

Oiticica

Clarisia Racemosa

Family

Moraceae

Description

Sapwood about 75mm (3 in) wide, whitish in color, with yellow vessel lines. Heartwood is uniform bright yellow becoming orange-brown or russet with age. Lustre high and golden. Grain usually interlocked producing a ribbon figure on radial surfaces. Texture medium. Growth rings distinct. Bole clear length 15 to 18m (50-60 feet), well formed and unbuttressed. Species is common in rain forest, mostly on lands not subject to floods. Often found scattered amongst other hard-woods or in small groups.

Characteristics

Timber is easy to season, developing only very slight degrade when dried slowly. Well seasoned stock has acceptable dimensional stability. Saws easily but surfaces tend to be woolly in green timber. Stock well but dulls tools rather quickly. Sharp cutting edges must be used to produce smooth surfaces. Does not take nails and screws well. Glues and stains satisfactorily. Prone to termite, marine borer and pinhole borer attack.

Uses

Structural timber (heavy), Flooring (heavy), Furniture, Cabinet work, Veneer, Plywood, Interior trim, Joinery.

Density

650 – 720 Kg /m³

Green

810 Kg/m³

Strength group

S3 – SD3

Moisture Condition	Modulus of rupture		Modulus of elasticity x 10		Maximum crushing strength		Maximum shear strength	
	MPA	LBF/in	MPA	LBF/in	MPA	LBF/in	MPA	LBF/in
Green	73.0	10600	12.4	1800	36.5	5300	9.09	1320
12%	114.0	16500	14.2	2060	62.0	9000	15.0	2180

Shrinkage

Tangential Green to 12% m.c.*	Radial Green to 12% m.c.*
5.6 – 7.0	3.1 – 4.0

*Moisture content

Durability

(Class 3, durable) Approximate life in contact with the ground (years), 8 to 15, for conditions significantly different from that represented by ground contact, the life expectancies of the specie would obviously be longer than that indicated in this classification.

Please Note: Actual colours of wood may vary from displayed images.