

Family: ROSACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Cerasus avium

Prunus avium (synonymous)

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

## WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: orange - yellow  
 Sapwood: clearly demarcated  
 Texture: medium  
 Grain: straight  
 Interlocked grain: absent

Note: Yellow brown to reddish brown, sometimes veined, the wood tends to become darker and to have a golden shade with time. The texture is fine to medium for wild trees and medium for orchard trees. The grain is sometimes a little bit wavy.

## LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 35 to 60 cm  
 Thickness of sapwood: from 2 to 6 cm  
 Floats: pointless  
 Log durability: low (must be treated)

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,60	
Monnin hardness *:	4,3	
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,55 %	
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	8,4 %	
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	5,1 %	
TS/RS ratio:	1,6	
Fiber saturation point:	25 %	
Stability:	moderately stable	

## MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	50 MPa	
Static bending strength *:	95 MPa	
Modulus of elasticity *:	10200 MPa	
(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> )		

## NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 5 - not durable  
 Dry wood borers: susceptible  
 Termites (according to E.N. standards): class S - susceptible  
 Treatability (according to E.N. standards): no information available  
 Use class ensured by natural durability: class 1 - inside (no dampness)  
 Species covering the use class 5: No

## REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: requires appropriate preservative treatment  
 In case of risk of temporary humidification: use not recommended  
 In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

## DRYING

Drying rate: normal  
 Risk of distortion: high risk  
 Risk of casehardening: no information available  
 Risk of checking: slight risk  
 Risk of collapse: no information available

Possible drying schedule: 6

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	42	41	94
50	48	43	74
30	54	46	63
20	60	51	62
15	60	51	62

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 38 mm.  
 It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.  
 For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.  
 For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

## SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: normal  
 Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel  
 Cutting tools: ordinary  
 Peeling: good  
 Slicing: good  
 Note: WILD CHERRY has a good aptitude for bending.

## ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good but pre-boring necessary  
 Gluing: correct  
 Note: Acid glues may stain the wood on a long-term basis.

## FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)  
 Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

## END-USES

Cabinetwork (high class furniture)  
 Interior joinery  
 Sculpture

Sliced veneer  
 Turned goods

## MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Germany (temperate timber)	WILDKIRSCH	Spain (temperate timber)	CEREZO SILVESTRE
France (temperate timber)	MERISIER	Italia (temperate timber)	CILIEGO SELVATICO
United Kingdom (temperate timber)	WILD CHERRY		

