

VALUABLE HARDWOODS FROM ARGENTINA





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Density (12% humidity):	60.55 lbs/ft³ (970 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic,	0.90-0.98
12% MC)	
Hardness (Janka)	1,618 lb _f (7,197.4 N)
Bending Strenght:	16,940 lb _t /in² / (116.79
	MPa)
E-Modulus	2,243,733 lb _f /in ² (15.47
	GPa)
Crushing Strength:	8,500 lb _f /in² (58,6 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	5.6%
Tangential Shrinkage:	10.4%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	16.8%
T/R Ratio:	1.8

USES: Thresholds and steps, interior and exterior; structures or racks; columns in gallery; roof structure; floors for galleries, beams for bridges, poles, and firewood.

ANCHICO

Parapiptadenia rígida

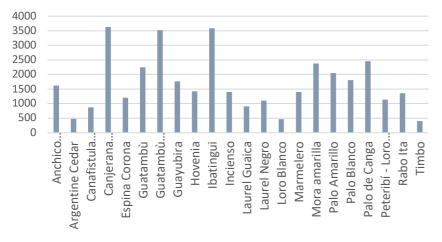
AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Atlantic rainforest in the Northeast of Argentina.

The wood is reddish pink to pink with pores but with a fine homogeneous texture and interlocked oblique grain, it also as a soft gloss.

It is resistant to the elements and can be unaffected by insects including termites and it can last more than 20 years unpainted.

Logs: length to 4 m, average diameter: 40 cm







Density (12% humidity):	37.45 lbs/ft³ (550 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.40-0.46
Hardness (Janka)	480 lb _f (2135 N)
riai uliess (Jalika)	400 IDf (2133 IV)
Bending Strenght:	10,240 lb _f /in ² (70.6 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,294,324 lb _f /in² (8.92
	GPa)
Crushing Strength:	6,315 lb _f /in² (4354 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	4.1%
Tangential Shrinkage:	6.2%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	11.6%
T/R Ratio:	1.5

USES: Interior walls, furniture, shranks, doors and windows

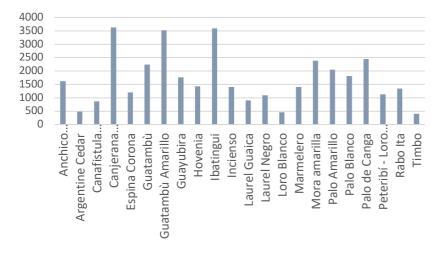
ARGENTINE CEDAR

Cedrela Fissilis

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Yungas and Atlantic rainforest in North Argentina.

Timber with straight grain and pronounced vein. The heart wood is reddish, and the sapwood is yellow tones. It has a moderate gloss and a coarse to moderate texture. Royal cedar is Moderately hard, semi-heavy, with moderate contractions, Is not very penetrable, it has good resistance against insect but little to Fungi. Is and easy to work with and use nails, screw, and other elements with it.







Density (12% humidity):	55 lbs/ft³ (880 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic,	0.55-0.66
12% MC)	
Hardness (Janka)	870 lb _f (3,873.4 N)
Bending Strenght:	9,888.673 lb _f /in²/(68.18
	MPa)
E-Modulus	1,091,264 lb _f /in² (7.52
	GPa)
Crushing Strength:	5,185.0991 lb _t /in² (35.75
	MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3.5%
Tangential Shrinkage:	7.7%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	10%
T/R Ratio:	1.8

USES: Exterior General, Grossties, Flooring, Frames, Fitting, Truck Body, and Flooring, Turning and Shipbuilding



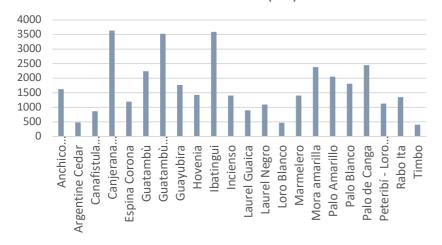
AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Atlantic Rainforest in the Northeast of Argentina.

The heartwood is pinkish or reddish brown, often with darker purple streaks and orientation of the grain is mostly wavy or interlocked with coarse texture.

This species is high in luster and reported to have good durability in dry places. The heartwood is reported to be difficult to preserve due to its resistance to impregnation, but the sapwood is more amenable to preservation.





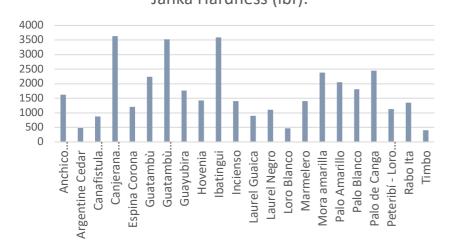




Density (12% humidity):	43.69 lbs/ft³ (700 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.61-0.67
Hardness (Janka)	3,630 lb _f (16,150 N)
Bending Strenght:	10,000 lb ₄ /in ² /(70 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,300,000 lb _f /in ² (9 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	6741 lb _f /in² (46.4 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3.6%
Tangential Shrinkage:	7 %
Volumetric Shrinkage:	11.6%
T/R Ratio:	1.94

USES: General furniture, joinery, carpentry, door and window frames, poles, musical instruments, flooring, shelves, and other interior and structural applications due to its strength, stability, and appearance.

Janka Hardness (lbf):





CANJERANA

Cabralea Oblongifoliola

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Atlantic Rainforest in the Northeast of Argentina.

A richly toned dark reddish-brown hardwood featuring a pronounced grain and a subtly striped, smooth pattern with a soft, natural sheen. Its medium texture and gently varied structure lend a refined, elegant appearance. Renowned for its striking color, excellent workability, and high resistance and durability, Canjerana is a versatile and reliable choice for demanding applications.

Comparable to Argentine cedar in appearance and mechanical performance, it is ideal for general carpentry, fine joinery, and interior furnishings. The wood responds well to bending, dries easily, and offers consistently smooth machining and finishing results.



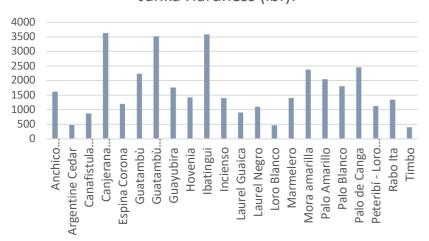




Density (12% humidity):	49.9 lbs/ft³ (800 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	
Hardness (Janka)	2122 lbf (9444 N)
Bending Strenght:	12,140 lb _f /in² (83.7 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,500,000 lb _t /in² (10,3 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	6,062 lb _f /in² (41,8 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3.4%
Tangential Shrinkage:	8.5%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	12.6 %
T/R Ratio:	0.55

USES: Frames, windows, doors, Utensils, tool handles, Turned goods, wheels . Its pods are also harvested for natural gum extraction, used as a thickener in food and cosmetic products.

Janka Hardness (lbf):



ESPINA CORONA

Gleditsia amorphoides

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Chaco, Formosa, Corrientes, and Misiones, especially in gallery forests and subtropical woodlands

Heartwood is pinkish brown to purplish with visible longitudinal veins. Sapwood is yellowish white. Rays are thin and fine. Growth rings are moderately visible. Texture is fine and heterogeneous. Moderately durable. Resistant to insects but vulnerable to fungi. Sapwood susceptible to Lyctus. Low permeability. Difficult to impregnate.

Sawing and Machining: Some difficulty due to abrasiveness.

Planing: Requires well-sharpened tools.

Nailing: Some resistance due to hardness.

Drying: Prone to deformation if not carefully handled.





Density (12% humidity):	51 lbs/ft³ (820 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.82
Hardness (Janka)	2,240 lb _f (9,964 N)
Bending Strenght:	18,999 lb _f /in² (131 MPa)
E-Modulus	2,298,848 lb _f /in² (15.85 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	9,717 lb _f /in² (67 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	5.8%
Tangential Shrinkage:	7.3%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	8.6%
T/R Ratio:	1.8

USES: Beams, boats, tool handles, stairs, floor, door frames, veneer, chairs

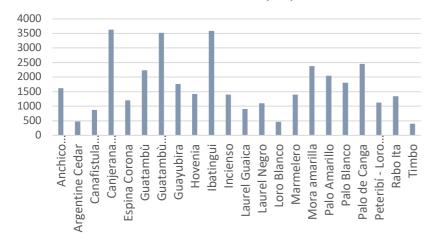
GUATAMBÚ

Balfourodendron riedelianum

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Atlantic rainforest in Northeast Argentina.

The sapwood is non differentiated, the timber is nearly white to yellow in colour, occasionally with dark streaks. The grain is straight, sometimes interlocked. The texture is typically fine to medium and this wood is frequently moderate in luster. It is rated as moderately durable to non-durable, it is susceptible to blue staining fungi. The heartwood is reported to be moderately permeable to impregnation, but the sapwood is treatable.



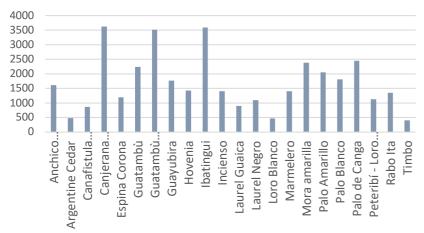




Density (12% humidity):	59.3 lbs/ft³ (950 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.95-0.97
Hardness (Janka)	3,520 lb _f (15,700 N)
Bending Strenght:	25,526 lb _f /in² (176 MPa)
E-Modulus	2,190,000 lb _t /in² (15.10 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	12,760 lb _f /in² (88 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	5.4-5.5%
Tangential Shrinkage:	8.2-8.4%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	13.5%
T/R Ratio:	1.5-1.6

USES: It is commonly used in the production of furniture, including chairs, tables, and cabinetry, where its attractive yellowish hue and smooth finish enhance the aesthetic appeal. Its strength and wear resistance also make it ideal for flooring, stairways, and structural elements like doors and window frames.

Janka Hardness (lbf):



GUATAMBÚ AMARILLO

Aspidosperma australe

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Misiones province and the Selva Paranaense (Paranaense jungle)

Guatambú Amarillo wood is prized for its smooth, fine-grained texture and appealing yellow-toned hue, making it a standout material for high-end carpentry and fine furniture. Renowned for its excellent workability, this wood boasts a straight grain and uniform structure that ensure clean cuts, minimal splintering, and an exceptional finish when machined or sanded. Its combination of durability and flexibility enables precise shaping, turning, and carving, while its natural resilience supports lasting strength in both decorative and structural applications. With luxurious appearance and performance in machining processes, Guatambú Amarillo elevates any woodworking project, delivering beauty, versatility, and superior craftsmanship.





Density (12% humidity):	50.56 lbs/ft³ (810 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.55-0.65
Hardness (Janka)	1,762 lb _f (7,840 N)
Bending Strenght:	19,290 lb _f /in² (133 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,565,102 lb _f /in² (10.79 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	7,832 lb _i /in² (54 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	6.7%
Tangential Shrinkage:	9%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	14%
T/R Ratio:	1.3

USES: Beams, boats, tool handles, stairs, floor, door frames, veneer, chairs

GUAYUBIRÁ

Patagonula americana

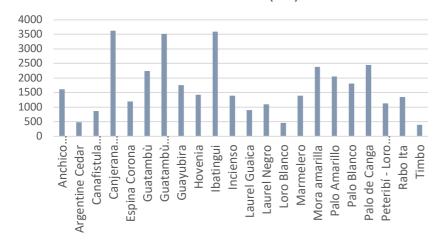
AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Chaco and Atlantic Rainforest in North of Argentina

Timber with irregular grain and creamy white colour. Patagonula is easy to kiln dry and to machine.

The outstanding attribute of Patagonula americana is its very high flexibility that makes it suitable for all curved articles.

Logs: length to 6 m, average diameter: 30 cm







Density (12% humidity): 38.7 lbs/ft³ (620 kg/m³)

Specific Gravity (Basic,

12% MC)

Hardness (Janka) 1424 lb_f (6,340 N)

Bending Strenght:

E-Modulus

Crushing Strength:

Radial Shrinkage: 4.4 %

Tangential Shrinkage: 7.8 %

Volumetric Shrinkage: 12 %

T/R Ratio: 1.7

USES: Furniture, Small crafts, flooring or panels after treatment

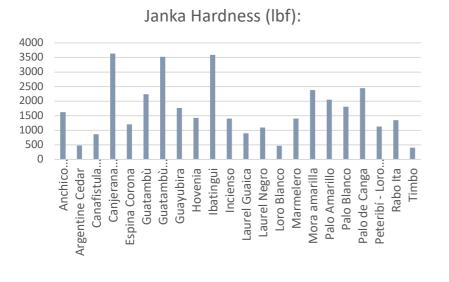


AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

North of Argentina – Misiones, Corrientes, and northern Entre Rios.

Workability:

- Drying: Moderate to fast under artificial drying at 60–90 °C.
- Drying defect risk: Moderate (cupping, checking if not properly handled).
- Stability: Medium to low; care needed during processing.
- Moderate to low durability. Vulnerable to decay over time.
- Not rated for structural use unless treated.







Density (12% humidity):	72 lbs/ft³ (1,160 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.91, 1.16
Hardness (Janka)	3,590 lb _f (15,970 N)
Bending Strenght:	22,910 lb _f /in² (158 MPa)
E-Modulus	2,712,000 lb _t /in² (18.70 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	11,790 lb _f /in2 (81.3 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	4.5%
Tangential Shrinkage:	7.7%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	12.7%
T/R Ratio:	1.7

USES: Wood structures, furniture, floor, wood turning, packaging, music instruments

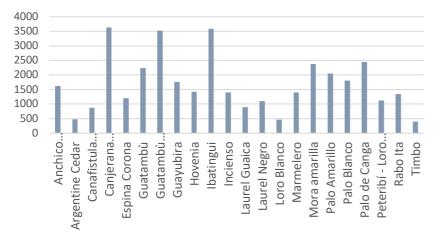


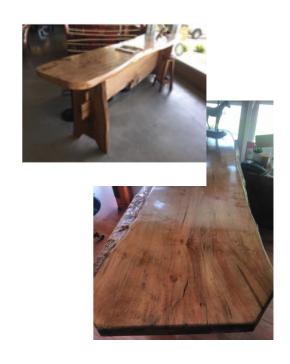
AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

North of Argentina.

The wood has undifferentiated sapwood and heartwood, ochraceous yellow, sometimes slightly pink; fine and homogeneous texture; oblique grain; design — light to smooth graining; smooth gloss, without characteristic taste or odor; light heavy; semi-hard; medium contractions; little penetrable and little durable.





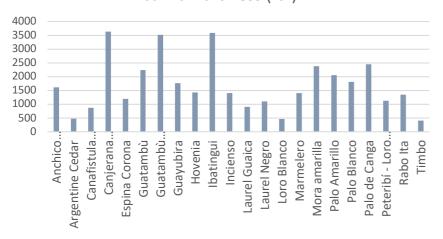




Density (12%	53.1 lbs/ft³ (850 kg/m³)
humidity):	
Specific Gravity	
(Basic, 12% MC)	
Hardness (Janka)	3440 lbf (15294 N)
Bending Strenght:	17,072 lb _f /in² (117 MPa)
E-Modulus	2,010,000 lb _t /in ² (13,9 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	9,266 lb _f /in² (63.89 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3.2%
Tangential	9.5%
Shrinkage:	
Volumetric	11.4%
Shrinkage:	
T/R Ratio:	2.0

USES: Fine carpentry and joinery ,High-end furniture, Flooring and interior coverings, Doors, windows, and staircases, Railway sleepers and heavy-duty pieces,Tool handles, turned parts, and luxury accessories

Janka Hardness (lbf):





AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Misiones and other Northeastern provinces

Heartwood is medium to dark brown, occasionally with darker veins and interlocked grain. Sapwood is yellowish ochre and distinct. Texture is fine and homogeneous. Radial surfaces show attractive flamed or banded figures. Very durable. Highly resistant to fungal and insect attack. Difficult to impregnate

Requires sharp cutting edges for sawing, machining, planning and turning excellent finish when sharp tools are used. Accepts stains and polishes well. Requires controlled drying; air drying is slow.





29.3 lbs/ft³ (470 kg/m³) Density (12% humidity):

Specific Gravity (Basic,

12% MC)

Hardness (Janka)

8,537 lb₄/in² (58.88 MPa) Bending Strenght: 1,280,000 lb_f/in² (8.85 E-Modulus GPa)

4,342 lb_f/in² (29.93 MPa) Crushing Strength:

Radial Shrinkage: 3%

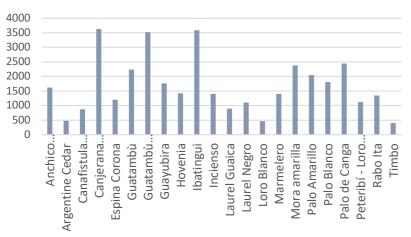
Tangential Shrinkage: 7.8%

Volumetric Shrinkage: 10.6 %

T/R Ratio: 2.6

USES: General carpentry, Furniture, Interior doors, panels, Shelving, Musical instruments (e.g., violin necks), Carvings, turned pieces, Light structural elements and cabinetry

Janka Hardness (lbf):



LAUREL GUAICÁ

Ocotea puberula

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Northeastern region, especially in the province of Misiones

Heartwood is pale brown to pinkish brown, with irregular orange or chestnut streaks. Sapwood yellow ochre and differentiated.. Growth rings are faint. Texture is fine to heterogeneous. Grain is interlocked. Tangential surface shows orange/chestnut veining; radial surface displays soft, wavy patterns.

Very low resistance to fungal attack. Moderate resistance to insects, Easily treatable due to high permeability

No difficulty, though sharp tools recommended for Sawing and Machining Planing and Turning gives smooth surfaces. Fast drying but wood tends to warp and check due to high shrinkage. Requires careful artificial drying.







Density (12% humidity): 36.8 lbs/ft³ (590 kg/m³)

Specific Gravity (Basic,

12% MC)	
Hardness (Janka)	
Bending Strenght:	12,980 lb _t /in² (89,5 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,700,000 lb _t /in² (11,7 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	6,898 lb ₊ /in² (47,55 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3%
Tangential Shrinkage:	9.9%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	13.2%
T/R Ratio:	0.30

USES: Uses: Structures, beams ,Flooring, cladding, Joinery, panels, Furniture , Veneers and carvings

LAUREL NEGRO

Nectandra megapotamica

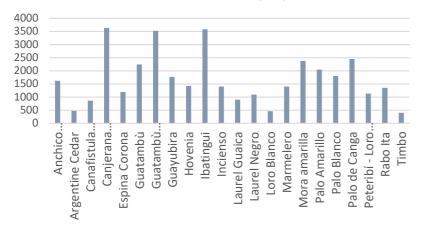
AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Missiones (part of the Upper Parana Atlantic Forest) and Corrientes.

Heartwood is light brown to greyish brown. Sapwood is slightly lighter and well-defined. Rays are very fine, straight, lighter than the fibrous tissue, and visible with hand lens. Growth rings are faint.Low durability. Poor resistance to fungi and insects and Not treatable. Impermeable to preservatives.

Workability:

No difficulties for Sawing, Machining, Nailing and Screwing. Smooth surfaces in Planing and Turning:No issues in natural drying, though artificial drying requires intermediate care.







41,87 lbs/ft³ (670 kg/m³) Density (12% humidity): Specific Gravity (Basic, 0.70 12% MC) Hardness (Janka) 465 lb_f (2,068 N) Bending Strenght: 75 MPa E-Modulus 1,256,741 lb₁/in² (8.66 GPa) 1,731 lb_f/in² (11.9 MPa) Crushing Strength: Radial Shrinkage: 5.13% Tangential Shrinkage: 8 % Volumetric Shrinkage: 11.6% T/R Ratio: 1.59

USES: General furniture, joinery, carpentry, door and window frames, poles, musical instruments, floors, shelves, etc.

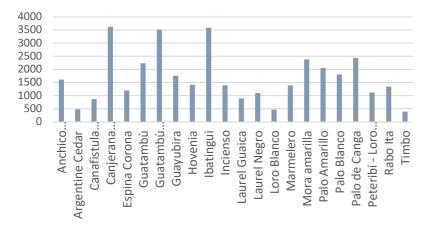
LORO BLANCO

Bastardiopsis Densiflora

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

The wood is strong and durable, with moderate to high hardness that requires the use of sharp tools during machining to prevent tool wear and achieve clean cuts. Despite its hardness. Loro Blanco machines well. producing smooth surfaces with minimal tearing when proper cutting techniques and tools are applied. Its density and dimensional stability reduce the chances of cracking or checking during processing, making it reliable furniture, cabinetry, flooring, decorative items. Additionally, the wood responds well to nailing, screwing, finishing, turning, carving, and joinery due to its consistent grain and fine texture.









Density (12% humidity): 46.8 lbs/ft³ (750 kg/m³)

Specific Gravity (Basic,

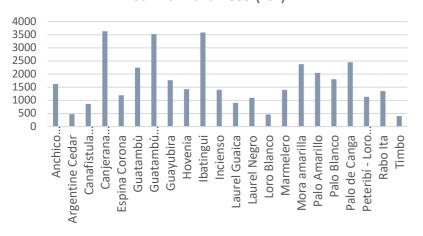
12% MC)

Hardness (Janka)

Hardness (Janka)	
Bending Strenght:	14,260 lb _t /in² (98.33 MPa
E-Modulus	2,100000 lb _f /in² (14,GPa)
Crushing Strength:	6,956 lb _f /in² (48 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	4.2%
Tangential Shrinkage:	11,8 %
Volumetric Shrinkage:	17.4%
T/R Ratio:	0.58

USES: - Flooring, Interior carpentry and furniture, Turned components, Doors and window frames, Steering wheels, handles, Articulated furniture, Decorative veneers

Janka Hardness (lbf):



MARMELERO

Ruprechtia laxiflora / polystachya Virarú blanco

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Northeast of Argentina, Yungas Forest (Salta, Jujuy), and Misiones.

Heartwood is reddish ochre to dark pinkish brown. Sapwood is yellowish and well differentiated Texture is fine and homogeneous. Grain is straight to oblique, with smooth and slightly interlocked design.

- Sawing and Machining: Moderate difficulty; slightly abrasive. Use special blades or saw when wet. Requires sharp tools for turning gives smooth, glossy surfaces. Slow and delicate dying. Susceptible to warping and checking.

Natural Durahility





Density (12% humidity):	57 lbs/ft³ (910 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.75, 0.91
Hardness (Janka)	2,380 lb _f (10,590 N)
Bending Strenght:	19,560 lb _f /in² (134.9 MPa)
E-Modulus	2,160,000 lb _t /in² (14.90 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	11,710 lb _f /in² (80.8 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	3.4%
Tangential Shrinkage:	5.4%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	7.8%
T/R Ratio:	1.6

USES: Constructions, bridges, flooring

MORA AMARILLA

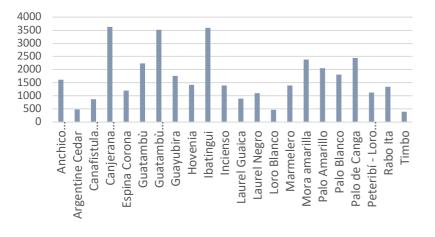
Chlorophora tinctoria / Maclura tinctoria
Palo mora

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Chaco and Yungas in the North of Argentina.

Timber with fine texture, irreqular grain and yellow to orange, brown colour. Radial cuts often with pencil stripe. Exposed to light the colour turns in short time to a rather dark brown. Chlorophora tinctoria is often used for ceiling beams in homes. Due to the superior combination or hardness and stability it is an excellent flooring material.

Logs: length to 6m, average diameter: 50cm







Density (12% humidity): 56.20 lbs/ft³ (900 kg/m³) Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC) Hardness (Janka) 2051 lb_f(9,123 N) 12,763 lb_f/in² (88 MPa) **Bending Strenght:** E-Modulus 1,435,583 lb₁/in² (9.89 GPa) 9,862 lb_f/in² (68 MPa) Crushing Strength: Radial Shrinkage: 3% Tangential Shrinkage: 7% 12.6% Volumetric Shrinkage: T/R Ratio: 2.21

USES: Furniture, especially beds and chairs (elasticity), flooring, picture frames, handles, flutes and is also used as a substitute of boxwood.

PALO AMARILLO

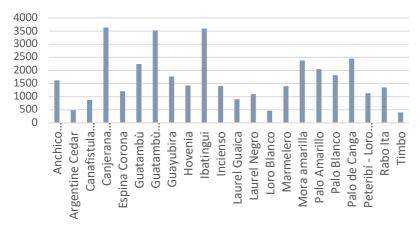
Phyllostylon rhamnoides Palo amarillo, Cuta

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Chaco and Yungas in the North of Argentina.

Timber with fine structure, straight to irregular grain and creamy white to light yellow colour. Pyllostylon rhamnoides is very elastic and serves well for applications such as bed frames and chairs with small legs. Due to its stability, it is highly suitable for picture frames and kitchen cabinets.

Logs: length to 6m, average diameter: 35cm



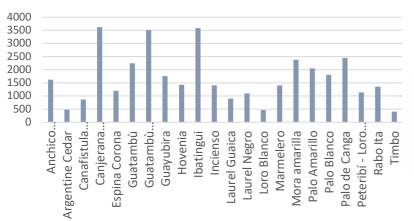




Density (12% humidity):	51 lbs/ft³ (815 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.64, 0.82
Hardness (Janka)	1,810 lb _f (8,050 N)
Bending Strenght:	15,200 lb _f /in² (105 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,963,810 lb _t /in² (6.89GPa)
Crushing Strength:	7,840 lb _f /in² (54.1 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	4 %
Tangential Shrinkage:	7 %
Volumetric Shrinkage:	11 %
T/R Ratio:	1.9

USES: This wood is considered strong and suitable for rural and civil construction, furniture, and other structural applications, with good machining and finishing propertie

Janka Hardness (lbf):



PALO BLANCO

Castelo Boxwood
Calycophyllum multiflorum

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of the Atlantic Rainforest in the Northeast of Argentina.

Heartwood is light brown to pale yellow in color. Sapwood appears lighter and blends subtly with the heartwood. Grain is mostly straight, sometimes slightly interlocked. Fine, even texture with a soft, natural sheen. Endgrain is diffuse-porous; solitary pores and radial multiples of 2–4 or more; small pores may be diagonally grouped, numerous to very numerous; parenchyma is absent; narrow rays not visible without magnification, spacing fairly close.

Working properties are moderate, though dry wood may resist cutting. Castelo Boxwood turns, glues, and finishes exceptionally well.

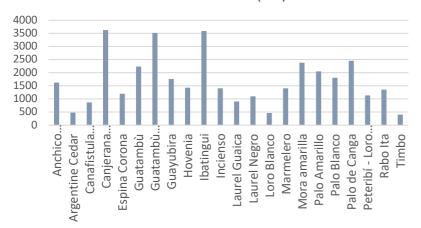




Density (12% humidity):	59 lbs/ft³ (935 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.75-0.94
Hardness (Janka)	2,450 lb _f (10,900N)
Bending Strenght:	22,060 lb _t /in² (≈152 MPa)
E-Modulus	3,041,000 lb _t /in² (≈ 21GPa)
Crushing Strength:	12,830 lb _f /in² (88.5 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	5.8%
Tangential Shrinkage:	9.3%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	16.5%
T/R Ratio:	1.6

USES: Palo de Caña is valued for its durability, strength, and attractive appearance, making it ideal for a range of uses including flooring, interior and exterior joinery, furniture, tool handles, and heavy construction. Its dense, wear-resistant wood is especially suited for high-traffic applications like staircases or parquet floors.

Janka Hardness (lbf):



PALO DE CANGA

Machaerium Paraguariensis

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Misiones, Corrientes, Chaco and Salta in the North of Argentina.

Palo de Caña is a dense, heavy hardwood known for its straight grain, fine to medium texture, and light brown to yellowish-brown heartwood. It is durable and resistant to wear, making it suitable for flooring, furniture, construction, and joinery. The wood often has a clean appearance with good natural luster and works fairly well with tools, though its density can cause moderate blunting. It finishes smoothly and accepts polish and glue well, making it a reliable choice for high-stress and decorative applications. Its durability also allows for limited outdoor use in protected settings.

Logs: 8-12 m, average diameter: 50-80 cm





Density (12% humidity):	39 lbs/ft³ (630 kg/m³)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.55, 0.63
Hardness (Janka)	1,130 lb _f (5,020 N)
Bending Strenght:	18,400 lb _f /in² (126.9 MPa)
E-Modulus	1,940,000 lb _t /in² (13.38 GPa)
Crushing Strength:	9,420 lb _f /in² (64.9 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	4.5%
Tangential Shrinkage:	7.3%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	11.8%
T/R Ratio:	1.6

USES: Wood turning, inside doors, fine furniture, musical, instruments, car bodyworks, mouldings,

PETERIBÍ – LORO NEGRO

Cordia trichotoma

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

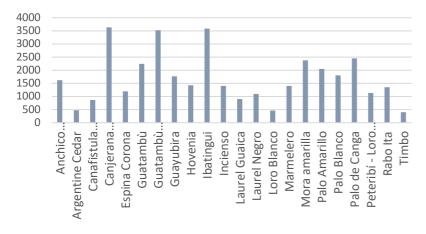
Northern Argentina mostly Yungas and Atlantic rainforest.

The heartwood ranges from golden to reddish brown, sometimes with darker streaks or figure while sapwood is pale yellow and is well demarcated from the heartwood.

The grain is straight or slightly interlocked, with a uniform, medium-coarse texture and good natural luster.

The rot resistance is moderately durable to nondurable regarding decay resistance with poor resistance to insect attacks.

Generally easy to work with both hand and machine tools. Glues, stains, and finishes well.







Density (12% humidity): 53.7 lb/ft³ (860 kg/m³)

Specific Gravity (Basic,

12% MC)

Hardness (Janka) 2700 lbf (12010 N)

Bending Strenght: 8,062 lb_f/in² (55.6 MPa)

E-Modulus $1,700,000 \text{ lb}_{\text{f}}/\text{in}^2 (11,7)$

GPa)

Crushing Strength: 6,337 lb_f/in² (43.7 MPa)

Radial Shrinkage:

Tangential Shrinkage:

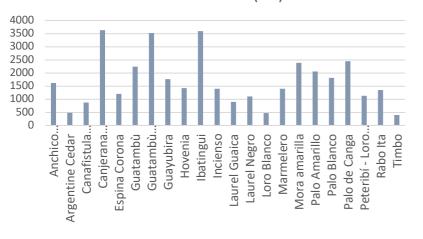
Volumetric Shrinkage:

T/R Ratio:

Uses:

- General carpentry
- Chassis and structures
- Turning and decorative elements

Janka Hardness (lbf):



RABO ITÁ

Lonchocarpus leucanthus

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Region of Misiones.

Heartwood is coffee brown with darker veins. Sapwood is lighter yellowish. Pores are medium-sized, mostly solitary or radial multiples of 2–4. Parenchyma is marginal and banded. Rays are straight and visible. Texture is medium. Grain is straight. Tangential surface is figured, showing floral or ribbon-like patterns.

Workability:

- Sawing and Machining: No difficulty.
- Nailing and Screwing: No reported issues.
- Drying: Medium stability. Risk of slight distortion.

Natural Durability:

- Moderately durable.
- Susceptible to fungi and insect attack.
- Low permeability.





Density (12% humidity):	21 lbs/ft3 (336 kg/m3)
Specific Gravity (Basic, 12% MC)	0.38-0.45
Hardness (Janka)	297 lbf (1,324 N)
Bending Strenght:	5,801 lbf/in2 (40 MPa)
E-Modulus	917,653 lbf/in2 (6.32GPa)
Crushing Strength:	4,206 lbf/in2 (29 MPa)
Radial Shrinkage:	2.%
Tangential Shrinkage:	5.%
Volumetric Shrinkage:	7.2%
T/R Ratio:	2.5

USES: Exterior sheeting, doors, windows, jalousies, shingles, boatbuilding.

TIMBÓ / PACARÁ

Enterolobium contortisiliquum

AREA OF DISTRIBUTION:

Area of distribution and description: North of Argentina.

Timber with straight to irregular grain and coarse texture. The wood is brown and shows lighter and yellowish shades. It is a light and soft wood that shrinks little although it is durable. Timbó is easy to kiln-dry and to machine. Staining and lacquering lead to good results. The dust contains Saponine, which may cause allergic reactions. We suggest using dust filters while working. In northern Argentina Pacará is used to build canoes, for its light and durable wood.

Logs: length to 5m, average diameter: 60cm

