



Morus alba 'Macrophylla'



Height	10 - 15 m
Crown	broad pyramidal to practically round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	light grey, bark has regular grooves
Leaf	palmately lobed, dark green, 15 - 25 cm
Flowers	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
Fruits	red, approx. 1.5 - 2 cm, more elongated than those of the species, 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
Application	parks, squares, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	France, approx. 1815
Synonyms	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. bombycina*.