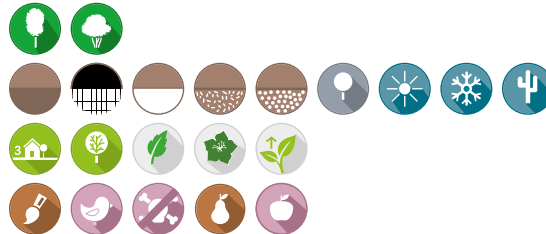




Morus alba 'Laciniata'



Height	5 - 8 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs lightly curved to zigzag, grey-green, bark grey-brown, grooved
Leaf	ovate to variable lobed, sometimes dissected on one side, dark bronze-green, 8 - 20 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	inconspicuous in pendent catkins, exclusivel male, May/June
Fruits	creamy white to lilac, 1 - 2 cm, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	light and well drained, 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
Application	parks, squares, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Grows from a large shrub into a medium-size tree from 5 to 8 m tall. By nature often multi-stem. The crown is open and has quite tangled branching. The young twigs are grey-green and strikingly curved to zigzag. The leaf is ovate and entire to irregularly lobed and dissected. In many cases only one half of the leaf is dissected while the other half is entire. The tip of the leaf tapers to a long point and the margin is serrated-crenated. Turns yellow in autumn. Morus alba is naturally monoecious and 'Laciniata' is a female cultivar. After the inconspicuous blossom, mulberries may form. They are creamy white to lilac, slightly smaller than the species. They are edible like the species. Saplings are sensitive to frost. Preferably plant in a sunny, warm and sheltered site. Favours calcareous soils and grows in infertile soil.