



# Wengé

## BOTANICAL NAMES

Millettia laurentii.

It belongs to the Leguminosae Papilionatae family.

## TRADE NAMES

The wood is known everywhere by the name Wenge.

Awong - Camerum

Anon - Spanish Guinea

N'Gondou - French Congo

## GROWTH AREA

The tree grows in African tropical forests, mainly in southern Cameroon up to the Belgian Congo.

## TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

Sapwood and heartwood are strongly differentiated. Sapwood can reach a width of 3 centimeters and is almost white in color, unlike the heartwood which varies from golden-brown to dark brown with blackish veins. Wenge is a particularly decorative wood. The structure is coarse, straight and has discordant torsion.

The growth zones are different and clearly recognizable. The wood is very heavy, of little shrinkage but very resistant to mechanical pressure and traction.

## DRYING METHOD

Due to its natural tendency to deform, wenge should be dried slowly and carefully.

## SPECIFIC WEIGHT

The specific weight of sawn timber cured in open air can vary from a minimum of 850 to a maximum of 950 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## MAIN USES AND WORKING

This wood is difficult to work with because of its particular hardness and the resins of various kinds, but employing fit tools, it can be sawn, turned, or carved with ease. It is difficult to clean, lacquer, and especially glue. Since it is not particularly exposed to pests, wengé is a durable wood and is generally used for the production of modern style furniture for interior decoration. Fine veneers are also made from it.

**ZANUSO**legno

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