



Bagassa guianensis Aubl.

Family: Moraceae.

Popular names: Amarelão, bagaceira, garrote, tatajuba-de-belém.

General characters: Heartwood/sapwood distinct by color. Heartwood yellowish; or brownish. With accentuated color alteration by photo-oxidation. Changing to brownish. Growth ring boundaries not clearly distinct, intermediate between distinct and indistinct. Wood without brightness in the longitudinal surfaces. Imperceptible smell. Hard to the manual transversal cut. Grain straight; or irregular or interlocked. Texture medium; or coarse. Figure present. Caused by the prominence of vascular lines.

Vessels/pores: Vessels present. Visible to the naked eye. Large diameter (larger than 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. Majority of vessels blocked. By tyloses.

Axial parenchyma: Not observed.

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. Medium (between 100µm and 200µm of width). Low (shorter than 1mm of height). Of very little frequency (less than 5 rays/mm).

Storied structure: Absent.

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 Cerrado; 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.