

Bushcraft USA Forums > Skills > Fire

| Identifying And Using Fatwood In The Bush (VERY Picture Heavy) | Welcome, GreyOne.
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Fire Methods of starting fire, acquiring tinder, best wood to use, etc. An essential skill in bushcraft.



Fatwood is a natural accelerant that can be used to start fires under virtually any conditions anyone might wish to build a fire. It is formed when a Pine tree dies while standing and the pitch settles and collects in heavy concentrations in the lower sections of the tree. In the largest trees it can form in the heart and limbs several feet about the stump and root section and in the smaller trees it will be closer to the ground. It will also form in areas of the tree that have been injured where a heavy concentration of pitch built up while the tree was still living. In any case the **fatwood** in the lower stump and root sections will usually be much more rich than the sections higher up. From my research **Fatwood** can be found in any area where Pine trees grow, I have personally found it through out the South East U.S., and have friends who have found it in the Northern regions, in the U.K., in the Philippines, and in places like Honduras (whose lumber industry appears to be the leading supplier of commercial **fatwood**). From what I have seen it will form in vurtually any pine tree white or yellow. However it does not appear to form in all conifer trees. I have never found it in what I knew to be a Cedar or Hemlock tree.

Fatwood can be found in the woods in different states of being. Some times you will find it in rotten looking stumps like this. At first glance this just looks like rotten wood unfit even for a camp fire.







But if it is **fatwood**, when you break into it you'll see a much more solid interior than you expect and you'll smell a strong scent of turpentine.







Other times you can find whole trees that are mostly **fatwood**.



In this particular case the outer layer is very "punky" to a depth of approximately three inches but very solid past that. Eventually the outer layer will weather away leaving a large <code>Fatwood</code> skeleton.





It can be found as what appears to be a weathered, rotten looking piece of wood protruding from or just laying on the ground. In this state of being the wear pattern in the grain will be your best clue







At times you will find it in what appears to be just a rotten pile of wood where a tree used to be.





It can also be found in what a lot of folks refer to as Pine Knots. These are concentrations of pitch that have formed at







How the tree dies, and what time of year likely have a good bit to do with how it forms. Regardless of what state you find it in, whether you find it on top of the ground or under it, whether it has been dry in the area for weeks or raining for

days it will still exhibit the same characteristics. It is a pitch heavy wood that will not absorb water that will take a spark easily, and flame even more easily, and a fire made up of only split pieces of **fatwood** will even burn in the lighter rains once it is going good.

It is a hard dense material that is best processed from stump form with an axe or a heavy knife.







It will ignite with either flames or by spark when whittled into the traditional "fuzzsticks"









but one of my favorite ways to work with it to get a fire quickly when using a firesteel is to use the spine of my knife to

scrape the surface of the **fatwood** into a thick, gooey type of fuzz. This fuzz takes a spark very well and burns very hot to ignite other heavier slivers of **fatwood** quickly to get a fire going fast even under very damp conditions.







the following pictures more completely illustrates this process from start to finish.

Place the spine of the knife against the **fatwood** like this and repeatedly scrape until you have the desired amount of fuzz.



This is what will be going on on the other side of the knife.



When working with smaller pieces as above I usually just leave the fuzz attached to the piece and ignite it. When working with larger pieces of **fatwood** you can whittle off the fuzzed up part and place it where ever you intend to start the fire.





Just place the end of the firesteel directly into the fuzz pile and scrape.





add your fuel and soon you have fire. This was done after two days of rains and flooding.

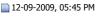


Last edited by Outrider; 12-09-2009 at 06:20 PM. Reason: To add a picture I left out



The Following 52 Users Say Thank You to Outrider For This Useful Post:

1Jesster, Adam B, Andy, bindlestitch, bmatt, BOD, BushBum, carnivor way, Chazz Hiben, Cracker, Creek Walker, dabigpig, daveridesbikes, d_filgate, Eagle, Ed Read, Eddie, Egret, grey wolf, helix, jungleman, Koa, Lead Dog, LetsRock, mahaney, Martes Pennanti, matt, Matthew D G, mongo1958, moose, MountainWoman, Old Hickory, Particlem, Pawoodsman, randyt, Ripmyfly, sarge1967, SkogKniv, skwoodsman, snakedoctor, sotramk, swamprat, TeeDee, tennecedar, TennesseanKid, tnrick55, Trekon86, Valcas1, wandering owl, wolfy, Yankee Cymro, YJake









Thank you for this! Because I had no idea what or where to find the elusive "fatwood"!

happiness is a choice

http://snakedoctor828.wordpress.com/

Im a simple hot sauce on plain potato chips kind of guy



12-09-2009, 06:02 PM



Thanked 99 Times in 80 Posts



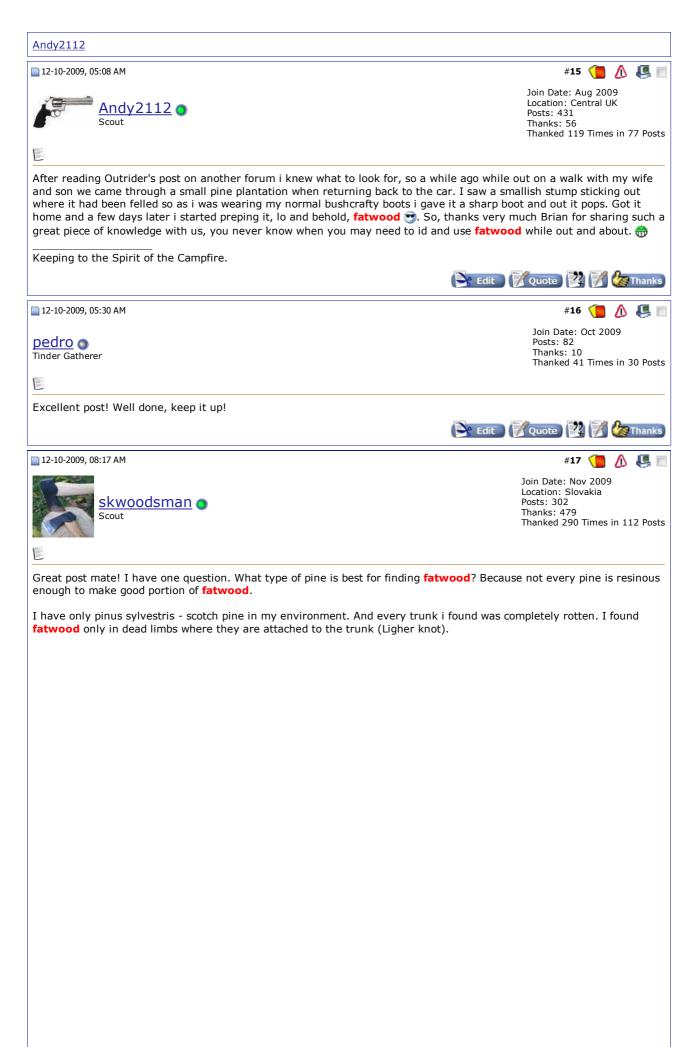




Thanks everyone, I'm really glad you enjoyed the post. **Fatwood** is a very useful tinder and fuel that is good for quickly lighting fires for what ever reason...heat, cooking, or signaling, just remember not to cook over it unless maybe in a covered pot if you have no other choice. I haven't personally tried to apply it to flint and steel or friction fire methods as I've only recently began to study either. However I know how well it woks with flames and with sparks from a ferro rod and I have used **fatwood**, some fine steel wool and a cell phone battery to start a fire. It only takes a small amount to get a fire going good under really wet conditions It's a handy material to be aware of.

Edit Quote Marks

The Following User Says Thank You to Outrider For This Useful Post:







So do you have any experience with scotch pine? Thanks Matt

Last edited by skwoodsman; 12-10-2009 at 09:45 AM.





#18 🌗 🥼 🎩 🥅 Join Date: Oct 2009 Location: SW Missouri Posts: 360

Thanks: 345 Thanked 285 Times in 142 Posts

Thanks - very educating - well done with the pics.

...it seems to me that Woodcraft, in its broad entirety, more than any other activity, is calculated to save our species from decay. - Ernest Thompson Seton





12-10-2009, 02:39 PM

Join Date: Nov 2008 Location: WV Posts: 268

Thanks: 82 Thanked 139 Times in 97 Posts

#19 🚺 \land 🞩 🔲

#20 🚺 🥼 🎩 📄

This reminds me of my Dad. He had a thing for **fatwood** or as the old folks around here called it tarwood. We would cut wood when I was a kid and he never could pass up a chance to knock over any old pine stump with a sledge. I seem to recall that he thought Tamarack was the best.





Join Date: Nov 2009 Location: South East Tennessee Posts: 177

Thanks: 33

Thanked 251 Times in 44 Posts

98° 98°

Quote:

Originally Posted by **skwoodsman D**

Great post mate! I have one question. What type of pine is best for finding **fatwood**? Because not every pine is resinous enough to make good portion of **fatwood**.

I have only pinus sylvestris - scotch pine in my environment. And every trunk i found was completely rotten. I found fatwood only in dead limbs where they are attached to the trunk (Ligher knot).

As you can see on this picture, the **fatwood** is only on one end of the stick, the other end is dead wood. And that is very small amount of **fatwood**



So do you have any experience with scotch pine? Thanks Matt

Honestly I am not enough of an arborist to say what some of the pine trees I've found it in were for sure. I can say that most of what I find is in yellow pine, but I do find it in white pines too. The white is usually a little different...it's less dense and lighter but sparkles and glistens in the sunlight and burns very well



12-10-2009, 02:40 PM





Join Date: Nov 2009 Location: South East Tennessee Posts: 177 Thanks: 33 Thanked 251 Times in 44 Posts

Quote

Originally Posted by Andy2112 D

After reading Outrider's post on another forum i knew what to look for, so a while ago while out on a walk with my wife and son we came through a small pine plantation when returning back to the car. I saw a smallish stump sticking

out where it had been felled so as i was wearing my normal bushcrafty boots i gave it a sharp boot and out it pops. Got it home and a few days later i started preping it, lo and behold, **fatwood** . So, thanks very much Brian for sharing such a great piece of knowledge with us, you never know when you may need to id and use **fatwood** while out and about. $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\oplus}$

Thanks for that Andy, glad I was able to teach you a useful bit of info.

Quote:

Originally Posted by **pedro D** *Excellent post! Well done, keep it up!*

Thanks Pedro, glad you enjoyed it.

Quote:

Originally Posted by skwoodsman D

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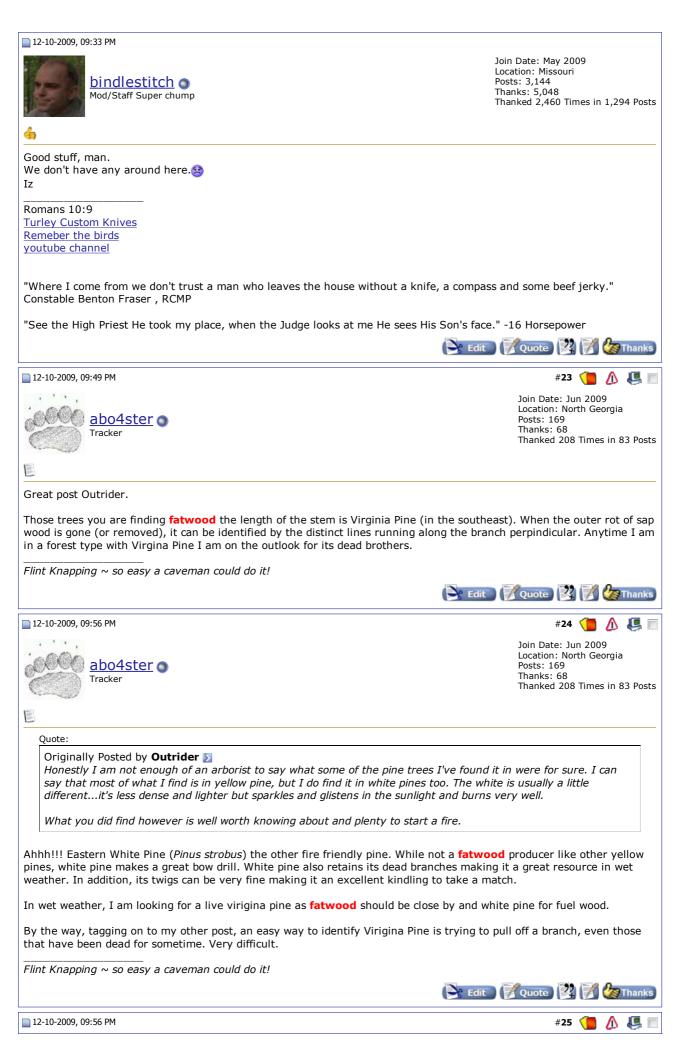


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What you did find however is well worth knowing about and plenty to start a fire.







Join Date: Nov 2009

Location: South East Tennessee Posts: 177

Thanks: 33

Thanked 251 Times in 44 Posts

Quote:

Originally Posted by bindlestitch D Good stuff, man.

We don't have any around here.

Thanks, glad you enjoyed it anyway.

Just out of curiosity...what area are you in?

Quote:

Originally Posted by abo4ster [2] Great post Outrider.

Those trees you are finding fatwood the length of the stem is Virginia Pine (in the southeast). When the outer rot of sap wood is gone (or removed), it can be identified by the distinct lines running along the branch perpindicular. Anytime I am in a forest type with Virgina Pine I am on the outlook for its dead brothers.

Thanks, I'm glad you enjoyed the post and thanks for the info. I'll have to remember that and learn to identify those for











The Following User Says Thank You to Outrider For This Useful Post:

bindlestitch

12-10-2009, 09:59 PM





Join Date: Nov 2009 Location: South East Tennessee

Posts: 177 Thanks: 33

Thanked 251 Times in 44 Posts

Quote:

Originally Posted by abo4ster D

By the way, tagging on to my other post, an easy way to identify Virigina Pine is trying to pull off a branch, even those that have been dead for sometime. Very difficult.

I have encountered that a good bit, like a fallen tree I found a while back.

Anything that gives them away while alive?











#27 🚹 📮 🦳

12-10-2009, 10:03 PM



bindlestitch Mod/Staff Super chump Join Date: May 2009 Location: Missouri Posts: 3,144 Thanks: 5,048

Thanked 2,460 Times in 1,294 Posts

Originally Posted by Outrider D Thanks, glad you enjoyed it anyway.

Just out of curiosity...what area are you in?

Central Missouri. We only have native pines in the southern part of the state.

Ιz

Romans 10:9 **Turley Custom Knives** Remeber the birds youtube channel "Where I come from we don't trust a man who leaves the house without a knife, a compass and some beef jerky." Constable Benton Fraser, RCMP "See the High Priest He took my place, when the Judge looks at me He sees His Son's face." -16 Horsepower Edit Quote W Thanks 12-10-2009, 10:25 PM 🛕 🚇 🔳 #28 Join Date: Nov 2008 Location: Central Valley of California Posts: 1,412 Mountain Ron Thanks: 1,229 Thanked 1,380 Times in 621 Posts Great post, Outrider! Enjoyed the tut and I think ya did good.

Outrider! http://ronsprimitiveskills.blogspot.com/ **CLARIOR HINC HONOS** De Opresso Libre Deu 33:15 And the chief things of the oldest mountains, and the good things of the eternal hills, Edit Quote Marks 12-10-2009, 11:41 PM 🛕 🚇 🔳 Join Date: Nov 2009 Location: South East Tennessee Outrider 🌑 Posts: 177 Thanks: 33 Thanked 251 Times in 44 Posts Originally Posted by **bindlestitch** 2 Central Missouri. We only have native pines in the southern part of the state. Hmmm, so do you have Birch trees in your immediate area? Ouote: Originally Posted by Mountain Ron D Great post, Outrider! Enjoyed the tut and I think ya did good. :: Thanks MR, glad you enjoyed the post. Edit Quote Marks 12-11-2009, 12:42 PM #30 ⋀ 🚇 🔲 Join Date: May 2009 Location: Missouri bindlestitch o Posts: 3,144 Thanks: 5,048 Mod/Staff Super chump Thanked 2,460 Times in 1,294 Posts Quote: Originally Posted by Outrider 💟 Hmmm, so do you have Birch trees in your immediate area? No, not many birches either. We're in hardwood forests. Whole different ballgame but there's still plenty of great tinders





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Go

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