



LUMBER WORLD

'A Destination for your Imagination'

LIMBA WOOD

Limba wood, derived from the Terminalia superba tree, exhibits a range of colors, from light yellowish to golden brown, often infused with grey to nearly black streaks, known as black limba, or appearing plain as white limba. The sapwood blends seamlessly into the heartwood, and its overall hue deepens with time. Characterized by a straight to slightly interlocked grain and a uniformly coarse texture with moderate luster, limba is prized for its workability. While it is susceptible to insect attack and not highly durable, its ease of use with both hand and machine tools, along with good gluing and finishing properties, makes it a favored choice in various applications.

In the realm of woodworking, limba is a versatile material employed in veneer, plywood, furniture, turned objects, and notably in the crafting of musical instruments, particularly electric guitar bodies marketed under the name korina. Despite variations in color and nomenclature, both black and white limba contribute to the versatile and aesthetic landscape of woodworking projects.





LIMBA WOOD

SPECIFICATIONS

Common Name(s)	Limba, korina, afara, black limba, white limba
Scientific Name	Terminalia superba
Distribution	Tropical western Africa
Tree Size	100 ft (20-30 m) tall, 5-7 ft (1.5-2.2 m) trunk diameter
Average Dried Weight	35 lbs/ft ³ (555 kg/m ³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.43, 0.56
Janka Hardness	670 lbf (2,990 N)
Modulus of Rupture	12,510 lbf/in ² (86.2 MPa)
Elastic Modulus	1,520,000 lbf/in ² (10.49 GPa)
Crushing Strength	6,580 lbf/in ² (45.4 MPa)
Shrinkage	Radial: 4.3%, Tangential: 6.3%,
Volumetric	10.8%, T/R Ratio: 1.5 Y