

Regarding eggs and dimensions:

Assuming your target is an extra large egg as in the demonstration, the finished dimensions are $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long and $1\frac{7}{8}$ " diameter with the widest point $\frac{15}{16}$ " from the top of the egg, the hemispherical end. To adjust these finished dimensions for other sized eggs, just use the fact that the top portion of the egg is $\frac{2}{5}$ ths of the length and the bottom portion is about $\frac{3}{5}$ ths of the length, and the width of the egg is twice the "length" of the top portion, because the top is a hemisphere.

For the extra large **solid** egg, I start with a blank approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in length and 2" square, which allows for $\frac{1}{2}$ " of sacrificial wood at each end.

For the extra large **hollow** egg, I start with a blank approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in length and 2" square. The extra inch of length allows a $\frac{3}{8}$ " tenon on each end of the block, which is grasp the top and bottom of the egg after parting into two pieces, plus an $\frac{1}{8}$ " allowance for parting and $\frac{1}{8}$ " tenon at the join of the 2 egg parts. Finished wall thickness should be less than $\frac{1}{8}$ " and even around the entire egg. If the egg is to be pierced, hollow the 2 parts, aiming of about 0.06" wall thickness, glue together, then pierce.

Novice turners may want to add another $\frac{1}{2}$ " or so to the length, providing extra working space, away from the drive centre, live centre, and chuck.

Hope that addresses your question sufficiently.

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