

Formal name is **Aruacaria aruacana** first found in China. It is now often known as Chile Pine. Research has not however told me how like the Pine we normally know it is. Ordinary Scots Pine is not usually recommended for wood turning. But there are some turners who work it and quite a few suggest using it for practice pieces.

**Use a microwave!** I have come across an article from an American magazine where they advocate turning wood fresh or new. Then put it in the microwave to dry it out.

Use medium setting and never more than four minutes at a time. The article showed the turner making bowls right down to the sanding state. They hardly ever cracked after or during the microwave stage. Minor "splits" did show on some woods but closed up later. Anyone in the club willing to try this out and report back?

#### Forthcoming Attractions

Nov 1 <sup>st</sup>	@ 7:00pm	
Dec 6 <sup>th</sup>	@ 7:00 pm	Dave Smith
Jan		post Christmas Social
Feb 7th	@ 7.00 pm	Graham Ball
Mar 7th	@ 7:30 pm	A G M
Apr 4th	@ 7:00 pm	Malcom Hill
May ?	@ 7:30 pm	Members demonstration
June 6th	@ 7:00 pm	Peter Fagg- Platters from around the world

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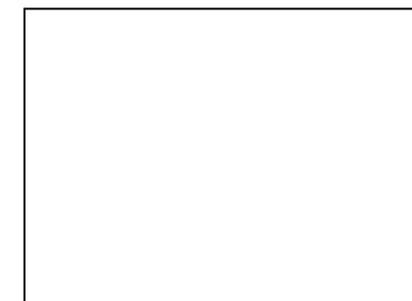
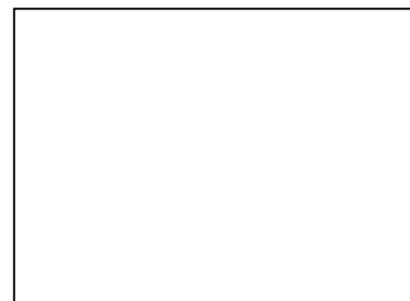


Please note our meeting for November has had to be changed. Also Dave Smith will be doing his stuff at our December meeting. It has been changed from our normal 'hands on' for Christmas.

Our October meeting was sparsely attended. This was a pity as our visitor was John Johnson. Last time he joined us it was to demonstrate his version of the "Yorkshire bowl". This time it was to be a jewellery stand, or more precisely an earring stand.



The first operation was to turn the two disks John was going to have in the stand. You can of course make it with one disk. John used friction to hold the wood whilst it was being turned. In the chuck he has a flat disk, with, in effect a small pimple just the diam. of the hole in the disk. The rod on the left of the picture is "rammed" up against the disk. Prior to all this is the drilling of the numerous small holes around the edge. The easiest way is to set up a small jig so you drill at exactly the same diameter spot. Use markers on the chuck to make the right fractional turn each time.





Once the two 'holed' disks are made you can move on to the base. These two discs must be a matching pair. The base needs to be thicker than the disks and is usually shaped.

All these parts were sanded and finished with Speed and Easy.

Then John moved on to forming the stems' parts, John used a marker board to ensure the two stems matched.

Note, one interesting feature was John's use of 'glue grooves'. Wherever a dowel was to be glued he made small grooves around the insert. This aided the fixing of the joint as the glue spread around this groove.

At this point in the proceedings John digressed onto what you needed to do if you were making multiple items such as a knob or, in today's case, stems.

Work out where your chisel would be for each cut. Then mark up where the supports will be and mark up with masking tape. This means you would have a marking strip of masking tape on the bed of the lathe which would mark where the tool rest was to be positioned. Even the tool rest would be marked up. The whole idea is to save time in the repositioning for each cut. As John pointed out if you have 100 knobs to turn you need to think to how to save time.



With the basic pillar and disks assembled it is now time to turn to the finial. This will top out the whole job so as John says needs to be distinctive. This can best be achieved by using a different and contrasting wood to the rest of the design. You can also use it for storing rings so it should come to a point.



John used Ebony as shown in the above photos. The whole can now be finished and glued. John would probably have glued up everything but the finial. You can then have time to check the finial against the rest. There is a tendency to misjudge how big the finial needs to be.



The finished product.

### Other matters

Please note there have been some minor programme changes.

Sadly the numbers attending recently are well down on our nominal membership. We do not pay less to the speakers just because our numbers on the night are low.

Recently we had an offer of a Monkey Puzzle Tree. No one really knew what sort of turning you could get out of this wood. It is essentially a Pine.