
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2036

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Wood for manufacture of wood flooring — Symbols for marking according to species

Bois pour la fabrication des parquets — Symboles pour marquage selon les espèces

First edition — 1976-03-01

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2036:1976

UDC 691.11.025.35 : 674.03 : 003.62

Ref. No. ISO 2036-1976 (E)

Descriptors : construction materials, floors, wood, symbols, marking.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 99 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 2036 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 2036 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 2036-1971 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 2036 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	Hungary	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Iran	Spain
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	Turkey
France	Norway	U.S.S.R.
Greece	Peru	Yugoslavia

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

Germany
New Zealand
South Africa, Rep. of

The Member Bodies of the following countries disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 2036 into an International Standard :

Austria
Germany

Wood for manufacture of wood flooring — Symbols for marking according to species

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a marking system for wood, according to the species, utilized in the manufacture of wood floorings.

2 MARKING

The marking of the wood species shall be made by a symbol composed of four adjoining capital letters, not separated by points and not followed by a full stop.

Example : ACEP

3 SYMBOL

3.1 When the species of one genus differ only from the point of view of the utilization characteristics, the symbol shall comprise :

- a) the first three letters of the genus name;
- b) the letter X, indicating that any species of the respective genus is concerned.

Example : BETX = *Betula* sp.

3.2 When characteristic differences presented by different species of one genus are to be taken into account, the symbol shall comprise :

- a) the first three letters of the genus name;

- b) the first letter of the species name.

Example : KHAS = *Khaya senegalensis* A. Juss

NOTE — The name of the genus to be used shall be the scientific name; the secondary scientific names or the vernacular names shall not be used.

For example :

- use the name *Pericopsis elata* van Meeuwen and **not** *Afrormosia elata* Harms (secondary name);
- use the name *Burkea africana* Hook., and **not** Mukarati (vernacular name).

4 CODE OF SYMBOLS

In order to facilitate the marking of the wood species more commonly used in the manufacture of wood flooring, a code of symbols is given in the annex. The code comprises the scientific designation of the species, the symbol, the more usual French and English designations and the “pilot names” provided by the Association technique internationale des bois tropicaux and completed for the non-tropical series.

This code is not confined to the species shown and additions can be made according to the rules given in 3.1 and 3.2.

NOTE — When the name of a species begins with the same letter as one already indicated in the code, the second letter of the species name shall be used as the fourth letter of the symbol.

For example : *Acer pseudoplatanus* L. is symbolized as ACES because *Acer platanoides* L. is symbolized as ACEP and has as its fourth letter the same letter “P”.

ANNEX

CODE OF SYMBOLS

A.1 DECIDUOUS TREES

Scientific designation	Symbol	French designation	English designation	Pilot name
<i>Acer platanoïdes</i> L.	ACEP	Érable plane	Norway maple	Sycamore
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	ACES	Érable sycamore	Sycamore, Great maple	Sycamore
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh.	ACEA	Érable d'Amérique	Sugar maple, Hard maple (US), Rock maple (US)	Maple
<i>Adina microcephala</i> Hiern	ADIM	Mugonga	Mugonga, Mugonha	Mugonga
<i>Afzelia</i> sp.	AFZX	Doussié	Afzelia	Doussié
<i>Androstachys johnsonii</i> Prain	ANDJ	Mecrussé	Mecrussé	Mecrussé
<i>Autranella congolensis</i> A. Chev.	AUTC	Mukulungu	Mukulungu, Yoli	Mukulungu
<i>Baikiaea plurijuga</i> Harms	BAIP	Teck de Rhodésie	Umgusi, Rhodesian teak, Zambezi redwood	Umgusi
<i>Betula</i> sp.	BETX	Bouleau	Birch	Birch
<i>Brachylaena hutchinsii</i> Hutch.	BRAH	Muhuhu	Muhuhu	Muhuhu
<i>Burkea africana</i> Hook.	BURA	Mukarati	Mukarati	Mukarati
<i>Carpinus</i> sp.	CARX	Charme	Hornbeam	Hornbeam
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	CASS	Châtaignier	Sweet chestnut, European chestnut (US)	Chestnut
<i>Chlorophora</i> sp.	CHLX	Iroko	Iroko	Iroko
<i>Dicorynia</i> sp.	DICX	Angélique	Basralocus	Basralocus
<i>Dipterocarpus</i> sp.	DIPX	Kéruing	Yang, Dau, Keruing	Yang
<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i> Baill.	DISB	Movingui	Ayan, Nigerian satin wood	Movingui
<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i> C.DC.	ENTA	Tiama	Gedu nohor, Tiama, Kalungi	Tiama
<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i> Harms	ENTC	Kosipo	Omu, Kosipo, Heavy sapele	Kosipo
<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i> Sprague	ENTY	Sapelli	Sapele	Sapelli
<i>Entandrophragma utile</i> Sprague	ENTU	Sipo	Utile	Sipo
<i>Erytrophleum</i> sp.	ERYX	Tali	Missanda, Tali, Muave	Tali
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill.	EUCG	Eucalyptus	Southern blue gum	Southern blue gum
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> Sm.	EUCM	Jarrah	Jarrah	Jarrah
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> F.v.M.	EUCD	Karri	Karri	Karri
<i>Fagus orientalis</i> Lipsky	FAGO	Hêtre oriental	Asiatic beech	Asiatic beech
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.	FAGS	Hêtre	European beech, Common beech	Beech

Scientific designation	Symbol	French designation	English designation	Pilot name
<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	FRAX	Frêne	Ash	Ash
<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i> L.	GLET	Févier	Honey locust, Sweet locust (USA)	Gléditschie
<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> J. Léonard	GUIT	Bubinga	Bubinga	Bubinga
<i>Juglans nigra</i> L.	JUGN	Noyer noir d'Amérique	American walnut	American walnut
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	JUGR	Noyer	European walnut	Walnut
<i>Khaya anthotheca</i> C.DC.	KHAA	Acajou d'Afrique	African mahogany, Uganda mahogany, White khaya, Krala khaya (USA)	Acajou d'Afrique
<i>Khaya ivorensis</i> A. Chev.	KHAI	Acajou d'Afrique	African mahogany, Red khaya, Grand Bassam mahogany	Acajou d'Afrique
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> A. Juss	KHAS	Acajou cailcédrat	African mahogany, Dry-zone mahogany, Senegal mahogany	Bissilom
<i>Lophira alata</i> Banks ex Gaertn.f.	LOPA	Azobé	Ekki, Red ironwood	Azobé
<i>Mansonia altissima</i> A. Chev.	MANA	Bété	Mansonia, Bété	Bété
<i>Millettia laurentii</i> De Wild.	MILL	Wengé	Wengé, Awong	Wengé
<i>Millettia stuhlmannii</i> Taub.	MILS	Panga-panga	Panga-panga	Panga-panga
<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i> Merr.	NAUD	Bilinga	Opepe, Bilinga	Bilinga
<i>Newtonia buchananii</i> Gilbert et Boutique	NEWB	Mafamuti	Mafamuti	Mafamuti
<i>Olea capensis</i> L.	OLEC	Bois de fer noir	Black ironwood	Black ironwood
<i>Pericopsis elata</i> van Meeuwen	PERE	Assaméla	Kokrodua, Afrormosia Asamela (Ghana)	Kokrodua
<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i> Brenan	PIPA	Dabéma	Dahoma, Dabéma	Dabéma
<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i> DC.	PTEA	Muninga	Muninga, Kiaat	Muninga
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	QUEX	Chêne	Oak	Oak
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i> Mez	RAPM	Rapanea	Cape beech	Rapanea
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	ROBP	Robinier	Robinia	Robinia
<i>Staudtia</i> sp.	STAX	Niové	Niové, Camashi	Niové
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> King	SWIM	Acajou d'Amérique	American mahogany	American mahogany
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> Jacq.	SWIA	Acajou des Antilles	American mahogany	American mahogany
<i>Cybistax donnel-smithii</i> Seibert	CYBD	Primavera	Primavera	Primavera
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L.f.	TECG	Teck	Teak	Teak
<i>Testulea gabonensis</i> Pellgr.	TESG	Izombé	Izombé	Izombé
<i>Tieghemella</i> sp.	TIEX	Makoré	Makoré	Makoré
<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	ULMX	Orme	Elm	Elm

A.2 CONIFEROUS TREES

Scientific designation	Symbol	French designation	English designation	Pilot name
<i>Abies alba</i> Mill.	ABIA	Sapin	Silver fir, Whitewood	Fir
<i>Araucaria</i> sp.	ARAX	Pin de Parana	Parana Pine, Brazilian Pine (USA), Brazilian araucaria (USA)	Pin parana
<i>Larix</i> sp.	LARX	Mélèze	Larch	Larch
<i>Picea abies</i> Karst.	PICA	Épicéa	European spruce, Whitewood	Spruce
<i>Pinus caribaea</i> Morelet	PINC	Yellow pine	Caribbean pitch pine	Pitchpin
<i>Pinus nigra</i> Arnold	PINN	Pin noir d'Autriche, Pin laricio de Corse	Austrian pine, Corsican pine	Austrian pine
<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Aiton.	PINP	Pin maritime	Maritime pine	Maritime pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	PINS	Pin sylvestre	Redwood, Scots pine	Scotch pine