



Action-Boo Amber

Thick strips of cane bamboo laminated and prepared for limb core laminations and wedges.



Action-Boo Natural

Thick strips of cane bamboo laminated and prepared for limb core laminations and wedges.



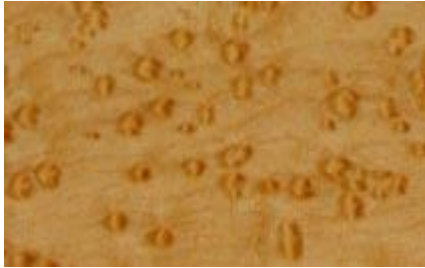
African Blackwood

African Blackwood is an exotic wood native to Eastern Africa, and is also known as Mozambique Ebony or Senegal Ebony. It features a dark brown, even purplish heartwood with dark streaks. It is an extremely hard wood, strong and stiff, very stable, with a fine texture. Mainly used for custom pool cues, woodwind instruments, knife handles, walking sticks, and carving. African Blackwood is considered one of the world's finest woods for turning. It polishes very well to a smooth, lustrous finish.



Ash

Used as limb core laminations, riser material and wedges. Light colored like Maple, but with appearance like Red Elm. Bending properties vary, but are generally very good. It has good strength, toughness, stiffness and hardness for it's relatively light weight.



Birdseye Maple

Birdseye maple is a rare and mysterious characteristic found in hard maple. There have been theories as to how Birdseye maple forms, but no scientific evidence has been presented to verify the true roots of its existence. The one-of-a-kind figure is sought after in all cultures by a multitude of woodworkers, craftsman, and artists. Birdseye maple is excellent for custom pool cues, musical instruments, furniture, and small items such as jewelry boxes due to its unique and amazing figure.



Bocote

Bocote is a hard, dense, and fairly oily tropical wood that is highly prized for its dramatic, wild striping. These dark brown or black streaks, which sometimes form in concentric circles, give Bocote its defining look and lend finished products a truly distinctive appearance.



Bubinga

Bubinga is an exotic wood from Central Africa. It is initially pinky-red, but darkens with age. It is popular for tool handles, decorative veneers, turnery, boatbuilding, knife handles, and can be used as an alternative to rosewood.



Canarywood

Canarywood is an exotic wood that is yellow to orange in color, typically variegated with light to dark red streaking. It has a medium to high luster. It can be somewhat variable in density, it is mostly a hard, heavy and strong wood. Works very easily with both hand and power tools and finishes very smoothly. An exceptional exotic wood from Africa.



Cherry

American Black cherry is a domestic wood that is usually considered to be in the same class as mahogany for usage in the United States. It is described as wood for fine furniture. The stiff and strong wood is reported to work easily with both hand and machine tools. European and American black cherries are reported to be comparable in many aspects, but the latter is more plentiful. Both species are reported to be strong and tough and have been compared in strength properties to Yellow birch, and compares favorably with Teak.



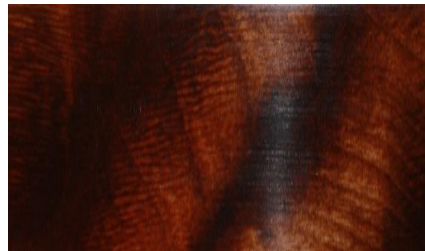
Cocobolo

Cocobolo is an exotic wood native to Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua, and is favored for custom pool cues, fine furniture and cabinetry, inlays, and musical instruments. The wood is very durable and strong, with a fine texture. It is extremely beautiful, ranging in color from dark red to reddish brown, with an irregular grain pattern. Cocobolo has fantastic working characteristics, making it a favorite for turning and carving, and finishes very smoothly.



Coreflex/Superaction Brown (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Brown (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



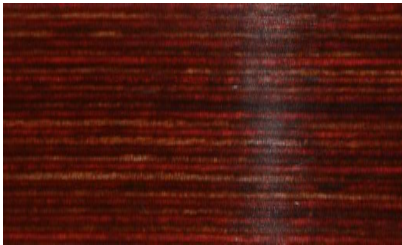
Coreflex/Superaction Brown Camo (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



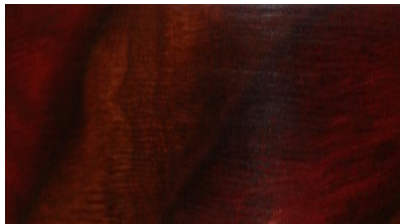
Coreflex/Superaction Brown Camo (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



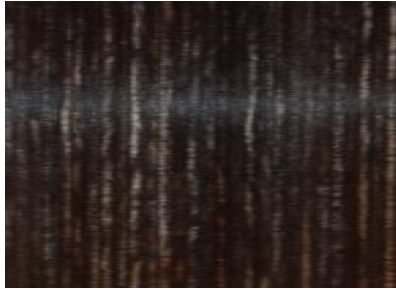
Coreflex/Superaction Burgundy (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



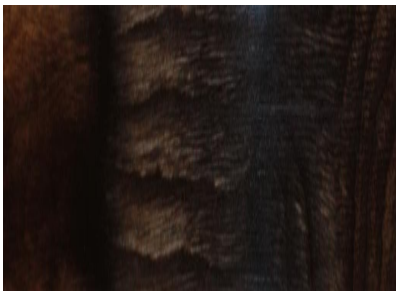
Coreflex/Superaction Burgundy (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Gray (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



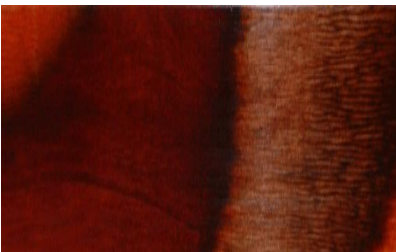
Coreflex/Superaction Gray (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Desert Camo (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Desert Camo (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Green Mountain Camo (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Green Mountain Camo (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Natural (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Natural (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Olive Green (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Olive Green (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Osage Yellow (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



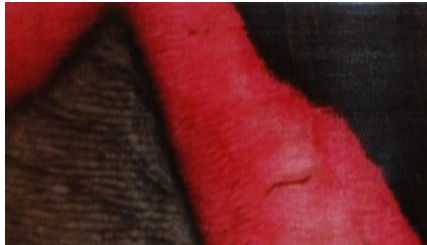
Coreflex/Superaction Osage Yellow (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Pink Camo (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



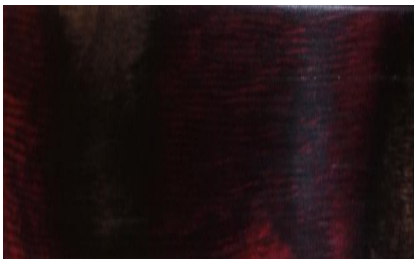
Coreflex/Superaction Pink Camo (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Purple Camo (edge grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Coreflex/Superaction Purple Camo (flat grain)

(S/A wood) .063" veneers of Yellow Birch, laminated and prepared as core laminations, riser materials and wedges.



Curly Maple

Curly Maple (Tiger Maple) is traditional hard maple (sugar maple, rock maple, hard rock maple) with a soft and flowing figure. The hard maple is the state tree of Wisconsin, Vermont, New York and West Virginia. In the North, during the cold nights and warm days of late winter, the sugar maple is tapped for its sucrose-containing sap, the source of maple syrup. Until the turn of the century, the heels of women's shoes were made from maple. Curly Maple (Tiger Maple) has been a favorite of American furniture makers since early Colonial days.



Curly Hickory

Hickory frequently cannot be distinguished from pecan and in fact the two are often mixed indiscriminately in lumber yards and simply sold as hickory.



Dymondwood Burgundy

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



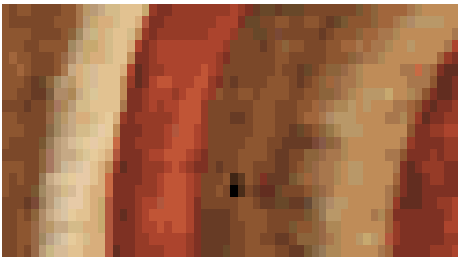
Dymondwood Charcoal

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Dymondwood Cocobolo

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Dymondwood Desert Camo

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Dymondwood Green Mountain Camo

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Dymondwood Walnut

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Dymondwood Bermuda Lemonwood

A highly engineered woodplastic composite. Used as riser and wedge material.



Hackberry

Actually, there are four hackberry species in North America, all looking a lot the same. The common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) has the greatest range, but a southern hackberry, called sugarberry, produces the most commercial lumber. But the characteristics of each hackberry species remain the same. In fact, they are mixed and sold together. The color of hackberry ranges from creamy white (sometimes with a grayish cast) to a light yellowish tan, with no sharp contrast between heartwood and sapwood. Its grain resembles ash.



Hard Maple

The hard maple is the state tree of Wisconsin, Vermont, New York and West Virginia. In the North, during the cold nights and warm days of late winter, the sugar maple is tapped for its sucrose-containing sap, the source of maple syrup. Until the turn of the century, the heels of women's shoes were made from maple. Maple has been a favorite of American furniture makers since early Colonial days.



Honey Locust

Heavy, hard wood with an attractive color. Very strong in bending and durable when in contact with the ground.



Jatoba

Jatoba is an exotic wood that runs from salmon-red to orange-brown. It darkens into a russet to reddish-brown color after drying, and it is frequently marked with dark streaks. It is reported to have good strength qualities and can be used in structural applications for which Oak would be suitable. It is reported to be similar to the African species, Tchitola, Black locust, and is superior to White oak.



Moradillo

The beautiful rosewood look-alike is found throughout tropical America but is most abundant in Bolivia. Texture is fine to coarse with straight to irregular grain. Heartwood is brown to a dark violet-brown and is often streaked.



Mulberry

A medium density hardwood with a closed, straight grain. Color is bright yellow sapwood with a light tan heart wood. Color tends to turn brown with exposure to sunlight



Osage

Bright orange yellow, sapwood paler yellow; heavy, hard, strong, flexible, capable of receiving a fine polish, very durable in contact with the ground.



Padauk

Padauk is an exotic wood that is a bright orange or almost crimson wood when freshly cut, but oxidizes to a darker, rich purple-brown over time - although it stays redder than Indian Rosewood. Slightly harder and heavier than Indian Rosewood it is a good wood in all respects - stable, and easy to work with. It often grows in small groups and is reported to be common in dense equatorial rain forests.



Purple Heart

Species in tropical regions of Central America and South America. Generally straight grained, sometimes interlocked, with a fine even texture. Creamy white sapwood and vibrant purple heartwood that turns to dark-purplish brown with exposure to light. Very heavy, hard, strong, and stiff with good decay resistance and stability in service. Steam-bends moderately well. Sometimes difficult to work due to hardness and a tendency to tear and split. Pre-drilling required for screws and nails. Glues easily and polishes well with no staining required.



Red Cedar

The soft red-brown timber has a tight, straight grain and few knots. It is valued for its distinct appearance, aroma, and its high natural resistance to decay, being extensively used for outdoor construction in the form of posts, decking, shingles and siding.



Red Elm

Red elm has a grayish white to light brown narrow sapwood, with heartwood that is reddish brown to dark brown in color. The grain can be straight, but is often interlocked. The wood has a coarse texture. The wood has no characteristic odor or taste. The fibrous inner bark is a strong and durable fiber, which can be spun into thread, twine or rope. It can be used for bow strings, ropes, jewelry, clothing, snowshoe bindings, woven mats, and even some musical instruments.



Walnut

Walnut is a hard, tough wood prized as a cabinet making wood. It is also popular in the United States for gunstocks and rifle butts. Quality furniture, musical instrument, turnery, and carving also sees the use of walnut.



Wenge

Wenge is an exotic wood with a natural growth range of the species is reported to be the open forests of Zaire, Cameroon, Gabon, the southern regions of Tanzania, and Mozambique. It is also found in the swampy forests of the Congo region. Wenge is reported to be a suitable substitute for Hickory for the production of sporting goods. It is moderately hard and resistant to wearing and marring. Strength qualities in compression parallel to grain are exceptionally high.



Yellow Heart

Yellowheart, an exotic wood also called Pau Amarello, can grow to more than 130 feet tall and 30" in diameter. It has large leaves upwards of 10" long and 4" wide. It has a wonderful show of creamy white, fragrant flowers. Pau Amarello trees are found almost exclusively in the State of Para, Brazil. Dust from pau amarello or yellowheart can cause skin rashes so take proper care if you have a sensitivity.



Zebrawood

Zebrawood is an exotic wood native to the Western African countries of Cameroon and Gabon. It is a hard wood, with a medium to coarse texture. The Zebra-like appearance is due to the light colored sapwood in contrast with the dark colored grain. Zebrawood is excellent for wood turning, veneer, furniture, pens, and knife handles. It works and finishes fairly, and has good gluing properties.