

# **Scots Pine**

## **BOTANICAL NAMES**

Pinus sylvestris.

It belongs to the Pinaceae family.

# TRADE NAMES

Fin sylyestre - France Scots pine, redwood - Great Britain Swedish pine, Scots pine - Italy

#### **GROWTH AREA**

The Scots Pine grows throughout Europe, particularly in the northern and eastern areas. In Italy it can be found in the Alps, especially in Trentino Alto Adige and the northern Apennines, both in pure forests and mixed with other conifers and beech (Fagetum and Picetum areas).

# TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

The sapwood is white-pink, unlike the heartwood which is yellowish tending to brown-pink.

It's a wood rich in resin and the resin channels are visible and much more evident than in other species. Mediumtextured, with a straight grain, this wood is easy prey to attacks by chromogenic fungi that quickly cause color alterations (the so-called bluing).

### **DRYING METHOD**

The drying process takes place smoothly and quickly.

### SPECIFIC WEIGHT

Seasoned in the air, its specific weight can be fixed on an average of 600 Kg/m3.

### MAIN USES AND WORKING

This is a very popular wood that is easy to work with, even though its high resin content can sometimes cause problems. Glues, lacquers and varnishes are easily applied.

It is used for a wide range of applications in interior and exterior carpentry: from door and window frames to floorboards, rustic furniture, railway sleepers and packaging. It also produces wood pulp.

# **ZANUSO**legno

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