

Wood Technology

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) fresh pieces of wood will be given to the contestants for correct identification. A total of forty (40) minutes (2 minutes per wood specimen) will be allowed for this identification, proper recording, and submission to the judges. The specimen will then be passed to the next contestant.
3. Only those woods given in "Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features" and "Key to Hardwoods – Gross Features" in Volume I (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that the key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Scientific names (genus and specific epithet) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.
4. There will be one (1) point for the correct genus and two (2) points for the correct specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species name is wrong or merely misspelled shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
5. Contestants will be allowed the use of a 10 to 20 power hand lens. The host club will ensure that adequate light is available for wood identification.
6. Only clean, fresh wood samples (no paint, varnish, shellac, etc.) will be used and the contestant will be allowed to cut the wood.
7. In case of a tie for first, second, or third place, additional test woods will be given until a runoff winner has been decided.
8. True identification shall consist of identification made by the judges' representatives. This true identification must be in the hands of the Judges Committee before the contest.
9. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
10. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife, or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

Suggestions for Judge's Committee Wood Technology

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Emphasize the scoring procedure for each specimen as explained in Rule 4. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wood identification list.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Grading of test sheets will not be done while contestants are present. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants, provide the contestants with 3 to 5 additional test specimens. Check for ties in first, second, and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first specimen to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie-breaker specimen, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker specimens will suffice.
6. Be sure to have the head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!!!

2025 WOOD TECHNOLOGY SPECIES LIST:

SOURCE: Panshin, A.J. and C. de Zeeuw. 1980. Textbook of Wood Technology. 4th edition. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.

NOTE: **RULE 3 states:** Only those woods given in “Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features” and “Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features” in Volume 1 (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that the key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.

HARDWOODS

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Acer rubrum</i> | red maple |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> | sugar maple |
| <i>Alnus rubra</i> | red alder |
| <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> | Pacific madrone |
| <i>Betula</i> spp. | birch (group) |
| <i>Carya</i> spp. | hickory (group) |
| <i>Castanea dentata</i> | American chestnut |
| <i>Celtis</i> spp. | hackberry (group) |
| <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> | common persimmon |
| <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> | American beech |
| <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. | white ash (group) |
| <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> | black ash |
| <i>Ilex opaca</i> | American holly |
| <i>Juglans cinerea</i> | butternut |
| <i>Juglans nigra</i> | black walnut |
| <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | sweetgum |
| <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> | yellow-poplar |
| <i>Maclura pomifera</i> | Osage-orange |
| <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> | sycamore |
| <i>Populus</i> spp. | cottonwood (group) |
| <i>Prunus serotina</i> | black cherry |
| <i>Quercus</i> spp. | red oak (group) |
| <i>Quercus</i> spp. | white oak (group) |
| <i>Quercus virginiana</i> | southern live oak |
| <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> | black locust |
| <i>Tilia</i> spp. | basswood (group) |
| <i>Ulmus americana</i> | American elm |
| <i>Ulmus rubra</i> | slippery elm |
| <i>Ulmus</i> spp. | hard elm (group) |

SOFTWOODS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Abies</i> spp. | true fir (group) |
| <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> | incense-cedar |
| <i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> | Alaska-cedar |
| <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> | Port-Orford-cedar |
| <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> | eastern redcedar |
| <i>Larix</i> spp. | larch (group) |
| <i>Picea</i> spp. | spruce (group) |
| <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | Sitka spruce |
| <i>Pinus lambertiana</i> | sugar pine |
| <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> | ponderosa pine |
| <i>Pinus</i> spp. | white pine (group) |
| <i>Pinus</i> spp. | hard pine (group) |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | Douglas-fir |
| <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> | redwood |
| <i>Taxodium distichum</i> | baldcypress |
| <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> | Pacific yew |
| <i>Thuja plicata</i> | western redcedar |
| <i>Torreya californica</i> | California torreya |
| <i>Tsuga</i> spp. | hemlock (group) |