

Movingui

Atibt

Movingui; NEN-EN 13556: ayan (GB), movingui (F), Movingui (D), code DTBN

Other names

Oguémenia (Gabon), bonsamdua (Ghana), barré (Ivory Coast), eyen (Cameroon), ayan, anyan, anyaran (Nigeria), Afrikanisches Zitronenholz (Germany), yellow satinwood (Great Britain).

Botanic name

Distemonanthus benthamianus Baill.

Family

Leguminosae (Caesalpinaceae)

Growth area

Tropical West Africa.



Tree Description	Height 27-37m, maximum 50m. The branch-free trunk has a diameter of 0.7-1.4m and is straight and cylindrical and 15-20m long.
Supply	Sawn wood and veneer.
Wood Description	The pale yellow to yellowish brown heartwood is not clearly distinguishable from the 20-30mm wide pale yellow, sometimes grayish yellow sapwood. Some logs possess beautiful markings. There is often a yellowish substance in the wood vessels that can shed under moist conditions.
Wood Recognition	Yellow-brown in color, on head surface aliform to confluent parenchyma, on dosal surface eta building
Grain	Irregular thread and cross thread.
Texture	Fine-moderately coarse.
Voluminous mass	(590-)710(-800) kg/m ³ at 12% moisture content, fresh about 850-950 kg/m ³ (moisture content about 40%).
Shrinkage	Radial 1.3% and tangential 2.7%.
Drying	Slow, with little loss of quality.
Hardness	Longitudinal plane 5450 N.



Machinability	Good, but when sawing one often suffers from the dulling effect of the contents.
Nailing & Screwing	Moderate. Pre-drilling is recommended.
Adhesives	Good.
Bend	Moderate.
Surface finish	Good.
Impregnability	Heartwood 4, sapwood not known (according to NEN-EN 350).
Applications	Furniture, veneer, turnery, flooring, parquet, construction wood, beams, frames, windows, carving and sculpture.
Strength class	Not known.

Sustainability

Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 3 (NEN-EN 350: practical experience and field research).

Relative resistance to animal organisms

Heartwood: drywood borers D, termites M (S) and marine borers S (NEN-EN 350).