



Characteristics of Finnish Aspen wood

Natural occurrence of Finnish Aspen tree

Aspen is the most common species of poplars in Europe and is also native to North Asia. You may find this species almost everywhere including mountain openings, edges of stands, mountain sides and hedges. Not only can you see it on plain terrain but it also finds its way to altitude levels exceeding 300 feet.

It is native to the highlands in the northern section of Eurasia. However, it has a huge spread from Ireland to Japan, from Algeria to 70 degrees north latitude, from plains to highlands. It is also native to Hungary. Whether alone or in groups, it tends to mix primarily with oaks in acidic soil and hornbeam oaks, in both case in highlands.

Characteristics of Finnish Aspen wood

Finnish Aspen is a deciduous tree and normally grows to 60 to 90 feet in height. It forms tillers. The crown is initially rather loose before it takes the form of a cone and finally breaks down to several parts of round or irregular shape. The trunk is normally not straight but slightly bent. The greyish green bark is bare, rather smooth and a little bit sticky. The leaves are normally 1.5 to 4 inch long, typically heart-shaped on the turions and dominantly rounded elsewhere. The leaves have very short, nearly insensible ends, blunt toothed or narrowly flare/curly edges and long stems. This is a dioecious plant.

Application of Finnish Aspen tree

It is mainly used in the plywood and cellulose industry as its nice whitish wooden material is rather precious. High-quality wood log is used to produce laminated sheets, strip boards and laminboards. Trials have indicates that barked aspen would be outstandingly suitable for LVL beam production. Its light tone makes it a perfect choice for indoor saunas.

Thanks to its fast growing capability and increasingly wide industrial scope of application, aspen is one of the most important species for the future forestry industry.