

DIMENSIONS

Newsletter of the Pacific Woodworkers Guild

At a Glance:

- Next meeting is Tuesday February 19th.
- Only 2 more months to get your 2x4 challenge entry completed. Judging is at April meeting (April 16, 2002)

When Last We Met

By Denis Reid

Our chairman, **Bill Ophoff**, welcomed **Ken B., Brian H., Scott P., Lorne N., Wayne, Derek,** and **Don McT.** as first time visitors and potential members. The prizes for the evening's draw were displayed. Bill listed some of our ongoing projects and the steps needed to finish the second 'antique woodworker's bench'.

Guest Speaker

Ron Stolp was introduced as the evening's guest speaker. A gorgeous cedar strip kayak was displayed in the centre of the shop and everyone's interest was immediately focused. Ron detailed the processes involved, starting with 20 foot 1 x 6's and 1 x 8's (flat sawn) and cutting and planing all boards to dimensions. He highlighted the short cuts of using 2 saw blades with a spacer, and 2 routers, one above and one below, to produce the bead and cove on each edge. He keeps the plank pieces together on his rack so that he can easily do his colour matching. The kayak has an inside and outside finish of 6 oz. woven fiberglass cloth and epoxy for strength, with a final outside coat of varnish to prevent ultra violet damage. Artificial cane is used on the seat as it dries quickly and doesn't fray. Ron also makes his own paddles and likes a curved paddle tip.

As a result of Ron's presentation, several members indicated interest in a sawdust huddle on kayak making. Contact the executive if you are interested in attending a kayak sawdust huddle. As a token of our appreciation, Ron was presented with a 'cordless' PWG yo-yo.

General Meeting

At the fifteen minute break, **Bill Ophoff** announced that his truck was loaded with mahogany strips that the members were welcome to take. His truck was unloaded in minutes.

During the business part of the meeting, **Gregg Parsons** distributed the instructions for his Christmas Nativity scene puzzle. The previous meeting's Word Search puzzle contained fifty

names of common types of wood. **Joe Butorac** found the most woods (including duplicates) at 47. **Denis Reid** and **Cydney Harling** were very close runners up at 45 (including duplicates) Thanks for the puzzle goes to **Murray Mackinnon**. **Gregg Parsons** announced that the 'antique' workbench plans are progressing and that he would like to interview the builders to include detailed instructions.

The President's Challenge on jigs and products made was entered by:

- **Gordon Bednard** - a jig to hold all parts of folding lawn chairs for a Girl Guide project
- **Merv Graham** - a carving piece to hold tools and the carving piece (a carved duck)
- **Lou Hafer** - a jig for compound sides of a vanity and a five sided bowl
- **Gregg Parsons** - a wooden 4 jaw chuck jig for holding large bowls while turning the front or the back led to a final form of the wooden jig made of corian
- **Joe Butorac** - a jig for the inside of circles - finished with a drum sander in a drill press
- **Rob Prinse** - a large sanding jig for table leg design on 4 inch thick material. **Rob** also displayed two belt sander racers and discussed future use of our belt sander race track.

Bragging rights went to **Lou Hafer**.

Bill Ophoff reminded us of the 2x4 Challenge in April. Bill also announced that the nomination committee was active and that our annual elections would be held in February.

The President's Challenge for February is 'The mistakes I have made and what I learned from them.

Newsletters from other clubs can be found in the PWG files.

Show and Tell

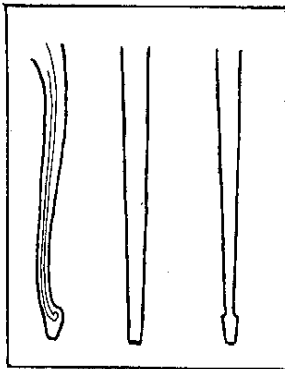
John Bell puzzled us with a walnut puzzle mallet and challenged us to solve its construction.

Antiques Identikit: Part Five

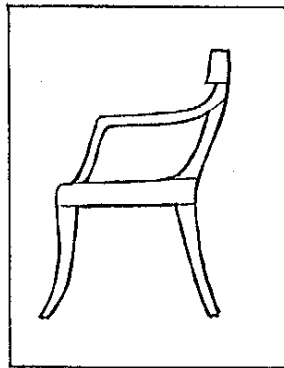
By Peter Scaife

This last article in the series covers the reigns of George III (1760-1820) and George IV (1820-1830) and includes that period known as the Regency (1810-1820). Mahogany was

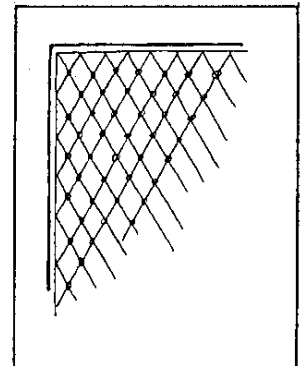
still the predominant wood but during the last quarter of the eighteenth century satinwood was used increasingly together with various exotic woods such as tulipwood, kingwood, zebrano, etc. This was the period of the
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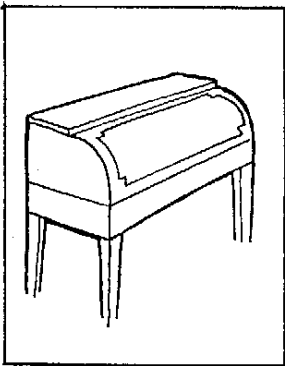
1. Table legs became long, slim, and elegant. The cabriole leg was not used except in the attenuated, French-influenced style on the left.



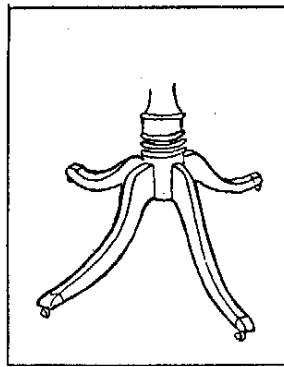
2. In terms of line the chairs produced with shapes like this are hard to beat. This style of the early 1800's is particularly distinctive.



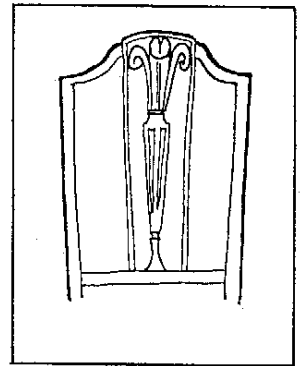
3. An innovation of the early nineteenth century was the use, on the fronts of cabinets of a gilded grille backed with pleated silk.



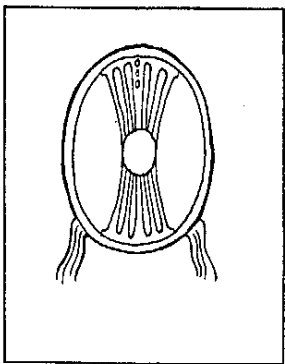
4. The cylinder-top desk was introduced; the first half of this period also saw the introduction of the tambour.



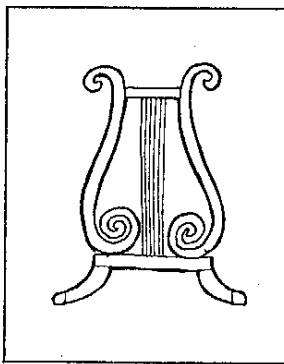
5. This type of leg became rectangular in section. Often made of mahogany, there would have been brass stringing.



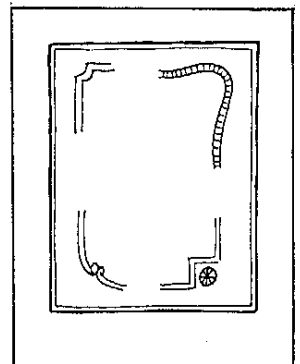
6. The raised back rail of this chair is characteristic of those designed or influenced by Thomas Sheraton in the 1790's.



7. Oval and shield-back chairs are often Hepplewhite-influenced. This one has in the back splat a stylised wheatsheaf design.

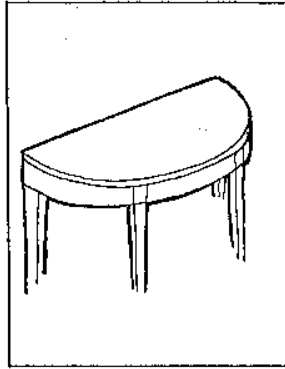


8. The lyre motif was used throughout this period. It was first used on chair backs in the 1770's and was being used as the 'legs' for tables in Regency times.

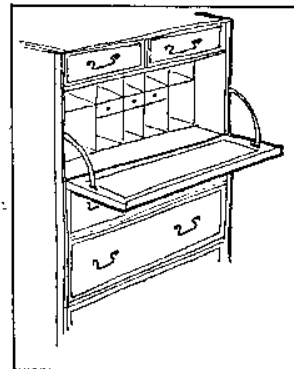


9. Panelled mahogany doors on cabinet work were simply and elegantly done in the 18th century. Here are four ways in which the edges of the panels were decorated.

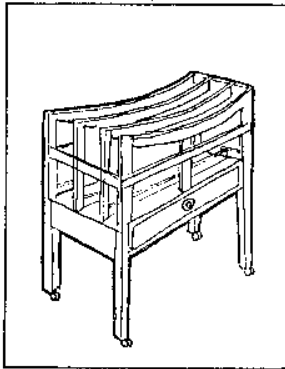
*This is the fifth part
of a five-part easy to
read series which
reviews trends in
furniture over the ages.*



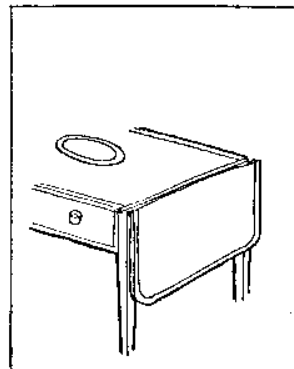
10. The half-ellipse was the plan form of many tables and commodes. Often made of satinwood the decoration of marquetry or painted panels was always very delicate.



11. This secretaire of the 1760's is in yew and kingwood. The fall-front conceals a writing fitment but this might have been a toilet fitment instead.



12. The 'Canterbury' music stand is one of those classically obvious pieces of design which can only be: modified - not improved. Usually in mahogany.



13. One very noticeable thing is the increase in drop-leaf sofa or Pembroke tables. There were various arrangements for the leaves but there was usually a drawer fitted in between.

(Continued from page 4)

great names, Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, and Robert Adam, who was perhaps the most influential of all. Adam had travelled widely on the Continent and his style was affected by Greek and Roman forms. In particular he developed the sideboard with its fitted pedestals, urns, and wine cooler.

The main influence in the early 19th century was from France, where under Napoleon the style known as Empire was developed. There was a wide use of inlaid brass, and ormolu mounts were introduced into designs instead of carved wood; the Napoleonic Wars caused a shortage of carvers. From the end of this pe-

riod onwards furniture design derives its inspiration-or lack of it-from Victorian taste and the increasing use of woodworking machinery. Paper mache, bent wood and steel were the precursors of modern plastics and laminating techniques but in the main the nineteenth century saw the best in British workmanship coupled with what is generally regarded as the worst of taste.

Rules and Regulations for the 2002 – 2x4 Challenge Articulation – wood in motion

Italicized text reflects significant changes from last year's rules and regulations.

1. The contest is open to paid-up members of the Pacific Woodworkers Guild (PWG).
2. A member can submit entries in multiple categories.
3. Entries must not have been previously submitted, in whole or in part, into any prior PWG 2x4 challenge.
4. An entry can be submitted into one of four categories: novice, intermediate, expert or group.
5. A group of PWG members can jointly submit an entry in the group category.
6. Novice entrants cannot have won previous novice, intermediate or expert categories in prior PWG 2x4 challenges.
7. Intermediate entrants cannot have won previous intermediate or expert categories in prior PWG 2x4 challenges.
8. Apart from rule 1, there are no entry restrictions for the expert category.
9. Apart from rule 5, there are no entry restrictions for the group category.
10. The fee for each entry is \$10 dollars. This fee can be applied against the entrant's annual membership fee. This is not applicable to group entries.
- 11.** For all categories, the entry must be made from a single, 8-foot length of wood, no more than 2" high by 4" wide. ***If one piece of wood is not available, it is acceptable to glue-up a 2x4 from one species of wood to form a single, 8-foot length of wood, no more than 2" high by 4" wide.***
12. For all categories, the entry can be fastened using any glue and finished using any substance commonly understood to be, or can be explained to be, a wood finish.
13. For all categories, the entry can also include one other material for decorative purposes or for a usage, which cannot be replicated with wood. This material should not be the primary focus of the entry nor should it be used in a way that makes the piece bigger by replacing a component that could normally be made of wood.
- 14. Hinges or other articulating mechanisms must be made from the original 2x4.**
15. In addition to rules 8, 9 10 and 11, novice entries can also make use of fasteners to join the parts of the entries together.
16. All entries must be submitted before the start of the April 17, 2001 meeting. Each entry must be accompanied by filled-out entry form. Entry forms will be made available at the meeting.
17. Entries remain the property of the entrant(s).
18. All entries must be brought to the meeting covered as not to disclose their identities.
19. PWG members present at the April 16, 2002 meeting are eligible to judge the entrants.
20. Each entrant (or group) has a maximum of 10 minutes to present and assemble his or her (their) entry, describing salient project details including the nature of the project, construction challenges and any fact deemed relevant by the judges.
21. After the presentation of all the entries, there will be an opportunity for all members to examine each piece and ask specific questions of each entrant.
22. Judges will award points for originality, craftsmanship and effectiveness (best incorporates the wood's unique characteristics).
23. ***2002 – 2x4 Challenge Bonus: For all categories, entries that can demonstrate articulation, that is, have one or more movable joints, will automatically be awarded extra credit.***
24. An award will be presented to the entrant(s) of each category whose entry collects the most votes as the best project for that category.
25. An award will also be presented to the entrant(s) whose entry collects the most votes for one of the following criteria. Except as noted below, all entries are eligible for these awards.
 - Best first-time entry (group entries not eligible)
 - ***Highest degree of articulation***
 - ***Most elegant means of articulation***
 - Best use of a 2x4