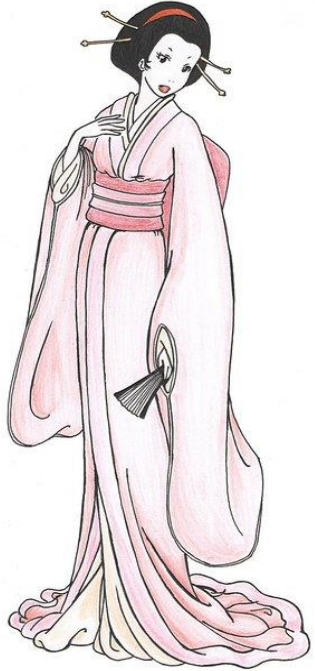


BOX #8 The GEISHA

Made for my special friends

Peter & Pauline Mann

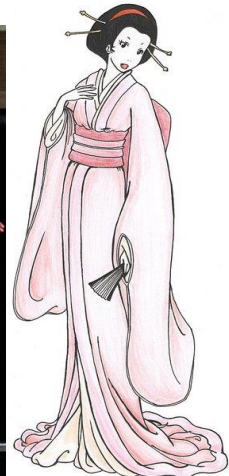
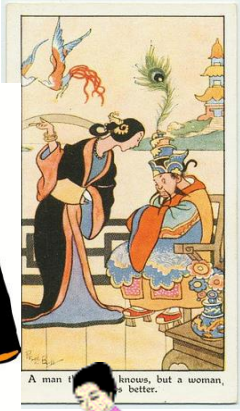


ピーター
ポウリン
エディ

BUBINGA, AFRICAN BLACKWOOD, PINK
IVORY, LACEWOOD, AROMATIC CEDAR,
MAPLE, PAU MARFIM

December 2006 to August 2007

Eddie - san 8/8/07



Pauline in Japanese Calligraphy

The name Pauline (***PAH-LEEN***) translates phonetically to Japanese as *po-ri-n*. Alternate spellings do not change the translation Pauline, Paulene and alternate spellings translate to Japanese in the same way.

Some people that use this translation are Pauline Collins (ポーリー・リン・コリンズ), Pauline Lynch (ポーリー・リン・リンチ), Pauline McGlynn (ポーリー・リン・マッグリ), Pauline Taylor (ポーリー・リン・テイラー), and Pauline Yates (ポーリー・リン・イーツ).

Name	Pronunciation ¹	Romaji	Katakana ²	Hiragana	Kanji	Meaning ³
Pauline	<i>PAH-LEEN</i>	<i>po-ri-n</i>	ポーリー	ぽうりいん	謙虚	Humility (<i>kenkyo</i>)

The name Eddie (***ed-EE***) translates phonetically to Japanese as *edi-*. Alternate spellings do not change the translation so Eddie, Eddy, Edie and alternate spellings translate to Japanese in the same way.

Name	Pronunciation ¹	Romaji	Katakana ²	Hiragana	Kanji	Meaning ³
Eddie	<i>ed-EE</i>	<i>edi-</i>	エディー	えでい	恩恵	Blessed (<i>onkei</i>)

The name Peter (***PEE-tur***) translates phonetically to Japanese as *pi-ta-*. Alternate spellings do not change the translation so Peter and alternate spellings translate to Japanese in the same way.

Some people that use this translation are Peter Andrews (ピーター・アンドリュース), Peter Antonijevic (ピーター・アントニエヴィッチ), Peter Appel (ピーター・アペル), Peter Arne (ピーター・アー), Peter Askin (ピーター・アスキ), Peter Augustine (ピーター・オーガスティン), Peter Baldwin (ピーター・バールドウィン), and Peter Bayliss (ピーター・ベイリス).

Name	Pronunciation ¹	Romaji	Katakana ²	Hiragana	Kanji	Meaning ³
Peter	<i>PEE-tur</i>	<i>pi-ta-</i>	ピーター	ぴいたあ	岩	Rock (<i>iwa</i>)

Found: "Pauline"

This is what the name "Pauline" looks like in Japanese:

ポーリー

It is pronounced **POORIIN** (Consonants are pronounced more or less the same way as in English. "I" sounds like **ee** in **meet**, but shorter. "O" sounds like **o** in **old**. Double vowels like "OO" are held for twice the duration of single vowels.)

You can search for another name if you like:

Your first name: Style:



Found: "Peter"

This is what the name "Peter" looks like in Japanese:

ピーター

It is pronounced **PIITAA** (Consonants are pronounced more or less the same way as in English. "A" sounds like **a** in **father**, but shorter. "I" sounds like **ee** in **meet**, but shorter. Double vowels like "II" are held for twice the duration of single vowels.)

You can search for another name if you like:

Your first name: Style:



Cutting veneer



Centering design



Cut through & score with scalpel



Thickening veneer with abrasive drum



Defined edge deepened ready for routing



First thoughts



Fill pressed for drying

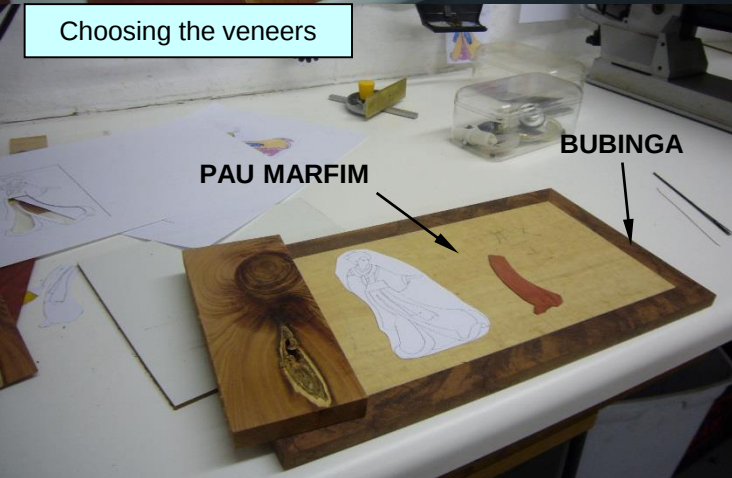


Lace wood

Aromatic Cedar

Pink Ivory

Choosing the veneers

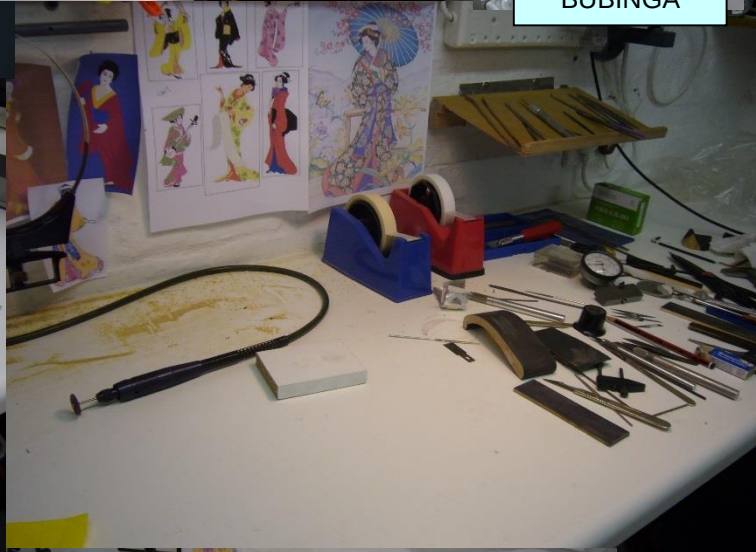


PAU MARFIM

BUBINGA



BUBINGA



Camphor (butterfly)

Aromatic Cedar

African black wood

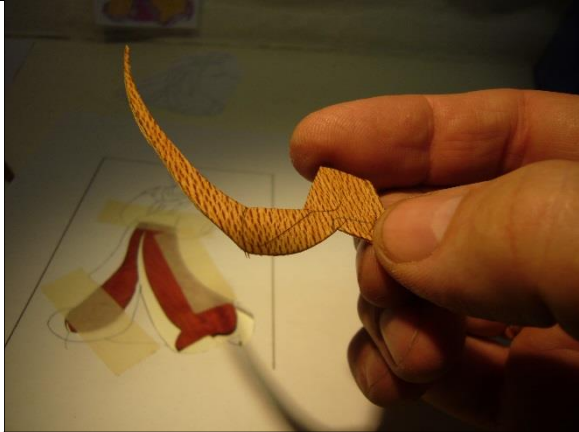


Pink Ivory

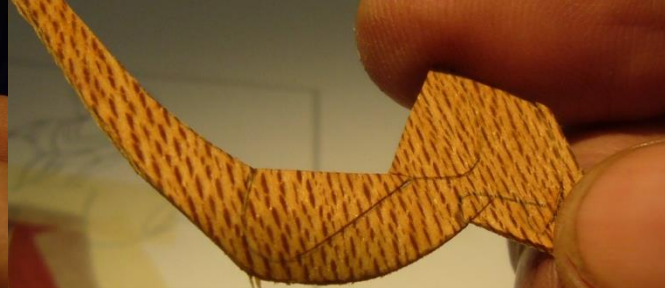




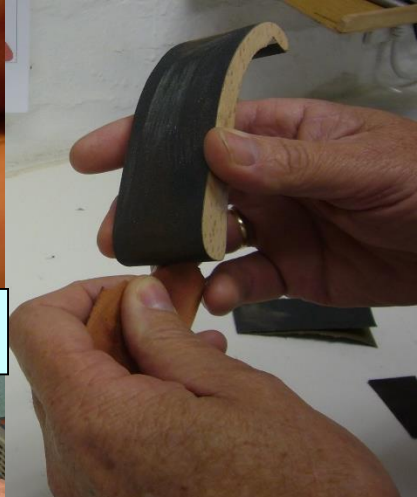
Each part cut out from the paper design to create a window



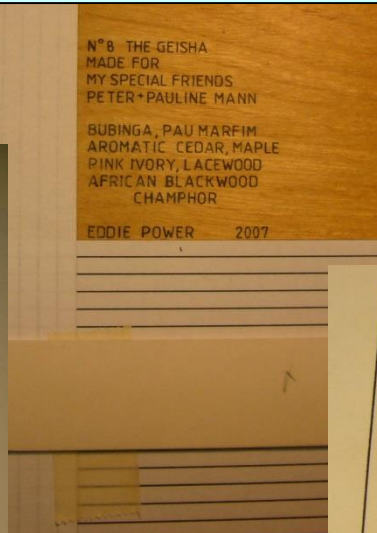
Veneer outline defined through the window using a scalpel



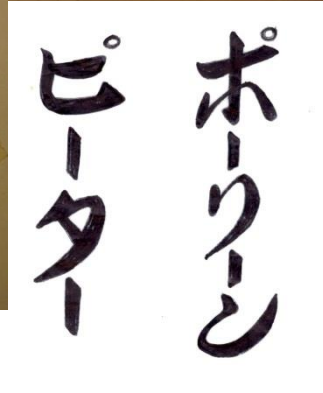
Rough shaping using scroll saw at low speed with fine blade



Final shaping with scalpel, sandpaper or fine diamond file et el



Parts pasted back into window in paper design with masking tape





Taped with double sided tape to lid
– paper glued to face to hold it all together



Defining the edge with scalpel



Edge defined - graphite added to darken line



Routing out 0,6mm deep up to defined edge using miniature router



Removing from lid with feeler gauge



A wooden relief sculpture of a woman in a red and yellow robe, standing next to a large, light-colored, abstract shape. The sculpture is mounted on a dark wooden board. The woman is depicted in a stylized manner, wearing a long red robe with a yellow sash and a dark skirt. She has dark hair and is holding a small white object in her right hand. The background is a light-colored, textured surface, possibly a piece of wood or paper. To the right of the woman is a large, light-colored, abstract shape that resembles a stylized figure or a large letter. The entire piece is set against a dark wooden background.

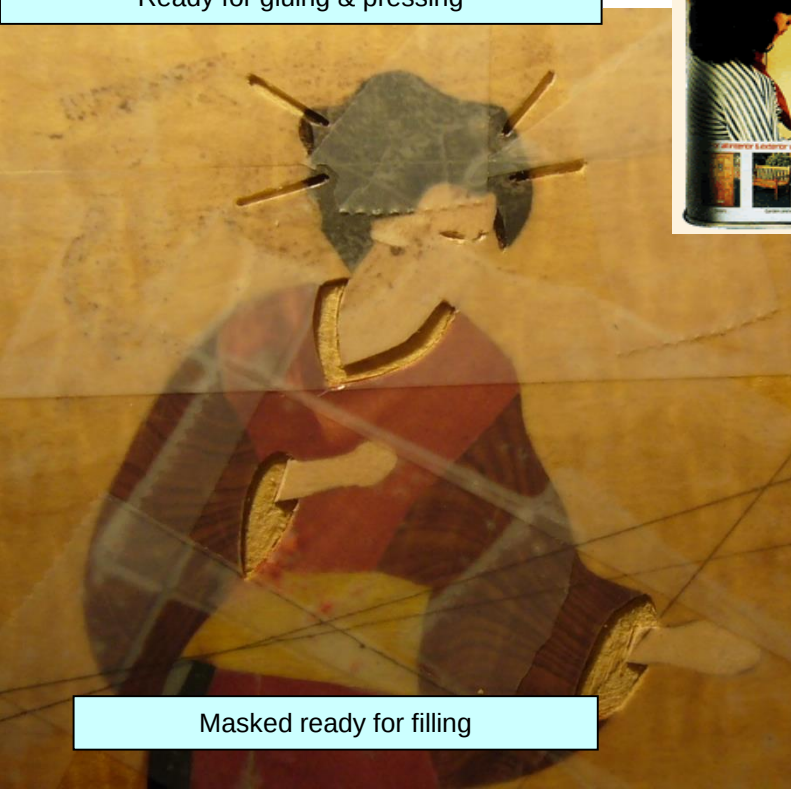
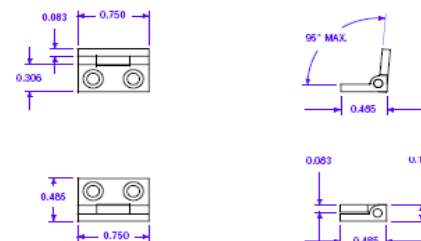
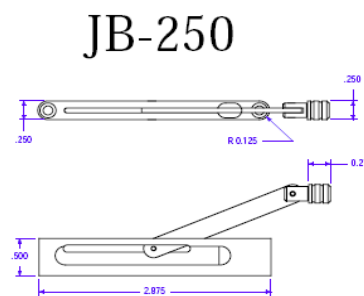


Rustin's
Danish Oil
 Easy wipe-on low lustre Finish

For all types of wood

For all interior & exterior wooden surfaces including:

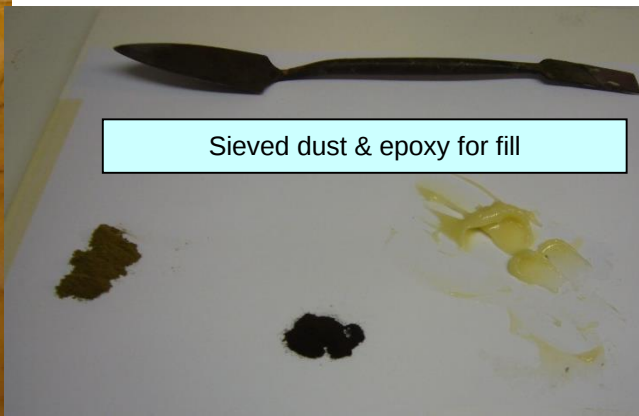
Chairs, Tables, Cabinets, Windows



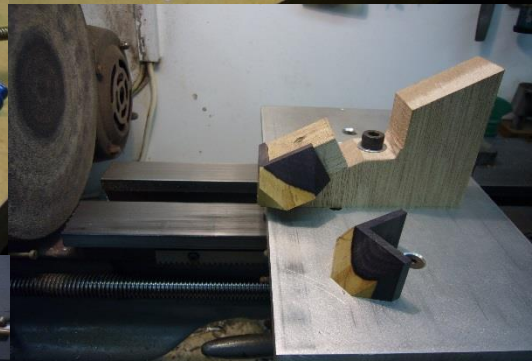
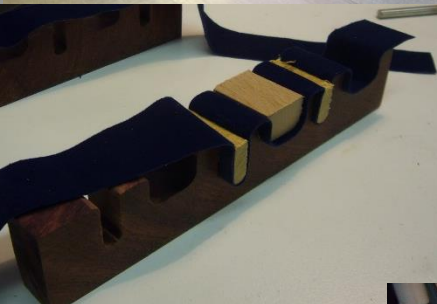
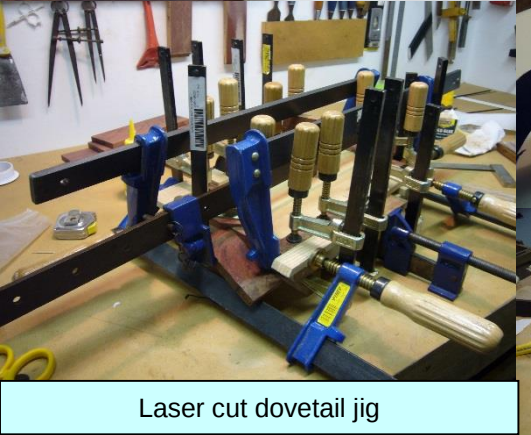
Do not scale drawing

Questions- Call before mortising 212-337-8510

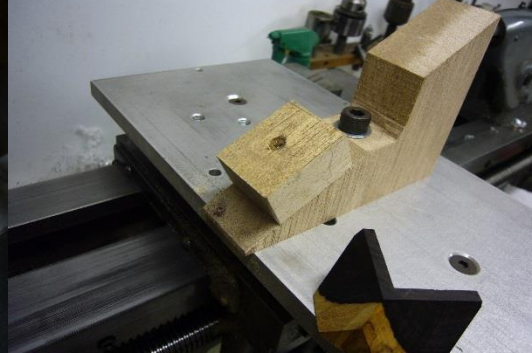
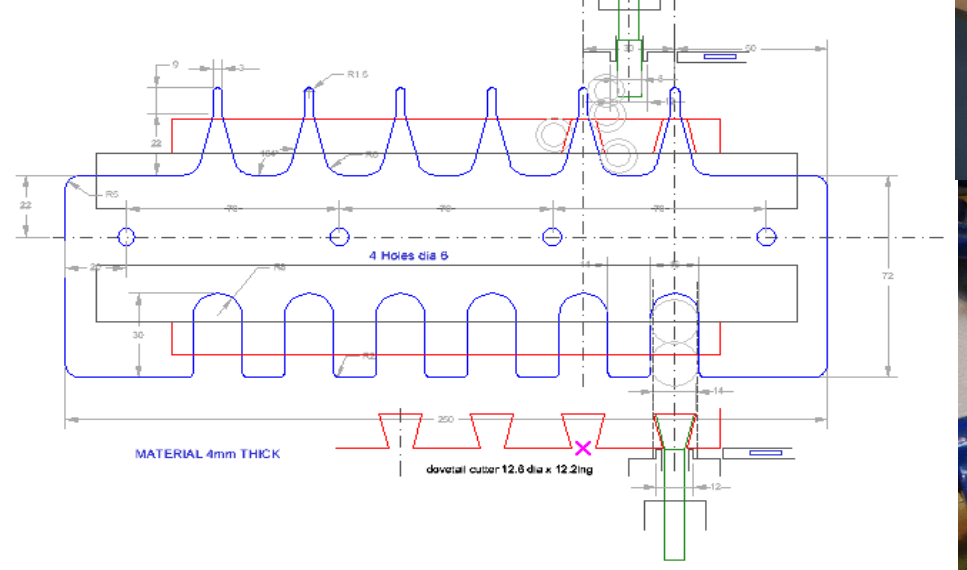
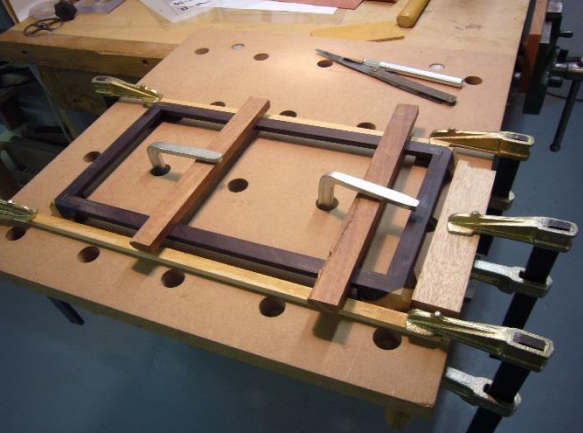
 BRUSSO <i>Specialized</i> PRECISION HARDWARE	© 1993-2003 Brusso Inc. 20 Vandewater Street New York, NY 10013 212.357.8510 Fax 212.357.9840	Product: JB-250 Lid Stay Catalog: Template	Revision: a File Name: JB-250 Lid Stay-Rev a
Tolerances unless otherwise specified: Machined Surfaces: ±.004 Drilled: ±.005, .006, ±.005, Angles: ±.1 Degrees, Holes: ±.004/-.002	Component Number: JB-250 Scale: 1:1	Drawn by: JM Date: 06/13/03	Checked by: AS Date: 06/24/03 Sheet: 1 of 6

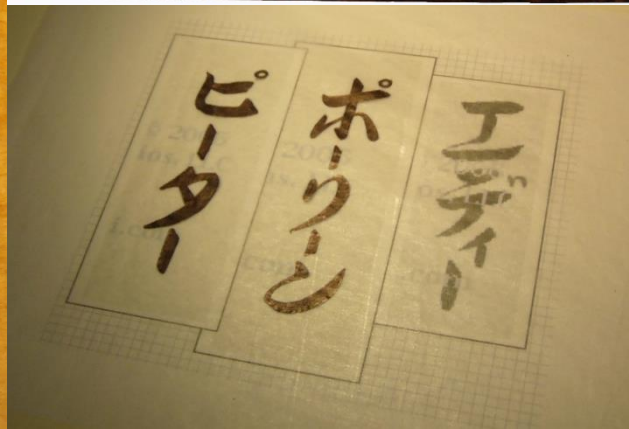


Scraping off paper backing



Laser cut dovetail jig





African Blackwood / Grenadillo *Dalbergia melanoxylon*

Family: Leguminosae

Other Names: Congowood, Mozambique ebony, Senegal ebony Cape Damson ebony.

Distribution: This African tree has an extensive range on the continent. It can be found in the savanna regions of the Sudan southward to Mozambique, then westward to Angola and northward to Nigeria and Senegal.

The Timber: the heartwood is dark purplish black or brown with black streaks which usually predominate so that the general effect is nearly black. The luster is dull and odor and taste are not distinct. It is very hard and heavy wood with a weight of 82 lb/ft³ (1,314 kg/m³). The grain is mostly straight with a fine texture. It has a slightly oily nature. The narrow sapwood is white and very clearly defined.

Working Qualities: This wood has exceptionally good working qualities. It cuts very smooth and evenly, taking an excellent finish directly from the tool of the drill or lathe. It can be tapped for screw threads almost like metal. It is considered to be the best wood available for ornamental turnery.

Uses: A chief use is for woodwind instruments such as flutes, clarinets, bag pipes, etc... It is superior to ebony for this purpose because of its oily nature and resistance to climactic changes. The wood is also used for turnery in making such items as brush backs. Knife handles, chessmen and pool cues.

Bubinga

Botanical Name: Guibourtia Demeusei

Family: Leguminosae

Specific Gravity: .88

Origin: Cameroon, Gabon and Zaire

General Description: This African wood is a reddish-brown color and usually defect free. It is a dense wood that can be used for many purposes. We are able to find this material in both plain and figured material. This material is sometimes available in very wide material for single piece table tops. We have Bubinga Flitches that are over 40" inches wide. We also sometimes we have flat sawn and quarter sawn figured material all from the same log.

Product Descriptions: Guatambu / Pau Marfim

(*Balfourodendron riedelianum*)

Color: Cream to lemon yellow.

The Tree: With a maximum height of about 80 feet and diameters up to 30", the tree is not large. It produces a well formed bole up to 30 feet.

The Wood: The wood is usually compared with Hard Maple. Generally straight grain, dense with fine, uniform texture. Can be worked without much difficulty. Excellent turning wood. Very strong with excellent wear properties.

Typical Uses: Furniture, cabinets, flooring, tool handles.

Source Region: Southern Brazil, Paraguay.

Pau marfim goes by a number of trade names around the world. In Argentina it is called guatambu moroti; in Brazil, pau liso, farinha seca, and quatamba. In Peru it is known as quillo bordon; in Columbia it is yomo de huero; while Ivorywood is one of its names in the United States and other English-speaking nations.

Pink Ivory

Berchemia zeyheri

Family: Rhamnaceae (buckthorn)

Other Names: Red Ivorywood, Umnini, Umgoloti.

Distribution: Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa and scattering in other parts of southern Africa.

The Tree: This is a deciduous tree with a spreading crown and varies in height from under 20 ft (6.1m) to over 50 ft (15.2m). The boles are usually 7-9 in. (178-229mm) in quarter girth. The flowers are small and greenish-yellow in color. The fruits are small black berries, very similar in appearance to those of the buckthorns.

The Timber: The wood is uniformly bright pink or pale red. The luster is low, and odor and taste are not distinct. It is hard and heavy; when air-dried the weight is 62 lb/ft³ (993 kg/m³). The grain is straight to irregular, while the texture is very fine. The sapwood is almost white, and the pink heartwood, after long exposure, tends to become orange-colored or orange-brown.

Common Name: Lacewood

Botanical Name: Cardwellia Sublimis Other

Names: Silky-oak, Australian Silky-oak, Northern

Silky-oak, Queensland Silky-oak, selena, louro

faia. **Species Distribution:** Australia

(Queensland) **Endangered?:** No Tree

Characteristics: Tall and straight with heights of

100ft with a trunk diameter of 48". Wood

Characteristics: Straight grain with large rays -

rays are especially visible on quartersawn

Lacewood. **Color:** Reddish-brown color with a

moderately coarse even texture. Wood matures

to a brownish color with age. **Workability:** Good

workability but a reduced cutting angle should be

used when planing. The rays on quartersawn

Lacewood may tend to tear out. Use sharp cutters

and a reduced angle of about 20

degrees. **Finishing Qualities:** Good - accepts

finishes well.