

# THE WOOD SPECIES GANG



Since the fifteenth century, exotic wood has been brought back from expeditions and combined with local species to make wooden furniture. Some can currently be admired in museums. To understand these works of art and verify their authenticity, one must be able to identify the species used, without taking any samples, by simply observing anatomical, technological and historical criteria. For more information, read *L'essence du bois* of the Éditions du Patrimoine.

Study and Research Laboratory on Wood Materials - LERMAB (Université de Lorraine)

## 6 wood species are hidden in this picture. Find them!

- Amir **Plane** arrived from the Middle East during the eighteenth century. Yet, it was only in the nineteenth century that his snake-like skin seduced Art Nouveau cabinet makers.
- Jeanne, Marguerite et Gilberte **Holly** like to set themselves apart by wearing different colours, but they always match the floral motifs on seventeenth century wardrobes.
- With her golden sun-like headdress, Françoise of **Barberry** never goes unnoticed. After all, she needs to equal the marquetry decorating her drawing room.
- Tsioui **Locust** is a Northern Native American. His high-contrast decor is appreciated by Art Nouveau cabinet makers. He hates being confused with Acacia.
- Marcelle **Pine** has a taste for efficient work. For this sharp-axed mountain dweller, it's important to make solid, quick and inexpensive furniture.
- Although he often suffers from jaundice, Auguste **Boxwood** is a gentleman with smooth skin and is always clean. He loves sixteenth and seventeenth century marquetry.