

Quarter Sawn



- Quarter Sawn boards have annual growth rings that intersect the face of the board at a 60-90° by first quartering the log, then sawing perpendicular to the growth rings.
- This cut results in more conspicuous medullary rays, also known as “figure” or “flake”, on the face of the board.
- Quarter Sawn boards twist and cup less and wear more evenly.
- Quarter Sawn flooring will shrink and swell 50% less than that of Plain Sawn boards. For this reason, Quarter Sawn flooring is recommended over radiant heating.
- Our Quarter Sawn flooring is very unique. Every piece is hand culled to ensure it is 100% true Quarter Sawn where every board has conspicuous flake.

Rift Sawn



- Rift Sawn wood is cut at a 30-60° angle to the growth rings, producing narrow boards with accentuated vertical or “straight” grain patterns. It is also cut in the Quarter Sawn fashion, but the rift boards come from further out on the log where the angle of growth rings decrease.
- Rift boards exhibit clean, straight, vertical grain patterns. This cut is sometimes referred to as “combed” to describe the appearance of the boards which consists almost solely of straight lines.
- Rift Sawn boards expand and contract through the thickness of the boards, as does Quarter Sawn, making it an equally stable option.
- Just as with our Quarter Sawn, our Rift Sawn flooring is very unique with each piece being hand culled to ensure it is 100% Rift with no conspicuous flake.

Plain Sawn



- A Plain Sawn board is cut at a 0-35° angle and is obtained by making the first cut on a tangent to the circumference of the log with all remaining cuts parallel to the first.
- Plain Sawn, also known as “Flat” Sawn flooring is manufactured with grains or annual rings running across the width of the boards.
- A Plain Sawn board will produce a “flare” or “cathedral” pattern on the face of the board.
- Plain Sawn boards are the most common and the least expensive cut.
- This cut provides wider boards with less waste than Rift and Quarter Sawn.
- Plain Sawn boards expand and contract across the width of the board making them less stable.

Live Sawn



- Live Sawn is the result of straight cutting select logs from the outside diameter through the heartwood.
- Live Sawn boards incorporate the full range of the tree’s characteristics creating a unique balance and mix of clear and natural grades with grain direction varying from Plain Sawn to Rift & Quarter Sawn.
- Live Sawn is generally more stable than Plain Sawn as it has a mixed direction of annual growth rings which determines how the wood expands and contracts. The inclusion of the Rift & Quarter grains provide stability.
- We can produce wide planks with confidence in its stability due to our precise drying techniques and high percentage of Rift & Quarter Sawn in each board.