

# TIMBER

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TABLE II—continued  
HARDWOODS—continued

STANDARD NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	SOURCE.	WEIGHT (lb. per cub. ft.).	CHARACTERISTICS.	USES.
Gurjun (apitong, kanyin, keruing, yang)	<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i>	Andaman Islands, Burma, Ceylon, Siam, Malaya, Sarawak, Philippine Islands	46	Red to dull greyish brown; straight and interlocked grain, resinous; not easy to work; hard, durable.	General constructional work, flooring, bridge decking, wagon building.
Hornbeam . . . .	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Europe, including British Isles	43	White; usually cross-grained; difficult to work; very hard, strong and tough.	Flooring, mallets, mill-wheel cogs. Limited supply.
Iroko (odum, African teak, mvule)	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	West and East Africa	41	Light to dark brown; interlocked grain producing ribbon figure; coarse but even texture; strong, very durable.	Superior joinery (doors, windows, staircases, flooring, panelling), furniture. Substitute for teak.
Jarrah . . . . .	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Western Australia	56	Reddish brown heartwood, lighter sapwood; generally straight grained, sometimes interlocked; very hard and durable; may contain gum veins which affect workability; will take excellent polish, staining not required.	Carpentry, flooring, stair treads, counter tops, piles, fencing, marine work, bridge decking.
Karri . . . . .	<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>	Western Australia	59	Similar to jarrah; slightly paler in colour and less durable.	Similar to jarrah.
Kokko (East Indian walnut)	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Andaman Islands, Ceylon, India	40	Dull brown with darker streaks; somewhat resembles true walnut (see p. 24).	Superior decorative work, including panelling and furniture; veneers.
Lauan, Red . . . .	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Philippine Islands	35	Pale to dark reddish brown; diffuse porous with distinct pores and white chalky resin ducts; straight and irregular grain producing roe or stripe figure. Allied to mahoganies.	Substitutes for mahoganies. Plywood.
Lauan, White . . . .	<i>Pentacme contorta</i>				
Laurel, Indian . . . .	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Burma, Southern India	54	Light walnut brown to deep chocolate; straight and irregular grain, attractive figure by dark wavy streaks; coarse texture; hard, very strong and durable; not easy to work.	Superior solid and veneered panelling, furniture.
Lignum Vitæ . . . .	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	West Indies, Tropical Africa	78	Dark greenish brown, nearly black; interlocked grain, fine and uniform texture; very hard and durable; very difficult to work. Heaviest commercial timber.	Turnery, mallet heads, truncheons, bowls ("woods"), electrical work (insulators).
Lime . . . . .	<i>Tilia vulgaris</i>	Europe, including British Isles	35	White to pinkish yellow; growth rings and rays not very distinct; fine uniform texture, soft and easily worked.	Wood carving, turnery, furniture, parts of musical instruments.
Mahogany, African (Accra, Benin, Duala, Cape Lopez and Lagos mahogany)	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i> <i>K. anthotheca</i> <i>K. grandifoliola</i>	West Africa West Africa and Uganda West Africa	30-45	Light pinkish brown to deep red; diffuse porous, pores distinct with gum deposits; growth rings not visible, larger rays just visible; straight and interlocked grain producing roe and striped figure; moderately durable; polishes well.	Good-class joinery, including panelling, veneers, plywood, furniture and similar decorative work.
Mahogany, Cuban (Spanish, West Indian, Porto Rico and Jamaican mahogany)	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	West Indies	40-50	Rich reddish brown; diffuse porous, distinct pores often containing white deposits; straight, interlocked, irregular and wavy grain producing variety of handsome figure such as blister, roe, stripe and fiddle-back; ripple marks may be present but not so distinct as Honduras mahogany; fine texture; strong; shrinks and warps little; high polish readily obtained. Is a true mahogany.	Superior joinery and decorative work, such as panelling, veneers and furniture. Most valuable of the mahoganies, but very expensive and more difficult to obtain.
Mahogany, Honduras (baywood, Central American mahogany)	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	British Honduras, etc., Central America, Brazil, Peru	34	Similar to Cuban mahogany but colour usually lighter and texture not so fine; ripple marks distinct; dark-coloured gum deposits in pores common, white deposits rare; strong, durable, works easily; takes a good polish. Is a true mahogany.	High-class joinery, including panelling, furniture, veneers and similar decorative work.

NOTE.—Some timbers are also known by those names appearing within the brackets in the first column.