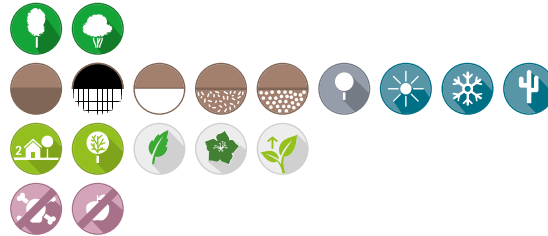




## Morus alba 'Fruitless'



<b>Height</b>	8 - 10 (15) m
<b>Width</b>	8-10m
<b>Crown</b>	wide ovoid to round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-green to grey-brown, bark regularly grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate, sometimes a little dissected, glossy green, 10 - 19 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	inconspicuous in pendent catkins, 5 - 6 cm, green, exclusivel male, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	none, fruitless cultivar
<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>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Grows from a large shrub into a medium-size tree from 8 to 10 m tall. By nature, often multi-stem, but also grown as an arbour tree (canopy). The crown is open and has quite tangled branching. The young twigs are grey-green, the mature bark is grey-brown and regularly grooved. The leaf is regular ovate and sometimes slightly dissected just at the end of the shoots. The tip of the glossy, green leaf is pointed and the margin serrated. Morus alba is naturally monoecious and 'Fruitless' is a male cultivar. So, after the inconspicuous but lavish blossom no fruits are formed. This makes the tree suitable for public spaces where mess caused by fruits is undesirable. Saplings are sensitive to frost. Thrives in a sunny, warm and sheltered site. Favours calcareous soils and grows in infertile soil.