


gray birch *Betulaceae* *Betula populifolia* Marsh.  symbol:
BEPO

vTree

Leaf: Alternate, simple, pinnately-veined, triangular with a very elongated acuminate tip, 2 to 3 inches long, doubly serrate margin, green above and paler below.

Flower: Species is monoecious; preformed male catkins near the end of the twig, 3/4 inch long, usually single; female upright, 1/2 inch long; appear or elongate (males) in early spring.

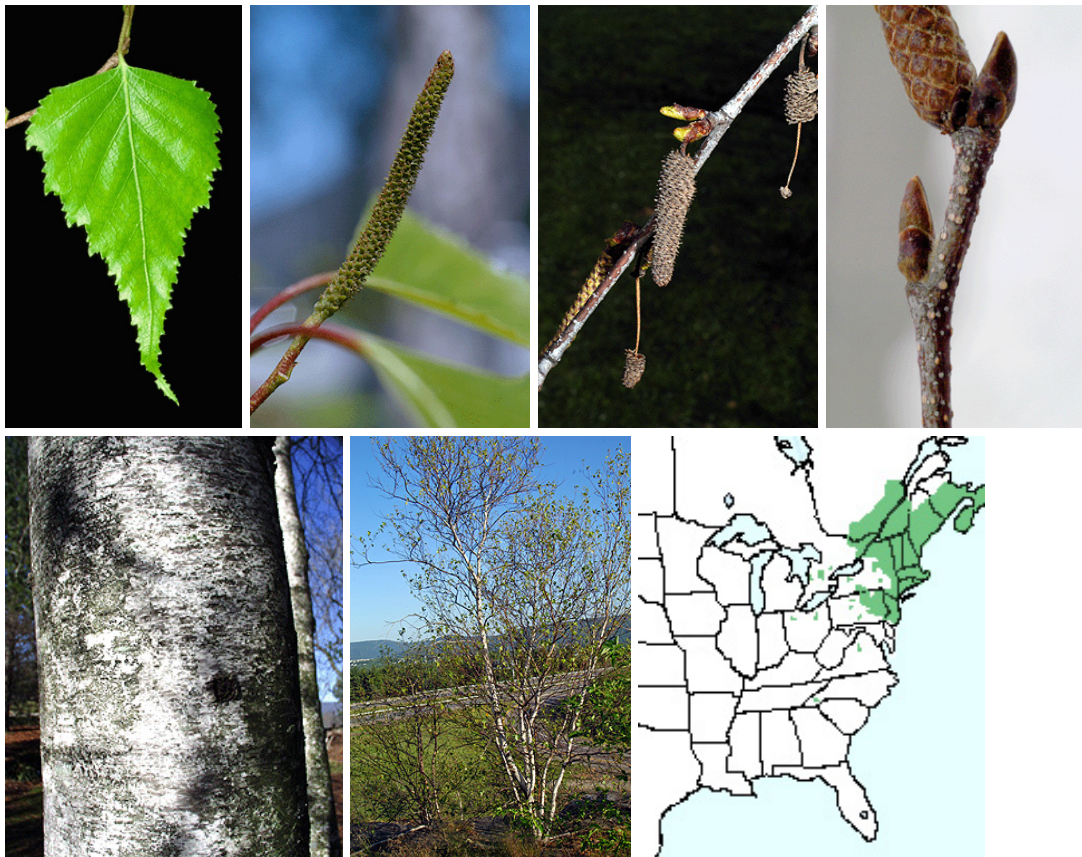
Fruit: Cone like, cylindrical, 3/4 inch long, deciduous at maturity, releasing tiny 2-winged nutlets. Matures in autumn, disperses over winter.

Twig: Slender, orange-brown to gray in color with warty, raised lenticels that give the twig a rough feel; buds are slender, pointed, green and brown, terminal bud is lacking.

Bark: Reddish brown with numerous lighter lenticels on very young stems, later turning gray to white and very chalky; remains smooth and generally does not peel.

Form: Small tree rarely over 30 feet tall typically with multiple trunks and a limby bole. The crown is irregular in shape with somewhat drooping slender branches.

Looks like: [river birch](#) - [paper birch](#) - [European weeping birch](#) - [Turkish hazel](#)



Additional Range Information:
Betula populifolia is native to North America. Range may be expanded by planting. [See states reporting gray birch.](#)

External Links:
[USDAFS Additional Silvics](#)
[USDA Plants Database](#)
[Horticulture](#)

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