



Akatio

BOTANICAL NAMES

African Gambeya

It belongs to the Sapotaceae family

TRADE NAMES

Languì rouge - France

Longhi - Great Britain, Italy, Germany

Akatio, Anandio, Bone, Aningueri rouge - Ivory Coast

Abam, Fom - Cameroon

GROWING AREA

The tree grows throughout the equatorial zone of West Africa.

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

The whitish or whitish-yellow sapwood is not clearly distinguishable from the pinkish or brown heartwood. With a medium to fine texture and mostly straight grain, Akatio is a medium-durability material. When used outdoors, it is advisable to treat it to prevent fungal attack.

SPECIFIC WEIGHT

When dried in the air, at 15% humidity, it has a specific weight ranging from 700 to 800 kg/m³.

DRYING METHOD

The drying process takes place slowly without any particular inconvenience.

MAIN USES AND WORKING

It is often confused with Anegré, as they present very similar characteristics. In fact, Akatio, containing less silica, is easy to process: it can be sawn and sheared easily but is not suitable for flaking. Glue bonding is effective, although stains can sometimes occur; nails and screws are hard to drive in but are resistant. It is generally used for floorboards, door and window frames, furniture or furnishings. It is often used in the form of decorative veneer and for turned parts.

ZANUSOlegno

"Details make perfection
and perfection is not a
detail."