

Todo fir trees are light, soft,

and easy to process.

materials

appreciated as building

Ainu People and Todo Fir

It is said that the Japanese name of Todo fir, "Todo-matsu" originated from Ainu term "To-To-Ropp" meaning Siberian Dwarf Pine (Pinus pumila) (although the correct Ainu pronunciation sounds "Hu-Ppu").

It is also said that Ainu people used branches of Todo fir to make the roof of a hunting cabin for winter hunting.



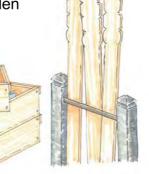
Hokkaido.

Todo Fir in People's Living

Since Todo fir trees are white, light, soft, and easy to process with straight grain pattern, they have been used as materials such as post and boards for house building as well as civil engineering materials.

Also, in old days, they were used for making fish boxes, coffins, and "Sotoba" (wooden memorial stupas).

In modern days, it is expected to use Todo fir for middle-high-rise buildings, thanks to the advancement in wood processing technology including the CLT method.



The board is

and beautiful.

also white



Family: Pinaceae Genus: Abies Tree height: 30 m

regularly spaced branch whorls produced at the rate of one whorl per year.

> Siberian Flying Squirrel (Pteromys volans orii) eating needles of Todo fir

> > Todo fir account for the largest amount of timber in Hokkaido. Todo fir is resistant to cold and shade. However, Todo fir grows slowly and it takes 4 years to

Momitake mushroom

cohabiting with Todo fir

(Catathelasma ventricosum)

obtain seedlings. Since Todo fir exhibits upward branches, let's remember the name of this tree as "Grow, grow to reach (TO-DO-ke in Japanese) the sky." Since the trunk of Todo fir retain a

large amount of water, "frost cracks" may happen in an especially cold winter day, in which the water inside the tree freeze to break the trunk.