Betula ermanii

Height 15 - 20 (30) m
Crown round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches yellow white, flaking in thin strips
Leaf triangular to ovoid, dark green, 4 - 10 cm
Autumn colour yellow
Flowers catkins, yellow green, ± single and upright, ± 4 - 6 cm, April
Fruits ovoid fruit catkins, 2 - 3 cm long
Spines/thorns None
Toxicity usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type no poor, dry soil, intolerant to hard surfaces
Paving tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone 4 (−34.4 to −28.9 °C)
Wind resistance moderate
Other resistances resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application tree containers, roof gardens
Shape clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin Northeast Asia

In its original habitat a large tree that can attain a height of 30 m. There it grows in extremely dry and rocky soils and often remains a shrub in these conditions. The tree forms a multiple-stemmed crown with rough branches and twigs that have large lenticels. Eventual width circa 7 m. Already at an early age the bark flakes in yellow-white to pink-white strips. The triangular to ovoid leaf is acuminate. The leaf is coarsely, irregularly toothed. B. ermanii sprouts early in spring. The striking, yellow autumn colouring starts early and the tree sheds its leaves early. Male and female catkins appear with the leaves. This birch is shallow rooting with a delicate root system and many rootlets. Sensitive to (sea) wind.