Synonym	: Dicorynia paraënsis Bentham
Family	: Leguminosae (Papilionoideae)
Vernacular names	
Suriname	: Basralokus
Guyana	: Barkarouballi
French Guiana	: Angélique / Angélique batárd
Brazil	: Angelica / Tapaiuna
International trade name	: Angélique
Occurrence	: Suriname, Guianas, Brazil
Tree description Bole length Diameter Log shape	: bole 20 - 25 m: tree height 30 - 45 m : 0.60 – 0.90 m : straight; cylindrical bole; low, thick buttressed base
Wood description	
Sapwood	: distinct, grayish or brownish white
Heartwood	: reddish brown to reddish or yellowish brown
Grain	: straight, occasionally interlocked
Texture	: medium, uniform

Technological characteristics

Physical properties		
Green density	$(g/cm^{3}):$	1.08
Air dry density at 12% MC	(g/cm^3) :	0.72 - 0.74
Total tangential shrinkage	(%) :	8.2
Total radial shrinkage	(%) :	4.6
Total volumetric shrinkage	(%) :	14.0
Mechanical properties		
Bending strength at 12% MC	(N/mm^2) :	120
Modulus of elasticity (MOE) at 12% MC	(N/mm^2) :	15100
Crushing strength at 12% MC	(N/mm^2) :	61

Processing	
Sawing	: stellite-tipped blade required; presence of silica; blunting effect: moderate
Drying	: difficult, with risk of checking and distortion
Machining	: good, at times special tools needed
Gluing	: good
Nailing	: tends to split; pre-boring recommended
Finishing	: good
Veneering	: slices well (decorative topping)
Natural durability	
Decay fungi	: good to very good
Termites	: fair
Marine borers	: good to very good
Treatability (heartwood)	: poor
End uses	: interior and exterior joinery, naval construction, millwork, flooring, paneling, furniture, crossties.





Log shape

Basraloksi - Dicorynia guianensis Amsh.