

Alder is a fine textured, close-grained wood with a pale to medium rosy brown color. It stains easily to blend with more expensive woods, such as cherry, walnut, and mahogany.

Ash is a strong open grain wood with off-white to grayish tan sapwood and medium brown heartwood.

White Ash is selected from the sapwood and any heartwood is held to the machined areas.

Basswood is a soft hardwood noted for its fine even grain. The sapwood is nearly white and the heartwood is very light brown.

Birch is a close-grained wood varying from yellowish white to light pink in the sapwood and with a rich reddish brown heartwood. No effort is made to omit any of these distinct and natural variations of color.

White Birch is selected from the sapwood, but will occasionally show small traces of heartwood in the faces of the product. A certain amount of grayish green mineral and/or pin burls may also be present. White Birch is good choice for the white or "pickled" stain look.

Red Birch is selected from the heartwood of the birch specie. The rich reddish brown color glows almost golden when finished natural. Sapwood is held to a minimum and only in the machined areas.

Cherry is a rich appearing close-grained wood with white to light yellow sapwood and pinkish red-brown heartwood that can sometimes have a slight greenish cast. A certain amount of sapwood may appear on the faces of the product in the corners and machined areas. Some pin burl and small gum pockets are to be expected.

Select Cherry is hand picked from the heartwood for a more even color match in the center panels. Closer tolerances are maintained for mineral and other characteristics on the faces of the product.

Hard Maple is a strong close-grained wood with white to creamy white sapwood and tan to light brown heartwood. Mineral streaks are often found and are not considered defective. Because of its curly grain pattern, it tends to be blotchy when stained.

White Hard Maple is a selected "1 and 2 White" sapwood that tends to run whiter overall. Mineral streaks are held to a minimum. It is a good choice for jobs to be finished natural or pickled.

Hickory is a bold open grained hardwood for those people who love natural color variation. Hickory varies from white sapwood to light tan and very dark heartwood. Grain and colors are arranged to blend a variety of dark to light shades in the same panel. Generally, light is matched to light and dark-to-dark. Some pecks, burls, and mineral streaks are allowed in the face of the product.

Select Light Hickory is hand picked from the Hickory sapwood. Color is white to light tan. Darker colors, pecks and pin burls are held to the machined areas.

Select Dark Hickory is sometimes referred to as Pecan. It is selected from the heartwood and has a light tan to medium brown color. Some pecks and burls may show in the face of the product, but any sapwood is held to the machined areas.

Mahogany is an even textured, open grained wood from South America. The color is a medium reddish brown. It is a stable wood that machines well and finishes consistent.

Paint Grade is taken from species that are close grained and even textured, such as Birch, Poplar, or Maple. Frames or panels will be of the same specie in themselves but may not be the same as the other.

Poplar or "Yellow Poplar", as it is often referred to, has a uniform, fine, close-grained texture. The natural colors are offwhite to grayish white sapwood and pale to medium olive green heartwood with purple to black mineral streaks. Select or Stain Grain Poplar is selected with no purple or black mineral.

Red Oak is an open grained wood with light reddish brown heartwood and sapwood that runs whitish to grayish brown. On the faces of the product, sapwood will only appear in the machined areas.

Select Red Oak is hand picked for even color match in the center panels and closer tolerance is maintained for mineral streaks and pin burls than straight Red Oak.

Soft Maple is a fine textured, close-grained wood. It is not actually a soft wood, but is named so to distinguish it from Hard Maple. The sapwood is white to creamy white and the heartwood varies greatly from pale tan to reddish gray. Mineral streaks are common and not considered defective.

Soft White Maple is more closely selected from the lighter sapwood. Darker colors and mineral are held to a minimum and only in the machined areas.

Sugar White Pine is from the Appalachian Mountains and is one of the true white pines. It has a fine, soft, uniform texture, with creamy to light tan heartwood and white sapwood.

Knotty Pine is of the same specie with tight knots selected into the product.

Walnut, or commonly called American Black Walnut has a semiopen grain. The dark brown heartwood is all that is used of this specie. It has an elegant look when finished or polished. A certain amount of pin burls and mineral may appear in the face.

Rustic Walnut is specially selected for knots, pecks, and burls to provide a rustic look. These open defects are not filled on the front, but are sometimes filled on the back. Sapwood is avoided on the face of the products except in the machined areas.

White Oak is an open grained wood with whitish to light brown sapwood and grayish to dark brown heartwood. A certain amount of sapwood may be matched and blended into the face of the products. Some pecks, burls and pin knots will appear on the face, but mineral streaks will be held to the machined areas.

