

Tulip Oak

Argyrodendron actinophyllum, *A. trifoliolatum*, *A. peralatum*

Wood Appearance

Colour – Heartwood pink-brown for *A. actinophyllum* ssp. *actinophyllum* and brown for *A. trifoliolatum*. Sapwood not always readily distinguished. Heartwood pink to red-brown for *A. peralatum*, with whitish sapwood

Grain – Grain is usually straight and open, sometimes interlocked or wavy and irregular, producing some beautifully figured wood. Attractive figure on tangential face and large ray fleck on radial face are prominent features of the tulip oaks.

Wood Properties

Density – 800-925 kg/m³

Durability – Class 4 – Suitable for use only in continuously dry situations under cover, well ventilated, clear of the ground and fully protected from the weather and other dampness.

Hardness – Very Hard (rated 1 on a 6 class scale) in relation to indentation and ease of working with hand tools

Identification Features

Sapwood – Not always easily distinguishable from the heartwood

Heartwood – Pale light-brown to red-brown and dark-brown

Texture – Medium to coarse, grain mostly straight, occasionally interlocking

Wood Structure

Vessels – Solitary and short radial chains of up to 4 cells or more, medium in size with uniform distribution. Vessel lines visible.

Parenchyma – Some paratracheal; but mostly in irregularly spaced apotracheal bands

Rays – Just visible to the naked eye, of two sizes, distinct and small. The larger rays are very visible and prominent on radial surfaces.

Other Features

Burning Splinter Test – A match size splinter will burn (with some exudation and smoke) to a full white ash.

Ripple Marks – Distinct in some species on smooth tangential surfaces

Figure – Attractive figure on tangential dressed surfaces due to bands of parenchyma

MASTER WOODTURNING
37 LANCASTER STREET
INGLEBURN NSW 2565

P: 02 9829 5000
F: 02 9829 5100
E: Sales@masterwoodturning.com.au

We do anything when it comes to wood