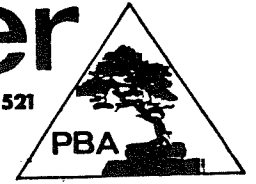


POTOMAC  
**BONSAI**  
ASSOCIATION  
**Newsletter**

ISSN 0160-9521



**AKAMATSU or RED PINE**  
**by Shōryugen Shin**

**Translated by Jules Koetsch**



It is common to see akamatsu (red pine) in the hilly countryside of Japan. (Editor's note - in Japan white pine live along the higher mountain slopes, while in the lower, hilly countryside red pines thrive, and in the lowlands along the seacoast black pines abound.) Akamatsu is a species used in landscaping, and it is certainly among those species considered when doing bonsai. The point to be admired about akamatsu is that the delicate feel imparted by the trunk is in sharp contrast to the exciting, manly appearance of the foliage. The most popular style from the various styles available for an akamatsu bonsai is bunjin style.

METHOD OF PROPAGATION AND TREE STYLES

Method of Propagation: akamatsu is grown principally from seed but also at times, it is collected from the hill country.

Tree Styles: bunjin style makes the most of the tree's characteristics and the slender trunk; cascade and windswept are other styles; and one finds informal upright styles suitable for comprising a group planting.

PURCHASING TREE SPECIES AND FIRST YEAR

Points in Purchasing the Tree(s): The best time to purchase a potted tree is between March 20th and 31st. At present there are few akamatsu marketed. Choose a sapling which is 4 to 5 years old, has a trunk diameter of 4 to 5 mm (1/8 to 1/4 inches) and a height of 10 to 15 cm (4 to 6 inches).

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President: Bill Merritt (703) 536-4052 Snips and Slips Editor: (301) 721-1309  
Editors: Jules F. Koetsch (703) 569-9378 Mary Holmes  
Mary Holmes (301) 721-1309 Science Director:  
Ray Buck (301) 345-4919  
Subscription & Circulation: Molly Hersh & Josephine Finneyfrock (301) 589-3725  
Send articles (in longhand, typewritten, in Japanese, cassette recording, etc.) to: J. F. Koetsch, 6709 Caneel Ct., Springfield, VA 22152 (703) 569-9378.

POTOMAC BONSAI ASSOCIATION  
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Mr. Harold W. Merritt  
5451 N. 22nd Street  
Arlington, Va. 22205

If one is doing a group planting, select trees with many branches in the upper parts of the trees. Also, in the author's opinion, thick spreading roots are not necessary. In doing a group planting of 5 trees make the number one or master tree that tree with has the thickest and longest trunk. Select the others so that they all are not the same height.

**PREPARATION FOR AND POTTING:** Having purchased a tree or trees, immediately prepare for potting the plant or plants. First of all prepare the pot and the soil mix.

Carefully follow the illustrations for potting the plant. Once the plant has been potted, water the plant until it runs out of the bottom hole in the pot and place the plant on a shelf outdoors in full-sun and where there is good air movement.

**Watering and Fertilizing:** As soon as the topsoil appears dry, water immediately.

Between April 20th and 30th apply 2 kneaded rapeseed fertilizer balls each the size of the tip-end of one's thumb. Again apply 2 balls between July 1 to 10 and again between September 20 to 30 insuring that in subsequent applications the balls are placed on different spots.

**CUTTING NEW SPROUTS:** By June 20th to 30th new sprouts have become established and they can then be cut, see the illustrations.

The general rule in cutting new sprouts, as shown in the figures, is to especially not cut all the new sprouts, leave some uncut where additional branch length is desired to balance the tree's shape.

**WIRING OF TRUNK AND CUTTING OF UNNECESSARY BRANCHES:** wire the trunk between October 1st and 10th and cut-off the unnecessary branches. Before undertaking those two steps, decide as to which is the front of the tree.

Having selected the front, employ 14 to 17 gage copper wire to the slender trunk and bend it to the desired shape.

Once the trunk has been wired and bent, remove unnecessary branches. Remove any overlapping branches and those with other undesirable characteristics. Remove branches beginning from the bottom of the tree and work upward such that the remaining branches alternate in position on the trunk. Refer to the illustration.

**SUBSEQUENT MANAGEMENT:** having supplied enough water and fertilizer to the plant, insure that the plant is protected during the Winter after December 1st to 10th so that the plant is not frozen.

#### SECOND YEAR OF OPERATIONS

During April 1st to 10th remove the plant from its Winter shelter and place it outdoors on a shelf. Follow the some schedule for managing the 2nd year as listed under the first year.

Also from April until September, once every month do not neglect to apply a preventative treatment to protect against abura mushi (aphids) and akadami (red spider mites).

#### THIRD YEAR - PLANTING IN A BONSAI POT

**Planting in a Bonsai Pot:** between March 20 and 31st is a good time to place 5 trees as a group planting in a bonsai pot.

First of all prepare the pot. The pot should have an unglazed, natural clay finish, be round in shape and of shallow depth. A diameter of about

21 to 24 cm (8 3/8 to 9 5/8 inches) is a good size. The pot should have at least 3 drainage holes so that wires can be strung through then to hold the trees in place. See the illustrations on how to place the wires and screens. Next, place a layer of akatsuchi drainage pellets on the bottom of the pot and spread another layer such that the bottom of the pot is not visible through the layers. Then to just cover the drainage pellets, spread a thin layer of soil-mix, 7 parts akatsuchi and 3 parts kiryu seisuna. This completes the preparation of the pot.

The following is the order in which a tree is prepared for placing in the pot. Remove the tree from the pot and carefully loosen the soil to the extent shown in the illustration. Cut any strong roots which extend too far, and remove roots from the bottom of the tree so that it can sit properly on the soil in the pot. Next decide upon the arrangement of the 5 trees. Two popular arrangements for 5 tree group plantings are shown with the master tree in different locations. Before going any further decide upon the arrangement so that it is balanced. (It is usually best to arrange the trees on a table before placing them in the pot and adjusting their lateral spacings until the precise locations of each tree relative to one another has been determined. Then they can be transferred to the pot to conform to those spacings.)

Having decided on the position of each tree in the pot, plant the master or largest tree in a small amount of potting-mix. Then spread the roots and fill the pot with enough soil such that the master tree when resting on a mound of soil is at the desired height in the pot. While doing this, rock the tree to insure that the soil mix fills the voids and continue to do so while adding potting-mix to cover the roots of the master tree. Once the master tree appears to be stabilized in the soil, fix the master tree with a tie-down wire. Under these circumstances, it is not proper to place the wires directly on the roots because the wire will wound the roots. Use a small patch of rubber (bicycle or automobile inner tube cut to size) as a packing between any tie-down wire and a root.

After the master tree has been planted and securely fixed in place, plant the next 2 largest trees in pairs to agree with the spacing shown in the arrangement and such that one wire can fix two trees in place.

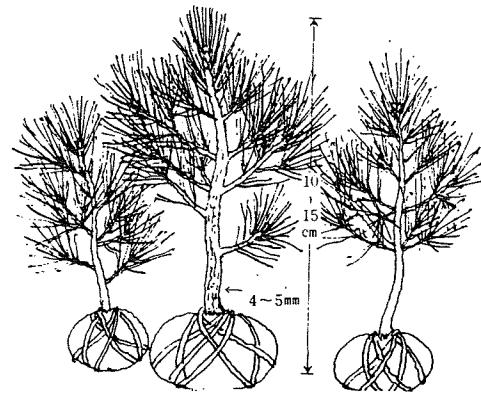
Having completed the planting of the five trees cover them with soil so that the wires are concealed. Work the soil into the spaces between the roots using a chopstick until the soil-surface is attractive.

Having smoothed the surface of the soil, immediately place green moss nearby the trees.

With the planting completed, one can improve the shapes of the trees in the group planting by trimming branch ends. Then immediately place the group planting outdoors on a shelf.

**Follow-on Effort-Watering, Insecticide, Fertilizing.** Water so that the topsoil does not become dry. In the interval of time between April to September, use an insecticide to prevent insect damage as described above under the 2nd year effort. Also in the periods between the following: April 20-30, July 1-10, September 20-30, apply 4 to 5 Kneaded rapeseed fertilizer balls placed around the planting. Do not place succeeding balls on the same spots where the previous balls rested.

**Sprout Cutting** Between June 20th to 31st trim the ends of the branches and cut-off the top leaders on the trunks (the "wick"). Accordingly in doing the trimming, set about the task keeping in mind the overall shape that is to be achieved. Trim the branches and the wick of each tree, -do not be hasty in doing the job remembering that the planting must, in time, achieve a final shape.

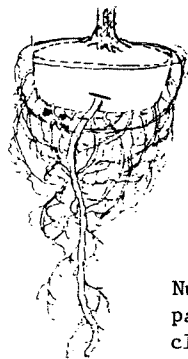


PURCHASING SPECIES OF TREE March 20 - 31

Procure a 4 to 5 year old seedling with a trunk diameter of 4 to 5 mm (1 5/8 to 2 inches), height of 10 to 15 cm (4 to 6 inches), a tapering trunk and many branches

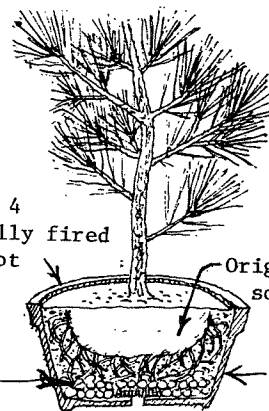
POTTING PROCEDURES March 20 - 31

Consolidation of Roots



Potted Plant

Number 4 partially fired clay pot

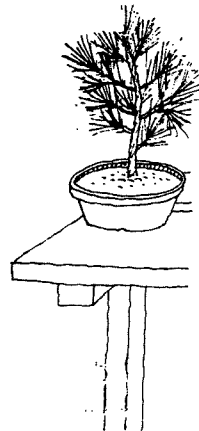


Original soil

Akatsuchi drainage pellets

Planting soil:  
7 parts akatsuchi  
3 parts kiryu seisuna

On a Shelf



When Winter is over, immediately place the plant outdoors on a shelf.

CUTTING UNWANTED SPROUTS

June 20 - 30

When there are 3 sprouts, cut the center one. If there are only one or two sprouts, do not cut them since the branch is not vigorous enough.

One Sprout

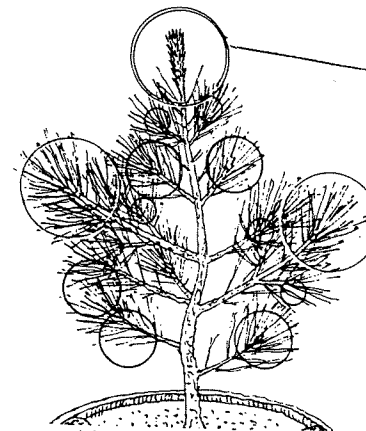


3 Sprouts, Cut Center Sprout.

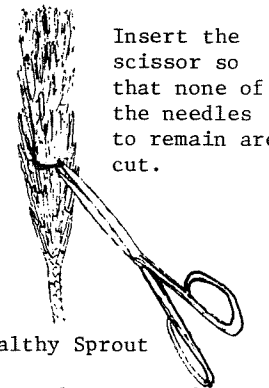


Two Sprouts

Pruning Technique for Healthy Sprouts



The distinction is that one does not completely remove the sprouts where there is less vigorous growth.



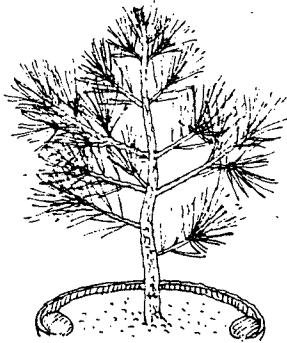
Insert the scissor so that none of the needles to remain are cut.

Healthy Sprout

When the sprout has stopped elongating, remove 1/2 or 2/3 of the tip.

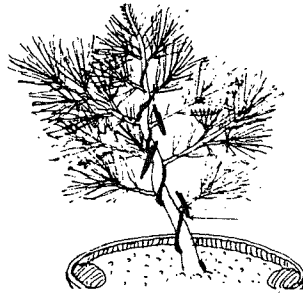
FIRST YEAR (Continued)

WIRING OF TRUNK - PRUNING UNWANTED BRANCHES October 1 - 10



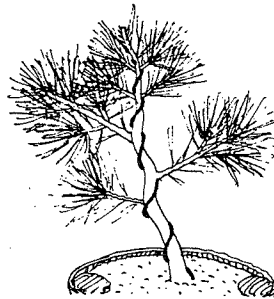
( - line for cutting)

Before Wiring and Removing Unwanted Branches



Trunk Wired, Unwanted Branches To Be Removed

Having decided upon the front of the tree, using 14 to 16 gage wire, wire the trunk and bend it to the desired curvature.

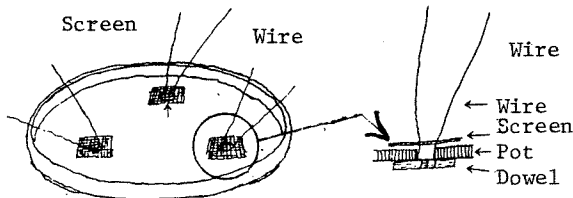


After Wiring, Branch Removal

Unwanted branches such as those which interfere or rest upon others and those that are bare branches have been removed. The branches alternate going up the trunk.

THIRD YEAR

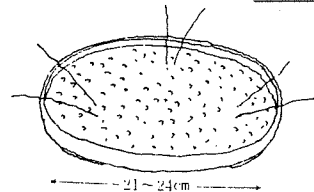
POT PREPARATION March 20 - 31



Attaching Wire

Use a shallow, rounded pot and arrange the wires as shown. Then spread the layer of katsuchi drainage pellets.

Red Clay Pellets Inserted



THIRD YEAR (continued)

Preparing Tree

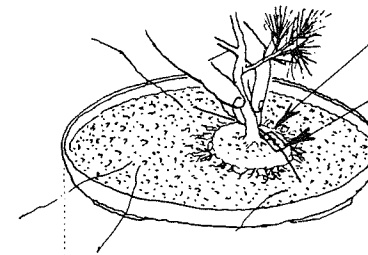


Removing Tree from Pot  
Work the tree free of the pot and one will discover the roots to be adequately distributed.



Consolidation of Roots  
Cut the heavy roots and other roots back to the line shown and then carefully remove the soil to the other line shown.

Placement of the Main Tree



In order not to damage the tree, place a pad of rubber between the wire and the root.

Oblique View

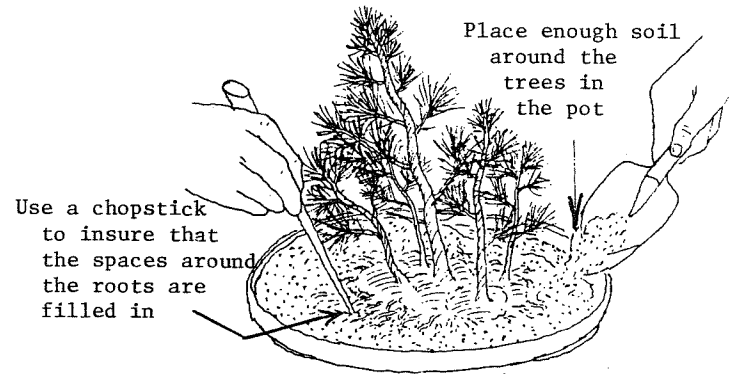


Planting mix mounded up for master tree to sit on.

Side View.

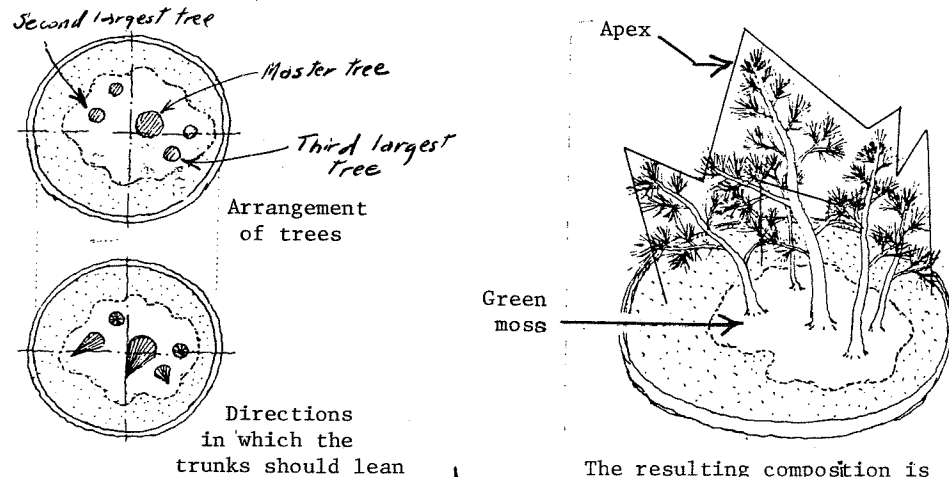
Place the main tree where it is to be planted, rock it in place and at the same time work soil into the spaces.

Planting the Remaining Trees



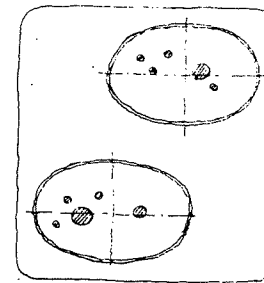
The number 2 tree is planted next and thereafter, one at a time, each tree is planted in succession. In planting each tree insure that the soil fills the voids between the roots but do not add too much soil so that it interferes with the next tree to be planted.

Ideas on Finishing the Planting

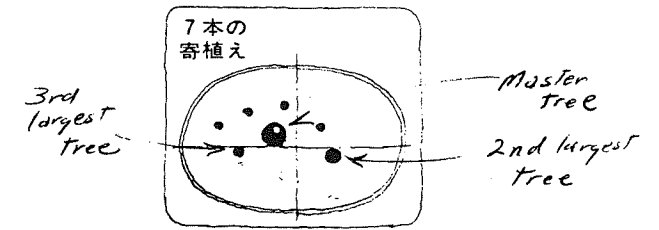


Above are shown one arrangement and the directions in which the trees should lean.

The resulting composition is shown above. Spread green moss between the trees as shown. The final shape is shown above with the apex location.

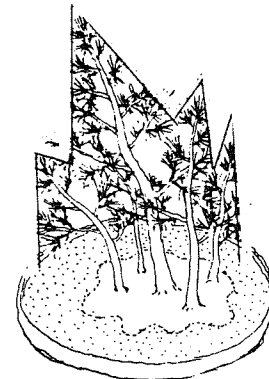


5 Tree Arrangement



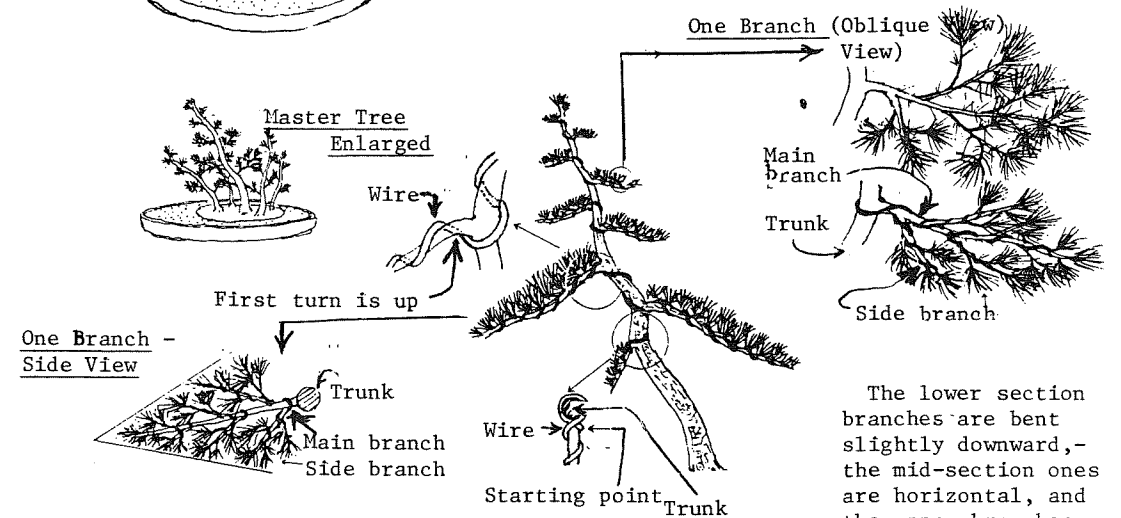
7 Tree Arrangement

SPROUT CUTTING June 20 - 30

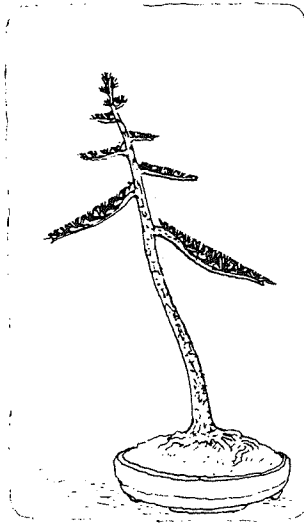


The solid line is the shape that should be worked toward and the dotted line shows the extent to which the growth should be allowed to reach.

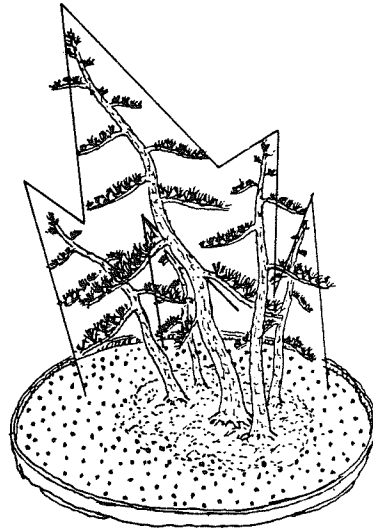
WIRING MAIN AND SIDE BRANCHES October 1 - 10



The lower section branches are bent slightly downward, the mid-section ones are horizontal, and the upper branches bend slightly upward. From the side view, the main branches are bent to a bump downward. From the top-view the branches are shaped to a triangle.



AKAMATSU BUNJIN STYLE



MAINTENANCE

The objective is to maintain the tree within the boundary of the above black line. Wiring can be done to maintain the positions of trunks and branches. Thereby one can have a planting with an elegant appearance.

(Continued from page 3)

Wiring of Main and Side Branches.

Wiring is done between October 1st and 10th to both the main and side branches to obtain the design shown in the illustrations.

Use 18 to 19 gage copper wire on the main branches, wiring them first. The lowermost branches are to be bent at an acute angle downward. The branches in the center section of the tree are bent to be almost horizontal. The uppermost branches are bent slightly upward from the horizontal. On this occasion, doing the above to all of the trees, as shown in the illustrations, will yield a forest that is elegant in appearance.

To the side branches, apply 22 to 23 gage copper wire so that when viewed from the side they lie in the plane of the main branches and take a triangular shape when viewed from above.

FOLLOW-ON MANAGEMENT

After the 4th year, transplant once every 3 to 4 years. Each year cut the sprouts during June 20th to 30th and during October 1st to 10th open up the branches. Apply water, fertilizer and insecticide as prescribed for the 3rd year. Of course the main objective is to maintain the shapes of the trees and wiring is then in order to "consolidate" (refine) their shapes. Endeavor to be diligent in developing the forest bonsai so that the ultimate goal of being able to fully appreciate the akamatsu forest can be realized.

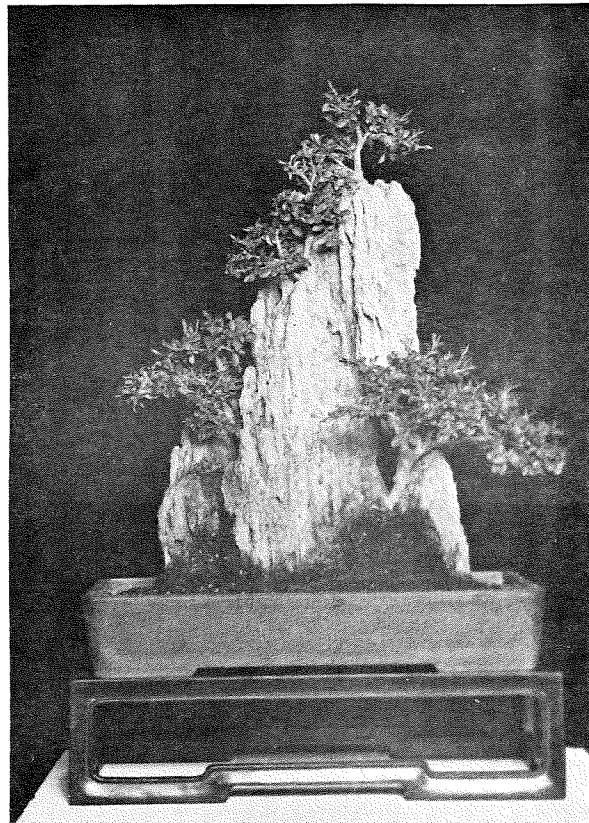
RED PINE or AKAMATSU

Month Days	First	Second	Year	Third	Fourth
Mar 20 - 31	Procure tree species Pot the tree Place outdoors in full sun on top of a shelf. Water			Place in a bonsai pot Place outdoors on a shelf in a sunny location	
Apr 1 - 10			Apply insecticide Place outdoors in sun		Water
Apr 20 - 30	Fertilize				
May 1 - 10	Apply insecticide				
Jun 1 - 10	Apply insecticide				
Jun 20 - 30	Cut unwanted sprouts				
Jul 1 - 10	Fertilize		APPLY INSECTICIDE	Fertilize	
Jul 20 - 30			Fertilize		
Aug 1 - 10	Apply insecticide				
Sep 1 - 10	Apply insecticide				
Sep 20 - 30	Fertilize		Remove wire from trunk		
Oct 1 - 10	Wire trunk Cut unwanted branches			Wire main, lateral branches	Remove wire from main and lateral branches
Dec 1 - 10	Place in a greehouse				

After the 4th year repeat the 4th year operations, repeat every 3rd to 4th year.

# PHOTOS of the 1983 PBA ANNUAL SHOW

by Howard Clark

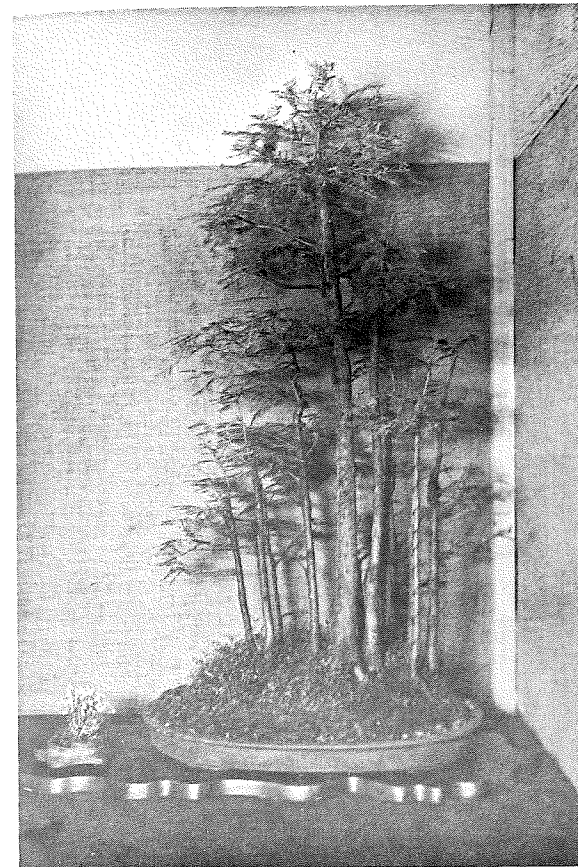


*Kingsville Boxwood*



*Dwarf Alberta Spruce*

12

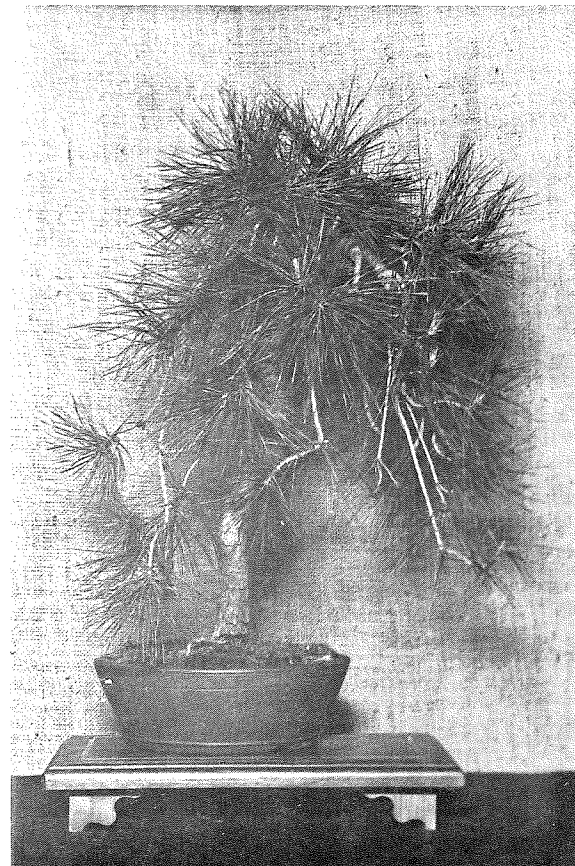


*Bald  
Cypress*

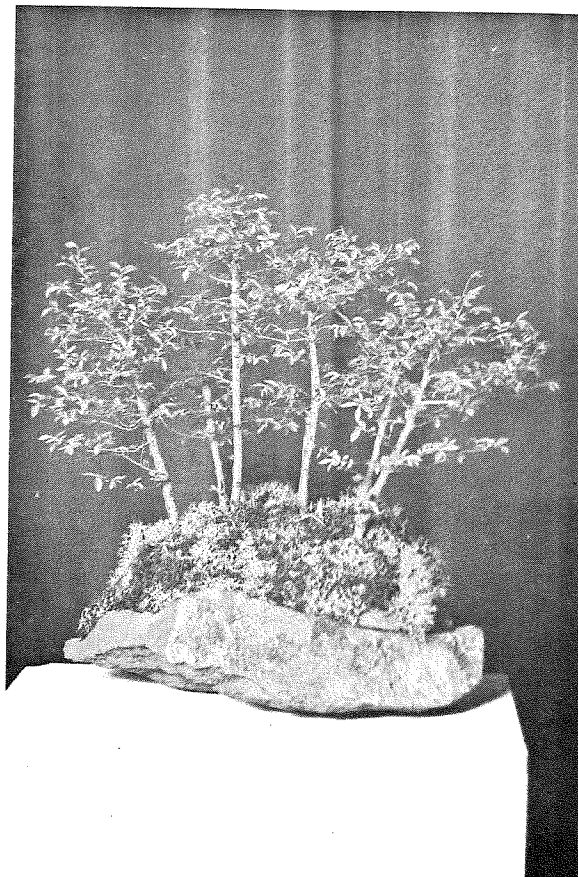
*Trident  
Maple*



13



*Weeping Red Pine*



*Chinese Elm*

## 1983 PBA SYMPOSIUM - coming up !

Last month I told you all about the exciting things you'll see and hear at the PBA Symposium on October 15-16 at the Bethesda Marriott. This month I will zero in on one aspect of any symposium or convention that I love - raffles.

I'm not much of a gambler at heart and will never be an Atlantic City aficionado, but I'm a sucker for a door prize or a raffle. Maybe it's the idea that my ticket could be picked out of all the tickets in the hopper. The anticipation is high, and the disappointment brief but sharp if I don't win. (I did win my color TV at a credit union meeting and still remember the state of near shock I went into. I also won a copy of Peter Adams latest book. I have no claims to being a perpetual loser.) Anyway, being basically a cheap-skate, I figure \$20 spent on raffle tickets that could yield a prize of much greater value is a pretty good deal, and if I don't win, the money went for a good cause and I'm not out so very much. (Wonder if the IRS would consider that a gambling loss - I never thought of it.)

There are three trees that will be raffled at the PBA Symposium this fall. (As usual, this will be done right at the end of each demonstration.)

The first is a hornbeam forest that will be created by Chase Rosade. We seem to connect Chase with hornbeams (or, rather, hornbeams with Chase) ever since that first Symposium. I understand the material has been field-grown, so the planting won't be mame sized, and promises to be pretty well developed. As hornbeams are among my favorite trees, I've started saving up now for my raffle kitty.

The second tree is a beech that Peter Adams will work on. The reference to "Campbell Sand beeches" in last month's Newsletter is no joke. This beech was collected there. It has an 8 inch trunk, was cut back to about a 15 inch stump a couple of years ago and left in the ground, and has since produced short, heavy, dense foliage. (For those of you contemplating going on David Andrews collecting trip after the Symposium - do it. We're going to the very same area thsi tree came from and there is loads of stuff left, both bigger and smaller, all cut back, grown back, and ready to dig.) Peter will not repot the tree, due to the immancy of dormancy, but style it only. Like all good trees, it is magnificent but it has its challenges. (My theory is that no good tree is without its problems, and the mark of the master is in turning problems into advantages, or at least masking them so well that no one ever notices the problems for the magnificence of the tree.) You may be able to get a bonus for your raffle ticket, too. Peter was a student at England's oldest art school, the Royal Academy of Art. (He gave me a date of 1768, but I think that's the year the school was founded, not when he attended.) At any rate, we might just be able to persuade him to do a drawing of the tree as he envisions it as a finished product, to accompany the tree.

The third tree is David Andrews' mystery tree. Suffice it to say that it has a 3-4 inch trunk, and it too will be styled but not repotted. It's also a beauty, and very "interesting." Some of you sharpies may be astute enough to pick up a further hint about it elsewhere in this issue.

I should be urging you to stay home in droves, or to at least leave your money home. That way I'll have a better chance to win any or all of these trees. My innate sense of fair play and loyalty to PBA, however, prevent me from doing this. Besides, the more the competition, the greater the satisfaction at having beat everyone else out for a great prize. So come anyway.



# SAIKEI by PHIL TACKTILL

On Saturday 21 May 1983 at the National Arboretum Phil Tacktil gave an outstanding demonstration of saikei which was followed by a saikei workshop. The masterful creation that Phil executed contained 12 Lawson cypress around a rock with a stream coursing by one side of the rock. The completed saikei was a permit miniature of a true-to-life forest scene. During the lecture Phil passed out many tips applicable to the general care and maintenance of bonsai interjected with some methods for doing things that he and his students have found to work but are contrary to popularly accepted techniques such as not using completely dry soil when potting plants. All in all it was a most enjoyable and informative session, - Phil presented his material very well and in addition some of his humorous anecdotes to my list of humorous stories. Incidentally, Phil's wife Shirley informed me that the book which had been referenced as a saikei bible in the last two issues of the PBA Newsletter, "Saikai: Living Landscapes in Miniature" by Toshio Kawamoto, is not obtainable since it has been out of print for a number of years.

Phil's saikei creation was auctioned-off at the end of demonstration and went for about one-third the price that similar ones fetch over the counter.

Phil Tacktil operates JIU-SAN Bonsai and his advertisement can be seen on the last page of the PBA Newsletter. If you're ever out on Long Island or can make the trip from New York City, arrange to meet Phil and see his fine shop.

## SNIPS and Slips

### BARKING UP THE RIGHT TREE

It may be a bit late in the season for this one, but file it away for future reference anyway.

When a large branch just has to go on your tree, you're left with a large gaping raw cut that may take anywhere from one to several years to heal over. In the meantime, it's ugly. If you use that new cut-paste the Japanese came out with (the kind that sticks more readily to your fingers than it does to the tree), you're in business. Cover the wound with that, then take some bark off the branch you just took off. Press the bark onto the exposed cut paste and Presto! - a nearly invisible wound. Then all the while this is hiding your handiwork with a saw, the wound itself is healing, and you don't care how long it takes.

P.S. The trick won't work using glue - I tried it.

Mary Holmes

## Bowie Steps Out

Hats-off to the Bowie Club: after starting off as a small club last year, they have begun to set new-member recruiting records. Their active participation in local area events has netted them a membership that is more than double its original membership.

# 1983 PBA ANNUAL MEETING AND SHOW

The 1983 PBA Annual Show at the National Arboretum ran for 4 days this year, - not the accustomed 2 days of previous years. Members were and still are concerned about the length of time that the trees would be subjected to the indoor environment. This could be offset by rotating trees, - i.e. have some in for 2 days and then replace them with another group of trees. ( So far the trees that I had in the exhibit don't seem the worse for wear thanks to the members who attended them and took excellent care of them during the 4 days.) One might keep in mind that it was at the request of the National Arboretum that this year's exhibit was extended to 4 days. At this year's annual Meeting the membership voted to recommend to the Arboretum that the 1984 Annual Show run for 3 days as a compromise between the two and four days.

This year a big thankyou goes to the National Arboretum and their employees who moved all of the display equipment from the brickyard storage area to the auditorium and back again.

Also big votes of thanks go to Felix Laughlin, PBA First Vice President, for chairing the show and to all the PBA members who participated in one way or another, - helping with the assembly and takedown of the displays and for standing guard during the show.

Chuck Bird prepared an excellent brochure which was available throughout the show to inform visitors of the free Beginners' Workshop and the PBA Auction. That flyer was responsible for a number of people joining PBA to take advantage of the workshop. In fact 32 people attended the workshop, and Bill Merritt who conducted it, held forth for the entire 4 hours. He had quite a workout. Chuck Bird's flyer, besides mentioning the workshop, also advertised the May 28th auction at the Behnke Nurseries Co. If it does as good a job as it did recruiting new members, the auction should be a success.

At the Annual PBA Meeting on Saturday night the 23rd of April, refreshments or a buffet (cold-cuts, pizza, cake, beverages, etcetera) were catered in part by the Annapolis Club and Norma Merritt. Those who didn't attend the meeting missed out on all the free food.

The 1983 Annual PBA Meeting opened with Arschel Morell reading the minutes of the 1982 Annual PBA Meeting. These were accepted as read and are included at the end of this article.

Godfrey Trammell, PBA Treasure 1982-83, presented the Annual Treasurer's Report. Those figures along with the figures for 1981-82 are also included at the end of the article so that a comparison can be made. Note that the Symposium expenses this year are expected to be about the same as last year.

Bill Merritt passed out copies of what we can say is a properly worded, revised edition of the PBA Constitution and By-Laws dated 16 August 1982.

As for the stone-lantern which PBA wanted to initiate a program for the procurement of and donation to the National Arboretum Bonsai Collection garden, Arschel Morell stated that PBA may defer and let the Ikebana Societies donate the lantern due to a series of political events.

The slate of officers to serve on the PBA Board of Directors for 1982-83 was elected unanimously and include:

H. William Merritt . . . . President  
 Felix B. Laughlin . . . . First Vice President  
 Frederick H. Mies . . . . Educational Vice President  
 Godfrey E. Trammell . . . . Treasure  
 Julie Walker . . . . . Secretary

We welcome Julie Walker as a new member of the PBA Board and also look forward to another year with the other Board members who served so admirably during their past year in office. No one can deny that they worked hard to bring PBA members an excellent program in 1982-83.

PBA MEETING(ANNUAL)1982

The 1982 PBA Annual Meeting was held on Saturday, April 24, 1982 at the National Arboretum. The meeting started at 5:55 pm.

\*Arschel Morell opened the meeting and made a brief statement on the past year  
 \*Treasurers Report-Godfrey Trammell. Copy Herewith. Bank Balance-\$7,198.51

\*E.V.P. Report-Fred Mies. A workshop for new members will be held. Bill Merritt will direct this workshop. Members who joined PBA within the last year can attend. PBA will cover all costs. Sunday, June 6th will be the bus trip to visit Chase Rosade and Jerry Stowell. Cost will be \$10.00 for PBA member \$20.00 for non-members. PBA will have a special guest speaker later this year.

\*PBA Symposium 1982-All clubs were asked to get attendance up for this years Symposium. Last year more people came from out of town than from local clubs.

\*Lantern for the Arboretum-Arschel Morell. Model being made. Will get costs from stone cutter. A national campaign will be set up to cover the costs.

\*Nominations for new officers:  
 President-Bill Merritt  
 First Vice President-Felix Laughlin  
 E.V.P.-Fred Mies  
 Treasurer-Godfrey Trammell  
 Secretary-Arschel Morell

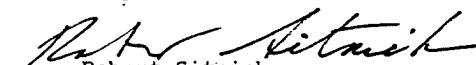
This slate was 2nd and passed.

\*New president Bill Merritt gave a redwood slab to outgoing president Arschel Morell. Bill thanked all those people who helped put the Spring show together. Letters from The Conn. Connection for Bonsai show with a check for \$75.00 and Florafest participation were read.

\*Annual Auction will be May 29th. June 24-26 will be ABS Symposium. May 18th at 7:30 will be PMS meeting.

\*Meeting adjourned at 6:10 pm.

Respectfull submitted

  
 Robert Sitnick  
 PBA Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT

May 1, 1981 - May 1, 1982 -  
 April 30, 1982 April 30, 1983

RECEIPTS

Dues 883.50  
 Newsletter (Subscriptions) 172.40  
 Advertising 140.40  
 Auction 420.53  
 Symposium 10,832.90  
 Interest earned on checking account 28.55  
 Miscellaneous income 15.00

TOTAL GROSS INCOME

12,493.28

EXPENSES

Newsletter:  
 Printing 1,611.00  
 Photography 36.97  
 Postage 200.00  
 PBA Flyer (New Printing) 208.27  
 PBA Stationery 103.95  
 Symposium 6,503.49  
 Postage 54.00  
 Symposium refund to individual clubs 700.00  
 Bus trip (Deposit) 100.00  
 Miscellaneous expenses 140.34

TOTAL EXPENSES

9,658.02

TOTAL NET INCOME

2,835.26

BANK BALANCE

7,198.51

RECEIPTS

1,005.00 Dues  
 337.05 Newsletter (Subscriptions)  
 170.25 Advertising  
 593.46 Auction  
 11,403.00 Symposium  
 Interest earned on checking account 312.10  
 Bus trips 985.00  
 Cherry Blossom Promotion 75.00  
 Sale of Jewelry 25.00

TOTAL GROSS INCOME

14,905.86

EXPENSES

Newsletter:  
 Printing 1,705.00  
 Photography 26.30  
 Postage 450.00  
 PBA Flyer (new printing) 623.70  
 PBA Stationery 141.75  
 Symposium 11,900.70  
 Postage 18.00  
 BCI and ABS Membership 70.00  
 Bus trips 1,256.45  
 Workshop materials 121.00  
 Visiting artist lecture (Stowell) 424.30  
 National Bonsai Foundation (gift) 1,000.00  
 Annual Show (booth repairs) 268.67  
 Annual Meeting (refreshments) 132.26  
 Miscellaneous expenses 13.00

TOTAL EXPENSES

18,151.13

TOTAL NET LOSS

3,245.27

BANK BALANCE


3,643.09

## LOGO CONTEST

The Logo Contest winner was decided by 57 ballots which were tallied at the 1983 Annual PBA Meeting. Thanks go to Mary Holmes for organizing the contest. As for the winner, - well there were two last-minute entries which had not been considered at the start of the contest. Members were questioning what was wrong with the current logo and indicated that they were more than satisfied with it. So, in order not to offend anyone, the old logo was entered as number 21 and the logo now appearing on the PBA Newsletter masthead as number 22. Dave Dambowic is the person responsible for creating the number 22 logo.

The winner with 13 votes out of 57 is number 22 which had never been accepted officially as the PBA logo. Number 21 was the old, official logo and quite similar to number 22 now replacing it. Second best was number 2, Bob Sitnick's entry, shown in the April '83 issue of the PBA Newsletter.

To all those who entered the PBA Logo Contest, many thanks for their time and outstanding efforts.



**BONSAI SOCIETIES OF FLORIDA, INC.**  
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 19th Annual Convention  
 of  
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**I.B.C. '83**  
 July 6-10, 1983  
 Orlando, Florida

John Y. Naka  
 Melba Tucker  
 Vaughn Banting  
 James Smith  
 Dr. Terry Davis

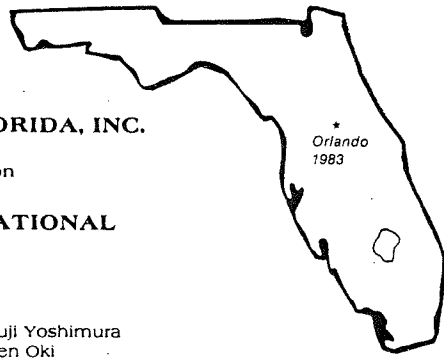
Yuji Yoshimura  
 Ben Oki  
 Mayna Hutchinson  
 Dr. Alex Shigo  
 John Jarvis

*'Florida Team'*

**FOR CONVENTION RATES:** Cut-off date  
 will be June 1, 1983

**HOTEL RATES** will be honored 3 days prior to  
 and 3 days immediately following the  
 Convention, July 6 - 10, 1983.

**Write to:**  
 I.B.C. '83  
 Mr. Robert Hutchinson  
 7900 Mindello Drive  
 South Miami, Florida 33143



## JUNE SCHEDULE

The following table was compiled as part of a program being initiated at the Northern Virginia Club's monthly meetings. Workshops will be conducted which will be geared to what should be done to your trees in that month. What is shown in the following table only applies to the Washington D.C. area and will be different for different climates. Rigid adherence to the scheduled operations prescribed for each month can spell the difference between creating a masterpiece or an also-ran but also may in some cases make the difference between the plant surviving or dying. The following table lists the species that the Northern Virginia Club members requested. This table will be continued for each month in the next PBA Newsletters and anyone wishing other types to be included, please let me know, - the editor.

Key: C - Cut-off leaves    PB - Prune branches    Sp - Spray foliage  
 F - Fertilize    PS - Prune sprouts    Wa - Water  
 I - Use insecticide    R - Repot    Wi - Wire

### CONIFERS

Cypress, hinoki    F, R, Wi  
 Hemlock    F, I  
 Juniper, needle    F, Sp, Wi  
     shimpaku    PS  
 Pine, black  
     cork bark  
     red  
     white    I  
 Spruce    PS  
 Yew    F, I, PS

### FLOWERING

Andromeda    F, Wi  
 Apple, crab    F, PB  
 Apricot, Japanese    F, PS, Wi  
 Azalea    F, R, Wi  
 Cherry    PB, PS, Wi  
 Forsythia    F, Wi

### DECIDUOUS

Beech, white    Wi  
 Elm, chinese    Wi  
 Ginkgo    Wi  
 Hackberry    Wi  
 Hornbeam    PB, PS, Wi  
 Ivy, Boston    F, PB  
 Maple, Japanese    C, I, Wi  
     Trident    PB, PS  
 Zelkovia    C, I

### FRUIT BEARING

Cotoneaster    F, PB, Wi  
 Gardenia    F, I  
 Holly    F, PB  
 Ilex, dwarf    I  
 Pomegranite    PB, Wi  
 Pyracantha    F

# CALENDAR of EVENTS

DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE PAST DUE ... This the last issue of the PBA Newsletter that you will receive unless you have paid-up.

9 June 7:30 pm. Annapolis Public Library, West Street, Annapolis.  
 Thursday Experienced guest will bring trees to demonstrate styling techniques and give advice to members on styling whatever trees they bring.

ANNAPOLIS (301) 263-3995

11 June 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at the residence of John Simpson.  
 Saturday Directions will be mailed to Northern Virginia members, - others telephone (703) 256-4615 for directions. Rain date is 18 June. Bring lunch, beverages will be available, - bring a card table and chair(s) if possible. The morning will be one big learn now to, show how to do workshop extending into the afternoon. All members bring trees to do what is listed under the article on page 21. Bring all equipment: if wiring bring wire, if potting bring soil, if fertilizing bring ingredients for fertilizer balls ( 1 part blood meal, 2 of cottonseed meal, 1 of bone meal). Old members bring trees to work on and show others how to do it. Note:- it is time to repot and prune azaleas, - the techniques will be demonstrated.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA (703) 256-4615

12 June 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. - Bowie Community Center. Joyce Pelletier  
 Sunday will demonstrate wiring techniques. There will be an opportunity for attendees to practise wiring.

BOWIE (301) 390-6687

16 June 7:30 p.m. at the Main Building, National Audubon Society,  
 Thursday 8940 Jones Mill Road, Chevy Chase, MD. Richard Meszler, a member of the Baltimore Club and Bonsai Associates Inc. will be giving a critique and advice on collected bonsai. Bring your trees for Richard's sage advice.

If you wish to place an order from Bonsai Associates Inc., telephone Bill Spencer (301) 593-4681; he is compiling an order to be delivered at the June meeting. There will be a RAFFLE !!

BROOKSIDE (301) 593-4681

18 June 2:00 p.m. at the National Arboretum. There will be a demon-  
 Saturday stration on wiring followed by a wiring workshop. See page 21 for the trees that can be wired. Bring trees including junipers for wiring. This is the last meeting for the Washington Club until September.

WASHINGTON (202) 583-2676

19 June 1:00 p.m. Outdoor workshop at the home of Rose Brecha. Members  
 Sunday will receive a map in the mail, -- all other interested parties telephone the number below.

BALTIMORE (301) 669-1847

26 June 2:00 p.m. Clearwater Nature Center. The subject will be the  
 Sunday care and sharpening of tools followed by a critique. Bring tools and sharpening stones to work on your own tools.

KIYOMIZU (301) 423-8230



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