



## Broussonetia papyrifera



<b>Výška</b>	6 - 15 m
<b>Šírka</b>	6-10m
<b>Koruna</b>	wide ovate to round headed, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey green spotted at first, later light brown grey
<b>Listy</b>	unlobed to 5-lobed, grey green, 8 - 20 cm
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá
<b>Kvety</b>	dioecious, ? spherical, ? 2.5 m - 7 cm, inconspicuous, May
<b>Plody</b>	spherical, orange pseudo-fruit
<b>Tríne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	calcareous, fertile soil
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	7b (-14,9 do -12,3 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	moderate to poor
<b>Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz</b>	Plody ako potrava pre vtáctvo
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	China, Japan

Grows from a large shrub into an average-sized tree. Around the Mediterranean larger specimen exceeding 10 m in height can be found. In northern climates severe winters cause the tree to attain 6 - 8 m at a maximum. For application in north western Europe, a sheltered location is to be recommended. Young twigs are velvety haired, older branches grow bare. The leaves are grey green and woolly-haired and can attain a large size, especially in warmer climates. The paper mulberry has a very variously shaped leaf. The base is ovoid pointed and it is shallow to sometimes deeply cut, irregularly, lobed to parted. Especially young leaves are deeply cut as well as after vigorous pruning. The inflorescence is inconspicuous and has a brown green colour. After hot summers, occasionally orange-red pseudo-fruits appear.