

## Curupay

**Durability class** Class 1-2

Specific gravity Fresh 1250 kg/m3. At 12% moisture content 1030 kg/m3.

Freshly sawn Curupay hardwood has a light brown colour with dark stripes. When exposed to light, Colour

the wood turns to a reddish brown with black stripes.

Suitable for interior applications. Many homes have a beautiful Curupay floor. In its country of origin, **Applications** 

this hardwood is also used for hydraulic engineering, bridges, piles, sleepers, wagon and truck

construction.

Strength class Unknown. **Hardness** 16150 N.

Grain Usually irregular, sometimes a strong cross-thread.

**Timber texture** Fine to medium coarse.

Stability Average.

Curupay dries very slowly with a slight tendency to warp. With forced accelerated drying, it is prone **Drying** 

to head- and longitudinal cracks, especially at larger dimensions. It is therefore best dried slowly and

well controlled.

Due to its high hardness, Curupay hardwood is difficult to work for most tools. It has a tendency to Workability

blunt cutting edges quickly.

**Details** Very heavy wood. The colour of the spider mite is yellow-brown to light pink.

Screwing/nailing Pre-drilling is necessary.

Finishing of surface Good. Due to the density of the wood, it can be smoothed very well after filling the pores.

**Botanical name** Anadenanthera colubrina (Vell.) Brenan var. cebil (Griseb.)

Origin area Subtropical regions of South America.

Other names Curupay (Paraguay, Argentina), cebil colorado (Argentina), angico preto (Brazil).

Curupay wood has a slightly astringent taste and an indefinable odour. The bark contains  $\pm$  15% **Background information** 

tannin. The bark is used for dyeing clothes and tanning hides.

**Family** Leguminosae (Mimosaceae).