

## Garapa

<b>Durability class</b>	Class 2
<b>Strength class</b>	Unknown.
<b>Applications</b>	Garapa wood is very suitable and often used for outdoor applications such as <a href="#">decking</a> , panelling and fencing.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Fresh 950-1050 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . At 12% moisture content 750-850 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .
<b>Colour</b>	Freshly sawn Garapa hardwood has a light yellowish colour. When exposed to light, the wood turns from light brown to pinkish brown.
<b>Details</b>	Garapa wood is very similar to Bankirai, a hardwood from Southeast Asia. However, this wood has slightly more knots, structures and colour differences than Bankirai.
<b>Grain</b>	Straight to irregular cross-thread.
<b>Timber texture</b>	Moderately coarse.
<b>Stability</b>	Average.
<b>Drying</b>	Garapa hardwood dries slowly, with some risk of deformation and dry cracks.
<b>Hardness</b>	8520 N Janka.
<b>Workability</b>	Garapa hardwood can be processed when fresh without any problems. Once dry, the pebble grains of this wood have a blunting effect on any cutting tool.
<b>Screwing/nailing</b>	Good, but pre-drilling is necessary.
<b>Finishing of surface</b>	The surface finish of a Garapa decking is good.
<b>Botanical name</b>	Apuleia leiocarpa
<b>Origin area</b>	South America.
<b>Other names</b>	Ana, almendrillo amarillo, ferro, grápia.
<b>Remarks</b>	Garapa hardwood can only be used once dried.
<b>Family</b>	Leguminosae/Caesalpinaceae