



Hymenolobium excelsum Ducke

Family: Fabaceae.

Popular names: Angelim-pedra-amarelo, angelim, angelim-amarelo, angelim-aroeira, angelimbranco-pedra, angelim-comum, angelim-da-mata, angelim-do-pará, angelim-grande, angelim-macho, angelim-rosa, mirarema, murarema.

General characters: Heartwood/sapwood distinct by color.

Heartwood rosy; or brownish. Without color alteration by photo-oxidation. Growth ring boundaries distinct. Individualized by darker tangential fibrous zones. Wood without brightness in the longitudinal surfaces. Imperceptible smell. Moderately hard to the manual

transversal cut. Grain irregular or interlocked. Texture coarse. Figure present. Of fibrous aspect, caused by the contrast between fibers and axial parenchyma.

Vessels/pores: Vessels present. Visible to the naked eye. Medium diameter (from 100 to 200µm). Diffuse-porous. Medium frequency (from 6 to 30 vessels/2mm²). Vessel groupings: predominantly solitary (more than 2/3). In undefined pattern. Of circular to oval outline. Perforation plates observed with a 10x hand lens. Simple perforation. Vessels partially blocked. By whitish substance.

Axial parenchyma: Observed. To the naked eye. Paratracheal; or banded. Paratracheal lozenge-aliform; or confluent in short oblique extensions; or confluent in long extensions tending to form bands. In large bands; or narrow bands or lines.

Rays: Observed. Only with a 10x hand lens on the transversal and tangential surfaces. Little contrast on the radial surface. Fine (smaller than 100µm of width). Low (shorter than 1mm of height). Of little frequency (from 5 to 10 rays/mm).

Storied structure: Present. Irregular. 2 tiers/axial mm.

Secretory structure: Not observed.

Cambial variants: Not observed.

Physical-chemical tests: Chrome azurol-s test negative. Fluorescence test negative. Basic specific gravity high (maior que 0,72g/cm³).

Geographical distribution: In the northern region of Brazil.

Phytogeographic domain: Amazônia.

Conservation status: Not included in the official Brazilian flora list of endangered species. Not included in the CITES annex.

Data about commercialization: Included in the list of the 100 most commercialized native species in Brazil in 2008. Included in the list of the 100 most commercialized species in Brazil in 2009.

Other observations: It is possible to form stripes by the confluence of the parenchyma and, sometimes, marginal bands can be observed. The species of this genus are of difficult distinction, there is a great volume of wood in the market just in generic level.