

Woodturner n. A person who enjoys the art and process of shaping wood into various forms

"ask not what your guild can do for you; ask what you can do for your guild-you get back what you put in"

LOCAL AAW CHAPTER

December 2007 VOLUME 3 **ISSUE 5**



Message from Richard Pikul, President



I have noticed that the number of woodturning guilds in Southern Ontario has grown to nine, with a total membership that exceeds 750! This is quite amazing, considering that only 10 years ago the total membership of the three guilds then in existence was less than 100.

Our organization was one of the first to start, in the back room of Mark Salusbury's store. Now, half of the guilds (ours included) have over 100 members, with programs we could only dream of ten years ago.

The new guilds which have formed in the last couple of years already have between 30 and 80 active members, some with good web sites that should be visited to get more turning information. I have listed the guilds below, along with their web site address and meeting location. We have enjoyed the membership of turners who belonged to more than one guild for years. As an individual guild's membership grows it can provide resources a smaller group cannot afford. Until now, many turners joined more than one guild – sometimes driving long distances to attend meetings. With information available from woodturning web sites and larger, more affluent guilds the need to join more that one guild to maximize one's sources of information evaporates. A larger group can afford to access resources to compliment a good program and the need to 'go elsewhere' for that particular area an individual is interested in diminishes.

Have a look at the web sites from guilds in our local area. You will be able to access articles and gallery pictures that inspire. You may also see some familiar faces, especially on the Kawartha web site. Do you recognize Peter Steenwyk at the Kemptville log auction on the Kingston Woodturners web site? Careful – logging on to links listed on these web sites can be addictive......

(Continued on page 10)

Woodturners Guild of Ontario—Guild Executive & General Contacts

Website: http://wgo.ca

President: Richard Pikul Past President: Michael Bonnycastle Vice-President: Jack Wallace Secretary: Anthony Deboer Treasurer: Robin Bryan Newsletter: Peter Kaiser Video & Literature: Sharon Mushinski webmaster@wgo.ca Membership: Robin Bryan

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IT's YOUR GUILD -BE INVOLVED!

Share your talent and learn from others at the same time.

Do you have ideas for us?

Please tell us how you can help e-mail the editor at:

WGOeditor@gmail.com

Demonstrators List

Jack Wallace, Vice President, Program Chair



The WGO Program Planners are now working with the other clubs in Ontario to develop a list of members from all clubs, who are interested in visiting and doing demos at other clubs. We know that there are some excellent turners in all the clubs and this is an opportunity for these people to help others, share experiences with new friends and generally enjoy the company of other turners.

Jack Wallace is collecting names of any WGO members who would like to participate in this arrangement. For more information you can email him at jack@jkwallace.ca

Inspiration and Creative Outcomes! Don McNiven's Presentation Delivered From the HeartPenny McChaill



Don McNiven's personal expose on how he was inspired by a turning that had been cut up and reassembled for the Rhode Island Symposium in 2002 was emotionally stimulating. Don explained how his reflections on Frank Sudol's truisms and his memory of talking to Peter Rand who had also been at the symposium helped him to form his own creative approach to turning. Understand-

ing and valuing yourself is at the heart of the matter of developing an individual's creativity.



Human beings generally need support in finding the emotional security needed to be creative. They also need to develop control mechanisms that help them shelve distracting issues.

Don introduced us to a book by Ross A. Laird entitled <u>Grain of Truth</u>. It's a creative, obtuse guide to understanding where creativity comes from and how something that you become passionate about can make your soul tick! (continued on page 6)

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Everything You Wanted to Know About Maple Trees Part 2 of 4 Richard Pikul



ACERACEAE (Maples) (Sapindaceae - Soapberry Family)

Black Maple Acer nigrumAceraceae (Maple Family)

Black Maple is a species of maple closely related to Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum). Identification can be confusing due to the tendency of the two species to form hybrids. The simplest method for distinguishing between the two trees is the 3-lobed leaves of the Black Maple versus the 5-lobed leaves of the Sugar Maple. Black Maple leaves also tend to have a "droopy" appearance. Other differences that are not as pronounced include darker, more deeply grooved bark, slightly smaller seeds, and thicker leaf stems.

Other common names: black sugar maple, hard maple, rock maple.

Distinctive features: Droopy, classic maple-shaped leaves. Easily confused with other maples, especially Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum var. saccharum) Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) and Red Maple (Acer rubrum). Milled lumber is very difficult to distinguish from Sugar Maple.

Sark is variable, but generally dark grey-brown to black; on older trees may be furrowed, long irregular ridges or scaly.
<<< Flowers, with emerging leaves (early spring).</p>

<<< Black Maple seed "keys".

Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) - leaves

Similar species: are 5 lobed and not droopy.

Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) - leaf stalks exude milky sap when broken.

Red Maple (Acer rubrum) - leaves are more toothed.

Habitat: Moist, bottomlands

Range: Similar to the Sugar Maple, but not as far North or West. It is native to Eastern North America, ranging from Nova Scotia to western Southern Ontario and upland regions of the south-eastern U.S.A

Uses: Timber, Sap. Black Maple is closely related to sugar maple (A. saccharum) in habit, range, and quality of timber.

<< Black Sugar Maple Leaf. Leaves are opposite, simple, toothed and droopy, classic maple-shaped leaves. Leaves are very similar to Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) and Norway Maple (Acer platanoides). However, Black Maple usually has fewer lobes and points. As well, Norway Maple has milky sap, and Sugar Maple leaves aren't droopy.

<>< Note the droopy, wilted look of the leaves.

Red Maple Acer rubrum Aceraceae (Maple Family)

Other common names: Red maple, scarlet maple, swamp maple, soft maple, Carolina red maple, Drummond red maple, and water maple.

Distinctive features: Red Maple can be easily identified throughout the year by its red twigs and buds, and the uneven saw-toothed margins of the leaf. The seeds have wings and fall in early summer, germinating immediately.

Description: General - small to medium-sized, broad leaf hardwood, averaging 16 m (54 ft) high. Crown is small, dense and narrow with spreading or ascending branches. Young branchlets are red,

shiny and hairless. On young trees, bark is smooth and light grey, older

trees are darker and the bark breaks up into long scaly plates.

Approximation of the state of t



Leaves: The deciduous leaves are oppositely arranged. Each leaf has three pointed lobes with shallow sinuses between them. Each leaf is a dull green above with whitish hairs below. Leaves turn brilliant reds, oranges, and yellows in the fall.

Flowers – Fragrant and small flowers appear early spring, usually before leaves.



Fruit - The fruit is a red double samara. Small, red flowers appear before the fruit does. Both the flowers and the fruit usually are seen first in the spring before any other species flower or leaf out.

Bark: The bark on the red maple tree is grey, thin and smooth in younger trees but becomes a little thicker with shallow fissures as the tree matures.

Habitat: Red maple is one of the most widely distributed trees in eastern North America. Its range extends from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia west to southern Ontario, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois; south through Missouri, eastern Oklahoma, and southern Texas; and east to southern Florida. Red maple can

probably thrive on a wider range of soil types, textures, moisture, pH, and elevation than any other forest species in North America. The species develops best on moderately well drained, moist sites at low to intermediate elevations, and it is common in mountainous country on the drier ridges and on south and west exposures of upper slopes.

Notes: Young plants are often mistaken for the mountain maple. Brilliant fall colouring is one of the outstanding features of red maple. In the Boreal forest (in the fall), its bright red foliage is a striking contrast against the dark green conifers and the white bark and yellow foliage of the paper birches. Red maple is widely used and highly desirable as a landscape tree.

Mature Height: 22m Life Expectancy: 80-130 yrs
Shade Tolerance: Moderate Moisture Preference: Moderate

Soil: Wide range **ph Level**: Acid to neutral

Salt Tolerance: Moderate to low Hardiness Zone: 3 Pollution Tolerance: Moderate Fall Colours: Yellow or a brilliant red.

Form: A moderate-sized tree with open upward branches.

Erosion: Its shallow and wide roots can be used to stabilize embankments and low wet areas.

Reclamation: Adaptable to a wide range of restoration locations. **Shade:** A beautiful tree for home landscaping, parks, and schools.

Windbreaks: Can be used as a minor component planted with other trees in a windbreak.

Wildlife: Red Maple attracts a variety of birds and small animals that feed on the seeds, twigs, buds and flowers. Some birds use the leaves and twigs in nest building, whitetail deer and moose browse on the twigs and foliage.

Wood Products Value: Red maple is an important source of timber and pulpwood, but is often overlooked as a wood resource. The wood is used for furniture, veneer, pallets, cabinetry, plywood, barrels, crates, flooring, and railroad ties. Red maple can be used to make maple syrup, although sugar maple is much more commonly used. Red maple is known in the lumber industry as soft maple. The wood is close grained and resembles sugar maple but is softer in texture, not as heavy, lacks the figure, and has somewhat poorer machining qualities. Red maple lumber shrinkage from green to oven-dry moisture content is slightly more than shrinkage for hard maple in radial, tangential, and volumetric measurements.

Pioneers made dyes that were extracted from the bark of Red Maple. By using elements such as iron sulphate or alum, a variety of shades could be made ranging in colour from cinnamon to purple, and even black.

References:

http://BoDD.cf.ac.uk/BotDermFolder/BotDermA/ACER.html http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/subsite/maritimetrees/tableofcontents

http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/general/misc

http://ontariotrees.com/main/book.php?type = F

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sapindaceae

http://www.digitalnaturalhistory.com/flora_sapindaceae_index.htm#acerrubrum http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/treebook/bigleafmaple.htm http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics_manual/volume_2/acer/saccharum.htm

http://www.bcadventure.com/adventure/wilderness/forest/bigleaf.htm

http://www.rainyside.com/features/plant_gallery/nativeplants/

http://www.cwnp.org/photopgs/adoc/acmacrophyllum.html

- Ronald P. Overton Tree Improvement Specialist, Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Centre West Lafayette, IN
- USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- USDA Silvics of North America USDA Plants Database

For more detailed information regarding this article, log on to the web sites noted above.

Don McNiven's Presentation Continued

In addition to Don's <u>Waves</u> (pictured above, a turned bowl sliced and reassembled), here are additional examples of Don's creativity:



Wall hanging. African Mahogany with brass rods



Ambrosia maple bowl with woodburning texture



Wall hanging African Mahogany.



What a Ball We Had at Roly Anderson's Turning Party!



Roly's amazing jig made the task so easy and the outcome perfect. However, it was critical that he was there with his expertise.

Turning Parties

Penny McCahill



Turning in the Dark at Jack Wallace's Thin-walled Lampshade Turning Party





It glows in the dark! Only a millimeter or two thick! We didn't know we could do it but Jack showed us how! He brought along lots of examples and additional tools related to finishing. We learned about transferring images to wood, air-brush painting and brazing Thanks for leading us through this multi-faceted project, Jack!

Victor Dewaepenaere's Turning Party Bubbled With Fun!



Victor

Turning wine bottle stoppers was the order of the day in Victor's fascinating shop! There were lots of unique blanks to choose from and participants had the chance to turn wood they had never tried before! Above, Victor displays a number of styles he has turned and below, Bruce Good is pleased with his success. During the day, Victor's boss graciously treated us to some delicious platters of tasty treats! Much appreciated by all!



Bruce

(Continued page 8)



Party Favours a Big Surprise at Richard Pikul's Lidded-box Turning Party



Al Siwak, Keith Reynolds, Richard Pikul, Ron Stuart, and Penny McCahill enjoyed a day of camraderie and expert instruction as they proceeded step-by-step through the process of making a lidded-box. It's a highly sequential project with each stage dependent on the successful completion of a previous one. Not 'allowed' to use sandpaper, everyone focused carefully on the proper us of their sharp tools. Participants were also invited to take home a large selection of bowl blanks on which to continue practicing their cutting techniques! A very successful event!

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Chainsaw Safe Operator Course and Access to Unwin Ave. (tree recycling)

Chainsaw Safe Operator Course at Battlefield Equipment in Brampton; WGO Members have been granted permission to access the Unwin Avenue (tree recycling) Compound for the purposes of collecting select pieces of wood, under certain conditions.

One of the pre-requisites is that you possess a Chainsaw Safe Operator Certificate.

Please e-mail <u>michael@ecowoodturner.com</u> for a copy of the City of Toronto's "Unwin Access Requirements" document. Also for additional information re: Unwin Avenue Compound see the November 2006 WGO Newsletter.

http://www.wgo.ca/newsletters/wgo_newsletter_NOV2006_rev7.pdf

WGO Members who are interested in taking this course may contact Bill Arthur at Battlefield Professional Safety Training Services, Tel; 416.571.2387 (cell), 905.457.7977 (office), E-mail: bill.arthur@toromont.com. Battlefield Equipment is located at; 27 Finley Road, Brampton, ON L6T 1B2. Courses are offered on Saturdays. The cost is \$80.00 plus GST=\$84.80

Announcement

Jack de Vos of Australia will be doing an all day demo at the Thames Valley Woodturners Guild in London on May 24, 2008. Jack will not be touring other clubs in Ontario, he will be ending a tour of the U.S. and spending some time with his daughter in London. Jack is a world class artistic and sculptural turner with pieces in many galleries and museums all over the world. Anyone interested in attending Jack's demo may contact Gary Miller. There will be a fee of about \$35.00 and that includes a light lunch. It will be at the Royal Canadian Airforce Club (near the airport) at 2155 Crumlin Side Road in London, from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

Gary Miller 519-858-2445 garywmiller@rogers.com (don't forget the "w")

Presidents Message Continued From Page 1

Southern Ontario Woodturning guilds, where they meet and web site address:

Golden Horseshoe Woodturners Guild, Burlington, www.ghwg.ca

Grey-Bruce Woodturners Guild, Kincardine, www.gbwg.ca

Kawartha Woodturners Guild, Peterborough, www.kawarthawoodturners.com

Kingston Woodturners, Kingston, <u>www.kingstonwoodturners.com</u>

Quinte Woodturners Guild, Trenton, www.quinteartscouncil.org/Qac/QAC/arts/woodturners.htm

Simcoe Woodturners Guild, Barrie, no official web site yet, visit <u>www.biggsgallery.com for updates</u>

Thames Valley Woodturners, London, http://ca.geocities.com/tvwt1@rogers.com/

Valley Woodturners, Blackburn Hamlet (Ottawa), http://valleywoodturners.userworld.com

Woodturners Guild of Ontario, Pickering, www.wgo.ca (of course I must list ourselves as well...)

While you are on line, have a look at the AAW web site's page on lathe safety. We cannot stress safety enough, turning is an inherently hazardous activity. The lathe safety page information is well thought out, developed over several years of input from members. http://www.woodturner.org/resources/safety.cfm

Editor's CommentPete Kaiser



Richard Pikul did the WGO a service by making the above links to other woodturning guilds available. By looking at them we can get ideas on how to improve our internet means of communication. Having gone through the guilds I see that our Newsletter can be enhanced. I don't mean to denigrate its present state. It is always easier to improve on a well established base than to create that base in the first place. Michael Finklestein did a terrific job in establishing our Newsletter.

In the coming months I will work on ideas generated by other guild's newsletters. However, my task will be made considerably easier if WGO members would offer suggestions on changes and additions they would like to see.

Finally, a newsletter needs contributions. In this and the previous issue for which I was responsible, the major contributors were Penny McChaill and Richard Pikul. Come on folks let's see contributions from more members. If there are some who have ideas but feel inadequate in expressing them, just do it. I am perfectly willing to edit (that's my job, is it not?) your piece so that it is in good form. Then I would return your revised article for approval before publishing it.

Thank you Richard for giving me a subtle kick in the pants, even if that was not your intent.

Merry Christmas and Happy Hanukah everyone



