

Faveira

Family. Fabaceae-Mimosoideae

Botanical Name(s).

Parkia multijuga

Parkia nitida

Parkia p.p.

Continent. Latin America

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

Description of logs

Diameter. From 60 to 90 cm

Thickness of sapwood. -

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Low (treatment necessary)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Light brown

Sapwood. Not demarcated

Texture. Medium

Grain. Straight or interlocked

Interlocked grain. Slight

Notes. Creamy white to light brown heartwood, it presents sometimes very large brown veins.

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	2.3
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.43 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.0 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	2.8 %
Ratio St/Sr	2.5
Fibre saturation point	29 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.17 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	18,610 kJ/kg
Crushing strength ¹	38 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	67 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	11,510 MPa

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



Flat sawn



Quarter sawn

Natural durability and preservation

- Resistance to fungi. Class 5 - not durable
- Resistance to dry wood borers. Class S - susceptible (risk in all the wood)
- Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible
- Treatability. Class 2 - moderately 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 to normal
- Risk of distorsion. High risk
- Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk
- Risk of checking. High risk
- Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes. A moderate drying schedule must be used in order to reduce the risks of distortion. Possible risks of casehardening and collapse.

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. Normal

Sawteeth recommended. Ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools. Ordinary

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Not recommended or without interest

Notes. Fuzzy surface.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Poor

Commercial grading

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to NHLA grading rules (2015) Possible grading: FAS, Select, Common 1, Common 2, Common 3 In French Guiana, the local name of this species is "Dodomissinga". Grading is done according to local rules "Bois guyanais classés". Possible grading: choix 1, choix 2, choix 3, choix 4

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

- Blockboard
- Boxes and crates
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Fiber or particle boards
- Formwork
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Moulding
- Veneer for interior of plywood

Main local names

Country	Local name
Brazil	Fava arara tucupi
Brazil	Fava bolota
Brazil	Faveira
Brazil	Parica
Brazil	Visgueiro
Colombia	Huarango
Colombia	Rayo
Ecuador	Tangama
French Guiana	Dodomissinga
French Guiana	Kouatakaman
Guyana	Black manariballi
Guyana	Ipanai
Guyana	Uya
Peru	Goma pashaco
Suriname	Kwatakama
Venezuela	Cascaron