

Broussonetia papyrifera

PAPER MULBERRY

Moraceae

Common Synonyms: *Morus papyrifera*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

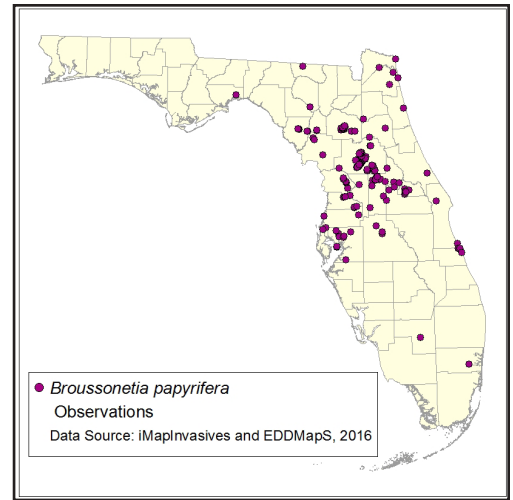
IFAS Assessment

North	CAUTION
Central	CAUTION
South	CAUTION

USDA Hardiness Zone: 7a-11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Japan and Taiwan



Robert Vidéki, Doronicum Kft., Bugwood.org

Description: Deciduous large thicket-forming shrub or tree to 15 m with milky sap. Young twigs pubescent. Leaves alternate, simple, broadly oval and often deeply 3-5 lobed, pubescent on lower surface and rough on upper surface. Leaf margins serrate. Leaves may be clustered at ends of branches and appear whorled. Petioles can be long (up to the length of the leaf). Fruit is a globose to club-shaped syncarp to 2.5 cm in diameter.

Note: Similar to the native red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), but with pubescent twigs and longer petioles.

Habitat: Disturbed open areas and habitat edges

Florida Introduction Date: Earliest Florida herbarium specimen from 1929

Control Methods:

Triclopyr ester (15%-30%) using cut stump or hack and squirt technique. Small trees and seedlings can be hand pulled or foliar treated with glyphosate (1% - 3%).

Useful Resources:

Invasive Species Management Plans for Florida. 2008. University of Florida, IFAS Extension, Circular 1529