



Betula medwediewii



Height	6 - 10 m
Crown	wide pyramidal to round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey brown, flaking
Leaf	wide elliptical to ovoid, shiny deep green, 8 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	catkins, 3 - 3.5 cm and erect, 4 - 9 cm, yellow green, end of May
Fruits	yellow brown fruiting catkins, 4 - 4.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, tolerates light 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	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Caucasus

In its natural habitat a multiple-stemmed shrub to average-sized tree. Sometimes up to 20 m high. Little used in cultivation and remaining smaller, usually growing into a sizeable shrub. The wide, almost round crown consists of stiff, upright growing branches that colour from yellow white to grey brown and mature trunks flake. Young twigs turn from brown into grey brown with striking lenticels. The buds on the thick twigs are sticky. The leaf diminishes in size as the tree matures. Sprouts late in spring but retains its leaves well into autumn. The inflorescence too, appears later than with most other birches. As the catkins of this birch are relatively big, it is often compared to an alder. Striking yellow autumn colour. Shallow rooting. Preferably a sheltered location.