



## Betula albosinensis



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	wide pyramidal, loose, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	orange brown, flaking bark, red-brown twigs
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate, acute-pointed, dark green, 6 - 8 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins, light yellow, appearing with leaf, 8 - 13 cm, April
<b>Fruits</b>	fruit catkins, 3.5 - 4.5 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	West China
<b>Synonyms</b>	Betula albosinensis var. septentrionalis

Birch with small leaves from the mountains in West China found at heights of up to 4 km. In spite of the slow growth specimen of over 10 m can be found there. The wide pyramidal crown has many thin, soft, weeping twigs with a red brown colour, width circa 6 m. The bark has an orange to orange brown colour and already flakes at an early age. The dark green leaf is bare on the topside, the underside is glandular haired. It is ovoid and acuminate. The leaf margin is double-toothed. Betula albosinensis opens early in spring and the leaf turns golden yellow in autumn. The green yellow flowers appear in pendulous catkins in April. B. albosinensis roots shallow with a fine branching root system and has many fibrous rootlets.