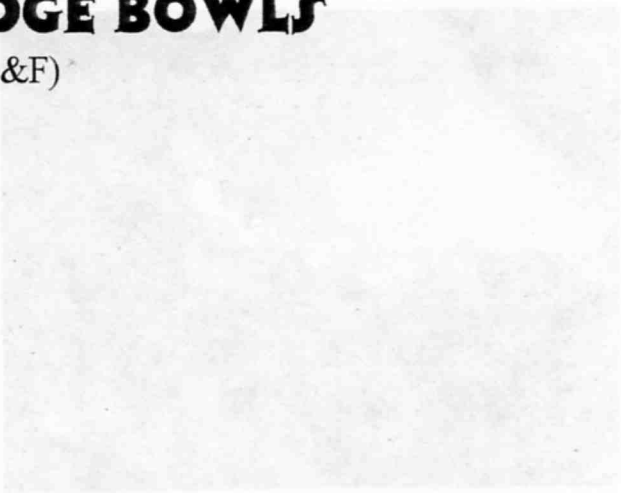


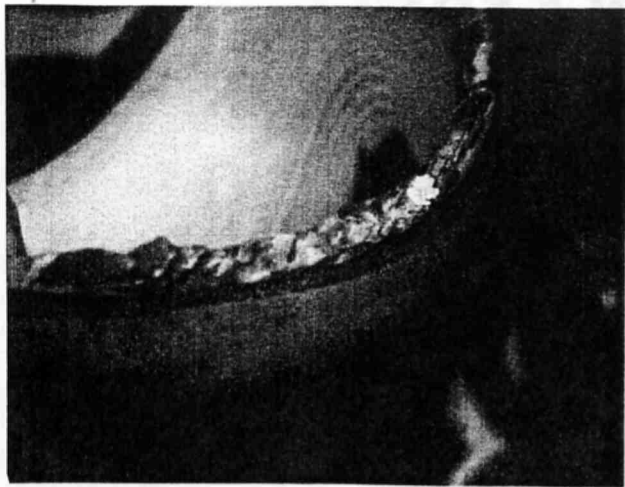
**THE
A B C 'S
OF
NATURAL EDGE BOWLS**
(+ D,E&F)



DAVE BARRIGER

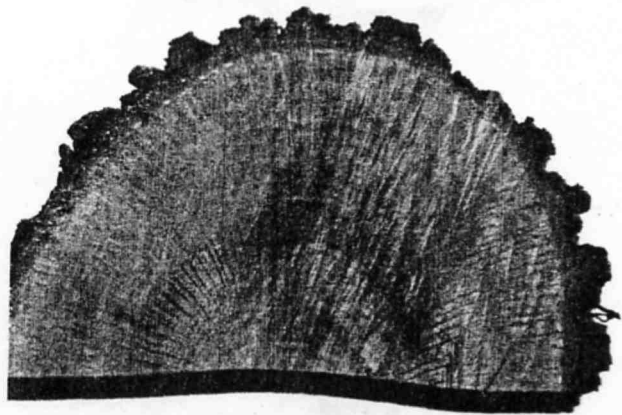
ANGLE

Do you want the edge to look even? The angle of the bowl sides to the log surface makes the difference.



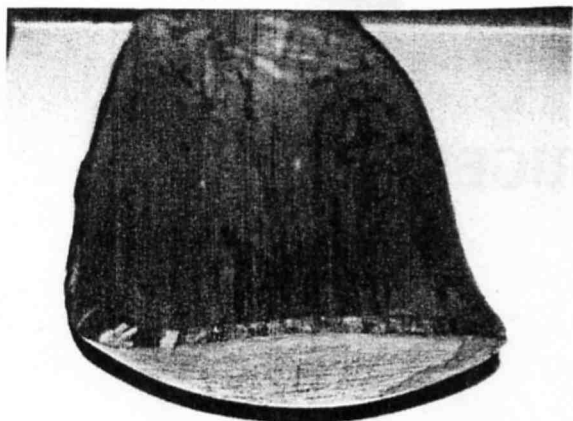
Narrow on side

Wide on end



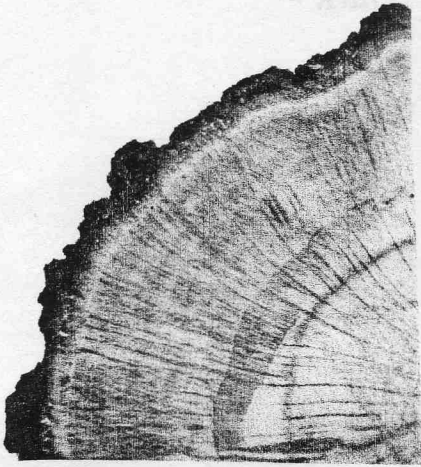
Ratio of bowl diameter to log diameter + angle of bowl sides will relate to the perceived thickness of wall.

Also to the perceived shape of the bowl.



BARK

COLORCONTRAST



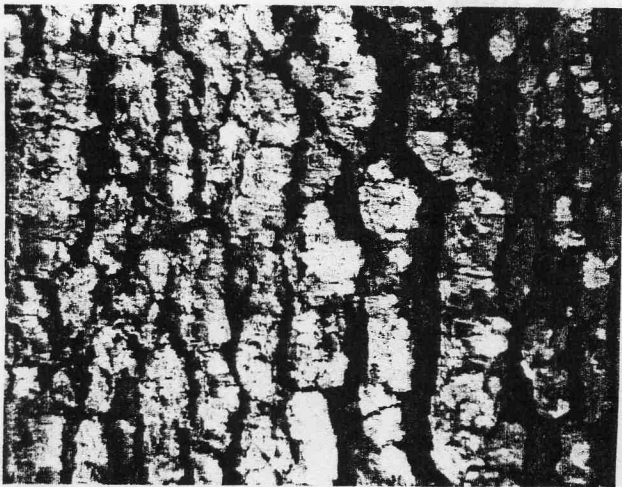
Cork

Cork Cambium

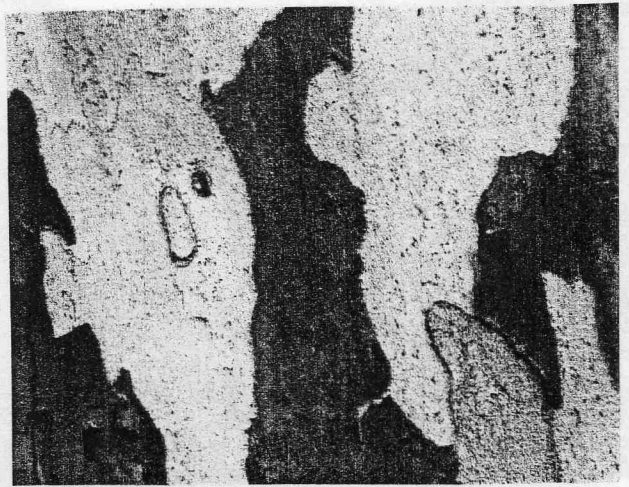
Phloem

Cambium

Wood

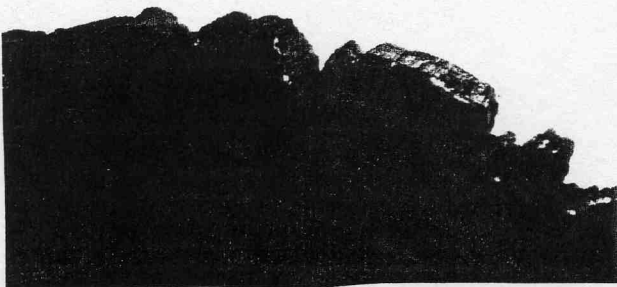


Good



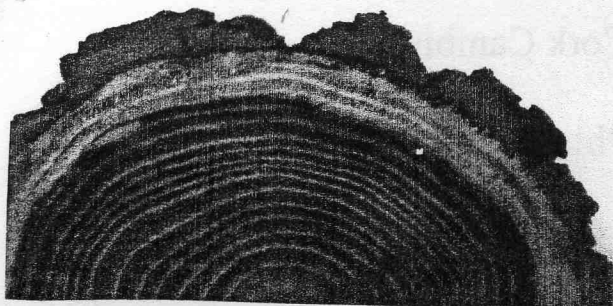
Poor

NO BARK

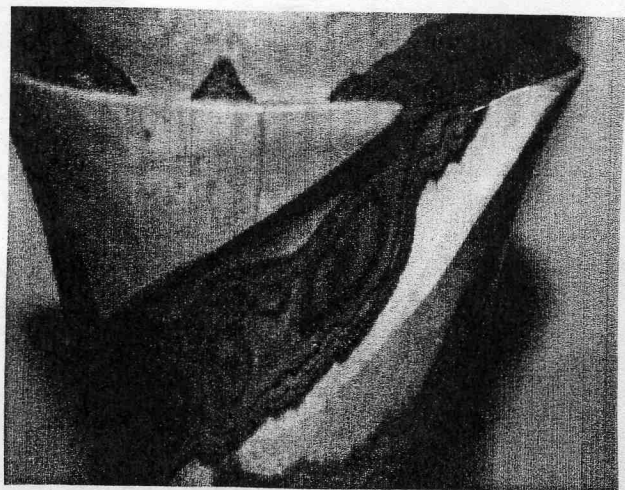


COLOR/CONTRAST

Bark -



Sap wood - always white
(or nearly so)



Heart wood -

DRYING WITH DIGNITY

Shrinkage:

Radial

Tangential

Linear



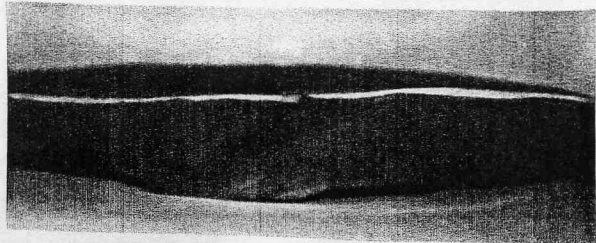
Bark?

Effects:

Checks



Distortion



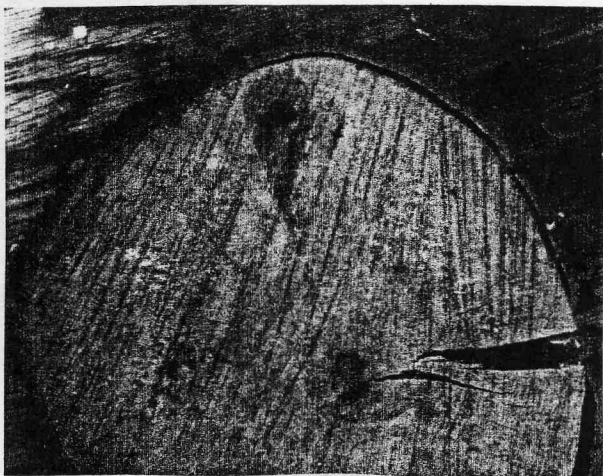
Remedies:

Complete green

Rough turn/dry

“Precrack”

Wait and hope

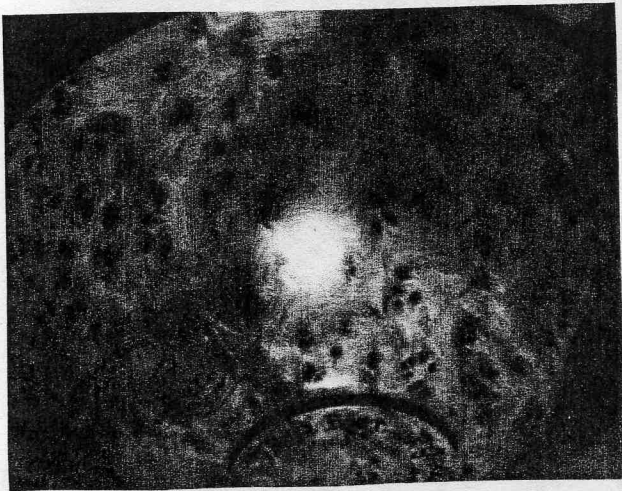


EXTRA EFFECTS

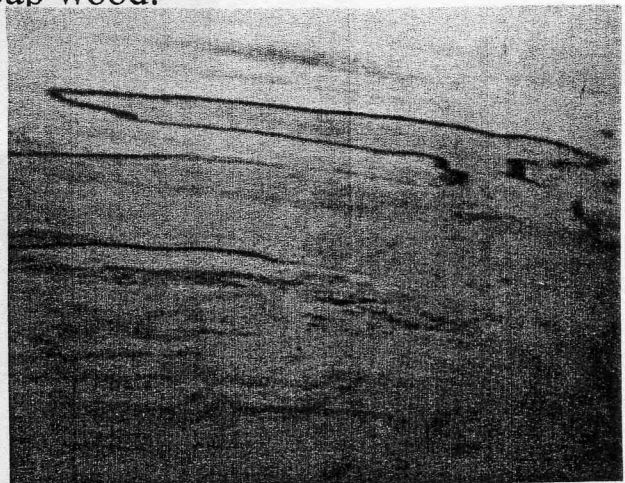
Burl

Apical- abnormal buds

Cambial- abnormal cambium



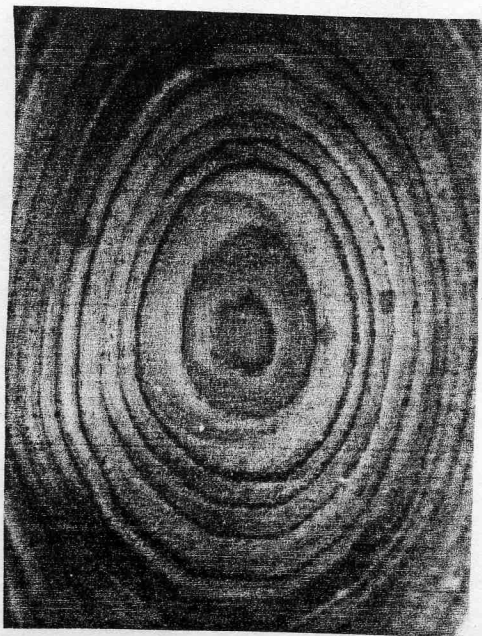
Spalt-Fungi feeding on starch = no loss of structure
Starch is only found in Sap wood.



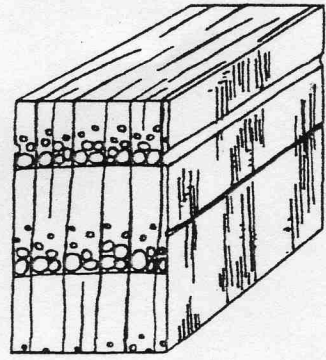
Rot - Fungi feeding on cellulose (the structure of Wood)

FIGURE

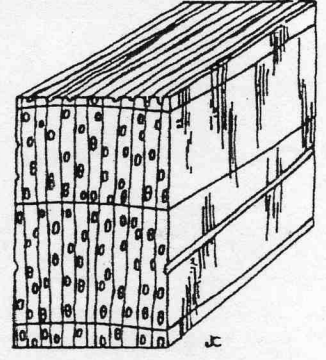
Grain



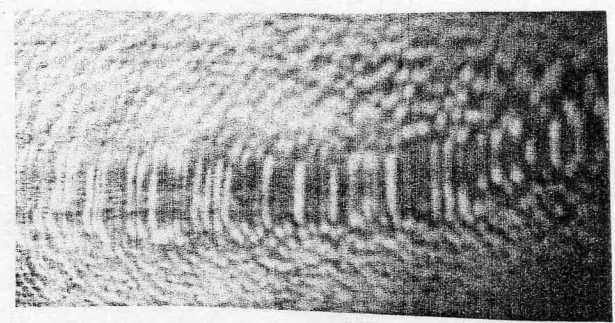
Ring porous



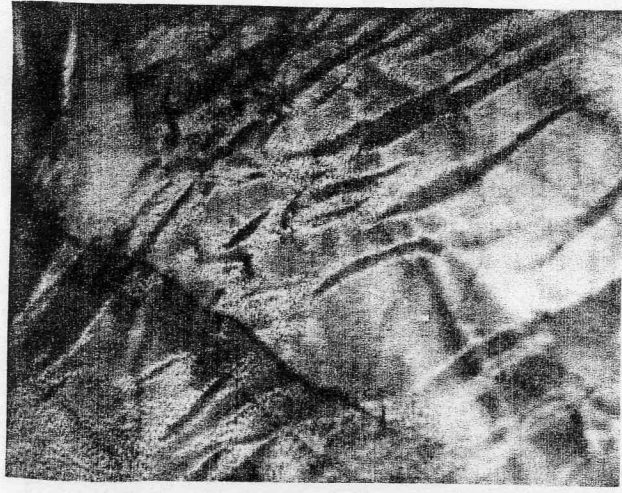
Diffuse porous



Ray



Crotch (Flame, Feathering, Fiddle Back)



Quilting

