

Contents

The Process 1

Required Information Checklist 2

Got Questions? 2

Beginning the Survey 3

Supplier Details 4

Products for Survey 5

Sourcing Details Form 9

Species Details Form 13

Appendix A – Help Icon Pop Ups 17

Appendix B – Certification Register Links 19

Appendix C – Common and Scientific Species Name Guide 20

The Process

Survey Purpose	The information collected in this survey is to ensure that the timber, wood fibre and paper/board products we sell are from legal and well-managed forests.
STEP 1	<p>COLLECT SUPPLY CHAIN INFORMATION</p> <p>Collect the information about each timber or wood fibre product supply chain as per the REQUIRED INFORMATION CHECKLIST.</p>
STEP 2	<p>COMPLETE AN ONLINE SURVEY</p> <p>Complete your survey online at https://bunningswoodproductsurvey.com.au/</p> <p>You'll have received log in details to your email address. Please make sure you update your password on the first log in.</p> <p>The survey will have your products (Bunnings item number, your product code if available, and description) pre-loaded, and will allow you to copy sourcing details from one to multiple products.</p> <p>If you supply products that do not have a set SKU/item number (e.g., off-range orders, per plan, project or job lots), you will need to complete an Off-Range/Other Product Survey Template. This is available on the survey website or from the Responsible Sourcing Team.</p> <p>More information can be found in fact sheets available on the survey website and in the survey itself.</p>
STEP 3	<p>CONFIRMATION EMAIL AND COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS</p> <p>Upon submitting your survey, you will receive a confirmation email and a copy of your survey submission for your records.</p>

Required Information Checklist

For each timber, wood fibre or paper/board-based products or supply chain, you will need:

- Item number and product description
- Product Group (select from provided list)
- Percentage of product that is timber or wood fibre
- Country of manufacture
- Does the product have a FSC or PEFC certification label on it?
 - If YES, License code, claim and sample invoice showing claims status.
 - If NO, is the finished product covered by a FSC, PEFC or other third party Chain of Custody certificate.
 - If YES, Certificate Number, claim and sample invoice showing claims status as proof of certification.
- Number of species in product
- Timber species names (common and scientific)
- Virgin, recycled or waste timber/fibre input
- Percentage of each species in product (together must equal 100%)
- Country of harvest
- State/Region/Province of harvest
- Type of forest – natural or plantation (If plantation, date of conversion from natural forest)
- If NO to finished product certification, Certification details of legal/responsible sourcing including:
 - Type of certification (3rd party, government)
 - Certification scheme name
 - Level of certification (e.g., COC, FM, CW, VLO, VLC, etc)
 - Type of certification claim (e.g., FSC 100%, FSC Mix, PEFC Certified, etc.)
 - Document number
 - To whom it was issued/whom was certified
 - Expiry date

You can upload invoices, permits or other evidence within the survey. Please limit to 1MB per file (JPG, JPEG and PDF accepted).

NOTE: the survey applies to all timber, wood fibre and paper/board-based products you have provided to Bunnings across all your accounts.

Got Questions?

Please refer to the fact sheets on the survey website:

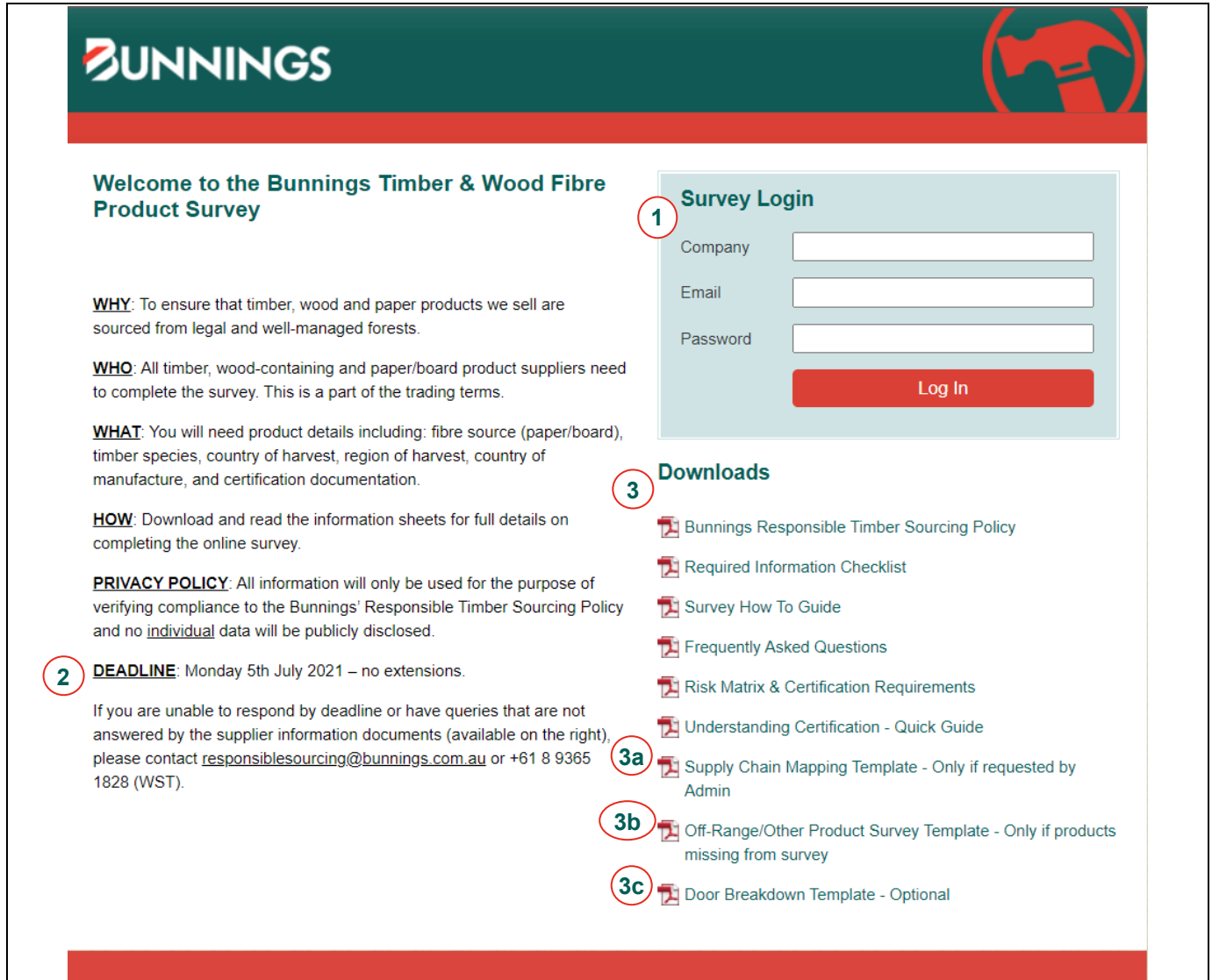
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Risk Matrix & Certification Requirements
- Understanding Certification Quick guide

or contact the Responsible Sourcing team on responsiblesourcing@bunnings.com.au (please use “Timber Survey” in SUBJECT line) or +61 8 9365 1828 (WST).

Beginning the Survey

Go To: <https://bunningswoodproductsurvey.com.au/>

1. Log in with the company name, email and temporary password sent to your email address. If already completed a survey, use the password you set. Please email responsiblesourcing@bunnings.com.au if you need your password re-set.



Welcome to the Bunnings Timber & Wood Fibre Product Survey

WHY: To ensure that timber, wood and paper products we sell are sourced from legal and well-managed forests.

WHO: All timber, wood-containing and paper/board product suppliers need to complete the survey. This is a part of the trading terms.

WHAT: You will need product details including: fibre source (paper/board), timber species, country of harvest, region of harvest, country of manufacture, and certification documentation.

HOW: Download and read the information sheets for full details on completing the online survey.

PRIVACY POLICY: All information will only be used for the purpose of verifying compliance to the Bunnings' Responsible Timber Sourcing Policy and no individual data will be publicly disclosed.

2 DEADLINE: Monday 5th July 2021 – no extensions.

If you are unable to respond by deadline or have queries that are not answered by the supplier information documents (available on the right), please contact responsiblesourcing@bunnings.com.au or +61 8 9365 1828 (WST).

1 Survey Login










Company

Email

Password

Log In

3 Downloads

-  Bunnings Responsible Timber Sourcing Policy
-  Required Information Checklist
-  Survey How To Guide
-  Frequently Asked Questions
-  Risk Matrix & Certification Requirements
-  Understanding Certification - Quick Guide
- 3a**  Supply Chain Mapping Template - Only if requested by Admin
- 3b**  Off-Range/Other Product Survey Template - Only if products missing from survey
- 3c**  Door Breakdown Template - Optional

2. Note the **DEADLINE** for submissions: this will change for each survey period.
3. More information can be found in these fact sheets.
 - a. The Supply Chain Mapping Template is only for items that are complex, from moderate or high-risk manufacturing countries and are not third party certified (ie. FSC, PEFC). See Risk Matrix & Certification Requirements for more details.
 - b. The Off-range/Other Product Survey Template is only if there are timber-based products you supply to Bunnings that have been missed from those pre-loaded into the survey system. Or if you supply off-range orders, per plan, project or job lots.
 - c. The Door Breakdown Template is available to help rationalise complex doors involving a number of timbers and parts. If your door is made up of more than one species, you can use this template to work out components. You can translate this into the online survey by defining more than one species for the product.

4. When you log in for the first time, you have the ability to change the temporary password to one of your choice. Please make sure it is at least 8 characters long, includes uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers and special symbols (e.g. !@#)\$%^(&*).

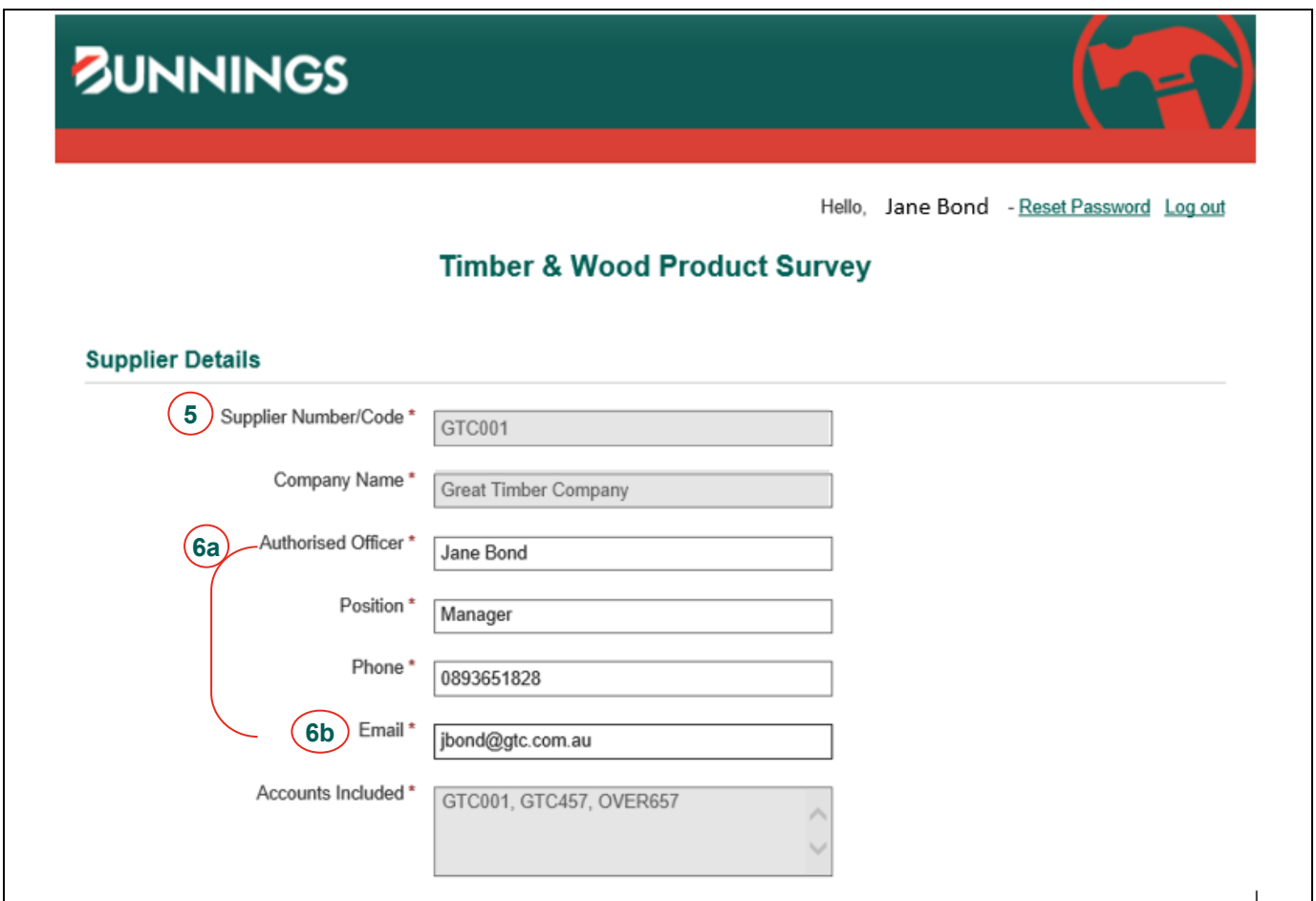
4 Please enter a password of your choice (must be min 8 characters including uppercase, lowercase, numbers and symbols.). This password will allow you to resume or alter your survey at a later date.



New Password *

Confirm Password *

Supplier Details

5. **SUPPLIER NUMBER/CODE, COMPANY NAME** and **ACCOUNTS INCLUDED** are not able to be edited. If they require a correction, please contact Responsible Sourcing.
6. Authorised Officer Contact Details:
- a. Please ensure that this person has the authority to sign off on the survey as it is a formal document and will form part of your trading terms.
 - b. If the survey correspondence and copy of submission need to go to another person in your company, please contact Responsible Sourcing to update.



Hello, Jane Bond - [Reset Password](#) [Log out](#)

Timber & Wood Product Survey

Supplier Details

5 Supplier Number/Code *

Company Name *

6a Authorised Officer *

Position *

Phone *

6b Email *

Accounts Included *

Products for Survey

7. Please read the instructions about the table as they explain how to provide supply chain/sourcing details for each product using the table and buttons below it.

Products for Survey

7 Please complete timber sourcing details for each product by clicking the BUNNINGS ITEM NUMBER/SKU of the product. New or incomplete items will have a blank SURVEY STATUS. Once completed Responsible Sourcing Admin will assess each and request more information if required.

The UNIQUE CODE is automatically generated to identify products with the same sourcing details.

If **multiple products** come from the exact same source, tick the check boxes of those items and click on ADD NEW SOURCING DETAILS button to fill in one sourcing form for all.

Use the COPY SOURCING DETAILS FROM OTHER PRODUCT button if you have completed a product and want to copy its sourcing details to other products. Do this by ticking the check boxes of the other products, click the COPY button, and type in the item number/sku in the pop up.

If a product has no timber or paper/board tick the check box and click the PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN TIMBER OR PAPER/BOARD button.

If there are products missing from the list, please email responsiblesourcing@bunnings.com.au .

8	8a Unique Code	8b Bunnings Item Number/SKU	8c Supplier Product Code	8d Bunnings Description	8e Survey Status	8f Admin Comments
<input type="checkbox"/>		963258	aw003	140X27 RAD PREM H3.2++BRUSH		
<input type="checkbox"/>		123456	aw001	88X32 RAD PREM++H3.2 DECK		
<input type="checkbox"/>	K0UB77	654123	aw002	88X19 RAD PREM++H3.2 SMTH POST	Review Complete	
<input type="checkbox"/>	K0UB77	521478	aw004	88X 19 RAD MERCH++H3.2 PLYWOOD	Review Complete	
<input type="checkbox"/>	K0UB77	951753	aw005	88X 32 RAD MERCH++H3.2 OTHER	Review Complete	

8e Blank – New product/incomplete information; Complete – Product completed by supplier; Review – Please review your product; Review Complete – Supplier completed review; Approved – Admin Approved; Not Approved – Admin Declined; Not T/P – Does Not Contain Timber or Paper/Board.

9 ADD new sourcing details 10 COPY sourcing details from other product 11 Product does not contain Timber or Paper/board

Click to download a copy of your product data submission (*.CSV) 12 DOWNLOAD COPY

8. This is the **PRODUCTS FOR SURVEY** table which will have pre-loaded products you supply to Bunnings and have identified as containing timber, wood fibre or paper/board when it was created in our pricing system. The check boxes can be used to select more than one item.

- a. **UNIQUE CODE** – this number will be automatically generated when you complete the sourcing details for an item. The UNIQUE CODE will be the same for items with the same sourcing details.
- b. **BUNNINGS ITEM NUMBER/SKU** – this is the number with which it is identified in the Bunnings pricing system. This number may be the same or may differ between AU and NZ markets. CLICK on the number to open an item.

- c. **SUPPLIER PRODUCT CODE** – this is the code/number that you have supplied to us that you use in your system (if applicable). If it is incorrect or missing, please let us know.
 - d. **BUNNINGS DESCRIPTION** – this is the description of the product as per the Bunnings pricing system. Descriptions for the same product may differ between AU and NZ markets.
 - e. **SURVEY STATUS** and legend – This lets you know what stage of the survey process the item is in.
 - i. **BLANK** – this product needs to be completed by you.
 - ii. **COMPLETE** – once you have completed the sourcing details for the product, and if you go back into a product and change something.
 - iii. **REVIEW** – this will appear once the Responsible Sourcing team (Admin) have assessed it and require more information or have a query. You will receive an email with details of the query and there will be a short comment in the ADMIN COMMENTS column (8e).
 - iv. **REVIEW COMPLETE** – this is after you have attended to the missing information and will be visible to the Admin team.
 - v. **APPROVED** – this will be allocated by the Admin team if all information is complete and meets the Bunnings Responsible Timber Sourcing Policy and certification requirements.
 - vi. **NOT APPROVED** – this will be allocated by the Admin team if, after further information is sought, does not meet the requirements.
 - vii. **Not T/P** – you can allocate this to a product that does not actually contain any timber, wood fibre or paper/board. See point 11 for how to do this.
 - viii. **- No Longer Active** – this will be allocated by the Admin team if the product is no longer supplied but information needs to be held for audit purposes. No need to review this product.
 - f. **ADMIN COMMENTS** – these are added by the Admin team when assessing your product and typically relate to needing more information or to clarify something in your submission. You will receive an email from the Admin team detailing any further information required, but this column provides a quick reminder of the query.
9. **ADD NEW SOURCING DETAILS** – once you have selected the item, or multiple items, by checking the checkbox in the table, click this button to open the SOURCING DETAILS form for that item/s. If you are just doing one item, you can also just click on the item number.
10. **COPY SOURCING DETAILS FROM OTHER PRODUCT** – Once you have completed the sourcing details for one item, you can select other items in the table that come from the exact same source and copy those sourcing details to them.

It needs to be for items that use the exact same species of timber from the exact same country/region/supplier with the exact same certification/documents and exact same proportions.

For example, if you have an item like pine mouldings in various lengths, sizes, profiles but they are all from the exact same mill using the one species from the one forest.

- a. Tick all the items in the table that are from the same source as the item you just completed.
- b. Then click the COPY SOURCING DETAILS FROM OTHER PRODUCT button.
- c. Select the item you just completed (or want to copy the sourcing details of) from the drop down in the pop up. You can type in the item number and it will find it in the items already completed. These items will then be updated to COMPLETED status in the table.

NOTE: if you need to update or Review sourcing details for a group of products, select one product, review and update the details, and then select the products to COPY this update to.

<input type="checkbox"/>	2040239	WTHXLR	DOOR ENTRANCE LINEAR S/LITE++2340X920X40MM XLR120	Complete	
10a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2040240	WTHM887	FRAME ENTRY WEATHERGUARD A++2400X887X163MM MERANTI		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2040241	WTHM987	FRAME ENTRY WEATHERGUARD A++2400X987X163MM MERANTI		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2040242	WTHM787	FRAME ENTRY WEATHERGUARD A++2100X787X163MM MERANTI		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2040243	WTHM248	FRAME ENTRY WEATHERGUARD A++2400X887X163MM MERANTI		

* Blank – New product/incomplete information; Complete – Product completed by supplier; Review – Please review your product; Review Complete – Supplier completed review; Approved – Admin Approved; Not Approved – Admin Declined; Not T/P – Does Not Contain Timber or Paper/Board.

10b

Same Sourcing details as multiple product?

(e.g. different sizes, colours, profiles but from same supplier, % of timber, species and forest source?)

Select which product to COPY sourcing details from to those you've selected in the table.

10c

-- Select --

2040239

2040239 - DOOR ENTRANCE LINEAR S/LITE++2340X920X40MM XLR120

11. PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN TIMBER OR PAPER/BOARD – to indicate that an item does not actually contain any timber or paper/board, tick it in the checkbox in the table and then click on this button. It will update the item’s status in the table and you will not need to do anything further. The Admin team will feed this information back into the pricing system.

NOTE: that an item’s packaging material, pallets, support stakes in plants, bark chips, mulch, cork, sea grass, and potting soil are not considered to be timber or paper/board for the purposes of this survey.

All other timber, wood, paper/board products and those containing bamboo will require a completed survey. Please note that MDF, veneer, ply and products made from sawdust or wood chips (e.g., particle board) are considered as timber, and you are required to complete the rest of the survey.

12. DOWNLOAD COPY – this button allows you to download a copy of your survey as a CSV file that can then be opened in Excel or similar. You will also get a time stamped copy of your submission emailed to you once you save a draft or submit in full.

Submit Survey

13

- In submitting this survey, I declare that I have applied due diligence to confirm the applicability and validity of all information relating to each product in this survey to be true and correct, and that it does not contain any false or misleading information. I understand that Bunnings reserves the right to verify any claims made and that any false or misleading claims constitute a breach of trading terms and will impact future supply.

13a**13b**

SUBMIT


SAVE DRAFT

- 13.** Before you save your survey, read the declaration and tick the checkbox indicating you understand and agree to the statement. To **SUBMIT** (13a) all questions need to be answered in full. If you need to collect more information or need more time to finish your survey you can **SAVE DRAFT** (13b) and come back later to complete it. You will receive an automated confirmation email with a copy of your submission for your records.

All surveys must be submitted in full by the deadline. Any that are still in draft mode will be deemed incomplete.

Sourcing Details Form

This form pops up when you CLICK on an item number or use the ADD NEW SOURCING DETAILS button. Each supply chain will require its own form.

Use the HELP icons  for more information on selected questions. See the Appendices for details.

This guide will split the form into two parts:

- a. the ITEM DETAILS which covers the Product and Product Certification, and
- b. the SPECIES IN PRODUCT which will continue on to the SPECIES FORM.

Currently Editing Sourcing Details For:

Unique Code	Bunnings Item Number/SKU	Supplier Product Code	Bunnings Description	Survey Status	Admin Comments
K0UB77	123456	aw001	88X32 RAD PREM++H3.2 DECK		

Item Details

 Product Group *

Percentage of timber/fibre in one unit of the product *

Country of Manufacture *

 Does the product have a FSC or PEFC label on it? *

Certification Comments

(e.g. changes in or transitions between certification, etc)

 How Many Species of Timber in Product? *

Species in Product

Click on SPECIES 1, SPECIES 2, etc., text below to open a species details form to complete.

The checkbox and other information will fill once complete.

Altogether the species in the product should equal 100%.

Species	Species Common Name	% of Species	Country of Harvest	Forest Type	Documents

Product Comments

Currently Editing Sourcing Details For:

14 Unique Code	Bunnings Item Number/SKU	Supplier Product Code	Bunnings Description	Survey Status	Admin Comments
K0UB77	123456	aw001	88X32 RAD PREM++H3.2 DECK		

Item Details

15 ? Product Group *

16 Percentage of timber/fibre in one unit of the product *

17 Country of Manufacture *

18 ? Does the product have a FSC or PEFC label on it? *

20 Certification Comments

(e.g. changes in or transitions between certification, etc)

? How Many Species of Timber in Product? *

14. The table at the top shows the item or items you selected in the PRODUCTS FOR SURVEY table. You cannot alter details in this table.
15. Select a **PRODUCT GROUP** for your product/s. See the [HELP ? button](#) in the survey for descriptions.
16. Select the closest **PERCENTAGE OF TIMBER/FIBRE** in one unit of the product. A length of timber or cardboard moving box would be 100%. A hammer with wooden handle may be 60%. A timber table may be 100% as the metal screws may make up less than 2% of the product. Laminate Flooring may be 85% depending on plastic and resin content.
17. Select the **COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE**. In the case of multiple component products where parts come from various sources, this would be the last point of manufacture. E.g., if the handle of a hammer is made in Thailand and the head is forged in Vietnam and these are assembled in China, the country of manufacture would be CHINA.
18. **DOES THE PRODUCT HAVE A FSC OR PEFC LABEL ON IT?** – A product that is FSC or PEFC certified may be marked with the scheme logo and the supplier or manufacturer’s licence code either by branding, a sticker or plaque or in some case an attached swing tag. See the [HELP ? button](#) in the survey for a pop up window of examples.
 - a. If you answer YES, enter the details of the trademark and relevant certificate/licence details.
 - i. Only FSC or a PEFC recognised scheme is acceptable.
 - ii. Typically, the license code is on the product. A typical format for FSC is FSC-C123456 and for PEFC is PEFC/12-34-567. If it is not due to space restrictions, see your paperwork.
 - iii. This would be on the paperwork your received from the supplier, or alternatively you can look up the license code on the FSC or PEFC public registers (see Appendices for links) and check the exact name,
 - iv. ...and expiry date of the certificate/licence.

- v. The claim may be on the product as well, otherwise it should be on the invoice from the supplier to you.
- vi. We ask that you please upload the **invoice/delivery note** with the FSC or PEFC claim so that we can verify this. If this is not from yourself to Bunnings, then it would be from the last point of certification to the next in the chain. This is to ensure that the product was covered by the certification. Please blank out confidential information.

18a ? Does the product have a FSC or PEFC label on it? *

i Scheme Name * FSC
PEFC (AFS/Responsible Wood, MTCS, SFI, CSA, etc.)

ii Certificate /License Code *

iii Issued To *

iv Expiry Date *

v Claim * FSC 100%
FSC Mix
FSC Recycled
FSC Controlled Wood
PEFC 100%
PEFC Certified, Recycled and Controlled Sources
PEFC Certified and Controlled Sources
PEFC Certified and recycled Sources

vi Please upload an INVOICE showing the FSC/PEFC claim of the product. Certificate scans NOT accepted. Black out sensitive information. ?

Upload Evidence No file chosen

Accepted file types: jpg, jpeg, pdf.
Accepted file size: 1MB maximum.

18b ? Does the product have a FSC or PEFC label on it? *

19 Is the finished product certified as FSC, PEFC or other third party Chain of Custody certification? * YES, my CoC **19a**
YES, my supplier's CoC **19b**
YES, the last point of manufacture CoC **19c**
NO **19d**

i Scheme Name * FSC
PEFC (AFS/Responsible Wood, MTCS, SFI, CSA, etc.)
Certisource
SVLK
Other

ii Certificate /License Code *

iii Issued To *

iv Expiry Date *

v Claim * FSC 100%
FSC Mix
FSC Recycled
FSC Controlled Wood
PEFC 100%
PEFC Certified, Recycled and Controlled Sources
PEFC Certified and Controlled Sources
PEFC Certified and recycled Sources

vi Please upload an INVOICE showing the FSC/PEFC claim of the product. Certificate scans NOT accepted. Black out sensitive information. ?

Upload Evidence No file chosen

Accepted file types: jpg, jpeg, pdf.
Accepted file size: 1MB maximum.

b. If you answer NO, then...

19. ...IS THE **FINISHED PRODUCT COVERED BY A FSC, PEFC OR OTHER THIRD PARTY CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC)** certificate? Please select who's COC applies to the product and provide the relevant certificate details.

- a. YES, MY COC – the product is covered by the Chain of Custody that you have.
- b. YES, MY SUPPLIER'S COC – the product is covered by the Chain of Custody held by the supplier that you sourced the finished product from.
- c. YES, THE LAST POINT OF MANUFACTURE COC – the product is covered by the Chain of Custody held by the manufacturer of the finished product.
 - i. Select the third party certification scheme that is applicable. If not on the list, please select OTHER and specify in field that appears.
 - ii. Typically, the license code is on the product. A typical format for FSC is FSC-C123456 and for PEFC is PEFC/12-34-567. A typical FSC certificate number is XXX-COC-0123456 where the first set of letters define the auditing company, the middle letters the type of certificate (COC – Chain of Custody) and the 6 digits the certificate number in the FSC system. PEFC certificates have a variety of formats. Certificate numbers will be on invoices.
 - iii. This would be on the paper work your received from the supplier, or alternatively you can look up the license code on the FSC or PEFC public registers (see Appendices for links) and check the exact name,
 - iv. ...and expiry date of the certificate/licence.
 - v. The claim may be on the product as well, otherwise it should be on the invoice from the supplier to you.
 - vi. We ask that you please upload the invoice/delivery note with the FSC or PEFC claim so that we can verify this. If this is not from yourself to Bunnings, then it would be from the last point of certification to the next in the chain. This is to ensure that the product was covered by the certification. Please blank out confidential information.
- d. If the product is not covered by any of the above chain of custody certificates, then select NO and go to the next question.

NOTE: We cannot accept chain of custody certificates held further down the chain like timber wholesalers/brokers, or forest certificates.

20. **CERTIFICATION COMMENTS** – add any notes or comments in this box specifically about the product certification. This may be about changes to certification, transitions between certifications and the like. Certification, legality or harvest documentation information can be noted in the SPECIES form.

21
? How Many Species of Timber in Product? *

→

1
2
3
4
5
6

Species in Product

Click on **SPECIES 1**, **SPECIES 2**, etc., text below to open a species details form to complete. The checkbox and other information will fill once complete. Altogether the species in the product should equal 100%.

22	Species	Species Common Name	% of Species	Country of Harvest	Forest Type	Documents
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 20%;">Product Comments</div> <div style="width: 80%; border: 1px solid black; min-height: 30px;"></div> </div>						

21. From the drop-down box select **HOW MANY SPECIES** are in the product. The survey allows up to 6 species. If you require more than this note this in the PRODUCT COMMENTS box (36) or contact your Survey Contact. The number of species selected will populate the species table.

You can use these species for:

- If your product has separate parts that are made of different species (e.g., doors with a pine core and an oak veneer).
- If your product has a number of different input species (e.g., for products such as MDF, plywood).
- If your product is made of the same species but from different suppliers/countries/regions or certification levels then these would count as separate species.
 - For example, your pine boards may have been sourced from New Zealand for 60% of your supply and pine from Chile for the remaining 40%.
 - For example, 60% of your pine decking volume is coming from FSC-CW plantations in Australia and the other 40% is coming from non-certified pine plantations also in Australia.

22. Once you selected the number of species in the product, the same number of place holders (*Species 1, Species 2, Species 3, etc*) will appear in the SPECIES IN PRODUCT table.

23. Click on the *Species X* placeholder text to open the **SPECIES DETAILS** form. Ignore the check boxes, they will be marked with a tick once the species form is complete.

24. Make sure that the total of the **percentages equal 100%**. Even if your product only contains 60% of timber, the 3 species that are in that should equal to 100% of that.

How Many Species of Timber in Product? *

Species in Product

Click on **SPECIES 1, SPECIES 2, etc.**, text below to open a species details form to complete. The checkbox and other information will fill once complete. Altogether the species in the product should equal 100%.

	Species	Species Common Name	% of Species	Country of Harvest	Forest Type	Documents
<input type="checkbox"/>	Species 1		0%			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Species 2		0%			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Species 3		0%			

Species Details Form

This form will pop-up in a new window once a species placeholder is clicked.

25. **SPECIES COMMON NAME** – Please identify the common name of the timber used in the product. If the common name is not on the list, please use the _NOT LISTED option and specify the common name in the box that appears.

26. **SPECIES SCIENTIFIC NAME** – Please identify the scientific name of the timber used in the product. If the scientific name is not on the list, please use the _NOT LISTED option and specify the scientific name in the box that appears.

NOTE: See [appendices for guidance on scientific and common names](#). If you are unsure, please consult your supply chain on the scientific name of the species used in your product.

27. Select the closest **PERCENTAGE OF THIS SPECIES** in your product. All involved species together should total to 100%.

NOTE: If you have a product with 3 species of equal proportion, use 35% for two of them and 30% for the last. You can make a note in the **PRODUCT COMMENT** to explain they are in fact each 33%.

28. Select what type of timber or fibre input is used to make the product.

- a. **VIRGIN** timber or fibre refers to wood that has been harvested and not used for anything else.
- b. **Post-Consumer Recycled** is timber/fibre that has been used in a consumer product (e.g., used office paper, used wine barrels, used railway sleepers, etc). You will need to explain what the timber/fibre was used for previously and what documents you have to prove this. A box will appear once this option is selected.
- c. **Other Waste/Recycled** can be used for input from factory processes and the like. You will need to explain where the timber/fibre comes from and what documents you have to prove this. A box will appear once this option is selected.

Species Details:

25 Species Common Name *

26 Species Scientific Name *

27 Percentage of THIS Species in Product *

28 Virgin, Recycled or Waste Timber/Fibre? *

28a Virgin

28b Post-Consumer Recycled

28c Other Waste/Recycled

29 Country of Harvest *

30 State/Region/Province of Harvest *

31 Type of Forest *

Natural

Plantation established November 1994 or before

Plantation established after November 1994

32 Is this species covered by FSC, PEFC, or other third party certificate? *

33 Species Comments

(e.g. what part of the product is this species used in (e.g. veneer on door), if mixed with another species by batches, when change in species/certification occurred, etc)

34

29. Select the **COUNTRY OF HARVEST** – this is the country where the timber was taken from the forest/ plantation.
30. Depending upon the country this may be the **STATE** (e.g. in Australia this may be NSW, QLD, WA, etc), the **REGION** (e.g. in New Zealand this may be Northland, Nelson, Otago, etc) or the **PROVINCE** (e.g. in Indonesia this may be West Kalimantan, West Papua, Central Java, etc).
31. **TYPE OF FOREST** - Select whether the timber is coming from a **NATURAL** forest or plantation. If from a **PLANTATION**, select whether it was established (ie. first planted or converted from a natural forest) before November 1994 or after.
32. **IS THIS SPECIES COVERED BY A FSC, PEFC OR OTHER THRID PARY CERTIFICATE?** This question will only appear if the product itself has not already been covered by a third party certificate in the **ITEM DETAILS** form.
- a. If **YES**, please complete the certification details:

- i. Select the third party certification scheme that is applicable. If not on the list, please select OTHER and specify in field that appears.
- ii. Typically, the license code is on the product. A typical format for FSC is FSC-C123456 and for PEFC is PEFC/12-34-567. A typical FSC certificate number is XXX-COC-0123456 where the first set of letters define the auditing company, the middle letters the type of certificate (COC – Chain of Custody) and the 6 digits the certificate number in the FSC system. PEFC certificates have a variety of formats. Certificate numbers will be on invoices.
- iii. This would be on the paper work you received from the supplier, or alternatively you can look up the license code on the FSC or PEFC public registers (see Appendices for links) and check the exact name,
- iv. ...and expiry date of the certificate/licence.
- v. What is the certification claim? Select from the drop down menu.
- vi. Even though the species may come from a third party certified forest or trader, as the chain has been broken this will not satisfy legality requirements, hence we also ask that you also have legality documents available on request.

32a Is this species covered by FSC, PEFC, or other third party certificate? *

i Scheme Name *

ii Certificate/Licence Code *

iii Issued To *

iv Expiry Date *

v Claim

vi Do you also have legality documents to satisfy proof of legal source? *

32b Is this species covered by FSC, PEFC, or other third party certificate? *

Please provide evidence of legality of harvest (e.g. government permit to harvest, felling permit, transport from forest permit).

i Document Type *

ii Use Previous Uploaded Document

iii Upload New Evidence
 Accepted file types: jpg, jpeg, pdf.
 Accepted file size: 1MB maximum.

- b.** If **NO**, please provide documents proving legal harvest.
 - i. Select the type of document it is. If not on the list, please select OTHER and specify in field that appears.

- ii. If you have already uploaded a document proving legal harvest of the timber used in this product for another product, you can select the document from your **PREVIOUS UPLOADED DOCUMENTS**, or...
 - iii. Add a new document using the **UPLOAD NEW EVIDENCE** browse button.
33. Use the **SPECIES COMMENTS** box to note any extra information such as what part of the product this species is used for, if mixed with other species by batches, when a change in species used or certification type occurred, etc.
34. Use the **SAVE & RETURN** button to save your information and go back to the ITEM DETAILS form. You can save this form even if it is not complete and come back to it later. However, you will need to complete all details on the species form before being able to submit a completed survey.
35. A completed species will show up in the species table with a tick in the check box and information in the table cells.

Species in Product

Select a placeholder to open a species details form to complete. The checkbox and other information will fill once complete. Altogether the species in the product should equal 100%.

	Species	Species Common Name	% of Species	Country of Harvest	Forest Type	Documents
35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species 1	Meranti	100%	Malaysia	Natural

36 Product Comments

37 **SAVE & RETURN**

36. Use the **PRODUCT COMMENTS** box to note any extra information about the product.
37. Then **SAVE & RETURN** to save your information and go back to the Main page that has the PRODUCTS FOR SURVEY table and your contact details. You can save this form even if it is not complete and come back to it later. However, you will need to complete all details on the ITEM DETAILS form before being able to submit a completed survey.

Submit Survey

38 In submitting this survey, I declare that I have applied due diligence to confirm the applicability and validity of all information relating to each product in this survey to be true and correct, and that it does not contain any false or misleading information. I understand that Bunnings reserves the right to verify any claims made and that any false or misleading claims constitute a breach of trading terms and will impact future supply.

38a **SUBMIT** 38b **SAVE DRAFT**

38. Before you save your survey, read the declaration and tick the checkbox indicating you understand and agree to the statement. To **SUBMIT** (38a) all questions need to be answered in full. If you need to collect more information or need more time to finish your survey you can **SAVE DRAFT** (38b) and come back later to complete it. You will receive an automated confirmation email with a copy of your submission for your records.
- All surveys must be submitted in full by the deadline.

Any that are still in draft mode will be deemed incomplete and escalated to the buyer for action.

Appendix A – Help Icon Pop Ups

1. Product Groups Pop Up

Product Group	Definition
Chipboard /Particleboard /OSB	Chipboard, particleboard and OSB is an engineered wood product manufactured from wood particles, such as wood chips, sawmill shavings, or even saw dust, and a synthetic resin or other suitable binder, which is pressed and extruded. Select this group if your product are panels of chipboard/particleboard or contain chipboard/particleboard such as in flat-pack or assembled furniture (cupboards, shelving, cabinets, etc.). Chipboard/particleboard often consists of multiple species of timber, each of which will require a separate form to be completed.
Component Product	A product that contains a part made of wood such as tools, brooms, or paintbrushes with wooden handles.
Decking	Timber to be used for outdoor flooring or decking purposes.
Doors	Internal and external use doors. Doors often consist of multiple species of timber, each of which will require a separate form to be completed. For wooden door frames and accessories see Joinery.
Dressed Timber	Any sawn timber that has been further machined to be smooth to the touch. This includes boards, posts, planks, etc.
Firewood/Charcoal	Wood, charcoal and compressed timber fibre intended only for use as firewood.
Garden Furniture	Garden furniture includes seating, tables, wooden BBQ trolleys, umbrellas, decorative items, etc.
Joinery	Joinery includes <u>solid timber</u> products such as windows, frames, panelling, skirtings, architraves, bench tops, cabinet doors, staircase material, post, eave and verandah brackets, handrails and friezes. Please note DOORS have their own product group.
Laminate Flooring	Flooring that is made of plastic or wood laminate rather than solid timber. Laminate Flooring often consists of multiple species of timber, each of which will require a separate form to be completed.
Manufactured Whole Timber	Manufactured whole timber products include engineered wood products (e.g. GluLam, Finger Jointed) and those products that have a more elaborate manufacturing process than dressed timbers or mouldings, but not as processed as MDF, PLYWOOD, CHIPBOARD/PARTICLEBOARD/OSB which have their own product group.
MDF	Medium-density fiberboard (MDF) is an engineered wood product made of wood fibres and resins. Includes products such as MDF mouldings, joinery or similar. MDF often consists of multiple species of timber, each of which will require a separate form to be completed.
Mouldings	Any solid timber that has been machined to shape.
Paper/Cardboard	Includes products such as cardboard moving boxes, packing paper, craft papers/cards, paper-based masking tapes, drop sheets, wallpaper, etc. Does not include packaging that products come in.
Plywood	Plywood consists of veneered layers of timber bonded to form a panel. Plywood often consists of multiple species of timber, each of which will require a separate form to be completed.
Sawn Timber	Sawn timber is rough sawn solid timber sections.
Solid Timber Flooring	Flooring made of solid timber.

2. FSC or PEFC Trademark on the Product

A product may be considered to be marked with a 3rd party certification logo if it has the scheme's logo and license number on the product in the form of a sticker, brand, stamp, tag, plaque or similar on the product itself or printed on the product packaging.

For example, an FSC or PEFC labelled product may look like:



© Bunnings



© FSC A.C



© PEFC



© PEFC

3. Upload Evidence for FSC or PEFC Claim Pop Up

If the invoice is not from yourself to Bunnings, then it would be from the last point of certification to the next in the chain. The invoice should show that the product was certified. Please blank out confidential information.

4. Number of Timber Species Pop Up

Products made up of different components like doors, manufactured products like plywood, or highly processed products like MDF, particleboard, or laminate flooring often contain more than one species of timber. Select the number of different species in the product.

If a species comes from more than one source (i.e. you source your pine for pine plywood from more than one supplier or country), then please consider these as separate individual species.

5. Common Species Names Pop Up

Select one common species name. If the exact one is not on the list, use _NOT LISTED option and specify the name.

6. Scientific Species Names Pop Up

Select one scientific species name. If the exact one is not on the list, use _NOT LISTED option and specify the name.

7. Virgin, Recycled or Waste Timber/Fibre Pop Up

Virgin	Product is made of new timber or fibre (i.e. not previously used in another product or process).
Post-Consumer Recycled	Product is made from timber/fibre previously used in a consumer product (e.g. newspapers, timber floorboards from old houses, used wine barrels, used railway sleepers). Please explain what the previous product was and how you attained it with any documents that you may have to support this.
Other Waste/Recycled	This includes inputs that come from milling or manufacturing processes that would otherwise have been disposed of. Please explain where these inputs have come from and provide evidence such as an invoice.

8. Upload Evidence for Post-Consumer Recycled or Other Waste/Recycled Pop Up

Please submit a copy of a relevant invoice identifying recycled material sourcing. Please blank out confidential information.

9. Upload Evidence for Legal Harvest Pop Up

Please submit a copy of the government document proving legal harvest with English translation.

Appendix B – Certification Register Links

FSC public register: <https://info.fsc.org/certificate.php>

PEFC public register: <https://www.pefc.org/find-certified/certified-certificates>

Appendix C – Common and Scientific Species Name Guide

Selected list of scientific names for common/trade names – this list is not exhaustive and to be used as guidance only.

Common Names marked with # are on the CITES list – for more information see <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

Common Name	Scientific Names
Abaca	<i>Musa textilis</i>
Abachi	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>
Abura	<i>Hallea ciliata</i> ex <i>Mitragyna ciliata</i> ; <i>Hallea stipulosa</i> ; ex <i>Mitragyna stipulosa</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.; <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> ; <i>Acacia melifera</i> ; <i>Acacia mollissima</i> ; <i>Acacia nilotica</i>
Acacia, Babool	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> ;
Acacia, Black Wattle	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> ;
Acacia, melifera	<i>Acacia melifera</i> ;
Acajou d'Afrique	<i>Khaya anthotheca</i> ; <i>Khaya grandifoliola</i> ; <i>Khaya ivorensis</i> ; <i>Khaya senegalensis</i>
Acajou d'Amérique #	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> ;
Acaju #	<i>Cedrela odorata</i> ;
African Pearwood	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i> ;
African Pencil Cedar	<i>Juniperus procera</i> ;
African Pterygota	<i>Pterygota</i> spp.; <i>Pterygota bequaertii</i> ; <i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>
African Teak	<i>Afrormosia elata</i> ; <i>Pericopsis elata</i>
Afrika	<i>Maesopsis eminil</i> ;
Afrormosia	<i>Afrormosia elata</i> ; <i>Pericopsis elata</i>
Afzelia	<i>Afzelia africana</i> ; <i>Afzelia</i> spp.
Afzelia, White	<i>Afzelia pachyloba</i> ;
Agarwood #	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp.; <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ; <i>Aquilaria malaccense</i> ; <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.
Agba	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i> ;
Aji #	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> ;
Ajillo #	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> ;
Albizia	<i>Albizia falcata</i> ; <i>Albizia</i> spp.; <i>Falcataria moluccana</i>
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.; <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ; <i>Alnus incana</i> ; <i>Alnus rubra</i>
Alder, American Red	<i>Alnus rubra</i> ;
Alder, Common	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ;
Alder, Grey	<i>Alnus incana</i> ;
Alerce	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> ; <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>
Almendro #	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> ;
Alstonia	<i>Alstonia</i> spp.;
Amapa	<i>Parahancornia amapa</i> ;
Amarante	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i> ;
Amboyna	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> ;
Amescla	<i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> ;
Amourette	<i>Brosimum guianense</i> ; <i>Piratinera guianensis</i>
Andira	<i>Andira inermis</i> ; <i>Andira parviflora</i> ; <i>Andira</i> spp.
Andiroba	<i>Carapa guianensis</i> ;
Angelem Vermelho	<i>Dinizia excelsa</i> ;
Angelim	<i>Hymenolobium</i> spp.;
Angélique	<i>Dicorynia guianensis</i> ;
Aningeria	<i>Aningeria robusta</i> ; <i>Aningeria</i> spp.
Anjan	<i>Hardwickia binata</i> ;
Antiaris	<i>Antiaris africana</i> ;
Apitong	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.;
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.;
Araucaria	<i>Araucaria</i> spp.;
Artocarpus elasticus	<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i> ;
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ; <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.; <i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Ash, American	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.; <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> ; <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> ; <i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Ash, Common	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ;
Ash, European	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ;
Ash, Manchurian #	<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i> ;
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> ;
Aspen	<i>Populus tremula</i> ;
Aspen, American	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> ;
Aspen, Trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> ;
Australian Hoopwood	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> ;

Ausubo	Manilkara bidentata;
Avodire	Turraeanthus africanus;
Ayous	Triplochiton scleroxylon;
Ayugue #	Balmea stormia;
Azobe	Lophira alata;
Badi	Nauclea diderrichii; Nauclea trillesii
Balata	Manilkara bidentata;
Balau, Red	Shorea balangeran; Shorea collina; Shorea guiso; Shorea inaequilateralis; Shorea kunstleri; Shorea ochrophloia
Balau, Yellow	Shorea glauca; Shorea laevis; Shorea maxwelliana; Shorea superba
Balsa	Ochroma pyramidale;
Bamboo	Bambusa spp.;
Banak	Virola surinamensis;
Bangkal	Neonauclea spp.;
Bangkirai	Shorea laevis;
Baromali	Catostemma fragrans;
Basralocus	Dicorynia guianensis;
Basswood	Tilia americana;
Batai	Falcataria moluccana; Paraseriantes falcataria
Beech	Fagus spp.; Fagus sylvatica; Fagus grandifolia
Beech, American	Fagus grandifolia;
Beech, European	Fagus sylvatica;
Bekak	Aglaia lawii;
Berangan	Castanopsis spp.;
Berlinia	Berlinia grandifolia;
Bete	Mansonia altissima;
Bilinga	Nauclea diderrichii; Nauclea trillesii
Bintangor	Calophyllum acutiputamen; Calophyllum apetalum; Calophyllum brasiliense; Calophyllum confusum; Calophyllum ferrugineum; Calophyllum havilandii; Calophyllum inophyllum; Calophyllum insularum; Calophyllum morobense; Calophyllum neo-ebudicum; Calophyllum obscurum; Calophyllum papuanum; Calophyllum spp.; Calophyllum teysmannii; Calophyllum vitiense; Calophyllum waliense
Binuang	Octomeles sumatrana;
Birch	Betula spp.; Betula pendula; Betula pubescens; Betula utilis
Birch, American	Betula spp.; Betula papyrifera; Betula alleghaniensis; Betula lutea; Betula lenta
Birch, Chinese	Betula chinensis;
Birch, Downy	Betula pubescens;
Birch, Erman's	Betula ermanii;
Birch, European	Betula pendula;
Birch, Gmelinii	Betula gmelinii;
Birch, Himalayan	Betula utilis;
Birch, Himalayan silver	Betula utilis;
Birch, Manchurian	Betula platyphylla;
Birch, Mongolian	Betula davurica;
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera;
Birch, Silver	Betula pendula;
Birch, Yellow	Betula alleghaniensis;
Bitis	Mimusops elengi;
Bitterwood	Quassia amara;
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica;
Blackwood, African #	Dalbergia melanoxylon;
Blackwood, Australian	Acacia melanoxylon;
Bois canon	Cécropia;
Bombax	Bombax spp.;
Bossé clair	Guarea cedrata;
Box, Cape	Buxus macowani;
Box, European	Buxus sempervirens;
Boxwood	Buxus spp.;
Boxwood, Ceylon	Canthium dicoccum;
Brazilwood #	Caesalpinia echinata;
Brush Box	Lophostemon confertus; Tristania conferta
Bubinga #	Guibourtia demeusii;

Bulletwood, Central American	Bucida buceras;
Cambara	Erismia uncinatum;
Camptosperma	Camptosperma spp.; Camptosperma brevipetiolata
Canarium	Canarium fusco-calycinum; Canarium pseudodecumanum; Canarium sarawakanum; Canarium Spp.
Canarium, Red	Canarium indicum;
Carapa	Carapa guianensis;
Cardeiro	Scleronema spp.;
Caroba	Sparattosperma spp.;
Castanopsis eyrei	Castanopsis eyrei;
Casuarina	Casuarina equisetifolia;
Catalpa, Northern	Catalpa speciosa;
Cedar of Lebanon	Cedrus libani;
Cedar, Alaska	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis;
Cedar, Eastern Red	Juniperus virginiana;
Cedar, Incense	Calocedrus decurrens;
Cedar, Japanese	Cryptomeria japonica;
Cedar, Nigerian	Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum;
Cedar, S. American #	Cedrela spp.; Cedrela odorata; Cedrela fissilis
Cedar, Spanish #	Cedrela fissilis; Cedrela odorata
Cedar, Western Red	Thuja plicata;
Cedrela #	Cedrela spp.; Cedrela odorata; Cedrela fissilis
Cedro #	Cedrela spp.; Cedrela odorata; Cedrela fissilis
Cedro De Tucuman #	Cedrela lilloi;
Ceiba	Ceiba pentandra;
Celtis, African	Celitis mildbraedii;
Cerejeira	Amburana cearensis;
Ceylon Satinwood	Chloroxylon swietenia;
Chechem	Metopium brownei;
Cherry	Prunus spp.; Prunus avium; Prunus serotina; Prunus africana
Cherry, African #	Prunus africana;
Cherry, American	Prunus serotina;
Cherry, Black American	Prunus serotina;
Cherry, European	Prunus avium;
Chestnut	Castanea spp.; Castanea sativa; Castanea mollissima; Aesculus hippocastanum
Chestnut, Horse	Aesculus hippocastanum;
Chestnut, Sweet	Castanea sativa;
Chinese Chestnut	Castanea mollissima;
Chinese Fir	Cunninghamia lanceolata;
Chinese red pine	Pinus massoniana;
Chinese wingnut	Pterocarya stenoptera;
Chinkapin	Castanopsis cuspidata;
Citron	Citrus medica;
Cocobolo #	Dalbergia retusa;
Coconut	Cocos nucifera;
Cork Wood	Ricinodendron heudelotii;
Cottonwood, Black	Populus balsamifera var trichocarpa;
Cottonwood, Coast	Hibiscus tiliaceus;
Cottonwood, Eastern	Populus deltoides;
Courbril Locust	Hymenaea courbaril;
Cuchi	Astronium urundeuva;
Cumaru	Dipteryx odorata;
Cupay	Copaifera langsdorfii;
Cupiuba	Goupia glabra;
Curupau	Anadenanthera colubrina;
Curupay	Anadenanthera colubrina;
Curupixa	Micropholis spp.;
Cypress	Cupressus spp.;
Cypress, Japanese	Chamaecyparis obtusa;
Cypress, Patagonian #	Fitzroya cupressoides;
Dabéma	Piptadenisatrum africanum;
Dahoma	Piptadenisatrum africanum;

Deal	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ;
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.;
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ;
Doussié	<i>Azelia africana</i> ;
Durian	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> ;
Durio	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> ;
Ebony #	<i>Diospyrus</i> spp; <i>Diospyrus ebenum</i> ;
Ebony, African #	<i>Diospyrus crassiflora</i> ;
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i> ;
Elm, American Red	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> ;
Elm, Dutch	<i>Ulmus hollandica</i> ;
Elm, Dwarf	<i>Ulmus pumila</i> ;
Elm, English	<i>Ulmus procera</i> ;
Elm, European Field	<i>Ulmus minor</i> ;
Elm, Slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> ;
Elm, Wych	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> ;
Emeri	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ;
Essessang	<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> ;
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> Spp.; <i>Eucalyptus deglupta</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>
Eucalyptus, Blackbutt	<i>Eucalyptus patens</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>
Eucalyptus, Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus indurata</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus jensenii</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus placita</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus staigeriana</i> ; <i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>
Eucalyptus, Saligna Gum	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> ;
Eucalyptus, Sydney Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> ;
Eucalyptus, Tasmanian Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> ;
Eveuss	<i>Klainedoxa gabonensis</i> ;
Falcata	<i>Anadenanthera peregrina</i> var. <i>falcata</i> ; <i>Paraseriantes falcataria</i>
False acacia, Black locust	<i>Robina pseudoacacia</i> ;
Faro	<i>Daniellia ogea</i> ;
Faveira	<i>Schizolobium parahyba</i> ;
Fir	<i>Abies</i> spp.; <i>Abies alba</i> ; <i>Abies balsamea</i> ; <i>Abies grandis</i> ; <i>Abies guatemalensis</i> ; <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> ; <i>Abies nobilis</i> ; <i>Abies procera</i>
Fir, Algerian Silver	<i>Abies numidica</i> ;
Fir, Alpine	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> ;
Fir, Baishan	<i>Abies beshanzuensis</i> ;
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i> ;
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ;
Fir, European Silver	<i>Abies alba</i> ;
Fir, Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i> ;
Fir, Guatemalan #	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> ;
Fir, Korean	<i>Abies koreana</i> ;
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies nobilis</i> ; <i>Abies procera</i>
Fir, Rocky Mountain	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> ;
Fir, Sicilian	<i>Abies nebrodensis</i> ;
Fir, Silver	<i>Abies alba</i> ;
Fir, Yuanboshan	<i>Abies yuanbaoshanensis</i> ;
Fir, Ziyuan	<i>Abies ziyuanensis</i> ;
Flamboyant	<i>Delonix regia</i> ;
Frake	<i>Terminalia superba</i> ;
Framiré	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ;
Fromager	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> ;
Fuma	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> ;
Gaboon	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i> ;
Gagil	<i>Hopea Sangal</i> ;
Garapa	<i>Apuleia Leiocarpa</i> ;
Gavilaan	<i>Engelhardia pterocarpa</i> ; <i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i>
Gedu nohor	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i> ;
Geronggang	<i>Cratoxylon arborescens</i> ;
Gerutu	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.;
Gheombi	<i>Sindoropsis letestui</i> ;

Giam	Hopea helferi;
Gmelina	Gmelina spp.; Gmelina arborea
Goiabao	Chrysophyllum lucentifolium;
Grapia	Apuleia leiocarpa;
Greenheart	Chlorocardium rodiei;
Greenheart, African	Piptadenisatrum africanum;
Guarea, African	Guarea thompsonii;
Guariuba	Clarisia racemosa;
Gum, American Red	Liquidambar styraciflua;
Gunsi #	Podocarpus neriifolius;
Gyrinops audate #	Gyrinops audate;
Gyrinops decipiens #	Gyrinops decipiens;
Gyrinops ledermanii #	Gyrinops ledermanii;
Gyrinops moluccana #	Gyrinops moluccana;
Gyrinops podocarpus #	Gyrinops podocarpus;
Gyrinops salicifolia #	Gyrinops salicifolia;
Gyrinops versteegii #	Gyrinops versteegii;
Gyrinops walla #	Gyrinops walla;
Haiari	Alexa grandiflora;
Haldu	Haldina cordifolia;
Harigiri	Kalopanax pictus;
Hazel	Corylus avellana;
Hemlock	Tsuga spp.; Tsuga canadensis; Tsuga heterophylla
Hemlock, Eastern/Canada	Tsuga canadensis;
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla;
Hickory, Shagbark	Carya ovata;
Hog Plum	Spondias mombin;
Holly, European	Ilex aquifolium;
Hollywood #	Bulnesia sarmientoi;
Hoop Pine	Araucaria cunninghamii;
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus;
Hyedua, African	Guibourtia ehie;
Idigbo	Terminalia ivorensis;
Ilomba	Pycnanthus angolensis;
Imbuia	Phoebe porosa;
Indigobush	Amorpha fruticosa;
Ipe	Handroanthus spp.; Tabebuia spp.; Tabebuia serratifolia
Iroko	Chlorophora excelsa; Milicia regia
Ironwood	Intsia palembanica;
Itauba	Mezilaurus spp.;
Itaùba	Mezilaurus itauba; Mezilaurus navalium
Izombe	Testulera gabonensis;
Jabon	Anthocephalus cadamba;
Jacaranda	Machaerium scleroxylon;
Jack Fruit Wood	Artocarpus heterophyllus;
Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria spp.;
Jarana	Lecythis spp.;
Jarrah	Eucalyptus marginata;
Jatoba	Hymenaea courbaril;
Jelutong	Dyera costulata;
Jequitiba	Cariniana spp.;
Juniper	Juniperus communis;
Kadam	Neolamarckia cadamba;
Kahikatea	Dacrycarpus dacrydioides;
Kamarare	Eucalyptus deglupta;
Kapok	Bombax spp.; Ceiba pentandra
Kapur	Dryobalanops spp; Dryobalanops aromatica
Karri	Eucalyptus diversicolor;
Kasah	Pterygota alata; Pterygota horsfieldii
Kasai	Pometia pinnata;
Kauri	Agathis robusta;
Kayu Pengiran	Anisoptera marginata;

Kedondong	Canarium spp.; Canarium ovatum; Canarium euphyllum; Canarium strictum
Kelampayan	Neolamarckia Codamba;
Kelat	Eugenia spp.; Syzygium polyanthum
Keledang	Artocarpus anisophyllus; Artocarpus dadah; Artocarpus heterophyllus; Artocarpus integer; Artocarpus kemando; Artocarpus lanceifolius; Artocarpus rigida
Kembang	Heritiera simplicifolia;
Kembang semangkok	Scaphium spp.;
Kempas	Koompassia malaccensis;
Keruing	Dipterocarpus borneensis; Dipterocarpus caudatus; Dipterocarpus grandiflorus; Dipterocarpus spp.; Dipterocarpus verrucosus
Keyaki	Zelkova serrata;
Kingwood #	Dalbergia cearensis;
Kondroti	Bombax brevisuspe;
Korshinsk pea shrub	Caragana korshinskii;
Kosipo	Entandrophragma candollei;
Kotibe	Nesogordonia papaverifera;
Koto	Pterygota bequaertii; Pterygota macrocarpa
Kwila	Intsia palembanica;
Laran	Neolamarckia cadamba; Anthocephalus chinensis
Larch	Larix spp.; Larix decidua; Larix kaempferi; Larix laricina
Larch, Common	Larix decidua;
Larch, European	Larix decidua; Larix europaea
Larch, Hybrid	Larix eurolepis;
Larch, Japanese	Larix kaempferi;
Larch, Tamarack	Larix laricina;
Lauan, Red	Shorea negrosensis;
Leucaena	Leucaena leucocephala;
Lignum Vitae #	Guaiacum officinale; Guaiacum sanctum
Limba	Terminalia superba;
Lime	Tilia spp.; Tilia cordata; Tilia platyphyllus; Tilia americana
Lime, Large-leaved	Tilia platyphyllus;
Lime, Small-leaved	Tilia cordata;
Lotofa	Sterculia rhinopetala;
Madrone	Arbutus menziesii;
Magas	Duabanga spp.; Duabanga moluccana
Magasawih	Duabanga moluccana;
Mahang	Macaranga spp.;
Mahogany	Swietenia spp.; Swietenia mahagoni; Swietenia macrophylla
Mahogany, African	Khaya anthotheca; Khaya ivorensis; Khaya spp.; Khaya grandifoliola; Khaya senegalensis; Khaya nyasica
Mahogany, Big leaved #	Swietenia macrophylla;
Mahogany, Brazilian #	Swietenia macrophylla;
Mahogany, Caribbean #	Swietenia mahagoni;
Mahogany, Central American #	Swietenia macrophylla;
Mahogany, Fijian #	Swietenia macrophylla;
Mahogany, Honduras #	Swietenia humilis;
Mahogany, Large-leaved	Khaya grandifoliola;
Mahogany, Phillipine	Shorea almon;
Mahogany, Rhodesian	Guibourtia coleosperma;
Mahogany, Tiama	Entandrophragma angolense;
Majau	Shorea palembanica;
Makore	Tieghemella heckelii; Tieghemella africana
Malas	Homalium foetidum;
Mandioqueira	Qualea spp.;
Mango	Mangifera indica;
Manni	Symphonia globulifera;
Maple	Acer spp.; Acer campestre; Acer pseudoplatanus; Acer saccharum; Acer saccharinum
Maple, Field	Acer campestre;
Maple, Hard	Acer saccharum;
Maple, Japanese	Acer palmatum;
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum;
Maple, Rock	Acer saccharum;

Maple, Soft	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> ;
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i> ;
Marupa	<i>Quassia amara</i> ; <i>Simaruba amara</i>
Massaranduba	<i>Manilkara</i> spp.;
Medang	<i>Lauraceae</i> spp.;
Melancieira	<i>Alexa grandiflora</i> ;
Melapi	<i>Shorea</i> spp.;
Melunak	<i>Pentace</i> spp.;
Mengkulang	<i>Heritiera</i> spp.; <i>Heritiera albiflora</i> ; <i>Heritiera aurea</i> ; <i>Heritiera globosa</i> ; <i>Heritiera simplicifolia</i> ; <i>Heritiera javanica</i> ; <i>Heritiera borneensis</i> ; <i>Heritiera sumatrana</i> .
Meranti, Dark Red	<i>Shorea acuminata</i> ; <i>Shorea albida</i> ; <i>Shorea almon</i> ; <i>Shorea andulensis</i> ; <i>Shorea argentifolia</i> ; <i>Shorea bullata</i> ; <i>Shorea curtisii</i> ; <i>Shorea elliptica</i> ; <i>Shorea flaviflora</i> ; <i>Shorea johorensis</i> ; <i>Shorea lepidota</i> ; <i>Shorea monticola</i> ; <i>Shorea ovata</i> ; <i>Shorea pachyphylla</i> ; <i>Shorea pauciflora</i> ; <i>Shorea platyclados</i> ; <i>Shorea rugosa</i> ; <i>Shorea singkawang</i> ; <i>Shorea slootenii</i>
Meranti, Light Red	<i>Shorea acuminata</i> ; <i>Shorea dasyphylla</i> ; <i>Shorea hemsleyana</i> ; <i>Shorea leprosula</i> ; <i>Shorea macrophylla</i> ; <i>Shorea myrionerva</i> ; <i>Shorea ovalis</i> ; <i>Shorea palembanica</i> ; <i>Shorea parvifolia</i> ; <i>Shorea platycarpa</i> ; <i>Shorea praestans</i> ; <i>Shorea quadrinervis</i> ; <i>Shorea revoluta</i> ; <i>Shorea rotundifolia</i> ; <i>Shorea rubella</i> ; <i>Shorea sagittata</i> ; <i>Shorea smithiana</i> ; <i>Shorea stenoptera</i> ; <i>Shorea teysmanniana</i>
Meranti, White	<i>Shorea agami</i> ; <i>Shorea assamica</i> ; <i>Shorea bentongensis</i> ; <i>Shorea bracteolata</i> ; <i>Shorea dealbata</i> ; <i>Shorea henryana</i> ; <i>Shorea hypochra</i> ; <i>Shorea javanica</i> ; <i>Shorea lamellata</i> ; <i>Shorea resinosa</i> ; <i>Shorea roxburghii</i> ; <i>Shorea symingtonii</i>
Meranti, Yellow	<i>Shorea acuminatissima</i> ; <i>Shorea balanocarpoides</i> ; <i>Shorea blumutensis</i> ; <i>Shorea dolichocarpa</i> ; <i>Shorea fagueteria</i> ; <i>Shorea gibbosa</i> ; <i>Shorea hopeifolia</i> ; <i>Shorea iliasii</i> ; <i>Shorea kudatensis</i> ; <i>Shorea laxa</i> ; <i>Shorea longisperma</i> ; <i>Shorea macrobalanos</i> ; <i>Shorea maxima</i> ; <i>Shorea multiflora</i> ; <i>Shorea peltata</i> ; <i>Shorea polyandra</i> ; <i>Shorea richetia</i> ; <i>Shorea xanthophylla</i>
Merawan	<i>Hopea</i> spp.;
Merbau	<i>Intsia bijuga</i> ; <i>Intsia palembanica</i> ; <i>Eperua decandra</i>
Merpau	<i>Swintonia</i> spp.;
Mersawa	<i>Anisoptera costata</i> ; <i>Anisoptera curtisii</i> ; <i>Anisoptera grossivenia</i> ; <i>Anisoptera laevis</i> ; <i>Anisoptera</i> spp.
Moabi	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i> ;
Monkey pod	<i>Samanea saman</i> ;
Monkey Puzzle Tree #	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> ;
Mora	<i>Mora</i> spp.; <i>Mora alba</i> ; <i>Mora excelsa</i> ; <i>Mora paraensis</i>
Morrisbyi's Gum	<i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i> ;
Mountain ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ;
Movingui	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i> ;
Mukusi	<i>Baikiaea plurijuga</i> ;
Mussibi	<i>Guibourtia coleosperma</i> ;
Nargusta	<i>Terminalia amazonia</i> ;
Needlewood	<i>Schima wallichii</i> ;
New Zealand White Pine	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ;
Niangon	<i>Heritiera utilis</i> ;
Nogal	<i>Juglans neotropica</i> ;
Nothofagus	<i>Nothofagus</i> spp.;
Nyatoh	<i>Palaquium</i> spp.; <i>Payena</i> spp.; <i>Madhuca</i> spp.
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.; <i>Quercus robur</i> ; <i>Quercus petraea</i> ; <i>Quercus suber</i> ; <i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, American White	<i>Quercus alba</i> ;
Oak, Bamboo-leaved	<i>Quercus myrsinifolia</i> ;
Oak, Boynton	<i>Quercus boyntonii</i> ;
Oak, Brown	<i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> ;
Oak, Chinese Cork	<i>Quercus variabilis</i> ;
Oak, Chisos Mountains	<i>Quercus tardifolia</i> ;
Oak, Cork	<i>Quercus suber</i> ;
Oak, Georgia	<i>Quercus georgiana</i> ;
Oak, Glandbearing	<i>Quercus glandulifera</i> ;
Oak, Hinckley's	<i>Quercus hinckleyi</i> ;
Oak, Japanese	<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i> ; <i>Qercus</i> Spp.; <i>Quercus mongolifera</i> ; <i>Quercus dentata</i> ; <i>Quercus gilva</i> ; <i>Quercus acuta</i> ; <i>Quercus phillyraeoides</i>
Oak, Maple-leaved	<i>Quercus acerifolia</i> ;
Oak, Mongolian #	<i>Quercus mongolica</i> ;
Oak, Oglethorpe	<i>Quercus oglethorpensis</i> ;
Oak, Oriental White	<i>Quercus aliena</i> ;

Oak, Pedunculate/English	<i>Quercus robur</i> ;
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i> ;
Oak, Red American	<i>Quercus rubra</i> ;
Oak, Ring Cup	<i>Cyclobalanopsis myrsinifolia</i> ; <i>Quercus glauca</i>
Oak, Sawtooth	<i>Quercus acutissima</i> ;
Oak, Sessile	<i>Quercus petraea</i> ;
Oak, Slender	<i>Quercus graciliformis</i> ;
Oak, Turkey	<i>Quercus cerris</i> ;
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i> ;
Oba Suluk	<i>Shorea pauciflora</i> ;
Obeche	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> ;
Oil Palm, African	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> ;
Okan	<i>Cylicodiscus gabunensis</i> ;
Okoume	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i> ;
Olivewood	<i>Olea europaea</i> ;
Opepe	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i> ; <i>Nauclea trillesii</i>
Oreomunnea	<i>Engelhardia pterocarpa</i> ; <i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i>
Ozigo	<i>Dacryodes buetnerii</i> ;
Padauk	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i> ;
Pagoda Tree	<i>Sophora japonica</i> ; <i>Styphnolobium japonica</i>
Pala indigo	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> ;
Palapi	<i>Kalappia celebica</i> ;
Palissandre d'Asie #	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> ;
Palissandre de Rio #	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> ;
Palissandre de Santos	<i>Machaerium scleroxylon</i> ;
Palo santo #	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> ;
Palosapis	<i>Anisoptera</i> spp.; <i>Shorea palosapis</i>
Paper Mulberry	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> ;
Parinari	<i>Parinari excelsa</i> ; <i>Parinari</i> spp.
Parlatore's Podocarp #	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> ;
Pau Amarello	<i>Euxylophora paraensis</i> ;
Pau marfim	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i> ;
Pau Roxo	<i>Peltogyne</i> spp.;
Paulownia	<i>Paulownia</i> spp.; <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
Pavala de campos	<i>Paratecoma peroba</i> ;
Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i> ;
Penarahan	<i>Gymnacranthera farquhariana</i> ;
Pencil cedar	<i>Palaquium</i> spp.;
Penerahan	<i>Gymnacranthera</i> spp;
Pengiran	<i>Anisoptera</i> spp.;
Peroba Rosa	<i>Aspidosperma</i> spp.; <i>Aspidosperma polyneuron</i>
Pilgerodendron #	<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i> ;
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.; <i>Pinus banksiana</i> ; <i>Pinus caribea</i> ; <i>Pinus contorta</i> ; <i>Pinus echinata</i> ; <i>Pinus elliotii</i> ; <i>Pinus lambertiana</i> ; <i>Pinus massoniana</i> ; <i>Pinus merkusii</i> ; <i>Pinus monticola</i> ; <i>Pinus nigra</i> ; <i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>maritima</i> ; <i>Pinus oocarpa</i> ; <i>Pinus palustris</i> ; <i>Pinus patula</i> ; <i>Pinus pinaster</i> ; <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> ; <i>Pinus radiata</i> ; <i>Pinus resinosa</i> ; <i>Pinus rigida</i> ; <i>Pinus strobus</i> ; <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ; <i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i> ;
Pine, Caribbean	<i>Pinus caribaea</i> ;
Pine, Caribbean pitch	<i>Pinus caribaea</i> ;
Pine, Corsican	<i>Pinus nigra</i> var <i>maritima</i> ;
Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i> ;
Pine, Elliotis	<i>Pinus elliotii</i> ;
Pine, Great Sugar	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> ;
Pine, Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> ;
Pine, Kauri	<i>Agathis robusta</i> ;
Pine, Khasya	<i>Pinus kesiya</i> ;
Pine, Korean #	<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> *
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i> ;
Pine, Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i> ;
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i> ;
Pine, Maritime	<i>Pinus pinaster</i> ;
Pine, Masson	<i>Pinus massoniana</i> ;

Pine, Mexican weeping	<i>Pinus patula</i> ;
Pine, Mindoro	<i>Pinus merkusii</i> ;
Pine, Nicaraguan Pitch Pine	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> ;
Pine, Ocote	<i>Pinus oocarpa</i> ;
Pine, Parana	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i> ;
Pine, Patula	<i>Pinus patula</i> ;
Pine, Pitch	<i>Pinus rigida</i> ;
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> ;
Pine, Radiata	<i>Pinus radiata</i> ;
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i> ;
Pine, Scots	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ;
Pine, Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i> ;
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotti</i> ;
Pine, Sugar	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> ;
Pine, Tenasserim	<i>Pinus merkusii</i> ;
Pine, Western White	<i>Pinus monticola</i> ;
Pinho cuiabano	<i>Schizolobium parahyba</i> ;
Piquia	<i>Caryocar glabrum</i> ;
Plane, European	<i>Platanus hybrida</i> ; <i>Platanus acerifolia</i> ; <i>Platanus orientalis</i>
Pometia	<i>Pometia pinnata</i> ;
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.; <i>Populus alba</i> ; <i>Populus canadensis</i> ; <i>Populus canescens</i> ; <i>Populus balsamifera</i> ; <i>Populus balsamifera</i> var <i>trichocarpa</i> ; <i>Populus deltoides</i> ; <i>Populus italica</i> ; <i>Populus nigra</i> ; <i>Populus robusta</i> ; <i>Populus tremula</i> ; <i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Poplar, Balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ;
Poplar, Chinese White	<i>Populus tormentosa</i> ;
Poplar, Hybrid Black	<i>Populus canadensis</i> ;
Poplar, Trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> ;
Poplar, White	<i>Populus alba</i> ;
Poplar, Yellow	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ;
Pterygota	<i>Pterygota</i> spp.; <i>Pterygota bequaertii</i> ; <i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i> ; <i>Pterygota alata</i> ; <i>Pterygota horsfieldii</i>
Pulai	<i>Alstonia</i> spp.;
Purpleheart	<i>Peltogyne</i> spp.;
Putat	<i>Planchonia papuana</i> ;
Putat Paya	<i>Planchonia</i> spp.; <i>Planchoria valida</i>
Pycnanthus	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i> ;
Quaruba	<i>Vochysia</i> spp.;
<i>Quercus chenii</i>	<i>Quercus chenii</i> ;
<i>Quercus lineata</i>	<i>Quercus lineata</i> ;
Quira macawood #	<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> ;
Ramin #	<i>Gonystylus bacanus</i> ; <i>Gonystylus macrophyllus</i> ; <i>Gonystylus</i> spp.; <i>Gonystylus maingayi</i>
Recycled Wood	Recycled Wood;
Red Angelim	<i>Dinizia excelsa</i> ;
Red Arura	<i>Iryanthera</i> spp.;
Red Louro	<i>Ocotea rubra</i> ;
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ;
Redwood, California	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ;
Rhodesian Teak	<i>Baikiaea pluriijuga</i> ;
Rimu	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ;
Roble	<i>Platymiscium</i> spp.;
Rosewood #	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> ; <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.; <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> ; <i>Dalbergia nigra</i> ; <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> ; <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i>
Rosewood #	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.;
Rosewood, Black #	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> ;
Rosewood, Brazilian #	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> ; <i>Dalbergia nigra</i>
Rosewood, Honduras #	<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> ;
Rosewood, Indian #	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i> ;
Rosewood, Nicaraguan #	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> ;
Rosewood, Papua New Guinea	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> ;
Rosewood, Siamese #	<i>Dalbergia cambodiana</i> ; <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i>
Rosita	<i>Hyeronima alchorneoides</i> ;
Rowan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ;

Rubberwood	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> ;
Ruil	<i>Nothofagus alessandrii</i> ;
Saa	<i>Citrus medica</i> ;
Safan, Champak #	<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> ;
Samba	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> ;
Sandalwood, Australian	<i>Santalum spicatum</i> ;
Sandalwood, Indian	<i>Santalum album</i> ;
Sandalwood, Red #	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> ; <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>
Sande	<i>Brosimum potabile</i> ;
Santa Maria	<i>Calophyllum braziliense</i> ;
Sapele	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i> ;
Sapele/Utile	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.; <i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i> ; <i>Entandrophragma utile</i>
Schima	<i>Schima superba</i> ; <i>Schima wallichii</i>
Sengon	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i> ;
Sepetir	<i>Sindora</i> spp.; <i>Sindora leiocarpa</i> ; <i>Sindora siamensis</i> ; <i>Sindora sumatrana</i> ; <i>Sindora velutina</i> ; <i>Pseudosindora palustris</i>
Seraya, Red	<i>Shorea</i> spp.;
Seraya, White	<i>Parashorea malaanonan</i> ; <i>Parashorea stellata</i> ; <i>Parashorea tomentella</i> ; <i>Shorea contorta</i> ; <i>Shorea</i> spp.
Seraya, Yellow	<i>Shorea</i> spp.;
Sesendok	<i>Endospermum diadenum</i> ;
Sipo	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i> ;
Sissoo #	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> ;
Spanish Oak	<i>Amburana cearensis</i> ;
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> spp.; <i>Picea abies</i> ; <i>Picea engelmannii</i> ; <i>Picea glauca</i> ; <i>Picea mariana</i> ; <i>Picea rubens</i> ; <i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Spruce, Black	<i>Picea mariana</i> ;
Spruce, Engelmann	<i>Picea engelmannii</i> ;
Spruce, Farrer's	<i>Picea farreri</i> ;
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i> ;
Spruce, Orange	<i>Picea aurantiaca</i> ;
Spruce, Red	<i>Picea rubens</i> ;
Spruce, Siberian	<i>Picea obovata</i> ;
Spruce, Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> ;
Spruce, Veitch's	<i>Picea neoveitchii</i> ;
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i> ;
Sucupira	<i>Bowdichia</i> spp.; <i>Pterodon emarginatus</i>
Sweetgum, Chang's	<i>Liquidambar acalycina</i> ;
Sweetgum, Chinese	<i>Liquidambar formosana</i> ;
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ;
Sycamore, American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> ;
Tali	<i>Erythrophleum suaveolens</i> ;
Tallowood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> ;
Tamarinier	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> ;
Tasua	<i>Aglaia</i> spp.;
Tatajuba	<i>Bagassa guianensis</i> ; <i>B. tiliaefolia</i>
Tauari	<i>Couratari guianensis</i> ; <i>Couratari</i> spp.
Taun	<i>Pometia pinnata</i> ;
Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i> ;
Terentang	<i>Camposperma</i> spp.;
Terminalia	<i>Terminalia</i> Spp.; <i>Terminalia amazonia</i> ; <i>Terminalia brassii</i> ; <i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ; <i>Terminalia superba</i>
Terminalia, Brown	<i>Terminalia brassii</i> ;
Tetracentron #	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> ;
Tiama	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i> ;
Tola	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i> ; <i>Prioria balsamiferum</i>
Tonka	<i>Dipteryx odorata</i> ;
Toon	<i>Cedrela toona</i> ; <i>Toona ciliata</i>
Trebol	<i>Platymiscium</i> spp.;
Tulip Tree, Chinese	<i>Liriodendron chinense</i> ;
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ;
Tulipwood	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ;

Tupelo	<i>Nyssa</i> spp.;
Ucuuba vermelha	<i>Iryanthera</i> spp.;
Urunday	<i>Astronium urundeuva</i> ;
Utile	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i> ;
Virola	<i>Virola</i> spp.;
Vitex	<i>Vitex cofassus</i> ;
Wallaba	<i>Eperua falcata</i> ; <i>Eperua rubiginosa</i> ; <i>Eperua oblongum</i> ; <i>Eperua</i> spp.
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.; <i>Juglans regia</i> ; <i>Juglans nigra</i> ; <i>Juglans cathayensis</i> ; <i>Juglans mandshurica</i>
Walnut, African	<i>Lovoa trichilioides</i> ; Syn. <i>Lovoa klaineana</i>
Walnut, American	<i>Juglans nigra</i> ;
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i> ;
Walnut, Chinese	<i>Juglans cathayensis</i> ;
Walnut, Eastern Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i> ;
Walnut, European	<i>Juglans regia</i> ;
Walnut, Manchurian	<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> ;
Wattle / Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.; <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> ; <i>Acacia melifera</i> ; <i>Acacia mollissima</i> ; <i>Acacia nilotica</i>
WaWa	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> ;
Wenge	<i>Millettia laurentii</i> ;
Western Red Cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i> ;
White Lauan	<i>Shorea almon</i> ;
White Teak	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> ;
Whitewood, American	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ;
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.; <i>Salix alba</i> ; <i>Salix viminalis</i>
Willow, Basket	<i>Salix viminalis</i> ;
Willow, Cricket bat	<i>Salix alba</i> ;
Willow, Pussy	<i>Salix caprea</i> ;
Yellow Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> ;
Yellow wood #	<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> ;
Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i> ;
Yew, Chinese #	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> ;
Yew, Himalayan #	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> ;
Yew, Japanese #	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> ;
Yew, Sumatran #	<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> ;
Yew, Tibetan #	<i>Taxus fuana</i> ;
Yuyra ro	<i>Pterygota</i> spp.;
Zebrawood	<i>Astronium graveolens</i> ; <i>Brachystegia spiciformis</i>
Zingana	<i>Microberlinia brazzavillensis</i> ;