



Designation: D1165 – 23

Standard Nomenclature of Commercial Hardwoods and Softwoods¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1165; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 Commercial species group names are listed with common tree and botanical names. Commercial names are representative of commercial practice in the United States and Canada. Some foreign species that are used in the United States and Canada are listed in [Appendix X1](#) with their commercial and botanical names.

1.2 The official common names conform to USFS AH 541. In addition to the official common name for a species, the checklist also lists other names by which the species and the lumber produced from it are sometimes designated. Names unique to Canada are shown with an *. The names recognized under the American Lumber Standard are shown with a dagger (†).

1.3 The designations in parentheses, (North) and (South), a convention used by the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC) accredited lumber rules writing agencies listed in PS 20, identify a commercial name applied only when the included species are harvested from Canada as (North) or the United States as (South).

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This nomenclature is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D07](#) on Wood and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D07.91](#) on Terminology and Editorial.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *NIST Standard:*²

[PS 20 Voluntary Product Standard, American Softwood Lumber Standard](#)

2.2 *Other Document:*³

[USFS AH 541 Checklist of United States Trees \(Native and Naturalized\), Agriculture Handbook No. 541, 1979, U.S. Department of Agriculture](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 Commercial names for lumber represent commercial practice in the United States and Canada.

3.2 Official common tree names are those used to identify tree species.

3.3 Botanical names are those that scientifically identify the genus and species of individual tree species.

3.4 Commercial species groups are those that are combined for marketing convenience, for growing within the same forest timber stand, or for similar performance properties and characteristics.

3.5 Single species and species groups are provided in [Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#) and shown by commercial names, official common tree names, and botanical names. A species group can include a mix of hardwood species and softwood species.

3.6 Species groups for hardwoods are shown in [Table 1](#).

3.7 Species groups for softwoods are shown in [Table 2](#).

² Available from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 100 Bureau Dr., Stop 1070, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-1070, <http://www.nist.gov>.

³ Available from USDA National Agricultural Library Digital Collections (<https://naldc.nal.usda.gov/catalog/CAT80450955>).

TABLE 1 Commercial Hardwood Species Group

Commercial Names ⁴	Common Tree Names ⁵	Botanical Names
Alder: Red Alder†	red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
Ash: White Ash	blue ash green ash white ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> <i>F. pennsylvanica</i> <i>F. americana</i>
Aspen	bigtooth aspen (largetooth aspen) quaking aspen (trembling aspen)	<i>Populus grandidentata</i> <i>P. tremuloides</i>
Basswood ⁶	American basswood white basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i> <i>T. heterophylla</i>
Birch ⁷	gray birch paper birch river birch sweet birch yellow birch	<i>Betula populifolia</i> <i>B. papyrifera</i> <i>B. nigra</i> <i>B. lenta</i> <i>B. alleghaniensis</i>
Buckeye	Ohio buckeye yellow buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i> <i>A. octandra</i>
Cottonwood	balsam poplar black cottonwood eastern cottonwood plains cottonwood swamp cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> <i>P. trichocarpa</i> <i>P. deltoides</i> <i>P. sargentii</i> <i>P. heterophylla</i>
Dogwood	flowering dogwood Pacific dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i> <i>C. nuttallii</i>
Hackberry	hackberry sugarberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> <i>C. laevigata</i>
Hard Maple ⁸	black maple sugar maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i> <i>A. saccharum</i>
Hickory	mockernut hickory pignut hickory shagbark hickory shellbark hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i> <i>C. glabra</i> <i>C. ovata</i> <i>C. laciniosa</i>
Locust	black locust honeylocust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Magnolia	cucumbertree southern magnolia sweetbay	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> <i>M. grandiflora</i> <i>M. virginiana</i>
Northern Aspen*†	balsam poplar (balsam) bigtooth aspen (largetooth aspen) quaking aspen (trembling aspen)	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> <i>P. grandidentata</i> <i>P. tremuloides</i>
Pecan	bitternut hickory nutmeg hickory water hickory pecan	<i>Carya cordiformis</i> <i>C. myristicaeformis</i> <i>C. aquatica</i> <i>C. illinoensis</i>

⁴ The commercial names for lumber represent commercial practice in the United States and Canada. A dagger (†) indicates names recognized under the American Lumber Standard. The designation (North) identifies Canadian lumber exported to the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates a commercial name applied only when the included species are harvested in Canada.

⁵ The official common names conform to the *Checklist of United States Trees (Native and Naturalized)*, Agriculture Handbook No. 541, 1979, and are sometimes used as names for lumber. In addition to the official common name for a species, the *Checklist* also lists other names by which the species and the lumber produced from it are sometimes designated. Names unique to Canada are shown in parentheses.

⁶ For some commercial uses where a white appearance is a requirement, the sapwood of American basswood (*Tilia americana*) is specified under the designation white basswood. This commercial use designation should not be confused with the species (*Tilia heterophylla*) having the common name “white basswood.”

⁷ Usually designated either as red birch or as sap (white) birch, as the case may be, or as birch if unselected for color.

⁸ Hard maple or soft maple sometimes is specified to be white; this can be interpreted as being a requirement for sapwood.

TABLE 1 *Continued*

Commercial Names ⁴	Common Tree Names ⁵	Botanical Names
Red Oak	black oak blackjack oak California black oak cherrybark oak laurel oak northern pin oak northern red oak Nuttall oak pin oak scarlet oak Shumard oak southern red oak turkey oak water oak willow oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i> <i>Q. marylandica</i> <i>Q. kelloggii</i> <i>Q. falcata</i> variant <i>pagodaefolia</i> <i>Q. laurifolia</i> <i>Q. ellipsoidalis</i> <i>Q. rubra</i> <i>Q. nuttallii</i> <i>Q. palustris</i> <i>Q. coccinea</i> <i>Q. shumardii</i> <i>Q. falcata</i> <i>Q. laevis</i> <i>Q. nigra</i> <i>Q. phellos</i>
Rock Elm	cedar elm rock elm September elm winged elm	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> <i>U. thomasii</i> <i>U. serotina</i> <i>U. alata</i>
Soft Elm ⁹	American elm slippery elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i> <i>U. rubra</i>
Soft Maple ⁸	red maple silver maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> <i>A. saccharinum</i>
Tupelo	black tupelo Ogeechee tupelo water tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> <i>N. ogeechee</i> <i>N. aquatica</i>
White Oak	Arizona white oak blue oak bur oak California white oak chestnut oak chinkapin oak Emory oak Gambel oak live oak Mexican blue oak Oregon white oak overcup oak post oak swamp chestnut oak swamp white oak white oak	<i>Quercus arizonica</i> <i>Q. douglasii</i> <i>Q. macrocarpa</i> <i>Q. lobata</i> <i>Q. prinus</i> <i>Q. muehlenbergii</i> <i>Q. emoryi</i> <i>Q. gambelii</i> <i>Q. virginiana</i> <i>Q. oblongifolia</i> <i>Q. garryana</i> <i>Q. lyrata</i> <i>Q. stellata</i> <i>Q. michauxii</i> <i>Q. bicolor</i> <i>Q. alba</i>
White Birch*	paper birch (white birch)	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Willow	black willow peachleaf willow	<i>Salix nigra</i> <i>S. amygdaloides</i>
Yellow Poplar	yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

⁹ Soft elm lumber is sometimes designated as white elm.

TABLE 2 Commercial Softwood Species Group

Commercial Names ⁴	Common Tree Names ⁵	Botanical Names
Alaska Cedar†	Alaska-cedar	<i>Cupressus (Chamaecyparis) nootkatensis</i>
Alaska Hemlock†	mountain hemlock western hemlock	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> <i>T. heterophylla</i>
Alaska Spruce†	Sitka spruce white spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> <i>P. glauca</i>
Alaska Yellow-Cedar†	Alaska-cedar	<i>Cupressus (Chamaecyparis) nootkatensis</i>
Balsam Fir†	balsam fir Fraser fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>A. fraseri</i>
Coast Sitka Spruce*†	Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Coast Species*†	amabilis fir Coast Sitka spruce Douglas-fir western hemlock western larch	<i>Abies amabilis</i> <i>Picea sitchensis</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i>
Cypress ¹⁰	baldcypress pond cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> <i>T. distichum</i> variant <i>nutans</i>
Douglas Fir-Larch (North)*†	Douglas-fir western larch	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i>
Douglas Fir-Larch†	Douglas-fir ¹¹ western larch	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Larix occidentalis</i>
Eastern Hemlock†	Carolina hemlock eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> <i>T. canadensis</i>
Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack (North)*†	eastern hemlock tamarack	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Larix laricina</i>
Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack†	eastern hemlock tamarack	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Larix laricina</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	eastern redcedar southern redcedar	<i>Juniperis virginiana</i> <i>J. silicicola</i>
Eastern Softwoods†	balsam fir black spruce eastern hemlock eastern white pine jack pine Pitch Pine red pine red spruce tamarack white spruce	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Pinus strobus</i> <i>P. banksiana</i> <i>P. rigida</i> <i>P. resinata</i> <i>Picea rubens</i> <i>Larix laricina</i> <i>Picea glauca</i>
Eastern Spruce-Balsam Fir†	balsam fir black spruce red spruce white spruce	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>P. rubens</i> <i>P. glauca</i>
Eastern Woods†	balsam fir bigtooth aspen black spruce Carolina hemlock eastern hemlock eastern white pine jack pine quaking aspen red pine red spruce tamarack white spruce	<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Populus grandidentata</i> <i>Picea mariana</i> <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> <i>T. canadensis</i> <i>Pinus strobus</i> <i>P. banksiana</i> <i>Populus tremuloides</i> <i>Pinus resinata</i> <i>Picea rubens</i> <i>Larix laricina</i> <i>Picea glauca</i>

¹⁰ Cypress includes types designated as red cypress, white cypress, and yellow cypress. Red cypress is frequently classified and sold separately from the other types.

¹¹ Douglas-fir from anywhere in the United States except Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.