



Ceylon Satinwood

BOTANICAL NAMES

Chloroxylon swietenia

It belongs to the Rutaceae family.

TRADE NAMES

Citrino indiano, Citronnier - Italy

Citronnier de Ceylon - France

Ceylon satinwood - Great Britain

Burutu - Ceylon

Bhera, Halda, Sali, Sengel, Vummaray - India

GROWING AREA

The tree grows on the island of Ceylon and in the East Indies.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

The tree is medium-sized and can reach 18 metres in height with diameters of 60 to 90 centimetres.

The sapwood, little differentiated from the heartwood, is characterised by light shades, while the actual wood has a golden-brown colouring with light shades that distinguish and characterise this type of material.

The wood, with a fine texture and wavy grain, is generally hard, heavy and compact.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

At a moisture content of 12%, Satinwood has a specific weight of around 900 kg/m³.

DRYING METHOD

Because of its tendency to crack or deform, artificial drying must be done slowly.

MAIN USES AND WORKING

It can be processed without any particular difficulty using all the tools or machinery of the wood industry. Because of its good appearance, Satinwood is particularly used for making furniture. The only drawback of the sanding process is that it can cause dust irritating the mucous membranes of the workers. Satinwood is used extensively in heavy and light carpentry, furniture, and interior wall coverings. Once particularly fashionable and sought after by the furniture industry, as well as by cutters and veneer plywood factories, it is now difficult to find and consequently highly prized.

ZANUSOlegno

"Details make perfection
and perfection is not a
detail."