

Family: VOCHYSIACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Vochysia spp.

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: pinkish white
Sapwood: not clearly demarcated
Texture: coarse
Grain: straight or interlocked
Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Wood pinkish white to pinkish brown. Sometimes lined up traumatic canals.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 60 to 100 cm
Thickness of sapwood: from 3 to 8 cm
Floats: yes
Log durability: low (must be treated)

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 *:	0,52	0,09
Monnin hardness *:	1,7	0,4
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,52 %	0,08 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	9,8 %	2,0 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	3,7 %	1,1 %
TS/RS ratio:	2,6	
Fiber saturation point:	31 %	
Stability: poorly stable		

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	43 MPa	7 MPa
Static bending strength *:	74 MPa	14 MPa
Modulus of elasticity *:	11980 MPa	2356 MPa

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

Musical quality factor: 122,3 measured at 2699 Hz

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 4 - poorly durable

Dry wood borers: susceptible - sapwood not or slightly demarcated (risk in all the wood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class S - susceptible

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

Note: This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2.

Poorly to moderately resistant to fungi according to the species.

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: requires appropriate 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 to slow

Risk of distortion: high risk

Risk of casehardening: no

Risk of checking: slight risk

Risk of collapse: yes

Note: Must be dried slowly and carefully in order to reduce defects, especially collapse with thick material. Quartersawn recommended.

Possible drying schedule: 4

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	42	39	82
50	48	43	74
40	48	43	74
30	48	43	74
15	54	46	63

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: normal

Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: ordinary

Peeling: good

Slicing: not recommended or without interest

Note: Keep sharp cutters to avoid fuzzy surfaces.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: poor

Gluings: correct

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to NHLA grading rules (January 2007)

Possible grading: FAS, Select, Common 1, Common 2, Common 4

In French Guiana, the local name of this species is "KOUALIS, WANA KOUALI ou MOUTENDE KOUALI". Grading is done according to local rules "Bois guyanais classés".

Possible grading: Choix 1, choix 2, choix 3, choix 4

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

Veneer for interior of plywood

Interior joinery

Formwork

Blockboard

Current furniture or furniture components

Turned goods

Veneer for back or face of plywood

Boxes and crates

Interior panelling

Fiber or particle boards

Moulding

Glued laminated

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Belize	YEMERI	Bolivia	CAMBARA
Bolivia	PLUMERO	Brazil	QUARUBA
Brazil	QUARUBATINGA	Colombia	DORMILON
Colombia	GOMO	Colombia	SOROGA
Ecuador	BELLA MARIA	Ecuador	CHIMBULLA
Ecuador	LAGUNO	Guyana	ITEBALLI
French Guiana	KOUALI	Honduras	QUARUBA
Peru	GOMA AMARILLA	Peru	QUILLO
Peru	QUILLOSISA	Suriname	KWARI
Suriname	WANAKWARI	Suriname	WATRAKWARI
Suriname	WISWISKWARI	Venezuela	SALADILLO
United Kingdom	YEMERI		

