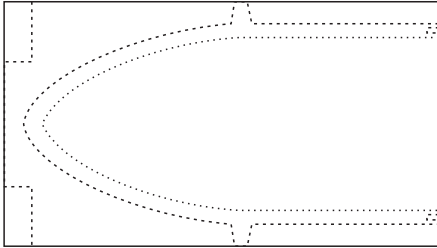


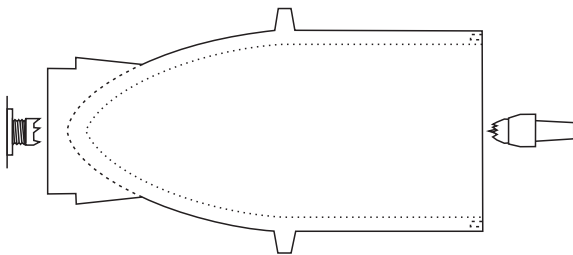
Waka

As shown by Terry Scott

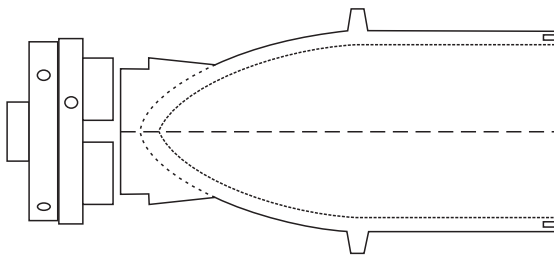
This project uses hollow form techniques to create a waka form which may then be further shaped internally and externally, added to and embellished.



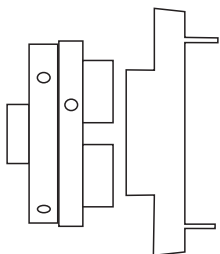
The wood chosen needs to be square in cross-section and the width of, and half the length of, the proposed finished project, plus enough for a spigot on one end. In this plan the waka has four feet so that the finished piece can sit on a table without additional support.



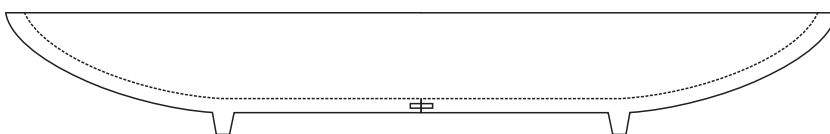
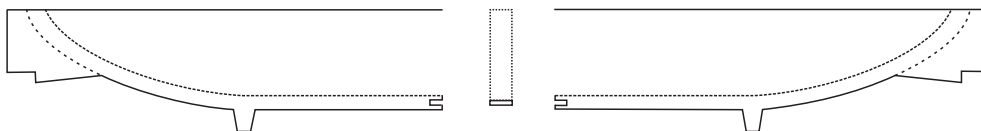
Mount the wood between centres. Turn a spigot on one end and turn the outside to shape. Leave the part that is to be the feet uncut and the square of the original wood.



Mount the wood in a chuck. Hollow the inside. It is easier to sand the inside now than later in the waka-building process. Cut a groove around the exposed end of the wood. Use the lathe index and toolrest to draw a line at exactly the centre of one side of the wood. Remove the wood from the lathe and cut it in half lengthwise on a bandsaw.



Make a ring of wood that will fit into the groove in the exposed end of the wood and has a width that is twice the depth of that groove. Part the ring off. Take half the ring and use it to glue the two halves of the waka together.



You can now carve away the surplus wood at the ends and the surplus wood about the feet. Then you can decorate and add bits however you please.