

Did you know? Alternate common names for the Yellow Birch are Gray birch, silver birch and swamp birch.

Overview

Deer consume large numbers of yellow birch seedlings in summer and prefer green leaves and woody stems in fall.
Yellow birch is a characteristic tree of the

northern Appalachians and the hemlock hardwoods forest of the Great Lakes region.

Yellow birch reproduces primarily by seed, normally first at about 40 years but optimally at about 70 years – trees under 20 years sometimes produce seed.

Tree Details

15-20 m Tall

Mature bark is smooth and shiny.

Yellow Birch

Kingdom: Plantae Class: Magnoliophyta

Order: Fagales

Family: Betulaceae

Genus: Betula L.

The common name pertains to the yellow color of the bark and fall leaves.

Birch in Agriculture

- The sap of yellow birch can be tapped for use as edible syrup. Tea is sometimes made from the twigs and/or inner bark.
- Yellow birch sees limited use in landscape plantings, partly because it may be relatively hard to locate at local nurseries.
- It is used for furniture, cabinetry, charcoal, pulp, interior finish, veneer, tool handles, boxes, woodenware and interior doors.
- Yellow birch is one of the principal hardwoods used in the distillation of wood alcohol, acetate of lime, charcoal, tar and oils.

History

- Historically, Native Americans have used the yellow birch for therapeutic purposes.
- The indigenous Ojibwe also make a compound from the inner bark and consume it as a diuretic, use whole pieces of bark in the treatment of blood diseases, and mix its sap with maple sap for a pleasant beverage drink.

