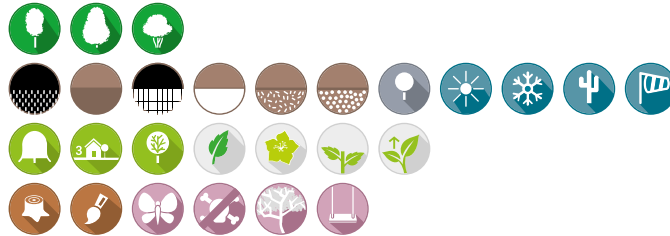




## Betula pendula 'Youngii'



<b>Height</b>	4 - 6 m, dependent on the position of the graft union
<b>Width</b>	6-8m
<b>Crown</b>	wide weeping, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	white, slightly peeling, later deeply furrowed at the base
<b>Leaf</b>	triangular to diamond-shaped, fresh green, 3 - 7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins yellow green, erect and + 1 cm, 3 - 8 cm, April
<b>Fruits</b>	pendulous fruiting catkins, circa 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, requires little moist
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good, no sea wind
<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>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	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.