

## Bilinga

<b>Durability class</b>	Class 1.
<b>Strength class</b>	D50.
<b>Applications</b>	Bilinga beams and planks are used for building structures, both for indoors and outdoors, high-grade construction timber is used in hydraulic engineering for canal lock gates, barriers, weirs, jetties, <a href="#">bridges</a> , bridge decks, purlins, <a href="#">park benches</a> , fences, gates, company floors, wagon floors, sleepers, parquet, and for building furniture.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Fresh 900-1150 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , (660-)750 (-900) kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 12% moisture content.
<b>Colour</b>	Yellow to orange-yellow, fading to orange-red to golden brown.
<b>Grain</b>	Cross-thread, also called tangled or wavy wire.
<b>Timber texture</b>	Coarse.
<b>Stability</b>	Moderately stable to stable.
<b>Drying</b>	Bilinga hardwood dries very slowly. When dried, both by air and artificially accelerated, the hardwood tends to split and crack. However, distortion almost never occurs.
<b>Workability</b>	Despite the great hardness, Bilinga can be worked quite well. Due to the strong cross-thread fibres, a small cutting angle must be used when machining to achieve a smooth surface.
<b>Screwing/nailing</b>	Pre-drilling is necessary with Bilinga wood.
<b>Finishing of surface</b>	Good. Bilinga can be planed and smoothed very nicely if you use a high quality pore filler.
<b>Botanical name</b>	Nauclea diderrichii
<b>Origin area</b>	Bilinga hardwood grows in tropical West Africa.
<b>Other names</b>	Opepe, Gulu-maza, Mokeke, Kusiaba.
<b>Quality requirements</b>	Bilinga wood is mentioned in the Dutch practical guideline NPR5493:1999, Quality guidelines for hardwood in hydraulic engineering projects.
<b>Remarks</b>	Looking to buy Bilinga wood? Please contact us for the current price of this wood, and others. Note: We only supply FSC® certified Bilinga for responsible forest management.
<b>Family</b>	Rubiaceae