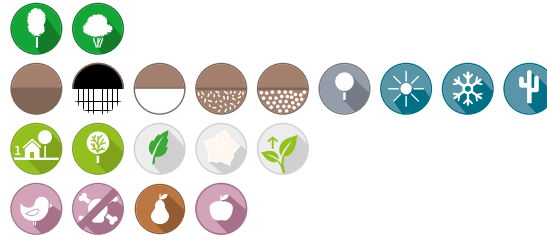




## Morus alba



<b>Height</b>	8 - 10 (15) m
<b>Width</b>	6-12m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light grey, bark has regular grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	broad ovoid to heart-shaped, bright green, 8 - 20 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	creamy white, sometimes reddish to dark red, 1 - 2.5 cm, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	light and well drained, preferably calcareous
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), provides food for birds
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	China, Taiwan, Korea, Himalayas
<b>Synonyms</b>	Morus bombycis

The white mulberry has been cultivated in Asia and Southern Europe since antiquity. In earlier times the tree played an important part in the breeding of silkworms. It is a medium-sized tree that is occasionally found as a large shrub. The crown is open and shows tangled branching. It can eventually attain a width of more than 5 m. The irregularly shaped leaves are often deeply incised and can sometimes grow to a length of 20 cm. The leaves are a glossy light green and rough to the touch. The monoecious tree has remarkable male and female flowers. The small fruits resemble raspberries and are edible. They have a bland to slightly sweet taste. This is a tree for a sunny, warm, sheltered site. Saplings are sensitive to frost. Likes chalky soils and grows in poor soil.