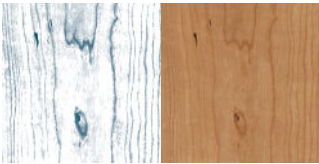


Character Marks

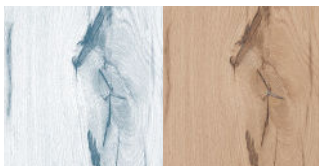
Character marks are part of the dappled beauty and authenticity of natural materials that are unrepeatable in man-made surfaces. Often, marks highly desired by some are considered defects by others. For many designers the natural appeal of veneer is in its irregularity—the marks that tell the tree’s unique history over decades.

Gum Marks



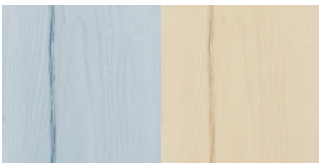
Gum Marks are natural character marks in the form of discolored patches or spots.

Knots



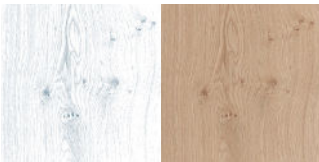
Knots form in the wood as a result of cut or broken off limbs or sprout branches. Open knots occur when a portion of the wood substance of a knot has dropped out of the leaf. Tight knots are solid across their face and fixed by growth to retain their place. Pin knots are smaller than an inch, are not easily detectable and do not contain dark centers.

Mineral Streaks



Mineral Streaks are natural marks appearing in the form of a dark patches or discoloration caused by the presence of minerals in the soil from which the tree grew.

Pippy



Pippy character marks identify veneer that looks like it has a case of the measles—with multiple tiny spots that dot the grain.

Medullary Rays



Medullary Rays are character marks that appear as “ribbons” running vertically through the tree, perpendicular to the growth rings, allowing movement of sap. When veneer is quarter cut through the medullary rays it produces a flake pattern on veneer that is most notable in White Oak.

Spalting



Spalting character marks appear as unique coloration and pattern. It is caused by fungi in dead or stressed trees—primarily Maple, Birch, and Beech. The pattern of lines where competing fungi meet is often combined with streaks of black, pink-grey, and more. Spalted wood is highly sought after by woodworkers.