



Wood Species Information

Cherry is a rich and multi-colored hardwood distinguished by its flowing grain pattern. Color varies from light to deep reddish brown and will darken or mellow with age. This will be more noticeable with natural or light stain finishes. This dramatic color change will occur with exposure to light and usually takes place within the first six months. Mineral streaks, pitch pockets, pin knots and sapwood all occur naturally in cherry and are acceptable characteristics and not considered warranty defects.

Hickory is known for its strength, open grain and distinctive color variation within each piece of wood. Ranging from light to deep brown, Hickory's unpredictable color spread is especially noticeable in a natural or light finish, with darker stains mellowing the variation. The color variation, small pin holes and knots are naturally occurring and Rustic Hickory incorporates larger sporadic knots and pin holes. These characteristics are acceptable and not considered warranty defects.

Maple offers a smooth, closed grain pattern, generally off-white in color with varying tones of light pink and yellow-brown. Maple contains a natural resin that causes the wood to turn amber as it ages. This will be more noticeable with light stain finishes and is accelerated by exposure to natural light. Other natural occurring characteristics include small, light tan or dark mineral streaks that form when trees absorb minerals from the soil.

Oak (Red) is characterized by its wide open grain patterns and extreme durability. Variations in grain pattern and color, small knots and pin holes are attributes of nature giving oak its distinctive beauty. Natural occurring color variation includes light tan and pink to medium dark red and brown with occasional green, yellow and black mineral streaks. These characteristics are more prominent in natural and lighter stain finishes.

Painted finishes offer a classic look for cabinetry. As a natural element, wood is in a constant state of expansion and contraction. This movement can cause small, hairline cracks in the wood joints of face frames and door/drawer fronts. These are normal and will not affect the integrity of the cabinet or finish. Some of the wood grain pattern and wood characteristics (mineral streaks, pitch pockets, checks and pin knots) as well as seams and joints will remain visible through the painted finish. The color mellows slightly with age; this is affected by exposure to natural and artificial light. These characteristics are normal and not considered warranty defects.

Rustic Alder has a fine, straight-grain pattern and even texture. The color is a light brown with a reddish tinge that stains evenly. Rustic Alder includes character spots, knots, burls and blemishes which do not affect the product durability. As one of the softest hardwoods, alder can be easily dented or scratched. These characteristics are not considered warranty defects.

Thermofoil doors and drawer fronts are constructed of a one piece Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) and covered with a durable thermofoil laminate. The wood face frame is painted with a furniture quality finish to closely match the laminate. You may notice some small seams in the paint at the joints of the cabinetry face frame due to expansion and contraction of the wood. This will not affect the integrity of the cabinet or the finish. Thermofoil cabinets should not be placed adjacent to a high heat appliance; we suggest using a filler next to the heat source.