

Common name:	CORDIA D'AFRIQUE
Family:	BORAGINACEAE
Scientific name(s):	Cordia platythyrsa

LOG DESCRIPTION	WOOD DESCRIPTION
Diameter:	from 50 to 100 cm
Thickness of sapwood:	from 4 to 6 cm
Floats:	yes
Durability in forest :	Moderate (treatment recommended)
Note:	Light brown to pale golden brown, sometimes pinkish brown. Aromatic odour for green wood. Medium to coarse texture.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	
Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.			
	mean	standard deviation	
Density *:	0.50 g/cm ³		
Monnin hardness*:	1.3		Crushing strength *:
Coef of volumetric shrinkage:	0.25 %		38 MPa
Total tangential shrinkage:	4.6 %		Static bending strength *:
Total radial shrinkage:	3.4 %		73 MPa
Fibre saturation point:	31 %		Modulus of elasticity *:
Stability:	stable		8600 MPa
(* : at 12 % moisture content ; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²)			

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate.
 Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood.
 Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

Fungi:	Class 3 moderately durable	* ensured by natural durability (according EN standards).
Dry wood borers:	Heartwood durable but sapwood not clearly demarcated	
Termites:	No information available	
Treatability:	3 - poorly permeable	
Use class*:	2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)	

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

Countries	Local names
Cameroon	EBAIS
Cameroon	EBE
Gabon	EBAIS
Gabon	EBE
Nigeria	OMO
Dem Rep of Congo	SUMBA
Germany	AFRICAN CORDIA
France	CORDIA D'AFRIQUE
United Kingdom	AFRICAN CORDIA

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks:	Does not require any preservative treatment
In case of temporary humidification risk:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of permanent humidification risk:	Use not recommended

DRYING

Possible drying schedule

Drying rate:	Rapid	Temperature (°C)			Air humidity (%)
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Risk of distortion:	Slight risk	Green	50	47	84
Risk of casehardening:	No	40	50	45	75
Risk of checking:	No risk or very slight risk	30	55	47	67
Risk of collapse:	No	20	70	55	47
		15	75	58	44

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm , the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm , a 10 % increase should be considered.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note: Filling is recommended to obtain a good finish.

Interior joinery
Interior panelling
Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
Current furniture or furniture components
Sliced veneer
Turned goods
Wood-ware
Exterior joinery
