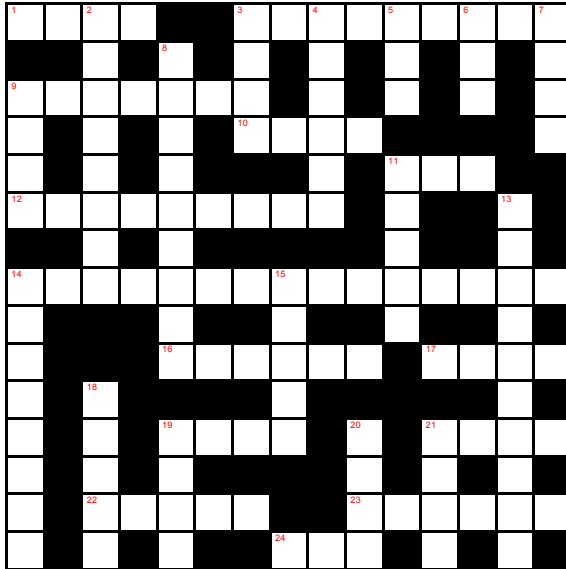


Woodworking_15x15_2006-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 The smallest, microscopic, structure in wood. (4)
- 3 A cheap hard material made from wood chips that are pressed together and bound with synthetic resin. (9)
- 9 Formative one-cell-thick layer of tissue between xylem and phloem in most vascular plants that is responsible for secondary growth. (7)
- 10 Not of good quality. (4)
- 11 A defect in the lumber where the face of the board warps up like the letter U. (3)
- 12 A form of wood measurement, where one ____ equals the volume of a board 1 inch thick, 12 inches wide, and 12 inches long. (5,4)
- 14 The ratio of the weight of wood to an equal volume of water. The higher the ____, the heavier the wood. (8,7)
- 16 An abnormality in a

piece of lumber that lowers its strength and commercial value such as a check or knot. (6)

- 17 A defect in lumber characterized by a bending in one or more directions. (4)
- 19 The outermost, protective layer, of a tree composed of dead cork and other elements. (4)
- 21 A hard cross-grained round piece of wood in a board where a branch emerged. (4)
- 22 A soiled or discolored appearance. (5)
- 23 A thin piece of wood that fits in the mating grooves cut into two pieces of wood. (6)
- 24 The water in a tree which is rich in minerals and nutrients. (3)

Down

- 2 A thin plastic material used to cover a board. The most common use of laminate is for counter

and table tops. (8)

- 3 Something that bulges out or projects from its surroundings. (4)
- 4 The amount of wobble in a shaper or router. (6)
- 5 A defective piece of lumber that has warped along its length. (3)
- 6 An edge tool with a heavy bladed head mounted across a handle. (3)
- 7 A rectangular channel cut into a board so that another like piece may be fitted into it. (4)
- 8 Lumber that has been dried in a Kiln. (4,5)
- 9 Any of several tools for straightening fibers. (4)
- 11 A board which is free of defects. (5)
- 13 A joint made by beveling each of two surfaces to be joined, usually at a 45° angle, to form a corner, usually a 90° angle. (5,5)
- 14 Wood that is easy to saw

(from conifers such as pine or fir). (8)

- 15 A lumber defect caused by uneven shrinking of the wood during drying. A ____ed board has splits which develop lengthwise across the growth rings. (5)
- 18 Warping in lumber where the ends twist in opposite directions. (5)
- 19 A small rounded, raised profile, routed along the edge of a board. (4)
- 20 A coarse file with sharp pointed projections. (4)
- 21 In lumber drying, a ____ is a room or building where temperature, moisture, and the amount of air circulating are controlled to dry wood. (4)