



## Cedrela odorata L.

## Family: Meliaceae.

**Popular names:** Cedro-rosa, cedreiro, cedro-amargo, cedroamargoso, cedroaromático, cedro-batata, cedro-bordado, cedrobranco, cedro-bravo, cedro-cheiroso, cedro-de-mato-grosso, cedro-doamazonas, cedro-do-paraguai, cedro-fêmea, cedromanso, cedromogno, cedro-rosa, cedro-verdadeiro, cedro-vermelho. **General characters:** Heartwood/sapwood barely distinct by color. Heartwood rosy. Without color alteration by photo-oxidation. Growth ring boundaries distinct. Individualized by marginal parenchyma; or by different vessel diameter distribution in semi-ring-porous and ringporous woods. Wood without brightness in the longitudinal surfaces.

With perceptible smell. Pleasant. Soft to the manual transversal cut. Grain straight. Texture medium. Figure present. In stripes caused by the growth rings (could form "V" or "U" shapes).

**Vessels/pores:** Vessels present. Visible to the naked eye. Medium diameter (from 100 to 200µm); or large diameter (larger than 200µm). Semi-ring-porous. Medium frequency (from 6 to 30 vessels/2mm<sup>2</sup>). Vessel groupings: predominantly solitary (more than 2/3). In undefined pattern. Of circular to oval outline. Perforation plates observed with a 10x hand lens. Simple perforation. Vessels unblocked.

**Axial parenchyma:** Observed. To the naked eye. Banded. In marginal or seemingly marginal bands. **Rays:** Observed. Only with a 10x hand lens on the transversal and tangential surfaces. Little contrast on the radial surface. Fine (smaller than 100 $\mu$ m of width). Low (shorter than 1mm of height). Of little frequency (from 5 to 10 rays/mm).

Storied structure: Absent.

Secretory structure: Present. Formed by traumatic canals.

Cambial variants: Not observed.

**Physical-chemical tests:** Chrome azurol-s test negative. Fluorescence test negative. Basic specific gravity low (( 0,50g/cm<sup>3</sup>).

**Geographical distribution:** In the northern region of Brazil; or in the northeast region of Brazil; or in the midwest region of Brazil; or in the southeast region of Brazil.

Phytogeographic domain: Amazônia; or Caatinga; or Cerrado; or Mata Atlântica.

**Conservation status:** Not included in the official Brazilian flora list of endangered species. Included in annex III of CITES.

**Data about commercialization:** Included in the list of the 100 most commercialized native species in Brazil in 2008. Included in the list of the 100 most commercialized species in Brazil in 2009.

**Other observations:** It has two types of vessels diameters, forming semi-porous rings. At the limit of the ring the vessels are large sized and the remaining ones are medium.