Gedur-Nohor (Entandrophragma angolense)

TRADE NAME

Tiama

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Entandrophragma angolense C.DC.

FAMILY

MELIACEAE

COMMON NAMES

Gedur-nohor (Nigeria); Tiama (Côte d`Ivoire); Gedur-nohor (United Kingdom); M'vovo (Zaire); Zizia; Zize-plehi; Tshimaye blanc; Tshimaie tsitoke; Timbi; Tiama-tiama; Penkwa; Ounabo; Njilei; Muyovu; Lukru; Lokobo; Krobra; Kikura; Keguigo; Kahiguigo; Jebu mahogany; Ipaki; Ijebu; Gedu nohor; Gedu noha; Gedu lohor; Eyin igedu; Esaka; Egin-igedu; Dukuma; Dubo; Digbo; Budongo mahogany; Brown mahogany tiama; Bodongo; Baka-biraingui; Baeko; Acajou tiama; Abenbegne; Kalungi (Zaire); Gedu-nohor (United Kingdom); Acuminata (Germany); Tiama-mahagoni (Germany); Mukusu (Uganda); Vovo (Zaire); Lifaki (Zaire); Acuminata (Angola); Livuite (Angola); Kiluka (Congo); Abeubegne (Gabon); Dongomanguila (Equatorial Guinea); Gedu-nohor (Nigeria); Edinam (Ghana); Tiama

SCIENTIFIC NAME SYNONYMS

Swietenia angolensis Welw. ex C.DC.; Entandrophragma macrophyllum A. Chev.; Entandrophragma leplaei Vermoes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREE

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The tree reaches a height of 50 m. The bole is moderately straight and cylindrical, up to 20 to 26 m in length. It attains a diameter of 130 up to 230 cm over the large buttresses and wide-spreading root ridges.

NATURAL HABITAT

Entandrophragma angolense is found in the rain and deciduous forests and also in transitional formations.

NATURAL DISTRIBUTION

West, Central and East Africa

COLOR

The sapwood is whitish or pinkish, it has a thickness of 10 cm. The heartwood is red-brown, darkening slightly on exposure, it is clearly demarcated. The silver figure is fine.

COLOR INDEX (1=BLACK, 7=LIGHT YELLOW,WHITE)

4

GRAIN

Straight or slightly interlocked, sometimes with an influence on further processing operations.

TEXTURE

Texture is reported to be medium to coarse.

LUSTER

This species is low in luster.

NATURAL DURABILITY

Slightly durable to decay. This species needs preservative treatment for uses with risks of occasional re-humidification. It is not suited for uses with risks of permanent or long-lasting humidification. Sensible to termites attack. The heartwood is resistant

NATURAL DURABILITY INDEX (1= VERY HIGH DURABILITY, 7=VEY LOW DURABILITY)

6

INTERNAL GROWTH STRESSES

Residual stresses are reported to be absent.

SILICA CONTENT

Silica Content: Negligible content of silica is reported. Amounts over 0.05% may affect wood processing. Silica Value: 0.01

RESISTANCE TO IMPREGNATION

Nearly impossible to treat with a too much low penetration of the preservative substances.