



Apuleia leiocarpa (Vogel) J.F. Macbr.

Family: Fabaceae.

Synonymies: *Leptolobium leiocarpum* Vogel; *Apoleya leiocarpa* (Vogel) Gleason.

Popular names: Garapeira, amarelão, barajuba, cumarurana, garapa, grápia, maraúba, miraúba, muirajuba, muiraruíra, muiratanã, muiratauí, pau-cetim, sapucajuba.

General characters: Heartwood/sapwood distinct by color. Heartwood yellowish; or brownish. With accentuated color alteration by photo-oxidation. Changing to brownish. Growth ring boundaries distinct.

Individualized by darker tangential fibrous zones. Wood with brightness in the longitudinal surfaces. With perceptible smell. Pleasant. Moderately hard to the manual transversal cut. Grain irregular or interlocked. Texture fine; or medium. Figure present. In stripes caused by the growth rings (could form "V" or "U" shapes).

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; or substance of oily aspect.

Axial parenchyma: Observed. Only with a 10x hand lens. Paratracheal; or banded. Paratracheal linear aliform with short wings; or confluent in short oblique extensions. In narrow bands or lines; or marginal or seemingly marginal bands.

Rays: Observed. Only with a 10x hand lens on the transversal and tangential surfaces. Not contrasted 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. 4 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 medium (0,50 - 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; or in the southeast region of Brazil; or in the southern region of Brazil.

Phytogeographic domain: Amazônia; or Caatinga; or Cerrado; 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.