Number 07 October 2015

Kimboto



Description

Name: Kimboto Family: Sapotaceae

Botanical name: Pradosia ptychandra, P. surinamensis &

P.schomburgkii

Common local name: Kimboto

Common trade name: Abiu, Goiabao

Botanical characteristics

Mature trees are from 25 to 40 m tall. The log shape is cylindrical and they have a diameter of 0.35 to 1.00 m. The leaves are opposite and clustered at branch ends. Both the flowers as well as the fruits are yellowish. The dead bark is 1-3 mm thick.

Distribution

Guyana, French Guiana, Suriname, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru

Wood characteristics

The sapwood is distinct greyish, yellow brown and the heartwood is light to red brown. The grain is straight to slightly interlocked, and the wood has a fine to medium texture.

Processing

Sawing of the wood is difficult due hardness and silica level

Durability

Poorly durable against termites.

Availability

The production in 2014 was 9,927 m³

Known uses

Chopsticks

Technical Information

Name	
Botanical name	Pradosia ptychandra, P. surinamensis & P. schomburgkii
Trade name	Abiu, Goiabao
Local name	Kimboto
The wood	
Color	Yellowish-or grayish-brown
Grain	Straight to slightly interlocked
Texture	Fine to medium
Green density (kg/m³)	1270
Specific gravity (at 12% MC)	700 - 910
Volumetric shrinkage (from green to moisture content of 12%)	(TS = 11% RS = 7.6%)
Mechanical properties (at a m.c. of 12%)	
Static bending (N/mm²)	145
Compression strength (N/mm²)	94
Janka - Hardness (N)	No data (Monnin hardness = 7.7 N)
Processing properties (1 = poor, 2 = fair, 3 = good, 4 = very good, 5 = excellent)	
Sawing	4
Drying	5
Nailing	5
Gluing	5
Finishing	5
Natural durability	Poorly durable against termites.
Known uses	Chopsticks

TS= Tangential shrinkage / RS= Radial Shrinkage / SD= Standard deviation / MC=Moisture Content



AND PARTNERS

Copyrights and disclaimer: Texts may be reproduced for non-commercial purposes. TBI Suriname and partners are not liable for the use of the information for manufacturing and industrial purposes.
The images in the information sheet have been made available by Greenheart and S. Sahibdin.