



Weeping Mulberry *Morus alba pendula* 'Chaparral'

01-20



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 2-24, H1, H2	Full sun	Tolerates alkaline soil	Regular watering	Female tree has inconspicuous flower followed by white, red or purple fruit	30-50 feet

White mulberry is a small tree 30—40 feet in height. The top is either rounded or spreading. This tree was introduced from Asia but has escaped cultivation. Several cultivars were derived from this species, including Morus alba 'Pendula,' that has slender, drooping branches. Mulberries are planted for screen or shelter belts and are quite urban-tolerant. Leaves are broad and oval in outline with rounded or heart-shaped leaf bases. Foliage is glabrous above and only slightly hairy on veins beneath, and 2 1/2—7 1/4 inches (6—18 1/2 cm) long. Leaves on juvenile branches are variable in shape with some three-lobed, some mitten-shaped, and others not lobed. The leaf margin is toothed. Terminal buds are absent. Buds are imbricate and 1/8—1/4 inch (3—6 mm) long. The bark of trunks and branches is light gray and ridged, or furrowed. May flowers are normally dioecious, small, and greenish in color. Fruits are white, pink, or violet and ripen in July or August. Fruit is normally lighter and inferior in quality when compared to the red mulberry. Fruit is relished by birds and may be substituted for blackberries in recipes. Male trees are fruitless and preferred in the landscape.