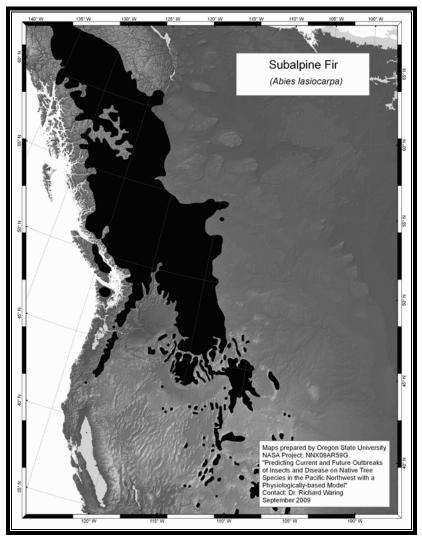
Species Silvics

Scientific Name: Subalpine fir

Common name: Abies lasiocarpa



Climate:

As its name would suggest this species is found in the subalpine regions of the coast, cascade, and Olympic mountain ranges from Alaska to California. Its elevation ranges from 300m in the far north of its range to 3700m in the south of its range. The species is found on soils that are fresh to very moist and moderate in nutrient contents.

Wood and form:

Subalpine fir forms tall straight narrow stems with little taper and a high narrow crown. The wood from this species is light and soft.

Bark:

Bark is smooth grey with resin blister when young, becoming grey-brown and scaly with age.

Cones:

Seed cones are erect cylinders that reach 10cm long. The deciduous cone scales are a dark purple.

Foliage:

Branches of subalpine fir droop slightly. Needles are dense on branches, all needles are upturned and blunt tipped.

Ecology:

Subalpine fir often reproduces by layering. The species is common in the subalpine where it has a variety of uses for wildlife.

Uses:

Subalpine fir is harvested for lumber production.