

Betula alleghaniensis

yellow birch

Betulaceae

Native

CoC





DESCRIPTION

WIS Code FAC

This tree (to 30 m tall), with irregular crown and drooping branches, has shiny yellowishbrown or silver bark peeling in thin strips on older stems and trunk. Broken twigs have a slight wintergreen fragrance. Leaves are simple, alternate, elliptic to egg-shaped and pointed at the tip (3 to 10 cm long) with irregular doubletoothed margins (fewer than six teeth per cm). Upper leaf surfaces are dark green and smooth, while lower surfaces are lighter green with tufted vein axils.



April to May; June to August. Male and female reddish-green flowers clustered in cone-like spikes (catkins) appear in the spring. Male catkins are slightly drooping and cylindrical, and female catkins are stout, erect and eggshaped. Fruits are two-winged seeds (samaras) protected by "bird-foot" like scales of the persistent fruiting cone.



Cove forests, spruce and fir forests, and stream banks at higher elevations.

SIMILAR SPECIES

Betula lenta, sweet birch, has dark brown bark (not peeling), twigs with strong wintergreen odor and leaf margins regularly, finely toothed (more than six teeth per cm). Betula nigra, river birch, also is similar but has tan to reddishbrown peeling bark, diamond-shaped leaves and no fragrance to broken twigs.



Betula alleghaniensis



Marv Elliott

Betula lenta



Betula nigra