



July 2007

Julie 2007

## Editorial

This month I wish to share some experience with those of you who have not been married as long as myself.

Over the last couple of months, Andrew Bourke came up with turned pieces where he made extensive use of carving techniques, that I personally found intriguing. The reason I have not tried to use this technique is the fact that it entails a lot of carving once the bowl is turned. This carving calls for the use of a Dremel or similar carving tool, unless you are really so industrious that you may want to do the carving only by hand. I knew that the person handling my finances would never see the need for such a new machine, as I already have too many and she needs quite a bit of gadgets of her own for all the unnecessary things that keep her busy. When my daughter in law convinced my daughter to start making miniature furniture and dolls houses with her, my wife showed some interest. Having a vague notion of what this hobby requires, I immediately encouraged her and pretty soon all of them had a need to drill small holes, to sand small pieces and to trim tiny pieces of wood, tasks with which I very keenly helped them. While we were “struggling” with all these “impossible” tasks, I started to point out how easy it would have been if we only had a Dremel at our disposal. Needless to say, we went to Hardware Centre as soon as we could and my wife is now the proud owner of a machine I always had on my wish list, but could never afford. (I hope to come up with some sort of carved turned piece as soon as I can get my hands on it for a long enough.) These are really marvellous little gadgets that can make life in the workshop considerably easier.

Ek wil hierdie maand baie dankie sê aan al die lede wat die afgelope tyd so mooi met artikels vir Tambotie bygedra het. Ek glo al die lede sal saamstem dat die inhoud net daarby kan baat as ons nie die heelyd net een mens se pogings hoef te verwerk nie. Dit sal waardeer word indien daar meer van julle na vore sal kom met artikels en idees wat julle met ons wil deel.

## Program vir Julie

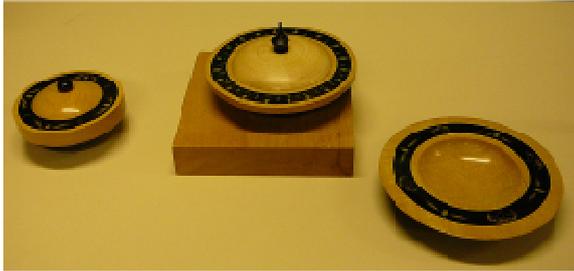
- Saterdag, 14 Julie, om 09h00. Kabinetmakers vergader by David Beukes se werkwinkel.
- Woensdag, 18 Julie, om 18h00. Draaiers vergader by die werkwinkel van Francois van Wyk te 33 ste Laan 330, Villeria.
- Woensdag, 25 Julie, om 18h00. Maandvergadering, Plantkunde Laboratorium, Universiteit van Pretoria.
- Sondag, 29 Julie, om 09h00: Rooftop Market, saam met die Johannesburg se houtwerkvereniging, te Rosebank, Johannesburg.

## Previous meeting

Our previous meeting was Project Plank. As was the case over the last couple of years, the standard of the work on display for the evening was very good indeed, but this year our members really surpassed themselves with presenting the smallest amount of entries that we ever had. (*This event never had many entries, but this year it was clear that we will have to look at something that may generate more interest from the members.* – Ed) As usual, the members present voted to determine the winners of the first to third prize. Notwithstanding the small field of entries, we do want to congratulate those who won the prizes. Firstly: chaps, thank you for taking part (most of you always take part in most events) and secondly: the quality of every one’s work was of the highest standard possible, for which we want to thank those who made an effort to make a success of the evening.

Jack Munting won the first prize with his bowls embellished with encapsulated grass seeds. It was interesting to hear of the amount of trouble that he had in achieving the displayed results. In Jack’s description of what he did to complete the task, it came out that he is not really satisfied with the end result and he promised that he will still experiment further to get a flawless end product. Going by what we saw, it is hard to believe that one can improve on these bowls, but it shows the prevailing spirit that

exist among the top turners- **they really go for Zero defects!**



Jack's winning entry. A pity that the grass seeds in the picture are not as clear as could be. A sterling effort



Willie se versameling potjies



Brian's jewellery box, displaying the intricate hinges that was also constructed from wood



David receiving the joint second prize. *(I did not get a photo of his beautiful segmented vase, so we rather give you a picture of David -Ed)*

## Volgende vergadering

Ons volgende vergadering vind plaas op Woensdag , 25 Julie, om 18h00. Die plek is steeds die Plankunde Laboratorium van die Universiteit van Pretoria. Tydens hierdie byeenkoms sal ons 'n praatjie/demonstrasie van abranet -skuurmiddels asook oor Woodoc produkte ontvang. (Hierdie belof om weer eens leersaam en interessant te wees, veral vir diesulkes wat dit voorheen nog nie byge- woon het nie.

(Met die oog op die Aids en Gadgets byeenkoms wat vir Augustus geskeduleer is, wil ek nou reeds 'n beroep op al ons lede doen om tog maar vroegtydig te begin om al daardie spesiale goed wat julle so by julsself gebruik om die werk ligter en beter te maak, nader te trek. Ek dink veral die nuwer lede moet hierdie geleentheid gebruik om nuwe idees onder ons lede versprei te kry. For our newer members' sake: The Aids and Gadgets meeting is a yearly event where our members bring all those clever devices that they constructed themselves, bought or stole, with which they make or manufacture wooden products. The aim is not to see who has the most expensive or intricate device, but rather to show simple solutions to everyday problems. This is also meant to be one of the fun meetings. It does not require too much effort and it can mean a lot to our members when they see how easy it is to make useful items to make life easy. **Let us all make a real effort to make a contribution at this meet.**)

## Die voorsitter se deel

Dit is die einde van Juniemaand en die globale aardverwarming veroorsaak dat dit laasnag in Johannesburg en omgewing gesneeu het!

Omdat my naam en telefoonnommer in die *Home Handyman* tydskrif verskyn as kontakpersoon vir ons vereniging, kry ek nogal heelwat telefoniese navraag van mense wat raad en leiding soek ten opsigte van hout, houtwerk en houtwerkmasjiene. Soms is dit mense wat ook belangstel in houtwerk as 'n stokperdjie en soms is dit mense wat ontslae wil raak van gereedskap of hout omdat hulle nou verhuis na 'n aftree-oord, of veiligheidskompleks en nie meer plek sal hê vir dit wat hulle in voorraad het nie. (*Ek hoop nie dit gebeur ooit met my nie!*)

Ek kry ook dikwels aanbiedinge van persone wat 'n afsetgebied soek vir hout in groot hoeveelhede en altyd is dit inheemse houtsoorte of hout afkomstig uit die buurlande. Dit wil vir my voorkom asof daar meer en meer mense is wat probeer geldmaak met die oes van inheemse houtsoorte en die neiging stem my tot groot kommer. Ek is nog nooit deur iemand genader wat ons vereniging wil betrek by 'n projek om inheemse bome aan te plant nie. Almal is besig om te oes maar weinig word gedoen om nuwe bome vir die nageslag te plant. Die natuur moet maar self vir die toekoms sorg!

In die voorstad waar ek woon is daar nog baie oorhoofse kragdrade, ek skat so ongeveer 6 meter hoog bokant die grond. Direk onder die kragdrade word bome geplant om die omgewing te verfraai en vir die suurstof en vir die voëls om in te rus of nes te maak en vir honde om hul bene teen te lig en vir werkskepping. Selfs klein bome word maklik 6 meter hoog, sommige bome bereik daardie hoogte sommer spoedig terwyl ander sukkel om ooit daar te kom.

Die munisipale owerheid moet toesien dat die bome nie die belangrike funksie van die kragdrade belemmer nie. Bome wat te na aan die kragdrade groei moet gereeld gesnoei word. (werkskepping) ek het groot begrip vir hierdie snoeiery want sonder elektriese krag kan daar bitter min in my werkswinkel gebeur. Ek merk egter in die laaste tyd dat bome nie meer oordeelkundig, netjies en met deernis gesnoei of terugesny word nie. Pragtige bome word totaal ontsier deur onoordeelkundige en dikwels onnodige afsaag van takke wat geensins 'n probleem sal wees vir die volgende twintig jaar nie. Dit laat onooglike en ongebalanseerde bome agter wat waarskynlik nooit sal herstel nie. Mense op hierdie aarde is besig om alles totaal op te voeter.

In one of my wood turning books I came across a quote which I would like to share with you.

### Our Debt to the Forest

Trees are surely among the best chosen gifts to man. From rain and from scorching sun they afford shelter, whilst from the pressure of the blast they protect our homes and our gardens.

They provide matchsticks from which we procure a light and the log that blazes in our grate. They give us the door by which we enter our dwelling, the beam the rafter that support our roof and the floor on which we tread.

For our meals they give us the table, for the rest the bed. For our household and farm tools the handle, for our travel the boat, for our evening smoke the pipe, for our worship the church pew.

At life's beginning they present us with the cradle, at our journey's end the coffin.

Music is in their leaves, nourishment in their fruits. Whether in vast forests, in woodlands in stately avenues, in parks and gardens, or standing in solitary grace, they furnish almost a third part of the whole world's beauty! (*Anon*)

I say: Lets try to keep it this way.

With the latest strike action for better pay going on and on, I thought it appropriate to share with you a bit of insight into the working conditions dating back some 150 years. The following 'Notice to Employees' was issued to workers of the Burnley Cotton Mill in 1852.

1. Godliness and punctuality are the necessities of a good business.
2. This firm has reduced the hours of work, and the clerical staff will now only have to be present between the hours of 7 am and 6 pm on weekdays.
3. Daily prayers will be held each morning in the main office. The clerical staff will be present.
4. Clothing must be of a sober nature. Clerical staff will not disport themselves in a raiment of bright colours, nor will they wear hose, unless in good repair.
5. Overshoes and top-coats may not be worn in the office, but neck scarves and headwear may be worn in inclement weather.
6. A stove is provided for the benefit of the clerical staff. Coal and wood must be kept in the locker. It is recommended that each member of the clerical staff bring 4 pounds of coal each day during cold weather.

7. No member of the clerical staff may leave the room without permission of Mr. Rogers. The calls of nature are permitted and the clerical staff may use the garden below the second gate. This area must be kept in good order.
8. No talking is allowed during business hours.
9. The craving for tobacco, wines and spirits is a human weakness and as such is forbidden to all members of the clerical staff.
10. Now that the hours of business have been so drastically reduced, the partaking of food is only allowed between 11:30 am and noon, but work will not, on any account, cease.
11. Members of the clerical staff will provide their own pens. A new sharpener is available, on application to Mr. Rogers.
12. Mr. Rogers will nominate a clerk to be responsible for the cleanliness of the main office and the private office, and all boys and juniors will report to him 40 minutes before prayers, and will remain after closing hours for similar work. Brushes, brooms, scrubbers and soap are provided by the owners.

The owners recognize the generosity of the new Labour Laws, but will expect a great rise in output of work to compensate for these near utopian conditions.

At Smit

## Turners' corner

On Saturday, 16 June, the turners very patriotically gathered to do some learning, thus commemorating Youth Day.

We had about 12 participants, who were divided into 2 teams. Each team received 3 similar pieces of wood, nails, wire, two candles, two lathes per team as well as a board to write/ draw on, with the command to:

- Identify the wood species involved.
- Decide what to make with all the supplies they received.
- Make a drawing of the intended end product.
- Give the project a name.

Everybody immediately jumped in with a great deal of enthusiasm. We had some good fun, including a spigot breaking off due to some really harsh handling of the gouges. This resulted in a complete redesign of the particular project.

The other team seemed to be more successful and they also succeeded in making a really interesting

boat using virtually all the materials with which they were supplied

Deur al die gespartel en gespook om die projekte klaar te kry het At Smit en Willie de Wet die heel tyd raad gegee en voorstelle gemaak oor wat die beste metodes kan wees om dit waarmee die verskillende spanne besig was beter klaar te kry. Uit die aard van die saak was daar sommer baie argumente, want almal het heelhartig saamgewerk. Dit kan in alle eerlikheid genoem word dat almal die oggend baie geniet het en ook dat ons almal iets kon leer.



Andrew tries his best to break the spigot – he eventually succeeded!



The A team with their Boat /Cradle or what? Quite some different techniques displayed. Interesting!



### The B Team with the redesigned product

The turners then went on to meet at Leon Langenhoven's workshop. Andrew burke kindly gave us the following summary of the events and At Smit supplied a photo to give an idea of what was on show.

This month as per tradition, during winter we made a turn at Leon's workshop for our meeting. Leon's hospitality was excellent as usual with the soup, sandwiches and coffee. For those of you who have never visited Leon's workshop it is a treat for those who love old machinery and tools. Leon has a number of large patternmaker lathes that he actively uses.

On the agenda was a brief discussion of the homework and other pieces followed by a interactive session led by Jack Munting where 4 groups were given the task of critiquing 4 pieces chosen from the evenings work and to give them points based on the standard used by the club. It was most interesting as each group discussed amongst themselves and gave points for each criteria. What really made an impact on me personally was the importance of the viewers 1<sup>st</sup> impression of the piece. Does it make an impact on me and does it really grab my attention?

Thereafter Leon spoke about some of the methods that he employs to turn large out-of- balance pieces. Interesting to me was the necessity to balance the piece as much as possible prior to turning, even on a large heavy lathe.

After the meeting Frans Malan set up his telescope and a number of us did some stargazing - a first for me to see Saturn, Venus, the moon and others.

**Next meeting** is on 18<sup>th</sup> July and is at the workshop of Francois van Wyk at no 330, 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Villeria

Andrew Bourke



Roger achieved interesting results with this coloured bowls

The homework for this month is as follows:

Beginners	Intermediate	Advanced
3 Coasters	Finial box	Replica of an item- Item

		replicated to accompany the homework
Lidded box		Turned piece incorporating "other" material

## Op Die Dak mark

Ons is deur Witswaterrand-draaiers genooi om saam met hulle ons draaistukke te koop aan te bied by die **ROOFTOP MARKET** in Rosebank, Johannesburg op Sondag 29-07-2007. Dit is skynbaar 'n baie groot mark wat jaarliks gehou word en deur duisende mense besoek word.

Die area wat aan die draaiers toegeken is, is baie groot en kan maklik 30 uitstaltafels huisves.

Daar sal gedurende die dag draai-demosrasies wees waarvoor draaiers nodig sal wees.

Skakel asb so gou moontlik met Willie de Wet (0823305123) as jy belangstel om aan hierdie mark deel te neem en ook of jy bereid is om 'n draaibank te beman.

## HOW TO IDENTIFY TREES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

by Braam van Wyk & Piet van Wyk (2007). ISBN: 978 1 77007 240 4. Price: R170-00

This new book by the same authors of **Field Guide To Trees Of Southern Africa** (1997) appeared recently in bookstores. Sadly the second author, Piet van Wyk, died before it was published. The book is, however, dedicated in memory of him and is welcomed by many first time users of the Field Guide to Trees.

In the preface the authors clearly state the rationale for this book: "The principal aim of this book is to demystify the subject and to present knowledge that will enable the novice to become competent in tree identification. Instead of responding to the question 'What is that tree?' with a name, this book attempts to answer the more fundamental question 'How do I establish the name of a tree?' Knowing a tree's name is but a small part of what tree identification is all about. In fact, names are not a prerequisite for classification and identification. Far more important is understanding the characters that are used to classify trees. One must be able to explain what characters distinguish one species from another". It is, therefore, to be expected that considerable space be allocated in this book to describing and discussing morphological characters of trees.

The contents of the book are divided into two main sections. Part 1 deals with **Principles of tree identification** (pp 6 – 55) and Part 2 with the **Tree Groups** themselves (pp 55 – 169).

In the introduction to Part 1 it is stated: “To begin the process of identifying trees, it is necessary to understand how a tree is constructed, and to be familiar with the terminology used to record and interpret tree characters. This section presents an illustrated overview of the most important characters used in tree classification and identification. It also offers tips on how to handle samples of tree material gathered for identification purposes”. The bulk of this section is taken up by a very well illustrated description of primary and secondary diagnostic characters, preceded by a glimpse to our animal impediment, the tree as life form, a reference to the tallest, largest and oldest trees on earth, a short discussion of variation and plasticity, ending with some notes on tree classification and how to look at trees and use a field guide. Emphasis is placed on looking beyond the obvious and to pay particular attention to the diagnostic characters.

The primary diagnostic characters include simple and compound leaves, leaf arrangement, discoloured leaves, leaf venation patterns, secretory cavities, hairiness, leaf margins, stipules, spines, thorns, prickles and latex. These are the features to start with, and helping the user of the book are many colourful illustrations and photographs of all these different characters.

The secondary diagnostic characters to be studied are tree shape and size and foliage colour, bark, twigs and tendrils, petioles, leaf shape and size, external glands, domatia, flowers and inflorescences, fruit, seed, geographical distribution and the habitat. Included in this latter part is also a definition of biomes and a mapped reference to the major biomes of Southern Africa.

Part 2, is mainly a description of the different tree groups. The authors have categorized the trees into 43 broadly defined groups, based on stem and leaf characters. To distinguish the different groups, they have supplied a user-friendly key, which is divided into three diagrams. This is followed by an outline of group characters and a layout of group overviews. Each group is defined and labeled according to one feature of the group or a member of the group, usually the better known or most prominent one. Some examples are: **number 1**, the Succulent group (including the tree Aloes and Euphorbias); **number 5**, the Milkplum group (including genera like *Ozoroa*, *Croton* and stem fruit); **number 11**, the Raisin bush group (including buffalo-thorn and the raisin bushes); **number 27**, the Mopane group; **number 43** the False-thorn group (including species of *Albizzia*).

Listed in each group are also the plant families belonging to that group with all the species they represent. A very comprehensive list of all the families belonging to each group is given at the back of the book (pp 170 – 174), along with a guide to the tree families.

A very handy glossary of descriptive terms is included. The terms are those commonly encountered in tree identification literature and are crisp and clearly defined. The index includes all names used in the book with the main species entries in **bold** and reference to photographs and illustrations in *italics*. This list is very handy if you already know either the scientific or the vernacular name, to look up its group and group description. On the inside of the back cover is a quick guide to the groups using the different icons that depict them. This should be very handy to use once you have mastered the key to the groups.

This book fills a long-standing gap in books on trees. We have many good and even excellent books on trees available with comprehensive keys but which people with a thorough botanical background can only use. This book is aimed mainly at the novice who is not familiar with all the morphological terms used when describing the different parts of a tree or using them in keys for identification. I am, however, also of the opinion that part 1 of this book is so clear and well illustrated that many students in botany and horticulture will find it very useful in understanding and applying the morphological terms. The group-recognition approach followed in this book is much easier and helpful than the often-used formal keys to botanical families. It emphasises the diagnostic characters rather than the classification system or the phylogenetic relationships.

The photographs are excellent and the few showing the habit of some species are very distinctive. This book supplements **Field Guide To Trees Of Southern Africa** (1997) very well and they should be used together because a greater coverage of indigenous species is featured in the Field Guide. Having used this book one wonders if there is any way of improving on this monumental attempt. Maybe only to expand on the number of species included? Only if there is a need to really rise above the more than average dendrological knowledge and curiosity.

Lou Coetzer  
Pretoria

## **ROUTER-DEMO**

Op Saterdag 30 Junie 2007 het ongeveer 25 lede van ons vereniging 'n router-demo by Executool in Montana Value Centre bygewoon. Die demo is deur

Fanie lé Hanie aangebied in die werkwinkel wat hy by sy nuwe winkel ingerig het. Hierdie demo is spesiaal deur Willie de Wet vir ons vereniging se lede gereël en is deur die vereniging geborg.

Die verrigtinge is in twee dele aangebied met 'n etenspouse daartussen. Die eerste deel was hoofsaaklik teoreties van aard waarin Fanie sake soos die geskiedenis van routing, die soorte beskikbare routers met klem op die kenmerke van 'n geskikte router om aan te koop, die tipes snybytels en elkeen se spesifieke gebruik asook belangrike veiligheidsaspekte tydens die gebruik van 'n router behandel het. Belangrike onderdele of tipes bytels is gedurende hierdie sessie tussen die lede rondgestuur sodat jy dit kon hanteer en van nader bekyk. Dit was baie netjies in die vorm van 'n Powerpoint-aanbieding op Fanie se rekenaar en met die dataprojektor.

Die tweede sessie was bedoel vir eerstehandse ervaring waarin Fanie een gebruik gedemonstreer het en sommige van ons die ander toepassings self laat doen het. Die handvaardige oefeninge het ingesluit die uitsny vir 'n skarnier se montering, gleuwe sny waarin twee glaspaneel by mekaar verby moet kan skuif, die uitsny van 'n holte vir die montering van 'n slot en laastens die vryhand uitsny van letters op 'n plank. Een lid het ook geleentheid gekry om 'n holte uit te sny vir die inlê van 'n stuk gereedskap.

Kommentaar oor die demo en die leersaamheid van die verrigtinge was baie positief. Die entoesiasme waarmee sommige lede die demo onder mekaar bespreek het, dui op die sukses van die dag en die graad van ons lede se belangstelling. Dalk is hiermee 'n nuwe faset in ons vereniging se aanslag t.o.v. aanbiedings ingelei waarmee gerus voortgegaan kan word, want dit blyk dat ons lede behoefte het aan meer praktiese demo's deur kenners.

Lou Coetzer

## Nuwe lid

Hiermee wil ons net 'n groot welkom sê aan 'n nuwe lid wat die afgelope tyd by ons aangesluit het. Wees verseker dat ons almal maar te graag ons kennis met jou sal deel. Ons sal ook net so graag verneem welke nuwe idees jy aan ons kan oordra. Onthou net dat die genot en waarde wat jy uit die vereniging sal put grootliks sal afhang van tot welke mate jy betrokke raak en inskakel met ons lede. Ek wil met vrymoedigheid sê dat ons almal baie gemaklik met mekaar is en dat die meeste van ons maar te bereidwillig is om te help waar ons kan.

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**Belangstelling: Restorasie**

## Cabinetmakers

The cabinetmakers group met in the workshop of Frans Gericke on 9 June. The topic under discussion was doors.

After welcoming new member Leon Wolmarans, Brian started proceedings by describing the structural requirements of doors and gates and how these are met in woodworking practice. Klaas then told us how he goes about hanging doors in buildings and showed us several jigs he has made in order to mortise for locks, recess for hinges, etc. The group discussed the difficulty in fitting butt hinges, especially getting the screw holes centred in the countersunk hinge holes. This was when At introduced us to a tool called a self-centring drill. Problem: where to buy one small enough for cabinetwork.

During the meeting, members of the group were treated to some excellent refreshments by Frans and family.

The group will meet again on 14 July at 09:00 in the workshop of David Beukes.

## Voeë

Deur Theo van Wyk

### Raamvoeë

Raamvoeë word verdeel in halfinlaatvoeë, toomvoeë en tap-en-gatvoeë.

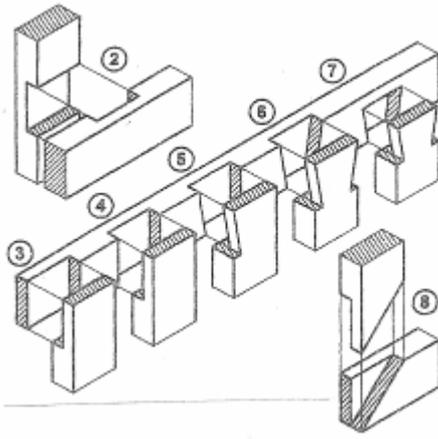
By raamvoeë vorm die vlakke van die dele gewoonlik 'n haakshoek en die kante is gelyk.

#### 1 HALFFINLAATVOEë (HALF-LAPPED JOINTS)

Die dikte van die hout word in twee gelyke dele verdeel.

2. Kruishalfinlaatvoeg -Cross half-lapped joint.
3. Hoekhalfinlaatvoeg – Corner half-lapped joint
4. T-halfinlaatvoeg - T-half-lapped joint.
5. Enkelskouer-swaelstert- halfinlaatvoeg – Barefaced half-lapped joint.
6. Swaelstert-halfinlaatvoeg - Dovetail half-lapped joint.

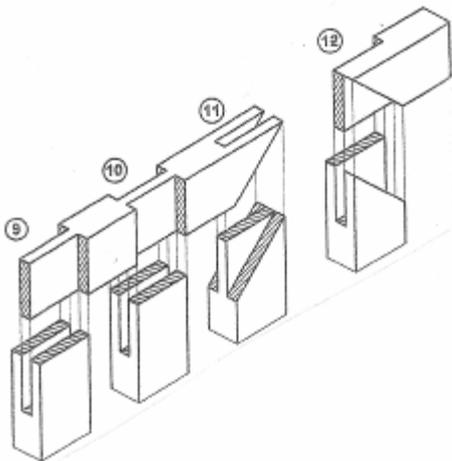
7. Versteekte-swaelstert-halfinlaatvoeg - Stopped dovetail half-lapped joint.
8. Verstek-halfinlaatvoeg - Mitre corner half-lapped joint.



## 2 TOOMVOEË (BRIDLE JOINTS)

Die dikte van die hout word in drie gelyke dele verdeel.

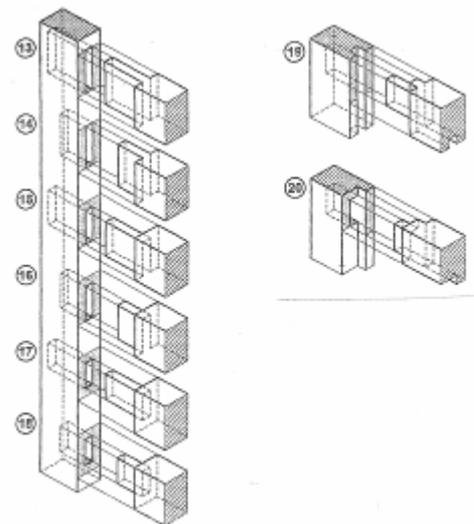
9. Hoektoomvoeg - Corner bridle joint.
10. T-toomvoeg - T-bridle joint.
11. Dubbel verstek toomvoeg- Double mitred bridle joint.
12. Enkel verstek toomvoeg – Single mitred bridle joint.



## 3. TAP-EN-GATVOEË (MORTICE AND TENON JOINTS)

Die dikte van die deel waaraan die tap voorkom word in drie gelyke dele verdeel om die dikte van die tap te bepaal.

13. Deurlopende tap-en-gatvoeg - Through mortice and tenon joint.
14. Stomp tap-en-gatvoeg - Stub mortice and tenon joint.
15. Deurlopende drieskouer tap-en-gatvoeg - Three shouldered through mortice and tenon joint.
16. Stomp drieskouer tap-en-gatvoeg - Three shouldered stub mortice and tenon joint.
17. Deurlopende vierskouer tap-en-gatvoeg - Four shouldered through mortice and tenon joint.
18. Stomp vierskouer tap-en-gatvoeg - Four shouldered stub mortice and tenon joint.
19. Skof-tap-en-gatvoeg - Haunch mortice and tenon joint.
20. Lang en kortskouer tap-en-gatvoeg - Long and short shouldered mortice and tenon joint.



(Ons sal volgende maand hierdie reeks van voeë afsluit deur na die benamings van twee voeë te kyk-Red)

### REDAKSIE

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