



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

***Ficus insipida***

PERU COMMON NAME

Ojé

TREE FAMILY

**MORACEAE**

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

**20cm** × **9.5cm**  
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION

**NATIVE TO PERU**

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

**0–1400M**

TREE HEIGHT

**MEDIUM (20–35M)**

NATIVE TO

**Region:** Americas**Latin America:** Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

## COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

**ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

It prefers a sunny position and is fairly fast-growing. The seed is best planted as soon as it is ripe in a shaded position in a nursery. A low germination rate can be expected, with the seed sprouting within 20-60 days. When the seedlings have a height of 3-4 cm, transplant them into individual containers. They are ready for planting 8-9 months later.

CULTIVATION

**PLANTED****NATURAL**

PREVALENCE

Unknown

## TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES

**Food, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product**

It is used for decorative veneers. Latex is used as a purgative and against snakebites. Used as poison. The fruit is used for handicrafts. Its edible fruit is sometimes collected from the wild for local use.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

**✓ YES**

The flowers are pollinated by very small wasps of the family Agaonidae and after pollinating the flowers, they lay their eggs in a large part of the seeds, which serve as shelter and food for the offspring. The fruits of the fig tree are the favorite food of many species of bats, parrots, monkeys, and birds.

Last Updated: August 14, 2023

Image: Ficus insipida fruits; Ficus insipida trunk; Ficus insipida bark: Denise Sasaki © RBG Kew <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/> Ficus insipida herbarium: Herbarium Catalogue Specimens Digital Image © Board of Trustees, RBG Kew <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/>

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