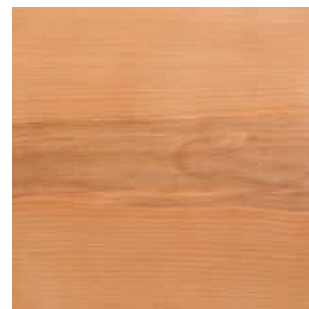


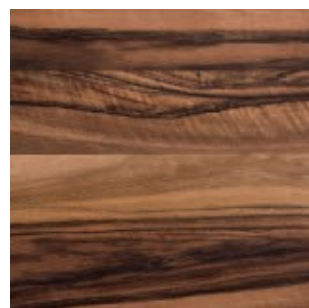
RED BEECH WOOD

Light yellow to brown color, darkens after exposure to light, distinguished by wide rays, forming a tongue shaped grain pattern when cut diagonally to the trunk, small, uniformly distributed pores, older beech wood assumes a darker, red-brown coloring, beech trees older than approx. 100 years form a red-brown core (red beech wood).



EUROPEAN WALNUT

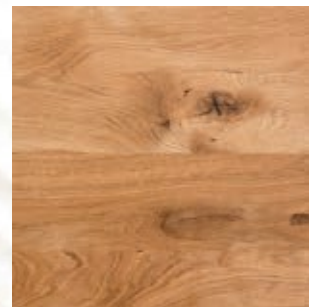
Color varies between light gray to dark brown or black-brown shades, very popular grain pattern, distinguished, striped, irregular, cloud shaped structure, when cut diagonally, the wood forms a tongue shaped pattern in the grain, pores in walnut are recognizable on the surface, wood grain can run irregularly.



KNOTTY OAK

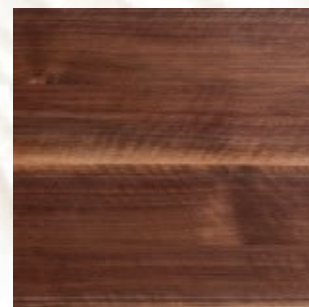
Attractive surface, gray-yellow to yellow-brown core, which differs significantly from the color of the surrounding sap wood, only the core of the oak is used for furniture, has many small or medium size knots depending on trunk, annual rings clearly

recognizable giving the wood a uniform grain, fine or wide rays, cutting diagonally to the trunk results in tongue shaped "flame" patterns, long durability, sturdy and resistant to weather



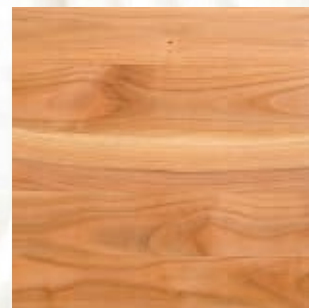
AMERICAN WALNUT

Uniform, light to black-brown coloring frequently with red or violet shimmer, grain very popular, distinguished striped, irregular cloud shaped structure, when cut diagonally, wood forms tongue shaped grain pattern, pores in walnut are recognizable on the surface, wood fiber can run irregularly



WILD CHERRY

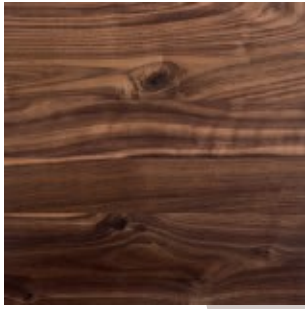
Attractive, uniform structure with fine pores and dense fiber, Color: yellow or reddish brown, darkens after exposure to sun light, satin gloss surface can be intensified by polishing, grain consists of numerous, small wood rays, which emerge prominently, European cherry is available in knotty or plain versions



AMERICAN CHERRY

Attractive, uniform structure with fine pores and dense fiber, Color: intensive red-brown, darkens highly when exposed to sun light, glossy satin surface can be intensified by polishing, grain consists of numerous, small wood rays, which emerge prominently, we use American cherry wood without knots exclusively





WALNUT BURL

Irregular, light to black-brown coloring frequently with red or violet shimmer, grain very popular, distinguished striped, irregular cloud shaped structure, when cut diagonally, wood forms tongue shaped grain pattern, pores in walnut are recognizable on the surface, wood fiber can run irregularly



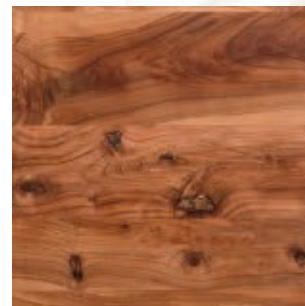
PLAIN OAK

Gray yellow to yellow-brown core differs significantly from surrounding sap wood, only the core of the oak is processed, many small or medium size knots depending on trunk, annual rings clearly recognizable giving the wood a uniform grain, fine or wide rays, cutting diagonally to the trunk results in tongue shaped "flame" patterns.



PURO OILED OAK

The color PURO is an oiled color, with a special property which leaves the surface of the wood with an appearance similar to the original, rough surface (natural wood effect). The oil is not pigmented and has only a brightening effect. This color can be treated in the same as manner as a standard, "naturally oil" surface.



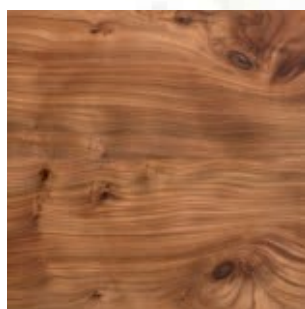
APPLE WOOD

Light red to reddish brown coloring, very hard, dense, heavy wood, tends to swirl, irregular grain with fine pores, usually processed in cross-wise direction due to small trunk diameter, however, grain patterns running lengthwise can also be laminated lengthwise, can only be used for solid table tops.



SYCAMORE (MAPLE)

Yellowish white color, darkens rapidly when exposed to sun light, has yellowed core with varying degrees of darkness, structure distinguished by fine pores, tends to



RED ELM

Uniform, dark color, very hard, heavy and sturdy wood, attractive surface, available as knotty or plain version.