- 1. Cut your blank round on the bandsaw
 - a. This speeds up the process
 - b. This makes the initial turning safer
- 2. Find the center of the top of the bowl and drill pilot hole
 - a. Use center finder
 - b. Measure in with ruler
 - c. Drill appropriate size hole (5/16") to depth of bowl
 - d. Use shims if necessary to alter length of screw
- 3. Thread blank onto screw center
 - a. Do this with lathe turned off
 - b. Make sure blank seats firmly against chuck face
- 4. Turn blank round
 - a. Always cut into face grain, not end grain
 - b. Use bowl gouge, caressing the bevel
- 5. True up the face of the blank, if necessary
 - a. Cut into face grain, not into end grain
 - b. Clean up nibbles with pull cut
- 6. Cut recess into base
 - a. Mark correct diameter with calipers and pencil
 - b. Use parting tool at appropriate angle for chuck jaw taper
 - c. Clean out interior of recess to appropriate depth
- 7. Shape exterior of bowl
 - a. Leave adequate rim around recess
 - b. Use bowl gouge to shape exterior
- 8. Bead exterior of bowl
 - a. Start at rim
 - b. Lightly score lines
 - c. Repeat beading process going deeper
 - d. Repeat beading process, finishing off beads to full depth
- 9. Scorch valleys between the beads
 - a. Use countertop material samples
 - b. Can sand sample to make it thinner if necessary
- 10. Draw radial lines on exterior of bowl
 - a. Use S&S Index Plate and Poker to get best results
 - b. Calculate circumference to determine segments needed
 - c. Replace tool rest with pencil rest
 - d. Set pencil at centerline, or not
 - e. Keep pencil sharp

Now it's time to work on the inside of the turning!

- 11. Unscrew the blank, and remount on the chuck
 - a. Now you learn the holding power of a screw chuck

- b. Use spindle lock, if necessary
- 12. Remove wood from interior of bowl
 - a. Use push cuts with a bowl gouge
- 13. Fine tune interior with negative rake scraper, if necessary
 - a. Only do this step if you can't excel at step 12
- 14. Bead interior, starting at the rim
 - a. Keep beading tool perpendicular to surface of turning
 - b. Repeat Step 8 a,b,c, and d
- 15. Scorch between the beads
- 16. Use index plate to draw radial lines
 - a. Align interior lines with exterior lines
 - b. Keep pencil sharp

You're now done with the quick and easy part, and now face the time-consuming part of this project

- 17. Burn the radial lines interior and exterior
 - a. Have a good pyrography setup, with sharp tips
 - b. Have good lighting
 - c. Have good ventilation
 - d. Have a good recliner, this step takes awhile
- 18. Remount on chuck to sand burn line burrs
- 19. Sand entire interior, and what's beaded on the exterior
 - a. I typically start with 180 and go to 1500
 - b. I use Festool foam-backed pads
 - c. Sand in forward and reverse if you can
 - d. Don't spend too long at this
- 20. Reverse the bowl and clamp in jumbo jaws
 - a. Be confident in clamping ability of jaws
 - b. If using Nova Cole jaws, pitch the buttons
 - c. Use Vicmarc or Oneway buttons to minimize surprises
- 21. Turn bottom to blend in base
 - a. Light cuts with gouge
 - b. Blend in with smooth curves
- 22. Continue beading to center
 - a. By now you should know how to do this
- 23. Extend radial lines to center
- 24. Finish burning radial lines
- 25. Remount in Jumbo jaws, and sand new bottom

Now you can color in little rectangles 'til your hearts content!!