Classic City Curl
Newsletter of the
Classic City Woodturners

September 2006 Jim Underwood, Editor jimunder@colemancabinets.com

September Meeting

The September meeting will be held on the *last* Monday of the month, September 25, at Coleman Cabinets, 6:00 – 9:00 PM. See directions to Coleman Cabinets at the bottom of the newsletter.

Our demonstrator will be Phil Colson who is the Operations Manager at Highland Hardware. He will demonstrate turning hollow forms, from log to finished vessel.

Phil Colson has been working with wood for most of his life. His father, who was a master craftsman, exposed him to woodworking at an early age. It was here that he developed his love of wood. As a young man Phil was a dancer, stained glass designer and horticulturist. He brings all three of these disciplines to his turnings; a sense of balance, design and knowledge of wood. Phil selects pieces of wood for their inner beauty and unique grain patterns. He teaches classes at Highland Hardware and privately at his own studio. He has also assisted Nick Cook at the J. C. Campbell Folk School.

If you would like to meet and speak with Phil you are welcome to join him for dinner with other club members at 5:00 PM before the meeting at the Cactus Café located in the Bell's Shopping Plaza at 2061 Hog Mountain Road in Watkinsville.

August Meeting

Minutes from the business portion of the August meeting are as follows:

Twenty one members were in attendance with two visitors also present.

President Talley announced that the December meeting will be a Christmas party and gift exchange. It will be held in the Fellowship Hall at St. James Methodist Church on Monday, December 18, 2006.

He also announced that the date of Saturday, November 4, 2006 had been established by the Club Executive Committee for the members turning clinic to be held at Coleman Cabinets. The tutorial portion of the clinic will be from 9 AM to 12 noon. This is to be followed in the afternoon by a demonstration on turning ornaments. A participant fee of $15 has been set which will include refreshments but not lunch. The fee is payable in advance with tickets available from the Club Treasurer. Turning and sharpening stations will be available for instruction. Wood blanks will be provided as well as tools. Participants who wish to bring their own tools can do so. Attendance is open to members, invitees of the members and club guests. Instructors will be experienced club members who are volunteering their time.

It was also announced that an exhibit of turned objects by club members is on display at the Oglethorpe County Library in addition to the exhibit at Athens Academy. The President asked that the Club consider participating in the Oconee County Fall Festival.

Two additional individual club shirt orders are necessary in order to satisfy the bulk order minimum set by the supplier.

Elections for new Club officers are to be held at the November meeting.

Submitted by Walter McRae

President's Turn

By Jim Talley

I want to extend a hearty welcome to our two new members, Abe Tesser and Ken Johnson, who joined the Club following the last meeting. If you haven't already met them, please introduce yourselves at the next meeting and also welcome them to the Classic City Woodturners. Our total membership now stands at thirty seven.

Let me again invite those of you who may be interested in serving in club officer position next year to contact me for information about available positions. The continued successful operation of the Club vitally depends on volunteers who are willing to contribute their time and effort.

Editors Skew

By Jim Underwood

In July I traveled to Minnesota for professional CNC training. While there I also attempted to locate and meet AAW turners in the area. Although that attempt was foiled, I did spend an evening with the Central Minnesota Woodworkers Association in St. Cloud/Sauk Rapids. I met, among others, Roland Johnson, who is contributing editor to Fine Woodworking. Roland is an energetic man with a ready smile, and a wealth of experience in Woodworking. He now does tool reviews as well as writing a periodic column. Roland greeted me warmly and I enjoyed the evening watching a couple of their members do demonstrations. There were two demos that evening, one short one by John Skalla on rasps and rifflers, and another one by Scott Randal about cutting dovetails with a table saw. The club was well organized and has an excellent newsletter written by Darren McKeever and printed at Palmer Printing where his father works. I enjoyed speaking to these men, and thank them for their hospitality.

I also ran into Roland in August at the International Woodworking Fair in Atlanta. He was working the show and looking at new and innovative equipment. I was there doing some research on spray equipment and coatings. If you have not been to the IWF before, then it's an experience you definitely should not miss. The IWF is held every other year at the World Congress Center. The World Congress Center is booked for four days, and these three large buildings are crammed full of woodworking equipment and vendors. If it's woodworking, it's there. While there, I also ran into Nick Cook, Don Russell, Ernie Conover, and Linda VanGehuchten, who were all doing demonstrations for one vendor or another. All in all, I enjoyed the show very much.

This month our club has been fortunate to display some of its member's pieces at Athens Academy. Our exhibit is located in the main foyer gallery of the Bertelsmann Building or Media Center at Athens Academy. Several of us attended the reception on the 15th, and enjoyed each other's company and work, while munching out on the goodies provided. If you have not been, then I encourage you to visit the galleries. The exhibit will run Monday-Friday, 9:00 AM – 4:00 PM, until October 13th, when the show will be taken down and another installed. Please thank Phyllis and Jim Talley for their work in setting up this display and also thank Larry Stuecks, Athens Academy Art teacher, for facilitating this opportunity for us. For your enjoyment, I've included some pictures of our display.

This brings me to other opportunities we have to display our turnings, and promote the club. The Oconee County Library has openings in its display space for the next few months. We can probably procure the space directly after the show, and set up there for the month of November. The other event is the Oconee County Fall Festival which is on October 21st. I suggest we discuss these possibilities at the next meeting.

Just as a reminder, this week Redmond and Son will have a grand opening of their Rockler Hardware partner store in their newly remodeled showroom. They'll be open Friday Sept. 22, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM and Saturday 23, 8:00 AM - 3:00 PM. There will be door prizes, free food, and demonstrations by Nick Cook, Don Russell, Joe Gettys, Mark Barr, Frank Bowers, Mark Sillay, Ted Baldwin, and Mark Gibson. There will also be an opportunity for clubs to get a $500 gift certificate. The club with the most members to attend and the club with the greatest percentage of members there will both win one of the certificates. I'll be attending both days. It's not everyday I can take in demonstrations for free along with free food and chances for door prizes. I can't afford to attend symposiums, but I can afford the gas to Atlanta.

Don't forget to make your order for Club Shirts at this meeting. We still need orders for two more shirts to make the minimum order! This is an excellent opportunity to support the club, and a good way to promote it at various events.

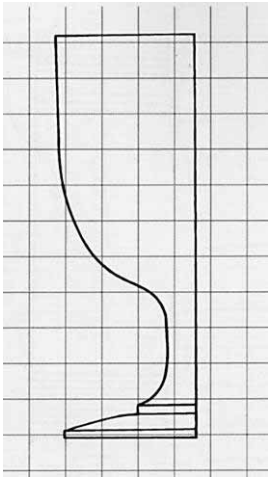
Turning Talk

Some Useful Design Resources

By Walter McRae

Design in wood turning is a complex and subjective consideration. Numerous resources, including books, magazines and even computer software, are available to assist in achieving a pleasing shape and proportion for a turned object. The quantity and variety of such references can sometimes be overwhelming to the novice turner. In an effort to provide some useful guidance in navigating this subject, two reference sources are described in this article which might be helpful to you. The first is a review of the book by the English turner David Weldon entitled *Shapes for Woodturners* which is distributed in the U. S. and Canada by Sterling Publishing Co. The second is a reprint with permission of the article "Some Rules for Good Design" written by the master turner Russ Fairfield.

Following a brief introductory section on techniques, Weldon presents in *Shapes for Woodturners* 500 designs for a wide variety of turned objects. The objects presented include bottles and decanters, lidded containers, candle sticks, bowls and vases, egg cups and stands, drinking vessels, teapots and coffee pots, cups and saucers, chess pieces plus a number of other pieces. According to the author, "each piece is complete in its own right, rather than part of some larger project.



Very importantly each shape is presented in half profile on a grid as illustrated by the example of a goblet at the right. The advantage of this approach is that the shape can easily be transcribed to card board or any other material that can be used for a template simply by drawing a grid on the template material. Reproducing the short lines in each grid square of the original drawing in the corresponding grid of the template will result in an reasonably exact copy of the shape. By following this method one can also obviously increase or decrease the size of the pattern or change its proportions by choosing the appropriate grid size for the template. For example, to double the height of an object from the book, but only increase its diameter by one half, draw the template grid in those proportions, i.e., no longer square but rectangular, twice as high but only one and a half times the original width. Reproducing a particular shape can also be achieved by using a scanner, if one is available, adjusting to resulting image size to fit the piece of wood to be turned and then printing the resulting image on card stock.

According to the publisher, *Shapes for Woodturners* is a source book that "will inspire the woodturner with shapes for a wide range of decorative and functional objects. Ideas for developing endless variations ensure that there will never again be a need to make the same piece twice". This reviewer agrees with this assessment.

The book can be purchased from a number of online distributors. It is also available for the usual supply sources such as Penn State Industries, Packard Woodworks and Craft Supplies. The price varies by source but is typically around 15 dollars.

The following article, "Some Rules for Good Design" by Russ Fairfield is considered by many to be a classic discussion of the role of geometric proportion in the design of bowls, vases and urns. He successfully converts many traditional mathematical ratios used in the design of buildings, pottery and other artistic objects to practical "rules of thumb" that are easily applied to turning. This is perhaps a reflection of his 35 years as a mechanical engineer. He now lives in Post Falls, Idaho, where he maintains a studio and class room. More information on him and his work can be found at http://www.woodturnerruss.com/Index.html.

Some Rules for Good Design - by Russ Fairfield

The question, "What is a good design?" is all too often answered with, "There are no rules", "You just know it when you see it.", or "You either have it, or you don't." I have heard these answers from the "experts" at AAW Chapter meetings, from demonstrators in various venues, and from informal discussions among woodturners. Many articles in "American Woodturner" have made the implication that there is an "insight" that is known only to a very few among us. It would appear that there is no hope for those of us who are not gifted with a natural ability to discern pleasing shapes and proportions. Nothing is farther from the truth. Pleasing shapes have been found in every civilization throughout history, and they all share the same basic rules of good design that were first taught in ancient Greece. When we deny their existence, we are either admitting that we are artistically illiterate, or that we refuse to believe that the rules, used for 3000 years of pottery and furniture design, could have any application to articles turned from wood. We can either mathematically calculate pleasing proportions from an ancient formula, or we can use some "Rule-Of-Thumb" formulas.

The "Rule Of The Golden Mean". The Greeks perfected and used the "Golden Mean," a formula for the ratio between the short side and the long side of a rectangle that will appear balanced to the viewer. I learned to use the "rule" for furniture design back when wood shop (Manual Arts) was still a required subject in high school. The Rule of the Golden Mean simply states that: "The smaller is to the larger as the larger is to the whole." Without a lot of discussion, this can be reduced to: "The relationship between the smaller and the larger is the ratio of 1 to 1.618". To complete the "rule" the sum of the length and width is the same as the length multiplied by 1.618.
We can find examples of the rule in the sizes of tables and other furniture. A 72" long dining table is 45" wide. An oval coffee table that is 42" long is 26" wide. The 60" round dining table still has a balanced proportion with a 36" leaf inserted in its center. A bookcase that is 72" tall will be 45" wide. All of these examples fit the "Golden Mean", the larger (length) is the smaller (width) multiplied by 1.618.

Bowl Design To apply the "Rule" to a bowl design, we divide the diameter by 1.618 to determine its height and divide its height by 1.618 to determine the diameter of its base. As an example: If we want to turn a 10" diameter bowl, its height will be: 10" ÷ 1.618 = 6.180", or 6¼" height and the base diameter is: 6¼" ÷ 1.618 = 3.72" or 3¾" These dimensions will give us a bowl of pleasing proportions, as taught by the ancient Greeks. What we do with the curves between these dimensions is the topic for another discussion.

Rules-Of-Thirds There are other rules of proportion that we can use. One of these is the "One Third-Two Thirds" Rule that is easier to use and similar to the "Golden Mean" within the dimensions that we would use for a bowl design.

Rule 1 - "The bottom diameter is 1/3 that of the largest diameter." Using our same 10" bowl as an example, the bottom diameter would be 3 1/3", but 3¼" can be used for easier measurement.

Rule 2 - "The height is either 2/3 (preferred) or 1/3 (optional) that of the largest diameter." Using the same 10" bowl, its preferred height would be 6¾", or it could be a 3½" height in its shallower form. Both would appear to be proportional to the viewer.

Rule 3 - (Adapted from vase design) Bowl shapes have a more pleasing appearance when the maximum diameter is not at the top rim, but is located below the rim which is a smaller diameter. How far below the rim can be defined as: "If the height from Rule-2 is divided into 3 equal parts, the largest diameter will be 1/3 down from the top." This rule can also be inverted, locating the major diameter up 1/3 from the bottom. Using our same example from Rule-2, the 10" bowl that is 6¾" in height", will have its maximum diameter located 2¼" down from the top, or up the same amount from the bottom in its inverted form.

Rule 4 - (Mine) I added this rule as a follow-up to Rule-3 after being asked for some guidance on how much smaller the rim diameter should be. I measured several bowls that looked pretty good to find something that they shared, and came up with the following: "The diameter of the bowl at the rim is smaller than the largest diameter by half the distance that the largest diameter is below the top of the bowl." In other words, for the same 10" bowl that is 6¾" in height, the largest diameter is located 2¼" down from the top. With this "rule", its diameter at the rim would be half that amount smaller, or 1 1/8" less than the 10" diameter, making it 8 7/8" at the rim. If this bowl had the alternate shape that placed the largest diameter near the bottom, or 4½" below the top, the rim would be smaller by half that amount, or 2¼" smaller that the 10" diameter. And the bowl would be 7¾" diameter at the rim.

Conclusions: Now we know why the bowl we turned from that expensive 10"X 10" X 3" bowl blank "just didn't look right". Using either of the rules, the blank should have been at least 6" thick for the 10" diameter bowl. A better use of the wood may have been cutting it into four pieces and making a set of 5" bowls that had a more pleasing shape.

Vases and Urns Considering that a vase is an elongated bowl, we can use the same rules, with one exception. The difference is that the relationship between diameter and height is reversed, and Rule-2 is modified to read: "For turning a vase or an urn, the largest diameter will be either ? or ? that of the height." All other rules for the magnitude and location of the various diameters will remain the same.

Russ' Rules There are several other "rules" that I have learned, either from experience or from other woodturners.

1) Concentrate on form, not wood grain. A lot of wood turns darker with age, and all that you may have left is the shape.

2) All curves must be "fair”. A fair curve is one that flows with smooth transitions as it changes in shape or from a concave to a convex curve.

3) There are no flat areas between curves.

4) Lift the object off of the table or other surface on which it is sitting. Ideally, it should appear to be floating slightly above, rather than being firmly attached to the surface. With the bowl or vase sitting on a table, follow an imaginary continuation of the lines of the sides of the bowl or vase until they have intersected under the bottom of the vessel. This intersection will be inside of the foot of the piece. It should be above the table surface for the vessel to appear as being lifted above it.

5) Turn the bowl or other turned object upside down on the table. Its proportions should be just as pleasing to the eye as they were in the upright position. If not, there is something wrong with the proportions or the curves between them.

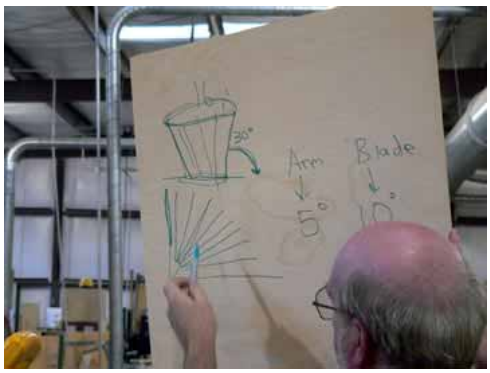
6) If you have made two bowls that are nearly identical in size and shape, place them along side of each other on the table, and concentrate on the shape of the space between them. The proportions of the space will be the reverse of those of the bowls, but it should have a "pleasing" appearance.

7) When any pair of objects, vases, candle holders, etc., will be viewed at the same time, the shape of the space between them is as important as that of the objects themselves. Always work their design as a pair, and never as individual pieces that are later placed together.

August Demonstration

Our August demonstration was brought to us by Don Russell who did an excellent job in showing us how to cut and assemble segments for polychromatic turning, as well as how to cut 30 degree segments for cube or petal shapes. He also illustrated how to turn Christmas ornaments from polychromatic forms. This review focuses just on the design and cutting of segments for a polychromatic bowl.

When Don first began creating segmented turnings, he started with segments built up in layers and did not use compound angles. You can do the former rather easily by deciding how many segments you want and then dividing the 360 degrees in a circle by that number and then dividing that result by two to obtain the final cutting angle.

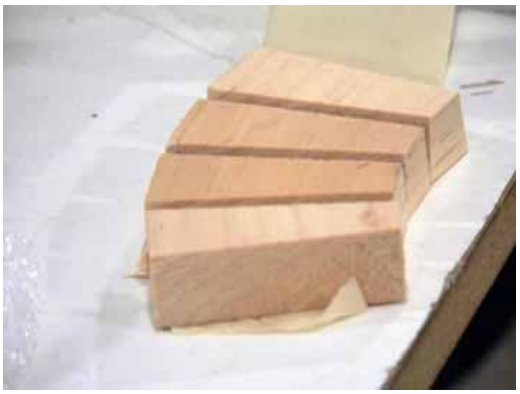


For his current method, Don suggested that we reference a document entitled "The Woodworkers Guide to Compound Miters" available from Bridge City Tools at www.BridgeCityTools.com. There are also several tables and charts available on the internet if you search the turning forums. I think there are at least three different computer programs you can buy for the purpose as well.

He emphasized that you must first decide what shape you would like your vessel to take and then determine the angle from the horizontal that each layer will make. You then consult a compound miter chart or table to set the correct cutting angles. It's probably best to visualize what you want your final form to look like, and then draw a straight line sketch of it on graph paper, so that you have some idea of what the size, diameter, and angles are going to be.

Don illustrated the techniques by doing a 16 segment section with a 30 degree wall angle from the horizontal. By consulting the chart, he determined that this required that the arm angle (perpendicular from the fence) be set at 5 degrees and the blade angle (perpendicular from the bed) be set at 10 degrees. Once the arm angle is set, it is locked and not changed. The blade angle however may need to be adjusted once the test pieces are cut. Initially 4 test pieces were cut from a trial piece of pine after cutting a stop block at the test angle. The longer the distance from the stop block to the saw blade, the larger the circumference of the segmented ring will be. (You do not obtain larger diameters by changing angles; you get them by making the segments longer.) Cut the first end, flip the piece upside down, then cut again, flip again, cut, flip, cut, and repeat. Once the 4 test pieces were cut, they were laid on a piece of masking tape for easy dry assembly, and then placed against the fence and saw base to test for gaps in the 90 degree section. The tearout or "fuzzies" should be removed from the

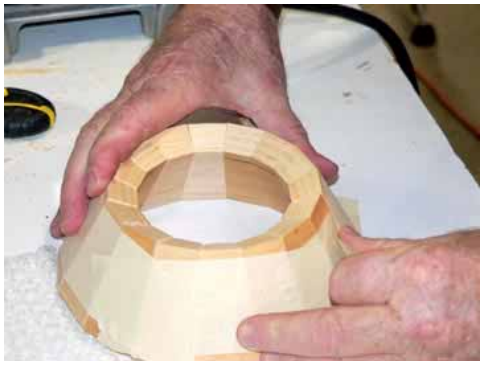
pieces to ensure a good test fit.



Once it is determined in which direction the gap is open, the blade angle is adjusted minutely with a small rubber hammer (12oz.) in the correct direction, and the test pieces are cut again. Make sure to cut the end of your test stock at the new angle, or the first test piece cut at the old angle will not be correct! Also throw away the first set of test cuts so they won't get mixed in with the next sets, as they all begin to look alike!

After the first 90 degree section is found to have no gaps, then four more pieces are cut and put together with the first four to make a 180 section and then it is tested on a flat surface. If there are gaps in this, then the saw is adjusted once again with the tiny hammer. Once you put a whole circle together you check for gaps and once again adjust the saw angle if needed. Once all the gaps are corrected, you then replace the test stock by the final similarly sized expensive wood and cut enough pieces to build an entire circle. These are placed on masking tape with glue applied to the seams. The circle is closed up using a stretchable packing tape wrapped around the piece from bottom to top and then back to the center. You can find the stretchable packing tape in most office supply stores (Don says to use 3M brand so that his retirement checks keep coming in). This really pulls the joints tight and makes for easier assembly.

Once the glue has dried then you can chuck up the large end of the section in Cole jaws, and turn a rabbet in the small end for inset chucking. Then, reverse chuck, face off, and rebate the large end for reverse chucking and facing off the small end. Don recommends the Vicmarc chuck because it has a larger selection of jaws, and you can do just about anything you want with them.



There were several tips that were given to us at the end of this section.

- Don stated that the stock dimensions don't all have to be exactly the same, (it can be thicker or wider) but it does all have to be square or all your angles will not be consistent.
- Also, once you have the angle set like you want, cut a block and set it aside for re-setting the blade angles in the future.
- Veneers and square blocks placed between segments do not change the angles, but make the diameter larger.
- It is better to use a small diameter (10 in. or less) saw blade with a damper washer to decrease vibration and flex.

Members Gallery

Here are a few pictures from our last Show and Tell exhibition which you might enjoy. The contributions of members to this regular meeting activity are very much appreciated. It provides an excellent means to illustrate and share their turning interests with others. Those contributing are encouraged to complete the exhibit forms to insure that a proper description and correct credit is given for the item(s) displayed.

Pictures courtesy of Jim Underwood

A beautiful bowl turned by Michael Hollis from ambrosia maple with a walnut top and turquoise shell inlay

A very nice walnut bowl turned by Bill Player

A bowl turned from poplar by Bill Player

A very attractive hollow form turned from lilac by Lou Kudon

Another beautiful hollow form of oak and lace created by Lou Kudon

One of several very attractive ornaments turned by Michael Hollis believed to be of maple and rosewood

Another of the beautiful ornaments by Michael Hollis made of maple and walnut with a polymer clay insert

A persimmon and walnut ornament turned by Michael Hollis

AAW Chapter News

As of October 1st 2005, we were officially established as a chapter club of the American Association of Woodturners. The benefits of this are already evident on the home page of the AAW.

Be sure to check the AAW homepage for current news and access to reference information. Messages we receive directly as a local chapter will be published here. The following was recently sent from John Hill, AAW Chapter and Membership Chair:

Subject: AAW Online renewal and lathe give away

As part of the Fall 2006 membership drive, the AAW will be giving away a free Powermatic 3520B lathe to one lucky member who joined/renewed ONLINE. You can see and learn about this lathe at http://www.wmhtoolgroup.com/shop/index.cfm?navPage=4&iid=6056397

By joining on line, your correct address, phone, etc. will appear in the Directory and your Journal will be mailed to the correct address. If you use the paper mail-in form, mistakes can happen in reading and retyping it.

The lathe will be given away in a drawing just after January 1, 2007. To qualify for the drawing you must join or renew online using the AAW website join/renew feature. Members who join/renew by phone or by paper will NOT qualify for the drawing. Only members who join/renew online between August 15, 2006 and January 1, 2007 will qualify. The free lathe includes free shipping up to $400.

For more information, visit the AAW website at http://www.woodturner.org/ The first time you login, use the username and password provided to you from the Fall 2006 individual AAW Journal you received. If you just joined the AAW for the first time, the username and password were provided to you either electronically, or via postal mail with your order. After you login, you will be prompted to create a unique username and password combination.

John Hill - AAW Chapters and Membership chairman
828-645-6633
johnrhill@charter.net

Instructors

The following turners give private instruction in woodturning. Contact them at the numbers below. Anyone who would like to be included in (or removed from) this list please contact the newsletter editor.

Frank Bowers	404 292-1107	Wes Jones	770 972-6803
Nick Cook	770 421-1212	Jim Talley	706 353-7675
Joseph Gilvey	706-769-8617	Hal Simmons	770 381-6764

Schools

John C Campbell Folk School	http://www.folkschool.org	1-800-FOLKSCH

Arrowmont School of Arts and Crafts	http://www.arrowmont.org/	1-865-436-5860
Woodcraft	http://www.woodcraft.com	1-800-225-1153
Highland Hardware	http://www.highlandhardware.com	1-800-241-6748

Future Meeting/Demonstration schedule

Club meetings are held on the last Monday of the month. Changes in schedule will be announced.

The schedule of demonstrations for the current year has been or is as follows:

January – Don Russell, polychromatic lamp
February – Wes Jones, green bowl turning
March – Nick Cook, turning bowls and platters
April – Troy Bledsoe, selling small turnings
May – Frank Bowers, turned boxes
June –Mark Sillay, end grain turning
July - Hal Simmons, using the skew chisel effectively
August – Don Russell, designing and constructing composite vessels
September – Phil Coulson, hollow form turning
October – John and Joy Moss
November – Joe Gettys
December – Christmas Party and Gift exchange

Upcoming Shows and Other Events

Adirondack Woodturners Association Totally Turning 2006 Symposium
Oct. 13, 14 & 15 2006, Plaza Convention Center, Albany, NY, www.totallyturning.com/

Georgia Association of Woodturners sponsored Hal Grumbine Demonstration
Oct. 21 2006, 9 AM to 4 PM, full day demo on bowl turning at PeachState Lumber, cost $10 includes lunch, www.gawoodturner.org/cgi-bin/Calendar/monthly.cgi

Oconee Chamber Fall Festival
Oct. 21, 2006 Watkinsville, GA, www.oconeechamber.com/

CCW Members Turning Clinic
Nov. 4, 9 AM to 12 Noon, Coleman Cabinets, cost $15 per participant includes refreshments and turning equipment/supplies but not lunch

CCW Christmas Ornament Turning Demonstration
Nov. 4, 1:30 PM to 3 PM, Coleman Cabinets, J. Talley & Michael Hollis, follows CCW Members Turning Clinic

Florida Wood Turning Symposium
Jan. 12-14, 2007, Baptist Conference Center, Lake Yale, FL, floridawoodturningsymposium.com

Arizona Woodturners Association Desert Woodturning Roundup 2007
Feb. 10-11 2007, Mesa Convention Center, Meza, AZ, www.desertwoodturningroundup.com/index.htm

Classified Ads

For Sale:

Tool Sale

September 30, 2006
9:00am to 2:00pm
830 Links View Drive, Sugar Hill, Ga. 30518

Some brand names of these tools include Oneway, Delta, Powermatic, Bosch, Makita, Sorby, Crown, Veritas, Leigh, Beal, Lie Neilson, Tor-max, Craftsman, Porter Cable, Baldor, Stanley, JDS, Oland Craft. There are also several woodcarving tools to be sold.

Pictures and a detail list of tools available at **http://www.bowenworld.com/tools.htm**

The tools and equipment being sold are from the shop of Terrell Bowen, a former member of the Chattahoochee Woodturners, who passed away in June.

Inquiries about the sale should be made to Brent Bowen via his e-mail at brentbowen@bellsouth.net

Additional assistance will be given by: Don Griffiths at r2d2griff@charter.net and Andy Smith at apricesmith@mindspring.com

Theron Rogers
Newsletter Editor
Chattahoochee Woodturners

Miscellaneous:

For those of you who are looking to buy or sell things, the AAW has these classified ads:
http://www.woodturner.org/vbforum/forumdisplay.php?f=3

Exotic woods:

Atlanta Wood Products:	http://www.hardwoodweb.com/lumber/ahc.cfm
Carlton McLendon Inc:	http://www.rarewoodsandveneers.com/pages/home.htm
Peachstate Lumber:	http://www.peachstatelumber.com/home.htm

Turning Supplies:

Packard Woodworks:	http://www.packardwoodworks.com/
Penn State Industries:	http://www.pennstateind.com/
Rocklers:	http://www.rockler.com/index.cfm
Woodcraft:	http://www.woodcraft.com/
Craft Supplies USA:	http://www.woodturnerscatalog.com/
Lee Valley	http://www.leevalley.com/

Club Officers

President:	Jim Talley	(706) 353-7675	email: 4talleys@bellsouth.net
Vice-President/Treasurer	Lou Kudon	(706) 743-5213	email: lkudon@yahoo.com
Treasurer	Stan Terrell	(706) 795-0291	email: whitefence@alltel.net
Secretary	Walter McRae	(706) 549-2994	email: wmcrae@uga.edu
Newsletter Editor	Jim Underwood	(706) 769-4831	email: jimunder@colemancabinets.com
Photographer/Librarian:	Sheldon Washington	(706) 769-7763	email: sheldonw@colemancabinets.com

Directions to Coleman Cabinets

From Athens take Watkinsville bypass (441/129 South). Cross through the Hog Mountain Road intersection (The Stone Store on the left, Racetrack gas station on the right) and proceed to the next light. Turn left and proceed to downtown Watkinsville. Once you get to the "Y" intersection bear to the left of the Golden Pantry on Hwy 15 toward Greensboro. Once you cross the railroad tracks, Seltzer and Son Concrete Pipe plant will be on the right. Turn right onto Morrison street before Dory's Fireplace shop. Take the first paved left onto Business Boulevard. Business Boulevard will be marked with a concrete and stucco sign that reads "Oconee Connection" on it. There will be a row of Leyland Cypress and Juniper on each side of the street. Coleman Cabinets will be near the end of the Cul de Sac with a big green awning on the front with Coleman Cabinets lettered in white. Park anywhere in the parking lot, and come to the side entrance to attend the meeting.

From Hwy 316 just before the Athen Bypass take the Oconee Connector and follow Mars Hill Road to the Publix Shopping center at the intersection of Hog Mountain Road and Mars Hill. Continue on down Hwy 53 to Watkinsville. Proceed through town and follow the directions from Hwy 15 as outlined above.

The Cactus Café is on the corner of Hog Mountain Road and Mars Hill Road in the Bells shopping center.

If you would like more detail please email me and I can send you a map.

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