29. Dimorphandra conjugata (Splitg.) Sandw. - dakama 29a. Dimorphandra polyandra Benoist

Synonym (29a) : Dimorphandra hohenkerkii Sprague & Sandw.

Family : Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae)

Vernacular names

Suriname : Anjama / Akajuran

Guyana : Dakama (D. polyandra) / Akayoran (D. conjugata)

French Guiana : Aieoueko / Mora de Saint Laurant
Brazil : Faveira-vermelha / Faveira-camurin

International trade name : Aieoueko, Fava-vermelha,

Occurrence : Suriname, Guianas, Brazil, Venezuela

Tree description

Bole length : bole 15 - 20 m: tree height 25 - 40 m

Diameter : 0.45 - 0.75 m

Log shape : straight with large and shallow furrows; tree base with root spurs

or buttresses

Wood description

Sapwood : distinct, pale white

Heartwood : dark red brown (*D. conjugata*), yellowish with darker streaks

(D. polyandra)

Grain : straight or slightly interlocked

Texture : coarse

Technological characteristics

Physical properties (29a) D. polyandra (g/cm^3) : Green density 1.05 (g/cm^3) : Air dry density at 12% MC 0.70 Total tangential shrinkage (%) 8.2 Total radial shrinkage (%) 4.5 Total volumetric shrinkage (%)13.0

Mechanical properties (29a)D. polyandraBending strength at 12% MC(N/mm²):119Modulus of elasticity (MOE) at 12% MC(N/mm²):12170Crushing strength at 12% MC(N/mm²):62

Processing

Sawing : easy; blunting effect: slight

Drying : difficult; risk of distortion and checking: moderate to high

Machining : easy
Gluing : good
Nailing : good
Finishing : good

Natural durability

Decay fungi : very good
Termites : moderate
Marine borers : poor

Treatability (heartwood) : poor

End uses : interior and exterior joinery, general carpentry, glued laminated

beams, furniture, boxes and crates.





Log shape

Dakama - Dimorphandra conjugata (Splitg.) Sandw.