**Betula ermanii**

**Height**
15 - 20 (30) m

**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**
No

**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

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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.