

Collection No.	23
Collector Name & Semester	Srouf Fadhil Mohammed Semester -7-
Collection Date	2-7-2025 Wednesday
Scientific Name	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Family	Moraceae
Common Name (Kurdish, Arabic and English)	Fig ههنجير تين
Location	Iraq, KRG, Sulaymaniyah, Raparin, Close to Haji Taha Haji Rahim Mosque
Latitude & Longitude	35°34'28" N 45°19'36" E
Growth Form	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Herb <input type="checkbox"/> Vine <input type="checkbox"/> Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Tree
Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Flowering <input type="checkbox"/> Fruiting <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Fruiting
Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicinal <input type="checkbox"/> Edible <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Medicinal Edible Ornamental
Abundance	<input type="checkbox"/> Rare <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional <input type="checkbox"/> Common <input type="checkbox"/> Abundant <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Common
Soil Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy <input type="checkbox"/> Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Loamy

<p>Plant part collected</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Flower <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Seed <input type="checkbox"/> Root <input type="checkbox"/> Stem</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Whole Plant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Leaf – Fruit and stem</p>
<p>Plant Description</p>	<p>A small deciduous tree growing up to 3–10 meters tall. It has broad, deeply lobed green leaves and produces soft, pear-shaped fruits. The fruit is green when immature and turns purplish-brown when ripe. The tree contains milky latex and thrives in warm, dry climates. Commonly found in gardens and cultivated for its sweet, nutritious fruit.</p> <p>1. Roots:  Type: Taproot system with extensive lateral roots.  Function: Anchors the plant and absorbs water/nutrients. Special Feature: Figs are tolerant of poor soils due to their deep and spreading roots.</p> <p>2. Stem/Trunk:  Texture: Smooth, grayish bark when young; becomes rougher with age.  Structure: Woody, often with multiple trunks.  Function: Supports the plant and transports water/nutrients between roots and leaves.</p> <p>3. Leaves:  Type: Simple, large, deeply lobed (usually 3–5 lobes).  Arrangement: Alternate on the stem.  Texture: Rough and hairy on the upper surface, softer underneath.  Function: Photosynthesis; large size helps in capturing more sunlight.</p> <p>4. Flowers:  Hidden: Fig flowers are inconspicuous and found inside a specialized structure called a syconium (the fig fruit itself).  Pollination: Occurs internally, often with the help of a tiny fig wasp (mutualistic relationship).  Function: Reproduction.</p> <p>5. Fruit (Syconium):  Type: Fleshy, hollow structure containing many tiny flowers inside.  Color: Green when immature, turns purple, brown, or yellow when ripe.  Taste: Sweet, soft, and edible.  Function: Houses seeds and attracts animals for seed dispersal.</p> <p>6. Seeds:  Type: Tiny, numerous, embedded in the fruit.  Dispersal: By birds and mammals after eating the fruit.  Function: Reproduction and propagation of the species.</p> <p>Uses: The fruit is edible and rich in fiber. It is eaten fresh or dried and used in jams and traditional medicine for constipation and digestive health.  Notes: Cultivated fig tree with broad leaves and mature fruit. Common in gardens for shade and fruit.</p>

Plant  
image(s)  
in its  
environ-  
ment  
before  
collection



Plant  
image(s)  
in its  
environ-  
ment  
before  
collection



Plant  
image(s)  
in its  
environ-  
ment  
before  
collection



Collected  
Sample  
image(s)  
on black  
background



Collected  
Sample  
image(s)  
on black  
background  
and



