



COMPARISON TABLE

Wallaba vs. Western Red Cedar

SPECIES	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES					SHRINKAGE	WORKING PROPERTIES	DURABILITY	USES
			Moisture Content (%)	Bending Strength (Psi)	Modulus of Elasticity (1000 Psi)	Maximum Crushing Strength (Psi)	Hardness				
			(2-in. standard)								
WALLABA	Heartwood light to dark red to reddish, or purplish- brown With characteristic dark gummy streaks; sharply demarcated from the narrow grayish or brownish-white sapwood, also streaked with gum. Texture rather coarse; grain typically straight; luster absent; taste not distinctive but with rancid odor when fresh which disappears on drying.	Basic specific gravity (ovendry weight/green volume) 0.78.	12%	20,200	2,130	11,210	Janka side hardness 2,040 lb at 12% moisture content.	Shrinkage green to ovendry: radial 3.6%; tangential 6.9%; volumetric 10.0%.	Though the wood has a high density, it is easy to work with hand and machine tools; however, high gum exudates are not a serious problem in machining; glues and polishes well.	Heartwood is reported to be very durable, resistant to subterranean termites, and fairly resistant to dry wood termites. Resistance to marine borers is low.	Heavy construction, railroad cross-ties, poles (sapwood peeled), industrial flooring, tank staves, shingles, and highly favored for charcoal.
			(2-in. standard)								
WESTERN RED CEDAR	The heartwood of western red cedar is reddish or pinkish brown to dull brown and the sapwood nearly white. The sapwood is narrow, often not over 1 inch in width. The wood is generally straight grained and has uniform but rather coarse texture. It has very small shrinkage. This species is light in weight, moderately soft, low in strength when used as a beam or posts, and low in shock resistance. Its heartwood very resistant to decay.	Basic specific gravity (ovendry weight/green volume) 0.34.	12%	7,500	1,110	4,560	Janka side hardness 350 lb at 12% moisture content.	Shrinkage green to ovendry: radial 5.0%; tangential 2.4%; volumetric 6.8%.	The timber works well with both hand tools and machine operations. It may splinter when worked on the end grain (mortising, etc.). It is subject to compression during planing and molding. It nails and screws well and takes both stains and paint satisfactorily (5).	Western Red Cedar is rated as resistant to very resistant to heartwood decay (14). It is not immune to attack by termites and furniture beetles (5).	Western Red Cedar is used principally for shingles, lumber, poles, posts, and piles.

SOURCE:

