

White Mulberry Tree



Ripe fruits are eaten raw or made into pies, jellies, and jams. Dried fruits can be added to bread, cookies, or puddings like raisins.

Morus alba

- **Use:** Fruits are multiple-seeded berries. They can range in color from black to pink or even white when ripe. "Fruits are an ingredient of a particularly seductive drink known as Mulberry Wine. Wild birds, poultry, and hogs are fond of fruits. Mulberry leaves are sometimes eaten as a vegetable and are useful as a cattle fodder. Being nutritious and palatable, they are said to improve milk yield of dairy animals. Wood is valued for sporting goods due to its elasticity and flexibility when steamed, being considered as good as ash. "-Perdue Hort Also has many folk medicinal uses.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Mostly sun with some afternoon shade recommended. Water regularly, when top 3 in. of soil is dry. Use slow release fertilizer two times a year.
- **Growth:** Grows 30-60' tall and 20-40' wide. Can be kept smaller in pots. Recommended as a potted plant as they can spread and get weedy in the ground.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 4-8; Tree
- **Foliage:** Deciduous; Glossy, rounded, usually 2-3 lobed (but sometimes unlobed), dark green leaves (to 8" long) have serrate margins and uneven (sometimes cordate) bases.
- **Flower:** White mulberry is usually dioecious (separate male and female trees), but sometimes is monoecious. Small yellowish-green flowers in drooping catkins bloom in spring (March-April). Fertilized flowers on female trees are followed by sweet, edible blackberry-like fruits (cylindrical drupes to 1" long) that mature in June. Fruits ripen to white or pink, but sometimes to darker reds or purple-blacks. Fruits are loved by birds.