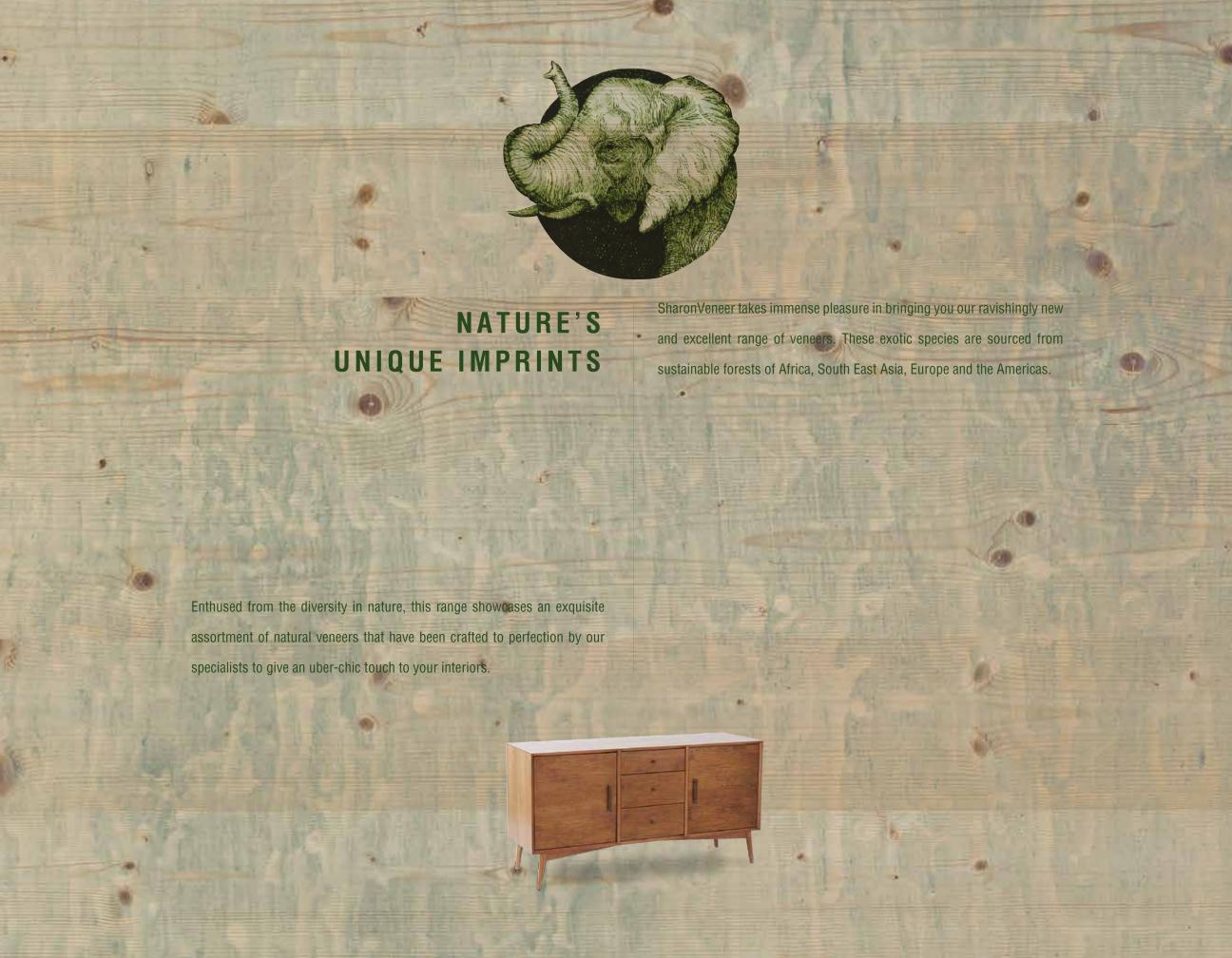
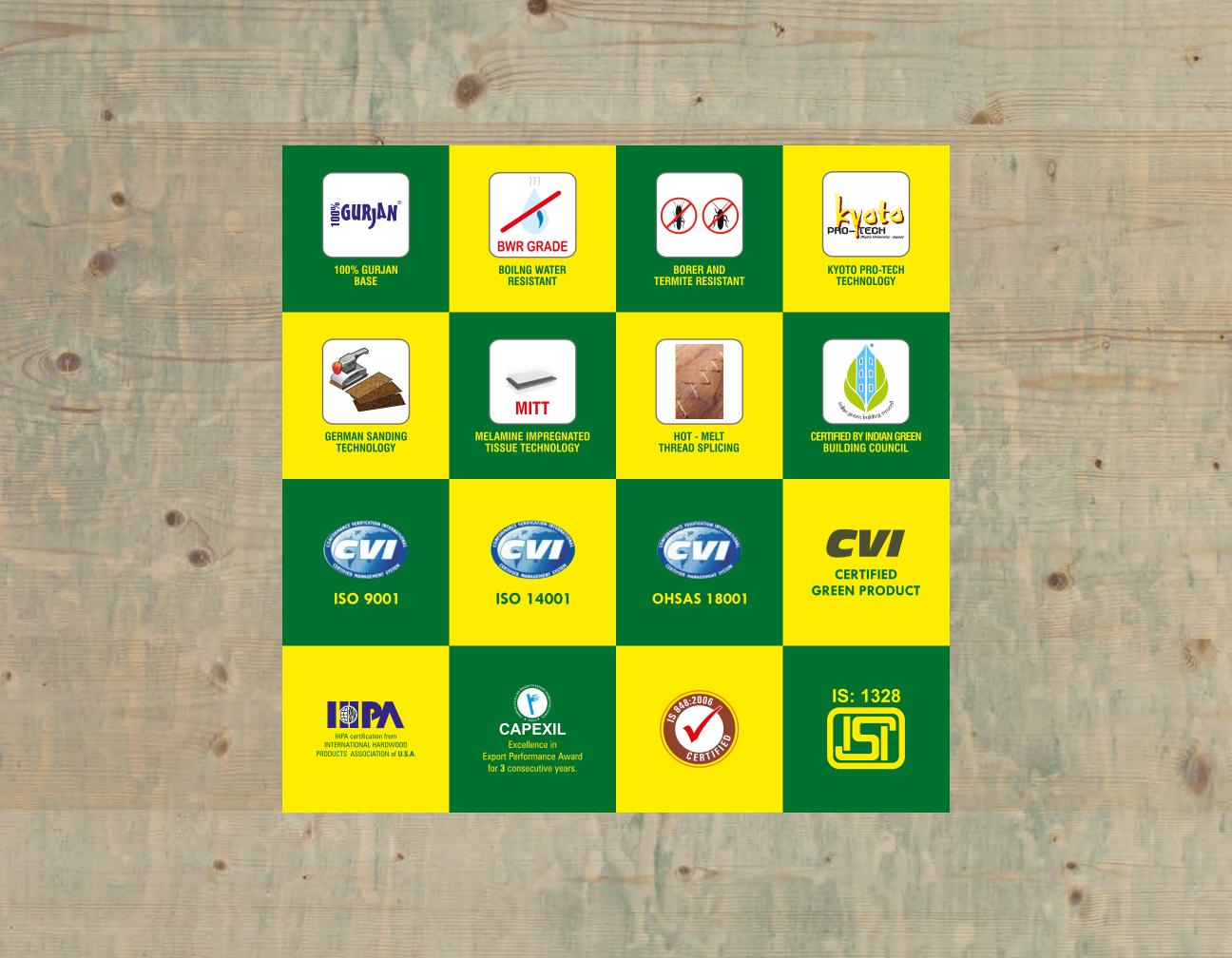


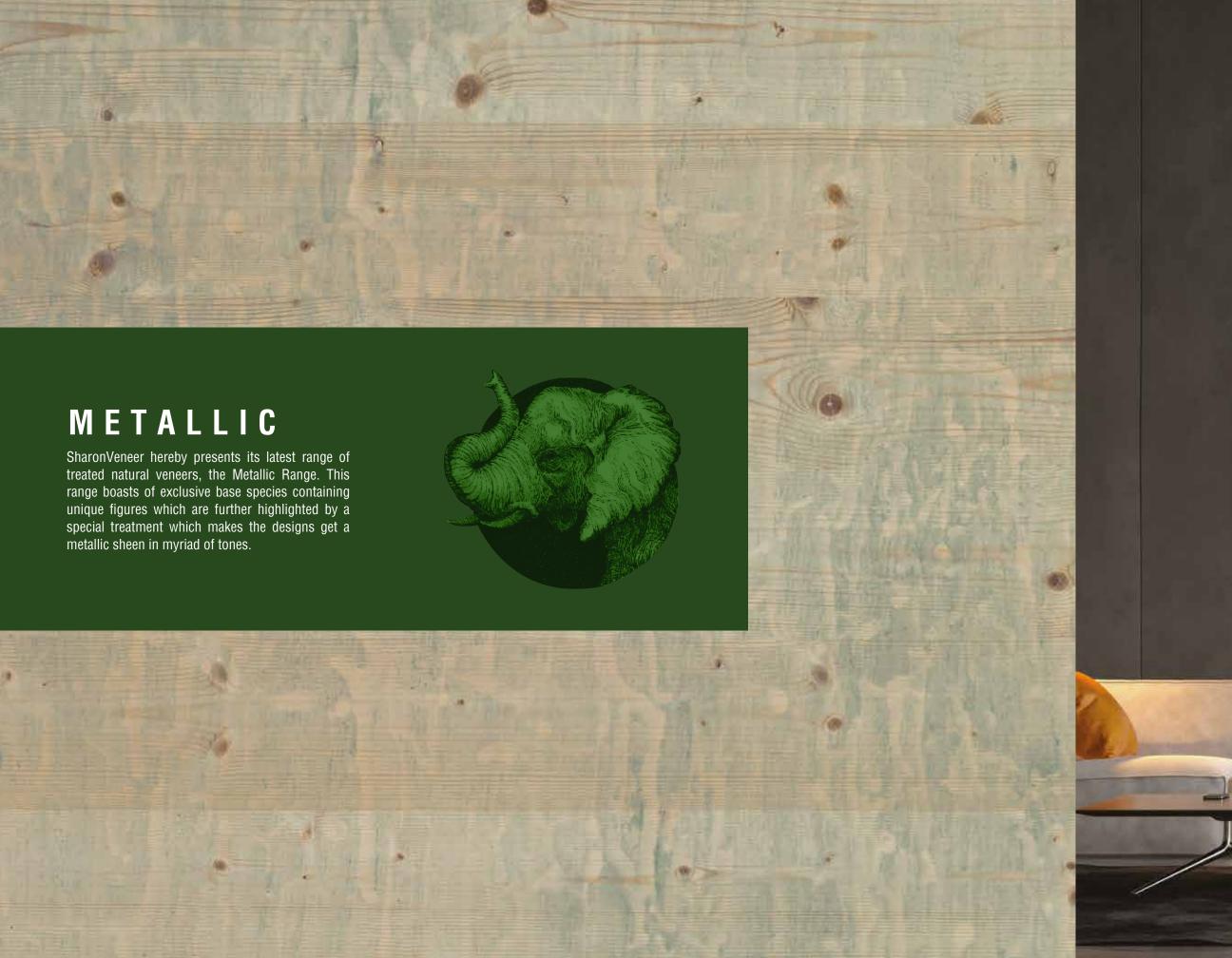
### CONTENT

		1207 10		(3)						
Key Features	2-3	Hazelwood		23		Light	42-47	Dye		76-79
		Tropical Sta	allion	24		White Ash	44		d Koto White	78
Metallic	4-15	Rivera Woo	d	24		Chen Chen	44	,	d Koto Marble White	78
Bronze SV Oak Hz	6	Silky Sheer		24		Anegre	45	Dye	d White Ash White	78
Silvern ES Figured	6	Castanea R	ays	24		Knotty Pine	45	Dye	d Koto Light Grey	79
Silvern EL Burl	7	Inferno		24		Eucalyptus	45		d Koto Black Silk	79
Coire EM Burl	7	Somalian T		24		Figured Eucalyptus	46	Dye	d White Ash Black	79
Silvern DW Crotch Hz	8	Malawi Wo		25		Koto	46	100000	ALC: USE DESCRIPTION OF	
Silvern GC Pommelle	8	Masaimara Transact Co		25 25	Y	Sycamore American Manle	46 46		Carte	80-99
Coire DW Crotch Bronze GC Pommelle	9	Tropical Go Oak Albura		25		American Maple Larch	46		ckered Illusion leckered Illusion Mix White Oak	82-83 83
Silvern EM Burl	10	Kaziranga V		25		Tulip	46		leckered Illusion American Walnut	
Silvern RV Oak	10	Rodenza	7000 112	25		Steamed Beech	47		Block	84-85
Coire AK Burl	11	Hodonza				Chestnut	47		apa Burl Block	85
Coire NL Figured	11	Dark		26-33		Figured Sycamore	47		k Burl Block	85
Bronze NT Crotch	12	American V	/alnut	28		White Beech	47	W	alnut Burl Block	85
Coire SP Pommelle	12	Sapeli		28		Dibeto	47	Diag	jonal	86-89
Silvern GC Figured Hz	13	Wenge		29	-	White Ash Quarter	47	An	nerican Walnut Diagonal Line	87
Silvern AK Cluster	13	Sapeli Crov		29					otty Pine Diagonal Line	88
Silvern GY Crotch Hz	14	American V	Valnut Quarter	30		Horizontal	48-51		rkburn Diagonal Line	88
Silvern AN Maple	14	Makore		30	-	Brazilian Santos Horizontal			xas Wilderness Diagonal Line	88
Bronze KT Pine	15	Sucupira		30		Gabon Wood Horizontal	50		rk Cinnamon Diagonal Bricks	89
Silvern AK Burl	15	Rosewood		31		American Walnut Horizonta			rkburn Diagonal Bricks	89
Secretary and annual	40.00	Dark Walnu		31		Choco Lure Horizontal	51		own Santos Diagonal Bricks	89
Mystique	16-25	Gabon Woo		31		1 1 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C	50.57		uzion	90-93
Tanzania Wood	18	Louro Preto		32 32		Era	52-57		egen	91
Dark Diva	18 19	Golden Wei Mountain S		32		Hatched Flakes Roasted Almond	54 54		arl Border	92
Mellon Dew Oak Dew	19	Louro	antos	32		Antique Crown	54		noked Mok nerican Lawnut	92 92
Choco Lure	20	Sapeli Pom	malla	32		Spiced Ginger	55		nelis	93
Mirage	20	Ipe	Tielle	32		Bourbon Dark Forest	55	Pic		93
Afro Bark	20	Ebony	-	33	2712	La Paz Mettallic Wood	55		pyulates	93
Bark Burn	21	Bubinga Po	mmelle	33	District Co.	Lumiere Night	56		oluzion	94-95
Choco Flame Crown	21	Wenge Cro		33		Dark Cinnamon	56		evoluzion Mellon Dew Horizontal	95
Coffee Bean	21	Red Ebony		33		Vintage Canvas	56		voluzion American Walnut Horizo	
Malaysian Rain Wood Hz	22	Santos		33		Midnight Forest	57		evoluzion Barkburn Horizontal	95
Dark Bean	22	Bibolo		33		Pearl Wood	57	Butt	Cut	96-97
Satinox	22					Borneo Rain Wood	57	An	nerican Walnut Butt Cut	97
Deep Grain	22	Medium		34-41				Trer		98-99
Texas Wilderness	22	White Oak		36					n Chocolure	99
Black Diamond Oak	22	Red Oak	THE REAL PROPERTY.	36		Shimmer	58-61		oss Wood	99
Dark Brown Amazonia Hz	23	Afromosia		37		Gold Shimmer	60	Ch	oco Umbrella	99
Oak Granito	23	White Oak		37		Silver Shimmer	60	THE RESERVE		
Molten Chocolate	23	Red Oak Qu	arter	37		Copper Shimmer	60	Ariz		100-105
Dusk Dew	23 23	Mahogany		38		Ivory Shimmer	61		ona Oleo	101
Desert Storm	23	Bubinga Red Cedar		38 38		Sunlight Shimmer Violet Shimmer	61		ona Light Brown ona Coffee	101 101
		Golden Ced	ar Crown	39		VIOLET SHILLIILLEI	OI OI		ona Coco	101
		Golden Wo		39		Glow	62-65		ona Castanea Rays	102
		Silver Oak	Ju	39		Oak Granito Glow	64		ona Chestnut	102
000		Paldao		40		Castanea Rays Glow	64		ona Red Oak	103
		Jatoba	= 2000	40		American Walnut Glow	65		ona White Oak	103
		American C	herry	40		Barkburn Glow	65		ona White Ash	103
		Golden Ced		40		Coco Flame Glow	65			
		Khaya		40			4	Crot	ch	104-105
1/10 A 10		Aromatic C	edar	40		Canvas	66-69	Mah	ogany Crotch	105
		Zebrano		41		Brown Canvas	68	Teal	c Crotch	105
		Ovangkol		41		Green Canvas	68	Gab	on Wood Crotch	105
		Etimoe		41		Grey Canvas	69			
		American F	ed Elm	41		Violet Bling Canvas	69		ing Methods	106
		Guiabao		41			THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE		uping Veneers	107
		Tineo		41		Elite	70-75		eer Matching Options	108
	-					African Ebony	72	Care	e & Maintenance	109
						Royal Ebony Crème	73			
	4	- 1 1 E				Imperial Ziricote	74 75			
	1					Real Vintage Oak	75			
			TOTAL PLANT			Street, Street, or other		The same of the sa		





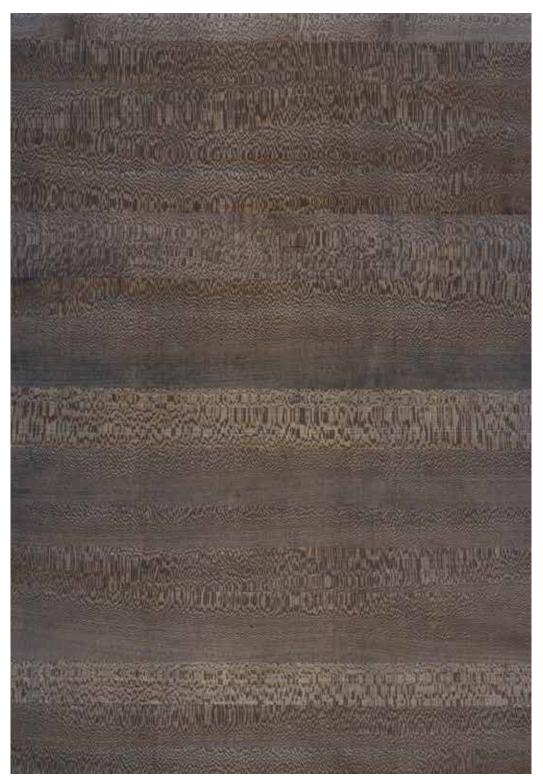








Bronze SV Oak Hz

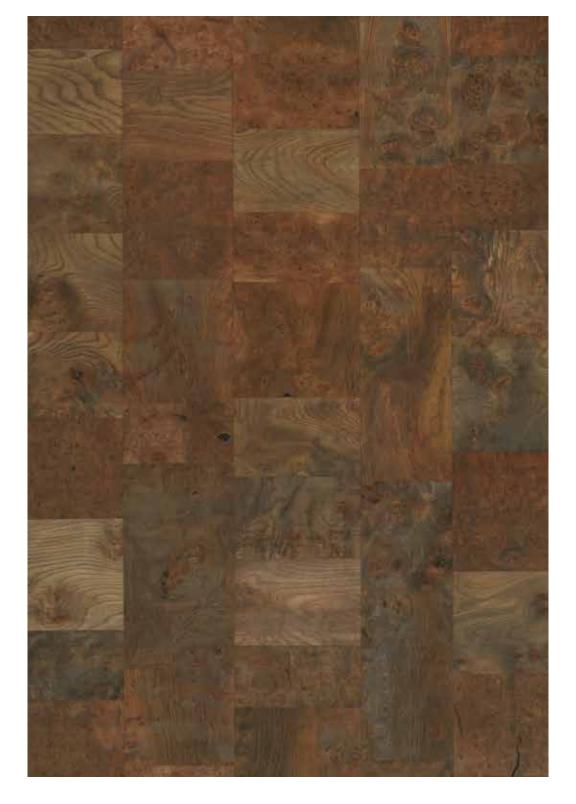


Silvern ES Figured





Silvern EL Burl



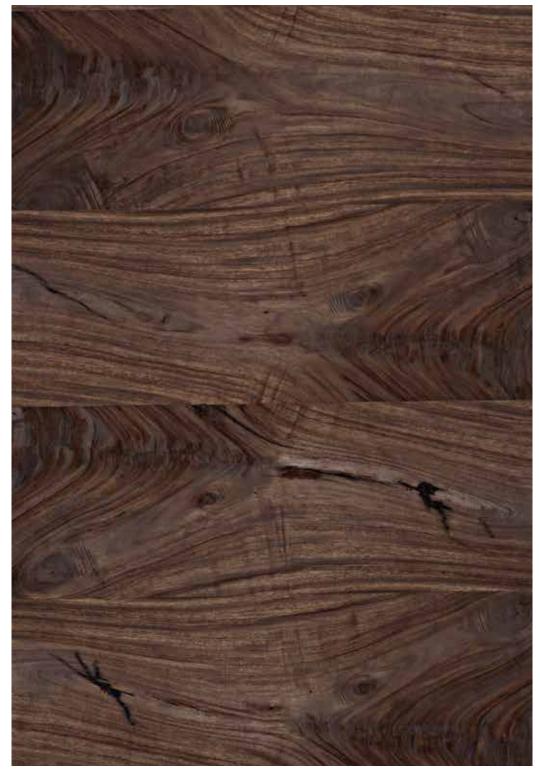
Coire EM Burl







Silvern DW Crotch Hz



Silvern GC Pommelle





Coire DW Crotch



Bronze GC Pommelle







Silvern EM Burl



Silvern RV Oak

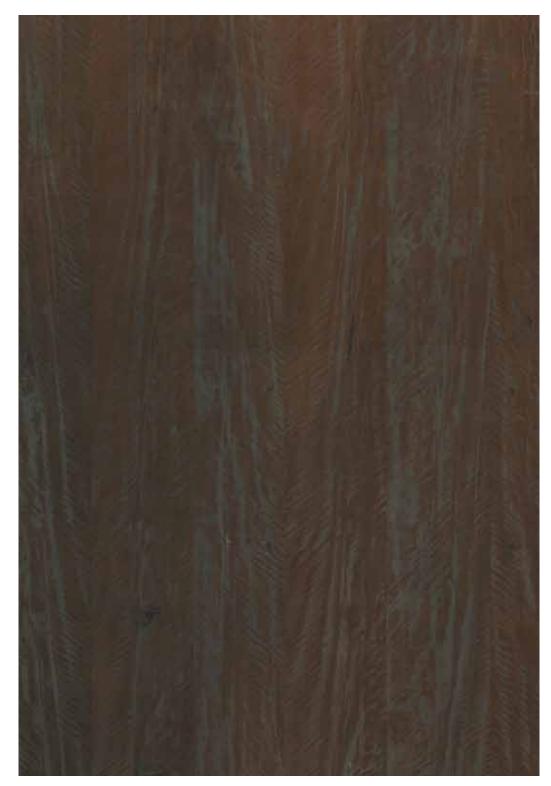




Coire AK Burl



Coire NL Figured



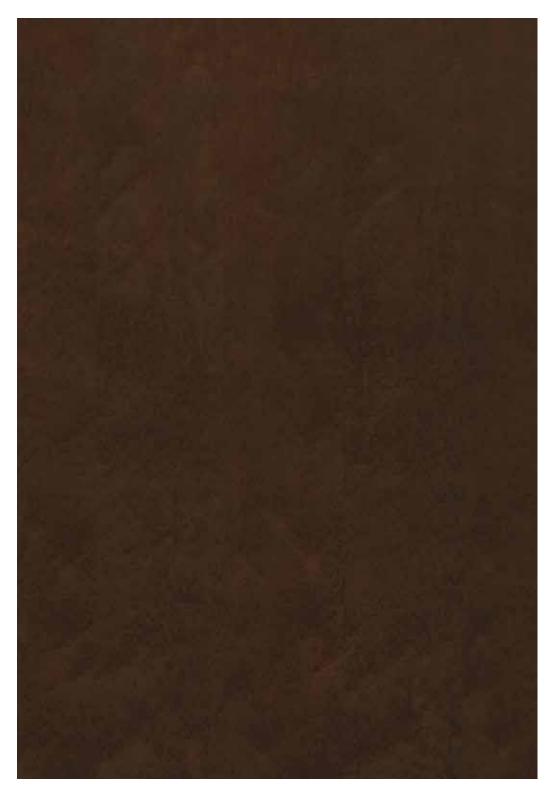




Bronze NT Crotch



Coire SP Pommelle





Silvern GC Figured Hz



Silvern AK Cluster







Silvern GY Crotch Hz



Silvern AN Maple





Bronze KT Pine



Silvern AK Burl











Tanzania Wood



Dark Diva





Mellon Dew



Oak Dew







Choco Lure







## MYSTIQUE

Bark Burn



Choco Flame Crown



Coffee Bean







Malaysian Rain Wood Hz



Dark Bean



Satinox



Deep Grain



Texas Wilderness



Black Diamond Oak





# MYSTIQUE

Dark Brown Amazonia Hz



Oak Granito



Molten Chocolate



Dusk Dew



Desert Storm



Hazelwood



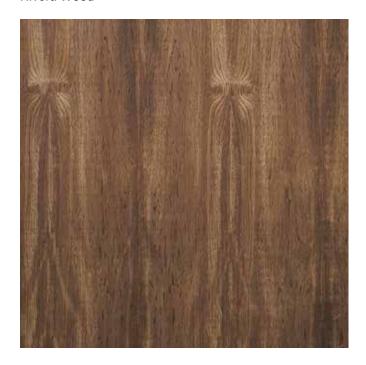




Tropical Stallion



Rivera Wood



Silky Sheen



Castanea Rays



Inferno



Somalian Timber





# MYSTIQUE

Malawi Wood



Masaimara Wood



Tropical Golden Wood



Oak Albura



Kaziranga Wood Hz



Rodenza











American Walnut



Sapeli





Wenge



Sapeli Crown







American Walnut Quarter



Makore



Sucupira





Rosewood



Dark Walnut



Gabon Wood







Louro Preto



Golden Wenge



Mountain Santos



Louro



Sapeli Pommelle



lpe





# DARK

Ebony



Bubinga Pommelle



Wenge Crown



Red Ebony



Santos



Bibolo











White Oak



Red Oak





#### MEDIUM

Afromosia





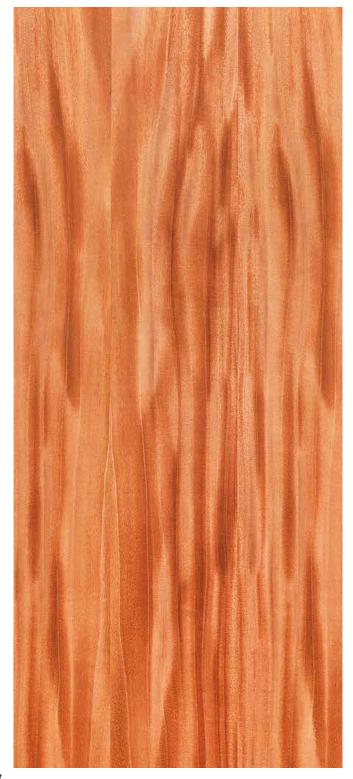
Red Oak Quarter







Mahogany



Bubinga



Red Cedar





Golden Cedar Crown



Golden Wood



Silver Oak







Paldao



Jatoba



American Cherry



Golden Cedar



Khaya



Aromatic Cedar





### MEDIUM

Zebrano



Ovangkol



Etimoe



American Red Elm



Guiabao



Tineo











White Ash



Chen Chen





Anegre Knotty Pine Eucalyptus











Figured Eucalyptus



Koto



Sycamore



American Maple



Larch



Tulip





Steamed Beech



Chestnut



Figured Sycamore



White Beech



Dibeto



White Ash Quarter











Brazilian Santos Horizontal



Gabon Wood Horizontal





# HORIZONTAL

American Walnut Horizontal



Choco Lure Horizontal









Spiced Ginger



Bourbon Dark Forest



La Paz Mettallic Wood







Lumiere Night



Dark Cinnamon



Vintage Canvas





Midnight Forest



Pearl Wood



Borneo Rain Wood







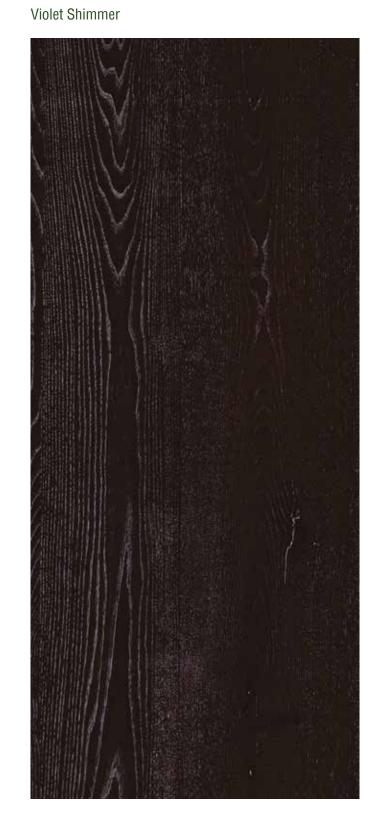


# SHIMMER

Ivory Shimmer Sunlight Shimmer















Oak Granito Glow



Castanea Rays Glow





American Walnut Glow



Barkburn Glow



Coco Flame Glow











#### Brown Canvas



#### Green Canvas





# CANVAS

Grey Canvas



Violet Bling Canvas

















## REAL VINTAGE OAK

This vintage veneer is obtained by reclaiming wood planks from historical structures. With traces of nail marks and original circular saw marks from the 1880's, every veneer is unique and has a story to tell.







Dyed Koto Light Grey



Dyed Koto Black Silk



Dyed White Ash Black



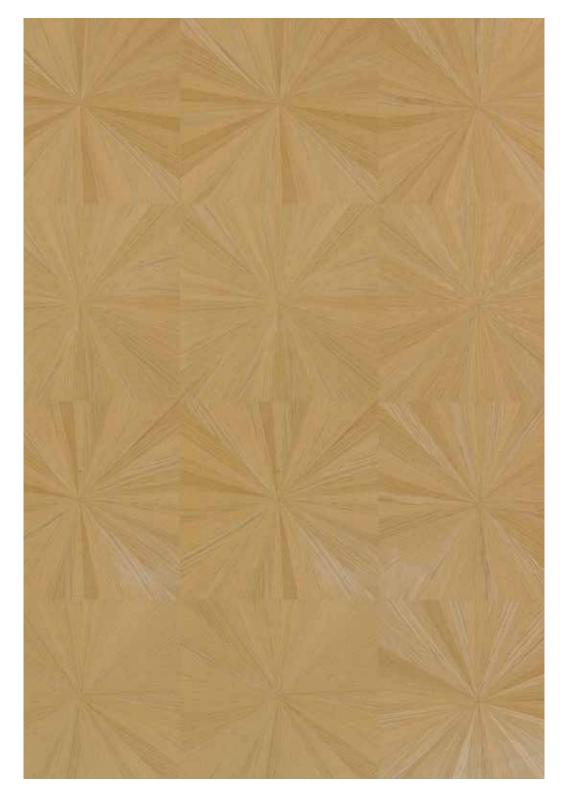




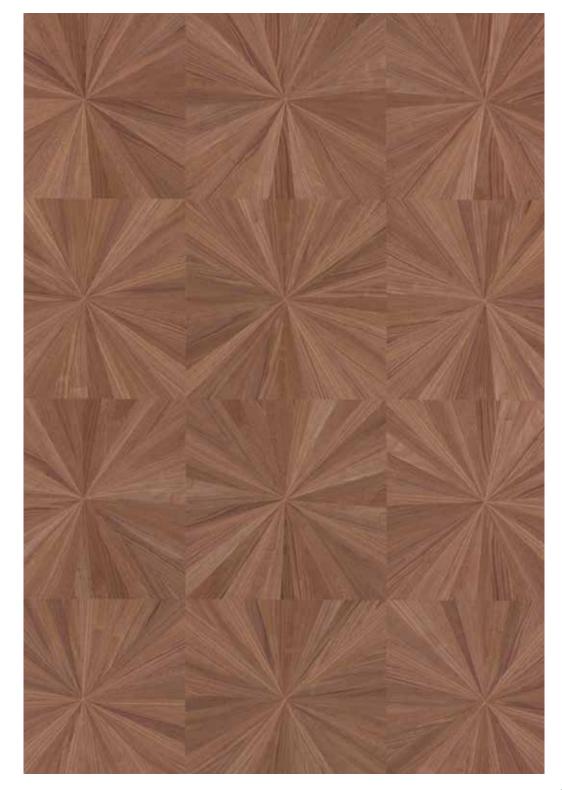




Checkered Illusion Mix White Oak



Checkered Illusion American Walnut







Mapa Burl Block



Oak Burl Block



Walnut Burl Block









American Walnut Diagonal Line





Dark Cinnamon Diagonal Bricks



Barkburn Diagonal Bricks



Brown Santos Diagonal Bricks









Wegen







Charl Border



Smoked Mok



American Lawnut





Apelis Pie Capyulates











Revoluzion Mellon Dew Horizontal



Revoluzion American Walnut Horizontal



Revoluzion Barkburn Horizontal





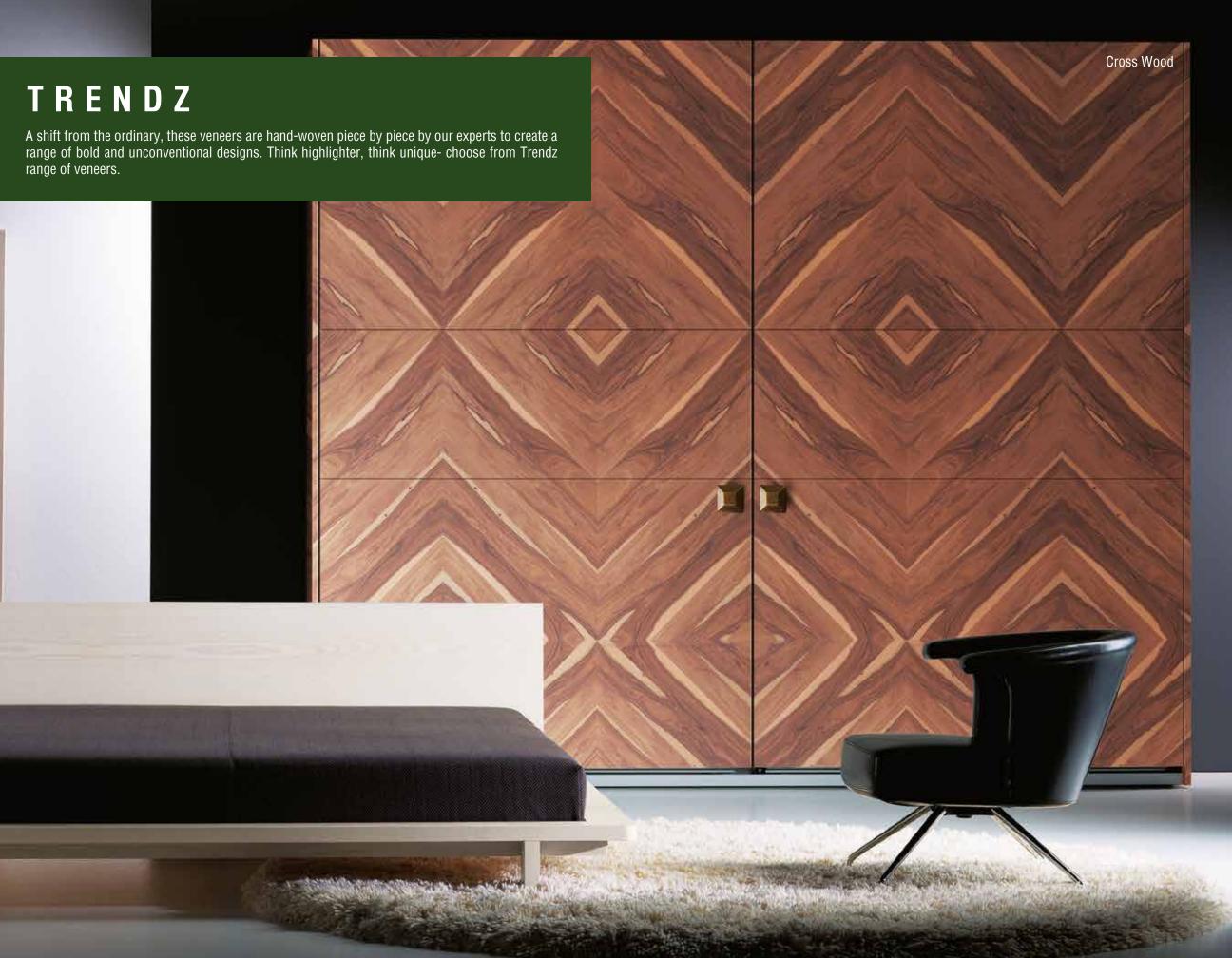




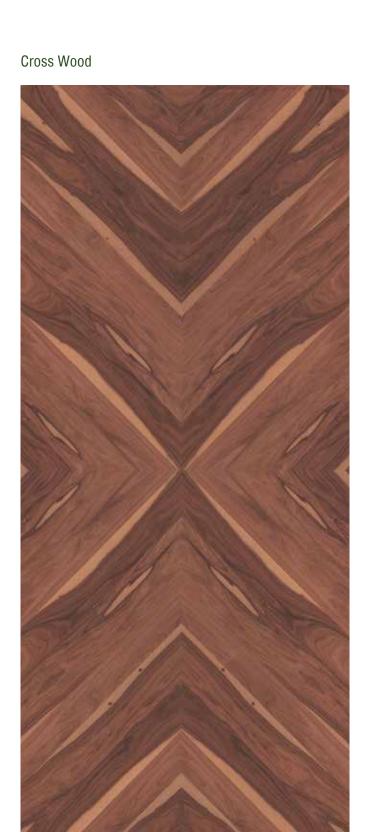
American Walnut Butt Cut







Fan Chocolure









## ARIZONA

Arizona Oleo



Arizona Light Brown



Arizona Coffee







Arizona Coco



Arizona Castanea Rays



Arizona Chestnut





### ARIZONA

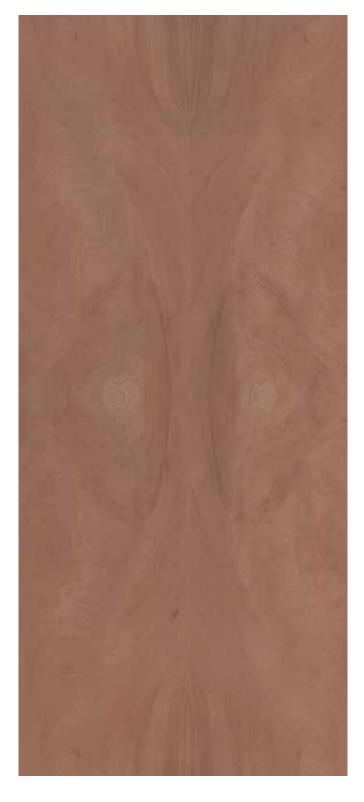
Arizona Red Oak Arizona White Oak Arizona White Ash





## CROTCH

Mahogany Crotch



Teak Crotch



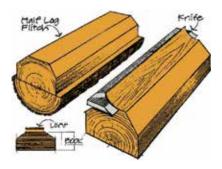
Gabon Wood Crotch





## C U T T I N G M E T H O D S

The types of cut determine the design pattern on the veneer. The size of the log, the wood species, the grain pattern desired and other factors determine which type of cut will be made to create the veneer. Here are some of the more common methods of cutting logs:

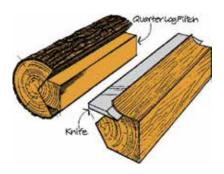


#### FLAT/CROWN CUT

Often referred to colloquially as a 'flowery pattern', this design is obtained by slicing the block parallel to the centre of the log. This results in a raised cathedral or flower effect by the innermost growth rings.



Flat Cut Red Oak



#### QUARTER CUT

To obtain this design, a log is first cut into four quarter blocks. Then each block is sliced perpendicular to the annual growth rings of the tree. This results in a straight grain appearance on the veneer.



Quarter Cut Red Oak

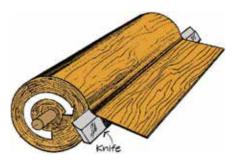


#### RIFT CUT

This method is generally used with Red Oak and White Oak to minimize the appearance of flakes in the final design. This is derived by slicing the block at a slight angle by cutting slightly against the modular rays. This also results in a straight line design.



Rift Cut Red Oak



#### **ROTARY CUT**

For this method of cutting, the log is centered on a lathe and turned against a broad cutting knife set into the log at a slight angle so that a continuous cut is made around the log. This results in a wild, varied design.



Rotary Cut Red Oak





6 Leaves Joint



8 Leaves Joint



10 Leaves Joint

## GROUPING VENEERS

Veneers are grouped to resemble the grain pattern to give a uniform look and colour. A series of veneers is considered to be part of a group if their grains or appearance is similar. The size of the group depends upon the girth of the log – higher the girth, higher are the chances of a bigger group. Normally for slicing veneers, a log is divided into two to four blocks depending on the girth of the log. Each block is converted into beams. Not only do veneers produced from different beams of the same log have different grain patterns, but the grain pattern of different sections of the same beam also varies. Hence, it is broken down into groups that resemble similar design and colour.



# VENEER MATCHING OPTIONS

The way you match veneer sheets can create visual rhythm and enhance your project. Here are some of the more common veneer matching approaches:

#### **BOOK MATCH**

Every other leaf of veneer is turned over like the pages of a book. The grain is mirrored in each adjacent leaf. The visual effect created is that veneer joints match, creating a symmetrical pattern.

Note: Because the tight and loose faces alternate in adjacent pieces of veneer, they may accept stains differently, resulting in a noticeable colour variation, called barber pole. These variations are not considered manufacturing defects.



#### SLIP MATCH

Often used with quarter sliced and rift sliced veneers, this is the process in which a sequence of matching veneer leaves or consecutive sheets of veneer are slipped out one after the next. This results in all the same face sides being exposed. The visual effect shows a grain figure repeating, but joints do not show grain match. Minimizes potential barber pole effect.



#### REVERSE SLIP MATCH

In reverse slip matching, the veneer leaves are slipped out from under each other and every other veneer leaf is flipped end to end. This balances the character of the veneer on the panel face.



#### PLEASING MATCH

Care is taken to match up the colour of each of the veneer pieces, but not necessarily the grain. Patterns result in no colour contrast at the joints.



#### **RANDOM MATCH**

Typically done only on lower grades of veneers, where knots, stains and other natural markings are allowed. Colours and grains vary, and pieces are often of different widths.



#### GENERAL CARE OF VENEERED SURFACES

The on-going care of finished veneered surfaces depends largely on the type and quality of coating applied. In general, veneer surfaces should not be left wet/damp or with wet staining materials on them, such as dark fruit juice/wine.

They should not be cleaned with harsh cleaners or chemicals that affect the surface finish. Sharp edges are potential problem zones for breaks or cracks in the coating.

POINTERS TO HELP YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR VENEERS Dusting: Use only a soft dry cloth or feather duster.

Polishing: Use a high-quality furniture polish and a soft dry cloth. It is recommended the polish used does not contain any silicone as this may cause re-coating or refurbishment problems at a later date. Abrasive polishes should be avoided.

Extreme temperature changes: The expansion or contraction of the timber due to extreme temperature changes may cause damage to the surface coating. Care should be taken in an air-conditioned or heated environment to keep the temperature fluctuations within reasonable limits. Use heat - resistant placemats under hot food and beverages to avoid heat damage.

Spillages: All spillages should be cleaned with a damp cloth as soon as possible. Moisture may cause damage to the coating. High humidity, steam and

excessive water contact with the coating may cause the coating to crack. However, if it gets under the coating, it causes white marks on the surface of the veneer. Any chemical substances and alcohol should be removed immediately if spilled on a veneered surface.

Dirty or Greasy Marks: First wipe it clean with a dry cloth, then use a lightly dampened cloth with a mixture of water and a high-quality furniture polish. Persistent dirty or greasy marks may be removed by mild, non-abrasive proprietary cleaners appropriate to the type of surface finish. The appropriateness of the cleaner should be sought from the surface coating or cleaner manufacturer. The effect of the cleaner on the surface should be tested on a hidden or a less conspicuous section on the finished veneer surface.

Direct Sunlight: Direct sunlight should be avoided on all internal veneered surfaces as fading, bleaching or colour changes of the surface coating and of the veneer may occur. Excessive sunshine may dry the veneer surface more quickly than the veneer substrate thereby causing small surface checks parallel to the grain to appear and possibly damage the surface coating.

## CARE & MAINTENANCE

#### **Polishing Process**

Stage 1 Surface cleaning

Stage 2 Sealer application

Stage 3 Smoothing with higher

grit sanding paper\*

Stage 4 Desired polish

application

#### Types of Polish

- Lacquer
- Melamine
- Polyurethane (PU)
- Polycoat

<sup>\*</sup>Except in the veneers where specified.

