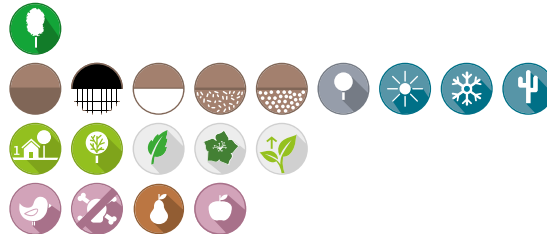




## Morus alba 'Macrophylla'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal to practically round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light grey, bark has regular grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	palmately lobed, dark green, 15 - 25 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	red, approx. 1.5 - 2 cm, more elongated than those of the species, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	light, well-drained soil, 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>Application</b>	parks, squares, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	France, approx. 1815
<b>Synonyms</b>	Morus alba 'Platanifolia'

The crown of this medium-sized tree is broad, open and has tangled branches. It can eventually attain a height of approx. 15 m and a width of approx. 6 - 7 m. The most remarkable difference with the species is the size of the leaves. The leaves are also more regular in shape and less rough. It also shows more vigorous growth than the species. The monoecious tree has unremarkable male and female flowers. The small fruits somewhat resemble raspberries and are red to dark red in colour. 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. The familiar M. alba 'Platanifolia' is actually 'Macrophylla'. 'Platanifolia' is therefore a synonym. In the trade 'Macrophylla' is often confused with M. bombycis.