Young's Weeping Birch

Betula pendula 'Youngii'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Silver Birch, Common Birch



Young's Weeping Birch
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A truly distinctive plant, featuring a contorted, weeping growth habit; not for every landscape or person but putty in the hands of a creative garden designer, a very noticeable plant which can quickly outgrow a garden planting, often used as a solitary



Young's Weeping Birch
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Young's Weeping Birch is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Young's Weeping Birch is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Young's Weeping Birch is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Young's Weeping Birch will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.