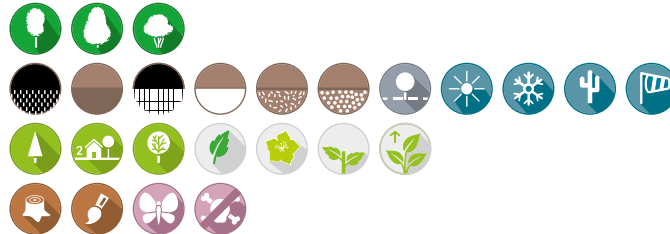




Betula pendula 'Zwitsers Glorie'



Height	10 - 15 m, fast growing
Crown	narrow pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	white to grey-white, peeling somewhat, later grooved at the base
Leaf	ovate to diamond-shaped, glossy fresh green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	Yellow-green catkins, about 1 cm and erect, 3 - 8 cm, April
Fruits	yellowish-brown fruiting catkins, pendent
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, tolerates drought
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
Wind resistance	very good, no sea wind
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	avenues and broad streets, parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Boomkwekerij J. van Roessel, Moergestel, Netherlands, 1994

Medium-size tree with healthy, vigorous growth: has a slender, narrowly pyramidal crown. First year twigs dark brown, older bark white to grey-white. The bark is only slightly peeling: only older trees acquire a grooved trunk base. Forms a nicely vertical main stem with the branches growing from the central leader at an angle of about 45°. The glossy, fresh green leaf turns golden yellow in autumn. Due to the narrowly pyramidal crown, good anchoring and fairly light side branches, the tree is highly suitable for avenues and streets. Also very useful in landscape planting. Was discovered in Switzerland by Sjeff van Roessel and introduced after extensive testing.