

## Grumixava

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**Family.** Sapotaceae

**Botanical Name(s).**

*Micropholis gardnerianum*

*Micropholis melinoniana*

*Micropholis venulosa*

*Micropholis p.p.*

**Continent.** Latin America

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

**Notes.** Several species with variable properties are commercialized under the name CURUPIXA.

### Description of logs

**Diameter.** From 50 to 110 cm

**Thickness of sapwood.** -

**Floats.** No

**Log durability.** Low (treatment necessary)

### Description of wood

**Colour reference.** Light brown

**Sapwood.** Not demarcated

**Texture.** Fine

**Grain.** Straight

**Interlocked grain.** Absent

**Notes.** Colour variable, yellow brown to grey brown, with sometimes pink or purplish glints.

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	0.75
Monnin hardness <sup>1</sup>	4.3
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.51 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.9 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	4.8 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.6
Fibre saturation point	30 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.25 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	18,610 kJ/kg
Crushing strength <sup>1</sup>	59 MPa
Static bending strength <sup>1</sup>	109 MPa



Flat sawn

Quarter sawn



Modulus of elasticity <sup>1</sup>	17,300 MPa
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<sup>1</sup> At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

### Natural durability and preservation

Resistance to fungi. Class 4 - poorly 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)

Notes. This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350 (2016). Resistance to fungi variable according to the species and origins.

### 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. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. Slight risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
<b>Prewarm 1</b>		> 50	40	86	17.0
<b>Prewarm 2</b>	4	> 50	43	85	16.5
<b>Drying</b>		> 50	45	83	15.7
		50 - 40	45	80.0	14.6
		40 - 35	45	77.0	13.8
		35 - 30	45	74.0	12.9
		30 - 27	47	69.0	11.5
		27 - 24	49	61.0	9.9
		24 - 21	50	52.0	8.4
		21 - 18	53	48.0	7.7
		18 - 15	56	41.0	6.6
		15 - 12	59	36.0	5.9
		12 - 9	61	30.0	5.0
		9 - 6	65	29.0	4.7
<b>Conditioning</b>	8		58	(3)	(2)
<b>Cooling</b>	(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. Fairly high

Sawteeth recommended. Stellite-tipped

Cutting tools. Tungsten carbide

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Good

Notes. Variable silica content according to the species.

## Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good

## 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 "Balata blanc". 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

- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior joinery
- Flooring
- Indoor staircases
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Light carpentry
- Sliced veneer
- Turned goods
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Wood-ware

**Main local names**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Local name</b>
Brazil	Abiurana
Brazil	Bacu mixa
Brazil	Cubixa
Brazil	Curupixa
Brazil	Grubixa
Brazil	Grumixava
Brazil	Pau de remo
Brazil	Rosadinho
French Guiana	Baaka bouba
French Guiana	Bacouman
French Guiana	Balata blanc
French Guiana	Balata indien
French Guiana	Bouchi apa
French Guiana	Maaka
French Guiana	Mamantin
Guyana	Kudi biushi
Guyana	Moraballi
Suriname	Reini lout
Suriname	Riemhout
Suriname	Suikerhout