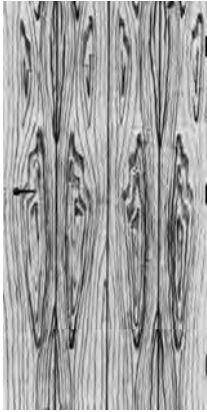
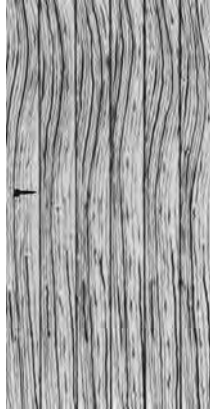


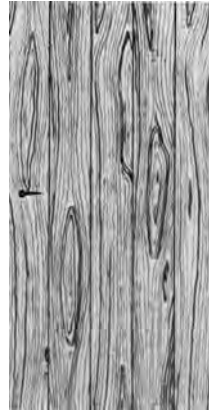
Veneer Matching



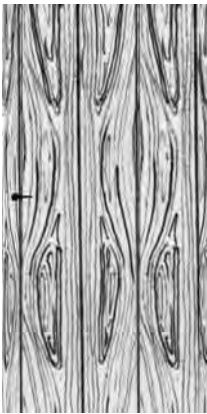
Book Match



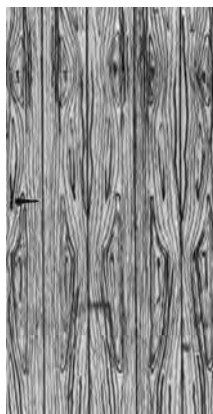
Slip Match



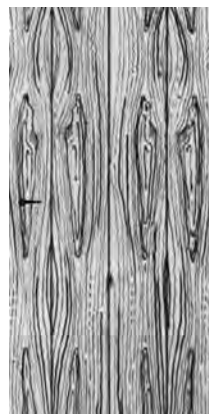
Random Match



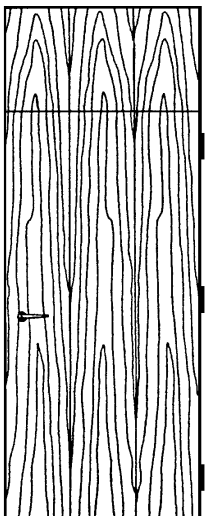
Running Match



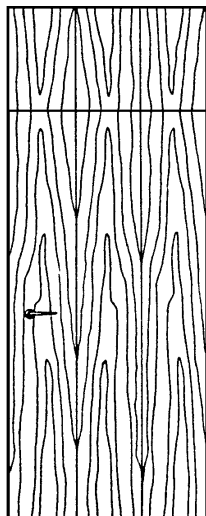
Balance Match



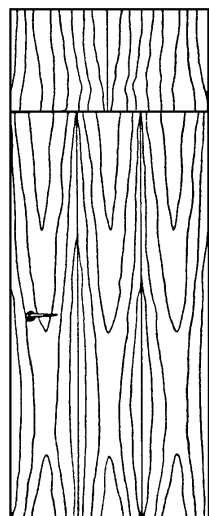
Center Match



Continuous Match



End Match



No Match

Matching of Individual Veneer Pieces in a Door Face

Book Match. Most common match in the industry. Every other piece of veneer is turned over so adjacent pieces are opened like adjacent pages in a book. Veneer joints match and create a mirrored image at the joint line, yielding a maximum continuity of grain. Used with rotary, plain sliced, quarter, rift-cut or comb grain veneers.

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

Random Match. Veneers are joined with the intention of creating a casual unmatched effect. Veneers from several logs may be used within a face.

Assembly of Veneers Within the Door Face

Running Match. Non-symmetrical appearance. 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.

Center Match. Symmetrical appearance. Each face has an even number of veneer pieces of uniform width before trimming. Veneer joint in the center of the panel produces symmetry. This match reduces veneer yield.

Doors With Transoms

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 may 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. Intended for casual, unmatched appearance.

Match Line. In Continuous and End Match transoms, the following variation of grain pattern between the door and transom is considered acceptable:

Single door and transom..... $\frac{3}{8}$ "
 Pair of doors with single transom ... $\frac{1}{2}$ "