U.S. POS SILVER PERMIT

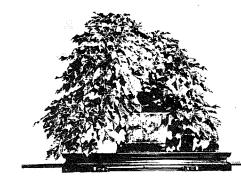
National Arboretum
th & R Sts, NE



# TSUTA or BOSTON IVY

## by Katoshudan

### Translated by Jules Koetsch



Tsuta Intermediate Size Bonsai

The above aritcle was translated from Seibundo Shinka Sha 1974 "Directions for the Preparation of Miscellaneous Trees with Illustrated Explanatory Notes."

The article refers to Tsuta or Boston-Ivy which is native of Japan and not what most Westerners think of when they envision Ivy. To enlighten everyone and also provide insight into how to handle species of Ivy other than Tsuta, the excellent article written for the December 1975 issue of the PBA Newsletter by Walter Schmidt is reprinted following this translation. (Thanks goes to Mary Holmes for reembering and suggesting the reprint).

The propagation of Tsuta (Boston-Ivy) is relatively simple. In the Spring between March 20th to 30th,cut from a mature Tsuta pieces which are 6cm (2 1/2 inches) in length and about the thickness of your little finger. Plant the cuttings on a slant in a growing soil mixture of 7 parts red clay and 3 parts Paulownia tree sand contained in a wooden box. Place the cuttings 10 cm (4 inches) apart with 1-part in the soil and 2-parts exposed. The cuttings can be cut either with a diagonal or right-angle cut. However, leaves emerge from the cuttings in June and to enhance the survival rate (about one-half of the cuttings will take) do not remove too many leaves.

Having completed the planting of the cuttings, water the soil until the water flows from the openings in the bottom of the box and place the cuttings

so that they have one-half-a-day shade until the roots have sprouted, usually one-month. Insure that the cuttings are well-watered. After root growth has started, around April 20th to 30th, leaves will emerge. Then place the cuttings on a shelf in a sunny location. Continue to supply sufficient water throughout the growing period.

If one desires, apply rape-seed fertilizer powder once during the September 20th to 30th timeframe and again during October 20th to 31st. Dust the powder between the rows of cuttings.

### 2ND YEAR TRANSPLANTING, LEAF CLIPPING, PRUNING

Transplanting: Transplanting for the first time should be done between March 10th to 20th. This is about the time sprouts begin to show some life. Prune away one-third of the root system. Because the Tsuta grows rapidly. the potting should be done within the above timeframe. The color of the pot should harmonize with the leaves when in the Autumn, they have turned to crimson from bright green. The customary pot employed is one with glazed, white finish. For a small to intermediate size bonsai, a round pot of 10 cm (4 inches) diameter is suggested. Do not place the mixture of potting soil (7 parts red clay and 3 parts paulownia tree sand) in the pot until a drainage layer of red clay pellets has been placed in the bottom of the pot. Having completed the potting, apply water until it flows from the bottom of the pot and place it in a shady spot for a one-month interval.

April-May Management After potting and tree has been in the shade for a month, sprouts will start to emerge during April 20th to 31st. When this happens, move the plant to a sunny spot on a shelf. During April 20th to 30th and again during May 20th to 31st apply a thin dusting of rape-seed fertilizer around the edge of the pot.

Leaf Clipping During the period of June 20th to 30th, the energy in the plant is high and leaf clipping should be done. All leaves and stems should be clipped.

Prunning From July 20th to 31st to September 20th to 30th during a 2-month interval, the flourishing growth of branches is gradually removed. Prune so that in every instance, 2-segments remain, -see the illustration.

September 20th to 30th Until December 10th to 20th.

Pruning has been terminated. During September 20th to 30th and October 20th to 31st again make weak applications of powered rape-seed fertilizer. Of course continue to water twice-a-day during the above months using tapwater. In November you will have a pleasure of viewing the leaves which have turned to crimson. During December 10th to 20th after having been exposed to a good frost, place the plant in a greenhouse or cold-frame.

#### 3RD YEAR MANAGEMENT

Repot the tree from the first time. Refer to the illustration.

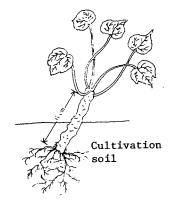
Repeat the 2nd year operations during during the 3rd and subsequent years.

### 1-ST YEAR

### DEVELOPMENT OF ROOTS AND LEAVES

### March 20th - 31st

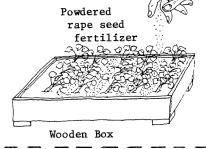
Use a cutting of about 6 cm (2-1/2 inches) in lengthand as thick as one's little finger. Thrust the cutting on a slant into the soil and roots will appear within one month.



### APPLY FERTILIZER

September 20th- 30th October 20th - 31st

During the first year in September and October apply powdered rape seed fertilizer to where the edges of the \* roots begin. Do not stop watering adequately.



#### 2-ND YEAR

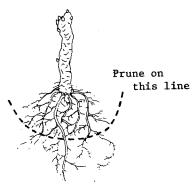
Bonsai Lisplay Pot

(lo cm diameter)

### TRANSPLANTING

### ROOT PRUNING

March 10th - 20th



### PLACE IN A BONSAI POT

#### March 10th - 20th

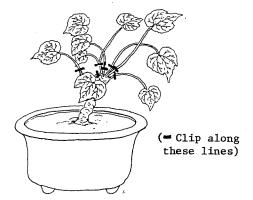
Potting soil: 7 parts red clay 3 parts paulownia sand

Red clay drainage pellets

Remove 1/3 of the root system Place the plant in pot no larger than 10 cm (4 inches)

### 3-RD YEAR

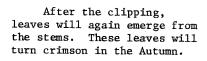
### LEAF CLIPPING June 20th -30th

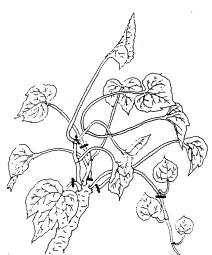


RESULTS OF LEAF CLIPPING



Be carefule in selecting the place to clip the foliage.





PRUNING July 20th through September 30th

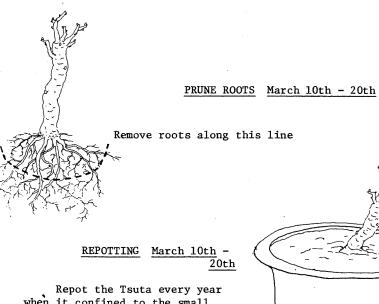
Cut-off the excess branches so that only 2-segments always remain.

(- Line for cutting)

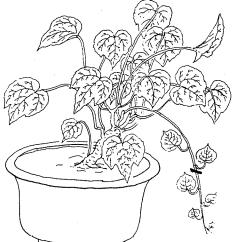


### Results of Pruning

Do the pruning gradually over a 2-month interval to arrive at the results shown.



when it confined to the small, delicate sized pot.



PRUNING July 20th through
September 30th

( Line for cutting)

Clip the leaves in June.

Prune gradually from July through September.

# TSUTA or BOSTON IVY SCHEDLUE OF EVENTS

Month/Day	YEAR							
	First	Second	Third					
March 10 - 20		Place in a bonsai Repot display pot Water adequately once per day>						
March 20th - 30th	Plant cuttings. Water once-a-day							
April 10 -20		Place outdoors on	top of shelf $\longrightarrow$					
April 20 - 30	Place outdoors on shelf	Fertilize ————————————————————————————————————						
May 20 - 31		Fertilize						
June 1 - 10	Water adequately once per day							
June 20 - 30		Clip leav	e s					
July 20 thru September 20		PRUNE-						
September 20 - 30	Water once per day							
October 20 - 31	Apply fertilizer							
December 10 -20 Protect from frost and snow by placing in a shelter.								



IVY BONSAI, developed by Walter Schmidt include collected Hedera helix cordata, left, and conglomerata, right, collected 1970. In the center are two H. h. cordata Ivies grown from cuttings: an informal upright, upper, and on-rock, lower. (Story page 5) (Photo by Schmidt)

# by Walter Schmidt

<u>Hedera helix</u>, commonly called English Ivy, is a member of the Aralia family. Many hundreds of varieties exist, some with leaves 6-7 inches across, others barely 1/2 inch wide. Numerous shapes of leaves and colors abound, many variegated forms with white, yellow-margined, or blotched leaves. Two varieties,  $\underline{H}$ . arborescens and poetica, will bloom and produce berries.

Boston Ivy, <u>Pathenocissus</u> <u>tricuspidata</u>, actually a Japanese Ivy, is not related to H. Helix, but is sometimes grown as bonsai.

H. helix is a very versatile plant, and will adapt well to training in almost any style desired. I shall confine myself to those varieties I have found best suited to bonsai. I favor H. h. conglomerata, small-leafed and compact; H. h. cordata, with small, thick, heart-shaped leaves; and H. h. hibernica, the Irish Ivy, with somewhat larger leaves. The very small-leafed H. h. minima, a slow-growing variety, can be grown as Mame, and numerous other Ivies could be grown as bonsai. Most varieties are hardy and undemanding, responding well even after being subjected to some neglect by underwatering.

The best way to start is with a collected specimen with a thick stem. These can be found at times growing on a tree, a rock, or a wall. Dig the root first, then work it loose by cutting the rootlets along the branching. An old Ivy growing on a tree must be pried off carefully, as it will be hard and brittle and will easily break or split because it is practically united with the tree trunk. The same situation will exist for an Ivy growing on a wall. If any Ivy growing on a rock can be found, the rock and plant may be taken as a single unit.

Usually there are many hair roots on an old Ivy which must be cut off, as well as the unwanted side shoots. A collected Ivy may dictate style, as upright, slanted, or cascade. If root-over-rock is desired the Ivy should be planted in a deep container to develop long and strong roots to straddle the rock. Plant collected Ivies in a large pot or the ground for the first year. Shape, wire, and prune them, feeding with mild liquid manure from early spring till mid-summer. A commercial fertilizer can be used.

Ivies can be transplanted, root-pruned, and shaped at any time of year. Mature wood is hard to bend, and crotches split easily, so wire the branches while young. Good taper and suface roots develop rapidly without any effort from the grower.

H. helix demands ample water during the growing season, but water can be reduced for resting druing winter. It is normal for Ivies to get some yellow leaves, which will shed, in the winter period. The heart-leaved Ivy will assume a dark copper tone in freezing temperatures.

Watch Ivies closely for aphids, scale, and mealy bugs. A monthly application of Malathion will keep them away.

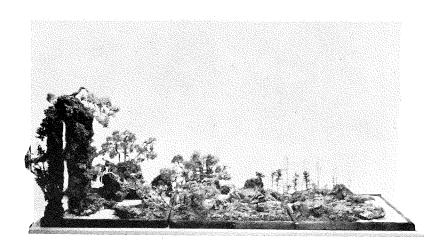
# American Fantasy by Yuji Yoshimura

"American Fantasy" is the title of the 5-1/2 feet long Bonkai (tray landscape) created by Mr. Yuji Yoshimura at IBC Atlanta, 1981. He was assisted in the demonstration by Mrs. Marion Gyllenswan and Mrs. Phyllis Wishnick. The entire program was coordinated by Edwin C. Symmes, Jr. All accompanying photographs are by Edwin C. Symmes. Jr.

The "American Fantasy" was created in three parts: 1) "The Welcoming Shore", 2) "The Verdant Hills", and 3) "The Rugged Mountains". It was created by Mr. Yoshimura as a tribute to the country that has supported his efforts in teaching and creating bonsai for over two decades. All program participants are particularly indebted to the IBC committee for their support of this dramatic new venture.

This tray landscape is properly called a "Bonkei". Some bonsai enthusiasts may want to use the term "Saikei" for this creation by Mr. Yoshimura. However, this term is not appropriate for his creation. There are two main reasons why "Saikei" is not the proper term. The first is that "Saikei" is a word coined by Mr. Toshio Kawamoto. In his definition of it he says, "The difference between bonsai and saikei is that bonsai is made up of a single tree in a pot, generally old, refined and elegant, whereas with saikei, there may be one, two or many trees planted in a pot with rocks, mountains, rivers and lakes. The trees are generally young, vigorous and healthy." 1. The term "Bonkei" means "a tray landscape". 2. Therefore, Mr. Kawamoto's terminology does not apply to this design because some of the material is relatively old, and the design itself is obviously refined. Even though the landscape does contain symbolic mountains, rivers and lakes, these also fit the precise definition of "Bonkei".

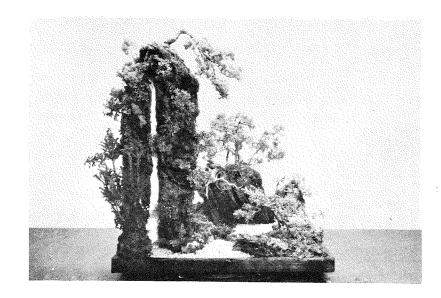
The above article along with the permission to print it, were generously made available by Mr Yuji Yoshimura through Symmes Systems of Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Yoshimura has long been recognized as an outstanding bonsai master and by many in this country as without peer. He will a speaker at the 8th Annual PBA Symposium to be held on 16 and 17 October, 1982. See the enclosed flyer.



### #1. "American Fantasy"

Bonkei created at IBC Atlanta 1981 by Yuji Yoshimura, assisted by Mrs. Mari**o**n Gyllenswan and Mrs. Phyllis Wishnick. Program coordinator and photographer, Edwin C. Symmes, Jr.

The tray landscape created by Mr. Yoshimura depicts a cross section of the American landscape. Starting on the left with the high mountain waterfall as a source, the water then runs through a rocky mountain gorge. As it enters the second tray, it flows around a hill and into a pond before continuing out through the flatter landscape. The water continues past a hardwood area in the third tray, into a swampy area with bald cypress and then into the sea.



### #2. "The Rugged Mountains"

Tray: 2-1/2 ft. by 2 ft. across. Marine plywood with solid edge construction. All edges have been sculptured by burning and wire brushing. All wood surfaces have been preserved with Cuprinol for maximum life. The white waterfall was created with aqua epoxy. Plant materials used: Main vertical rock planting - Procumbens juniper, dwarf Sawara cypress, Kingsville boxwood, dwarf azalea, dwarf cranberry, and many ground cover plants such as bean fern, golden fern, mosses and lichens. Medium rock: multiple trunk Sargent juniper clinging to a rock style on top, with a single trunk Sargent juniper on the back side. Buttonwood driftwood. Planting in front, right - double flowering white Serissa and Procumbens juniper. Presentation time: 25 minutes.



### #3. "The Verdant Hills

Tray: 2-1/2 ft. by 2 ft. across. All of the stones used in these creations were individually carved to fit the scene by Mr. Yoshimura from feather rock. It is light weight, carves easily (be sure to wear goggles) and holds water in its many small pockets for the plants. The root-over-rock style planting that dominates this scene has been trained for 12 years from Sargent juniper, single flowering white Serissa and dwarf Pieris. Other main plants - dwarf Needle juniper, trained 12 years from a cutting, Procumbens juniper, trained 5 years from a cutting, dwarf Cryptomeria and Trident maple seedlings. Ground cover material: Sedum, dwarf Saxifraga, dwarf Veronica, dwarf violet, dwarf mint, golden fern, dwarf horsetail, and mosses, lichens and grasses to add color and textural variety to the landscape. Presentation time: 20 minutes.



### #4. "The Welcoming Shore"

Tray: 2-1/2 ft. by 1-1/2 ft. across. Main species used are Trident maple and Bald Cypress. Ground covers used are the same as in #3, plus dwarf Acorus. All of the plants in the entire landscape were grown in containers. Mr. Yoshimura removed them from the containers, pruned and wired them before beginning the program. Although the program took a total of under two hours, the preparation had begun more than two years ago for this particular landscape, and many of the plants in it have been under bonsai cultivation and training for five to ten years. Presentation time: 45 minutes.

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Secondly, even if Mr. Yoshimura's creation fit all of the above considerations for the "Saikei" definition, it would still be a "Bonkei" because "Saikei" is the registered trade name belonging to Mr. Kawamoto.

Therefore, only someone licensed by Mr. Kawamoto to prepare "Saikei" may use that term for their creations.

As we have seen here, all tray landscapes are "Bonkei". Some schools of Bonkei have developed their own trade names for their products which are still Bonkei.

The entire program was completed in I-I/2 hours. Every aspect of the program was carefully chosen to heighten the dramatic effect. The program opened in a totally dark auditorium. A spotlight, focused on Mr. Yoshimura, began with a soft glow and became brighter as the music - "Theme from 2001" built to a crescendo. The entire presentation was created in this spotlight. Other music was used for effect as needed: "The Welcoming Shore" featured excerpts from Walter Carlos' "Sonic Seasonings". The Verdant Hills were built to the sounds from Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite. "The Rugged Mountains" contained electronically created music by Walter Carlos, which gave thunderstorm and rain effects as well as "In the Hall of the Mountain King", also from the Peer Gynt Suite.

Mr. Yoshimura and assistants were dressed in totally black gowns.

Indeed - the entire program was created to heighten the appreciation of beauty in Bonsai and related arts.

I. <u>Bonsai-Saikei, The Japanese Miniature Trees, Gardens, and Landscapes, Toshi Kawamoto and Joseph P. Kurihara, 1963, Nippon Saikei Company, Tokyo, Page 352.</u>

<sup>2.</sup> Ken Kyusha's New Pocket Japanese-English Dictionary, Page 60.

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- JULY 13, 1982, THE FLORA OF YUNNAN PROVINCE, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA with particular emphasis on Rhododendron and Camellias. Professor Zhang Aoluo is Vice-Director of the Kunming Institute of Botany, Yunnan Province, and Director of the Kunming Botanic Gardens. Professor Zhang is China's foremost expert on wild and cultivated Rhododendron and Camellia. Many very rare species will be illustrated including the yellow Camellia, unknown in the Western world. The program will begin at 1pm, in the U.S. National Arboretum Administration Building Auditorium.
- VJULY 13, 1982, BONSAI REFINEMENT WORKSHOP Mr. Robert Drechsler, Curator of the National Bonsai Collection, will conduct a Bonsai Refinement Workshop in which he will assist individuals in repotting and refinement of their bonsai. Participants must bring their own bonsai tools, wire, and soil if repotting is planned. The Arboretum will provided no supplies or equipment. There is no charge for the workshop which will be held in the Bonsai workroom adjacent to the National Bonsai Collection. The workshop will be held Tuesday, July 13, 1982, from 1pm to 3pm. The workshop will be limited to 5 persons, and advanced registration is required. To register, please phone the Arboretum Education Department at 472-9279. Bonsai Refinement workshops will be held on the second Tuesday of each month. Pre-requisite: A Beginning Bonsai Class.
- ✓ JULY 17, 1982, NATIONAL HERB GARDEN TOUR AND HERB FILMS Holly Shimizu, Curator of the National Herb Garden, will conduct a tour, Saturday, July 17, 1982, of the National Herb Garden, following the showing of two excellent introductory films. The garden, a gift from the Herb Society of America, features a knot garden, a garden of historic roses, and specialty gardens including medicinal herbs; dye plants, culinary herbs, etc. FILMS: Nature's Colors Craft of Dyeing with Plants, and Herbs: Uses and Tradition.

The program will begin at  $10:30\,\mathrm{am}$ , in the U.S. National Arboretum Administration Building Auditorium.

- ✓ JULY 26, 1982, NATIVE FERNS FOR WASHINGTON GARDENS Mr. Peter Mazzeo, popular lecturer and Botanist at the U.S. National Arboretum, will present a slide program in which he will discuss the best ferns to grow in gardens in the greater Washington area.
- The program begins at 1:30pm, in the Administration Building classroom.
- V JULY 27, 1982, FERN WALK Tour Leader: Peter Mazzeo, Botanist, U.S. National Arboretum. Would you like to stroll leisurely along a path through a shady valley with a winding spring - fed stream? Have fun and acquaint yourself with the ferns which grow in this area.
- The tour begins at 1:30pm, from the Fern Valley entrance planting. (Weather permitting)
- ✓ JULY 29, 1982, NATIONAL HERB GARDEN TOUR Holly Shimizu, Curator of the National Herb Garden, will conduct a tour of the National Herb Garden beginning at lpm. The garden, a gift from the Herb Society of America, features a knot garden, a garden of historic roses, and specialty gardens including medicinal herbs, dye plants, culinary herbs, etc.

  The tour will begin at the Herb Garden reception area at lpm.
- VOULY 29, 1982, TOUR OF AQUATIC PLANTINGS Tour Leader: Robert DeFeo, Plant Propagator, U.S. National Arboretum, will conduct a tour of the Arboretum's aquatic plantings surrounding the Administration Building. He will discuss tropical and hardy waterlilies, lotus, and other plants grown in the Arboretum's pools, including their culture, propagation, and winter care.

The tour begins at 2pm, from the Administration Building, near the R Street entrance.

U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM, 24th & Rsts., N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002 (202)472-9279

### FLOWER SHOWS AND ART DISPLAYS

June 8 to July 16, 1982

Native Plants of Maryland by Marion W. Riddle

July 10, 1982 - Daylily Show sponsored by the National Capital Daylily Society

# Conventionally Speaking

I love bonsai conventions. They combine two of the things I love best under one-roof - special people and bonsai. It's the one time of year I have so many people I really care about alltogether in one spot. It's a chance to catch up with each other, and a chance to meet new people, some of whom become priceless friends.

This year it all came together right on my doorstep with the American Bonsai Society's Symposium June 24 - 26. Many PBAers were involved and responsible for its outstanding success, while many others as far away as California and Japan contributed their parts.

For those who attended there is no need to recount the glories. Like me, they probably succumbed to the past-symposium blues, reluctant to return to "normal" lives and continue daily affairs after being on such a bonsai high. Times shared with special friends bring a flooded warmth of memories and a certain sadness that it's over with. There will be other times, and we will look forward to them and share then enthusiastically, but they will never crowd out the specialness of this one time.

For many the highlight of the Symposium was the reception at the Japanese Embassy. We were welcomed most graciously and warmly be Ambassador Okawara and nis wife, a magnificent goyu-matsu bonsai was on display for us, and we were served a delicious variety of Japanese hors d'oeuvres. It was a very special evening. But there were so many other things: the evening tour of the National Bonsai Collection - a unique and lovely experience; the programs and demonstrations, concluding with the demonstration by Mr. Mizuhiko Nakahara of Japan on the delicate art of mame; the final banquet at which the raffle ticket for the item you want mest is drawn - you could hear a pin drop. The best of all was the care and friendship shared by everyone there in the spirit of bonsai.

## NURSERY TRIP

The first PBA sponsored nursery trip was a success. The weather was not perfect but it did not turn inclement so that the 32 PBA members could enjoy both the Rosade Bonsai Studio in New Hope, PA, and Jerry Stowell's private collection in Stockton, NJ.

At about 12:30 P.M. Chase Rosade with the able assistance of Lynn Porter gave an 1 1/2 hour lecture on the care of azaleas. This was followed by a tour of Jerry Stowell's collection.

The return trip departed Stockton around 6:00 P.M. and the bus dropped the tour group in Washington around 11:00 P.M.. The traveler's were none the worse for ware since the Ballantynes were responsible for providing the liquid refreshments on the return trip.

# Bending the Branch

Two significant accouncements were made at the American Bonsai Society Banquet on 26 June 1982. The first concerned formation of a steering committee to organize a National Bonsai Foundation. The aim of this foundation, when incorporated and with the approval of the National Arboretum, would be to take all steps necessary to assist in the erection and maintenance of an American Bonsai Pavilion to be used for the exhibition of bonsai created in this country. The Foundation would assist the National Arboretum in making all necessary arrangements to select and care for those bonsai. The American Bonsai Pavilion would be used to further the education of the public in the art of bonsai.

John Naka announced his plan to deed ten of his most prized bonsai to the National Bonsai Foundation for display in the American Bonsai Pavilion. The trees would be selected by a special committee, though John already has in mind the trees he considers his favorites. The California Bonsai Association has initiated plans to establish a fund for the care and maintenance of John's trees.

These are exiting announcements. They portend a time in the near future when bonsai created in America can be accorded all the respect they deserve. We applaud the endeavor and pledge our support to help make the Foundation a success.

Bill Merritt PBA President

## PBA Auction

The Annual PBA Spring Action on May 29th at the Behnke Nursery was jam-packed with attendees. The score-sheet reads as follows:

Commissions at 15% of auction price \$346.71 Sales of PBA items including library 246.75 Total made by PBA \$593.46

Note that the Walter Schmidt collection was auctioned off for a total value of \$1.023.50.

Once again a very sincere Thank You goes to the BehnKe Nursery staff for kindly allowing PBA to use their facilities. The BehnKe Nursery always has an outstanding stock of plants and gardening items.

# SIGN UP NOW !!! FOR

## PBA SYMPOSIUM

The <u>Newsletter</u> is glad to enclose with this issue a registration form for the Eighth Annual Potomac Bonsai Association Symposium to be held on October 16 and 17, 1982 at the Bethesda Marriott Hotel (the same great place as last year).

We all think that this year's Symposium could be the best one yet. Consider the excellence of the speakers, the interest in the spotlighted trees (conifers) and styles (literati, with Mr. Yoshimura counterbalancing with the classical), and the comfortable accomodations provided by the Marriott.

One suggestion we strongly make: sign up now for the workshops! These workshops offer a tremendous learning opportunity. Last year we were very sorry that so many people had to be disappointed because there were only two workshops available. This year we have expanded to three workshops in an effort to respond to the demand for this "hands on" educational experience. Moreover, we are going to have the best possible trees to work on in these workshops, so that you will leave the Symposium with a potential masterpiece rather than a wired seedling.

The PBA Symposium is considered to be one of the finest in this country by bonsai enthusiasts from all over the world. Support PBA and your Symposium by sending your completed registration form to Godfrey Trammell today.

### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July 10
Saturday

The standard present a pot-pourri correlating Japanese architecture, both traditional and contemporary, with the use of trees from full size down to bonsai. Also members are invited to bring fully developed bonsai for the enjoyment of the attendees and take part in a discussion on possible ways to develop and style their tree as they further age. Four very fine buttonwoods from Mary Madison, the "Buttonwood Lady", Forida, will be auctioned/raffled off.

### NORTHERN VIRGINIA (703) 356-2697

July 11 Sunday 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. at 601 E. Gude Dr., Rockville, MD.

Ms. J. Hagz of Shoen Bonsai and Hapanese Garden will conduct a soil-mixing workshop. We thank Ms. Haga for offering us this workshop.

BOWIE (301) 390-6687

<u>July 18</u> Sunday
Sunday
1:30 p.m. Trip to Ruth Lamanna's bonsai collection. Directions have been given out at the June meeting, - for further info call Cynie Eisler (301) 871-8440. There will be no regular meeting in July.

BROOKSIDE (301) 871-8440

The following clubs will  $\underline{\text{not}}$  meet in July: Annapolis, Koyomizu, Washington. For the Baltimore program telephone (301) 922-9310

### PBA VISITING ARTIST PROGRAM

JERRY STOWELL WILL LECTURE AND CONDUCT WORKSHOPS AT ALL THE LOCAL CLUBS

13 - 15 August 1982

PBA is pleased to announce that Jerry Stowell, author of "The Beginner's Guide to American Bonsai, will be our first PBA Guest Bonsai Artist. Jerry will Lecture and conduct free workshops on refinementat each member club. The program is completely subsidized by PBA Educational Funds, and all members are encouraged to participate in this excellent educational opportunity. The visits are scheduled as follows:

CLUB		DATE/	DATE/TIME		LOCATION	TE	TELEPHONE	
BROOKSIDE	Fri.	13 Aug.,	7:30-10:30	p.m.	Audubon Soc.	(301)	299-6194	
NOVA	Sat.	14 Aug.,	9:30-12:00	a.m.	Nature Center	(703)	356-2697	
WASHINGTON KIYOMIZU	Sat.	14 Aug.,	2:00-4:30	p.m.	Arboretum	[(202) (301)	583-2676 423-8230	
ANNAPOLIS BOWIE	Sun.	15 Aug.,	9:30-12:00	a.m.	See August Newsletter	[(301) (301)	263-3995 390-6687	
BALTIMORE	Sun.	15 Aug.,	2:00-4:30	p.m.	Cylburn	(301)	426-5421	

Jerry will display various b onsai and present slides which document the progressive refinement of his trees. Following the lecture there will be a refinement workshop and/or critique of members' trees. The theme is refinement and only previously styled trees should be submitted.

Fred Mies

If you plan to attend a meeting other than your parent club's meeting, it is recommended to telephone the number listed above to confirm the arrangements. Because of any of a number of reasons, the schedule above can be changed. To be further on the safe side, you can telephone as early as possible to let the club know that you expect to attend and then request that you be advised of any schedule changes.

### MAGAZINE REVIEW

The first issue of SHOEN BONSAI MAGAZINE-CATALOG by Shoen Bonsai, 601 E. Gude Drive, Rockvile, MD, 20850, appeared last Spring. The price is \$ 3.50 by mail, \$3.00 in the shop. The lead-article is an excellent account of the climatic conditions existing in the Japanese islands, what generally is done during each of the seasons along with an abbreviated version of Japanese history with an emphasis on the development of the bonsai culture. Other articles pertain to tips on wiring, disbudding in the Spring, questions and answers, satsuki azaleas, and perenials. Current plans are to publish semi annually, - the next issue is scheduled for September. I found many helpful and interesting facts in the first issue and am looking forward to the next issue.

Jules Koetsch

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