



PROPERTIES OF HARDWOOD SPECIES

	Janka (Hardness) **	Color Variability	Color Fastness	Stability
Brazilian Cherry	2350	4	5	2
Amendoim	1912	2	1	2
African Teak	1900	3	3	1
Tigerwood	1850	4	4	2
Hickory	1820	3	1	3
Pacific Walnut	1750	4	2	3
African Santos	1510	2	1	1
African Mahogany	1500	2	3	2
Maple	1450	2	1	1
Oak	1360	3	1	3
Birch	1260	2	1	1
Seringa	890	2	1	2

COLOR VARIABILITY

To be found within a species

- 1= very uniform in color
- 2= moderate variation in color
- 3= moderate to high variation in color
- 4= high degree of variation in color

COLOR FASTNESS

The degree to which a species of wood changes color over time

- 1= color very stable
- 2= some color change
- 3= fair degree of color change
- 4= a lot of color change

STABILITY

The amount a wood will shrink/swell during changes in relative humidity

- 1= stable
- 2= average
- 3= below average

JANKA HARDNESS

The janka hardness test measures the force required to embed a .444-inch steel ball to half its diameter in wood. It is one of the best measures of the ability of a wood species to withstand denting and wear.

** The Janka data is based on the solid lumber testing of the species listed and are representative of the natural characteristics of the species. These ratings are not based on the finished flooring itself.