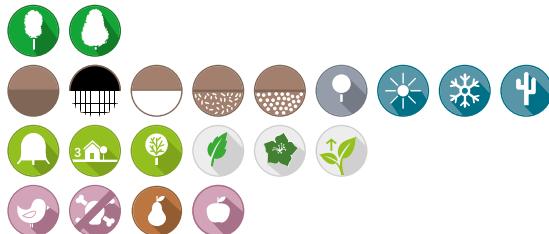




Morus alba 'Pendula'



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