

# Almendrillo

## Caryocar Brasiliense

### Family

Caryocaraceae

### Description

Sapwood narrow, not well demarcated from the yellowish to pale greyish-brown heartwood. Lustre low. Grain interlocked, resulting in a stripe figure on radial surface. Texture medium, uniform. Growth rings distinct. Vinegary odour when green, not distinct when dry. A very large tree with a bole that is usually high and straight. Species is found in upland forest on sandy soils.

### Characteristics

Timber is hard, heavy, very strong and tough. Air-seasons slowly with a tendency to check, warp and caseharden. Stock is reported as fairly easy to saw but requiring sharp tools to finish smoothly. Does not take nails and screws well. Polishes satisfactorily. Resistant to termite and moderately resistant to marine borer attack. Excellent wearing properties but only fair in its resistance to weathering.

### Uses

Structural timber heavy, Flooring heavy, Ship and boat building, Vehicle body, Furniture, Cabinet work, Joinery, Sleepers, Poles, Piles, Turnery.

### Density

910-1010 Kg / m3

### Green

1250-1350 Kg / m3

Not susceptible to Lyctus

### Strength group

S3 – SD2

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 1, very durable) Approximate life in contact with the ground (years), 25 or more, 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.