



Quarter sawn (left), plain sawn (middle) and crosscut (right), source: Centrum Hout, Houtvademecum 2017

MANBARKLAK

Eschweilera spp.

Houtvademecum and ATIBT

Manbarklak

Tree and wood description

Heights of 25-35 m. The 12-20 m long stem has a diameter of 40-60 cm. The greyish-brown heartwood of manbarklak has a sharp contrast with the 20-100 mm wide yellow-greyish sap-wood. Manbarklak has a high silica content (till 2,5%) and is therefore resistant against shipworm infestation. In dry wood, the high silica content and hardness could rapidly make the cutting tools blunt. Nevertheless it is easy to polish.

The sap-wood tends to split, therefore it is desirable to use clamps when installing the manbarklak poles.

Note: Manbarklak is sometimes confused with the less durable oemanbarklak.

Weight and sustainability

Sustainability; relative resistance against fungi

Practical experience and field research: NEN-EN 350-2

Field research method: NEN-EN 252

Laboratory test with ground contact: NVN-ENV 807

Laboratory test without ground contact: NEN-EN 113

Sustainability class: 1-2 (heartwood 1, transition wood 2)

Volume weight: (700-)950- 1050(-1200) kg/m³ at a moisture content of 12%

Janka hardness: Longitudinal side 13.500 N.

Lesser Known Timber Species Suriname

The LKTS Suriname project is funded by the by participating Dutch and Surinamese companies and:



the Centre for the Promotion of Imports from developing countries (CBI) and the Dutch Embassy in Paramaribo, Suriname



Manbarklak poles, logyard Suriname (Source: Mark van Benthem, Probos)

Common uses

Due to the difficult workability, manbarklak is primarily used in form of poles for marine construction in fresh water and because of its resistance against shipworm also in salt water. Further it is used in industrial floors, millwork, turnery, tool handles etc.

Manbarklak is listed in the NEN 5493 'Quality standards for hardwood in civil -engineering and other constructive uses'.

Source: Centrum Hout, Houtvademecum 2017

Reference project



Coastal protection Baltic Sea (as of 1997)
Source: Precious Woods Holding



Piling (June 2009)
Source: Precious Woods Holding

More information: <http://houtdatabase.nl/?q=hout/gww/91/algemeen>

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