

SPECIFICATION SHEET # 7210, WEATHERED MUSHROOMWOOD
February 16th, 2006

1. Species

Mixed Species. May include Cypress, Cedar, Hemlock, others.

2. Source

Mushroom growing facilities from different locations in North America

3. Moisture Content/Stability

Air-Dried (usually dry to very dry). Weathered Mushroomwood is generally much more stable and less prone to shrinkage than is green lumber.

4. Knots

Unlimited knots; some tight, some fallen out

5. Metal/Holes

Nails and fasteners are removed or occasionally cut flush or broken off. Weathered Mushroomwood will generally have some nail holes, but few, if any bolt holes. Staining around holes is common.

6. Checking/Cracks

Unlimited as long as board is sound; many boards have dark checking and weathering.

7. Grain

Mixed grain

8. Surfacing/Coloring

Weathered (degree of weathering varies); face is generally extremely weathered with raised grain, feathered grain and/or very deep weathering in the soft grain of the material. Weathered Mushroomwood colors vary; a range of browns is much more common than grays. Mushroomwood colors generally range from some light browns to primarily darker browns and some gray or black streaks. One of the unique features of Weathered Mushroomwood is the variety of colors found therein. Many boards will have two or more shades of colors. As a result, Trestlewood generally does not offer a color sort which does not allow for some latitude in color provided.

9. Standard Dimensions

- a) Thickness: 1" (actual: 5/8" to 4/4"); b) Widths: 4", 6" and 8" (other widths may occasionally be available);
- c) Lengths: 1' increments from 4' to 16'.

10. Appearance Variation

Weathered Mushroomwood characteristics can be expected to vary from piece to piece. Trestlewood believes that appearance variations (no two pieces of Mushroomwood exactly alike) are one of the selling points of this product line.

11. Weight

Depending on species mix. Typically, approximately 2.5 pounds per board foot

12. Other

Weathered Mushroomwood can be very brittle and may split easily. Special care, such as pre-drilling holes for nails, is advisable.

13. Mushroom Spores

Weathered Mushroomwood was originally used in the process to grow mushrooms. It is very likely that the wood came in contact with mushrooms and their spores. It is possible that spores still exist on the wood and that the spores would grow if installed in a moist environment. It is important that mushroomwood not be installed into a moist environment, including the interior of a house that is not properly ventilated.