Common name:	AYOUS					
Family: Scientific name(s):	STERCULIACEA Triplochiton sclere					
LOG DESCRIPTION			WOOD DESCRIPTIO	ON		
Diameter:from 60 to 140 cmThickness of sapwood:from to cmFloats:yesDurability in forest :Low (must be treated)Note:Black holes, brittleheart, ring sh Yellowish white to light yellow		Colour: Sapwood: Texture: Grain: Interlocked grain: shakes and grub holes in sc y, heartwood sometimes da	-	ated nterlocked	n quartersawn.	
	Grain sometimes in	rregular.			-	-
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Physical and mechanical origin and growth condit	properties are based of	on mature hea	MECHANICAL PRO artwood specimens. These		n vary great	ly depending on
Density *: Monnin hardness*: Coef of volumetric shrink Total tangential shrinkag Total radial shrinkage: Fibre saturation point: Stability:	0.38 g/cm3 1.1 kage: 0.36 %	dard deviatio 0.05 0.4 0.11 0.5 0.4	Crushing strength *: Static bending streng Modulus of elasticity (* : at 12 % moisture	gth *: y *:	20 MPa 52 MPa 7260 MPa	standard deviation 4 9 1574
	e considered as non-du Class 5 - not dural Susceptible; sapw Class S - Suscepti 3 - poorly permeal 1 - not in ground	rable agains ole ood not or sl ble ole contact, unde	is based on mature heartw t wood degrading agents. ightly demarcated (risk in er cover (no dampness) opean standard NF EN 350	all the wood)	durabil	red by natural ity (according ndards).
1000.	-		le to preservative treatmen		e stain and o	dote.
COUNTRIES - LOCAL N	IAMES					
BeninZCameroonACameroonACameroonACentral African RepMCôte d'IvoireSEquatorial GuineaAEquatorial GuineaAGhanaMNigeriaANigeriaCFranceAFranceCGermanyAUnited KingdomA	Local names KWETIN AYOUS AYUS BADO M'BADO SAMBA AYOUS AYUS WAWA ARERE DBECHE AYOUS DBECHE ABACHI AYOUS DBECHE WAWA					

AYOUS

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: In case of temporary humidification risk: In case of permanent humidification risk: Requires appropriate preservative treatment Use not recommended Use not recommended

DRYING	Possible drying schedule				
Drying rate: Risk of distortion:	Rapid No risk or very slight risk	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	ature (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	No No risk or very slight risk No	Green 30 20 15	60 68 74 80	56 58 60 61	81 61 51 41

This shedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm. It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note:

During air drying, it is recommended to use large spacer sticks to allow a good air circulation.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Tends to crumble when machining end grain and tends to tear in mortising (it is recommended to
	keep sharp edges and to reduce the cutting angle). Filling recommended.

ASSEMBLING	
Nailing / Screwing:	Poor
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Gluing must be done carefully: absorbent wood.

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note:	Substitute for POPLAR (Populus spp.) for several end-uses: light furniture, pannelling
Moulding	
Veneer for interior	of plywood
Veneer for back of	face of plywood
Current furniture	or furniture components
Boxes and crates	
Interior joinery	
Interior panelling	
Fiber or particle b	bards
Blockboard	
Sculpture	
Matches	
Sliced veneer	
Pencils	