

## Tali

### ORIGIN

Côte d'Ivoire, Camaroon, Zaire, Ghana, Congo, Mozambique, Nigeria, Gabon, Tanzania, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal

### SCIENTIFIC NAME

Erythrophleum ivorense, Erythrophleum sauveolens

### COMMON NAMES

N' Kassa, Kassa, Elondo, Alui, Mwavi, Eloun, Missanda

### FAMILY

Erythroxylaceae

### SAPWOOD

Clearly demarcated

### HEARTWOOD

COLOUR: Yellow brown to red brown

VEIN: Interlocked

GRAIN: Demarcated

TEXTURE: Coarse



### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Green wood density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>): 1.100 - 1.200

Density at 12% (kg/m<sup>3</sup>): 910

Total tangential shrinkage (t%): 8,4

Total radial shrinkage (r%): 5,1

Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage (v%): 0,57

Crushing strength (n/mm<sup>2</sup>): 79

Bending strength (n/mm<sup>2</sup>): -

Static bending strength (n/mm<sup>2</sup>): 128

Modulus of elasticity (n/mm<sup>2</sup>): 19.490

Monnin hardness: 9,2

### TRANSFORMATION

SAWING: Hard, requires specific tools

DRYING RATE: Medium, high risk of distortion and slight risk of checking

MACHINING: Hard due to interlocked grain

FINISHING: Good, pre-boring is necessary

GLUING: Good

NAILING: Good

SCREWING: -

### USE CLASS ENSURED BY NATURAL DURABILITY

Class 4

In ground or fresh water contact

### END-USE

Railway sleepers

Interior and exterior flooring

Bridges

Carboxes

Floors