



ROSITA

Family

Euphorbiaceae

Other Names

Urucurana, Nanciton, Zapatero, Trompillo, Suradanni, Sangue de Boi, Acuarana, Mascaré, Mascarey

Scientific Names

Hyeronima alchorneoides, Hyeronima alchorneoides (synonymous), Hyeronima laxiflora (Synonymous), Hyeronima tectissima (synonymous)

Source

South and Central America

Wood Appearance

The heartwood is reddish brown and the sapwood is mild reddish brown. The grain is usually straight or interlocked and the texture is medium to coarse pronounced veined.

Working Properties

The wood is fairly easy to saw and work with hand tools, good to moderately good to plane, excellent for turning, mortising, boring, moulding and sanding but nailing the wood is very difficult without boring holes first.

The finish is excellent when at least three layers of sealer is applied due to the big size of the pores. Because of the woods natural beauty it is recommendable to use a transparent finish.

The wood is moderately difficult to air dry as well as kiln dry, as it dries quickly and develops moderate defects. In order to prevent defects during kiln drying, it is recommendable to use kiln schedules T5- D3 and T3- D2 for 1 and 2 inch boards respectively.

Durability

It is a very durable wood, resistant to decay fungi and termite attack under tropical conditions without treatment.

Uses

Rosita can be used for several applications: e.g. high quality furniture, veneers, and general carpentry. Well suited for indoor as well as outdoor use. Because of the weight of the wood it is recommendable to minimize dimensions or to make permanent furniture like e.g. cabinets.

References

- CIRAD Forestry Department