



Hymenaea courbaril L.

Family: Fabaceae.

Popular names: Jatobá-da-mata, abati, abati-copul-do-brasil, abati-timbaí, árvore-copal, burandã, catá, comer-de-arara, copal-americano, copal-do-brasil, iataíba, ibiúva, jataí, jataí-amarelo, jataiaçu, jataí-grande, jataí-mondé, jataí-pororoca, jataí-roxo, jataí-verdadeiro, jataí-vermelho, jataíba, jataipeba, jataizinho, jataúba, jatioba, jatobá, jatobá-curuba, jatobá-d'anta, jatobá-da-caatinga, jatobá-de-porco, jatobámiúdo, jatobá-roxo, jatobá-trapuca, jatobá-verdadeiro, juputi, jutaí, óleo-jutaí, quebra-machado, trapuca.

General characters: Heartwood/sapwood distinct by color. Heartwood brownish. Without color alteration by photo-oxidation. Growth ring boundaries distinct. Individualized by marginal parenchyma. Wood with brightness in the longitudinal surfaces. Imperceptible smell. Hard to the manual transversal cut. Grain irregular or interlocked. Texture medium. Figure present. In stripes caused by the growth rings (could form "V" or "U" shapes).

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 not observed even with a 10x hand lens. Vessels unblocked.

Axial parenchyma: Observed. To the naked eye. Paratracheal; or banded. Paratracheal vasicentric; or lozenge-aliform. In marginal or seemingly marginal bands.

Rays: Observed. By the naked eye on transversal surface; or by the naked eye on 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: Absent.

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; 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; or Pantanal.

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 axial parenchyma lozenge-aliform has very short wings. The species of this genus are of difficult distinction, there is a great volume of wood in the market just in generic level.