Grand Fir

Grand Fir



Latin (group) name: Abies

Latin (specific) name: Abies Grandis (Douglas) Lindley

Average max height: 80' to 250'

Average diameter: 1.5' to 4'

Associated state: none

Category: American Woods The Softwoods - Conifers

Fir

Wood Research

The Tree

The Grand Fir is a stately tree 80 to 125 feet high and one and one half to two and one-half feet in diameter. On rich bottom lands it may reach 200 to 250 feet in height and three to four feet in diameter. It is a remarkably straight tree, tapering very gradually to a narrow rounded crown. The branches tend downward with tips pointed upward. The bark, which on mature trees is deeply and narrowly furrowed, is an ashy brown color with splashes of gray-white. It is very hard, close, horny and from one to one and three-quarters inches thick. The tree's foliage is shiny, deep yellow-green on the upper surface and conspicuously white on the under side. The cylindrical cones are two and one-half to four and one-quarter inches long and one to one and one-half inches in diameter, and a clear, light-yellow-green color. It is

commonly called White Fir because of the conspicuously whitish, smooth bark on the younger trees, but it should not be confused with the true White Fir, Abies Concolor.



Grand Fir cones



Grand Fir tree bark

Common Names in Use

- Grand Fir (lit.)
- Balsam Fir (Oreg., trade)
- Giant Fir (Eu. lit.)
- Great Silver Fir (Idaho, Mont.)
- Grand or Oregon White Fir (Calif., lit.)
- Great California Fir (lit.)
- Lowland Fir (lit.)
- Lowland White Fir (trade)
- Puget Sound Fir (Eng., lit.)
- Oregon White Fir (Calif.)
- Rough-barked Fir (Wash.)
- Silver Fir (Wash., Mont., Idaho)
- White Fir (Calif., Oreg., Wash., Idaho, Mont., and trade)
- Western White Fir
- Yellow Fir (Mont., Idaho)

Growth Range

The growth range of Grand Fir extends along the Pacific Coast region from Vancouver Island to Sonoma County, California, and eastward through Washington, Oregon, western Montana and northern Idaho, from sea level to an elevation of 7,000 feet.

The Wood

The wood of Grand Fir is light in weight, soft but firm, free from pitch, moderately straight and coarsegrained. The heartwood varies in color from pale yellowish brown or white with a brownish tinge to pale brown. The sapwood is not easily distinguished from the heartwood. It is not difficult to work with tools, holds nails and screws fairly well, glues well but takes and holds paint rather poorly.

Uses

Grand Fir has the same uses as White Fir, and the two are usually marketed together. The principal use is for paper pulp, but increasing amounts are used for lumber for building construction, subflooring, sheathing, boxes and crates, planing mill products, sash, doors, frames and general millwork. Because of the nearly White color of the wood, lack of odor, and freedom from stain or pitch, this wood is desirable for containers of all kinds.

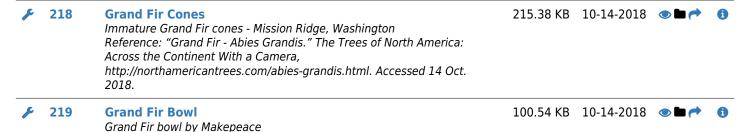


File References

	ID	т	Name	Size	Last modified	Actions	
£	215		Abies Grandis (Douglas) Lindley Mature Abies grandis and Picea breweriana in the Siskiyou Mountains, extreme N California Reference: Abies Grandis (Grand Fir) Description. https://www.conifers.org/pi/Abies_grandis.php. Accessed 14 Oct. 2018.	135.14 KB	10-14-2018	• h 😝	6
F	217		Grand Fir Tree Bark Grand fir grows in the Pacific Northwest and California while the Balsam fir inhabits Northeastern United States, image is Grand Fir tree bark.	256.12 KB	10-14-2018		6

Reference: Grand Fir | Coniferous Forest.

https://www.coniferousforest.com/grand-fir.htm. Accessed 14 Oct. 2018.



Reference: demakepeace. "Grand Fir Bowl." Makepeacemadepieces, 28 Feb. 2013, https://makepeacemadepieces.wordpress.com/2013/02/28/grand-fir-bowl/.

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