



Dipteryx odorata (Aubl.) Willd.

Family: Fabaceae.

Synonymies: *Coumarouna odorata* Aubl.

Popular names: Cumaru-amarelo, baru, camaru-ferro, cambaru, cambaru-ferro, catinga-deboi, champagne, champanha, cumaru, cumaru-da-folha-grande, cumaru-doamazonas, cumaru-escuro, cumaru-ferro, cumaru-rosa, cumaru-roxo, cumaruverdadeiro, cumarurana, cumaruzeiro, cumaruzinho, cumbari, cumbaru, cumbaruferro, cumbaru-roxo, emburama-brava, ipê-cumaru, muirapapé.

General characters: Heartwood/sapwood distinct by color.

Heartwood yellowish; 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. Hard to the manual transversal cut. Grain irregular or interlocked. Texture medium. Figure present. Of fibrous aspect, caused by the contrast between fibers and axial parenchyma; or caused by the prominence of vascular lines.

Vessels/pores: Vessels present. Visible only by a 10x hand lens. Small diameter (smaller than 100µm).

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 not observed even with a 10x hand lens. Vessels partially blocked. By whitish substance.

Axial parenchyma: Observed. Only with a 10x hand lens. Paratracheal. Paratracheal linear aliform with short wings; or lozenge-aliform.

Rays: Observed. By the naked eye on transversal surface; or only with a 10x hand lens on the tangential surface. 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. Regular. 2 tiers/axial mm.

Secretory structure: Not observed.

Cambial variants: Not observed.

Physical-chemical tests: Chrome azurol-s test negative. Fluorescence test positive. Of greenish color.

Basic specific gravity high (maior que 0,72g/cm³).

Geographical distribution: In the northern region of Brazil; or in the northeast region of Brazil; or in the midwest region of Brazil.

Phytogeographic domain: Amazônia; or Mata Atlântica.

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: The species of this genus are of difficult distinction, there is a great volume of wood in the market just in generic level.