Family: OLACACEAE (angiosperm)
Scientific name(s): Ongokea gore
Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: yellow
Sapwood: not clearly demarcated
Texture: medium
Grain: straight or interlocked
Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Wood pale yellow slightly brownish, darkens with light. Ribbon like aspect on quartersawn. Grain sometimes wavy.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 80 to 100 cm
Thickness of sapwood: from 7 to 10 cm
Floats: no

Log durability: no information available

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Texture: Medium
Grain: sometimes wavy.
Note: Hardness varies from fairly hard to hard.

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

Specific gravity *: 0.88
Monnin hardness *: 5.8
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage: 0.57 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS): 11.8 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS): 4.5 %
TS/RS ratio: 2.6
Fiber saturation point: 30 %
Stability: moderately stable to poorly stable

Musical quality factor: 105.1 measured at 2619 Hz

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.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 2 - durable
Dry wood borers: heartwood durable but sapwood not clearly demarcated
Termites (according to E.N. standards): class D - durable
Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable
Use class ensured by natural durability: class 3 - not in ground contact, outside
Species covering the use class 5: No

Note: The possible presence of few demarcated sapwood in sawnwoods may have an influence on the expected durability.

According to the European standard NF EN 335, performance length might be modified by the intensity of end-use exposition.

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of risk of temporary humidification: does not require any preservative treatment
In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended
DRYING

Drying rate: slow
Risk of distortion: high risk
Risk of casehardening: no
Risk of checking: slight risk
Risk of collapse: no

Note: Must be dried on quartersawns to reduce distortion.

Possible drying schedule: 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M.C. (%)</th>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Air humidity (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dry-bulb</td>
<td>wet-bulb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 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: no information available
Slicing: nood
Note: Requires power.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing: correct
Note: Prone to split.

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to SATA grading rules (1996)
For the "General Purpose Market":
Possible grading for square edged timbers: choix I, choix II, choix III, choix IV
Possible grading for short length lumbers: choix I, choix II
Possible grading for short length rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III
For the "Special Market":
Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix II, choix III
Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading:
Thickness > 14 mm: M.3 (moderately inflammable)
Thickness < 14 mm: M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0
Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

END-USES

Exterior joinery
Heavy carpentry
Industrial or heavy flooring
Turned goods

Interior joinery
Vehicle or container flooring
Sliced veneer
### MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Local name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Local name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>ANGUEUK</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>BWELABAKO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>SANU</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>KOUERO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>ANGUEUK</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>BODWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>EKUSO</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>ELEDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>MOBENGE</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>BOLEKO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Not durable</td>
<td>Poorly durable</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to fungi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resistance to dry wood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insects borer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resistance to termites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fibers Saturation Point</td>
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