

Technical Information > Timber Species Database

> Koto



Pterygota bequaertii, *Pterygota macrocarpa*
Also known as: Kefe (Nigeria), Awari (Ghana)

Wood type	Hardwood
Environmental	Both species are listed in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as as VU – Vulnerable: at risk of extinction. Not listed in CITES. Believed available from well-managed sources. Check certification status with suppliers.
Distribution	Found in the rain forests of Nigeria and the Cameroons.
The Tree	A medium sized, fairly slender tree above the rather heavy buttresses. If grows to a height of 23m to 30m with a diameter of 0.5m to 0.75m. <i>P.bequaertii</i> has a density of 670kg/m ³ and <i>P.macrocarpa</i> has a density of 580kg/m ³ .
The Timber	There is no distinction between the sapwood and heartwood and the timber is cream in colour, sometimes with a greyish tint. The texture is coarse and the grain interlocked.
Drying	Needs to be dried quickly after conversion in order to avoid fungal staining. Although it dries rapidly, it has a tendency for surface checking to occur.
Strength	Similar to European ash in most strength properties, but is inferior to that wood in hardness, toughness and especially splitting.
Durability	Not durable
Treatability	Easy
Density (mean, Kg/m³)	590 ()
Use(s)	Plywood, Interior joinery
Colour(s)	White/cream
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roger Haydock & Co Limited