



“RIGHT PLACE FOR BRIGHT FUTURE”
MANOHARBHAI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL ARMORI'S

**MAHATMA GANDHI ARTS, SCIENCE &
LATE NASARUDDINBHAI PANJWANI COMMERCE
COLLEGE, ARMORI Dist. Gadchiroli (M.S.) 441 208**

Affiliated to Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
Re-accredited by NAAC 'A' with 3.02 CGPA

PLANT MORPHOLOGY



Botanical Name :- **Morus alba L.**

Family :- **Moraceae**

Local Name :- **Tuthi**

Morus alba, known As White Mulberry, Common Mulberry and Silkworm Mulberry, it is a fast-growing, small to medium-sized tree. The species is native to central China and is widely cultivated and naturalized elsewhere (including United States, Mexico, Australia, Kyrgyzstan, Argentina, Turkey, Iran, India, and many others). The White Mulberry is widely cultivated to feed the silkworms used in commercial silk production. It's also known for its pollen, which is released at a rate of more than half the speed of sound. When the berries are mature, they can be eaten.

Morphology :

Morus alba is a fast-growing shrub or moderate-sized tree. Trunk with dark grey-brown, rough, vertically fissured bark, tender twigs hairy to glabrous. Leaves with a crisped hairy; lamina narrow to broad, ovate, 3-costate from truncate to shallowly cordate base, upper surface glabrous margin regularly serrate, shortly acuminate; stipules lanceolate, brownish membranous and hairy. Inflorescence axillary, pendulous catkins. Fruit drupes, white, pinkish-white, purple or black, sweet and edible.

Uses:- The white mulberry is widely cultivated to feed the silkworms. Root bark is used internally in the treatment of asthma, coughs, bronchitis, hypertension and diabetes. Ripe fruits are eaten raw.
