



Betula pubescens



Výška	15 - 20 m
Šířka	8-12m
Koruna	irregularly oval , half-open crown
Kůra a větve	white, peeling in thin plates
List	ovoid to diamond-shaped, fresh green, 3 - 5.5 cm
Podzimní zbarvení	Žlutá
Květy	catkins, ♀ 1.5 - 2 cm and erect, ♂ pendulous and 6 - 7 cm, April
Plody	patulous to pendulous fruiting catkins, 2 - 2.5 cm
Trny	Žádný
Jedovatost	Obvykle není jedovaté pro lidi, (větší) zvířata
Typ půdy	loose soil, withstands moisture well
Půdní vlhkost	Odolné vůči krátkodobému zaplavení
Zadláždění	Netolerující zadláždění
Zóna otužilosti	1 (< -45,5 °C)
Odolnost větru	moderate to good
Ostatní odolnost	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6)
Stromy pro zvířata a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Cenné pro motýly
Použití	stromy do nádob, střešní zahrady
Tvar	Vysokokmen, Zavětvěný strom, Vícekmen
Původ	North and Central Europe, Russia and Siberia
Synonymum	Betula alba

Native to North and Central Europe. Grows usually in moist locations. The oval crown is loose and half open. The diagonally spreading branches have thin twigs. The tips of the branches are clearly less pendulous than of *B. pendula*. The young trunk is brown, but turns white soon. Peels in thin plates. Mature trunks become coarse with deep fissures and turn ashen grey, the bark remains soft. Twigs are red brown and softly haired. The variously shaped leaf has a double-toothed margin and sprouts later than *B. pendula*. The autumn colour is yellow to yellow brown. The young leaf is soft to the touch, because it is softly haired. The soil must be sufficiently moist. Peaty and slightly acid soils are tolerated well. The tree roots more deeply and withstands frosts better than *B. pendula*. Does not tolerate sea wind well.