

Family : Combretaceae

Vernacular names

Suriname : Djindja-udu / Chichibridan
 Guyana : Fukadi / Cokerwood
 French Guiana : Angouchy
 Brazil : Tanibuca / Cuiarana
 Venezuela : Amarillo / Olive negro
 Columbia : Almendro

International trade name : Mirindiba, Periquitaira, Tanimbuca

Occurrence : Suriname, Guianas, Brazil, Venezuela to Bolivia

Tree description

Bole length : bole 18 - 21 m; tree height 20 - 25 m
 Diameter : 0.60 - 0.80 m
 Log shape : straight; tree base with large buttresses

Wood description

Sapwood : indistinct, light yellow brown
 Heartwood : yellowish brown to golden brown; upon exposure with a grey or olive hue
 Grain : straight to interlocked
 Texture : medium to coarse

Technological characteristics

Physical properties)

Green density	(g/cm ³):	1.05
Air dry density at 12% MC	(g/cm ³):	0.75
Total tangential shrinkage	(%) :	5.6
Total radial shrinkage	(%) :	2.8
Total volumetric shrinkage	(%) :	8.7

Mechanical properties

Bending strength at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	89
Modulus of elasticity (MOE) at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	11320
Crushing strength at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	51

Processing

Sawing	: difficult; blunting effect: moderate
Drying	: easy, little degrade
Machining	: moderately difficult
Gluing	: good
Nailing	: pre-boring necessary
Finishing	: good
Veneering	: good

Natural durability

Decay fungi	: good
Termites	: good to very good
Marine borers	: poor

Treatability (heartwood) : poor

End uses* : exterior and interior flooring, furniture, boat decking, planking and framing, decorative veneer and turnery.



Log shape

Djindja-udu – *Buchenavia capitata* (Vahl) Eichl.

* Some characteristics of the species are similar to White Oak and Teak.