

LESSER KNOWN TIMBER SPECIES

GUIDE AND INSPIRATION TO A DIVERSE AND SUSTAINABLE TIMBER MARKET



"Did you know that there are more than 50,000 species of trees in the tropical forests of the world?"

Why use lesser known tropical timber species?

This fact sheet is made to inspire and guide timber and wood users to look for a more diverse selection of tropical timber species as a supplement or alternative to the more well-known ones.

Every day tropical forests are destroyed or degraded due to the conversion of forest landscapes and destructive activities, such as unsustainable forestry. As well as the forest cover continuously decreasing, this development has also led to well-known timber species being overexploited, becoming in serious danger of disappearing completely or just getting too pricy.

Great potential for sustainable development

Trade with sustainable tropical timber is key to secure income and incentives to forest protection and further development of a sustainable forestry sector.

Tropical forests contain a multitude of wood species and a great number of these are potentially of commercial value. Bringing this unfulfilled potential to the market will relieve pressure on some of the most commonly used species. Commercialisation of a greater variety of wood species is important to support sustainable forestries, improved pricing and regional development. If these species can be sourced from well managed FSC-certified forests the potential for sustainable long-term development is vast.

Turn this page and find the species "Ozigo"



Focus on the Congo Basin

In June 2018 FSC Netherlands and FSC Congo Basin organized a successful meeting in Libreville Gabon, the FSC Congo Basin Business Encounter. One of the main action points is to develop markets for lesser known timber species (LKTS) from certified forests in Congo Basin.

As a result a working group is founded called LKTS Congo Basin (LKTSCB). Members are from the leading European tropical timber markets. The aim is to introduce the selected species simultaneously in a uniform way in Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, Belgium and France.

Contact coordinator

Ben Romein, FSC Netherlands
T: +31 (0)30 276 7220
E: b.romein@fsc.nl

OZIGO

(DACRYODES BUETTNERI)

SCIENTIFIC DATA

Scientific name(s):	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i> - <i>Pachylobus buettneri</i> (syn.) - <i>Canarium buettneri</i> (syn.)
Family:	Burseraceae (angiosperm)
Origin:	West Africa
ATIBT Pilot Name:	Ozigo
Local and common name(s):	Assas (Cameroon) - Assia (Gabon & Equatorial Guinea) - Ozigo (Gabon) - 中非蜡烛木 (China)
Commercial restrictions:	No restriction

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Typical Color:	Light Brown
Durability:	Funghi - Class 5 (According to E.N. standards)
Specific Gravity (at 12% MC):	~650 kg/m ³ (+/- 50)
Stability:	Stable
Static bending strength:	~91 MPa (+/- 11)
Peeling:	Good
Nailing/screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct

TYPICAL USES

Window frames - Veneer for plywood (core and f/b) - Interior joinery - Boxes and crates - Stairs (interior) - Current furniture or furniture components - Interior panelling - Flooring

REFERENCES:

Nomenclature générale des bois tropicaux, 7e édition, 2016 - ATIBT
Technical descriptions from the software Tropix 7 - CIRAD



WE COMBAT THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY AND PROTECT VULNERABLE SPECIES

15 LIFE ON LAND



WE ENSURE WORKERS' RIGHTS AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



WE ARE A TOOL FOR SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

