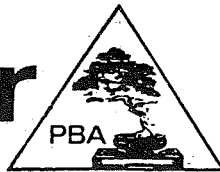


POTOMAC
BONSAI
ASSOCIATION

VOL 20 NO.12 DECEMBER 1990

Newsletter

ISSN 0160-9521



CALENDAR OF EVENTS



Best Wishes
To
You
And
Your
Bonsai
for
1991

PBA NEWSLETTER

Published by the Potomac Bonsai Association, Inc. (PBA), a non-profit organization, in the interests of its affiliate member clubs and societies.

CIRCULATION

Over 400 internationally on a monthly basis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

PBA membership includes 12 monthly Newsletters covered by part of the annual membership dues. Corresponding membership: \$9.50 for 12 monthly Newsletters. Make checks payable to the Potomac Bonsai Association and mail to Cy Mill, 9229 Arlington Blvd., Apt. 160, Fairfax, VA 22031.

ADVERTISING RATES

Monthly rates: 1/4 page - \$6.00; 1/2 page - \$12.00; full-page - \$19.00
20% rate reduction for advertisements that run for 3 or more months

ADVERTISEMENTS and/or ARTICLES Send to the editor.

EDITOR J. F. Koetsch, 6709 Caneel Ct., Springfield, VA 22152; (703) 569-9378.

PRESIDENT: Bob Sitnick; FIRST VICE PRESIDENT: Russ Kinerson; EDUCATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT: Chris Yeaponis; SECRETARY: Julie Walker; TREASURER: Jerry Antel, Jr.
PUBLIC RELATIONS: Tony Meyer (301) 654-1854.

POTOMAC BONSAI ASSOCIATION, INC.
% U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM
3501 NEW YORK AVE. NE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
MERRIFIELD, VA
PERMIT NO. 659

**TIME
CRITICAL
INFO**

12 January Saturday

NORTHERN VIRGINIA (703) 765-7223. 10:00 a.m. at Green Spring Horticulture Center. Russ Kinerson will talk on BONSAI SURGERY - GRAFTING, AIR LAYERING, PROPAGATING. Orders for bonsai soil will be taken. Soil will be sold in 40 pound bags. Those who do not need that much soil may be able to arrange to share with someone else. Soil will come in either medium or coarse sizes.

17 January Thursday

BROOKSIDE (301) 365-7621. 7:30 p.m. North Chevy Chase Recreation Center. CHINESE BONSAI - HOW IS IT DIFFERENT? Stanley Chin will do the presentation and comment on Bonsai Clubs International audio-visual program on that subject.

19 January Saturday

BOWIE (301) 350-3586. 10:00 a.m. at the Bowie Community Center. Russ Kinerson will talk on BONSAI SURGERY - GRAFTING, AIR LAYERING, PROPAGATING.

19 January Saturday

KIYOMIZU (301) 423-8230. 2:00 p.m. at Clearwater Nature Center.

19 January Saturday

WASHINGTON (202) 583-2676. 2:00 p.m. at the National Arboretum. POTTERY. Chuck Bird from Kiyomizu will demonstrate pottery making. Aaron Brown will be bringing some of his pots and sharing with us how pottery is still being made in them thar hills of North Carolina.

20 January Sunday

BALTIMORE (301) 825-0863. 1:00 p.m. at the Loch Raven Branch Public Library, 1046 Taylor Ave. PBA as well as some of the other clubs have a wonderful collection of videos. Our plan is to have some available for viewing. One in particular, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden video on Bonsai is already in our club's possession and it is a good video for the novice as well as the advanced member. Note: Beginners' workshop at 1:00 p.m.; meeting at 2:00 p.m.

9 February Saturday

NORTHERN VIRGINIA (703) 765-7223. 10:00 a.m. at Green Spring Horticulture Center. Fred Mies, Brookside Bonsai Society, will give a slide show on bonsai and other interesting subjects covered in his trips to Taiwan and Japan. He will also discuss collecting Mountain Laurel.

16 February Saturday

KIYOMIZU (301) 423-8230. 2:00 p.m. at the Clearwater Nature Center.

16 February Saturday

WASHINGTON (202) 583-2676. 2:00 p.m. at the National arboretum. COLLECTING EMPHASIS ON MOUNTAIN LAURELS. Fred Mies, Brookside Bonsai Society, will be getting us ready for March, the collecting month.

17 February Sunday

BALTIMORE (301) 823-0863. Loch Raven Branch Public Library, 1046 Taylor Ave. 1:00 p.m.- beginners' workshop. 2:00 p.m.- Start of meeting. It is not too early to start thinking about SPRING!!! We are going to make arrangements to go on a collecting trip. For those members who have never had the experience, it is a fun time. The February meeting will be devoted to how to collect trees, what you need to bring, what to look for, what to do when you get them home. This meeting will be followed by an organized collecting trip in early March in the woods near Helen Lauenstein's home. The woods have abundant laurel and beech. It will be a fun time, especially for you new comers.

21 February Thursday

BROOKSIDE (301) 365-7621. 7:30 p.m. at the North Chevy Chase Recreation Center. Fred Mies reports with slides on his recent, extended visit to Japan and Taiwan and the bonsai he encountered.

HOW TO GROW BONSAI UNDER LIGHTS

LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION

Who? Jack Wikle (pronounced Why-kil)

Editor of "BONSAI; Journal of the
American Bonsai Society

Where? U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM

When? 23 February, 1991

1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Fee? FREE!!! (Bring a friend.)

PBA members can bring their indoor bonsai and Mr. Wikle
will comment on them if time permits.

BONSAI UNDER LIGHTS

The lecture/demonstration listed on the previous page and to be given by Jack Wikle should be a must for all indoor bonsai growers to attend. Lighting is only one aspect of growing bonsai indoors and Mr. Wikle will be there to cover all of them. Then there are those PBA members who are purely outdoor bonsai growers and they might feel that they will benefit very little from attending the lecture /demonstration which is far from the truth. They will be able to pick up information and techniques for growing bonsai that Mr. Wikle has acquired in over twenty years of creating bonsai.

There are a number of books on the subject of growing indoor bonsai but for many years, the pioneer book on the subject has been "BONSAI FOR INDOORS" published by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Just in time to review before Jack Wikle's February presentation, the newly published replacement for "BONSAI FOR INDOORS" arrived in the mail. The handbook bears the title - "INDOOR BONSAI" and can be purchased from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11225. Local nurseries carry the Brooklyn Botanic Garden handbooks as does the gift shop at the National Arboretum, and they may have copies in stock by now or at least can order them.

The following from the new handbook under the title of "Letter from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden" written by Elizabeth Scholtz, Director Emeritus, serves as an interesting introduction to the publication and is repeated here:

"Indoor bonsai began as a purely American idea, and BBG's former bonsaiman, Frank Okamura, was largely responsible for its general acceptance in the last two decades.

"Bonsai courses have been conducted at the Botanic Garden since 1952, and in those early days students came from great distances to attend them. The plants provided, were the classic Japanese species of pine, Chamaecyparis, maple azalea and Zelkovia. Gradually others were introduced. It soon became

clear to the instructors that many local students were apartment dwellers who did not have outdoor cold-frames for overwintering hardy trees and that it was necessary to give them tropical or subtropical woody plants - which would survive central heating - to work on.

"In the meanwhile, Frank Okimura was experimenting with many different plants: Malphigia coccigera, pomegranite. Serissa foetida, Citrus species, Pyracantha, boxwood and a hundred others. Eventually his collection of indoor bonsai was large enough for a major exhibit. The two-week show attracted several thousand people during a snowy February in 1976.

"The original handbook, guest edited later in 1976 by the late Constance Derderian (a "regular" in BBC courses), was a direct result of the evident interest in bonsai. It has gone through 21 printings since then, and reached countless thousands of bonsai enthusiasts in many parts of the world.

"This year, BBG's Editorial Committee decided to publish an entirely new Handbook with articles by creators of tropical houseplant bonsai from many parts of the United States and other countries. Sigmund Dreilinger, another of BBG's early students, kindly consented to act as Guest Editor. Through his connections as President of Bonsai Clubs International he has been able to solicit articles from many knowledgeable bonsai growers. We thank Mr. Dreilinger and the contributors and hope you will be challenged to create your own bonsai after reading the words of those who have been doing so for many years, thanks to Mr. Okimura's leadership."

Jack Wikle is one of the contributors to the new handbook,- his subject is titled "One Grower's Tips for Success with Indoor Bonsai." Other titles on the list of contents are: Basic Considerations; Illustrated Guide to Bonsai Styles; What makes a Good Bonsai; Growing with Artificial Light; Artificial Light Requirements for Indoor Bonsai; Desirable Qualities of Indoor Bonsai; Fertilizers; Planting Media; Watering; Pest and Problems; Even Bonsai Growers Need a Vacation; Growing from Seed & Cuttings; Resting Periods, Light Effects & Indoor Bonsai; Guide to Ceramic Bonsai

Containers; How to Increase Air Humidity for Subtropical Bonsai; Land & Water Penjing Using Indoor Plant Material; Texas Ebony; A Tropical Blooming & Fruiting Bonsai; Succulent Bonsai; Wiring Techniques; Portulacaria & Other Succulents for Bonsai; Fabulous Ficus; Chinese Elm; 100 Plants for Indoor Bonsai; and Suggested Reading.

The chapter on Resting Periods, Light Effects and Indoor Bonsai alone is well-worth the price of the book. It distinguishes between plants that require dormancy,- i.e. beeches, maples, pines and so forth, and those that require a resting period.

Phil Tacktil, the editor of "The BONSAI BULLETIN" which is published as a quarterly by The Bonsai Society of Greater New York, made a deal with the editor of this Newsletter to swap articles for reprinting in their respective publications. It so happens that the chapter in the handbook titled "Basic Considerations" appeared in Volume 27: No. 1 - 1990 of "The BONSAI BULLETIN" under the title "Basic Considerations for Growing Indoor Bonsai." The deal was made at the last PBA Symposium where Phil did the lecture/demonstration and workshop on group planting Lawson false cypress. The editor had decided, before the handbook arrived in the mail, to use the article at this time as a sort of a generator of interest in the forthcoming event starring Jack Wikle. The article follows:

BASIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR GROWING INDOOR BONSAI

An indoor bon sai is any woody plant trained as bonsai and capable of surviving the rigors of the indoor environment. In order to grow bonsai indoors, we must first understand the different plant materials used for bonsai and what they require to survive in their natural habitat. It then remains to alter the indoor environment to approximate the natural growing environment as closely as possible. The following is a list of factors one should consider:

Types of Materials

- *Tropical bonsai - material requiring a warm environment to survive; unable to withstand a freeze.
- * Borderline Hardy - plant material unable to withstand long periods of cold.
- * Broad Range - material is able to withstand extremes of hot and cold.
- * Winter Hardy - material requiring a cold environment for a prolonged period of dormancy.

There are many charts available showing growing zones for different plant materials. Be aware that they refer to plants growing in the ground, not in containers. The roots on many trees are not able to withstand cold, nor the trunk and branches above ground. In bonsai containers, the exposure is multiplied and must be taken into account when planning which materials will be grown or maintained in which environment.

To provide the proper environment for growing bonsai indoors we can use the following devices to improve conditions, and to maintain a microenvironment suited to the individual needs of the plants and their owners.

Almost all the aforementioned materials can be grown indoors if we provide the proper conditions. A good idea of how indoor and outdoor conditions compare to one another may be broken down as follows:

INDOOR

- * Humidity - extremely low (10-20%) due to air-conditioning or heating. (The Sahara is about 30%)
- * Air Movement - poor. Insects and fungi thrive.
- * Light - poor at best.
- * Temperature - stable, controllable.

OUTDOOR

- * Humidity - in high coastal areas, humidity is 40-80%.
- * Air Movement - usually good - often variable.

* Light - good to full sun .

* Temperature - variable with extremes.

Increase Humidity by:

Spraying foliage with an antitranspirant such as Wiltpruf, Envy, Evergreen. This provides a direct greenhouse effect on the foliage and is particularly useful after repotting to reduce moisture loss through the leaf surface.

Setting the bonsai container on a tray of gravel and water. The evaporation of water provides local humidity to the plant. The drainage holes in the bonsai container must be above the water level in the tray so that normal drainage of the soil is unimpeded.

Utilization of a humidifier. A cool mist vaporizer is also a good source of humidity in a smaller room, as is the standard warm mist vaporizer if the indoor temperature is kept quite cool (below 65°F) in winter.

Enclosing the area in plastic. Any method of stretching plastic over a frame of wood, plastic tubing, or metal strips is workable indoors. Small tents for single trees or a collection of small bonsai, to larger indoor areas can be very successful as housing for tropicals.

Provide Air Movement With:

One or more fans, depending on the size of the indoor growing area. Opening a window providing the outdoor air is not too cold. This is a good method for the in-between times of the year when the daytime temperatures are warming up, but the nights are too cold for plants. Bonsai should never be exposed to drafts directly in front of a window in winter. Plastic can be used as a barrier if storm windows are not used or are insufficient to keep out even slight frigid drafts.

Regulating Temperature

Temperature can be altered to meet bonsai needs.

When higher temperatures are needed, a thermostatically controlled space heater can be used. Sources of dry heat such

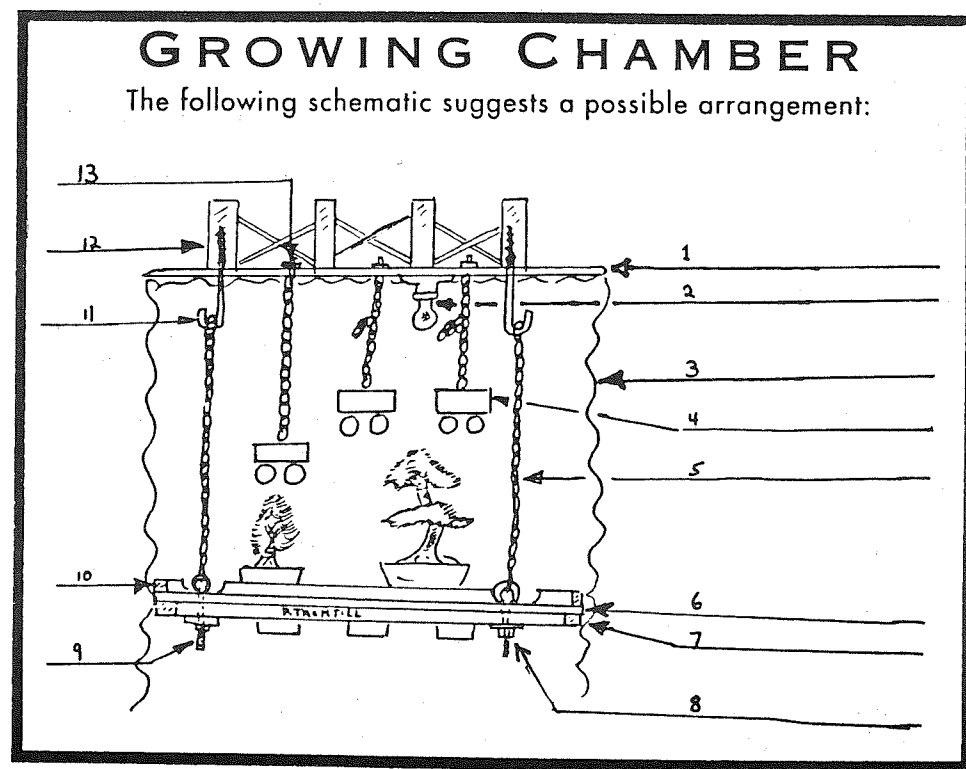
as this should almost always be used in conjunction with a humidifier or other sources of moisture in the air.

Those who grow indoors in warmer climates can use refrigerators as the sources for trees needing a dormant period. Keep in mind that dormant trees do not need light and can be enclosed in the darkness of a refrigerator. Refrigerators remove moisture, however, and it is a good idea to spray the tree(s) with a fungicide and enclose it in plastic before refrigerating it.

Providing Light

Place bonsai in a window or in a greenhouse.

Provide artificial light with fluorescent cool white or day-light bulbs for sixteen to eighteen hours a day.



(Refer to the sketch on the preceding page.)

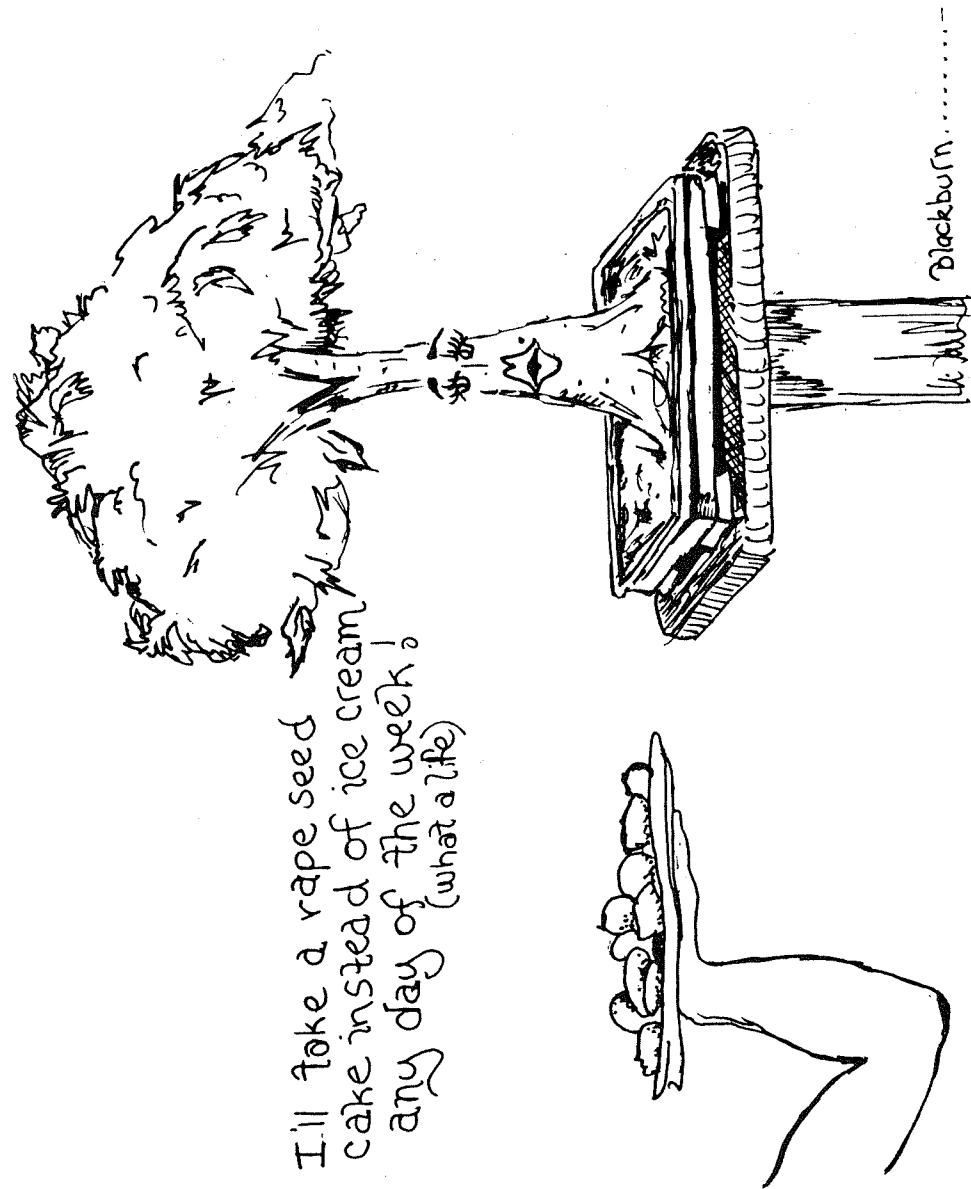
A 4' x 8' sheet of marine plywood (#6), reinforced with a 2" x 3" or 2" x 4" board rimmed with a 1/2" square strip (#7 and #10) forms the floor of the chamber. Paint the surface with epoxy, marine, or urethane paint, preferably white to reflect light. This will preserve the wood. A lighting fixture chain (#5) can be hooked to an eye bolt with nut and washer (#8 and #9), and the top hook can be screwed into the rafters (#11, #12 and #13). Lamps can be suspended by chains so that they can be raised or lowered (#4). Incandescent bulbs can be mounted to the ceiling (#2).

One incandescent bulb should be used for each sixteen feet of fluorescent tube. Across the width of the platform, 3 fluorescent light fixtures each mounting two 4' tubes can be accommodated and six fixtures will take care of the width and length of the platform. Note that bonsai placed under one pair of tubes may vary in height. It is advisable to minimize the distance between the light source and the plant to maximize the amount of light delivered to the plant. To accomplish this for the shorter plants, these can be raised by either placing some blocks of wood treated with a protective paint as for the platform or by using inverted flower pots. Note that plastic pots can be trimmed to the desired height.

The fluorescent tube fixtures can be accommodated in the ceiling of the chamber, or suspended by chains from a 2 x 3 or 2 x 4 nailed to the rafters (#1). The lamp chains are mounted are mounted to the 2 x 4 with eye screws or bolts. The ceiling of the chamber should also be painted white to maximize reflection of light. Where the rafters are exposed, one can consider using white plastic stapled to the rafters vice painting the area.

A plastic drop cloth should be used to enclose the assembly (#3). Preferably obtain a white one. The base or ballast of the chamber, being remote from the fixtures and suspended, allows for additional circulation underneath the chamber.

These suggestions are basic considerations for supplying indoor bonsai with essential environmental needs. Common



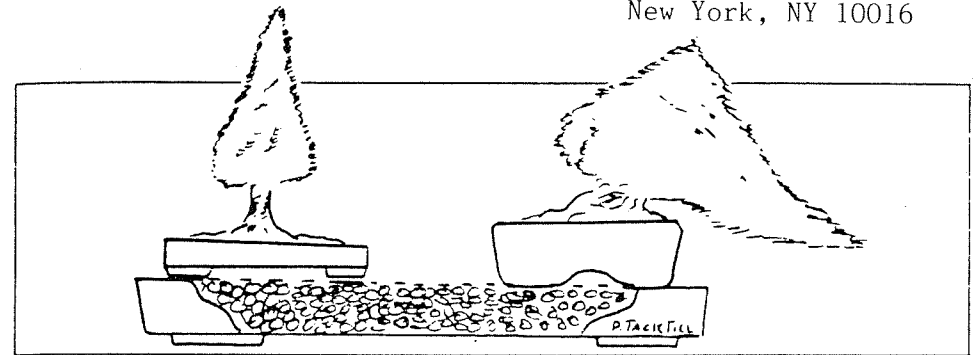
sense applied to individual circumstances enable the grower to make necessary modifications, and to invent specific methods to suit his or her lifestyle. * The author had a friend who grew parviflora (white Japanese pine) very successfully indoors.

I must note, however, that if it snowed, and the snow blew in through her open window, it would stick to the floor unmelted.

Recommended Reading:

INDOOR BONSAI
 Paul Lesniewicz
 Sterling Publishing Co., Inc.
 2 Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10016

LEARN TO GROW UNDER
 FLUORESCENT LIGHTS
 Published by the Indoor
 Gardening Society of
 America, Inc.
 128 West 58th Street
 New York, NY 10016



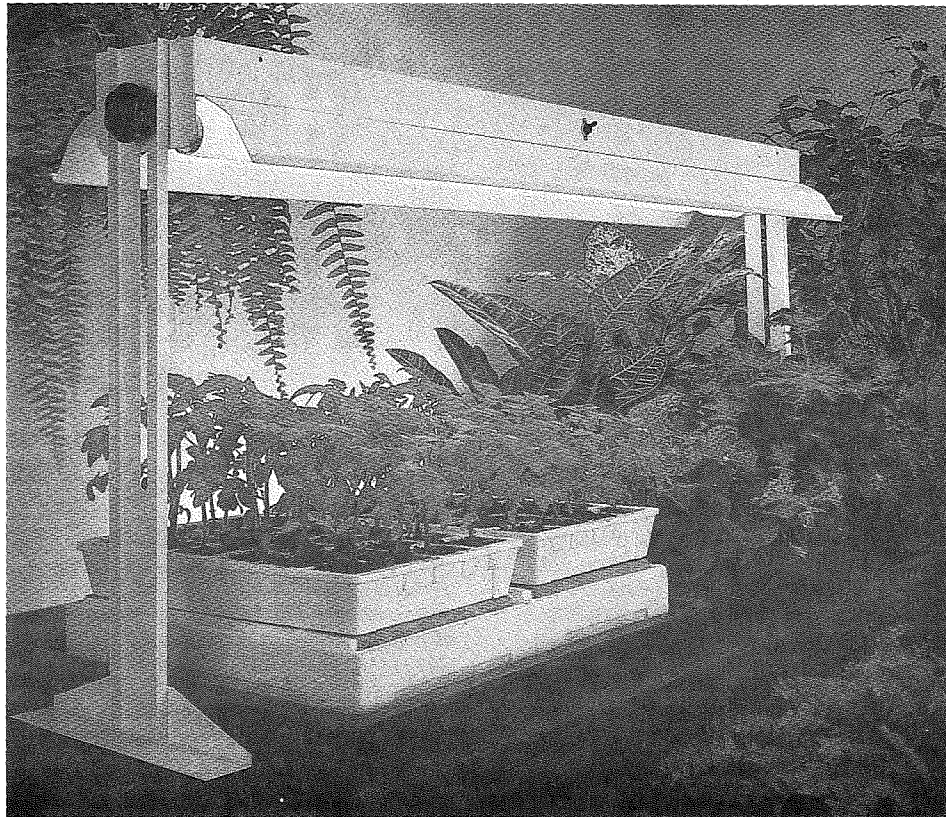
Increasing humidity by placing plants over a tray filled with pebbles and water.

*The words common sense always conjures up the following anecdote in my mind. President Herbert Hoover's sister when living in India hired an indigenous electrician to install a simple electrical outlet. After spending two days in the house trying to do the installation, the lady asked him on the third day, "My good man, what's taking so long, - cant you use your common sense and get on with the job?" To this the Indian, perhaps even somewhat astutely replied, "Madam, common sense is a rare gift of God,- I have only a technical education."

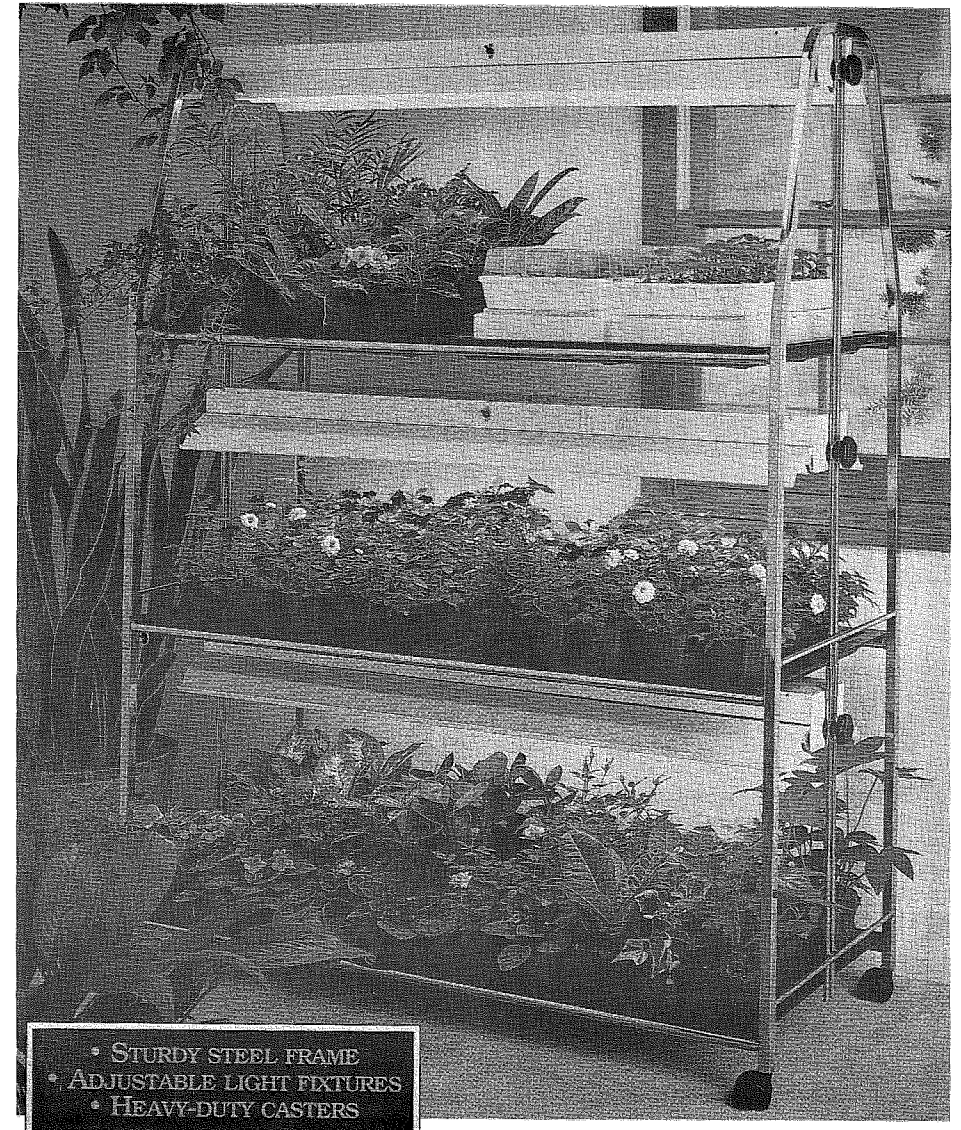
SOME COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE ITEMS

For those who prefer to not build their own indoor bonsai plant platform, the following two illustrations depict what can be purchased. Both items appeared in the catalog of the Gardener's Supply Company, 128 Intervale Road, Burlington, Vermont 05401. The tabletop floralight lamp shown below was listed at \$99.95. It is ideal for those who wish to display a bonsai in room or in an office or have low light coming in through windows. 4' fluorescent tubes are used.

The 3-tier arrangement shown on the following page measures 65" high x 50" wide x 20" deep and was priced at



\$429.95 . A 2-tier arrangement is available for \$39.95 and it measures 45" high x 50" wide x 20" deep.



BOOK REVIEW

THE ART OF INDOOR BONSAI: Cultivating Tropical,
Sub-tropical and Tender Bonsai

By: John Ainsworth; Trafagar Square; 1989; 128 pp. Illust.

The following book review contains interesting thoughts and comments that should be of interest to any bonsai person. The review was written by Kate Bowditch and appeared in the Puget Sound Bonsai Association Quarterly; Vol. 17 No. 1; February 1, 1990.

+--+--+

Ten years ago, a bonsai enthusiast could easily name the texts available for study - Yoshimura, Naka, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Sunset. Today, there is a list of books too long to name here. For the larger part, these books are about outdoor bonsai. With the exception of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden's publication BONSAI FOR INDOORS, and Paul Lesniewiz's INDOOR BONSAI, information has not kept pace. Bonsai is pretty much a hobby for those who have yard space to spare. This has left those in apartments, or in tropical or frigid climates to develop bonsai pretty much on their own. Availability of indoor material, as well as books on indoor bonsai, has remained limited. John Ainsworth's addition to the indoor bonsai library, THE ART OF INDOOR BONSAI, comes well timed to a hungry audience.

THE ART OF INDOOR BONSAI is hardbound, large, and beautifully illustrated. It could be mistaken for another coffee-table bonsai book; but it is more than that. Ainsworth has written a very clear how-to guide to indoor bonsai. This book will be at home on your potting bench as well as on your coffee-table.

According to Mr. Ainsworth, indoor material has been developed as bonsai in Europe only during the last ten years or so, and for an even shorter time here in the States. This may explain the disappointingly young look of much of the material used to illustrate the book. That is its major shortcoming; the few

truly fine specimens must carry the full weight of the reader's expectations.

For those mature, aged tropicals, one must go to Wu Yee Sun's privately published ARTISTIC POT PLANTS or to his generously donated collections at the Montreal Botanic Garden or the National Arboretum in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Ainsworth lists many of the oft-heard prejudices against bonsai: expense, presumed mystique, cruelty to the tree, grotesqueness. He dispatches these surely and simply with experienced argument. Mr. Ainsworth likens the creation of bonsai to that of a fine painting, and the choice of container to the choice of frame. He reminds us that as the skill and talent of the painter increases, the cost of paint and canvas contribute less and less to the cost of the finished painting. In the same way, when one purchases a finished bonsai from a bonsai artist, the cost of the original stock plant contributes minimally to the final cost of the work of bonsai art. Although he stresses the value of mature specimen pieces, Mr. Ainsworth also recognizes that one derives great pleasure from creating and viewing young and fresh work.

I like this analogy between fine art and bonsai, perhaps because I was trained as a sculptor in a school of fine art. I would like to pursue the analogy one step further. Bonsai is the only art form in which each subsequent owner of a piece is able to change the work of art, adding their own style each season. For the artist, the sale of a piece is a permanent farewell; the bonsai changes from that moment on.

THE ART OF INDOOR BONSAI is arranged in sections, with chapters for care, propagation, training, repotting, special effects, and pests and diseases. Mr. Ainsworth calls our attention to the needs of a special group of trees that he calls "Tender Temperate." These are temperate-climate trees grown on stone, or having greatly exposed roots, are mame, or are weak or very old. These he says should not be subjected to cold stress during winter. He also discusses growing temperate trees in tropical regions.

Fully half the book is a tree-by-tree guide for developing indoor bonsai. Each of the thirty-five examples is illustrated with a full color photograph of the plant as a bonsai. On

the facing page is a description of the styles to which each plant is suited, as well as training suggestions, basic care requirements for the species and general background information.

The impact of the book is dulled by the youth of many of the examples, and by photographs incorporating occasional serious training errors such as wire scars, or even an unfinished look to the specimen. Overall, however, THE ART OF INDOOR BONSAI is a welcome addition to my library, and will spend at least part of its life with me at my potting bench.

— Kate Bowditch

**We Welcome The Opportunity To
Show You Our Definition Of Quality**

Growing: Japanese Maples
Dwarf Conifers
Pre-Bonsai
(over 7 acres under production)

New Studio: Classes, Tools, Pots, Lanterns,
Stands, Supplies, Plants



1451 Pleasant Hill Rd
Harrisburg, PA 17112

(Sorry, No mail orders)
Open Daily 9-5, Closed Sunday
717-545-4555

BENCH BRIGADE

Completion of the John Y. Naka Pavilion in time for its dedication was due in great measure to efforts of the following PBA members:

Terry Adkins	Jerry Antel	Ray Buck
Jack Cadon	Bill Daly	Paul D'Armiento
Allen Dittman	Dave Garvin	Alan Giese
Tricia & Jim Holden	Russ Kinerson	Jane & Jules Koetsch
C.F. Kwok	Gary Martilla	Dot Martin
Norma Merritt	Fred Mies	Cy Mill
Arschel Morell	Bill Orsinger	Tom Parkhurst
Mike Ramina	Ron Rosin	John Simpson
Mike Smith	Jim Sullivan	Dick Tibbets
Godfrey Trammell	Bob Turvene	Mary Walker
Jack Wells	Judy & Hal Wise	(and Jerry Neumann - pinchhitter for C. F. Kwok)

During August and September this Brigade of Volunteers built the haunches, placed and leveled footing stones, assembled the benches, installed the redwood fascia, decks, skirts, and water-sealed all the exposed redwood. On the Friday before the dedication, Dot Martin and Mary Walker removed construction debris and river gravel from the blue stone. Terry Adkins devoted the last Saturday afternoon to meticulously raking and grading all the blue stone.

This was a magnificent endeavor - sincerely appreciated by the National Bonsai Foundation, the National Arboretum and by everyone who has seen the new collection.

Bill Merritt

ODDS AND ENDS

THE NATIONAL BONSAI FOUNDATION

The president of The National Bonsai Foundation sent a year-end letter in which he cited four goals still to be met to make the complex at the National Arboretum an international showpiece and a center for bonsai/penjing education and information. The goals are:

First finish the job that was started by raising enough money to build greenhouses for the winter display and storage of non-hardy trees.

Second- complete the bonsai complex by funding the Chinese Pavilion and the education/information building.

Third- establishing the education/information program and the museum program.

Fourth- obtaining operating money and sustaining subscriptions.

Unfortunately all of the above require funding and I'm certain that PBA members will do whatever they can to support the program. Volunteers are invited to contact the Arboretum if they are interested in helping with the education/information program or the museum program.

1991 VISITING EXHIBITS AT THE NATIONAL ARBORETUM

Bob Dreschler, Curator of the National Bonsai and Penjing Museum, has sent a letter to Bob Sitnick, PBA President, indicating that the Visiting Exhibits Program initiated last year will continue. PBA member clubs will receive letters and forms in about one week which they can fill out to note their preferences for putting on their exhibits. As before, one member of the club exhibiting bonsai/penjing will be expected to put on a demonstration when that club is exhibiting.

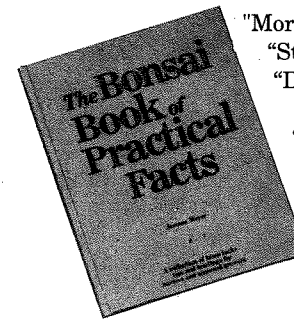
DILUTE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AS A BENEFICIAL FOLIAR SPRAY

PLANTS & GARDENS NEWS, Vol.5 No. 3 / 1990; published by the Booklyn Botanic Garden, had this item. For years Ron Schwerdt has regularly misted his roses with a solution of one ounce of 3% hydrogen peroxide (available at drug stores and supermarkets) per quart of water, resulting in "darker and healthier" foliage, "bigger" and "brighter" flowers, "scarce... almost non-existing pests and no apparent damage to the plants. Schwerdt also used dilute hydrogen peroxide as a soil drench. Use caution when experimenting with the chemical as to strength.

Improve your bonsai survival rate— Refine your styling skills

A treasury of problem solving
tips and pointers
never before put into print

The Bonsai Book of Practical Facts by Jerome Meyer



"More than a general introduction..." **Library Journal**

"Strong on technique..." **New York Times**

"Definitely for the seasoned grower..."

Westchester (NY) Library Systems

"Much useful information..." **BCI Magazine**

"Illustrated and thorough..." **Gannett Newspapers**

"Couldn't put the book down..." **PBA Newsletter**

"78,000 words and well used..." **Horticulture Magazine**

"A source for novice and veteran..." **New York Times**

**FOURTH PRINTING
PLUS ADDENDA**
Hard cover, 128 pages,
\$17.95 plus \$1.50 shipping

**The Purchase
Publishing Co.
Main P.O. Box 569A
Purchase, NY 10577**

Mail to: The Purchase Publishing Co., P.O. Box 569
Purchase, NY 10577.
Please ship _____ copies of "The Bonsai Book of Practical Facts"
@ \$17.95 plus \$1.50 for each book for shipping and handling.
Check enclosed for _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
(New York residents, please add sales tax)



SINCE 1972

WOLF TRAP NURSERY

VIENNA, VIRGINIA 22180

Your Bonsai Specialists . . .

- **STARTER BONSAI**—large selection of both indoor and outdoor material
- **TOOLS**—Masakuni, Kiku
- **POTTERY**—Tokoname, Seto, Hotoku and other imports
- **BOOKS**—many titles to choose from
- **CLASSES**—held at the nursery on the last Saturday of each month,

(703) 759-4244

9439 LEESBURG PIKE (RT. 7)

3 1/2 MILES WEST OF
TYSONS CORNER

HOURS: 8:30 am-6:00 pm Monday thru Saturday
10:00 am-6 pm Sunday

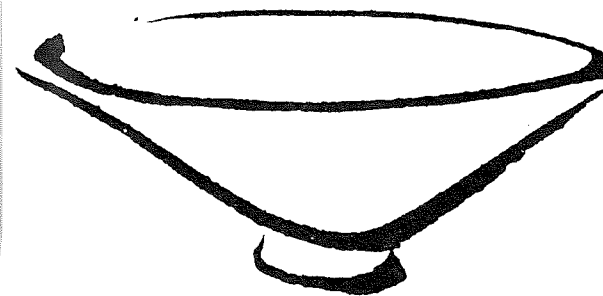


BONSAI ASSOC., INC.
YOUR EVERYTHING FOR BONSAI COMPANY
3000 Chestnut Avenue #106
Baltimore, Maryland 21211
(301) 235-5336

CATALOG \$2.00 REFUNDABLE
BOOKS TOOLS
PLANTS INSTRUCTION
POTS LECTURES, DEMOS
SOIL COMPONENTS
ANNEALED COPPER WIRE

GREENBRIDGE POTTERY & GARDENS

Stoneware Containers
for Food, Flowers, and Plants



5159 Greenbridge Rd
Dayton, MD 21036
301-531-3181



B O N S A I
盆 栽

E & A BONSAI HOUSE
16505 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE,
SILVER SPRING, MD 20904
(301) 384-9879

ginza

"THINGS JAPANESE"

**BONSAI AND IKEBANA
SUPPLIES**

POTS • TOOLS • BOOKS
VASES • SUIBAN • BASKETS
IRON AND STONE LANTERNS
BONSAI MINIATURES



ginza
1721 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W. DC
Between F & S — 2 blocks N of
Dupont Circle Metro (Red Line)
OPEN 7 DAYS-VISA/MC
202-331-7991