

Grouping of some domestic and imported woods according to average heartwood decay resistance

Table taken from Wood Handbook: Wood as an engineering material- General Technical Report 113- USDA Forest Service

Domestic		
Resistant or very resistant	Moderately resistant	Slightly or nonresistant
Baldcypress, old growth	Baldcypress, young growth	Alder, red
Catalpa	Douglas-fir	Ashes
Cedar	Larch, western	Aspens
Atlantic white	Pine, slash, old growth	Beech
Eastern redcedar	Pine, longleaf, old growth	birches
Incense	Tamarack	Buckeye
Northern white	Pine, eastern white, old growth	Butternut
Port-Orford		Cottonwood
Western redcedar		Elms
Yellow		Basswood
Cherry, black		Firs, true
Chestnut		Hackberry
Cypress, Arizona		Hemlocks
Junipers		Hickories
Locust		Magnolia
Black ^a		Maples
Honeylocust		Pines (other than those listed) ^b
Mesquite		Spruces
Mulberry, red ^a		Sweetgum
Oaks, white ^b		Sycamore
Osage orange ^a		Tanoak
Redwood, old growth		Willows
Sassafras		Yellow-poplar
Walnut, black		
Yew, pacific		

Imported		
Resistant or very resistant	Moderately resistant	Slightly or nonresistant
Aftotmosia (Kokrodua)	Andiroba	Balsa
Angeliquea ^a	Avodire	Banak
Apamate (Roble)	Benge	Cativo
Azobea ^a	Bubinga	Ceiba
Balata ^a	Ehie	Hura
Balau ^b	Ekop	Jelutong
Courbaril	Keruing ^b	Limba
Determa	Mahogany, African	Meranti, light red ^b
Goncola alves ^a	Meranti, dark red ^b	Meranti, yellow ^b
Greenheart ^a	Mersawa ^b	Meranti, white ^b
Ipe (lapacho) ^a	Sapele	Obeche
Iroko	Teak, young growth	Okoume
Jarrah ^a	Tornillo	Parana pine
Kapur		Ramin
Karri		Sande
Kempas		Sepitir
Lignumvitae ^a		Seraya, white
Mahogany, American		
Manni		
Purpleheart ^a		
Spanish-cedar		
Sucupira		
Teak, old growth ^a		
Wallaba		

^a Exceptionally high decay resistance.

^b More than one species included, some of which may vary in resistance from that indicated.