

IPE



SCIENTIFIC NAME	Tabebuia spp
FAMILY	Bignoniaceae
INTERNATIONAL NAME	Ipe, Lapacho
OTHER NAMES	Puy, Tajibo, Araguaney, Poi, Polvillo (Venezuela), Lived Cañaguata, Polvillo, Oak Lived (Colombia), Tahuari (Peru), Ipe-Roxo, Lapacho, Pau-d'arco (Brazil)
AREA OF OCCURRENCE	subtropical humid Forest to temperate humid forest
REGION AND FREQUENCY	States Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca, Tarija, Beni and Pando, Bolivia

IPE IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER SPECIES

	massaranduba	ipe	barauna	cumaru	balau/ bankirai	merbau
Density 12%inkg/m ³	900	950	1030	850	700	730
Density (kg/m ³)AD	1360	1150	1280	1200	1150	1000
Radial shrinkage(R%)	6.3	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.2
Tangential shrinkage(T%)	9.4	5.6	10.3	7.6	10.4	5.4
Modulus of Elasticity at 12%(N/mm ²)	24700	22000	16000	20800	15900	15300
Janka hardness at12%(kgf)	14200	16700	21770	15700	7300	6700
Durability class	II	I	I	I	I – II	I – II

[More other timber species comparison](#)

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREE

TOP	Medium, foliage intense green color, opposed compound leaves
TRUNC	Straight cylindrical, total height up to 25 m
BARK	Grizzly brown, rough with furrows or longitudinal cracks

ORGANIC CHARACTERISTIC OF THE WOOD

SAPWOOD COLOR	Yellowish white
HARDWOOD COLOR	Greenish to yellowish brown
SMELL	Strong
FLAVOR	Non distinguishing
SHINE	Medium
GRAIN	Intertwined
VEINES	Dark
TEXTURE	Medium

ANATOMICAL DESCRIPTION

RINGS OF GROWTH	
Visibility	Visible at first sight
Average number	28 rings in a radius of 10 cm
PORES	
Visibility	Visible with magnifying glass of 10x
Porosity	Diffuse
Type	Loners and multiple radial of 3
Form	Round, most open
PARENQUIMA	
Visibility	Visible at first sight
Quantity	Abundant
Type	Paratractal vasicentric
RADIUS	
Visibility	Visible with magnifying glass of 10x
Stratification	Present
Contrast	Present

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

CONTENT OF HUMIDITY GREEN	1,3%
BASIC DENSITY	0,85 g/cm ³
DENSITY AT 12% HUMIDITY	1,05 g/cm ³
RADIAL CONTRACTION	3,3%
TANGENTIAL CONTRACTION	5,6%
VOLUMETRIC CONTRACTION	10%
RELATIONSHIP T/R	1,7

MECHANICAL RESISTANCE

MODULE OF ELASTICITY	130 x 1000 kg/cm ²
ROTATING MODULE	1371 kg/cm ²
PARALLEL COMPRESSION	719 kg/cm ²
RADIAL CUT	5,69 kg/cm ²
JANKA HARDNESS	1428 kg
TENACITY	4,16 kg-m

PROCESSING CONDITIONS

WORKABILITY	Difficult to process, better in humid state, a good one is achieved superficial finish
PRESERVATION	Waterproof
DURABILITY	Durable, especially outside of the contact with the floor
DRYING	Air-drying is very slow, a soft program of artificial drying is recommended

USES

Construction (structural and ornamental)
 Sheets of it veneers
 Garden furniture
 Sleepers
 Parquet and floors
 Special furniture



Fine lifelong Ipe deck.

Your advantages buying ipe deck:

- Ipe deck wood exceeds the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements for slip resistance when wet.
- Ipe as a deck wood carries the highest rating for fire resistance.
- Ipe deck wood is so durable that, left untreated, it will last over 40 years, and up to 100 years if deck oil is applied.
- Ipe hardwood decks typically have a deep, rich brown luster with some pieces displaying a golden hue giving the wood beauty and character.

Source: Proyectos andinos de desarrollo tecnológico en el área de los recursos forestales tropicales (PADT - REFORT) / JUNAC. Descripción general y anatómica de ciento cinco maderas del grupo andino. JUNAC 1981

Proyecto 150/91 rev. 1 (I) identificación y nomenclatura de las maderas tropicales comerciales en la subregion andina. Manual de identificación de especies forestales de la subregion andina. Instituto nacional de investigación agraria. 1996