Silver beech

Kapiti Woodworkers' Guild Saturday 8th June 2024

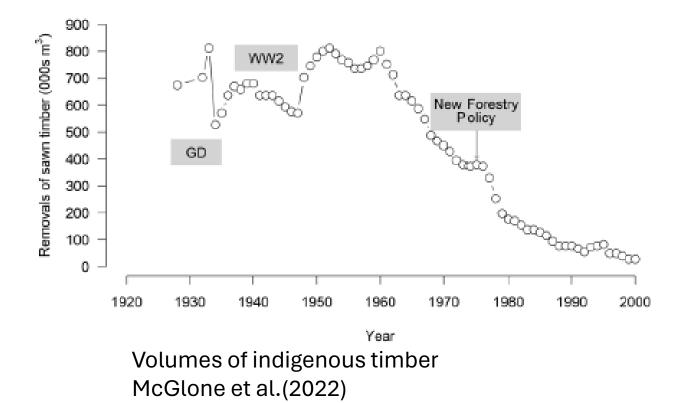
Ian Owens

What indigenous timber species is the largest by volume in the 150+ SMF MPI operations?

- i.e.- not recycled
 - not recovered wind blown
 - not sporadically felled
 - not trimmed branches

Tõtara
Hard Beech
Kahikatea
Kauri
Mātai
Pink Pine
Red Beech
Rimu
Silver Beech
Kānuka
Other

MPI Forestry& land Management sawmilling newsletter 17, Aug 2020

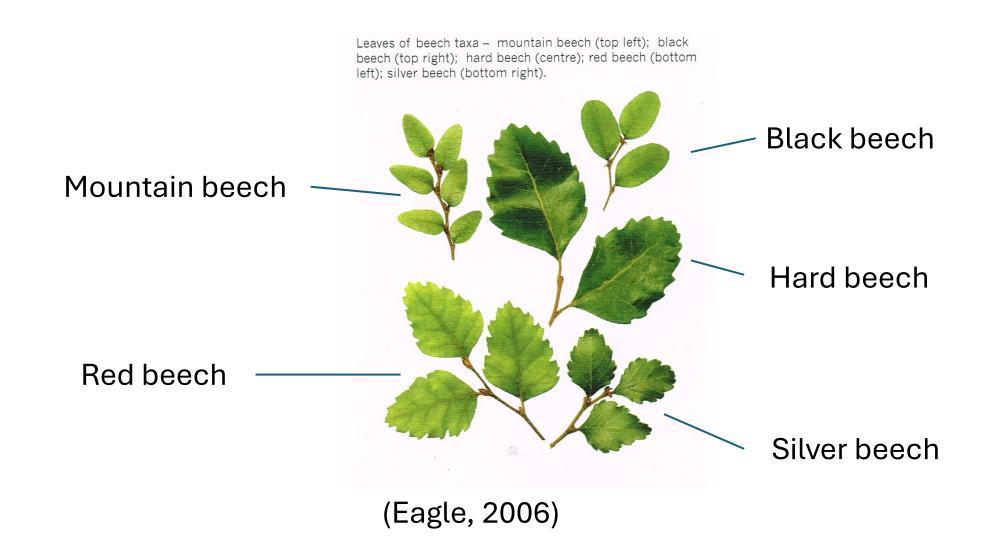


Species and Volumes received at the Mill for 2018/2019

Below are the volumes of indigenous timber received at the mill for the 2018/2019 financial year. Volumes received for 2019/2020 will be published in a later newsletter.

SPECIES	VOLUME (M ^o)
Tõtara	259
Hard Beech	95
Kahikatea	93
Kauri	132
Mātai	214
Pink Pine	540
Red Beech	1 033
Rimu	1 898
Silver Beech	16 216
Kānuka	239
Other	169
TOTAL	20 886

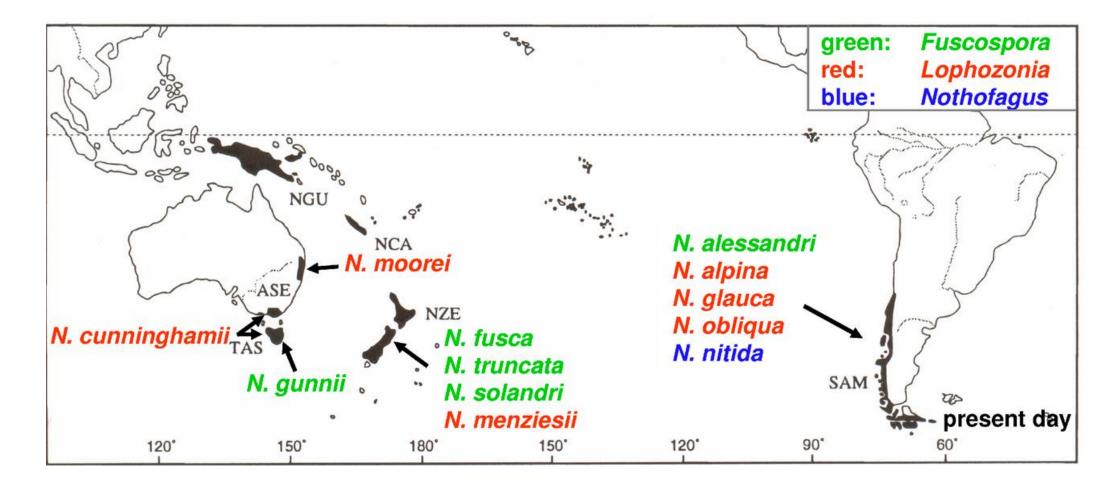
New Zealand beeches



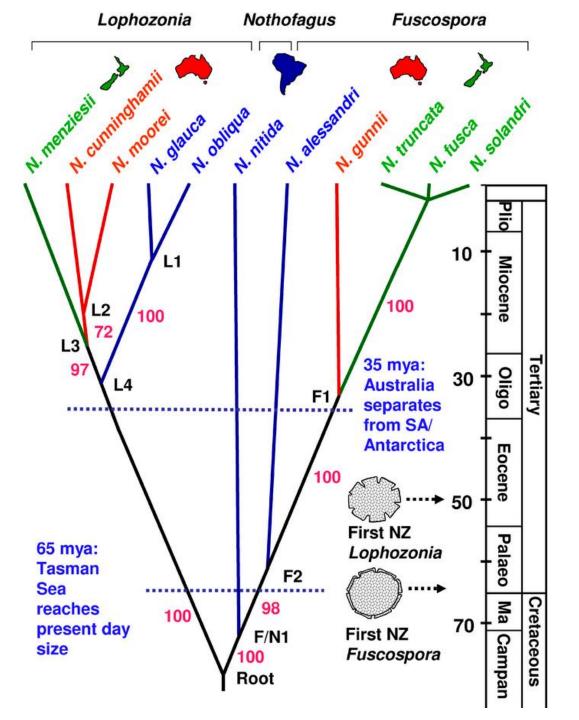
Changing NZ beech nomenclature(Heenan&Smissen, 2013)

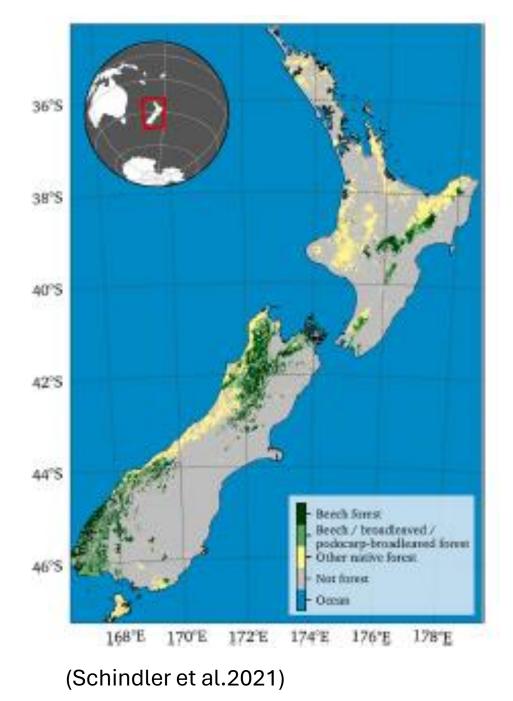
Mountain beech	Black beech	Hard beech	Red beech	Silver beech	
Tawhairauriki (small leaved)	Tawhairauriki (small leaved)	Tawhairaunui (large leaved)	Tawhairaunui (large leaved)	Tawhai or Tawai	
Fagus cliffortioides	Fagus solandri	Fagus truncata	Fagus fusca	Fagus menziesii	Early botanists
Nothofagus cliffortioides	Nothofagus solandri	Nothofagus truncata	Nothofagus fusca	Nothofagus menziesii	German-Dutch botanist Blume (1850)
Nothofagus solandri var cliffortioides	Nothofagus solandri	Nothofagus truncata	Nothofagus fusca	Nothofagus menziesii	
Fuscospora cliffortioides	Fuscospora solandri	Fuscospora truncata	Fuscospora fusca	Lophozonia menziesii	

Distribution of Nothofagus (southern beech) Knapp et al.(2005)



Evolutionary relationships for Nothofagus species with break up of Gwondanaland and dispersal(?) (Knapp et al., 2005)





Distribution of New Zealand beeches

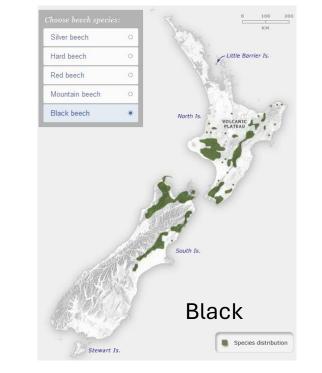
- Beech forest
- Beech/broadleaved/Podocarp
- Other native forest
- Not forest

Ocean

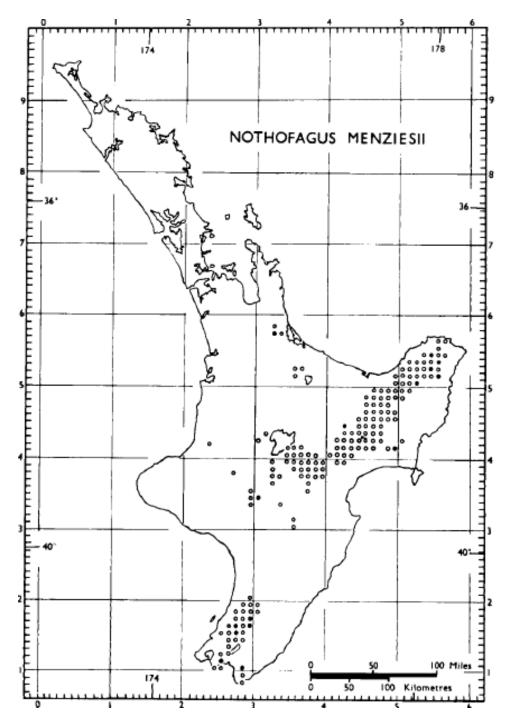
NI – axial ranges above ~600m NSI – axial ranges SSI – ranges to Sea level Beech gaps Absent from Northland, Taranaki, Stewart Is







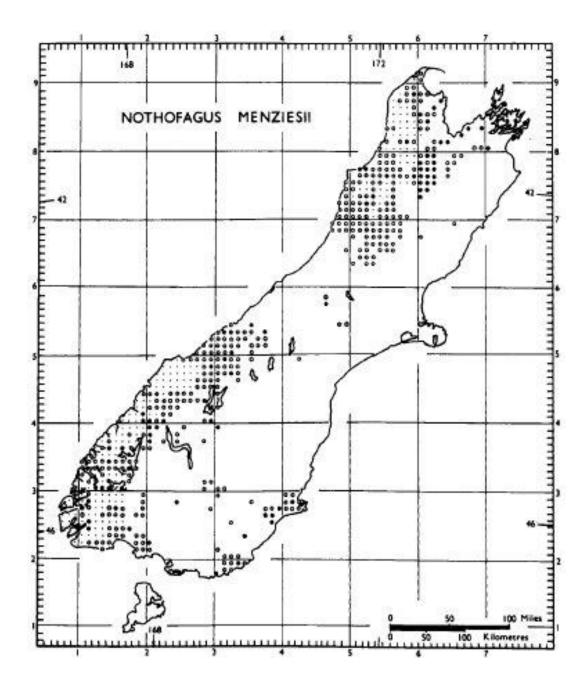
Five species' distributions (Orwin, 2009)



NI Silver beech distribution

- Abundant in montane and subalpine forests Rimutaka and S Tararua, Huiarau and Raukumara Ra
- Smaller blocks on Mamaku plateau, Mt Te Aroha, N Kaweka, W side of Ahimanawa Ra, SW slopes of Mt Ruapehu and Haurangi Ra.
- Isolated stands N Tararua Ra, NW side of Ruahine Ra, W of L.Taupo and Inland Taranaki

(Wardle, 1967)



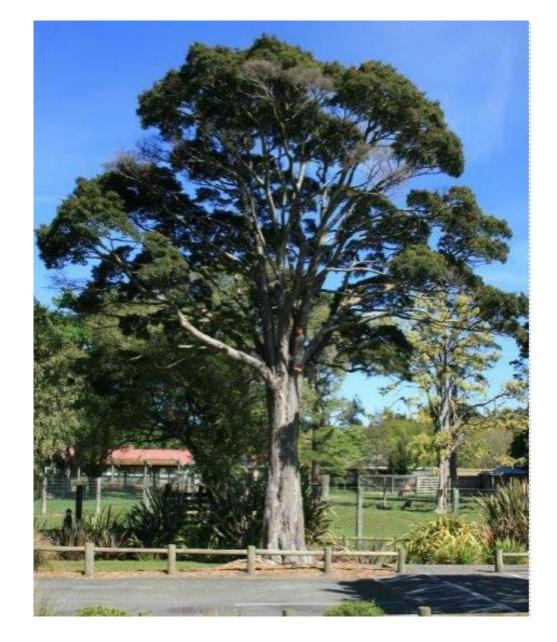
SI Silver beech distribution

- Abundant NW of a line from Marlborough Sds to Taramakau R and W of a line from Paringa and Landsborough R through the valleys at head of L. Ohau, Hawea, Wanaka and Wakatipu to the Livingstone, Takitimu and Longwood Ra.
- Other blocks in APNP, Catlins inland from Dunedin.

(Wardle, 1967)

Silver beech characteristics

- Grows to 20-25 m with trunk diameters 0.6-1.5 m
- Grows as a bush at high elevn with horizontal trunks in deep snow
- Tolerant of heavy frosts (-12°C) and snow
- Dense tiered foliage
- Slowest growing of NZ beeches, diameter rates 1.2 mm/yr
- Grows under heavier rainfall but also mixed with red and mountain beech (Smale et al. 2012)



https://images.app.goo.gl/EC9VTbQHj5zTikML8

Silver beech elevation

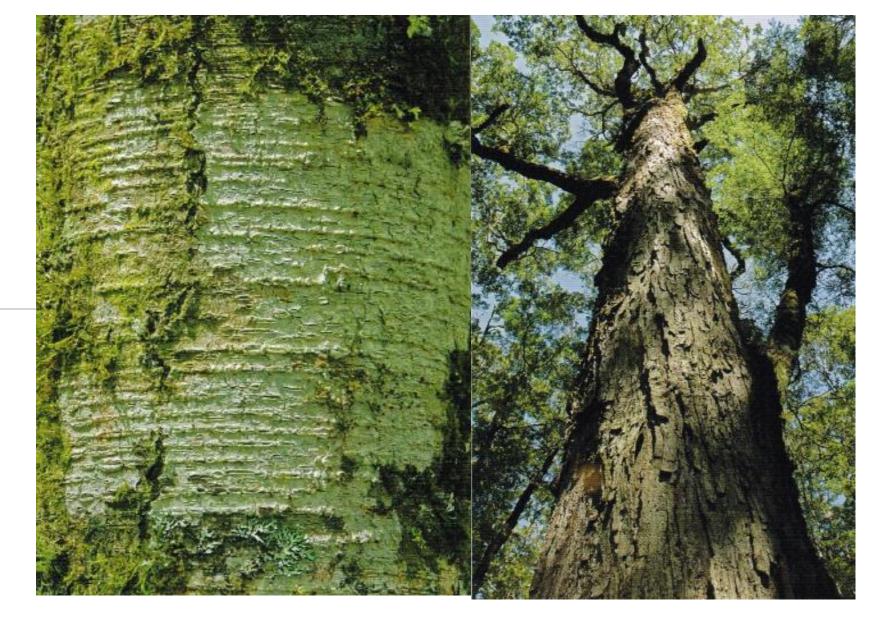
- Uncommon below 600 m in NI
- Abundant at sea level S of 43.7°S
- Timberlines
- 1,430 m on Mt Hikurangi
- 1,200 1,280 in the Tararua Ra and W Nelson
- 910-980 m in W Fiordland
- Superceded at timberline by Mountain beech on most NI ranges
- Eastern SI alt limit ~910 m



Timberline , Takahe Valley, Fiordland

Silver beech bark:

- young (left)
- old (right)



• (Wardle and Platt, 2001)

Beech recovery after Inangahua earthquake, Buller Gorge



1968

2011

Silver beech timber colour

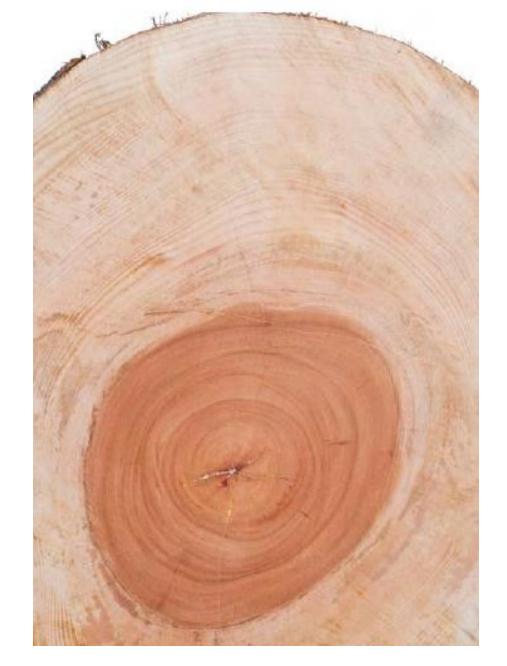
- Heartwood is pink/brown
- darker than totara
- occasionally deep red
- Sapwood is light grey/pink

Examples:

Small piece from 1mx150mmx40mm plank bought in ChCh ~20 yrs ago

Dark red beech burr from Milford Rd

Turning blank from mountains behind Tauranga



(Smale et al., 2012)

Other properties

- Fine straight grain
- Consistent (does not hybridise with other beeches)
- Machines and veneers easily
- Bends well
- Moderate strength
- Durability unsuited for outdoor applications
- Finishes well
- Occasional burrs

(Smale et al., 2012)



(Musgroves.co.nz)

Silver beech uses

- Furniture
- Turnery
- Brushware
- Flooring
- Panelling



(Smale et al., 2012)

Bending and flooring





(Smale et al., 2012)

https://tenamutimber.co.nz/product/silver-beech-flooring/

Brushware and handles





Broom handles (Smale et al., 2012)

Turnery



www.redwoodvalleyturnery.co.nz/

Small turned items

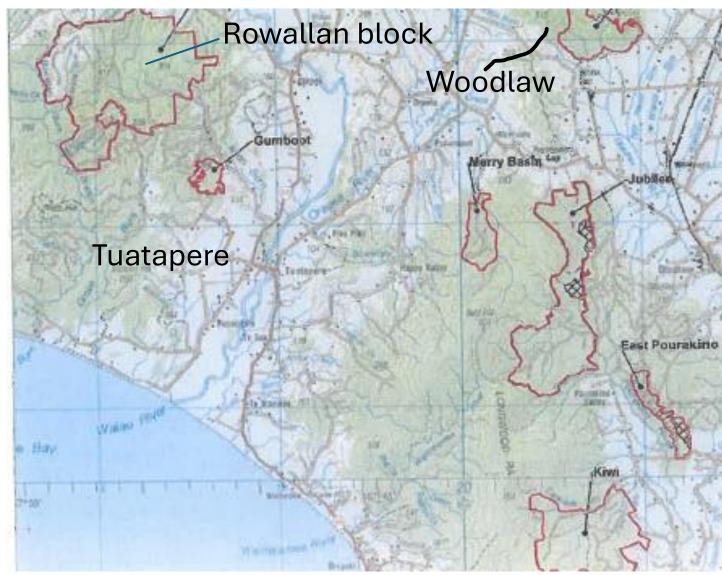






Lindsay & Dixon forestry blocks, W. Southland

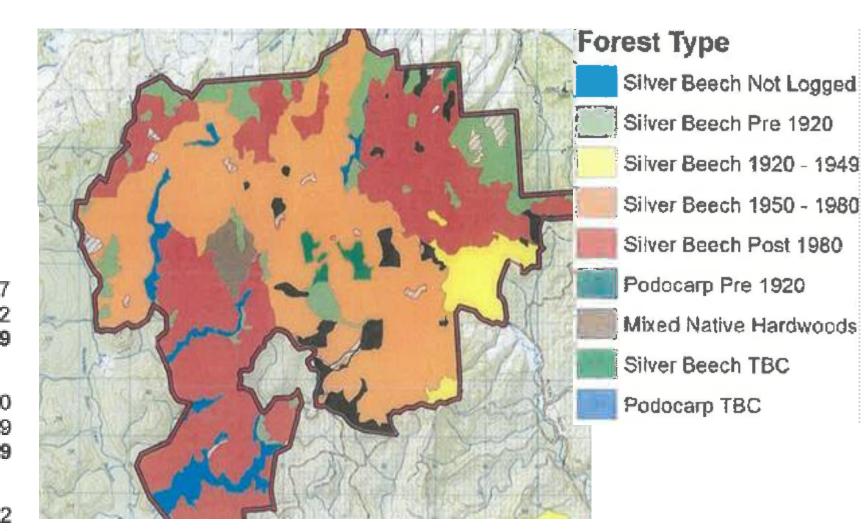
- Seven forestry blocks 11582 ha
- Predominantly Silver beech and small areas of Rimu and Totara
- Total est. stock 1.32 mill m³
- Permissable harvest 23682 m³
- 1.8% (cf int standards of 10%)
- Second growth forests clear felled in early 1900s
- Trees extracted in small coups designed to promote regeneration
- Removed on temporary roads
- Local iwi (Waitutu) has cutting rights through 1906 SILNA – L&D have contract with WHC
- Int environmental Forestry Stewardship Council accreditation



(Lindix.co.nz)

Annual allowable harvest

Species	Cubic Metres
<u>Beech</u> Silver beech Mountain beech Total Beech	21 277 892 22 169
<u>Hardwoods</u> Kamahi Rata Total Hardwoods	1 680 559 2 239
<u>Podocarps</u> Rimu Totara Miro Kahikatea Matai Total Podocarps	142 62 53 53 9 319
Total	24 727



Rowallan block mapping

(Lindix.co.nz)

80 year old logs, approx 70 cm diameter





Making boards from flitches

Silver beech marketed as:

Southland cherry beech

Southland maple beech





http://www.lindix.co.nz/Guitars.html

Koru lounge ChCh airport



http://www.lindix.co.nz/Koru.html

Supreme court Wellington

Designed by Warren & Mahoney Kauri dome Silver beech 2048 triangular or diamond shaped panels



http://www.lindix.co.nz/Courthouse.html