

Preserving and enhancing our natural resources.

We have a strong commitment to the preservation and protection of the forests that supply our raw materials. We comply with all forestry standards and regulations by working with timberland owners to responsibly harvest their trees in a selective manner. By purchasing our trees and logs from private landowners and government-owned properties that hire state-certified foresters to mark mature trees for harvest, we are preserving our forests by leaving the smaller trees for further growth and future generations.

Through selective harvesting, America's hardwood forests have been able to regenerate more trees than are harvested. Most trees we use today come from third- or fourth-cut hardwood stands, allowing the temperate hardwoods of North America to regenerate to full mature age within one human lifetime. Only mature trees at the end of their life cycle are viable for veneer manufacturing – young trees do not yield a fine veneer product. For every one hundred trees in the forest, only about seven of them are suitable for veneer quality. In a time when timber regulations are becoming much more stringent, we pride ourselves on carrying a solid inventory of certified veneer and lumber.

Responsible utilization of timber mandates that we be productive in our manufacturing processes to produce high yields from our raw material. For years, M. Bohlke Corp. has invested, developed and patented the latest technology to produce the most out of logs. From our knife grinder to our patented vacuum flitch beds, we have been able to increase our yield. A sharper and stronger knife edge has allowed us to slice our veneer with greater consistency in thickness. Our vacuum bed has enabled us to reduce discarded material and increase our yield by an additional 10-15% of the log. These, along with many other continued advances in our manufacturing technologies, have allowed us to make the most out of our natural resource.











Certified Wood Species

Afrormosia *Pericopsis elata* Alder European Alnus glutinosa Andiroba Carapa guianensis Anigre Aningeria spp. Ash Fraxinus americana Ash, European Fraxinus excelsior Ash, Olive European *Fraxinus excelsior* Avodire *Turreanthus africanus* Beech, European Fagus sylvatica Bibilo Lovoa trichilioides Birch Betula spp. Catalpa Catalpa spp. Cedar, Spanish Cedrela odorata Chechen, African Antiaris africana Cherry **Prunus serotina** Chestnut, European *Castanea sativa* Cypress Taxodium distichum Elm, Red *Ulmus rubra* Etimoe Copaifera salikounda Eucalyptus Eucalyptus spp. Goncalo Alves Astronium fraxinifolium Granadillo *Platymiscium spp.* Gum Red Liquidamber styraciflua Iroko Chlorophora excelsa Jacaranda Dalbergia nigra Koa Acacia koa Kosipo Entandrophragma condellei Larch Larix decidua Limba *Terminalia superba*

Mahogany, Cuban Swietenia mahogoni Mahogany, Honduras Swietenia macrophylla Mahogany, Khaya Khaya ivorensis Makore Tieghemella heckelii Maple Acer saccharum Mozambique Guibourtia ehie Oak, Bog Quercus spp. Oak, Red Quercus rubra Oak, Spessart Quercus petraea Oak, Venice River Quercus patraea Oak, White Quercus alba Pearwood Pyrus communis Pecan Carya illineonsis Poplar Liriodendron tulipifera Rosewood, East Indian Dalbergia latifolia Santos Machaerium spp. Sapele Entandrophragma cylindricum Sapele Pommele *Entandrophragma cylindricum* Spruce, European Picea abies Sucupira **Bowdichia nitida** Sycamore, American Platanus occidentalis Sycamore, European *Acer pseudoplatanus* Timborana Cordia goeldiana Walnut Juglans nigra Walnut Burl Juglans nigra Walnut, Circassian Juglans rubia Willow Salix alba Ziricote Cordia dodecandra











