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Family: LECYTHIDACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Couratari spp.

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

Note: The TAUARI regroups several species of the genus Couratari whose properties and aspect can greatly vary.

WOOD DESCRIPTION

LOG DESCRIPTION

Color: creamy white Diameter: from 50 to 80 cm

Sapwood: not demarcated Thickness of sapwood:

Texture: medium Floats: yes

Grain: straight Log durability: low (must be treated)

Interlocked grain: absent

Note: Wood cream white, pinkish white or yellowish grey white according to the species. Unpleasant odour when green.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC 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>	Std dev.	Mean Std dev.	
Specific gravity *:	0,62	0,06	Crushing strength *: 48 MPa 6 MF	Pa
Monnin hardness *:	2,7	0,5	Static bending strength *: 87 MPa 9 MF	Pa
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,50 %	0,06 %	Modulus of elasticity *: 14500 MPa 2976 MF	Pa
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	7,0 %	1,0 %		
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4,5 %	1,0 %	(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²	2)
TS/RS ratio:	1,6			
Fiber saturation point:	28 %		Musical quality factor: 93,4 measured at 2947 Hz	
Stability:	moderately stable			

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 5 - not 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 1 - easily permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 1 - inside (no dampness)

Species covering the use class 5: No

Note: Several species, with different natural durability, are grouped under the name TAUARI. Some species and origins could be used without preservative treatment for end-uses under use class 2. However, commercial lots are usually constituted by blended species. Consequently, it is advisable to use the less durable woods as a point of reference.

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

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DRYING

Drying rate: rapid Possible drying schedule: 5

Risk of distortion: no risk or very slight risk

Temperature (°C) wet-bulb Risk of casehardening: no M.C. (%) dry-bulb Air humidity (%) Risk of checking: no risk or very slight risk 30 42 41 94 25 42 39 82 Risk of collapse: no 20 48 74 43 Note: Must be dried as soon as possible after felling to avoid 15 48 43 74

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: high

Sawteeth recommended: stellite-tipped

Cutting tools: tungsten carbide

Peeling: good Slicing: nood

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good but pre-boring necessary

Gluing: 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 "MAHO CIGARE". 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

Stairs (inside) Veneer for back or face of plywood

Blockboard Moulding
Interior panelling Boxes and crates
Formwork Exterior joinery

Interior joinery Current furniture or furniture components

Light carpentry Glued laminated Flooring Turned goods
Seats Sliced veneer

Veneer for interior of plywood

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MAIN LOCAL NAMES

Country Local name Country Local name IMBIREMA Brazil Brazil TAUARI Guyana WADARA French Guiana COUATARI French Guiana INGUIPIPA French Guiana MAHO CIGARE French Guiana TABARI Suriname INGIPIPA Venezuela CAPA DE TABACO Venezuela TAMPIPIO



