

Timborana

Most important characteristics	
Durability class	Class 2.
Specific gravity	Fresh cut 1050 kg/m3. At 12% moisture level 850 kg/m3.
Colour	Yellowish red brown.
Applications	Timborana wood is suitable for facade cladding, beams, decking and bench boards. Due to its strength, the wood is also used as construction wood.
Grain	The grain is usually straight, but sometimes irregular or cross-threaded.
Timber texture	Fine to moderately coarse and even.
Stability	Unknown.
Drying	Slightly difficult and it has a tendency to tear.
Workability	Timborana hardwood can be well machined. The planed product becomes beautifully smooth. Bonding and constructive lamination are reported as being done easily.
Details	The heartwood of Timborana wood is easily distinguishable from the sapwood. There are also lighter areas in the wood and it has a nice pattern.
Screwing/nailing	Difficult, pre-drilling is necessary.
Finishing of surface	Good. Smooth finish can be achieved moderately well.
Botanical name	Pseudopiptadenia suaveolens
Origin area	FSC® certified Timborana grows in the Amazon region of Brazil.
Other names	Golden Teak, Pikin-misiki, Favinha Prunelha.
Background information	The straight and cylindrical trunk gets a diameter of about 40 – 100 cm. The timborana sapwood is a few cm wide. The large diameters make it possible to produce also larger dimensions.
Family	Fabaceae-mimosoideae
Projects	Cladding Het Ronde Erf, Castle Gardens Arcen.