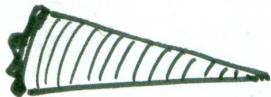


# Spatula Making



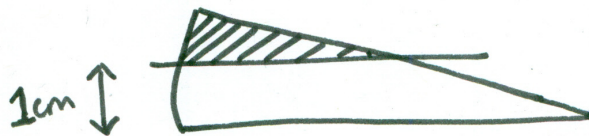
Green wood shrinks as it dries  
& splits radially.



We start with an 8<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> of  
the log, split radially  
- this is the strongest piece of the log.

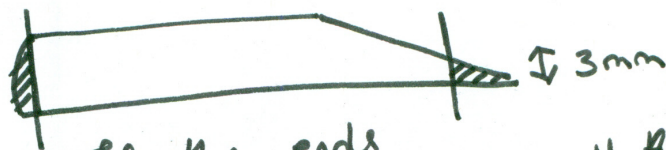


STEP 1



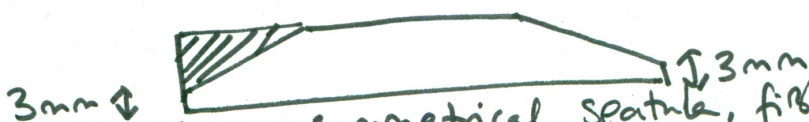
flatter the wedge to a plank no less  
than 1cm deep.

STEP 2



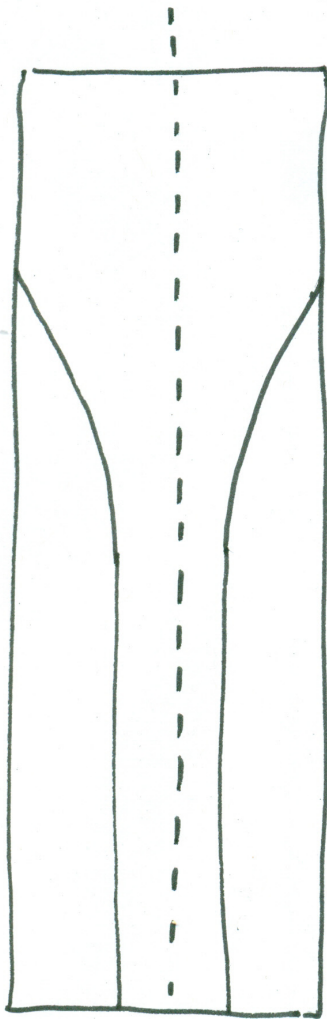
Square off the ends,  
these faces must run parallel to  
each other & perpendicular to the  
main face of the spatula,  
thinnest end no less than 3mm

STEP 3



To create a symmetrical spatula, first make  
a symmetrical section blank.

## STEP 4 - Design



Use the full length of the wood

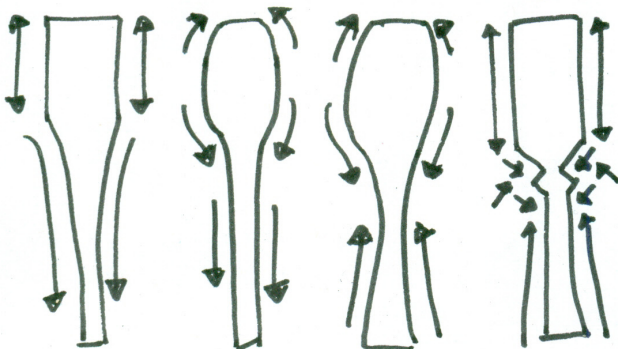
Spatula head is long enough to be held in shave horse

Gentle curves allow for turning circle of the draw knife

Straight handle is easiest

Draw a centre line & match either side to this - if you want a symmetrical spatula

**GRAIN DIRECTION** - The more complicated your shape, the more you need to think about grain direction.



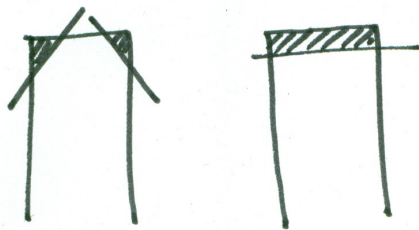
If you find you are not getting a smooth finish it is always because you are going against the grain.

## STEP 5

Shape the head - this will be harder to hold once you've removed wood on the handle.

Clamp the head in the shave horse and shape the handle.

It is easier to create smooth curves by working in 3 facets rather than 1.



## STEP 6

Only after the spatula profile is completely finished - smooth the flat faces of the spatula - you cannot go back to working the profile.

Work both sides evenly to remove the original rough river surface.

Thin the head to 2-3mm.

No edge should be less than 2mm or it will be too weak.

Keep depth in handle. A spatula that can flex can snap.