



Morus nigra



Height	6 - 10 (15) m
Crown	broad, round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk grey and rough, irregular, twigs green
Leaf	broad ovoid to heart-shaped, glossy green, 5 - 12 cm
Flowers	unremarkable pendulous catkins, green, May/June
Fruits	ovoid, dark red to almost black, 2 - 3 cm, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	humid, well-drained soil, preferably calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °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, multi-stem tree, clearstem fruit tree

Large shrub, often growing to become a characteristic tree of medium height. The dense crown consists of a short, knotted and twisted trunk bearing irregularly growing branches. Young twigs change colour from olive-green to brown. The bark is rough and grooved. The broad, ovoid to heart-shaped leaves are irregularly lobed: the leaf edge is serrated and the leaf top tapers to a point. They are rough to the touch because of the hairy underside. This monoecious tree bears unremarkable, green male and female catkins on downy stalks. The relatively large, deep red to almost black fruits are edible. They are fleshy and have a pleasant taste. This is a tree for a sunny, warm, sheltered site. Saplings are sensitive to frost but older plants are winter hardy. Often also used as a trained or shaped tree. Likes chalky soils and grows in poor soil.