

WOODWORKERS NEWS



Northeastern
Woodworkers
Association

October 2016, Vol. 25, Number 8

October Meeting

Construction of the 1848 Shaker Meeting House

*Thursday, October 13, 2016 7:00 PM
Shaker Heritage Society Meetinghouse
Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, NY*

*By Starlyn D'Anglo Executive Director,
Shaker Heritage Society*

Many of us have attended meetings in the Shaker Meeting House for years without giving it much thought. This meeting will give you a better appreciation for the Shaker ingenuity and craftsmanship used in its construction.

The United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing (better known as the Shakers) practiced an interesting variation of Christianity. They were celibate pacifists who lived a communal lifestyle, believed that God is both male and female in nature, and devoted their lives to work and worship. Originally organized in Manchester, England, they first realized their vision to create a communal religious society in Albany, NY during the winter of 1775 and 1776.

As the Shakers became well known around the globe, several large scale Meeting Houses were constructed. However, the 1848 Meeting House, is the only one still standing that retains original interior features. It is the best example of Shaker architecture that reflects how 19th century Shakers interacted with the outside through worship.

Shakers were meticulous record keepers, so we have a great deal of information about how the building was built and used.



Construction was a communal effort, and each carefully considered feature of the building reflected the faith and lifestyle of the Shakers as well as the specific function of the building. Star D'Anglo explores the history and construction of the 1848 Meeting House in detail along with a discussion about the 2005 exterior restoration of one of the best examples of classic Shaker architecture.

Message from the NWA President

By Wally Carpenter, President

All, as a member of the Northeastern Woodworkers Association (NWA), I can say without reservation I have been extremely proud and happy to be a part of this organization. I use the word organization instead of club because to me, it much more than a club.

NWA has in the past and continues to provide some of the best woodworking training

opportunities in all the Northeast. We welcome all people at all skill levels from novice to masters of woodworking to join and provide those opportunities to learn and teach as this is the prime mission of NWA.

Our continued efforts to provide specialized skills training through Special Interest Groups (SIG's) is unlike any other I know of in the U.S., and it is all done by a fully volunteer support group. As we have grown in the number of SIG's within NWA, I have found a growing concern that we forget we are all first, members of NWA and second, develop specialized skills within NWA by participating in SIG's. I ask that we remember this simple fact.

The desire of the volunteer leadership is that we work to be **Inclusive** and not **Exclusive** in our skills development. We can do this very simply by visiting with members not currently active within a SIG and telling them what the SIG is doing in the coming weeks. A perfect place to do this is at our monthly meetings here in Albany or at our Chapters in several locations. By doing this simple act, we can all develop the skills derived from each SIG.

I am hoping to develop a monthly calendar which will appear in the NWA Newsletter which has any specific topics the SIG's will be discussing. By having a contact point for each SIG, all of our members will have the ability to choose to attend any and all groups that interest them.

Please help me in this effort to be more inclusive within NWA. There is a lot of talent out there which simply needs to be developed. We have the infrastructure, so let's get the word out there.

Thank you

Farewell to George and Alison

By Diane Balch

Thursday, September 8, the NWA Wood carvers SIG, at Solar Drive had a surprise going away party for carvers George Rutledge and his wife Alison Gregory. George has been a very active member for 18 years. In photo below he is shaking hands with Ray Gannon. Six years ago they founded the Wood Carvers SIG at the Learning Center. It has grown from a handful of carvers to 20-25 active carvers. Our group is like one big happy family. WE will miss them very much.



George and Ray



George's farewell



Northeastern Woodworkers Association

Dear NWA member:

PLEASE, TIME IS GROWING NEAR
RESERVATIONS MUST BE MADE BY
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12

THE FIFTH ANNUAL
NWA RECOGNITION BANQUET
SATURDAY OCTOBER 22, 2016
SPECIAL RECOGNITION

of
Austin Spang

6:00 PM Cash Bar • 6:30 PM Welcome
7:00 PM Dinner is served

We hope to be done by 9:00PM

The Location

ITALIAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER

257 Washington Avenue, Ext.
Albany, New York 12205

Menu:

PRIME RIB

SEAFOOD TRIO salmon-shrimp-scallops

CHICKEN FRANCAISE

EGGPLANT PARMIGIANA

(vegetarian)

Dessert will be a chocolate cake

COST: \$29 per person

send a check made out to

NWA BANQUET

and your menu choices

to

Willie Evans

2062 State Route 67 Valley Falls, NY 12185

518 753 7759 (h) 518 281 8117 (c)

Wiltw0@nycap.rr.com (that is a zero in the email)

If you go to www.mapquest.com and place your start location
and Italian American Community Center, Albany, NY,
you will have turn by turn directions.

We need Raffle Items for the wonderful Raffle we have planned

NOT ALL RAFFLE DONATIONS NEED TO BE MADE OF WOOD
You can give your RAFFLE DONATION of a handmade wooden object,
a new tool, a bundle of wood, or a book
to Willie or Ken Evans
ANYTIME
or bring them to the Banquet



Albany Institute of Art and History Presents

The Art of Seating: 200 Years of American Design

The Art of Seating, an exhibition organized by The Museum of Contemporary Art, Jacksonville, presents exceptional American chair designs from the early nineteenth century to the present day. The chair is experienced not only as a functional item, but as sculptural in view-the chair as art. The exhibition runs from **October 1 - December 31, 2016.**

Each of the more than forty chairs in the exhibition was chosen for its beauty and historical context with important social, economic, political, and cultural influences. Selections from the Jacobsen Collection of American Art are joined by contemporary designs offering a stylistic journey in furniture with showstoppers by John Henry Belter, George Hunzinger, Herter Brothers, Stickley Brothers, Frank Lloyd Wright, Charles and Ray Eames, Eero Saarinen, Isamu Noguchi, and Frank Gehry, and many others.



Banjo Building Class V will begin in January at the NWA Learning Center on the first and third Friday mornings of the month.

We will build beautiful open back five string banjos.

If you are interested in this class, please reply to Ken Evans at kevans1@nycap.rr.com 518-753-7759 or 518-281-0779.

We will schedule an informational meeting where all the details will be provided.

You do not need to make a decision until that time.

So far we have built 60 banjos in classes I through IV

Now it is your chance!!!!!!

CHAPTER NEWS

Mid Hudson Chapter News

By Wally Cook

Sticking Together: John Van Buren provided tips for using epoxy, based on his experience of repairing canoes and kayaks for Kenco Outfitters. His focus was on laminating epoxies: characteristics, uses, and mixes.

Epoxy is a class of substance which catalyzes due to a chemical reaction between hardener and resin. The mixes may vary by supplier in regard to the volume of each ingredient to be combined. Also, some companies

have different hardeners, depending on whether the application will be a covering or simply adhesion. For this reason John cautions against using hardeners or resins from different manufacturers.

In John's opinion, epoxy is not always a substitute for glue. It gives "slippery when wet" a new meaning and can make clamping somewhat challenging. However, it is structural when cured and makes a great filler or protective coating.

Generally, epoxies -- part A and part B-- are mixed by volume. The metered pumps sold with better quality products are calibrated to deliver the correct proportions, based on number of pump strokes required (usually one stroke for resin and one stroke for hardener). However, if you are mixing by hand, a trick is to nest clear plastic cups, pouring the correct amount into the inner cup, while marking the outer cup with a sharpie to establish the correct level for the



John Van Buren consults notes on epoxy while answering a question



He's so good, he even fixed his mug!

next ingredient. A useful aspect of epoxy is that there is no loss of volume once it is cured -- no shrinkage.

It is very important to mix Part A and Part B thoroughly. John uses the rule of thumb to mix actively for the length of one song on the radio (country/western is reported to work best) -- and you'll be in a better mood!

A caution: epoxy can be absorbed through the skin. Wear nitrile gloves or protective gear as appropriate. Vinegar (or acetone) can act as a solvent for uncured epoxy. If sanding epoxy, be sure to wear a mask.

Don't mix more than you can use in one sitting. The chemical reaction that cures epoxy speeds up with greater volume. Working time can be extended by spreading the volume over a larger area. Epoxy universally cures better in warmer temperatures, Expect epoxy to set up overnight, but humidity and cooler temperatures can extend set-up to 36 hours.

Epoxy does not bond to all surfaces --

some plastics will resist adhesion. This characteristic can be used to advantage when applying epoxy. John uses visqueen or gallon freezer bags to lay over an epoxy patch and smooths the surface with a laminated card (like a playing card or credit card). The plastic helps to smooth the surface

and lifts right off. Caution: the label portion of gallon freezer bags **will** stick to epoxy!

Cellophane tape will not bond with epoxy, so if there is a need for a boundary, John uses masking tape to define the boundary, then covers the masking tape with cellophane tape. The masking tape resists bleed-under, while the cellophane tape enables edge peeling. The tape is peeled after the epoxy sets up, but while it is still 'green'.

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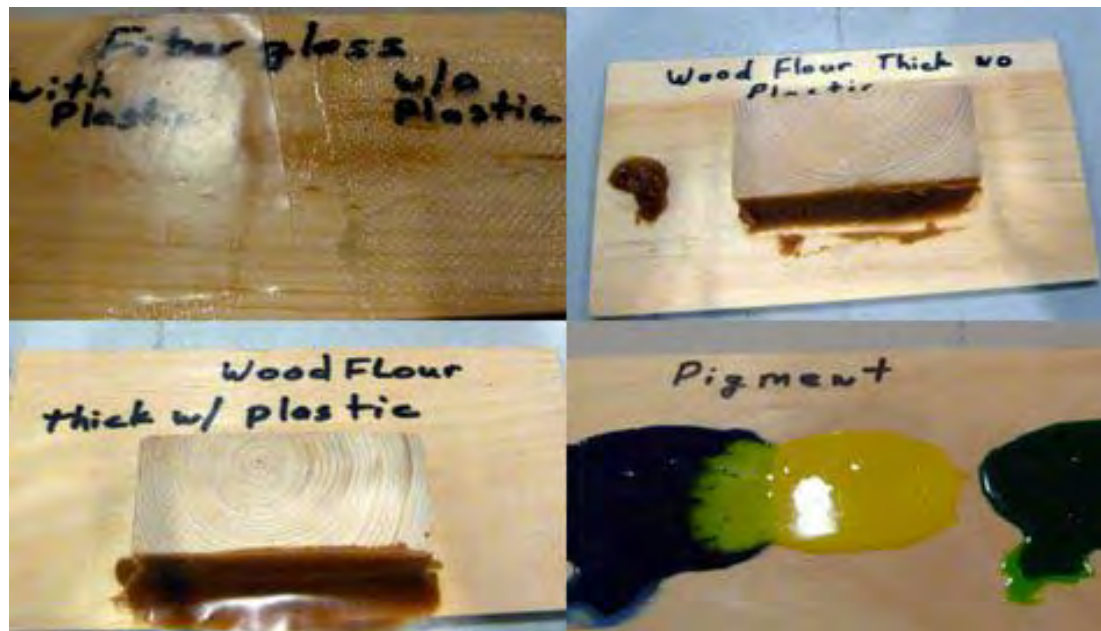
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Epoxy treatments contrasted with and without smoothing with plastic bag

Unlike lacquers, epoxies do not melt into the previous epoxy coating. However, epoxy will form a chemical bond between coats if the next coat is applied before the previous coat is fully cured. Usually, it takes several days for epoxy to fully cure. If you can dent it with your fingernail, it is not fully cured. When fully cured, a mechanical bond can be established with a second coat by lightly roughing up the previous coat with 100 grit sandpaper. There are times when the chemical reaction during curing will result in an 'amine blush' – a bloom on the surface of the coating. This can simply be washed away with soap and water before applying a second coat. Epoxy is not UV stable. While normally crystal clear, exposure to UV rays may turn it cloudy. An application of varnish over the epoxy layer can improve the UV resistance.

As a filler, epoxy can be fortified with fillers such as wood flour (a fine sanding dust), fumed silica (very hard and fine sand like Cab-o-Sil), glass microbubbles, talc, and graphite (useful for finishing the bottoms of boats, since it acts as a lubricant). These thickening agents can generally be used across various brands of epoxy. In addition, some woodworkers use sawdust or even ground up bark, but John cautioned that sawdust is typically coarser than commercial thickeners and may darken inconsistently. Epoxy may also be colored by use of various dyes and pigments.

Chapter Show: The 10th Annual Mid-Hudson Chapter Show will be held at the Hurley Reformed Church on Saturday, October 15. Please contact Bob Boisvert to enter your work for display. The sale table can also use donations. Mark your calendars! **Check out Page 11 of this newsletter for more information about the show.**

NWA September Monthly Meeting Summary

By Wally Carpenter

There were a few dry throats at our first monthly meeting in the absence of a Hospitality Chair. I'm certain someone will step forward to help us in this area soon.

We were pleased to announce George Frost has volunteered to manage our Annual Banquet and Solar Drive Kitchen. Thanks very much to George!

We covered a number of items of interest including a HUGE Thank You to all those members who volunteered their time and talents at four fairs this year. They were Altamont, Saratoga County, Washington County and Schaghticoke. These events are a great way to get our organization in front of a large population, and let folks know how they too can become talented woodworkers like each of our members.

Our invited lecturer for September was our very own and talented member, Mark Levanway, a retired NYS Department of Environmental Conservation forester. He spoke on the Why, How, How long, and Storage aspects of drying and handling lumber. I suspect many of our members would love to have a stack of lumber available but may not have known where to start.

As Mark shared the "Why" of air dried lumber, he reminded us of the significant cost savings in having bulk lumber as well as the benefits of air dried lumber. While he didn't mention it specifically, many woods like walnut are much more beautiful and colorful when air dried instead kiln dried which mutes the walnut into a more consistent dull brown.

Mark actually had a couple of models showing "How" to properly stack or "sticker" fresh cut lumber. He reminded us that we must have a solid foundation and start with a group of 6"x 6" or larger with supports placed 16"-18" apart so they create a level surface to work from. He was very clear that each row of boards needs to be the same thickness, yet row to row can be differing thickness.

Mark also told us that the stickers for each row need to be the same thickness to ensure the best opportunity of keeping the boards flat. Finally, he said we must place the stickers directly above the 6"x6" supports and one above the other as we place each row which makes for the best stability and minimal chance of introducing warp.

As to "How much" time we sticker the lumber depends on a number of factors including thickness of the lumber, local environment, etc. He suggested a 1-inch-thick board should dry for a minimum of 2 summers and longer for thicker boards.

Mark suggested long term storage beyond the first six months of protected outdoor air drying should be placed inside a ventilated structure and restickered to provide the best chance of keeping the lumber flat and safe. This also continues the airflow surrounding each board which will maximize the drying.

I personally found Mark to be a wealth of knowledge and a very interesting and entertaining speaker. Our many thanks for his willingness to share his knowledge with us!

WOODWORKERS NEWS

is published by the Northeastern Woodworkers Association for its members. The Association's aim is to provide a common meeting ground for lovers of woodworking who want to know more about wood and the techniques for forming it. The newsletter is published monthly. The newsletter is available online at www.woodworker.org



Your next issue of **Woodworkers News** will be published in early November

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WOODWORKERS ASSOCIATION**

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Kaatskill Woodturners Reap Recognition

By **KAREN AUNE**

(Reprint from *THE POUGHKEEPIE JOURNAL*)

The 25th anniversary celebration of the Northeastern Woodworkers Association highlighted hundreds of pieces of exquisite woodworking. A two-day show was held in April at the Saratoga Springs City Center. Nearly 600 regional and professional woodcrafters exhibited their work, with judging by a panel of nationally known woodworkers. In addition to fine displays, the show included lectures on woodwork topics by national and regionally recognized professionals, as well as demonstrations and seminars on tools and techniques.

The theme of this year's show was musical instruments, highlighting custom-made banjos, flutes and guitars. Entertainment was provided with live bluegrass music. As in previous years, the Toy Factory was available for children to enjoy making cars, boats, airplanes and tool boxes.

The Kaatskill Woodturners exhibited fine wood turnings and achieved Red, White and Blue, and Honorable Mention ribbons in the following categories: Segmented, Ornaments, Pens, Jewelry, Vessels, Spindles, Bowls,

Accessories and Novice. William Thiry earned First Place and Third Place for a spindle Christmas ornament and a segmented Christmas ornament, respectively.

Newcomer, Jamie Dreyer, earned First Place in the Novice category for his beautiful natural edge bowl. John Franklin achieved a Third Place for his salt and pepper mill turnings in the Spindle category, and Honorable Mention for his segmented vessel. A Third Place ribbon was earned by Samuel Amodeo for his unique segmented padlock with key. Karen Aune was awarded First Place for "Puppy Love" pen with paw prints, and a Third Place ribbon in Jewelry for "Bangles in a Bangle."

While there is no question that success involves talent and creativity, the Kaatskill Woodturners Association has provided the foundation for many wood turners and will continue to do so. Meetings are held at the Opdahl Estate, 431 Wynkoop Place, Hurley. A detailed calendar of club events is available at www.carlford.us/kwa. For additional information, contact Wally Cook, Kaatskill Woodturners Association president, at 845-338-2193.

Classifieds

Wanted: Temporary rental storage for some long hardware boards as I transition from my current home to my new home in the same general area of the Capital District. As a passionate woodworker, I believe I am not alone when it comes to the challenges of storing wood. In the off-chance you have some space you could spare I would be forever grateful. Most boards are 12 foot or less, but I do have some 16 footers. Stacked 4 feet high, the floor space needed would be about 6 feet wide. Would need storage for about 6 months. Contact Nick: 518-380-3962.

NWA SCROLLERS GUILD

You are invited to attend the next
Scrollers Guild meeting

It will feature Clark Pell

He will be discussing the difference of
INTARSIA to MARQUETRY
and he will have examples of his beautiful work

This will be our regularly scheduled meeting for
Wednesday, September 28th at 5:30PM

Please join us at the
Herm Finkbeiner Learning Center
15 Solar Dr., Clifton Park

Hope to see you there!

Kaatskill Wood Turners

By Wally Cook

Plate Bowls: Carl Ford demonstrated the making of a ‘plate bowl’ – so-called due to the wide flange surrounding the hollowed section. These bowls have become popular through the work of Al Stirt and Graeme Priddle, among others.

These bowls range in size, but appear from the top as a plate 9”-12” in diameter with a small hollow bowl in the center -- or off center. The under-side of the bowl views as a wide flat flange surrounding a round bowl shape. Generally the wall thickness is a uniform 3/16” for both flange and bowl.

Not only are the plate bowls an interesting woodturning challenge, they present a wonderful opportunity for various forms of embellishment.

The bowl is fashioned in six steps:

1. Select a blank of any size: 9”-12” diameter works well. Orient the grain of the blank such that the hollowing can proceed with outside-to-inside cutting strokes (push cuts).
2. Mount the blank on a screw chuck to shape the bottom and define a tenon. Carl uses a flat wooden spacer between blank and chuck to limit depth of the screw; this also helps to ensure a tight fit.
3. Define a tenon on the bottom. It is important to make a square shoulder – Carl has ground his own tool for this purpose (85 degree angle). The shoulder of the tenon will be a reference point for the bottom of the bowl, aiming for ¼” wall thickness at the bottom. (Handy tip: mark the tenon diameter by pencil line resting on the Oneway tailstock – it is the smallest diameter for the #2 jaws).
4. Rough out the bottom of the bowl and the flange with inside-to-outside directional cuts – small diameter-to-large diameter cutting direction. Carl uses a ½” bowl gouge, then refines with a specially ground scraper. The half-round scraper is ½” thick and is rounded on the bottom. The cutting surface is a raised burr, produced by burnishing on a Veritas jig. To sharpen, Carl hones the cutting edge to take off any previous burr then raises a new, hard burr by rubbing the scraper on the carbide rod in the burnishing jig. This action turns the scraper into a cutting tool -- Carl holds the scraper at an approximate 45 degree angle to its edge.
5. Re-chuck the bowl using the tenon and shape the top. The cut is outside-to-inside and slightly downhill to the center. The center bowl is cut with a ½” bowl gouge ground to Al Stirt’s design – a steep angle and abbreviated wings. This grind is helpful for hollowing tight spaces. It is key to go straight down for the first 3/16” in order to create a crisp edge. The crisp edge will make the bowl appear deeper. When sanding, brace the thin flange by holding a corrugated cardboard scrap behind the flange while you sand the top.



Carl Ford showing his plate bowls



The bottom of the plate bowl



The top surface is slightly downhill with a crisp edge at the hollow of the bowl



Carl's custom jaws to hold the plate bowl to finish the bottom

6. Re-chuck again to finish the bottom. Cole jaws or vacuum systems might be used for this purpose, but Carl has found it more accurate and efficient to make custom jaws for this procedure. The wooden jaws provide a secure hold without getting in the way of his tooling. Thin out and refine the underside of the bowl and flange, nibbling away with light cuts, which go up to, but not through the intersection of the bowl and flange – again, it is important to keep a crisp line at the intersections. Carl uses a double-bevel Hosaluk detail gouge to get to the tight corners. Finish sanding and embellish your plate bowl!

In regard to embellishing, plate bowls are a natural canvas for decorating. Carving, painting

with milk paint or acrylic, and staining are all encouraged. Carl demonstrated the Molotow pump markers that can be loaded with your dye or stain of choice. The Artisan dyes that Carl used can be blended to form interesting effects on the plate surface.

Carl has a very detailed description of the tools that he uses – and why – at http://www.carlford.info/pages/jigs_tools/modern_tool_set/modern_tool_set.pdf.... Check it out.

Upcoming: Fluting and spiral work: Ralph Zimmerman will demonstrate his fluting jig and Wally Cook will reprise barley twists on spindles. This will mark the change of **meeting time to the second Saturday morning of the month – 9AM** at Opdahl's on October 8.

American Basswood

Reprint of Ron DeWitt c. May 1966

The basswoods, also known as lindens and sometimes called limes, number about 30 species in the northern temperate region, 35 total in the world. None are common to western North America, but here in the East there are three species: Carolina Basswood, White Basswood, and American Basswood.

Carolina Basswood ranges from North Carolina to Florida and west to Oklahoma. The White Basswood habits from Pennsylvania into Florida and westward to Mississippi.

The basswood of most importance and of most interest to us in this area is the American Basswood, which ranges from Maine to North Carolina and west to North Dakota and Arkansas. More than half of this existing tree species grow in the Great Lakes Region.

They become big trees, 80 to 130 feet tall with four foot diameter boles (trunks). The largest living American Basswood is one in Cincinnati that is 122 feet tall with a spread of 92 feet and a bole diameter of eight feet.

The basswood has a lovely shape with the stem raising quite straight into a round-topped head. The branches are horizontal, slender, and often drooping. It grows well in good sandy soil and likes streamside locations. It's a fast growing tree with heavy fall foliage which accounts for its popularity in landscaping and for shade. Basswood is a general town and city tree.

Basswood leaves are large (4-7 inches long), heart shaped, pointed, coarsely toothed. Clusters of small, very fragrant five petal yellow flowers



American Basswood

appear late spring well after most trees have flowered, and last up to three weeks. The flower scent is quite powerful and may be recognized as much as a mile from the tree. Honeybees prefer the basswood flower to all others. A busy hive working on a nearby basswood in bloom may make as much as 15 pounds of honey in a day. Hence, the tree's nickname "beetree".

If you have a high tolerance for bee stings, the flowers can be collected, dried, and made into a delightful herbal tea. The inner bark of the basswood of the basswood was stripped from the tree by Native Americans and early settlers to make soft, very strong cord thread rope, matting, and weaving material. An infusion of boiled bark was proven effective in treating burns. The same concoction was rumored to prevent intoxication (not proven).

Roman mythology respects basswood as a symbol of hospitality, conjugal love, and fidelity. That's quite a string of credits! Now for the wood.

The heartwood of American Basswood is creamy white to creamy brown, sometimes with a reddish tinge. It merges gradually into a wide, lighter colored sapwood. The grain is straight with a fine uniform texture and is not easily split, a carver's delight. Basswood has a low shock resistance, poor steam bending characteristics, and very low strength. It's not a very durable wood.

American Basswood is a diffuse-porous hardwood. There is no apparent transition from earlywood to latewood. Growth rings are indistinct or only slightly delineated. Pores are small, rather evenly distributed in irregular multiples or clusters. Rays are one to six seriates, distinctly visible with a lens but are not conspicuous. Rays are noded where they cross growth rings. Basswood is a light weight, weighing about 26 pounds per cubic foot (66% of hard maple).

Basswood air dries easily with little check or twist. It's very stable after drying. Shrink is substantial in width (10%) and thickness (7%), almost 17% by volume as it dries. Basswood has a faint musty odor but no taste.

This wood works very easily with hand or power tools. Fuzziness is minimized with sharp cutting edges. It glues well but is too soft for consistently good results with nails or screws. That softness also makes it difficult to achieve a uniform stain, but it takes paint well. There seems to be no safety hazard from basswood sawdust except as a nuisance dust, but that's reason enough to wear a dust mask.

Most applications of basswood arise from its light weight, tastelessness, and straight, clear, clean appearance. It is used for crates, baskets, boxes, food containers, sash and doors, general mill work, drawing boards, piano keys and sound boards, bee hives and honey sections, venetian blinds, broom handles, and toys. It is also used for the acoustically dead structural portion of guitars. It's a great core material for panels and a favorite of carvers, model makers, and wood sculptors. It was the material of choice for cigar store Indians and ships' figureheads. Basswood is a dismal failure as firewood, placing at the bottom of the list for the heat value of hardwoods.

Reserves are large and American Basswood is generally available in local saw mills and specialty lumber yards. Usually White Basswood, if growing in the same area, will be mixed in under the same name, "basswood". The White Basswood is lighter in color, but only the purist would notice. Current price for 4x4 boards \$4.50 per board foot (Woodworkers source.com)



Cat carving from Basswood



Death by fungus

The Tenth Annual
**MID-HUDSON
WOODWORKERS SHOW**

Saturday, October 15, 2016

10:00AM to 5:00PM

At the
**HURLEY REFORMED CHURCH
HURLEY, NEW YORK**

- **Displays of fine woodworking items**
- **Demonstrations of woodworking techniques**
- **Gifts for the Children: Cars and Planes**
- **Raffle of selected fine woodworking items**
- **Make a pen**



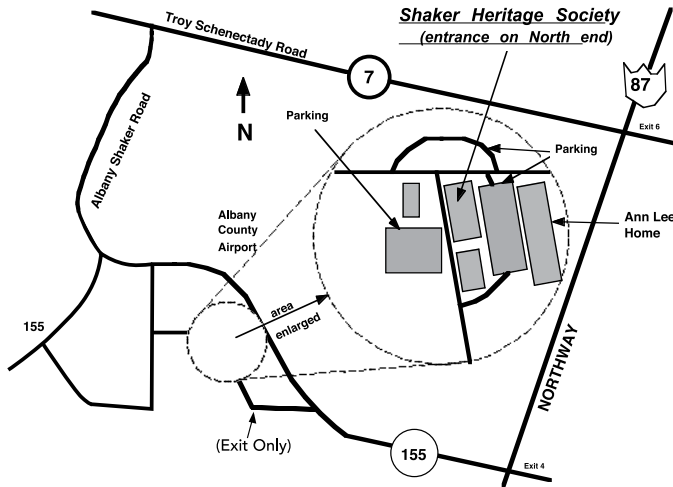
Admission: \$3.00 (Children under 12 free)

For more information: www.midhudsonwoodworkers.org

*The Mid-Hudson Woodworkers is a chapter of the Northeastern Woodworkers Association,
an all-volunteer, non-profit organization.*

October Meeting

Thursday, October 13, 2016 7:00 p.m.
Shaker Heritage Society Meetinghouse
Albany-Shaker Road, Albany, NY



2016 - 2017 MONTHLY MEETINGS

Unless noted otherwise, held at the Shaker Meetinghouse on the Second Thursdays 7:00 PM)

October 13

Shaker Buildings - History and Construction - Charlie Goddard

November 3

Fiske Award Lecture - at the Clifton Park Halfmoon Public Library on Moe Rd.

December Family Night-(DATE TBA)

held at Clifton Park Halfmoon Public Library on Moe Rd.

January 12, 2017

Prototypes/Templates/Story Sticks/Planning and Executing/Order of Work - Wally Carpenter

February 9

Tool Sharpening - both power and hand tools - Dave Parkis

March 9

Shop Tips & Techniques, plus jigs & Fixtures - Pete Howe

April 13

Fundamentals of Bowl Turning - Rick Angus (Dave Mobley)

May 11

World Famous Tool Chest - Mike Mascelli (Wally Carpenter)

For meeting cancellation information, call Ken Evans 753-7759 or Charlie Goddard 370-0388

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS (SIGs)

Adirondack Woodturners Association (AWA) - The AWA is active throughout the year. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of the month (except in January and July when it is the second Wednesday), and are held at the NWA Learning Center located at 15 Solar Drive, Clifton Park, NY from 6:30 PM to 9:00 PM.

Wednesday "Learn and Turn" sessions occur on all other Wednesdays at the NWA Learning Center. These sessions run 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM. www.adirondackwoodturners.com **Contact:** Ken Evans, 518-753-7759 or kevans1@nycap.rr.com

Scroller's Guild - Meets on the fourth Wednesday of the month at the NWA Learning Center located at 15 Solar Drive, Clifton Park, NY. A beginner's session starts at 6:30 PM (TBA), followed by a general meeting at 7:00 PM. **Contact:** Jeanne Aldous at AMJAMtat2@aol.com or Barbara Nottke at scroller87@aol.com or 869-6268.

Kaatskill Woodturners - (will now shift to) Saturday mornings at 9:00 AM -- the second Saturday of each month at the Opdahl property in Hurley, NY. **Contact:** Wally Cook at wally.cook@gmail.com.

NWA Crafters - Meets every Saturday and Tuesday, from 9:00 AM until noon at the NWA Learning Center located at 15 Solar Drive, Clifton Park, NY. The Crafters provide public service woodworking for various charitable organizations, including the Double H Hole in the Woods camp for children and the GE Toy Modifications Group, and the Make A Wish Foundation. Sharing information, fellowship, and relating experiences are a major part of these sessions. **Contact:** Dave Axton (518) 237- 6942, daxton@nycap.rr.com, Wayne Distin (518) 674-4171, wdistin@nycap.rr.com Steve Schoenberg (518-371-1260), sschoen1@nycap.rr.com for more information.

NWA Musical Instrument SIG - Meets every first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM at the Learning Center. The purpose of the group is to discuss all aspects of all musical instruments, playing, building, repairing, and history. Meetings involve a show and tell table, a program on an appropriate topic, and lots of member interaction. If you want to be on the email list for notifications, **contact** Ken Evans at kevans1@nycap.rr.com or 518-753-7759 or 518-281-0779.

The NWA Wood Carvers SIG - The NWA Wood Carvers SIG - Meet each Thursday at 5:30 PM until 8:30 PM all year at the NWA Learning Center located at 15 Solar Drive, Clifton Park, NY. The goal is to promote the art of Wood Carving and to have a good time doing it. The only prerequisite is a desire to carve while making new friends. Wood, tools, and patterns are available. **Contact:**, c.howie.dudat@gmail.com, Diane Balch (518) 338-5637, signs@balchsigns.com

Hand Tool SIG - Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM in the Herm Finkbeiner Education Center at 15 Solar Dr, Clifton Park, NY. **Contact:** Dave Parkis for further details: dparkis@nycap.rr.com

Segmented Turning - Meets the first, third, and fourth Thursday of each month at 6:30 PM to 9:00 PM at 15 Solar Drive, Clifton Park, NY. **Contact** Toby Pauly phone 788-7253, e-mail tobypauly@yahoo.com

CHAPTERS

NWA Mid-Hudson - The chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the third Thursday, except July and August, at the Hurley Reformed Church. The Church is just off the the Hurley exit from Rte. 209. Right at the exit, right at the stop sign and left into the Church parking area. John VanBuren, President (845) 444-8281 **Contact:** Pete Chast, pchastnow@gmail.com.

NWA Sacandaga - The chapter meets at 7:00 PM. on the Second Wednesday of each month at 55 Second Avenue, Mayfield, NY. **Contact:** Gary Ratajczak, President - (518) 852-1204