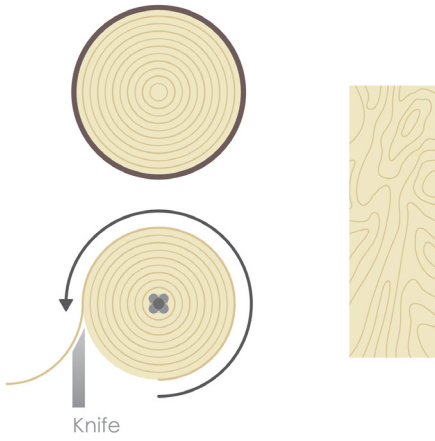


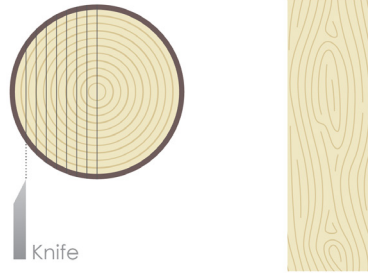
## ROTARY CUT

The log is turned and cut in a circular motion, resulting in what would appear to be like unrolling wrapping paper. In this case the grain is inconsistent and cannot be matched.



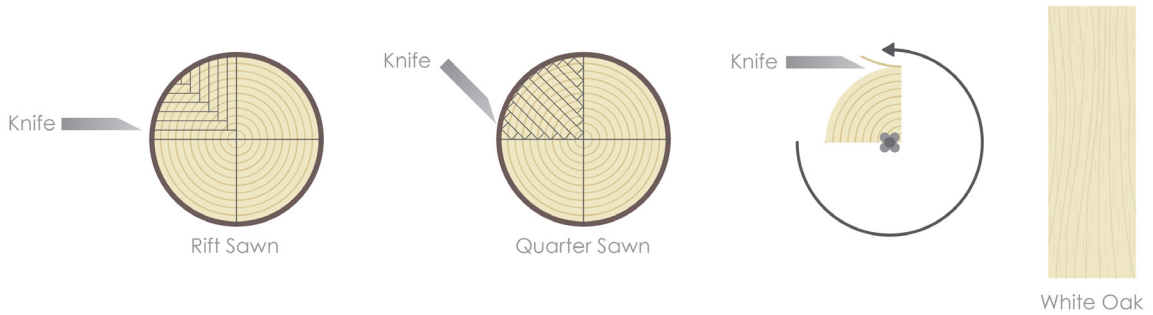
## PLAIN SLICED (FLAT CUT)

Slicing is done parallel to a line through the center of the log. Straight grained and Cathedral patterns occur. Each piece of veneer is kept in the order they are sliced. This permits a natural grain progression when assembled.



## RIFT CUT

Slicing is done slightly across the modularly rays, highlighting the vertical grain and minimizing flake. Comb grain is another appearance that can occur (tighter lines of Rift Cut).



## QUARTER CUT (SLICED)

The quarter log growth rings strike the log at right angles, creating a series of stripes. This usually results in a veneer somewhat of a straight grain. Red and White Oak usually contain Ray Fleck (Flake).

