



Broussonetia papyrifera



Height	6 - 15 m
Width	6-10m
Crown	wide ovate to round headed, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey green spotted at first, later light brown grey
Leaf	unlobed to 5-lobed, grey green, 8 - 20 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	dioecious, ♀ spherical, ♂ 2.5 m - 7 cm, inconspicuous, Ma ♂
Fruits	spherical, orange pseudo-fruit
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	calcareous, fertile soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Fauna tree	provides food for birds
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	China, Japan

Grows from a large shrub into an average-sized tree. Around the Mediterranean larger specimen exceeding 10 m in height can be found. In northern climates severe winters cause the tree to attain 6 - 8 m at a maximum. For application in north western Europe, a sheltered location is to be recommended. Young twigs are velvety haired, older branches grow bare. The leaves are grey green and woolly-haired and can attain a large size, especially in warmer climates. The paper mulberry has a very variously shaped leaf. The base is ovoid pointed and it is shallow to sometimes deeply cut, irregularly, lobed to parted. Especially young leaves are deeply cut as well as after vigorous pruning. The inflorescence is inconspicuous and has a brown green colour. After hot summers, occasionally orange-red pseudo-fruits appear.