

# Garapa

## Atibt

Grapia

## Other names

Ibiripere (Argentina), almendrillo amarillo (Bolivia), barajuba, ferro, garapa, garapeira, grapia grapiapunha, muirajuba, muirataua, amarelinho, gema-de-ovo, jatai-amarelo (Brazil), cobre (Colombia), grapia, yvira-père (Paraguay), ana (Peru), gateado, mapurite (Venezuela).

## Botanic name

*Apuleia leiocarpa*, *Apuleia* spp..

## Family

Leguminosae (Caesalpinaceae)

## Growth area

South America, including Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Venezuela.



<b>Tree Description</b>	Height 20-30m. the straight branch-free trunk is 15-18m long with a diameter of 0.6-0.9m.
<b>Supply</b>	Sawn wood.
<b>Wood Description</b>	The heartwood is fresh yellow, darkening to light brown to pinkish brown and is clearly distinguishable from the lighter 50-110mm sapwood.
<b>Wood Recognition</b>	Relatively heavy, yellowish-brown wood, on copse face many small vessels with thin parenchyma bands, on the sessile face etage building of the rays.
<b>Grain</b>	Straight to irregular crosshairs.
<b>Texture</b>	Moderate coarse.
<b>Voluminous mass</b>	(750-)800(-900) kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 12% moisture content.
<b>Shrinkage</b>	Radial 4,6% and tangential 6,8%.
<b>Drying</b>	Garapa dries slowly with some risk of deformation and drying cracks.
<b>Hardness</b>	Longitudinal plane 8250 N.



<b>Machinability</b>	Garapa can be worked fresh without difficulty. In dry wood, the gravel in the wood causes strong dulling of the cutting tool. If cross grain is present, a smaller cutting angle is recommended.
<b>Nailing &amp; Screwing</b>	Good, but pre-drilling is necessary.
<b>Adhesives</b>	Good.
<b>Bend</b>	Not known
<b>Surface finish</b>	Good.
<b>Impregnability</b>	Heartwood 3, sapwood 3 (according to NEN-EN 350).
<b>Applications</b>	Exterior structures, walking decks, rules, posts and facade joinery. Under roof, for example for furniture and furniture parts, flooring, interior carpentry, stairs and turnings.
<b>Strength class</b>	Unknown.

## Sustainability

### Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 3 (NEN-EN 350: practical experience and field research), class 2 and 3v (literature).

### Relative resistance to animal organisms

Drywood borers D( common woodworm D, house borer D), termites M and marine borers D (NEN-EN 350).