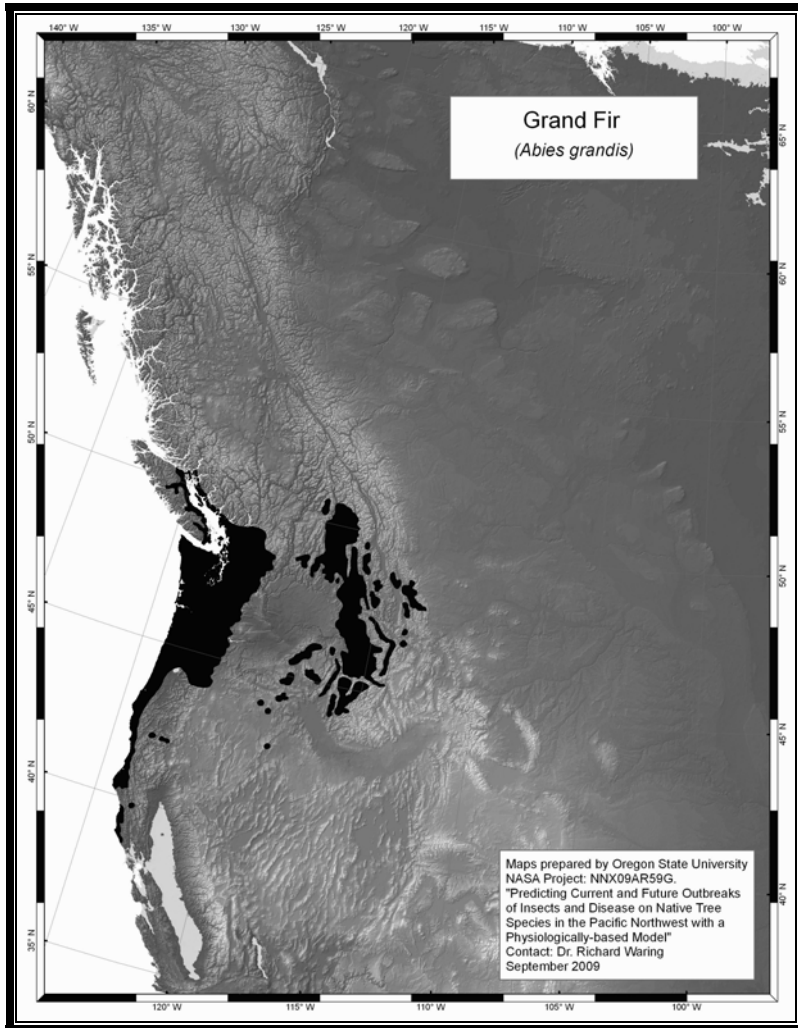


# Species Silvics

**Scientific Name:** Grand fir

**Common name:** *Abies grandis*



## **Climate:**

Grand fir grows in the Pacific Northwest in British Columbia and in the states of Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho. Grand fir prefers rich soils with moderate to moist moisture regimes.

## **Wood and form:**

Grand fir is a large tree, growing up to 80m tall. The stem is straight and only slightly tapered with a narrow crown with a rounded top. The wood is soft and almost white.

## **Bark:**

Young trees have smooth grey-brown bark with resin blisters. Older trees have narrow ridged brown bark.

## **Cones:**

Grand fir cones are erect and yellowish green between 5 and 10 cm long. The cone scales are deciduous, leaving the rachis behind in the winter.

## **Foliage:**

Grand fir needles are 2-4cm long and leave the branch at right angles. The upper needle surface is glossy dark green and the underside has two strips of stomata.

## **Ecology:**

Grand fir is shade tolerant and can form advance regeneration which may be released by disturbance.

## **Uses:**

The soft nearly white wood of grand fir is used extensively for pulp and is a popular Christmas tree species.