



Japanese Ash

BOTANICAL NAMES

Fraxinus mandshurica.

It belongs to the Oleoaceae family.

TRADE NAMES

Tomo o frassino giapponese - Italy

Japanese ash - England

Japanese ash - France

Tomo, Damo, Yachidamo - Japan

GROWTH AREA

The tree can be found in Southeast Asia, throughout Japan, Korea, Manchuria.

Sapwood and heartwood are not differentiated. The heartwood is generally slightly darker than European ash and has a ripple and marbling pattern that makes it particularly sought after by the furniture industry. Although durable, it is easy prey for xylophagous insects.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

Sapwood and heartwood are not differentiated. The heartwood is generally slightly darker than that of European ash and is characterised by a configuration of undulations and marbling that make it particularly sought after by the furniture industry. Although hardy, it is easy prey for woodboring insects.

DRYING METHOD

It dries easily, without any particular problem.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

For the other technical characteristics the Tamo corresponds perfectly to those of the other ashes. However, it is lighter and in fact its specific weight, with a moisture content of 15%, can be calculated at 570 Kg/m³.

MAIN USES AND WORKING

The wood is easy to work with. Joints with nails and screws hold well. It is widely used in the furniture industry for high-quality production.

ZANUSOlegno

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