

SPRING COLOURS
SEPTEMBER 2022

A very warm welcome
To Lindsay Cohen
Unit 26

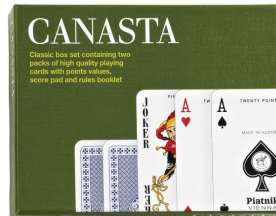
Vintage Shabby Chic / FB post

CANASTA EVENING

To be held on Friday 2nd September at 7pm

Kindly provide your own liquid refreshments

Book at reception by no later than Friday 26th August

**Memoir writing introductory talk by Catherine Eden****FRIDAY 9TH SEPTEMBER 10.00-11.00**

Why write about your life?

We are all brimming with stories. From the hilarious to the heartbreaking, everyone has memories worth recording for future generations whose world will probably look very different from the one we have known. Our grandparents wrote letters documenting ordinary events in their lives – precious accounts that give us a window into a vanished era. What will we leave? Instagram pictures designed to impress, presenting only a fraction of our true experience?

At this time of global upheaval and change it is especially important to write about the life we've lived, where we have been and what we have learned. By writing our stories we integrate and make sense of the paths we have taken, leaving something of value for those who come after us.

You don't have to be an accomplished writer to do this. All you need is your store of memories, a little dedication and your natural voice.

In this introductory talk, Cathy will explain the difference between memoir and autobiography, the steps to planning and choosing your content, and how to silence your inner critic and make a start.

For more information, contact:

info@cathyeden.co.za | 083 4532417

www.workingwithwords.info

B I N G O EVENING - 6pm**To be held on Friday****September 16th - R70pp****A light meal will be served****Always loads of fun**

**Please book at reception by no later
than the 9th September for
catering purposes**

**Join us for a Spring-themed evening****Friday 30th September at 6.30pm for 7pm****Price TBC**

**Please book at the Bistro by no later than
the 23rd September**

**Feel free to provide your own liquid
refreshments**

**FUNNIES**

**Will glass coffins be a success?
Remains to be seen.**

**What's the difference between a hippo and a zippo?
One is really heavy and the other is a little lighter.**

**Hear about the new restaurant called Karma?
There's no menu - you get what you deserve.**

**I went to buy some camouflage trousers yesterday,
but couldn't find any.**

**What do you call a bee that can't make up its mind?
A maybe.**

**I tried to sue the airline for losing my luggage.
I lost my case.**

CLEVER WORD PLAY

BEAUTY PARLOR

A place where women curl up and dye.

CHICKENS

The only animal you eat before they are born and after they are dead.

COMMITTEE

A body that keeps minutes and wastes hours.

DUST

Mud with the juice squeezed out.

EGOTIST

Someone who is usually me-deep in conversation.

HANDKERCHIEF

Cold Storage.

INFLATION

Cutting money in half without damaging the paper.

MOSQUITO

An insect that makes you like flies better.

POLITICAL CORRECTNESS

A doctrine fostered by a delusional, illogical minority.

RAISIN

A grape with a sunburn.

SECRET

A story you tell to one person at a time.

SKELETON

A bunch of bones with the person scraped off.

TOOTHACHE

The pain that drives you to extraction.

TOMORROW

One of the greatest labour saving devices of today.

YAWN

An honest opinion openly expressed.

WRINKLES

Something other people have....similar to my character lines.

OLD

I very quietly confided to my friend that I was having an Affair.

She turned to me and asked, "Are you having it catered?"

... and that, my friend, is the definition of 'OLD'!!!

In youth, the days are short and the years are long. In old age, the years are short and days long.

MUSIC EVENING

PROGRAMME

Beethoven 5th Symphony (Conductor Gustavo Dudamel, with the Simon Bolivar Orchestra)

Rodrigo – Concerto de Aranjuez (Guitarist Pepe Romero with the Danish National Symphony Orchestra)

Kindly book with Reception by Friday, 2 September. You are welcome to bring your own refreshments.

After the programme, a discussion will be held about the way forward. It would be good if a group of residents could run the Music Evening. For more information, please contact Jill Dower on Ext 3032.



DATE: Tuesday, 6 September
TIME: 7pm
VENUE: Lounge

CANASTA HEADS UP

Canasta players, please be aware that you are required to be in the clubhouse on a Monday at the very latest 14.20. It takes time to organise the tables and players and we try to start on time at 14.30.

Jacky Orton

1st - Vicky Fox
 2nd - John Coetzee
 4th - Christina Walters
 5th - Ian Stewart
 7th - Karen Reid
 8th - Lynne Perry
 11th - Brian Dalton
 14th - Rene Stewart
 14th - Rene Esson
 15th - Jill Dower



*Wishing everyone a very
 happy birthday and
 good health in the year
 ahead*

18th - Sandra Farr
 18th - Ian McDonald
 20th - Tony de Smidt
 22nd - Jill Newton
 23rd - Merle Trimmingham
 24th - Sally Hojem
 25th - Bill Kirkwood
 27th - Penny Marek
 28th - Roy Siegfried
 29th - Gael Foster



2nd - Trish and Mike Smith
 7th - Rona and Roy Siegfried
 10th - Mary and John Drake
 15th - Rene and Ian Stewart

LUCKY DRAW

Our monthly Lucky Draw is a way to raise funds by the
 Village Entertainment Committee to provide live
 music, décor and a variety of items for the
 benefit of residents' functions.

One ticket costs R20/three tickets R50.

The draw sheet is available at reception.

Buy your ticket for our next draw which will take
 place on 30th September



EVERGREEN
 lifestyle
 bergvliet

GALAPAGOS - NADIA AND HAYDN JONES

In March 2017 we went to the Galapagos via Amsterdam, the only direct flight to Quito, capital of Ecuador. The City is built on the ruins of an ancient Inca city and has the most magnificent church I have ever seen, Church of La Compania, from there we flew to Galapagos.

We lived on a boat together with about 40 other friendly, mainly American passengers and travelled at night to various islands. The attraction of the islands for me was that it was there that Charles Darwin in 1835 found generally accepted proof of his theory of the evolution of man, which at a minimum brings into question most religious beliefs on the topic. Simply put as all the animals had to have reached the islands by flight, swimming or drifting and the island was never part of a larger land mass, the animals had to have adapted to their new environment and evolved into their present condition/appearance which in many cases is not found anywhere else on earth.

The holiday involved a lot of diving , walking and cold beer. We were able to see and photograph, thanks to an underwater Go Pro, many animals including some unique species such as Frigatebirds, Sally Lightfoot crabs, marine and land Iguana's, Giant Tortoise, Blue footed Boobys and Flightless Cormorants. The picture of the tortoise below shows the evolution of the shape to allow the Giant Tortoise to eat leaves as some islands do now have sufficient food on the ground.

Quite simply it was the best holiday we have ever had.



The Lure of Leather

Have you ever been interested in where leather originated from and how it is processed? There are many interesting things on the history of leather and the processing of the skins. Animals hides can be prepared by vegetable or chrome tanning, boiling and rawhide treatment - each different method of tanning results in a different kind of leather.

Primitive man hunted wild animals for food; he removed the hides and skins from the dead animal carcasses and used them as crude tents, clothing and footwear. The earliest record of the use of leather dates from the Palaeolithic period (or the old Stone Age - an era which began about 2 million years ago and ended with the close of the last ice age 13000BCE). Excavation of Palaeolithic sites has yielded bone tools used for scraping hides and skins to remove hair, as well as bone needles.

There were many uses for leather in times past and also in today's time. Leather was used for body armour in the ancient times of war. They would use the leather for weapons such as slings or bows; hunting accessories; boots and riding saddles—in fact it is still being used for this type of equipment in today's day and age. Wall paintings and artefacts in Egyptian tombs indicate that leather was used for bags; buckets; bottles and shrouds for burying the dead. The Romans used leather on a wide scale as well and excavation of Roman sites in Great Britain has yielded large quantities of leather articles.

The manufacture of leather was introduced to Britain by the Roman invaders, and by religious communities whose monks were expert at making leather items especially vellum and parchment for writing purposes. *As an aside, who knows what the word "palimpsest" means* - it is a manuscript in which old writing has been rubbed out to make room for new—it's a wonderful word to use in scrabble! To continue, the hulls of the early boats, known as coracles, were also covered in leather. Further down the line, leather was used for upholstery of furniture, book binding and to decorate coaches and walls. Many leather articles have been recovered from the Mary Rose, a Tudor vessel which sank in 1545.

Two main leather related trades developed in shoes and saddlery. There were a dozen or so Livery Companies in mediaeval London, half of them were involved with the use of leather - the Worshipful Company of Cordwainers representing the shoe makers - a cordwainer was a shoemaker. A shoe repairer was referred to as a cobbler hence the term "cobbled together", this would have originally referred to a badly repaired pair of shoes.

It is interesting to note that the Inuit (Eskimos) chewed the leather as this not only provided some sort of tanning, but also softened the leather. In North America trappers are licensed and they along with the Inuit do kill animals for their fur. The severe conditions in the arctic regions dictate that animal furs are necessary to remain alive.

All animal skins used today are killed for meat and the skins are a by-product of the meat industry. If we did not use those skins, it would not save the animals. The skins would be burnt or placed in land-fill sites adding to the general pollution. There are exceptions with culled animals which do not enter the food chain but all protected species are not used for leather goods - they are protected by law and anyone that uses them are getting supplies from poachers - mainly in Africa and South America.

At the end of the 19th century, the invention of the motor car, modern roads, new ranges of coal tar dyestuffs, the demand for softer, lightweight footwear with a fashionable appearance created a demand for soft, supple, colourful leather and the use of salts and chrome tanning was adopted which produced beautiful fine leathers reflecting the way we live.

Off the internet - www.all-about-leather.co.uk/history; www.alumbo.com/article34188-leather-history.html; and www.theleatherconnection.com



www.mediavalarmour.com



www.indiamart.com



Image credit: Dreamstime.com

A BRIEF HISTORY OF KNYSNA FROM 1770-1890



Stephanus Jesaias Ter Blans, eldest son of Heemraad Pieter Ter Blans (Terblanche) of the Reeboksfontein farm near Little Brak River, was the first colonist farmer to settle in the Knysna area. He named his loan farm Melkhoutkraal, which he established in 1770, on the east bank of the Knysna River. The farm stretched from the Indian Ocean to today's Long Street in the town of Knysna. Stephanus Ter Blans died in 1794 after having had the loan rights for twenty years. His widow, Hester Marx, remained on the farm and ran it with the help of her children.

The massacre of colonist farmers, on 15 October 1802, at a place known as De Poort, near the Garden of Eden in Harkerville, was a setback for settlement in the Knysna area. This event occurred during the Third Frontier War when a group of renegades plundered farms all along the Langkloof and entered into the coastal regions, harassing farmers from Plettenberg Bay all the way up to the Kaaiman's River near George.

A group of Plettenberg Bay colonist farmers; Botha, Heyns and Wolfaart, with their families and retainers were returning to the Cape in fear of their lives when they were ambushed at De Poort. Four of the men were killed and the women taken hostage. The women and children were released later but many of the settled farms lay unoccupied for many years thereafter.

By 1804 peace had returned and the scene was now set for a new wave of colonisation. Scottish ex-mariner, James Callander, had surveyed the Knysna Estuary and forests and had informed George Rex in Cape Town of the attractions of Knysna (timber, farming, possible harbour for export....)

George Rex, reputed to be the illegitimate son of George III of England, settled in Knysna in 1804. George Rex had served in the British Admiralty Court at the Cape, where he had practised as a lawyer. After the handover of the Cape to the Batavian Republic, resulting from the signing of the Treaty of Amiens, he decided not to return to England and to remain in the Cape Colony. Instead, he bought the loan farm Melkhoutkraal from the deceased estate of Richard Holiday.

George Rex then extended his landholdings by obtaining the loan rights to various farms, eventually owning all the farms encircling the Knysna Estuary, and beyond, viz. Melkhoutkraal; Eastford; Westford; Uitzigt; Leeuwensbosch and Springfield.

The next major player to settle in Knysna was Captain Thomas Henry Duthie, who married Caroline Rex and in 1834, bought the farm Uitzicht from his father-in-law George Rex which he named Belvidere, which is located on the west side of the Knysna Estuary. Here, in 1848, Duthie built a stone farmhouse and raised a family. He was also the driving force behind the building of the little Norman style sandstone church at Belvidere, the Holy Trinity Church, which was consecrated in 1855. The original Duthie home is today the focal part of the Belvidere Manor Hotel.

Many English major players settled in Knysna over the years using imported skilled labour to help in the running of the farm and the building works.

By 1848 the population of, what was to become the village of Knysna, excluding the families of the gentlemen farmers, viz. Rex, Duthie and Barrington, and their retainers, consisted of a tiny (white) population of only 10 adults and 5 children! By 1855 there were 55 school children attending class. The building of the school was closely followed by the construction of the little stone Anglican St. George's Church consecrated in 1855. The first minister in Knysna was the Rev. Dr. William Andrews and now, at last, the Knysna folk no longer had to travel the arduous journey to George to have their children christened in the Dutch Reformed Church.

In 1858 Knysna was declared a separate Magisterial Division; bounded in the west by the Swart River, the east by the boundaries of the Division of Humansdorp, north by the Outeniqua Mountains and south by the Indian Ocean. As a result of this the old stone goal building in Main Street was built - initially to house the convicts working on the roads in Knysna under Thomas Bain, later the Prince Alfred's Pass through the Outeniqua Mountains.

In the 1870's Knysna had 25 settler dwellings and the population had risen to 200. Early in 1870 Arnt and Matheus Thesen and their families arrived to settle in Knysna. The Thesen's had travelled from Norway on their sailing ship, the Albatros, and brought with them much needed sailing, commercial and practical skills. The Albatros was immediately put to use as a coastal trading vessel. The large family soon set to work in the vast indigenous forests, extracting and exporting timber on the Albatros to the Cape for construction and boat building. They established their own steam sawmill at Bracken Hill, where they also manufactured small boats. This sawmill and boat building factory were later relocated to Paarden Island, later known as Thesen's Island in the Knysna River Estuary, in 1923. They also started the Thesen's Steamship Company.

In 1880 there were over 1000 settlers in Knysna.

The town took on a new importance with the discovery of gold in 1878, when a gold nugget was found by Jack Hooper in the Karatara River near Ruigtevlei, west of Knysna. Eager prospectors followed the gold trail into the Millwood Forest and by January 1887 the Millwood Forest had been proclaimed as a goldfield - the first goldfield to be proclaimed in South Africa.

Commerce and trade in Knysna grew as the demand for food and supplies for the gold miners increased. The gold boom was unfortunately short-lived and later, when the mining industry at Millwood collapsed, many of the miners settled in Knysna, bringing their little wood and iron homes down into Knysna with them, as well as their skills, to the growing little town.

In 1882 the two villages of Newhaven and Melville, plus “the wedge”, a triangle of land between the two villages, being the remaining portion of the farm Eastford, had been amalgamated to form a municipality, known as The Knysna, taking its name from the Knysna River. A Municipal Committee was formed, mainly of the leading Knysna businessmen at the time, resulting in the formal management of future development.

In 1890 George Parkes arrived in Knysna from England and saw the opportunity to use the hardwoods of the Knysna Forest. After acquiring large tracts of indigenous forest and a steam sawmill in Knysna, he formed the Knysna Forest Company, later re-named Geo. Parkes & Sons Ltd. The Company still trades under this name today.



Jewel of the Garden Route

Abridged article by Phillip Caveney/The Heritage Portal

When my doctor asked me about what I did yesterday, I told him about my day -

“ Well yesterday afternoon I waded across the edge of a deep lake, barely escaped from a wild pig in the heavy brush, marched along a treacherous trail up and down a mountain, stood in a patch of poison ivy, crawled out of quick sand, and barely escaped jumping from an aggressive brown snake.”

Inspired by my story, the doctor said “You must be an awesome outdoor person.”

“No” I replied, “I am just a lousy golfer.”

THIS IS A FOLLOW-ON TO A PREVIOUS ARTICLE ON TIME PIECES - ROD PRICE

This old clock came into Rod's possession through his Grandmother. It is made from black marble with a rippled marble inlay and was made by the Ansonia Clock Company New York on June 4th 1881. It still works, although does lose a little time, and chimes on the hour and half hour.



FAMILY HISTORY
OVERLEAF



FOB WATCHES

These watches were given to a distant relative, Dave Telfer, by Trip Dudley Milliken, the history of which is as follows :

"They were given away for a fee of 100 Guineas to George Tarloin, a Physician at St Christopher's by Lady Camelia Fleming, who was the daughter of the Earl of Tankerville. When he came to this country he presented it to his father for safe-keeping and on his death it become the property of Mrs. Margaret Tarloin. Upon her death it came to Trip Milliken, who presented them to Dave Telfer on the 11th December 1830.

Dave Telfer then gave them to Frances Telfer (nee Ferris). Frances then left the watches to Clare Faulding (nee Telfer), my grandmother, and her three sisters, Ida, Elsie, and Maud Telfer. Clare Faulding (nee Telfer) left them to Shirley Ferris Price (nee Faulding), my Mother, who left them to me in 1980."

The small faced watch is inscribed *"Watchmaker by Warrant To The Queen, J W Benson, 69/64 WD Ludgate Hill, London."*

The larger gold Fob Watch was accompanied by a note describing it as *"Movement by James Howden, Edinburgh (1781-1882) 18ct gold Case hallmarked 1825."*

Rod Price

23 July 2022

What a 'chain of custody' Rod - they are truly beautiful, thank you for sharing.

An intricately engraved 18k gold fob watch
with mother-of-pearl and enamel face

Made by Bressey and Son

Watchmakers and Jewellers

Stratford

Belonging to Yolanda Bond-Smith

Unfortunately there is no provenance



THE BEAUTY OF AIR PLANTS

Air plants, Tillandsia, Tillys - all names
for fabulous plants from the Bromeliad family.

They do not require soil to grow and can be grown in creative ways on a variety of mediums that will look great in your home or garden. All you need is light, air and water. Tillandsias are special plants because their roots are only used to anchor the plant, they do not absorb any water or nutrients through the roots, all absorption is through the leaves. This enables one to use them creatively, mounting and hanging them in your home or garden or make fabulous gifts.

Light is very important, if a Tillandsia doesn't receive adequate light then its leaves will not function correctly and so won't absorb water and nutrients and eventually the plant will fade and die. Air plants require plenty of light, they will grow happily indoors but need bright indirect light near a window.

Direct light, particularly morning sun for 1-3 hours is very helpful. Outdoors plants can withstand more direct sun exposure because there is more air circulating.

One of the great features of Tillandsias is that they can be moved around. If you want to create a feature in your home you can move your air plant for a couple of months and it will recover when moved back to correct light.

Different species will require different light levels, generally grey leaved Tillandsias prefer higher light levels and green mesic species prefer filtered or bright indirect light.

Grey, more stiff leaved Tillandsias usually require less water than green fleshier leaved or thin leaved varieties. Most plants will do well with weekly watering. Make sure that plants dry out between waterings, ideally within 4 hours and that water doesn't sit between the leaves.

Water well with a hose or under a tap, this is more effective than gentle misting. Soaking: This is great if your plant has dried out significantly. Simply submerge the whole plant in a bowl of water.

Plants in containers: To water your plant, remove from the glass ball or basket, submerge in water for 5-10 minutes, then shake excess water off before returning.

Be careful when misting indoors not to damage your furniture and electronics.

It is difficult to overwater tillandsias as long as they have air exposure and dry out between watering to prevent any rot.

For most Tillandsias the plant will flower once it matures, after flowering the mother plant will produce pups and gradually die back, each individual plant only flowers once but is replaced by more plants. These pups reach maturity more quickly than seedlings and continue the process. This is how clumps of plants form over time. You can remove the pup once it is about a third the size of the parent plant. If you leave them to form a clump remove any dead plants to prevent providing a place for rot or pests to hide.



www.rareandair.co.za

And now for a good chuckle

“ I have been in many places, but I’ve never been in Kahoots. Apparently, you can’t go alone. You have to be in Kahoots with someone.

I’ve also never been in Cognito. I hear no one recognizes you there.

I have, however, been in Sane. They don’t have an airport; you have to be driven there. I have made several trips, thanks to my children, friends, family and work.

I would like to go to Conclusions, but you have to jump, and I’m not too much on physical activity anymore.

I have also been in Doubt. That is a sad place to go, and I try not to visit there too often.

I’ve been in Flexible, but only when it was very important to stand firm.

Sometimes I’m in Capable, and I go there more often as I’m getting older.

One of my favourite places to be is in Suspense! It really gets the adrenaline flowing and pumps up the old heart! At my age, I need all the stimuli I can get.

I may have been in Continent, but I don’t remember what country I was in. It’s an age thing. They tell me it is very wet and damp there.”

PLEASE DO YOUR PART !

You can do your bit by remembering to send this to at least one other crazy person who loves to laugh and has travelled this way



Contribution: Karen and Cedric Reid

Price of gas in France

A thief in Paris planned to steal some paintings from the Louvre. After careful planning, he got past security, stole the paintings, and made it safely to his van.



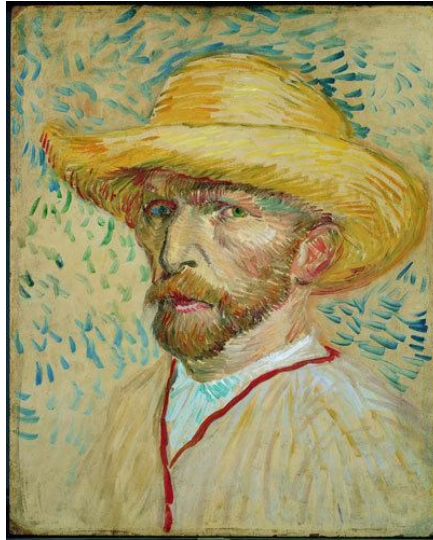
However, he was captured only two blocks away when his van ran out of gas. When asked how he could mastermind such a crime and then make such an obvious error, he replied, "Monsieur, that is the reason I stole the paintings---



I had no Monet



To buy Degas



To make the Van Gogh



See if you have De Gaulle to send this on to someone else.



I sent it to you because I figured I had nothing Toulouse .

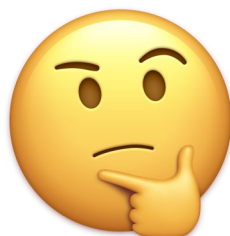
"Lexophile" is a word used to describe those that have a love for words, such as "you can tune a piano, but you can't tuna fish", or "to write with a broken pencil is pointless." A competition to see who can come up with the best lexophiles is held every year in an undisclosed location. This year's winning submission is posted at the very end.

- .. When fish are in schools, they sometimes take debate.
- .. A thief who stole a calendar got twelve months.
- .. When the smog lifts in Los Angeles U.C.L.A.
- .. The batteries were given out free of charge.
- .. A dentist and a manicurist married. They fought tooth and nail.
- .. A will is a dead giveaway.
- .. With her marriage, she got a new name and a dress.
- .. A boiled egg is hard to beat.
- .. When you've seen one shopping center you've seen a mall.
- .. Police were summoned to a day-care centre where a three-year-old was resisting a rest.
- .. Did you hear about the fellow whose entire left side was cut off? He's all right now.
- .. A bicycle can't stand alone; it's just two tired.
- .. When a clock is hungry it goes back four seconds.
- .. The guy who fell onto an upholstery machine is now fully recovered.
- .. He had a photographic memory which was never developed.
- .. When she saw her first strands of grey hair she thought she'd dye.
- .. Acupuncture is a jab well done. That's the point of it.

And the cream of the twisted crop:

- .. Those who get too big for their pants will be totally exposed in the end.

**ALWAYS LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN
IT'S CHEAP MEDICINE**





Findingalegend/photo



Kingdomstv.com



Laughing dormouse - Andrea Zampatti



Malachite Sunbird on Black-bearded Protea

Kirstenbosch - Paul Crosland



Cape Sugarbird at Kirstenbosch

Robert Cooper



Amateur photographer captures amazing photo of bald eagle

A few of the wonderful 'nature' photographs shared on FB



Contribution: Mike Smith

Thank you to everyone for their contributions - keep them coming to

davidwal@iafrica.com

Articles not published in this newsletter will be used in the October edition

Cut off date for submissions is Thursday 15th September

FW