

BARAUNA



SCIENTIFIC NAME	Schinopsis brasiliensis
FAMILY	Anacardiaceae
INTERNATIONAL NAME	Baraúna
OTHER NAMES	Baraúva, Brauna, Pau preto (Brazil), Yvyraú (Paraguay) Quebracho Colorado
AREA OF OCCURRENCE	Temperate and subtropical dry Forest
REGION AND FREQUENCY	States of La Paz and Santa Cruz, Bolivia

BARAUNA IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER SPECIES

	massaranduba	ipe	barauna	cumarú	balau/ bankirai	merbau
Density 12%inkg/m ³	900	950	1030	850	700	730
Density (kg/m ³)AD	1360	1150	1280	1200	1150	1000
Radial shrinkage(R%)	6.3	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.2
Tangential shrinkage(T%)	9.4	5.6	10.3	7.6	10.4	5.4
Modulus of Elasticity at 12%(N/mm ²)	24700	22000	16000	20800	15900	15300
Janka hardness at12%(kgf)	14200	16700	21770	15700	7300	6700
Durability class	II	I	I	I	I - II	I - II

More other timber species comparison

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREE

TOP	Big, high in a rounded way to uniform, alternating ramification, 5-6 leaves compound pinnadas, sometimes branches with thorns
TRUNC	Cylindrical Shaft, something conical of base straight line, it reaches a height of 23 m
BARK	External brown-grizzly color, figured in small badges

ORGANIC CHARACTERISTIC OF THE WOOD

SAPWOOD COLOR	Yellowish white
HARDWOOD COLOR	Reddish clear brown
SMELL	Non distinguishing
FLAVOR	Astringent
SHINE	
GRAIN	Intertwined
VEINES	Marked
TEXTURE	Fine

ANATOMICAL DESCRIPTION

RINGS OF GROWTH	
Visibility	Visible at first sight
Average number	40 rings in a radius of 10 cm
PORES	
Visibility	Visible with magnifying glass of 10x
Porosity	Diffuse
Type	Loners and multiple radial of 2 - 5
PARENQUIMA	
Visibility	Visible with magnifying glass of 10x
Quantity	Scarce
Type	Centric and confluent in form diagonal
RADIUS	
Visibility	Visible with magnifying glass of 10x
Stratification	Absent

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

CONTENT OF HUMIDITY GREEN	31,4%
BASIC DENSITY	1,039 g/cm ³
DENSITY AT 12% HUMIDITY	1,28 g/cm ³
RADIAL CONTRACTION	5,3%
TANGENTIAL CONTRACTION	10,3%
VOLUMETRIC CONTRACTION	16,3%
RELATIONSHIP T/R	2

MECHANICAL RESISTANCE

MODULE OF ELASTICITY	160 x 1000 kg/cm ²
ROTATING MODULE	1516 kg/cm ²
PARALLEL COMPRESSION	833 kg/cm ²
RADIAL CUT	222 kg/cm ²
JANKA HARDNESS	2177 kg
TENACITY	3,33 kg-m

PROSESSING CONDITIONS

WORKABILITY	Easy to process mechanically, special care is recommended with the cutting tools, good superficial finish
PRESERVATION	Waterproof
DURABILITY	Very durable, even in direct floor contact
DRYING	The air drying is very slow, a soft program of artificial drying is recommended

USES

Construction , Parquet and floors, Rustic furniture, Sleepers

click on the picture (online) for a close up



Fine lifelong Barauna deck.

Barauna is an excellent specie at and around the water level. Since the ancient Jesuit' churches, barauna is used in Bolivia as construction supports under these churches. After a couple of hundred years, the barauna posts are still in excellent condition.

ROQUE VALENTE' experience is that most clients seem to sell it as a substitute for massaranduba. This is just a matter of facilitating selling since massaranduba is better known. However, massaranduba is more expensive not because of its superior qualities but due to its client's familiarity, as it also used to be with Brazilian itauba; dirt cheap some years ago. Now this advantage is (for the time being) in favor of barauna: better quality (Janka 21770, durability class I, see above) while its' price is less. Furthermore, it cracks to a far lesser extend then the massaranduba That's why ROQUE VALENTE recommends barauna to be applied at and around water areas, and that's why client's preference is the barauna decking use. We are looking forward to hearing from you soon for any further information at: info@roquevalente.com

The USDA Forest Service Laboratory says: "schinopsis performed almost as well as teak". Test is based on cracking, wrapping, erosion and swelling. See [here](#) for the complete research (15 pages)

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