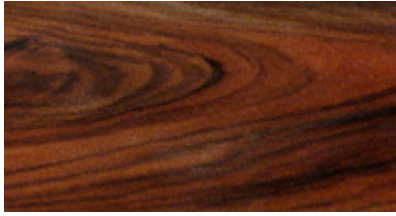


ROSEWOOD



NAMES

Pilot Name: Palisander, Asian ; Cam Lai ; Ching-Chan; Siam Rosewood
Scientific Name: *Dalbergia bariensis* Pierre; *Dalbergia Oliveri* ; *Dalbergia cochinchinensis* Pierre
Family: Fabaceae

ORIGIN / TRADE NAMES

Origin: South and South East Asia

Trade Names

Vietnam:	Camlai, Leang	Kampuchea: Neamg-Nuang
Thailand:	Ching-Chan, Siam Rosewood	Indonesia: Cam Lai Bong

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Sapwood: clearly distinct, greenish white to yellowish grey, medium width (3-6cm)
Heartwood: wine red, dark red to chocolate brown, dark purple, almost all with dark brown/black stripes
Grain: straight, occasional tight light irregular twisted growth
Structure: medium to coarse, irregular tapering vessel channels with resinous reddish or dark deposit
Figure: numerous fine rays, invisible to the naked eye. Wide variation in color and marking

TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Janka Scale Hardness	2200
Density Green:	1110-1250 kg/m ³
Density at 12% m.c.:	900-1000 kg/cm ³ (very heavy)
Volume Shrinkage:	
-Shrinkage Tangential:	about 6%
-Shrinkage Radial:	about 3%
Compression Strength:	70-84-103 N/mm ²
Bending Strength:	176-236 N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity:	12000-13600-14500 N/mm ²

PROCESSING

Sawing:	difficult, high power requirement
Saw change:	medium, deposits blunt
Machining:	easy if grain not too interlocked. Tungsten-carbide cutters recommended
Joints:	pre-bore for nails, screws. Glues well
Finishing:	fades in light, to prevent this use sealing primer. Inhibiting contents can cause problems with synthetic resin finishes

REMARKS

Natural Durability: very durable
Preservative treatment: resistant
Sawdust and shavings may cause skin irritation

USES

Flooring
Furniture
Cabinetry