



# Mukulungu

## Atibt

Mukulungu; NEN-EN 13556: mukulungu (GB), mukulungu (F), Mukulungu (D), code AWCO

## Other names

Kungulu (Angola), elanzok, elang, kolo (Cameroon), bouanga (Central African Republic), mfua (Congo), anzala (Nigeria), mukulungu, kabulungu (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

## Botanic name

*Autranella congolensis* (De Wild.) A. Chev. (= *Mimusops Congolensis*)

## Family

Sapotaceae

## Growth area

Tropical West Africa, mainly Democratic Republic of Congo.



<b>Tree Description</b>	Height 20-30(-40) m with diameter of 0.7-1.2m, maximum 2m. The trunk is straight and cylindrical and branch-free up to 20-25m
<b>Supply</b>	Roundwood and sawnwood.
<b>Wood Description</b>	The heartwood is red to reddish-brown with dark veins and has a silky sheen. The heartwood stands out clearly against the 20-30mm wide sapwood which is gray-brown to yellow-gray in color. Mukulungu is heavy and hard but cuts well into veneers and then produces decorative cover veneers.
<b>Wood Recognition</b>	Heavy, hard, reddish-brown in color, homogeneous in texture, on kops plane vessels radially oriented and parenchyma in a network with rays.
<b>Grain</b>	Straight, sometimes cross-threaded.
<b>Texture</b>	Fine and even.
<b>Voluminous mass</b>	(800-)940(-1030) kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 12% moisture content, fresh about 1000-1200 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (moisture content about 30%).
<b>Shrinkage</b>	Radiaal 7,1% en tangential 8,0%.
<b>Drying</b>	Very slow.
<b>Hardness</b>	Longitudinal plane not exactly known but is high.



<b>Machinability</b>	Mukulungu has good mechanical properties and, despite its hardness, can be worked fairly well by machine and hand tools, although the gravel in the wood has a dulling effect on cutting tools.
<b>Nailing &amp; Screwing</b>	Pre-drilling required.
<b>Adhesives</b>	Bad.
<b>Bend</b>	Not known.
<b>Surface finish</b>	Good, with a solvent-based system and with a water-based system.
<b>Impregnability</b>	Heartwood 3, sapwood 3 (according to NEN-EN 350).
<b>Applications</b>	Possibly suitable for veneer manufacture and it could then serve as a substitute for makoré. Mukulungu has good resistance to acids and is therefore eligible for use in the chemical industry.
<b>Strength class</b>	Classified in D35.

## Sustainability

### Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 1 (NEN-EN 350: practical experience and field research), class 1-2 (literature).

### Relative resistance to animal organisms

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