TECTONA GRANDIS L.F. (TECA) VERBÉNACÉES

COMMON NAME: TECA

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION: Exotic species, native to Southeast Asia, its cultivation has been distributed to Africa and Latin America.

ECOLOGY: It develops between 0 and 1000 meters above sea level; average annual temperature of > 20°C and rainfall of 1200 mm.

MORPHOLOGY: Tree that reaches 40 m in height, straight, cylindrical stem, free of branches up to more than half of the total height; medium and irregularly shaped crown; The bark is gray-brown and somewhat wrinkled.

BOTANICAL IDENTIFICATION: Leaves simple, opposite, oval and large. The flowers are small, grouped in white or bluish panicles and numerous, very conspicuous. The fruit is a yellow-greenish drupe, surrounded by an accrecent, indehiscent calyx.

WOOD CHARACTERISTICS: The sapwood is creamy yellow and the heartwood is brown. Non-distinctive odor; bitter taste; Fine texture, somewhat rough and uniform, straight grain. Distinctive odor and slightly bitter taste, medium to high gloss, the grain is pronounced and attractive. The wood is resistant to fire and biological attack. Wood is easy to work, sometimes made difficult by the presence of silica. Planing, shaping, drilling, and screw tear resistance is satisfactory; the turning is excellent.

Density	Basic	In green	Oven dried	Air dry	CH Al 12%
	0.48-0.52	**0.98 - 0.99**	**0.52- 0.55**	**0.61**	**0.64**

Contraction	Radial	Tangential
	8.11 -7.77	**2.69**

PINUS CARIBAEA (CARIBBEAN PINE) PINACÉES

COMMON NAME: CARIBBEAN PINE

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION:
in Mexico to Nicaragua, Caribbean region, it grows in the Bahamas islands, Cuba. In central Central America from Belize, to Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. In Venezuela it exists in Forest Plantations.

ECOLOGY: It grows in places with temperatures of 20 to 27°C and rainfall of 1000 to 1800 mm.

MORPHOLOGY: Tree that reaches heights of 30 m and diameters of up to 75 cm, although in optimal sites it can reach heights of up to 45 m and diameters of 135 cm, with a straight stem and clean of branches in the first 12 m or more when it is adult. Pyramidal crown, with horizontal or deciduous lower branches and ascending upper branches. The bark in adult trees is thick, reddish brown, and forms rough plates with deep vertical and horizontal fissures.

BOTANICAL IDENTIFICATION: Needle-shaped leaves, in fascicles of three (sometimes 2, 4 or 5), 15 - 25 cm long, rigid, dark green to yellowish green.

WOOD CHARACTERISTICS: The sapwood is light in color, with shades from pale yellow to yellow-orange and the heartwood from dark orange to yellowish brown to reddish brown; When the wood has a large amount of resin, it is often reddish brown in the center of the trunk. With distinctive smell and flavor; fine to coarse texture; straight grain; medium luster; clearly defined growth rings; accentuated veining on longitudinal surfaces; greasy to the touch due to the resin. The wood is moderately light.

Density	Basic	In green	Oven dried	Air dry
	0.34-0.68	**0.98 - 0.99**	**0.52- 0.55**	**0.58**

Contraction	Radial	Tangential
	8.11 -7.77	**7.1**

SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA KING.
(CAOBA) **MELIACEAE**

COMMON NAMES: MAHOGANY
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION:

ECOLOGY: It grows in tropical dry forest (b-ST) and tropical humid forest (bh-T) formations. In Venezuela it grows in warm areas, from the coasts to the Orinoco River and its optimal development in the gallery forests of the western plains.

MORPHOLOGICAL: tree that reaches between 30 - 40 m in height, straight, cylindrical stem; large crown with robust branching and dense, rounded foliage; The bark is grayish brown, slightly striped.

BOTANICAL IDENTIFICATION: Compound, alternate, paripinnate leaves. The flowers are small, creamy yellow, scented, grouped in axillary panicles. The fruit is a large capsule 12 to 16 cm long, dehiscent, pear-shaped, woody, brown. Brown or reddish winged seeds, between 40-60 seeds per fruit.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WOOD: The sapwood is yellowish and the heartwood is reddish, pinkish, salmon, brown.
Non-distinctive odor, bitter taste; the veining is attractive. The wood is resistant to fire and biological attack.

Basic Density	Density 12% humidity
0.43	0.55

Volumetric Concentration (%)	Radial concentration(%)	Tangential concentration(%)	Relationship T/R
8.80	3.17	5.54	1.70

USES OF WOOD: Luxury cabinetmaking, musical instruments, navigation industry, decorative veneers, sculpture, carving, lathe, arches, moldings, modeling, among others..