



# VENDOR SPOTLIGHT

*April 2021*



*Vendor# 373564*

# Introducing Yellow Cedar from San Group



**Botanical Name:** *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* (D. Don) Spach  
**Yellow cedar** (*Cupressus Nootkatensis*) from the Cypress family. Other common names are Nootka Cypress, Alaska Cypress, Nootka Cedar, Alaska Cedar, Sitka Cypress, Pacific Yellow Cedar.

Although not a true cedar, yellow cedar shares many characteristics with Western Red Cedar making it a valuable material.

Yellow cedar grows along British Columbia's coastal region. It is a medium-sized tree growing up to 78' tall and 90 cm in diameter when mature. It often grows singly or in small clumps in a mixture with conifers such as amabilis fir and western hemlock. It is a beautiful tree that is tough, solid, and extremely durable.



*from left to right Bald Cypress, Yellow Cedar, Western Red Cedar*

**Common Uses** Yellow Cedar is one of the world's most durable woods with exceptional longevity. Due to this attribute, it is used for shingles, posts, poles, marine pilings, small boat hulls, oars and paddles, water and chemical tanks, exterior doors, and window boxes. Structural grades are commonly used for exterior applications such as bridges, decking, stairs and for landscaping. It is sometimes used in specialty construction projects such as temples and shrines.



Unlike most softwoods, density across single growth rings is quite uniform making this a very good carving and woodworking species. This effect also accounts for the lack of visual grain. This wood is incredibly easy to work and, therefore, is prized for applications such as joinery and carpentry, decorative panelling, furniture, mouldings, and cabinetwork. Its fine, even texture makes it a top choice for carvings and turnings.

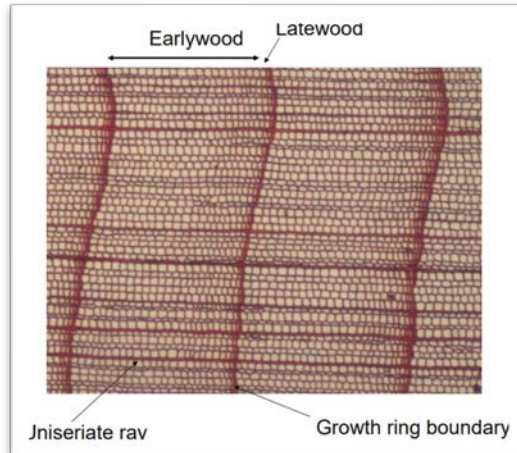
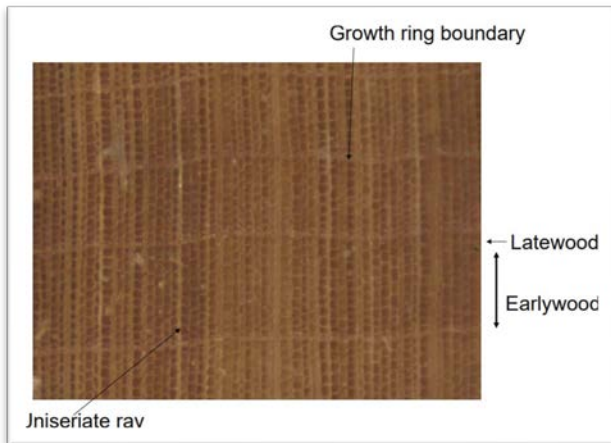
## VISUAL PROPERTIES

### COLOR

Beautiful uniform yellow color. The sapwood is narrow and there is little contrast between the heartwood and sapwood.

### Latewood/Earlywood Contrast

The annual growth rings are very narrow and there is a gradual transition from earlywood to latewood.



### GRAIN

The wood is generally straight-grained and has a fine, even texture. Denser, straight, slow growing.

Plainsawn lumber or rotary-cut veneer: Free of heart centers on all timbers. Minimal growth rings on 2x material. No resin canals takes stain very well.



### OTHER

Wood of Yellow Cedar is aromatic, in a good way. Free from pitch and resin. Wood tends to develop brown discoloration when it is in contact with iron or iron compounds under damp conditions. Hold screws and nails better than WRC. Durability, treatability, same properties same as WRC. Resistance to decay and insect attack and marine borers

### Fasteners and Installation

Use Hot-Dipped Galvanized

Aluminum

Stainless steel

**DO NOT USE:** Electro-plated-Copper