

#### **Owui**

Family. Annonaceae Botanical Name(s).

Hexalobus crispiflorus

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. -

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Moderate (treatment recommended)

# **Description of wood**

Colour reference. Creamy white Sapwood. Not clearly demarcated

Texture. Fine Grain. Straight

Interlocked grain. Absent

Notes. Sapwood yellowish. Heartwood pale yellow to pinkish or light brown. Lustrous, with some stripy figure on the quartercut and backsawn faces.

#### 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 <sup>1</sup>	0.55
Monnin hardness <sup>1</sup>	2.1
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.35 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	8.1 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	3.8 %
Ratio St/Sr	2.1
Fibre saturation point	26 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.19 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	
Crushing strength <sup>1</sup>	50 MPa
Static bending strength <sup>1</sup>	77 MPa
Modulus of elasticity <sup>1</sup>	12,900 MPa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

### **Natural durability and preservation**



Quarter sawn







Resistance to fungi. Class 3 - moderately durable

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class D - durable (heartw. durable but sapw. not clearly demarcated)

Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible

Treatability. Class 3-4 - poorly or not 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 a preservative treatment against termites

In case of temporary humidification. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

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. Slight risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	<b>Duration (H)</b>	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	50	86	16.5
Prewarm 2	3	> 50	52	85	16.0
Drying		> 50	55	82	14.7
		50 - 40	55	80.0	13.8
		40 - 35	55	75.0	12.6
		35 - 30	56	73.0	12.0
		30 - 27	58	67.0	10.5
		27 - 24	60	58.0	8.9
		24 - 21	62	50.0	7.5
		21 - 18	64	45.0	6.8
		18 - 15	65	37.0	5.7
		15 - 12	65	34.0	5.3
		12 - 9	65	28.0	4.5
		9 - 6	65	24.0	4.0
Conditioning	6		58	(3)	(2)
Cooling	(1)		Stop	(3)	(2)

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

### Sawing and machining

Blunting effect. Normal

Sawteeth recommended. Ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools. Ordinary

<sup>(2)</sup> UGL = final H%  $\times$  0,8 to 0,9.

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





Peeling. Not recommended or without interest

Slicing. Not recommended or without interest

Notes. Awkward to saw due to the uneven shape of the logs.

#### **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

No visual grading for structural applications

### 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
- Cooperage
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior joinery
- Fiber or particle boards
- Flooring
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Musical instruments
- Open boats
- Pulp
- Ship building
- Turned goods
- Vehicle or container flooring

Notes. Not in the international market but widely used for a large range of applications at a local scale.

#### **Main local names**

Country	Local name
Cameroon	Chungé
Cameroon	Evota
Cameroon	Leoué
Cameroon	Owé
Cameroon	Owé
Cameroon	Pota





# **Main local names**

Country	Local name
Central African Republic	Mossome
Côte d'Ivoire	Siéléké
Equatorial Guinea	Azem
Gabon	Owui
Nigeria	Lapawe