

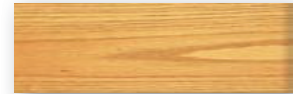
## Maple

Hard Maple is recognized as one of the best hardwoods found in North America, with a light color, fine texture, straight grain, and a subdued attractive grain figure. Maple has natural strength and stability, combined with good availability. The sapwood is creamy white with a slight reddish brown tinge and the heartwood varies from light to dark reddish brown. The amount of darker brown heartwood can vary significantly according to growing region and will darken with age upon exposure to natural light. Both sapwood and heartwood can contain pith fleck and vine trails. The wood has a close fine, uniform texture and is generally straight-grained, but it can also occur as “curly,” “fiddle-back,” “tiger-stripe,” and “birds-eye” patterns.



## Oak

Red Oak is a commercial name used for several species of Oak, with a wide range of color, texture, and density characteristics, including Northern, Southern, Scarlet, and Black. Available in large volume, Red Oak is a heavy, dense, open grain wood. The sapwood of red oak is white to light brown and the heartwood is pinkish & reddish brown. Red oak is similar in general appearance to white oak, but with a slightly less pronounced figure due to the smaller rays. The wood is mostly straight-grained, with a coarse texture.



## Hickory

Hickory has a combination of strength, hardness, stiffness and shock resistance not found in any other wood. The sapwood of hickory is white, tinged with inconspicuous fine brown lines while the heartwood is pale to reddish brown. Both are coarse-textured and the grain is fine, usually straight but can be wavy or irregular.



## Cherry

Cherry is known as a superior cabinet wood, with excellent moisture resistance and finish holding, and minimal shrinkage and swelling. The heartwood of cherry varies from rich red to reddish brown and **will darken with age** and upon exposure to light. In contrast, the sapwood is creamy white. The wood has a fine uniform, straight grain, satiny, smooth texture, and may naturally contain brown pith flecks and small gum pockets.

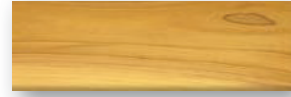


*Rustic woods are also available in Maple, Oak, Hickory, Cherry and Alder. Rustic woods have naturally occurring knots, cracks, mineral deposits and other natural characteristics.*

*Other wood species may be available by special order.*

## Poplar

Poplar, a member of the Magnolia family, is a medium density wood with excellent strength and stability. The sapwood is creamy white and may be streaked, with the heartwood varying from pale yellowish brown to olive green. The wood has a medium to fine texture and is straight-grained with a comparatively uniform texture. It dries easily with minimal movement in performance and has little tendency to split, and takes and holds stain, paint and enamel exceptionally well.



## Alder

Western alder is a fine-grained hardwood similar to cherry, birch and maple. This medium density wood dries rapidly and has relatively low shrinkage and machines well. Alder is moderately light in weight and immediate in most strength properties with no visible boundary between heartwood and sapwood. Alder takes any color or stains easily and looks good in its natural state with its attractive honey color. The wood has no problems with sap, mineral streaks, dark colors or staining.



## Black Walnut

It would be hard to overstate Black Walnut's popularity among woodworkers in the United States. Its cooperative working characteristics, coupled with its rich brown coloration puts the wood in a class by itself among temperate-zone hardwoods. To cap it off, the wood also has good dimensional stability, shock resistance, and strength properties.



## Beech

Beech is an important and widely-used hardwood in Europe. Its hardness, wear-resistance, strength, and excellent bending capabilities—coupled with its low price—make this hardwood a mainstay for many European woodworkers. Depending on soil conditions, European Beech can grow to very large sizes, and wide, long lumber is commonly available for use.



RIFT SAWN

## White Oak

White Oak is strong, beautiful, rot-resistant, easy-to-work, and economical, representing an exceptional value to woodworkers. It's no wonder that the wood is so widely used in cabinet and furniture making.

