Shavings

DETROIT AREA WOODTURNERS



May 2006

http://www.DetroitAreaWoodturners.org

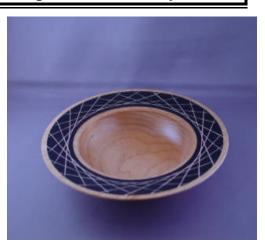
Editor Ruby Cler

President's Message

Thanks to everyone who helped make last month's meeting a success, including Ray and Bob's tales of Arrowmont and the DAW staff. Thanks to Glenn for the great work with the library; Dave with his work on the bus trip and the clothing orders. Dave Wiltse does such a good job with resale and Marty's coffee keeps us all alert. Ruby's newsletter and Matt Harbor's web pages keep us all informed, while Soozy, Mike, Howard and Frank take pictures and give us video support. Last but not least, Bob Daily's raffle and John Fitzpatrick accounting keep us going financially. This month's guest demonstrator Pete Buccellato from the Michigan Association of Woodturners will be showing us how to make fancy goblets with ease.

I hope everyone is getting their croquet balls and mallets prepared for the great DAW croquet match that will be held during the picnic in June. Please also note that the June meeting will be held concurrently with the picnic and is the second Sunday, June 11th so we don't interfere with Father's day. It is time to start thinking about next year's activities and programs. A planning meeting will be held this summer and all are invited. The date will be announced at the May meeting.

Painted and carved cherry bowl by Bob Daily





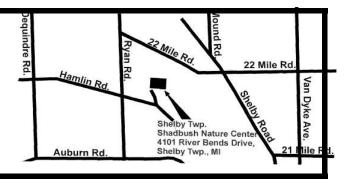
Join the AAW!!



Carved platter by Ray Frase

Next Meeting - May 21, 2006

Meeting Highlight will be on goblets. The Detroit Area Woodturners meet at the Shelby River Bends Park, Shadbush Nature Centre, Shelby Township, MI, from 2:00 to 4:30 PM. The Park is located on Ryan Road between 21 and 22 Mile Roads opposite the Hamlin Road junction. All visitors are welcome.



Calendar of Events

The DAW meets the third Sunday monthly, unless adjusted for holidays, September through June. General Meetings are scheduled from 2:00 PM to 4:30 PM. Executive meetings are open to all club members:

May 10 - Executive meeting 7:00 p.m. at Ruby Cler's house.

May 21 - General Meeting.

Demonstration on Goblets.

May 31 - Executive Meeting.

June 11 - General Meeting and Picnic. Bring your croquet balls and mallets.

June 22-24 - AAW Symposium in Louisville KY.

September 16 - General meeting.

Hat made by Ruby Cler



Square bowl made by Mike Foydel



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Wood of the Month:

European Cherry is a Rare and Valuable Cabinetry Wood

FAMILY NAME

Prunus avium, Cerasus avium of the family Rosaceae.

COMMON NAMES

European cherry, French cherry, cherry tree, gean, wild cherry, mazzard, fruit cherry, merisier, kers, kirsche.

HEIGHT/WEIGHT

European cherry ranges in height from 60 to 80 feet. Average weight is 38 pounds per cubic foot with a specific gravity of 0.61.

PROPERTIES

European cherry can be easily dried, but experts caution that the wood be dried slowly to avoid problems with warping. Wood works well with machine or hand tools. It has a very good steam bending rating, medium bending and crushing strength, medium shock resistance and low stiffness ratings. Preboring is recommended for screw joints. The wood glues well and finishes very well. It is an excellent turnery wood. Its heartwood is moderately durable and resistant to preservative treatment. (contiued on pg. 2)

American black cherry has no shortage of fans around the world, but the cherry from Europe also earns high praise as a fine cabinetry wood. The only major problem with European cherry is that supplies are somewhat limited.

"The cherry used and sought after by the woodworking industry is not cultivated in the garden, but is the wild-growing tree occurring in forest stands," write the editors of Veneers, a Fritz Kohl Handbook by Interwood Forest Products Inc., of Shelbyville, KY. The wood has a warm, reddish-orange color often with green streaks. Interwood markets the wood under the trademark Kohl cherry.

European cherry is from *Prunus avium*, or *Cerasus avium* as it is also known.

In some reference books, it is also identified as *Prunus cerasus*, which it used to be called. Both European and domestic cherrywood, from *Prunus serotina* and various other species, are members of the Rose (Rosaceae) family.

Cherrywood grows in the United States and Canada. European cherry is native to Great Britain and Europe, but also grows in the mountains of North Africa and southeast Asia.

The European cherry tree, at average heights of 50 to 60 feet, tends to be shorter than its American counterpart, which reaches heights of 100 feet. Some European cherry trees, however, can grow to heights of 80 or 90 feet, with diameters of nearly 15 feet. At an average weight of 38 lbs per cubic foot, European cherry is slightly heavier than black or cabinet cherry from North America, which has an average weight of 36 lbs per cubic foot.

European cherry is often used in small sections because of its tendency to warp, so experts recommend slowing the drying process. "Heavily twisted logs should be dried separately," according to the Kohl handbook. Some caution that contact with water will give the wood a slight yellow tint, while others say contact with iron will turn the wood grey.

Continued on page 5 ...

Library Notes from Glenn

We continue to have members remove material from the library without signing the material out. The checkout procedure is very simple. You will find a library card inside the cover of all books and magazines and on the cover of the DVDs. Just add the month and year plus your name to the card and hand the card to the librarian. Upon returning, hand the material directly to the librarian who will insert the original card and place the material back into the library for others to check out.

Some of the missing items are:

Techniques from 1996 AAW Symposium
Faceplate Turning by Mike Darrow
Techniques from 1995 AAW Symposium
Basic Pen Turning by Bill Baumbeck
Woodturning 1 by Bonnie Klein
Segment Woodturning by Romeo Corriveau
Turning by Roland Seale
Woodturning Design Fall 2004 and 2005 plus Winter
2006

Fundamentals of Sharpening from AAW

John Fitzpatrick has submitted to us another good article for reference :

From "Woodworker"

What's Wrong With Your Turning Tools by Mike Darlow

Welcome to New Members

A special welcome goes out to the following people, who have recently joined our club:

Raymond Flaugher of Clinton Twp.

Mark Semann of Bloomfield Hills

David Wishart of Lasalle, Ontario

Don't Forget the Meeting Door Prizes!!

Door prizes are an important part of each meeting. Members enjoy getting the prizes. The monies, from the raffle, pay for things like operating expenses. Please bring along any extra wood, tools or other items you feel you can afford to donate to our prize table.



Stamp

3232 Essex Troy, MI 48084

The wood is moderately hard and heavy, strong, stiff and moderately stable in service. Some compare its strength properties to oak.

An Excellent Turnery Wood

As mentioned, European cherry is a well-admired cabinetwood and is an excellent choice for carving and turnery. Its uses include cabinetmaking and fine furniture, paneling, decorative joinery and architectural woodwork.

European cherry is also used for specialty items and woodenware, caskets, toys, handles, gunstocks, musical instruments and shuttle pins. The wood is cut into decorative veneers.

One of the Roses

In Hugh Johnson's Encyclopedia of Trees, the author writes about the various cherry trees that thrive around the world.

The Japanese cherry trees are well known for their flowering beauty, but "Japan has no monopoly of the flowering cherries. Captain Collingwood Ingram, enumerating the species counts 13 for Japan (not counting the countless varieties), 23 for China, six for North America and five for Europe."

The author states that European cherry trees have long been appreciated for ornament and fruit. The tree is also prized for commercial timber uses. "This is the tree whose wood makes so much splendid French furniture and whose fruit makes the potent Kirsch (fermented juice) of Switzerland."

After a good start, cherry trees thrive the world over in a variety of conditions, unless they get cut back too much. Hacking at a tree will cause it to continue producing gum from a bad cut until it dies. Johnson writes, therefore, the motto of the cherry trees is:

"Don't prunus."



Bowl made by Mike Foydel



Small bowl and boxes by Sam Seiler

Member's Gallery



Various hollow forms by Vince Fryie



Pierced vase, bowl and box by Gary Sutton



Finial boxes by Wayne Warren



Small bowl and vase by Gary Sutton