

WOOD IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

Pecan

PARAMOUNT

Crafting Exquisite Woodwork Since 1984

Common Name(s):

Pecan

Scientific Name:

Carya illinoensis

Tree Size:

100-130 ft (30-40 m) Tall
2-4 ft (.6-1.2 m) Trunk Diameter

Janka Hardness:

1820 lb_f (8,100 N)

Modulus of Rupture:

13,700 lb_f/in² (94.5 MPa)

Elastic Modulus:

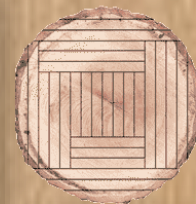
1,730,000 lb_f/in² (11.93 GPa)

Distribution Area:

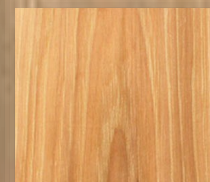
South-central United States
and Mexico



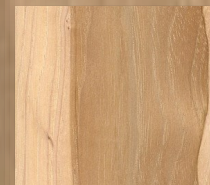
Plain Sawn



Quarter Sawn



Raw



Sealed



Color/Appearance: Pecan heartwood typically displays a light to medium brown color with a reddish undertone, while the sapwood exhibits a lighter yellowish-brown shade.

Grain/Texture: The grain in Pecan wood is generally straight, occasionally featuring a wavy pattern. It has a medium texture and a subdued natural sheen.

Workability: Pecan wood can be challenging to work with, often leading to tearout if cutting edges are not consistently sharp during machining operations, as the wood tends to dull cutting edges. However, it responds well to glues, stains, and finishes. Additionally, Pecan wood exhibits good responsiveness to steam bending.

Pecan wood exhibits slightly lower strength values compared to certain other Hickory species; nevertheless, it ranks among the hardest and strongest woods native to the United States. It is frequently employed in applications where strength or shock-resistance is crucial. As suggested by its common name, *Carya illinoensis*, the tree responsible for producing Pecan nuts commonly used in snacks and cooking recipes, holds the designation of the state tree of Texas.