

## MATCHING FACES WITHIN A PANEL

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### Running Match:

- Each panel face is assembled from as many veneer leaves as necessary
- Results in a non-symmetrical appearance with some veneer leaves of unequal width
- Often the most economical method at the expense of aesthetics



### Balance Match:

- Each panel face is assembled from veneer leaves of uniform width before edge trimming
- Panels may contain an even or odd number of leaves and distribution may change from panel to panel within a sequence set



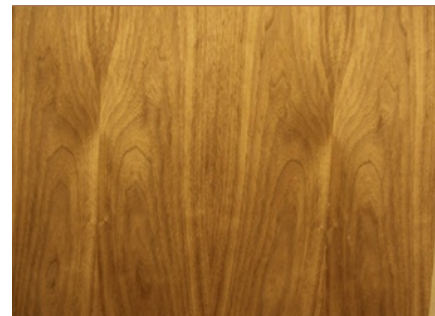
### Center Match:

- Each panel face is assembled of an even number of veneer leaves of uniform width before edge trimming.
- There is a veneer joint in the center of the panel producing horizontal symmetry



### Book Match:

- Veneer joints match, creating a symmetrical pattern
- Yields maximum continuity of grain
- Prominent characteristics will ascend or descend across the match
- Because the tight side and loose side faces alternate in adjacent leaves, they reflect light and accept stains differently. This may yield a noticeable color variation, termed "Barber Pole." Barber Pole is not considered a defect— may be minimized through the use of proper finishing techniques



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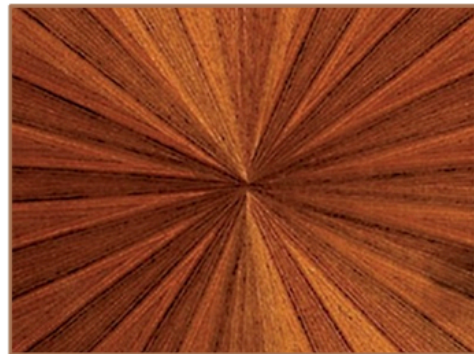
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Slip Match:

- Adjoining leaves are slipped out in sequence with all same-face sides exposed
- The joint may not be noticeable if grain is straight
- Figure repeats, but grain does not match at joints
- Produces a uniform color because all faces have a similar light reflection
- A leaning effect may occur if the specie used does not demonstrate a straight grain



Diamond Match



Sunburst