



LIMBALI

Gilbertiodendron dewevrei.

LIMBALI	
BOTANICAL NAMES	Gilbertiodendron dewevrei.
ORIGINS FAMILY	It belongs to the family of Fabacées – Césalpinioïdées.
GROWTH AREA	This tree grows in the forests of Central Africa, mainly in the Congo, Gabon and Cameroun areas.
SPECIFIC WEIGHT	Green 900 kg/m ³ – Dried 730 kg/m ³ al 12% C.U.
TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES	<p>Freshly sawn Limbali has a uniform pale red-brown color, often with a green or coppery glow.</p> <p>The sapwood has yellowish white to light pink-brown color while the heartwood while the heartwood has a color that goes from reddish to brown.</p> <p>The wood structure is straight, and sometimes interlocked.</p> <p>The texture is mainly coarse.</p>
DRYING METHOD	The artificial drying must be processed very slowly and carefully to avoid splitting and warping.
MAIN USES AND WORKING	<p>This wood can be work well without difficulties.</p> <p>The use of hard metal tools is advised, since the wood contains Silica, causing a blunting effect.</p> <p>The gluing and finishing properties are quite good.</p> <p>Thanks to its favourable properties, Limbali can be used for both interior and exterior use such as construction components, door- and window frames, facades, decking, stairs and parquet.</p>