

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Import Cedar</b>	<b>Western Red Cedar</b>	<b>Comparison</b>
<b>Termite &amp; Decay Resistance</b>	Highly termite and decay resistant.	Highly termite and decay resistant.	Both possess excellent natural resistance to termites and decay.
<b>Durability &amp; Strength</b>	Naturally durable and strong.	Naturally durable and strong.	Both possess excellent strength and durability.
<b>Appearance</b>	Warm, light grain with reddish hue. Import Cedar has a beautiful grain pattern and well-spaced knots.	Warm, reddish tones with a beautiful grain pattern and well-spaced knots.	Both possess excellent appearance especially when a proper stain or sealant is applied (recommended for best long term performance).
<b>Weathering Characteristics</b>	Weathers to a soft dove gray over time. This process can be lessened, if desired, by applying a proper stain or sealant.	Weathers to a silver-gray patina over time. This process can be lessened, if desired, by applying a proper stain or sealant.	Both possess similar weathering characteristics.
<b>Paint or stain acceptance</b>	Accepts a wide range of stains and other coatings.	Accepts a wide range of stains and other coatings.	Both accept paints and stains very well.
<b>Species</b>	Scientific name: <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> . Member of the same taxonomic family, Cupressaceae, as cypress, western red cedar, and redwood. Native to China, Taiwan, and Northern Vietnam.	Scientific name: <i>Thuja plicata</i> . Also a member of the taxonomic family Cupressaceae. Native to Northwestern US and Southwestern Canada.	Both are members of the Cupressaceae family.