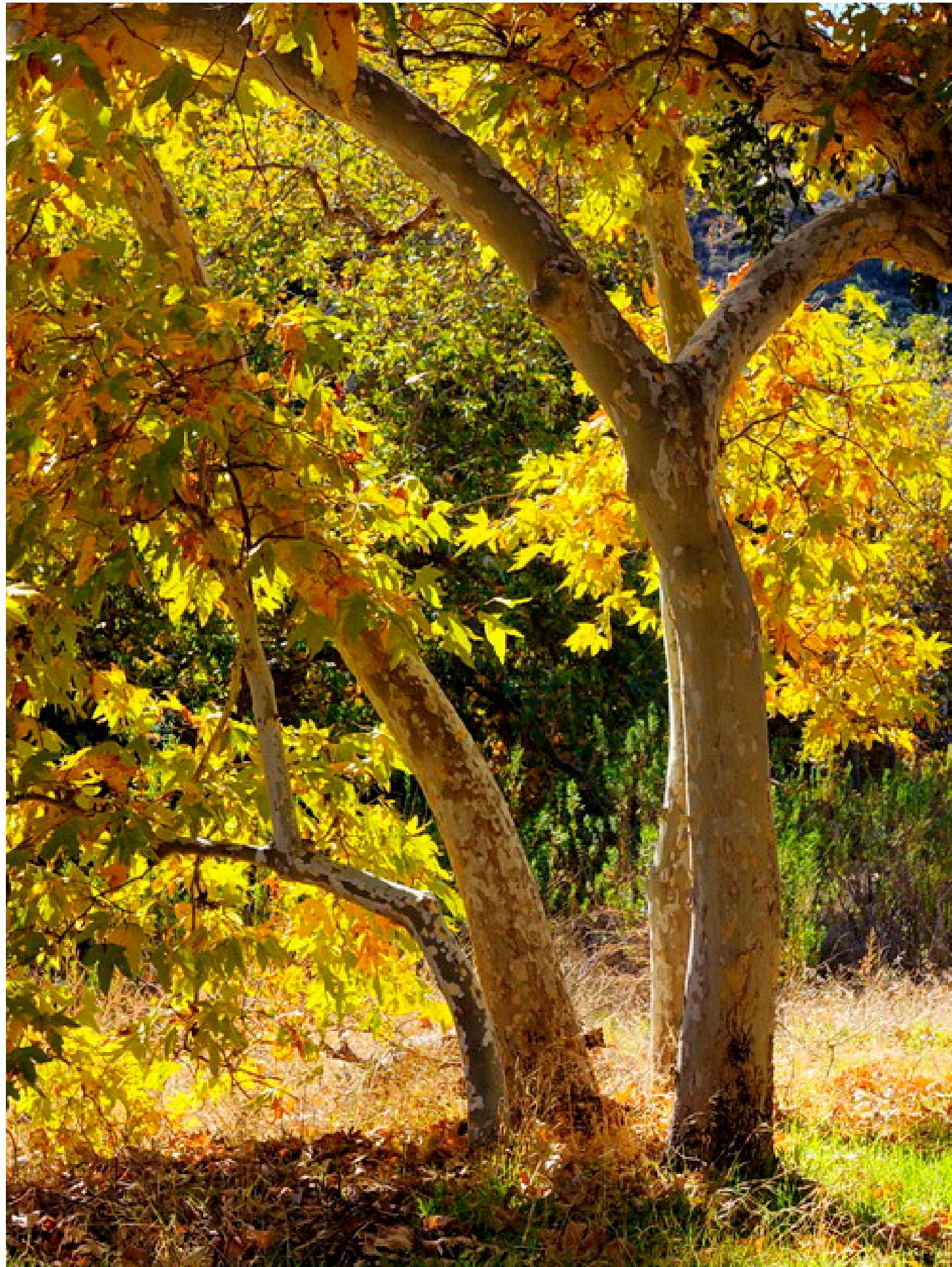


**ORIGINAL TIMBER** <sup>CO</sup>

WOOD SAMPLES

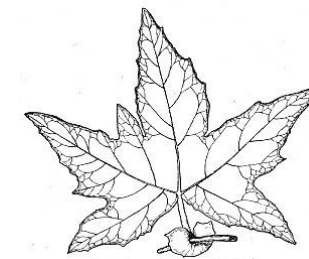




## CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

*Platanus racemosa* is a species of sycamore tree known by several common names, including California sycamore, Western sycamore, California plane tree, and in Spanish Aliso. It is native to California and Baja California, where it grows in riparian areas, canyons, floodplains, at springs and seeps, and along streams and rivers in several types of habitats.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

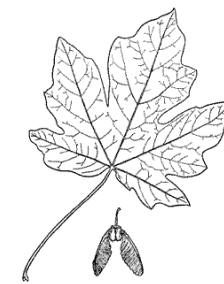




## BIG LEAF MAPLE.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Big Leaf Maple is a large deciduous tree in the genus *Acer*. It can grow up to 48 metres (157 ft) tall,[2] but more commonly reaches 15–20 metres (49–66 ft) tall. It is native to western North America, mostly near the Pacific coast, from southernmost Alaska to southern California. Some stands are also found inland in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains of central California, and a tiny population occurs in central Idaho.[3][4]



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

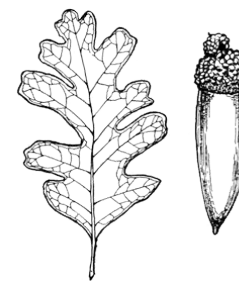
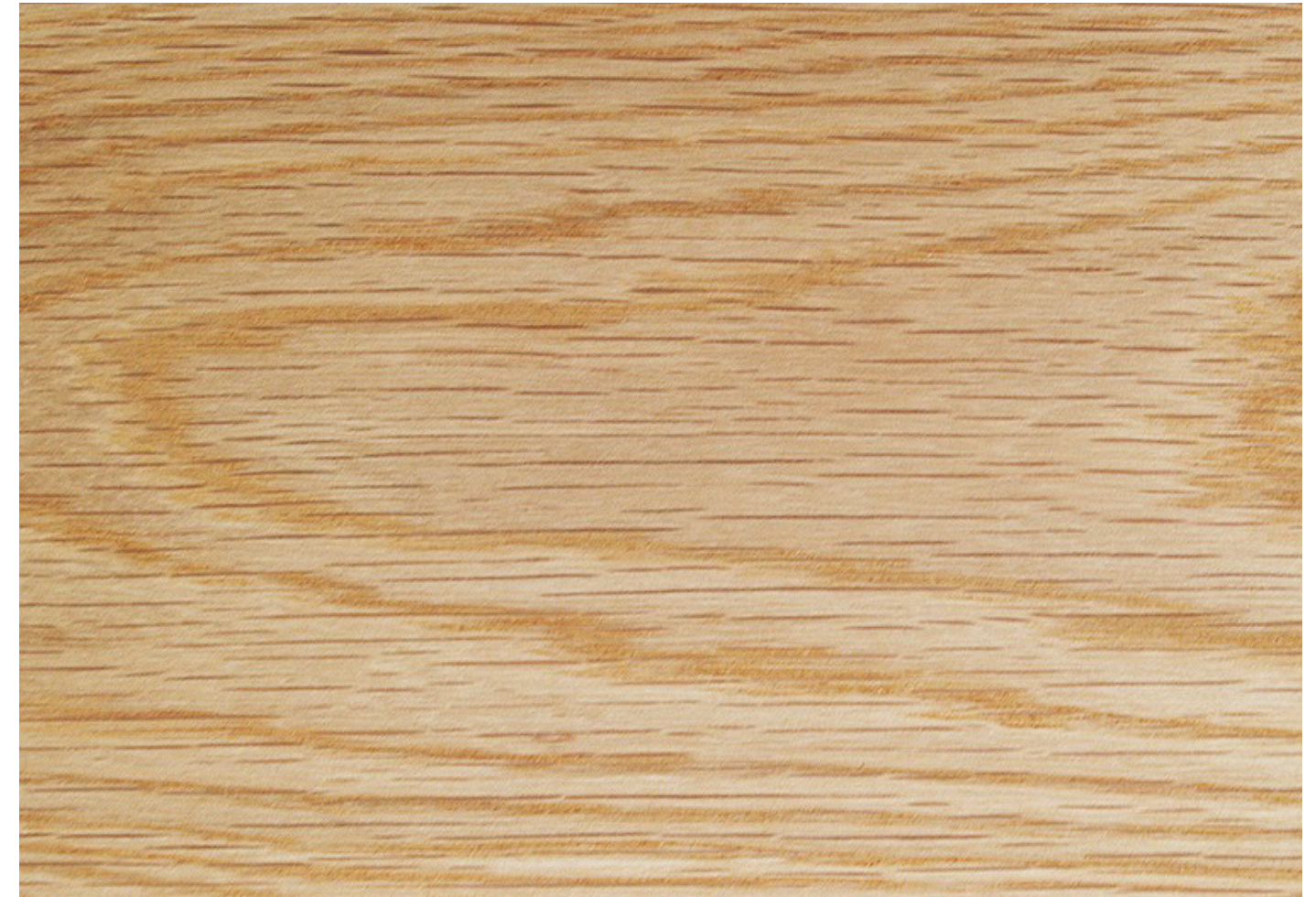




## VALLEY OAK.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

*Quercus lobata*, commonly called the Valley oak, grows into the largest of North American oaks. It is endemic to California, growing in the hot interior valleys and foothills. Mature specimens may attain an age of up to 600 years. This deciduous oak requires year-round access to groundwater. Its thick, ridged bark is characteristic and evokes alligator hide. The Valley oak's deeply lobed leaves assist in identification.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax





## BLACK ACACIA.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Black Acacia is native to the southwestern U.S. Acacias have distinctive, finely divided leaflets, and their leafstalks may bear thorns or sharp spines at their base. Their small, often fragrant, yellow or white flowers have many stamens apiece, giving each a fuzzy appearance. On the plains of southern and eastern Africa, acacias are common features of the landscape. Several species are important economically, yielding substances such as gum arabic and tannin, as well as valuable timber.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax





## RED IRON BARRK EUCALYPTUS.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Red Iron Bark Eucalyptus is a small to medium-sized or occasionally tall tree. The bark is persistent on the trunk and large branches, hard and deeply furrowed, dark grey to black, with upper limbs smooth and whitish.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

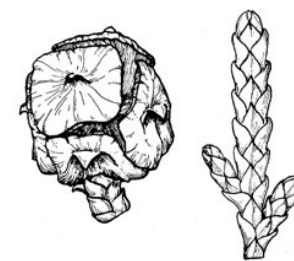




## CYPRESS.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Cypress is the name applied to many plants in the cypress family Cupressaceae, which is a conifer of northern temperate regions. Most cypress species are trees, while a few are shrubs.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

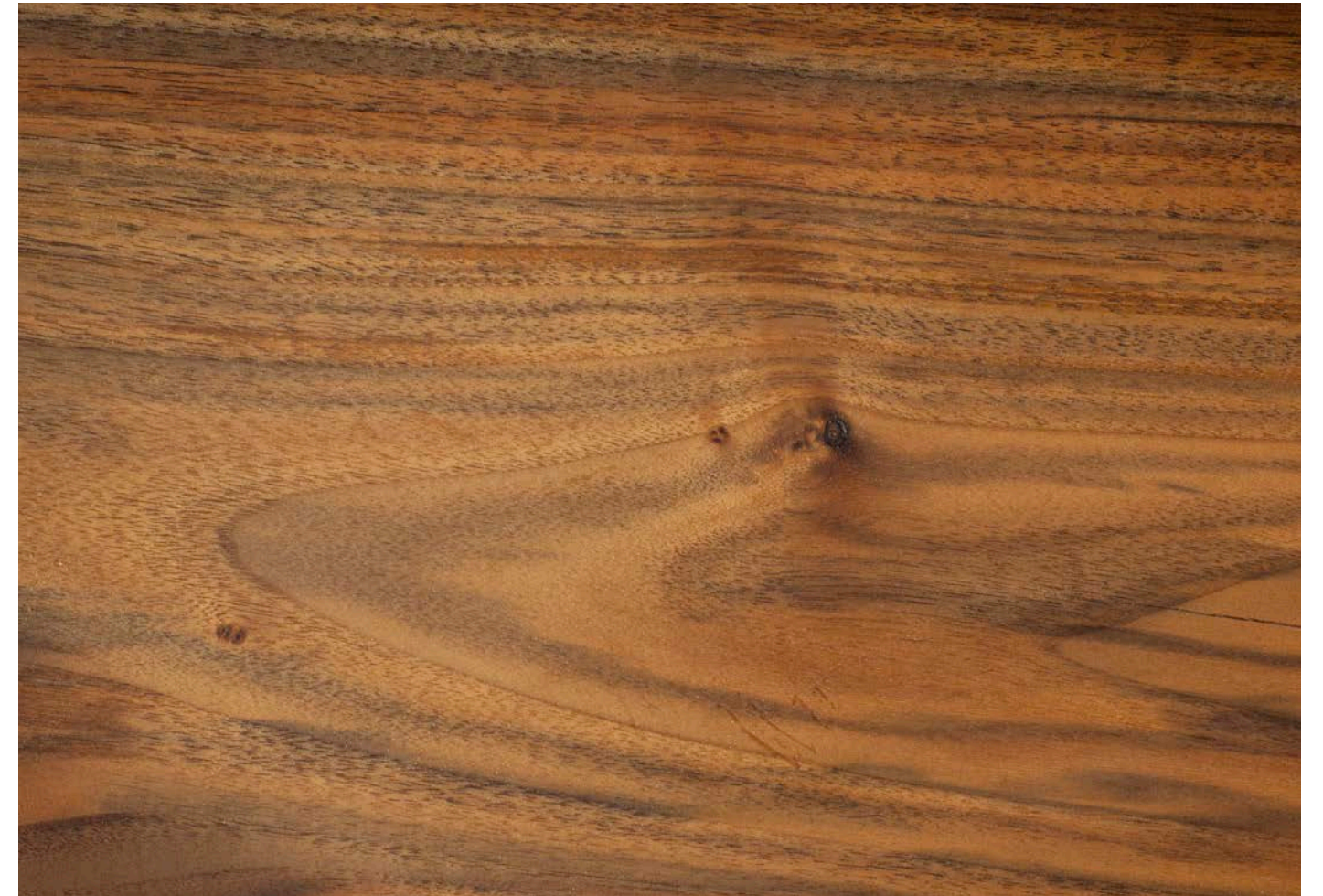




## CLARO WALNUT.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

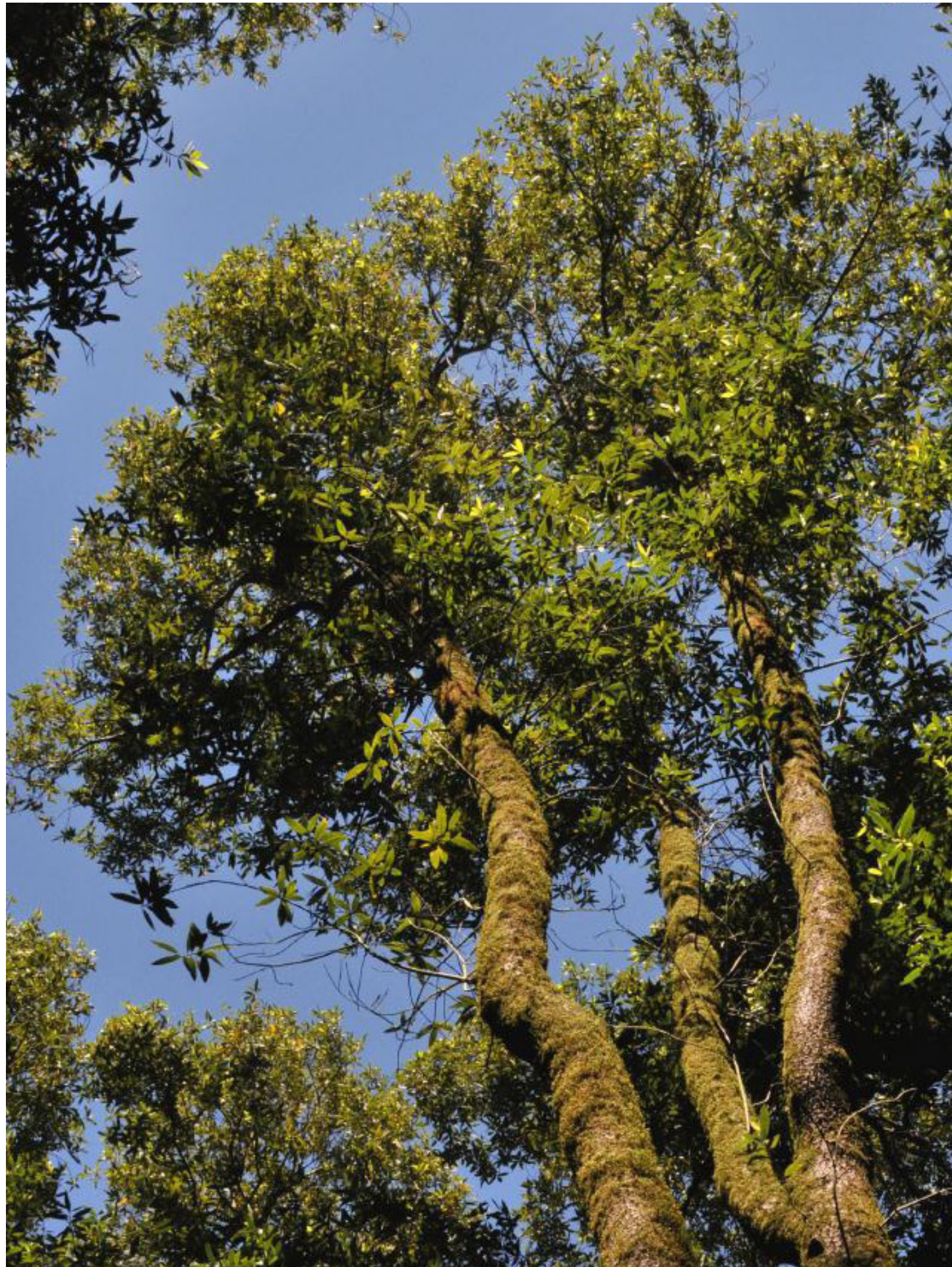
Claro is a Spanish term meaning clear, light or bright. Bright certainly describes the wood since it exhibits such an assortment of colors: from reds to golds, mixed with tans, grays, black, and brown. Large stands of mature Claro walnut are native to northern California.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax





## BAY LAUREL.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Bay Laurel is an aromatic evergreen tree (*Umbellularia californica*) native to California and southern Oregon and having clusters of small yellowish-green flowers, olive like yellowish-green to purple fruits, and light brown wood valued for use in fine woodwork. Also called California bay and Oregon myrtle.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax





## CALIFORNIA RED WOOD.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A very tall, evergreen, coniferous tree (*Sequoia sempervirens*) native to the coastal ranges of southern Oregon and central and northern California, having small seed-bearing cones with peltate scales and unflattened branches they are also called sequoia.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

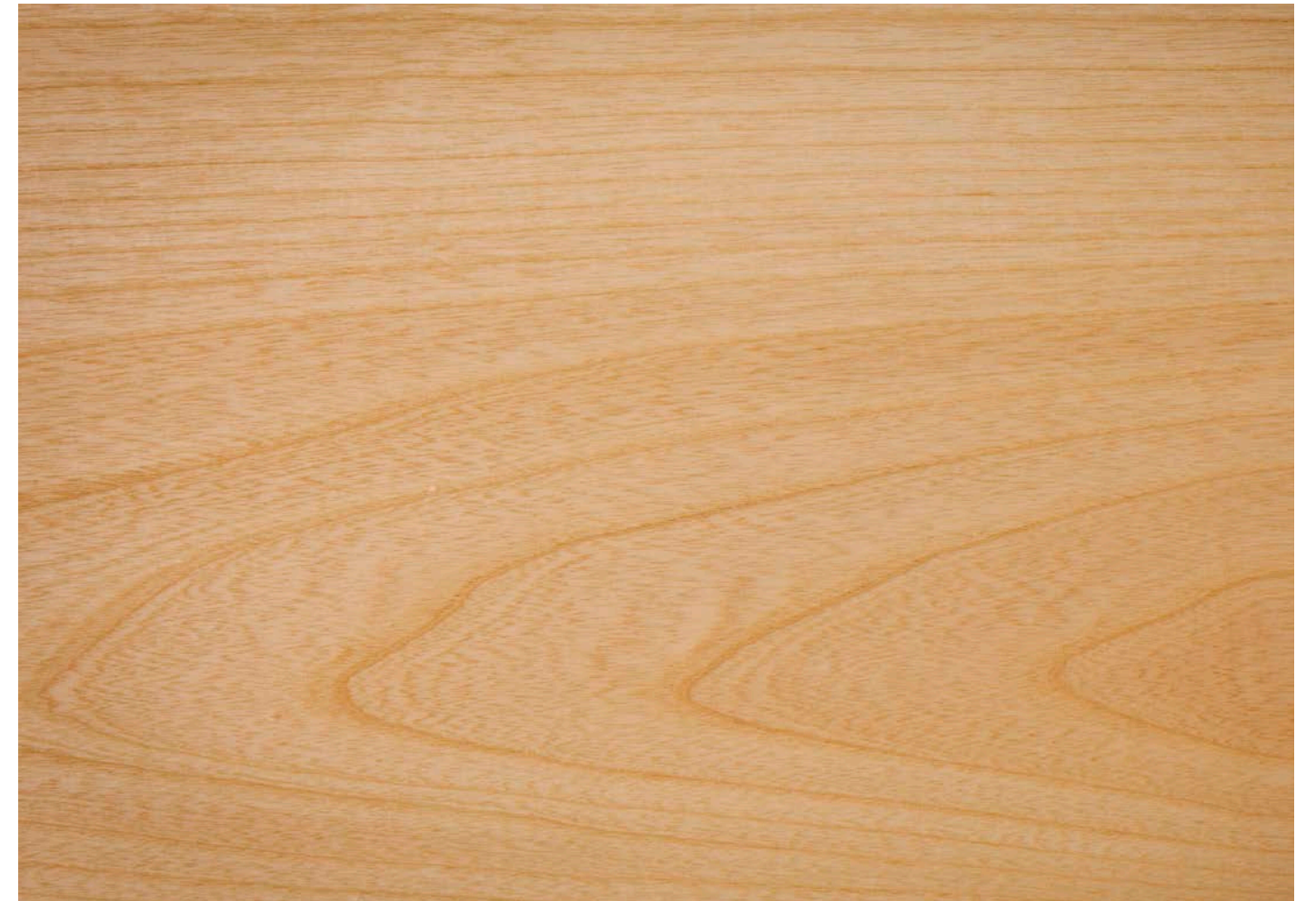




# ASH.

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The hard and resilient wood of the ash suits it for axe handles, skis, tennis racquets, ladders, and similar uses, making it one of the most valuable trees in European forest production.



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax

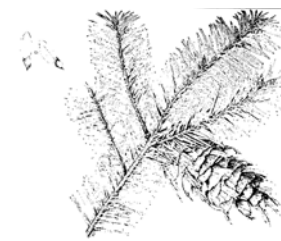




## DOUGLAS FIR.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Douglas fir is the principal lumber tree of the United States (now that pines and redwoods have largely been exhausted). It is the leader in plywood production and contributes many other products: bark wax for shoe polish, as a humble example



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax





## ELM.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

American elms are very much like the English elms, but can be distinguished in spring by the hairy edges of the flat fruits..



-Finish

Hard Oil  
Wax