

TurningTalk

Turning Tomorrow's Treasures

20th
Anniversary
Year

Issue No 172

Newsletter of the South Auckland Woodturners Guild

December 2008

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Wed nights - 7.00 pm

(Doors open - 5.00 pm)

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What is happening at South Auckland Woodturners?

The time has come for our landlords to re-locate some of their own into the building we use. In order to achieve their requirement and continue to meet their commitment to us and the other tenant, the Toy Library, a series of meetings have been held and plans prepared.



Like all things in life nothing is certain and when things were supposed to happen and when they could actually happen didn't line up. The end result is we are moving out in order that things will happen. A vote of thanks must go to Mac Duane and Terry Scott, for their organizational and project planning skills, and to those members that turned up on Monday 3rd November to achieve, what at first seemed impossible, become a reality.

The clubroom's as we knew was no more. Machinery moved into storage. The staging and storeroom were dismantled. Fixtures and fittings removed. All were either transported to alternative storage, organized by Terry, or packed into a 40 foot container, that arrived just after 12.30pm. The whole process was completed by mid afternoon.



The facility is gutted and the interior refit has begun.

Club calendar

Fourth Term 2008

All the November activities listed here will be at Accent Point Papakura, where we hold our Christmas Sale, due to the work being done at our normal venue in the Papatoetoe Community Centre.

The official meeting starts at 7.00pm. The relocation means we will not have our lathes available nor will the shop nor library be available. The doors will still open at 5pm for socialising.

We have a Table Prize for each term. This is your work on display - lessons learned (half-finished, flawed, or failed) to the best you can do, brought to the 'show-and-tell' table each meeting.

Note: Renovations to the building complex might be in progress for the rest of the year and our clubrooms may not be always available. Further information will be advised as it comes to hand. The schedule below may be subject to change.

Wed 3 Dec A duck - Andrew Bright

The schedule/venue for the following below may be subject to change.

Wed 10 Dec "Inventions" - a trio of inventors share their ideas

Wed 17 Dec Final Night of the Year - Wrapping of Kidz First lolly bowls, judging, supper (bring a plate to share)

2009

Wed 4th Feb Term Project - Spheres - Terry Scott

Wed 11th Feb South Island Trip - Peter Coatsworth (to be confirmed)

Wed 18th Feb Wavy Edge Bowl - Mac Duanne

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE

Yes, the sale is on again in Accent Point, Papakura, from 8 to 24 December. Members who wish to participate in the sale, either as sellers of items or helpers on a day should talk to Dick Veitch to be allocated sale numbers or a place on the roster.

In the last two weeks of November there will be handouts for members to use to invite friends to be at the opening night on 7 December or just come to see .



**The South Auckland
Woodturners Guild**
is a member of the

National Association of Woodworkers NZ Inc
and the

American Association of Woodturners



Coming events

2008

11 to 15 December 2008. Display and sale of wood-craft.

Guild of Woodworkers Wellington.

Shed 11, Queens Wharf, Jervois Quay, Wellington.

Open to the public, times as yet not set, but probably 10am till 4pm.

13 to 15 March 2009. Taupo Jamboree.

Lake Taupo Woodworkers Guild

Spa Hotel Complex, Upper Spa Road Taupo

Same Venue as last year but in a bigger area, so let's see you all there and help make this the biggest and best yet.

For further details, please contact [Robbie Graham](mailto:Robbie.Graham@wildwoodgallery.co.nz)

- email: robbie@wildwoodgallery.co.nz

28 February 2009 - Fishy's Open Day - SAWG clubrooms.

(Details to be advised next month)

For more details on these and other events, nationwide

AORAKI CERTIFICATE COURSES - 2009

A full programme of Introductory (Stage 1) and Stages 2 and 3 Courses will run simultaneously from early next year.

Extra Course Assistants will be needed, on an "on-call" basis - Assistants could also enrol for the Course at which they will be assisting.

Intending Students and Assistants should contact **Cathy Langley as soon as possible** to be registered.

(Ph: 09 630 2091; c.langley@xtra.co.nz)



Editor's Corner

The time for a change is upon us so as this is my first Bulletin I ask both for feed-back and patience as I come to grips with the challenge.

I received the following Letter to the Editor so I feel I must recognised the support but I take no responsibility.

Enjoy,

Bob Yandell, Editor

Dear Editor,

There is a rumour going around the Club Members that our leader has been approached with a job offer with Farmers Papakura. Generous wage and clothing provided.

We wonder if it is to do with Santa's Cave? Can you confirm or deny this rumour?

Signed,

Sawdust Sid

I cannot confirm or deny but can say our leader is not available for as many days as usual for the Christmas Sale due to other commitments.

Club Night Report

Wednesday 10th September

An apology from the news desk to Bruce (Bahat) Wood for the failure to report his demonstration on turning a baby rattle.

This was Bruce's first demonstration and as with all first time demonstrations he found the preparation undertaken identified not only the important steps but the key points to make each step successful.



The selection of the timber to be used is important as some timbers have a tendency to cause staining when the baby sucks or chews the rattle and of course some are toxic so timber choice is very important. Bruce used Kauri.

The blank was 50 x 50 x 120mm and was mounted in the 50mm chuck and supported by the tail stock. The blank is rough turned to a 50mm dowel and then marked so the work piece is 40 / 45 / 15. At the 40mm and 45mm marks a slot is cut with the parting tool to produce a dowel diameter of 30mm. These will be the high points between which the captive ring is formed and sits.



In removing the waste wood leave enough for a ring of around 10 - 12mm to form the ring using a ring tool or what ever method you use to form a captive ring. The 10—12mm sizing has proven to be strong and less likely to break.

Shape the other end to form a handle for the child to hold. Both the handle and the area under the ring need to be sanded and the ring also must be sanded. The ring can be held away from the area to be sanded with masking tape. Go through all the grits and finish with a vegetable oil such as Canola.

Part off allowing enough to hand sand leaving no rough ends. Remember the user is a baby so there must be no sharp edges.

Bruce is a natural left hander and he showed he was more dexterous than most un using the Skew whilst shaping the handle and ring. A great first up demonstration and we look forward to further demonstrations from Bruce.

A detailed drawing will soon be on the SAWG website.

Wednesday 15th October

Christmas Sale – Ideas, Examples & Pricing

Tom Pearson presented a range of moderately priced and functional items that he has been producing for craft fairs and craft shops for many years in "Tom's Shed". The items ranged from those with application for the gardener, the baker and the ladies boudoir.

For the gardener he produces dibbles. A relatively simple product produced between centres using spindle gouge and Skew. Tom has found they need to be practical in size and adds value with a leather thong and his trademark raffia wrapping with price and producer. These sell for around \$15.

The baker/cook was given 2 options.

1. A honey dipper of about 1/3rd that shown in the SAWG Projects. Tom's argument was the size his size as more appeal to the user as it dispenses a more relevant amount of liquid honey. Who can argue with a banker and an experienced craft market entrepreneur.
2. The second option was a pastry press. It is double ended to suit both small and large muffin trays. Check your own trays as they all vary and it will depend on the amount of pressure applied to get a 2mm thick side wall. Tom has found the latter to be a more seasonal purchase. He has seen a greater demand for use in the preparation of Christmas mince pies than at other times of the year.

Both are priced at \$10 - \$18.

There were doorstops. These are made 2 at a time then cut on the angle to make the doorstop and if there is no mouse \$8 but by adding a mouse \$12.

Demonstrate the application as some products may have uses unknown to customers. As an example put the dibble in a garden pot with some seeds, The pastry press in a baking dish. Business card holders with cards. Honey dipper with a pot of liquid honey. Cheese knife & cheese board with cheese.

The final item was a ladies earring holder.

The earring holder is made of 2 parts, the base and the top. The top is into which the earrings are located for storage. The overall image is not unlike a mushroom.



The base is turned between centres and the spigot is turned to match the dovetail in the top.



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Using the indexing Tom drilled 24 holes, around the edge, on a line drawn to allow for final shaping and so the ear ring hung. The holes were not right through and were drilled from the same side as the dovetail was cut. The dovetail in the top is made to fit the pin jaws, in expansion mode.



The shaped top with a recess for rings and the drilled holes exposed.



Terry Scott and Dick Veitch gave us valuable insight into pricing, based on their many years experience. The session was a guide only but it was of tremendous value. Here are a few of the tips:

Bowl price based on multiplying height x diameter in inches (Divide mm by 25), to get base \$ cost, which you add the cost of the wood and an allowance for other costs say \$5. An example is a bowl 4 inches x 6 inches (100mm x 245mm) = \$40 + wood cost \$15 + \$5 = \$60. Using this base adjust for features of bowl such as inlays, grain, texturing etc and your price could be between \$55 & \$80.

Platters are harder to price but even using the Bowl formula and adjusting for the features and how diameter will determine uses. An example is a platter 16 inches x 2.5 inches (400mm x 65mm) = \$40 + wood cost \$15 + \$5 = \$60. Using this base adjust for features of bowl such as inlays, grain, texturing etc and your price could be between \$55 & \$80.

The timber will also determine price. Natives are more valued. Price points help determine where a product will sit. As a rule of thumb the following assist:

1. Under \$10 for small stocking fillers
2. \$10 - \$20 for larger stocking fillers and practical items that can be used in the garden or kitchen
3. Up to \$50 for small – medium sized bowls & platters
4. Up to \$100 for large bowls & platters
5. The look, feel and weight influence customer's perception of value. The inclusion of Paua and other inclusions indicate added time and care. The form and complimentary texturing or beading has a tactile appeal. If design looks heavy the so should the product when picked up.

6. If you have business cards promoting you as a turner these should be with the products you are selling as there may well be follow demand for your products.

Wednesday 22nd October

Cleaning the Bowl Bottom - by Dick Veitch

After the outside and inside of the bowl are completed you are left with just the spigot or dovetail on the bottom of the bowl to take off entirely or tidy to a presentable foot.

This can be done by simply placing the bowl on the workbench and using a chisel or other device to remove the excess wood. The result may be a bit rough.

Or the bowl can be returned to the lathe in a way that allows woodturning chisels to be used on the bowl bottom. This is a low speed operation – try about 500rpm. A small gouge is best and use it in delicate pull cuts from the tailstock end towards the headstock. Gouge cuts directly across the foot can easily catch the end grain and throw the bowl off.

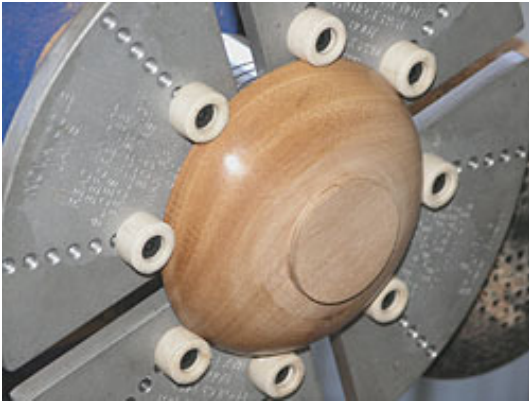
1. The simplest of these is to use pressure from the tailstock to hold the rim of the bowl against a faceplate covered with a thin layer of rubber. Most of the foot can then be cut off using normal woodturning tools, leaving just a small bit between the tailstock and the bowl to be removed by hand.



2. A jam chuck can be made using the blank intended for the next bowl. This does not use any of the wood intended to be within the next bowl, just wood that would normally be removed during the making of the bowl. Just cut a groove and jam the bowl into the inner or outer face of the depending on the curve on the lip of the bowl.



3. Cole jaws are a useful accessory designed for just this type of work

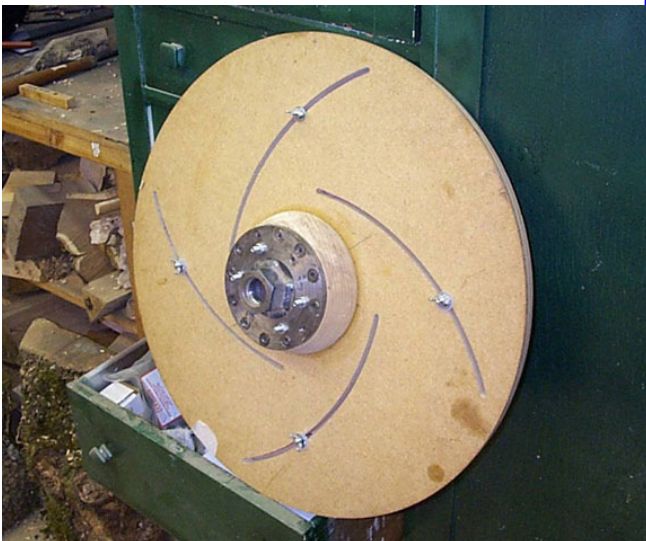


4. A Longworth chuck can be made to suit your own lathe size and will hold the bowl well for cleaning the bottom. This is a very cheap home-made device.

There are both 4, 6 and 8 locating options for the Longworth chuck



5. A compression chuck can be home-made to hold bowls. This is usually a rubber covered faceplate to rest the rim of the bowl on and a ring of wood that fits around the mid-diameter of the bowl. Bolts hold that rim of wood to the faceplate. For natural edged bowls a dome of rubber-covered wood can be placed on the faceplate to support the inside of the bowl and thus keep the natural edge out of contact.



6. Vacuum chucks use the suck of a vacuum cleaner or vacuum pump to hold the bowl onto a faceplate covered with a thin sheet of closed cell rubber or shaped form. This leaves the bottom of the bowl completely free for chisel work or decoration.



A tidy bowl foot is just as important as a tidy bowl top.

(Some of the Photos courtesy of the Rex Hislop Web-site)

Wednesday 29th October Toys - Bryden Thorpe

Bryden was in fine form. Keeping the usual Club "characters" in check and presenting a demonstration that was entertaining and informative. The ideas shown and tips given covered:

Helicopter



Spinner



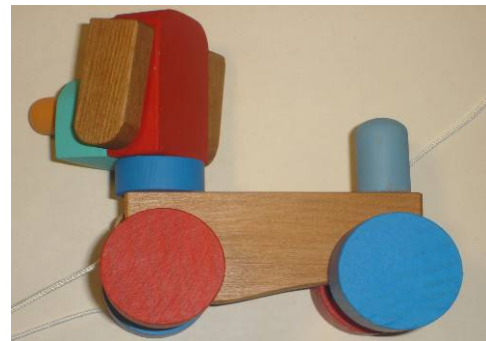
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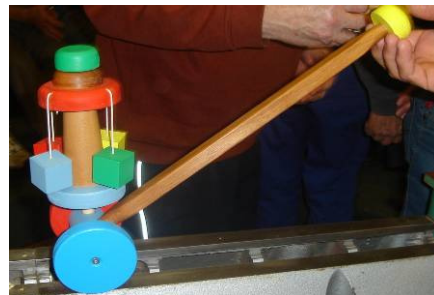
Car



Dog



Carousel



Wheels - The key to all good toys, Bryden has a jig that allows him to make 4 wheel at a time. 4 oversize discs with a 10mm hole are mounted and the last disc is the template for size.



The making many children's toys has given pleasure to children of family, friends and the people of East Auckland.

Byrden challenge the members to add a toy to the pool of bowls for Kidz First. "Forget baking bowls. Get into the excitement of designing and making toys. Anyway lollies aren't good for kids in Hospital"

Wednesday 5th November

This was our first meeting in our temporary venue at Accent Point, Papakura. This was due to the re-fit of our normal venue. The turnout was great, especially considering the short notice.

Cathy Langley took the stage and gave a very timely demonstration on the making of Christmas Decorations. Cathy has developed a method, using her skills in fine spindle turning, which results in a product that is a beauty to behold.

The design of the decoration requires:

- 1 piece of wood x 50 x 200mm with straight grain and free of knots and splits
- 1 Ping Pong ball
- Decorative threads and ribbons

The steps in the process begin with 2 parts to be turned out of the 1 piece. The top is a Finial and the base is an icicle. Mark the centre of one end and hold the other end in a chuck using 50mm jaws. Don't tighten chuck until piece has been centralised using the tail stock. A tip, given by Len Bacon, was to tighten each jaw in the same way you tighten a wheel as there will be slight movement in each location even though the jaws close together. This will ensure the piece is held firmly. Cathy found she did get a little movement when she used the tip and thus the blank was more firmly held.

Firstly You need to create the hollow (checking with the pingpong ball for size) and drill the 4mm hole immediately after rounding the stock. Once you've done that, you can bring the tailstock up, centering it in the hole, and create the cone and then the shape of the finial. Sand and finish and part the finial off, face the end, mark the centre, and follow the hollow / drill / bring tailstock up / shape cone / do beads & coves / sand / finish / part off for the icicle.



start all over again.

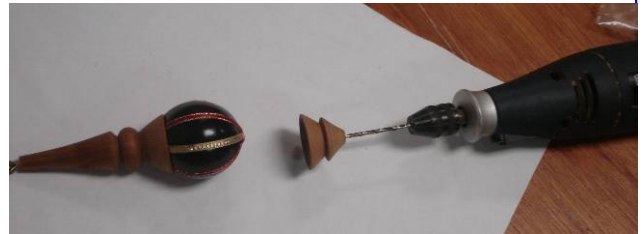


Use a bamboo skewer through a piece of MDF to check depth. You need to know where the 4mm hole ends so when you turn the other end down you don't break through and have to

The hole for the thread to hang the decoration is 1mm and Cathy used a needle to mark the centre.

The next step is to make the icicle. The same steps are taken but the length of the icicle is approximately twice that of the finial.

The Ping Pong balls are painted but the trade mark needs to be sanded to ensure the paint adheres. Cathy makes several at a time and threads the balls onto a wire to ensure an even paint finish. The ribbons are glued on and the decorated ball is hot melt glued onto the Finial and the Icicle. Wire is threaded through the 1mm hole and forms the ring to hang the decoration.



Cathy hangs her decoration on a purpose built display stand.



Cathy uses a screw chuck to hold the Finial in order to reverse the icicle to turn down the point, in cases where I'm not going to be drilling into the icicle and hanging something on the end



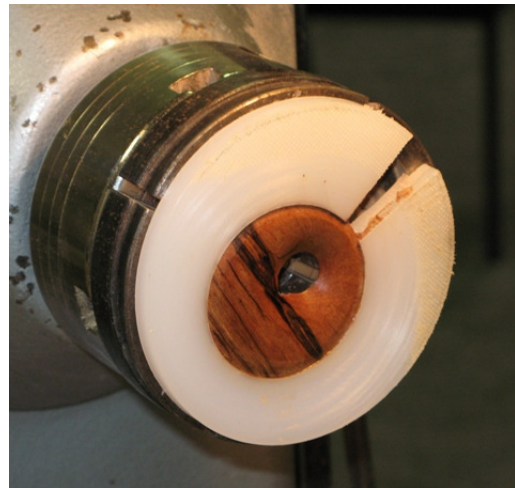
Wed 12 Nov Hands On night

The Club members were given an insight on turning tricky items by 2 of our more experienced demonstrators, Terry Scott and Dick Veitch, .

Terry turned mushrooms and a sphere.



Dick showed how to make items that require an off-centre hole. This was done using a jam chuck designed to compress in the jaws of the standard chuck.



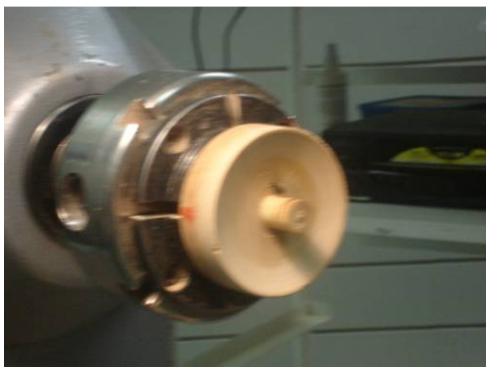
Wed 19 Nov Spinning Tops - Dave Harmes
Dave began with a tip. Create a "Story Stick" for any project. On the piece of wood records the dimensions, the quantity and steps in the process.

The Top Dave demonstrated is suitable for children of all ages but he warns that you must make the handle of a size the "child" can hold and remember "no sharp edges".



The holes are drilled from both sides to prevent the wood breaking out. Drill the first so that only the point of the drill exits the wood and turn and using the exit point as a centre drill out.

The central disc is the first component. The hole is 12mm and is turned on a jam chuck. The jam chuck Dave uses is concave to fit the convex profile. The disc is turned and finished. A similar profile is turned on the opposite side. This will be the top and can be decorated/textured. Re-



member "no sharp edge".



The Handle has 2 holes drilled in a square. Dave uses the Drill Press

The pin/shaft and pull handle are turned from the same piece. The wood is turned to 12mm so the central disc is a snug fit. Pin jaws were used for this stage.

A couple of tips came out during the demonstration:

- Tool rest must be smooth and shiny so there are no hang ups or dips that will affect your chisel movement
- Mark which jaw, only needs to be 1, on the work so you can always return to the original setting if additional work is required.

You drill the hole for the pull cord in the shaft and pull handle and ease the hole with a round file. You position the shaft before you glue.



There is a nail inserted in the sharp end of the shaft to prevent damage to the point from the surface it spins on.



Full details are on the SAWG website.

Tool review

The sharpening journey - From Hand to True Grind

I can feel what you are thinking, oh no not another article by Terry Scott

Well just bear with me and you might learn something. I have stated in previous articles and demonstrations that as a turner you only really need 3 chisels:

- 10 mm bowl gouge
- parting tool and a skew.

I forgot to recommend one other thing they need to be sharp.

My own sharpening journey has been a costly one and not that enjoyable. As I have stated previously I come into the, 'Cannot sharpen' his tools category. 12 years ago I brought my first grinder and attempted (a poor attempt) to hand grind my tools like the experts around woodturning clubs and events were doing. I had more facets on some of the grinds than my mother-in-law.

This lead me to purchase (a not made any longer) Tekna-tool grinding rest. Still having problems I decided, being a turning trades man, to blame the tools. In this case the grinder and stone. New grinder and three grades of stones later I decided one of those wet grinders with all the jigs would be the go. This was soon sold to a member in our club that was a bit behind me in the sharpening journey. At least I did attempt to use it. I believe it is still in the box he brought it in from me. What happened to my toolaholic addiction you may well ask, well this sale was made before I got addicted or I would still have it today. My reason for shedding was you see I was spending more time on the wet stone with shocking results than I was on the lathe.

Next, another bigger better grinder was brought 8 inch this time with a new brand of wheel and a super duper grinding jig was added that I brought back as excess baggage from a trip to America. This was before 9/11 so I was able to bring this thing that looked like a machine gun and weighing as much home in cabin luggage. You see my allowance was over the top with other toolaholic delights .Like the 5 kg of Ebony and air tools that seemed so cheep until I got home to discover you could also buy die grinders and the like for \$18, and that was Kiwi\$ not US\$ at 53 cents in the dollar. Still I would have missed out on the joy of unpacking my suitcase.

The next step I hope is the final one, this part of the journey started when last year I was demonstrating in Hastings and needed to sharpen a finger nail grind on one of my chisels .Dick Veitch was on the Woodcut stand so I suggested (politely) that he should show me how to do it on the True Grind. Dick did make it look easy, off I went to my next rotation dam if that chisel wasn't sharp .The shavings were flying .Pat Krammer and I were sharing the demo room, he asked if he could borrow the chisel for his next rotation .Sure I said (first time I have ever handed a chisel of mine to anyone without embarrassment.)

While he was attacking a bit of Norfolk pine, I went and ordered a true grind.

On its arrival I had a play, not one to read any instructions (either because I am to impatient or just to clever) I attempted to set up the system on yes you guest it another new 8 in grinder .In my excitement I dropped the old one on the floor un bolting it from the grinding station and bent the shaft.

Do you think if I hack saw of the shaft I could still use the other end for a buff attachment??

Joking aside... With a little help from my mate Ian Fish, who gave me a lesson on how to use the True grind, (he just thinks I cannot read instructions), I am know achieving a sharpness that is turning into delight, I am using less sandpaper and removing more material (Shavings faster).

The best advice Ian gave me was to make sure that the stone is running dead true and you dress it constantly boy this makes a difference.

I have also made some ply templates so I can return the True grind to its previous settings. (See photo)

So you see you can learn by my expensive journey .Get a true grind and shortcut the grief from day one.

Cheers

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Mini Lathes - FREE Loans

The Club has a few mini lathes available for use by members, at no cost, in their home workshops, club events or in the clubrooms.

They come ready to go (just plug & play) complete with a Nova chuck and a set of tools.

Usually they are available for two weeks, but depending on demand, extra time can be arranged. Blanks for turning are available for purchase at the club shop.

Enquiries to Mac Duane, Tom Pearson

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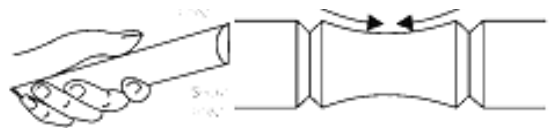
Owners of one of the first areas of native bush registered
with a Sustainable Forest Management Plan in N.Z.

A BEGINNERS GUIDE TO WOODTURNING

Original artwork and text by George Flavell

Now in its sixth edition with 58 pages of clear line drawings and text specifically aimed at the learner turner. Safety, wood gathering, tools, spindle work, bowls, hollow forms, and more.

Just \$20.00, sent to the Guild Secretary (more if you live further than a local postage stamp away).



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