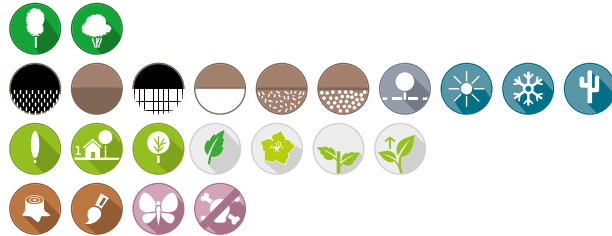




## Betula pendula 'Laciniata'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	columnar , light, open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	white, slightly flaking, later deeply furrowed at the base
<b>Leaf</b>	deeply dissected, fresh green, 6 - 10 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	ovoid to rhomboid, fresh green, 3 - 6 cm
<b>Fruits</b>	catkins, yellow green, X erect and $\pm$ 1 cm, Y 3 - 8 cm, April
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loose soil, requires little moisture
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good, no sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	unknown

This tree resembles B. pendula 'Crispa'. It is a slender tree with a narrow upright crown that is formed by a more or less upright main branch. The diagonally spreading branches have clearly pendulous twigs. These are long and slender, creating a graceful look. The trunk is white and is slightly flaking. Mature trunks become coarse at the base with deep fissures and turn dark to nearly black green. Twigs are red brown and have wart-like lenticels. The leaf is more deeply dissected than of the B. pendula 'Crispa' and the margin is irregularly toothed. Another difference is that the buds on the young twigs are slightly more acuminate and greener. The autumn colour is yellow to yellow-brown. Hillocks, soil compaction and changing water tables have a negative influence on the health of this birch. The tree is shallow-rooting. Does not withstand coastal winds well.