

Wood Veneer Matching

Book/Slip



Book Match



Slip Match

Book Match

The most commonly used match in the industry. Every other piece of veneer is turned over so adjacent pieces are opened like to 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.

Because the "tight" and "loose" faces alternate in adjacent veneer, they may accent stain differently, and this may result in a noticeable color variation called barber poling.



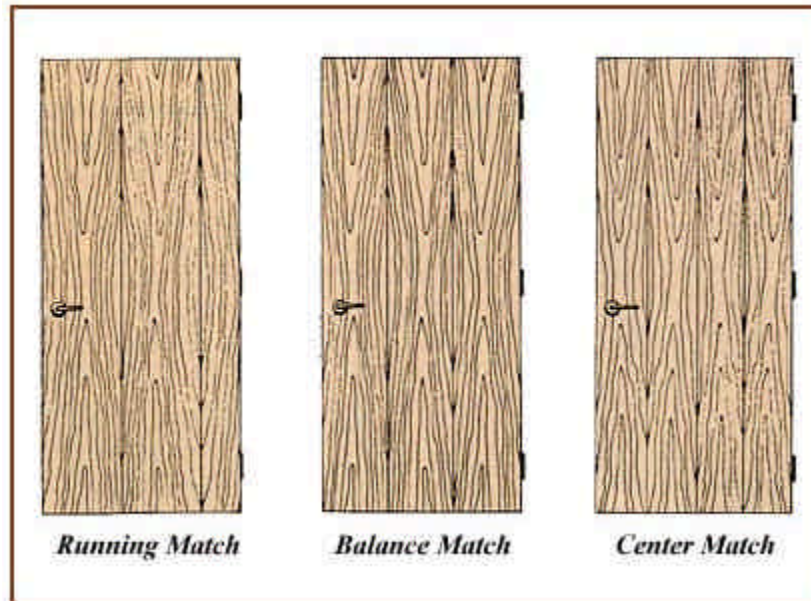
**English Harewood
Sycamore
*Book Match***

Slip Match

Matching between adjacent veneer leaves on one panel face. Adjoining leaves of veneer are slipped out in sequence, with all the same face side being exposed.

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

Running/Balanced/Center



Running Match

Each panel is assembled from as many veneer leaves as necessary. Any portion left over from the last leaf may be used as the start of the next panel.

Balanced Matched

Two or more veneer components or leaves of equal size (prior to trimming) to make up a single face.

Center Match

An even number of veneer components or leaves of equal size (prior to edge trimming) matched with a joint in the center of the panel to achieve horizontal symmetry.

