



Bouls Apple Tree unsteamed 32 mm

Item No. 02-000043



Description

There are about 30 species and subspecies of this wood type. The apple tree is the most important fruit tree in the cool temperate zone of Europe. Numerous wavy, fine and dark late wood lines as well as pith give the faintly shiny, often twisted and unruly apple tree a decorative texture. The fine, hard wood of the apple tree has a reddish to reddish brown colour.

Trade names and other names

Abbreviation DIN EN 13556: MLSY

Botanical name: *Malus sylvestris*

German: Apfelbaum, Holzapfel, wood apple tree, common apple tree, wild apple, wild apple tree

English: Apple, Apple tree

French: Pommier

Italian: Melastro, Pomo

Spanish: Manzano

Portuguese: Macieira

Dutch: Appel

Technical wood properties

Weight fresh/green: n.a. kg/m³

Bulk density air dry (12-15% u): 700 - 740 kg/m³

Tensile strength: 2k.A. N/mm²

Compressive strength: 41 - 60 N/mm²

Flexural strength: 77 - 121 N/mm²

Shear strength: n.a. N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell Bll: 55 - 97 N/mm²

Hardness according to Brinell: 21 - 32 N/mm²

Differential shrinkage (radial): n.a.

Differential shrinkage (tangential): n.a.

Natural durability (DIN-EN 350-2): n.a.

Values of the technical properties of a wood species refer to a wood moisture content of u ¯12% to 15%. Data without guarantee.

Occurrence

Apple tree has its original home in the West Indies. Apple tree is now widespread throughout Europe, with the exception of Northern Europe, and in Western Asia.

Trunk and bark

The tree reaches a height of up to 8 m and a diameter of up to about 60 cm. The stem is usually short and rarely over 2 m long. The bark of the apple tree is grey-brown in older trees, peeling off in thin scales.

Characteristics and wood colour

The wood of the apple tree has scattered pores and vessels and medullary rays are not visible to the eye. Annual rings are visible in the apple tree through wavy late wood lines. The fine wood of the apple tree is hard, often rotationally resistant and not very durable. The sapwood and heartwood of the apple tree are only slightly differentiated. The sapwood is reddish brown, while the heartwood of the apple tree is reddish to reddish brown. The wood often has pith flecks and is hardly shiny.

Replacement woods

Pear tree, service tree, plum tree

Literature



- Wood Atlas | 6th edition in 2006 | Rudi Wagenführ
- Wood Science Volumes 1-3 | 1982 | Hans Heinrich Bosshard
- Properties and core sizes of wood species | 1989 | Jürgen Sell / Lignum Switzerland

Specifications

Category	Lumber
Product group	Unedged lumber
Thicknesses	32 mm
Weight kg/m3	760.000
Specie	Apple Tree unsteamed
Botanical name	Malus silvestris
Wood type	Hardwood
Main occurrence	Europe
Wood origin	Italy Austria Switzerland Slovakia

Certification	not certified FSC®100% 100% PEFC
Colour	red brown
Hue	medium colour
Use	furniture Carving and turnery work
Surface structure	rough-cut
Humidity	10% ± 2%
Customs tariff number	44079310
Packaging	loosely
Items on stock	yes
Date of delivery	approx. 3 - 6 working days
Postal shipping	nein

Documents

	Prospekt Furniere & Massivholz
	Holzdeklaration