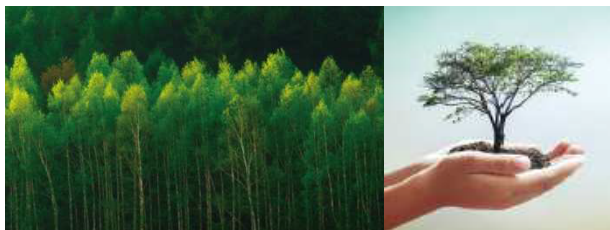


For Natural Wood



CondeHouse Products are Made of Natural Wood

The ability to know which part of which tree to use for each piece of furniture and in which way is a testament to the appreciation for wood that has naturally grown within our craftspeople. Please enjoy the unique character of natural wood for a long time.

Characteristics of Wood

Each tree has a different appearance, habits, and characteristics depending on the climate and environment in which it grew.

The natural features of the wood are called natural marks, which are 【The Proof of Its Authenticity】 as a natural material.



■Knots

Knots are connected to the main trunk. They come in various sizes, both large and small. Knots with holes are reinforced with resin.



■Streaks

These are dark, stain-like marks that appear on the wood's surface from scratches it sustained during its growth.



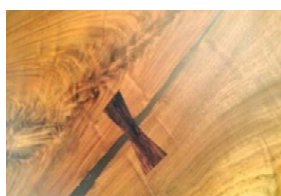
■Color Variation

There is a difference in color between the heartwood (the center of the tree) and the sapwood (the outer part).



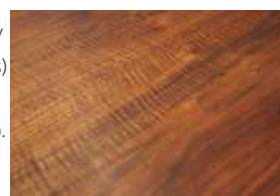
■Tiger Stripes

A characteristic of oak wood, tiger stripes (Tora-fu) are a pattern that resembles a tiger's stripes.



■Wood Grain Instability/ Cracks (Solid Wood Tables)

In some cases, these areas may be filled with resin (putty). The ribbon-like part shown in the image is used in the "Ippongi" series.



■Wrinkled Grain

The wood grain appears to have shrunk and wrinkled, creates a crimped or crinkled pattern.



Vertical Joints

-Utilizing Short but Rich Material-

Due to the increased demand for wood both in Japan and internationally, it's becoming more difficult to secure good quality materials of sufficient length. At CondeHouse, we have started a new initiative to effectively use our limited resources. We now connect high-quality, shorter pieces of solid wood end-to-end to create a full tabletop.

※This method is used for solid wood tabletops with W2101 or larger (Some Exclusions Apply)

The joints are designed to be inconspicuous while also ensuring strength and adapting to expansion and contraction. Our skilled craftspeople randomly place the joints within the tabletop, carefully balancing the material's character with its visual appeal

Maintenance

● Urethane Finish

Daily care

- Gently wipe with a soft, dry cloth. Rubbing too hard can cause dust and dirt to get into the wood grain, leading to stains

What to do when the product gets soiled

- If a stain occurs, wipe it with a cloth soaked in water and wrung out tightly, then follow with a dry cloth

● Oil Finish

Daily care

- Gently wipe with a soft, dry cloth.

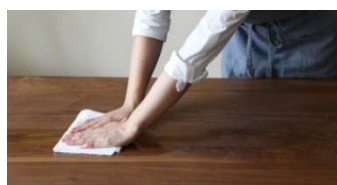
Oil finish products require maintenance with oil every 6 months.(At least 1 per Year)

— Important Notes for Solid Wood with an Oil Finish —

While oil finishing allows you to enjoy the natural texture of the wood, it is a delicate finish that is vulnerable to moisture, heat, and scratches. Placing a glass with condensation or a hot object on the surface may cause stains.

- The wood may move or crack due to changes in humidity and temperature.
- Avoid placing the furniture in direct sunlight.
- We recommend using a humidifier to prevent the wood from becoming too dry.

— Instruction for Oil Maintenance —



Bivos Oil Wax Kit
¥ 4,000

Available . Contact us

Leather Collection



All Conde House leather is natural leather

Natural leather offers a sense of volume, texture, and character that synthetic leather cannot replicate. Depending on how it's used, you can enjoy various changes in its texture and feel

Natural Marks

Natural marks on leather are scratches from when the cow was alive, such as from thorns or insect bites. They can also include uneven dyeing, wrinkles, and variations in softness between individual hides. These marks are evidence that the leather is authentic, just as people have wrinkles and scars.



■ Wrinkles

These are wrinkles that formed while the animal was alive. When stretched flat, they remain as patterns.



■ Uneven Dyeing

When the leather is dyed, differences in color can occur depending on the quality and surface condition of the hide.

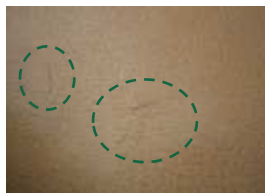


■ Insect Bites



■ Blood Veins

These are marks left by blood vessels that were just under the skin. They are often seen on leather with a natural, unfinished look.



■ Scars

Scratches or injury marks can be seen on the surface.

Maintenance

Daily Care

- Gently wipe with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use a wet cloth or chemical dusters that contain oil, as this can cause stains and discoloration.
- Regularly vacuum the leather with a soft brush attachment to remove dust and dirt
- Maintenance methods vary depending on the type of leather.



● KP/MR/MG/RK/EN (Pigment-Finished Leather)

What to do when the leather gets soiled

- Wipe the stain with a soft cloth dipped in lukewarm water and wrung out tightly. Then, gently wipe away any remaining moisture with a dry, soft cloth.
- For stubborn stains, use our recommended leather cleaner.



Pigment-specific Leather Cleaner
¥ 3,300

Available. Contact us.

● BQ (Semi-Aniline Leather)/GR (Aniline Leather)*

*Finish without protective topcoat

What to do when the leather gets soiled

- Since there's no topcoat, wiping with water can cause stains and remove natural oils. A dry wipe is strongly recommended for primary care.
- If wet wipe is necessary, use one that is wrung out very tightly to avoid leaving wipe marks. Then, gently wipe away any moisture with a dry cloth.
- After drying, we recommend using our recommended leather care kit to prevent the surface from cracking.



Leather Care Kit Plus for Semi-Aniline & Aniline Leather
150ml: ¥ 5,200
100ml: ¥ 3,800

Available. Contact us.