technology transfer fact sheet

Pinus pungens Lamb. Family: Pinaceae Table Mountain Pine

The genus *Pinus* is composed of about 100 species native to temperate and tropical regions of the world. Wood of pine can be separated microscopically into the white, red and yellow pine groups. The word *pinus* is the classical Latin name. The word *pungens* means sharp point, from the peculiar, stout, hooked spines on the cones. Table mountain pine is one of the southern pines.

Other Common Names: Black pine, hickory pine, mountain pine, pin pungens, pino pungens, poverty pine, prickly pine, pungens tall, pungens-pijn, ridge pine, southern mountain pine, table mountain pine, Table Mountain pine, yellow pine.

Distribution: Table mountain pine is native to the Appalachian Mountain region from Pennsylvania southwest to eastern West Virginia, Virginia, northwestern South Carolina, northeastern Georgia and eastern Tennessee. Also locally in New Jersey and Delaware.

The Tree: In the Great Smoky Mountains, table mountain pine trees reach heights of 95 feet, with diameters of 3 feet. In other areas, trees may grow to heights of 66 feet, with a diameter of over 1 foot.

General Wood Characteristics: The sapwood of table mountain pine is a yellowish white, while the heartwood is a reddish brown. The wood is soft, weak and brittle, very coarse grained and knotty with conspicuous resin ducts. It is moderately heavy (but lighter than other southern pines). It can be straight grained, has a medium texture and is difficult to work with hand tools. It hold nails well, but is not easy to glue. It is rated as slightly or nonresistant to heartwood decay. The sapwood is easily impregnated with preservatives.

Mechanical Properties (2-inch standard)

				Compression				
	Specific gravity	$\begin{array}{c} MOE \\ x10^6 \ lbf/in^2 \end{array}$	MOR lbf/in ²	Parallel lbf/in ²	Perpendicular lbf/in ²	WML^a in-lbf/in ³	Hardness lbf	Shear lbf/in ²
Green	0.49	1.27	7500	3540	560	8.1	490	960
Dry	0.55	1.55	11600	6830	1210	8.7	660	1200
25573.45	337 1 .							

^aWML = Work to maximum load. Reference (153).

Drying and Shrinkage

	Percentage of shrinkage (green to final moisture content)					
Type of shrinkage	0% MC	6% MC	20% MC			
Tangential	6.8	NA	NA			

Radial	3.4	NA	NA
Volumetric	10.9	NA	NA
References: (153).			

Kiln Drying Schedules^a

Conventional temperature/moisture content-controlled schedules^a

Condition	4/4, 5/4 stock	6/4 stock	8/4 stock	10/4 stock	12/4 stock	British schedule 4/4 stock
Standard	T13-C6	T12-C5	T12-C5	T10- C4	T10- C4	L
Highest Quality	279	279	279	T10- C4	T10- C4	NA

^aReference (28, 92, 185).

Conventional temperature/time-controlled schedules^a

	Lower grades			Upper grades			
Condition	4/4, 5/4 stock	6/4 stock	8/4 stock	4/4, 5/4 stock	6/4 stock	8/4 stock	12/4, 16/4 stock
Standard	281	NA	282	281	NA	282	284

^aReferences (28, 92, 185).

High temperature^a

Condition	4/4, 5/4 stock	6/4 stock	8/4 stock	Other products
Standard	401/402	NA	NA	2 by 4's 403
				2 by 10's 403
				4 by 4's 404

^aReferences (28, 92, 185).

Working Properties: It can be straight grained, has a medium texture and is difficult to work with hand tools. It hold nails well, but is not easy to glue.

Durability: It is rated as slightly or nonresistant to heartwood decay.

Preservation: The sapwood is easily impregnated with preservatives

Uses: With respect to the southern pines, lumber of lower density and strength finds many uses for building material, such as interior finish, sheathing, subflooring, and joists and for boxes, pallets, and crates. Table mountain pine is used for pulpwood, low grade saw timber and firewood.

Toxicity: In general, working with pine wood may cause dermatitis, allergic bronchial asthma or rhinitis in some individuals (6, 10 & 13).

Additional Reading and References Cited (in parentheses)

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