



FAVA AMARGOSSA

Family

Fabaceae

Other Names

Faveira Amargosa, Angelim amargoso, Aracuy, Faveira Amarela, Faveira bolacha, Guerra, Maqui, Inkassa, Yongo, Arisauro, Bastard purpleheart, Bauwaua, Amargo, Mari-mari, Marupa del bajo, Arisoeroe, Gele kabbes, Geli-kabissi

Scientific Names

Vatairea guyanensis, Vatairea paraensis, Vatairea spp., Vataireopsis araroba, Vataireopsis surinamensis

Source

South and Central America

Wood Appearance

The wood is bright yellow when freshly sawn, becoming yellow brown to dark brown or red brown. It has clearly demarcated sapwood. The grain is straight or interlocked and the texture is coarse. Density at 12 % moisture content: 0.75 g/cm³.

Working Properties

The blunting effect is fairly high; peeling is not recommended and slicing is reported to be good. Sawdust may cause allergies. Nailing is good but pre-boring is necessary. Gluing is correct. Fava Amargossa dries rapid to normal.

Durability

Fava Amargossa is moderately durable to fungi and is durable to dry wood borers; sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood).

Uses

Fava Amargossa can be used for several applications:

- interior: e.g. high class furniture, stairs, panelling, flooring, veneer
- exterior: e.g. exterior joinery

It is recommended to prepare surfaces and apply an undercoat, such as filling, before finishing as Fava Amargossa contains anti-siccatives.

References

- CIRAD Forestry Department