



Sapele

BOTANICAL NAMES

Entandrophragma cylindricum.

It belongs to the Meliaceae family.

TRADE NAMES

Sapeli - Germany, Italy, France

Sapele - Great Britain

Aboudikro - Ivory Coast

Penkwa - Ghana

GROWTH AREA

The tree can be found in the humid equatorial forest of West and Central Africa.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

The sapwood, reddish grey or yellowish, is clearly differentiated from the heartwood, which is reddish-brown and tends to darken over time. In the fresh state, it exudes a distinctive fragrance. This wood has a fine texture with often wavy grain, which creates a characteristic banded pattern when cut on the quarter. The heartwood, unlike the sapwood which is easy prey for fungi and insects, is quite durable and resists even Lyctus attacks.

DRYING METHOD

Normally a slow drying is carried out to avoid possible deformations.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

Air-cured, it has a specific weight of 650 Kg/m³.

MAIN USES AND WORKING

Easy to work, this wood together with other Mellaceae is often used as a substitute for real mahogany. It is required by the furniture industry, particularly as a veneer, and also by the plywood industry for fine veneers. In the joinery industry, it is widely used for paneling, floorboards, window frames, pianos, and other musical instruments and also for boats.

ZANUSOlegno

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