

Igaganga

Family. Burseraceae

Botanical Name(s).

Dacryodes igaganga

Continent. Africa

CITES. This species is not listed in the CITES Appendices (Washington Convention 2023).

Description of logs

Diameter. From 60 to 80 cm

Thickness of sapwood. From 2 to 4 cm

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Moderate (treatment recommended)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Yellow brown

Sapwood. Not clearly demarcated

Texture. Fine

Grain. Interlocked

Interlocked grain. Slight

Notes. Wood yellow to orangey brown, more or less deep. Grain sometimes wavy.

Physics and mechanics

The properties indicated are for mature wood. These properties may vary significantly depending on the origin and growing conditions of the wood.

Property	Average value
Specific gravity ¹	0.61
Monnin hardness ¹	3.2
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.46 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.8 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	5.0 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.6
Fibre saturation point	29 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.21 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	18,370 kJ/kg
Crushing strength ¹	57 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	95 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	13,060 MPa

¹ At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

Natural durability and preservation

Resistance to fungi. Class 5 - not durable



Quarter sawn



Flat sawn

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class S - susceptible (risk in all the wood)

Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible

Treatability. Class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Use not recommended

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

Drying

Drying rate. Normal

Risk of distorsion. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. No risk or very slight risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	50	87	17.0
Prewarm 2	4	> 50	50	86	16.5
Drying		> 50	53	83	15.2
		50 - 40	53	80.0	14.1
		40 - 35	54	80.0	13.9
		35 - 30	55	75.0	12.5
		30 - 27	57	70.0	11.0
		27 - 24	58	61.0	9.4
		24 - 21	59	51.0	7.9
		21 - 18	60	47.0	7.3
		18 - 15	61	39.0	6.1
		15 - 12	62	35.0	5.6
		12 - 9	62	30.0	5.0
		9 - 6	62	26.0	4.4
Conditioning	8		55	(3)	(2)
Cooling	(1)		Stop	(3)	(2)

(1)) Cooling: until the temperature inside the kiln no longer exceeds external temperature by more than 30 °C.

(2) UGL = final H% x 0,8 to 0,9.

(3) Subtract RH from the UGL determined in (2) and temperature, using the Hailwood-Horrobin equation.

Sawing and machining

Blunting effect. High

Sawteeth recommended. Stellite-tipped

Cutting tools. Tungsten carbide

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Good

Notes. Equivalent to OKOUME (*Aucoumea klaineana*) for peeling. Sawing is quite difficult due to silica content.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good

Commercial grading

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to the ATIBT grading rules (2017), the main choices are: FAS (First And Second), n°1 Common and select, n°2 Common (see details of these rules on the ATIBT website).

Visual grading for structural applications

According to French standard NF B 52-001-1 (2018), strength class D18 can be provided by visual grading.

Fire safety

Conventional French grading.

Thickness > 14 mm: M3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm: M4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading. D-s2, d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1+A1 (August 2019). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses and ceiling with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

End-uses

- Blockboard
- Boxes and crates
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Flooring
- Glued laminated
- Indoor staircases
- Interior joinery
- Moulding
- Sliced veneer
- Turned goods
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Wood frame house
- Wood-ware

Main local names

Country	Local name
Cameroon	Assas
Cameroon	Bamisa
Cameroon	Beuhago
Cameroon	Boso
Cameroon	Mokoba
Gabon	Igaganga
Nigeria	Ibagho
Nigeria	Onumu
Nigeria	Orumu