



Tutor's Tidings

TT

No 19 - Friday 19th June, 2015



RAEWYN has returned from Adelaide and launched straight into turning a bowl.

The wood is hard and heavy but with very sharp gouges the wood comes away well. It sands and polishes easily as well.

Good to have you back in the Tuesday team Raewyn.

SORBY TOOL DEMONSTRATION

Sunday 5th July - 1.00pm to 4.00pm

Have you advised Murray that you would like to attend this function to be held at the club workshop?

The Robert Sorby TurnMaster is the first tool in the world to combine three cutting edge technologies in one flexible tool. Cutters are available in tungsten carbide, titanium nitride (TiN) and high speed steel (HSS) providing unsurpassed range to





JAMES has used Australian Hardwood to make a high-quality handle for his new scrapre. The Beale buffing system was then used to create a high-gloss sheen. This tool looks so good he might not want to use it in fear of putting a scratch on it!!!!

RIGHT: **DAVID** made a scraper as well and he too fitted a flash handle to his new turning tool.

David has claimed the honour of being the first person to complete a turning project on the club's brand new DVR variable speed lathe.



BRIAN works on his third module making a small bowl/dish. This project introduces the internal spigot for 50mm chuck jaws.

Left: **SCRAPER MAKER CHRIS**

Another session - another project completed!

CHRIS is flying with his turning!

Does anyone know where there is a good quality lathe for sale? If so please have a chat to Chris

Stop Press! Guess who bought himself a new lathe yesterday?

Woo Hoo!



Right: **JAN**, the pen maker tries new styles for her 7mm pens.



DAVID M transforms a beautiful piece of totara burr into a wall clock.

This piece of wood responded well to ultra-sharp gouges and a higher turning speed.

Pseudopanax crassifolius - LANCEWOOD

Pseudopanax crassifolius



Adult tree



Pseudopanax crassifolius, **horoeka**, or **lancewood**, is a New Zealand native tree belonging to the family Araliaceae. It is found throughout New Zealand from sea level up to about 750 m. The juvenile form, which lasts for between 15 and 20 years, is very easily recognized. The leaves are stiff and leathery with a prominent central rib, about 1 cm wide and up to 1 m long with irregular teeth, all growing downwards from a central stem. The young trunk has characteristic vertical swollen ridges. As the tree gets older the stem begins to branch producing a bushy top, and the leaves become wider and shorter, losing their teeth. It is only when the tree is mature that it adopts a typical tree shape.

One of the theories about this curious change of appearance is that the young plant had to protect itself against browsing by the moa, the giant flightless bird that roamed New Zealand's bush in prehistoric times. Once above moa height, it was out of danger and turns into a "regular" tree. A study of leaf colour development in *P. crassifolius* found that leaves of seedlings would blend with leaf litter, while juvenile leaf colouration would draw attention to their spines. A closely related Chatham Island species, which evolved in the absence of moa, did not display these changes.

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LANCEWOOD, HOROEKA

(*Pseudopanax crassifolium*).

Heteroblasty, or the character of having two or more distinct kinds of shoots, especially where the juvenile differ from the adult, occurs in many New Zealand plants. It is in fact one of the features of the vegetation and is not confined to any particular genus or family but is widespread. No plant possesses it more markedly than lancewood. This small tree grows in lowland and montane forest and shrubland throughout the three islands. The juvenile form is a characteristic of shrubland on the edge of forest.

In its adult form it is a small, round-headed tree, sometimes reaching a height of 40 ft. The trunk, which seldom exceeds 1 ft in diameter, is quite naked below the crown. Leaves are about linear or linear-oblong, 3–8 in. long, and are usually distantly toothed. There is a long-persisting juvenile form with a slender, unbranched main stem which gives off long, linear, deflexed rigid leaves which have large, sharp teeth. These leaves can be up to 3 ft long. Male and female flowers are on separate plants. They are very small and are in compound umbels.



Juvenile form



Adult form

(Above left) *Pseudopanax ferox* (the saber-toothed lancewood) showing juvenile plants being cultivated.

The eventual adult tree (Above right) is what the person purchasing this tree is interested in rather than this tough looking plant in its juvenile stage.

WORKING BEEs

Today, 19th June and Tomorrow 20th June.

Willing members helped out and much was achieved with the sorting out of the club's supply of turning wood. What a great bunch of helpers! Everyone pitched in, all had a job to do and the task was completed like fine-tuned clockwork.

Many, many thanks to all. (Photos below)





Silver birch logs were sawed into slabs then rounds then wax end sealer was applied to slow down the seasoning process.

Using templates, rounds of all sizes were marked out on the slabs then handed on to the band saw crew for the next part of the process.



SPECIAL THANKS TO ALL THOSE WILLING FOLK WHO WERE ABLE TO HELP DURING ONE OF THE TWO WORKING BEEs.

Your support is greatly appreciated. The storage problem has been addressed and now we can add further supplies of much-needed wood for turning projects.

THE THURSDAY TURNING TEAM



MIKE thinks big!

This is a giant platter in the making - so big it will hold enough food for the entire BBQ crowd.

Mike has to use the OUTRIGGER system to turn this 4XL project.



Picture left: DAVE puts the finishing touches to his kauri bowl. After sanding EEE was applied and then buffed.

Power sanding with 80-grit usually gets rid of any stria and in this case removal was very successful. A sequence of increasing grits followed.

DOMINIC has almost finished his bud vase and is seen here sanding prior to drilling the stem hole then flaring the top of the vase.





STEPHEN hatches an egg or two. The next challenge is to make a jamb chuck to hold the pointy end of the egg so the other end can be completed and sanded.

CHRISTINE made such a great job of the handle for her knockout bar that she breezes through the next one for her scraper tool.



PAUL discovered that his part-turned bowl project had “moved” since he last worked on it.

Some timbers are very stable and resist moving (warping) while other woods tend to go slightly out-of-shape due to moisture absorption.



Above: ROBERT power sands the underneath side of his platter project that will have colour added.

PLEASE NOTE: Robert has kindly offered to provide a demonstration of air brushing colour to turnings. This will take place at the **THURSDAY** session on July 2nd 6.30pm.

All members welcome to attend and learn this technique.



Above: MURRAY tries out the small buzzer that has been donated by a club member, David M.

Good to note the safety equipment being worn while using this machine.



SPENCER makes a handle for his scraper tool. The ferrule is carefully fitted prior to final shaping for custom fitting of his hand.



MUHANNAD works on his Matai wood bowl which is destined to be gifted to an overseas business associate. Next step is to resin inlay kowhai leaves.



MAURICE removes the centre of his turning. Note the high quality finish to the outside surface of his project.

Gallery of turnings completed over the past week.



OK
That's
the lot
for
this
week.
Cheers
Clive