

New England Woodturning Supplies

Fully refurbished showroom, Yangoora Gallery and modern well equipped workshop

Set on 4 hectares of natural bushland, **New England Woodturning Supplies** is located opposite the Inverell Airport at Gilgai, on the Ponds Road, 16 km south of Inverell.

Follow all the airport signs, as well as the

New England Woodturning signs.

Open: 9am to 4pm Tuesday to Saturday

Closed Sunday & Monday (appointments only)

Mail, Fax and Website orders 7 days

Other Attractions in the Area:

National Transport Museum

Inverell Pioneer Village

7 Oaks Sapphire Fossicking

Frazers Creek Sapphires

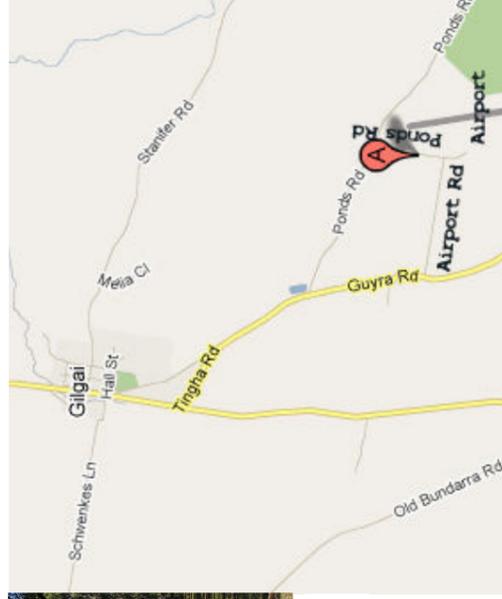
Olives of Beaulieu

Ceramic Break Sculpture Park (Warialda)

Green Valley Farm (Tingha)



02 6723 1350



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New England Woodturning Supplies

PROPRIETOR: ROB DAY

Workshop, Showroom & Yangoora Gallery located
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<http://www.newagemultimedia.com/woodwork>

ABN: 66 111 000 723

We would like to extend an invitation to you, to visit our newly renovated and expanded workshop, showroom and Yangoora Gallery for a didgeridoo demonstration.

We welcome large or small groups.



Yangoora Gallery



Wooden Giftware



Hat stands Keyholders Vases

After the demo we have a showroom of woodturning supplies for you to browse. A gallery of unique and unusual wooden giftware, such as our hand crafted timber clocks, made entirely of timber. There is also a collection of intricate scroll clocks, including cathedral clocks. Also on display is a range of hand carvings, unusual intarsia and pyrographies, as well as many hand crafted wooden gifts such as pens, clocks, pot pourri bowls and kitchenware.



A large range of ceramic tiles

Wall Clocks

Wooden Models

Walking sticks

Didgeridoos

Pot Stands

Keyhangers



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Didgeridoo Demonstration

Rob now presents an entertaining introduction into the making and playing of didgeridoos. Having developed a passion for this unusual and mysterious Aboriginal instrument, Rob will explain how to create the traditional didgeridoo as well as his split Oddgeridoos.

Rob is able to demonstrate a varied range of vocalisations. Starting with basic animal sounds and then onto shouts, cries, calls and screams. The majority of listeners would have previously only heard the basic, or traditional drone sound and are usually surprised and enthralled by what the didgeridoo can actually do. To play this ancient Aboriginal instrument, one needs to be able to achieve circular breathing! A breathing technique where one needs to simultaneously, breath in through the nose while breathing out through the mouth, thus blowing into the didgeridoo. Mastering this technique will allow the player to create a continuous sound from the instrument as long as one wishes. All these techniques are put together to form fast rhythm patterns—music maybe? You will have to come along to find out! \$2.50 per person additional \$2.50 for tea or coffee and biscuits.

The Wooden Trumpet or Wooden Drone Pipe

Rob is not an Aborigine. Initially, Rob was only creating didges for his own use, but after a discussion with a local Aboriginal elder, who wanted Rob to be on the lookout for natural didgeridoos, Rob decided he could create and supply the locals with playable and quality didgeridoos. Occasionally, Rob finds a natural didgeridoo that has been eaten out by ants. Rob creates traditional and non-traditional didgeridoos, of which, a traditional didgeridoo, or true didgeridoo, is a hollow log, specifically Eucalyptus, eaten out by ants, that can be difficult to find. Rob can create, far more didgeridoos by hollowing out the Agave spikes found in the local area, or creating split



didgeridoos from a variety of wood species Rob has on hand. This hand crafting can create the perfect length, bore size, mouth piece and bell size for the specific note or key.

The Agave is considered a pest plant and Rob has been asked, on occasion, to remove the plant from properties. The Agave plant can cause acute dermatitis if flesh comes in contact with it. The timber used for the split didges, is aged weathered timber, which has been collected from the hills of Bundarra, salvaged from previous milling. Iron Bark, Wattle, Red Stringy Bark and White Stringy Bark are some of the species found.

Out of respect for the Aboriginal culture and the true didgeridoo, Rob calls his non-traditional didgeridoos, Oddgeri(s), or Oddgeridoos, so the Didgeridoo connection is obvious.

The name Didgeridoo was coined by Herbert Basedow in 1925. There are at least 45 regional names for the didgeridoo among the Aboriginal people. Yidaki, Yirtakki, Gambak, Ngaribi are just a few.

Didgeridoos and Oddgeridoos



Traditional and Non Traditional Decorated and Non Decorated All individually handcrafted to be played.



Rob's goal was to create a playable and quality musical instrument for the lovers of the didgeridoo.

Creating something different and possibly unique for collectors and players. Musicologists classify the didgeridoo as an Aerophone. Possibly the world's oldest known wind instrument. After buying one from Kristian Benton, a Ngemba man and master didge maker and player, Rob decided he had to learn to play it. Who better to teach him than Kristian Benton and Mark Atkins? It didn't stop there! After studying Aboriginal and European methods of construction, Rob, being a professional woodworker and craftsmen decided to try his hand at creating his own didgeridoos.

Beginner to Professional

Rob's didges look deadly and sound deadly too!

- Local Koori artist and Dharawal elder, Colin Isaacs.

Agave and Split Didgeridoos

