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2020 - Issue No 3 Friday 21st February

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WAYNE's jazzy clock was made from a slab of swamp Kauri. The process involved plug cutting and fitting the small "tomato-red" digits.

SOME OF THIS WEEK'S LITLE TREASURES.



MAX is whizzing through her induction programme..... on Tuesday completing the third of five projects. The dibber might be too flash to use in the garden.



MICHAEL made a super job of turning his swamp matai bowl. Judging by the annual growth rings the tree must have been extremely old.

MALCOLM Vaile can whip up these baby rattles in no time at all. Hollowed and filled with noise-making bits inside.

Go on...have a go. With Malcolm's guidance you will surprise yourself.



Saturday mornings 9.00am to 12 noon. (tomorrow – 22nd February)

The Hamilton Wood Turners' Workshop will be available to club members for free turning sessions

Duty officer: Stephen O'Connor

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

During this week's Annual General Meeting the following members were elected onto your committee.

Andre` Duijnmayer
Murray Price
Stephen O'Connor
Stephen Hawley
Don McNaughton
Robert Wiseley
John Baker
Spencer Heald
Jacob Baker
Bob Hoyle
Paul Wake
Michael Doyle



At the first meeting of the in-coming committee, members will be allocated roles and responsibilities with a view to maximizing smooth operations and enable the sharing of the work ahead.



- 1. The heart rimu wood used to make this beautiful platter was once a joist that helped to hold up the second floor of Courts department store in Victoria Street, Hamilton.
- 2. Wow! Look at the colour range in this swamp kauri turning that came out of Richard's workshop.

We don't see wood of this quality anymore much these days.



RICHARD Jackson's two wooden gems



RICHARD Melchert – a top job vase.





GARY's lidded pot was once a lignum vitae lawn bowl. The knob was made from the ivory spot.

Wenge



Woods of the World that are available in New Zealand through specialist suppliers.

This week let's have a look at **WENGE** wood.

Common name: Wenge

<u>Scientific Name:</u> Millettia laurentii

Distribution: Central Africa

<u>Tree Size:</u> 60-90 ft (18-27 m) tall, 3-4 ft (1-1.2 m)

trunk diameter

Here's some facts about WENGE wood I found on the internet

<u>Color/Appearance:</u> Heartwood is medium brown, sometimes with a reddish or yellowish hue, with nearly black streaks. Upon application of a wood finish (particularly an oil finish) **the wood can become nearly black.**

Grain/Texture: Grain is straight, with a very coarse texture. Low natural lustre.

Endgrain: Diffuse-porous; large to very large pores in no specific arrangement, very few; solitary and radial multiples of 2-3; dark brown mineral deposits occasionally present; medium rays not visible without lens, normal spacing; parenchyma vasicentric, confluent, with wide bands of parenchyma typically as thick as the pores.

Rot Resistance: Very durable, and resistant to termite attack.

Workability: Can be difficult to work with hand and machine tools. Blunts tool edges. Sands unevenly due to differences in density between light and dark areas. Very splintery—care must be used when handling unfinished wood with bare hands, as splinters have an increased risk of infection. Very large pores can be difficult to fill if a perfectly smooth/level finish is desired.

Odor: Wenge has a faint, slightly bitter scent when being worked.

<u>Allergies/Toxicity:</u> Although severe reactions are quite uncommon, breathing Wenge wood dust has been reported to cause central nervous system effects, abdominal cramps, irritation of the skin and eyes, and is a <u>sensitizer</u>. Also, Wenge splinters tend to take longer to heal and are more likely to go septic (get infected) than splinters from other woods.

<u>Pricing/Availability:</u> Available in wide boards and veneer sheets. Prices are high, and are likely to remain so as supplies dwindle.

<u>Sustainability:</u> This wood species is not listed in the CITES Appendices, but is on the IUCN Red List. It is listed as endangered due to a population reduction of over 50% in the past three generations, caused by a decline in its natural range, and exploitation.

Common Uses: Veneer, paneling, furniture, turned objects, and musical instruments.

Comments: Usually pronounced WHEN-gii or WHEN-ghay, the wood has excellent strength and hardness properties, and is also dark enough to be used as a substitute for ebony.

Note: A very kind person has given me a small sample of this wood. Anyone interested in making a pen using **WENGE** see me a.s.a.p. I have enough to make about six pens.

Cheers Clive



This week **COLIN** has been using his time making a wooden watch. Spectacularly-grained plum wood was dried in a microwave oven before the work commenced. Reality was enhanced by adding stitch marks using a pokerwork machine.

A "Goodonya" gong for this beauty.

Spot Thursday's action during the 3-CORNERED BOWL project



ROBERT faced a tough assignment by using CASUARINA wood which is about as hard as a problematic maths test. But he's winning!



Facilitator **COLIN** assists **GRAEME** with a demo of the initial cut from the spigot end. I wonder what tool he is using?



DAVID made good progress with the initial cut putting the spigot end at the tailstock



IVAN was concerned about the emerging shape so he used the printed instructions for guidance.



GARY works away at shaping the all-important spigot (Don't forget the "Wall" for the jaw faces).



When STEPHEN buys his set of Stebs there will be more of these three-cornered thingamejigs eh.



RICHARD Melchert uses the buffing system to put a high gloss finish to his snazzy vase project.

That's the lot for another super-busy week.

With all this bone-dry weather it's been really hot in the workshop so a few days rain will be most welcome.

Cheers

Clive

GO THE CHIEFS!