List of Indonesian wood processing charactheristics

NO	Wood Species	Processing
1	Agatis <i>Agathis</i> spp., family Araucariaceae (especially A. alba Foxw., A.borneensis Warb., A.labillardieri Warb.)	Agathis wood spp. easily sawed and worked; if planed cause a slick and shiny surface. Can be lacquered wood and agathis spp after the putty can be polished to a shiny
2	Balau Shorea spp. and Hopea spp. Family Dipterocarpaceae (especially <i>S. atrinervosa</i> Sym., S. elliptica Burck, S. falcifera Dyer ex Brandis, S. glauca King, S. laevis Ridl., S. maxwelliana King, S. seminis V.SI., H. gregaria V.SI.)	Nature of the wood processing varies according to its kind, especially if sawed, split and shaved although its high density, and easily drilled and turner. S. Wood laevis and S. maxwelliana nailed hard as to break easily, except when first drilled.
3	Bangkirai Shorea laevis (syn. S.laevifolia Endert), family Dipterocarpaceae	Bangkirai hard wood is not so difficult to do, among others, can be sawed with saws are hardened edges or can be planed to smooth the origin of a small crab angle is used, should be drilled before nailing him not broken
4	Bintangur <i>Calophyllum</i> spp., family <i>Guttiferae</i> (especially C. <i>inophyllum</i> L., C. <i>pulcherrimum</i> Wall., C. <i>soulattri</i> Burm.f.)	Wood C. inophyllum generally difficult to work the machine, because the direction of the fiber is very cohesive. Other Calophyllum wood is generally easy to work, although the surface of sawn timber in an inclined furry
5	Durian Durio spp., family <i>Bombacaceae</i> (especially D. <i>carinatus</i> Mast., D. <i>oxleyanus</i> Griff., D. <i>zibethinus</i> Murr.)	Easily sawed wood durian though tend to be hairy surface
6	Eboni Diospyros celebica Bakh., family Ebenaceae	Necessary to do a lot of power ebony as the wood is very hard but could turner, planed, glued and polished with fine
7	Gerunggang Cratoxylon arborescen BI., family Guttifereae	Wood gerunggang easily cleaved or cut with a saw, both on the wood wet and dry air. Similarly shavings produce a smooth surface, except for the radial field of wet wood. Drilling in wet or dry wood give the rough air. Turning dry wood is easy to do on the air, although it gives a rough surface
8	Jati <i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f., family <i>Verbenaceae</i>	Teak easily done either by machine or by hand tools. If the tools are sharp enough to use can be done until it is smooth, but the transverse plane should be undertaken with caution because the wood is somewhat brittle. Teak can be lacquered and well polished.

NO	Wood Species	Processing
9	Jelutung <i>Dyera</i> spp., family <i>Apocynaceae</i> (meliputi dua jenis, yaitu	Jelutung easily sawn timber, although the content of the latex is somewhat inhibited wet sawmill. The wood is easy to work until smooth, either by machine or hand tools (shaved, drilled, turner and so on), easy nailing, screwing, easy color-coded and member good results if lacquered, polished and easily glued.
10	Kapur Dryobalanops spp., family Dipterocarpaceae, especially D. aromatic Gaertn. (kapur singkel); D. fusca V.SI. (kapur empedu); D. lanceolata Burck (kapur tanduk); D. beccari Dyer (kapur sintuk); D. rappa Becc. (kapur kayatan)	Siliceous limestone wood lot, because it is difficult to work with machines and saws in the dry state. Wood D. lanceolata is rather easy to work with machines and with hand tools, but can quickly dull the sawtooth. It is therefore necessary if hardened sawtooth sawing wood is dry. These types can be planed well, but the results tend to furry if blunt knife. Wood D. aromatica easily sawed in a fresh condition but usually somewhat sticky sawtooth, while the sawmill dry easily blunt sawtooth due to the presence of silica. This kind raises a rather rough surface if shaved wet, but if shaved in a dry state to produce a smooth surface. Drilling can give good results from a sharp tool.
11	Keruing Dipterocarpus spp.,	Keruing woodworking properties vary according to levels of silica and resin it contains. Wood that has a high silica content easily blunted sawtooth, as well as the high levels of damarnya sawed or planed it is very difficult, especially if the wood is still wet. The dried wood is generally easy to work, either by machine or by hand tool
12	Mahoni <i>Switenia</i> spp., family <i>Meliaceae</i> meliputi S. <i>macrophylla</i> King (mahoni daun besar) and S. <i>mahagoni</i> Jacq (mahoni daun kecil)	S. macrophylla wood is easy to work can be cut, split, diketam, turner, drilled and sanded well even in the process turning occasionally arise hairs and fibers are broken
13	Matoa <i>Pometia</i> spp., family <i>Sapindaceae</i> (especially <i>P. pinnata</i> Forst. and P. tomentosa Kurtz)	Sawmills P. pinnata is relatively easy to wet, while the dry air is rather difficult. Penyerutan easy to do with the wood shavings are smooth on the rough wood wet and dry air. Matoa wood turner and it's hard to produce a rough surface to air dry wood.
14	Medang Alseodaphne spp., Cinnamomum spp., Dehaasia spp., Litsea spp., Phoebe spp., family Lauraceae (especially A. umbellflora Hook.f., C., parthenoxylon Meissn., D. caesia	Medang wood is generally easy to do but some types of silica-containing

NO	Wood Species	Processing
	BI., D. cuneata BI., L. firma Hook.f., L.odorifera Val., P.opaca BI.)	
15	Mentibu Dactylocladus stenostachys Oliv., family Melastomataceae	Mentibu wood easy to work until it is smooth and shiny and can be planed to be sawed off with a good transverse
16	Meranti kuning Shorea spp., family Dipterocarpaceae (especially S. acuminatissima Sym., S. faguetiana Heim, S. gibbosa Brandis, S. hopeifolia Sym., S. multiflora Sym.)	Yellow meranti wood easy to work until smooth, either by hand or machine tools and the results are better than white meranti. This type of wood can be polished and well nailed, drilled though the results are less easy to smooth and easy to cut in the tangential direction (the direction of wood fibers combined with a hard cut in the radial direction). These wood types are also easily bent by steaming because it is suitable for the manufacture of goods that require bending
17	Meranti merah Shorea spp., family Dipterocarpaceae (especially S. acuminate Dyer, S. johorensis Foxw., S. lepidota BI., S. leprosula Miq., S. macrophylla Ashton, S. macroptera Dyer, S. ovalis BI., S. ovate Dyer, S. pachyphylla Ridl., S. palembanicana Miq., S. parvifolia Dyer., S. pauciflora King, S. pinbanga Scheff., S. platycarpa Heim, S. platyclados V.SI., S. quadrinervis V.SI., S. sandakanensis Sym., S. selanica BI., S. smithiana Sym., S. stenoptera Burck, S. teysmanniana Dyer, S. uliginosa Foxw.)	Red meranti wood is generally easy to do, easily sawn, drilled and turner and can be sanded very well. The wood can be polished with a fine but didempul first. Type of timber in general can be nailed and screwed down well but tend to break when used in large spikes.
18	Meranti putih Shorea spp., family <i>Dipterocarpaceae</i> (especially S. <i>assamica</i> Dyer, S. <i>bracteolate</i> Dyer, S. <i>javanica</i> K. et V., S. <i>lamellate</i> Foxw., S. <i>ochracea</i> Sym., S. <i>retionodes</i> V.SI., S. <i>virescens</i> Parijs)	White meranti wood is rather hard and worked hard and quickly to blunt tool because it contains silica.
19	Mersawa Anisoptera spp., family Dipterocarpaceae (especially A. costata Korth., A. grossivenna V.SL., A. marginata Korth.)	Mersawa rather hard wood sawed or planed so difficult because it contains silica and resin
20	Merawan Hopea spp., family Dipterocarpaceae (especially H. dasyrrachis V.SI., H. dryobalanoides Miq., H. ferruginea	Wood merawan generally easier to work properly sawed, planed, lathe and cut

NO	Wood Species	Processing
	Parijs, H. mengarawan Miq., H. sericea BI., particularly H. <i>dryobalanoides and H. mengarawan</i>)	
21	Nyatoh Ganua spp., Palagium spp., and Payena spp., family Sapotaceae (especially G. motleyana Pierre, Palaquium burckii H.J.L., P. hexandrum Engl., P. javanse Burck, P. leicarpum Boerl., P. luzoniense	Nyatoh wood craftsmanship has properties that vary depending on the content of silica, but is generally easier to work. Wood can be planed until very smooth and polished with fine although it should be putty in advance.
22	Palapi <i>Heritiera (Tarrietia</i>) spp., family <i>Sterculiaceae</i> (especially H. <i>javanica</i> (BI) Kostern., H. <i>simplicifolia</i> (Mast.) Kostern.)	Palapi sawn timber rather difficult because it contains a lot of silica
23	Pasang <i>Lithocarpus</i> spp., and <i>Quercus</i> spp., family Fagaceae (especially L. <i>elegans</i> (BI.) Hatus. Ex. Soepadmo, L. sundanicus (BI.) Rehd., <i>Q. lineate</i> BI.)	Pasang wood is hard wood, sawed and planed hard but easily cleaved
24	Pulai <i>Alstonia</i> spp., family <i>Apocynaceae</i> (especially A. <i>angustiloba</i> Miq., A. <i>pneumatophora</i> Back., A. <i>scholaris</i> R.Br.)	Pulai wood sawed easily, planed and drilled, in both fresh and dry and easy turner with fine results on the dry wood
25	Ramin Gonystylus spp., family <i>Thymeleaceae</i> (especially G. bancanus Kurz.)	Ramin easily done either by hand or by machine tools. Easily sawed and planed wood in both wet and dry wood timber, can be made with clean and easy molding, can turner with good results, can be drilled with the end result is rough. In addition the wood easily be color, polished, glued with any type of adhesive. If ramin wood nailed likely to rupture because it is recommended drilled before nailing
26	Rengas Gluta spp. And Melanorrhoea spp., family Anacardiaceae (especially G. renghas L. and M. wallichi Hook.f.)	Rengas woodworking easier to do when it is fresh, it can be planed to smooth and polished with satisfactory results
27	Resak Vatica spp., family <i>Dipterocarpaceae</i> (especially V. oblongifolia Hook.f., V. rassak BI., V. venulosa V.SI.,	Resak wood sawed and planed a bit difficult because they contain resins, but easily planed by machine until smooth

NO	Wood Species			Processir	ıg	
-	particularly V. rassak)					
28	Sonokeling					it is quite easy when
	Dalbergia latifolia Roxb., family Papilonaceae	done by machin bonded well	ne, it can be pl	aned to smooth	and turner, screw	wing, polished and
29	Sonokembang					nes, can turner, are
	Pterocarpus indicus Willd., family Papilionaceae				n hold nails well	
30	Sungkai			, shaped and tu	rner with medioc	re results, but can be
	Peronema canescens Jack, family Verbenaceae	drilled and san				
31	Bakau	Because of harc	l wood, sawn	wood mangrov	e generally diffic	ult. B. gymnorhiza
	Bruguiera spp., and Rhizophora spp., family					n be formed, drilled,
	<i>Rhizophoraceae</i> (especially B. <i>gymnorhiza</i> (L.) Savigny, R.				very good results	s, while the
	apiculata BI.)	drawstring to g				
32	Bayur					ed well. Testing the
	Pterospermum spp., family Sterculiaea (especially P.	nature of the types of wood machining bayur give classification results as follows:				
	celebicum Miq., P. diversofolium BI., P. javanicum Jungh.)		Р.	P.diversifoliun		
			celebicum		javanicum	
		drawstring	II	II	II	
		drilling	II	II	III	
		square hole	II	-	l	
		formation	III	l	II	
		turning	IV	l	III	
		sanding	IV	1	<u> </u>	
33	Belangeran	Tests showed t	hat the machir	ing properties	of wood belanger	ran can be formed
	Shorea <i>balangeran</i> (Korth.) Burck, family	<u>e</u>		-	-	are hole made with
	Dipterocarpaceae			ing to give very		
34	Benuang					hine but the result is
	Octomeles sumatrana Miq, family Datiscaceae	less well if drilled, cut crosswise and made a square hole, because the transverse				
		plane easily crushed. Meanwhile, test results showed that benuang wood machining properties that vary from poor to excellent, which can be planed,				
						le a square hole with
		moderate to go	od results and	sanded with go	bod to excellent r	esults but turning

NO	Wood Species	Processing
		only gave moderate to poor results.
35	Bungur Lagerstroemia speciosa Pers., family Lythraceae	Bungur wood easy to work until smooth, easily sawed and polished well. But testing showed that the properties of wood machining bengang between bad and good that it can be sanded with good results, it can be planed, shaped, made a square hole and turner with mediocre results, but the drilling member of poor results
36	Cempaga Dysoxylum densiflorum (BI.) Miq., family Meliaceae	Wood Dysoxylum spp. Includes easy to do, but have not provided data on the nature of machining
37	Cengal Hopea sangal Korth., family Dipterocarpaceae	Cengal wood machining properties varies from good to bad that the wood can be shaped and made a square hole with good results, can turner with good to excellent results, can be drilled with moderate to very good results, can be shaved with moderate to good results, but the sanding member bad to very good results. Cengal wood easy to work and produce a smooth surface if used sharp tools, for example, can be easily and smooth turner
38	Dahu <i>Dracontomelon</i> spp, family <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (especially D. dao Merr. Et Rolfe and D. <i>mangiferum</i> BI.)	Dahu wood tractable and can be shaped and polished, turner and sanded with good results. Test results showed that the machining properties of wood D. mangiferum can be formed, drilled, and can be made square holes with good results and can be sanded, planed and turner with excellent results.
39	Gadog Bischofia javanica BI., family Staphyleaceae	Experience in Malaysia shows a bit difficult gadog sawn timber, but according to information in India is not difficult if the wood is sawed in a fresh condition. Tests showed that the type of machining properties of wood can be drilled and made a square hole with very good results, and can be planed, shaped, and sanded turner with good to excellent results
40	Gia <i>Homalium foetidum</i> (Roxb.) Benth., family <i>Flacourtiaceae</i>	Homalium wood types are generally not difficult to do quickly and does not dull the chainsaw even hard wood. Results ketamannya very smooth although slightly elevated in the field of radial fibers and the results were very good lathe. Tests showed that the wood machining properties of H. foetidium can be planed, drilled, made a square hole, shaped and sanded with very good results and can be well-turner
41	Giam <i>Cotylelobium</i> spp., family <i>Dipterocarpaceae</i> (especially C.	Giam difficult sawn timber but rather easily if used band saw. The wood can be planed to a smooth, easily drilled and turner. Based on the testing of wood

NO	Wood Species	Processing
	<i>burckii</i> Heim syn. C. <i>flavum</i> Pierre, C. <i>malayanum</i> V.SI and C. <i>melanoxcylon</i> Pierre)	machining properties of C. melanoxylon can be planed, shaped and sanded with very good results, can be made square holes with good to excellent results and can be drilled and well-turner
42	Jabon, <i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i> (Lamk.) A.Risk. ex. Walp., Sinonim <i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Miq., Family Rubiaceae	Easily sawed. Test results showed that the machining properties of wood jabon can be formed, made square holes and sanded well, while shavings, drilling and turning just give mediocre results.
43	Jeungjing, Paraserianthes falcataria (L.) Fosberg and Albizzia falcata (L.) Backer., Family Mimosaceae	Sawn timber is easy, although not as easy as meranti wood. Tests showed that the machining properties of wood can be planed and shaped jeungjing well, can be sanded with good to excellent results, can turner with moderate to good results, but drilling and making a square hole to give good to excellent results.
44	Kemiri, <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (L.) Willd., Family Euphorbiaceae	Sawn timber that is easy and simple to do either with the hand or by machine tools. Based on testing of pecan wood machining properties can be formed with very good results, can turner and well-made square holes, can be planed and drilled with moderate to good results, but with sanding properties varied from very good to very bad.
45	Kempas, <i>Koompasia malaccensis</i> Maing., Family caesalpiniaceae	Due to the extremely high hardness and an integrated structure, wood kempas difficult to do. Wood type is more easily done with a band saw than with circular saws. The wood turner difficult, but it can be planed by machine until smooth although a bit hairy. If it sanded to produce smooth surfaces, but the need to putty before polished. This is in accordance with the test results show that the machining properties of wood can be drilled kempas, made square holes and sanded premises very good results and can be planed and well formed, but on turning a bad result. Kempas wood should be drilled before nailing him not broken. Due to a slightly acidic kempas wood can cause rust on metal.
46	Kolaka, <i>Maranthes corymbosa</i> Bl., Sinonim <i>Parinari corymbosa</i> Miq., Family Rosaceae	Type of wood that is very difficult to be machined and sawed off because they contain silica, but testing showed that the type of machining properties of wood can be planed, shaped, drilled, and sanded square hole is made with very good results, just turning it to give mediocre results.
47	Kulim, Scorodocarpus borneensis Becc.,	Include wood that is easy to do and not quickly dull the sawtooth. The results vary depending on the level shavings blend of fibers, wood fibers that have a

NO	Wood Species	Processing
	Family Olaceae	straight direction can be shaved until smooth. Kulim wood can be drilled until smooth. Meanwhile, test results showed that the machining properties of wood can be planed and Kulim turner with very good results and can be drilled, sanded square holes and made well, but the formation of only mediocre results.
48	Leda, <i>Eucalyptus deglupta</i> Bl., Sinonim <i>E. Naudiniana</i> F. Muell., Family Myrtaceae	Tests showed that the machining properties of wood can be sanded Leda with the results very well, drilled with good to excellent results, made a square hole with good results, was formed with the bad to good, shaved with moderate to poor results and bad results to turner with very bad. Leda wood sawmills because of difficulties in mountain liver often contain fragile (brittle heart). Besides wood mountain Leda show high growth stress, so many broken bodies and the rise of the curve sawn. Because the yield of Leda sawmills are low.
49	Melur, Dacrydium spp., Podocarpus spp., and Phyllocladus spp., Family Podocarpaceae (especially <i>D. beccarii</i> Parl., <i>D.</i> <i>junghuhnii</i> Miq., <i>P. wallichianus</i> Presl. Sinonim <i>P. blumei</i> Endl., <i>P. imbricatus</i> Bl., <i>P. motleyi</i> Dumm., <i>P. neriifolius</i> D.Don., <i>Ph. hyphophyllus</i> Hook.f.)	Jessamine wood easy to very easy to do, either by hand or by machine tools, but work on the field transverse to the softer sortimen likely crumble. Tests showed that the wood machining properties of P. neriifolius can be planed, shaped, and sanded turner with very good results and can be made square holes with good results, but only counts the drilling of mediocre results.
50	Merbau, <i>Instia spp.,</i> Family Caesalpiniaceae (especially <i>I. bijuga</i> O. Ktze and <i>I. palembanica</i> Miq.).	Generally it is not difficult sawed, can be shaved by machine until smooth and polished satisfactorily. However, this type of timber is usually broken when nailed and can cause a black stain in contact with the iron or hit the water. Wood I. palembanica exhibit machining of drilling, making a square hole, and very good sanding, shavings and the establishment of good to excellent, and can be lathe with moderate to good results. Meanwhile, Wood I. bijuga can be planed, drilled, made a square hole, shaped and sanded with very good results, but on turning to bad results.
51	Mindi, <i>Melia azedarach</i> L., Family Meliaceae	Mindi wood machining properties varies from good to bad, that can be planed and sanded with good results and can be made with the result being a square hole, but the drilling, forming and turning to give poor results.
52	Perupuk, Lophopetalum spp., Sinonim Solenospermum spp.,	Reported as easily sawed wood species and can be done properly. While testing indicates that the wood L. javanicum machining properties that vary from moderate to good. According to the testing of wood can be sanded perupuk with

NO	Wood Species	Processing
	Family Celastraceae [especially <i>L. javanicum</i> (Zoll.) Turcz.]	excellent results, and made a square hole formed with good to excellent results, shaved and drilled with moderate to very good results and can lathed with moderate to good results.
53	Petaling, <i>Ochanostachys amentacea</i> Mast., Family Olacaceae	Tests showed that the machining properties of wood can be planed and sanded petaling with very good results, and can be formed, turner, drilled and made a square hole with good results.
54	Puspa, Schima wallichii Korth., Family Theaceae, Terdiri dari empat subspecies, yaitu S. wallichii Korth. ssp., bancana Bloemb., S. wallichii Korth., ssp crenata Bloemb., S. wallichii Korth. ssp. noronhae Bloemb., and S. wallichii Korth. ssp. oblata Bloemb.	Easily done, can turner and can be planed to a smooth and well polished. Testing the nature of machining support this statement, namely that the timber can puspa planed, drilled and made a square hole with very good results and can be shaped, and sanded turner with good results.
55	Rasamala, <i>Altingia excelsa</i> Noronha, Family Hamamelidaceae	Rasamala easily sawed wood and done well. Tests also showed that the machining properties of wood can Rasamala shaved, molded, drilled, made square holes, and sanded with very good results and can turner with good results.
56	Saninten, <i>Castanopsis argentea</i> (Bl.) A.DC., Family Fagaceae	Tests showed that the wood machining properties of C. argentea can be planed, shaped, drilled, made a square hole, turner, and sanded with mediocre results. For C. Wood javanica properties mentioned above include both classroom.
57	Simpur, Dillenia spp., Family Dilleniaceae (especially <i>D. grandifolia</i> Wall. ex Hk.f., Sinonim <i>D. eximia</i> Miq.)	Sawn timber simpur difficult, because a very fine sawdust tend to stick to the sawtooth, but it can be shaved until smooth.
58	Surian, <i>Toona sureni</i> Merr., Family Meliaceae	Based on testing of machining properties, properties of wood can be shaped and sanded surian well and can be planed, square holes and turner with mediocre results, but poor drilling results.
59	Tanjung, <i>Mimusops elengi</i> L., Family Sapotaceae	Include wood that is easy to do. Tests showed that the type of machining properties of wood can be planed, drilled, and sanded square hole is made with very good results, and can be formed and turner with good to excellent results.

NO	Wood Species			Processing	
60	Tembesu, Fagraea spp.,		Easily sawed and worked well. The wood can be polished but the colors are not good, so it is less favored for furniture. Tests showed that the wood machining		
	Family Loganiaceae (especially <i>F. fragrans</i> Roxb. And <i>F. sororia</i> J.J.S.)	properties of F. fragrans can be planed, shaped, drilled, made a square hole, turner and sanded with good results.			
61	Tusam, <i>Pinus merkusii</i> Jungh. et de Vr., Family Pinaceae	Including the type of wood that is easy to cut and cut, sawed and planed but difficult, perhaps because many contain resin. While testing has shown that Pine wood machining properties that vary from bad to good, the wood can be planed, shaped, made square holes and sanded with good results, can turner with mediocre results, but poor drilling results.			
62	Ulin, Eusiderxylon zwageri T. ex B., Family Lauraceae	Ironwood can be sa the tools to blunt th turner but it's hard screwing or nailing therefore well know sortimen. Tests sho	wed and p he hard woo and bonde , because it vn to be shi wed that th	laned with good results but are very fast because od. Furthermore ironwood can be drilled and well- d with synthetic adhesive must be drilled before tends to be broken in the radial direction, and ingles, except at the direction of the fiber fused he type of machining properties of wood can be a square hole, turner and sanded with very good	
63	Langsat lutung, <i>Aglaia subcuprea</i> Merr.& L.M. Perry, Family Meliaceae	Shavings Formation Turning Drilling Sanding	75,86 67,43 7,20 58,49 90,77	Good (II) Good (II) Very Bad (V) Average (III) Very Good (I)	
64	Terap, <i>Artocarpus gomezianus</i> Wall ex. Trecul, Family Moraceae	Shavings Formation Turning Drilling Sanding	63,25 77,00 50,00 70,25 68,50	Good (II) Good (II) Good (II) Good (II) Good (II)	
65	Kenanga, <i>Cananga odorata</i> (Lamk) Hook.f.et Th., Family Annonaceae	Shavings Formation Turning Drilling	78,00 75,00 74,50 80,00	Good (II) Good (II) Good (II) Good (II)	

NO	Wood Species			Processing
		Sanding	75,00	Good (II)
66	Dahu,	Shavings	80,30	Good (II)
	Dracontomelon dao (Blanco) Merr.et Rolfe,	Formation	86,30	Very Good (I)
	Family Anacardiaceae	Turning	77,20	Good (II)
		Drilling	71,20	Good (II)
		Sanding	93,90	Very Good (I)
67	Tapos,	Shavings	70,40	Good (II)
	<i>Elateriospermum tapos</i> Blume,	Formation	95,30	Very Good (I)
	Family Euphorbiaceae	Turning	67,80	Good (II)
		Drilling	84,00	Very Good (I)
		Sanding	92,00	Very Good (I)
68	Cempaka,	Shavings	89,00	Very Good (I)
	Elmerrillia ovalis (Miq.) Dandy,	Formation	87,00	Very Good (I)
	Family Magnoliaceae	Turning	70,00	Good (II)
		Drilling	79,00	Good (II)
		Sanding	90,30	Very Good (I)
69	Kayu hujan,	Shavings	78,75	Good (II)
	Engelhardia spicata Lechen.ex Blume	Formation	89,75	Very Good (I)
		Turning	70,00	Good (II)
		Drilling	18,00	Very Bad (V)
		Sanding	85,00	Very Good (I)
70	Kandis,	Shavings	84,50	Very Good (I)
	Garcinia nervosa Miq.	Formation	84,75	Very Good (I)
		Turning	80,00	Good (II)
		Drilling	70,25	Good (II)
		Sanding	84,25	Very Good (I)
71	Gmelina,	Shavings	70,20	Good (II)
	Gmelina moluccana (Blume) Backer,	Formation	81,37	Very Good (I)
	Sinonim Gmelina glandulosa H.Hallier, Gmelina	Turning	75,05	Good (II)
	solomonensis Bakh.	Drilling	71,22	Good (II)
	Family Verbenaceae	Sanding	83,41	Very Good (I)

NO	Wood Species			Processing
72	Ramin,	Shavings	85,50	Very Good (I)
	Gonystylus macrophyllus (Miq.) Airy Shaw,	Formation	79,50	Good (II)
	Sinonim Gonystylus philippinensis Elmer, Gonystylus	Turning	84,50	Very Good (I)
	obovatus Merr.	Drilling	84,25	Very Good (I)
	Family Thymelaeaceae	Sanding	84,50	Very Good (I)
73	Reik,			
	Gordonia amboinensis (Miq.) Merr.			
	Sinonim Laplacea subintegerrima Miq.			-
	Family Theaceae			
74	Canalia	Charrie as	00 7E	Vor Cood (I)
74	Sepalis, Kalaana (lana) Dina Hari	Shavings Formation	83,75 80.75	Very Good (I)
	Kokoona reflexa (laws.) Ding Hou		80,75 85.00	Good (II)
	Sinonim Lophopetalum reflexum Laws., Hippocratea	Turning	85,00 80.25	Very Good (I)
	maingayi Laws.	Drilling	80,25	Good (II)
75	Family Celastraceae	Sanding	75,25	Good (II) Good (II)
75	Mahang,	Shavings Formation	65,50 (0.20	
	Macaranga hypholeuca (Reichb.f.et Zoll) M.A.		60,30	Average (III)
	Sinonim <i>Napa hypholeuca</i> Reichb.f.et Zoll	Turning	63,90 45 10	Good (II)
	Family Euphorbiaceae	Drilling	45,10 76,20	Average (III)
		Sanding	76,30	Good (II)
76	Membacang,	Shavings	79,75	Good (II)
	Mangifera altissima Blanco,	Formation	80,25	Good (II)
	Sinonim Buchanania reticulata elmer., Mangifera parvifolia	Turning	55,62 5.00	Average (III)
	Merr., Mangifera merrillii Makherji	Drilling	5,00	Very Bad (V)
	Family Anacardiaceae	Sanding	69,50	Good (II)
77	Mendarahan,			
	Myristica longipes Warb.,			
	Sinonim Myristica resinosa Warb., Myristica wargubii			-
	K.Schum., Myristica Pachiphylla A.Dc.Smith.			
70	Family Myristicaceae	01	01 50	
78	Anggerit,	Shavings	91,50	Very Good (I)

NO	Wood Species			Processing	
	Neonauclea schlechteri (Val.) Merr. Et Perry	Formation	83,50	Very Good (I)	
	Family Rubiaceae	Turning	91,25	Very Good (I)	
		Drilling	80,50	Very Good (I)	
		Sanding	81,50	Very Good (I)	
79	Kepayang,				
	Pangium edule Reinw.,			-	
	Family Flacourtiaceae				
80	Petai,	Shavings	55,50	Average (III)	
	Parkia timoriana (DC) Merr.,	Formation	61,00	Good (II)	
	Sinonim Parkia roxburghii G.Don.,	Turning	78,00	Good (II)	
	Family Leguminosae-Mimosodeae	Drilling	51,25	Average (III)	
		Sanding	66,00	Good (II)	
81	Saga,	Shavings	73,40	Good (II)	
	Pelthoporum pterocarpum (DC) Barker,	Formation	85,00	Very Good (I)	
	Family Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	Turning	71,10	Good (II)	
		Drilling	87,60	Very Good (I)	
		Sanding	92,50	Very Good (I)	
82	Putat,				
	Planchonia valida Bl.			-	
	Family Lecythidaceae				
83	Tepis,	Shavings	91,30	Very Good (I)	
	<i>Polyalthia glauca</i> (Hassk.)F.v. Mueller	Formation	90,90	Very Good (I)	
	Family Annonaceae	Turning	78,30	Good (II)	
		Drilling	78,10	Good (II)	
		Sanding	95,20	Very Good (I)	
84	Bayur,	Shavings	56,70	Average (III)	
	Pterospermum elongatum Kosterm.	Formation	68,75	Good (II)	
	Family Sterculiaceae	Turning	81,00	Average Good (I)	
		Drilling	64,50	Good (II)	
		Sanding	69,60	Good (II)	
85	Kenari,	Shavings	77,10	Good (II)	

NO	Wood Species	Processing				
	Santiria laevigita Bl.,	Formation	91,00	Very Good (I)		
	Family Burseraceae	Turning	76,10	Good (II)		
		Drilling	76,40	Good (II)		
		Sanding	88,80	Very Good (I)		
86	Terkuseh,					
	Serianthes minahassae (Koord.) Merr.et Perry					
	Sinonim Albizzia minahassae Koord.,			-		
	Family Leguminosae-Mimosoideae					
87	Perapat laut,	Shavings	85,25	Very Good (II)		
	Sonneratia caseolaris (L.) Engl.	Formation	79,75	Good (II)		
	Family Sonneratiaceae	Turning	74,00	Good (II)		
		Drilling	80,25	Good (II)		
		Sanding	74,50	Good (II)		
88	Jirak,	Shavings	73,53	Good (II)		
	Symplocos brandisii K.et V.,	Formation	89,41	Very Good (I)		
	Sinonim Symplocos koordersiana Brandis,	Turning	76,25	Good (II)		
	Family Symplocaceae	Drilling	87,50	Very Good (I)		
		Sanding	83,50	Very Good (I)		
89	Kelat,	Shavings	87,81	Very Good (I)		
	<i>Syzygium aqueum</i> (Burm.f.) Alston,	Formation	89,37	Very Good (I)		
	Sinonim Eugenia grandis Wight.	Turning	71,50	Good (II)		
	Family Myrtaceae	Drilling	88,50	Very Good (I)		
		Sanding	91,50	Very Good (I)		
90	Ketapang,	Shavings	80,00	Good (II)		
	Terminalia bellirica (Gaertner) Roxb.,	Formation	86,50	Very Good (I)		
	Family Combretaceae	Turning	70,83	Good (II)		
		Drilling	69,17	Good (II)		
		Sanding	75,00	Good (II)		
91	Ropunti,					
	Trichadenia philippinensis Merr.			-		
	Family Flacourtiaceae					

NO	Wood Species			Processing
92	Menjalin,	Shavings	84,50	Very Good (I)
	Xanthophyllum flavescens Roxb.	Formation	89,50	Very Good (I)
	Sinonim Xanthophyllum excelsum Miq.,	Turning	65 <i>,</i> 50	Good (II)
	Family Polygalaceae	Drilling	84,50	Very Good (I)
		Sanding	71,50	Good (II)

Source : Indonesia Wood Atlas Volume 1, 2, 3