

WOOD SPECIFICATIONS

Wood is a beautiful, naturally occurring product. A variety of grain patterns and color tones will exist in the same wood species. Growing conditions such as the amount of rainfall, soil type, sunlight, minerals, and temperature contribute to these variations. Natural characteristics in the wood such as varying color shades, grain patterns, burl, pin knots, mineral deposits, and sap are not considered defects. We hope that the general descriptions of our stock wood species will be helpful as you select your wood.

Alder is a soft grain, light creamy, brownish-red wood. It easily absorbs stain and has a reasonable blend of color tones. Alder is not color selected and can be finished to look similar to cherry and mahogany. It does contain some pin knots and can blotch if the stain is not applied correctly.

Rustic Alder is the same as alder, but with solid knots and open knots. The number and size of knots will vary from door to door.

Ash is a hard, wide wavy-grained, light-brown to tannish white wood. Ash naturally has variation in color tones but can be color selected. Special order. Call for a quote.

Basswood is a soft-grained, creamy, off-white wood. Basswood absorbs stain well, but may be blotchy if not applied correctly.

Birch is a off-white to light-brown wood. Occasional mineral and pin knots, possible light heart wood.

Cherry is a hard, tight-grained, reddish-brown wood with some variation in color tones. Some gum pockets and slight sap are not considered defects.

White Pine is a soft-grained, light, creamy wood with yellowish and brownish color tone and solid knots. The number and size of knots will vary from door to door. It is also less stable than other woods.

Hickory is a very hard, very tight-grained creamy to brown wood. It does not absorb stain well and will have a wide range of wood color in each door and is not color selected.

Rustic Hickory is the same as hickory but with solid and open knots in which the number and size of knots will vary from door to door.

Northern Hard Maple is a very hard, soft-grained wood that is light yellowish to white wood. Hard maple does not absorb stain well, but is very consistent in color.

Northern Soft Maple is a hard, soft-grained wood with color tones ranging from creamy white to soft browns. Soft maple is not a color selected wood and absorbs stain with difficulty.

Paint Grade Maple is a hard maple that comes from the heartwood of the tree. Generally light tan to dark brown in color. Mineral streaks and some checking may appear.

Poplar is a soft-grained wood with color tones that range from creamy white to brown, with greens and black. It absorbs stain with ease and is not a color selected wood.

Red Oak is a hard wide-grained wood with color tones ranging from light reds to deeper reddish tones. Red oak absorbs stain easily and can be color selected.

White Oak is a hard, wide-grained wood with tannish to brown color tones. White oak stains and finishes well, and is not a color selected wood.

Walnut is a hard, tight-grained, rich, dark brown with slight lighter brown wood tones and touches of sap. Walnut stains well. Special order. Call for a quote.

1/4" Plywood Veneers are used in our flat panel doors and are available in the following species: cherry, knotty white pine, maples, red oak, white oak, and alder. (Note: we use white birch in basswood and we use natural birch in poplar.)

MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard) consists of finely ground wood materials mixed with a high bond resin glue. MDF is a paintable material only.

NOTE: Depending upon availability, there are many other wood species that can be special ordered. These non-stock species are special quote only and will require longer lead times for production.