



**Species: White Birch**  
**(*Betula papyrifera*)**

Origin: Native  
Soil: Sand, Loam  
Moisture: Moist  
Sunlight: Full Sun to Partial Shade  
Width: 35'  
Height: 50-70'  
Growth Rate: Fast  
Wildlife: Food, cover  
Flower: April-May, before or with leaves  
Leaf: Dark green above, lighter beneath, turning bright yellow in autumn  
Fruit: August-Sept.



**The flowers of the white birch are not ornamental and consist of male catkins 2-4" long and female catkins 1-1.5" long.**

**Numerous birds and small mammals eat white birch buds, catkins and seeds. The paper birch is a favorite feeding tree of the yellow-bellied sapsucker which pecks holes in the bark to feed on sap. In turn, hummingbirds and red squirrels feed at these sapwells. Although considered a secondary choice for food, the white birch is an important dietary component for the white-tail deer.**

**The white birch is very shade intolerant and often planted as an ornamental tree. It is associated with a great variety of species; among the most common are pines, oaks and aspens.**