



## Anegre

*Aningeria robusta* Aubr. & Pellegr, *Aningeria superba* A. Chev, *Aningeria altissima* Aubr. & Pellegr, *Aningeria* spp.

### Commercial names:

English:	Mukali, Mukangu, Osan, Aningeria.
Spanish:	Mukali, Mukangu.
French:	Mukali, Mukangu, Osan.
Italian:	Mukali, Mukangu, Tanganyka noce, Aningeri.
German:	Mukali, Mukangu, Tanganyka nuss, Aningre, Helles.

### Common names:

Ivory Coast:	Aningueri blanco, Aniegre.
Nigeria:	Landojan.
Central African R.:	M'boul.
Angola:	Mukali, Kali.
Congo:	Mukali, N'kali.
Kenya:	Muna, Mukangu.
Uganda:	Osan.
Ethiopia:	Kararo.
Zaire:	Tutu.

### Physical properties:

Density:	540-580-630 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Shrinkage:	Moderately unstable	
Shrinkage values:	Total	Unitary
	Volumetric:	(0.41)
Tangential:	7.0-7.4	(0.25)
Radial:	3.8%	(0.15)
Hardness:	2.4	Soft

### Mechanical properties (Wood free of defects)

Static bending:	93-100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus of elasticity:	11,000-12,000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Compression parallel to grain:	48-60 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Compression perpendicular to grain:	-
Shear:	6.5-7.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Toughness:	3.6-4.0 J/cm <sup>2</sup>

### Origin and availability:

This wood is found in the west and east of Africa. The forested area is stable. Production and export are scarce or negligible.

### Wood description:

The color of the wood varies from a yellowish white to a pale pink-brown. The sapwood is not differentiated. The grain can be straight or slightly interlocked. The undulation in the grain produces a marbled figure. The texture varies from fine to medium. The wood smells slightly of cedar and it has a high silica content.

### Drying:

The drying rate is normal. There are some slight risks of warping and checking. The wood has a tendency to develop blue stain at the beginning of air drying. The recommended drying schedules are number 3 from the CTFT, T6-D4 (4/4) and T3-D1 (8/4) from the FPLM, and schedule E from the PRL.

### Natural durability and ease of penetration:

The wood is graded as slightly durable or not durable against the action of fungi, attackable by lyctids, and susceptible to termites. It is susceptible to blue stain. The heartwood as well as the sapwood are penetrable.

### Technological properties:

This is an easy wood to saw. Saws dull very quickly and stellite saws are recommended. The wood is well suited for rotary-cut veneer and sliced veneer.

Machining presents difficulties due to raised grain. Tools dull very quickly and the use of tungsten carbide tools is recommended. The wood can splinter during drilling and mortising. The wood curves reasonably well. Gluing, finishing, nailing and screwing present no problems.

### Applications:

Plywood./ Decorative veneer./ Cabinetwork and furniture./ Exterior carpentry./ Interior carpentry: moulding./ Glulam. This wood can substitute American walnut or cherry (*Prunus*).