



CWCA NEWSLETTER

May, 2026

Connecticut Wood Carvers Association

1976-2026
50TH ANNIVERSARY

Upcoming Events

- Apr. 25 - **Berlin Peck Mem. Library** maker event 10am-2pm - setup @ 9:00am RSVP to Lynda
Apr. 26 - **Nature Day, Peoples Sate Forest** 12:39-5:30 walking sticks setup 11a RSVP Mike
May 1-2 - **Fine Woodworking Show** CT School of Woodwork Manchester 9-3 RSVP Mark
May 3 - **CWCA Club Meeting** 10am-2pm - @ CFPA
May 16 - **Carving Competition & Decoy Show @** Westbrook Elks Club
May 16 -17 - **Mystic Carving Classes** see Mystic woodcarvers website
May 21 - **Evening Carving Night** 5-8pm - at Bristol Carousel Museum
June 6 - **Elanor Buck** maker event, Wethersfield, ct Farie Wands
June 7 - **CWCA Club Meeting** 10am-2pm - @ CFPA (usually CFPA on 1st Sun.).
June 18 - **Evening Carving Night** 5-8pm - at Bristol Carousel Museum
June 27 - **Meriden Library** maker event 9:30-3:30
July 16 - **Evening Carving Night** 5-8pm - at Bristol Carousel Museum
Aug. 8 - **Portland Library** maker event 4-6 RSVP - see calendar on web site
Aug. 20 - **Evening Carving Night** 5-8pm - at Bristol Carousel Museum
Aug. 22 or 29 - **CWCA picnic** More info later.
Sept. 18 - 21 - **Woodcarving Retreat** at Wisdom Retreat House in Litchfield.

Check the club calendar for updates & more info. Hold *control* & right click: [Calendar](#)

Novice projects - page 3

Upcoming spring classes/monthly projects:

- Quick Carve Snowman – we have a small one for night carve, a larger for stand-alone class
- Hummingbird and Crane ornaments
- Stylized Shorebird and chickadee
- Wonky Whittled Ladybugs; Flag Pin; Shelf sitting cat

CWCA Facebook page

[Connecticut Woodcarvers Association | Facebook](#)

CWCA Web Site

[HTTPS://ctwoodcarvers.org](https://ctwoodcarvers.org)

CWCA email address

ctwoodcarver@gmail.com



What Do Cut Ratings In Carving Gloves Really Mean ?

ANSI has a standard used to rate safety gloves. It measures resistance to force a straight blade needs to cut through material.

- **A1–A2:** Light assembly, warehouse work
- **A3–A4:** Metal edges, automotive, food prep
- **A5–A6:** Sheet metal, glass handling
- **A7–A9:** Extreme hazards, heavy industrial cutting

ANSI also measures **Puncture Resistance (1–5)** & **Abrasion Resistance (0–6)**.

However, real world cut risk depends on factors the test does **not** simulate: Blade sharpness, Angle of contact (a slicing motion is worse than straight pressure), & blade movement. So the rating is not 'real-life'. It's also important to understand glove dexterity, and balance it with cut protection. Better cut and puncture resistance mean thicker, stiffer gloves, which reduce dexterity. When selecting gloves, another rating system - **EN388** can provide useful information for carvers - like the dexterity-critical factor *tear resistance*. This standard has also been updated with an **ISO** standard which more accurately rates newer fabrics discussed below.

EN 388 Metric	What It Measures	Why It Matters for Wood Carving
Abrasion (1–4)	Wear from rubbing	Wood dust, rough bark, sanding
Cut (1–5)	Blade slicing resistance	Knife slips, carving tools
Tear (1–4)	Force to rip material	Prevents glove from catching/splitting on wood grain
Puncture (1–4)	Nail/point penetration	Wood splinters, awls, sharp corners
ISO Cut (A–F)	High - precision cut rating	More accurate for modern fibers

Recommended Profile for Wood Carving if you want protection *without* losing dexterity:


- ✓ **Abrasion: 2–3** - Durability without thick coatings.
- ✓ **Tear: 2–3** - Prevents glove failure from wood snags.
- ✓ **Puncture: 2–3** (EN 388's puncture scale tops out at 4, so ANSI Level 5 is a higher puncture resistance against splinters & tool points).
- ✓ **ISO Cut B–D (EN 388), or ANSI A2–A4** - Enough to protect from slips but still somewhat flexible.

UNDERSTANDING GLOVE MATERIALS - There are a wide variety of cut-resistant materials on the market-place today. Gloves can achieve cut-resistance through a wide range of options, such as: high-performance polyethylene (HPPE), Dyneema knit, PVA yarns, heat-resistant Aramid fiber, or ultra-strong tungsten. More common cut-resistant knits include fiber-glass or steel fiber-reinforced materials.

For knit gloves, newer yarns like TenaLux™ can provide cut-resistant without irritating fiberglass or steel fibers found in more traditional cut-protective gloves.

Armortex, Kevlar and polyethylene (PE) fibers can improve dexterity and cut-resistant in cut-and-sewn gloves.

In knit dipped gloves, Nitrile foam palm improves grip on wood and tools, ASX™ (All Surface Extreme) and DSX™ (Dry Surface Extreme) allow airflow and moisture escape to keep hands dry with good grip power and dexterity.




EN388
4121 A

EN388
BADGE ANATOMY

- Abrasion Resistance (0-4)
- Blade Cut Resistance (0-5)
- Tear Resistance (0-4)
- Puncture Resistance (0-4)
- ISO Cut Resistance (A-I; X = Not tested)

ANSI/ISEA 105



ANSI/ISEA 105
BADGE ANATOMY

- Cut Resistance
- Puncture Resistance
- Abrasion Resistance