



Amaranth

Latin name: Peltogyne paniculata, Peltogyne spp.
Common name(s): Purpleheart, Amarante, Violet Wood

Sources: Tropical Central and South America

Characteristics: Deep purple color. Grain is usually straight with some figure.

Small deposits of white silica may be present.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification.

Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Machaerium villosum

Common name(s): Jacaranda Pardo, Jacarando Amarello

Sources: Brazil

Characteristics: Brown with orange to violet shades of late wood contrasted with dark

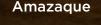
early wood. Texture is coarse with figure present but not often prevalent.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Furniture, cabinetry, molding and trim work, millwork, musical instruments.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification.

Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Guibourtia ehie

Common name(s): Ovangkol, Amazakoue, Ehie, Anokye, Amazahoue, Hyeduanini

Sources: Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria

Characteristics: Medium to dark brown heart wood sometimes resembling walnut in color with light yellow sap wood. Grain is moderately coarse in texture, with sometimes

pronounced and attractive figure.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification.

Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Aningeria spp.

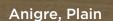
Common name(s): Anegre, Anigre, Aningeria Sources: Tropical East and West Africa

Characteristics: Light tan, sometimes creamy, occasionally light pink. Grain texture smooth, with occasional light silica inclusions. Figure ranges from unfigured to highly figured, often

with a pronounced fiddleback.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced - Ribbon striped

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry. **Availability:** Abundant **Price:** \$\$-\$\$\$, depending on level of specification



Latin name: Aningeria spp.

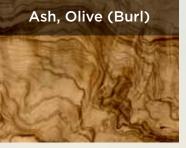
Common name(s): Anegre, Anigre, Aningeria **Sources:** Tropical East and West Africa

Characteristics: Light tan, sometimes creamy, occasionally light pink. Grain texture smooth, with occasional light silica inclusions. Figure ranges from unfigured to highly figured, often

with a pronounced fiddleback.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced - Ribbon striped

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry. **Availability:** Abundant **Price:** \$\$-\$\$\$, depending on level of specification



Latin name: Fraxinus excelsior

Common name(s): Olive Ash, French, German, English, Polish, etc. Ash

Sources: Europe, western Asia, North Africa

Characteristics: As above, but with pronounced burl, swirly, and gnarly grain highly desirable

for decorative millwork and inlays.

Common cuts: Rotary, Half round, Plain sliced (rarely)

Uses: Decorative millwork or inlay work.

Availability: Reasonable Price: \$\$\$\$





Ash, White Burl

Latin name: See Ash, White
Common name(s): See Ash, White

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: See Ash-White, but with pronounced burl, swirly, and gnarly grain highly prized for decorative

millwork and inlays.

Common cuts: Rotary, Half round, Plain sliced (rarely)

Uses: Decorative millwork or inlay work.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$3



Latin name: Fraxinus americana, F. pennsylvanica, F. nigra

Common name(s): White Ash, Green or Red Ash, Black or Brown Ash

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Generally creamy sapwood with light tan to relatively brown heart wood. Typical grain pattern for righ porous wood with coarse early wood and smooth late wood. Figure may be present and can be intense.

Common cuts: Rotary, Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Cabinetry, millwork, and molding. **Availability:** Abundant **Price:** \$\$



Latin name: Fraxinus americana, F. pennsylvanica, F. nigra

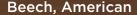
Common name(s): White Ash, Green or Red Ash, Black or Brown Ash

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Generally creamy sapwood with light tan to relatively brown heart wood. Typical grain pattern for righ porous wood with coarse early wood and smooth late wood. Figure may be present and can be intense.

Common cuts: Rotary, Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Cabinetry, millwork, and molding. **Availability:** Abundant **Price:** \$\$



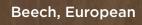
Latin name: Fagus grandifolia Common name(s): Beech Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Very light sapwood with light pink to reddish brown heartwood, sometimes with a silvery sheen. More coarse than European Beech. Rays are slightly enlarged and will show up as flake when quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Kitchen Cabinetry, fine furniture, furniture frames, molding, paneling, chairs, flooring.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$



Latin name: Fagus sylvatica

Common name(s): European Beech

Sources: Europe

Characteristics: Very light sapwood with pale pinkish brown heartwood, often made more uniformly brown through the log steaming process. Rays are slightly enlarged and will show up as flake when quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Institutional furniture, chairs, joinery, paneling, architectural millwork, specialty applications.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Betula spp.

Common name(s): White Birch, Yellow Birch, Red Birch

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Light tan to pale yellow sapwood with red to ruddy heart wood. Grain is tight and smooth with normal amounts of figure and other characteristics.

Common cuts: Rotary (primarily), Plain sliced (available)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber primarily for kitchen cabinetry and furniture.

Excellent surface for painting.

Availability: Abundant Price: \$







Latin name: Betula pendula, B. alba, B. odorata

Common name(s): English Birch, Burl Birch, Flame Birch Sources: Western Europe, Great Britain, to Scandanavia

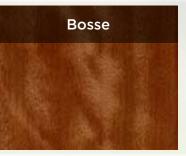
Characteristics: Typically distorted grain marked with burls, pin knots, color variation,

heavy and varied figure patterns. **Common cuts:** Rotary cut, Plain sliced

Uses: Accent inlay work, architectural millwork, fine furniture tops, automobile dashboards

and other accent components.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Guarea cedrata Common name(s): Guarea

Sources: Tropical West Africa to Uganda

Characteristics: Pale brown to pinkish brown sapwood with dark brown to reddish brown heartwood. Occasional interlocked grain can produce mottled or draped figure patterns.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specification



Latin name: Guibourtia demeusei

Common name(s): African Rosewood, Kevasingo (when rotary cut), Kevazinga (RC), Buvenga

Sources: West Africa

Characteristics: Light to dark red to brown with purple hues. Grain is medium texture with minimum to

heavy figure, often with distinct patterns such as quilted, waterfall, and chevron.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary Cut (Called Kevizingo when RC), Quarter Sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Guibourtia demeusei

Common name(s): African Rosewood, Kevasingo (when rotary cut), Kevazinga (RC), Buvenga

Sources: West Africa

Characteristics: Light to dark red to brown with purple hues. Grain is medium texture with minimum to

heavy figure, often with distinct patterns such as quilted, waterfall, and chevron.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary Cut (Called Kevizingo when RC), Quarter Sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Guibourtia demeusei

Common name(s): African Rosewood, Kevasingo (when rotary cut), Kevazinga (RC), Buvenga

Sources: West Africa

Characteristics: Light to dark red to brown with purple hues. Grain is medium texture with minimum to

heavy figure, often with distinct patterns such as quilted, waterfall, and chevron. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Rotary Cut (Called Kevizingo when RC), Quarter Sliced **Uses:** Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Juglans cinerea
Common name(s): White Walnut
Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Heart wood is soft brown color with occasional darker streaks with a low lustre. Sapwood is light cream to tan. Grain is semi ring porous with typical dark and light colorations for early and late wood.

Common cuts: Plain sliced

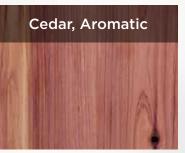
Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$

For more complete information visit: http://www.columbiaforestproducts.com/library/veneer-species-guide





Latin name: Juniperus virginiana

Common name(s): Red Cedar, Eastern Red Cedar, Aromatic Red Cedar

Sources: Eastern USA

Characteristics: Sapwood is very light in contrast to dark red to almost purple heartwood. Veneer is usually highly marked with open and sound knots, splits, and light and dark color streaks. Although not a true cedar, the distinctive aroma from this species is generally associated with the classic cedar smell.

the distinctive droma from this species is get

Common cuts: Plain sliced

Uses: Closet liners and other applications where the aromatic qualities are suited.

Availability: Plentiful

Price: \$\$



Latin name: Thuja plicata

Common name(s): Red Cedar, Pacific Red Cedar

Sources: Western USA and Canada

Characteristics: Seasons to a dark red to reddish brown and will turn silvery gray if exposed to weather over time. Soft smooth texture with a generally straight grain. Usually selected for rustic knotty appearance for aesthetic purposes. Not a true cedar, but has distinct cedar aroma due to presence of certain oils and resins.

Common cuts: Plain sliced

Uses: Wall paneling, cabinetry, rustic furniture, decorative ceiling panels.

Availability: Reasonable Price: \$\$



Latin name: Cedrela spp.

Common name(s): Cedro, Brazilian Cedar, Honduras(n) Cedar, Others by origin of source

Sources: Central America, South America, Caribbean Islands Mexico

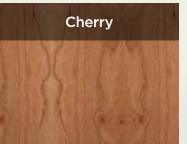
Characteristics: Light to dark red to reddish brown. Soft moderately coarse texture. Not a true cedar, but probably characterized as such due to the distinct aroma typically associated with cedar and cedar oils or

esins

Common cuts: Rotary cut, Plain sliced

Uses: Humidors, cigar boxes, boat interiors, cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable Price: \$\$



Latin name: Prunus serotina

Common name(s): American Black Cherry

Sources: USA, Canada

Characteristics: Pink to reddish brown heart wood, blonde sap wood. Tight grain minimum early wood. Gum, pin knots, and burls are prevalent. Figure is common and may include heavy patterns such as

ropey, mottled, chevron, and flare.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced (usually as false quarters)

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, fine furniture, architectural millwork, molding.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$\$



Latin name: Prunus serotina

Common name(s): American Black Cherry

Sources: USA, Canada

Characteristics: Pink to reddish brown heart wood, blonde sap wood. Tight grain minimum early wood. Gum, pin knots, and burls are prevalent. Figure is common and may include heavy patterns such as

ropey, mottled, chevron, and flare.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced (usually as false quarters)

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, fine furniture, architectural millwork, molding.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$\$



Latin name: Castanea dentata
Common name(s): Wormy Chestnut
Sources: Eastern USA and Canada

Characteristics: Medium to dark brown heart wood. Grain is moderately coarse in texture, typical grain configuration for ring porous species with coarse early wood. Generally straight grain with some figure possible, including interlocked grain. Due to chestnut blight almost all shows some sign of insect

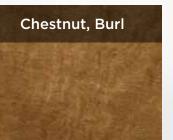
assault. Usually sold as wormy.

Common cuts: Plain sliced

Uses: Fancy furniture, millwork, and cabinetry. **Availability:** Scarce **Price:** \$\$\$\$







Latin name: Castanea dentata
Common name(s): Wormy Chestnut
Sources: Eastern USA and Canada

Characteristics: Medium to dark brown heart wood. Grain is moderately coarse in texture, typical grain configuration for ring porous species with coarse early wood. Generally straight grain with some figure possible, including interlocked grain. Due to chestnut blight almost all shows some sign of insect

assault. Usually sold as wormy. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced

Uses: Fancy furniture, millwork, and cabinetry. **Availability:** Scarce **Price:** \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Castanea sativa

Common name(s): Sweet Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut Sources: Mainly southwestern regions of Europe

Characteristics: Dark tan to brown heart wood with cream sap wood. Generally straight grain

with some figure possible, including interlocked grain.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Fine furniture, kitchen cabinetry, architectural millwork and molding, coffins.

Availability: Varies Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Diospyros crassiflora (chiefly)

Common name(s): Regional names to include Cameroon, Gabon, Madagascar, and Nigerian Ebony

Sources: Cameroon, Gabon, Madagascar, and Nigeria

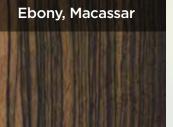
Characteristics: Heart wood is dark gray to nearly black with potential for gray streaks.

Grain is very dense with medium fine texture and straight to interlocked figure.

Usually available in shorter lengths. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Hardware components, turnings, inlays, banding, and occasional millwork.

Availability: Varies Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Diospyros celebica

Common name(s): Coromandel, Calamander, Wood Indian Ebony, Tendu, Several others

Sources: India and Sri Lanka

Characteristics: Black heartwood with lighter streaks of grays and browns.

Usually straight grain with occasional figure and a smooth texture.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Architectural millwork, molding, inlay, and accent trim.

Availability: Reasonable Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Ulmus campestris
Common name(s): Burl elm

Sources: Carpathian Mountain Range

Characteristics: Light tan to brick red pocked with pin knots, burls, swirls, insect damage,

and the like. Highly desirable because of its rustic appearance.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, inlay work, high end furniture, automobile interiors and accent trim.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$\$+

Fir, Vertical Grain

Latin name: Pseudotsuga menziesii

Common name(s): Douglas Fir Quarter Cut, Doug Fir, Oregon Pine

Sources: Northwestern USA and SW Canada

Characteristics: Golden to reddish brown, with extremely tight and straight fine vertical

grain lines developing when the wood is quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced

Uses: Moldings, joinery, inlay work, flooring, paneling, fine furniture, cabinetry, specialty applications.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$







Latin name: Liquidambar styraciflua

Common name(s): American Red Gum, Sweet Gum, Hazel Pine

Sources: USA to Central America

Characteristics: Pinkish white sapwood contrasting with reddish brown heartwood with dark streaks usually pres-

ent. Interlocked grain may produce striped and occasionally mottled figure appearance.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Cabinetry, millwork, paneling, fine furniture, flooring, and molding.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$



Latin name: Carya spp.

Common name(s): Pignut Hickory, Mockernut Hickory, Shellbark Hickory, Shagbark Hickory

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Pale yellow sapwood with light brown to reddish brown to gray brown heartwood. Some moderately coarse early wood, but otherwise hard and smooth. Some may contain color variation, color streaks, and

rustic marks like worm track and bird peck. Same genus as Pecan.

Uses: Cabinetry, millwork, paneling, fine furniture, flooring, and molding.

Availability: Abundant Price: \$\$

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut



Latin name: //ex spp.

Common name(s): European Holly, American Holly

Sources: USA and Europe

Characteristics: Very light and plentiful sapwood, irregular grain, very fine texture.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Cabinetry, millwork, boat building, inlay work, specialty applications.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$



Latin name: Hymenaea courbaril

Common name(s): Brazilian Cherry, Courbaril, West Indian Locust

Sources: Central and South America to the West Indies

Characteristics: Orangish color of freshly cut heartwood seasons to darker reddish brown. Medium texture with

interlocked grain produces striped effect when guarter sliced.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Flooring, cabinetry, furniture, boat interiors. **Availability:** Abundant **Price:** \$\$



Latin name: Cardwellia sublimis

Common name(s): Silky Oak, Selano, Australian Silky Oak, Bull oak

Sources: Australia

Characteristics: Lighter shade of red, even pink to somwhat darker color against a coarse texture with visible rays similar to that in the oaks. When quarter sliced, the rays produce

pronounced flake with a somewhat silky flow.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced

Uses: Architectural millwork, moldings, wall paneling, cabinetry, flooring, fine furniture.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specification



Latin name: Hybrid of Eucalyptus, probably Eucalyptus urophylla and E. Grandis

Common name(s): Lyptus® Sources: Amazon basin

Characteristics: Widely varying color from creamy yellow to dried blood red and everything in between against a surface similar in grain and growth characteristics to the mahoganies. Synthetic hybrid, but also capable of

occuring in the wild. E. grandis originated in Australia. E. urophylla is native to South America.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, moldings, wall paneling, cabinetry, flooring, fine furniture.

Availability: Abundant Price: \$\$







Latin name: *Khaya Ivorensis* **Common name(s):** African Mahogany, Khaya

Sources: Central Africa East to West

Characteristics: Only one of two species considered to be genuine mahogany, this species has light to dark red to reddish brown heartwood, medium coarse texture, and interlocked grain which appears as striped (frequently generically called Ribbon stripe). Where grain is absent, surface may contain well defined cathedrals in crown cut veneer.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, molding, judges panels, flat wall panels, cabinetry, fine

furniture, inlay, and accent trim.

Availability: Reasonable. Often used in place of Honduras Mahogany which is restricted by CITES*.

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Swietenia macrophylla

Common name(s): Honduras Mahogany, Swietenia, American Mahogany, Mogno **Sources:** Central America (primarily Brazil), South America, Caribbean Islands, Mexico

Characteristics: The other genuine mahogany, this species can be described much like it's distant relative African Mahogany. Interlocked grain produces the common ribbon stripe appearance in quarter sliced veneer.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, molding, judges panels, flat wall panels, some cabinetry,

fine furniture, inlay, and accent trim.

Availability: Suppressed due to CITES* restrictions in much of its range.

Price: \$\$\$\$ (due to low availability)



Latin name: Tieghmella heckelii

Common name(s): African Cherry, Douka, Cherry Mahogany

Sources: West Africa

Characteristics: Heartwood can vary from pinkish red to rich blood red. Usually straight grain, but when interlocked grain is present produces block mottled figure, striping, or combination

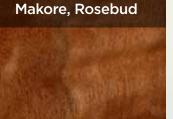
when quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, molding, judges panels, flat wall panels, some cabinetry,

fine furniture, inlay, and accent trim.

Availability: Reasonable depending on specifications Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ depending on specification



Latin name: Tieghmella heckelii

Common name(s): African Cherry, Douka, Cherry Mahogany

Sources: West Africa

Characteristics: Heartwood can vary from pinkish red to rich blood red. Usually straight grain, but when interlocked grain is present produces block mottled figure, striping, or

combination when quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, molding, judges panels, flat wall panels, some cabinetry,

fine furniture, inlay, and accent trim.

Availability: Reasonable depending on specifications Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ depending on specification



Latin name: Acer saccharum, A. nigrum Common name(s): Bird's Eye Maple

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Same as Hard Maple except for heavy presence of nested conical indentations in the growth

rings resembling birds' eyes when cut. **Common cuts:** Rotary cut, Plain sliced

Uses: Architectural wall panels, millwork, molding, inlay, and accent trim, specialty applications.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specification



Latin name: Acer saccharum, A. nigrum

Common name(s): Curly Maple, Quilted Maple, Figured Maple, Fiddleback Maple

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Same as Hard Maple except for heavy presence of distorted grain (figure)

ranging from curly or wavy to tight fiddleback, to pleated quilted pattern.

Common cuts: Rotary cut, Plain sliced

Uses: Architectural wall panels, millwork, molding, inlay, and accent trim, specialty applications.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ depending on specification





Maple, Hard

Latin name: Acer saccharum, A. nigrum

Common name(s): Rock Maple, Sugar Maple, White Maple

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Sapwood varies from soft pinkish white to light yellow to light khaki in color. Surface is smooth, tight, and dense. Heartwood ranges from dark brown to green to black. Typically sold as white maple. Growth rings are light and at times imperceptible. Susceptible to insect assault resulting in brown streaks called worm track.

Common cuts: Rotary cut, Plain sliced, Half Round, Quarter sliced and Rift cut usually pulled from sliced quarters

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber primarily for kitchen cabinetry and furniture. Excellent surface for painting.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$-\$\$ depending on specifications

Maple, Silver

Latin name: Acer saccharinum, A. rubrum

Common name(s): Silver Maple, Red Maple, Soft Maple

Sources: USA and Canada

Characteristics: Less luster than hard maple with more color variation, color streaks, and stain.

Common cuts: Rotary cut

Uses: Utility panels, some cabinetry, millwork, moldings, and furniture frames.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$



Latin name: Quercus robur, Q. petrea

Common name(s): European Oak, Pollard Oak, Pedunculate Oak

Sources: England, France, Baltics, Western Europe to Turkey, to North Africa, Eastern Canada and NE USA.

Characteristics: A true oak from the Quercus genus, English Brown Oak has pronounced coarse grain in early wood, smooth grain in latewood, and large rays when quarter sliced. Susceptible to assault from the beefsteak fungus that turns the heartwood a warm medium brown. May have a rustic look. Highly prized for its warmth

and beauty.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Architectural millwork, casework, judges panels, parquetry, fine furniture, church furniture.

Availability: Scarce Price: \$\$\$\$\$

Oak, Red, Rotary Cut

Latin name: Quercus rubra and related species

Common name(s): Red Oak, Northern Red Oak, Southern Red Oak; more than 10 other names

Sources: North America

Characteristics: Sharp contrast between coarse early wood and smooth late wood. Heartwood color is light tan to pinkish to reddish brown to dark tan or khaki. Large rays produce pronounced flake appearance across the grain when the wood is quarter sliced.

Rift cutting minimizes the flake appearance. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rift cut

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture, architectural millwork, wall paneling, casework, molding, flooring.

Availability: Plentiful **Price:** \$-\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Quercus rubra and related species

Common name(s): Red Oak, Northern Red Oak, Southern Red Oak; more than 10 other names

Sources: North America

Characteristics: Sharp contrast between coarse early wood and smooth late wood. Heartwood color is light tan to pinkish to reddish brown to dark tan or khaki. Large rays produce pronounced flake appearance across the grain when the wood is quarter sliced.

Rift cutting minimizes the flake appearance. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rift cut

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture, architectural millwork, wall paneling, casework, molding, flooring.

Availability: Plentiful Price: \$-\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Quercus alba and related species

Common name(s): White Oak, with at least 10 commercially harvested members in this group

Sources: North America

Characteristics: Sharp contrast between coarse early wood and smooth late wood. Heartwood color is light brown to light gray to medium brown. Large rays produce pronounced flake appearance across the grain when the wood is quarter sliced.

Rift cutting minimizes the flake appearance. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rift cut

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture, architectural millwork, wall paneling, casework, molding, flooring.

Availability: Common Price: \$\$







Latin name: Dracontomelum dao
Common name(s): New Guineawood

Sources: Phillipines

Characteristics: Gray brown heartwood with tinges of greenish to brown to nearly black stripes. Medium tex-

ture. Interlocked grain produces straight stipe appearance when quarter sliced.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced, Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Kitchen and bath cabinetry, fine furniture, architectural millwork, molding, flooring,

architectural as wall paneling, casework, office furniture.

Availability: Scarce Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Pyrus communis

Common name(s): Swiss Pearwood, European Pearwood, Pearwood

Sources: Western Asia to the British Isles

Characteristics: Soft, rich fine texture with reasonably straight perceivable growth rings.

Heartwood is warm pinkish to pinkish brown. Veneer is almost translucent.

Common cuts: Plain sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Pinus strobus

Common name(s): White Pine, Clear White Pine, Spruce Pine, Northern White Pine, Quebec Pine

Sources: Eastern Canada and the USA

Characteristics: Soft pale yellow to light pink to light reddish brown, with resin ducts that form narrow brown lines parallel to the grain. Uniform medium texture with nearly

inconspicuous growth rings.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Joinery, millwork, fine furniture, wall panels, kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture frames.

Availability: Common Price: \$\$



Latin name: Pinus monticola

Common name(s): Idaho Pine, Mountain Pine, Silver Pine

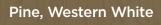
Sources: Western Canada, USA

Characteristics: Light yellow to creamy white sapwood with reddish brown heartwood. Resin ducts form narrow brown lines parallel to the grain. Relatively straight grain. Characteristically very limby, resulting in large numbers and varying sizes of knots throughout.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Joinery, millwork, fine furniture, wall panels, kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture frames.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$\$



Latin name: Pinus monticola

Common name(s): Idaho Pine, Mountain Pine, Silver Pine

Sources: Western Canada, USA

Characteristics: Light yellow to creamy white sapwood with reddish brown heartwood. Resin ducts form narrow brown lines parallel to the grain. Relatively straight grain. Characteristically very limby, resulting in large numbers

and varying sizes of knots throughout. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Joinery, millwork, fine furniture, wall panels, kitchen and bath cabinetry, furniture frames.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$\$



Latin name: Populus spp.

Common name(s): European Black Poplar, European Aspen, Italian Poplar, USA and Canada

Sources: Europe

Characteristics: Creamy whitish yellow to almost opaque white to pale tan sapwood on a smooth texture surface with almost imperceptible growth ring appearance. Occasionally developed as heavy burl sold under the trade name Mappa Burl.

Common cuts: Plain Sliced, Rotary

Uses: Prized for decorative inlay work. Used for some cabinetry, millwork, moldings, and furniture frames.

Availability: Rare as Mappa Burl, common as Aspen or European Poplar

Price: \$\$\$\$ (Burl) \$-\$\$ (Poplar)







Latin name: Liriodendron tulipifera

Common name(s): Yellow Poplar, Tulipwood, American Whitewood, Canary Wood, Canoe Wood

Sources: Eastern North America

Characteristics: Soft yellow sapwood contrasting with gray to gray green to almost black heartwood on a

smooth texture surface with subtle growth ring appearance.

Common cuts: Rotary

Uses: Utility panels, some cabinetry, millwork, moldings, and furniture frames.

Availability: Readily available Price: \$

Purpleheart

Latin name: Peltogyne paniculata, Peltogyne spp.
Common name(s): Amaranth, Amarante, Violet Wood

Sources: Tropical Central and South America

Characteristics: Deep purple color. Grain is usually straight with some figure. Small deposits of

white silica may be present.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry.

Availability: Reasonable availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Dalbergia nigra

Common name(s): Rosewood, Jacaranda, Rio Rosewood, Bahia Rosewood

Sources: Brazil and other Tropical American regions

Characteristics: Stark contrast between yellowish sapwood and dark red to violet to brown heartwood.

Medium lustre, medium to sometimes coarse texture. Oily to the touch. Grain generally straight but may swirl, at times resembling a characteristic called monkey ear. Highly prized as one of the most beautiful of all hardwoods.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Musical instrument, parquetry, marquetry, and extremely high end architectural millwork and cabinetry.

Availability: True Brazilian Rosewood has been on embargo for years and is considered endangered by CITES*.

Price: \$\$\$\$++

Rosewood, East Indian

Latin name: Dalbergia latifolia

Common name(s): Bombay Blackwood, Indian Rosewood, Java Palisander, Indian palisander

Sources: India

Characteristics: Similar to and often substituted for Brazilian Rosewood, but often darker with more of a purplish cast. When interlocked grain is present, quarter slicing may produce faint to pronounced striping.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: High end furniture, architectural millwork, boat interiors, turnery, and architectural wall paneling.

Availability: Scarce Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Machaerium spp.

Common name(s): Caviuna, Jacaranda Pardo, Pau Ferro, Santos Palisander (M. scleroxylon),

South American Rosewood

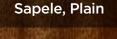
Sources: Generally same as Brazilian Rosewood

Characteristics: Similar to and often substituted for Brazilian Rosewood.

Common cuts: Plain sliced

Uses: Musical instrument components, parquetry, marquetry, and high end architectural millwork and cabinetry.

Availability: Scarce Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Entandrophragma cylindricum

Common name(s): Sapeli, Sapele Mahogany, Aboudikro

Sources: Africa - widespread

Characteristics: Heartwood seasons to reddish or purplish brown. Grain is typically interlocked, resulting in pronounced striped effect when quarter sliced. Whe interlocked grain is absent, appearance can be quite plain.

Pommele figure from rotary cut veneer appears as diagonal waves of varying intensity. **Common cuts:** Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary (for Pommele figure)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry and boat interiors.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



For more complete information visit: http://www.columbiaforestproducts.com/library/veneer-species-guide





Latin name: Entandrophragma cylindricum

Common name(s): Sapeli, Sapele Mahogany, Aboudikro

Sources: Africa - widespread

Characteristics: Heartwood seasons to reddish or purplish brown. Grain is typically interlocked, resulting in pronounced striped effect when quarter sliced. Whe interlocked grain is absent, appearance can be quite plain.

Pommele figure from rotary cut veneer appears as diagonal waves of varying intensity.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary (for Pommele figure)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry and boat interiors.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications

Sapele, Quarter Cut, Dark Latin name: Entandrophragma cylindricum

Common name(s): Sapeli, Sapele Mahogany, Aboudikro

Sources: Africa - widespread

Characteristics: Heartwood seasons to reddish or purplish brown. Grain is typically interlocked, resulting in pronounced striped effect when quarter sliced. Whe interlocked grain is absent, appearance can be quite plain.

Pommele figure from rotary cut veneer appears as diagonal waves of varying intensity.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary (for Pommele figure)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry and boat interiors.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Entandrophragma cylindricum

Common name(s): Sapeli, Sapele Mahogany, Aboudikro

Sources: Africa - widespread

Characteristics: Heartwood seasons to reddish or purplish brown. Grain is typically interlocked, resulting in pronounced striped effect when quarter sliced. Whe interlocked grain is absent, appearance can be quite plain.

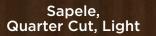
Pommele figure from rotary cut veneer appears as diagonal waves of varying intensity.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary (for Pommele figure)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry and boat interiors.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Entandrophragma cylindricum

Common name(s): Sapeli, Sapele Mahogany, Aboudikro

Sources: Africa - widespread

Characteristics: Heartwood seasons to reddish or purplish brown. Grain is typically interlocked, resulting in pronounced striped effect when quarter sliced. Whe interlocked grain is absent, appearance can be quite plain.

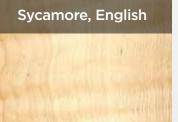
Pommele figure from rotary cut veneer appears as diagonal waves of varying intensity.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced, Rotary (for Pommele figure)

Uses: Decorative veneer and lumber for architectural millwork and occasional cabinetry and boat interiors.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Acer pseudoplatanus

Common name(s): Plane, Sycamore Plane, Sycamore Maple

Sources: Great Britain and Europe

Characteristics: Very light to creamy white sap and heart wood. Straight narrow grain typically

accented with heavy tight cross figure. **Common cuts:** Quarter sliced, Plain sliced

Uses: Architectural millwork, wall panels, fine furniture, high end cabinetry, specialty applications.

Availability: Scarce Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Fraxinus mandschurica Common name(s): Japanese Ash Sources: Japan and Southeast Asia

Characteristics: Straw colored to medium brown heartwood much like North American Ash.

Grain is generally straight but some curly figure could be present even as fine as fiddleback. Texture is coarse.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Rotary cut

Uses: Architectural millwork, wall panels, fine furniture, high end cabinetry, specialty applications.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$







Latin name: *Tectona grandis* **Common name(s):** Teak

Sources: India, Myanmar, Thailand

Characteristics: Dark yellow to golden brown with dark brown to black streaks prevalent. Oily to the touch on a moderately smooth surface. Quarter slicing sometimes produces a striped effect in the

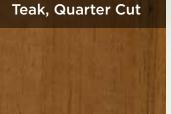
presence of interlocked grain.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Outdoor furniture, boat interiors, decking, flooring, architectural millwork and specialty applications.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Tectona grandis Common name(s): Teak

Sources: India, Myanmar, Thailand

Characteristics: Dark yellow to golden brown with dark brown to black streaks prevalent. Oily to the touch on a moderately smooth surface. Quarter slicing sometimes produces a striped effect in the

presence of interlocked grain.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced

Uses: Outdoor furniture, boat interiors, decking, flooring, architectural millwork and specialty applications.

Availability: Reasonable to very good availability depending on level of specification

Price: \$\$\$



Latin name: Juglans nigra

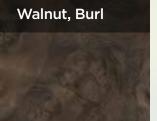
Common name(s): Walnut, Black Walnut Sources: Eastern USA and Southeastern Canada

Characteristics: Heartwood varies from dark tan to deep chocolate depending on amount of exposure to air prior to drying. Grain varies from very straight to interlocked which produces pronounced figure that may or may not be desirable. Pin knots with small dark centers may be prevalent.

Common cuts: Plain sliced, Quarter sliced (usually pulled from sliced)

Uses: Architectural millwork, judges panels, parquetry, musical instruments, fine furniture, cabinetry.

Availability: Readily available **Price:** \$\$-\$\$\$ depending on specifications



Latin name: Juglans regia, J. nigra, J. californica, J. hindsii

Common name(s): Walnut Burl, Claro Walnut Sources: Mid-western to Western USA

Characteristics: Generally considered to be a graft of English walnut to American walnut. This produces the classic burl pattern in some cases, and multiple heavy figure patterns in others, such as quilted, beeswing, or drape. Color is much like black walnut with heavy burls, pin knots, and dark spots common.

Common cuts: Rotary cut, Plain sliced

Uses: Accent inlay work, architectural millwork, fine furniture tops, auto dashboards and accent components.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$\$



Latin name: Microberlinia brazzavillensis, M. bisulcata

Common name(s): Zebrano

Sources: West Africa, Cameroon, Congo, Gaboon

Characteristics: Variegated with light yellow to golden background overlaid with dark brown to almost black

stripes. Typically interlocked grain results in almost straight striped effect in quarter sliced wood.

Common cuts: Quarter sliced

Uses: Fine furniture, architectural millwork, boat interiors, architectural wall panels, inlay work.

Availability: Obtainable Price: \$\$\$\$

These photographic examples may not accurately represent the natural variations of color and grain pattern that may exist on full size panels.

It is the responsibility of the specifier and/or buyer to ensure that all descriptive, restrictive, dimensional, compositional, and other pertinent requirements are provided, and to determine the appropriate use for the products specified.

For more complete details and larger photos visit: http://www.cfpwood.com/VeneerGuide.aspx