Common name:	LOURO			
Family: Scientific name(s): Note:	LAURACEAE Nectandra spp. Ocotea spp. The pilot name "LOURO" inclu	des species of the genera O	cotea and Necta	ndra with light wood
	and light colour.	des species of the genera o	cotou una ricotu	iara with light wood
LOG DESCRIPTION	WOOD DESCRIPTION			
Diameter: Thickness of sapwood Floats: Durability in forest : Note:	from 50 to 120 cm from 3 to 5 cm yes Low (must be treated) Wood light brown to yellowish	Colour:Light brownSapwood:Not clearly demarcatedTexture:MediumGrain:InterlockedInterlocked grain:Slighth brown. Pleasant scent.		
PHYSICAL PROPERTI Physical and mechanic origin and growth cond	al properties are based on mature hear	MECHANICAL PROPE twood specimens. These pr		y greatly depending on
Density *: Monnin hardness*:	mean standard deviation 0.54 g/cm3 0.08 3.1 0.8	Crushing strength *:	mean	standard deviation) MPa 7
Coef of volumetric shri Total tangential shrink	nkage: 0.48 % 0.07 age: 7.1 % 1.1	Static bending strength	h *: 75	5 MPa 14
Total radial shrinkage: Fibre saturation point: Stability:	3.5 % 0.8 23 % Moderately stable	Modulus of elasticity *		
Fungi: Dry wood borers: Termites: Treatability: Biological hazard class Note:	Resistance to fungi low to good	cover (no dampness)		durability (according EN standards).
COUNTRIES LOCAL	according to the species.			
COUNTRIES - LOCAL Countries	NAMES Local names	Countries	Local names	
Brazil Brazil Colombia Colombia Ecuador	LOURO BRANCO LOURO INHAMUI AMARILLO LAUREL CANELO AMARILLO	Venezuela		

LOURO

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: In case of temporary humidification risk: In case of permanent humidification risk: Requires appropriate preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment Use not recommended

DRYING		Possible drying schedule			
Drying rate: Risk of distortion:	Normal to slow Slight risk	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	ature (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	No Slight risk No	Green 30 20 15	60 68 74 80	56 58 60 61	81 61 51 41

This shedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm , the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note:

Air drying under cover recommended. Kiln drying must be handled slowly and carefully. Risks of casehardening with thick boards.

SAWING AND MACHINING

ASSEMBLING	
Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Interior joinery Exterior panelling Interior panelling Wood frame house Current furniture or furniture components Flooring Sliced veneer Sculpture Moulding Glued laminated Veneer for interior of plywood Veneer for back or face of plywood Fiber or particle boards Boxes and crates Ship building (planking and deck) Matches Formwork