# **Birch - Oak Rocky Woodland**

## State Rank S3

#### **Community Description**

These community types are partial canopy deciduous woodlands or patches of woodland among talus areas. Overall canopy closure may be <25% when the open areas are included. Paper birch, red oak, and/ or yellow birch are dominant. Sugar maple, if present, is not abundant. Marginal wood-fern, rock polypody, and poison ivy are characteristic of the herb layer, which is best developed in open patches. Vegetation is generally very patchy, developing in pockets among the rocks.

#### **Soil and Site Characteristics**

Sites typically occur on dry, acidic talus substrates with various aspects. Documented elevations are from nearly sea level to about 1500'.

#### Diagnostics

Sites occur on talus substrate; conifer cover can be one-fourth of the canopy, ironwood is absent and birches are common.



Striped Maple

#### **Similar Types**

Ironwood - Oak - Ash Woodlands are similar. They may have a high cover of red oak, but also include ironwood and sometimes sugar maple. Birches are less common, and the herbaceous flora includes rich site indicators that are absent from this type. Other community types dominated by red oak occur on thin soil over bedrock or on deeper soils. Oak - Pine Woodlands, the most similar, typically include bracken fern and lowbush blueberry, which are rarely (or only sparsely) found in talus woodlands.

### Location Map





#### Paper Birch

#### Conservation, Wildlife, and Management Considerations

Talus woodlands receive little human use because of their inaccessibility and low timber value; however, areas at the base of talus slopes that receive water and nutrients from above sometimes have enough large trees to make logging economical. Conservation of these sites should include the range of talus forest cover, from the base of the slope on up, with a buffer of adjacent forest cover.

South facing occurrences of this type in the southern part of the state may have provided historical habitat for the timber rattlesnake, which is believed to have been extirpated from Maine.

#### Distribution

Not well documented. Extends westward from Maine, and possibly in other directions.

Landscape Pattern: Small Patch

#### **Characteristic Plants**

These plants are frequently found in this community type. Those with an asterisk are often diagnostic of this community.

#### Canopy

Big-toothed aspen Blue birch\* Paper birch\* Red maple Red oak\* Striped maple Yellow birch\*

#### Sapling/shrub

Mountain maple\* Striped maple\* Yellow birch\*

Dwarf Shrub

Lowbush blueberry Poison-ivy

#### Herb

Big-leaved aster Common hairgrass Marginal woodfern Rock polypody Wild sarsaparilla

Bryoid

Dicranum moss Large hair-cap moss Pincushion moss

**Associated Rare Plants** Purple clematis

#### Examples on Conservation Lands You Can Visit

- Acadia National Park Hancock Co.
- Caribou Mountain, Donnell Pond Public Lands – Hancock Co.
- Horse Mountain, Baxter State Park – Penobscot Co.
- Little Kineo Mountain Public Lands –Piscataquis Co.

Maine Natural Areas Program