

- Intro – go over what will be presented
- Explain how the ornaments are made
  - Material
  - Tools – Chucks, (4-jaw with 55mm and 1 inch pin jaws) drill bit ( 1 inch forstner), turning tools
  - Sanding – thru 400 then burnish with “between coats” scotch brite
- Types of wood
  - Light color works best: Maple, ash, birch, holly
  - Open grains will absorb dye at different intensities
  - Ambrosia maple will show a color shift like a shadow
- Dyes – water based, acetone based colors (available at Woodcraft, Craft Supplies, Packard, Rockler)
- Application methods
  - Drizzle on surface – inner and outer
  - Brush
  - Q-tip
- Ornament 1
  - Solid color
  - Side grain – relatively uniform saturation, will take two coats. Blend with additional dye or water.
  - End grain – soaks in immediately so keep applying until color is uniform.
  - Saturation level – add dye or water until the entire surface glistens a bit and the color is uniform.
  - Dry time – up to an hour. The dry piece will have a uniform matte appearance.
  - Surface cleanup – buff lightly with scotch-brite or 0000 steel wool
  - Attaching the top – thick CA in the recess of the top & accelerator on the flat surface of the body. I use titebond CA and stick fast aerosol accelerator.
- Ornament 2
  - Blended color (yellow and turquoise)
  - Thinning color with water
  - Application of top coat and blending
  - Random application of both colors to change shades of blended color
  - Contrasting color on textured top
- Ornament 3
  - Color change top to bottom (Red to blue)
  - Thin both colors for the middle section
  - Make use of figure pattern to highlight color differences
- Application of finishes
  - Let dyed piece cure overnight
  - Watco Oil – will darken colors a bit but seals the surface – second coat will permit buffing to a smooth satin finish and subsequent wax application
  - General Finishes salad bowl finish – apply with a cotton cloth and let dry for 6 hours or till no longer tacky. The first coat seals the surface and will feel rough to the touch. Use scotch brite to prep for second coat. It will still be a bit dull. Use 1200 or finer paper after the second coat. I use the micro mesh polishing kit and buff between coats through 8000 grit. I'll apply 6-8 coats for a high gloss finish. After coat 3 the cure time is shorter.
  - Wipe on poly, shellac, and other lacquers can also be used.