



## Betula platyphylla



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Crown</b>	irregularly oval to linear, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	very white
<b>Leaf</b>	ovoid to diamond-shaped, fresh green, 5 - 8 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins, 1 - 1.5 cm and erect, 5 - 9 cm in clusters of 2 - 3
<b>Fruits</b>	pendulous fruiting catkins, 2 - 4 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loose soil, prefers better sand soils
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Manchuria, Korea

Betula platyphylla is a tall tree which sprouts very early. It has an irregularly oval to linear crown that is rather wide and open. Mature specimen can attain a height of 15 - 20 m. The trunk and main branches are very white. The bark peels in thin plates. The fresh green leaves are ovoid to diamond-shaped and become 5 - 8 cm large, the leaf margin is coarsely toothed and has an acuminate tip. In April the tree shows an inflorescence of very thin, terminal male catkins and erect, slender female catkins. The catkins are followed by 2 - 4 cm large, pendulous fruiting catkins. B. platyphylla is suitable for planting in parks and avenues and prefers the better sandy soils. Wind resistance is good.