



Ipe (spelled ipe and pronounced “ee-pay”), also called Brazilian walnut, is a beautiful exotic wood from South America. This lumber is used for decking and as decktiles (Brazilian escribe esta palabra así, unido, por eso lo dejo de esa manera), as well as for other outdoor applications. Ipe wood structures are hard, strong, and naturally resistant to rot, abrasion, and weathering. It is almost twice as dense as most woods and up to five times harder. It has a dark brown color, like a Mahogany, so it not only lasts a long time, but has the beauty of a fine interior wood. If Ipe lumber is allowed to age, color can be restored to its original tone with a good cleaning and the application of a suitable oil.

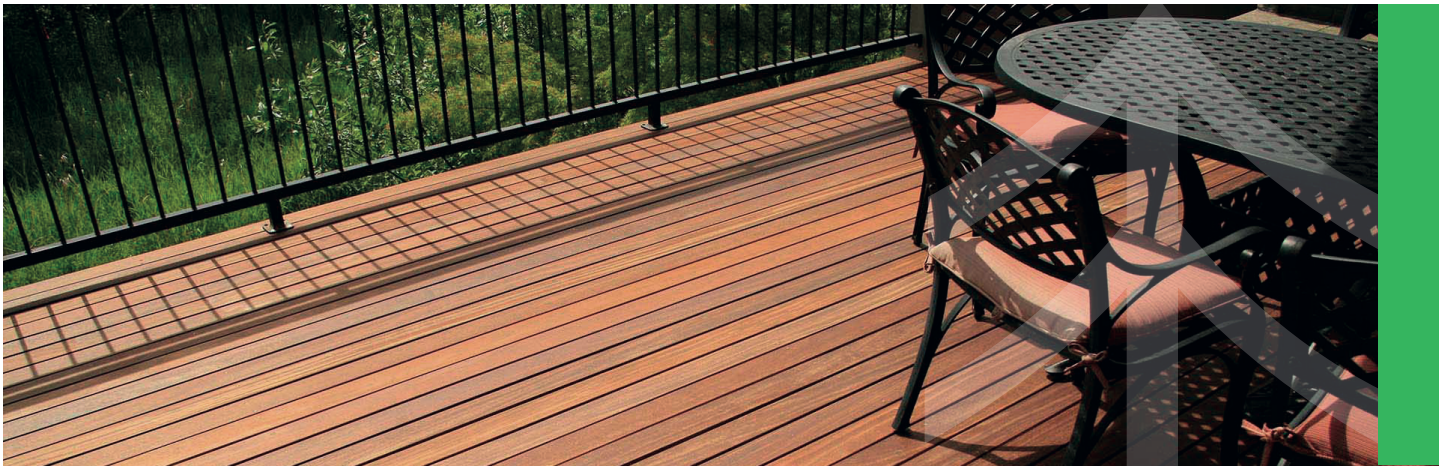
STOCK INFORMATION

- **GRADES:** FAS/SEL
- **CUTS:** Mixed Grain
- **SIZES:** 4/4, 5/4
- **DRYING:** Kiln-Dried (KD)



SPECIES INFORMATION

- **OTHER NAMES:** Brazilian Walnut, Lapacho, Pau Lope.
- **SCIENTIFIC NAME:** Handroanthus spp. (formerly placed in the Tabebuia genus).
- **ORIGIN:** Brazil, tropical South-America.
- **APPEARANCE:** Hardwood ranges from olive brown to amber to near black, often with lighter and darker streaks, sharply demarcated from the whitish or yellowish sapwood. Texture is fine to medium, low luster, with a straight to irregular wide grain pattern.
- **DENSITY:** Janka scale hardness is 3684, making it extremely hard and durable.
- **WEIGHT:** 71 lbs. / cu. ft., or approximately 5.9 lbs. per board foot.
- **DRYING:** Ipe dries very well, with few cracks, twists or bows.
- **WORKABILITY:** Ipe can be difficult to work with without the proper tools. It can have a blunting effect on the cutting edges, so pre-drilling for screws is recommended. Carbide-tipped saw blades should be used, which greatly facilitate cutting. Ipe comes in long lengths, but the boards do not bend well. It sands very smoothly with little splintering. Boards can be cut straight and edges can be lightened or rounded using carbide tooling. Biscuit joiners work well for grooving hidden fastener systems. In addition, Ipe sticks well with certain adhesives. Caution is advised if a nail gun is used for fastening.
- **DURABILITY:** Ipe can be used without preservatives or additional treatments. Ipe is expected to last 25+ years with little to no degradation from rot, decay, or termite infestation.
- **PRESERVATION:** Ipe hardwood is extremely resistant to attack by decay, fungi and termites, but is not as resistant to marine borers. Due to its density, it is very resistant to preservative treatments.
- **FINISHING:** If left unfinished, like any other natural wood, Ipe will turn gray. Due to Ipe's density, it is difficult for any finish treatment to penetrate the wood. Our recommendation is to use Ipe oil to maintain its natural color.



CUMARU WOOD



Cumaru wood is a dense hardwood from South America, mainly used for exterior decking and interior hardwood flooring. In some places it is known as Brazilian teak, golden teak or southern chestnut. Cumaru wood is often used as a less expensive hardwood alternative decking. This hardwood also comes in dimensional lumber stock for use in heavy construction, railroad ties, and turnery. It is also extremely stiff, strong, and hard, making it suitable for a wide variety of applications.

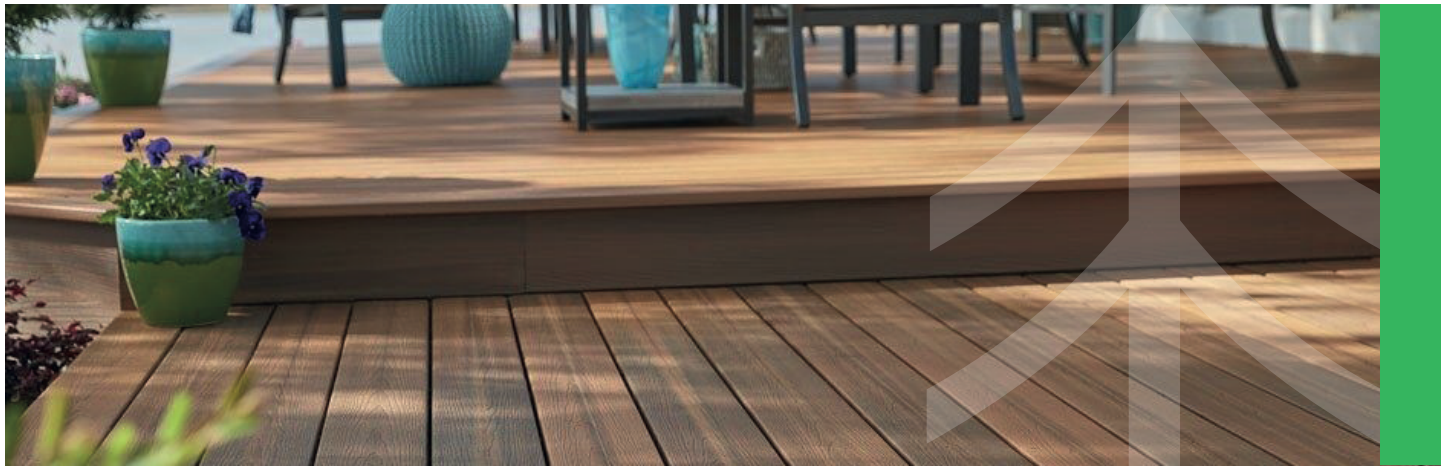
STOCK INFORMATION

- **GRADES:** FAS/SEL
- **CUTS:** Mixed Grain
- **SIZES:** 4/4, 4/4 RED, 5/4
- **DRYING:** Kiln-Dried (KD)



SPECIES INFORMATION

- **OTHER NAMES:** Brazilian Teak, Golden Teak, Southern Chestnut.
- **ORIGIN:** Brazil, Equatorial South America.
- **APPEARANCE:** It has a reddish brown or purplish brown color with light yellowish-brown or purplish streaks. Upon exposure, it gradually becomes uniform light-brown or yellowish brown. Sapwood distinct, narrow, yellowish brown. Rather low to medium luster; fine texture with interlocked grain.
- **DENSITY:** Janka scale hardness is 3,540 for dry material.
- **WEIGHT:** 62 – 81 lbs. / cu. ft., or approximately 5.2 – 6.75 lbs. per board foot.
- **DRYING:** The wood is graded as easy to aerate, with a slight tendency to deformation and moderate warping. Drying is uniformly fast.
- **WORKABILITY:** The wood is difficult to saw and drill; where severely interlocked grain is not present, the wood is planed to a smooth surface. Due to its high density and oily nature, the wood sticks poorly.
- **DURABILITY:** This hardwood has excellent durability and is resistant to termite attack.
- **PRESERVATION:** It is rated as resistant to preservative treatments, sapwood is permeable.
- **FINISHING:** Finishes well.



JATOBA WOOD



Jatoba lumber is better known as “Brazilian Cherry” in the hardwood flooring industry. This tropical hardwood is also used for other applications where good impact resistance is needed, steam-bent parts, flooring, turnery, furniture, and cabinet work, railroad cross-ties tree-nails, gear cogs, wheel rims, and other specialty items. Jatoba wood is exceptionally stiff, strong, and hard, which is a great value for woodworkers looking for high-strength, low-cost wood.

STOCK INFORMATION

- **GRADES:** FAS/SEL
- **CUTS:** Mixed Grain
- **SIZES:** 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 8/4
- **DRYING:** Kiln-Dried (KD)



SPECIES INFORMATION

- **OTHER NAMES:** Brazilian Cherry.
- **ORIGIN:** Brazil, Peru.
- **APPEARANCE:** It is salmon red to orange brown when fresh, becoming russet to reddish brown when cured. It is often marked with dark streaks. Sapwood is usually broad, white, gray, or pinkish. The texture is medium to rather coarse; the grain is mostly interlocked with a golden luster.
- **DENSITY:** Janka scale hardness ranges from 2,350 to 3,290, for dry material.
- **WEIGHT:** 52 – 61 lbs. / cu. ft., or approximately 4.3 – 5.1 lbs. per board foot.
- **DRYING:** The wood has a slight difficulty drying in the open air. It ages at a fast to moderate rate, with only slight cracking and warping.
- **WORKABILITY:** Jatoba wood is moderately difficult to saw and machine, largely due to its high density, but except in planing it can be machined to a smooth surface. The wood is somewhat difficult to plane because of the interlocked grain. It is easy to glue and has a satisfactory finish; its steam bending properties are comparable to those of White Oak.
- **DURABILITY:** Very resistant to brown and white rot fungi. It is also classified as very resistant to dry-wood termites, yet little resistance to marine borers.
- **PRESERVATION:** It cannot be treated with open tank or pressurized vacuum systems. The sapwood, however, responds.
- **FINISHING:** Finishes well.



GARAPA WOOD



Garapa is a South American wood with a yellow to brown color. This tropical hardwood has a medium luster, an interlocked grain, and a fine texture that accentuates the rich golden and brown tones of the wood. The wood is also rated with a solid Janka hardness rating of 1,700, about 25% harder than Red Oak. Graded as durable and resistant to fungus and insects, Garapa exterior decking is an attractive and versatile option that is as resilient as it is beautiful.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Rot resistant.
- Annual sealing is not necessary to obtain a natural patina.
- Periodic maintenance for stained material.
- No chemical treatments.
- Naturally scratch resistant.
- 30+ year lifespan without preservatives.



SPECIES INFORMATION

- JANKA HARDNESS: 1,700 pounds.
- STRENGTH: (MOR): 18,100 psi.
- STIFFNESS: (MOE): 1,835 1000 psi.
- DENSITY: (KG/m3): 830.
- COLOR: It has a reddish-yellow with a whitish-yellow sapwood.
- PHOTOSENSITIVITY: Moderate.
- TANGENTIAL SHRINKAGE: 10.0 %.
- RADIAL SHRINKAGE: 6.5%
- FAMILY: Leguminosae.
- TREE CHARACTERISTICS: The Garapa tree can grow to a height of 100 feet and a diameter of 5 feet.
- TANGENTIAL SHRINKAGE: 10.0 %.
- RADIAL SHRINKAGE: 6.5%
- FAMILY: Leguminosae.
- TREE CHARACTERISTICS: The Garapa tree can grow to a height of 100 feet and a diameter of 5 feet.
- GEOGRAPHIC AREA: Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela.
- GRAIN: Straight.
- LUSTER: Medium.
- DURABILITY RATING: Rated as durable.
- DRYING CHARACTERISTICS: Dries slowly.
- WORKING CHARACTERISTICS: Rated as moderately easy to work with.
- APPLICATIONS: Decking, furniture, canoes, turnery, tool handles, railroad ties, and joinery.



TIGERWOOD



Tigerwood is unlike any other Brazilian hardwood, with its reddish brown color and dark stripes that resemble those of a tiger. It inspires and transforms any outdoor living space while adding a unique touch to decks and other products. When you build a deck with Tigerwood, you get a low maintenance surface that does not require chemical treatments like other decking materials. In fact, with sun exposure over time, the rich, deep colors of the wood become even more enhanced. We do recommend using a deck oil twice a year for the first few years, and every two years thereafter to keep your deck looking new. This durable, exotic wood is the third hardest of the Brazilian hardwoods and naturally resistant to rot and decay, with a lifespan of more than 50 years.

PERFECT FOR BUILDING

- Decks
- Cabinetry
- Outdoor & Indoor Furniture
- Porches
- Bridges

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- **OTHER NAMES:** Goncalo Alves, Astronium spp, Brazilian Koa, Zebrawood, Mura, Kingwood.
- **ORIGIN:** Mexico, Caribbean, Central and South America.
- **JANKA HARDNESS RATING:** 2,160 lbs.
- **TIGERWOOD COLOR:** Golden brown to reddish-brown with irregular black and brown streaks.
- **DRYING:** The wood has a slight difficulty drying in the open air. It ages at a fast to moderate rate, with only slight cracking and warping.
- **RESISTANCE:** Very durable and naturally resistant to decay and insects. Offers 30+ year lifespan.





GREEN
DRY

BENDING STRENGTH (PSI)
CRUSHING STRENGTH (PSI)
MAX CRUSHING STRENGTH (PSI)
IMPACT STRENGTH (INCHES)
STIFFNESS (100 PSI)
WORK TO MAX LOAD (LBS/IN3)
HARDNESS (LBS)
TOUGHNESS (LBS)
STATIC BENDING (FSPL)
SHEARINGSTRENGTH (PSI)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY
WEIGHT (LBS/CU FT)
DENSITY - AIR DRY (LBS/CU FT)
RADIAL SHRINKAGE (G->OD) %
TANGENTIAL SHRINK. (G->OD) %
VOLUMETRICS SHRINK. (G->OD) %

	GARAPA	IPE	JATOBA	CUMARU	TIGERWOOD											
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1631	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	22458	N/A	10312	N/A	2901	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	25963	N/A	13366	N/A	3129	22	3684	N/A	N/A	2048	1	72	62	7	8	13
	12957	1640	5800	N/A	1843	15	N/A	N/A	7910	N/A	0.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	21020	1880	9510	N/A	2422	18	3290	230	1190	2470	0.91	56	57	5	9	13
	10975	836	5543	34	1408	13	N/A	N/A	5802	N/A	0.53	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	13710	1087	7605	26	1543	12	1155	N/A	7453	1890	0.59	42	40	3	6	7
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	19285	N/A	11020	N/A	2479	N/A	2160	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	62	45	7	N/A





BRAZILIAN
LUMBER®
PREMIUM DECKING

WOOD
APPLICATIONS

SOLID FLOORING, STAIR PARTS (INCLUDING
TREADS, RISERS AND HAND RAILS)

MILLWORK, MOULDINGS, TRANSITIONS,
DOOR/WINDOW TRIM, CABINETS

PANELING

DECKING, HAND RAILS, PICKETS

SIDING, PANELING

SOFFITS, FASCIA

WOOD SPECIES	INTERIOR APPLICATIONS			EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS		
GARAPA						
IPE						
JATOBA						
CUMARU						
TIGERWOOD						





**BRAZILIAN
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PREMIUM DECKING

WOOD APPLICATIONS

