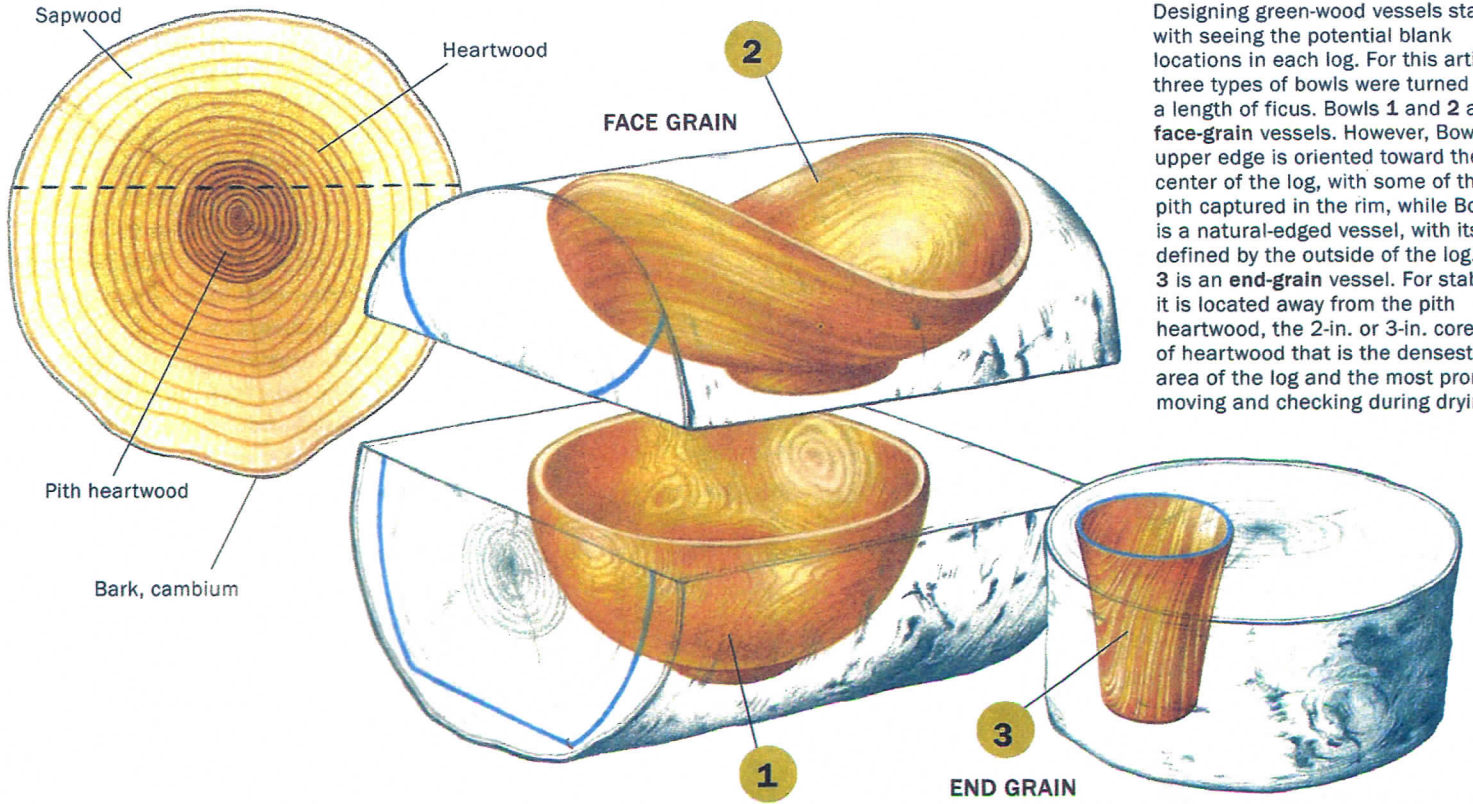


LOCATING BOWL BLANKS WITHIN THE LOG



Designing green-wood vessels starts with seeing the potential blank locations in each log. For this article, three types of bowls were turned from a length of ficus. Bowls 1 and 2 are face-grain vessels. However, Bowl 1's upper edge is oriented toward the center of the log, with some of the pith captured in the rim, while Bowl 2 is a natural-edged vessel, with its rim defined by the outside of the log. Bowl 3 is an end-grain vessel. For stability, it is located away from the pith heartwood, the 2-in. or 3-in. core of heartwood that is the densest area of the log and the most prone to moving and checking during drying.

From Log to Natural Edge Bowl



Finding the Blanks in the Log

ANATOMY OF GREEN WOOD

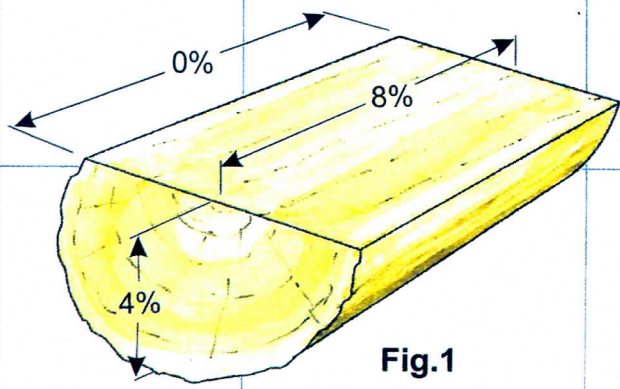
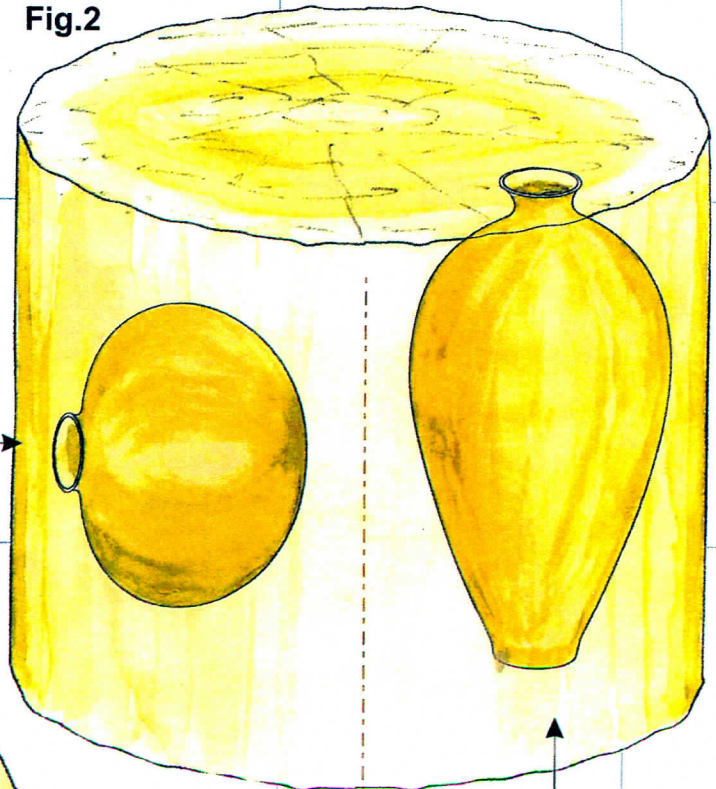


Fig.1

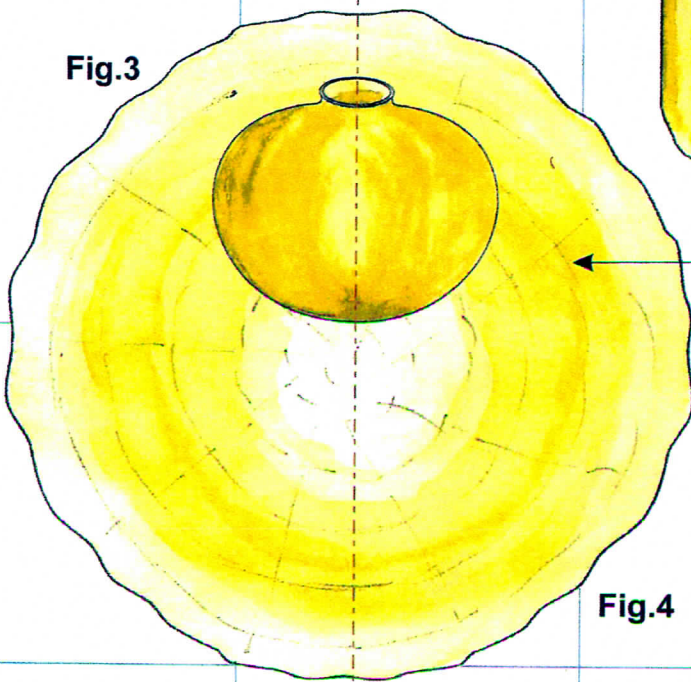
Side grain
will dry oval

Fig.2



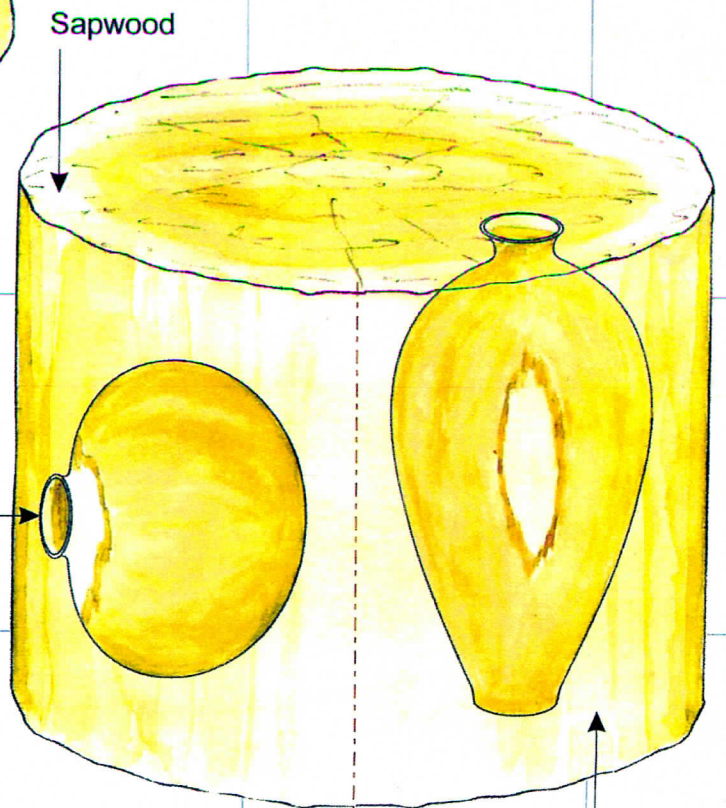
End grain
less oval

Fig.3



Centre piece will not
dry tilted to one side

Fig.4



Sapwood
highlight

Sapwood
highlight