

Simple. Natural. Hardwoods.

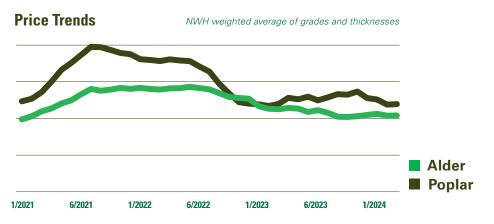
As the industry faces price volatility with Poplar, Alder offers a reliable option, sharing similar desirable qualities for quality and workability. With its comparable characteristics, Alder is a smart choice for maintaining production standards and efficiency. Alder prices also fluctuate, just not as much as other hardwoods.

Overview of Alder

Alder is a robust hardwood that mirrors Poplar's workable properties while excelling with aesthetic appeal. It is easy to machine and finish, featuring a color palette that ranges from light tan to reddish-brown. The uniform closed grain of Alder provides a subtle elegance to finished products. More importantly, Alder is typically more stable in price, offering a reliable alternative for those affected by Poplar's market volatility.

Overview of Poplar

Poplar is a favored utility wood known for its ease of use and broad application range. Its whitish cast and a straight grain pattern makes it suitable for furniture, cabinetry, and millwork. Its soft nature allows for effortless machining and effortless machining and carving milling, yet it retains strong enough strength for many applications. However, the demand for Poplar makes its price susceptible vulnerable to market changes, affecting supply stability.







Learn More

nwh.com/alder



SIMILARITIES BETWEEN ALDER AND POPLAR





Workability:

Both Alder and Poplar process similarly and are forgiving which make for efficient high volume runs. Alder edges out Poplar in being more dimensionally stable.

Aesthetic Appeal:

Alder features a consistent warm hue, offering an inviting and cohesive appearance with greater aesthetic appeal. In contrast, Poplar varies in color from creamy white to dark green, making consistency more challenging.

Versatility:

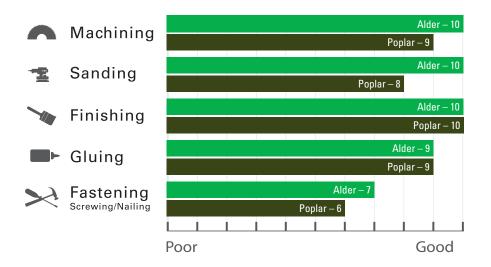
Both species have a similar Janka hardness in the mid-upper 500 range. Their durable nature allows them to be used in a variety of products from cabinets to mouldings, ensuring flexibility in application and design.

Species Comparison Data

| Lumber (12% Moisture Content) | Weight per bdft | Specific Gravity (Density) | Hardness (Janka) | Bending Strength (MOR) | Bending Stiffness (MOE) | Dimensional Movement (Shrinkage) | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | R (%) | T (%) |
| Alder | 2.45 | .41 | 590 | 9800 | 1380 | 4.4 | 7.3 |
| Poplar | 2.81 | .43 | 540 | 10100 | 1580 | 4.6 | 8.2 |

Source - Wood Database

Species Comparison Chart



Alder Grades at a Glance

Alder Upper Grades

For longer/wider clear cuttings used in case goods, cabinets, furniture and millwork.

Alder Mid Grades

Used when clear shorter/narrower pieces are needed. Stiles and rails, face frames, drawer fronts.

Alder Low Grades

Good for short narrow pieces that can be finger jointed into panels or used for rustic applications.