

# TAUNG-PEINNE

*Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb.

FAMILY - Moraceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 1.5 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood yellowish brown to golden brown, sharply demarcated from white to pale yellowish white sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained but sometimes interlocked-grained, texture very coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 63% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 5, sometimes pore clusters, 1 – 6 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 51 – 277 (189) µm in diameter. Some vessels contain tyloses. Vessel length 113 – 399 (229) µm. Intervessel pitting 2 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric and aliform, aliform confluent, diffuse and diffuse in aggregate. Rays 1 – 7 (mostly 4 – 6) cells wide, 3 – 54 cells high, 3 – 8 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one to two rows of upright cells on both sides and among the procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.43
STRENGTH GROUP	D
DURABILITY	Durable
TREATABILITY	Very difficult
SEASONING	Seasons slowly with slight degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: C

## WORKING PROPERTIES

The timber is rather difficult to saw and machines moderate, planing, nailing and boring well, turns fairly good, mortising properties poor.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, furniture, panelling, interior finish, veneers, plywood.



Timber specimen

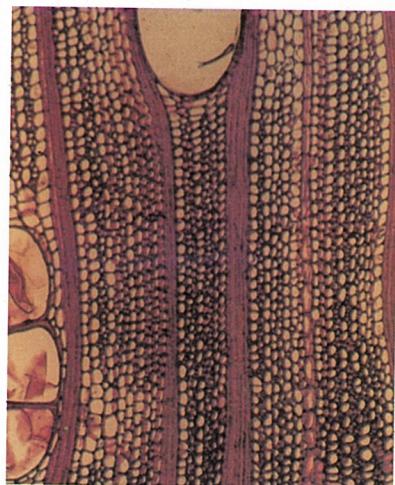


Bark

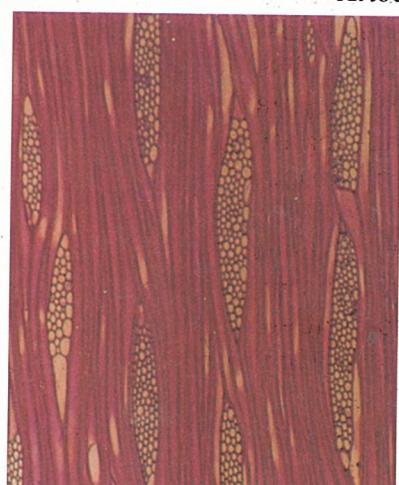


A plant in natural habit

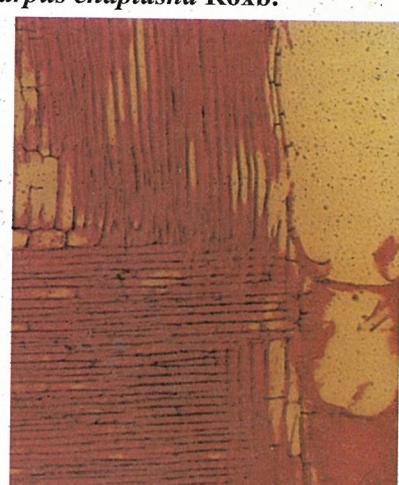
**Taung-peinne**  
*Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# TAUNG-PETWUN

*Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd.

FAMILY - Sterculiaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.6 to 1.6 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood pale red to pinkish red, sharply demarcated from white sapwood. Lustrous, irregularly interlocked-grained, texture fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 40% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 8, 2 – 14 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 72 – 215 (154) µm in diameter. Vessel length 256 – 379 (310) µm. Intervessel pitting 4 – 7 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric and diffuse in aggregate forming uniseriate bands and storied. Some axial parenchyma contain crystals. Rays 1 – 6 (mostly 2) cells wide, 3 – 127 cells high, 7 – 15 per mm, heterocellular consisting of procumbent cells with one to two rows of upright cells among the procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.48

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Moderately difficult

SEASONING Seasons very fast without any serious defects.

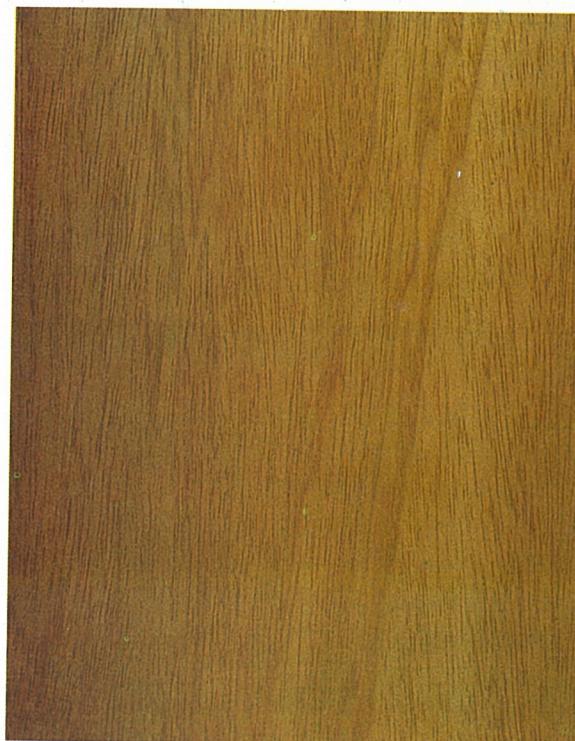
Recommended Kiln Schedule: B

## WORKING PROPERTIES

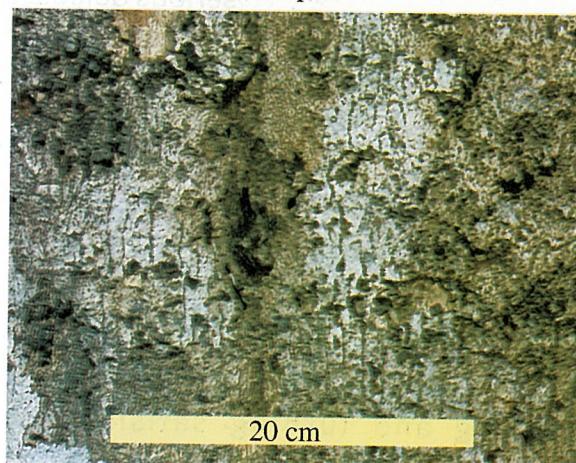
Sawing and machining well, planes good and take a good finish, nails and bores moderately good, poor turning and mortising properties.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

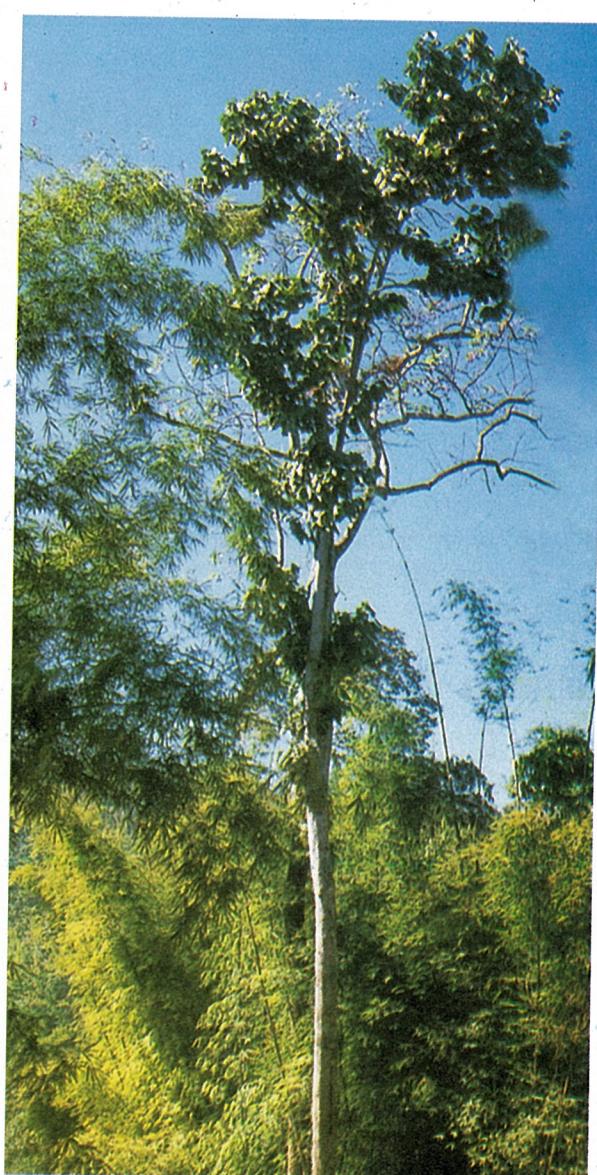
Furniture, panelling, interior finish, veneers, plywood, household appliances.



Timber specimen

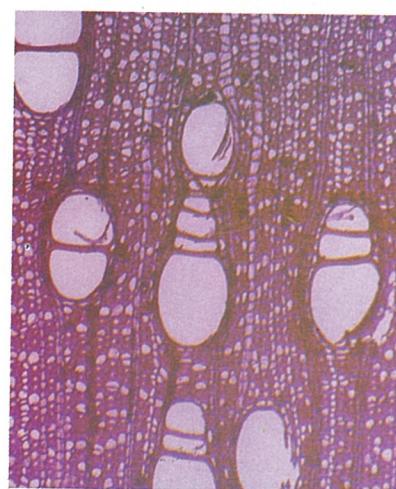


Bark



A plant in natural habit

**Taung-petwun**  
*Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# TAUNG-THAYET

*Swintonia floribunda* Griff.

FAMILY - Anacardiaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 40 m, with trunk diameter of 0.8 to 1.2 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem with buttresses.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present; heartwood not sharply demarcated from greyish white to pinkish white sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained, texture medium, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 44% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, 2 – 9 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 31 – 318 (162) µm in diameter. Some vessels contain tyloses. Vessel length 287 – 585 (421) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 30 µm, alternate to opposite, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma scanty, confluent forming 2 to 8 seriate bands and diffuse in aggregate forming relatively long tangential bands. Some axial parenchyma contain gum deposits and crystals. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2) cells wide, 2 – 41 cells high, 6 – 12 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one to two rows of upright cells on both sides. Ray parenchyma sometimes consist of silica bodies. Intercellular canals are also found in multiseriate rays.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.56

STRENGTH GROUP D

DURABILITY Non-durable

TREATABILITY Average

SEASONING Seasons very fast without serious defects.

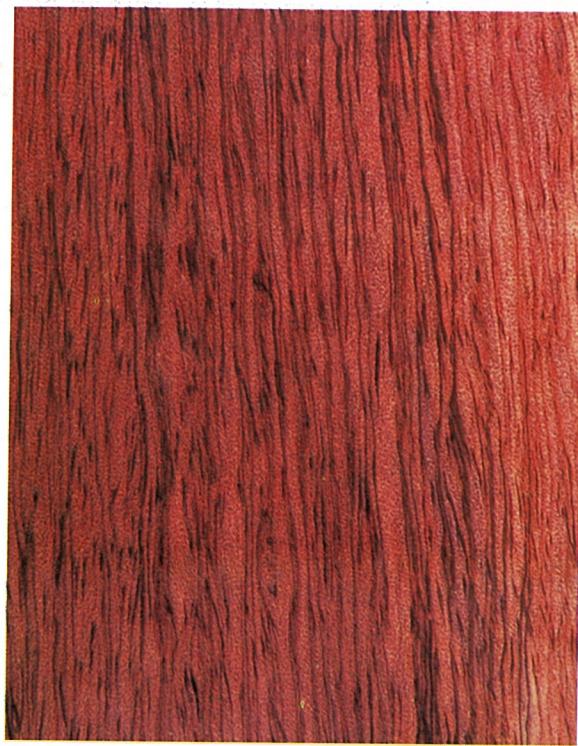
Recommended Kiln Schedule: B

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Rather difficult to saw, works well with hand and machine tools; cut surface appear woolly; moderately well to plane a smooth surface; nailing good; boring and turning satisfactory; mortising poor.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

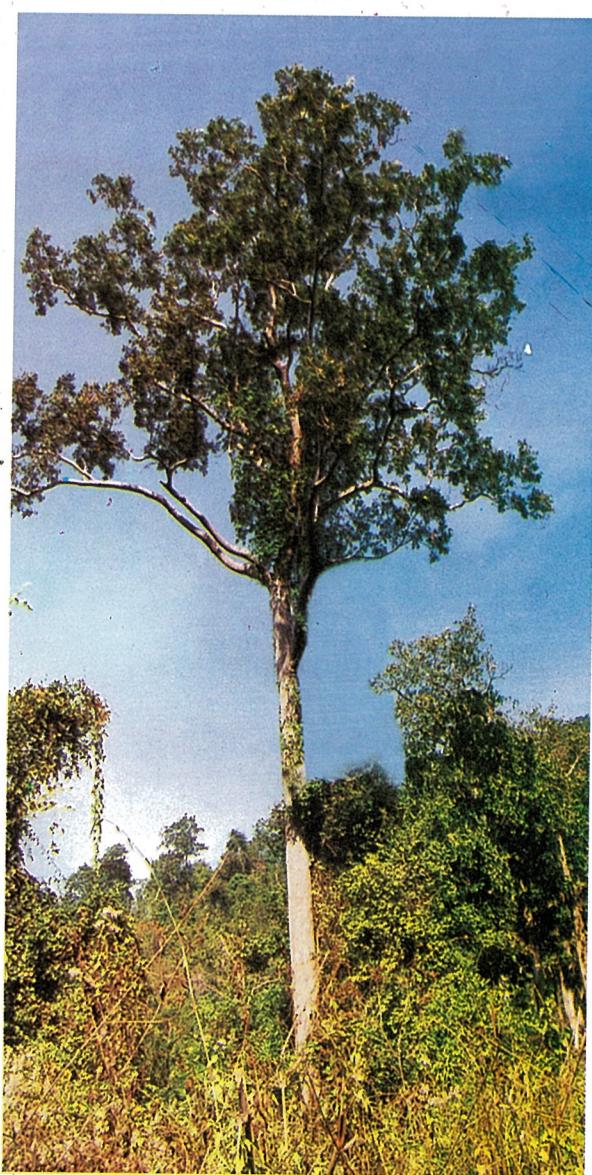
House building, furniture, panelling, interior finish, veneers, plywood, musical instruments, boxes, crates.



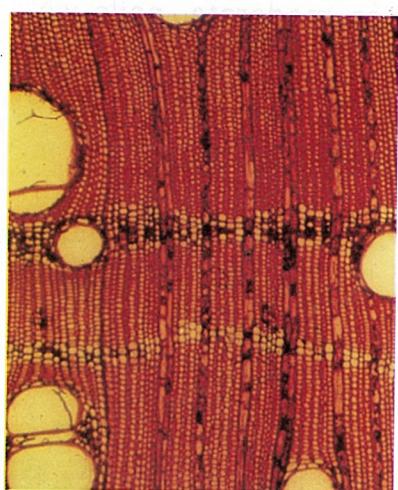
Timber specimen



Bark



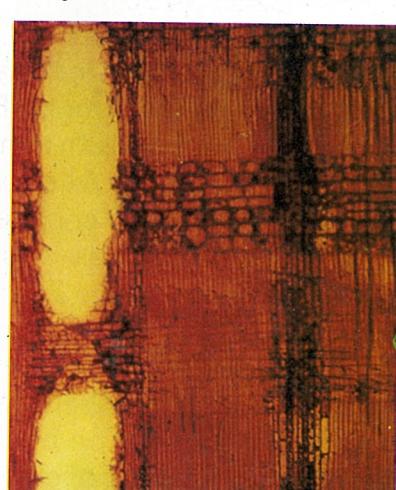
A plant in natural habit  
**Taung-thayet**  
*Swintonia floribunda* Griff.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# TAW-THAYET

*Mangifera* spp.

FAMILY - Anacardiaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.8 to 1.3 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from greyish white to pinkish white sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained, texture medium, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 53% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, sometimes pore clusters, 2 – 14 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 41 – 267 (153) µm in diameter. Vessel pores sometimes contain tyloses. Vessel length 277 – 820 (450) µm. Intervessel pitting 8 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric, aliform, confluent forming 2 to 4 seriate bands and diffuse in aggregate forming 1 to 2 seriate bands. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2) cells wide, 2 – 23 cells high, 9–15 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one row of upright cells on both sides. Ray parenchyma consist of crystals.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.58

STRENGTH GROUP D

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Easy

SEASONING Seasons very fast with almost no degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
B (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

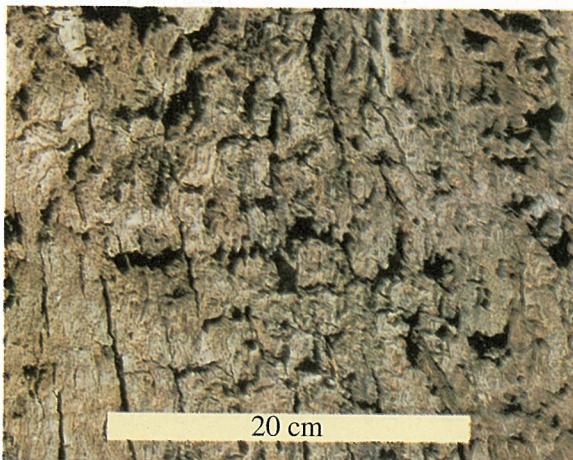
Saws rather difficult, works satisfactorily with both hand and machine tools, cut surface tend to be woolly, planes moderate, nails well, boring properties fairly good.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

Musical instruments, building, agricultural implement, packing box, match box.



Timber specimen

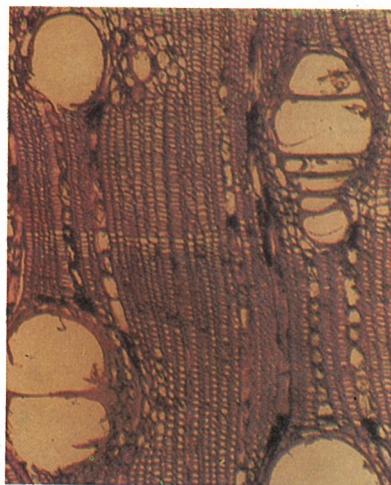


Bark

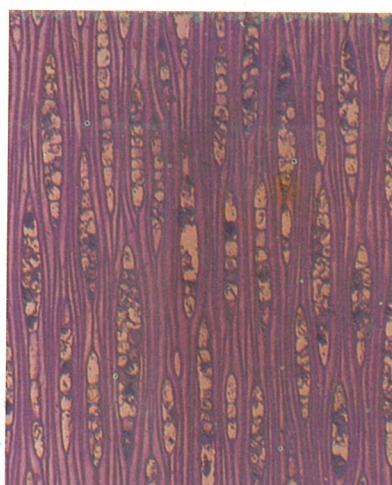


A plant in natural habit

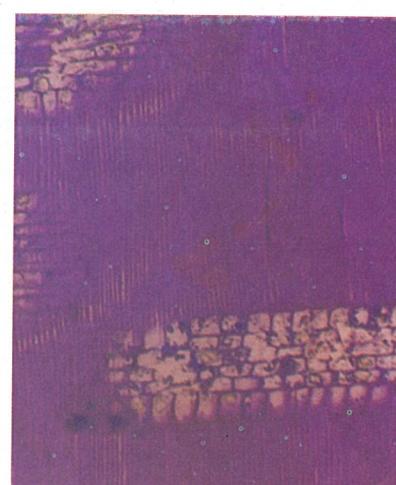
**Taw-thayet**  
*Mangifera spp.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THABYE

*Eugenia* spp.

FAMILY - Myrtaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.8 to 0.9 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from greyish brown or dark brown to reddish grey sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained, texture medium, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 62% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, sometimes pore cluster, 5 – 13 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 62 – 205 (150) µm in diameter. Vessel length 779 – 1415 (1063) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 13 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting 8 – 30, opposite to alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma aliform, aliform confluent, unilateral, diffuse in aggregate and diffuse. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2 – 3) cells wide, 2 – 40 cells high, 9 – 14 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with two to ten rows of upright cells among the procumbent cells. Ray parenchyma contains gum deposits.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.67

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Very difficult

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: E

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Works well with hand and machines tools, saws fairly good, planing, nailing fairly good, boring rather poor, turnery satisfactory, mortising well.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

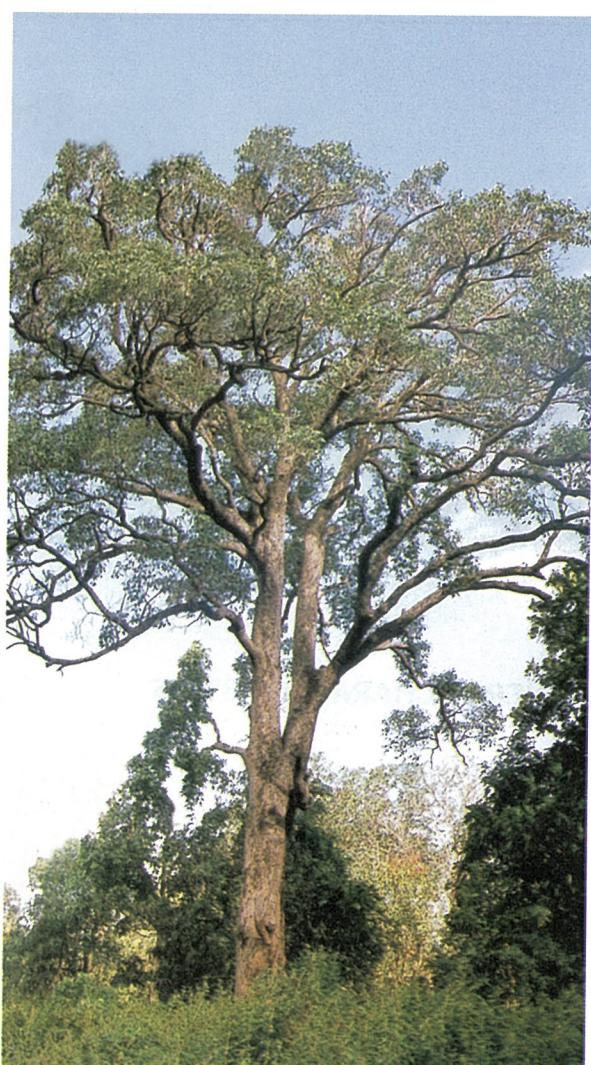
House building, panelling, interior finish, agricultural implement.



Timber specimen



Bark

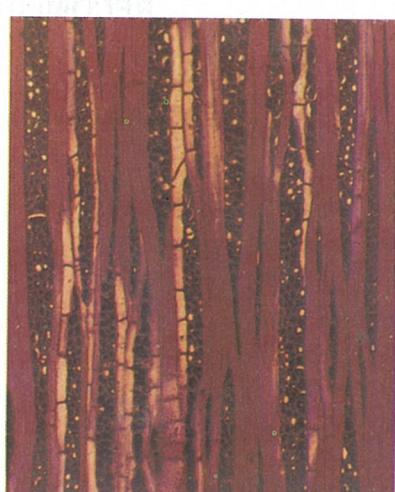


A plant in natural habit

**Thabye**  
*Eugenia* sp.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THADI

*Protium serratum* Engler.

FAMILY - Burseraceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 29 m with trunk diameter of 0.6 to 1.0 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood brick red to brownish red, sharply demarcated from light brown thin sapwood. Dull, interlocked-grained but sometimes wavy-grained, texture medium and even, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 45% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 8, 11 – 31 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 51 – 174 (143) µm in diameter. Vessel pores containing tyloses. Vessel length 339 – 738 (538) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting 5 – 7 µm, alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma very sparse. Axial parenchyma contain gum deposits. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2) cells wide, 2 – 25 cells high, 6 – 12 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one row of upright cells on the one or both sides. Ray parenchyma consists of gum deposits and crystals.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.69

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Very difficult

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: D

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Saws well, machines moderate; planing good; easy to nail; boring moderate, a moderate turnery wood; mortising satisfactory.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

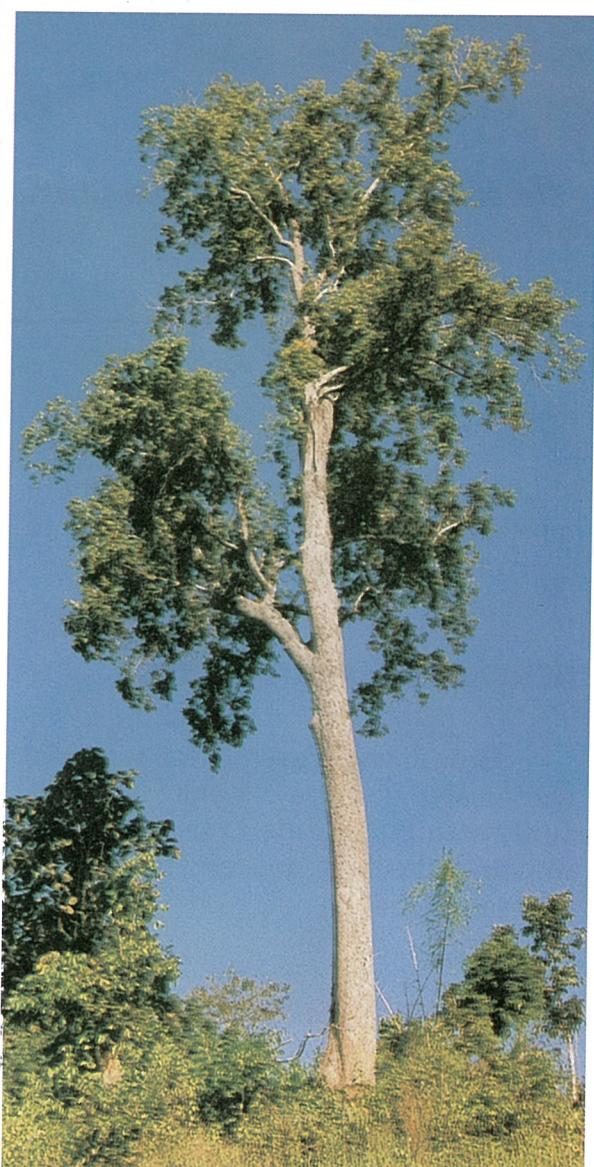
House building, flooring, cart, sleepers, furniture.



Timber specimen



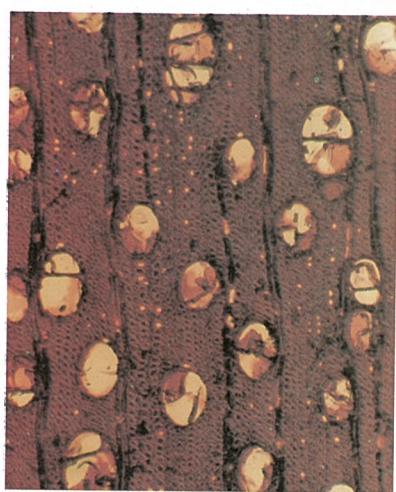
Bark



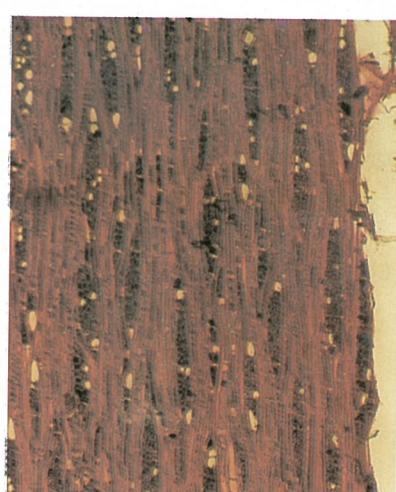
A plant in natural habit

**Thadi**

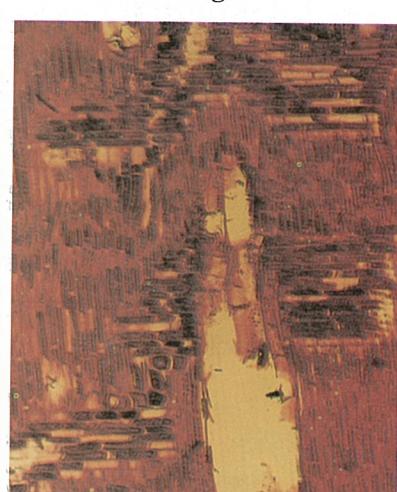
***Protium serratum* Engler.**



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THANDE

*Stereospermum personatum* Chatt.

FAMILY - Bignoniaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 35 m with trunk diameter of 2.6 to 3.7 m, long, straight, fluted stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not demarcated from greyish white sapwood. Dull, straight-grained, texture fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 83% solitary, radial multiples 2 – 4, 1 – 12 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 30 – 184 (118) µm in diameter. Vessel length 195 – 359 (283) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 5 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pits. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute simple, slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma aliform, aliform confluent forming relatively long and wavy bands, diffuse in aggregate and 1 – 7 seriate terminal bands. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2 – 3) cells wide, 2 – 39 cells high, 5 – 11 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.73

STRENGTH GROUP B

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Difficult

SEASONING Seasons very slowly with no degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule:

C (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

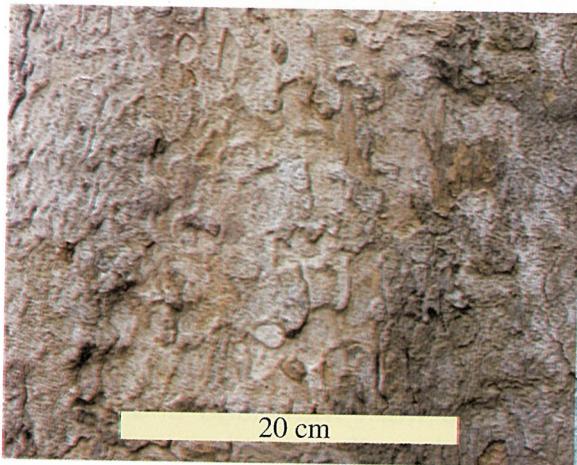
The wood saws and machines with difficulty; dulling of saw teeth and planer knives; works fairly well in nailing and boring but rates poorly in turning and mortising.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, sleepers.



Timber specimen

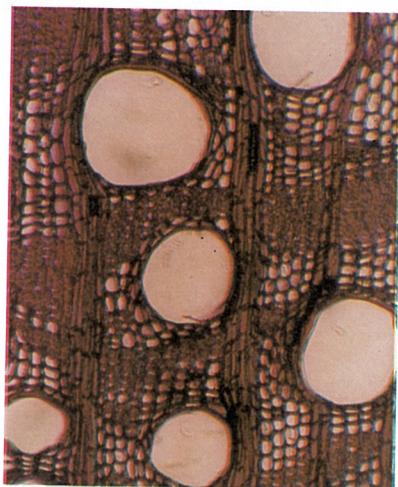


Bark

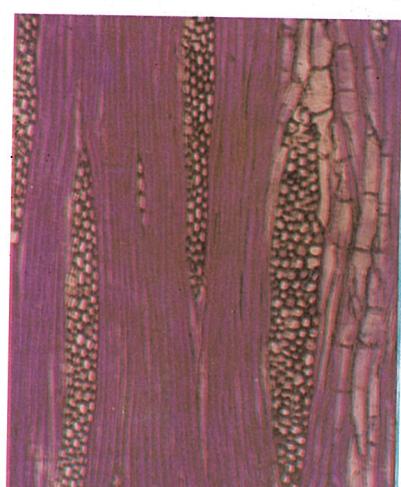


A plant in natural habit

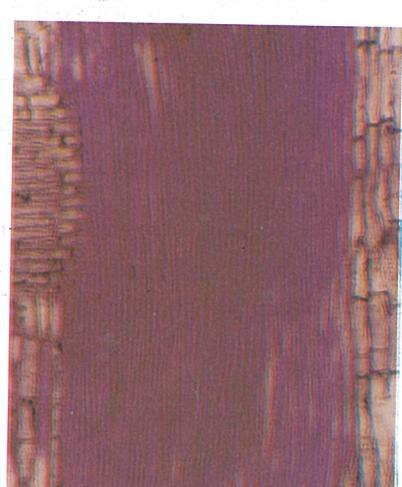
**Thande**  
*Stereospermum personatum* Chatt.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THAPAN

*Ficus spp.*

FAMILY - Moraceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 33 m with trunk diameter of 0.9 to 1.1 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from light brown to yellowish or whitish brown sapwood. Lustrous, fairly straight-grained, texture coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 68% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 3, 1 – 5 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 82 – 246 (173) µm in diameter. Vessel length 205 – 461 (325) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 8 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting 3 – 25 µm, opposite to alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma banded and diffuse. Rays 1–10 (mostly 6–8) cells wide, 2 – 42 cells high, 4–10 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one row of upright cells on one or both sides. Ray parenchyma contains crystals.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.34

STRENGTH GROUP E

DURABILITY Perishable

TREATABILITY Very easy

SEASONING Seasons slowly with slight degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
C (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

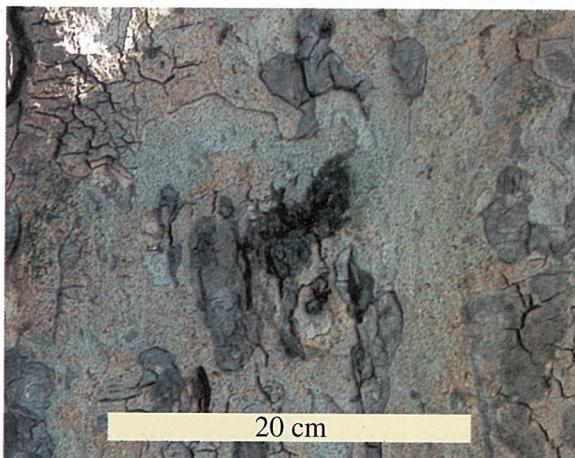
The wood is good to saw and easy to work with hand and machine tools; planes fairly well; nails and bores good; turning and mortising poor.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

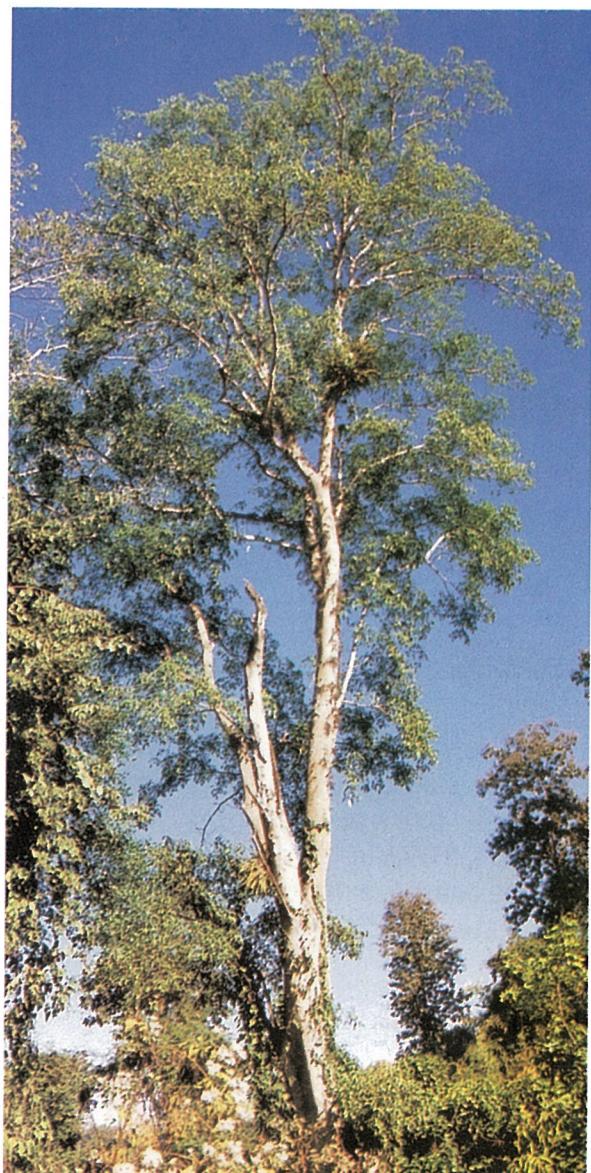
Packing box, match box.



Timber specimen

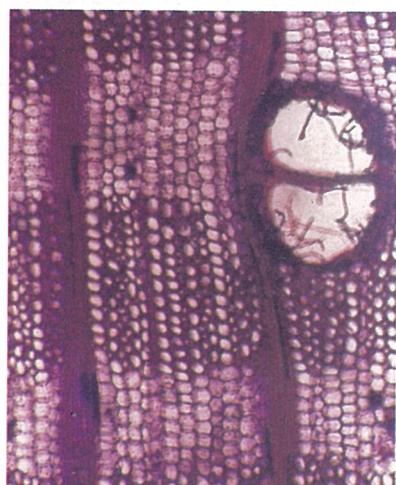


Bark

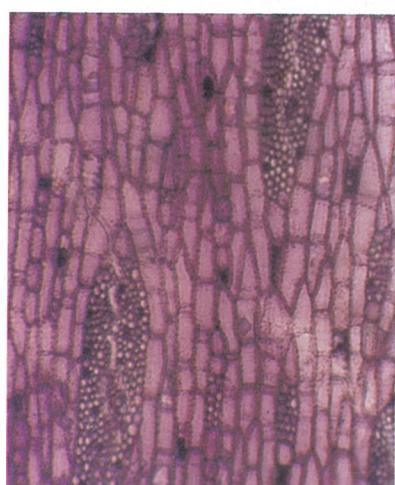


A plant in natural habit

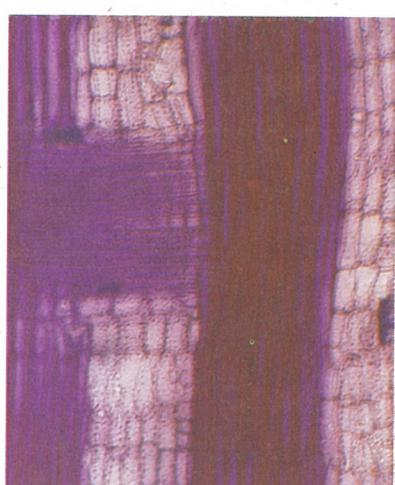
**Thapan**  
*Ficus spp.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THINGADU

*Parashorea stellata* Kz.

FAMILY - Dipterocarpaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 51 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 1.1 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from brown to reddish brown sapwood. Slightly lustrous, irregularly interlocked-grained, texture coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 55% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 3, 3 – 10 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 72 – 308 (199) µm in diameter. Vessel pores contain tyloses. Vessel length 287 – 564 (416) µm. Intervessel pitting 2 – 5 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric, aliform and aliform confluent forming relatively long tangential bands, diffuse and diffuse in aggregate. Some axial parenchyma consists of crystals, gum deposits and resin canals. Rays 1 – 6 (mostly 5) cells wide, 1 – 56 cells high, 5 – 9 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one row of upright cells on both sides. Ray parenchyma contains gum deposits.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.56

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Difficult

SEASONING Seasons fast with almost no degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: C

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Saws fairly good, the timber machines well and works easily with hand and machine tools, planes tend to appear woolly surface; nailing good, boring and turning moderate; mortising good.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, veneers, plywood.



Timber specimen



Bark



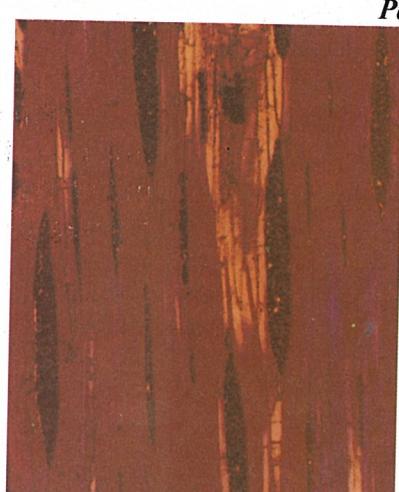
A plant in natural habit

Thingadu

*Parashorea stellata Kz.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THITKADO

*Cedrela toona* Roxb.

FAMILY - Meliaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 35 m with trunk diameter of 0.7 to 0.9 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem. Found throughout Myanmar.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring distinct, heartwood pale brick red to reddish brown, sharply demarcated from the greyish white to pinkish white sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained, texture uneven, with cedar scent and distinct acrid taste, wood ring-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 37% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 7, 4 – 12 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 72 – 359 (202) µm in diameter. Vessel pores contain gum deposits. Vessel length 277 – 554 (446) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 8 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting 4 – 6 µm, alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma scanty, vasicentric with uniseriate sheath, diffuse and 1 – 6 seriate terminal bands. Rays 1 – 6 (mostly 4–6) cells wide, 1–29 cells high, 4 – 8 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells. Ray parenchyma contain crystals and gum deposits.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.41

STRENGTH GROUP E

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Difficult

SEASONING Seasons very slowly without any degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: B

## WORKING PROPERTIES

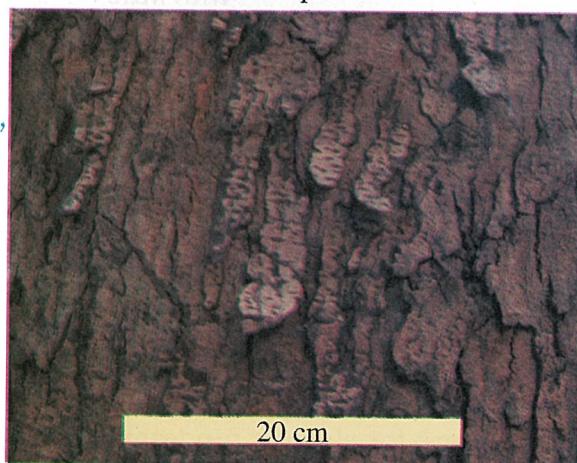
Saws and machines very well, easy to work with hand and tools to a fairly smooth surface; nailing and boring good, turnery work and mortising moderate.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

Furniture, carving, panelling, interior finish, veneers, plywood, musical instrument, door and window frames, pencil wood.



Timber specimen

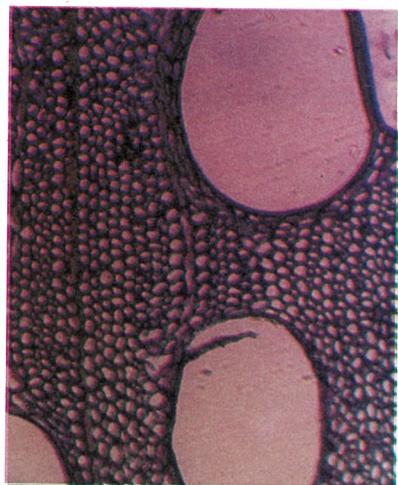


Bark



A plant in natural habit

Thitkado  
*Cedrela toona Roxb.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THIT-MAGYI

*Albizia odoratissima* (L.f.) Benth.

FAMILY - Mimosaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.9 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood brown to dark brown with black streaks, sharply demarcated from white sapwood. Dull but sometimes slightly lustrous, interlocked-grained, texture coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 82% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 3, 2 – 14 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 31 – 308 (155) µm in diameter. Vessel pores frequently contain gum deposits. Vessel length 164 – 308 (248) µm. Intervessel pitting 8 – 15 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres very thick-walled, septate, with minute, slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric, aliform and diffuse. Prismatic crystals in 2 – 25 chambered axial parenchyma. Rays 1 – 4 (mostly 2 – 3) cells wide, 5 – 37 cells high, 6 – 8 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.80

STRENGTH GROUP A

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Difficult

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

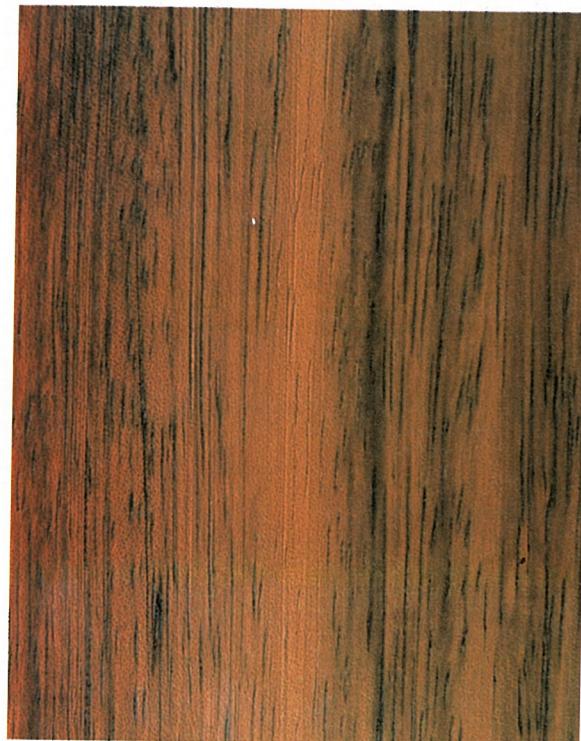
Recommended Kiln Schedule: B

## WORKING PROPERTIES

The wood saws and machines moderately difficult because of its hardness and has a moderate blunting effect on cutting edges; cutters must be kept sharp for planing; moderate nailing and boring; turnery well and good mortising properties.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

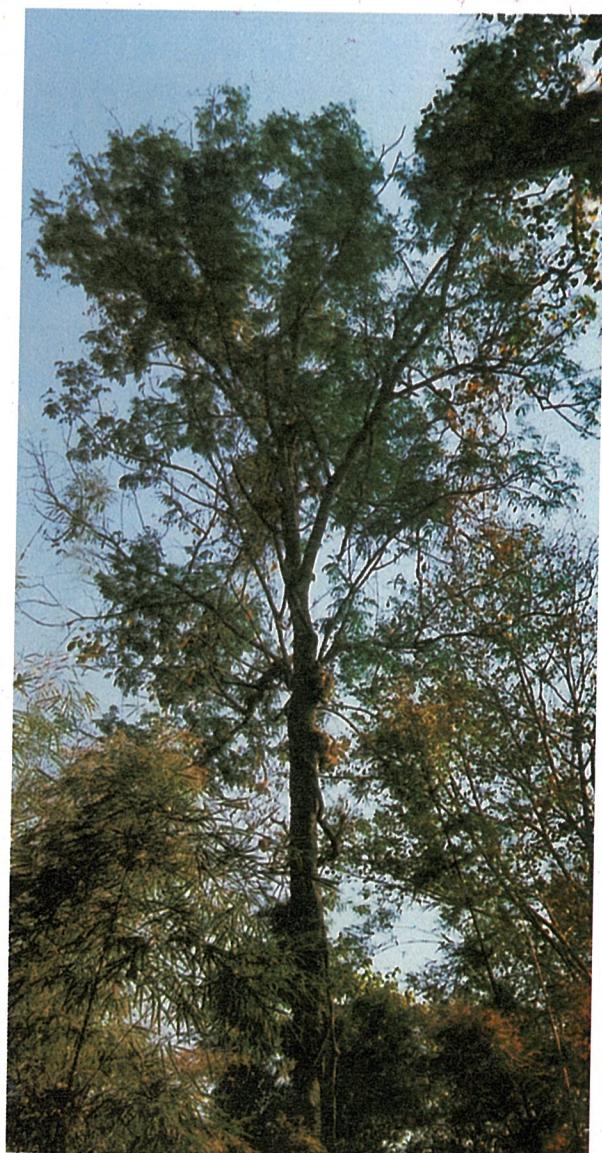
House building, furniture, flooring, panelling, interior finish, sleepers, turnery wood, veneers, plywood.



Timber specimen

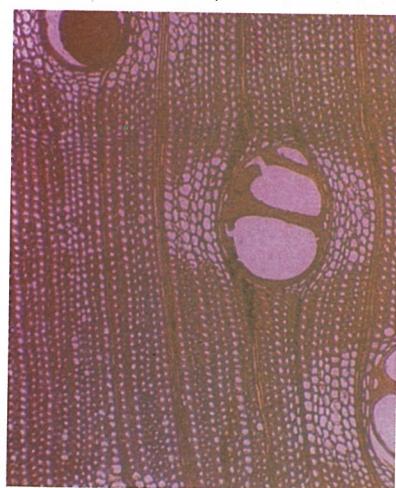


Bark

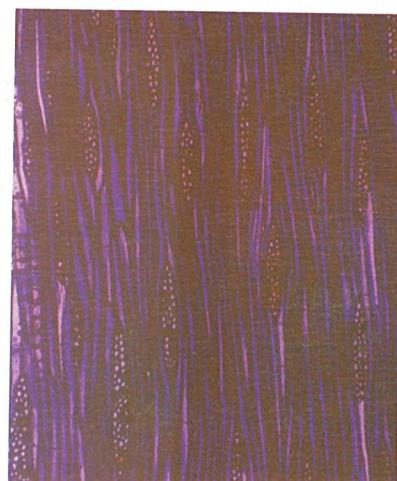


A plant in natural habit

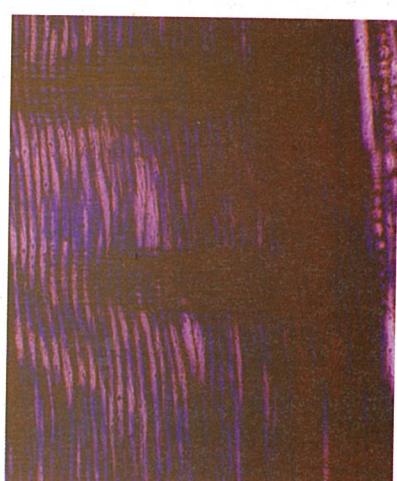
**Thit-magyi**  
*Albizzia odoratissima* (L.f.) Benth.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THIT-PAGAN

*Millettia brandisiana* Kz.

FAMILY - Papilionaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 25 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.8 m, long, straight, fluted stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood yellow to yellowish brown, not sharply demarcated from sapwood. Dull, straight-grained, texture medium-coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 57% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, 2 – 12 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 41 – 267 (135) µm in diameter. Vessel pores contain gum deposits. Vessel length 215 – 502 (422) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 8 µm, alternate to opposite, vessel ray pitting 3 – 5 µm, alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma concentric or wavy banded and storied. Prismastic crystals in 3 – 21 chambered axial parenchyma. Rays 1 – 5 (mostly 2 – 4) cells wide, 1–73 cells high, 6–10 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells. Ray parenchyma occasionally contains gum deposits.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.44

STRENGTH GROUP E

DURABILITY Perishable

TREATABILITY Easy

SEASONING Seasons very fast with very much degrade.

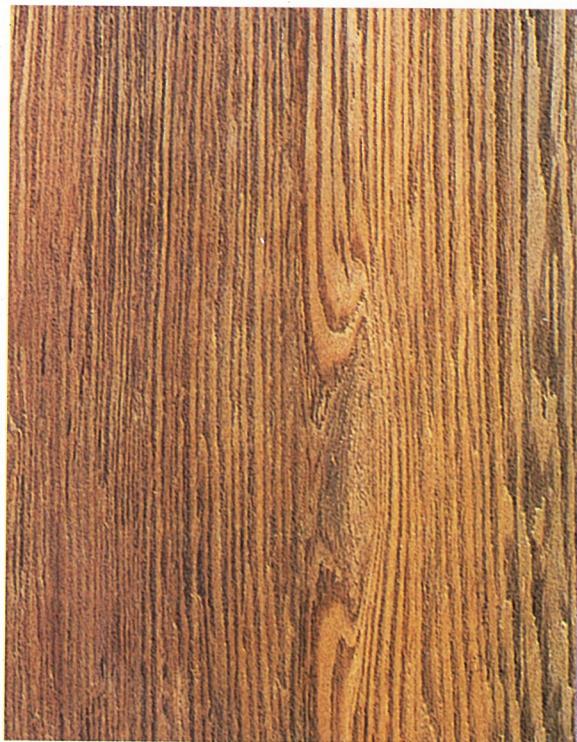
Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
D (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

The wood is woolly and tight in sawing, difficult to work with hand and machine tools, planes poor, nails and bores satisfactory, a poor turnery wood, mortising very poor.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

Packing box, match box.



Timber specimen



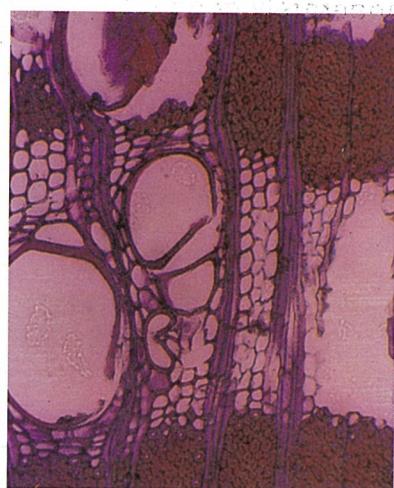
Bark



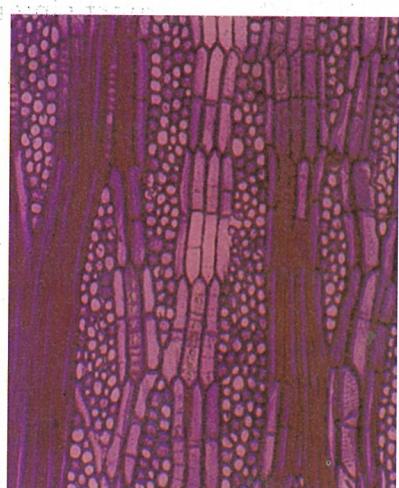
A plant in natural habit

Thit-pagan

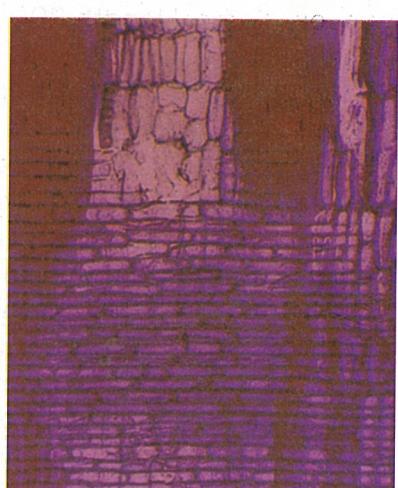
*Millettia brandisiana* Kz.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THIT-PAYAUNG

*Nauclea sessilifolia* Roxb.

FAMILY - Rubiaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 27 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.7 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood streaky pale yellowish brown to pale yellowish white, not sharply demarcated from sapwood. Lustrous, irregularly interlocked-grained, texture fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 80% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, 10 – 16 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 51 – 133 (97) µm in diameter. Vessel pores sometimes contain gum deposits. Vessel length 205 – 912 (510) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 5 µm, opposite, vessel ray pitting 3 – 5 µm, alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in both radial and tangential walls. Axial parenchyma scanty, diffuse and diffuse in aggregate. Rays 1 – 4 (mostly 2) cells wide, 2 – 31 cells high, 16 – 24 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with three to ten rows of upright cells on one side and among the procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.72

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY - Moderately durable

TREATABILITY - Difficult

SEASONING - Seasons slowly with little degrade.

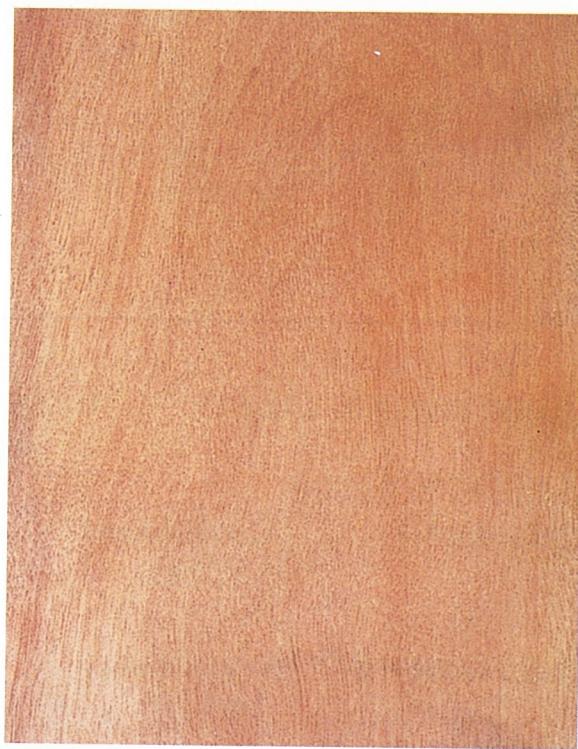
Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
- C (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

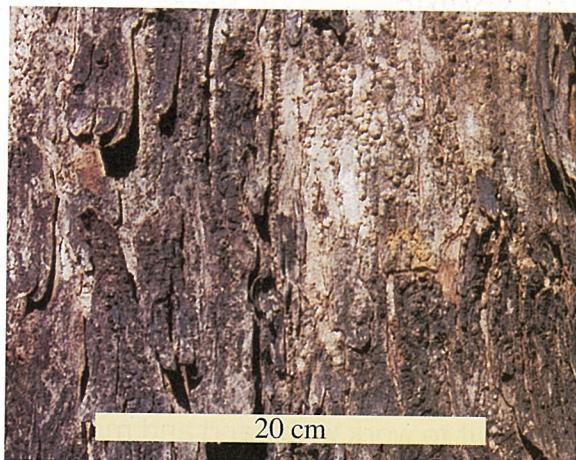
The timber is hard and difficult to saw, not easy to work with hand and machine tools, nailing and boring properties poor, turns satisfactory, mortising moderately good.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

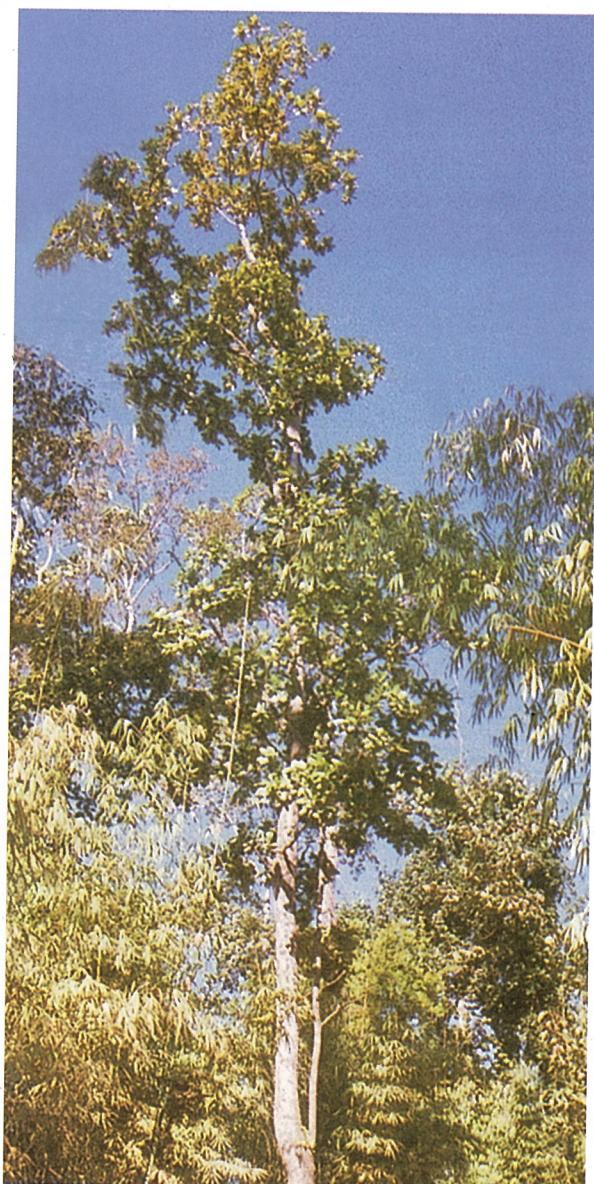
Sleepers.



Timber specimen

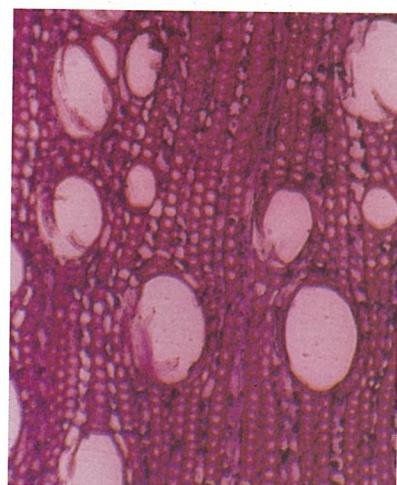


Bark



A plant in natural habit

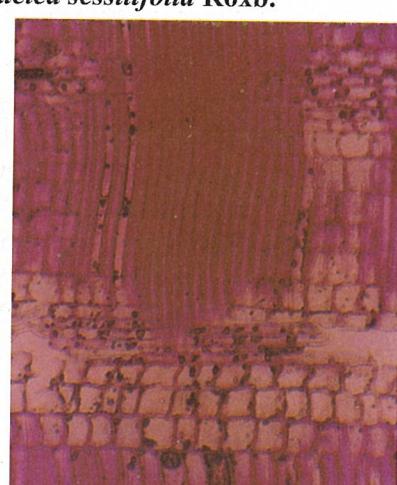
**Thit-payuang**  
*Nauclea sessilifolia Roxb.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THIT-SEIN

*Terminalia bellerica* Roxb.

FAMILY - Combretaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 35 m with trunk diameter of 0.7 to 1.0 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood brown to pinkish or reddish brown with black streaks, sharply demarcated from the whitish yellow to light brown sapwood. Slightly lustrous, fairly straight-grained, texture coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 58% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 6, 1 – 6 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 62 – 297 (174) µm in diameter. Vessel length 256 – 615 (477) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 10 µm, alternate, vestured, vessel ray pitting 5 – 8 µm, alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in both radial and tangential walls. Axial parenchyma scanty, aliform, aliform confluent forming wavy bands and diffuse. Axial parenchyma consists of crystals. Rays exclusively 1 (rarely 2) cell wide, 2 – 22 cells high, 13 – 20 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.72

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Moderately difficult

SEASONING Seasons very slowly with no degrade.

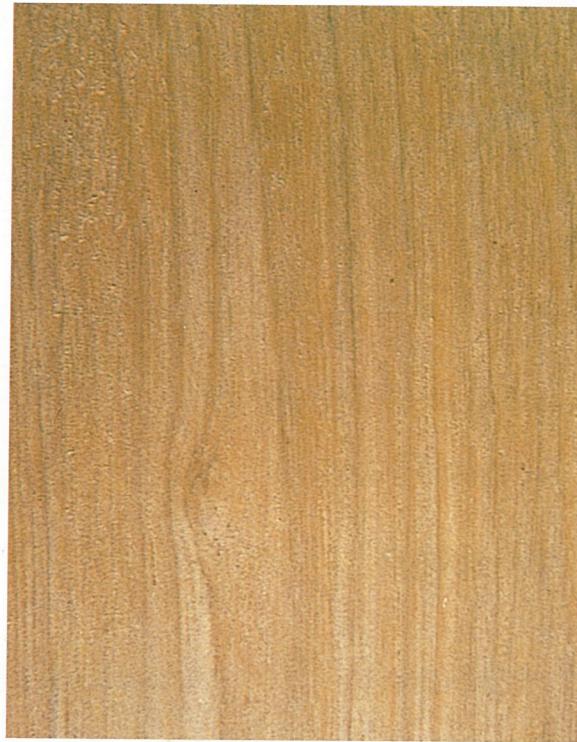
Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
C (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

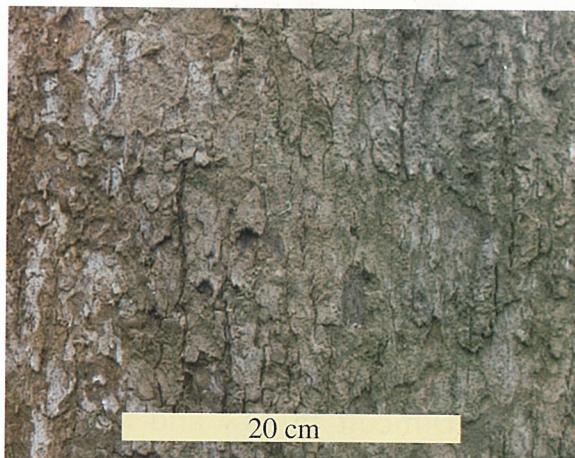
Saws and machines well but rather difficult to work with hand and machine tools; planing moderate; nailing and boring satisfactory, some roughness in turning; mortising characteristics moderate.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, packing box, match box, tool handles, agricultural implement, household appliances.



Timber specimen



Bark



A plant in natural habit

Thitsein

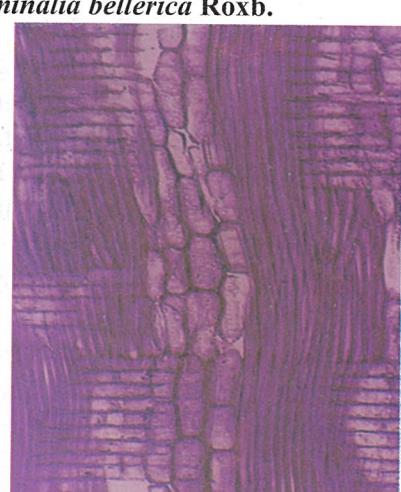
*Terminalia bellerica Roxb.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# THIT-SWELE

*Schrebera swietenioides* Roxb.

FAMILY - Oleaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 26 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.7 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood pinkish grey to pinkish brown, sharply demarcated from yellowish grey to light brownish grey sapwood. Dull interlocked-grained, texture fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 16% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 13, occasionally pore clusters, 21 – 58 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 21 – 133 (85) µm in diameter. Vessel pores occasionally contain gum deposits. Vessel length 123 – 234 (192) µm. Intervessel pitting 3–4 µm, alternate to opposite, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Fibre lumen consists of gum deposits. Axial parenchyma sparse, vasicentric and diffuse. Axial parenchyma occasionally contain gum deposits. Rays 1–4 (mostly 3 – 4) cells wide, 1 – 16 cells high, 5–12 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one to four rows of upright cells on one or both sides. Ray parenchyma contains crystals and gum deposits.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.71

STRENGTH GROUP B

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Moderately difficult

SEASONING Seasons very slowly without serious defects.

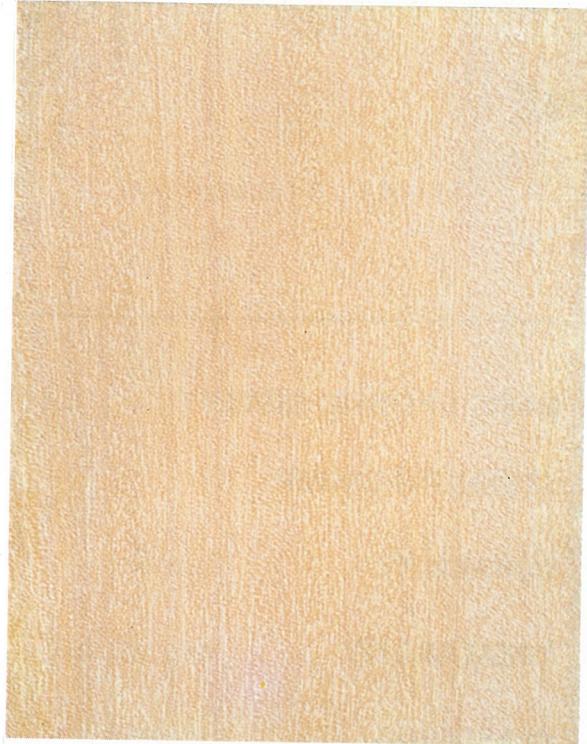
Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
D (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

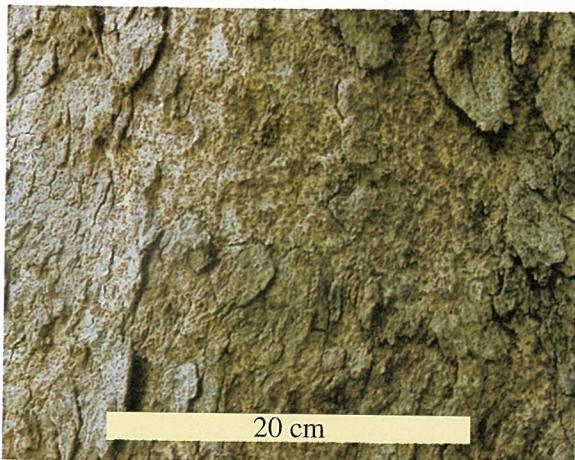
Difficult to saw and machine, severe dulling of cutters usually found, planing fair, nailing and boring well, turns fairly good, mortising properties well.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, sleepers.



Timber specimen

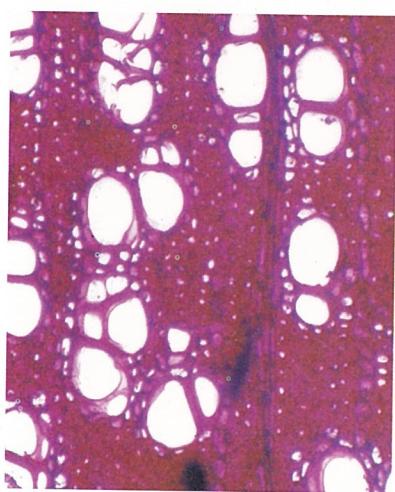


Bark

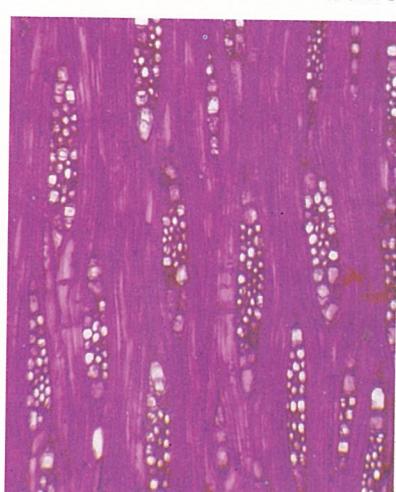


A plant in natural habit

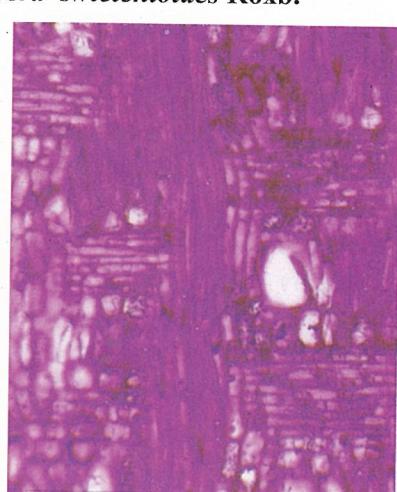
**Thit-swele**  
*Schrebera swietenioides Roxb.*



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# YEMANE

*Gmelina arborea* Roxb.

FAMILY - Verbenaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 32 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.9 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from yellowish white to pinkish white sapwood. Lustrous, interlocked-grained, texture medium-coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood semi-ring to ring-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 72% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, sometimes pore clusters, 2 – 11 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 62 – 318 (267) µm in diameter. Some vessel pores contain tyloses. Vessel length 185 – 553 ( 323 ) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, septate, with minute slit-like pits in both radial and tangential aliform confluent and diffuse. Rays 1 – 5 (mostly 4 – 5) cells wide, 2 – 26 cells high, 2 – 9 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one to two rows of upright cells on both sides.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.47

STRENGTH GROUP D

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Very difficult

SEASONING Seasons fast without degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: A

## WORKING PROPERTIES

The timber is easy to saw and machine and work with hand and machine tools, takes a smooth finish planes excellently, nailing and boring good, an excellent turnery wood and mortising very well.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, furniture, door and window frames, household appliances, carving, panelling, interior finish, veneers, plywood, pencil wood.



Timber specimen



Bark



A plant in natural habit

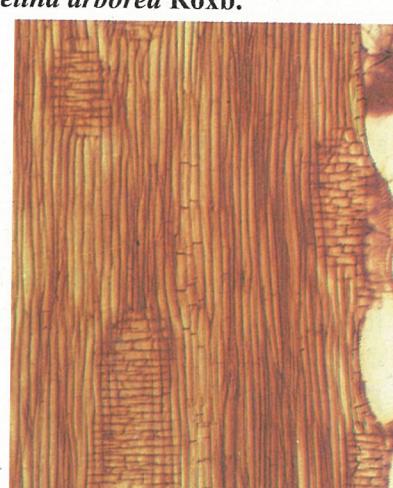
**Yemane**  
***Gmelina arborea Roxb.***



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# YINDAIK

*Dalbergia cultrata* Grah.

FAMILY - Papilionaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 35 m with trunk diameter of 0.7 to 0.8 m, long, straight, fluted stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring distinct, heartwood greyish brown with purplish black or black streaks, sharply demarcated from the yellowish white to greyish yellow or greyish white rather thick sapwood. Dull, fairly straight-grained, texture medium to coarse, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 59% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 5 and sometimes pore clusters, 2 – 19 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 42 – 267 (138) µm in diameter. Vessel pores sometimes contain gum deposits. Vessel length 164 – 246 (208) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 10 µm, alternate to opposite, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma aliform, aliform confluent forming 1 – 9 seriate bands, diffuse and diffuse in aggregate forming relatively long bands. Prismatic crystals in 4 – 15 chambered axial parenchyma. Rays 1 – 4 (mostly 3) cells wide, 1 – 19 cells high, 17 – 28 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one row of upright cells on one or both sides.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.79

STRENGTH GROUP B

DURABILITY Durable

TREATABILITY Easy

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
B (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

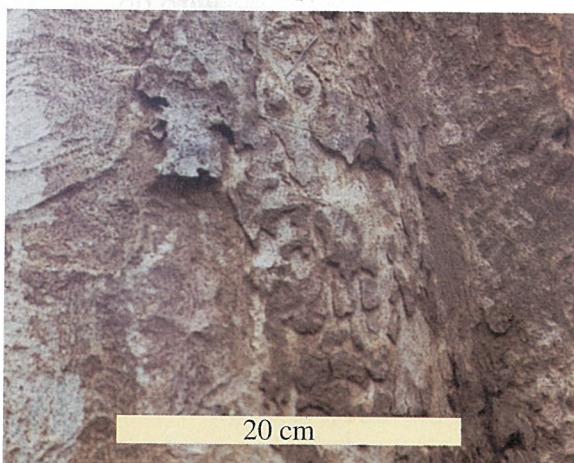
The timber is hard and difficult to saw, moderately difficult to work with hand and machine tools, planes moderately good, nailing and boring properties moderately poor, turns well, takes a smooth finish, mortising satisfactory.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

Carving, furniture, door and window frames, household appliances.



Timber specimen



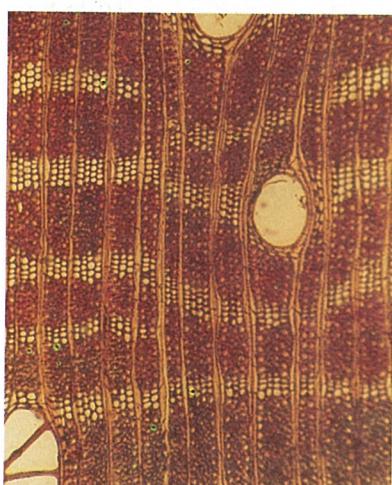
Bark



A plant in natural habit

**Yindaik**

***Dalbergia cultrata* Grah.**



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# **YINMA**

***Chukrasia tabularis* A.Juss.**

**FAMILY - Meliaceae**

## **HABIT**

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m with trunk diameter of 0.6 to 0.7 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Growth ring distinct, heartwood yellowish brown to reddish brown, sharply demarcated from pale yellowish brown sapwood. Lustrous, fairly interlocked-grained, texture very fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood semi-ring-porous.

## **MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Average 42% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 4, 12 – 29 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 30 – 133 ( 93 ) µm in diameter. Vessel pores containing gum deposits. Vessel length 144 – 646 ( 404 ) µm. Intervessel pitting 3 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting 3 – 5 µm, opposite to alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma scanty, vasicentric with 1 – 2 seriate sheath, diffuse and 2 – 6 seriate terminal band. Axial parenchyma contain gum deposits. Prismatic crystals in 4 to 18 chambered axial parenchyma. Rays 1 – 4 (mostly 3) cells wide, 1 – 40 cells high, 7 – 11 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells. Ray parenchyma consist of gum deposits.

**BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY** 0.78

**STRENGTH GROUP** B

**DURABILITY** Durable

**TREATABILITY** Difficult

**SEASONING** Seasons slowly with no degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
F (Proposed)

## **WORKING PROPERTIES**

The timber saws and machines fairly well, easy to work with hand and machine tools; planing fairly good; nailing and boring properties moderate; a good turnery wood; mortising moderate.

## **RECOMMENDED END USES**

Furniture, turnery, house building, veneers, plywood, panelling, interior finish, sleepers.



Timber specimen



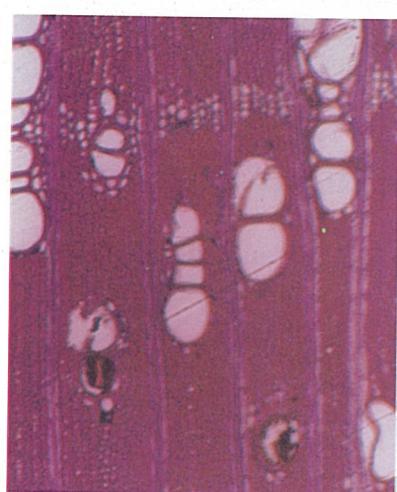
Bark



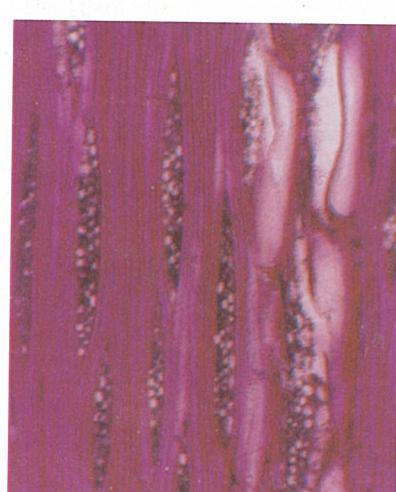
A plant in natural habit

**Yinma**

*Chukrasia tabularis* A. Juss.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# YINZAT

*Dalbergia fusca* Pierre.

FAMILY - Papilionaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 25 m with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.6 m, long, straight, fluted stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood dark brown to purplish brown with black streaks, sharply demarcated from pale yellow or yellowish white to pinkish white rather thick sapwood. Dull, fairly straight-grained but sometimes interlocked-grained, texture medium-coarse, with slightly distinctive odour and without distinctive taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 62% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 3, sometimes pore clusters, 1 – 10 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 31 – 195 (121) µm in diameter. Vessel pores contain gum deposits. Vessel length 135 – 246 (210) µm. Intervessel pitting 7 – 12 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, non-septate, with minute, slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma banded and diffuse. Axial parenchyma contain crystals. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2) cells wide, 1 – 22 cells high, 11 – 20 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells. Rays typically storied.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.70

STRENGTH GROUP B

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Easy

SEASONING Seasons slowly with almost no degrade.

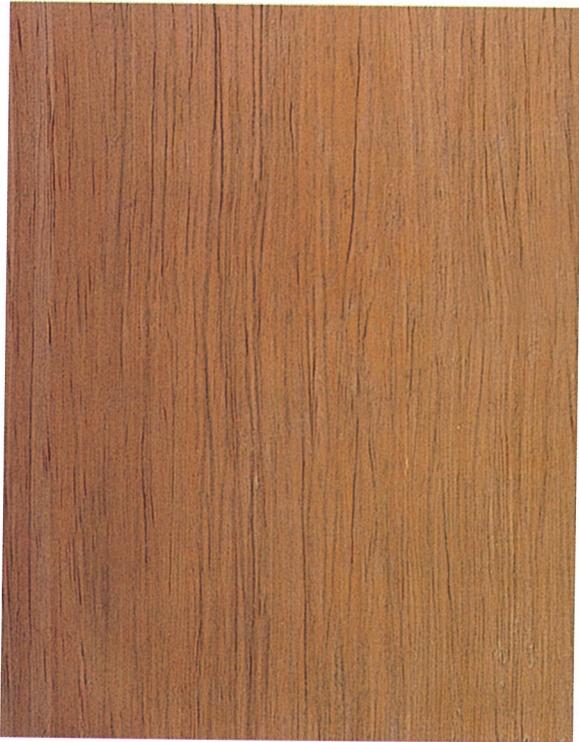
Recommended Kiln Schedule:  
B (Proposed)

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Difficult to saw, work with hand and machine tools, requires a slow feed in sawing, planing moderately well, nailing and boring rather poor, turning and mortising fairly well.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

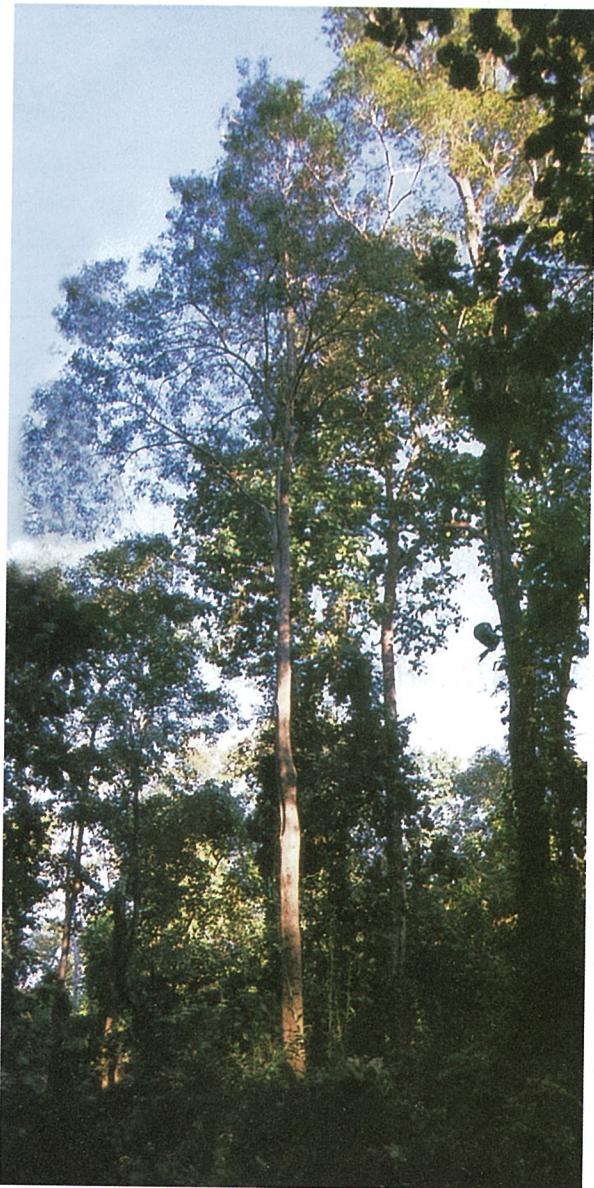
Furniture, carving, sleepers.



Timber specimen



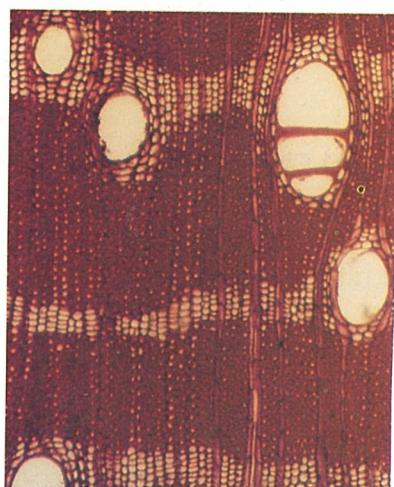
Bark



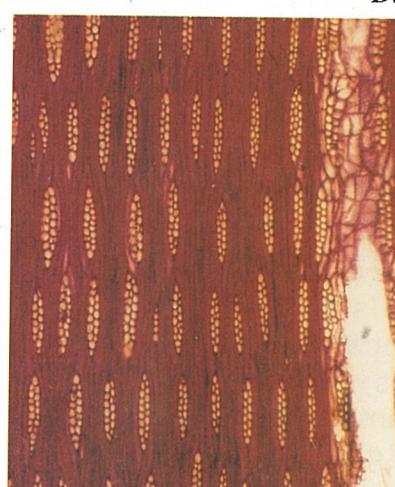
A plant in natural habit

**Yinzat**

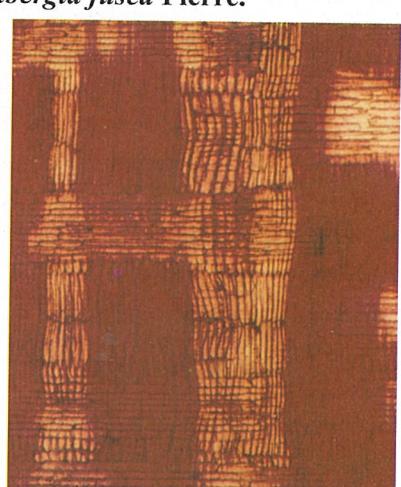
***Dalbergia fusca* Pierre.**



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# YON

*Anogeissus acuminata* Wall.

FAMILY - Combretaceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 37 m, with trunk diameter of 0.5 to 0.8 m, long, straight, cylindrical stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from yellowish white or yellowish grey to light brown sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained but sometimes irregularly interlocked-grained, texture medium-fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 61% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 10, 7 – 27 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 51 – 164 (130) µm in diameter. Vessel length 297 – 605 (414) µm. Intervessel pitting 5 – 10 µm, alternate, vessel ray pitting similar to intervessel pitting. Perforation plates simple. Fibres very thick-walled, non-septate, with minute slit-like pits in radial walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric, aliform, aliform confluent and diffuse. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 2) cells wide, 2 – 39 cells high, 11 – 22 per mm, heterocellular, consisting of procumbent cells with one or two rows of upright cells among the procumbent cells. Upright ray parenchyma contain [redacted] crystals.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.76

STRENGTH GROUP B

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Difficult

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: E

## WORKING PROPERTIES

Timber is difficult to saw, mineral matter tends to blunt cutters; planes moderate, nailing and boring poor; turning and mortising rather satisfactory.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

House building, sleepers, tool handles, agricultural implement.



Timber specimen



Bark



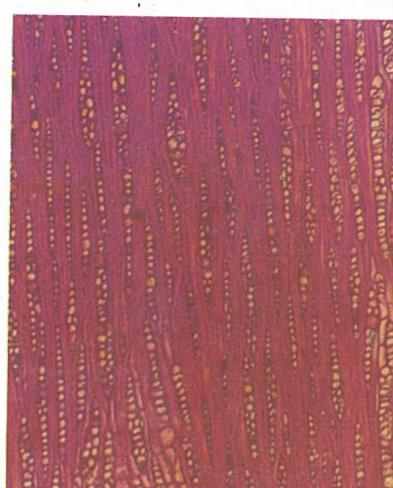
A plant in natural habit

**Yon**

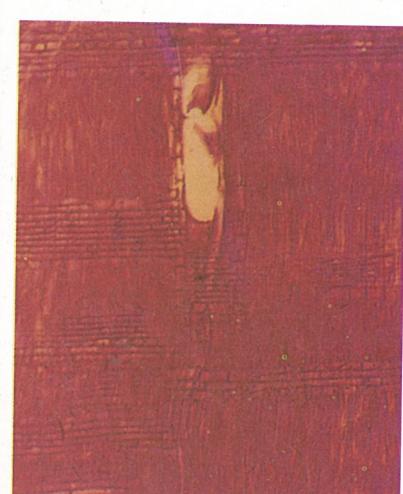
*Anogeissus acuminata* Wall.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

# ZAUNGBALE

*Lagerstroemia villosa* Wall.

FAMILY - Lythraceae

## HABIT

A large tree reaching a height of 31m, with trunk diameter of 0.6 to 0.8 m, long, straight, fluted stem.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Growth ring present, heartwood not sharply demarcated from brownish white to brown sapwood. Lustrous, straight-grained, texture medium-fine, without distinctive odour and taste, wood diffuse-porous.

## MICROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS

Average 70% solitary, radial multiples of 2 – 5, sometimes pore clusters, 6–27 per mm<sup>2</sup>, 31–174 (106) µm in diameter. Vessel pores contain tyloses. Vessel length 164 – 461 (280) µm. Intervessel pitting 8 – 10 µm; opposite to alternate, vestured, vessel ray pitting 5 – 8 µm, opposite to alternate. Perforation plates simple. Fibres thin-walled, septate, with minute slit-like pits in both radial and tangential walls. Axial parenchyma vasicentric, aliform and aliform confluent forming relatively long bands, diffuse, diffuse in aggregate and 1 – 19 seriate terminal bands. Prismatic crystals in 3 – 15 chambered axial parenchyma. Rays 1 – 3 (mostly 1 – 2) cells wide, 4 – 45 cells high, 13 – 20 per mm, homocellular, consisting of only procumbent cells.

BASIC SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.59

STRENGTH GROUP C

DURABILITY Moderately durable

TREATABILITY Moderately difficult

SEASONING Seasons slowly with little degrade.

Recommended Kiln Schedule: E

## WORKING PROPERTIES

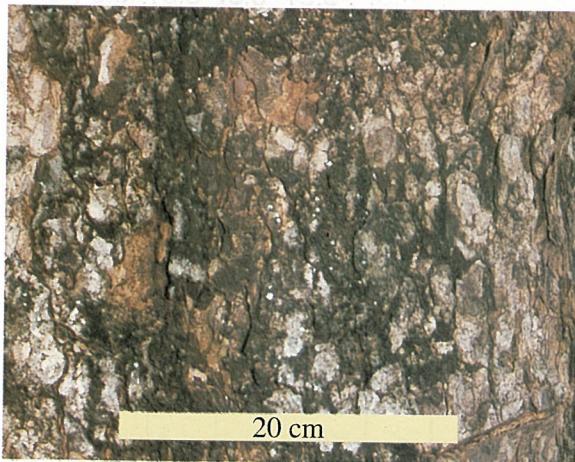
Difficult to saw and machine because of twisted lumber after conversion; planing and nailing moderate; boring poor, mortising characteristics moderate.

## RECOMMENDED END USES

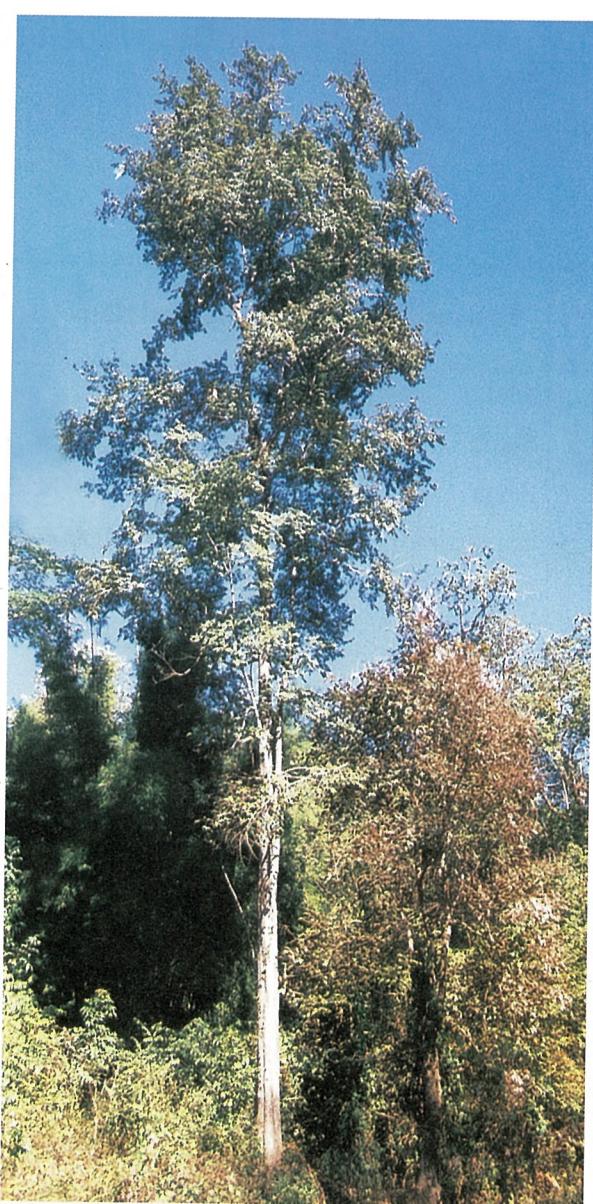
House building, furniture, agricultural implement.



Timber specimen

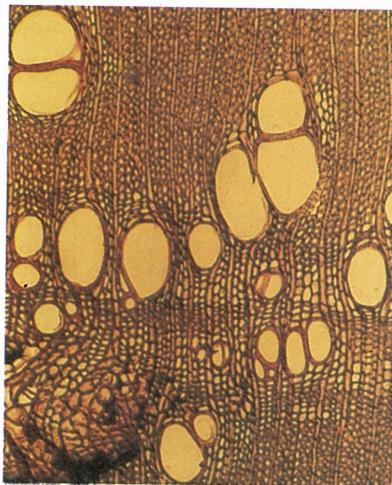


Bark

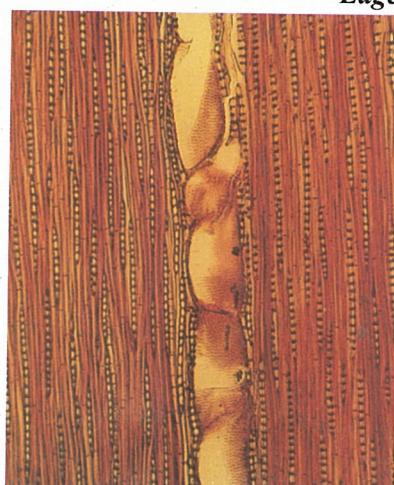


A plant in natural habit

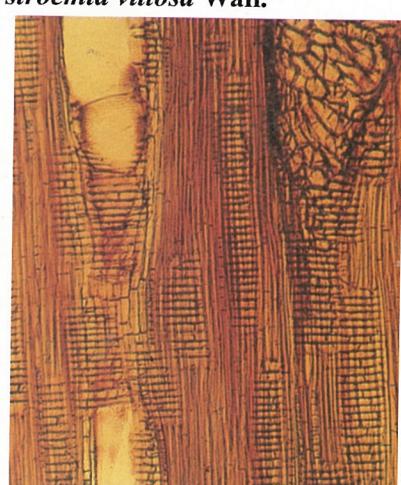
**Zaungbale**  
*Lagerstroemia villosa* Wall.



Transverse section (X 75)



Tangential longitudinal  
section (X 75)



Radial longitudinal  
section (X 75)

**Appendix (i)**

**Distribution of LUS by Areas**

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Sagaing (%)	Mandalay (%)	Yangon (%)	Magway (%)	Rakhine (%)	Bago (%)	Ayeyawady (%)
	Kyun	<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	52.8	10.3	1.2	13.5	0.0	20.9	1.3
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.	62.5	7.9	0.0	6.1	3.7	14.9	5.0
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.	20.0	7.0	0.7	22.8	3.0	39.8	6.6
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	46.0	7.4	1.5	15.9	6.9	17.6	4.5
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.	28.3	12.5	1.3	21.7	0.8	29.8	5.6
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.	13.0	16.4	0.2	29.9	1.0	31.0	8.7
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.	0.0	18.5	0.0	11.8	0.0	65.5	4.2
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.	0.0	9.4	1.5	12.1	2.2	55.7	19.1
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.	4.3	3.3	0.3	6.0	0.3	84.3	1.5
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	66.9	14.0	0.6	7.2	0.2	9.5	1.6
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.	46.1	13.1	0.0	33.5	0.4	6.2	0.8
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.	22.0	12.5	0.0	26.6	3.9	29.5	5.6
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	31.5	11.9	1.6	27.9	0.9	23.4	2.7
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	30.5	13.1	0.2	9.9	6.4	30.9	9.0
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.	5.2	19.6	1.0	35.1	0.9	34.7	3.5
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.	37.2	7.0	0.0	36.0	0.7	16.6	2.5
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.	5.1	32.5	1.6	13.5	2.2	41.8	3.4
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.	66.2	5.4	1.1	6.9	2.5	14.8	3.2
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	17.7	5.2	2.2	10.5	1.0	53.6	9.7
20	Myaukngو	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.	37.6	7.8	1.4	6.4	6.9	38.6	1.3
21	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	30.4	13.4	0.6	29.8	2.7	15.2	7.8
22	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	45.2	10.0	0.4	9.8	0.8	27.1	6.6
23	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.	22.7	42.9	1.5	7.3	4.0	20.3	1.3
24	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.	20.1	26.5	2.4	19.4	0.0	17.9	13.7
25	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	32.2	7.5	4.9	8.2	10.0	32.9	4.2
26	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.	15.3	20.2	6.9	7.4	9.4	34.2	6.5
27	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.	25.3	2.1	0.0	27.2	2.0	40.1	3.3
28	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.9	6.9	26.3	0.0
29	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.	65.7	6.4	0.0	16.9	0.0	8.6	2.3

### Distribution of LUS by Areas

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Sagaing (%)	Mandalay (%)	Yangon (%)	Magway (%)	Rakhine (%)	Bago (%)	Ayeyawady (%)
30	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	74.9	0.0	0.0	12.1	8.8	0.0	4.3
31	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.	12.2	2.3	1.7	14.8	36.5	19.1	13.5
32	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	0.0	0.0	23.1	56.9	0.0	0.0	20.0
33	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.	16.1	2.0	0.8	6.2	26.8	11.0	36.8
34	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.	62.5	8.7	1.2	11.1	6.4	7.3	2.8
35	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	63.0	6.0	1.1	9.2	10.5	8.1	2.1
36	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.	53.7	12.7	0.3	10.9	0.3	20.1	2.0
37	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.	18.0	29.2	2.9	12.7	0.2	34.6	2.4
38	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	36.0	5.4	2.5	13.9	12.7	25.7	3.7
39	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
40	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.	21.7	8.2	1.7	10.5	15.3	38.8	3.7
41	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.	14.5	11.0	2.6	21.1	2.6	42.1	6.2
42	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.	12.7	24.0	2.0	16.0	0.0	41.9	3.5
43	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.	30.9	7.8	0.0	34.9	1.8	23.0	1.8
44	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	37.1	12.3	0.5	20.1	4.7	17.9	7.3
45	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> Roxb.	72.2	6.8	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	12.3
46	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	53.5	9.7	1.6	9.0	0.4	24.9	0.8
47	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.	14.9	15.9	1.6	25.2	0.0	37.7	4.7
48	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.	45.2	22.8	0.0	21.9	0.0	10.1	0.0
49	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.	21.0	31.7	0.7	17.0	0.0	25.0	3.6
50	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.	21.4	19.6	1.0	33.6	0.4	22.8	1.2
51	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.	28.1	20.7	0.9	15.1	0.5	33.5	1.1

## **Appendix (ii)**

## Distribution of LUS by Forest Types

## Distribution of LUS by Forest Types

## Appendix (ii)

## Distribution of LUS by Forest Types

No.	Species	Evergreen Forest Typical (%)		Evergreen Forest Giant (%)		Evergreen Forest Rivering (%)		Mixed Deciduous Forest Upper Moist (%)		Mixed Deciduous Forest Lower (%)		Mixed Deciduous Forest Upper Dry (%)		Dry Forest Thorn (%)		Dry Forest Than-dahat (%)		Dipterocarp (Indaing) Forest High (%)		Dipterocarp (Indaing) Forest Low (%)		Bamboo (%)		Swamp (%)	
		Evergreen Forest Typical (%)	Evergreen Forest Giant (%)	Evergreen Forest Rivering (%)	Mixed Deciduous Forest Upper Moist (%)	Mixed Deciduous Forest Lower (%)	Mixed Deciduous Forest Upper Dry (%)	Dry Forest Thorn (%)	Dry Forest Than-dahat (%)	Dipterocarp (Indaing) Forest High (%)	Dipterocarp (Indaing) Forest Low (%)	Bamboo (%)	Swamp (%)												
36	Thadi <i>Protium serratum</i>	1.54	1.81	0.00	64.96	5.13	24.25	0.00	0.14	1.66	0.00	0.51	0.00												
37	Thande <i>Stereospermum personatum</i>	1.09	0.21	0.00	62.76	4.88	30.26	0.00	0.15	0.22	0.00	0.43	0.00												
38	Thapan <i>Ficus spp.</i>	3.48	2.08	2.59	66.93	9.41	12.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.00												
39	Thingadu <i>Parashorea stellata</i>	36.75	0.00	0.00	49.11	7.15	5.91	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00												
40	Thitkado <i>Cedrela toona</i>	0.00	4.24	0.00	27.23	1.15	63.02	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.00												
41	Thit-magyi <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i>	5.28	0.00	0.00	47.91	2.26	40.69	0.00	1.76	0.58	0.00	0.66	0.86												
42	Thit-pagan <i>Millettia brandisiana</i>	0.93	0.41	0.00	60.74	6.61	27.02	0.29	0.00	2.48	1.52	0.00	0.00												
43	Thit-payaung <i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i>	0.78	1.66	0.00	11.37	0.75	82.64	0.79	0.00	1.22	0.79	0.00	0.00												
44	Thit-sein <i>Terminalia bellerica</i>	0.81	4.30	0.19	52.67	5.51	31.05	0.61	0.00	1.54	0.30	3.02	0.00												
45	Thit-swele <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.58	4.80	53.75	0.00	2.60	3.15	0.00	2.11	0.00												
46	Yemane <i>Gmelina arborea</i>	4.39	1.80	0.00	67.56	6.77	18.21	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00												
47	Yindaik <i>Dalbergia cultrata</i>	0.00	0.00	0.46	45.39	5.21	46.31	0.00	0.00	2.01	0.63	0.00	0.00												
48	Yinma <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	0.00	1.13	0.00	36.04	1.99	57.64	0.00	0.80	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00												
49	Yinzat <i>Dalbergia fusca</i>	4.48	0.00	0.00	51.18	4.85	30.96	0.00	0.81	3.20	4.51	0.00	0.00												
50	Yon <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	0.68	0.34	0.22	41.45	5.44	48.35	1.40	0.22	0.71	1.20	0.00	0.00												
51	Zaungbale <i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i>	0.64	0.76	0.00	62.47	7.09	26.85	0.55	0.00	0.79	0.25	0.61	0.00												

### Composition of LUS stands compared to Teak

No.	Species	Botanical Name	% Composition of stands compared to Teak( 1.5 to 1.7 m gbh)
	Kyun	<i>Tectona grandis</i> Linn.f	100.0
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.	2.5
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.	6.1
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.	1.6
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.	13.1
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.	9.5
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.	0.4
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.	0.8
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.	5.9
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	11.1
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.	0.1
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.	4.5
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.	0.9
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	2.0
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	5.0
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.	2.0
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.	2.8
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.	4.1
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.	2.2
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	5.2
20	Myaukngo	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.	5.5
21	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	13.9
22	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	6.6
23	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.	1.4
24	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.	1.0
25	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.	6.7
26	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.	1.3
27	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.	3.7
28	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.	0.5

### Appendix (iii)

#### Composition of LUS stands compared to Teak

No.	Species	Botanical Name	% Composition of stands compared to Teak( 1.5 to 1.7 m gbh)
29	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.	41.4
30	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	0.4
31	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.	1.7
32	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	0.1
33	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.	9.6
34	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.	3.1
35	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	13.5
36	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.	17.8
37	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.	7.4
38	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	1.4
39	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.	0.6
40	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.	0.5
41	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.	1.4
42	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.	4.1
43	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.	1.0
44	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	6.9
45	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> Roxb.	0.6
46	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	4.4
47	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.	4.1
48	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.	1.4
49	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.	1.5
50	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.	10.1
51	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.	6.6

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

**White or yellow**



**Gwe**  
*Spondias pinnata* (L.) Kz.



**Baing**  
*Tetrameles nudiflora* R.Br.



**Letpan**  
*Salmalia malabarica* (DC.) Schott. & Endl.



**Kuthan**  
*Hymenodictyon excelsum* Wall.



**Shaw**  
*Sterculia versicolor* Wall.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

**White or yellow**



**Yemane**  
*Gmelina arborea* Roxb.



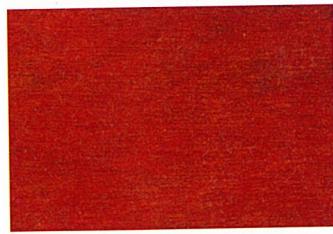
**Hmyaseik**  
*Antiaris toxicaria* (Pers.) Lesch.



**Dwabok**  
*Kydia calycina* Roxb.



**Ma-u-lettan-she**  
*Anthocephalus cadamba* Miq.



**Thande**  
*Sterospermum personatum* Chatt.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

**White or yellow**



**Thit-pagan**  
*Millettia brandisiana* Kz.



**Taung-meok**  
*Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R.Br.



**Pyaukseik**  
*Holoptelea integrifolia* Planch.



**Yinzat**  
*Dalbergia fusca* Miq.



**Didu**  
*Salmania insignis* Schott. & Endl.

MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING

White or yellow



Lein

*Terminalia pyrifolia* Kz.



Thitsein

*Terminalia bellerica* Roxb.



Thapan

*Ficus* spp.



Binga

*Mitragyna rotundifolia* (Roxb.) Ktze.



Thit-payaung

*Nauclea sessilifolia* Roxb.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

**White or yellow**



**Hnaw**  
*Adina cordifolia* Hk.f.



**Taw-thayet**  
*Mangifera* spp.



**Myaukchaw**  
*Homalium tomentosum* Benth.



**Taung-peinne**  
*Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb.

MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING

Shades of red, purple, brown



**Yon**  
*Anogeissus acuminata* Wall.



**Seikchi**  
*Bridelia retusa* (L.) Spreng.



**Thit-swele**  
*Schrebera swietenoides* Roxb.



**Chinyok**  
*Garuga pinnata* Roxb.



**Kyetyo**  
*Vitex peduncularis* Wall.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

Shades of red, purple, brown



Sit  
*Albizia procera* Benth.



Pyinma  
*Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers.



Thadi  
*Protium serratum* Engler.



Thitkado  
*Cedrela toona* Roxb.



Yinma  
*Chukrasia tabularis* A.Juss.

MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING

Shades of red, purple, brown



Nabe  
*Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr.



Zaungbale  
*Lagerstroemia villosa* Wall.



Thingadu  
*Parashorea stellata* Kz.



Thabye  
*Eugenia* spp.



Dwani  
*Eriolaena candollei* Wall.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

Shades of red, purple, brown



**Gyo**  
*Schleichera oleosa* (Lour.) Merr.



**Taung-okshit**  
*Elaeocarpus* spp.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

Brown without red



Leza

*Lagerstroemia tomentosa* Presl.



Pangra

*Terminalia chebula* Retz.



Myaukngoo

*Duabanga grandiflora* (Roxb.) Walp.



Petthan

*Haplophragma adenophyllum* (Wall.) Dop.



Thit-magy

*Albizzia odoratissima* (L.f.) Benth.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

Brown without red



Kokko  
*Albizia lebbek* Benth.



Taukkyan  
*Terminalia tomentosa* W. & A.

MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING

Shades of pink



Taung-petwun  
*Pterospermum acerifolium* (L.) Willd.



Bonmeza  
*Albizia chinensis* (Osbeck.) Merr.



Myauk-thwe-gyi  
*Myristica* spp.



Myauk-thwe-the  
*Myristica angustifolia* Roxb.



Taung-thayet  
*Swintonia floribunda* Griff.

**MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES  
WOOD SPECIES COLOUR GROUPING**

**Black**



**Yindaik**  
*Dalbergia cultrata* Grah.

**Appendix (v)**

**Classification Chart for Basic Specific Gravity**

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Basic Specific Gravity (Heavy to light)						
			0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.						■	
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.				■			
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.							■
4	Chiinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.			■				
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.					■		
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.					■		
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.		■					
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.							■
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	■						
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.				■			■
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.		■					
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.					■		
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.						■	
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	■						
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.			■				
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.							■
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.			■				
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.						■	
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	■						
20	Myaukngo	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.					■		
21	Myauk-thwe-gyi	<i>Myristica</i> spp.							■
22	Myauk-thwe-the	<i>Myristica angustifolia</i> Roxb.				■			
23	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.			■				
24	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	■						
25	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.	■						
26	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.			■				
27	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.					■		
28	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.				■			
29	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.			■				
30	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.		■					

## Classification Chart for Basic Specific Gravity

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Basic Specific Gravity (Heavy to light)						
			0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
31	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.		■					
32	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.						■	
33	Taung-okshit	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.			■				
34	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.						■	
35	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.					■		
36	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.					■		
37	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.					■		
38	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.			■				
39	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.		■					
40	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.		■					
41	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.						■	
42	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.			■				
43	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.					■		
44	Thit-magyi	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.	■						
45	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.						■	
46	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.		■					
47	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.			■				
48	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> Roxb.			■				
49	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.					■		
50	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.		■					
51	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.		■					
52	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.			■				
53	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.	■						
54	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.				■			

## Appendix (vi)

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIES	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				STATE	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES						
	AIR DRY DENSITY Kgm <sup>-3</sup>	SHRINKAGE				STATIC BENDING		COMPRESSION		HARDNESS		
		Tangential	Radial	Volumetric		Modulus of rupture MOR Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Modulus of elasticity MOE Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Parallel to the grain (Maximum compression) Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Perpendicular to the grain (stress at proportional limit) Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Radial Kg	Tangential Kg	End Kg
		%	%	%		Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Kg	Kg	Kg
1 Baing <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>	449	8.5	3.5	10.8	saturated 12%	29 42	5026 6247	13 26	3 5	104 168	102 161	160 318
2 Binga <i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i>	665	8.2	4.0	12.0	saturated 12%	54 82	9281 11053	29 42	7 12	324 535	321 549	448 664
3 Bonmeza <i>Albizia chinensis</i>	340	6.2	2.2	7.5	saturated 12%	33 40	5144 6578	16 25	3 3	120 166	108 128	174 239
4 Chinyok <i>Garuga pinnata</i>	716	6.1	3.3	10.6	saturated 12%	55 84	9777 10963	28 44	8 8	325 357	310 320	365 424
5 Didu <i>Salmalia insignis</i>	429	5.9	2.8	9.2	saturated 12%	37 52	7743 8701	21 32	3 5	131 169	118 160	185 239
6 Dwabok <i>Kydia calycina</i>	508	6.6	3.0	10.1	saturated 12%	47 72	8750 10246	19 28	3 5	184 227	173 223	266 361
7 Dwani <i>Eriolaena candollei</i>	857	6.9	4.2	10.8	saturated 12%	104 123	14811 15445	47 53	13 15	762 862	762 867	782 1018
8 Gwe <i>Spondias pinnata</i>	330	5.6	2.1	8.7	saturated 12%	27 43	5619 7598	14 23	2 3	135 135	131 131	244 244
9 Gyo <i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	1157	10.8	5.0	15.9	saturated 12%	118 145	17024 19713	50 73	17 27	1303 1895	1296 2024	1296 1809
10 Hmyaseik <i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	394	5.3	2.7	8.7	saturated 12%	23 41	4899 6461	14 28	2 4	86 160	85 139	144 281
11 Hnaw <i>Adina cordifolia</i>	713	6.5	3.6	9.9	saturated 12%	75 105	10267 13514	32 61	10 16	487 725	470 730	560 949
12 Kokko <i>Albizia lebbek</i>	633	6.0	3.0	8.6	saturated 12%	71 99	10177 12135	33 51	8 12	525 525	397 529	498 702
13 Kuthan <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i>	479	6.1	3.2	9.7	saturated 12%	46 74	9749 10570	22 39	4 7	127 259	115 250	210 336
14 Kyetyo <i>Vitex peduncularis</i>	918	9.2	4.9	12.7	saturated 12%	100 172	14417 17175	41 84	17 25	1282 1282	1307 1307	1572 1572
15 Lein <i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i>	793	9.2	5.9	16.0	saturated 12%	72 129	14583 19203	30 50	6 11	377 624	361 611	463 825
16 Letpan <i>Salmalia malabarica</i>	304	4.9	2.1	7.9	saturated 12%	34 39	5516 5970	15 21	3 4	142 142	134 134	239 239
17 Leza <i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i>	702	7.6	4.9	12.4	saturated 12%	69 108	11853 13611	30 50	8 13	565 565	556 556	709 709
18 Ma-u-lettan-she <i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	524	8.0	3.8	11.9	saturated 12%	57 96	10853 14583	24 51	5 10	223 325	216 319	345 549
19 Myaukchaw <i>Homalium tomentosum</i>	950	10.7	5.6	14.9	saturated 12%	94 130	14224 16693	43 51	15 27	820 1100	779 1038	898 1145
20 Myaukngoo <i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	546	5.1	3.2	8.7	saturated 12%	43 66	7185 9798	24 40	5 8	241 295	235 278	318 315
21 Myauk-thwe-gyi <i>Myristica spp</i>	407	7.0	4.0	11.5	saturated 12%	24 41	7081 8557	12 26	2 5	99 164	97 153	140 287
22 Myauk-thwe-the <i>Myristica angustifolia</i>	655	8.4	4.3	11.5	saturated 12%	62 77	11246 12542	29 42	6 10	284 413	302 356	390 629
23 Nabe <i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	787	6.0	3.5	8.3	saturated 12%	72 114	11163 13121	32 58	13 17	545 690	516 656	573 840
24 Panga <i>Terminalia chebula</i>	960	11.0	5.4	15.6	saturated 12%	106 155	16989 20754	47 67	16 22	967 1495	940 1475	981 1602
25 Petthan <i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>	897	7.5	4.4	12.1	saturated 12%	106 129	15369 15790	45 57	16 18	972 1087	963 1061	994 1213
26 Pyaukseik <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	686	8.5	3.8	12.9	saturated 12%	77 105	10563 12947	37 46	8 11	420 545	430 526	549 818
27 Pyinma <i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	630	7.4	3.1	11.1	saturated 12%	59 86	9777 10046	27 43	4 11	376 458	401 458	459 657

## PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIES	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				STATE	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES							
	AIR DRY DENSITY	SHRINKAGE				STATIC BENDING			COMPRESSION		HARDNESS		
		Tangential	Radial	Volumetric		Modulus of rupture MOR	Modulus of elasticity MOE	Parallel to the grain (Maximum compression)	Perpendicular to the grain (stress at proportional lim)	Radial	Tangential	End	
	Kgm <sup>-3</sup>	%	%	%		Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Nmm <sup>-2</sup>	Kg	Kg	Kg	
28 Seikchi <i>Bridelia retusa</i>	678	5.9	2.2	6.5	saturated 12%	63	10129	28	12	466	443	448	
29 Shaw <i>Sterculia versicolor</i>	412	5.9	1.9	7.2	saturated 12%	92	11646	43	15	574	514	681	
30 Sit <i>Albizia procera</i>	845	5.5	2.8	7.8	saturated 12%	30	4930	13	2	132	143	141	
31 Taukkyan <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	992	8.4	5.7	13.8	saturated 12%	96	14859	43	14	715	731	742	
32 Taung-meok <i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	462	5.5	3.5	10.2	saturated 12%	140	17533	76	18	872	842	1096	
33 Taung-okshit <i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.	829	8.1	3.0	11.6	saturated 12%	84	14238	36	14	856	822	788	
34 Taung-peinne <i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i>	506	4.3	1.8	6.6	saturated 12%	120	17955	54	16	1295	1251	1359	
35 Taung-petwun <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	577	6.7	3.8	10.4	saturated 12%	40	8067	18	4	147	134	223	
36 Taung-thayet <i>Swintonia floribunda</i>	655	5.9	2.7	7.9	saturated 12%	62	9563	32	7	217	196	334	
37 Taw-thayet <i>Mangifera</i> spp.	780	5.6	3.6	8.3	saturated 12%	115	17660	52	14	743	677	913	
38 Thabye <i>Eugenia</i> spp.	819	9.3	4.3	13.7	saturated 12%	56	7143	26	7	330	310	400	
39 Thadi <i>Protium serratum</i>	856	10.2	5.8	15.6	saturated 12%	50	7026	37	8	305	272	422	
40 Thande <i>Stereospermum personatum</i>	875	8.4	4.8	12.5	saturated 12%	63	10915	30	6	292	286	370	
41 Thapan <i>Ficus</i> spp.	405	6.7	2.7	8.5	saturated 12%	93	12239	44	10	388	356	559	
42 Thingadu <i>Parashorea stellata</i>	671	7.4	3.8	13.1	saturated 12%	52	9357	25	4	258	248	321	
43 Thitkado <i>Cedrela toona</i>	479	6.4	3.1	9.2	saturated 12%	82	14307	42	9	393	360	557	
44 Thit-magyi <i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	949	6.3	2.9	9.4	saturated 12%	72	12639	32	9	508	487	556	
45 Thit-pagan <i>Millettia brandisiana</i>	574	14.5	6.7	23.0	saturated 12%	110	15362	56	13	696	677	886	
46 Thit-payaung <i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i>	907	15.3	6.6	19.6	saturated 12%	93	13321	39	10	547	522	574	
47 Thit-sein <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	883	9.7	6.4	15.7	saturated 12%	131	14939	59	12	699	681	872	
48 Thit-swele <i>Schrebera swietenoides</i>	840	7.1	4.5	10.9	saturated 12%	37	5943	19	3	186	184	238	
49 Yemane <i>Gmelina arborea</i>	551	5.5	3.0	8.2	saturated 12%	53	7053	31	4	197	205	352	
50 Yindaik <i>Dalbergia cultrata</i>	982	10.1	6.2	16.8	saturated 12%	62	10908	28	6	317	313	345	
51 Yinma <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	946	9.7	5.2	13.1	saturated 12%	79	11894	42	9	363	348	342	
52 Yinzat <i>Dalbergia fusca</i>	853	9.7	4.2	13.5	saturated 12%	150	7226	21	4	208	196	278	
53 Yon <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>	926	9.4	5.4	13.6	saturated 12%	117	8164	29	6	261	228	400	
54 Zaungbale <i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i>	721	7.1	4.7	12.9	saturated 12%	139	17934	65	16	972	935	1042	

## Appendix (vii)

### Classification Chart for Strength Group

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Strength Group				
			A	B	C	D	E
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.					■
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.			■	■	
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.					■
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.				■	
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.					■
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.			■		
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.	■				
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.					■
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	■				
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.					■
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.		■			
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.			■		
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.					■
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.		■			
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.			■		
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.					■
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.			■		
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.				■	
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.	■				
20	Myaukngó	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.					■
21	Myauk-thwe-gyi	<i>Myristica</i> spp.					■
22	Myauk-thwe-the	<i>Myristica angustifolia</i> Roxb.			■		
23	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.			■		
24	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	■				
25	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.	■				
26	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.			■		
27	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.				■	
28	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.			■		
29	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.					■
30	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.	■				

## Classification Chart for Strength Group

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Strength Group				
			A	B	C	D	E
31	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.			■		
32	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.					■
33	Taung-okshit	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.		■			
34	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.				■	
35	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.			■		
36	Taung thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.			■		
37	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.				■	
38	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.			■		
39	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.			■		
40	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.		■			
41	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.					■
42	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.			■		
43	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.					■
44	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.	■				
45	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.					■
46	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.			■		
47	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.			■		
48	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> Roxb.	■				
49	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.				■	
50	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.		■			
51	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.		■			
52	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.		■			
53	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.		■			
54	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.			■		

### Classification Chart for Durability

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Very durable	Durable	Moderately durable	Non-durable	Perishable
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.				█	
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.		█			
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.			█		
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.			█		
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.			█	█	
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.		█			
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.	█				
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.				█	
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.	█				
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.			█		█
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.			█		
12	Kokko	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> Benth.		█	█		
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.				█	
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.	█				
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.		█			█
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.			█		
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.			█		
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.				█	
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.		█			
20	Myaukngo	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.				█	
21	Myauk-thwe-gyi	<i>Myristica</i> spp.					█
22	Myauk-thwe-the	<i>Myristica angustifolia</i> Roxb.					█
23	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.				█	
24	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.		█			
25	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.		█			
26	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.			█		
27	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.		█			
28	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.			█		

### Classification Chart for Durability

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Very durable	Durable	Moderately durable	Non-durable	Perishable
29	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.					■
30	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.		■			
31	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.		■			
32	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.				■	
33	Taung-okshit	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.		■			
34	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.		■			
35	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.		■			
36	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.				■	
37	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.			■		
38	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.		■			
39	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.		■			
40	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.			■		
41	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.					■
42	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.			■		
43	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.		■			
44	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.		■			
45	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.					■
46	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.			■		
47	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.			■		
48	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> Roxb.			■		
49	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.		■			
50	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.		■			
51	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.		■			
52	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.			■		
53	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.			■		
54	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.			■		

## Appendix (ix)

### Classification Chart for Treatability

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Very Easy	Easy	Average	Moderately Difficult	Difficult	Very Difficult
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.	■					
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.		■				
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.				■	■	
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.				■		
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.		■				
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.	■				■	
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.					■	
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.	■					
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.					■	
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.			■			
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.				■		
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.					■	
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.	■					
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.						■
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.			■			
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.		■	■			
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.					■	
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.		■	■			
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.				■		
20	Myaukngo	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.	■					
21	Myauk-thwe-gyi	<i>Myristica</i> spp.	■					
22	Myauk-thwe-the	<i>Myristica angustifolia</i> Roxb.	■					
23	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.				■		
24	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.					■	
25	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.						■
26	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.		■				
27	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.						■

### Classification Chart for Treatability

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Very Easy	Easy	Average	Moderately Difficult	Difficult	Very Difficult
28	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.						■
29	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.		■				
30	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.					■	
31	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.				■		
32	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	■					
33	Taung-okshit	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.		■				
34	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.						■
35	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.				■		
36	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.		■				
37	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.		■				
38	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.						■
39	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.						■
40	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.					■	
41	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	■					
42	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.					■	
43	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.				■		
44	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.				■		
45	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.		■				
46	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.					■	
47	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.				■		
48	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> Roxb.				■		
49	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.						■
50	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.		■				
51	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.					■	
52	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.		■				
53	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.					■	
54	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.			■			

## Appendix (x)

### RECOMMENDED KILN SCHEDULES

#### SCHEDULE A

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	70	65
75	70	64
65	70	62
55	70	59
45	75	61
35	80	61
25	85	60
15	90	60

#### SCHEDULE B

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	60	56
60	60	55
50	65	57
40	70	58
30	75	57
20	80	55
15	85	55

#### SCHEDULE C

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	55	52
60	55	51
50	60	54
40	65	56
30	70	56
20	75	55
15	80	50

**SCHEDULE D.**

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	50	47
45	50	46
40	50	44
35	55	47
30	60	49
25	65	49
20	70	48
15	75	45

**SCHEDULE E**

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	50	48
45	50	47
40	50	46
35	55	49
30	60	52
25	65	54
20	70	54
15	75	50

**SCHEDULE F**

Moisture content (%)	Dry Bulb Temperature °C	Wet Bulb Temperature °C
Green	45	42
60	45	41
50	45	39
40	50	42
35	55	44
30	60	44
25	65	43
20	70	40

## Appendix (xi)

### Classification Chart for Seasoning

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Recommended Kiln Schedule					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Baing	<i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> R. Br.		■				
2	Binga	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i> (Roxb.) Ktze.				■		
3	Bonmeza	<i>Albizzia chinensis</i> (Osbeck.) Merr.		■				
4	Chinyok	<i>Garuga pinnata</i> Roxb.						■
5	Didu	<i>Salmalia insignis</i> Schott. & Endl.			■			
6	Dwabok	<i>Kydia calycina</i> Roxb.		■				
7	Dwani	<i>Eriolaena candollei</i> Wall.		■				
8	Gwe	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.) Kz.		■				
9	Gyo	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Merr.					■	
10	Hmyaseik	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> (Pers.) Lesch.			■			
11	Hnaw	<i>Adina cordifolia</i> Hk. f.					■	
12	Kokko	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.		■				
13	Kuthan	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i> Wall.			■			
14	Kyetyo	<i>Vitex peduncularis</i> Wall.				■		
15	Lein	<i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i> Kz.			■			
16	Letpan	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott. & Endl.			■			
17	Leza	<i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i> Presl.			■			
18	Ma-u-lettan-she	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq.			■			
19	Myaukchaw	<i>Homalium tomentosum</i> Benth.				■		
20	Myaukngو	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> (Roxb.) Walp.			■			
21	Myauk-thwe-gyi	<i>Myristica</i> spp.		■				
22	Myauk-thwe-the	<i>Myristica angustifolia</i> Roxb.					■	
23	Nabe	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.					■	
24	Panga	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.				■		
25	Petthan	<i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i> (Wall.) Dop.			■			
26	Pyaukseik	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch.			■			
27	Pyinma	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.		■				
28	Seikchi	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spreng.				■		
29	Shaw	<i>Sterculia versicolor</i> Wall.			■			
30	Sit	<i>Albizzia procera</i> Benth.				■		

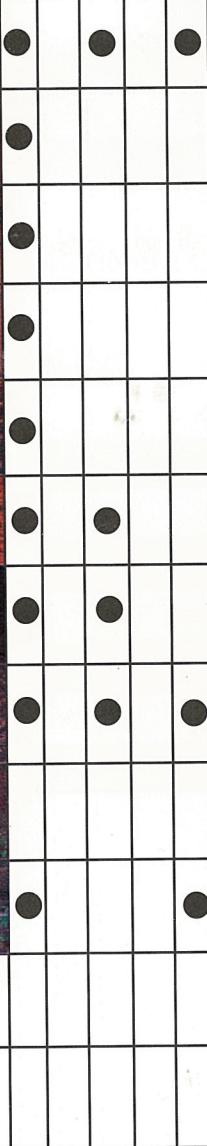
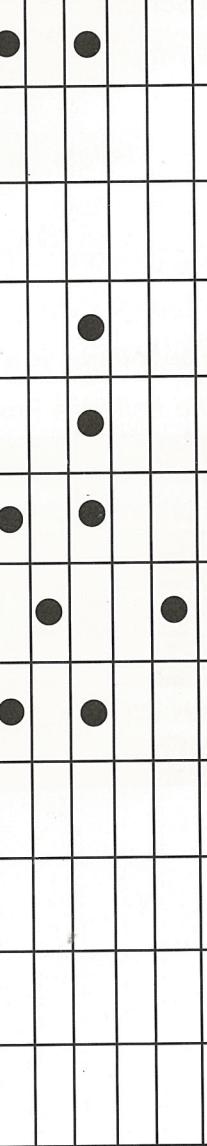
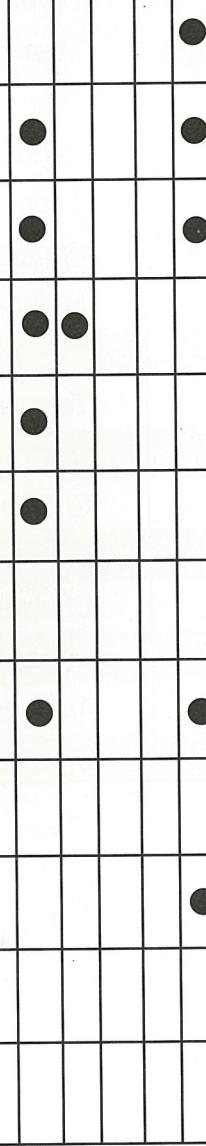
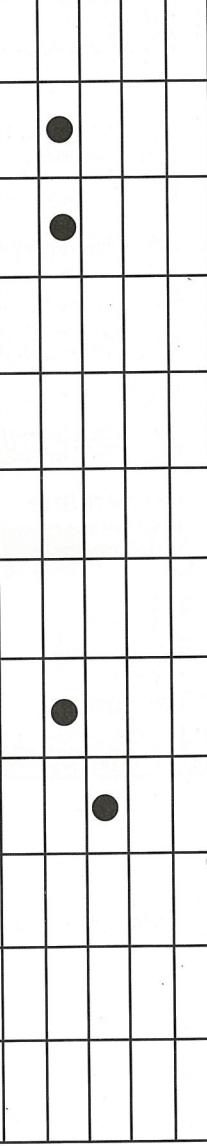
## Classification Chart for Seasoning

No.	Species	Botanical Name	Recommended Kiln Schedule					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
31	Taukkyan	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> W. & A.				■		
32	Taung-meok	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.			■			
33	Taung-okshit	<i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.					■	
34	Taung-peinne	<i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i> Roxb.			■			
35	Taung-petwun	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> (L.) Willd.	■					
36	Taung-thayet	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i> Griff.	■					
37	Taw-thayet	<i>Mangifera</i> spp.	■					
38	Thabye	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.					■	
39	Thadi	<i>Protium serratum</i> Engler.				■		
40	Thande	<i>Stereospermum personatum</i> Chatt.			■			
41	Thapan	<i>Ficus</i> spp.			■			
42	Thingadu	<i>Parashorea stellata</i> Kz.			■			
43	Thitkado	<i>Cedrela toona</i> Roxb.			■			
44	Thit-magy	<i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (L.f.) Benth.		■				
45	Thit-pagan	<i>Millettia brandisiana</i> Kz.				■		
46	Thit-payaung	<i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i> Roxb.			■			
47	Thit-sein	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.		■				
48	Thit-swele	<i>Schrebera swietenioides</i> Roxb.				■		
49	Yemane	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.	■					
50	Yindaik	<i>Dalbergia cultrata</i> Grah.		■				
51	Yinma	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.					■	
52	Yinzat	<i>Dalbergia fusca</i> Pierre.		■				
53	Yon	<i>Anogeissus acuminata</i> Wall.				■		
54	Zaungbale	<i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i> Wall.				■		

## Appendix (xii)

### MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES

#### HEAVY HARDWOODS ENDUSES

No.	SPECIES	APPEARANCE	House building		Furniture		Panelling, Interior finish		Flooring		Veneers, plywood		Musical Instruments		Carving		Sleepers		Door and window frames		Turnery wood		Agricultural implement		Household appliances		Tool handles		Packing box, match box		Toys		Pencil wood				
			U	D	U	D	U	U	P	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	D	C	U	D	C	U	C	U	C	U	U	U	U	U	U					
1.	Dwani <i>Eriolaena candollei</i>		●		●		●	●	●	●									●		●		●														
2.	Gyo <i>Schleichera oleosa</i>		●																	●		●		●													
3.	Kyetyo <i>Vitex peduncularis</i>		●																	●		●		●													
4.	Myaukchaw <i>Homalium tomentosum</i>		●																	●	●	●															
5.	Panga <i>Terminalia chebula</i>		●																	●	●	●															
6.	Petthan <i>Haplophragma adenophyllum</i>		●		●		●			●		●		●		●		●		●		●															
7.	Sit <i>Albizia procera</i>		●	●	●		●			●		●		●		●		●		●		●															
8.	Taukkyan <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>		●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●								●		●		●													
9.	Taung-okshit <i>Elaeocarpus</i> spp.																																				
10.	Thabye <i>Eugenia</i> spp.		●				●			●												●															

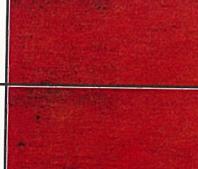
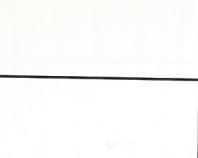
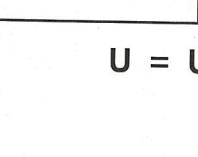
D = Decorative

U = Utility

P = Parquet

## MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES

HEAVY HARDWOODS  
ENDUSES

No.	SPECIES	APPEARANCE	House building		Furniture		Panelling, Interior finish			Flooring		Sleepers		Door and window frames		Turnery wood		Agricultural implement		Household appliances		Tool handles		Packing box, match box		Toys		Pencil wood			
			U	D	U	D	U	U	P	U	U	U	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		
11.	Thadi <i>Protium serratum</i>		●		●																										
12.	Thande <i>Stereospermum personatum</i>		●																												
13.	Thit-magyi <i>Albizia odoratissima</i>		●	●	●																										
14.	Thit-payaung <i>Nauclea sessilifolia</i>																														
15.	Thitsein <i>Terminalia bellirica</i>		●																												
16.	Thit-swele <i>Schrebera swietenioides</i>		●																												
17.	Yindaik <i>Dalbergia cultrata</i>				●																										
18.	Yinma <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>		●		●	●	●	●																							
19.	Yinzat <i>Dalbergia fusca</i>				●																										
20.	Yon <i>Anogeissus acuminata</i>		●																												

D = Decorative

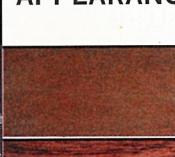
U = Utility

P = Parquet

## Appendix (all)

### MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES

#### MEDIUM HARDWOODS ENDUSES

No.	SPECIES	APPEARANCE	House building		Furniture		Panelling, Interior finish		Flooring		Veneers, plywood		Musical Instruments		Carving		Sleepers		Door and window frames		Turnery wood		Agricultural implement		Household appliances		Tool handles		Packing box, match box		Toys			
			U	D	U	D	U	U	P	U	U	U	U	D	U	U	U	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			
21.	Binga <i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i>		●		●	●													●															
22.	Chinyok <i>Garuga pinnata</i>		●																●															
23.	Hnaw <i>Adina cordifolia</i>		●		●	●		●										●		●														
24.	Lein <i>Terminalia pyrifolia</i>		●		●	●																												
25.	Leza <i>Lagerstroemia tomentosa</i>		●		●	●		●	●	●	●									●														
26.	Nabe <i>Lannea coromandelica</i>		●																															
27.	Pyaukseik <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>		●																●															
28.	Seikchi <i>Bridelia retusa</i>								●																									
29.	Taw-thayet <i>Mangifera spp.</i>																		●															
30.	Thingadu <i>Parashorea stellata</i>		●															●																
31.	Zaungbale <i>Lagerstroemia villosa</i>		●		●	●																												

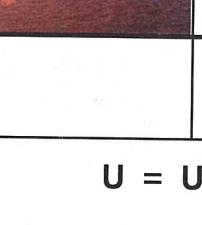
D = Decorative

U = Utility

P = Parquet

## MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES

LIGHT HARDWOODS  
ENDUSES

No.	SPECIES	APPEARANCE	House building				Furniture			Panelling, Interior finish			Flooring			Veneers, plywood			Musical Instruments			Carving			Sleepers			Door and window frames			Turnery wood			Agricultural implement			Household appliances			Tool handles			Packing box, match box			Toys		
			U	D	U	D	U	P	U	U	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		
32.	Baing <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i>																																															
33.	Bonmeza <i>Albizzia chinensis</i>																																															
34.	Didu <i>Salmalia insignis</i>																																															
35.	Dwabok <i>Kydia calycina</i>																																															
36.	Gwe <i>Spondias pinnata</i>																																															
37.	Hmyaseik <i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>																																															
38.	Kokko <i>Albizzia lebbek</i>		●																																													
39.	Kuthan <i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i>																																															
40.	Letpan <i>Salmalia malabarica</i>																																															
41.	Ma-u-lettan-she <i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>																																															
42.	Myaukngoo <i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>																		●																													

D = Decorative

U = Utility

P = Parquet

## MYANMAR LESSER USED TIMBER SPECIES

LIGHT HARDWOODS  
ENDUSES

No.	SPECIES	APPEARANCE	House building				Furniture		Panelling, Interior finish				Flooring			Veneers, plywood		Musical Instruments		Carving			Sleepers		Door and window frames		Turnery wood		Agricultural implement			Household appliances		Tool handles		Packing box, match box			Toys		Pencil wood	
			U	D	U	D	U	P	U	C	D	U	U	C	D	U	U	C	D	U	U	U	C	D	U	U	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C				
43	Myauk-thwe-gyi <i>Myristica</i> spp.								●																																	
44	Myauk-thwe-the <i>Myristica angustifolia</i>								●																																	
45	Pyinma <i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>		●		●		●		●	●																																
46	Shaw <i>Sterculia versicolor</i>																																			●	●					
47	Taung-meok <i>Alstonia scholaris</i>																																			●	●					
48	Taung-peinne <i>Artocarpus chaplasha</i>		●		●	●																																				
49	Taung-petwun <i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>				●	●																															●					
50	Taung-thayet <i>Swintonia floribunda</i>		●	●	●	●	●	●																																		
51	Thapan <i>Ficus</i> spp.																																					●				
52	Thitkado <i>Cedrela toona</i>						●		●																														●			
53	Thit-pagan <i>Millettia brandisiana</i>																																					●				
54	Yemane <i>Gmelina arborea</i>		●		●		●		●																													●				

D = Decorative

U = Utility

P = Parquet

**List of Members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC)**

1.	U Aung Phone	Minister Ministry of Forestry	Chairman
2.	Dr. Hwan Ok-Ma	Representative ITTO	Member
3.	Dr. Kyaw Tint	Director-General Forest Department	Member
4.	U Soe Tint	Director-General Planning and Statistics Department	Member
5.	U Shwe Baw	Managing Director Myanma Timber Enterprise	Member
6.	U Aung Kyin	Rector Institute of Forestry	Member
7.	Director	Forest Research Institute	Secretary

## **Appendix (xiii)**

### **Advisor**

1. U Win Kyi (1) Professor  
Institute of Forestry
2. U Chit Hlaing Professor  
Institute of Forestry

### **Consultants**

1. Dr. A.M. Rashid Director  
(Forest Research Institute of Malaysia)
2. Mr. K. P. Jayabhanu Technical Director  
Andamans Timber Industries Limited, India
3. U Kyaw Lwin General Secretary  
Myanmar Forest Products & Timber Merchants' Association
4. U Zaw Win Director  
Kayah Phoo Enterprises Limited

### **Secretariat**

1. U Hlaing Min Maung Range Officer  
Forest Research Institute
2. Daw Shwe Sin Myo Htut Secretary  
ITTO

**List of Members of the Project Coordinating Committee (PCC)**

1.	Dr. Kyaw Tint	Director-General Forest Department	Chairman
2.	U Kyi Maung	Director Forest Department	Member
3.	U Than Swe	Director Planning and Statistics Department	Member
4.	Deputy General Manager	Myanma Timber Enterprise	Member
5.	Representative	Private Sector Wood-based Industry	Member
6.	National Project Manager	Director Forest Research Institute	Secretary

## **Appendix (xv)**

### **List of Staff Members of the Project**

#### **Forest Research Institute, Forest Department**

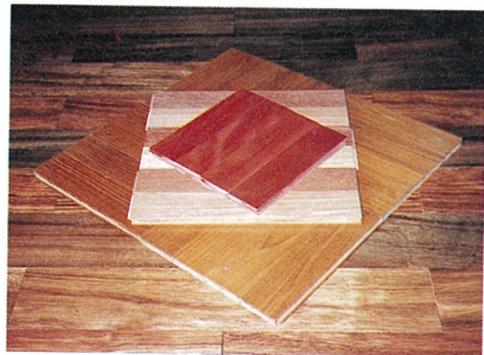
1.	U Win Kyi	Director
2.	U Thein Kywe	Deputy Director
3.	U Khin Maung Lwin	Assistant Director
4.	U Min Lwin	Assistant Director
5.	Daw Yi Yi Han	Staff Officer
6.	U Aung Kyaw	Range Officer
7.	U Khin Maung Sint	Range Officer
8.	U Aung Soe	Research Assistant
9.	U Win Oo Naing	Research Assistant
10.	U Kyaw Win Maung	Research Assistant
11.	Daw Kyu Kyu Thin	Research Assistant
12.	Daw Cho Cho Win	Research Assistant

#### **Planning and Statistics Division, Forest Department**

1.	U Saw Win	Deputy Director
2.	U Myint Swe	Assistant Director
3.	Daw Tin Tin Pyone	Assistant Director
4.	U Tint Lwin	Staff Officer
5.	U Htay Win	Range Officer
6.	U Soe Tint	Range Officer
7.	U Kyin Kan Khan	Range Officer
8.	U Myint Thein Oo	Range Officer
9.	Daw Aye Than	Computer Programmer

## MEDIUM HARDWOODS

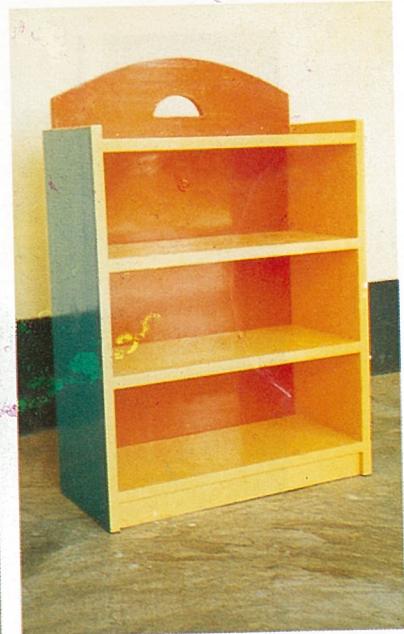




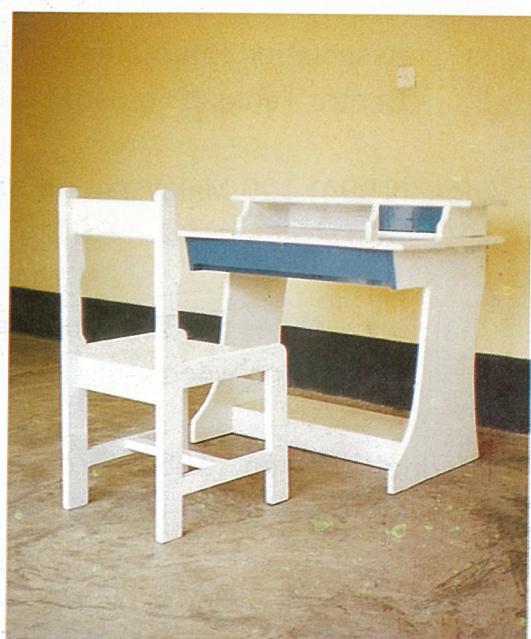
## MEDIUM HARDWOODS



## LIGHT HARDWOODS

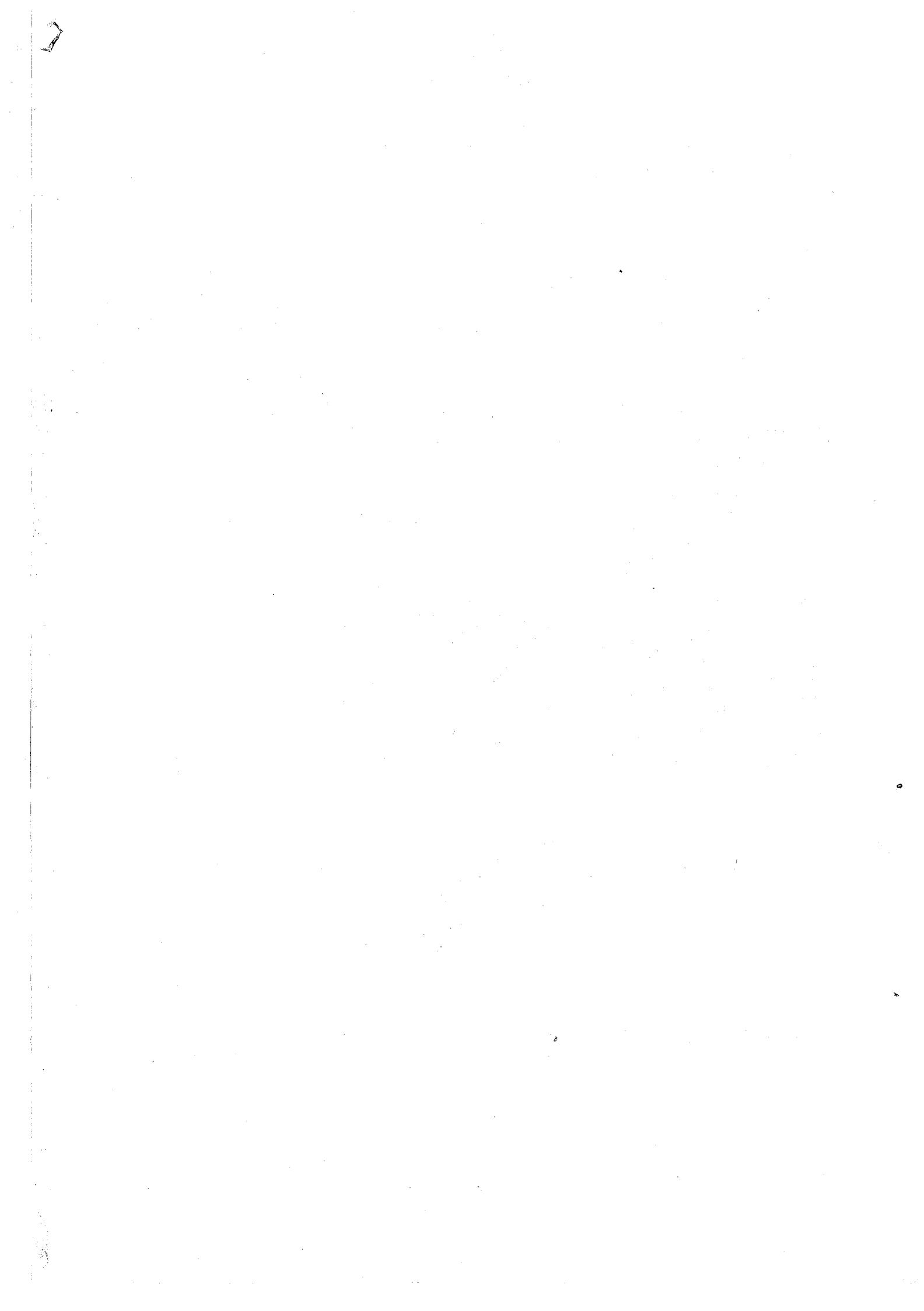


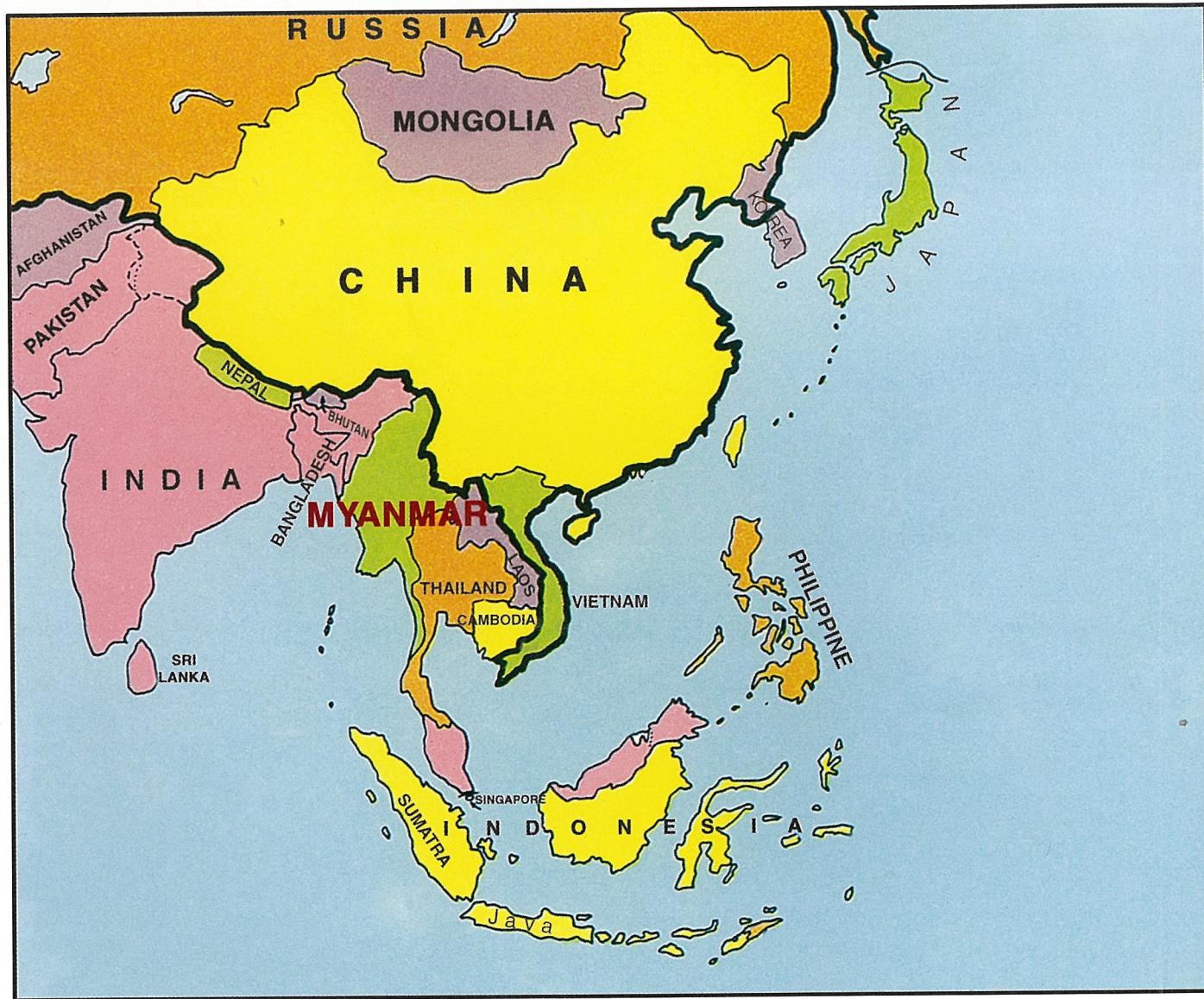
## LIGHT HARDWOODS



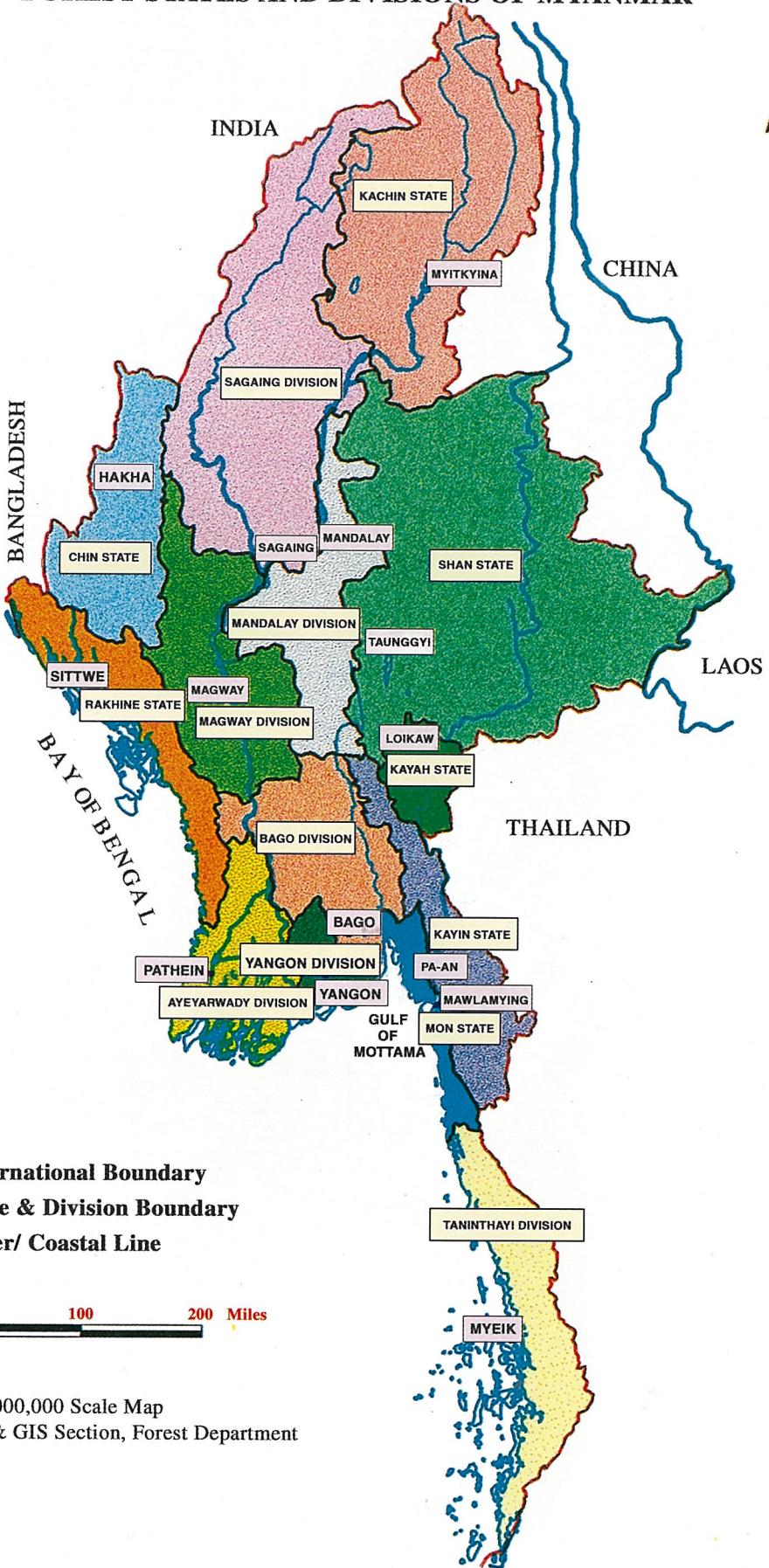
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## FOREST STATES AND DIVISIONS OF MYANMAR



### LEGEND

- International Boundary
- State & Division Boundary
- River/ Coastal Line

100      0      100      200 Miles

Source:

Boundary - 1 : 1,000,000 Scale Map  
Remote Sensing & GIS Section, Forest Department

