



# CAKE TESTERS

A brand new product line is launched—cake testers with hand-carved motifs. The motifs are taken from the earth's flavourful crops: carrot, corn on the cob, green bean and leek.

A cake tester makes it easier to control your cooking and baking. With the tester, you can quickly check if the potatoes or the cake are ready.



### CAKE TESTERS

We love creating beautiful things—things that have a function. Nature is our biggest inspiration, and together with our designers, we have created playful and functional items for the kitchen. The variations of these handmade products make every item personal and give a unique touch.



Green Bean (WG5006)

Beans belong to the legume family and are annual herbs. The first known legume to be called simply a bean was the broad bean (also known as the fava bean), which originated culturally in Africa and south-east Asia. There is no wild variety. It is grown today in many parts of the world. In Sweden it was already cultivated in the 1200s.

**Leek** (WG5007)

The leek is a biennial amaryllis plant native to the Mediterranean and the Middle East. It is resistant to cold and frost and can therefore grow wild as far away as Germany. Despite the name, leeks do not make actual bulbs, but form a long cylinder of leaves that are used as they are or cooked.

Carrot (WG5004)

The carrot is a popular old crop, a root vegetable that is usually orange in colour. There are also white, yellow, red, purple and black varieties of carrots. All varieties are cultivated and are derived from wild carrots that are native to Europe and south-west Asia. Carrot cultivation does not require much land area and has a low climate impact.

Corncob (WG5005)

Corn is a plant belonging to the grass family, growing up to 6 meters high.
Corn varieties are grown for various purposes such as food for humans and animals, or for fuel.
Christopher Columbus brought corn to Europe from South America and Mexico where it has been cultivated for thousands of years and where there are also wild varieties.





## New Hooks

We are introducing brand new hand-carved hooks with mushroom motifs. The penny bun and the chanterelle are among the delicacies of the forest, while the poisonous fly agaric is beautiful as a decoration and can be found in many Swedish fairy tales.

The polar animal hook series is joined by the mountain owl, which lives a nomadic life all year round.



### New Hooks

The hand-carved hooks are artistic yet authentic depictions of animals, birds and plants. Each head is a genuine wooden craft piece and is decorated with eco-friendly paint with a unique expression, attached to a metal hook. Alone, the hook is an eye-catcher, or in a row, with different motifs, it brings the feeling of nature indoors.



Chanterelle (WG4550)

The chanterelle is part of an order of circa 300 species of mushroom. Thanks to its yellow cap and abundance in the Nordic countries, it's easy to recognise. However, there are several European countries in which the species has drastically declined and become rare.

This edible mushroom is a delicacy, even nicknamed 'forest gold'. It thrives in deciduous- and coniferous forests. It occasionally appears in the Nordic fell's downy birch forests, although this is less common.



Penny Bun (WG4557)

The penny bun, cep or porcini, is a delectable edible mushroom. Its mild, nutty flavour is suitable for all types of cuisine. In Sweden's older agricultural communities, people would pick the mushroom to use as kindling but not to eat them. During the 19th century, Jean Bernadotte imported his French culinary habits when he ascended the throne, becoming Charles XIV of Sweden. As a result, his culinary influence spread to the local aristocracy and the Swedish name for the mushroom, 'karljohan', was born.



FLY AGARIC (WG4558)

The poisonous fly agaric is a treat for the eyes with its red to pale-orange hat and white spots, but it's not something you eat. Traditionally, people used it as an insecticide, and Carl von Linné described how one could use crushed fly agarics to combat bedbugs. Siberian shamen used the mushroom in rituals to contact the spirit world. Humans have helped the fly agaric to spread across the globe.



#### Snowy Owl (WG4795)

The snowy owl is native to the Arctic regions. They are about the size of a crow, with a wingspan of 126-145 cm. They live on a diet of small mammals, especially lemmings, which, at times, is the only food available in the Arctic tundra. It's a nomadic bird that follows the food suuply. Snowy owls are active either day or night, depending on the season. For example, the long sunlight hours of the Arctic summers forces them to hunt in daylight.





## **DECOBIRDS**

The DecoBird collector series gets new interesting members from different parts of the world. Europe, Africa, North America, Central America, South America and Australia are places where the new birds either breed or winter. The red-backed shrike, bee-eater, scarlet tanager, western tanager and gouldian finch are this Autumn's colourful newcomers.



### **DECOBIRDS**

We create our handcrafted DecoBirds in close collaboration with ornithological experts, product designers and skilled artisans. The result is an ever-growing family of birds where each piece is unique.

DecoBirds are perfect gifts for bird- and nature lovers. At home, they are charming decorations and design elements suitable for modern and more generous styles. Their lifelike appearance makes them ideal in educational settings, and schools use them as teaching aids and playful classroom decorations. Thanks to their authentic, detailed expression, they are also popular as collector's items.



European Bee-eater (WG4475)

The European bee-eater is a slim, colourful bird inhabiting south and central Europe, Africa and western Asia. Both the male and female flaunt the bright plumage. Their diet consists mainly of insects—especially different types of wasps. The European honeybee is a particular delicacy for these winged hunters.

The birds build long tunnels in sandbanks near rivers, where they lay 5–8 eggs in early June. Both sexes tend to the eggs that hatch around three weeks later.



Red-backed Shrike

The red-backed shrike, with its black mask, looks like a bandit. This migratory bird nests throughout much of Europe and, in the north, through Scotland, central Sweden, and southern Finland. It also nests outside Europe, in parts of Siberia, the Near East, northern Iran and Crimea.

They build their nests in open landscapes with bushes and hedges. Their diet consists of insects that they impale on thorns.



Scarlet Tanager (WG4678)

The scarlet tanager is difficult to spot—despite the male's bright-red breeding plumage—as they prefer to stay high up in the treetops searching for food, including insects and larvae. The female's yellow-green plumage makes her even harder to spot. They prefer to nest in deciduous forests in eastern Canada and the USA, spending the winter in the upper Amazon basin. They may appear in Europe, but only on rare visits.



Western Tanager (WG4679)

The western tanager has a bright plumage; the male is black and yellow with a flame-red head. The female is more obscure with a yellow head and rump and a grey back. Most of these migratory birds spend their winters in Central America and nest in northwestern America from southern Alaska down to northwest Mexico. They are common in coniferous- and deciduous forests, searching for insects and larvae in the treetops.



Gouldian Finch

The Gouldian finch, a.k.a Lady Gouldian finch, Gould's finch or rainbow finch, is a motley, colourful bird native to northern Australia. It nests in tree hollows in open, sparse woodlands. Their numbers have dwindled during the last millennium, partly because of a decrease in natural habitat. In the past, people would export the birds globally, and several captive-bred populations exist worldwide. Today, the export is banned.





## Wooden Mobile Hanger

A novelty for the collector is the hanging wooden mobile suitable for displaying the flying birds. It is suitable as an interior decoration in the home for those who want to keep their flying birds together.

The mobile comes dismantled and is easily assembled without screws. It is suspended from the ceiling with the associated cable. The mobile has a detail that prevents the cable from twisting even if the mobile moves.