



17 I usually sand the stem as I go especially on really thin stems. As the stem gets longer be careful not to squeeze or wrap the sandpaper to tight or you could possibly twist the stem off. There are a few things to think about as the stem gets longer and or thinner. Keep an eye on lathe speed; you may have turn the speed down to prevent the stem from whipping about and possibly breaking. Also if the lathe speed starts up to fast and the top of the goblet is a bit thicker and heavy and your support ball adds even more weight, the start-up torque could twist the stem apart. I like to start and stop the lathe with the speed control. Another thing to watch for is not to put too much pressure on the tailstock which can bend the stem and cause it to break. To prevent this you can tape the goblet top to the foam ball and the spinning part of the live center and pull on the stem instead of pushing on it.



18 As you near the bottom section where you left the bark, form the base and add any detail you like at the base of the stem. Sand the base.

19 Start making slow parting cuts at an angle into the bottom of the base being careful not to catch the top edge of the parting tool on the rim of the base as it starts to get thin.



20 Continue to part down removing enough wood to allow you good access to the underside of the base. As the waste wood gets to about 1/4" stop parting. Remove the goblet from the chuck and cut or carve the base apart from the waste wood. Or see # 21

21 Extra credit: you can remove the tail stock and support the spinning stem with your hand and then part the goblet completely off.



Have Fun, Rudolph