

Mandioqueira

Durability class	Without ground contact 1, with ground contact 2
Specific gravity	Fresh 850-1000 kg/m3, at 12% moisture content 650-750 kg/m3.
Colour	Pinkish brown to reddish brown. Without treatment, Sucupira Amarela in the open air becomes light gray to silver gray rather quickly.
Applications	Mandioqueira is widely used for outdoor applications such as fencing, decking, wall cladding and panelling. This hardwood is also suitable for wooden constructions under a roof and indoors as parquet.
Strength class	Unknown
Brandklasse gevel	D, en B mogelijk met brandvertragende behandeling
Hardness	6100-9100 N Janka.
Grain	Straight or irregular or interlocked grain
Timber texture	Medium coarse to coarse.
Stability	Moderate
Drying	Mandioqueira wood dries fairly quickly to very quickly, with some risk of deformation.
Workability	Mandioqueira wood is moderately easy to machine, it planes, sands and turns relatievly well. Planing boards with interlocked grain may cause tearout. Some species may give a woolly surface and some types contain some pebbles which can dull cutting tools quickly.
Details	The heartwood has a moderate gloss and no noticeable odour when dry. When Mandioqueira is freshly sawn, however, an unpleasant odour can be released.
Screwing/nailing	Good, but pre-drilling is recommended.
Finishing of surface	Sucupira Amarela can probably be well used for indoor applications.
Botanical name	Qualea spec. div.
Origin area	Red mandioqueira hardwood grows in Surinam, French Guyana, Brazil and Peru.
Other names	Sucupira amarela, Qualea paraensis Ducke, Mandioqueira escamosa, Mandioqueira lisa, Gronfoeloe, Mandio
Remarks	The trees reach a height up to 60 m, with a maximum diameter of 100 cm. The trunk is straight and cilidric. It is possible to produce larger dimensions.
Family	Vochysiaceae
Projects	Blok 54, Bruisdreef , Gallery, Cladding Nieuw Hydepark