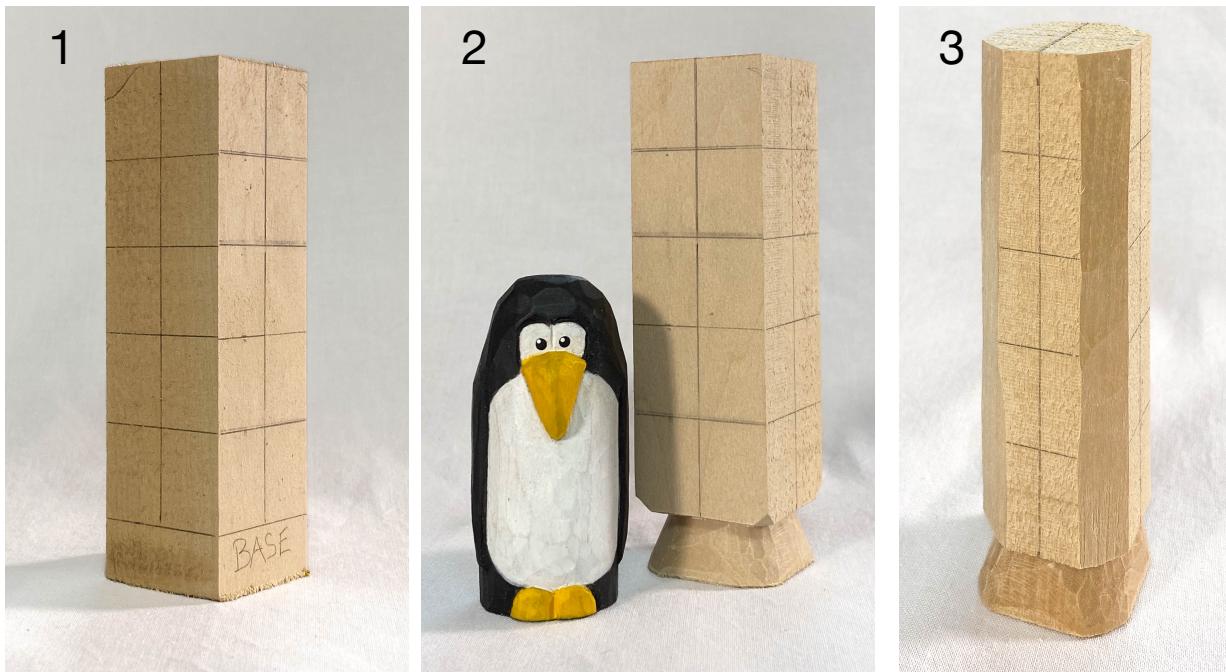




MCC Nov 24
Dale Hall

Let's Carve a Winter Evergreen



1. Draw vertical center lines on the four long faces. Connect them across the top face. Draw a horizontal line around all four long faces, about $\frac{5}{8}$ " above the base. (Optional at this stage: Divide the remaining height into 5 roughly equal segments.)
2. Starting with stop cuts on the corners of the $\frac{5}{8}$ " line, rough out the shape of the base, tapering from the bottom face to the line.
3. Begin shaping the evergreen cone. Remove vertical corners to form an octagon. Then round the octagon corners. Continue rounding in this way to produce a rough cylinder above the base.
4. (Next page.) Taper the cylinder toward the center point at the top to make a slightly plump cone.
5. Divide the cone into five sections. Divide the top circle into four equal segments with short vertical lines, aligned with the center of each face of the base. Do the same with the third line from the top. Now, divide lines 2 and 4 the same way, but shifted so that the vertical lines align with the base corners.



6. (a) Using three cuts at each vertical line, eject a triangular chip, point upward. Don't try to make your triangles all the same. (b) Next, connect the base of each triangle to the triangle on either side, using two slanted lines, as shown. These lines will define the tips of the branches.
7. Make stop cuts along the connecting lines and slice away the wood below the tips of the branches. As you proceed, remove extra wood (see the red lines) to shape the branches.
8. Shape and clean up the tree. Refine the base to your desired shape.
9. At the top of each triangle you cut in Step 6, draw a slanted line extending upward. I like to make them all in the same direction at one level, then in the opposite direction on the next level. Remove a small wedge of wood to further define the branches.

