

## Mahogany

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**Family.** Meliaceae

**Botanical Name(s).**

*Swietenia humilis*

*Swietenia krukovii*

*Swietenia macrophylla*

*Swietenia candollei* (synonymous)

*Swietenia tessmannii* (synonymous)

*Swietenia mahagoni*

**Continent.** Latin America

**CITES.** The three main species of *Swietenia* (*S. macrophylla*, *S. humilis* and *S. mahagoni*) are listed in CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora, November 2023), Appendix II. Parts of wood and wood-made products which are regulated are defined by notes: *S. humilis* (all parts and products), *S. mahagoni* (logs, sawn woods and veneers), *S. macrophylla* (logs, sawn woods, veneers and plywoods).

### Description of logs

**Diameter.** From 60 to 130 cm

**Thickness of sapwood.** From 2 to 5 cm

**Floats.** Yes

**Log durability.** Moderate (treatment recommended)

### Description of wood

**Colour reference.** Red brown

**Sapwood.** Clearly demarcated

**Texture.** Medium

**Grain.** Straight or interlocked

**Interlocked grain.** Slight

**Notes.** Sometimes, internal stresses.

### 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>	0.60
Monnin hardness <sup>1</sup>	3.4
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.40 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	3.7 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	2.6 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.4
Fibre saturation point	23 %
Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ )	0.20 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	19,090 kJ/kg



Flat sawn



Quarter sawn

Crushing strength <sup>1</sup>	54 MPa
Static bending strength <sup>1</sup>	85 MPa
Modulus of elasticity <sup>1</sup>	10,790 MPa

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

### Natural durability and preservation

**Resistance to fungi.** Class 2 to 3 - durable to moderately durable (see note)

**Resistance to dry wood borers.** Class D - durable (sapwood demarcated, risk limited to sapwood)

**Resistance to termites.** Class S - susceptible

**Treatability.** Class 4 - not permeable

**Use class ensured by natural durability.**

Class 2 to 3.2 subject to sound drainage design (see note)

**Notes.** This species is mentioned in standard NF EN 350 (2016) with class 2 durability to fungi, but for wood from natural forest. However, knowing, moreover, that this species is a listed in Appendix II of CITES, a majority of the Mahogany marketed internationally today comes from young plantations made up of wood with properties that are often different from those of natural forest provenances. In particular, these juvenile woods have a lower durability than more mature woods. This situation explains the ranges of durability and use classes mentioned above.

### Requirement of a preservative treatment

**Against dry wood borer.** Does not require any preservative treatment

**In case of temporary humidification.** Sapwood excluded, wood with mature heartwood is suitable for temporary humidification situations (use class 3.1 and 3.2 according to NF EN 335 - 2013), without preservative treatment, provided it is designed to be sound and draining (FD P 20 651 - 2011).

**In case of permanent humidification.** Use not recommended

### Drying

**Drying rate.** Rapid

**Risk of distorsion.** Slight risk

**Risk of casehardening.** No known specific risk

**Risk of checking.** Slight risk

**Risk of collapse.** No known specific risk

**Suggested drying program.**

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	55	84	15.5
Prewarm 2	3	> 50	57	83	15.0
Drying		> 50	60	76	12.5
		50 - 40	60	73.0	11.6
		40 - 35	60	69.0	10.7
		35 - 30	60	62.0	9.5
		30 - 27	63	55.0	8.2
		27 - 24	64	50.0	7.5
		24 - 21	65	46.0	6.9
		21 - 18	65	39.0	6.0
		18 - 15	68	32.0	5.0
		15 - 12	70	29.0	4.5
		12 - 9	70	25.0	4.0
		9 - 6	70	24.0	3.9
Conditioning	6		63	(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. Normal

Sawteeth recommended. Ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools. Ordinary

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Good

## Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good

## Commercial grading

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to ATIBT grading rules, possible grade: FAS (First And Second), n°1 Common and select, n°2 Common

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

- Arched goods
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior joinery
- Exterior panelling
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Light carpentry
- Moulding
- Musical instruments
- Ship building (planking and deck)
- Sliced veneer
- Turned goods
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Wood-ware



Art Deco style wardrobe – 1928 by René Coulomb – Éric Orsini, Pézenas (France)

© Eric Orsini

## Main local names

Country	Local name
Bolivia	Caoba
Bolivia	Mara
Brazil	Aguano
Brazil	Araputanga
Brazil	Mogno
Colombia	Caoba
Cuba	Caoba
Dominican Republic	Mahogany
France (importated tropical timber)	Acajou d'amérique
France (importated tropical timber)	Acajou des Antilles (pour <i>S. macrophylla</i> )
France (importated tropical timber)	Mogno
Germany (importated tropical timber)	Mahonia
Guatemala	Chacalte
Haiti	Mahogany



Italia (importated tropical timber)

Mexico

Mexico

Peru

Peru

Spain (importated tropical timber)

United Kingdom (importated tropical timber)

Venezuela

Mogano

Baywood

Zopilote

Aguano

Caoba

Caoba

Mahogany

Orura

