

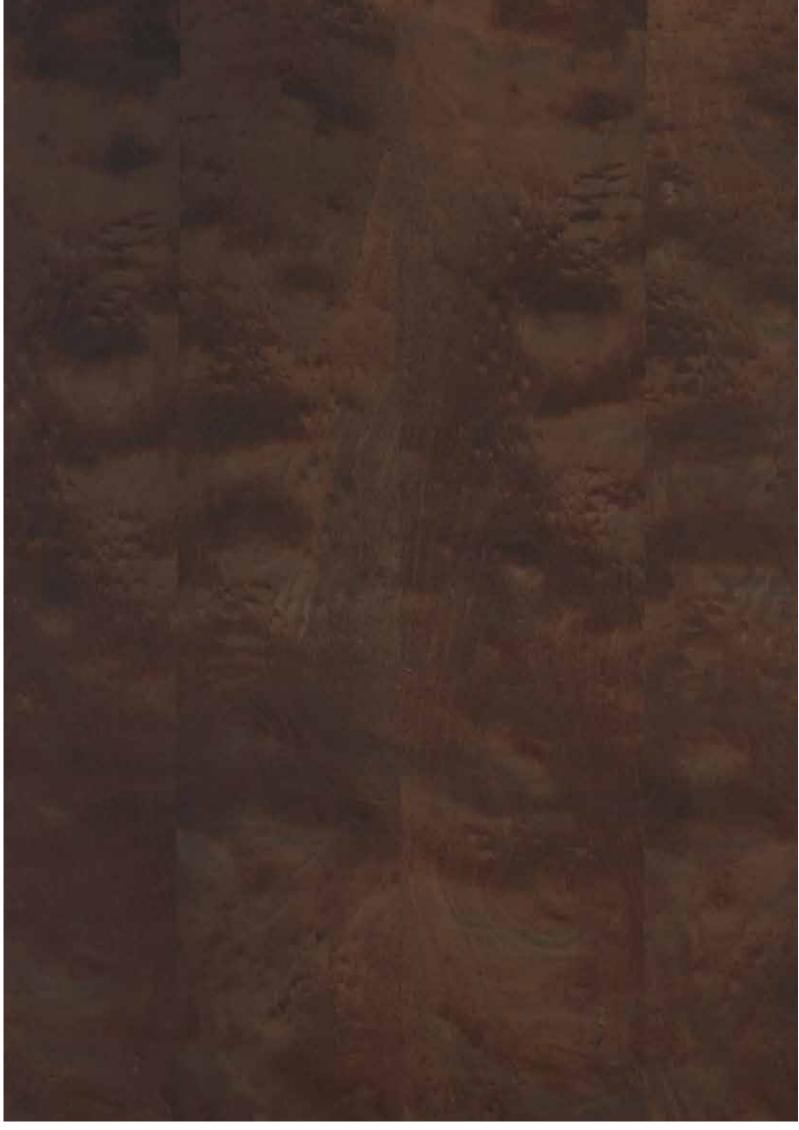






$M_{\hbox{\scriptsize ETALLIC}}$





Design Pedia

Bronze GC Pommelle









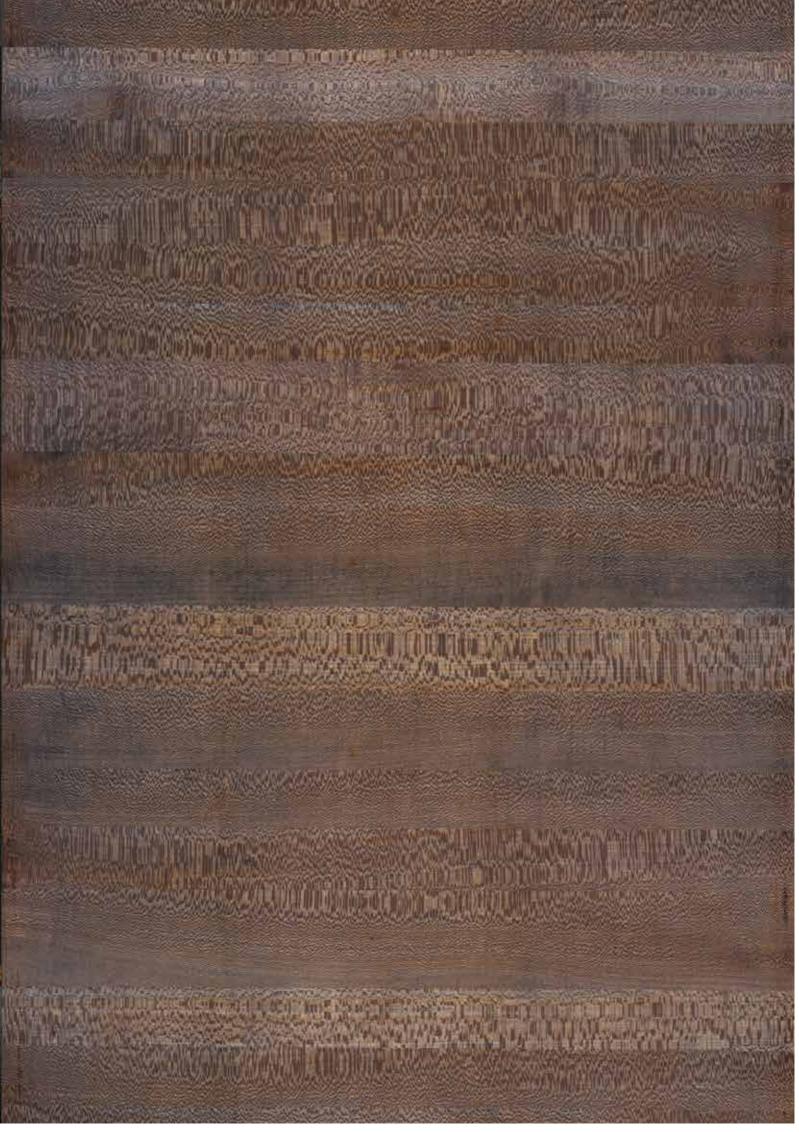


Bronze ES Figured

Bronze CH Nut















Bronze NT Crotch

Bronze SL Crown







Design Pedia-

Coire NL Figured









Coire BN Santos

Coire DW Crotch

 M_{ETALLIC}







Coire EM Burl

Coire EY Red





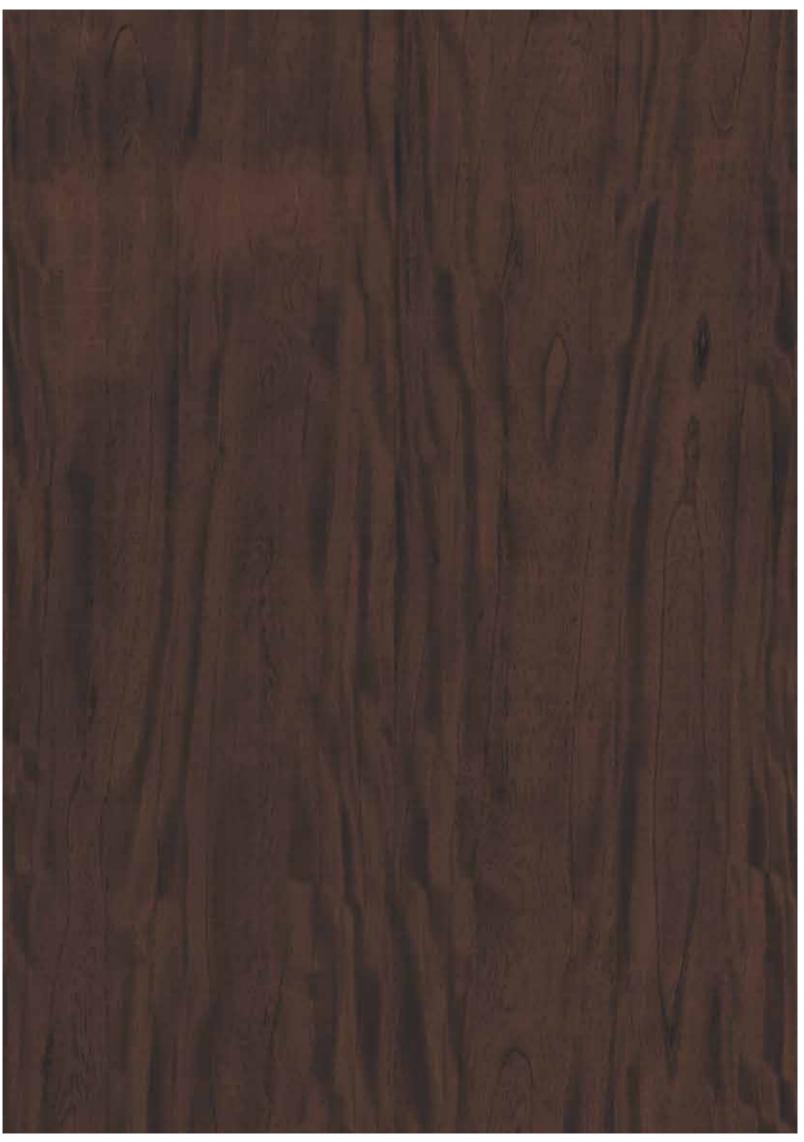


Coire AK Burl

Coire RC Crotch



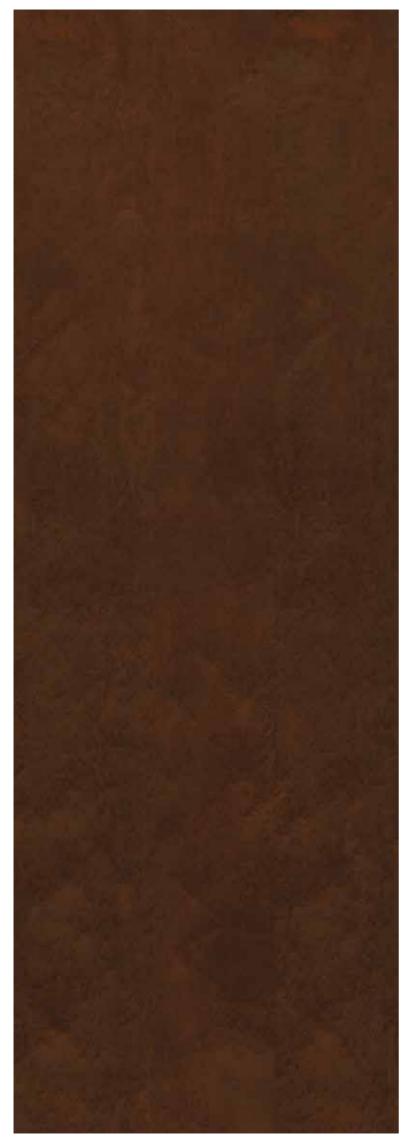




Design Pedia









Coire SP Pommelle

Coire Teca Crotch







Design Pedia









Silvern AK Burl

Silvern AK Cluster







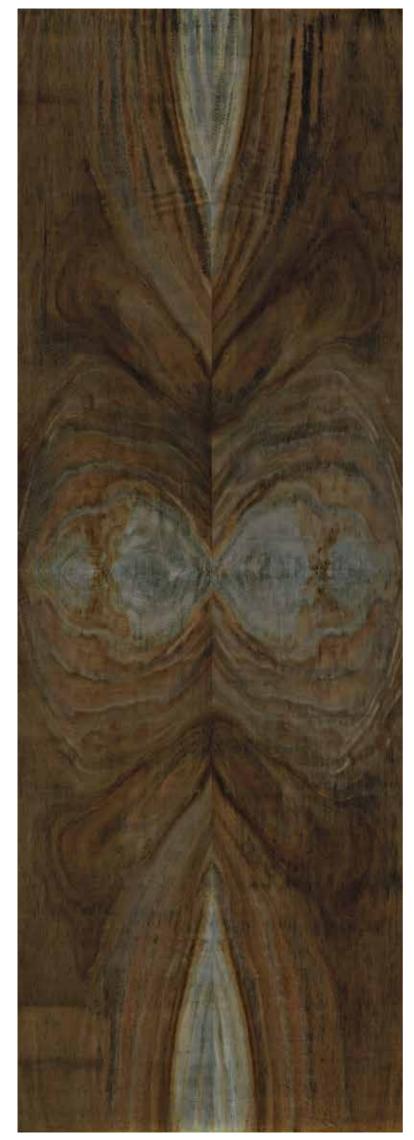


Silvern AN Maple

Silvern BH Burl









Silvern DW Crotch

Silvern EL Burl









Silvern EM Burl

Silvern ES Figured









Silvern GC Figured

Silvern GN Maple







Design Pedia-

Silvern GC Pommelle









Silvern GY Crotch

Silvern NA Burl









Silvern NT Burl

Silvern NT Crotch









Silvern RV Oak

Silvern SR Figured









Silvern Teca Wood

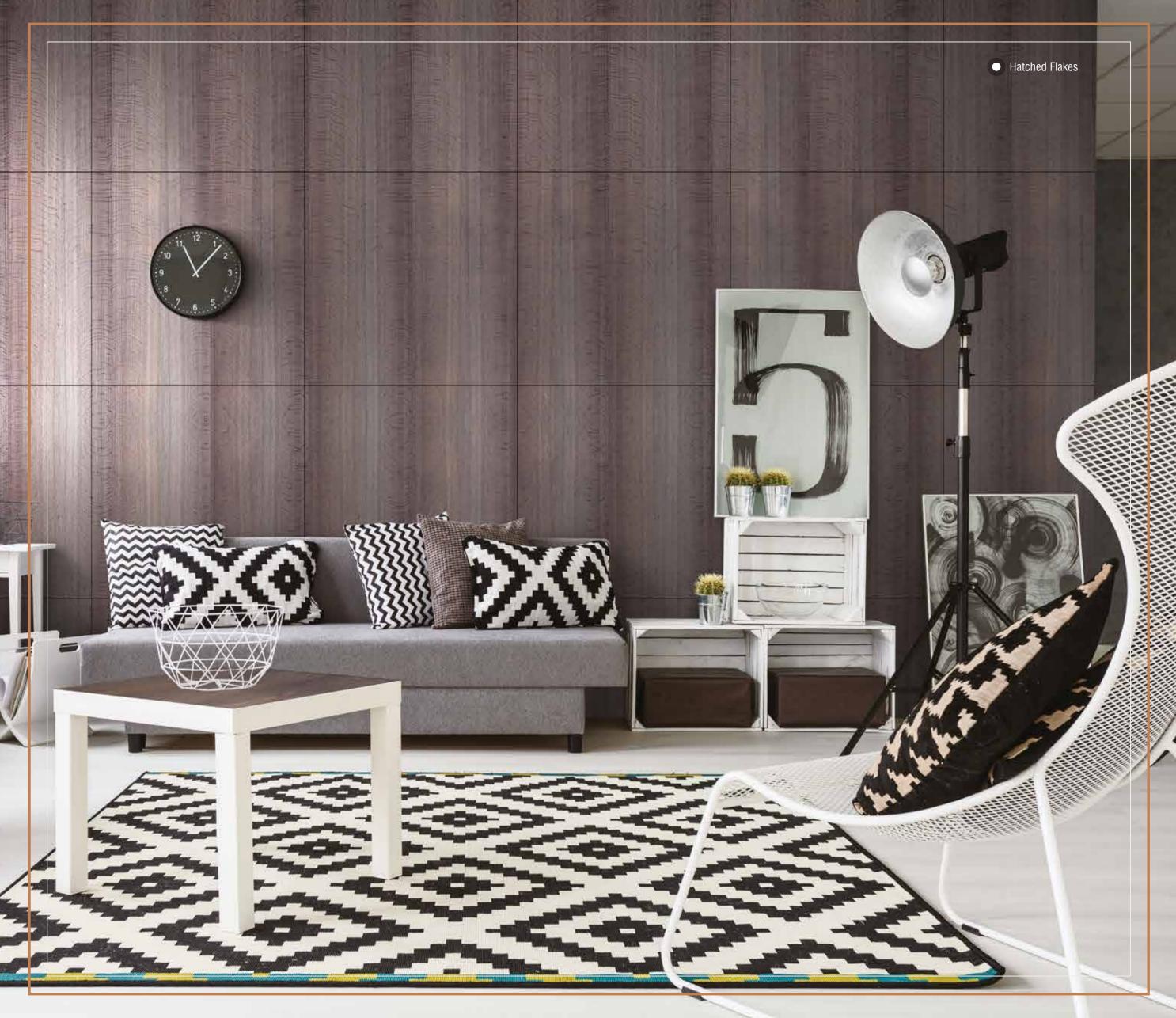
Silvern GC Crotch





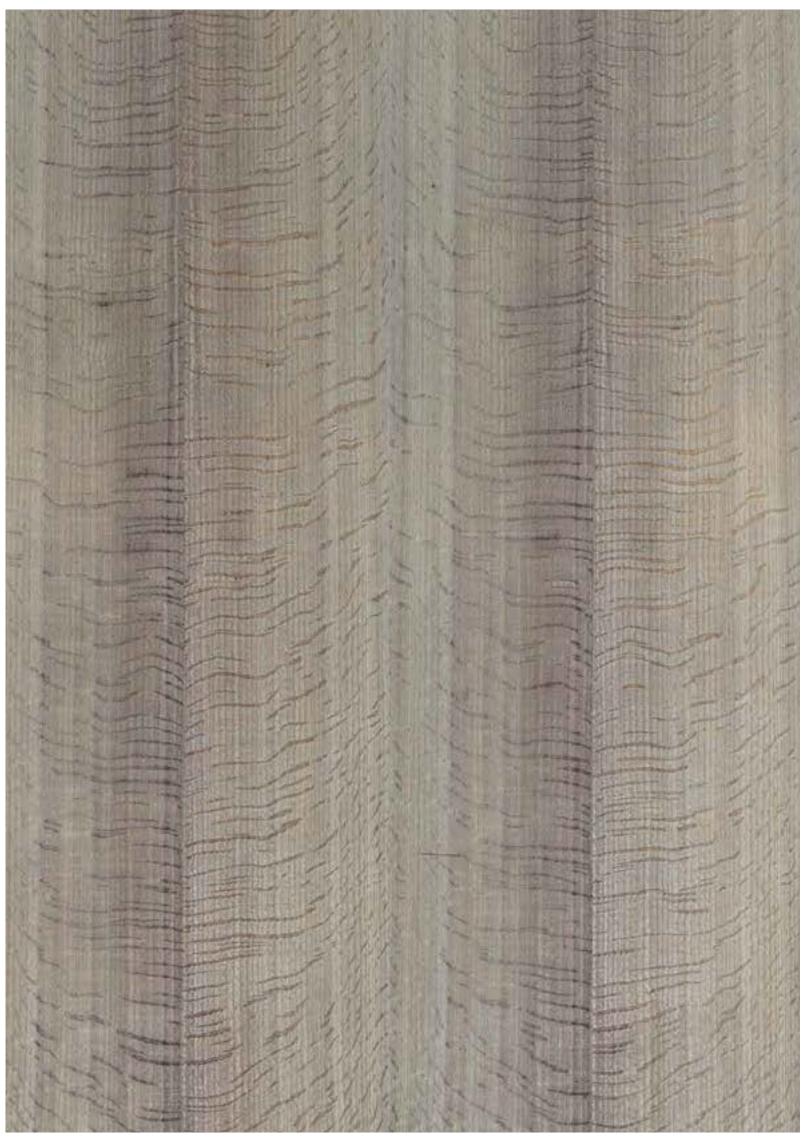
Silvern CS Sia





$E_{\mathtt{RA}}$





Design Pedia









Roasted Almond

Antique Crown

Design Pedia









Spiced Ginger

Bourbon Dark Forest









La Paz Mettallic Wood

Lumiere Night







Design Pedia









Vintage Canvas

Midnight Forest









Design Pedia

Pearl Wood

Borneo Rain Wood

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.



4 Leaves Joint



6 Leaves Joint





8 Leaves Joint



10 Leaves Joint





Horizontal





Design Pedia

Brazilian Santos Horizontal



Horizontal



Malaysian Rain Wood



American Walnut Horizontal



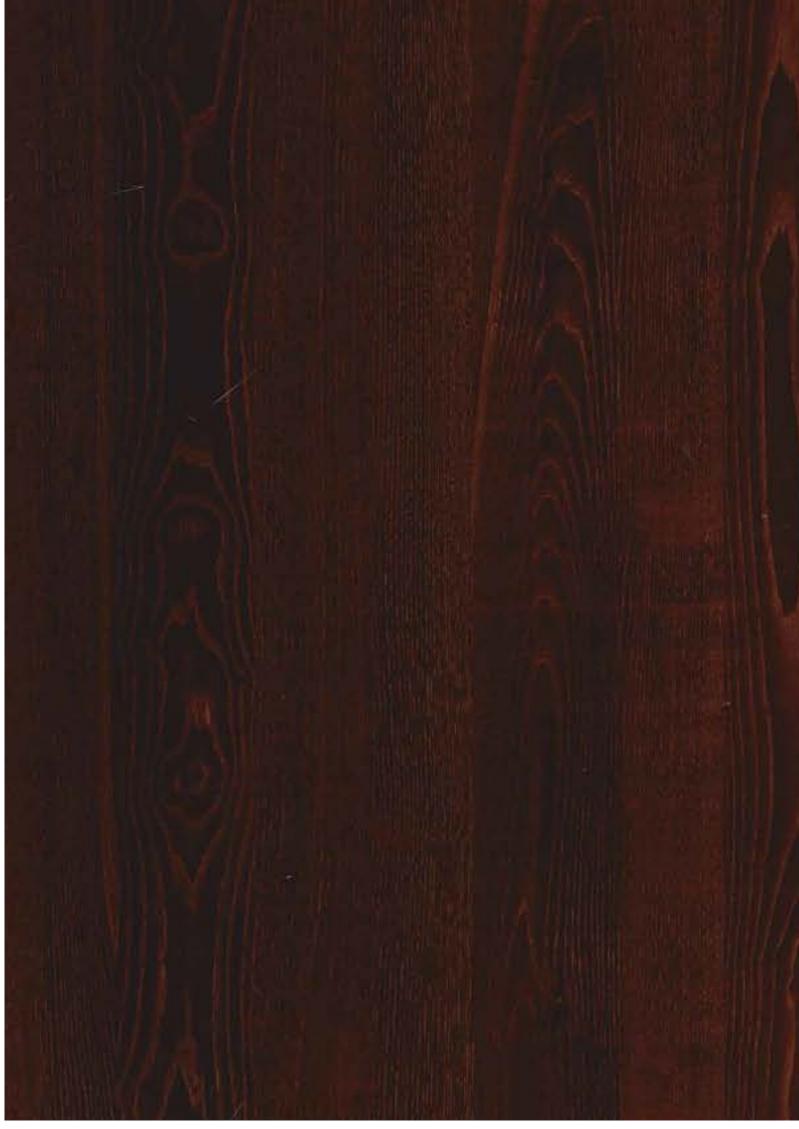
Dark Brown Amazonia Horizontal





S_{HIMMER}



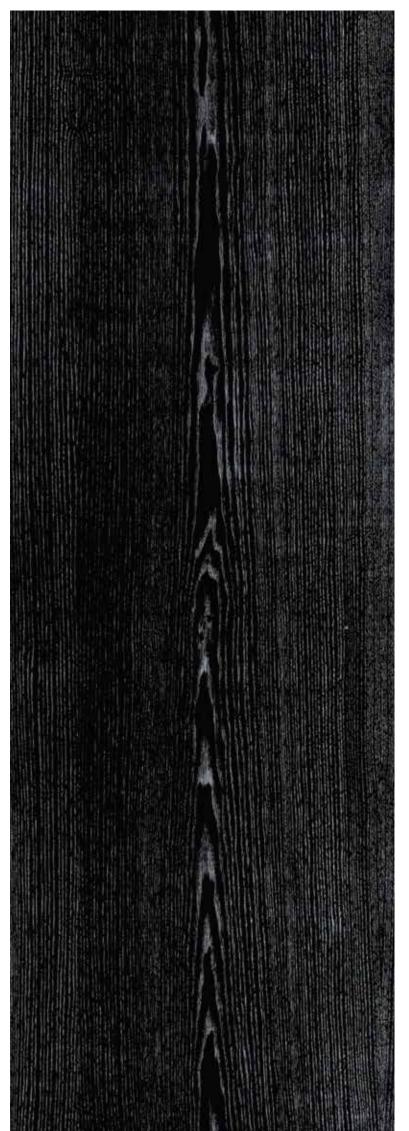


Design Pedia

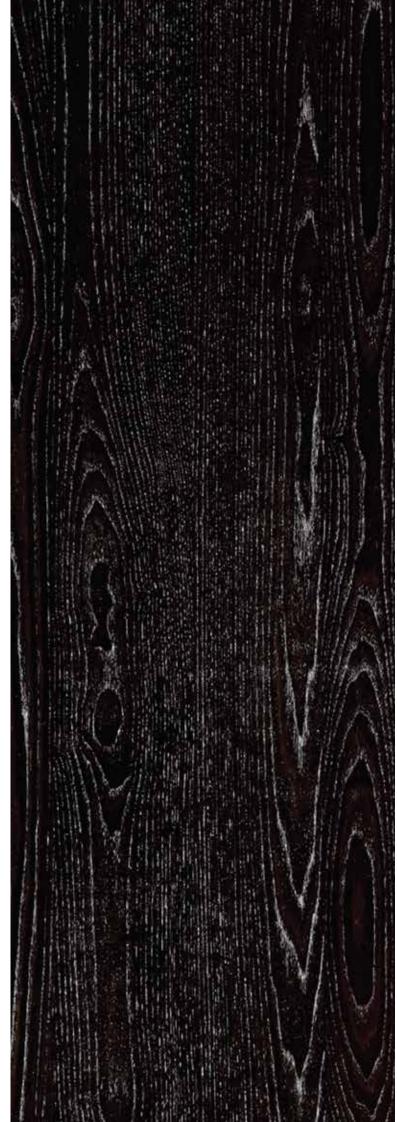
Copper Shimmer











mmer

Design Pedia

Silver Shimmer



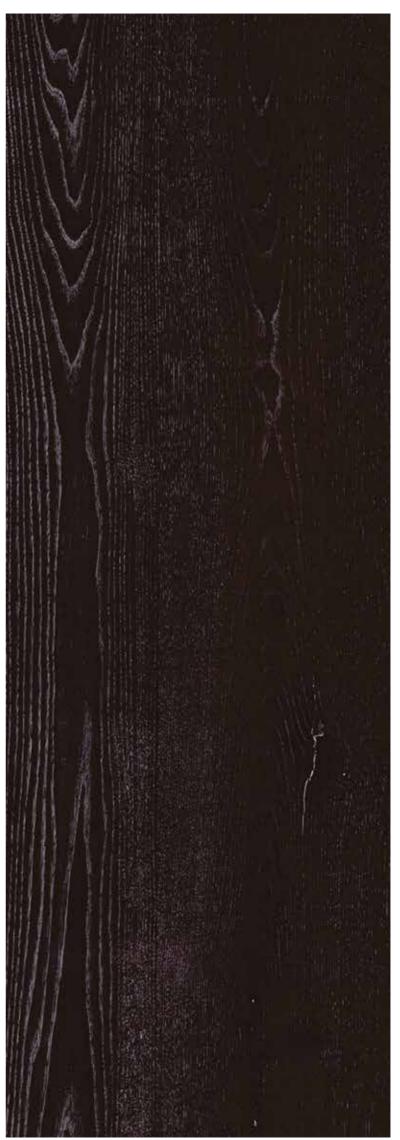












Sunlight Shimmer

Violet Shimmer



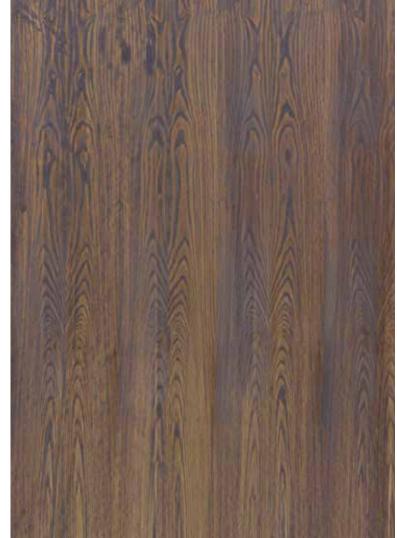












Violet Bling Canvas

Design Pedia

Green Canvas

CANVAS





Design Pedia





ÀLA CARTE







Design Pedia

Cross Wood

Center Wood









Choco Umbrella

Fan Chocolure









Design Pedia Fan Walnut

Dyed Ash Grey Fan









Sap Tan Wood

Square Wood









Brazilian Wood Craft

Diamond Cut Walnut







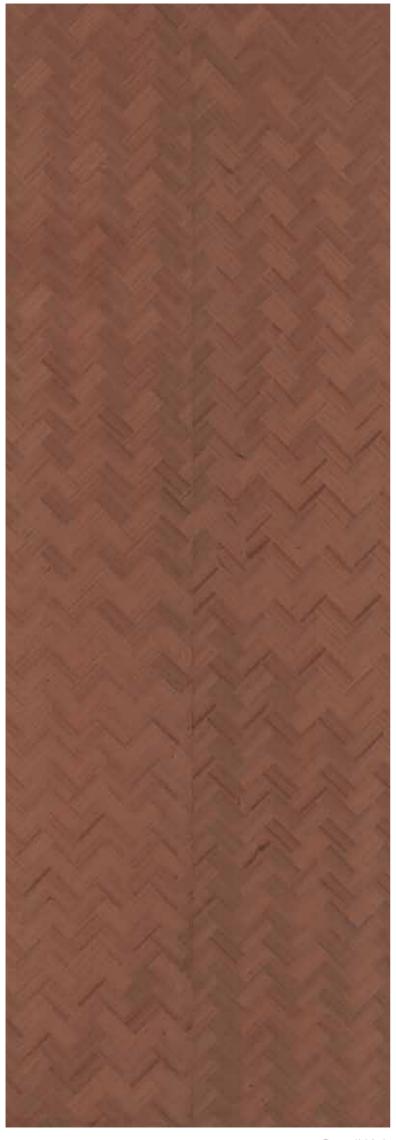


Wood Brick

European Classic Wood









Design Pedia

Sapeli Knit

Aspen Flush









Universal Wall Vertical

Universal Wall Horizontal









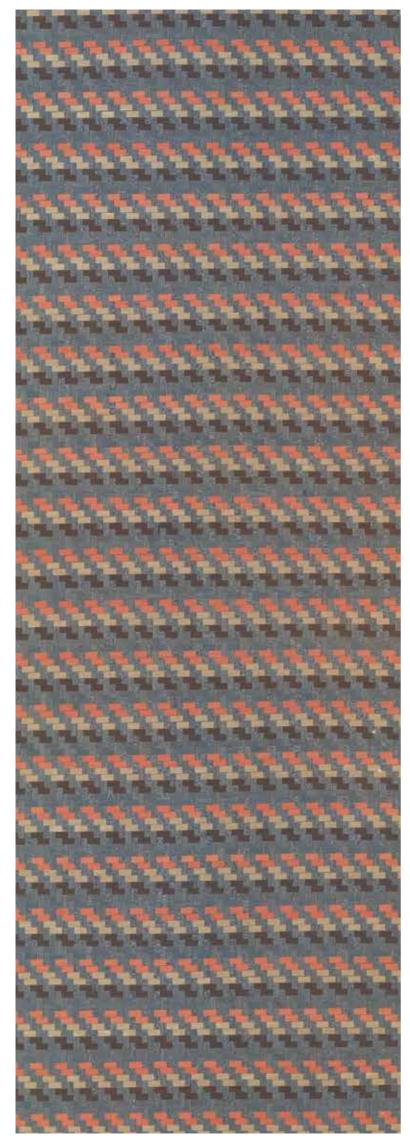
Design Pedia

Mixed Chatai 1

Mixed Chatai 2









Checkered Illusion Ebony

Design

Pedia









Checkered Illusion White Oak







Checkered Illusion Mix Walnut & White Oak



Reprise Tweed Walnut









Grey Wheel

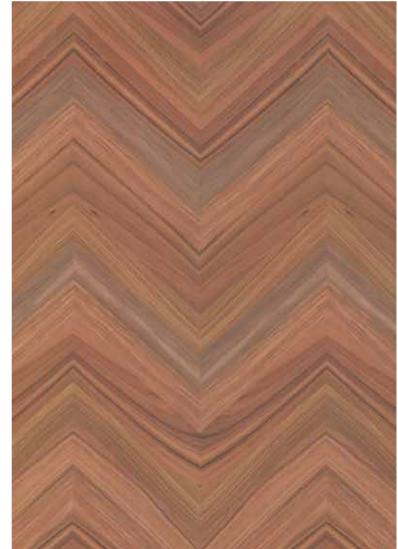
Bronze Wheel







Tweed Oak



Tweed Walnut

Tweed Santos





Burl block





Design Pedia

Mapa Burl Block



Oak Burl Block



Burl block



Walnut Burl Block





$D_{\text{IAGONAL}} \\$







Design Pedia

American Walnut Diagonal Line

Knotty Pine Diagonal Line



$D_{\text{IAGONAL}} \\$







Texas Wilderness Diagonal Line









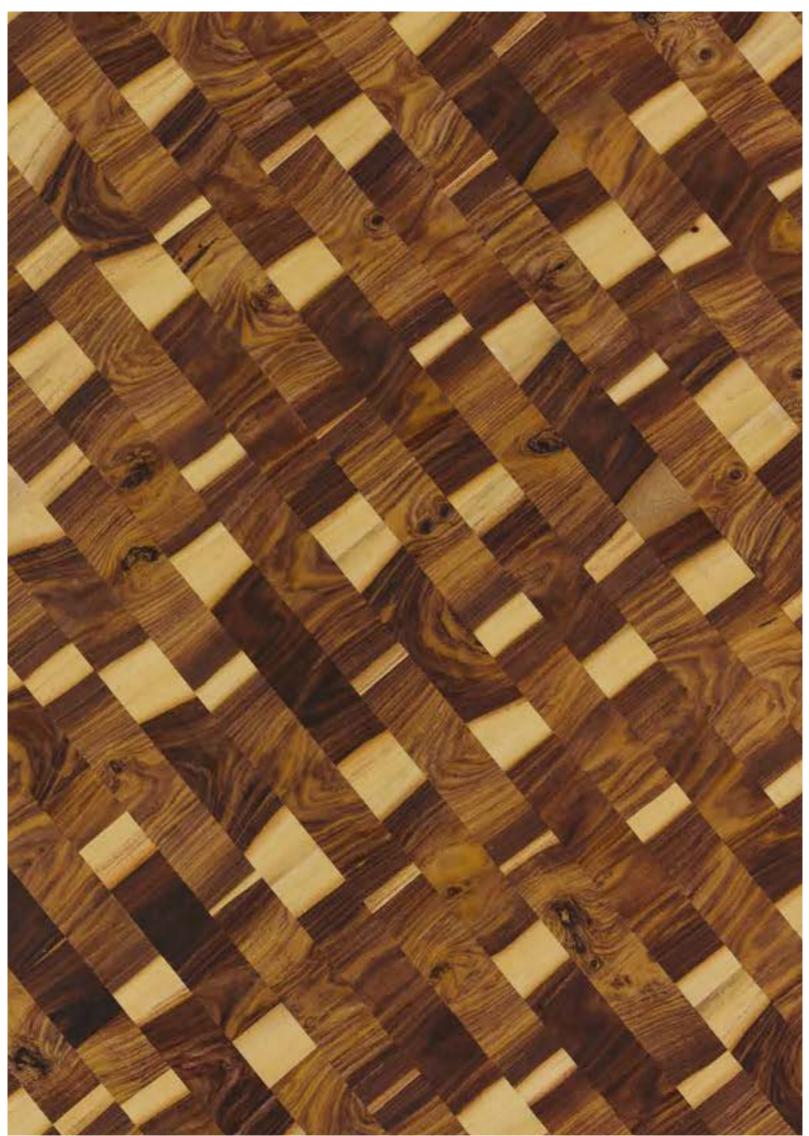


Dark Cinnamon Diagonal Bricks

Barkburn Diagonal Bricks







Brown Santos Diagonal Bricks





Evoluzion

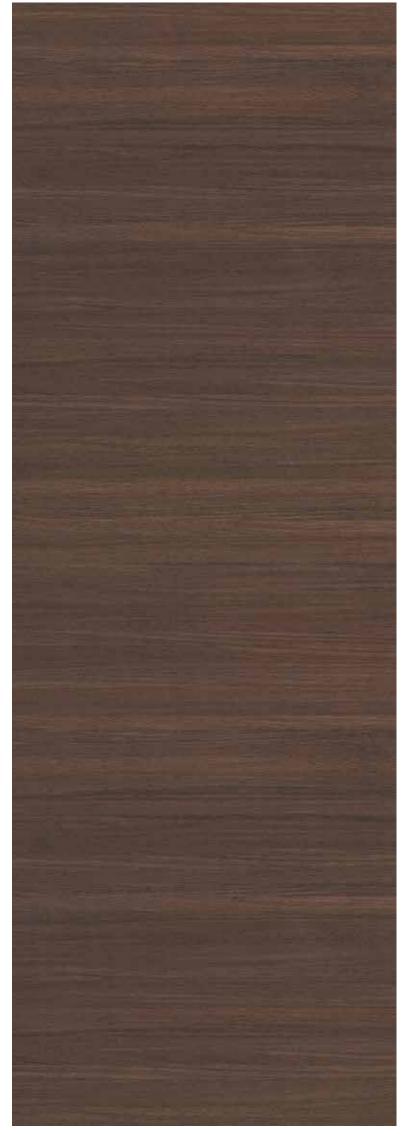




Design Pedia Wegen



Evoluzion





Wegen (Horizontal)

Red Kaw

Design Pedia











Design Pedia

White Hok

Charl Border









Charl Belt (Horizontal)

American Lawnut















Smoked Mok

Pie









Design Pedia

Cherre

Kupirasu







Capyulates





Revoluzion







Revoluzion Mellon Dew Horizontal



Revoluzion American Walnut







Revoluzion Barkburn Horizontal



Revolution Ebony

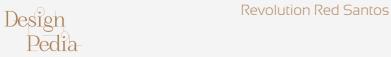


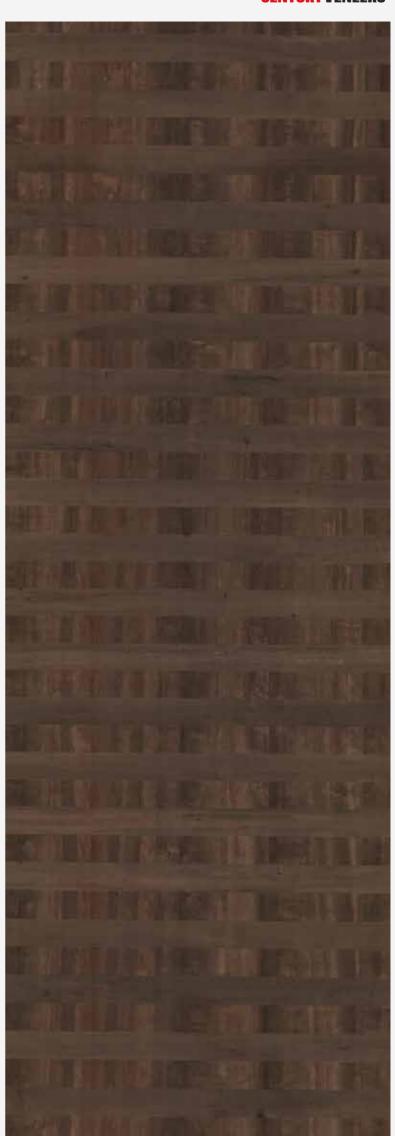












Revolution Inferno (Horizontal)





Revolution Brazilian Santos Revolution





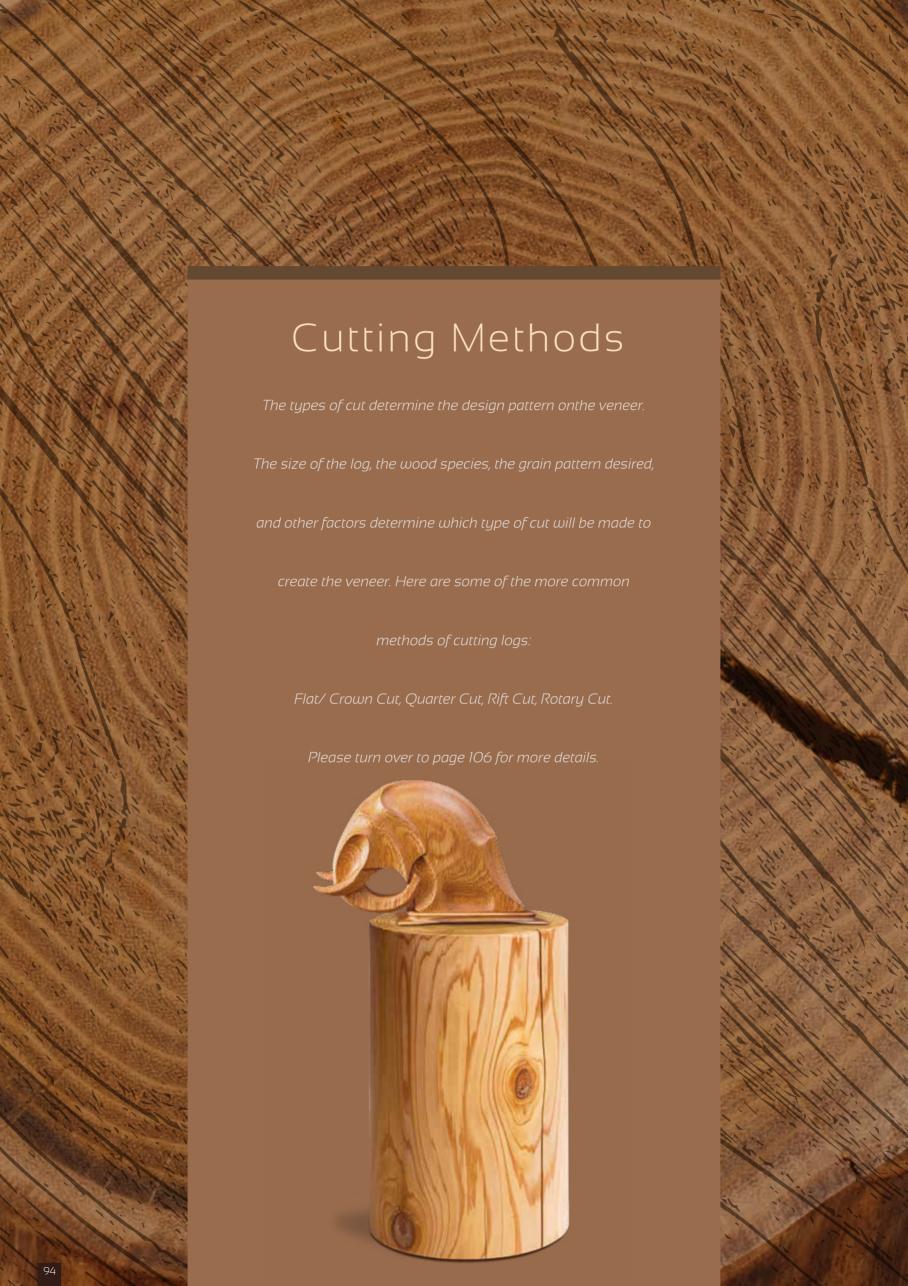




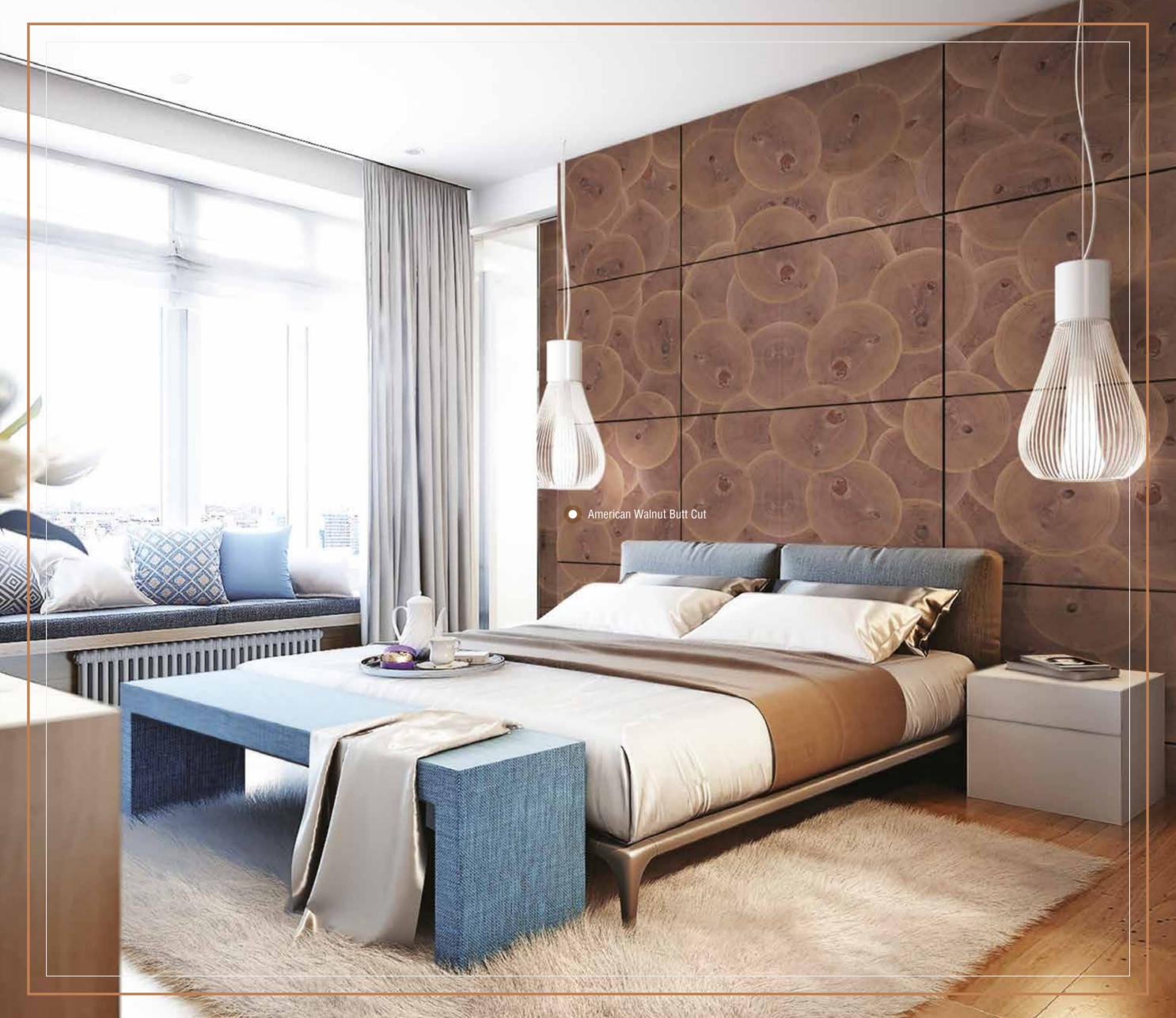


Revolution Chocolure

Revolution Mellon Dew

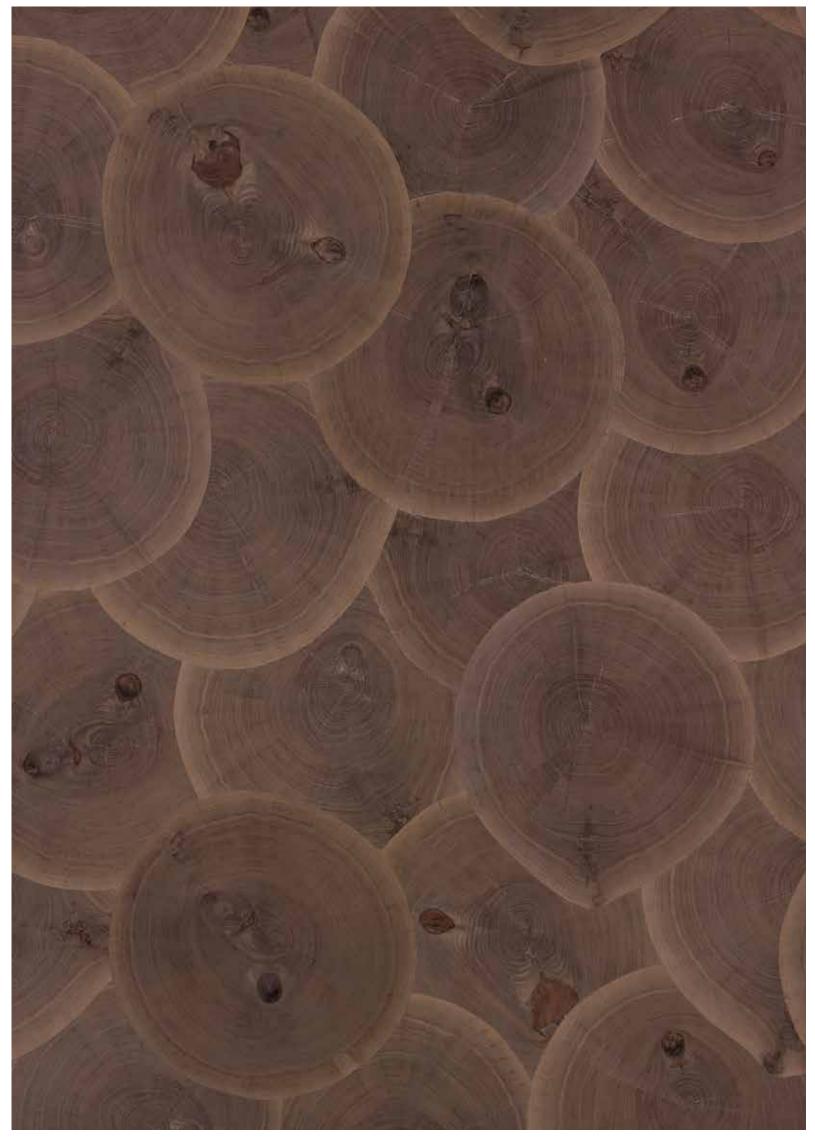






$B_{\hbox{\scriptsize UTT CUT}}$





Design Pedia

American Walnut Butt Cut



$B_{\tt UTT\;CUT}$



Bark Burn Butt Cut

Design Pedia











Design Pedia Coco









Coffee



Design Pedia

















Castanea Rays

Red Oak

Design

Pedia





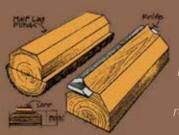




Design Pedia

White Oak

Cutting Methods

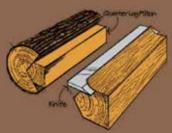


FLAT/CROWN CUT

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 Oal 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





$D_{\mathtt{YED}}$









Design Pedia





Dyed Oak White



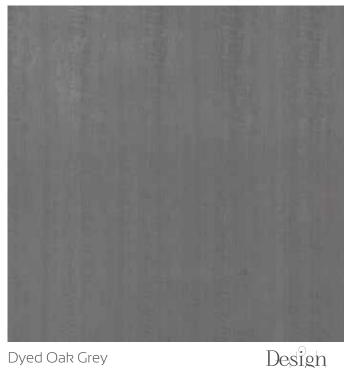




Dyed Ash White



Dyed Eyong Grey



Dyed Koto Light Grey

Design Pedia









Dyed Ash Grey

Dyed Figured Maple Grey



Design Pedia

Dyed Natural Figured Dark Grey



Dyed Bright Figured Silver Grey







Dyed Knotty Grey



Dyed Eyong Brown



Dyed Oak Pilgrim Grey



Dyed Koto Light Brown

Design Pedia-









Dyed Chen Chen Brown

Dyed Chen Chen Light Brown





Dyed Koto Brown

Dyed Oak Brown









Dyed Koto Coffee

Dyed Koto Light Coffee



Dyed Figure Eucaliptus Beige



Dyed Oak Copper

Design Pedia-



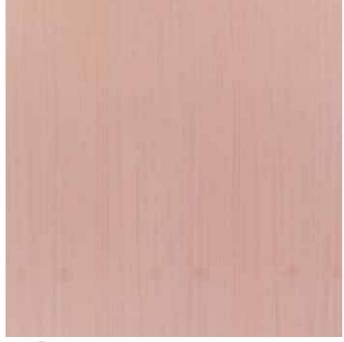






Dyed Koto Black Silk

Dyed Ash Black



Design Pedia

Dyed Koto Bonny Peach



Dyed Koto Wild Pink











Dyed Koto Light Green



Dyed Oak Dark Ash





Crotch is one of the unique designs of veneers offered by

nature. Century Veneers presents a range of exclusive crotch

designs featuring full curls and half-curls with random design

patterns in 2 to 4 flitches which gives a royal look to the

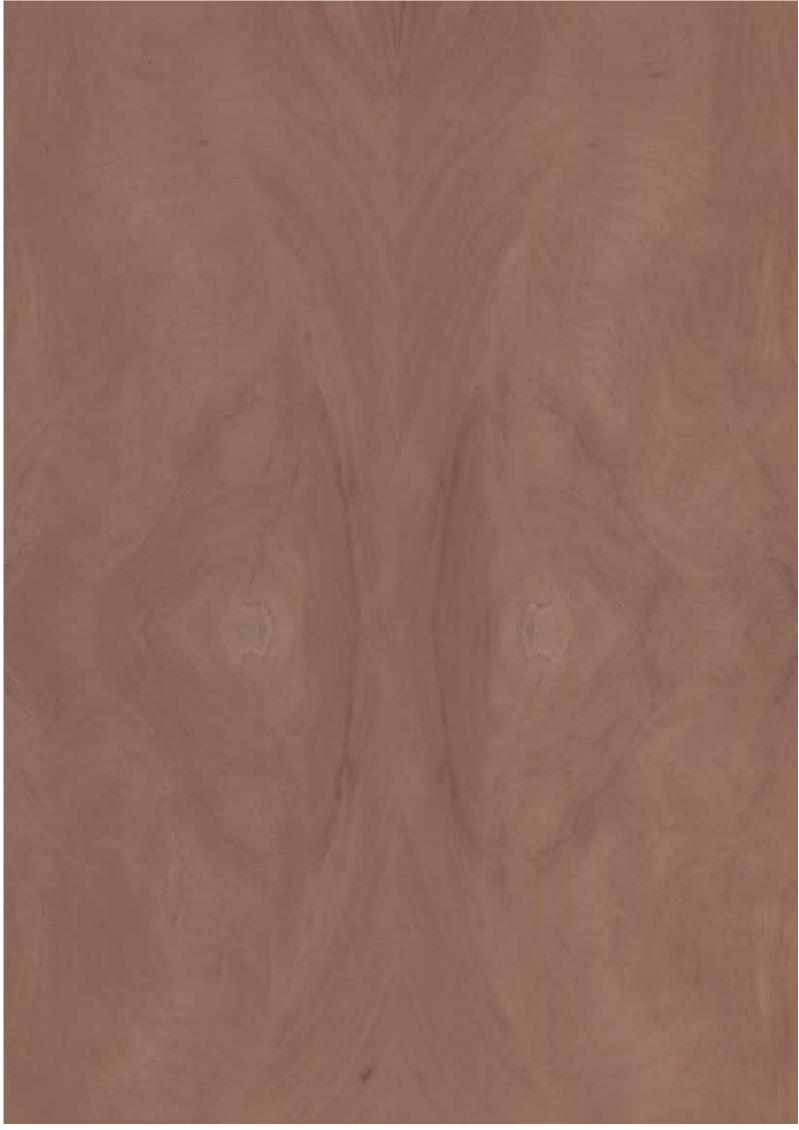
veneers and gives an uber-chic appearance to your interiors.





 C_{ROTCH}





Design Pedia Mahagony Crotch









Teak Crotch

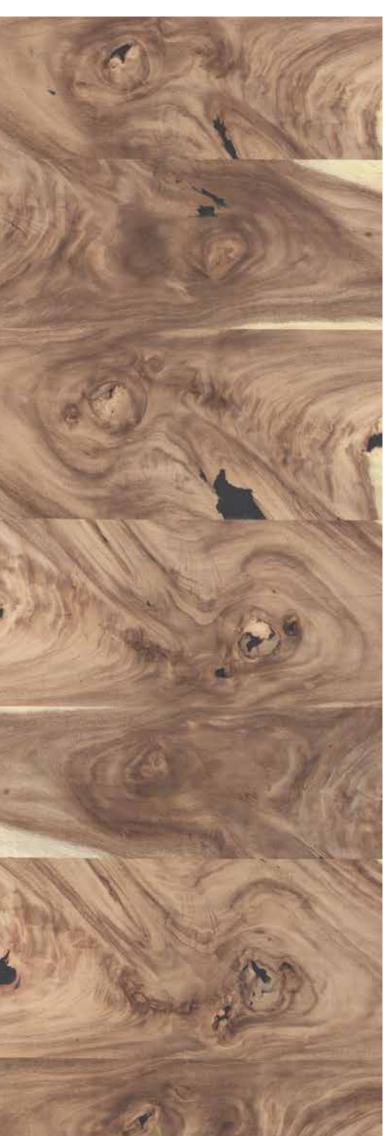
Gabon Wood Crotch

Design Pedia









American Walnut Crotch

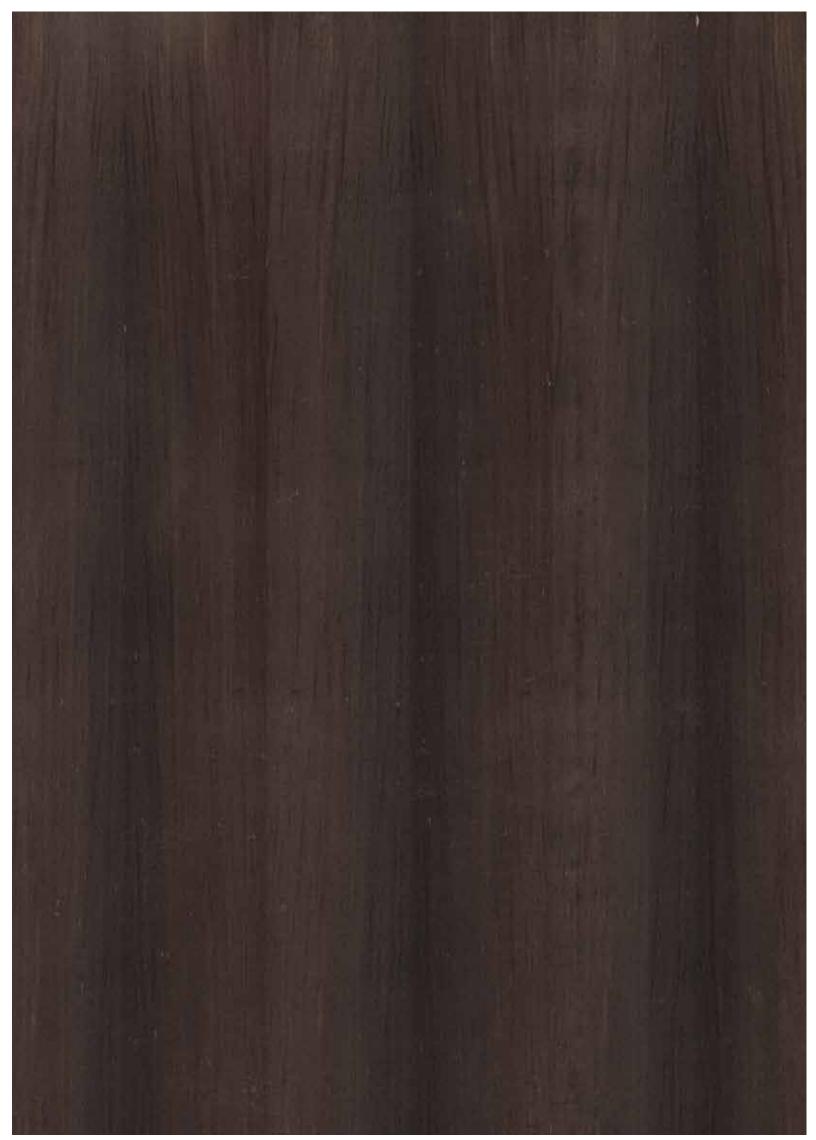
Dark Walnut Crotch











Steel Blast Afrobark

Design Pedia









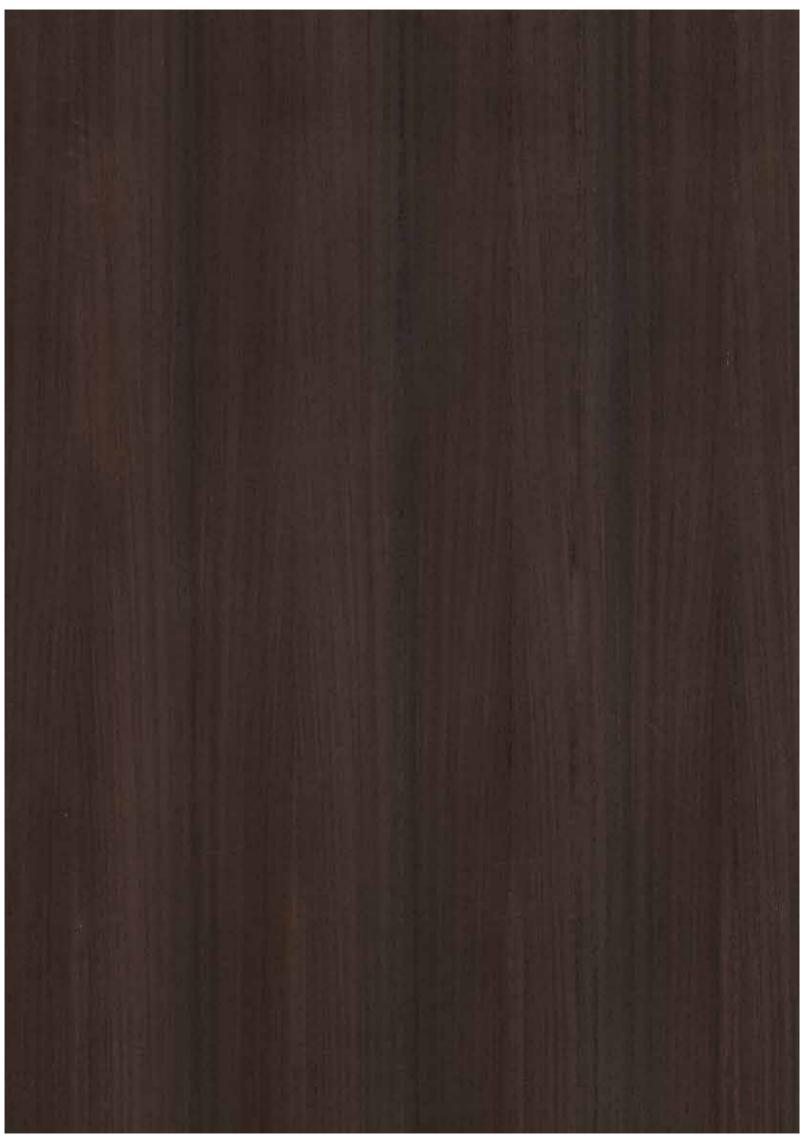
Design Pedia

Steel Blast Chocolure













Steel Blast Brown Chocolate





30







Design Pedia

3D Tile Brown









3D Tile Checkered

Design Pedia



These are representative images. Colours may vary from actual products.





VINTAGE WOOD







Vintage CN Wood



Vintage WB Wood

These are representative images. Colours may vary from actual products.











Vintage CR Wood

Vintage DC Wood

Design Pedia

VINTAGE WOOD







Vintage BN Wood

Vintage GB Wood

Veneer Matching Options



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 manufacturina 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 gure 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.

