

Curupay

Durability class	Class 1-2
Specific gravity	Fresh 1250 kg/m3. At 12% moisture content 1030 kg/m3.
Colour	Freshly sawn Curupay hardwood has a light brown colour with dark stripes. When exposed to light, the wood turns to a reddish brown with black stripes.
Applications	Suitable for interior applications. Many homes have a beautiful Curupay floor. In its country of origin, 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.
Drying	Curupay dries very slowly with a slight tendency to warp. With forced accelerated drying, it is prone to head- and longitudinal cracks, especially at larger dimensions. It is therefore best dried slowly and well controlled.
Workability	Due to its high hardness, Curupay hardwood is difficult to work for most tools. It has a tendency to 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).
Background information	Curupay wood has a slightly astringent taste and an indefinable odour. The bark contains ± 15% tannin. The bark is used for dyeing clothes and tanning hides.
Family	Leguminosae (Mimosaceae).