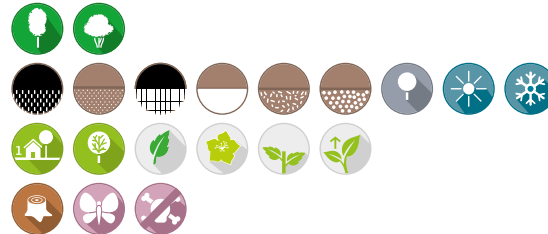




Betula costata



Height	12 – 25 (30) m
Width	10-15m
Crown	broad ovoid to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	light grey-brown to greyish yellow, flaking
Leaf	ovoid to narrow ovoid, green, 5 - 10 cm
Flowers	catkins, ♀ single and erect, ♂ 4 - 6 cm, April
Fruits	ovoid fruiting catkins, 2 - 3 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few soil requirements, not drought-tolerant
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Eastern and central China, Korea, Manchuria

Large tree with a broad ovoid to rounded, semi-open crown. Needs a lot of space due to its broad, fairly low branching pattern. Has attractively flaking branches and bark. Not to be confused with types of *B. ermanii*, especially ‘Blush’, which is still being grown as *B. costata*. One difference is that the bark of *B. costata* already starts to peel in the second or third year, while that of *B. ermanii* only starts when mature. Another is that the first-year twigs of *B. costata* are rough and those of *B. ermanii* are smooth. Finally, the leaves of *B. costata* are more than twice as long as they are wide, and have a straight leaf base. The leaves of *B. ermanii* are shorter and have a somewhat heart-shaped leaf base. Has poor tolerance for drought and is sensitive to (sea) wind.