Family: Sapotaceae

Vernacular names:

Guyana:	Suya, Chuya, Durban pine, Por
Brazil:	Pajura, Pajura de Obidos
French Guiana:	Bois macaye
Suriname:	Kromanti kopi

Distribution: The Guianas to Para? (Brazil)

Tree description:

Length of the bole:	21-21m; height of tree: 25-35(-45)m
Diameter:	0.35-0.90(-1.2)m
Shape of log:	cylindrical, little taper; base slightly swollen

Wood description:

Sapwood:	not distinct from heartwood
Heartwood:	light brown, occasionally pale purple flushed
Grain:	generally straight
Texture:	fine

The following data are based on two unidentified species of Pouteria and Chrysophyllum from Panama which have similar air-dry densities to Pouteria speciosa (0.48-0.64 g/cm3 according to Fanshawe, 1948). No other information available.

Technological characteristics:

Physical properties:	*Pouteria sp.* 'mamey de montana'	*Chrysophyllum sp.* 'caimitillo'
Green density (g/cm3)	0.95	1.01
Air-dry density at 12% (g/cm3)	0.71	0.70
Basic specific gravity	0.59	0.58
Total tangential shrinkage (%)	11.0	9.0
Total radial shrinkage (%)	5.5	6.4
Total volumetric shrinkage (%)	16.5	16.0

Mechanical properties:	*Pouteria sp.* 'mamey de montana'	*Chrysophyllum sp.* 'caimitillo
Bending strength at 12% (N/mm2)	126	116
Modulus of elasticity at 12% (N/mm2)	20888	16966

Processing:

Sawing:	moderately easy, blunting effect; moderate (silica)
Drying:	air-dried at a moderate rate
Machining:	moderately difficult due to silica; fuzzy grain may also be a problem
Finishing:	good

Natural durability:

Resistance to decay:	poor
Resistance to termites:	poor
Resistance to insects of dry wood:	poor

Treatability: moderate

Uses: general construction; flooring; poles and posts (treated); sleepers (treated); plywood