

Common name:	PUNAH
Family:	THEACEAE
Scientific name(s):	Tetramerista glabra

LOG DESCRIPTION	WOOD DESCRIPTION
Diameter: from 60 to 100 cm	Colour: Light brown
Thickness of sapwood: from 4 to 7 cm	Sapwood: Not clearly demarcated
Floats: no	Texture: Medium
Durability in forest : Low (must be treated)	Grain: Straight or interlocked
	Interlocked grain: Slight
Note:	Wood light yellow to light brown often with pink glints. Presence of red and white deposits in the pores. Unpleasant odour when green. Grain sometimes oblique.

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	mean	standard deviation
Density *:	0.73 g/cm ³			
Monnin hardness*:	3.1		Crushing strength *:	66 MPa
Coef of volumetric shrinkage:	0.61 %		Static bending strength *:	105 MPa
Total tangential shrinkage:	9.2 %		Modulus of elasticity *:	16300 MPa
Total radial shrinkage:	5.8 %			
Fibre saturation point:	30 %			
Stability:	Moderately stable		(* : 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:	Susceptible; sapwood not or slightly demarcated (risk in all the wood)	
Termites:	Class S - Susceptible	
Treatability:	3 - poorly permeable	
Use class*:	1 - inside (no dampness)	

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

Countries	Local names
Indonesia	BANG KALIS
Indonesia	PAYA
Indonesia	PUNAL
Malaysia (islands)	AMAT
Malaysia (islands)	ENTUYUT
Malaysia (islands)	TUYOT
Peninsular Malaysia	PEDA
Peninsular Malaysia	PONGA
Peninsular Malaysia	PUNAH
Peninsular Malaysia	PUNAM
United Kingdom	PUNAH

PUNAH

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

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

DRYING

Drying rate:	Rapid to normal
Risk of distortion:	High risk
Risk of casehardening:	No
Risk of checking:	High risk
Risk of collapse:	No

Note: Drying requires care in order to reduce defects (application of a product against cracks and top weighting of the piles).

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Not recommended or without interest
Slicing:	Not recommended or without interest
Note:	In planing, surface tends to be fibrous and requires a careful sanding. Slight gumming of sawteeth (resin).

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing:	Good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Pre-boring necessary for thin material in order to avoid splits when nailing.

END-USES

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

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

Note: Filling is necessary in order to obtain a good finish.

Flooring

Interior joinery

Boxes and crates

Vehicle or container flooring

Current furniture or furniture components

Interior panelling

Exterior joinery
