



# Finger Lakes Woodturners

## A Chapter of The American Association of Woodturners



### From The Chair – January 2012



**Mark Mazzo**  
FLWT President

Happy New Year! I hope that everyone had a good holiday season and maybe even received a few new woodturning gifts under the tree.

For our January meeting we have Mike Hachey demonstrating a 5inch hand-held mirror project. I've

never seen one of these turned before but the project should be interesting because I believe that it involves both face grain and spindle turning techniques. It should be a good opportunity for us all to practice our turning skills in both orientations at the lathe. Maybe you can think of someone special who is deserving of a mirror as a gift for the upcoming Valentine's Day!

You'll recall that the Board of Directors has asked that FLWT members bring in some small turned gifts to be provided to CP Rochester and to Isaac Heating and Air to thank them for their generosity to our club. CP Rochester is where we held FLWT meetings for several seasons and we continue to hold workshops there and of course Isaac Heating & Air has been very generous to let us hold our monthly meetings at their great training facility for the last several years. So, please take some time to create some gifts that each organization can use for their employees

FLWT meetings are held from 6:45 to 9:00 PM (pre-meeting Show and Share starts at 6:00 PM) on the 3rd Thursday of each month. Our meetings are held at the Isaac Heating and Air Conditioning University classroom, 180 Charlotte St, Rochester, 14607. For more information, go to <http://fingerlakeswoodturners.org/>.

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and vendors, etc. The offerings can be anything turned to show off the talents of the club and that would make a nice

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## **From the Chair**

*by Mark Mazzo*

*(Continued from page 1)*

small gift. If there are a few of you who choose to make something larger and/or more decorative that would be OK too and it might be something that these fine organizations could display in their lobbies. Whichever you choose, please attach a tag or label to it denoting what the wood and finish are and if there are any

special instructions or details worthy to note.

Please bring your gifts to the January meeting and we will make arrangements to deliver them to both CP Rochester and Isaac Heating & Air.

Until then, keep turning and keep learning!

--Mark ♦

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## **The January Challenge Project**

*By Ralph Mosher  
Photos by Ralph Mosher*

The "Challenge Project" for January is to turn a hollow form. Mark, in his December demonstration, has set the bar for this challenge. In addition to the article and photo essay about his demonstration in this issue, Mark's slide presentation and video's of his process are available on the Finger Lakes Woodturners web site for your review.

<http://www.fingerlakeswoodturners.com/>

So, review the resources, locate an appropriate blank and give hollow turning a try.

Here are a few hollow forms by Mark Mazzo and Ralph Mosher.



**A joint project by  
Mark and Ralph**



**Two examples by Mark  
turned from green wood**

**A twice turned  
maple vase and a  
hollow burl by  
Ralph**



# Hollow Turning of Green Wood...Mark Mazzo

By Ed DeMay  
Photos by Ralph Mosher



Mark Mazzo Turning a hollow form

Mark Mazzo, Club President was this month's featured speaker on hollow turning of green wood. Mark's turning and artistic ability has moved forward with leaps and bounds and this demonstration was another job well done.

Mark began the evening's program with a Power Point outline (<http://www.fingerlakeswoodturners.com/downloads/Hollow%20Turning%20Techniques.pdf>) and discussion on his method of creating a hollow form including both, end grain hollowing and Ellsworth style hollowing. Mark presented a brief history of hollow turning starting with David Ellsworth. In the early 70's David Ellsworth was a pioneer of hollow turning and specialized in various sized turnings through very small openings. David invented many of the turning tools and techniques taken for granted by today's

turners.

Mark discussed a variety of hollowing tools by several manufacturers currently available for all levels of turners. He also touched on tools that can be made by those with the equipment to do so. It is well worth your time to check out a variety of catalogs as they provide a wealth of information on hollowing tools.

Mark stressed the use of the lathe tailstock for safety reasons while turning, especially when turning large pieces. Safety is always a concern while using power tools and things can become dangerous very quickly through inattention or with



A few examples of Mark's hollow forms

unstable wood. In his introductory slide presentation Mark showed how to mount work on the lathe for optimum turning. Since his pieces are turned green he covered the methods he

(Continued on page 4)

# Hollow Turning of Green Wood...Mark Mazzo

By Ed DeMay

Photos by Ralph Mosher

(Continued from page 3)

uses for minimizing cracking and splitting at the pith. Following his slide show, Mark gave an excellent demonstration on his techniques for turning a hollow form. A summary of his hollow turning process is portrayed in the following photo essay by Ralph Mosher.

Mark has made four ten minute videos detailing the process that he uses while turning a hollow form (<http://www.fingerlakeswoodturners.com/resources/downloads/>).

Be sure to follow the links for Mark's slide presentation and video's.

Finally, FLWT's mentor program provides an excellent opportunity for members to have a look and use many of the tools that Mark spoke of in his demonstration. Having a hands on experience and a recommendation from other members can be a helping factor if one is considering the purchase of a hollowing tool. Who knows, there may even be a collaborative effort down the road with your next project?

Mark, thanks for a job well done! The time you spend and quality of your presentation materials speaks of the hours you spent in preparation for the benefit of the club members. ♦

## A Photo Essay of Mark Mazzo's Hollow Turning of Green Wood

By Ralph Mosher



Rough out log between centers with grain aligned with the axis of rotation



Round the ends



Mark the center with a pencil line



Rotate orientation by 90°  
Locate centers on pencil line



Turn away stubs from the old centers and rough to a near spherical shape

(Continued on page 5)

# A Photo essay of Mark Mazzo's Hollow Turning of Green Wood

By Ralph Mosher

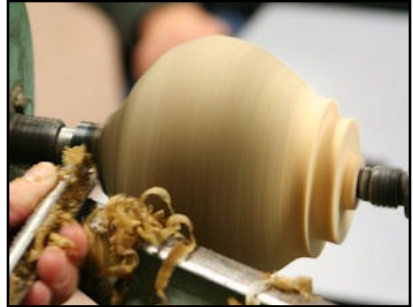
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Align pith points straight across by shifting centers away from center line



Create a tenon for chucking



Rough turn outside shape



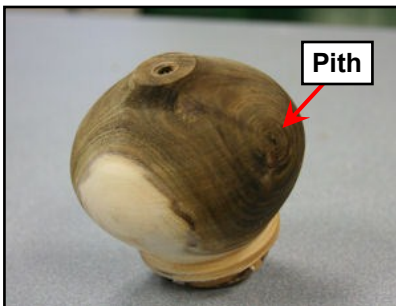
Reverse and Mount on the chuck



Refine desired outside shape



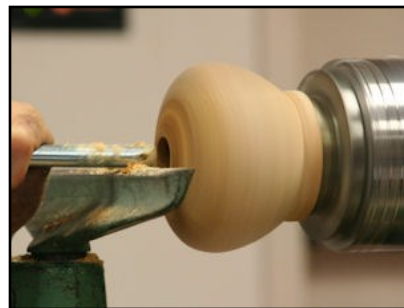
Drill a depth hole



Rough turned piece ready for hollowing



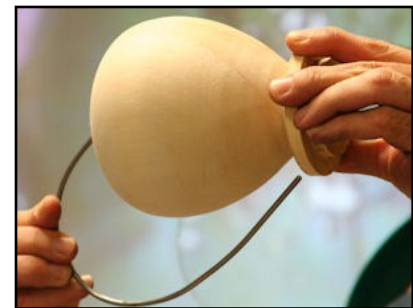
Example with cutaway to show hollowing progress



Hollowing the example



Breakthrough showing progress



A bent wire used to measure wall thickness of a completed hollow form

## Making a Handled Top



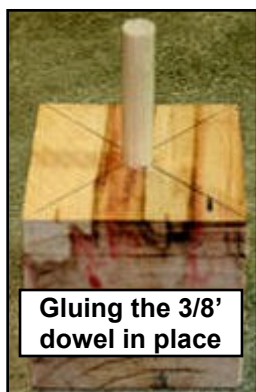
David Gould

This project was inspired by a top made by the Rochester Folk Art Guild under the guidance of David Barnett, from whom I had my first woodturning lesson. For two years I have tried unsuccessfully to schedule a demonstration by David of how to make

these tops for our group and finally decided to take the bull by the horns and do the explanation myself. After some measurements and some reverse-engineering, I came up with the following list of basic parts for the top:

- a. 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" block of wood (I used Box Elder)
- b. 3/8ths inch dowel cut to 2 1/2"
- c. 1 1/4" dowel cut to 7 1/2"
- d. 3/4" wood bead
- e. 19" length of braded cord (1/16" diameter)
- f. brass escutcheon pin

After finding the center of one side of the wood block I drilled a 3/8ths inch hole 3/4ths of an inch deep and glued the 3/8ths inch dowel rod in place.



Gluing the 3/8" dowel in place

While the glue was setting up I put the 1 1/4" dowel piece in extended dovetail jaws on my lathe and used

a 3/4" Forstner bit in a keyless chuck in the tail stock to drill out the center of the dowel to a depth of about 2 1/2" and set it aside.

Using a Beall Collet Chuck to hold the



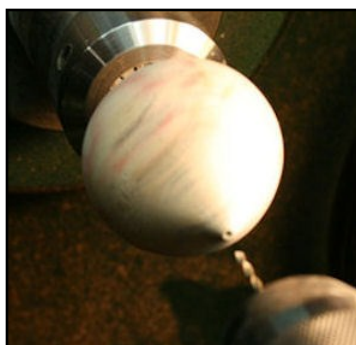
Drilling the center of the 1 1/4" dowel to a depth of 2 1/2"

dowel and with the tail stock brought up for stability I turned the block into a top shape and sanded the piece on the lathe to a final grit of 320.

Using the keyless chuck again to hold a



Turning the 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 block to a top shape



Drilling the 1/16" starter hole

1/16" drill bit I drilled a starter hole for the brass escutcheon pin. The depth drilled was about 2/3rds the length of the pin which was tapped in with a light ham-

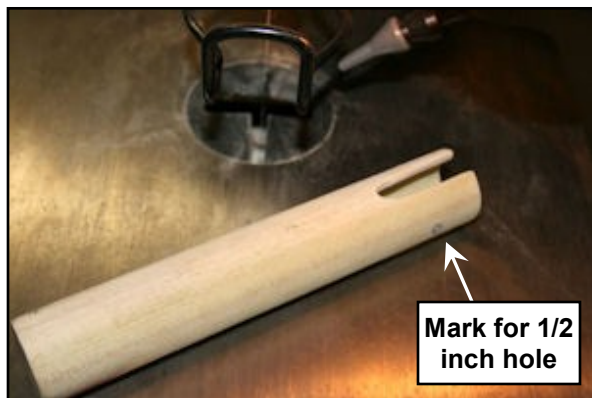
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# Making a Handled Top

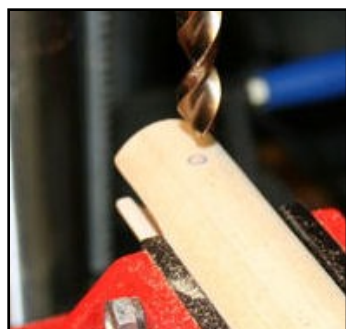
By David Gould  
Photos by David Gould

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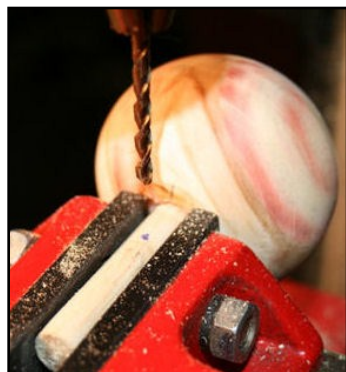
mer after using a drop of thin CA glue to be confident it would be secure. Moving to the jigsaw I cut out an opening



in the hollowed end of the handle to a depth of 2 1/4" and a width of 1/2". The above picture shows a mark where a 1/2" hole will be drilled through the handle to accept the 3/8" dowel. The center of that hole is 1 3/4" from the front of the handle.



Drilling the 1/2" hole to accept the 3/8" dowel



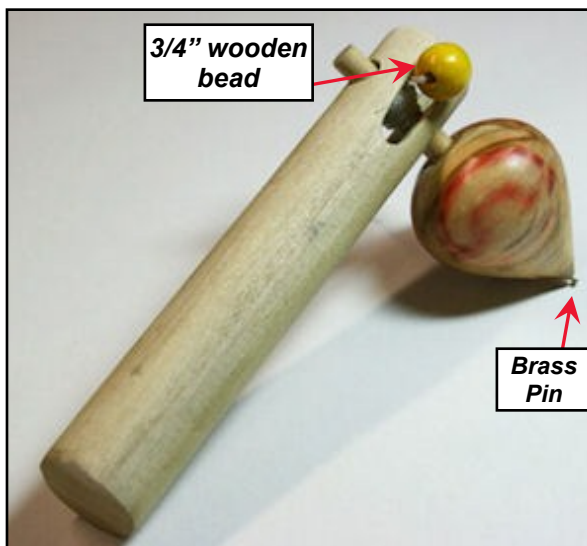
Drilling 3/32" hole to accept braded cord

Then I drilled a 3/32" hole through the 3/8" dowel to accept the braded cord.

I attached the cord to the 3/4" wooden bead. (Glue can be put on the end of the cord that will go through the hole to keep the cord from

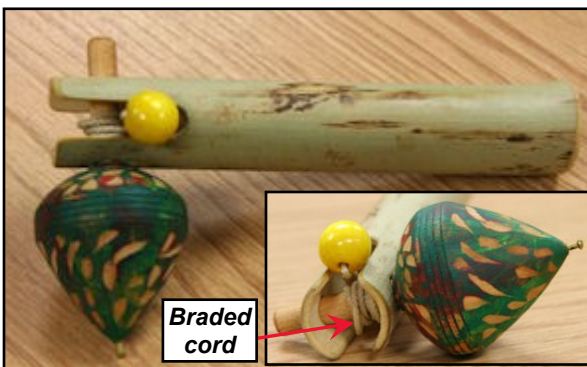
fraying. Once the tip of the cord is solid it can be trimmed to a point that will go through the hole in the dowel without fraying.)

I finished my top with a spray lacquer. As soon as it dried, I sent it spinning. A spin time of over a minute seems normal. The plain dowel handle offers endless op-



The completed project

portunities for embellishment. The coloration of the Box Elder blank I used required nothing else to catch the eye. Other less colorful woods would lend themselves to further enhanced designs.



A second example

Happy turning and spinning. ♦

## Tenons and a Go/No-Go Tenon Gauge

By Jeffery Cheramie



*Jeffery Cheramie*

how to make a proper tenon for it. I believed I could mount a piece of wood between centers, turn a tenon that looked as if it might fit, insert it into the chuck, and then, if I turned the chuck key hard enough for long enough everything would hold. Or so I thought...

The first turned item using my chuck was to be a candy dish with a pedestal. I made the tenon and rough turned the outside shape between centers. Now it was time to try out my new chuck. I replaced the drive center with my chuck, then over-tightened it and was ready to start turning. At the time, I was not sure about the chuck so I brought my tailstock up just to make sure it worked properly and the wood would not fly out. I turned on the lathe and jumped out of the way. To my surprise, the wood spun between centers with the chuck driving the wood and everything held! Things were progressing well and I was ready for the next step. I re-turned the outside of the candy dish and made everything concentric. By this time, I was gaining confidence, and things were progressing, just as I had planned. Now was the time for the moment of truth..., I had finished turned the outside, and it was time to start hollowing the inside of the candy dish.

With the tailstock removed, I started to

About 4 years ago when I first started turning, the hardest thing for me to accomplish was making a tenon. I remember vividly my first attempt to make a tenon. I had just purchased a new chuck, but had no idea as to how to use it or

square off the face. As soon as my tool touched the wood, there was the loudest noise any green wood turner ever wanted to hear. I had a catch! The catch sent the block of wood flying off the lathe, toward the wall, and up the wall across the ceiling to land on the other side of my shop. Yep, it was official! My worst fears came true and I was now afraid of my chuck. Even worse, I was ready to return my chuck because I thought there was something wrong with it. After all, I thought I knew what I was doing and it could not be a mistake on my part, but before I hastily returned this new tool or even complained about it to the company I decided to talk to a few people that actually knew about woodturning. Through my conversations, I realized that the problem was not with the chuck, but with the operator of the chuck. I just did not know how to make a proper tenon.

How do you make a tenon? There are a few measurements that you need to know.

You need to know:

1. **Depth of the jaw being used**
2. **Maximum diameter of your chuck jaws**
3. **Minimum diameter of your chuck jaws**
4. **Do you have a straight jaw, dovetail jaw, or any other type of jaw? (Yes, there are other types of chuck jaws.)**

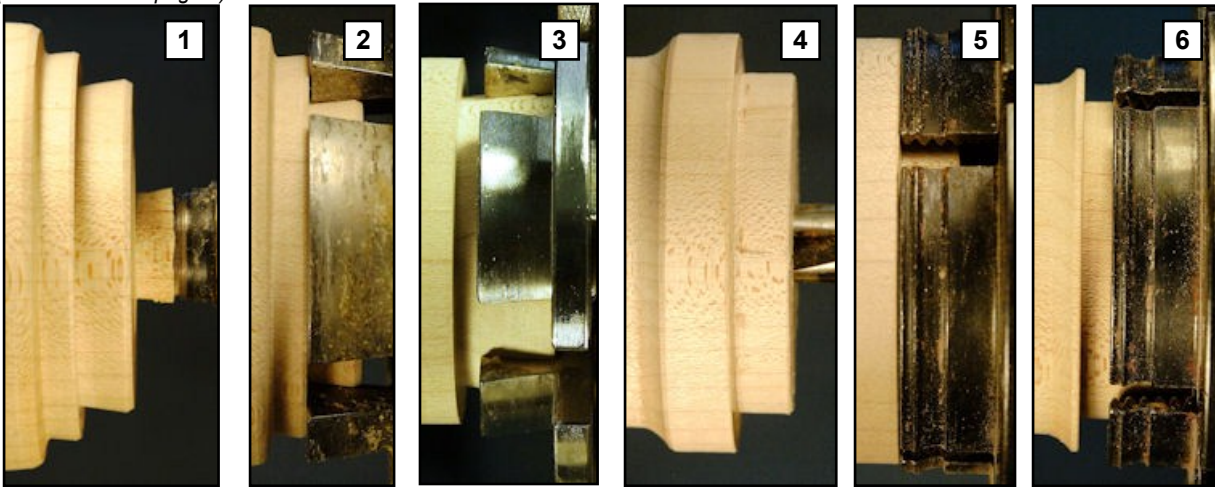
If you know these 4 things, then you can make a tenon for your chuck. The first 3 are the critical measurements, and the last is necessary for a proper fit.

Here is the simple way to make a tenon: Turn the diameter of your tenon to fit between the maximum and minimum diameter of your chuck jaws, but not deeper than the chuck jaws. It is that simple and

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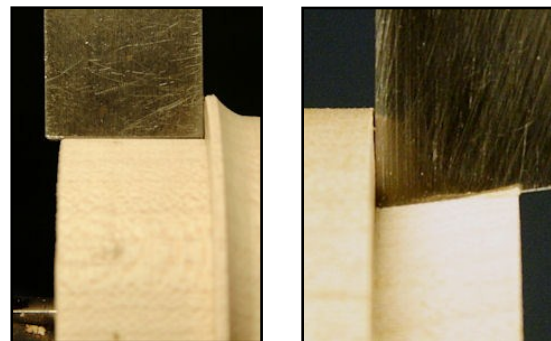
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This series of photos illustrates two examples of tenons for attaching work to a scroll chuck. Photo 1 illustrates a dovetail tenon while photo 4 shows a straight tenon. Photo 2 illustrates the correct attachment of a chuck with dovetail jaws to the dovetail tenon. Note the face of the jaws are resting against the shoulder of the dovetail tenon and the tenon is not bottoming out in the jaws. Photo 3 illustrates a dovetail tenon that is too long. It bottoms out in the chuck and the jaw faces are not resting on the tenon shoulder. This is an unstable and unsafe condition and could result in losing the work. Photo 5 illustrates the proper attachment of a chuck with straight jaws to a straight tenon. Here, as well, the jaw faces are resting against the shoulder of the straight tenon. In photo 6 the tenon is too long.

that obvious, but there are actually a few details you have to work out. So a more elaborate explanation follows...

The first step to making a tenon is to make sure that the length of the tenon is not greater than the depth of the chuck jaws. Try to make the depth of your tenon correctly the first time. Start and stop the lathe as many times as necessary for you to make the proper depth of your tenon. If your tenon is too long, you will have to remove wood and will lose the center mark left by the tailstock. A long tenon on a turned object does not allow the jaws to properly be supported by registering on the shoulder. It is better for the tenon to be shorter than too long. The second step to turning a tenon is to turn the tenon to the meet the maximum and minimum diameters of your chuck jaws. Both of these processes are very simple to accomplish



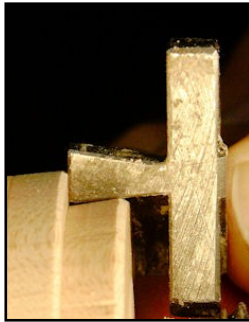
**The shoulder of the tenon should be perpendicular to the ways of the lathe for both, straight and dovetail tenons.**

between centers.

In general, smaller objects can have a shorter depth and smaller diameter tenon while larger pieces need to have a deeper tenon that is larger in diameter. Of course, you need to learn by trial and error, but you can always start with the

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There are several scroll chucks on the market, each with a variety of jaw designs. Here are three different jaw examples; one dovetail and two different flat designs.



Protruding jaws

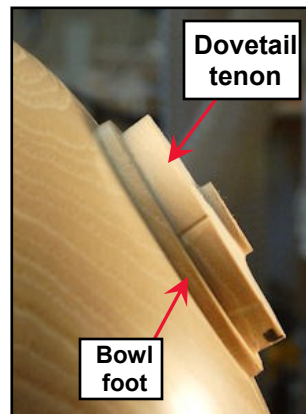
maximum tenon depth. The diameter of the tenon should not allow the jaws to protrude excessively from the chuck body. (These protruding jaws can hurt your knuckles if you accidentally hit them while the lathe is on.) If you are not hollowing out a form or coring out a bowl, you do not have to have the maximum tenon depth. Shallow tenons can be made on bowls if you are using light cuts

and sanding. You want to have a larger tenon when you are going to produce a lot of stress (i.e. coring or hollowing a form). As you progress in your skills, you can shorten the tenon and find a diameter that is comfortable for you. Just be patient and practice, practice, practice.

After you have your tenon diameter and depth established, you need to create a

small shoulder toward the headstock of your work piece. This is an absolute necessity. This shoulder is what I did not create on the previous candy dish I turned 4 years ago. Well, there were other problems, but that is for another article. The purpose of the shoulder is for the wood to have a place to be supported by the chuck when the turning tool creates a cutting force.

The last step for your tenon is to check your jaw angles. If you have a dovetail jaw such as those found on the Oneway Talon, then it is necessary to turn a dovetail on your tenon. Just don't forget to calculate this bit of cutting into the minimum diameter of your chuck. If you start too



Example of a dovetail tenon to hold a bowl

small and remove wood for the dovetail, then you might have a tenon that cannot be gripped by the chuck. If you have straight jaws such as those found on the Oneway Stronghold, or PSI Barracuda 2, then you just need to make sure the

tenon as well as the corner where the shoulder and your tenon meet are at 90°. Once you have finished checking the 4 tenon requirements you are ready to change over to the chuck.

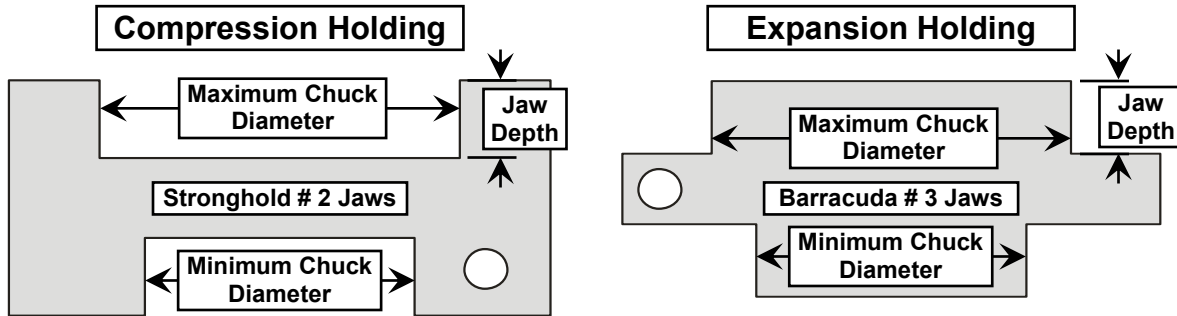
For those of you wanting a quick way to measuring your tenons, I drew up a pattern that can be used to make a version of a Go/No-Go Tenon Gauge. Mark Mazzo demonstrated use of this gauge during his hollowing demonstration at the December 2011 monthly meeting, and I know of a

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# Tenons and a Go/No-Go Tenon Gauge

By Jeffery Cheramie

(Continued from page 10)



Go/No-Go Tenon Gauge Not drawn to scale

number of other members that have made their own gauges. You can use any wood you have around the shop, but hardboard or 1/8" plywood would work well. This will guarantee that your tenons will fit every time you make one. Don't forget to label your gauge with the jaw's number and make if you have a few chucks floating around your shop (For example: Talon #2 Jaws). You can also drill a hole in the gauge to hang it on a small nail next to your lathe, or use this hole to hang multiple jaw gauges in a key chain fashion.

Hopefully you will have lots of fun turning different objects using your chuck now that you know how to make a proper tenon. Remember, if you have properly created a tenon then the wood has a smaller chance or no chance of flying out of the chuck making your turning experience much less stressful.

I want to thank Ralph Mosher for help with the pictures for this article. He does an amazing job editing our newsletter and taking pictures for us. Thanks, Ralph!

Jeffery ♦

## From the Publisher

By Ralph Mosher



Ralph Mosher

A note of thanks to the contributors of this issue of the Finger Lakes Woodturners Newsletter. Mark Mazzo for *From The Chair*, Ed DeMay for his article about Mark Mazzo's December demonstration and a GW Woods up-

date, David Gould for writing about making a handled top, Jeffery Cheramie for his article on tenons, a go-no-go chuck gauge and the announcements for a pen making workshop and Andy DiPietro's visit.

Thanks again to all of you for your input! ♦

## “Ask Woodie”

By Woodrow (Woodie) Turner



Woodrow (Woodie)  
Turner

Dear Woodie,  
I managed to make a beautiful bowl, spending hours sanding and finishing it. But when I went to cut the foot, I cut too deep and broke through. Now I can't stand to look at it, and I can't bring myself to burn it. What do I do?

Bottomless

Dear Bottomless,

I'll forgo the "funnel" jokes, however tempting. So, before you retired, your

boss might have referred to an error as a "development opportunity." But now you're the boss, so it's a "design opportunity." Remount the bowl (hard, but you'll figure it out), cut the hole smooth, glue in a plug of contrasting wood (trying to disguise it with the same wood is very hard and rarely works), and finish your bowl. The real trick is what to say when you bring it your next club meeting. You *could* explain what happened and how you cleverly solved the problem. Or, you can *insist* you designed it this way from the very beginning. If you've been to more than one club meeting, I'll bet you've seen both approaches.

-Woodie Turner ♦

## One Day FREE Robert Sorby Event

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**Rockler Woodworking and Hardware**

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Call (716) 631-8922 to Reserve your Seat

**Sorby One Day Event**



**ROBERT SORBY FREE WOODTURNING TOOLS DEMONSTRATION**



**WEDNESDAY 2/22/12  
1PM - 4PM & 5PM - 8PM**

- ✔ A member of staff from the Robert Sorby factory in Sheffield, England will be here to give advice on different aspects of woodturning including demonstrations on new products as well as established favorites.
- ✔ Bring in a turning tool and have it sharpened by the demonstrator!
- ✔ Special Pricing on All Sorby Tools the Day of the Event!

**RESERVE YOUR SPOT TODAY!**

Finger Lakes Woodturners <http://fingerlakeswoodturners.org/>

January 2012

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## **Pen Workshop Update**

*By Jeffery Cheramie*

At the December meeting it was decided to have a mid to late winter Pen Turning Workshop. The date has been set for Saturday, March 3, 2012. Please mark the date on your calendars.

A handout will be available at our January 19, 2012 meeting providing a detailed breakdown of the workshop materials and fee, workshop location and time as well as a few items each student should bring. Enrollment may be limited so register early. ♦



**Pens made by students at Palmyra  
-Macedon Middle School**

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## **Professional Demonstration-Andy DiPietro**

*By Jeffery Cheramie*

Finger Lakes Woodturners will host Andy DiPietro for our April, 2012 meeting. Our meeting date will be changed to Friday evening, April 20th to accommodate his schedule. On Saturday, April 21st, Andy will give a fee based demonstration of how he does what he does. To preview some of Andy's work, please see

[www.woodartforms.com](http://www.woodartforms.com). Simple, elegant, beautiful...

More details will be forthcoming in our regular newsletters.

♦

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## **GW Woods Update**

*By Ed DeMay*

I have heard a rumor that GW Woods has gone bankrupt. This is not the case, but the business has been sold to Brian Leary of Lakeshore Hardwoods, 266 Manwaring Road, Pulaski, New York 13142. Brian's website is: <http://www.lakeshorehardwoods.com>. Brian has a large selection of hardwoods, both native and exotic, and will be located at GW Wood's old location on Main Street, Victor, New York. Right now, Brian is open for business and making some changes to the store and adding to the

inventory. I urge you to visit his website and then stop in Victor when you have a chance. He plans to have a Grand Opening early in the spring and I will keep you posted. Regular business hours are: 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM Tues thru Fri and 10:00 am to 4:00 PM Sat.

See You there, Ed ♦

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## **FLWT Thanks Rockler Woodworking and Hardware** **a 2011 / 2012 Season Sponsor!**



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- Not valid with any other coupon or offer. ♦

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## **FLWT Thanks Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning**



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FLWT thanks Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning and Lee Spencer, VP of Finance, for their generosity in letting FLWT use

the "Isaac University" facilities for our meetings! ♦

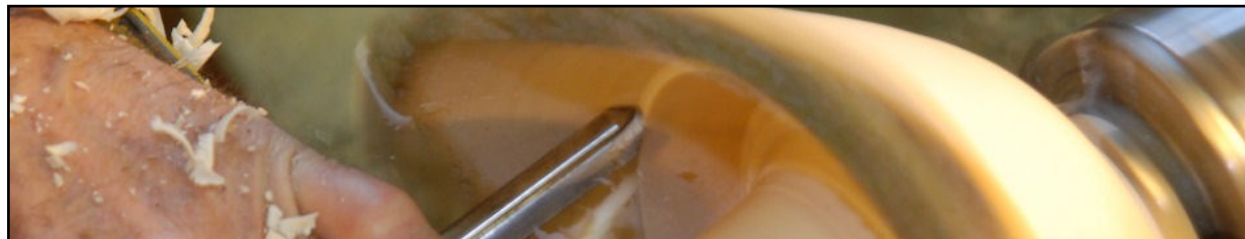


## Calendar of FLWT Woodturning-Events 2010/2011

Date	Event	Location / Time	Pre-Mtg. Show & Share	Challenge	Demo / Topic	
Jan 2012	19 <sup>th</sup>	FLWT Turning Mtg.	Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning Classroom 6:00 - 9:00	6:00-6:45	Turn a Hollow Form	Mike Hachey 5" Hand Held Mirror
	24 <sup>th</sup>	FLWT BOD Mtg.	Ralph Mosher 715 Telephone Rd West Henrietta, NY 7:00 - 9:00 PM			
Feb 2012	16 <sup>th</sup>	FLWT Turning Mtg.	Isaac Heating & Air Conditioning Classroom 6:00 - 9:00	6:00-6:45		Bruce Trojan Off Center Platter
	21 <sup>th</sup>	FLWT BOD Mtg.	TBA 7:00 - 9:00 PM			

## FLWT Board of Directors 2011 - 2012

Position	Name	Home Tel	Cell Tel	Email
President / Chair	Mark Mazzo	265-4002	978-1926	mark@mazzofamily.com
Vice President	Bruce Trojan		261-7230	trojanbd@frontiernet.net
Secretary	Bill McColgin	586-1417	402-0967	mccolgin@rochester.rr.com
Treasurer	Harry Stanton	315-986-1548	455-6035	harry_c_stanton@yahoo.com
Librarian	Gary Russell	227-8527		cngRussell@rochester.rr.com
Newsletter Publisher	Ralph Mosher	359-0986		2rmosher@rochester.rr.com
Advisors	Jeffery Cheramie			
	Jerry Sheridan	494-1889		sheridanjerry@yahoo.com



## Local and National Woodturning Events of Interest

2011		Event	For More Information
Jan. 2012	20th 21st	Bill Grumbine Lecture and Workshop	<a href="http://www.rochesterwoodworkers.org/">http://www.rochesterwoodworkers.org/</a>
March 31st April 1st 2012		Totally Turning Symposium Saratoga Springs City Center, Saratoga Springs, NY	<a href="http://www.totallyturning.com/">http://www.totallyturning.com/</a>
April	20th 21st	Andy DiPietro Friday Evening Lecture Saturday Demonstration	TBA

## Mentor Contacts<sup>1</sup>

Name	Day Tel	Eve Tel	Email	Turning Skills / Specialty
Doug Crittenden	924-5903	924-5903	<a href="mailto:cleo99@frontiernet.net">cleo99@frontiernet.net</a>	General turning
Ed DeMay	406-6111	924-5265	<a href="mailto:edemay@rochester.rr.com">edemay@rochester.rr.com</a>	Bowl turning, dust collection
Ward Donahue	334-3178	334-3178	<a href="mailto:wddonah@frontiernet.net">wddonah@frontiernet.net</a>	Spindle & hollow turning, coring, sharpening
Jim Echter	377-9389	377-9389	<a href="mailto:jechter@rochester.rr.com">jechter@rochester.rr.com</a>	Spindle & faceplate turning, sharpening
David Gould	245-1212	245-1212	<a href="mailto:D2sGould@aol.com">D2sGould@aol.com</a>	Bowls, plates and hollow-forms
Jim Hotaling	223-4877	223-4877	<a href="mailto:jhotaling2198@aol.com">jhotaling2198@aol.com</a>	Christmas ornaments
Ed Lehman	637-3525		<a href="mailto:elijw@rochester.rr.com">elijw@rochester.rr.com</a>	General turning
Ralph Mosher	359-0986	359-0986	<a href="mailto:2rmosher@rochester.rr.com">2rmosher@rochester.rr.com</a>	Bowl turning, Boxes, Sharpening, Tool control
Dale Osborne	(315) 524-7212	(315) 524-7212	<a href="mailto:dborn3@rochester.rr.com">dborn3@rochester.rr.com</a>	General turning
Erwin A. Tschanz	271-5263 (Dec – Mar)	271-5263 (Dec – Mar)		Historical, bowls, plates, goblets, boxes, bone, antler

**1. Here's a great way for you to improve your turning skills. FLWT has award winning and expert turners who, at no cost, are willing to share their expertise one-to-one with other club members. A mentoring relationship might be as simple as getting a mentor's advice in a one time conversation. Or, it might include regular**

**hands-on sessions over a lathe. The exact nature is up to you and your mentor. If you feel you could benefit from mentoring, organize your thoughts about your needs and contact an appropriate volunteer mentor above to determine if he or she is a match and available. ♦**



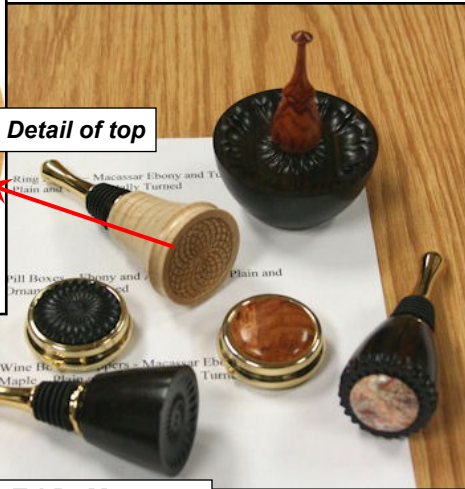
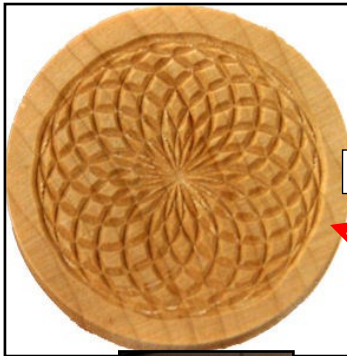
# December Challenge Project

Photos by Ralph Mosher

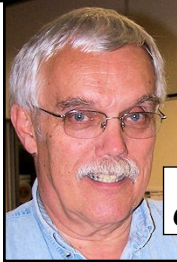


# December Show and Share

Photos by Ralph Mosher



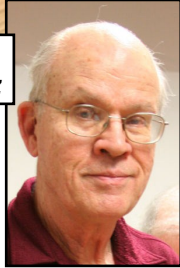
Detail of top



Ed DeMay  
Ornamental turnings



Erwin  
Tschanz



Jim  
Hotaling



David  
Gould



Harry  
Beaver



Bill  
McColgin



Ed  
Lehman



Travis  
Koschara



Nat  
Koschara



(continued on page 19)

# December Show and Share

Photos by Ralph Mosher

(continued from page 18)



**Jerry Sheridan**

**Pens by Jerry**



**A collection of natural edge apple wood vessels by Jerry**



**Roger Coleman**



**Gary Russell**  
**A collection of ornaments**

