



Curly Maple

Color: creamy white to grayish white sapwood, heartwood can be brown to greenish brown with some mineral streaks.

Density: moderately hard and strong, not quite as strong as Hard Maple.

Grain: light to very heavy patterns running perpendicular to normal grain orientation

Machinability: machine slowly to avoid grain chips

Finishing: Dark finishes will vary depending on grain orientation of curl (light to dark absorption).

Distinctive Characteristics: This curl is generally very apparent. The intensity may vary from board to board.

Common Uses: specialty furniture (Shaker and Mission styles), striking trim, flooring and paneling

Other Names: Flame, Fiddle Back, Tiger Strip (usually denoting the intensity of the pattern)



White Oak

Color: light tan to brown heartwood, sapwood is creamy white to gray

Density: very hard, shock resistant, and very dense, heavy

Grain: moderately open grain on plain sawn, Quartered and Rift is straight grain

Machinability: fairly well, can be tough on tooling

Finishing: Takes a finish well.

Distinctive Characteristics: Highly resistant to the environment, very hard, may be a bit more color consistent than Red Oak. Quartered and Rift sawn have a striking grain appearance.

Common Uses: barrels, buckets, tool handles, furniture (especially Quartered or Rift grain)

Other Names: Many individual species of Oak fall into the White Oak category.



Ash

Color: creamy white to light brown heartwood, light sapwood

Density: very hard, excellent shock resistance

Grain: distinctive wide-open grain, has occasional brown streaks

Machinability: very good

Finishing: Takes all finishes well, pigmented stains will bring out the grain nicely.

Distinctive Characteristics: excellent Oak substitute, "Golden Oak"

Common Uses: furniture, mouldings, flooring, baseball bats

Other Names: White Ash, Brown Ash, Green Ash