



PBA NEWSLETTER

Vol. 10 No. 6 June 1980

ISSN 0160-9521

TREE OF THE MONTH

OH BAI 黄梅

by J. Y. HAGA

Shoen Bonsai & Japanese Garden



Because flowering bonsai trees demand more care and more sophisticated techniques, people tend to shy away from them. Therefore, I would like to introduce some flowering bonsai trees in this newsletter from time to time, which you can handle without much trouble.

For this month, I want to introduce Oh Bai. Oh Bai is written in Japanese as yellow plum. This is misleading as it is in no way related to the plum. Japanese have a fixation for Japanese plum. Therefore, if there are flowers or fruits that look like those of the plum, they call other non-related trees as Ume or Bai so-and-so. Ume is the Japanese way of pronunciation and Bai is the Kan Dynasty way of Chinese Pronunciation. For example, Choju Bai (longevity plum) is a variety of flowering quince

Ume Modoki (mimicking plum) is Ilex Sieboldi. Oh Bai has abundant yellow flowers which look like those of the plum and bloom in the early spring while the numbers of flowering plants are still few in the season. It is also called Geishunka or "welcome spring flower" in Japan. The flowers bloom until fall.

The Genus name is *Potentilla*. *Potentilla* is a low-growing, spreading shrub with fresh green foliage and a dense branching habit. The trunk of older trees has interesting vertical folds. We have a bonsai tree in our shop which attracts everyone's attention because of its trunk. *Potentilla* also comes with red, white, or orange colored flowers in America.

MAKING OH BAI BONSAI: In order to obtain a thick trunk, I suggest - plant a young starter plant in your yard, and water and fertilize well for two to three years. Meantime, you can enjoy flowers. Do not prune at all. Then, you may peel off an onion skin -like thin, brown bark and examine the trunk. If the thickness of the trunk is of your liking, you may air layer a portion of the trunk in June or dig out the entire plant either in the mid-March or in the fall. Frequently, you can split the roots and trunks into 2 to 3 individual

<p>PBA Newsletter, Published by the Potomac Bonsai Association, Inc. a non-profit organization, in the interest of its affiliate member clubs and societies.</p> <p>Calendar Editor: Jackie Dorsett (301)263-3995 Associate Editors: Ed Castillo & Warren Howard Co-Editor: Mary Holmes (301)721-1309 Photography Director: Dave Morse (301)794-8127 Contributing Photographers: Arschel Morell & Howard Clark</p>	<p>President: Arschel Morell Editor in Chief: Julius F. Koetsch (703)569-9378 Tree of the month Editor: Dave Dambowic (703)323-8749 Snips and Slips Editor: Mary Holmes Science Director: Ray Buck (301)345-4919 Advertising Director: Mary Fox (703)524-6636 Subscription and Circulation: Molley Hersh & Josephine Finneyfrock (301)589-3725 Send articles (in longhand) to: J.F. Koetsch, 6709 Ct. Springfield, Virginia 22152 (703) 569-9378</p>
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plants. They are very hardy, and all can survive this major surgery well. I have not lost any patient yet in this operation. You will have to cut down the branches extensively and plant an individual tree in a training pot.

TRANSPLANTING: Oh Bai is a very vigorously growing plant and needs root pruning yearly. The time of transplanting is in the fall. If you forget to do so, you may do this in March. Oh Bai will tolerate it and forgives you. It is a very understanding plant and bends backwards to accommodate you like a faithful dog. The suitable soil is 70% of soil mixture (red lump soil, black soil, and leaf mulch soil (1:1:1)0 and 30% of coarse sand (2/16 to 3/16 inches).

CULTURE: Expose it to the sun as much as possible but prevent drying by watering roots frequently. It should be noted here that if you mist or syringe leaves too much, it tends to produce "KIKON" or bumps in the nodes of branches. These bumps spoil the tree as bonsai. Expose it to coldness until the end of December and then protect it in a warm place.

PRUNING: If the tree is young, do not prune until June in spite of thick branch growth. If your tree is older, then when the new branches grow 1 to 2 inches in length, leave one or two nodes from the base and cut back the tips in April. Repeat this pruning until mid-June. Scratch off all the buds which are coming out in the unwanted places with your finger nails as soon as you find them. Do not prune after June as the tree is forming flower buds. If you feel the tree is too bushy, you may prune in October. By this time, you can tell where the flower buds are on branches and you can avoid cutting them off.

WIRING: Do not use bare wires. Plastic coated electric wires are desirable. You may wire either in early spring or in June when you prune for the last time in the season. Then remove the wires in fall. The wiring requires the most care as the branches are very brittle and break off easily. This is the place that the tree will get even with you if you are not careful. I prefer to shape the tree by pruning alone.

FERTILIZATION: Wait until the flowering season is over. Then, you will start a "Thank You for Beautiful Flowers" fertilization. You may use 1/2 strength of Hyponex (7-6-19) or soy bean cakes (we carry both in our shop) twice a month until June. Stop fertilization in the months of July and August and then resume again September through November.

You can make a finished bonsai tree within 3 to 4 years with Oh Bai. We carry limited numbers of older trees but plenty of starting plants (yellow flowers) will be available in late May or early June. The starter plants with other flower colors are also available but in limited numbers. If you are interested in seeing Oh Bai, give us a call for the information before visiting us. (301-762-0878)

By J. Y. Haga, Shoen Bonsai and Japanese Garden

A 'PROPER' BONSAI VIEWING TABLE

By Bernard "Rocky" Rochlin

When I finished Cliff Pottberg's bonsai class at the Smithsonian last year, I ended up with three perky junipers which I set down on a ground-level wellhouse just outside my front door. I decided to think about where they'd stay permanently. Later on Bob Sitnick told me how to build a little coldframe for winter storage and my "babies" wintered over beautifully. Now the moment of truth--where to keep them because they were "lost" in all that ivy and other flora.

And there was the rub. Did I just want to keep them like saving stamps in an album or did I want to look at them like a Rembrandt on the wall and derive some visual enjoyment, too? (Forgetting for a moment the challenge of just keeping them alive and well.).

Opting for their beauty (such as it is at their tender age), I decided to put them in a "place of honor" in the back yard, but this time not on the ground. But how high up? Well, high enough to view them as Cliff says the bonsai goal should be--the look of a big, adult tree.

Thinking about it at the few shows I've been to (or even at bonsai garden shops), bonsai are usually displayed at ordinary table or greenhouse bench height, say 30 inches. For me (about average height). This is like looking down on treetops from an airplane. For "proper" viewing then, I think that bonsai should be more or less at eye level but not so high above that I couldn't readily spot insect or other problems that might crop up on the bonsai tops. (Also, I thought how nice Bill Merrit's "stone mountain" looked, perched up so high on the NOVA stands at the May PBA show, and how much of the mountain effect would have been lost if it had been displayed at ordinary table height like most of the rest of the show.)

Another thing, Cliff says if you look at your bonsai long enough, they'll start "telling" you where they need reshaping, etc. Not being one of his brighter students, the significance of my bonsai "talking" to me didn't sink in until I finally built my high stand or "proper viewing table." Now each bonsai looks like a tree silhouetted against the sky--like a proper tree should be, and not just another house plant way down below.

Also, at eye level branch placement looms large and I can study it with as much concentration and effort as I usually do when getting out of the rough and trying to select which set of branches I'll try to shoot through to get back on the fairway and goin the rest of my golfing buddies. (I'm constantly amazed on the golf course at how many mature trees resemble man-made bonsai!)

At first I thought I'd make the high table from scrap lumber and so reduce the Ma and Pa Kettle area of the back yard. But a sale on pressure-treated lumber at a local shop led me to buy 3 garden timbers (about 3½x4) and 10 2x4's (all 8 feet long). Scrap 1x6's (not pressure treated) served for the table top and if my bonsai ever get big and heavy I'll put in pressure-treated 2x6's instead. Ordinary lumber would be OK, too, but would

require painting and bricks under the table legs if the table were to last outdoors any length of time.

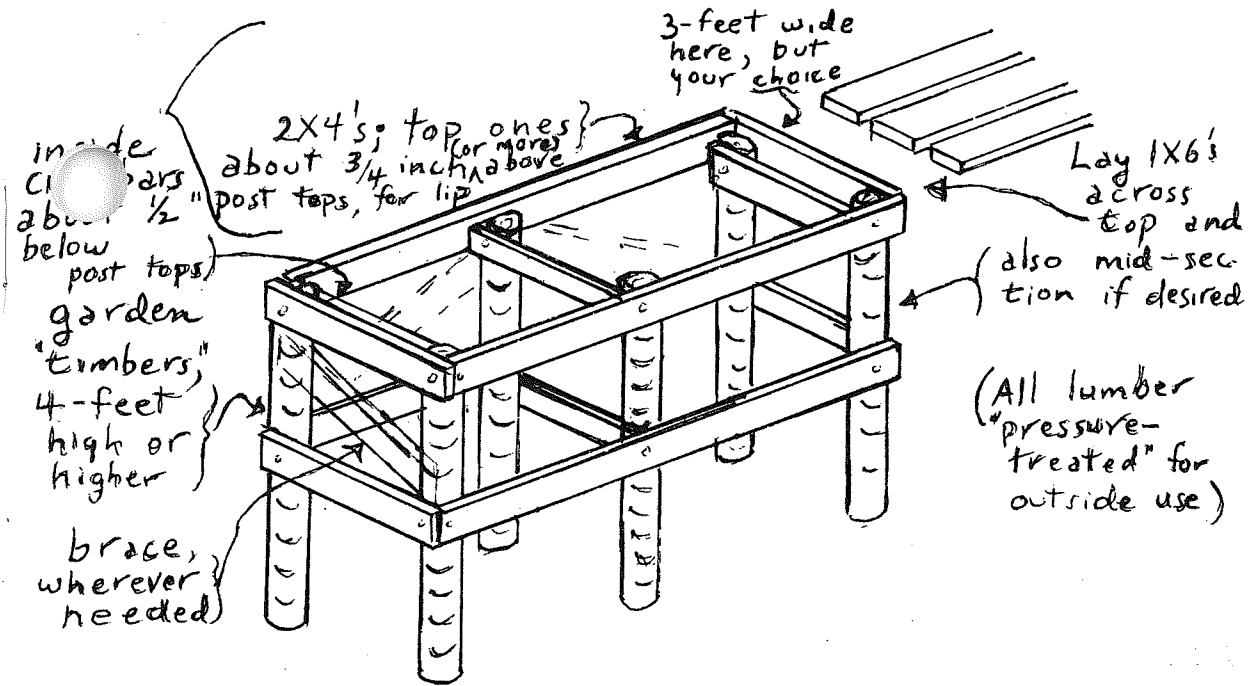
Also, I used 3" wood screws throughout which required a lot of drilling pilot and body holes, but I always rationalize that using screws allows me to later take the thing apart for storage. (The truth of the matter is I couldn't drive a nail straight if my life depended on it, but if you can, by all means go ahead and use spikes and save a lot of time and possible some money--nails have got to be cheaper than screws.)

Another thing; my sawing is none to good either. I also belong to the "saw-first-and-measure-later" school), especially pressure-treated posts, so I did all cutting with a small 10" electric chain saw which went through that tough heavy wood as if it were slicing warm butter. You can see from the sketch that I cut the three 8-foot timbers in half and ended up with a 4-foot high table. (Yours should be cut to meet your visual needs.) This is a little low but much better than ordinary bench height. I tied the posts together with the 8-foot studs, raising them about 3/4 inch above the post tops so as to provide a lip for the table top and so prevent the bonsai from sliding off. The top boards were just laid in place and not screwed down; they're not going anywhere, and I spaced them about 1/2 inch apart to allow for drainage.

I ended up by making my table 3 feet wide because that's the length of my yardstick. (Really, two feet wide gave me the willies, I could see the whole business toppling over; while a 4-foot width looked like a "bridge too far.")

Also, because of the size and weight I thought there wouldn't be any need for special bracing, but I had first constructed the table on a 2-level section of a blacktop driveway. To my horror or chagrin when I reconstructed it in its "place of honor," I hit an unforeseen ground slope problem and the shebang took off like the leaning Tower of Pisa--going thataway, but fast. second row of horizontal studding halfway down the posts with extra bracing here and there just about solved the level problem and a drink or two of the proper proof should convince almost anybody that the table is fairly level.

Incidentally, the lower horizontal studding allowed for an emergency, second, below-decks table (which I will make permanent) when a storm came up and I was able to store my bonsai there, the table top breaking most of the force of the rain. Moving them back and forth, though, is a pain in the neck so I may have to devise some sort of hood or awning made of canvas or plywood and hinged at the back to be brought up and over like a baby carriage hood when needed. For a sunshade, it could be made of lattice or snow fencing but would have to be lined up north-south to avoid east-west sunburn. But that's another project and we'll try making one if it turns out it's really needed.



A Simple But "Proper" Viewing Table ZR

AMERICAN BONSAI SOCIETY THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Michigan's Water Wonderland will be the scene for the 13th Annual American Bonsai Society Symposium this year. The dates are August 27th through 31st and the place is the Kellogg Center on the Michigan State University campus in East Lansing.

In cooperation with Michigan State University, the program will include lectures on "Hunger signs and how to react," "What's bugging your bonsai," and "Producing trees faster with Eccel-o-gro" by MSU faculty staff. "If I were starting over" is a panel discussion with Marian Gyllenswan, Jack Wilson and Russell Martin; "Is it true what they say about Japanese gardens?" by Bartow H. Bridges, and "Understanding container growing mixes" by Dr. Louis Spomer will round out the program, and Dr. Spomer will be interviewed by Bill Valavanis, Jack Wike, and our own Cliff Pottberg. Toshio Sabuomaru of San Jose, California is Artist in Residence and will be sharing his considerable knowledge with Symposium participants and giving demonstrations.

Workshops and bus tours are also planned and the entire program looks lively and worthwhile. Registration forms and further information will be forthcoming in subsequent Newsletters, or you may contact Mrs. Rosemary Pope, Chairwoman 1980 Symposium, 513 Webb Drive, Bay City, Michigan 48706 (517) 684-8415.

BONSAI BONANZA

--- Mary Holmes

There's nothing like a rainy day to separate the die-hard bonsai enthusiast from the rest of the world. That's just what happened the last weekend in March when 8 hardy souls decided it had quit raining enough, and that even if it started again they'd stick with it anyway. For those who remember the old "Bestiary" of Flanders and Swann (I of course heard it at my grandfather's knee), the hippopotamus song was appropriate - "Mud, mud, glorious mud"

The event was a combined collecting trip for Annapolis and Brookside (and anyone else who cared to join) and the place was 60 plus acres of untouched-by-bonsai-hands woods located somewhere in Anne Arundel County, Maryland known only as Ned's Woods. It turned out to be a virtual goldmine. The place is loaded with beech, hornbeam, oak, dogwood and mountain laurel (with see-through sabamiki) in every shape and size. There is a lot of good single-trunk material in there ranging from less than an inch to over a foot in diameter. We spotted two granddaddyhornbeams that were nearly 50 feet tall and the biggest ones I've ever seen. I'm going to leave those for someone who has more ambition than I do and who also has a bulldozer.

Of particular interest, though, was the number of multiple-trunk trees that were good bonsai material - particular beeches and hornbeams. We found a good number of twin-trunk trees whose trunks join at ground level and were different sized. There were (and still are) a number of good clump-style trees with trunks of varying size. I found a fairy ring of beeches with definite #1,2,3 etc. trunks. (This is a clump which has sprung up from the stump of one tree that has been cut down or died and whose trunks all come from the same base and are connected in a "ring.") Said clump is now potted and chained to my bonsai bench, and Galahad is being specially trained to attack anyone who touches it.

Those inveterate collectors who did turn out proclaimed Ned's Woods to be the best area around here they'd been in. Fred Mies was heard to voice the opinion that it was better than the Golden Triangle and bemoaned the fact that he would now have to be nice to this author all year in order to get permission to go back. (I'll bear that in mind, Fred.) The woods are owned by a family friend with a conservationist turn of mind who purchased the land some years ago with the idea that he would never allow it to be developed. This means that Ned's Woods will be available for many years to come as a prime collecting spot.

A wild ride in the Ballantine's van, careening down a narrow and very slippery dirt road, dodging trees and negotiating a deep-rut hazard at the end, completed the day. We emerged muddy and tired but unscathed and victorious, secure in the knowledge that we hadn't seen even half of what is in there and there'll be a lot more trips before we cover all the area let alone dig all the trees we want.

Snips and Slips

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

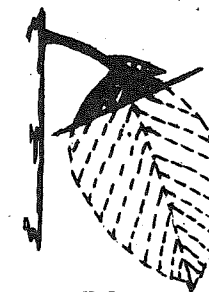
Dave Garvin shared with us one of his secrets for healthy buttonwoods. He uses time-released tomato fertilizer which has the emphasis on the middle digit (phosphorus) content. I'm not sure where the moral of this story is, but Dave's buttonwood is proof positive that it works for him and should be worth a try for anyone else.

TOPPING IT OFF

Unlike Samson who lost the strength in his limbs when his hair was cut, a tree's lower limbs can lose strength if the top of the tree is allowed to grow unchecked. A tree naturally sends extra nutrients to its top for upward growth, sometimes at the expense of the lower branches. For a healthy all-over distribution of nutrients, and especially when lower branches need thickening, the top should be pruned more severely so that foliage can maintain or increase the relative branch size below.

COLLECTING THOUGHTS

One of the questions asked John Naka on his recent visit concerned leaf-pruning beeches. Naka-san suggested that beech leaves should not be completely removed but a small portion of the base left (see ill.). I recently collected a nice beech clump after it had leafed out and a number of the trunks had small twigs in foliage below the cuts I made. Because the severed roots would not be able to support even these few leaves, I leaf-pruned it. The roots should be able to sustain this small amount and my hope is that the remaining foliage "stumps" will help speed up the recovery from shock and subsequent budding out.



--- Mary Holmes

SQUIRREL RIGHT GUARD

First, let me confirm Rocky Rochlin's thoughts on putting bonsai at a proper height for viewing. I've just completed building bonsai tables. Unfortunately, I never seem to finish. There's always more bonsai than space permits--now I have six,--had to add two more to my first estimate. At least it's an indication that I best stop and take care of what I've got (my wife's consistent, very practical advise).

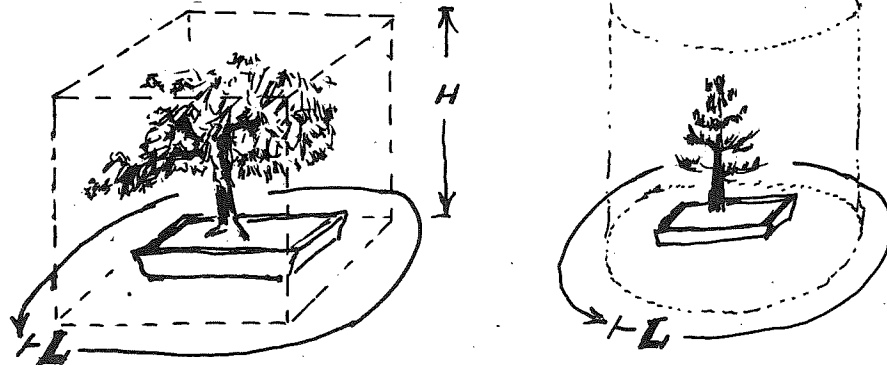
However, one morning my son spotted a squirrel squatting, hunched over on a table which indicates as with all squirrels, that the rascal was up to no good. Immediate inspection indicated that he had been very ineffectively pruning my maples and would have killed them let alone ruined the branch arrangement. And I always thought it was due to insects or disease. This called for emergency action. I purchased a 50-foot roll of 2-foot wide chicken wire and fastened cages as shown in the accompanying sketch. You may be able to devise a better scheme. I did consider building a chicken coop cover extending the full length of the table. However the individual ones seem less obtrusive.

Jules Koetsch

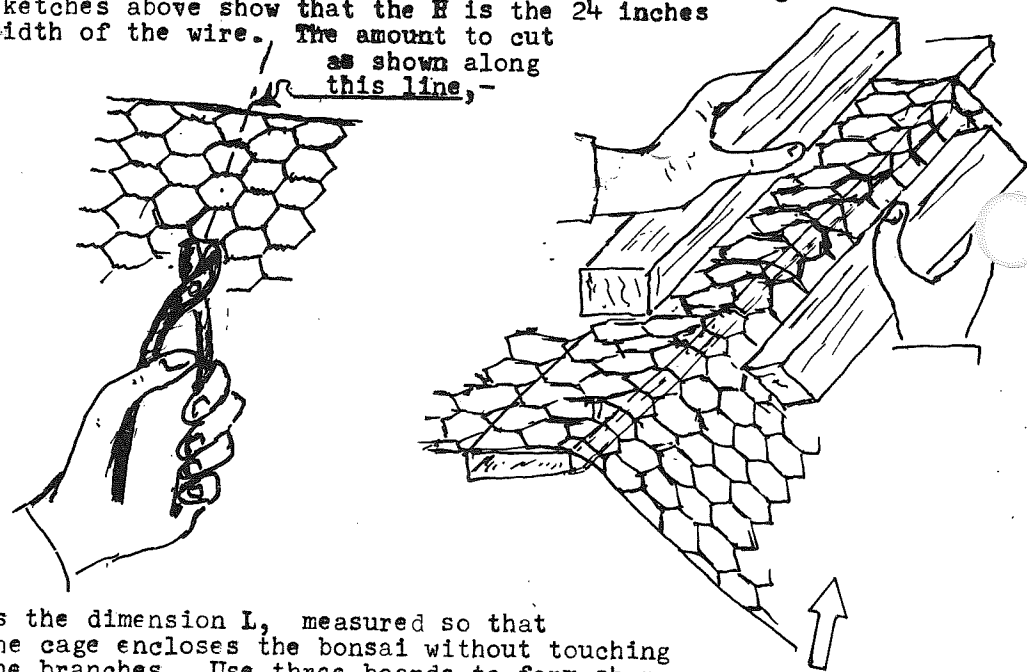
How To Make A 'SQUIRREL CAGE'

Jules Koetsch

The cage is made from a 50 feet roll of chicken wire, - 24 inches wide. If plants are taller, use 36 inches wide wire. An alternate approach for more height

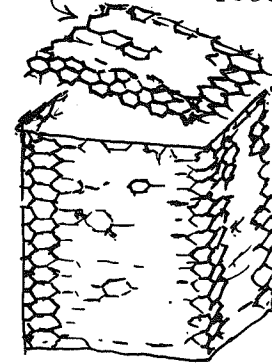


is to cut lengths from the 24 inches wide wire and wire the edges together forming a four, five or six sided cage. The sketches above show that the H is the 24 inches width of the wire. The amount to cut as shown along this line,-

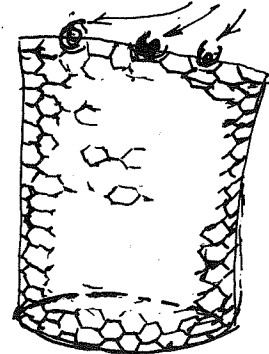


is the dimension L, measured so that the cage encloses the bonsai without touching the branches. Use three boards to form sharp corners

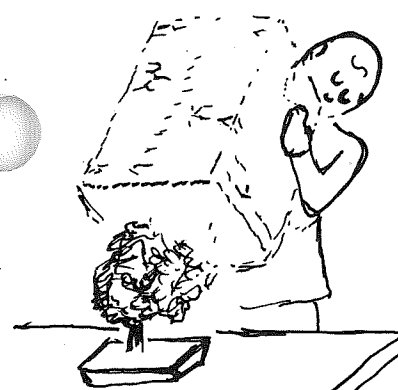
Cut top to fit rectangular cage



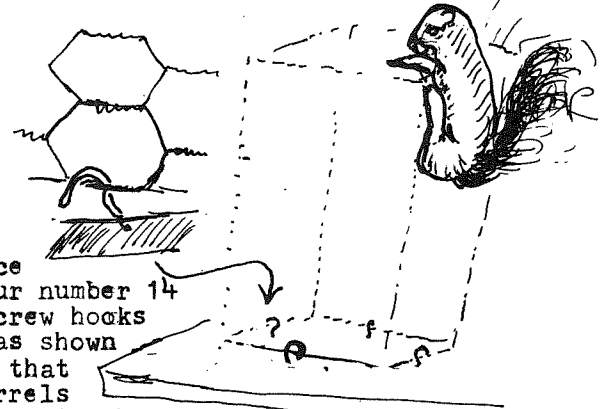
For small bonsai, no top is needed. The top edge is tied together with wires at convenient intervals



The edges of the cage are locked together by twisting the wires together



Place four number 14 screw hooks as shown so that squirrels cannot tip the cage over.



The wire is pliable enough to permit hooking it into the screw hooks.

Note: Old pieces of reed fencing or the like can be draped over the cage to reduce the amount of direct sunlight and protect the plants from torrential rains.

PBA Annual Meeting 28 April 1980

The PBA Annual Meeting for 1980 was held at the U.S. National Arboretum on 28 April coincident with the PBA Annual Show. The meeting was opened at 5:30 p.m. by president Mary Holmes. She announced that the gavel, which was to have been ready for the meeting, was not available.

Secretary Jules Koetsch read the minutes for the 1979 PBA Annual Meeting. The minutes appeared in the June 1979 issue of the PBA Newsletter. The minutes were approved as read.

Educational Vice President Arschel Morell gave a report of the previous year's educational activities. He also reported on the Arboretum Liason Committee. Nothing had happened in a positive sense since the 1979 Annual Meeting. The anticipated opportunity for member clubs to visit the National Bonsai Collection and observe what was going on "behind the scenes" has not materialized.

A complete report on the status of the PBA treasury was not available from treasurer Vicki Ballantyne. She reported that the 1979 PBA Fall Symposium resulted in a net profit of about \$500.00. She also noted that the overall sum in the PBA treasury was in the neighborhood of \$3,000.00. The final treasurer's report will be made at the next PBA Board meeting and published in the Newsletter.

Two items of old business were discussed. The first one concerns the parcel of land for PBA to plant collected material and develop them for use as demonstration material for visiting experts. Dave Flipse has offered a portion of his property for that purpose.

The second item of old business concerned a letter written by Bill Smedley, on behalf of the American Bonsai Society, in response to the items appearing in the 1979 minutes on the high cost of the national conventions. "As Treasurer of ABS, I can assure you that while the organization is totally solvent, it does not have large surpluses of funds. ...Conventions serve only a small- very small - percentage of our membership. Therefore, funds are utilized for educational programs and our Journal which serves all our members. ...ABS would be pleased to hear of ideas for putting the money to good uses. In fact, major educational or experimental ideas for large numbers of our membership would be very welcome."

Two ways for putting the money to good use were suggested. One is to use the money to pay for translation of Japanese bonsai articles or books which are deemed worthy as additions to those available in English. The other is for both ABS and BCI to each donate one Japanese lantern, of the design desired by the U.S. National Arboretum, to be part of the National Bonsai Collection display.

The president reported on what has already transpired to bring the 1980 PBA Annual Fall Symposium into being. The time and place are 27 and 28 of September at the Ramada Inn in Lanham, Maryland. The registration will be \$30.00 for both days. The committee is looking into the matter of having some form of entertainment after the Saturday night banquet. Several suggestions were made and the committee was instructed to investigate the matter.

It was proposed and passed that the PBA Board review the PBA Constitution/By Laws for possible removal of the clause which stipulates the actual amount of the annual dues payable to PBA by the member clubs for each membership, replacing this clause with one which allows the amount to be set by the PBA Board. It was further directed to include a phrase which required the Board to review this amount annually by a specific date well in advance of membership renewal time. As a constitutional change would be required if the Board review is favorable, the matter would then be brought to the general membership at the next annual meeting or a special general meeting could be called for dealing with the issue.

A proposal was also made and passed that the PBA Board review the possibility of a constitutional change in the present method of electing PBA officers to allow a voting by signed ballot at the Annual Show on the day of but prior to the PBA Annual Meeting.

In a discussion of the PBA Newsletter, the cost of printing some issues was noted to be as high as \$112.00. It was agreed that the cost should be monitored and reduced to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$90.00 or less per month. A budget will be made to cover the next year's costs and keep them within the limits imposed by the funds available from the PBA annual dues.

PBA Newsletter editor, Jules Koetsch, thanked those who had been helpful in the publishing of the Newsletter and in submitting articles. He also requested that more effort be put into getting the monthly club programs in on time, and in more detail.

Jim Newton was congratulated on taking over the editorship of the ABS Journal. Jim is also the new PBA librarian. He indicated that he will submit his suggestions on how the PBA Library can function to the PBA Board in the very near future.

The election of PBA officers for 1980-1981 resulted in the following choice for:

President	Arschel Morell
First Vice President	Dave Dambowic
Educational Vice President	Clifton Pottberg
Secretary	Bob Sitnick
Treasurer	Vicki Ballantyne

In addition to the election of officers, the proposed amendment to be added to PBA By-laws was passed. This amendment entails the addition of the following section to Article VI of the PBA By-laws:

2.6 In the event that the following PBA Officer positions of First Vice President, Educational Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer, are vacated prior to the termination of the elected term of office, the PBA Board of Directors may appoint a PBA member to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the elected term of office.

It was also noted that the annual PBA auction will be held at Behnke Nursery on Saturday May 31st.

Following the business portion of the meeting, everyone once again had a chance to indulge in eating the cheeses, pizza, cold cuts, and cakes and drink from a selection of red and white "beverages." Thanks again to Vicki and Bruce Ballantyne for catering the excellent fare.

Respectfully submitted,

Jules Koetsch
Jules Koetsch

Shoen Bonsai



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

My election to the Office of President of PBA comes at a time when my personal confidence as a Bonsai person, artist, or whatever, is on a very steep upcurve. This spring a number of the trees in my collection have begun to achieve the look of the mature tree in miniature. In the short time since my election I have spent a number of hours thinking and talking with people about the direction the organization should take over the next year. I have arrived at several ideas that I would like to share with you and ask your help

(a) PBA has long been well thought of for its exploration of the scientific side of Bonsai, soils, watering, fertilizing, etc. I think its high time PBA was also recognized for its excellent Bonsai. There are a couple of ways to do this, one is to utilize more pictures of Bonsai in the newsletter. With Howard Clarks' excellent program on Bonsai photography we can begin to do this immediately. Clubs or individuals should send photos or photo layouts (black and white or color prints only) to the Editor. The second way we could publicize PBA trees is to publish a volume or series of volumes of Bonsai in PBA such as the California series. This is a long range project but we should start to think about it now. (b) The highly successful John Naka weekend held recently should prove to all those skeptics that a Speakers Bureau will work in PBA. This Speakers Bureau, a clearing house utilized to schedule visiting and local speakers into club calendars, could prove a boom to Educational Vice Presidents when designing club programs for the year. (c) Improve our relationships with the National Arboretum and offer what assistance is required. (d) Expansion of the symposium to two full days from the present day and a half (more about that later). (e) Firm establishment of the profit sharing idea as a yearly grant to the clubs for program development. So much for my thoughts and suggestions. I see a good year ahead of us and I look forward to meeting and working with all of you.

Arschel

Arschel Morell

FOR MY FRIENDS...

What is this thing called Bonsai

That gets ahold of you?

An art form-yes, A great love-yes,
But it's special people too.

It's friends who know about your love,
It's their love too to share.

An important part of both your lives.
How could you help but care?

The love of little trees, it seems
Is just a place to start.

It's attitudes and other loves
And Bonsai's just a part.

I wish I knew just how to say
How much I really care.

How could I do without you?
Thank God that you are there!

--- Mary Holmes


Club News

Brookside and Kiyomizu sponsored a tree critique by John Naka on May 3 at the Arboretum. John examined 17 trees submitted by members of the clubs and gave extensive advice on all of them. He encouraged us to make more use of native trees and to develop an American style, instead of attempting to do those things that work best with Japanese trees and in the Japanese climate. Ranging far beyond advice for particular trees, John discussed and illustrated root and branch placement and how to develop taper on the trunk. He urged more attention to the development of secondary branching patterns.

--- Dave Garvin

Brookside Club wishes to thank those who helped set up, monitor, and tear down the displays at the PBA Annual Show. This year trees were exhibited by Howard Clark, Dave Garvin, John Hreha, Milt Kidd, Janet Lanman, and Walter Schmidt.

P. B. A. DUES ARE PAST DUE !



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egg-shaped branch cutter
for less than \$15!

YES!

Club Calendar

June 14 Workshop and election of officers. 10:00 a.m. Home of John
Saturday Simpson, 3617 Ridgeway Terrace, Falls Church, Va. (256-4615).
(Rain Bring own trees and materials for styling and repotting workshop.
date Bring lunch, beverages will be provided. Maps will be mailed to
6/21) Nova members. NORTHERN VIRGINIA BONSAI SOCIETY.

June 21 Picnic, swimming and newcomer workshop. Noon-3 p.m. Home of
Saturday Janet Lanman, 9120 Burdette Rd., Bethesda, Md. (between Bradley
and Greentree). Bring picnic lunch and swim togs if you wish.
Refreshments, pool and bonsai tour provided. Tree-of-the-month:
maple. Bring samples for discussion of care and training.
Raffle: join us for initiation of a new monthly event. Workshop:
new (and no-so-new) members are encouraged to come and participate
in an introductory workshop on styling and potting. Bring nursery
material and pot - individual help and tools provided. Elections:
of four board members and PBA Board representative. P.S. Time
for club dues! July meeting: indoor bonsai workshop. BROOKSIDE
GARDENS BONSAI CLUB.

June 21 Program indefinite. Members will be notified by mail. WASHINGTON
Saturday

The ANNAPOLIS BONSAI CLUB is having a membership drive. The Brooklyn Botanic Garden film Bonsai will be shown at the following locations and times:

June 20 (Friday) Crofton Library. 7:30 p.m.
June 21 (Saturday) Severna Park Library. 10:00-noon.
June 21 (Saturday) Annapolis Library, West Street. 2:00-5:00 p.m.
June 22 (Sunday) North County Library, Glen Burnie. 1:30-3:30 p.m.
June 26 (Thursday) Annapolis Library, West Street. 7:30-9:30 p.m.

(Ed. note: Hurrah for Crofton Library! I plan to suggest, encourage, urge, coerce and otherwise arm-twist my neighbors into attending with me. If everyone would do the same we'd, at best, have lots of new members and bonsaiists nearby to discuss bonsai with and with whom to ride to meetings, etc. At worst, we'd have neighbors who better understood our bonsai mania.)

The BALTIMORE BONSAI CLUB has also tentatively planned to show the film Bonsai at its monthly meeting, 2 p.m., Cylburn Manor. For details on program contact Dave Bogash (922-9310).

IN ADDITION:

June 7 JAPAN AMERICA SOCIETY Spring Festival & Bazaar. 11 a.m.-5 p.m.
(Saturday) Mount Vernon College, 2100 Foxhall Rd., N.W., Washington. Free
admission and parking. Among the events offered will be a bonsai
exhibit, ikebana, Japanese gardens, martial arts, koto concert,
etc. Japanese prints, ahndicrafts, pottery, food and books will
also be offered for sale.

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