



A soul is an abstract notion. However, most artisans and

# INTRODUCTION

In this brochure, we would like to showcase the brilliant work of these creative souls. From an unpretentious piece of wood, these talented people have produced masterpieces.

Our goal is to encourage and inspire you to use wood from trees that grow in northeast North America and also to trust Quebec manufacturers as the suppliers.

In addition to this somewhat mercantile goal, we want you to indulge your senses and enjoy browsing through this brochure. Take your time. Prepare your favourite beverage. Sit down comfortably and take pleasure in looking at, touching, hearing and even smelling the pages of this wonderful traditional booklet about our wood.

# A GREEN GESTURE

Trees are living things. They breathe, grow tall and die. Scientific studies allows us to cut trees before they decline and release the carbon they have accumulated over the years into the atmosphere. The gap left in the forest once the declining tree has been harvested leaves space for new growth. The young trees will capture carbon and flourish with the help of the sun.

It is not an offence to use hardwoods to make a practical item. Wood furniture can easily last 50 years. And it is often possible to refinish the same furniture to give it a second life, let's say another 25 years. Therefore, when we cut down a tree that would have released its carbon while decomposing within a few years, and use it to make solid wood furniture, we postpone the release of carbon in the atmosphere by at least 75 years. As a matter of fact, it is a green gesture on our part.

Trees in hardwood forests are harvested individually. As a result, a large area of forest is never cut. It is often hard to see exactly what section of forest was removed.

These high quality hardwoods are available from companies that care about the environment. Their wood is harvested legally and according to stringent regulations that ensure the sustainability of forests.

For more information on the environmental qualities of wood products, please visit our Quebec Wood Export Bureau website. You can also read each product's *Environmental Product Declaration*.

www.quebecwoodexport.com





# WHO ARE WE?

The Quebec Wood Export Bureau (QWEB) is not only a non-profit organization, but also an association of businesses that is mandated to promote wood products around the world. QWEB has been helping Quebec manufacturers find potential markets and buyers for 20 years now.

www.quebecwoodexport.com www.maplefromcanada.com

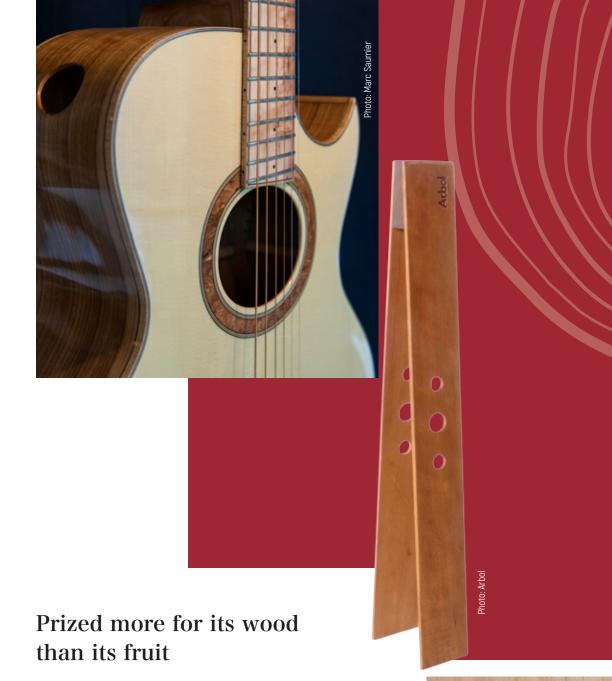




# BLACK CHERRY



PRUNUS SEROTINA



Don't count on this tree to give you cherries for your desserts. However, the colour of its wood and the little darker lines that make it easy to identify give it incredible charm!











# HARD MAPLE



ACER SACCHARUM



maple syrup.

Bird's eye maple: It's not another species of maple. And the distinctive pattern is not caused by an insect. This particularity appears when the maple grows in difficult conditions, at the limit of its plant hardiness zone. It is a relatively rare natural phenomenon and therefore the number of small eyes or swirls vary from one piece of wood to the next.













Photo: Arbol













Photos: Donguri Anne Public Library, Japan

# Donguri Anne Public Library

On March 11, 2011, Japan was struck by one of the most devastating earthquakes in its history. A tsunami sent billions of litres of water crashing onto the continent, killing in its wake thousands of people and forever changing the coastal landscape.

To help Japan get some sense of normalcy back, Canada participated in the construction of a library. The building's floors are made of Canadian sugar maple. It is a small consolation in the face of such a tragedy and a modest contribution compared with their suffering, but the survivors can find some solace in the library.







# SOFT MAPLE



ACER RUBRUM



# In fact, not so soft

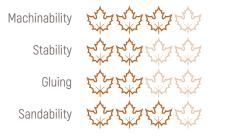
Soft Maple is in the same family as the Sugar Maple, but it is not as popular since its sap's sugar content is lower. Its wood is slightly greyer than that of the sugar maple.

















# WALNUT



JUGLANS NIGRA



# Elegant, luxurious and chic

Everyone is familiar with Black Walnut. Its rich dark colour, its grain sometimes faintly tinged with green and its large dimensions have earned it a great reputation for table tops, counters, and so forth. However, other common uses range from flooring to mouldings and cabinet doors.





Machinability Stability Gluing Sandability

Nailability Paintability





# YELLOW BIRCH

BETULA ALLEGHANIENSIS



# WHITE BIRCH

BETULA PAPYRIFERA

# Yellow Birch — Quebec's provincial tree emblem

Its name comes from its bark rather than the colour of its wood. Its bark tends to curl and almost gleams like gold in the sunlight. Maybe this is the tree that inspired poet Emile Nelligan (*Le Vaisseau d'Or* – The Ship of Gold)?

# Another birch family member worth trying

Locally we call it paper birch even if it's not used to make paper. It is to some extent less popular than its cousin the yellow birch because its wood is not as hard. However, it is perfect for all applications where hardness is not the main characteristic sought, but rather where grain consistency and whiteness are important.

Photo: Bruno Couture





# YELLOW BIRCH



Nailability
Paintability
Stainability

# WHITE BIRCH











# R E D O A K



QUERCUS RUBRA



# Very famous in North America

Red Oak is a ring-porous species. This means that when you examine the end of a board, you can clearly see areas where the fibres are more open. Boards of this porous wood typically have distinct figures and patterns. Red Oak bark has long been used to tan leather.









Stability Stability







Sandability

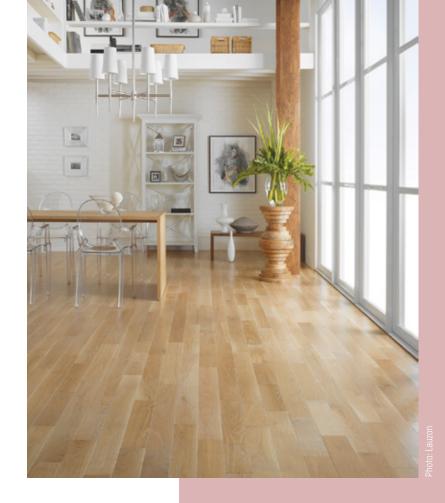




# WHITE OAK



QUERCUS ALBA



# The versatile species

White Oak dimensions are often greater than those of Red Oak, its northern cousin. However, its colour is lighter.

Old writings mentioned that White Oak was used in shipbuilding. And to show its versatility, they also said it was used for car frames, farm implements, luxury woodwork and veneers. It is still just as versatile today, but perhaps no longer a component of car frames!









# WHITE ASH

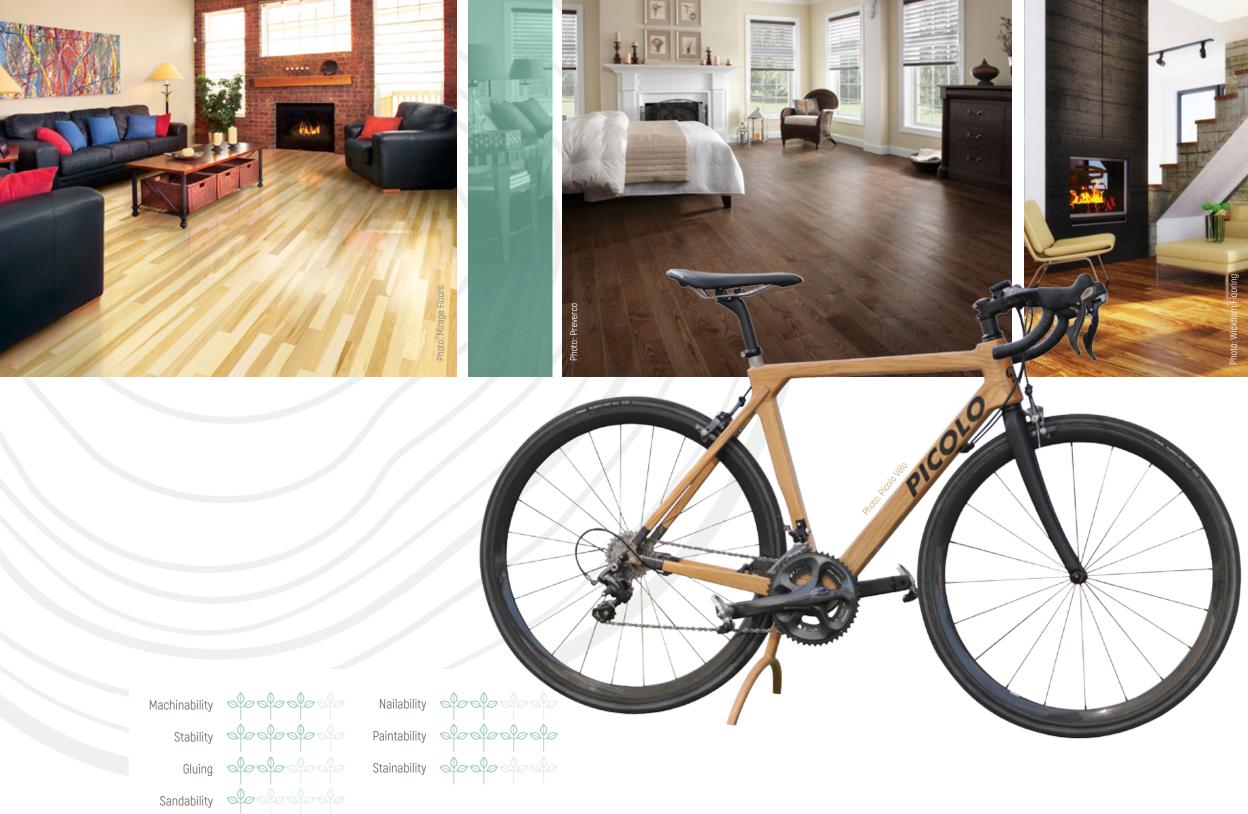


FRAXINUS AMERICANA



# The easy-to-bend species

White Ash is a highly prized ring-porous species. In Canada (didn't Voltaire write: *A few acres of snow* to describe Canada?), but mostly in Quebec, winter comes with a thick blanket of snow. Therefore, to be able to walk on the snow, snowshoes were invented. They were made of Ash. Called white wood by some older lumberjacks, Ash bends fairly well. Of course, it is not like bending reeds. The wood needs to be heated with steam and in thin layers. It bends easily but not under the weight of a person. The proof of that it is also used to make baseball bats. Everything is therefore relative!





# A species you'll learn to love

Until quite recently, Beech wood was not particularly in demand. In fact, you didn't hear much about it. But since it now features prominently inside the Montréal symphony orchestra's new concert hall (last picture on the right), it is *molto accelerando fortissimo* (very quickly gaining in popularity).

# Its leaves are shaped like hearts

The wood grain is very hard to see. Basswood is particularly known for its softness and light weight. It is well appreciated by wood carvers and also manufacturers of window blinds.

The tree has medicinal virtues and bees appear to be fond of its blossoms. The honey they produce is excellent, although somewhat tinted.





TILIA AMERICANA



# Aspen — A pioneer species

Its saplings quickly colonize open spaces after major forest disturbances, when the soil is exposed to a lot of sunlight. Aspen grows fast and its wood is very pale and relatively weak. However, it is light and easy to work with. It is often used for the interior components of furniture, but deserves to be better known.

# $\blacksquare$ ш ш









# Z ASPE





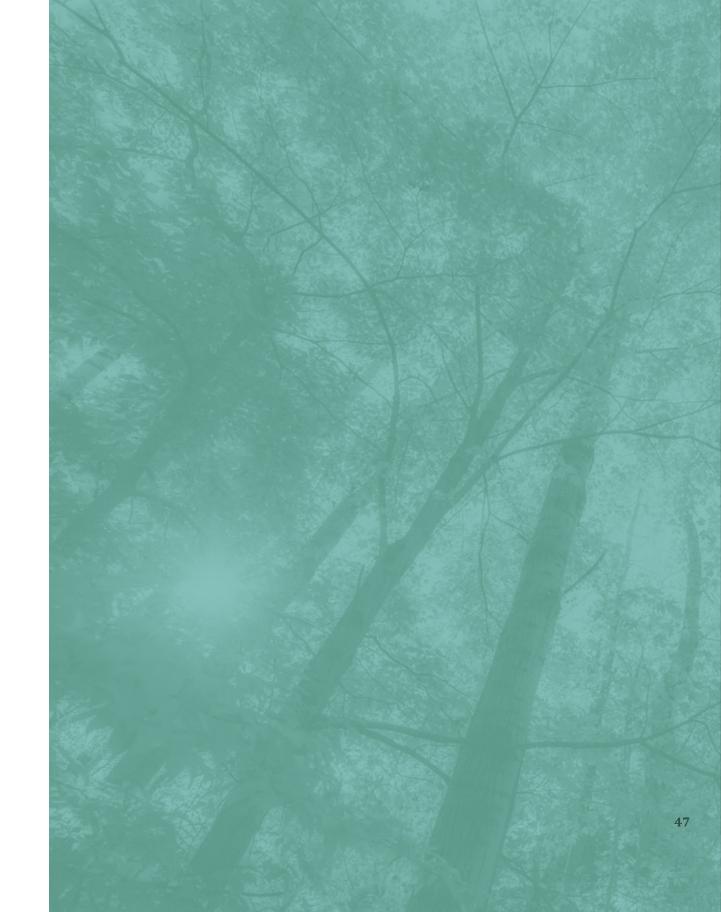
# BASSWOOD

# WHAT YOU ABSOLUTELY NEED TO KNOW

Hardwoods from North America, and particularly trees that grow in the northeast, have a tighter grain or closer growth rings (one ring is the equivalent of one year of growth). It is cold in Quebec so trees grow slowly and only in the summertime. This gives the wood a multitude of distinctive and prized characteristics such as hardness, flexibility, strength, colour, etc. However, in return, you cannot hope for boards with extremely large dimensions.

Boards are typically between five and nine feet long. Their width is between three and six inches. The easiest thickness to find is one inch. Obviously, you can find boards that are 12 feet long and even 16 feet, but not 24 feet. The longer the boards, the harder they are to find. Of course, 10-inch-wide boards are available, but 16-inch-wide boards are much rarer (for some species, it is impossible to find these widths). And the more the board is wide and thick, the more it is at risk of moving in response to moisture (swelling, shrinking and even splitting). However, lamination, juxtaposition and joinery are perfect solutions for preserving the beauty of wood.

We have specialists who can answer your technical questions, do not hesitate to contact us: www.quebecwoodexport.com





# CONCLUSION

Trees that grow in northeast North America offer a wide variety of colours, grains and technical characteristics (hardness, flexibility, etc.).

We wanted to showcase them in a different light. We are convinced that your wonderful ideas combined with wood from Quebec will result in extraordinary items and decors.

The most important thing to remember is that, in Quebec, we have people with a wealth of expertise that has been passed down from generation to generation. They can provide the guidance required to choose the right wood. These knowledgeable people, who care about hardwoods, will be more than happy to find a solution to meet your needs.

The human creative genius and aestheticism have found a second home in this modest paper repository.

These artists, artisans, professionals and businesses have very candidly shared photos of a part of themselves in exchange for these pages. We encourage you to visit their websites, contact them and purchase their products, their science and their passion.

We would especially like to thank the wood artisans who graciously shared photos of their work to enrich this brochure.

# Arbol - Stéphane Dumont

125-A ch. de l'Éventail Rivière-Ouelle (Québec) GOL 2CO CANADA 418 856-5892 info@arbolcuisine.com www.arbolcuisine.com www.stephanedumont.com

# Boa-Franc / Mirage (Mirage Floors)

1255, 98° Rue Saint-Georges de Beauce (Québec) G5Y 8J5 CANADA 418 227-1181 | 1 800 463-1303 www.miragefloors.com

# **Bruno Couture**

Québec (Québec) CANADA

### **Naoto Couture**

Québec (Québec) CANADA

# Mr. Kazuma Daimon, Japan

# DAVA

3400, boulevard Gene-H Kruger Trois-Rivières (Québec) G9A 4M3 CANADA 418 338-0888 info@dava.ca www.planchersdava.com

# Donguri Anne Public Library, Japan

# Ébénisterie Niché / Alexandre Godbout

Loretteville (Québec) CANADA 418 802-9061 ebenisterieniche.com www.facebook.com/niche.woodwork

## **Godin Guitars**

www.godinguitars.com

# Hako / Mr. Yukihiro Yamaguchi / Studio Y2

5-26-29, Nakano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN 164-0001 yuyamaguchi0522@hotmail.co.jp www.design-y2.com

## Interversion

4273, boulevard Saint-Laurent Montréal (Québec) H2W 1Z4 CANADA 514 284-2103 info@interversion.com www.interversion.com

### iStock

www.istock.com

### Lauzon

2101, Côte des Cascades Papineauville (Québec) JOV 1RO CANADA 877 427-5144 info@lauzonltd.com www.lauzonflooring.com

# Mercier Wood Flooring Inc.

330, rue des Entrepreneurs Montmagny (Québec) G5V 4T1 CANADA 418 248-1785 mercier@mercierwoodflooring.com www.mercierwoodflooring.com

## Mobilier2C

www.mobilier2c.com

# Mobilier Ambrozia / Mathieu Vincent

1482, rue Jean-Berchmans-Michaud Drummondville (Québec) J2C 7V3 CANADA 819 475-2839 info@ambrozia.ca www.ambrozia.ca

# MUSE: STGM, L'Architecte Jacques Plante et A21

2980, boulevard Saint-Anne Québec (Québec) G1E 3J3 CANADA 418 626-8224 info@stgm.net www.stgm.net/fr/projets/palais-montcalm

## Picolo Vélo

2177, rue Masson #215 Montréal (Québec) H2H 1B1 CANADA 514 262-2081 info@picolovelo.com www.picolovelo.com

# PG Hardwood Flooring Inc. / Model

2424, rue Principale Saint-Édouard-de-Lotbinière (Québec) GOS 1YO CANADA 418 796-2328 boispg@pgmodel.com www.pgmodel.com

## Preverco Inc.

285, de Rotterdam Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures (Québec) G3A 2E5 CANADA 418 878-8930 preverco@preverco.com www.preverco.com

# Marc Saumier, Artisan luthier

Kingsbury (Québec) JOB 1XO CANADA 819 826-5858 info@marcsaumierluthier.com www.marcsaumierluthier.com

### Tremtech

115, rue des Innovateurs Témiscouata-sur-le-Lac (Québec) GOL 1XO CANADA 418 899-0522 info@tremtech.ca www.tremtech.ca

# Waterville Woodcraft

525, rue Principale Nord Waterville (Québec) JOB 3HO CANADA 819 837.2476 www.watervillewoodcraft.com

# Wickham Flooring

1031, 7e Rang Wickham (Québec) JOC 1SO CANADA 819 398-6303 www.wickhamhardwood.com











