



Betula nigra



Výška	10 - 15 m, fast growing
Šírka	6-10m
Koruna	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	red brown and a strongly scaling bark, later brown black
Listy	diamond to ovoid, shiny deep green, 3 - 10 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	yellow green catkins, ? 1 - 1.5 cm, ? 6 - 8 cm, mid-April
Plody	yellow brown fruiting catkins, circa 2.5 cm
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	not too dry, no clay with a high pH
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	very good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Cenné pre motýle
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	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.