



Gorski javor – Acer pseudoplatanus

Les javorja nima obarvane jedrovine. Ima svilnat lesk in je skoraj bele do rumenkasto bele barve, vendar ob prisotnosti UV svetlobe kmalu porumeni. Včasih se pojavi progasto obarvan diskoloriran les, branike so izrazite. Rani les je veliko svetlejši od kasnega lesa. Traheje so difuzno razporejene po braniki in na prečnem prerezu niso vidne s prostim očesom, na vzdolžnih prerezih pa jih opazimo kot fine raze (Čufar, 2006, Wagenführ, 2007).

Les je srednje gost, trd, srednje trden in elastičen. Cepi se težko, toda pravilno. Obdeluje se enostavno, še posebej lepo se struži.

V splošnem se javor uporablja kot visoko vreden rezan furnir, razno pohištvo, parket, resonančni les pa tudi za glasbila.

Uporaba na področju suhe robe

Nekoč so suhorobarji izdelovali žlice in kuhalnice izključno iz javorjevine. Zaradi enostavne obdelave in bele barve se veliko uporablja v strugarstvu (krožniki, sklede ...). Les javorja uporabljajo tudi v orodjarstvu (kosišča, čeljusti za grablje) in mizarstvu (Trošt, 1950).



Sycamore maple – Acer pseudoplatanus

The heartwood of the sycamore maple wood is not coloured. The wood has a silky sheen and is almost white to yellowish-white in colour, but quickly turns yellow if exposed to UV radiation. Sometimes striped discoloured wood appears, the growth rings are pronounced. Earlywood is much lighter than latewood. The vessels have a diffuse arrangement on the growth rings and are not visible to the naked eye in the cross-section; in longitudinal sections, they are visible as fine cuts (Čufar, 2006; Wagenführ, 2007).

The wood is medium dense, hard, medium solid and elastic. It is difficult to cleave although the splits are clean. It is characterised by good workability and is especially easy to turn.

In general, maple wood is used as a high-value cut veneer, for various furniture items, parquet flooring, resonance wood, as well as musical instruments.

Woodenware use

Back in the day, the only kind of wood woodenware makers used to make soup spoons and cooking spoons was maple wood. Due to its good workability and white colour, it is widely used in woodturning (for plates, bowls etc.). It is also used to make tools (scythe handles, rake tines) and cabinetry (Trošt, 1950).

Veliki jesen – Fraxinus excelsior

Les jesena ima neobarvano jedrovino, zato večinoma beljave in jedrovine ne moremo ločiti, občasno je prisoten temnejši diskoloriran les. Pri jesenu je beljava zelo široka, rumenkasto bela, jedrovina pa svetlorjava in progasta. Traheje ranega lesa so velike in razporejene v večrednih vencih. Veliki jesen je venčasto porozna drevesna vrsta. Traheje temnejšega kasnega lesa so razporejene enakomerno in vidne kot svetle pike. Trakovi so ozki in vidni s prostim očesom. Les je trd in trden, je zelo elastičen in plastičen. Zelo težko se cepi, vendar ima dobre obdelovalne lastnosti. Les jesena je neodporen proti biološkim škodljivcem. Je zelo elastičen in ima dobre dinamične trdnostne lastnosti (Čufar, 2006, Wagenführ, 2007).

Uporaba na področju suhe robe

Ker je les jesena zelo elastičen, se uporablja predvsem v orodjarstvu (klini za grablje, kosišča, ročaji za različna orodja) (Trošt, 1950). Jesenove palice uporabljajo tudi v podnarstvu za cepljenje oziroma klanje – izdiranje viter. Uporablja se tudi v splošnem mizarstvu ter izdelavo športnega orodja.

Common ash – Fraxinus excelsior

Ash wood has uncoloured heartwood and it is thus mostly not possible to distinguish the sapwood from the heartwood; occasionally darker discoloured wood is present. The sapwood



is very wide and yellowish-white in colour; the heartwood is light brown and striped. Earlywood vessels are large and arranged in multi-row rings. Common ash is a ring-porous wood tree species. The vessels in the darker latewood are evenly arranged and visible as light spots. The rays are narrow and visible to the naked eye. The wood is hard and solid, very elastic and pliable. It is very difficult to cleave, but has good workability. It is resistant to biological pests. It is very elastic and has good dynamic strength properties (Čufar, 2006; Wagenführ, 2007).

Woodenware use

As ash wood is very elastic, it is mainly used to make tools (rake tines, scythe handles, handles for various tools) (Trošt, 1950). Ash sticks are also used for cleaving splinters that are used for sieve bottoms. The wood is also used for cabinetry and sports tools.

Gorski brest – Ulmus glabra

Gorski brest je venčasto porozen listavec z obarvano jedrovino. Beljava je zmerno široka in je svetlorumene do rumenkasto rdeče barve. Jedrovina je svetlo do čokoladno rjave barve. Les bresta je zelo dekorativen, branike so izrazite. Les je srednje gost. Gostota zelo variabilna. Težko se cepi, vendar se dobro obdeluje (Čufar, 2006, Wagenführ, 2007).

Uporaba na področju suhe robe

Uporablja se v orodjarstvu ter kot okrasni les v posodarstvu in ročnem mizarstvu.

Wych elm – Ulmus glabra

Wych elm is a ring-porous broad-leaved tree with coloured heartwood. Its sapwood is moderately wide and light yellow to yellowish-red in colour. The heartwood's colour is light to chocolate brown. Elm wood is very decorative and its growth rings are very noticeable. The wood is of medium density; the density can vary considerably. It is difficult to cleave, but easy to work (Čufar, 2006; Wagenführ, 2007).

Woodenware use

It is used for tool making and as an ornamental wood for vessel making and woodworking.



Beli gaber – Carpinus betulus

Je raztreseno porozna lesna vrsta, beljava in jedrovina se barvno ne ločita. Les je sivkasto do rumenkasto bele barve. Gabrovina nima odporne jedrovine. Branike so valovite, a ne izrazite. Traheje so majhne in s prostim očesom niso vidne. Tudi trakovi so izraziti. Gabrovina je zelo gost les. Je tudi trden in plastičen. Suši in obdeluje se težko.

Uporaba na področju suhe robe

Zaradi žilavosti in visoke trdote se uporablja v orodjarstvu za izdelavo raznovrstnega orodja (klinov pri grabljah, ročaje sekire, krampe ...).

Common hornbeam – Carpinus betulus

Hornbeam wood is a diffuse-porous wood. Its sapwood and heartwood do not differ in colour. The wood is greyish to yellowish-white in colour. The heartwood is not resistant. The growth rings are wavy, but not pronounced. The vessels are small and invisible to the naked eye. The rays are also pronounced. Hornbeam wood is a very dense wood, as well as solid and pliable. It is difficult to dry and work.

Woodenware use

Due to its toughness and hardness, it is used to make a variety of tools (rake tines, axe handles, pick axes etc.).

