



Betula medwediewii 'Gold Bark'



Height	6 - 10 m
Width	5-7m
Crown	broad pyramidal to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	glossy, pale gold, slightly peeling
Leaf	wide elliptical to ovate, shiny deep green, 8 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	Catkins, ♂ - 3.5 cm and erect, ♀ - 9 cm, yellow-green, May
Fruits	yellowish brown fruiting catkins, 4 - 4.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few soil requirements, tolerates slight drought
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Alphons van der Bom, Oudenbosch, Netherlands, circa 1965

Grows from a multi-stemmed shrub into a small or medium-size tree. The broadly pyramidal to virtually round crown is densely branched, with sturdy, fairly thick twigs. The young twigs are brown to grey-brown with conspicuous lenticels. Older branches and bark have a glossy, pale gold colour. The trunk peels only lightly. The leaves turn intense golden yellow in autumn. The leaves are fairly large for a birch. As the tree ages, the leaves will become smaller. Blossoming comes fairly late in spring. Typically of the species, 'Gold Bark' blossoms with fairly large catkins, which adds to its decorative value. Was selected for its good bark colour and the more tree-shaped habit. Although the tree tolerates wind well, it does best in a somewhat sheltered place.