



Alder

BOTANICAL NAMES

Alnus, Alnus glutinosa Gaertn.

It belongs to the Betulaceae family.

TRADE NAMES

Alder - Great Britain

Erte - Germany

Aulne - France

Aulne noir - Francia

Black Alder - Gran Bretagna

Ontano nero, Alno, Oniss, Ancetano - Italia

GROWTH AREA

Alder can be found in Southern Asia, North Africa, and all over Europe up to Siberia.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

The most widespread type is the Black Alder, often used as a working timber. The other varieties are less used because of the small size of the tree. The sapwood is not easily distinguishable from the heartwood, which as soon as it is cut is white or red-orange, but with time, due to exposure to light, it becomes darker. Towards the center of the trunk there are often brown shades. This material has a straight grain and a fine and uniform texture. Easy prey to fungi or parasites, it acquires resistance if immersed in water.

However, it can be treated with preservatives without particular problems.

DRYING METHOD

The process of drying and seasoning of alder occurs without any difficulty. It is undoubtedly one of the woods in which this process occurs more easily.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

Air-dried, it has a specific weight ranging between 420 and 640 Kg/mc.

MAIN USES AND WORKING

The Alder is easily workable. It is mainly used for construction on piles in submerged land, poles, carpentry, packaging, barrels, various turned objects, plinths. It is also used for plywood and panels.

ZANUSOlegno

"Details make perfection
and perfection is not a
detail."