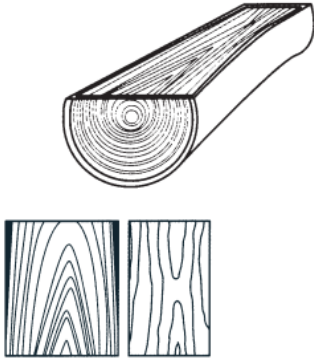
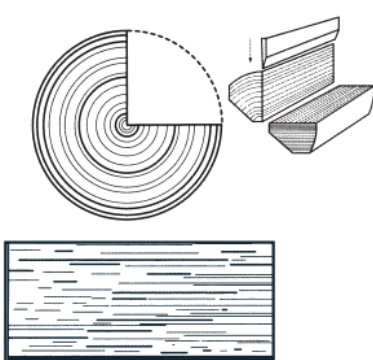
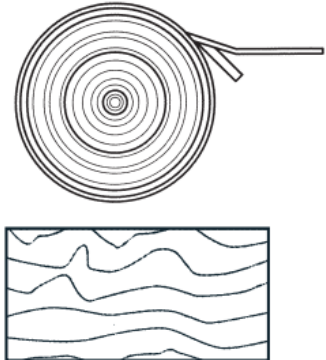


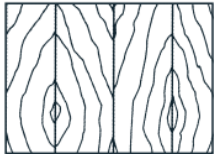

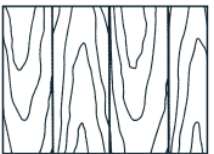
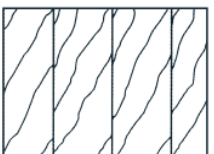
## Types of Veneers

These types of Veneer styles are a method of how a tree log is sliced to define their general appearance.

		
<p><b>Crown Cut</b></p> <p><i>Known as 'Crowns' or 'Flowers' this veneer cut has some straight grain sections on either side of the crown. As the cut moves towards the centre of the log, the crown becomes narrower and finer and the straight grain section is wider apart.</i></p>	<p><b>Quarter Cut</b></p> <p><i>This veneer cut from the quarter cut segment of the log produces a parallel straight grain.</i></p>	<p><b>Rotary Peeled</b></p> <p><i>As the log is peeled in a continuous slice, the veneer is given a bold, widely varying pattern.</i></p>

## Veneer Matching

A variety of visual effects can be achieved by varying the way that veneer is processed.

			
<p><b>Book Matched</b></p> <p><i>Book Matched are adjacent veneer leaves that open like a book so that each leaf is a mirror image of the one next to it.</i></p>	<p><b>Random Matched</b></p> <p><i>Random Matched veneer leaves are laid in a random fashion to dissipate grain characteristics across/along the panel.</i></p>	<p><b>Reverse Slip Matched</b></p> <p><i>Reverse Slip Matched veneer leaves are turned end to end, resulting in crowns being balanced at each end of the panel.</i></p>	<p><b>Slip Matched</b></p> <p><i>Slip Matched veneer leaves are laid side by side facing the same way so that the result is the same grain pattern being repeated across the width of the panel.</i></p>

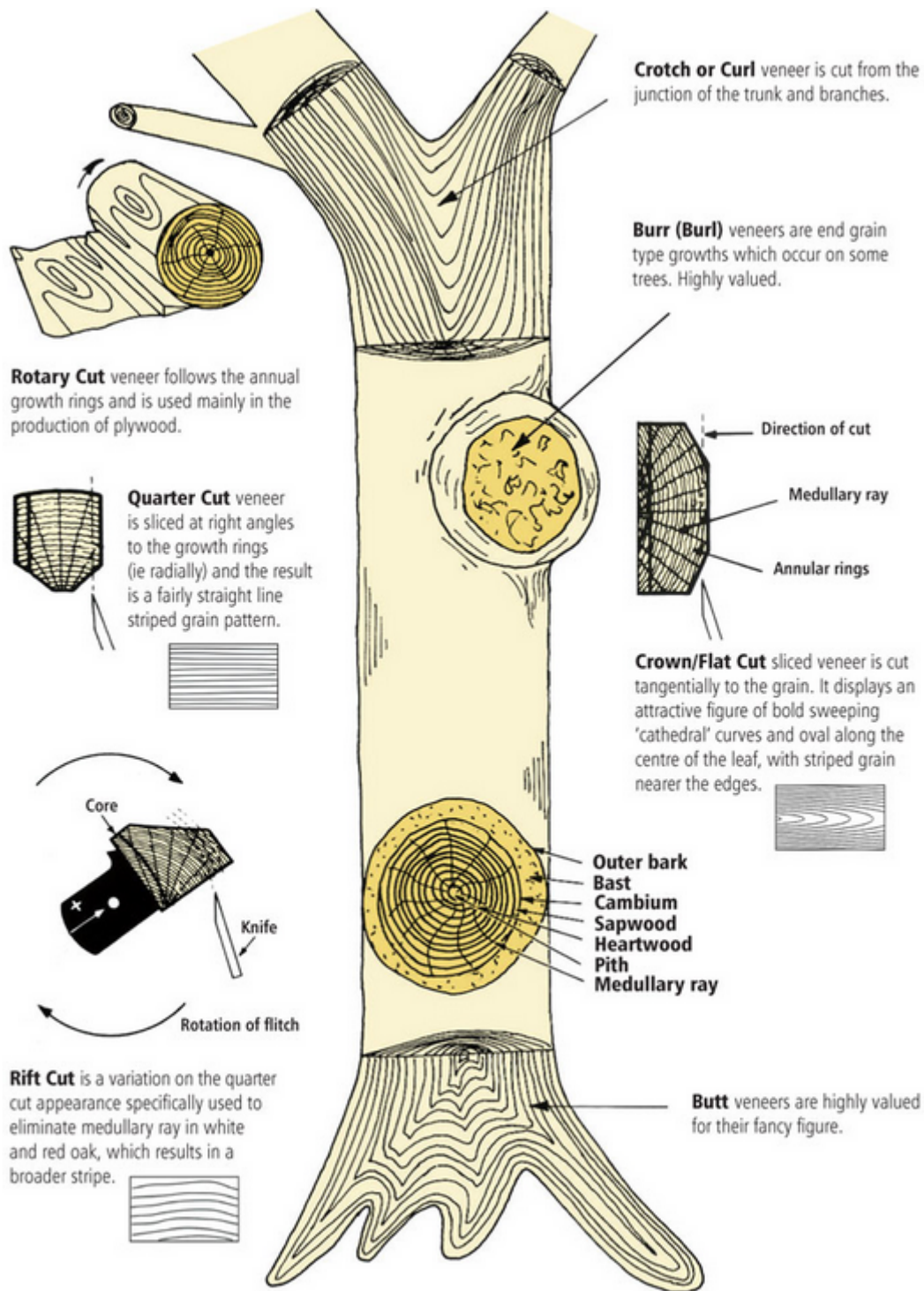


Diagram based on a drawing in *The Magic of Marquetry* by R.Turner, courtesy of the Marquetry Society of Victoria. Published 1980.