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FAO FLEGT PROJECT: “Integrating carpenters in a legal timber value chain in the South West Region”.

Analysis of the Challenges and opportunities for developing a domestic legal timber supply chain in the south west region:

TECHNICAL GUIDE FOR THE SELECTION OF LOCAL TIMBERS FOR CABINET MAKING

By:

FOOD FORESTRY, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION SOCIETY (FFE_PCS)

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FOREWORD

This guide is the third component of a package of tools that FFE_PCS has elaborated to help carpenters to access and to use legal timbers in their furniture processing activities. The first tool elaborated is the report on the regional volume and quality of timbers demanded by carpenters, followed by the creation of a regional data base of carpenters and associations in order to enhance their timber negotiating power, to improve their resource sharing capacity and to bridge them to legal timber supply sources like community forests, sawmills and legal depots.

All this work is carried out within the framework of the implementation of FAO FLEGT program 2015 declined in a project entitled ``Integrating carpenters in a legal timber supply chain in the South Region``

We wish, at this juncture, to express our gratitude to the FAO FLEGT Program authority for providing the financial assistance for the survey, the Office of the Senior Divisional Officer of Kumba for providing authorizations, the Offices of all the Regional and Divisional Delegations of Forestry and Wildlife for guiding us on forestry law and FLEGT action plan at the local level, NGOs, field data collectors, key informants and external consultants who really contribute to the survey and reporting.

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Tefack Pierre Marie

Project manager.

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INTRODUCTION

The use of this tool is to address the following concerns among carpenters and their apprentices.

- Which timbers can be used at the place of known tree species and which fit the same service use? Should they be treated or processed otherwise?
- For a determined use, which tree species are suitable? What are their specificities and their behaviors?
- Can some proposed tree species or species which use is envisaged, really suitable for the use they are proposed for? Which precautions should be put in place in order to choose the suitable quality before processing them?

PRESENTATION OF THE GUIDE

ORGANIZATION OF THE GUIDE

It is structured in two parts as follows:

PART I: LOCAL CABINET MAKING TIMBERS AND VARIOUS USES

- Name of the Species
- Heart wood color and texture of the wood (Physical appearance)
- Characteristics (Physical/Mechanical/Durability/Hardness)
- Processing of furniture
- Use

PART III: USES AND SPECIFIC SUITABLE LOCAL TIMBERS

- Common names
- Scientific names
- Local names

EXPLOITATION OF THE GUIDE

The following criteria have been considered for the selection of the timbers for cabinet making:

- The local nature of the tree specie
- Physical aspect of the wood
- Characteristics (physical/mechanical/durability/hardness)
- Processing of furniture
- Use of the timber

Local nature of the tree specie

Tree species treated here are local species from the South West Region. They exist abundantly and many of these species are not used because of the lack of technical information. The research has identified, studied and provided physical, mechanical, durability, hardness, processing and use characteristics of 32 of them. The demand for the furniture produced from those timbers is good.

Physical aspect of the wood

The physical appearance (color and the texture) is one of the major criteria for the choice of cabinet making timbers. But the natural variation of the color, the flame and fibers which affect the wood of the same specie also change with time. Example: Acajou, Sapelli and Bete change their color with time and also when exposed to light. Additionally, it is very rare to meet tree species which have similar color and different botanic family having at the same time similar fibers, grain and flames which obey the same technique of finishing. So, the color of timber and their denomination adopted here have been selected with reference on the table of colors in the laboratory. The color considered here is the one of heart wood, dry and exposed to the air for about 10 days.

Mechanical/durability/hardness property of the wood

Hardness:

The hardness of the wood is proportional to its density. Density is a fundamental data which has an incidence both on the behavior of the wood in service and on its machining or finishing.

Infact, a certain level of hardness of the wood is necessary so that furniture processed can resist the tracing, destruction of sharpening angle of the corners of moulding or carving areas. At this juncture, a minimum density of 0.45 at 12% of moisture content is necessary and 0.40 for internal used elements.

In the case of elements exposed to shocks, a density of 0.5 is good. Various classes adopted for the density a 12% of moisture content are as follows:

Class 1:	Hard wood (*)	from 0.65 to 0.85 (**)
Class 2:	Mid hard wood	from 0.55 to 0.64
Class 3:	Soft wood (from 0.40 (**) to 0.45.

()The characteristics used here have been chosen in function of the experience and the requirements of the wood of cabinet making.*

*(**) timbers with density more than 0.85 or less than 0.40 have been considered less appropriate for the fabrication of furniture*

Stability in service

It depends on the total shrinkage of the wood. It corresponds to the sum of the tangential and radial shrinkage occurred within a wooden structure under 20°C and a relative moisture content of the air in between 85% and 35%.

Class limits are determined in function of the maximal variation of the shrinkage within wooden furniture in service.

Class 1	Soft wood	(1)	$TS \leq 2\%$
Class 2	Mid-stable wood		$2\% \leq TS \leq 3.5\%$
Class 3	Stable wood		$3.5\% \leq TS \leq 5\%$

(1) The characteristics used here are chosen in function of the ones required in Cabinet making.

Mechanical characteristics

Mechanical characteristics are very important for the furniture to play its functional role. The most important ones in the cabinet making are the modulus of elasticity (E) and the shear strength.

The modulus of elasticity (E) measures the resistance to bending (i.e. directly related to stiffness of a beam), also a factor in the strength of a long column.

The shear strength. shear effect tends to make one part of wood slide against the adjacent wood; wood is weak in shear strength // to grain


The following classes of the resistance to bending and resistance to shear in the case of cabinet making have been adopted as follows:

Stiffness and Resistance to bending- Modulus of Elasticity E (Mpa)	Resistance to shear (N/mm)
Class 1: Very stiff and resistant $E \geq 14000$ Mpa	Class 1: Resistance to shear $F \geq 25$
Class 2: Averagely stiff and resistant $10000 \leq E \leq 13900$ Mpa	Class 2: Averagely resistant to shear $15 \leq F \leq 24$
Class 3: Less stiff and resistant	Class 3: Not resistant


E < 10000 Mpa	F < 15
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**LOCAL TIMBERS FOR CABINET
MAKING AND VARIOUS USES**


I.1- SPECIE NO: 001

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	LIGHT ANDOUNG			
	Local	EkopB/ngang			
	Scientific	Monopetalenthus spp			
Sapwood		Not well distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained			
	Inter-locked	Frequent			
	Grain	Fine to mid fine			
	Flame/Flower				
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	590	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	100	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.47	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	48	Durability against termite	Vulnerable to termite
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.1	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.6	Hardness of the wood	Soft to mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Vulnerable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing		Easy			
Machining		Difficult (existence of interlocking grain.)			
Nailing		Easy			
Bonding		Good			
Finishing		Good			
Veneering		Peeling and slicing after steaming			
Seasoning		Little bit difficult (tendency to twisting)			
Other specification					
USE					
Roofing, Plywood, Boxes, Stairs, Internal wood work, Furniture, Parquets					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.2- SPECIE NO: 002

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	AKO..A..			
	Local	Aloa tol			
	Scientific	Antiaris Africana Engl			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained			
	Inter-locked	Very pronounced			
	Grain	Medium to bigger size			
	Flame/Flower				
	Colour	White jelowish			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	470	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	70	Impregnability	Impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	35	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.1	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	7200	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.1	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	vulnerable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	A little bit difficult (presence of interlocking grain)				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming				
Seasoning	A little bit difficult(tendency to twisting)				
Other specification	<u>Machining</u> : ribbon and stripe surface has tendency to tear during planning. <u>Surface treatment</u> : the wood is stained and finished well				
USE					
Plywood, Furniture, Internal wood work, Paneling wood, Boxes, Veneer, Laminated board, Stickers and mouluring					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.3- SPECIE NO: 003

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	AIELE
	Local	Abel
	Scientific	Canarium schweinfurthii Engl
	Sapwood	Not distinctive
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grain wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	Very pronounced
	Grain	From bigger to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Light brown and a little bit pink
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	490	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	62	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.42	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	41	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.5	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	8500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.5	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Non durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE

Sawing	Easy
Machining	Difficult (existence of interlocking grain)
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing makes the nailing easier)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing
Seasoning	Difficult (tendency to deformations, splits and collapse)
Other specification	<u>Machining and sawing:</u> use stellite teeth and tools made of carbure of tungsten <u>Surface of treatment:</u> The surface is stained and finished well

USE

Plywood, Furniture, Internal wood work, Paneling wood, Boxes, Veneer, Laminated board, Stickers and mouluring

OTHER INFORMATION

I.4- SPECIE NO: 004

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	ANIEGRE “N”
	Local	Abam fusil a poils
	Scientific	Aningeria altissima Aubr. & Pellegr
	Sapwood	Less distinctive
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to irregular grain
	Inter-locked	Light or irregular
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Ochre brown to light brown
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	540	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	94	Impregnability	Impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.44	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	53	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.9	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11400	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6.9	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Impregnable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Difficult
Machining	Difficult (presence of interlocking grain)
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming –
Seasoning	Easy and fast
Other specification	<u>Sawing and machining:</u> use satellite teeth and carbure of tungsten <u>Seasoning:</u> Tendency of light splits <u>Surface of treatment:</u> The surface is stained and vanished well

USE


Roofing, Stickers and mouluring, Plywood, Wood work, Internal wood work, Furniture, Veneer

OTHER INFORMATION

I.5- SPECIE NO: 005

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	AVODIRE			
	Local	Assama			
	Scientific	Turreaenthus africanus			
Sapwood					
HEART WOOD	Fiber	A wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked	Light interlocking grain			
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour	White creme to yellowish ``paille``			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	560	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	95	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.38	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	50	Durability against termite	Averagely vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10200	Durability against insect attacks	Averagely vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6.4	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely vulnerable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is better)				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling				
Seasoning	A little bit easy (tendency to twisting and splits)				
Other specification	<u>Machining</u> : stripe or ribbon areas are planning with difficulties <u>Surface treatment</u> : It is vanished well <u>Caution</u> : can irritate our nose				
USE					
Wood work, Musical instruments, Paneling wood, Internal wood work, Furniture, Stickers , ``Agencement``					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.6- SPECIE NO: 006

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	BOSSE
	Local	Ebegbbemva
	Scientific	Guarea cedrata Pellegr
	Sapwood	Distinctive and clear
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight
	Inter-locked	Light interlocking grain and irregular
	Grain	Fine size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Fine
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	600	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	105	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	55	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11300	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE

Sawing	Easy
Machining	Difficult at time
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing and peeling
Seasoning	Easy and a little bit faster
Other specification	Machining/sawing: use satellite teeth and carbure of tungsten Seasoning: Tendency of splits Surface treatment: Formation of resine stains, vanish at 12% MC


USE

Marine construction, Plywood, Wood work, Paneling wood, External and internal wood work, Furniture, Parquet, Veneer


OTHER INFORMATION

Siliceous wood. eyes, skin and nose irritations


I.7- SPECIE NO: 007

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	ILOMBA			
	Local	Eteng			
	Scientific	Pycnanthus angolensis			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight grain to a wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Medium size uniform grain			
	Flame/Flower				
	Colour	Brown to light brown			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	450	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	77	Impregnability	Impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.37	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	39	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	8500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8.7	Hardness of the wood	Very soft to soft	Durability against fungal attack	Weak hard
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	A little bit easy (drilling before nailing is better)				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling				
Seasoning	A little bit easy (Low tendency to twisting, surface splits)				
Other specification	Sawing: provide a bigger gap between the teeth Machining: Planning surface are at time rough Surface treatment: it is sandpapered, stained and vanished well				
USE					
Stickers and Moulurings, plywood, Boxes, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Laminated boards					
OTHER INFORMATION					


I.8-SPECIE NO: 008

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	KOTO			
	Local	Etoh ayous big leaves			
	Scientific	Pterygota macrocarpa			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	A wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Medium size to bigger size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Bold and distinctive			
	Colour	White creme			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	530	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	105	Impregnability	Impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.44	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	53	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.3	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8.7	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Non vulnerable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming				
Seasoning	Slowly and with care				
Other specification	Seasoning: Tendency to twisting and surface splits				
USE					
Matches, Stickers, roofing, plywood, paneling wood, internal and External wood work, Laminated boars, Veneer, Wood structures and seats					
OTHER INFORMATION					


I.9- SPECIE NO: 009

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	ONZABILI..K			
	Local	Angongui			
	Scientific	Antrocaryon klaineum Pierre			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight grain to eventually interlocking grained			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour	Berge pink to light brown			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	570	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	100	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.46	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	48	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11200	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.6	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Non durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Very easy				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Very good				
Veneering	Peeling after peeling				
Seasoning	A little bit easy				
Other specification					
USE					
Stickers, Roofing, Plywood, Boxes, Internal wood work, Furniture, Laminated boards					
OTHER INFORMATION					


I.10-SPECIE NO: 010

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	TOLA			
	Local	Sidong			
	Scientific	Gossweilerod endron balsamiferum			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to a wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour	Brown yellowish and very light			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	510	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	75	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.28	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	40	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	2.2	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	7600	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	4.2	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely hard
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling				
Seasoning	Easy and Fast				
Other specification	<u>Sawing:</u> blade could be over oiled by resine <u>Surface treatment:</u> it is well stained and vanished well after a proper seasoning, difficult to sandpaper because of the resin				
USE					
Stickers, Roofing, Marine construction, Plywood, Boxes, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Laminated boards.					
OTHER INFORMATION					


I.11- SPECIE NO: 011

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	RED BUBINGA			
	Local	Oveng osse			
	Scientific	Guibourtia demeussi			
Sapwood		Distinctive and white			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	A wave-like grain pattern or irregular oocurled			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour	Reddish, violet veine			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	870	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	146	Impregnability	Not impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.57	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	72	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5.7	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	14500	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8.3	Hardness of the wood	Hard to very hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	A bit difficult (requires high power)				
Machining	Difficult because of the presence of interlocking grain				
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing)				
Bonding	Difficult				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Slicing				
Seasoning	A bit difficult and slow				
Other specification	<u>Sawing and machining:</u> Stellite teeth and tool in tungsten carbide recommended) <u>Seasoning:</u> Tendency to surface splits <u>Surface treatment:</u> Very good				
USE					
Roofing, Building, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and external wood work, Furniture, Tools, Parquets, Veneer, Carving, Turning, Railways sleepers.					
OTHER INFORMATION					


I.12- SPECIE NO: 012

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	EBIARA EDEA			
	Local	Abem Edea			
	Scientific	Berlinia bracteosa			
Sapwood		Distinctive and pink			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained, entangled			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Bigger to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower				
	Colour	Pink to brown red bold, violet veine			
	Image of the piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	700	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	97	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.45	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	54	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.6	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11000	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.5	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	A little bit difficult (presence of interlocking grain)				
Nailing	Easy (drilling and nailing is recommended)				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Slicing				
Seasoning	Slow and a little bit easy				
Other specification					
USE					
Roofing, Building, Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal wood work, Parquets, Veneer, Turning					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.13- SPECIE NO: 013

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	IZOMBE			
	Local	Izombe			
	Scientific	Testulea gabonensis Pellegr			
Sapwood		Not distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to a less wave-like grain pattern			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine size grain			
	Flame/Flower				
	Colour	Pink orange			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	700	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	125	Impregnability	Little bit impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.45	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	65	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10900	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6.7	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Slicing				
Seasoning	A little bit difficult				
Other specification	Seasoning: Light tendency to twisting and high tendency to splits				
USE					
Stairs, Marine construction. Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture Parquets, Veneer, Bridge, Carving,Turning, Flooring for vehicles					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.14- SPECIE NO: 014

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	MAKORE/DOUKA
	Local	Adjap elang
	Scientific	Tieghemela Africana A Chev
	Sapwood	Distinctive, light pink
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Wave-like grain pattern or irregular, Cross –grained wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Fine to mid fine size grain
	Flame/Flower	Fine
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	640	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	117	Impregnability	Little bit impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.42	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	56	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5.3	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11500	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.1	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard to hard	Durability against fungal attack	Durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	Easy
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing
Seasoning	Easy and a little bit slow
Other specification	Sawing and machining: Stellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten are recommended. Surface treatment: it is stained and vanished well Caution: It causes nose, skin and eyes irritations

USE


Lorry body, Roofing, Marine construction, Plywood. Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture Parquets, Veneer, Bridge, Carving, Turning, Flooring for vehicles

OTHER INFORMATION

I.15- SPECIE NO: 015

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	NIOVE			
	Local	Mbonda			
	Scientific	Staudtia kamerunensis			
Sapwood		Distinctive and orange			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to a less wave-like grain pattern			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour				
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	900	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	161	Impregnability	Not impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.52	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	87	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	17300	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6.5	Hardness of the wood	Hard	Durability against fungal attack	Durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	A little bit difficult				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Difficult (drilling before nailing is recommended)				
Bonding	Easy				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Slicing				
Seasoning	Difficult and slow				
Other specification	Sawing and machining: Cutting tools become blong quickly, so it requires more power. Seasoning: Air seasoning is recommended first.				
USE					
Lorry body, Roofing, Marine construction, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer, Bridge, Carving,Turning, Hydraulic works, Railway sleepers					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.16- SPECIE NO: 016

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	KOSIPO
	Local	Atom assie
	Scientific	Entandrophragma candollei
	Sapwood	Distinctive and creme
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	frequent
	Grain	Bigger to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Bold brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	620	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	112	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	55	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.9	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10400	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.1	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely hard

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit difficult (presence of interlocking grain)
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	Difficult a little bit long
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining:</u> Stellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten are recommended. <u>Seasoning:</u> Tendency to twisting

USE

Roofing, Building, Plywood, Wood work, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Laminated boards, Parquets, Veneer

OTHER INFORMATION

I.17- SPECIE NO: 017

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	KOTIBE
	Local	Ovoe
	Scientific	Nesogordonia papaverifera
	Sapwood	Distinctive, white-pink
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained,
	Inter-locked	frequent
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	Fine and bold
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	760	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	145	Impregnability	Little bit impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.47	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	73	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5.6	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10700	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Lowly durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	Difficult (presence of interlocking grain)
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	Slow and a little bit difficult
Other specification	Sawing/machining: cutting tools become blong fast because of the presence of silica in the wood. Seasoning: Air seasoning preferable, tendency to twisting and to surface splits Surface treatment: from good to difficult

USE

Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Tools, Parquets, Veneer, Carving, Turning, flooring of vehicles.

OTHER INFORMATION

I.18- SPECIE NO: 018

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	MOABI
	Local	Adjap elang
	Scientific	Baillonella toxisperma Pierre
	Sapwood	Distinctive and greyish
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Wave-like grain pattern or irregular
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	830	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	175	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.68	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	71	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5.9	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	16000	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.6	Hardness of the wood	Hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	Easy
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming
Seasoning	A little bit difficult and slow
Other specification	Sawing and machining: Stellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten are recommended. Surface treatment: it is stained and vanished well Caution: It causes nose, skin and eyes irritations. Corrosion of humid wood by metals

USE

Roofing, plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Musical instruments, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer, Flooring of vehicles, Bridge, Turning, Hydraulic works, Railways sleepers.

OTHER INFORMATION

I.19- SPECIE NO: 019

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	NIANGON
	Local	Niagon
	Scientific	Heritiera Utilis
	Sapwood	Distinctive, greyish
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to light interlocking grain
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	Bold
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	630	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	110	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	60	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.7	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	12000	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8.5	Hardness of the wood	mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit easy
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Average
Veneering	Peeling after steaming
Seasoning	A little bit difficult
Other specification	Sawing/machining: blades are oiled by resin Caution: risks of corrosion in the case of contact with metals

USE

Roofing, Building, Marine construction, plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer.

OTHER INFORMATION		

I.20- SPECIE NO: 020

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	PADOUK
	Local	Mbei osoe
	Scientific	Pterocarpusosun
	Sapwood	Distinctive and white
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to less wave-like cross grained wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Red to brown violet
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	700	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	134	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.38	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	70	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	14300	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	4.8	Hardness of the wood	Hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy ()
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	A little bit difficult (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Difficult
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	Easy and slow
Other specification	

USE


Marine construction, Wood work, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Tools, Parquets, , Bridge, Carving, Turning, Hydraulic works.

OTHER INFORMATION		

I.21- SPECIE NO: 021

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	SAPELLI			
	Local	Assie			
	Scientific	Entandrophragma Cylindricum			
Sapwood		Distinctive, Pink, at time greyish			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to interlocking grain			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine and bold			
	Colour	Brown reddish			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	750	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	114	Impregnability	A little bit impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.45	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	56	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5.4	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10500	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	A little bit difficult				
Nailing	Easy				
Bonding	Easy				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming				
Seasoning	A little beat difficult(tendency to twisting)				
Other specification	<u>Surface treatment:</u> it is stained and vanished well, it requires an adequate sandpapering. <u>Caution:</u> green wood can turn to blue in contact with metal				
USE					
Marine construction, Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer.					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.22- SPECIE NO: 22

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	SIPO
	Local	Assang assie
	Scientific	Entandrophragma Utile
	Sapwood	Distinctive and pink
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross –grained wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Brown pink to brown red
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	650	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	100	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.41	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	58	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	5	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11500	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.9	Hardness of the wood	Soft to mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing after steaming
Seasoning	A little bit difficult
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining:</u> Cutting tools get blong quickly when the wood is dry, tendency to take out the fibers of the wood <u>Seasoning:</u> Tendency to twisting and to surface splits

USE

Stickers, Roofing, Marine construction, Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Laminated boards.

OTHER INFORMATION		

I.23- SPECIE NO: 23

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	TIAMA
	Local	Ebeba
	Scientific	Entandrophragma angolense
	Sapwood	Distinctive and whitish
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight, cross –grained wood eventually interlocking grained
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	Fine
	Colour	Brown red to brown dark golden
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	550	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	78	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.38	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	48	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.7	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10000	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	6.9	Hardness of the wood	Soft to mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	Easy
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling and slicing
Seasoning	A little bit difficult(tendency to twisting)
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining</u> : Stripe or ribbon surface create problems during cutting and planning. <u>Surface treatment</u> : the wood contains resin which can jeopardize the good staining and vanish. But it should be treated with dichromate.

USE

Stickers, Roofing, Marine construction, Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer.

OTHER INFORMATION	
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I.24- SPECIE NO: 24

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	DOUSSIE RED
	Local	Mbanga
	Scientific	Afzelia bipindensis
	Sapwood	Distinctive
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to less wave-like grain pattern or irregular
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Brown orange
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	750	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	125	Impregnability	Not impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.35	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	72	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	2.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	14500	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	4.2	Hardness of the wood	Hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy (requires more processing power)
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	Easy (drilling and nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Difficult
Finishing	A little bit good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	Slow and easy
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining:</u> Stellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten are recommended. <u>Caution:</u> saw dusts are irritate our nose and eyes

USE

Roofing, Building, Marine construction, Chemical product basin, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Bridge, Hydraulic works. Parquet, Structural wood.

OTHER INFORMATION		

I.25- SPECIE NO: 25

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	KOSIPO
	Local	Atom assie
	Scientific	Entandrophragma candollei
Sapwood		Distinctive and creme
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained,
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Brown red and bold
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	620	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	112	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	55	Durability against termite	Averagely Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.9	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10400	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.1	Hardness of the wood	mi-hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely Durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	Difficult and a little bit long
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining</u> : Stellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten are recommended. <u>Seasoning</u> : Tendency to twisting in the case where there is a large ribbon or stripe on the wood.

USE

Roofing, Building, Plywood, Wood work, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Laminated boards, Parquets, Veneer

OTHER INFORMATION	
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I.26- SPECIE NO: 26

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	BILINGA
	Local	Akondok
	Scientific	Nauclea diderrichii
	Sapwood	Distinctive, light yellow
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained irregular, ,entangled
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Yellow orange
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	780	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	105	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.48	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	62	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.5	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	12200	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7.8	Hardness of the wood	Hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy (requires high mechanical power)
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	Difficult (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	A little bit easy (tendency to twisting and splits)
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining</u> : When dry, it easy de-sharpens the cutting tools, take out wood fibers. Ribbon or stripe areas are difficult to plane. <u>Surface treatment</u> : It is stained and vanish well

USE

Lorry body, Roofing, Building, Marine construction, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Laminated boards, Parquets, Veneer, Bridge, Carving, Turning, Hydraulic works, Railways sleepers, poles

OTHER INFORMATION		

I.27- SPECIE NO: 27

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	DABEMA
	Local	Atui
	Scientific	Piptadeniastrum africanum
	Sapwood	Distinctive, creme
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained irregular, entangled
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Bigger size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Brown yellow
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	700	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	110	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	58	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.2	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	13000	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	8.5	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Difficult
Machining	A little bit difficult because of the presence of interlocking grain
Nailing	Hard (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing and peeling
Seasoning	Difficult (tendency to twisting and surface splits)
Other specification	<u>Sawing/machining</u> : cutting tools get blong quickly because of the inclusion of crystals in the wood, radial surfaces easily tear during planning because of interlocking grain, <u>Seasoning</u> : tendency to collapse, so, seasoning should be conducted with care.

USE


Lorry body, Roofing, Building, Marine construction, Plywood, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer, Bridge,

OTHER INFORMATION


I.28- SPECIE NO: 28

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	EKOUNE			
	Local	Nom eteng			
	Scientific	Coelocaryon preussi			
Sapwood		Less distinctive			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to less wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Medium to bigger size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Fine			
	Colour	Pink orange			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	530	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	85	Impregnability	Impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.44	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	40	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	7	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Less durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing	Easy				
Machining	Easy				
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is recommended)				
Bonding	Good				
Finishing	Good				
Veneering	Peeling after steaming				
Seasoning	Easy and fast				
Other specification					
USE					
Stickers, Roofing, Plywood, Boxes, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Laminated boards					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.29- SPECIE NO: 29

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	EYONG			
	Local	Eyong			
	Scientific	Eribloma oblongum			
Sapwood		Less distinctive, large			
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Wave-like grain pattern or irregular			
	Inter-locked				
	Grain	Bigger to medium size grain			
	Flame/Flower	Large			
	Colour	Light yellow			
	Sample piece				
CHARACTERISTICS					
PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m³):	720	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	118	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.51	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	53	Durability against termite	Vulnerable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	4.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	13200	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	11.3	Hardness of the wood	Mid-hard	Durability against fungal attack	Less durable
PROCESSING FURNITURE					
Sawing		A little bit easy			
Machining		Easy			
Nailing		Easy			
Bonding		Good			
Finishing		Difficult(
Veneering		Slicing and peeling after steaming			
Seasoning		Difficult and slow			
Other specification		Seasoning: tendency to splits, twisting and collapse			
USE					
Plywood, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer					
OTHER INFORMATION					

I.30- SPECIE NO: 30

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	FRAMIRE
	Local	Lidia
	Scientific	Terminalia ivorensis
	Sapwood	Less distinctive
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Straight to less like-wave grain pattern, stripe or ribbon
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Bigger to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	Fine
	Colour	Light yellow, lightly greenish
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	500	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	90	Impregnability	Averagely impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.35	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	45	Durability against termite	Averagely durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.7	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10500	Durability against insect attacks	Vulnerable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	5.4	Hardness of the wood	Soft	Durability against fungal attack	Averagely durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE

Sawing	Easy
Machining	Easy
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Peeling after steaming
Seasoning	Easy and fast
Other specification	<u>Surface treatment:</u> It is stained and vanished well <u>Seasoning:</u> low tendency to surface splits

USE

Stickers, Roofing, Plywood, Wood work, Paneling wood, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer, Stairs, Laminated boards, Turning

OTHER INFORMATION		
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I.31- SPECIE NO: 31

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	IROKO
	Local	Abang
	Scientific	Milicia excelsa
	Sapwood	Distinctive, white grey
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained irregular, ,entangled
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Bigger to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	Fine and light
	Colour	Yellow light gold to brown
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	650	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	105	Impregnability	Not impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.4	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	60	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.8	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	10800	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	5.5	Hardness of the wood	Mid-hard to hard	Durability against fungal attack	Very durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE


Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit difficult
Nailing	Easy
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	A little bit difficult
Other specification	<u>Seasoning:</u> Low tendency to surface splits and twisting <u>Bonding:</u> very good only with synthetic glue <u>Surface treatment:</u> Difficult to vanish <u>Caution:</u> It causes irritations of skin, eyes and nose

USE

Lorry body, Roofing, Building, Marine construction, Plywood, Wood work, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Paneling wood. Parquets, Laminated boards, Veneer, Bridge, Turning

OTHER INFORMATION

I.32- SPECIE NO: 32

NAME OF THE SPECIE	Pilot	MOVINGUI
	Local	Eyen
	Scientific	Distemonanthus benthamianus
	Sapwood	Distinctive, light yellow
HEART WOOD	Fiber	Cross-grained wood eventually interlocking grained irregular, entangled
	Inter-locked	
	Grain	Fine to medium size grain
	Flame/Flower	
	Colour	Fine
	Sample piece	

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL		MECHANICAL		DURABILITY	
Volumic mass at 12% (kg/m ³):	750	Static flexion at 12% (MPa)	140	Impregnability	Less impregnable
Total volumic shrinkage (% per ° of moisture content):	0.45	Axial compression at 12% (MPa)	62	Durability against termite	Durable
Total radial shrinkage (%):	3.7	Modulus of elasticity at 12% (MPa)	11300	Durability against insect attacks	Durable
Total Tangential shrinkage (%):	5.8	Hardness of the wood	Mid hard	Durability against fungal attack	Durable

PROCESSING FURNITURE

Sawing	Easy
Machining	A little bit easy (because of the presence of interlocking grain)
Nailing	Easy (drilling before nailing is recommended)
Bonding	Good
Finishing	Good
Veneering	Slicing
Seasoning	A little bit easy
Other specification	<p><u>Sawing/Machining</u>: The presence of silica within the wood is not friendly to cutting tools. So, the use of satellite teeth and tools in carbide tungsten is recommended. Ribbon surfaces have tendency to tear during planing.</p> <p><u>Surface treatment</u>: Very good, hold vanish very good</p> <p><u>Caution</u>: It provokes skin irritation, the wet wood turns to blue in contact with metals</p>

USE

Marine construction, Plywood, Stairs, Internal and External wood work, Furniture, Parquets, Veneer, Laminated boards, Turning, Structural wood.

OTHER INFORMATION

USES AND SUITABLE LOCAL CABINET MAKING TIMBERS

LIST OF USES

- FURNITURE
- ROOFING
- CABINET MAKING
- EXTERNAL WOOD WORK
- INTERNAL WOOD WORK
- PANELING WOOD
- CARVING
- TURNING
- BUILDING
- BRIDGE
- LORRY BODY
- STAIRS

II.1- SUITABLE WOOD FOR FURNITURE

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ACAJOU D'AFRIQUE	Khaya grandifoliola	Ho mangona/Dain
002	AIELE	Canarium schweinfurthii	Abel
003	AKO	Antiaris africana	Aloa tol
004	ANIENGRE	Aningeria altissima	Abam fusil sans polis
005	ANDOUNG	Monopetalanthus microphyllus	Ekop mayo
006	AYOUS	Triplochyton scleroxylon	Samba
007	BOSSE	Guarea cedrata	Ebegbbemva
008	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
009	DABEMA	Piptadeniastrum africanum	Atui
010	DIBETOU	Lovoa trichiloides	Bibolo
011	DOUSSIE	Afzelia bipindensis	Mbanga
012	EMIEN	Alstonia boonei	Ekouk
013	EKOUNE	Coelocaryon preussi	Nom eteng
014	EYONG	Eribloma oblongum	Eyong
015	FRAMIRE	Terminalia ivorensis	Lidia
016	FROMAGER	Ceiba pentandra	Doum
017	ILOMBA	Pycnanthus angolensis	Eteng
018	KOSIPO	Entandropgragma candollei	Atom assie
019	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
020	LIMBALI	Gilberitiodendron dewevrei	Ekobem red leaves
021	LOTOFA	Sterculia rhinopetala	Nkanang
022	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
023	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
024	MOVINGUI	Distemonanthus benthamianus	Eyen
025	SAPELLI	Entandrophragma cylindricum	Assie
026	SIPO	Entandrophragma utile	Asseng assie
027	TECK	Tectona grandis	Teak
028	TIAMA	Entandrophragma angolense	Ebeba
029	TOLA	Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum	Sidong
030	WENGE	Millittia laurentii	Awongo
031	ZINGANA	Microberlinea bisulcata	Amuk

II.2- SUITABLE WOOD FOR ROOFING

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ANDOUNG	Monopetalanthus microphyllus	Ekop mayo
002	ANIENGRE	Aningeria altissima	Abam fusil sans polis
003	ANGUEUK	Ongpkea gore	Angueuk

004	AZOBE	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Bongossi
005	BETE	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Nkoul
006	BILINGA	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Akondok
007	BUBINGA	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	Oveng osse
008	DABEMA	<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	Atui
009	EBIARA	<i>Berlinia grandiflora</i>	Abem yoko
010	DOUSSIE	<i>Afzelia bipindensis</i>	Mbanga
011	EKOUNE	<i>Coelocaryon preussi</i>	Nom eteng
012	FRAMIRE	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Lidia
013	IROKO	<i>Millicia excelsa</i>	Abang
014	KOSIPO	<i>Entandropgragma candollei</i>	Atom assie
015	KOTO	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Efok
016	LIMBALI	<i>Gilbertiodendron dewevrei</i>	Ekobem red leaves
017	LOTOFA	<i>Sterculia rhinopetala</i>	Nkanang
018	MAKORE	<i>Tieghemella africana</i>	Nom adjap etang
019	MOABI	<i>Bailonnella toxisperma</i>	Adjap
020	MUKULUNGU	<i>Autranella congolensis</i>	Adjap etang
021	NIANGON	<i>Heritiera utilis</i>	Niagon
022	NIOVE	<i>Staudtia kamerunensis</i>	Mbonda
023	OKAN	<i>Cylicodiscus gabonensis</i>	Adum
024	OHIA	<i>Celtis mildbraedii</i>	Odou elias
025	ONZABILI	<i>Antrocaryon klaineianum</i>	Angongui
026	OZIGO	<i>Dacyodes bueltneri</i>	Eyen
027	SIPO	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Asseng assie
028	TALI	<i>Erythroleum ivorense</i>	Elon
029	TECK	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak
030	TIAMA	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Ebeba
031	TOLA	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Sidong

II.3- SUITABLE WOOD FOR CABINET MAKING (EBENISTERIE)

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ACAJOU D`AFRIQUE	<i>Khaya grandifoliola</i>	Ho mangona/Dain
002	ANIENGRE	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Abam fusil sans polis
003	BETE	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Nkoul
004	BOSSE	<i>Guarea cedrata</i>	Ebegbbemva
005	BUBINGA	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	Oveng osse
006	DIBETOU	<i>Lovoa trichiloides</i>	Bibolo
007	EBENE	<i>Diospyros crassiflora</i>	Mevini
008	EBIARA	<i>Berlinia grandiflora</i>	Abem yoko
009	IROKO	<i>Millicia excelsa</i>	Abang
010	IZOMBE	<i>Testulea gabonensis</i>	Izombe
011	KOSIPO	<i>Entandropgragma candollei</i>	Atom assie
012	KOTIBE	<i>Nesogondonia papaverifra</i>	Ovoe
013	LOTOFA	<i>Sterculia rhinopetala</i>	Nkanang
014	MAKORE	<i>Tieghemella africana</i>	Nom adjap etang
015	MOABI	<i>Bailonnella toxisperma</i>	Adjap
016	MUKULUNGU	<i>Autranella congolensis</i>	Adjap etang
017	MOVINGUI	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	Eyen
018	NIANGON	<i>Heritiera utilis</i>	Niagon
019	NIOVE	<i>Staudtia kamerunensis</i>	Mbonda
020	PADOUK	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i>	Mbel
021	SAPELLI	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Assie
022	SIPO	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Asseng assie
023	TECK	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak
024	WENGE	<i>Millittia laurentii</i>	Awongo
025	ZINGANA	<i>Microberlinea bisulcata</i>	Amuk

II.4- SUITABLE WOOD FOR EXTERNAL WOOD WORK

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ACAJOU D`AFRIQUE	<i>Khaya grandifoliola</i>	Ho mangona/Dain
002	ANGUEUK	<i>Ongpkea gore</i>	Angueuk
003	BETE	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Nkoul
004	BILINGA	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Akondok
005	BOSSE	<i>Guarea cedrata</i>	Ebegbbemva
006	BUBINGA	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	Oveng osse

007	DABEMA	Piptadeniastrum africanum	Atui
008	DOUSSIE	Afzelia bipindensis	Mbanga
009	FRAMIRE	Terminalia ivorensis	Lidia
010	IROKO	Millicia excelsa	Abang
011	IZOMBE	Testulea gabonensis	Izombe
012	KOSIPO	Entandropgragma candollei	Atom assie
013	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
014	LIMBALI	Gilberitiodendron dewevrei	Ekobem red leaves
015	LOTOFA	Sterculia rhinopetala	Nkanang
016	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
017	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
018	MUKULUNGU	Autranella congolensis	Adjap etang
019	MOVINGUI	Distemonanthus benthamianus	Eyen
020	NIANGON	Heritiera utilis	Niagon
021	NIOVE	Staudtia kamerunensis	Mbonda
022	PADOUK	Pterocarpus soyauxii	Mbel
023	SAPELLI	Entandrophragma cylindricum	Assie
024	SIPO	Entandrophragma utile	Asseng assie
025	TECK	Tectona grandis	Teak
026	TIAMA	Entandrophragma angolense	Ebeba
027	TOLA	Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum	Sidong
028	WENGE	Millittia laurentii	Awongo

II.5- SUITABLE WOOD FOR INTERNAL WOOD WORK

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ACAJOU D'AFRIQUE	Khaya grandifoliola	Ho mangona/Dain
002	AIELE	Canarium schweinfurthii	Abel
003	AKO	Antiaris africana	Aloa tol
004	ANDOUNG	Monopetalanthus microphyllus	Ekop mayo
005	ANGUEUK	Ongpkea gore	Angueuk
006	ANIENGRE	Aningeria altissima	Abam fusil sans polis
007	AVODIRE	Turreaenthus africanus	Assama
008	AYOUS	Triplochyton scleroxylon	Samba
009	BETE	Mansonia altissima	Nkoul
010	BILINGA	Nauclea diderrichii	Akondok
011	BOSSE	Guarea cedrata	Ebegbbemva
012	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
013	DABEMA	Piptadeniastrum africanum	Atui

014	DOUSSIE	Afzelia bipindensis	Mbanga
015	EBIARA	Berlinia grandiflora	Abem yoko
016	EKOUNE	Coelocaryon preussi	Nom eteng
017	EMIEN	Alstonia boonei	Ekouk
019	EYONG	Eribloma oblongum	Eyong
020	FRAMIRE	Terminalia ivorensis	Lidia
021	ILOMBA	Pycnanthus angolensis	Eteng
022	IROKO	Millicia excelsa	Abang
023	IZOMBE	Testulea gabonensis	Izombe
024	KOSIPO	Entandropgragma candollei	Atom assie
025	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
026	LIMBALI	Gilberitiodendron dewevrei	Ekobem red leaves
027	LOTOFA	Sterculia rhinopetala	Nkanang
028	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
029	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
030	MOVINGUI	Distemonanthus benthamianus	Eyen
031	NIANGON	Heritiera utilis	Niagon
032	NIOVE	Staudtia kamerunensis	Mbonda
033	ONZABILI	Antrocaryon klaineianum	Angongui
034	PADOUK	Pterocarpus soyauxii	Mbel
035	SAPELLI	Entandrophragma cylindricum	Assie
036	SIPO	Entandrophragma utile	Asseng assie
037	TECK	Tectona grandis	Teak
038	TIAMA	Entandrophragma angolense	Ebeba
039	TOLA	Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum	Sidong
040	WENGE	Millittia laurentii	Awongo

II.6- SUITABLE WOOD FOR PANELING WOOD

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ACAJOU D'AFRIQUE	Khaya grandifoliola	Ho mangona/Dain
002	AIELE	Canarium schweinfurthii	Abel
003	AKO	Antiaris africana	Aloa tol
004	AYOUS	Triplochyton scleroxylon	Samba
005	BETE	Mansonia altissima	Nkoul
006	BELINGA	Nauclea diderrichii	Akondok
007	BOSSE	Guarea cedrata	Ebegbbemva
008	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
009	DIBETOU	Lovoa trichiloides	Bibolo

010	EBIARA	Berlinia grandiflora	Abem yoko
011	EYONG	Eribloma oblongum	Eyong
012	FRAMIRE	Terminalia ivorensis	Lidia
013	FROMAGER	Ceiba pentandra	Doum
014	ILOMBA	Pycnanthus angolensis	Eteng
015	IROKO	Millicia excelsa	Abang
016	IZOMBE	Testulea gabonensis	Izombe
017	KOSIPO	Entandropgragma candollei	Atom assie
019	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
020	LIMBALI	Gilberitiodendron dewevrei	Ekobem red leaves
021	LOTOFA	Sterculia rhinopetala	Nkanang
022	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
023	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
024	MOVINGUI	Distemonanthus benthamianus	Eyen
025	NIOVE	Staudtia kamerunensis	Mbonda
026	SAPELLI	Entandrophragma cylindricum	Assie
027	SIPO	Entandrophragma utile	Asseng assie
028	TECK	Tectona grandis	Teak
029	TIAMA	Entandrophragma angolense	Ebeba
030	TOLA	Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum	Sidong
031	ZINGANA	Microberlinea bisulcata	Amuk

II.7- SUITABLE WOOD FOR CARVING

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	AYOUS	Triplochyton scleroxylon	Samba
002	BILINGA	Nauclea diderrichii	Akondok
003	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
004	EBENE	Diospyros crassiflora	Mevini
005	IZOMBE	Testulea gabonensis	Izombe
006	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
007	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
008	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
009	OKAN	Cylicodiscus gabonensis	Adum
010	PADOUK	Pterocarpus soyauxii	Mbel
011	PAO ROSA	Swartzia fistulcides	Nom nsas
012	WENGÉ	Millittia laurentii	Awongo

II.8- SUITABLE WOOD FOR TURNING

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ANGUEUK	Ongpkea gore	Angueuk
002	BETE	Mansonia altissima	Nkoul
003	BILINGA	Nauclea diderrichii	Akondok
004	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
005	DIBETOU	Lovoa trichiloides	Bibolo
006	EBENE	Diospyros crassiflora	Mevini
007	EBIARA	Berlinia grandiflora	Abem yoko
008	IROKO	Millicia excelsa	Abang
009	IZOMBE	Testulea gabonensis	Izombe
010	KOTIBE	Nesogondonia papaverifra	Ovoe
011	MAKORE	Tieghemella africana	Nom adjap etang
012	MOABI	Bailonnella toxisperma	Adjap
013	MOVINGUI	Distemonanthus benthamiannus	Eyen
014	NIOVE	Staudtia kamerunensis	Mbonda
015	OKAN	Cylicodiscus gabonensis	Adum
016	PADOUK	Pterocarpus soyauxii	Mbel
017	PAO ROSA	Swartzia fistulcides	Nom nsas
019	SIPO	Entandrophragma utile	Asseng assie
020	TECK	Tectona grandis	Teak
021	WENGE	Millittia laurentii	Awongo
022	ZINGANA	Microberlinea bisulcata	Amuk

II.9- SUITABLE WOOD FOR BUILDING

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	AZOBE	Lophira alata	Bongossi
002	BILINGA	Nauclea diderrichii	Akondok
003	BUBINGA	Guibourtia demeusei	Oveng osse
004	DABEMA	Piptadeniastrum africanum	Atui
005	EBIARA	Berlinia grandiflora	Abem yoko
006	IROKO	Millicia excelsa	Abang
007	KOSIPO	Entandrophragma candollei	Atom assie
008	LOTOFA	Sterculia rhinopetala	Nkanang
009	MUKULUNGU	Autranella congolensis	Adjap etang
010	OKAN	Cylicodiscus gabonensis	Adum
011	TALI	Erythroleum ivorense	Elon

II.10- SUITABLE WOOD FOR BRIDGE

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	AZOBE	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Bongossi
002	BILINGA	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Akondok
003	DABEMA	<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	Atui
004	DOUSSIE	<i>Afzelia bipindensis</i>	Mbanga
005	IROKO	<i>Millicia excelsa</i>	Abang
006	IZOMBE	<i>Testulea gabonensis</i>	Izombe
007	LIMBALI	<i>Gilberitodendron dewevrei</i>	Ekobem red leaves
008	LOTOFA	<i>Sterculia rhinopetala</i>	Nkanang
009	MAKORE	<i>Tieghemella africana</i>	Nom adjap etang
010	MOABI	<i>Bailonnella toxisperma</i>	Adjap
011	MUKULUNGU	<i>Autranella congolensis</i>	Adjap etang
012	NIOVE	<i>Staudtia kamerunensis</i>	Mbonda
013	OKAN	<i>Cylicodiscus gabonensis</i>	Adum
014	PADOUK	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i>	Mbel
015	TALI	<i>Erythroleum ivorense</i>	Elon
016	TECK	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak

II.11- SUITABLE WOOD FOR LORRY BODY

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	BILINGA	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Akondok
002	DABEMA	<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	Atui
003	IROKO	<i>Millicia excelsa</i>	Abang
004	LIMBALI	<i>Gilberitodendron dewevrei</i>	Ekobem red leaves
005	MAKORE	<i>Tieghemella africana</i>	Nom adjap etang
006	NIOVE	<i>Staudtia kamerunensis</i>	Mbonda
007	TALI	<i>Erythroleum ivorense</i>	Elon

II.12- SUITABLE WOOD FOR STAIRS

NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LOCAL NAME
001	ANDOUNG	<i>Monopetalanthus microphyllus</i>	Ekop mayo
002	AZOBE	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Bongossi
003	BUBINGA	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	Oveng osse
004	DABEMA	<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	Atui
005	DOUSSIE	<i>Afzelia bipindensis</i>	Mbanga
006	EBIARA	<i>Berlinia grandiflora</i>	Abem yoko

007	FRAMIRE	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Lidia
008	IROKO	<i>Millicia excelsa</i>	Abang
009	KOTIBE	<i>Nesogondonia papaverifra</i>	Ovoe
010	LIMBALI	<i>Gilberitiodendron dewevrei</i>	Ekobem red leaves
011	MOABI	<i>Bailonnella toxisperma</i>	Adjap
012	MOVINGUI	<i>Distemonanthus benthamiannus</i>	Eyen
013	NIANGON	<i>Heritiera utilis</i>	Niagon
014	NIOVE	<i>Staudtia kamerunensis</i>	Mbonda
015	PADOUK	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i>	Mbel
016	SAPELLI	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Assie
017	SIPO	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Asseng assie
018	TECK	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak
019	TIAMA	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Ebeba
020	WENGÉ	<i>Millittia laurentii</i>	Awongo