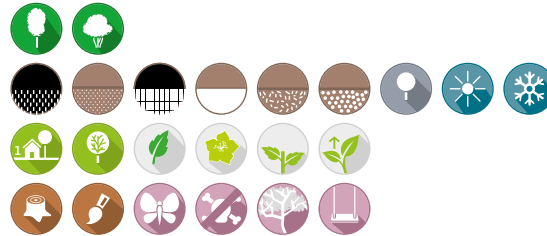




Betula ermanii



Height	15 - 20 (30) m
Width	8-10m
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	yellow white, flaking in thin strips
Leaf	triangular to ovoid, dark green, 4 - 10 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	catkins, yellow green, ♀ single and upright, ♂ 4 - 6 cm, April
Fruits	ovoid fruit catkins, 2 - 3 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	no poor, dry soil, intolerant to hard surfaces
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Northeast Asia

In its original habitat a large tree that can attain a height of 30 m. There it grows in extremely dry and rocky soils and often remains a shrub in these conditions. The tree forms a multiple-stemmed crown with rough branches and twigs that have large lenticels. Eventual width circa 7 m. Already at an early age the bark flakes in yellow-white to pink-white strips. The triangular to ovoid leaf is acuminate. The leaf is coarsely, irregularly toothed. B. ermanii sprouts early in spring. The striking, yellow autumn colouring starts early and the tree sheds its leaves early. Male and female catkins appear with the leaves. This birch is shallow rooting with a delicate root system and many rootlets. Sensitive to (sea) wind.