

Faveira Amargosa

ATIBT:

Faveira amargosa

Other names

Fava Amargosa, faveira amarela, angelim amargoso, fava amarela, fava bolacha, faveira bolacha, angelim araroba (Brazilië), maqui (Colombia), inkassa, yongo (Frans-Guyana), arakaka, arisauro (Guyana), amargo (Honduras, Panama), gele kabbes (Suriname), danto (Midden-Amerika).

Botanic name

1 *Vatairea paraensis* Ducke, *Vatairea guianensis* Aubl., *Vatairea lundelli* (Standl.) Record.

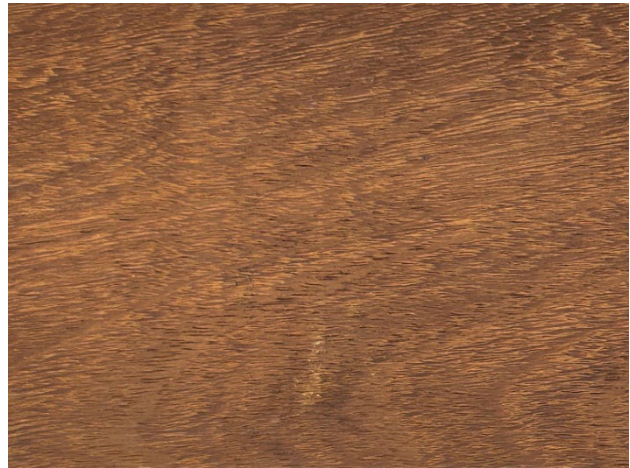
2. *Vataireareopsis araroba* (Aguilar) Ducke, *Vataireopsis speciosa* Ducke, *Vataireopsis iglesiasii* Ducke.

Family

Leguminosae (Papilionaceae).

Growth area

Tropical South and Central America.



Tree Description

Height 15-30 m, diameter 0.3-1.6 m, with low rootlets (sometimes, however, up to 5 m high), with a straight branch-free trunk 8-18 m.

Supply

Sawn wood.

Wood Description

The heartwood is freshly sawn yellow, nearing orange-brown to dark brown or brown with a yellow-green tinge. The 20-80 mm wide sapwood is distinctly different in color and whitish, grayish or brownish yellow. Due to the ample parenchyma around the vessels, faveira amargosa has fine but distinctive light streaks. Taste is very bitter and spicy, odor is unremarkable. Given the large differences in volumetric mass between species, it is wise to take this into account and/or set limits for certain uses.

Wood Recognition

The pattern of a lighter line pattern on a dark background is typical of some heavy woods (aldina, angelim pedra, andira, brownheart, cumara, manchiche, sucupira preta and sucupirana). Faveira amargosa is distinguished from these species by its bitter and spicy taste.

Grain

Straight to irregular thread to slight to strong cross thread.

Texture

Coarse .

Voluminous mass

1. 680-930 kg/m³ at 12% moisture content, fresh 1000-1200 kg/m³ (moisture content approximately 25%).

2. 540-660 kg/m³ at 12% moisture content.



Shrinkage	Radial 3,9% and tangential 5,5%.
Drying	To air moderately fast, with a small chance of deformation and surface cracking. A calibration line for making electrical wood moisture measurements is not available.
Hardness	Longitudinal plane 7100-9200 N.
Machinability	Machine easily to well depending on volumetric mass. Easy to cut with a slight dulling action. Easy to turn, however, the surface feels rough. Skin contact with wood dust may cause allergic reactivity or irritation of mucous membranes, and proper extraction is recommended.
Nailing & Screwing	Good. For higher volumetric mass, pre-drilling will be necessary.
Adhesives	Good.
Bend	Unknown
Surface finish	Good.
Impregnability	Heartwood difficult.
Details	With faveira amargosa, the sawdust and yellow powder contained in the wood may cause eye, nose and lung irritation during processing. The yellow dye may possibly leach out during water exposure.
Applications	Faveira amargosa can be used for industrially manufactured (laminated) parquet, interior paneling, interior and exterior joinery, facade cladding, decking, furniture, pallets and boxes, and may be of interest for decorative veneer.
Strength class	Unknown .

Sustainability

Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 1-3 (literature), class 1 (NEN-EN 113: laboratory test without ground contact), class 3 (NVN-ENV 807: laboratory test with ground contact), class 2-3 (Vatairea spp. NEN-EN 252: field survey method).

Relative resistance to animal organisms

Heartwood: drywood borers D, termites M and marine borers not known.