

Species:	Chamaecyparis Nookatensis.
Common Name:	Alaskan Yellow cedar, Pacific Coast Yellow cedar, False cypress and Yellow cypress.
The Tree:	Alaskan Yellow cedar reaches heights of 120' with diameters of 6'. It rarely grows below an altitude of 1,000' and can grow as high up as the tree line. Trees are harvested in the 75-150 year range with many trees reaching 300-700 years old with a record of 1,040 years old.
Characteristics:	The wood is moderately heavy. It is the hardest known cedar in the world but is considered soft, fine textured, straight grained, easily worked, and splinter resistant. It has greater strength and higher density than Redwood or Red cedar and the bending strength similar to Douglas fir.
Brand/Trade Name:	PRIMECEDAR Trim, Siding, Patterns & Decking, Gold River Decking, Trim & Patterns.
Range of Origin:	The coastal forests from southwestern Alaska through British Columbia to northern California.
Appearance:	Range from a light yellow, golden hue to a light brown.
Grade:	Premium knotty and C&Btr.
Decay Resistance:	Natural extractives make it decay resistant and impervious to most insect attacks. Free from resin and does not have the extractive bleeding found in other woods. Nookatin, naturally occurring oils that are resistant to basidiomycetes, the fungus that causes wood rot.
Dryness:	C&BTR - Kiln dried to 10-13%. STK and Timbers - Kiln dried to 19%.
Dimensional Stability:	High degree of stability due to its slow growth and packed growth rings.
Surface:	Fine texture and straight grained. Splinter resistant.
Workability:	Exceptional working properties, and can be worked by hand or easily machined. Can be sanded to a smooth finish. Holds well to paint, stains, glue and other type of finishes.
Hardness:	580 on Janka scale.
Tallies:	Random length.