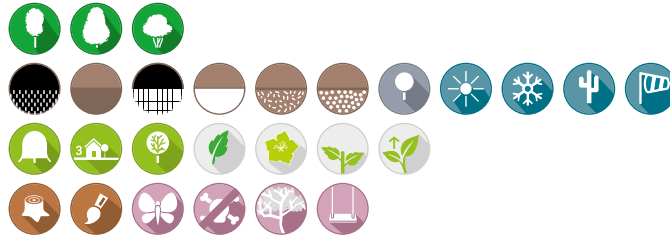




Betula pendula 'Youngii'



Height	4 - 6 m, dependent on the position of the graft union
Width	6-8m
Crown	wide weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	white, slightly peeling, later deeply furrowed at the base
Leaf	triangular to diamond-shaped, fresh green, 3 - 7 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	catkins yellow green, ♀ erect and + 1 cm, ♂ 3 - 8 cm, April
Fruits	pendulous fruiting catkins, circa 2 - 4 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loose soil, requires little moist
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no 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	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	England, + 1870

A weeping form with a top that does not grow upright. Usually grafted at a height of circa 2.5 m. The crown, which is strongly branching and horizontal, starts at the graft union. The branches are gracefully pendent, creating an umbrella-shaped tree. The eventual height depends strongly of the height of the graft union. Width of the crown can be circa 6 - 8 m. As rootstock the Betula pendula is used. The twigs are red brown and have warty lenticels. the leaf is triangular and linear pointed and has a double-toothed margin. The autumn colour is strikingly yellow, 'Youngii' rarely flowers. Hillocks, soil compaction and variable water levels have a negative influence on the health of this birch. The tree is shallow-rooting. Sea wind is not tolerated well.