

# Muirapiranga

## Most important characteristics

<b>Durability class</b>	Class 1-2.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Fresh 1230 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . At 12% moisture content 900-1100 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .
<b>Colour</b>	A beautiful Bordeaux reddish brown with dark brown/black veins.
<b>Applications</b>	This exclusive, very luxurious type of hardwood is suitable for interior and exterior panelling, exclusive luxury furniture, veneer, <a href="#">posts</a> , parquet, woodturning and decorative applications such as jewellery and musical instruments.
<b>Strength class</b>	Unknown.
<b>Hardness</b>	9000 N.
<b>Grain</b>	Muirapiranga wood is mostly very straight-lined, but cross-threading occasionally occurs.
<b>Timber texture</b>	Fine to moderately coarse.
<b>Stability</b>	Very little.
<b>Drying</b>	Slowly without major risks, with little deformation and cracks.
<b>Workability</b>	Despite its great hardness, Muirapiranga hardwood is relatively easy to work with, and gets a beautiful high gloss once polished.
<b>Details</b>	The thick sapwood has a yellow-white colour and is easily distinguishable from the heartwood. Often the heartwood has a cherry or golden sheen. Muirapiranga is a very durable type of wood and is resistant to rot, fungi and termites.
<b>Screwing/nailing</b>	Holds nails/screws very well. Pre-drilling is recommended.
<b>Finishing of surface</b>	Good, and can be polished to a beautiful high gloss.
<b>Botanical name</b>	Brosimum Paraense Huber, B. Lanciferum Ducke.
<b>Origin area</b>	Muirapiranga wood is found in the Amazon region and Para.
<b>Other names</b>	Pau Rainha, Pao Brasil, Conduru, Satinwood, Palo de Sangre, Bloodwood.
<b>Family</b>	Muirapiranga hout is familie van de Moraceae
<b>Projects</b>	<a href="#">Handrails Station Holendrecht (Amsterdam).</a>