



## Morus alba 'Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	4 - 6 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping , half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light grey, bark has regular grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	ovoid to heart-shaped, bright green, 8 - 14 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	mostly white, sometimes reddish, 1 - 2.5 cm long, 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, feathered tree
<b>Origin</b>	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.