



## Morus alba 'Nana'



<b>Height</b>	2 - 3.5 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs green, bark grey-brown, grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	wide ovate to heart-shaped, little lobed, glossy dark green, 5 - 7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	unknown
<b>Fruits</b>	unknown, 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>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	parks, squares, tree containers, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Origin</b>	Hungary

Small, spherical shrub with somewhat tangled, dense branching. Grafted as sphere onto standard and then has height of approx. 3.5 m. The young twigs are green, the mature bark is grey-brown and regularly grooved. The leaf is broad ovate to heart-shaped and little lobed, only on the leaf base, sometimes deeper. It is approx. 7 cm long, significantly smaller than the species. The margin of the glossy dark green leaf is sharply serrated. In autumn the leaf turns yellow. Morus alba is naturally monoecious. There are various clones of 'Nana' in culture. One of them is male: sex of other clones is unknown. After the inconspicuous blossom there is not usually any fruit. Preferably plant in a sunny, warm and sheltered site. Favours calcareous soils and grows in infertile soil.