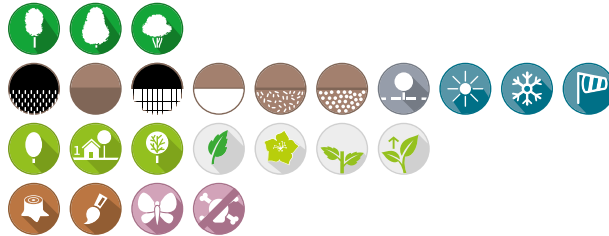


## Betula utilis var. jacquemontii



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Crown</b>	oval to round , half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	creamy white, flaking
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to ovoid, dark green, 10 - 12 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins yellow green, ± 2 cm, 10 - 12 cm, April
<b>Fruits</b>	fruiting catkins, 2.5 - 3.5 cm, pendulous, stalked
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, loose soil, requires little moisture
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Himalayas
<b>Synonyms</b>	Betula jacquemontii SPACH

Average-sized tree with a nice, regular crown, a clear difference with the irregularly growing *B. utilis*. Originally growing in the Himalayas and parts of North West India. This low branching tree also appears as a multiple-stemmed birch with a strikingly white, flaking bark. Under the plates the bark is darker. In winter this tree is really eye-catching. Young twigs are hairy and have a warm, red brown colour. They have many lenticels. The leaf is shiny and coarsely toothed. The autumn colouring is golden yellow. This bark has a rich inflorescence of 12 cm long catkins. The tree is shallow rooting with, especially in the top soil, many fibrous rootlets.