



*Photo 1: The bad news is of course the damage to the leg sent for repair. The good news is the break is clean, and that previous failed gluing attempts do not need to be dealt with.*



*Photo 2: The first step is to glue the smaller chunk and let it set overnight.*



*Photo 3: For small, uneven shapes, nothing works so well to clamp two surfaces together as simple rubber bands. Try doing this with a C-clamp!*



*Photo4: After the small chunk has set, the larger piece is glued into place. These wrist bands fit the bill for this job.*



*Photo 5: A missing chunk of wood on the corner makes the job interesting.*



*Photo 6: Another complication is missing wood where the pieces meet on the back of the leg.*



*Photo 7: With a couple careful passes over the table saw, the damaged area is squared out.*



*Photo 8: A block of mahogany is used to fill the gap. The excess will be trimmed. Mahogany is ideal for this type of work – easy to work and takes a variety of stains to blend in.*



*Photo 9: After a block plane is used to even the top surface, the curvature of the curl detail is marked in.*



*Photo 10: A chisel is used to start cutting away the excess.*



*Photo 11: The rough cutting is done.*



*Photo 12: The patch is then sanded to blend in with the original surface.*



*Photo 13: Potential lacquer stick colors for filling the small damaged areas on the back of the leg.*



*Photo 14: Staining will help blend in the patch. The wood will take the stain, the lacquer stick won't.*



*Photo 15: The leg with repair work done.*



*Photo 16: Staining to match begins. Several shades are used to duplicate original coloring.*





Photo 17: Newly stained, repaired leg in front, leg with original finish in back.



Photo 18: Toe-end, old and new



*Photo 19: Both legs, stripped and stained, and new music rack hanging in the background. The stain will be allowed to dry 24 hours before the first coat of finish is applied.*