

ImexBZ LLC

WOODS

USA . Central America . South America . Europe . Asia



We do:
Round Logs
Square Blocks
Sawn Wood Lumber
Wood Pellets,
Wood Chips
Wood Charcoal
Other Timber products

For more Information Contact US.
Request a quote now!

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ABOUT US

IMEX BZ LLC and IMEX INC., are associated trading companies with their corporate office in the USA, with roots starting in the 1980's where the exports of beans and other products produced in the country of Belize was pioneered.

The company of IMEX BZ LLC distribute container loads or vessel loads of wood products on a constant rotation basis. These are complemented with a fine line of exotic hardwood species, Timber, Soft woods, Wood Pellets, Wood chips and Charcoal that are traded globally through the support of a wide network of agents and partners strategically placed around the world.

With over 30 years in exports and trades, development has been steady and significant and will continue develop for the better service to our valued customers worldwide.



OVERVIEW

This Booklet is an introduction to the commercial and potential commercial timber/log/wood species in location stated in the front of this page. It includes a selection of species but is by no means a complete list of the many woods that may offer commercial possibilities in the future.

The information is sufficient to provide only a general sense of particular species that IMEX BZ LLC can provide to your great company. The primary aim is to utilize more of the many species growing in forest around the world. This book also contains mainly the wood species that have been exported by IMEX BZ LLC and that are available by our trusted sources, and facilities.

Our contact information can be found at the end of this booklet. It is our hope that we will continue to be the preferred supplier and trading partner of forestry products around the world.

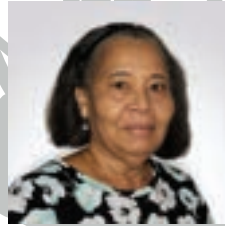
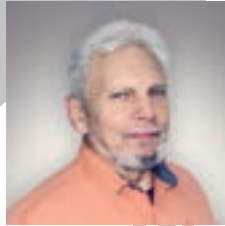


OUR TEAM

The company of IMEX BZ LLC strongly believe that our team is our strength, which is responsible for the consistent growth of the company. Hence, the company is assisted by well qualified staff who efficiently looks after the procurement, finance, and marketing departments of the company.

The Core Values of IMEX BZ LLC may be summed up in the following:

Honesty
Reliability
Responsible
Mutual Respect



Roger & Betty Taylor
CEO/Promotor – Director



Bernard Hudson
General Manager



RRaquel Robinson
Office Manager



Antolino Flores
Agri Sales Manager



Dwight Dougal
Sales Manager - Caribbean



Thien Vo Duc
Sales Manager – Vietnam Office



Marlon D. Vasquez
Woods Trade Operations Manager



Joshua Chung
Sales Manager - China



Alexis Mai
Sales Executive



HARDWOOD TIMBER

Central & South America



Itikiboroballi , Morompo, Okrapabu	Swartzia prouacensis (smaller), Swartzia benthamiana (Larger)	Angiosperm
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BEST SELLERS

TEAK wood

Gold standard for decay resistance

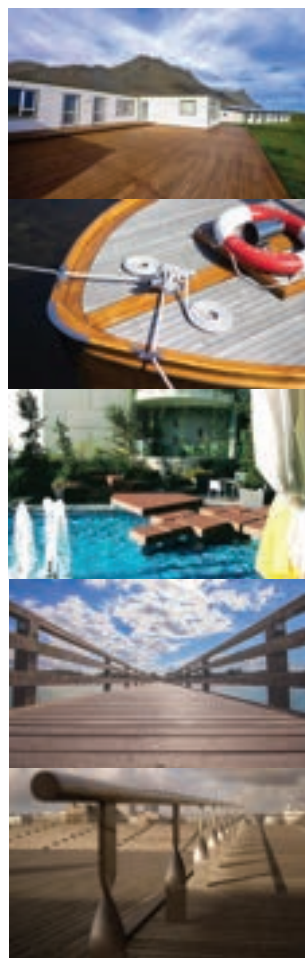
Did you know!,

“that Teak Wood found in some caves of Western India dated 2000 years ago, are still in tact today?”, “That is how strong and durable teak wood is!”



(Scientific Name – *Tectona Grandis*) also known as **Burmese Teak**

The high oil content, high tensile strength and tight grain makes **Teak wood** particularly suitable where weather resistance and durability is desired. It is used to manufacture outdoor furniture and boat decks. Cutting boards, countertops, indoor flooring and veneer for indoor furnishings are also made from Teak wood.



TEAK Grade - A
TREES WITH 25-30 YEARS OF AGE
ECUADOR

Our teak wood Origins:
Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama

wood

WAMARA



(Scientific Name: Swartzia spp.
(S. benthamiana, S. Leiocalycina)

Guyana Rosewood

Not necessarily a true rosewood (Dalbergia Genus) but is more variable in coloration and appearance, frequently sporting dark contrasting stripes.

Wamara is a high density wood used for inlays, fine furniture, cabinets, parquet flooring, turnings, and other small specialty items. (*The Wood Database*)



Walls made of Wamara
Guyana



CUMARU wood

Brazilian Teak
 Tonquin Bean
 Tonkawood
 Charapilla
 Cumarut,
 Sarrapia



Dipteryx odorata
Dipterix Panamensis

Cumaru/Almendo is a very durable hardwood used for a wide spread of applications, in high quality end uses like parkbenches, cladding, boardwalks, sound barriers, flooring, cabinetry, furniture, heavy construction, docks, railroad ties, bearings, handles, lock doors etc.

Cumaru/ALmendo is an great choice for those seeking a low-cost lumber that has excellent strength and hardness properties.



Cumaru Blocks Prepared for loading
 Origins: Colombia & Nicaragua



Santos Mahogany



BALSAMO

Myroxylon Balsamum

The beautiful color in this species tends to turn more vibrant with age making it a wonderful selection if you are looking for a mid pricing range wood for uses such as flooring, furniture, or interior trim.

Balsamo is also used in heavy construction because of its decay resistance which makes it highly durable.

Even though its been referred to as Santos Mahogany, this wood is not related to Mahogany (Sweitenia Genus). Balsamo is much denser, harder and stronger than mahogany.

Dalbergia retusa

Cocobolo is one of the most beautiful and high valued types of wood today. That is because of its exquisite look which showcases a rich color scheme with incredibly appealing swirling and irregular patterns of dark multicolored lines weaving through the wood.

This wood is in limited supply, and is also in high demand around the world which makes it relatively expensive.

This true Rosewood is used to manufacture a wide number of objects and structures such as high end fine furniture, musical instruments, turnings, carvings, gun grips, knife handles, and other specialty items.



Rose wood

Caviuna
Cocobolo Prieto
Funeram
Granadillo
Jacarandáholz
Nambar
Palisander
Palissandro
Palo Negro
Pau Preto
Rosewood
Urauna

Angelim Pedra
Darina
Arisauro



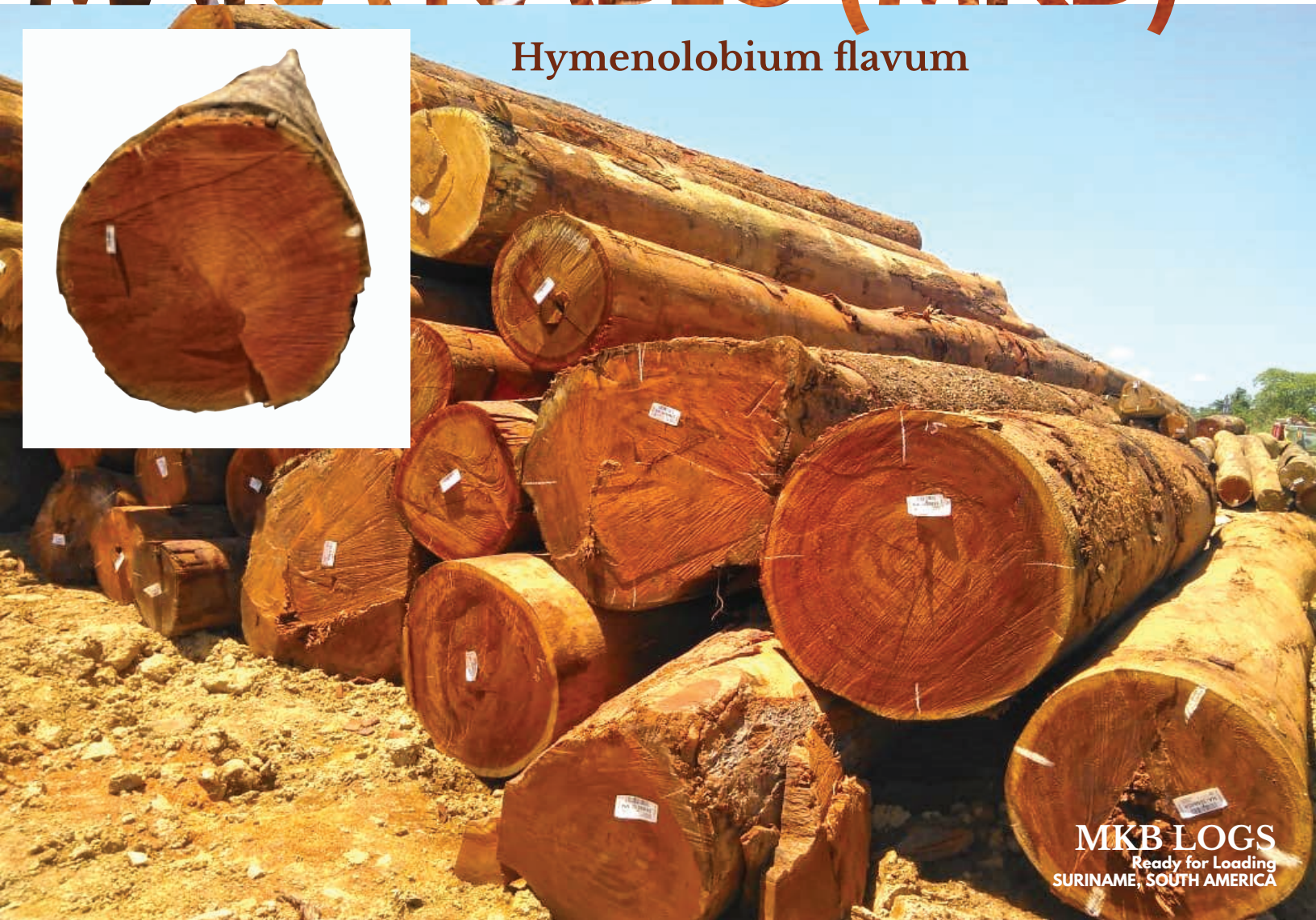
Angelim Pedra is a dense and durable wood species found in forests of Guyana, Suriname and Brazil. Diameters can reach up to 10ft. One of the qualities of this wood is that its easy to work in all operations and machines to a smooth surface.

Some common uses of this wood are:

Heavy construction
Turnery
Furniture
Interior and Exterior Panelling
Flooring
Joinery

MAKA KABES (MKB)

Hymenolobium flavum



MKB LOGS
Ready for Loading
SURINAME, SOUTH AMERICA



PURPLEHEART TREE
STANDING 170FT TALL
GUYANA, SOUTH AMERICA

Peltogyne spp.

PURPLEHEART

This beautiful wood possesses high strength and durability. This is the excellent choice for heavy outdoor construction such as bridges, docks work and park benches. Because of its high wearing qualities, it is suitable for most conditions of traffic such as flooring.



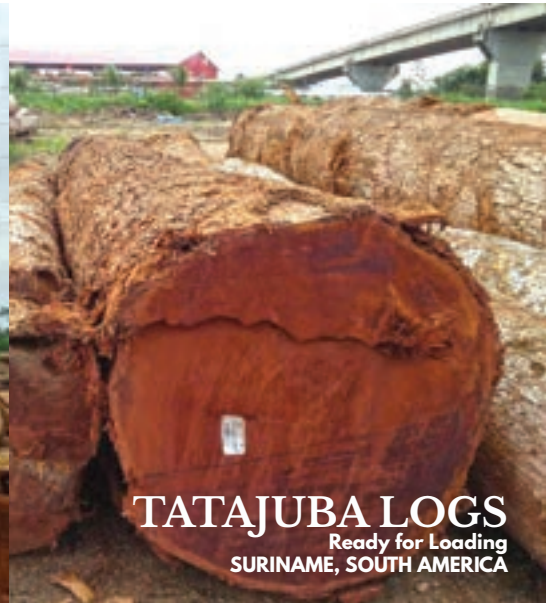
Amarante
Pao Roxo
Bois Violet
Barabu



**KAWUDU
COWWOOD**

Tatajuba has high qualities of water absorption resistance, comparable to teak. This species of wood is generally used for heavy construction, furniture, boat construction and many more.

TATAJUBA *Bagassa guianensis*



TATAJUBA LOGS
Ready for Loading
SURINAME, SOUTH AMERICA



SWK ZWARTE KABBES



Uses of Zwarte Kabbes include interior panelling, ship decks, sliced veneer, furniture, bridges, cabinets, Vehicle interior, stairs and more.

This wood species has a decorative appearance and is of interest for turned work and as a veneer for inlays in high grade furniture. The timber that comes out from this tree is very useful in many applications. Supplies for this wood is not abundantly but occurs widely in the Guyana forests.

Diptotropis purpurea

TATABU

Sipiri



GREENHEART

Chlorocardium rodiei

This wood species is almost immune to decay and termites, highly resistant to marine organisms and preservative treatment. This wood appears to be light greenish to dark olive-green, sometimes marked with brown or black stakes.

Green heart wood is considered the stiffest wood in the world and is used for boat construction, docks, decks, posts, fishing rods and more.

This wood is found in commercial quantities only in Guyana forest.



MORA TREE
STANDING 130FT TALL
GUYANA, SOUTH AMERICA

MORA

**Pato
Pracuuba**

Mora excelsa is durable and extremely resistant to preservatives. Mora is markedly fire resistant also.

This wood is best suited for heavy construction work, jetties and fore-shore work. Particularly suitable for sleepers, wagon bottoms, and for both traditional and mosaic flooring and ship building.

This species of wood is very common in Guyana as a result to its abundance in regular supplies.

Mora excelsa



DOUSSIE

Afzelia spp.

As one of the most popular imported wood species in Europe specifically for the use of flooring, Afzelia wood is also considered a medicinal wood.

This wood species has a beautiful orange/brown color which ages to a medium brown color making an amazing choice for the use of furniture, cabinetry, veneer, flooring, docks, boatbuilding, exterior millwork and construction, turned objects, inlays, and other small specialty wood items.

This wood is rated as very durable and moderately resistant to termites and other insects.



AFZELIA



Doussie squared logs
AFRICA

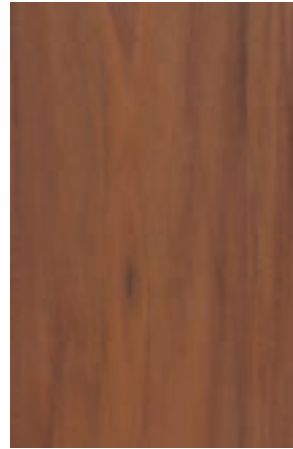
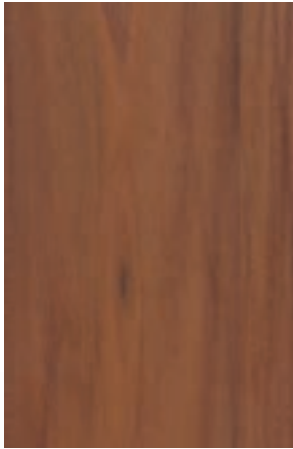
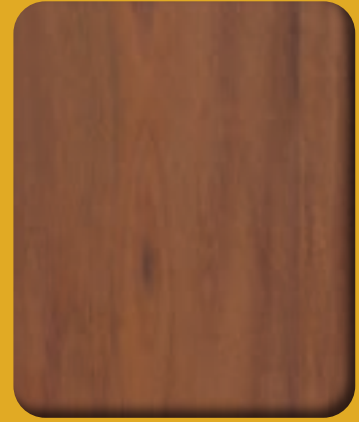
IPE

Handroanthus spp.



IPE Logs
Suriname

Brazilian Walnut



KWILA



Merbau Logs
Indonesia

Intsia spp.

MERBAU

NOGAL
Veneer Grade

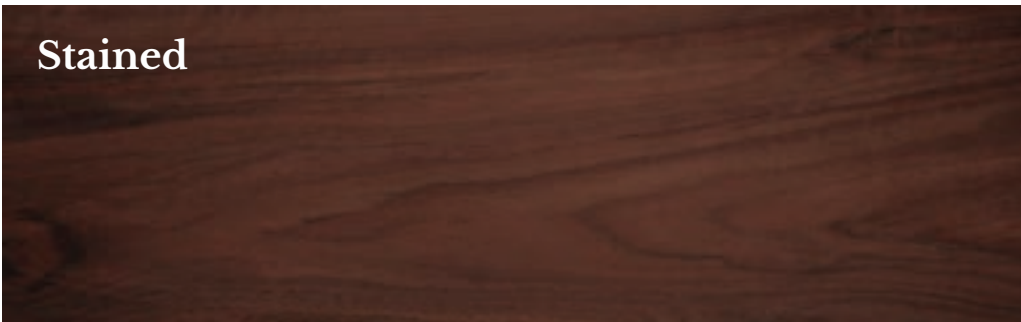


WALNUT

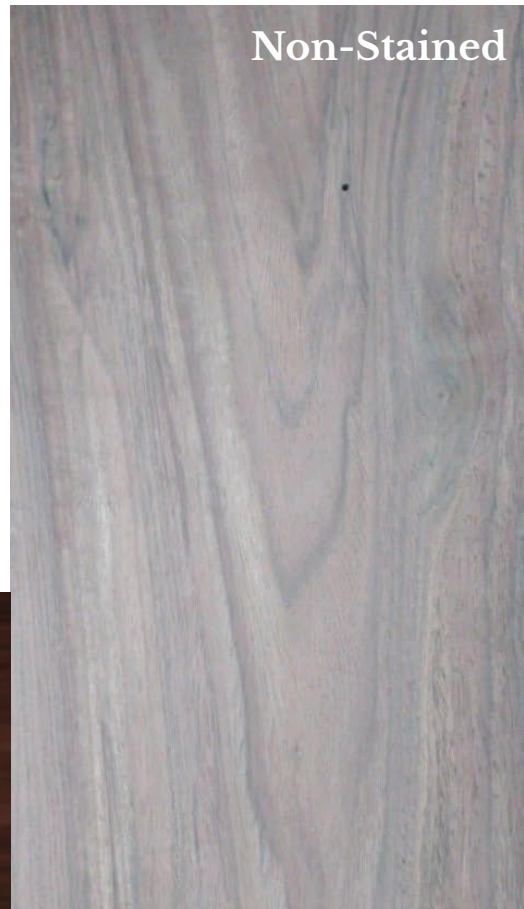
Juglans SPP.

Heartwood can range from a lighter pale brown to a dark chocolate brown with darker brown streaks. Color can sometimes have a grey, purple, or reddish cast. Sapwood is pale yellow-gray to nearly white. Figured grain patterns such as curl, crotch, and burl are also seen.

Stained



Non-Stained



WPL

Martiodendron Parviflorum

Heartwood is brown and red in color with straight to slightly interlocked grain with a medium to coarse texture.



WPL





WOOD PELLETS

There are two types of wood used in wood pellets: hardwood or softwood. Hardwood in its raw form, it is very different from softwood, which burns for longer as it has a higher density. Softwood, on the other hand, due to the lignin concentration in the wood, burns hotter. But once it is compressed and made into pellets, the type of wood does not make much of a difference in heating your stove if you have a quality pellet stove with good air flow. This is because both hardwood and softwood pellets end up with a similar density.

The main thing to look for in your type of pellet is the quality of the wood, ensuring that the pellets you choose are made of real wood, and not mixed with cardboard, bark, or synthetics. To the left you will find information of our wood pellets specifications.

Parameters	Unit	AR	ADB	DB	Test Method
Total Moisture	%wt	5.34			ASTME E 871 - 82(2019)
Moisture in the Analysis Sample	%wt		1.93		ASTM D 3173 - 17
Ash Content	%wt	0.099	1.03	1.05	ASTM D 3174 - 12(2018)e1
Volatile Matter	%wt	78.25	81.07	82.67	ASTM D 3175 - 20
Fixed Carbon	%wt	15.41	15.97	16.28	ASTM D 3172 - 13(2021)e1
Total Sulfure	%wt	0.05	0.05	0.05	ASTM D 4239 - 18
Gross Calorific Value	Kcal kg	4410	4569	4659	ASTM D 5865 - 19

AR As Received / ADB Aur Dried Basis / DB Dry Basis

Parameter	Unit	Result	Test Method
Chloride (CL2)	% wt	0.02	PO/BB/46
Bulk Density	Kg/m3	613.6	ASTM D 1895





**JUMBO BAGS
15/25 KG BAGS**

**200,000 TONS ANUAL PRODUCTION
10,000 - 30,000 TONS MONTHLY CAPACITY
ENPLUS & NON-ENPLUS CERTIFIED**

A QUALITY PRODUCTS



SGS



PINE WOOD



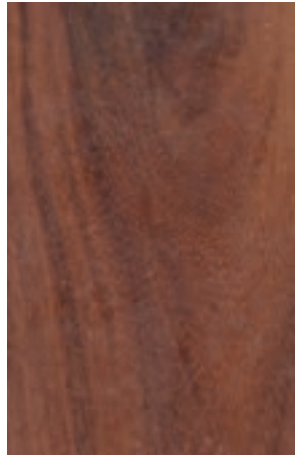
HARDWOOD MIXED



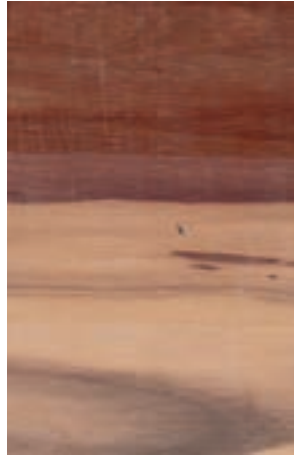




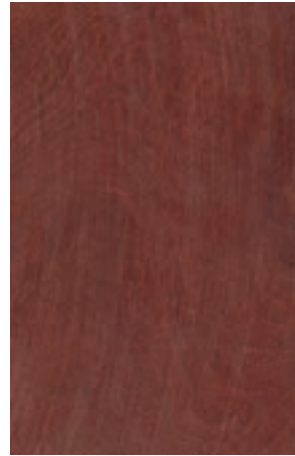
Granadillo



Kira



Kabukali



Tamarindo



Wamara



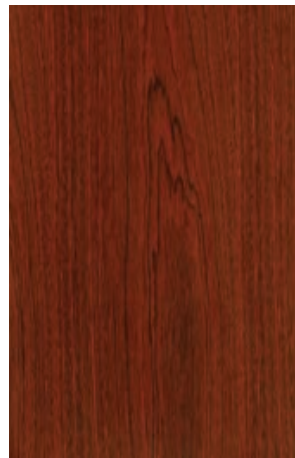
Poisonwood



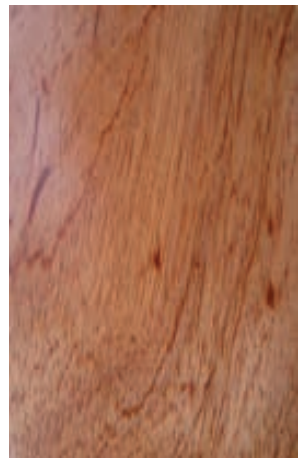
Locust



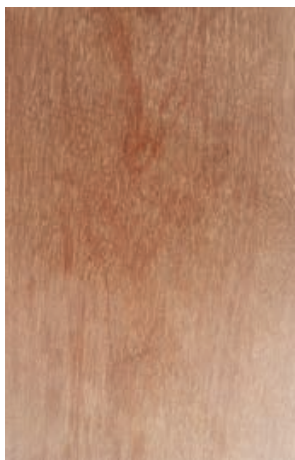
Bulletwood



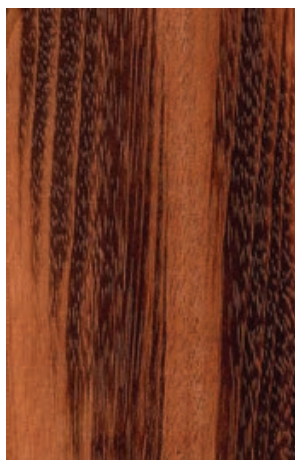
Mahogany



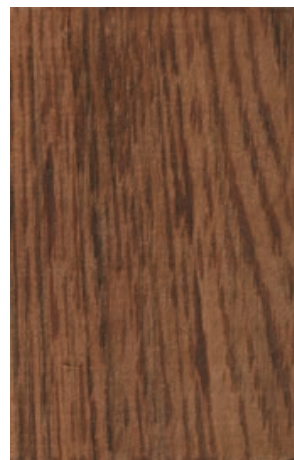
Santa Maria



Tauroniro



Tigerwood



Walaba



Sandalwood



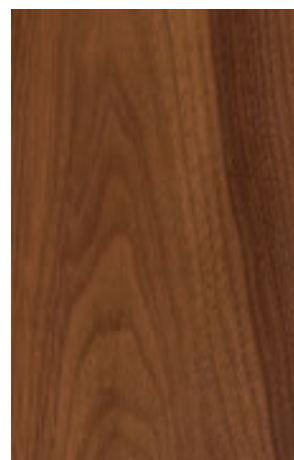
Letterhout



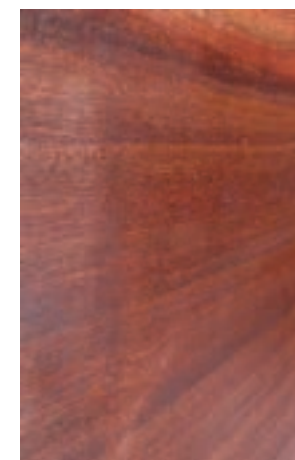
Eucalyptus



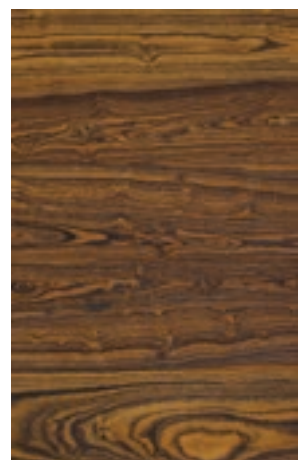
Jatoba



Black Walnut



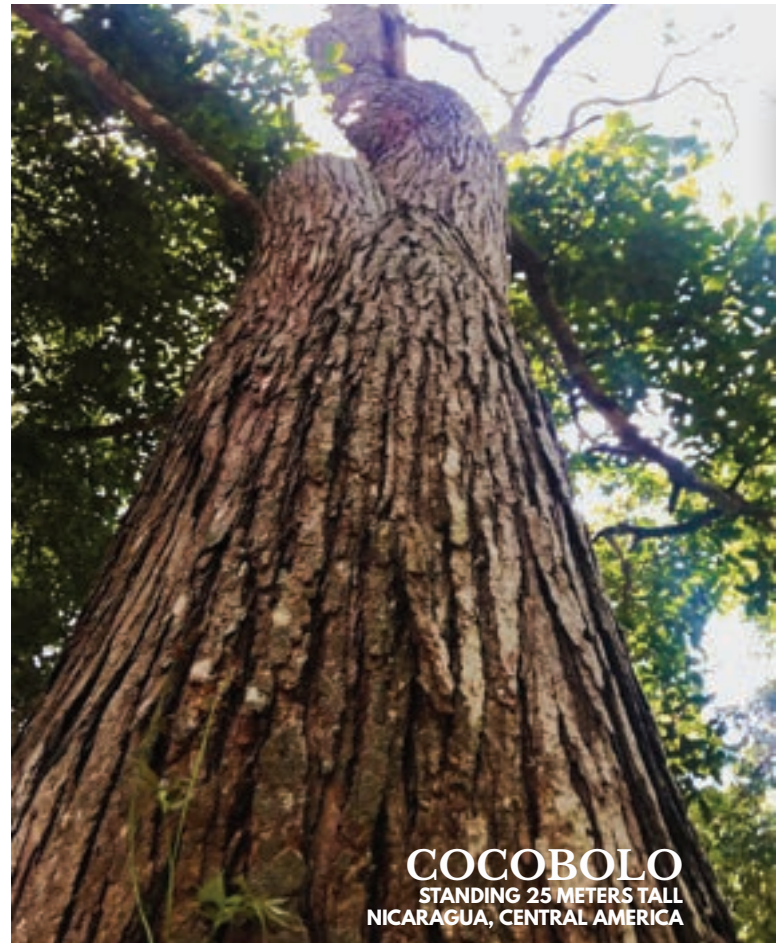
Zapatero



Bocote

Tawanango, Tauroniro,
 Acacia
 Almendro
 Balsamo
 Basralocus, Basra-Lokus
 Berg Gronfolo (Mondio)
 Bocote
 Bolletrie -Pinto
 Bostamarinde
 Bruinhart
 Cabbage Bark, Machiche
 Canary Wood
 Cedar, Cedro
 Chechen
 Claveyin
 Cocobolo
 Cyprus
 Dali (Guyana)
 Djindja Udu
 Djinja Oedoe/ Gindya Udu
 Fukadi (Guyana)
 Gele Kabbes, Amarjosa
 Gele Kabbes/ Makka Kabbes/ Yori
 Gevlamde Bostamarinde
 Gmelina Arborea (C. Rica)
 Greenheart (Guyana)
 Groenhart - Greenheart-Ipe
 Guyacan White (soft)
 Ingipiapa, Ingi-Pipa, Tauari
 Jongo Kabbes, Yongu Kabbes
 Kaneelhart (Licaria)
 Kaneelhout
 Katalox / Corozon Azul
 Kaw Oedoe, Kaw-Udu
 Kimbotto, Goiabao
 Koenatepie, Macacauba
 Kopi, Cupiuba
 Kopo
 Kromanti Kopi
 Kunatepi, Kuna-tepi
 Kwatapatoe
 Letterhout, Snakewood
 Maka Grin, IPE
 Maka Grin/ Greenheart/Groenhart
 Maka Kabbes, Angelim Pedra (Darina in Guyana)
 Mixed Hard Wood
 Mixed Soft Wood
 Mora Boekea, Morabukeya
 Morado
 Pakoeli, Pakuli, Bacuri
 Palo Santo

Parota, Guanacaste
 Pikin Misiki, Timborana
 Purperhart (Man)
 Rode Kabbes, Andira
 Rode Locus, Jatoba
 Rosewood, Bolivian, Tulip Wood
 Rosewood, Honduran
 Samanea, Saman (Semi Hard)
 Satijnhout/ Satinwood, Satine
 Sura wood
 Suya (Guyana)
 Tamarindo
 Teak
 Tigerwood, Goncalo Alves
 Tonka Bean, (Cumaru)
 Tulip Wood
 Verawood
 Walaba
 Walnut, Tropical
 Wamara
 Wamara (Guyana Type)
 Wana, Red Louro
 Witte Pinto Locus, Bush Mahogany
 Yellowheart
 Yzerhart/ Ironwood/Wamara
 Zapatero,
 Ziracote (Mexico)
 Zwarte Kabbes, Tatabu



COCOBOLO
 STANDING 25 METERS TALL
 NICARAGUA, CENTRAL AMERICA

HARDWOOD **TIMBER SPECIES**



BALSA WOOD EXPORTS



TOP QUALITY GUARANTEE
ORIGIN: BELIZE
DENSITY: 120 - 160 KG / M3



Balsa makes up 38 percent of wind blade core materials. The calculation made by Engineers at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in the USA has that 100-meter blade requires 150 cubic metres (5,300) (cubic feet) of balsa wood.



Balsa

Ochroma Pyramidale

Common Names:

Raft, Polak

Distribution:

Belize, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.12 - .15	9	67	3.71	19.6	11.6	1 - 1.2



Balsa Wood Exports

Balsa is classified as a hardwood despite the wood being very soft and is the softest commercial hardwood. Unlike other hardwoods for example the Bullettree wood which has a Janka hardness of 3,130 LBS/ft³, balsa has a janka hardness as low as 67 LBS/ft³ (square feet). This makes balsa approximately 0.16 times as dense as water.

History: Balsa was originally considered to be a weed and is still considered to be a weed in many countries, where its large leaves blot out the sun from other plants. These plants grow fairly quickly and is prone to rot so harvesting as soon as it has fully grown is critical.

Trees are fully grown withing 6 – 10 years but acceptable product comes from trees ages 3 – 5 years max to obtain the densities desired which would be between 90 – 220 Kg/M³. Product with higher densities are not usually accepted and considered a very low-grade product. Depending on the tree growth, the tree may be harvested even after 2 years of age.

Quality: Balsa trees when cut, it has to be quickly processed, otherwise the wood may no longer have the quality as desired due to rot, mold, cracks, decolorization, and bugs. These are only a few of the factors that decrease the quality of the wood. Therefore, cutting and kiln drying as soon as it is harvested is very important.

Helpful Hint

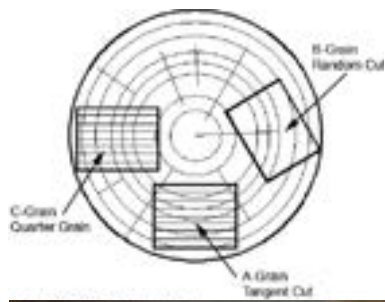
Political and social situations in the source country can change and affect the Availability of Logs and timber Products.



Model Building: This wood is used for making Buoys, Rafts, surfboards, model airplanes, musical instruments, packing/transport cases, core stock in sandwich laminations, fishing lures, etc.

However, one of the main uses for balsa is in the model-making industry, where its strength and bending properties are of utmost importance. In the aero modeling industry in particular, although light, balsa has the structure to withstand crash landings, making it much in demand. Hobby shops stock balsa in sheets, blocks, sticks, and by profiles; the wood is graded according to its density, and how it is cut from the log, as this affects its properties.

Note: that the core of the log is not usable (this part of the tree is called a cork)



- Tangent cut: or a A-grain has the best bending properties.
- Quarter sawn: or C-grain balsa offers stiffness.
- B-grain: is random cut, offering properties anywhere between A and C.



A-GRAIN



B-GRAIN



C-GRAIN



Helpful Hint

in World War 2, balsa was the timber used in building the "de havilland mosquito aircraft











SPECIES LISTING





Helpful Hint


To avoid confusion, the scientific name of the species should always be used when Discussing or Specifying Woods.





INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIES LISTINGS

The species descriptions on the following pages provide basic information on the species commercially available by IMEX BZ LLC. The species are randomly listed by their most commonly used commercial trade name.

Each species is presented with a photo of the wood and the following information, which is identified in the sample listing shown on the next page:

 **Trade Name:** The species are listed by common trade names. If a group of woods are generally sold together under a single trade name (such as hard maple or spruce), those woods are collected together under that single broad trade name. If a wood has become known by a trade name that is botanically incorrect (such as “Tasmanian Oak,” which is not a true oak), it will be listed in quotations to indicate the name may be misleading.


 **Scientific Name:** The Scientific name for each species is provided. Because trade and other common names are often misleading (or unintentionally used incorrectly), all discussions about a particular wood species must be based on the scientific name of the species. The importance of using scientific names for clarity cannot be overemphasized. Even when used correctly, common names are often confusing.

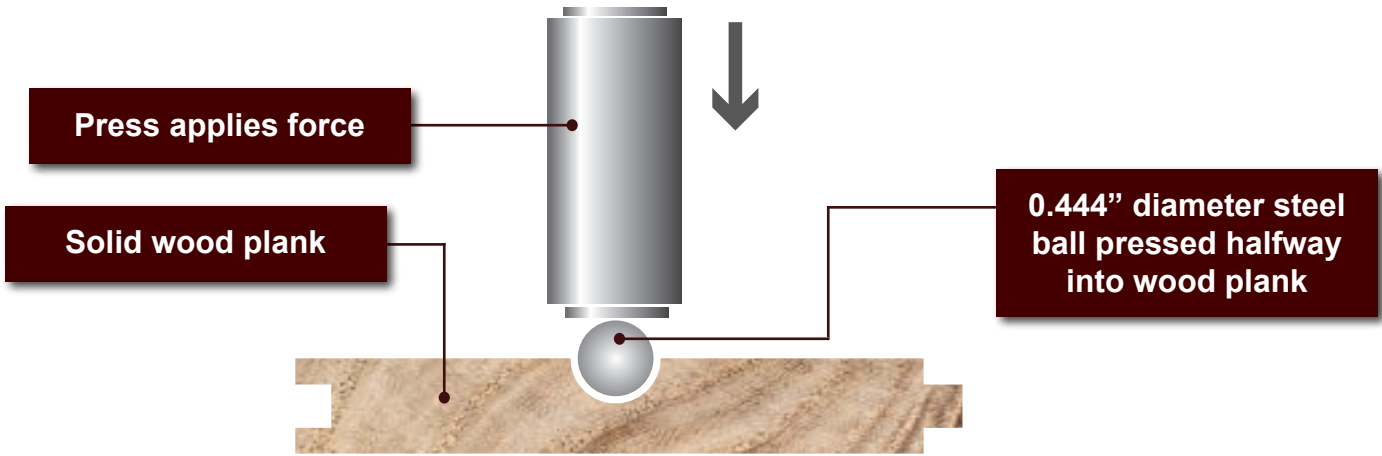
 **Common Names:** Other frequently used common names are listed. As with the trade names, any botanically misleading common names are identified with quotations. If a collection of Woods is grouped together under a single trade name, the individual woods in that group are identified here in the common names text.

Helpful Hint

Political and social situations in the source country can change and affect the Availability of Logs and timber Products.




 **Physical Properties:** the physical properties of the wood and the ease of machining and finishing are provided. Physical properties are given for wood at 12% moisture content. The hardness of the wood is the force needed to embed a 0.444-inch ball to one-half its diameter in the wood.



Trade Name

Scientific Name



Peruvian Walnut

Common Names: Peruvian Walnut, Tropical Walnut, Nogal

Distribution: Nicaragua

Country of Origin

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.50 - .60	37	1080	7.81	77.0	45.2	.6-1.0

Physical Properties



Peruvian Walnut

(Juglan Juglans spp. (Juglans australis, J. neotropica, J. olanchana, etc.)

Common Names:

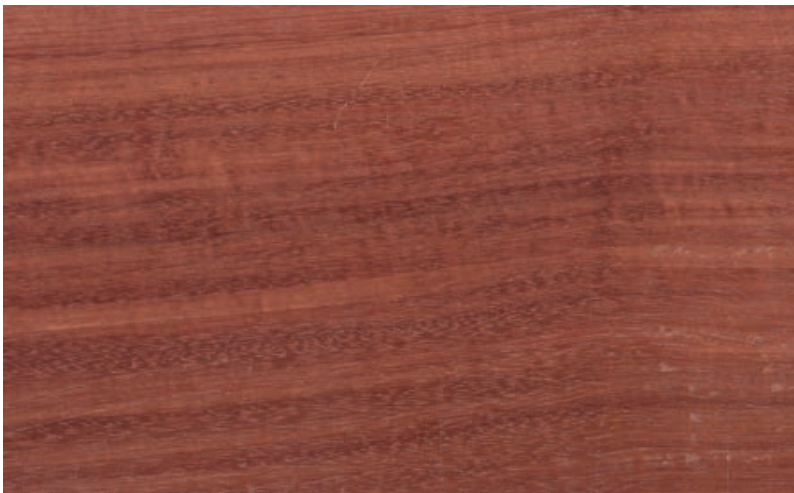
Peruvian Walnut, Tropical Walnut, Nogal

Distribution:

Nicaragua

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.50 - .60	37	1,080	7.81	77.0	45.2	.6-1.0



Balsamo

Myroxylon balsamum

Common Names:

Santos Mahogany, Cabreuva

Distribution:

Nicaragua, Peru, Colombia

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.74 - .91	57	2,400	16.41	148.7	80.6	.6 - 1.0



Jatoba

Hymenaea courbaril

Common Names:

Jatoba, Brazilian Cherry

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana, Peru

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.77, .91	57	2,690	18.93	155.2	81.2	.6-1.2



Basralocus *Dicorynia guianensis*,
Dicorynia paraensis

Common Names: Angelique, Angelica do para, Tapaiuna, Barakaroeballi

Distribution: Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (MPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.74 - .84	660 - 900	1290	18,350	121	67 - 73	.6 - .9



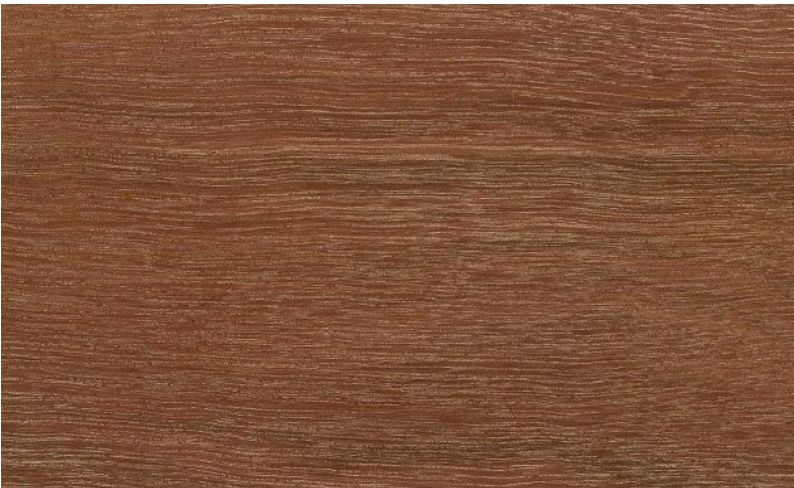
Bocote *Cordia* spp.

Common Names: Bocote

Distribution: Mexico, Nicaragua

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.68 - .85	53	2,010	12.19	114.4	59.4	1-1.5



Bulletwood *Manilkara bidentata*

Common Names: Bulletwood, Massaranduba

Distribution: Belize, Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.85 - 1.08	67	3,130	23.06	192.2	89.2	.6-1.2



Cumaru

Dipteryx odorata

Common Names:

Cumaru, Brazilian Teak, Tonka Bean, Almendro

Distribution:

Nicaragua, Colombia, Guyana, Peru

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.86 - 1.09	68	3,330	22.33	175.1	95.5	1 - 1.5



Doussie

Afzelia spp.

Common Names:

Afzelia, doussie

Distribution:

Ghana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.67 - .80	50.1	1,810	14.44	122.3	74.1	1 - 1.5



Maca Kabbes

Hymenolobium excelsum, Fabaceae

Common Names:

Angelim Pedra, Darina, Arisauro

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.79 - 1.07	67	3,106	19.39	156	85.9	1. 1.8 >



Mora

Mora excelsa,
Caesalpiniaceae

Common Names:

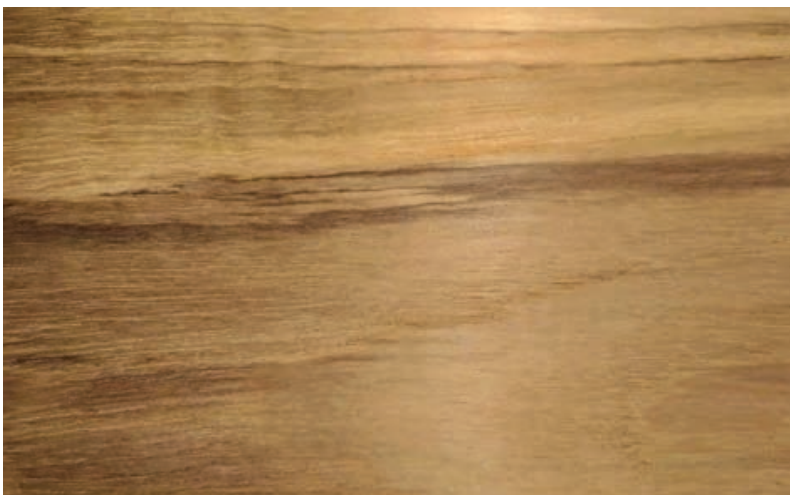
Morabukeya, Parcuuba vermelha, nato rojo, Boekea, Pracuuba Branca, Nato, Alcornoque

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
1.0 - 1.06	63	2,300	19.24	155.5	82.4	.6 - 1.0



Teak

Tectona grandis

Common Names:

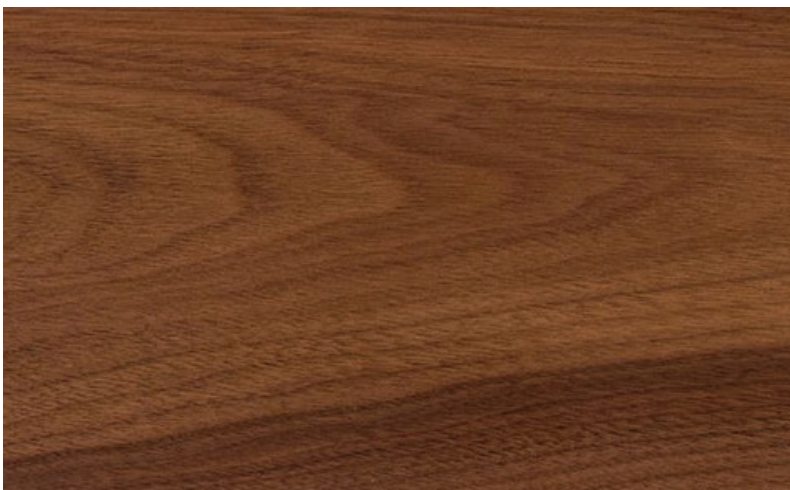
Teak, Burmese Teak

Distribution:

Belize, Nicaragua, Ecuador

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.55 - .66	655	1,070	12.28	91.7	54.8	0.3 </>



Black Walnut

Juglans nigra

Common Names:

Black Walnut

Distribution:

USA

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.51 - .61		1,010	11.59	100.7	52.3	.6 - 1



Granadillo

Platymiscium spp.

Common Names:

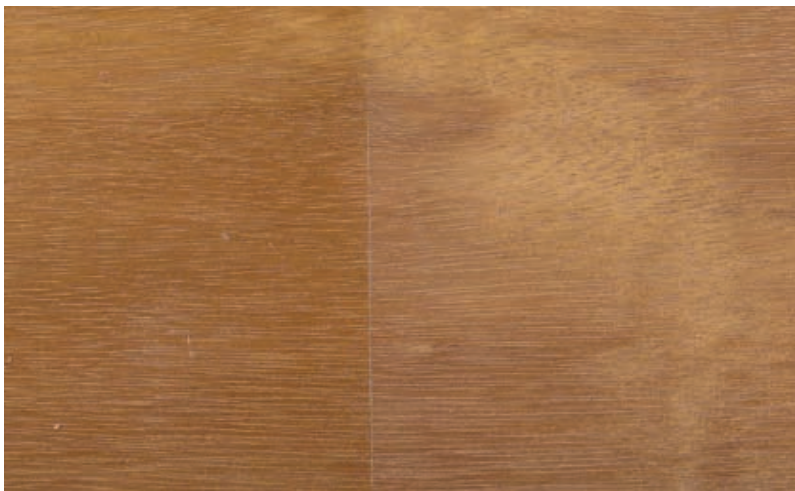
Macacauba, Macawood, Hormigo, Orange Agate

Distribution:

Belize, Nicaragua

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.81, .95	59	2,700	19.56	148.6	80.7	.6-1.0



Green heart

Chlorocardium rodiei (syn. Ocotea rodiei)

Common Names:

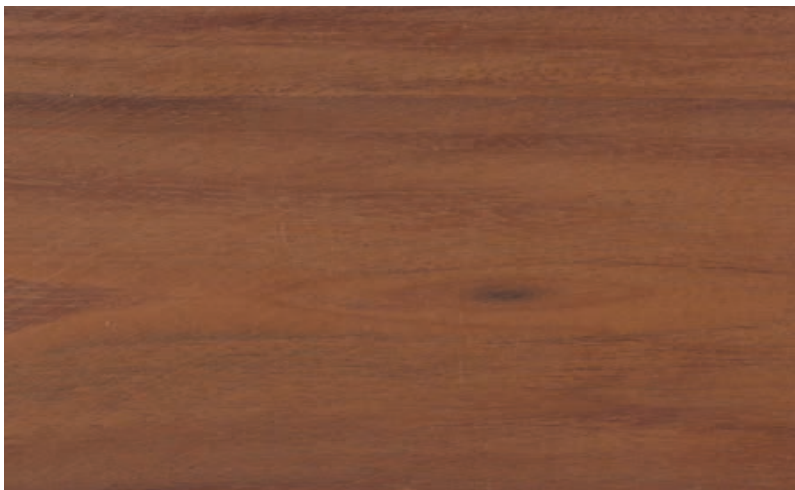
Greenheart

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.81 - 1.01	63	2,530	24.64	185.5	91.7	.5 - .6



IPE

Handroanthus spp.

Common Names:

Guayacan, Brazilian Walnut, Lapacho

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.91 - 1.10	69	3,510	22.07	177.0	93.8	.6-1.2



Kabukali

Goupia glabra

Common Names:

Kopi, Cupiuba, Sapino

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (MPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.72	50	2,040	18190	110	.59 - .73	.6 - 1



Kira

Lonchocarpus spp.

Common Names:

Machiche,
Black Cabbagebark

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana, Belize

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.69 - .89	55	2,700	18.93	173.8	86.2	.6 - 1



Merbau

Intsia spp. (*I. bijuga*, *I. palembanica*)

Common Names:

Merbau, Kwila, Ipil

Distribution:

South East Asia

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.68 - .82	51	1,840	15.93	145.2	73.4	1.2-1.5



Panama Rosewood

Dalbergia tucurensis

Common Names:

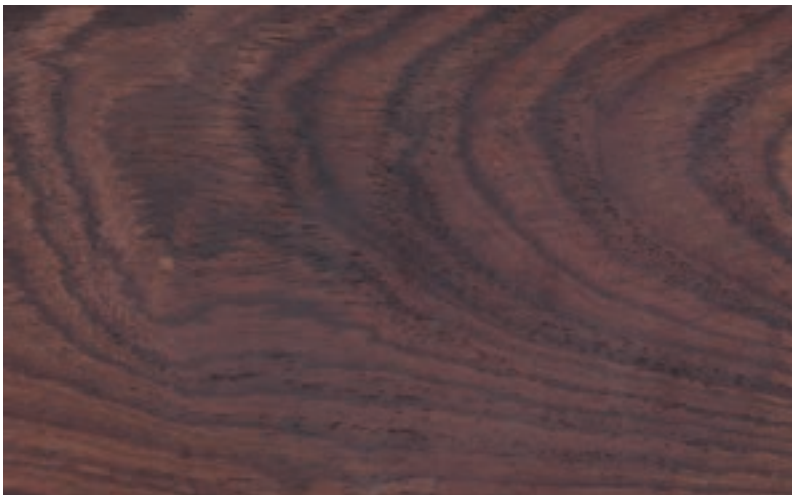
Yucatan Rosewood, Panama Rosewood, Nicaraguan Rosewood

Distribution:

Nicaragua, Panama

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.58 - .68	42	1,210	7.76	70.1	36.2	.6-1



Honduran Rosewood

Dalbergia stevensonii

Common Names:

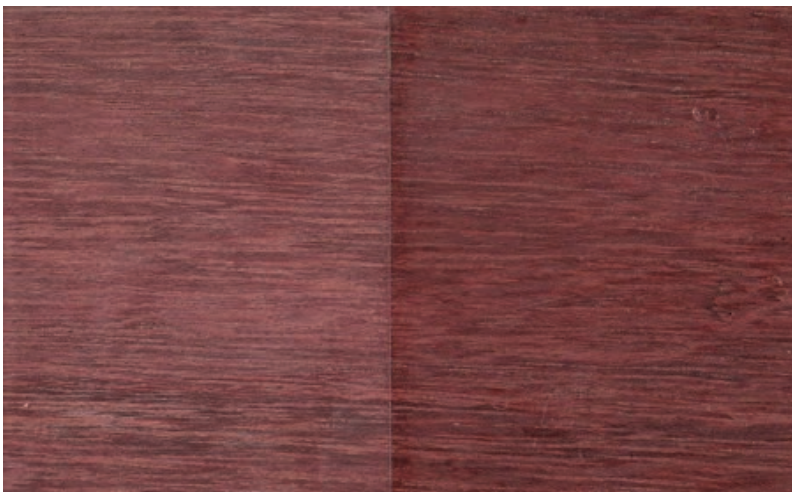
Honduran Rosewood, Honduras Rosewood

Distribution:

Belize, Nicaragua

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.82 - 1.03	64	2,200	22.00	170	70.1	1



Purpleheart

Peltogyne spp.

Common Names:

Purpleheart, Amaranth

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.76 - .90	56	2,520	20.26	151.7	83.7	1-1.5



Sandalwood

Pterocarpus santalinus

Common Names:

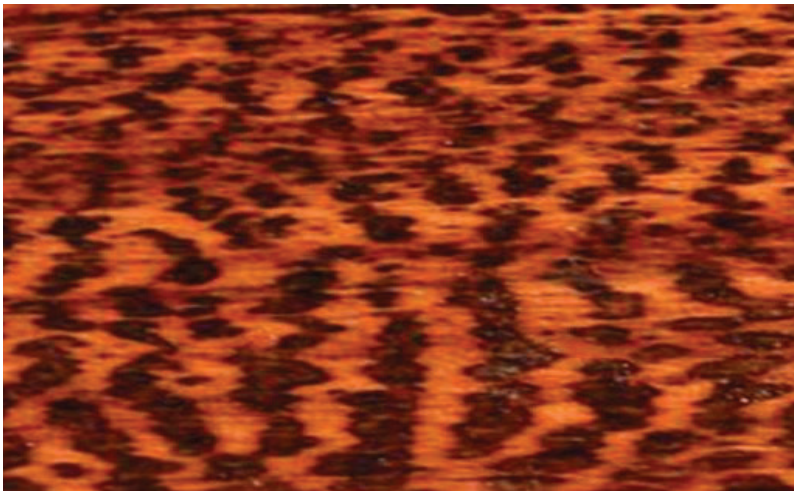
Zitan, Red Sandalwood, Red Sanders

Distribution:

India

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.88 - 1.01	63	2,940	--	--	--	.6-1



Letterhout

Brosimum guianense (syn. *Piratinera guianensis*)

Common Names:

Snakewood, Letterwood, Amourette

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.96 - 1.21	76	3,800	23.20	195.0	119.0	.15 - .3



Tamarindo

Krugiodendron ferreum

Common Names:

Black Ironwood, Leadwood

Distribution:

Belize, Nicaragua

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
1.07 - 1.35	84	3,660	20.46	125.5	68.6	.2 - .3



Tatajuba

Diploporis purpurea

Common Names:

Tatabu, Sucupira Preta

Distribution:

Guyana, Suriname

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.85 - .97	50	1720	18.98	123.7	78 - 98	.4 - .6



Tigerwood

Zygia cataractae

Common Names:

Tigre Caspi, Tiger Caspi

Distribution:

Suriname

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.78 - 1.06	66	2,420	--	--	--	--



Wallaba

Eperua falcata,
Grandiflora, *Reubiginosa*

Common Names:

Apa, Copaibarana, Ituri,
Bioudou, Bijhout, Uapa,
Apazeiro, Espadeira,
Wapa, Walapa,
Palo Machete

Distribution:

Suriname, Guyana

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.82 - .94	--	1,990	18,450	72	65 - 79	.4 - .7



Wamara

Swartzia spp. (*S. benth-amiana*, *S. leiocalycina*)

Common Names:

Wamara, Guyana Rosewood

Distribution:

Guyana, Suriname

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE ()	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.92 - 1.08	67	3,660	24.38	196.5	105.3	.6 - 1.2



Mahogany

Swietenia macrophylla

Common Names:

Honduran Mahogany, Honduras Mahogany, American Mahogany, Genuine Mahogany, Big-Leaf Mahogany, Brazilian Mahogany

Distribution:

Belize, Nicaragua, Honduras

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.52 - .59	37	900	10.06	80.8	46.6	1-2



Saman

Albizia saman

Common Names:

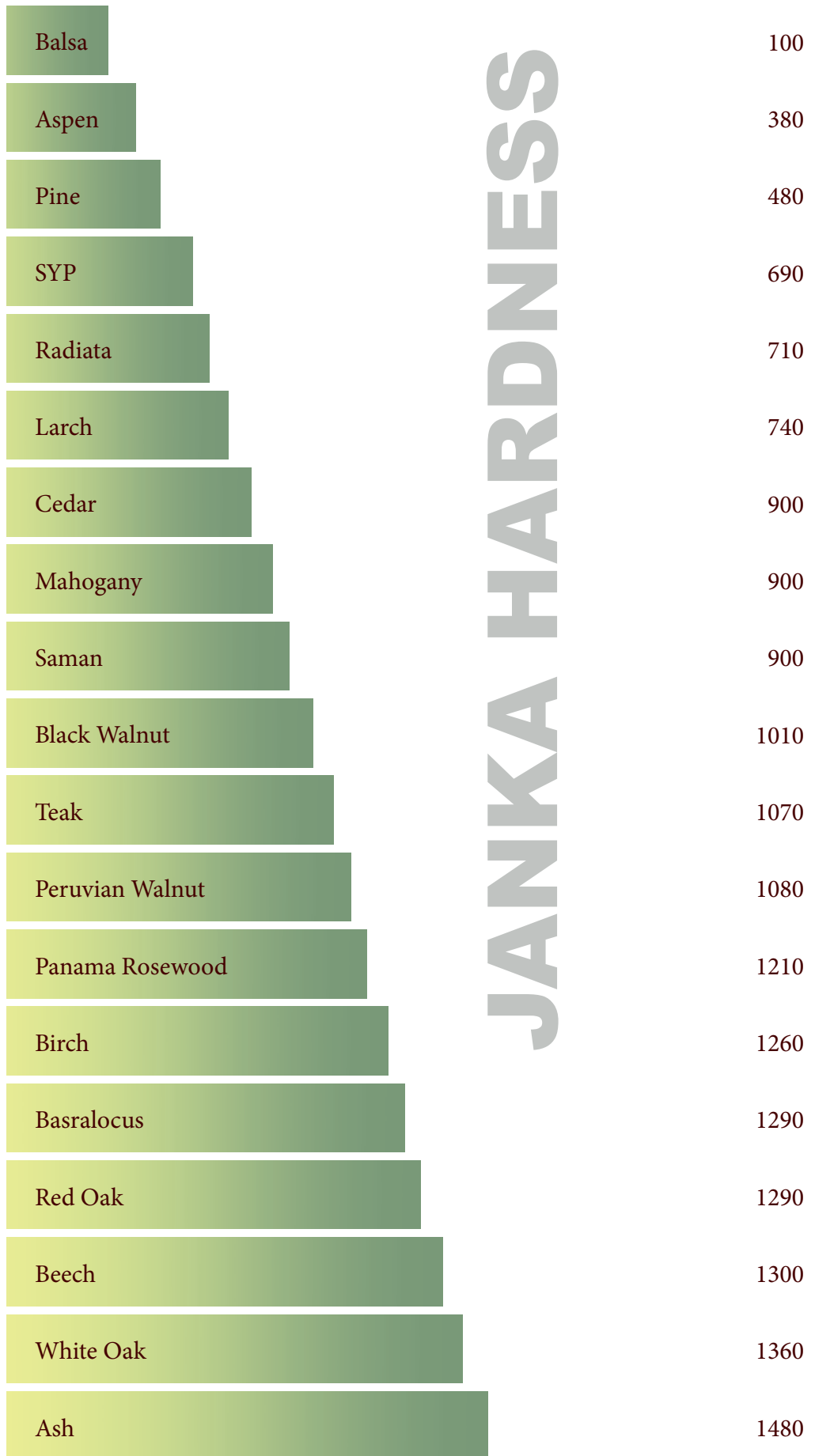
Monkeypod, Monkey Pod, Raintree

Distribution:

Nicaragua, Ecuador, Colombia

Physical Properties

Specific Gravity	Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Janka Hardness (lb _f)	MOE (GPa)	MOR (MPa)	Crushing Strength (MPa)	Diameter (M)
.48 - .60	38	900	7.92	65.7	39.9	1-1.2



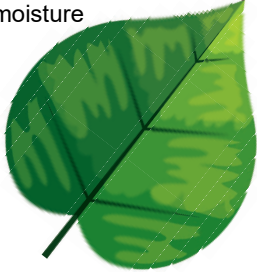
JANKA HARDNESS

Helpful Hint

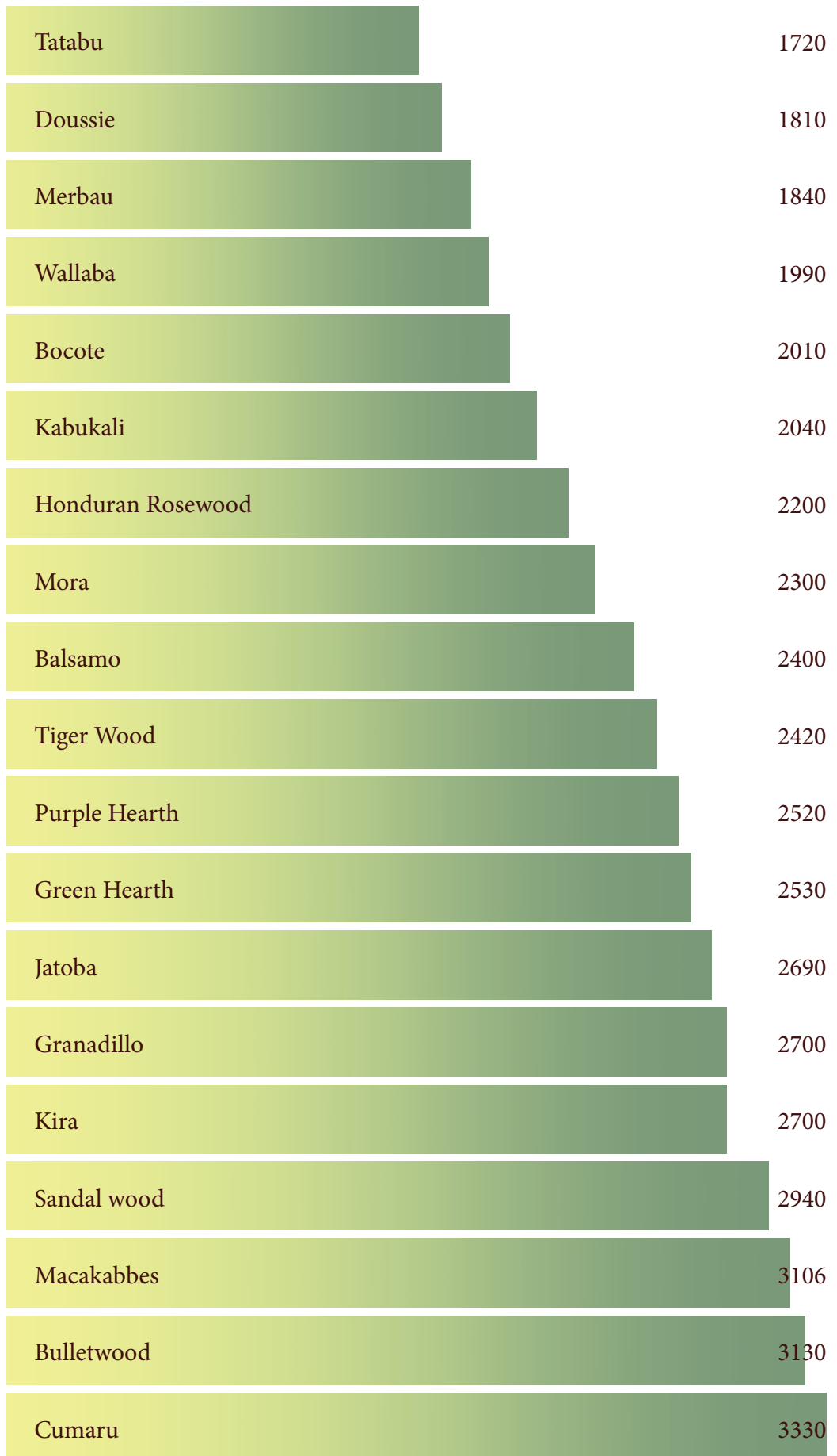
Janka Hardness is a good indicator of how hard or easy a species is to saw or nail.



Helpful Hint
 Values are obtained from multiple courses, and represent air-dried wood at 12% moisture



JANKA HARDNESS



Ipe	3510
Tamarindo	3660
Wamara	3660
Snake wood	3800

Did you know:

that Pine trees have a life time of 100 to 1,000 years. The oldest known pine is 4,840 years old. It is still alive and is one of the oldest known organisms in the world!



SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE





RADIATA PINE



Note:

The steps in determining grade

1. Determine species.
2. Calculate the Surface Measure (SM).
3. Determine the poor side of the board.
4. From this poor face, calculate the percentage of clear wood available.

Note: If Number 1 Common is the grade of the poor face, check the better face to see if it will

grade FAS for the F1F or Selects grades to be achieved.

5. Once the grade is determined, check for any special features such as sapwood or heartwood cuttings for special colour sorts.

6. Sort to bundles according to buyer and seller specifications.





BALSAMO







WALNUT





BASRALOCUS





TATABU





SAMAN





CUMARU



JATOBA





DOUSSIE





TEAK





KAW





MAHOGANY





PURPLE HEART





MAKAKABES





MORA





KABUKALI





BULLETWOOD





GREENHEART





COCOBOLO





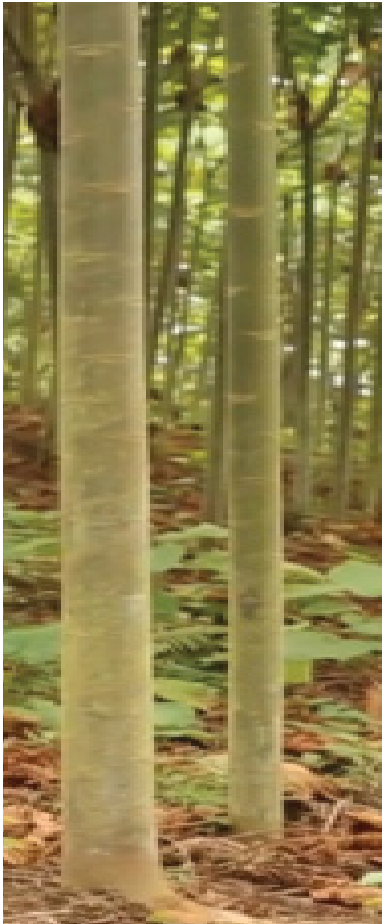
ROSEWOOD





TEAK PLANTATION





BALSA PLANTATION



CITES Listed Species

	Afrormosia	Pericopsis elata
	Ajo	Caryocar costaricense
	Almendro	Dipteryx panamensis
	Ash, Tamo	Fraxinus mandshurica
	Bois de Rose	Dalbergia louvelii
	Brazilwood	Caesalpinia echinata
	Cedar, Spanish	Cedrela odorata
	Cocobolo	Dalbergia retusa
	Ebony, Madagascar	Diospyros spp.
	Lignum Vitae	Guaiacum spp.
	Mahogany, Cuban	Swietenia mahagoni
	Mahogany, Honduran	Swietenia macrophylla
	Mahogany, Mexican	Swietenia humilis
	Monkey Puzzle	Araucaria araucana
	Oak, Japanese	Quercus mongolica
	Podocarp, Black Pine	Podocarpus neriifolius
	Ramin	Gonystylus spp.
	Rosewood, Brazilian	Dalbergia nigra
	Rosewood, Honduran	Dalbergia stevensonii
	Rosewood, Madagascar	Dalbergia madagascariensis
	Rosewood, Yucatan	Dalbergia tucurensis
	Rosewood, Siamese	Dalbergia cochinchinensis
	Stinkwood, Red	Prunus africana
	Argentine Lignum Vitae	Bulnesia sarmientoi
	Zitan	Pterocarpus Santalinus

Woods Operations Contacts



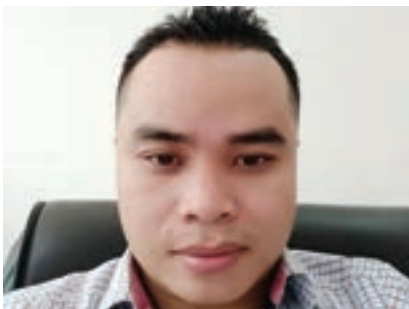
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