



Betula nigra



Высота	10 - 15 m, fast growing
Ширина	6-10m
Крона	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	red brown and a strongly scaling bark, later brown black
Лист	diamond to ovoid, shiny deep green, 3 - 10 cm
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	yellow green catkins, 1 - 1.5 cm, 6 - 8 cm, mid-April
Плоды	yellow brown fruiting catkins, circa 2.5 cm
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	not too dry, no clay with a high pH
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам, устойчив к коротким наводнениям
Мощение	устойчив к частичному мощению
Зона зимостойкости	4 (-34,4 до -28,9 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	very good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, притягивает бабочек
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы, кашпо для деревьев, сады на крыше
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	eastern and south-eastern part of the USA

Average-sized, graceful tree with pendulous branches. The natural habit is loose and usually multiple-stemmed, in cultivation however, often grown on one stem. Seldom forms an upright trunk, but usually grows into a capricious and irregular tree with irregular, spreading, pendulous branches. At a young age the trunk is yellow brown, but later turns to brown red to nearly completely black. The bark flakes strongly and curves. Young twigs are red brown with dark lenticels. The leaf is shiny, deep green and colours into yellow in autumn. The leaf margin is strikingly double-toothed. The inflorescence is early, extremely generous and due to the long male catkins very striking. Originally it grows in moist soil, but it also grows in drier locations. The tree is shallow rooting with a delicately branching root system and many fibrous rootlets. Most birches are familiar because of their white bark. The Betula nigra's bark flakes off quite soon and turns via reddish-brown to very dark brownish-black.