Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers. Photographer RA Seelig, © Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Department of Botany, USA



Fruit. Photographer Valter Jacinto, Portugal



Trunk and leaf. Photographer Chris Poling, USA



Tree. Photographer Valter Jacinto, Portugal

Common name

White Mulberry

Family

Moraceae

Where found

Native bushland, forest margins, roadsides, and along streams. Mainly coast and ranges north of Kiama. Rarely elsewhere.

Notes

Tree or shrub to 20 m high. Fruit fleshy. Bark rough. Leaves alternating up the stems, 4–15 cm long, oval, both surfaces more or less hairless, slightly rough above, hairless or hairy on the veins below, margins toothed to variously lobed, especially in the juvenile stages. Male and female flowers usually on separate plants, sometimes on the same plant. Flowers yellowish green, small, with 4 'petals'. Male catkins drooping, 20–30 mm long, female catkins shorter than the male. Multiple fruit 20–30 mm long, edible, commonly black in forms cultivated in NSW.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Morus~alba (accessed 13 April 2021)

Description partly based on: Wikipedia description: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morus_alba (accessed 13 April 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:





