



Lacewood

- **Common Name:** Lacewood
- **Scientific Name:** *Lasiocarpus* spp. (Note: Lacewood often refers to several species, including those from the genera *Lasiocarpus* and *Ailanthus*.)
- **General Information:** Lacewood is known for its distinctive appearance, featuring a unique pattern of spots or "lace" that gives it a decorative look. The wood is typically reddish-brown to golden in color and has a fine, even texture.
- **Additional Information:** Lacewood is often used in high-end furniture, cabinetry, and decorative veneers. It is prized for its aesthetic qualities and is commonly used in musical instruments as well.
- **Countries of Origin:** Australia, South America (notably Brazil), Some regions in Africa
- **Countries Where It Can Be Forested:** Lacewood can be sustainably harvested in the countries mentioned above, particularly in managed forests in Australia and Brazil.
- **Janka Hardness:** From 1,800 to 2,000 lbf (pounds-force), making it relatively hard and durable.
- **Common Uses for Furniture:** Fine furniture, Cabinets, Decorative veneers, Musical instruments (e.g., pianos)
- **Interior/Exterior Resistance:** Lacewood is generally more suitable for interior applications. It has moderate resistance to moisture, making it less ideal for direct exterior use without proper treatment.
- **Termite/Bug Resistance:** Lacewood has moderate resistance to pests, including termites. However, as with most woods, it is advisable to treat it to enhance its durability against bugs and decay.
- **Source of Information:** [Wood Database](#)

