



## Betula delavayi subsp. potantinii



<b>Výška</b>	circa 3 m, grafted on a stem: 7 - 8 m
<b>Šírka</b>	4-6m
<b>Koruna</b>	wide pyramidal, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	bark dark grey, rough, twigs brown hairy
<b>Listy</b>	oval, very many veins, green, 2 - 4 cm
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá
<b>Kvety</b>	catkins, yellow green
<b>Plody</b>	fruit catkins, circa 2 cm long and 1 cm thick, pendent
<b>Tríne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	can be used in rocky soil
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	West China
<b>Synonymum</b>	Betula potaninii

In the wild this tree grows, at a height of up to 3000 m, in rocky mountain soils in West China. There it is a wide shrub and low spreading. In cultivation it is grown as a standard tree with a wide pyramidal crown and a height of circa 7 - 8 m. The bark and twigs are dark grey. Young twigs are brown with soft hairs. The leaf is oval and has many, 10 to 20, vein pairs, this is an important feature of this tree. The inflorescence and the fruit set strongly resemble that of *B. utilis* subsp. *jaquemontii*. The tree roots shallow and takes root easily in rocky soil. Very useful in locations where the soil contains many pebbles or stones. It is a rather unknown plant which is also relatively rare in cultivation.