

# AMERICAN BEECH

## *Fagus grandifolia*



American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) is a foundational late-successional species native to the Carolinian and Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Forest (GL-SL) in Canada. This long-lived species is a key component of beech-maple hardwood forests and provides a significant food source for bears and other wildlife in this region.

The FGCA is focused on this species as it has been impacted by Beech Bark Disease (BBD) across the entire range and, in some parts of the range, is being impacted by Beech Leaf Disease (BLD). Forest practitioners and landowners are facing many challenges, such as managing root sprouts, post-BBD, which can prevent the regeneration of alternative species like sugar maple and red oak.

At this time, BLD hasn't impacted beech to the same extent geographically as BBD has, so it is important to limit the disease spread by preventing movement of infected nursery stock and soil to unaffected forests.

## WHY CONSERVE AMERICAN BEECH?

Can make up a significant component of the forest crown

Used for lumber, fuelwood, furniture, flooring and tool making

Beech nuts are a significant food source for bears and other wildlife

Carbon sequestration

# ORGANIZATIONS WORKING ON AMERICAN BEECH AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

Ontario Forest Research Institute  
Sault Ste. Marie

Invasive Species Centre  
Sault Ste. Marie

Forest Gene Conservation  
Association

Sustainable Forest License holders  
in GL-SL forests



The FGCA is supporting organizations that are managing and monitoring American beech and its associated diseases; to learn how you can help, please contact: **[outreach@fgca.net](mailto:outreach@fgca.net)**

For more information and resources about American beech, **please scan the QR code or visit: [fgca.net](http://fgca.net)**

