

African Wood Blanks

1. Bubinga (guibourtia demeusii)

Bubinga is a very distinctive wood from West Africa and is quite representative of wood from that part of the world. Heartwood is reddish-brown after darkening from exposure. Some pieces display fine, evenly spaced lines of a darker hue.

2. Paduak (pterocarpus dalbergoides)

A large tree reaching diameters as large as 45 inches. Heights of 130 feet are not uncommon. Heartwood varies from yellow to brick red, but most commonly seen in a dark red-orange. An excellent turning wood that takes a very good polish.

3. Zebrawood (microberlinia brazzavillensis)

Also called Zebrano, this tree can reach in excess of 150 feet. Diameters commonly measure between 5 and 7 feet. Heartwood is light golden-yellow with streaks and veining of dark chocolate brown. Dries slowly, and tends to surface check and end-split during seasoning. Coarse texture and interlocked grain must be surfaced with care. High luster finish on this hard wood make it extremely decorative.

4. Tambootie (spirostachys africana)

A small tree with an average height of 30 feet with a fluted and often hollow trunk. Heartwood is rich brown with distinctive dark brown to almost black veins. The wood is oily to touch, with a pale to bright yellow sapwood. The grain is straight to slightly irregular, with a fine even texture. Slow drying, degrade is minimal in small dimensions. Used for decorative woodturning, furniture and carving.

5. Kiatt (pterocarpus angooensis d.c)

Kiaat grows mainly in Savannah forests throughout Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa. It resembles Padauk, but lacks the reddish color, being brown with irregular reddish streaks.