Avalanche White Birch

Betula 'Avalzam'



Avalanche White Birch
Photo courtesy of Lake County Nursery

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Description:

A sturdy and beautiful accent tree that has a tall oval habit of growth; the bark on younger trees tend to be brownish in color; has higher than average resistance to bronze birch borer

Ornamental Features

Avalanche White Birch is primarily valued in the landscape for its decidedly oval form. It has rich green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall. The peeling white bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Avalanche White Birch is an open deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This tree 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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects



Avalanche White Birch in winter
Photo courtesy of Lake County Nursery

Avalanche White Birch is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Avalanche White Birch will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This tree 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.