

Family: MORACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Clarisia racemosa

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: brown
 Sapwood: clearly demarcated
 Texture: medium
 Grain: straight or interlocked
 Interlocked grain: marked but not frequent
 Note: Yellow wood becoming lustrous brown with light. Ribbon like aspect on quartersawn.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 50 to 80 cm
 Thickness of sapwood: from 2 to 5 cm
 Floats: no
 Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,69	0,05
Monnin hardness *:	4,6	0,7
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,52 %	0,06 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	6,5 %	1,5 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	3,1 %	0,8 %
TS/RS ratio:	2,1	
Fiber saturation point:	22 %	

Stability: moderately stable to stable

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	68 MPa	7 MPa
Static bending strength *:	105 MPa	14 MPa
Modulus of elasticity *:	17060 MPa	2889 MPa

(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²)

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - moderately durable

Dry wood borers: durable - sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class D - durable

Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Species covering the use class 5: No

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

DRYING

Drying rate: normal

Risk of distortion: slight risk

Risk of casehardening: yes

Risk of checking: slight risk

Risk of collapse: no

Note: Risks of end checking on quartersawn during kiln drying.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: high

Sawteeth recommended: stellite-tipped

Cutting tools: tungsten carbide

Peeling: good

Slicing: good

Note: It is sometimes difficult to obtain a smooth surface due to interlocked grain. Keep sharp tools.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good

Gluing: correct

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to NHLA grading rules (January 2007)
Possible grading: FAS, Select, Common 1, Common 2, Common 3

FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)
Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

END-USES

Exterior joinery
Heavy carpentry
Current furniture or furniture components
Interior panelling
Moulding
Veneer for back or face of plywood
Stairs (inside)
Vehicle or container flooring
Open boats

Exterior panelling
Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
Wood frame house
Interior joinery
Flooring
Sliced veneer
Glued laminated
Tool handles (resilient woods)
Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)

Note: Can be used as substitute for MAPLE (Acer spp.), BIRCH (Betula spp.) or BOXWOOD (Buxus spp.).

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Bolivia	MURURE	Brazil	GUARIUBA
Brazil	OITICICA AMARELA	Brazil	OITICICA DA MATA
Colombia	AJI	Colombia	GUARIUBA
Ecuador	MATA PALO	Ecuador	MORAL BOBO
Ecuador	PITUCA	Peru	CAPINURI
Peru	GUARIUBA	Peru	MURERE
Peru	TURUPAY AMARILLO		

