

Capomo

Family. Moraceae

Botanical Name(s).

Maquira coriacea

Continent. Latin America

CITES. This species is not listed in the CITES Appendices (Washington Convention 2023).

Description of logs

Diameter. From 60 to 100 cm

Thickness of sapwood. -

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Low (treatment necessary)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Creamy white

Sapwood. Not demarcated

Texture. Medium

Grain. Interlocked

Interlocked grain. Slight

Notes. Wood cream white to light yellow. Unpleasant odour when green.

Physics and mechanics

The properties indicated are for mature wood. These properties may vary significantly depending on the origin and growing conditions of the wood.

Property	Average value
Specific gravity ¹	0.47
Monnin hardness ¹	1.3
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.46 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.0 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	3.8 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.8
Fibre saturation point	26 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.17 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	
Crushing strength ¹	39 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	58 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	10,070 MPa

¹ At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

Natural durability and preservation

Resistance to fungi. Class 5 - not durable



Flat sawn



Quarter sawn

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class S - susceptible (risk in all the wood)

Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible

Treatability. Class 1 - easily permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 1 - inside (no dampness)

Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

Drying

Drying rate. Rapid

Risk of distorsion. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. Slight risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes. Prone to blue stain.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	55	84	15.5
Prewarm 2	3	> 50	57	83	15.0
Drying		> 50	60	76	12.5
		50 - 40	60	73.0	11.6
		40 - 35	60	69.0	10.7
		35 - 30	60	62.0	9.5
		30 - 27	63	55.0	8.2
		27 - 24	64	50.0	7.5
		24 - 21	65	46.0	6.9
		21 - 18	65	39.0	6.0
		18 - 15	68	32.0	5.0
		15 - 12	70	29.0	4.5
		12 - 9	70	25.0	4.0
		9 - 6	70	24.0	3.9
Conditioning	6		63	(3)	(2)
Cooling	(1)		Stop	(3)	(2)

(1)) Cooling: until the temperature inside the kiln no longer exceeds external temperature by more than 30 °C.

(2) UGL = final H% x 0,8 to 0,9.

(3) Subtract RH from the UGL determined in (2) and temperature, using the Hailwood-Horrobin equation.

Sawing and machining

Blunting effect. High

Sawteeth recommended. Stellite-tipped

Cutting tools. Tungsten carbide

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Good

Notes. Fuzzy surface. Very high silica content.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Poor

Commercial grading

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to ATIBT grading rules, possible grade: FAS (First And Second), n°1 Common and select, n°2 Common

Visual grading for structural applications

No visual grading for structural applications

Fire safety

Conventional French grading.

Thickness > 14 mm: M3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm: M4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading. D-s2, d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1+A1 (August 2019). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses and ceiling with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

End-uses

- Boxes and crates
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Formwork
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Moulding
- Sliced veneer
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Wood-ware

Main local names

Country	Local name
Brazil	Capinuri
Brazil	Muiratinga
France (importated tropical timber)	Muiratinga
United Kingdom (importated tropical timber)	Capomo