



Morus alba 'Pendula'



Height	4 - 6 m
Width	5-7m
Crown	broad weeping , half-open crown
Bark and branches	light grey, bark has regular grooves
Leaf	ovoid to heart-shaped, bright green, 8 - 14 cm
Flowers	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
Fruits	mostly white, sometimes reddish, 1 - 2.5 cm long, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	light, well-drained soil, preferably calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), provides food for birds
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Italy, 1890

A cultivar of the white mulberry grafted on a stem. It forms a small tree with branches that grow vertically downwards at first. In older specimens the branches grow out somewhat in the width. It can eventually attain a maximum width of 4 m. The final height attained depends on the height of the graft. M. alba is used as the graft trunk. The irregularly shaped leaves are often deeply incised and can grow to a length of approx. 14 cm. The leaves are a glossy light green and rough to the touch. The monoecious tree has unremarkable 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.