

Common name:	DABEMA
Family:	MIMOSACEAE
Scientific name(s):	Piptadeniastrum africanum

LOG DESCRIPTION		WOOD DESCRIPTION	
Diameter:	from 60 to 120 cm	Colour:	Yellow brown
Thickness of sapwood:	from 5 to 15 cm	Sapwood:	Clearly demarcated
Floats:	no	Texture:	Coarse
Durability in forest :	Moderate (treatment recommended)	Grain:	Interlocked
Note:	Wood light brown to golden brown, sometimes ribbon like aspect on quartersawn. Ammoniac odour when green or with rewetted woods.		

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			MECHANICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.					
	mean	standard deviation		mean	standard deviation
Density *:	0.70 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.06	Crushing strength *:	57 MPa	6
Monnin hardness*:	4.4	1.6	Static bending strength *:	98 MPa	13
Coef of volumetric shrinkage:	0.55 %	0.10	Modulus of elasticity *:	15190 MPa	2027
Total tangential shrinkage:	8.5 %	1.2			
Total radial shrinkage:	3.8 %	0.6			
Fibre saturation point:	27 %				
Stability:	Moderately stable		(* : at 12 % moisture content ; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> )		

#### NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate.

Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood.

Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

Fungi:	Class 3 - moderately durable
Dry wood borers:	Durable; sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)
Termites:	Class D - Durable
Treatability:	3 - poorly permeable
Biological hazard class*:	2 - not in ground contact, under cover (dampness possible)
Note:	Resistance to fungi: moderate to good. Heart not resistant.

* ensured by natural durability (according EN standards).
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#### COUNTRIES - LOCAL NAMES

Countries	Local names
Angola	N'SINGA
Benin	GLEMREN
Cameroon	ATUI
Congo	N'SINGA
Côte d'Ivoire	DABEMA
Dem Rep of Congo	BOKUNGU
Dem Rep of Congo	LIKUNDU
Equatorial Guinea	TOM
Gabon	TOUM
Ghana	DAHOMA
Liberia	MBELI
Nigeria	AGBOIN
Nigeria	EKHIMI
Sierra Leone	MBELE-GULI
Uganda	MPEWERE
Netherlands	BUKUNGU
United Kingdom	DAHOMA

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**DABEMA**

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**REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT**

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

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**DRYING**

## Possible drying schedule

		Temperature (°C)			Air humidity (%)
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Drying rate:	Normal to slow				
Risk of distortion:	High risk				
Risk of casehardening:	Yes				
Risk of checking:	High risk	Green	42	39	82
Risk of collapse:	No	50	48	43	74
		40	48	43	74
		30	48	43	74
		15	54	46	63

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This schedule 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: To reduce distortions, surface drying is recommended prior to kiln drying.

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**SAWING AND MACHINING**

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Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Not recommended or without interest
Note:	Very irritant sawdust. Quartersawn is recommended in order to reduce the risks of distortion.

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**ASSEMBLING**

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Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Risks of end checks.

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**END-USES**

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

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

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Note: Can be used as substitute for OAK (*Quercus* spp.) for some end-uses. The unpleasant odour of this wood when green, or rewetted, must be taken into account according to the type of end-uses and the destination.

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Heavy carpentry  
Wood frame house  
Vehicle or container flooring  
Exterior panelling  
Industrial or heavy flooring  
Stairs (inside)  
Glued laminated  
Current furniture or furniture components  
Veneer for interior of plywood  
Veneer for back or face of plywood

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