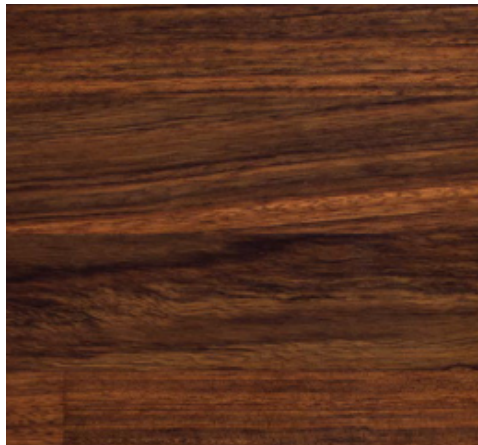


Walnut

DESCRIPTION

Walnut is a prized cabinetmaking wood. Walnut is noted for its beautiful grain, which is slightly open and straight grained. It can also exhibit wave or curly figure. As it gets older it mellows to a chocolaty-brown. Walnut is hard and tough which gives it moderate crushing and bending strength, as well as medium stiffness. The heartwood is highly durable and resistant to decay. Walnut produces a large variety of figure types.



Alternate Trade Names:

Black walnut, American Walnut, Eastern Black Walnut, Gunwood, Walnut, Virginia Walnut

Origin:

Canada and USA

Color:

Typical: Dark Brown, Purplish Black

New Color: Chocolate brown with some gray/green or red tones, possible blonde sap wood

Aged Color : Darkens slightly, sap wood will lighten in sun

Grain:

Straight grained

Janka Hardness:

1010



WALNUT FACTS

The walnut tree typically grows to be about 70 to 90 feet (21 to 27 meters) in height. It requires full sun to grow well. The trunk diameter is usually about 2 to 4 feet (0.6 to 1.2 meters). Often other plants cannot grow underneath walnut trees because the roots, fallen leaves, and husks contain juglone. Juglone is a naturally occurring chemical in Walnut that acts as a natural herbicide. Walnut trees can live for more than 200 years.

Sapele

DESCRIPTION

Sapele Mahogany is a commercially important wood and is the primary replacement for Genuine Mahogany. It has a range of attractive figures and can produce a ribbon figure. The heartwood and the sapwood are resistant to preservative treatment. Sapele is typically used for furniture and cabinet making. A Sapele Mahogany Wood Countertop is a great choice for any kitchen because it can be brought to an excellent finish.



Alternate Trade Names:

Scented Mahogany, Sapelewood, Sapelli

Origin:

Central, eastern, and western Africa

Color:

Typical : Medium Brown, Dark Red- Brown
 New Color : Medium brown with red/ gold highlights, ribbon grain
 Aged Color : Darkens slightly

Grain:

Moderately interlocked and can be wavy

Janka Hardness:

1510



SAPELE MAHOGANY FACTS

The tree typically grows to be about 150 feet high (45 meters). The trunk grows to be about 4 to 6 feet (1.2 to 1.8 meters) in diameter. It is used for furniture and cabinet making, office furniture, doors, stairs, window frames, boats, and flooring. It is used for the top, sides, and back of acoustic guitars. Sapele is also used for the neck piece of ukuleles and the tops of electric guitars. Cadillac uses sapele wood for their interior wood trim on their vehicles.

Maple

DESCRIPTION

Hard maple is one of the most commonly used woods in butcher blocks and is known as one of the most reliable hardwoods found in North America. It is heavy, strong, straight-grained, and has a uniform texture. The grain can sometimes be curly or wavy. Hard maples are approximately 35 % harder than most soft maples. It can be difficult to work with, but it moulds and paints well. Hard maple has excellent resistance to abrasion and wear. All of these qualities make a Hard Maple Wood Countertop a great choice for your kitchen.



Alternate Trade Names:

Rock Maple, Sugar Maple, White Maple, Hard Rock Maple, Black Maple, Black Sugar Maple

Origin:

Canada and United States

Color:

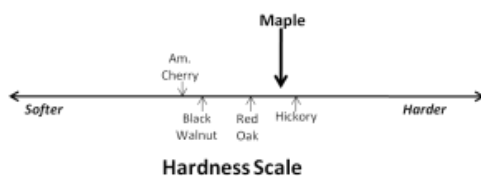
Typical : Cream, Yellow Brown
 New Color : Rich yellow-gold tone
 Aged Color : More even, less Yellow tone

Grain:

Very hard, typically straight, sometimes wavy or curly, lightly grained

Janka Hardness:

1450



HARD MAPLE FACTS

The tree is typically 70 to 120 feet high (20 to 37 meters). The trunks diameter is typically about 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 meters). The maple leaf is on the coat of arms and the flag of Canada. It is a common symbol of strength and endurance. The maple tree has been chosen as the national tree of many countries, such as Canada. Maple trees are also used for making syrup, ornamental plants, and the smoking of food. Maple is very commonly used in baseball bats. In 1998 the maple bat was introduced to Major League Baseball (MLB) by Sam Holman of Sam Bats. It is now the standard bat used by most professional baseball players replacing Ash. The necks of electric guitars are often made of figured maple wood, for example Fender Stratocaster and Telecaster necks were originally entirely made of maple wood. Hard Maple is available FSC certified

Wenge

DESCRIPTION

Wenge is a heavy wood that has an attractive appearance due to its strong grain and subtle color variation. The heartwood is a darker brown with black veins and white lines. Wenge has a high resistance to abrasion and a high bending strength. Wenge Wood Countertops are available FSC certified.



Alternate Trade Names:

Milletia Laurentii, Awoung, Bokonge, Dikela, Mibotu

Origin:

Congo, Cameroon, Gabon, Tanzania, and Mozambique in Africa

Color:

Typical : Dark Brown

New Color : Espresso brown with some light or purple brown

Aged Color : Espresso brown with some light or purple brown. Wenge is one of the few woods that can lighten very slightly over the years.

Grain:

Fairly straight

Janka Hardness:

1630



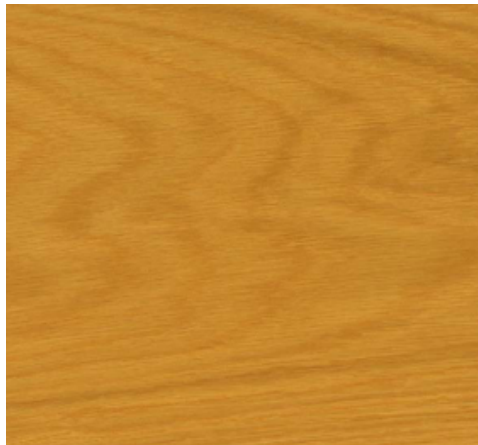
WENGE FACTS

The tree grows to be about 50 to 60 feet (15 to 18 meters) in height and the trunk diameter is typically 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet (0.75 to 1 meter). It is typically used for furniture. It can also be used for turnery, carving, exterior and interior joinery, violin bows, block and strip flooring, boatbuilding, and construction work. Sometimes it can be used for making archery bows.

Oak

DESCRIPTION

White Oak is one of the superior hardwoods of eastern North America. It has an exceptional resistance to wear. The sapwood is tan to light brown and varies in width. The heartwood is resistant to decay and preservative treatment. White oak has longer modular rays than red oak. This gives it a strong quartersawn figure, for which it is highly renowned. It stains and polishes well. A white oak wood countertop is likely to look great in any kitchen.



Alternate Trade Names:

Arizona Oak, Stave Oak, Roble, American White Oak

Origin:

Eastern Canada and USA

Color:

Typical : Medium Brown

New Color : Medium brown with yellow

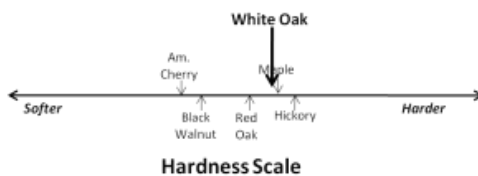
Aged Color : No Significant Change

Grain:

Straight and open

Janka Hardness:

1360



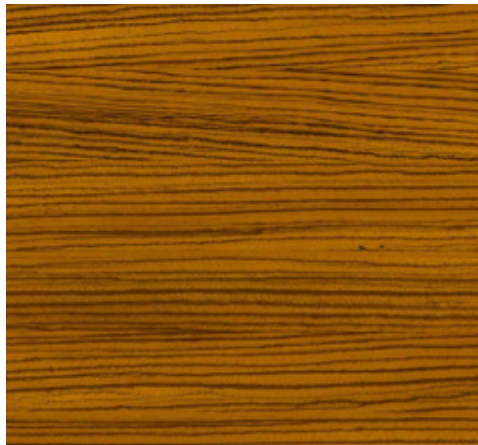
WHITE OAK FACTS

White Oak trees can live to be up to 600 years old. It typically grows to be about 80 to 100 feet high (25 to 30 meters). The trunk diameter is typically 3 to 4 feet (0.9 to 1.2 meters). The tallest documented white oak tree is 144 feet tall (43 meters). White Oak lumber is water and rot resistant due to its closed cellular structure. It is used for barrels in the wine and whiskey industries because it resists leaking. It is also used for boatbuilding, flooring, paneling, coffins, shingles, railroad ties, plywood, trim, and joinery. FSC lumber is available.

Zebrano

DESCRIPTION

Zebrawood resembles the striping of a zebra because of its strong early wood to late wood contrast. It is an exotic decorative wood. It is hard and heavy. It works well with hand and machine tools. Zebrawood Wood Countertops are a striking statement that works well in contemporary and transitional designs. Zebrawood Countertops can be made in Flat Grain and End Grain construction.



Alternate Trade Names:

Zebrano, Palmaetto, African Zebrawood, Zingana, Okwen, Allen Ele

Origin:

West and Central Africa

Color:

Typical : Cream, Yellow Brown
 New Color : Rich yellow-gold tone
 Aged Color : More even, less Yellow tone

Grain:

Wavy or interlocked

Janka Hardness:

1575



ZEBRAWOOD FACTS

Zebrawood typically grows to be about 150 feet (45 meters) in height. The trunk typically grows to have a diameter of about 4 to 5 feet (1.2 to 1.5 meters). Zebrawood is so hard that it can be used for skis and tool handles. It can also be used to make guitars, furniture trim, and custom furniture. Cadillac and Mercedes-Benz used zebrawood in their vehicles. Zebrawood is generally sold quartersawn to assure even lineal figure.