

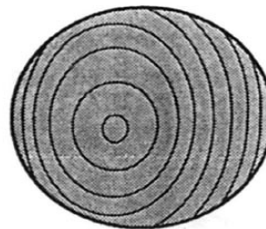
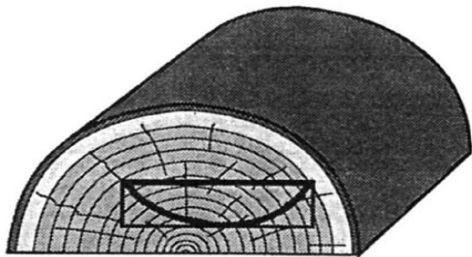
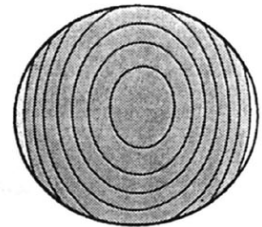
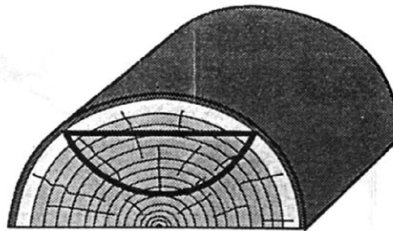
Turning Talk

From Log to Lathe-Grain Patterns in Bowls

Submitted by Roy Grant

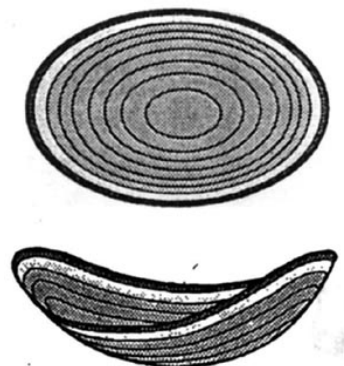
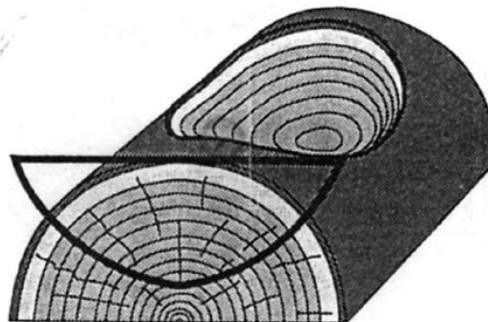
The following diagrams illustrate how different grain patterns can be achieved in a bowl or vessel as a result of which section of a log is chosen for turning. We are grateful to Roy for submitting these useful cutting guidelines. Our appreciation is also extended to original unknown artist who prepared the drawings.

Open bowls turned with the pith at the bottom will display a concentric oval pattern. The outermost rings will be broken due to the flat rim being cut through them. If the edges cut into the sap wood, a sapwood streak will show at each edge.

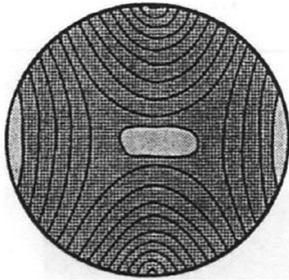
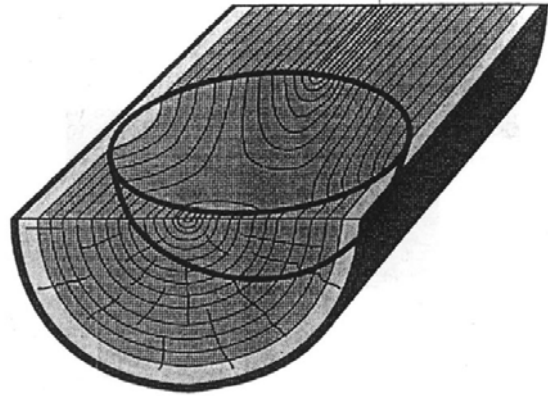


Bowls turned from boards where the pith is off centered will create an off centered pattern.

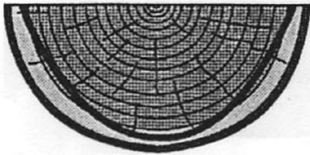
By extending the open form through the bark, an oval shaped bowl with an undulating natural rim will be produced. All the rings will be whole because none of them were cut of by the flat rim.



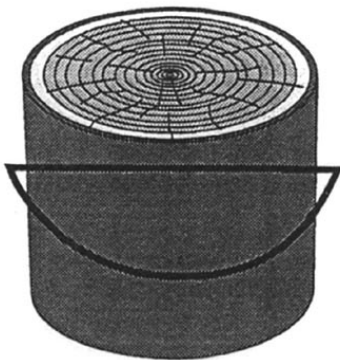
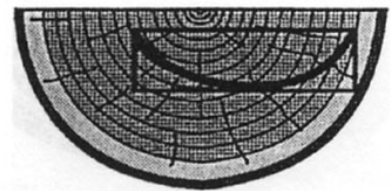
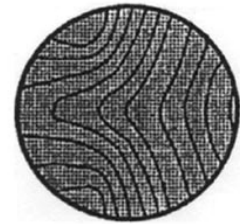
An open form turned with the pith at the rim will display a hyperbolic pattern inside.



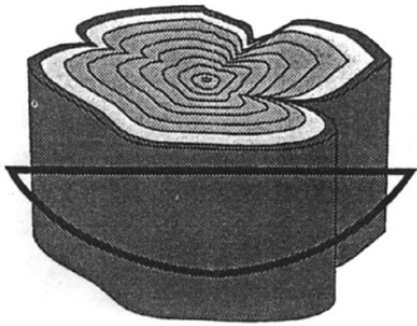
A bowl form in which the rim and bottom cut into the sapwood will show white patches at those points.



Boards in which the rings are not centered will have the pattern toward the pith side.

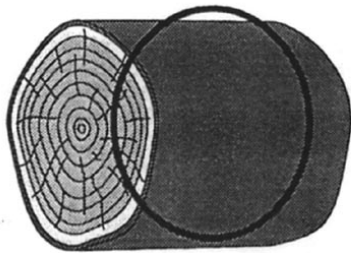
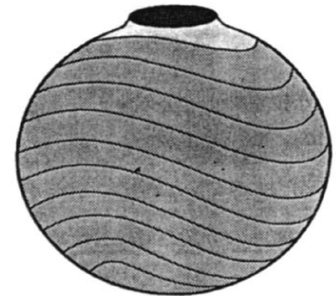
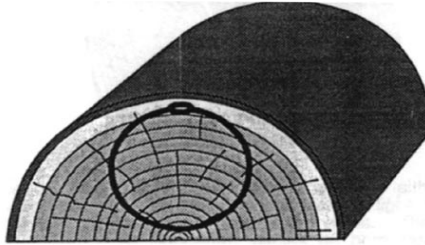


An open form turned from the whole log with the pith at the bottom will have a concentric circular pattern. If the form extends beyond the bark, there will be a natural edge bowl.



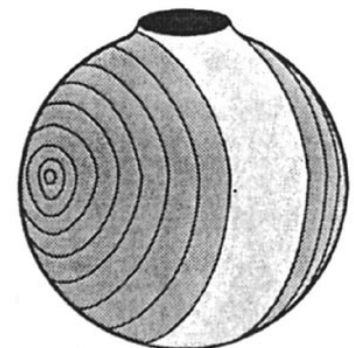
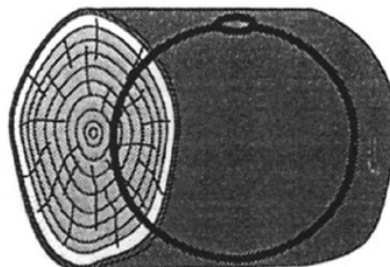
If the log is convoluted, the bowl form will have a scalloped edge.

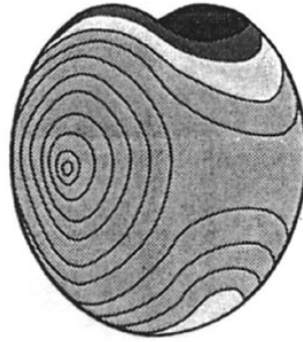
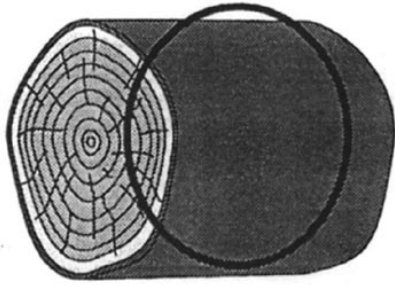
A form turned from half a log with the opening at the sapwood will have a light spot high lighting the opening and an undulating grain pattern surrounding it.



If that same form is extended through the bark, a naturally undulating edge will be produced.

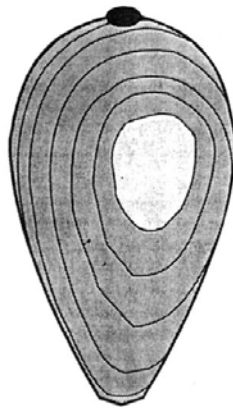
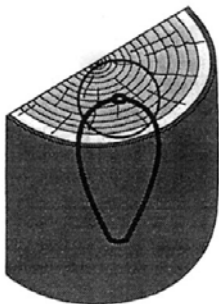
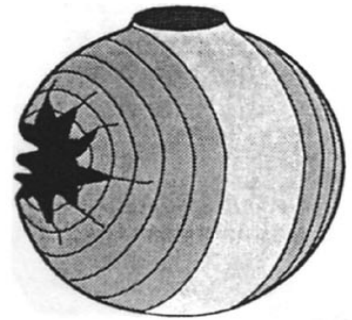
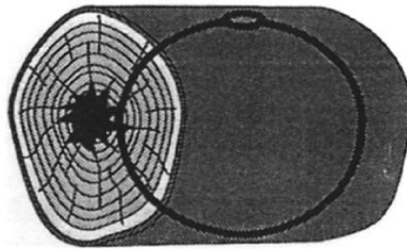
Theoretically, a round form turned with the pith running horizontally through the form will have a light band running from the rim down and around the sides. The rings of the log will show as concentric circles on both sides of the shape.





That same form, if extended through the log, will have a natural undulating rim surrounded by bark and sapwood.

If the log has a natural hole through the pith, a natural opening will be formed on each side of the vessel.



Turning a form in which the diameter extends into the sapwood will show a sapwood patch at the widest portion, surrounded with concentric ovals to the other side.

If that diameter overextends the bark, a hold will occur on the side at the widest portion, surrounded by the bark edge and sapwood.

