

## **Silver Spruce**

### **BOTANICAL NAMES**

Picea menziesii. It belongs to the Pinaceae family.

#### TRADE NAMES

Silver spruce, Abete di Sitha - Italy Epicéa de Sitka - France Silver spruce - England Menzies spruce, Coast spruce - Canada Tideland spruce - U.S.A.

#### **GROWTH AREA**

This type can be found in the coastal regions of the Pacific, from California to Alaska and Canada, in mixed formations with Douglasia, Hemlock and other conifers.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

Sapwood and heartwood are difficult to distinguish. Heartwood is light reddish-brown in color. The structure is generally straight and regular. It is not particularly resistant, especially when exposed to weathering, and is easy prey for xylophagous insects. Does not contain resin.

#### **DRYING METHOD**

Not particularly prone to cracking or sagging, the artificial cell drying process can be carried out easily and quickly.

#### SPECIFIC WEIGHT

The specific weight of Silver spruce, at 15% moisture content can be estimated at 430 kg/m3  $\,$ 

#### MAIN USES AND WORKING

Silver Spruce, like all species in this family, can be regarded as an excellent timber for interior construction, wall coverings, furniture, musical instruments, boxes, and crates.

# **ZANUSO**legno

"Details make perfection and perfection is not a detail."