Painted cabinets are a popular choice for the entire kitchen, or as an accent for the island. The smooth, even surface and wide range of color choices are more desirable to many than visible wood grain. Want the best of both worlds? Consider painted oak - you’ll get the even color of paint with the underlying texture of the wood grain.

Painted cabinets have some unique characteristics that are important to know about. As wood naturally expands and contracts with changes in temperature and humidity, hairline cracks can occur wherever there’s a joint between pieces of wood with grain running in different directions. For example, the joints between stiles (vertical pieces) and rails (horizontal pieces) on doors or face frames. Since paint sits on the surface of the wood instead of sinking in like stain will, it is more susceptible to water damage. Be sure to wipe spills and splatters promptly with a clean, dry towel.

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Rustic maple features a random blend of knots of varying sizes, worm holes and tracks, bark pockets and mineral stains. As with all Rustic styling, no single door or drawer front will perfectly match another, and each has its own characteristics.

Maple & Rustic Maple

Characteristics
Known for its strength, consistent look and relatively uniform grain pattern, maple has been used to make furniture in the U.S. since the Colonial days. Grown throughout eastern North America, maple is a stiff, strong wood with a smooth surface. Maple varies in color from nearly white to yellow, pink, light purple and even reddish brown. It will darken to golden yellow or an amber hue with age.
Cherry's fine grain pattern is more subtle than some other hardwoods, with a smooth, satiny texture and distinctive luster. Cherry will naturally darken as it ages, taking on a warm, rich patina. Areas of the home that are flooded with sunlight will darken more quickly than protected areas.

Characteristics
It is very common to see a variety of grain patterns and colors in a cherry kitchen. Lighter areas of wood were closer to the outside of the tree (sapwood) and the darker areas mark the heartwood, or center of the tree. These color variations may show up on the same board, with a range from off-white to light red or dark, reddish brown.
As a fairly light and slightly soft hardwood with a straight, close grain, alder is often mistaken for more expensive hardwoods like cherry. Alder will vary in color from nearly white or tan to a pale, pinkish brown. Rustic alder features knots, grain swirls and other natural characteristics.

Characteristics
Shown side-by-side, alder and cherry have very similar grain patterns, although alder tends to have fewer color variations since the heartwood and sapwood are the same color. When exposed to strong sunlight, alder may lighten over time, while cherry will darken.
A unique property of beech is the way the appearance of the grain changes with different stain colors. Tiny “ray flecks” are visible in the light to medium range, while darker stains bring out the color variations and showcase the beauty of the wood grain.

Characteristics

One of our most popular woods, beech features a smooth surface, varied grain patterns and fairly consistent color. Rustic beech will contain more color variation, and often includes darker brown streaks from minerals in the heartwood. As with all rustic woods, knots will vary in size, shape and number.
**Hickory & Rustic Hickory**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Dune</th>
<th>Honey</th>
<th>Pecan</th>
<th>Toffee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazelnut</td>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>Kona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sable</td>
<td>Cayenne</td>
<td>Cocoa</td>
<td>Java</td>
<td>Espresso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Drift</td>
<td>Shadow</td>
<td>Charcoal</td>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Characteristics

Hickory is a dense, heavy wood with an open grain that you can feel. Colors in hickory may range from nearly white or light tan to reddish brown to a rich, dark brown. On a single cabinet, all or very few of these variations may appear. For this reason, we often refer to hickory as a “mild to wild” wood.

Want lots of character and color in your wood cabinets? Hickory is a great choice! A single board may be a solid color, or show dramatic contrasts between light and dark woods. Rustic hickory is full of knots, burls and water stains that add even more interest.
Red Oak is available stained or painted. Here, Chambray and Mist paints are paired up for a bright, casual kitchen. When oak is painted, the texture of the wood grain can still be seen, lending a vintage feel to a brand-new space.

Characteristics

As the name implies, red oak has a very warm appearance, with red and yellow undertones. The bold grain patterns feature lots of movement and create a slightly raised surface texture. The variations in color and grain are most noticeable with lighter stains; darker tones tend to even out the colors and make the grain pattern less visible.
The beautiful grain and rich tone of black walnut have made it a popular wood for furniture since the time of the colonists. Patterns range from nearly straight to wide and irregular, in light tan to dark chocolate and everything in between. We use Toffee stain in place of Natural to lightly tone the brightest areas in the grain.

**Sapele**

This exotic hardwood is similar to, and often used in place of, Mahogany. The fine-textured grain has a unique ribbon effect with an almost reflective quality; colors range from light brown to medium reddish brown tones. Sapele is light-sensitive and will darken with time and exposure to sunlight.

**Characteristics**

- Natural
- Dune
- Honey
- Pecan
- Toffee
- Hazelnut
- Cinnamon
- Kona
- Sable
- Cayenne
- Java
- Graphite
- Espresso
- Sea Drift
- Shadow
- Charcoal
- Graphite

**Black Walnut**

- Dune
- Honey
- Pecan
- Toffee
- Hazelnut
- Cinnamon
- Chicory
- Caraway
- Kona
- Sable
- Cayenne
- Java
- Espresso
- Sea Drift
- Shadow
- Charcoal
- Graphite
Rift White Oak | for Millennia

Characteristics
Rift-cut white oak (RWO) is a dense, strong wood that has long been popular as a building material. The way the wood is cut accentuates the straight, vertical grain and minimizes the loops and arches found in quarter-sawn red oak. RWO is typically light grey to medium brown, with minimal red tones.

Bamboo & Carbonized | for Millennia

Characteristics
One of the fastest growing plants on earth, bamboo can be repeatedly harvested without being uprooted. Narrow strips of bamboo are laminated together to create a lumber with a tight, vertical ‘grain’ pattern. Bamboo is generally a light blonde shade, and will darken slightly over time. Carbonized bamboo has been pressure heated, which causes the sugars in the strands to turn a rich, dark caramel.
Characteristics
With a relatively straight, close-grained appearance, vertical grain (VG) fir is a popular material for finish trim, doors and paneling. VG fir has a rosy tint, with varying shades of red, pink or yellow. Like cherry, fir will darken and redden over time with exposure to light.

Finish Note
This unique set of wood veneers offers a range of patterns and colors in a mix of horizontal and vertical grains. We put a natural finish on the Avalon, Coronado and Strata doors so that the characteristics of each species are highlighted. These veneers are not matched, so significant variations are to be expected.
With the growing interest in minimalist, clean-lined designs, alternatives to wood cabinet doors are becoming increasingly popular. Styles range from solid colors to textured wood grains, in a wide variety of materials:

Super Matte Foil (Pgs. 22-23)
HG Acrylic & Foil (Pgs. 24-25) | TSS Laminate (Pgs. 26-29)

A unique addition to this group is Super Matte foils. With almost zero reflectivity, Super Mattes create a compelling contrast with stained wood, engineered wood or high gloss cabinets.

Super Mattes are offered in a slab door (Apex) or a Shaker look (Maestro).

Engineered Materials

Super Matte | for Millennia

White | Haze | Slate | Navy | Black

MIL | Apex in Navy/Siena in Silver HG Foil with Corson French Grey TSS

MIL | Maestro in Slate/Apex in White SM (Sage accents are Cornerstone in maple)
Inspired by European kitchen designs, our high gloss (HG) acrylic and foil doors make it easy to create a sleek, unadorned look. HG styles also pair well with engineered materials like TSS (shown at right) and contrasts beautifully with rustic woods for a modern twist (see page 13).
TSS, or Thermo Structured Surface, styles are named for the process of creation: a textured face is thermally fused and heat stamped to a particleboard core. Pretty technical for a product that looks and feels like natural wood or other materials with the easy-care benefits of laminate!
Visit the Styles & Finishes/Wood Alternatives section at www.CanyonCreek.com to see all of our materials.

Check out the “TSS Visualizer” that lets you see each color on Corson, Tiburon or Pinnacle.
Our broad selection of wood species includes a wide range of grain patterns, colors and natural characteristics. These variations provide the warmth and visual interest that wood cabinets are known for. Be sure to view a sample of your favorite species in the stain you are considering.

Expect the Unexpected

Light, medium or dark stain?

Light stains have very little pigment, so variations in color and grain pattern are on full display.

Medium stains mute the natural tones of the wood to some degree, while still allowing the grain patterns to show.

Dark stains become much more about the stain color and less about the color and pattern of the wood species.

Wood cabinets are constructed from many pieces of material, and may exhibit many, or few, of the variations found in a given species. As a natural product, there is potential for noticeable differences in grain patterns or colors to appear on a single drawer front, or throughout a cabinet.

For a more uniform look, opt for a darker stain, or select engineered materials such as TSS or Greenlam.

Every Wood Cabinet Comes With a Smooth, Durable Finish

A factory finish offers the best in craftsmanship and longevity. The process starts with select grades of wood and ends in our temperature and humidity-controlled finishing area, where a total of three sealer coats are applied to each cabinet part. Our extremely durable coatings are of the highest quality and the most environmentally advanced of any product used in wood finishing.

Our multi-step process at a glance:
- Sand
- Stain
- Cure
- Burnish
- Seal
- Cure
- Sand
- Seal
- Topcoat
- Cure for a top-of-the-line finish!

For optimal performance, our finish can be used with other finishes on the market. However, some finishes can affect the performance of the wood finish. If you are unsure, please consult with our customer service department.

Our finish meets or exceeds specifications required by the Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association:

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This brochure is intended to show the wide range of finishes and materials available - we don’t recommend making a final decision from this book or our website. Neither can truly show the variations in color and texture that are present in all of our products. We suggest ordering a door sample in the material, wood, and finish you’re considering - it will also make shopping for tile, countertops, flooring and more much easier!