

5. *Andira surinamensis (Bondt) Splitg. ex Pulle - redikabisi**
5a. *Andira inermis* (Wright) Kunth.

Synonym (5a) : *Andira coriacea* **Pulle**

Family : Leguminosae (Papilionoideae)

Vernacular names

Suriname : Rode kabbes / Barakaro
Guyana : Bat seed / Wild olive / Koraro
French Guiana : Saint Martin rouge / Angelin
Brazil : Angelim vermelho / Andira jerena / Acapurana
Venezuela : Chigo / Pilon

International trade name : Angelim, Andira-unchi

Occurrence : Suriname, Guianas, Brazil, Central America

Tree description

Bole length : bole 12 - 20 m; tree height 30 - 35 m
Diameter : 0.60 - 1.20 m
Log shape : straight, either cylindrical or slightly irregular;
tree base unbuttressed

Wood description

Sapwood : distinct, pale brown to greyish yellow
Heartwood : pink brown to red brown with pale veins
Grain : straight or interlocked
Texture : coarse

Technological characteristics

Physical properties (5a)

		<i>A. inermis</i>
Green density	(g/cm ³):	1.18
Air dry density at 12% MC	(g/cm ³):	0.80 - 0.88
Total tangential shrinkage	(%) :	9.4
Total radial shrinkage	(%) :	4.8
Total volumetric shrinkage	(%) :	12.6

* occasional in high dryland forest

Mechanical properties (5a)

		<i>A. inermis</i>
Bending strength at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	144
Modulus of elasticity (MOE) at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	18200
Crushing strength at 12% MC	(N/mm ²):	75

Processing

Sawing	: difficult, power required; blunting effect: moderate
Drying	: easy, little degrade. US kiln schedule T3 - D2 for 25-38 mm stock
Machining	: moderately difficult; at times special tools recommended
Gluing	: with precautions
Nailing	: pre-boring necessary; tends to split
Finishing	: good; special care required
Veneering	: good

Natural durability

Decay fungi	: good
Termites	: moderate
Marine borers	: poor

Treatability (heartwood) : poor

End uses : interior and exterior joinery, carpentry, cabinets, turnery, flooring, sleepers, marine constructions.



Log shape

Redikabisi – *Andira surinamensis* (Bondt) Splitg. ex Pulle