

# CURUPAU

## SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<i>Anadenanthera colubrina</i> (Vell.) Brenan
<b>FAMILY</b>	LEG. MIMOSOIDEAE (Leguminosae – Mimosaceae*)
<b>COMMERCIAL NAME</b>	Curupay
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	Cebil colorado (Argentina), Acacia (Bolivia), Angico-preto (Brazil), Kurupay* (Paraguay)
<b>DISTRIBUTION AREA</b>	Curupay is found in forests ranging from humid subtropical to dry temperate forests*. Departments of Santa Cruz, Beni, Cochabamba, Chuquisaca, Tarija and La Paz
<b>REGION AND FREQUENCY</b>	Very frequent in Chiquitanía, Guarayos and Choré

## TREE DESCRIPTION

<b>TREETOP</b>	Open and sparsed, medium size, green yellowish foliage, composite and alternate leaves
<b>TRUNK</b>	Straight. It reaches commercial heights up to 30* m
<b>BARK</b>	Grayish color, coarse texture, fissured and cracked.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>SAPWOOD COLOR</b>	Pale pink	<b>HEARTHWOOD COLOR</b>	Darkish-brown*
<b>ODOR</b>	Indistinct	<b>TASTE</b>	Distinctive and astringent
<b>LUSTER</b>	Medium to bright	<b>GRAIN</b>	Interlocked
<b>STRIPED</b>	Tenuous	<b>TEXTURE</b>	Medium to Fine

## ANATOMIC DESCRIPTION

### ANNUAL GROWTH RINGS

<b>Visibility</b>	Visible at sight	<b>Average Number</b>	26 rings in a radius of 10 cm
-------------------	------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

### PORES

<b>Visibility</b>	Visible at sight	<b>Porosity</b>	Diffuse
<b>Type</b>	Solitaires and numerous	<b>Shape</b>	Round to oval

### PARENCHYMA

<b>Visibility</b>	Visible at sight	<b>Quantity</b>	Abundant
<b>Type</b>	Paratraqueal with centric vessels		

### RADIUS

<b>Visibility</b>	With magnifying glass 10 x	<b>magnifying Contrast</b>	Absent
-------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	--------

<b>Stratification</b>	Absent
-----------------------	--------

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MOISTURE CONTENT (GREEN LUMBER)	40 %
BASIC DENSITY	0,85 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
DENSITY (12% MOISTURE CONTENT)	1,03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
RADIAL SHRINKAGE	4,2 %
TANGENTIAL SHRINKAGE	8,4 %
VOLUMETRIC SHRINKAGE	12,7 %
RATE T/R	2

## MECHANICAL RESISTANCE

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	192 1000 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
MODULUS OF RUPTURE	1672 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
COMPRESSION PARALELL TO GRAIN	839 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
QUARTEREDSAWED	163 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
LATERAL HARDNESS	1990 Kg
IMPACT BENDING	6,43 Kg-m

## TECHNNICAL CONDITIONS FOR PROCESSING

<b>MACHINING</b>	Good planing when cut with and angle of 15° . Regular moulding and boring*, excellent sanding; good turning and finishing*. High blunting effect*.
<b>PRESERVATION</b>	Impermeable to preservation treatments
<b>NATURAL DURABILITY</b>	Very durable, even in contact with soil.
<b>DRYING</b>	Air drying time is rather quickly*, with tendency to twist and crack*. Kiln schedule T8 – B3 and T5 – B1 (USA)*

## END USES

Heavy construction*	Sleepers
Doors and windows frames	Flooring
Garden furniture*	Stairways*
Decking*	Wood carvings*
Decorative veneer*	Truck beds*
Turnery*	

Source 1: MDSP, FAO PAF-BOL, IBAMA, LPF “[Información Técnica para el Procesamiento Industrial de 134 especies maderables de Bolivia](#)”. Serie Técnica XI. 2002. (Translated by Fernando Aguilar . Marketing - CADEFOR)

(\* ) Source 2. CFB, PROMABOSQUE, BOLFOR, SCC, FAO PAF-BOL. [Bolivian Woods](#). 1999.