

Grand Fir



Needles: 2 flattened rows, dark yellowish-green and grooved, 2 white lines beneath.

Cones: Erect, 4-6" long and disintegrate on the tree.

Branches: Flat sprays of lustrous needles.



Bark: On younger trees greyish brown, usually with white mottles, smooth with resin blisters. Bark becomes ridged and scaly with age.

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PNW Native Plant

Abies grandis

Evergreen Tree **Fragrant!**

Cultural Uses:

Needles can be boiled and used as a medicinal tea for colds. A brown dye can be made from the bark and used in basketry. Occasionally used as a fuel, incense and canoes.

Full shade

Moist soils

Ecology:

Dry to moist coniferous forest in rainforest areas. Usually found with Douglas fir from low to mid elevations.

General:

Its dark-green needles and strong fragrance make it a popular choice for a Christmas tree. Its stately appearance, tall and straight, makes it a popular choice for landscaping, as it can grow up to 250 feet. It is also used to make plywood and paper, like other true firs.