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Standard Nomenclature of Domestic Hardwoods and Softwoods¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 1165; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 INTRODUCTION — Species listed in this standard are grouped by Softwood, Hardwood, or Commercial Species Group categories. The Commercial Species Group category is composed of different species or genera grouped for marketing convenience and identified with a single commercial name. Commercial names represent commercial practice in the United States and Canada.

¹ This nomenclature is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D07 on Wood and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D07.91 on Technical Service . Current edition approved June 10, 2003. Published August 2003. Originally approved in 1951 as D 1165 -51T. Last previous edition approved in 1980 as D 1165-80 (1994)^{ε1} . Discontinued 2002. Reinstated as D 1165-03.



HARDWOODS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
Alder:		
Red Alder†	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
Ash:		
Black Ash ⁴	black ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>
Oregon Ash	Oregon ash	<i>F. latifolia</i>
Pumpkin Ash	pumpkin ash	<i>F. profunda</i>
Aspen:		
Aspen Poplar (North)*†	quaking aspen (trembling aspen)	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Balsam Poplar*†	balsam poplar (balsam)	<i>P. balsamifera</i>
Largetooth Aspen*†	bigtooth aspen (largetooth aspen)	<i>P. grandidentata</i>
Beech	American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Box Elder	boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Butternut	butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>
Cherry	black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Chestnut	American chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>
Cottonwood:		
Black Cottonwood*†	black cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>
Cucumber	cucumbertree	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>
Elder: See Box Elder		
Gum ⁵	sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Holly	American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Ironwood	eastern hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Madrone	Pacific madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
Maple:		
Oregon Maple	bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>
Mulberry	red mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>
Myrtle: See Oregon Myrtle		
Oregon Myrtle	California-laurel	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>
Osage Orange	Osage-orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>
Persimmon	common persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Popple: See Aspen		
Sassafras	sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Silverbell	Carolina silverbell	<i>Halesia carolina</i>
Sycamore	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Tanoak	tanoak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Walnut	black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Yellow Poplar	yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

² The commercial names for lumber represent commercial practice in the United States and Canada. A dagger (†) indicates names recognized under the American Lumber Standard. The designation (north) identifies Canadian lumber exported to the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates a commercial name applied only when the included species are harvested in Canada.

³ The official common names conform to the *Check List of Native and Naturalized Trees of the United States* (including Alaska), Agriculture Handbook No. 41, 1953, and are sometimes used as names for lumber. In addition to the official common name for a species, the *Check List* also lists other names by which the species and the lumber produced from it are sometimes designated. Names unique to Canada are shown in parentheses.

⁴ Black ash is known commercially in some consuming centers as brown ash, and is also sometimes designated as such in specifications.

⁵ Usually designated either as red gum or as sap gum, as the case may be, or as gum or sweetgum if unselected for color.

SOFTWOODS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
Cedar:		
<u>Alaska Cedar†</u>	<u>Alaska-cedar</u>	<u><i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i></u>
<u>Eastern White Cedar*†</u>	<u>northern white-cedar</u>	<u><i>Thuja occidentalis</i></u>
<u>Incense Cedar†</u>	<u>incense-cedar</u>	<u><i>Libocedrus decurrens</i></u>
<u>Northern White Cedar†</u>	<u>northern white-cedar</u>	<u><i>Thuja occidentalis</i></u>
<u>Pacific Coast Yellow Cedar (North)*†</u>	<u>Alaska-cedar (Pacific Coast yellow cedar)</u>	<u><i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i></u>
<u>Port Orford Cedar†</u>	<u>Port-Orford-cedar</u>	<u><i>C. lawsoniana</i></u>
<u>Southern White Cedar</u>	<u>Atlantic white-cedar</u>	<u><i>C. thyoides</i></u>
<u>Western Red Cedar†</u>	<u>western redcedar</u>	<u><i>Thuja plicata</i></u>
<u>Western Red Cedar (North)*†</u>	<u>western redcedar</u>	<u><i>T. plicata</i></u>
Douglas- Fir:		
<u>Douglas Fir</u>	<u>Douglas-fir</u>	<u><i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></u>
<u>Douglas Fir (South)†</u>	<u>Douglas-fir⁶</u>	<u><i>P. menziesii</i></u>
Fir		
<u>Alpine Fir (North)*†</u>	<u>subalpine fir (alpine fir)</u>	<u><i>Abies lasiocarpa</i></u>
<u>Amabilis Fir (North)*†</u>	<u>Pacific silver fir (amabilis fir)</u>	<u><i>A. amabilis</i></u>
<u>Balsam Fir†</u>	<u>balsam fir</u>	<u><i>A. balsamea</i></u>
<u>Balsam Fir (North)*†</u>	<u>balsam fir</u>	<u><i>A. balsamea</i></u>
<u>Grand Fir (North)*†</u>	<u>grand fir</u>	<u><i>A. grandis</i></u>
<u>Noble Fir</u>	<u>noble fir</u>	<u><i>A. procera</i></u>
<u>Subalpine Fir†</u>	<u>subalpine fir</u>	<u><i>A. lasiocarpa</i></u>
Hemlock:		
<u>Eastern Hemlock†</u>	<u>eastern hemlock</u>	<u><i>Tsuga canadensis</i></u>
<u>Eastern Hemlock (North)*†</u>	<u>eastern hemlock</u>	<u><i>T. canadensis</i></u>
<u>Mountain Hemlock†</u>	<u>mountain hemlock</u>	<u><i>T. mertensiana</i></u>
<u>Western Hemlock†</u>	<u>western hemlock</u>	<u><i>T. heterophylla</i></u>
<u>Western Hemlock (North)*†</u>	<u>western hemlock</u>	<u><i>T. heterophylla</i></u>
Larch:		
<u>Western Larch</u>	<u>western larch</u>	<u><i>Larix occidentalis</i></u>
<u>Western Larch (North)*†</u>	<u>western larch</u>	<u><i>L. occidentalis</i></u>
Pine:		
<u>Eastern White Pine†</u>	<u>eastern white pine</u>	<u><i>Pinus strobus</i></u>
<u>Eastern White Pine (North)*†</u>	<u>eastern hemlock</u>	<u><i>P. strobus</i></u>
<u>Idaho White Pine†</u>	<u>western white pine</u>	<u><i>P. monticola</i></u>
<u>Jack Pine†</u>	<u>jack pine</u>	<u><i>P. banksiana</i></u>
<u>Jack Pine (North)*†</u>	<u>jack pine</u>	<u><i>P. banksiana</i></u>
<u>Lodgepole Pine†</u>	<u>lodgepole pine</u>	<u><i>Pinus contorta</i></u>
<u>Lodgepole Pine (North)*†</u>	<u>lodgepole pine</u>	<u><i>P. contorta</i></u>
<u>Northern White Pine</u>	<u>eastern white pine</u>	<u><i>P. strobus</i></u>
<u>Norway Pine†</u>	<u>red pine</u>	<u><i>P. resinosa</i></u>
<u>Ponderosa Pine*†</u>	<u>ponderosa pine</u>	<u><i>P. ponderosa</i></u>
<u>Red Pine (North)*†</u>	<u>red pine</u>	<u><i>P. resinosa</i></u>
<u>Sugar Pine</u>	<u>sugar pine</u>	<u><i>P. lambertiana</i></u>
<u>Western White Pine*†</u>	<u>western white pine</u>	<u><i>P. monticola</i></u>
Redwood:		
<u>California Redwood†</u>	<u>redwood</u>	<u><i>Sequoia sempervirens</i></u>
<u>Redwood</u>	<u>redwood</u>	<u><i>S. sempervirens</i></u>
Spruce:		
<u>Black Spruce (North)*†</u>	<u>black spruce</u>	<u><i>Picea mariana</i></u>
<u>Coast Sitka Spruce*†</u>	<u>Sitka spruce</u>	<u><i>P. sitchensis</i></u>
<u>Engelmann Spruce†</u>	<u>Engelmann spruce</u>	<u><i>P. engelmannii</i></u>
<u>Engelmann Spruce (North)*†</u>	<u>Engelmann spruce</u>	<u><i>P. engelmannii</i></u>
<u>Red Spruce (North)*†</u>	<u>red spruce</u>	<u><i>P. rubens</i></u>
<u>Sitka Spruce†</u>	<u>Sitka spruce</u>	<u><i>P. sitchensis</i></u>
<u>Western White Spruce*†</u>	<u>white spruce</u>	<u><i>P. glauca</i></u>
<u>White Spruce (North)*†</u>	<u>white spruce</u>	<u><i>P. glauca</i></u>
Tamarack:		
<u>Tamarack†</u>	<u>tamarack<i>Larix laricina</i></u>	
<u>Tamarack (North)*†</u>	<u>tamarack</u>	<u><i>L. laricina</i></u>
Yew:		
<u>Pacific Yew</u>	<u>Pacific yew</u>	<u><i>Taxus brevifolia</i></u>

⁶ Douglas-fir from Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.



COMMERCIAL SPECIES GROUPS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
Ash:		
White Ash	blue ash green ash white ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> <i>F. pennsylvanica</i> <i>F. americana</i>
Aspen:		
Aspen†	bigtooth aspen quaking aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i> <i>P. tremuloides</i>
Northern Aspen*†	bigtooth aspen (argetooth aspen) quaking aspen (trembling aspen) balsam poplar (balsam)	<i>Populus grandidentata</i> <i>P. tremuloides</i> <i>P. balsamifera</i>
Basswood ⁷	American basswood white basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i> <i>T. heterophylla</i>
Birch ⁸	gray birch paper birch river birch sweet birch yellow birch	<i>Betula populifolia</i> <i>B. papyrifera</i> <i>B. nigra</i> <i>B. lenta</i> <i>B. alleghaniensis</i>
Buckeye	Ohio buckeye yellow buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i> <i>A. octandra</i>
Cedar:		
Eastern Red Cedar	eastern redcedar southern redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> <i>J. silicicola</i>
Western Cedar†	Alaska-cedar incense-cedar Port-Orford-cedar western redcedar	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> <i>Thuja plicata</i>
Western Cedars (North)*†	Alaska-cedar (Pacific Coast yellow cedar) western redcedar	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> <i>Thuja plicata</i>
Coast Species*†	Douglas-fir grand fir Pacific silver fir (amabilis fir) western hemlock western larch Sitka spruce	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Abies grandis</i> <i>A. amabilis</i> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i> <i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Cottonwood:		
Cottonwood	black cottonwood eastern cottonwood plains cottonwood swamp cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> <i>P. deltoides</i> <i>P. sargentii</i> <i>P. heterophylla</i>
Cypress ⁹	balsam poplar baldcypress pond cypress	<i>P. balsamifera</i> <i>Taxodium distichum</i> <i>T. distichumvariant nutans</i>
Dogwood	flowering dogwood Pacific dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i> <i>C. nuttalli</i>
Douglas Fir-Larch†	Douglas-fir ¹⁰ western larch	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i>
Douglas Fir-Larch (North)*†	Douglas-fir western larch	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i>
Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack†	eastern hemlock tamarack	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Larix laricina</i>
Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack (North)*†	eastern hemlock tamarack	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Larix laricina</i>
Eastern Spruce-Balsam fir†	balsam fir black spruce red spruce white spruce	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>P. rubens</i> <i>P. glauca</i>

COMMERCIAL SPECIES GROUPS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
<u>Eastern Woodst†</u>	bigtooth aspen quaking aspen balsam fir Carolina hemlock eastern hemlock eastern white pine jack pine red pine black spruce red spruce white spruce tamarack	<i>Populus grandidentata</i> <i>P. tremuloides</i> <i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> <i>T. canadensis</i> <i>Pinus strobus</i> <i>P. banksiana</i> <i>P. resinata</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>P. rubens</i> <i>P. glauca</i> <i>Larix laricina</i>
<u>Elm:</u> <u>Rock Elm</u>	cedar elm rock elm September elm winged elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> <i>U. thomasii</i> <i>U. serotina</i> <i>U. alata</i>
<u>Soft Elm¹¹</u>	American elm slippery elm	<i>U. americana</i> <i>U. rubra</i>
<u>Engelmann spruce-alpine Fir†</u>	subalpine fir	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
<u>Engelmann spruce-lodgepole Pinet</u>	Engelmann spruce lodgepole pine Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i> <i>Pinus contorta</i> <i>Picea engelmannii</i>
<u>Fir:</u> <u>Balsam Fir¹²</u>	balsam fir fraser fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>A. fraseri</i>
<u>White fir</u>	California red fir grand fir noble fir Pacific silver fir subalpine fir white fir	<i>A. magnifica</i> <i>A. grandis</i> <i>A. procera</i> <i>A. amabilis</i> <i>A. lasiocarpa</i> <i>A. concolor</i>
<u>Hackberry</u>	hackberry sugarberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> <i>C. laevigata</i>
<u>Hem-Fir†</u>	California red fir grand fir noble fir Pacific silver fir white fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i> <i>A. grandis</i> <i>A. procera</i> <i>A. amabilis</i> <i>A. concolor</i>
<u>Hem-Fir (North)*†</u>	western hemlock grand fir Pacific silver fir (amabilis fir) western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> <i>Abies grandis</i> <i>A. amabilis</i> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
<u>Hemlock:</u> <u>Eastern Hemlock</u>	Carolina hemlock eastern hemlock	<i>T. caroliniana</i> <i>T. canadensis</i>
<u>Hickory</u>	mockernut hickory pignut hickory shagbark hickory shellbark hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i> <i>C. glabra</i> <i>C. ovata</i> <i>C. laciniosa</i>
<u>Juniper:</u> <u>Western Juniper</u>	alligator juniper Rocky Mountain juniper Utah juniper western juniper	<i>Juniperus deppeana</i> <i>J. scopulorum</i> <i>J. osteosperma</i> <i>J. occidentalis</i>
<u>Locust</u>	black locust honeylocust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
<u>Magnolia</u>	cucumbertree southern magnolia sweetbay	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> <i>M. grandiflora</i> <i>M. virginiana</i>
<u>Maple:</u> <u>Hard Maple¹³</u>	black maple sugar maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i> <i>A. saccharum</i>
<u>Soft Maple¹³</u>	red maple silver maple	<i>A. rubrum</i> <i>A. saccharinum</i>



COMMERCIAL SPECIES GROUPS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
<u>Mixed Species†</u>	Alaska-cedar incense-cedar Port-Orford-cedar western redcedar Douglas-fir ¹⁰ California red fir grand fir noble fir Pacific silver fir subalpine fir white fir mountain hemlock western hemlock western larch blue spruce Engelmann spruce Sitka spruce lodgepole pine ponderosa pine sugar pine western white pine	<u><i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i></u> <u><i>Libocedrus decurrens</i></u> <u><i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i></u> <u><i>Thuja plicata</i></u> <u><i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></u> <u><i>Abies magnifica</i></u> <u><i>A. grandis</i></u> <u><i>A. procera</i></u> <u><i>A. amabilis</i></u> <u><i>A. lasiocarpa</i></u> <u><i>A. concolor</i></u> <u><i>Tsuga mertensiana</i></u> <u><i>T. heterophylla</i></u> <u><i>Larix occidentalis</i></u> <u><i>Icea pungens</i></u> <u><i>P. engelmannii</i></u> <u><i>P. sitchensis</i></u> <u><i>Pinus contorta</i></u> <u><i>P. ponderosa</i></u> <u><i>P. lambertiana</i></u> <u><i>P. monticola</i></u>
<u>Mountain Hemlock-Hem Fir†</u>	California red fir grand fir noble fir Pacific silver fir white fir mountain hemlock western hemlock	<u><i>Abies magnifica</i></u> <u><i>A. grandis</i></u> <u><i>A. procera</i></u> <u><i>A. amabilis</i></u> <u><i>A. concolor</i></u> <u><i>Tsuga mertensiana</i></u> <u><i>T. heterophylla</i></u>
<u>Northern Species*†</u>	Alaska-cedar (Pacific Coast yellow cedar) western redcedar Douglas-fir balsam fir grand fir Pacific silver fir (amabilis fir) subalpine fir (alpine fir) eastern hemlock western hemlock eastern white pine jack pine lodgepole pine ponderosa pine red pine western white pine black spruce red spruce Sitka spruce white spruce tamarack	<u><i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i></u> <u><i>Thuja plicata</i></u> <u><i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></u> <u><i>Abies balsamea</i></u> <u><i>A. grandis</i></u> <u><i>A. amabilis</i></u> <u><i>A. lasiocarpa</i></u> <u><i>Tsuga canadensis</i></u> <u><i>T. heterophylla</i></u> <u><i>Pinus strobus</i></u> <u><i>P. banksiana</i></u> <u><i>P. contorta</i></u> <u><i>P. ponderosa</i></u> <u><i>P. resinosa</i></u> <u><i>P. monticola</i></u> <u><i>Picea mariana</i></u> <u><i>P. rubens</i></u> <u><i>P. sitchensis</i></u> <u><i>P. glauca</i></u> <u><i>Larix laricina</i></u>
<u>Oak:</u>		
<u>Red Oak</u>	black oak blackjack oak California black oak cherrybark oak laurel oak northern pin oak northern red oak Nuttall oak pin oak scarlet oak Shumard oak southern red oak turkey oak water oak willow oak	<u><i>Quercus velutina</i></u> <u><i>Q. marylandica</i></u> <u><i>Q. kelloggii</i></u> <u><i>Q. falcata</i></u> <u><i>Q. laurifolia</i></u> <u><i>Q. ellipsoidalis</i></u> <u><i>Q. rubra</i></u> <u><i>Q. nuttallii</i></u> <u><i>Q. palustris</i></u> <u><i>Q. coccinea</i></u> <u><i>Q. shumardii</i></u> <u><i>Quercus falcata</i></u> <u><i>Q. laevis</i></u> <u><i>Q. nigra</i></u> <u><i>Q. phellos</i></u>

COMMERCIAL SPECIES GROUPS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names
White Oak	<u>Arizona white oak</u> <u>blue oak</u> <u>bur oak</u> <u>California white oak</u> <u>chestnut oak</u> <u>chinkapin oak</u> <u>Emory oak</u> <u>Gambel oak</u> <u>live oak</u> <u>Mexican blue oak</u> <u>Oregon white oak</u> <u>overcup oak</u> <u>post oak</u> <u>swamp chestnut oak</u> <u>swamp white oak</u> <u>white oak</u>	<u>Q. arizonica</u> <u>Q. douglasii</u> <u>Q. macrocarpa</u> <u>Q. lobata</u> <u>Q. prinus</u> <u>Q. muehlenbergii</u> <u>Q. emoryi</u> <u>Q. gambelii</u> <u>Q. virginiana</u> <u>Q. oblongifolia</u> <u>Q. garryana</u> <u>Q. lyrata</u> <u>Q. stellata</u> <u>Q. michauxii</u> <u>Q. bicolor</u> <u>Q. alba</u>
Pecan	<u>bitternut hickory</u> <u>nutmeg hickory</u> <u>water hickory</u> <u>pecan</u>	<u>Carya cordiformis</u> <u>C. myristicaeformis</u> <u>C. aquatica</u> <u>C. illinoensis</u>
Pine:		
Longleaf Pine	<u>longleaf pine</u> <u>slash pine</u>	<u>Pinus palustris</u> <u>P. elliotii</u>
Northern Pine†	<u>jack pine</u> <u>red pine</u> <u>pitch pine</u>	<u>Pinus banksiana</u> <u>P. resinosa</u> <u>P. rigida</u>
Ponderosa Pine-Sugar Pine†	<u>ponderosa pine</u> <u>sugar pine</u>	<u>P. ponderosa</u> <u>P. lambertiana</u>
Ponderosa Pine-Lodgepole Pine†	<u>lodgepole pine</u>	<u>P. contorta</u>
Southern Pine	<u>ponderosa pine</u> <u>loblolly pine</u> <u>longleaf pine</u> <u>pitch pine</u> <u>pond pine</u> <u>sand pine</u> <u>shortleaf pine</u> <u>slash pine</u> <u>table-mountain pine</u> <u>Virginia pine</u> <u>loblolly pine</u> <u>longleaf pine</u> <u>shortleaf pine</u> <u>slash pine</u> <u>pitch pine</u> <u>pond pine</u> <u>Virginia pine</u>	<u>P. ponderosa</u> <u>P. taeda</u> <u>P. palustris</u> <u>P. rigida</u> <u>P. serotina</u> <u>P. clausa</u> <u>P. echinata</u> <u>P. elliotii</u> <u>P. pungens</u> <u>P. virginiana</u> <u>P. taeda</u> <u>P. palustris</u> <u>P. echinata</u> <u>P. elliotii</u> <u>P. rigida</u> <u>P. serotina</u> <u>P. virginiana</u>
Southern Pine (Minor)		
Spruce:		
Eastern Spruce†	<u>black spruce</u> <u>red spruce</u> <u>white spruce</u>	<u>Picea mariana</u> <u>P. rubens</u> <u>P. glauca</u>
Engelmann Spruce	<u>blue spruce</u> <u>Engelmann spruce</u>	<u>P. pungens</u> <u>P. engelmannii</u>
Spruce-Pine-Fir*†	<u>balsam fir</u> <u>subalpine fir (alpine fir)</u> <u>jack pine</u> <u>lodgepole pine</u> <u>black spruce</u> <u>Engelmann spruce</u> <u>red spruce</u> <u>white spruce</u>	<u>Abies balsamea</u> <u>A. lasiocarpa</u> <u>Pinus banksiana</u> <u>P. contorta</u> <u>Picea mariana</u> <u>P. engelmannii</u> <u>P. rubens</u> <u>P. glauca</u>
Tupelo	<u>black tupelo</u> <u>Ogeechee tupelo</u> <u>water tupelo</u>	<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u> <u>N. ogeechee</u> <u>N. aquatica</u>



COMMERCIAL SPECIES GROUPS

Commercial Names ²	Official Common Tree Names ³	Botanical Names	
<u>Western Woods†</u>	incense-cedar	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i>	
	western redcedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	
	Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
	California red fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i>	
	grand fir	<i>A. grandis</i>	
	noble fir	<i>A. procera</i>	
	Pacific silver fir	<i>A. amabilis</i>	
	subalpine fir	<i>A. lasiocarpa</i>	
	white fir	<i>A. concolor</i>	
	mountain hemlock	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	
	western hemlock	<i>T. heterophylla</i>	
	western larch	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	
	lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	
	ponderosa pine	<i>P. ponderosa</i>	
	sugar pine	<i>P. lambertiana</i>	
	western white pine	<i>P. monticola</i>	
	Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	
	<u>White Woods†</u>	California red fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i>
		grand fir	<i>A. grandis</i>
noble fir		<i>A. procera</i>	
Pacific silver fir		<i>A. amabilis</i>	
subalpine fir		<i>A. lasiocarpa</i>	
white fir		<i>A. concolor</i>	
mountain hemlock		<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	
western hemlock		<i>T. heterophylla</i>	
lodgepole pine		<i>Pinus contorta</i>	
ponderosa pine		<i>P. ponderosa</i>	
sugar pine		<i>P. lambertiana</i>	
<u>Willow</u>	western white pine	<i>P. monticola</i>	
	Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	
	black willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	
	peachleaf willow	<i>S. amygdaloides</i>	

2. Keywords

2.1 commercial species; domestic hardwoods; domestic softwoods; tree

⁷ For some commercial uses where a white appearance is a requirement, the sapwood of American basswood (*Tilia americana*) is specified under the designation white basswood. This commercial use designation should not be confused with the species (*Tilia heterophylla*) having the common name “white basswood.”

⁸ Usually designated either as red birch or as sap (white) birch, as the case may be, or as birch if unselected for color.

⁹ Cypress includes types designated as red cypress, white cypress, and yellow cypress. Red cypress is frequently classified and sold separately from the other types.

¹⁰ Douglas-fir from anywhere in the United States except Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.

¹¹ Soft elm lumber is sometimes designated as white elm.

¹² Balsam fir lumber is sometimes designated either as eastern fir or as balsam.

¹³ Hard maple or soft maple sometimes is specified to be white; this can be interpreted as being a requirement for sapwood.

APPENDIX
(Nonmandatory Information)
**X1. STANDARD NOMENCLATURE OF FOREIGN SPECIES AND TRADE GROUPS OF WOODS
COMMONLY USED IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA¹⁴**

Commercial Terminology ¹⁴	Botanical Name ¹⁵	Commercial Terminology	Botanical Name ¹⁵
HARDWOODS		HARDWOODS	
Abiurana	<i>Bumelia obtusifolia</i>	Bagtikan	<i>Parashorea plicata</i>
Andiroba	<i>Carapa guianensis</i> (South America)	MayapisLaurel	<i>Shorea squamata</i> P
Angelique	<i>Dicorynia guianensis</i>	White IauanLignumvitae	<i>Pentacme contorta</i>
Apamate	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Laurel	<i>Cordia</i> spp. (alliodora group)
Apitong	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp. (Philippines)	Lignumvitae	<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>
Avodire	<i>Turraeanthus africanus</i>	Limba	<i>Terminalia superba</i>
Balsa	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Lupuna	<i>Ceiba samauma</i>
Banak	<i>Virola</i> spp.	Mahogany	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>
Capirona	<i>Calycophyllum spruceanum</i>	Mengkulang	<i>Tarrietia</i> spp. ¹⁶ (Malaysia)
Cativo	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Meranti	<i>Shorea</i> spp. (Malaysia and Indonesia)
Cedro (see Spanish-cedar)		Mersawa	<i>Anisoptera</i> spp. (Malaysia and Indonesia)
Cedar maclo	<i>Carapas</i> pp. (Central America)		
Courbaril	<i>Hymenaea courbaril</i>	Obeche	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>
Crabwood (see Andiroba)		Okoume	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>
Cuangare	<i>Dialyanthera</i> spp.	Palosapis	<i>Anisoptera</i> spp. (Philippines)
Gola	<i>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</i>	Pau marfim (see guatambu)	
Gammier	<i>Dacryodes excelsa</i>	Peroba de campos	<i>Paratecoma peroba</i>
Goncalo alves	<i>Astronium graveolens</i>	"Philippine-mahogany" (see Iauan)	
Grapia	<i>Apuleia leiocarpa</i>	Primavera	<i>Cydistax donnell smithii</i>
Greenheart	<i>Octotea rodiaei</i>	Ramin	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.
Grumixava	<i>Micropholis gardnerianum</i>	Rosewood, Brazilian	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>
Guatambu	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Rosewood, Indian	<i>D. latifolia</i>
Gurjun	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp. (India and Burma)	Sajo	<i>Camposperma panamensis</i>
Iloba	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Sande	<i>Brosimum utile</i>
Jarrah	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Santa Maria	<i>Calophyllum brasiliensis</i>
Jelutong	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Sapele	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>
Kalunti	<i>Shorea kalunti</i> (Philippines)	Seraya	<i>Shorea</i> spp. [Borneo (Kalimantan)]
Kapur	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Spanish-cedar	<i>Cedrela</i> spp.
Karri	<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>	Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>
Keladan	<i>Dryobalanops oblongifolia</i> (Malaysia)	Teraling	<i>Tarrietia</i> spp. ¹⁶ (Indonesia)
Keruing	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp. (Indonesia and Malaysia)	"Virola" ¹⁷ (see cuangare)	
Khaya	<i>Khaya</i> spp.	Walnut, European	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Kokrodua	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Walnut, topical	<i>Juglans</i> spp. (Central and South America)
Lapacho	<i>Tabebuia</i> spp. (lapacho group)		
Lauan: ¹⁸			SOFTWOODS
Dark red commercial subgroup:		"Parana-pine"	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>
Red Iauan	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Pine, Caribbean	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>
Tangile	<i>S. polysperma</i>	Pine, ocote	<i>P. oocarpa</i>
Light red commercial subgroup:			
Almon	<i>Shorea almon</i>		

¹⁴ Principal reference for nomenclature is FPL 125, "Properties of Imported Tropical Woods," Forest Service, USDA. Many species have local or vernacular names, particularly if growing over a wide distribution. The common name used is offered as in most common use in the general area of production or trade.

¹⁵ Locations in parentheses indicate the general geographic source corresponding to the indicated species or species combination. "Spp." indicates a trade group. More than one species are often represented in wood furnished under this commercial terminology.

¹⁶ The generic name *Heritiera* is sometimes used in place of the *Tarrietia*. The anatomical and lumber characteristic of *Tarrietia* and *Heritiera* are quite different, however.

¹⁷ The vernacular name "virola" should not be confused with the botanical name of banak which has the same spelling.

¹⁸ A commercial grouping of *Shorea* spp. *Parashorea plicata*, and *Pentacme contorta* from the Philippines.

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