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

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES
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

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: nood
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

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### Specific Gravity

- Very light
- Light
- Medium
- Heavy
- Very heavy

### Monnin Hardness

- Very soft
- Soft
- Medium
- Hard
- Very hard

### Coefficient of Volumetric Shrinkage (%)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Total Tangential Shrinkage (%)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Total Radial Shrinkage (%)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Crushing Strength (MPa)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Static Bending Strength (MPa)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Modulus of Elasticity (<1000 MPa)

- Low
- Medium
- High

### Resistance to Fungi

- Not durable
- Poorly durable
- Moderately durable
- Durable
- Very durable

### Resistance to Dry Wood Insects Borers

- Susceptible
- Durable

### Resistance to Termites

- Susceptible
- Moderately durable
- Durable

### Treatability

- Not permeable
- Poorly permeable
- Moderately permeable
- Easily permeable

### Stability

- Poorly stable
- Moderately stable
- Stable

### Fibers Saturation Point

- 15% Low
- 25% Medium
- 35% High
- 45%