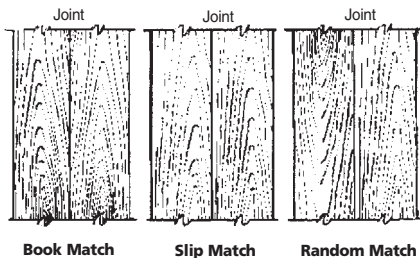


Flitch



Book Match Slip Match Random Match



Book Matching
From Flitch to Spliced Face



Slip Matching
From Flitch to Spliced Face

Book Match:

The most commonly used match in the industry. Every other piece of veneer is turned over so adjacent pieces are opened like adjacent pages in a book. The veneer joints match and create a mirrored image pattern at the joint line, yielding a maximum continuity of grain. Book matching is used with rotary, plain sliced, quarter, rift cut or comb grain veneers.

Barber Pole Effect in Book Match:

Because the "tight" and "loose" faces alternate in adjacent pieces of veneer, they might accept stain differently, and this might yield a noticeable color variation called "barber poling."

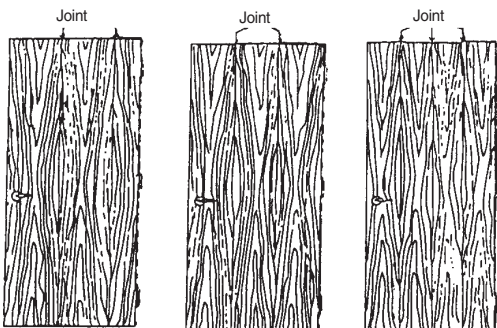
Slip Match:

Adjoining pieces of veneer are placed in sequence without turning over every other piece. The grain figure repeats, but joints won't show a mirrored effect. Slip matching is often used in quarter cut, rift cut and comb grain veneers to eliminate the barber pole effect.

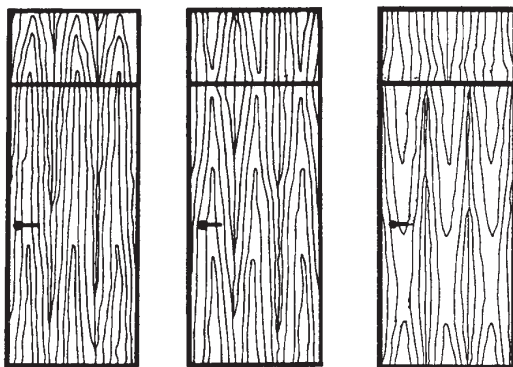
Random Match:

A random selection of individual pieces of veneer from one or more logs. Produces a "board-like" appearance. It is most commonly used in Opaque and Good grades.

Panel Match



Running Match Balance Match Center Match



Continuous Match End Match No Match

Running Match:

Non-symmetrical appearance in any single door face. Veneer pieces of unequal width. Each face is assembled from as many veneer pieces as necessary.

Balance Match:

Symmetrical appearance. Each face is assembled from pieces of uniform width before trimming. This match reduces veneer yield. Used in Premium Grade only.

Center Match:

Symmetrical appearance. Each face has an even number of veneer pieces of uniform width before trimming. Thus, there is a veneer joint in the center of the panel, producing symmetry. This match reduces veneer yield. Used in Premium Grade only.

Pair Match:

Doors may be specified as pair matched.

Set Match:

Sets of doors may be specified as matching.

Transom Match:

Continuous Match:

Provides optimum veneer utilization as each single piece of veneer extends from the top of the transom to the bottom of the door. Veneer length might limit this option.

End Match:

A single piece of veneer extends from the bottom to the top of the door with a mirror image at the transom.

No Match:

Economy grade only.