

*Indian Standard*

**TRADE NAMES AND ABBREVIATED SYMBOLS  
FOR TIMBER SPECIES**

*(Third Revision)*

**FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard ( Third Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Timber Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1957 covering abbreviated symbols only for 159 species of timber included in IS 399:1952 'Classification of commercial timbers and their zonal distribution (tentative)'. It was subsequently revised in 1966 in view of the fact that several Indian Standards on wood and wood products had been issued and even IS 399: 1952 had been revised by then covering a number of new species. At the time of first revision, the Sectional Committee responsible for the preparation of this standard decided that the abbreviated symbols once standardised should not be changed and, therefore, the rules given in 1957 version were appropriately modified to accommodate the standard trade names and abbreviated symbols for a considerably large number of species in such a manner that the inclusion of any species would not necessitate alteration of abbreviated symbols already standardised, the second revision of this standard was brought out in 1976 in view of the fact that botanical and trade names of some species had been changed and certain new species had been adopted over the period.

This third revision of the standard has been brought out for the following reasons:

- a) Botanical names of a few species have since changed.
- b) With the changing pattern of timber supply, recently, plantation forestry, including farm/agro-forestry, and import from foreign countries became important as sources of supply of timber market in the country.
- c) Over the recent years, lesser known species, including non-traditional timbers, increasingly replaced the primary species in the market..

In this revision, as in the second revision, the citation of single author after the botanical name is followed in order to maintain the accuracy for the identification of species. The practice of giving double citation, that is, mentioning the name of one author in parenthesis followed by the name of the other author has been thus discontinued. When reproducing the trade names, botanical names and abbreviations in individual specifications, the names of authors against botanical names need not be reproduced.

In a number of cases, a single trade name is in usage for more than one species of the same genus when such species have similar properties and are not easily distinguishable from one another. In such instances, instead of giving each and every botanical name only the generic name is mentioned followed by the abbreviation 'spp.'

The Committee responsible for the preparation of this standard is given at Annex C.

**1 SCOPE**

This standard covers trade names and abbreviated symbols for different timbers, including imported species, commonly used in this country.

