

Durian

Atibt

Durian; NEN-EN 13556: durian (GB), durian (F), Durian (D), Code DUXX

Other names

Bengang (Sarawak, Malaysia), apa apa, punggai (Malaysia)

Botanic name

Coelostegia spp. (6 species), Durio spp. (species-rich genus), Neesia spp.

Family

Malvaceae

Growth area

Southeast Asia



Tree Description	Many species belonging to the above family provide the wood commercially referred to as durian. Depending on the species and growing conditions, the trees reach a height of 20-45 m with diameters ranging from 0.9-2.4 m.
Supply	Sawn wood.
Wood Description	The color of the heartwood is pinkish brown, reddish brown or, in some species, orange-brown. The sapwood, averaging 50 mm in width, is lighter in color and clearly distinguishable from the heartwood. Planed wood shows no luster and has no markings. Freshly sawn durian has a characteristic unpleasant odor. Due to the large number of tree species that provide durian, there is a wide range in volumetric mass and thus in properties and applications.
Wood Recognition	Reddish-brown in color, fresh unpleasant odor, on head flat parenchyma in a network pattern and relatively large vessels.
Grain	Cross Thread.
Texture	Coarse.
Voluminous mass	(420-)680(-1150) kg/m3 at 12% moisture content.
Shrinkage	Radial 3,1% and tangential 3,8%.
Drying	Fast and often without much difficulty depending on volumetric mass. Thin sections sometimes tend to bulkhead. A calibration line for making electronic wood moisture measurements is not available.
Hardness	Longitudinal plane 3600 N.



Machinability	Durian is easy to cut and can usually be planed smooth as well. Some species show slightly woolly spots after planing (especially on the radial plane).
Nailing & Screwing	Good.
Adhesives	Presumably good.
Bend	Not known.
Surface finish	Presumably good. Smooth work requires the application of a pore filler.
Impregnability	Heartwood good.
Details	Its value as a fruit tree limits the use of durian.
Applications	Durian is used for all kinds of light interior construction work (windows, doors, frames, paneling, scrap, flooring, blinds in the furniture industry).
Strength class	Not known

Sustainability

Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 5 (literature).

Relative resistance to animal organisms

Heartwood: drywood borers S, termites S and marine borers not known.