

# Wing Bowl From Green Log

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Evaluate log section to decide if you are going to make a natural bark edge bowl in the wing or a flat rim bowl. On this log the limb was close to the center ( flat side ) so I would have cut it away doing a bark edge bowl ( the bark had fallen off anyway ). I decided to keep the limb in the wing near the top of the bowl. So I orient the log so the bottom is on the round side toward the tailstock. Then place the log between centers ( shown below ). I use a large 4 prong spur drive and orient the spurs at a 45 degree angle to the grain. Set tool rest close to log on tailstock side, spin log to make sure all limbs and corners clear toolrest **AND banjo**.



Start the lathe at slow speed, increase speed to comfortable level without vibration ( faster is better on intermittent cuts ). Using bowl gouge with a pull cut start removing some of the bulk of the log and cut a tenon for your chuck. I continue shaping the bottom of bowl keeping tool rest close to log, ( always turn lathe off when moving tool rest and then re-check that wings clear rest and banjo ). As wood is removed and log becomes more balanced I continue to turn speed up, ( faster is better ).

**HINT:** After moving tool rest always make sure rest and banjo are good and tight so vibration of tool doesn't move the rest into wing ).

Don't ask how I figured that out.

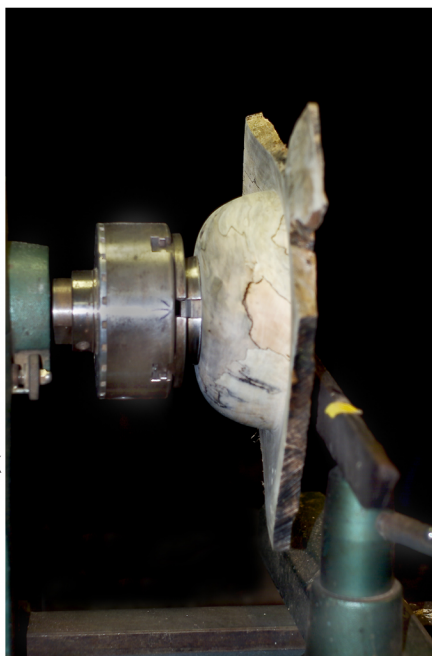


I do most of the shaping of the bottom of the bowl and bottom of the wing as it faces the tail stock between centers.

**HINT:** Always check that tail stock stays Tight when turning out of balance green wood.

Remove bowl from between centers and mount in chuck. **True up bottom of wing and bowl** and finish shaping bottom. Leave wings approx. 1/2 inch thick for support when turning top of wing.

**HINT:** Always check that chuck stays tight when turning out of balance green wood.



**HINT:** Tape can be used on tool rest to mark outermost swing of wing. (yellow tape photo above and left) to keep track of where to start or finish cuts.

In photo at left, (upper right corner) notice edge of limb on wing is less than 1/4 inch thick. This is because I decided to make the limb section of the wing curve upward from the down curving wing. As long as the wing remains thick behind where your cut on the top begins you should be ok.