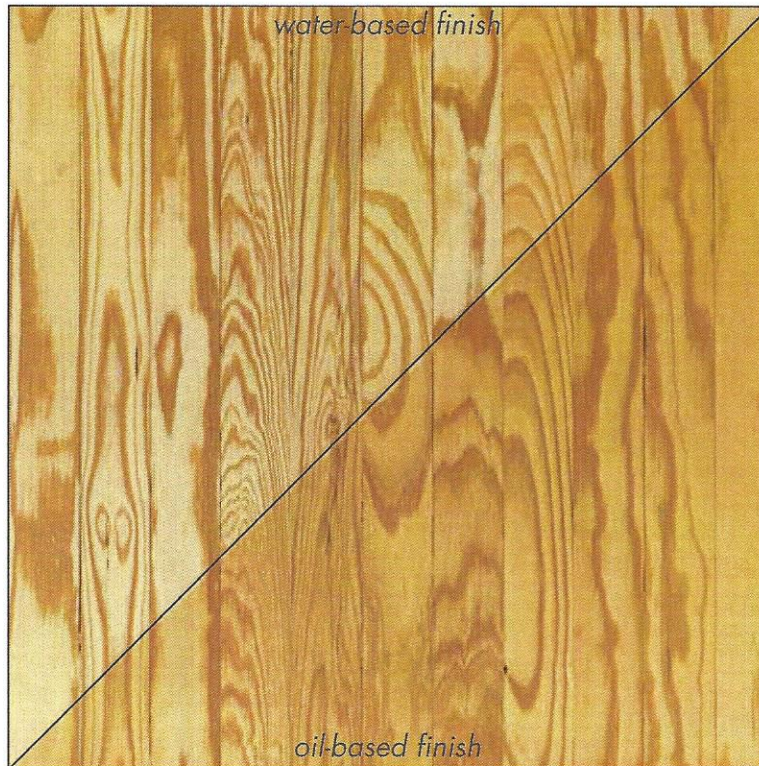


PINE, SOUTHERN YELLOW

Pinus spp.



Appearance

COLOR: Heartwood varies from light yellow/orange to reddish brown or yellowish brown; sapwood is light tan to yellowish white.

GRAIN: Closed, with high figuring; patterns range from clear to knotty.

VARIATIONS WITHIN SPECIES AND GRADES:

Longleaf pine (*P. palustris*), shortleaf pine (*P. echinata*), loblolly pine (*P. taeda*), slash pine (*P. elliottii*). All have many of the same characteristics as Douglas fir. Old-growth lumber in these varieties has substantially higher density and is more stable than second-growth material.

Properties

HARDNESS (JANKA): Loblolly and shortleaf 690; longleaf 870.

DIMENSIONAL STABILITY: Above average.

Workability

NAILING: No known problems.

SANDING: Resin in wood tends to clog abrasives; frequent sandpaper changes are required.

Suggested Sequence

First Cut: 50 at a 7-15 degree angle with the grain

Second Cut: 60 or 80 straight with the grain

Third Cut: 80 or 100

Hard Plate: Not recommended

Screen: 80 or 100

FINISHING: May be difficult to stain. To reduce the wood's tendency to repel finish coats, surface resins may be removed with a 100 percent pure (not recycled) solvent that is compatible with the finish to be used (do not use water).

COMMENTS: Generally manufactured for flooring with no end-match; sometimes flooring is "distressed" to create an antique look.

Origin

North America.

Availability

Easily available.