

PBA Spring Show At The National Arboretum April 29 – May 1

The PBA Annual Spring Show is just around the corner. Check to make sure the "POP and POST" poster from this newsletter has been placed in a conspicuous place. Strong attendance at this event will increase support and awareness for both the National Bonsai Collection and PBA.

The Spring Show Features:

- Bonsai and Suiseki displayed by PBA member clubs.
- A bazaar with as many as 12 vendors selling plants, tools, pots, books, etc.
- Demonstrations on how to create a bonsai: 2 demonstrations per day at 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
- An opportunity to view the National Collection of Bonsai and Penjing including the new North American Collection in the recently dedicated John Y. Naka Pavilion.
- The National Arboretum's azaleas and rhododendrons should be in full flower.

Invite Friends and Acquaintances

Non-PBA members will be asked, upon entering the PBA exhibit area, to voluntarily make a tax-deductible \$2.00 donation to the National Bonsai Foundation.

A Quality Show

All PBA member clubs should support the show by selecting and grooming bonsai and suiseki to be displayed.

continued on page 6



Yanagi or Weeping Willow

Yanagi or Weeping Willow

by Jules Koetsch

Yanagi or Weeping Willow is often documented as having a summery appearance. Of the miscellaneous trees from which bonsai can be created, at least one willow should be among those trees in a bonsai collection. By far, it has an appearance of elegance and one which is delicate when the branches and leaves flutter in the breeze. Willows, because of their superior beauty as a weeping species, have for many years been planted as street trees and along the edge of ponds. A bonsai of willow groomed to be 12 to 24 inches high is the only tree that has a robust appearance but still can give the im-

continued on page 12

Postal Cancellation Tree Contest

For the past three years, one of the features of the fall symposium has been an official cancellation applied by the United States Post Office. The cancellation for 1992 is shown below. PBA is looking for a candidate tree/trees to use in the cancellation for the 1994 Symposium. A 4" x 5" to 8" x 10", sharp and clear photograph should be submitted from which the appropriate drawing will be made. The history of the tree should also be submitted. The selection of the tree used will be made by the editors of *PBA Clippings*. Please send entries to Jerry Antel, 6409 Middleburg Lane, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 320-5251. The submission deadline is June 15, 1994.



In This Issue

PBA Spring Show	1
Weeping Willow	1
Calendar of Events	3
March Tips	4
Turntable	5
Yoshimura Events	5
McCrillis Garden	7
Two Needle Pine	8
Pop & Post Poster	10



Vol. 24, No. 3, March 1994

The PBA Newsletter (ISSN 0160-9521) is published by the Potomac Bonsai Association, Inc. (PBA), a nonprofit organization, in the interests of its affiliate member clubs and societies. Copyright 1993 PBA.

Subscriptions:

PBA Member Clubs/Societies: Annual subscription is included in the membership dues paid to the PBA Club or Society of your choice. Telephone numbers of points of contact for information about any member club or society and its annual dues, are listed on the last page of this newsletter.

Non-Member Subscriptions: Individuals residing within the Baltimore, Washington, D.C. or Philadelphia metropolitan area are encouraged to become members of a club to receive the newsletter. Annual subscription for 12 issues of the *PBA Clippings* only is US \$15.00 (US \$35 for International Mail) which should be made payable to the Potomac Bonsai Association and sent to Beth Potratz, 1101 Pekay St., SW, Vienna, VA 22180.

Advertising Rates (until December 31, 1993):

Monthly rates: 1/8 page, \$12.50; 1/4 page, \$25.00; 1/2 page, \$37.50; full-page, \$75.00. 10% discount for 6 months prepaid, 20% discount for 12 months prepaid. Direct inquiries/payment (make checks payable to Potomac Bonsai Association) to: Jerry Antel, Jr. 6409 Middleburg Lane, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 320-5251. Send ad copy to editor at address listed below for articles.

Please send ad/articles to the editor: J. F. Koetsch, 6709 Caneel Ct., Springfield, VA 22152; (703) 569-9378.

PBA Officers:

President	Chris Yeapanis
1st Vice-President	Todd Ellis
Educ. Vice-President	Arschel Morell
Secretary	Julie Walker
Treasurer	Jerry Antel, Jr.
Public Relations	Tony Meyer (301) 907-0992
Membership	Beth Potratz (703) 255-9386
Newsletter Editor	Jules Koetsch

PBA Clippings staff:

Editor	Jules Koetsch (703) 569-9378
Assoc.Ed./Art Dir.	Jeff Stephanic (703) 671-6881 (202) 994-9052
Asst. Editor	Beth Potratz (703) 255-9386
Advertising Editor	Jerry Antel, Jr. (301) 320-5251
Sensei Sam	Todd Ellis (703) 878-7887

From the Editor . . .

Now that Vice President Gore is trying to move this nation onto the Information Superhighway, it is an appropriate time to look at PBA's information highway. After all, one of the main objectives of PBA is to disseminate bonsai information to its members via meetings, lectures, demonstrations, symposia, and this publication. With 10 PBA member clubs and their numerous club meetings it is felt that much worthwhile information is passed along within each club but that information may not reach other members of PBA. There are two ways in which that information can be passed to other clubs. One is for a club to review the *Calendar of Events* column in the back issues of *PBA Clippings* and find a topic of interest and try and get the speaker to repeat at that club's meeting. Better still would be for someone at the first presentation to write an article for the newsletter. Maybe the presenter would be willing to write the article or at least provide their notes. That methodology could even be extended to include coverage of those programs with prominent speakers sponsored by and at the U.S. National Arboretum. A good note taker backed up if possible by a tape recorder could easily do the job of getting the information copied. Making that into an article should require only a little added effort.

From time to time the subject of getting articles for *PBA Clippings* so that there is the longed for backup of articles to eliminate the monthly scratching hither and yon for something of value to fill the pages, has been discussed. The discussions lead to the suggestion that each PBA member club submit articles for publication in *PBA Clippings*. That could easily be accomplished by writing on the information passed along at the club meetings including lectures and demonstrations.

The second way to improve communications is to just pass along a note in the mail or via telephone to Sensei Sam editor Todd Ellis, Jeff Stephanic's or my answering machine what might be a worthy bonsai tip for publication. Our phone numbers are always on page 2 of the newsletter. For instance: "Just read in the Brooklyn Botanical Garden booklet *A Look at Houseplants* an article titled *Happy Gardenias, Drink More Coffee* by Patti Hogan that a morning slurry of Italian dark expresso grounds applied to the top of the soil of a potted gardenia after the morning watering meant the difference between life and death for the gardenia." Don't forget to leave your name and phone number.

Remember, not all of us subscribe to the same publications and passing along useful information would be appreciated.

Articles providing information on how to grow bonsai using native materials such as *Juniperus virginiana*, *Pinus virginiana*, Willow Oak, Hornbeam, Mountain Laurel, etc., would be very welcome. Also, articles on one's experiences with watering, fertilizing and/or insecticides would be welcome.

Maybe somewhere down the pike there will be a central data bank containing all the information on bonsai known to humanity readily accessible with a few key strokes. Until that time, let us all make *PBA Clippings* our local information highway.

Jules Koetsch



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Meeting location and club contact number for additional information is as listed unless otherwise noted in calendar listing. A member of any one club is eligible to participate in any PBA or PBA member club event.

Baltimore Bonsai Club

Cylburn Arboretum, 3rd Sunday, 1 PM
(410) 668-1868

Bowie Bonsai Club

Bowie Community Center
Last Monday, 7 PM
(301) 350-3586
(202) 667-1016

Brookside Bonsai Society

North Chevy Chase Recreational Center
3rd Thursday, 7 PM
(301) 365-7621

Chesapeake Bonsai Club

Paca Garden, Annapolis, MD
2nd Tuesday, 7:30 PM
(301) 261-8131

Greater Philadelphia Bonsai Society

Pennypack Watershed, Willow Grove, PA
4th Thursday, eve.
(609) 753-0311

Kiyomizu Bonsai Club

Clearwater Nature Center, Clinton, MD
3rd Saturday, 2 PM
(301) 645-3519

Lancaster Bonsai Club

Lancaster Farm and Home Center, Lancaster, PA
2nd or 3rd Wednesday, 7 PM
(717) 653-9102

Mei-Hwa Penjing Society

Bowie Community Center
2nd Sunday, 1 PM
(301) 390-6687

Northern Virginia Bonsai Society

Hidden Oaks Nature Center, Annandale, VA
2nd Saturday, 12 Noon
(703) 591-0864

Washington Bonsai Club

U.S. National Arboretum
3rd Saturday, 2 PM
(202) 296-2441

Organizations sponsoring regular events of interest to PBA members:

U.S. Botanical Gardens
(202) 226-4082

U.S. National Arboretum
(202) 475-4857

MARCH

Washington Bonsai Club
Collecting trip - time and place TBA.

Wednesday 9
Lancaster Bonsai Society
TBA, club trip?.

Saturday 12
Northern Virginia Bonsai Society
Plant Critique, Yuji Yoshimura, 12 pm.

Sunday 13
National Arboretum, Admin. Bldg.
Pine on Rock Demonstration, Yuji Yoshimura, 1-3 pm.

Sunday 13
Kiyomizu Bonsai Society
Root-Over-Rock workshop, bring pots, soil, rocks, plants available for a fee, 2 pm.

Tuesday 15
Brookside Bonsai Society
Yuji Yoshimura: AM Workshop/PM Artist's Circle at home of Janet Lanman. Prior registration and fee required. Eight participants per session. Workshop 9-12 noon, Artist's Circle 7-9 pm.

Thursday 17
Brookside Bonsai Society
7:00 PM - Beginners' Corner
7:30 PM - Club Business
7:40 PM - Yuji Yoshimura on Formal Upright and Cascade style bonsai.

Saturday 19
Baltimore Bonsai Club
Collecting trip in Helen Lauenstein's woods, 1 pm. Rain or snow date, March 26, 1 pm.

Sunday 20
Baltimore Bonsai Club
Beginners Corner, Discussion on collected material and plans for Cylburn Market Day, 1 pm.

Sunday 20
National Arboretum
Bonsai Docent on Duty 1-3pm.

Sunday 20
Brookside Bonsai Society
Collecting trip, Ned's woods, 12 noon.

Thursday 24
Greater Philadelphia Bonsai Society
Jim Doyle of Nature's Way Nursery, Harrisburg, PA will be the guest speaker. Subject Alpine Fir, 7-9 pm.

APRIL

Saturday-Sunday 9-10
Northern Virginia Bonsai Society
Spring Show

Sunday 10
Kiyomizu Bonsai Society
Refinement workshop - getting ready for show, 2 pm.

Saturday 16
Washington Bonsai Club
Styling trees for the Spring Show, Bill Spencer, 2 pm.

Saturday 23
Brookside Bonsai Society
Tree selection for PBA Spring Show, 10 am at home of Janet Lanman.

Thursday 28
Greater Philadelphia Bonsai Society
Arschel Morell of Bonsai Assoc., Baltimore, MD will be the guest speaker. Subject TBA, 7-9 pm.

Fri.-Sun. 29-May 1
PBA Spring Show
National Arboretum.

ETCETERA

March & April, 1994
U.S. National Arboretum
Introduction to Plant Identification
This nine session course, taught by botanist Peter Mazzeo, introduces principles of plant taxonomy and nomenclature and techniques of plant identification. Laboratory and field practice will be utilized in identifying specimens with identification keys, and using all aspects of plant identification including flower, foliage, fruit, bark, twigs, habit, habitat and color. The program will be held from 10am-12noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays; March 1, 3, 8, 15, 17, 29, 31, April 5 and 7 in the Administration Building Classroom. Fee \$25/\$20 FONA members includes two texts and other materials. A 10X hand lens should be brought by each student to the classes. Registration limited. 202-475-4857.

continued on next page

ETCETERA

March 6-13
Philadelphia Flower Show

March 11-13, 1994
The Bonsai Societies of Louisiana
Bonsai On the Rocks Mini convention,
Howard Johnson Hotel & Conference
Center, Metairie, Louisiana
Warren Hill, Brussel Martin, Rodney
Clemonas, Dan Gill and Robin
Tanner. Lectures and workshops on
Root over rock, Slab and Mountain
(rock) plantings. For more informa-
tion contact: Bill Curry, 6723 St.
Claude Ave., Arabi, LA 70032, (504)
271-2585, FAX (504) 271-2587.

March 13, 1994
U.S. National Arboretum
Bonsai Demonstration Sunday,
March 13, 1-3pm, Yuji Yoshimura
will demonstrate the planting of a
50-year old black pine on rock. Mr.
Yoshimura is one of the country's
founding bonsai artists, and the
Yoshimura Study Center at the
National Bonsai and Penjing Mu-
seum is named in his honor. The
lecture/demonstration is sponsored
by the Potomac Bonsai Association
and the National Arboretum and will
be held in the Administration
Building Auditorium.

March 18, 1993
U.S. National Arboretum
Landscape Pest Management Sympo-
sium
Learn how you can manage pests in
your landscape without using a lot of
pesticides. Find out how you can
design your landscape and prepare
the planting site to reduce the
chances of pest problems. Find out
what is being done to breed tougher,
more pest resistant plants. Learn to
choose interesting and unusual plant
materials that resist pests. Discover
earth-friendly alternatives to pesticides
in controlling lawn and landscape
pests and diseases. Learn to recognize
beneficial insects in your garden.
Nationally recognized experts in the
field of Integrated Pest Management
will show you how to attain a land-
scape with fewer pest problems. Friday,
March 18, from 8am-4:30pm in the
Administration Building Auditorium.
Fee \$65/\$55 FONA members, if
received before March 4. Late registra-
tion \$75/\$60 FONA members. Regis-
tration 202-245-5975.

Tips For March Bonsai Care

Considering the way in which the January and February temperatures have been vacillating between nighttime lows below and slightly above freezing it is hard to predict when one might safely bring out the bonsai from winter storage. In March one might begin to see minimum nighttime lows not much below 32° F. One could put out conifers toward the end of March. But the deciduous would probably suffer damage especially from frost nipping the leaves and buds. Best to keep the deciduous protected from frost. If the plants are in the open, put a protective cover over them at night so that the frost does not reach the plants.

With the advent of new growth appearing, one begins the fertilization schedule.

Monitor the bonsais' water requirements since some like the maples may require more than one watering per day.

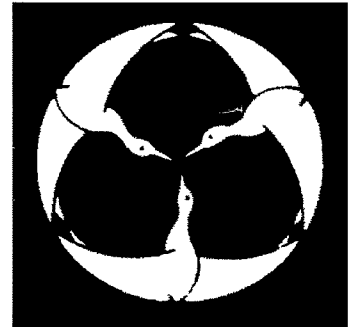
Pruning may be done except on the maples.

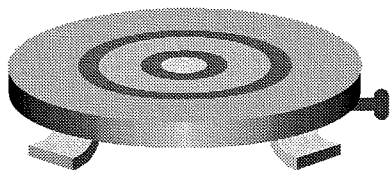
ETCETERA

March 22, 24, 29 and 31, 1994
U.S. National Arboretum
Bonsai Class for Beginners This four
session hands-on course taught by
Curator Robert Drechsler is designed
to introduce students to the basic
techniques of developing and
growing bonsai through lectures,
films and workshops. The class will
include a short history of bonsai,
basic principles, culture and styles.
Primary techniques of branch
pruning, root pruning, wiring and
potting will be discussed. Classes will
be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays,
March 22, 24, 29 and 31. 10am-
12noon in the Yoshimura Center.
Fee \$50/\$40 for FONA members.
Registration 202-475-4857.

March 27, 1994
U.S. National Arboretum
Bonsai Demonstration A basic
demonstration of styling and potting
bonsai will be given by a knowlege-
able bonsai enthusiast in the
Yoshimura Center in the Bonsai and
Penjing Museum on Sunday, March
27 at 1:30pm.

April 15-17, 1994
Mid-Atlantic Bonsai Festival
Randy Clark, Deborah Koreshoff, Roy
Nagatoshi, Chase Rosade and Martin
Schmalenberg. For more information
please contact Kurt Wittig, 17 Old
Mill Drive, Denville, NJ 07834, 201-
361-6642.





TURNTABLE

by Sensei Sam

Rumor has it that Sensei Sam is back in town. Prone to jump at even the remotest possibility that this could be true, *PBA Clippings* decided to run Sensei's masthead and hope for the best.

We have it from a very reliable source that any questions, answers or tips forwarded to

Todd Ellis of Northern Virginia Bonsai Society will be passed along to Sensei Sam and will be processed into Q & A's for the *Turntable*.

Information, questions or just plain talk should be mailed, phoned or carrier pigeoned to Todd Ellis at 4621 Whitaker Place, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Phone: 703-878-7887.

THREE EVENTS WITH YUJI YOSHIMURA

SUNDAY MARCH 13 1:00 - 3:00 PM BONSAI DEMONSTRATION

Yuji Yoshimura will demonstrate the placement of a 50-year old black pine on a rock. This creation of a bonsai is not to be missed!

At the National Arboretum, main auditorium, no fee. Sponsored by the National Arboretum and the Potomac Bonsai Association.

MONDAY MARCH 14 AND WEDNESDAY MARCH 16

WORKSHOPS - 1:00 - 4:00 PM

Yuji Yoshimura will conduct workshops each afternoon for eight participants, \$35 per workshop, on advanced design for difficult trees. Bring your own! Register for one or both. PBA members only.

At the National Bonsai and Penjing Museum. Sponsored by PBA.

Questions? Call:
Arschel Morell at 410-235-5336 or
Tony Meyer at 301-907-0992.

To register, clip or copy below and send.

I will attend Yuji Yoshimura's Monday workshop (\$35 fee enclosed).

I will attend Yuji Yoshimura's Wednesday workshop (\$35 fee enclosed).

Please print name: _____ Club: _____

Phone: Day: _____ Evening: _____

Send this form with check made out to BBS to Jerry Antel,
6409 Middleburg Lane, Bethesda MD 20817. Tel: 301-320-5251.

You will be registered upon Jerry's receipt of this form and check.

You will not be called unless there is a change in arrangements.

PBA Spring Show

continued from front page

The following guidelines will apply and be monitored:

All trees must be in clean bonsai display pots or on slabs and not in training pots.

Bonsai should be exhibited on suitable stands or wood slabs, since this will be an indoor display.

Generally there should be no wiring visible, minimal wiring may be allowed in some cases. Trunks should not be wired. Shiny wire is a no-no!

Trees should be mature enough that the trunks need not be wired.

An appropriate accent plant or accessory may accompany the bonsai but, since display place is limited, it is not required. If an accent is used it should compliment the bonsai and its stand.

Delivery of Display Items:

Delivery: All trees shall be delivered on Thursday, April 28, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Note: Exhibitors may have some concern about leaving their prize bonsai indoors at the Arboretum for the full four (4) days of the show. Concerned individuals should make arrangements

for a replacement from another PBA member or from their own collection.

Accompanying Information: Labels containing background information for each of the trees will be laser printed by Jeff Stephanic. The cards will be uniform with attractive lettering. PBA member clubs should forward label information to Chris J. Yeapanis (see contact information in coordination section) no later than April 21.

Required Label Information: Please list information for all material according to the following outline.

Bonsai and Accent Plants: Owner's name and telephone number. This will not be displayed to visitors. It will be used only to contact the owner.

Botanical name

Common name

Age and Years in training

Bonsai style

Source of the material, i.e.

Grown from seed, Air-layered, Graft, Cutting, Nursery Stock, Bonsai in training, Collected

Special care notes for monitors.

Suiseki:

Owner's name and telephone number which will be kept private.

Type of stone

When and where found

Wood used for the display stand

Retrieval of Display Items: Exhibitors shall pick up their items on display after the close of the show at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 1. PBA is not responsible for items not picked up by 6:00 p.m. on the 1st. Unclaimed items will be donated to the PBA Auction in May.

Space Allocation for PBA Clubs: Each display table is six feet long. Table allocation for member clubs is as follows:

No. of Tables	Club
5	Baltimore
3	Bowie
6	Brookside
4	Chesapeake
3	Kiyomizu
2	Lancaster
1	Mei-Hwa Penjing
6	Northern Virginia
2	Philadelphia
4	Washington

Plan displays to avoid a crowded or, worse yet, an over crowded feeling. Follow the Japanese aesthetic of shibui, which involves an exercise of restraint, to the point where there seems to be room for one more item. Consider three or four bonsai (with accents plants) per table for visual effect. Pre-planned club layouts will enhance the exhibit and reduce final installation confusion.

Emphasis should be on Quality not Quantity. If a person's tree does not get into the show, there's always next year.

PBA Member Volunteers Needed

Help is needed from PBA members to produce a successful show. The PBA Annual Spring Show is one event that helps build PBA membership. Increased membership enhances program development for PBA and member clubs. Volunteers are needed for:

Setting up the show.

Dismantling the show.

Collecting donations at the entrance of exhibit during show times.

Each club must arrange for monitors and maintenance of their clubs trees.

Coordination: All PBA member clubs should solicit volunteers for the above activities. It is recommended that each PBA club appoint a member to coordinate the selection of items for the club display, submit display infor-

Sample Data Card for Display Items

Owner's name and telephone number will not be displayed to visitors. It will be used only if the owner must be contacted.

Name of Owner: _____

Telephone: () _____ Club: _____

Bonsai and Accent Plants:

Botanical Name: _____

Common Name: _____

Age: _____ Years in Training: _____

Bonsai Style: _____

Source: Seed Air-layered Graft Cutting Nursery Stock

Bonsai in Training Collected Other _____

Type of Pot: _____

Special Care Notes: _____

Suiseki:

Type of Stone: _____

When and where found: _____

Wood used for the display stand: _____

mation on time and recruit volunteers for show activities.

Questions relating to the organization of this event should be directed to the 1994 Annual Show coordinator:

Chris J. Yeapanis
4228 Berritt St.
Fairfax, VA 22030
FAX (301) 590-9689
Work (301) 590-8580

Home (703) 591-0864 after 5 p.m.

Set-Up: Setting up the display tables and arranging the display area will take place on Thursday, April 28 starting at 9:30 a.m. Helpers can report anytime after 8:30 a.m. The earlier everyone arrives, the sooner the job will be finished. The setup should be completed by 1:00 p.m. Volunteers arriving before 10:00 a.m. should use the Bladensburg Road gate. The New York Avenue entrance will not open until 10:00 a.m. Bring lunch.

Dismantling: The exhibit will be taken down on Sunday, May 1, at 4:00 p.m. Individuals coming to retrieve display item/s are encouraged to consider spending a little time helping the dismantling effort.

Taking Donations at the Door: This task involves staffing a table at the entrance to the exhibit, passing out to interested parties information on PBA and the member clubs, and discreetly asking that adult visitors make a \$2.00 donation to PBA.

This station at the door will be staffed:

During show times: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., April 29, 30, May 1.

Morning: 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Afternoon: 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Volunteers need only man one shift.

Display Monitors: Each PBA club should endeavor to have a member at their display tables during the 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. hours on April 29, 30, and May 1. The monitors serve the following functions:

Answer questions from the visitors or direct them to one who can answer.

Ensure that the plants on display are watered and misted as needed. If necessary, special care notes may be provided by the owner.

Preventing vandalism and thievery.

Note: Individuals present at the Arboretum during lunch time may want to bring their lunches. Drinks will be furnished for the volunteers.

McCrillis Garden and Gallery - Bethesda's Best Kept Secret

by Jerry Antel, Jr., Brookside Bonsai Society

McCrillis Gardens was presented to The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission in 1978, by its owners, William and Virginia McCrillis. It is managed by Brookside Gardens.

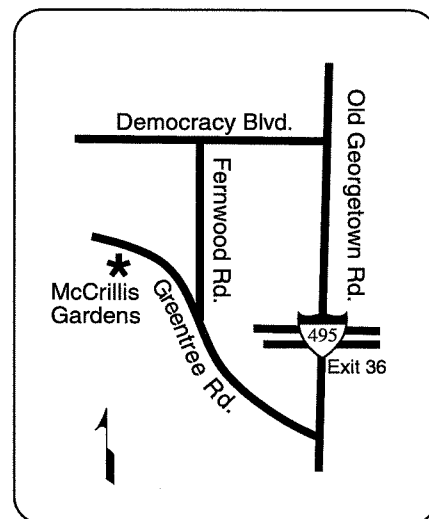
Mr. McCrillis was Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior under Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower. In his extensive travels, Mr. McCrillis saw many rare and unusual plants, examples of which he acquired to be planted in his garden. As a consequence, Mr. McCrillis amassed an impressive array of azaleas and rhododendrons. He later expanded his collection to include other rare and unusual plants such as Dawn Redwood (once thought to be extinct), Japanese Snowbell, China fir and Japanese Umbrella Pine.

Today, throughout its 5 acres, McCrillis Gardens features over 750 varieties of azaleas, representing choice native species, all the major hybrid groups, including the evergreen Glenn Dales, Kurumes, Gables and Pericats, and the deciduous Knap Hills and Ghents. In 1981, over 300 varieties of Satsuki azaleas imported from Japan by Brookside Gardens, were planted for evaluation. Almost all proved hardy and cuttings were distributed to nurseries across the country. Currently these Satsukis are being incorporated into different areas of the garden.

In recent years, a number of herbaceous plants such as bulbs, ferns and garden perennials have been added. During the daffodil season (usually early April), all cultivars can be seen in bloom. A collection of daylilies planted in 1993 in the sunnier lower portions of the garden are in peak color in early July. Of course, the peak blooming seasons for azaleas are usually in early May though Satsuki and other varieties extend the blooming season until July-August. A significant rhododendron display can be seen in mid to late May.



McCrillis Garden Gallery provides an intimate setting for displays of work by artists from around the Washington Metropolitan area. The gallery is on the first floor of the McCrillis residence. Regularly changing exhibits features artwork in a variety of media and styles which are scheduled by volunteers of the Montgomery County Art Association. Hours: Gallery - call 301-365-1657 for Gallery information and exhibit hours. Hours: Gardens: Daily 10:00 a.m. to sunset. Address: 6910 Greentree Road, Bethesda, MD. Call 310-365-5728 for further information. Parking: Limited on street parking available. After 4:00 p.m. weekdays or on weekends, parking is available at the Woods Academy directly across the street. No parking on the grounds, please.



Two Needle Pine — Made Easy?

by Steve Pilacik, Greater Philadelphia Bonsai Society,
author of *Japanese Black Pine*



Pinus thunbergii, Japanese Black Pine

I often hear that pine trees are the most difficult to care for as bonsai. This need not be the case. A few basic care requirements presented in this article will help ensure that your two-needle pines remain happy and healthy.

Two-needle pines have two needles per follicle. Scotch, Red, Mugo, and Japanese Black pines are examples of two needle pines.

Place pines where they will be exposed to full sun. The more sun a pine is exposed to, the healthier the tree will be. Full sun ensures light entering the tree. Rotate the tree 90° once per week. This allows light to enter the entire tree during the course of the growing season.

Fertilizer

Fertilize pines monthly after the candles expand. The candle is the bud that grows from the end of a branch. It is a good idea to rotate among different fertilizers; Mir-Acid and Miracle Grow are examples of two very good fertilizers.

Rotating fertilizers provides the tree with various trace elements found in different fertilizers.

Water

Watering is essential to the trees' life. Water two needle pines completely, allowing the water to soak into the soil

and drain through the drainage holes. In summer, water pines daily, even in the rain. In other seasons, water pines when they begin to dry.

Pests

Pines are very disease and insect resistant. However, two of the more common problems are aphids and shoot-tip moth. Aphids can be controlled with Safer soap or a contact spray such as malathion. The shoot-tip moth can be deterred by placing moth balls on the soil surface in the fall. Examine your trees weekly for early detection of any problems.

Needle Care

Short needles are a very desirable feature on pine bonsai. To ensure short needles on your pine, completely remove all new growth the first week of July. Additional new growth will appear four to six weeks after pruning. Let all new growth remain until fall. In the fall, reduce multiple buds to two by removing the excess buds.

Also in the fall, remove all of last years' needles. This ensures air and light circulation throughout the tree. Last years' needles are below the candle.

I hope this article has taken some of the mystery from two-needle pines and will offer hope for those frustrated by pine bonsai.

Weeping Willow

continued from front page

pression of being cool as a summer breeze. It is illuminating to recognize that formerly the tree was obtained from across the sea in China (it is a native of China). America, Europe and Asia share most of the tree species of willow - all except the most famous of all, the weeping willow, which grows wild only in the fields and mountains of western China. Stories abound of the introduction of *Salix babylonica*, the original weeping willow. Before it was established that it came from China it was thought to have been the tree by the waters of Babylon where the Jews in captivity sat down and wept. Its entry into western gardens came early in the 18th century, from the middle East, or according to another story, as a withy used to tie a parcel sent from Spain to Lady Suffolk in London. W.J. Bean recounts how the poet Pope, "noticing one of the twigs was alive, begged it, and planted it at Twickenham, where it grew to the celebrated weeping willow of his villa Garden." (Ref. 1) The interesting fact about starting a weeping willow bonsai is that one need not purchase a weeping willow that has been pot grown or field grown to be able to have a respectable bonsai in 3 years. A section of a branch which is 12 inches (30 cm) and anywhere from $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter can be made to develop roots as explained in this article. Weeping willow develops auxin so readily that it roots easily under less than ideal conditions. Ref. 2 gives information on the following four species of weeping willow as the ones commonly found in the trade. Therefore when you take your cuttings you may be able to recognize the species. Since weeping willows grow so prolifically, one should be able to, if you do not have one mature tree of your own, convince the owner of a weeping willow to part with some cuttings.

Salix alba 'Tristis', 75 feet mature height, hardy to Zone 2 is the weeping willow with yellow branchlets.

Salix babylonica, 30 to 50 feet mature height, hardy to Zone 6 which puts the D.C. area on the borderline. Best but least hardy of the weeping willows, with long, pendulous branches. According to Ref.3, it was first brought to England by Mr. Vernon, circa 1730,

from the famed Biblical 'waters of Babylon'.

Salix blanda, 40 feet height at maturity, hardy to Zone 4, is a hybrid of *S. babylonica* but has shorter pendulous branches.

Salix elegantissima, 40 feet height at maturity, hardy to Zone 4 is a hybrid introduced around 1860 and is the best substitute for the *S. babylonica*. Has long pendulous branches.

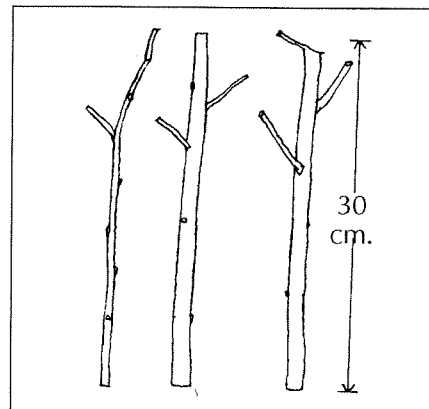
METHOD FOR SELECTING TREE

The propagation of willows is, on the surface, nothing at all. Select a willow tree branch which is a simple branch with no heavy forked (frog leg or sling-shot) sections. The branch will sprout a full set of roots before long when properly handled. The main thrust in picking material is to select that which will make a good bonsai. One need not be disillusioned by selecting material with excessive growth which will prevent the tree from becoming a good bonsai by the third year.

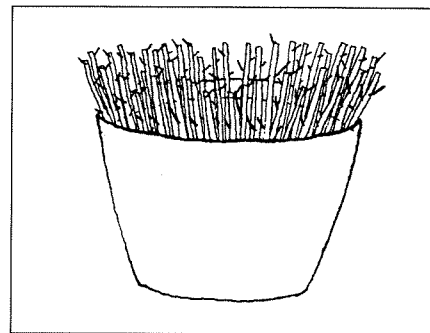
Now that the preliminaries for selecting the tree have been dealt with, first of all select branch lengths of 1 to 3 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches) thick and about 30 cm (12 inches) in length with smaller branches at the head of the branch. The main branches probably will do. See the illustrations and observe what preparatory steps should be taken. The time to cut the branches is during the first ten (10) days of March or in the rainy season. Cut the branches into stalks and place them indoors, in a water basin and in a sunny spot. The cut branches should have a limit of no more than 2 to 3 segments or stems at their tops. Change the water in the basin every 2 to 3 days. Keep the stalks in the water between 20 to 40 days whereupon the stalks will sprout roots from their bottoms and a few leaves will emerge from their tops. This brings one to the early part of April. Moreover, the rule to remember is that willow and water are synonymous.

POTTING FIRST YEAR

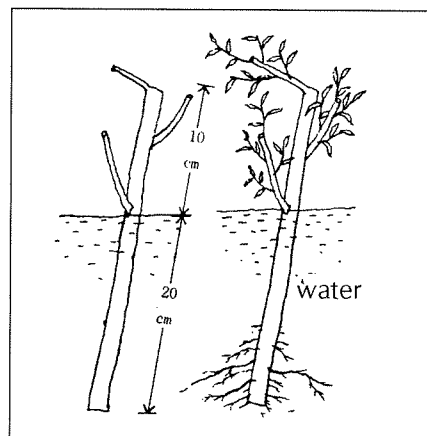
Once the roots have sprouted from the sapling tree, around April 1st through 10th, immediately pot the sap-



FIRST YEAR. Structure of selected branches. March 1-10. Use branches 1 to 3 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches) in diameter with 2 to 3 side branches attached.



March 1-10. Place selected stalks in a bucket and change the water every 2 to 3 days.



April 1-10. The root development should be well on its way.

Weeping Willow

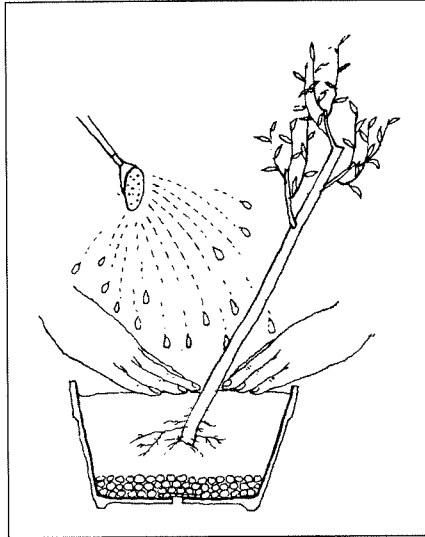
continued from previous page

ling tree in an unglazed pot of medium depth. Arrange a layer of red clay pellets for drainage on the bottom of the pot. The potting soil consists of a mixture of 6 parts of red clay soil and 4 parts of either mountain sand or deer bog soil. Do not risk damaging the roots. It is the author's humble opinion that some stalks can be placed slanting in the pot in addition to starting off others in an upright or perpendicular position. Press the surface soil around the trunk of the sapling to prevent the plant from tipping out of the pot. Water the repotted plant until it flows from the bottom of the pot. Do not place the plant outdoors until the danger of frost is past and where there are no strong winds.

On April 10th, apply rape seed fertilizer in powdered form or as a weak liquid fertilizer. The plant should be thoroughly watered so that it doesn't dry out in order to strengthen and promote the growth of the small branches, leaves and roots as shown in the illustration.

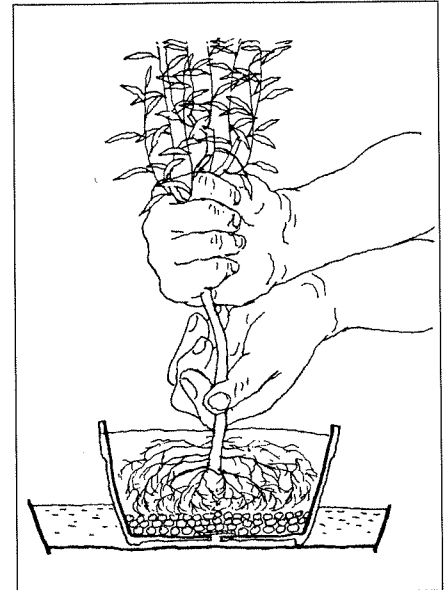
Normally, 2 to 3 rape seed fertilizer dumplings are applied and changed around May 20th to 30th and again around June 10th to 20th. Always place the dumplings at the rim of the pot to keep them away from the roots. Because the amount of water must be increased beginning in June, place the pot in a shallow dish of water to augment watering from the top. It is to one's advantage to give primary consideration at this time to shaping the tree. This is done by bending the trunk into the desired shape every 2 to 3 days until it has been done 3 times. Also, it is advisable to use an insecticide during this period to kill the aburamushi (oil bug). (Aburamushi probably refers to the willow beetle.)

Continue to water two or more times per day. Also, apply fertilizer once per month. During July 1st through 10th the small branches need to be arrested in their growth pattern. In order to have a weeping willow bonsai which is a prospective winner, the pendulous shape must be promoted early by bending the branches three times at intervals of two to three days. This will change the plant into a beautiful weeping tree.

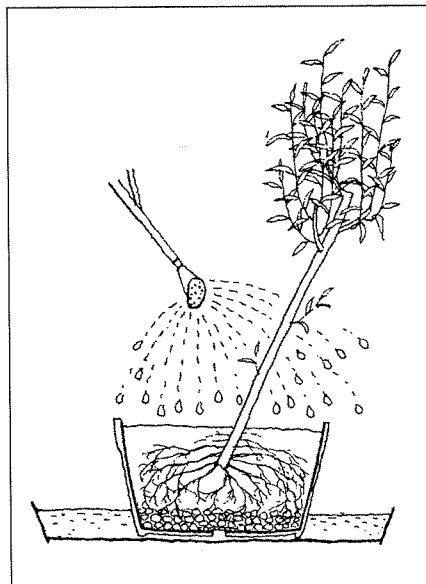


April 1-10. Pot rooted sapling which should have a well developed root structure and some fresh leaf growth in an unglazed medium depth pot. Use red clay pellets for drainage and pot firmly in a mix of 6 parts red clay to 4 parts of mountain sand.

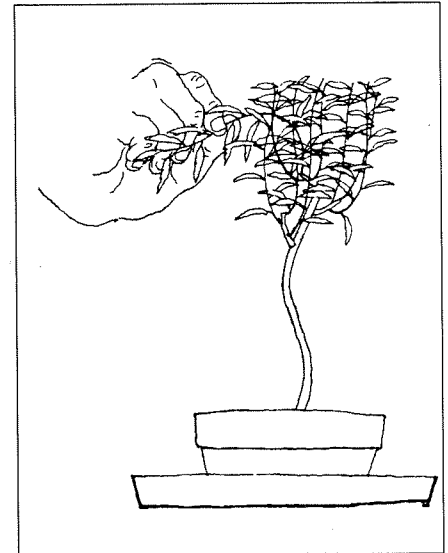
April 20-30. Apply a weak solution of rape seed oil.



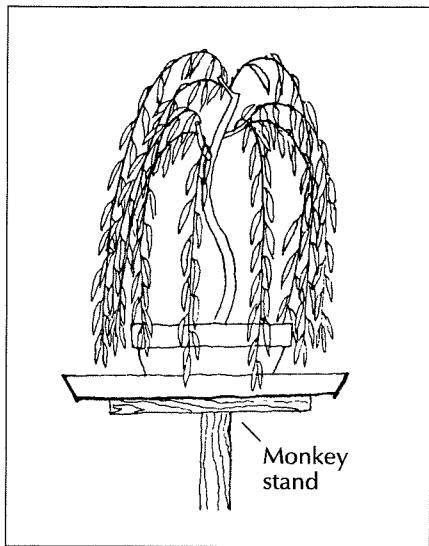
June 10-20. Bend the trunk several times every 2 to 3 days for a total of 3 times to train into shape.



June 10-20. Apply plenty of water. Place pot in tray of water and keep tray full.



July 1-10. Flatten the branches by bending every 2 to 3 days for a total of 3 times.



July 10-20. Because the weeping branches hang down, and to clear the bottom watering dish, place the bonsai tray, *et al* on a monkey stand.

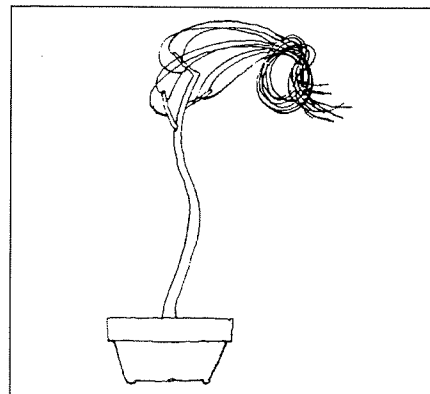
Once changed to a weeping shape during July 1st to 10th, the growth will descend to go below the pot. The pot and bottom watering dish should be placed on a "monkey" stand. Maintain the application of water and fertilizer and by August 10th to 20th, the branches will provide a pleasing appearance as they extend below the bottom of the pot. The weeping growth ceases around October 10th through 20th. During November 20th through 30th, the leaves will fall off and flutter to the ground. Fertilizing should be stopped at that time. The willow should be exposed to two to three nights of frost which should have occurred by December 10th to 20th. At that time, all the leaves will have fallen off. Twist the branches into a knot as shown in the illustration and place the plant in a frost free location. It is preferable to put the willow under some shelter during the Winter to avoid disaster since the willow dislikes any harsh Winter conditions.

PRUNING AND BENDING SMALL BRANCHES

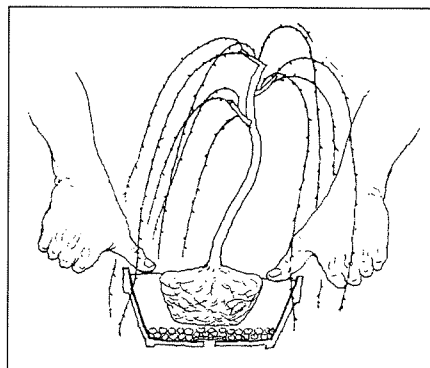
Well, the second year has arrived. First of all, during the early part of the year, the willow is transplanted. Untie the branches which had been knotted during December 10th through 20th. Between the period of March 10th through 20th transplant the willow into a large diameter, unglazed pot. Remove the root mass from the pot. Do not remove any soil, place the root mass in the larger pot and just add soil to fill in around the root mass.

When the exchange of pots has been completed, the next objective is to prune. The lengths of branches are removed to leave two to three leaf nodes remaining on the portions of the branches emanating from the trunk.

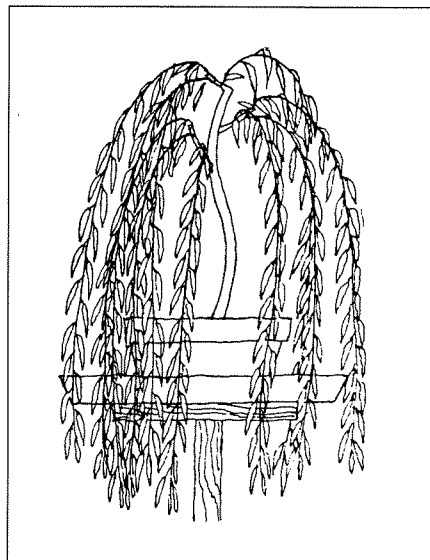
Between April 10th and 20th, the above action will lead to the generation of numerous new sprouts. It is bad not to prune the branches during March 20th to 31st even if the growth appears flourishing because single hornlike sprouts will appear on the branches between the second and third nodes. These sprouts will not grow long and



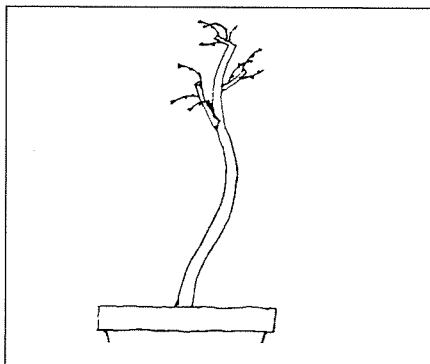
December 10-March 10. Expose 2 to 3 times to strong frost and the leaves will fall off. After the leaves are off, twist the branches into a knot and place the plant in a frost free location.



Second Year. Transplanting - March 10-20. Do not disturb the root ball from the previous year and plant in a larger pot. Use thumbs to press the soil in place. Soil mix: 6 parts red clay, 4 parts mountain sand and a drainage layer of red clay pellets.



August 10-20. To obtain the pleasure of a fine weeping tree be diligent in applying fertilizer and water.

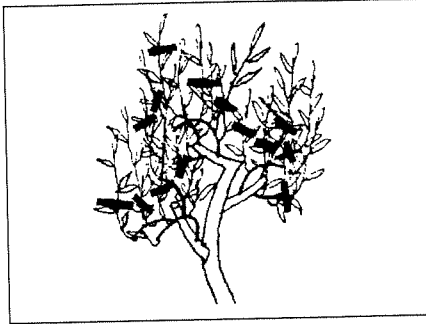


Prune March 10-20. The standard is to leave only 2 to 3 nodes per branch.

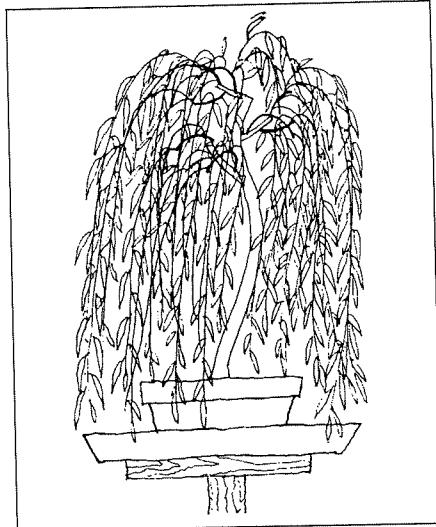
continued on next page

Weeping Willow

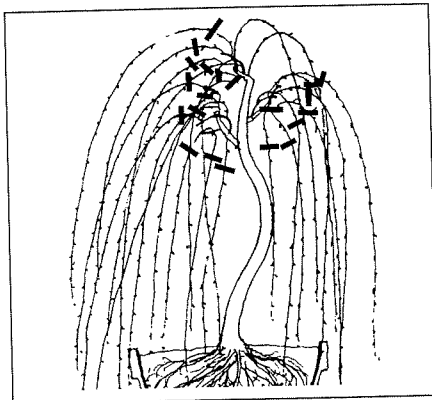
continued from previous page



Consolidation of Sprouts, April 10-20. Good branch ramification occurs if the pruning has been done properly.



For the remainder of the season, keep tree on a monkey stand with the pot in a tray of water.



Third Year. Pruning, March 20-31. Care must be taken to cut back all the branches so that only three nodes remain.

pendulous. After pruning, continue to cultivate and fertilize in accordance with the first year schedule. During June 10th through 20th, place the pot in a dish of water for bottom watering and place the combination on top of a monkey stand. Thereafter, the procedures are entirely the same as for the first year.

TRANSPLANTING INTO A BONSAI DISPLAY POT

The selected tree in the beginning of the third year has the appearance of a bonsai with a healthy root spread.

In the beginning of this year, one must have the willpower to prune the tree.

The illustration indicates how the foliage has grown dense and hangs down. The branches should be cut down to leave two to three nodes during March 20th through 31st.

Between April 1st and 10th, it is time to pot the bonsai in a display pot so that the services of fertilization and cultivation can begin at the right times.

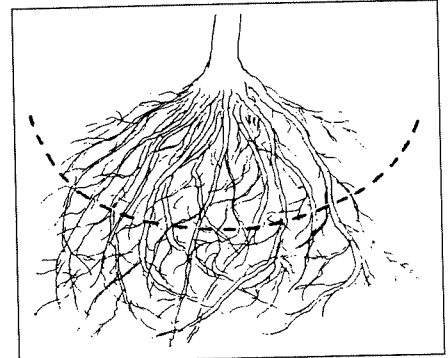
First of all, extract the bonsai tree from the unglazed pot. Remove all the soil except for 20% around the trunk. Root prune about 1/3 of the roots. Place a layer of red clay pellets for drainage in the bottom of the pot. Use a potting soil mix of 6 parts red clay and 4 parts of deer bog soil or mountain sand. To ensure that the soil covers the roots and there are no voids between the soil and the roots, use bamboo chopsticks.

MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE YEARS

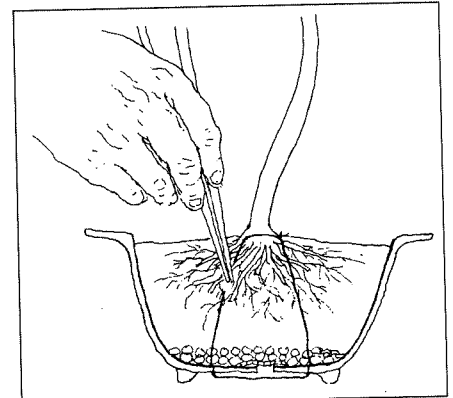
Once the tree is in a bonsai display pot, the management each year is identical to that of the first year. However, replot the tree once every one to two years. When replotting, remove 1/3 of the roots so that the plant will not get root bound.

As for the finished bonsai, pruning and bending of the small branches eliminates the need for wiring. Also, ample water and fertilizer must be supplied.

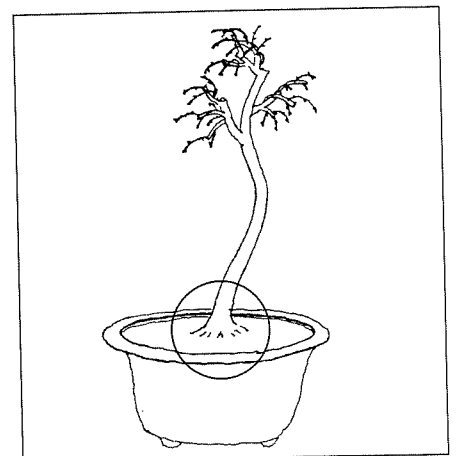
The author has tried the above and it works!



Root Pruning, April 10-20.



Potting in Display Pot, April 1-10. Soil mix: 6 parts red clay, 4 parts mountain sand and red clay drainage pellets. Wire root ball in pot and use chopstick to fill in soil



The April transplanting to a display pot will result in the development of a strong root base.

Three Year work schedule for Weeping Willow

DATE	YEAR		
	1st	2nd	3rd
March 1-10	Place stalks in water		
March 20-31	Transplant		
	Prune		→
	Water once per day until November 20-30		→
April 1-10	Plant stalks with roots in pot		Put in bonsai display pot
	Place outdoors on a shelf		→
	Water more than once per day		→
April 10-20		Consolidation of new sprouts appearing	→
April-October	Fertilize once per month		→
June 10-20	Bend the trunk and branches	Bend the branches	→
	Water from the top and bottom		→
July 1-10	Bend branches		→
July 10-20	Place on monkey pole		→
Sept. 1-10	Water more than once per day		→
Oct. 10-20	Stop fertilizing		→
	Stop bottom watering		→
Nov. 20-30	Expose to 2 to 3 cycles of strong frost		→
Nov. 20-30	Protect from frost and snow until March		→

References:

1. Hugh Johnson's *ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TREES*; Portland House: New York, N.Y., 1990.
2. *WYMAN'S GARDENING ENCYCLOPEDIA*: by Donald Wyman; MacMillan Publishing Co., Inc.: New York, N.Y., 1977.
3. *THE TREE KEY*: Herbert L. Edlin, Charles Scribner's Sons: New York, N.Y., 1978.
4. *YANAGI [Weeping Willow]: Directions for the Preparation of Deciduous Bonsai with Illustrated Explanatory Notes*: Shikinaï Moume, Japan, 1974.



BONSAI

盆栽

E & A BONSAI HOUSE

16505 New Hampshire Ave.
Silver Spring, MD 20904
(301) 384-9879

FOR SALE
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED SEEDS

Japanese Gray-bark Elm (*Zelkova serrata*)
Pagoda Tree (*Sophora japonica*)
Japanese Larch (*Larix leptolepis*)
Atlas Cedar (*Cedrus atlantica*)
Japanese Black Pine (*Pinus thunbergii*)

\$1.00 per seed

LEE'S TIMELESS TREES
(301) 340-2581

limited quantity - no guarantee



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 R & S - 2 blocks N of
Dupont Circle Metro (Red Line)

OPEN 7 DAYS-VISAMC

202-331-7991

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

STANLEY CHINN BONSAI AND PENJING

**Instruction -
Clinics - Styling -
Grooming**
Beginners Welcome
By appointment:
301-649-6025

Mr. Chinn learned
bonsai in China from
his uncle and has over
35 years experience.

Advertise in PBA Clippings

Be seen by hundreds of bonsai enthusiasts in the Baltimore, MD; Greater Philadelphia, PA; Lancaster, PA and Wash., D.C. metropolitan areas.

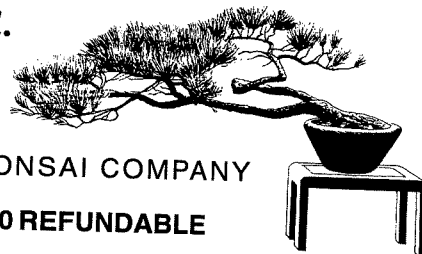
Monthly rates (\$US):	1 Time	6 Consecutive 10% Discount	12 Consecutive 20% Discount
Full Page	\$75.00	405.00	720.00
1/2 page	37.50	202.50	360.00
1/3 page	25.00	135.00	240.00
1/6 page	12.50	67.50	120.00

For advertising guidelines please call or write:

Jerry Antel, Jr.
6409 Middleburg Lane
Bethesda, MD 20817
(301) 320-5251

BONSAI ASSOC., INC.

3000 Chestnut Avenue, #106
Baltimore, Maryland 21211
(301) 235-5336



YOUR EVERYTHING FOR BONSAI COMPANY

CATALOG \$2.00 REFUNDABLE

BOOKS TOOLS INSTRUCTION
PLANTS SOIL COMPONENTS LECTURES, DEMOS
POTS ANNEALED COPPER WIRE

Call or write for current schedule of classes

Matsu-Momiji Nursery

Japanese Black Pine
by Steve Pilacik

The most comprehensive English language book on Japanese Black Pine. (Libro de texto en Espanol puedo ser ordenado.)

- ★ Over 50 pages
- ★ 35 Detailed sketches
- ★ Over 20 Photographs

To order: Send \$15.95 plus \$2.00 shipping and handling for surface mail in U.S.
Wholesale inquiries welcome.

**PO Box 11414
Philadelphia, PA
19111
(215) 722-6286**

The magic word of every bonsai planting is SURVIVAL...

...and the book that comes to the rescue
with bonsai facts of life

The Bonsai Book of Practical Facts by Jerome Meyer
SIXTH PRINTING PLUS ADDENDA

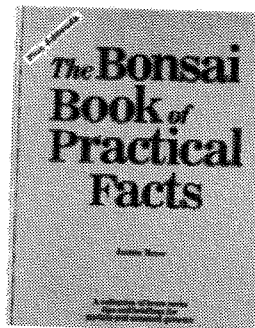
Why repotting revitalizes any bonsai and improves design.

How to save a cracked branch.

How to handle a pot-bound, impacted soil without killing the root system.

The only fool-proof way to determine when to re-pot.

Why perfect soil drainage is the lifeline for all plants except cactus.



What to do if a drainage screen slides away.

Why all bonsai need alternate periods of dryness and moisture.

How a correct soil mix takes the risk out of over-watering.

Why more bonsai fail from over-watering than any other cause.

Red spider mite, if not promptly detected, can kill junipers.

**Hundreds of problem-solving tips and pointers
about critical care and styling
never before put into print.**

Order from your book dealer, bonsai vendor or direct from publisher, \$17.95 plus \$1.75 postage.

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

Potomac Bonsai Association Membership Application

Welcome! We conduct a Spring Show and a Fall Symposium as well as other events. PBA is made up of the clubs listed to the right. Join one club and be eligible to attend any club meeting in addition to receiving the *PBA Clippings* monthly. Residents of: Baltimore, MD; Philadelphia, PA and Washington, D.C. metropolitan regions are expected to join a club to receive all membership benefits.

To become a member, call the contact person of the nearest club for current rates and where to send your dues.

Individuals beyond commuting distance of a club are invited to subscribe to the PBA newsletter, *PBA Clippings*. For subscription to *PBA Clippings* only, mail a check payable to PBA for \$15.00 (U.S. \$35.00 for international subscription/postage) to Beth Potratz, 1101 Pekay St., SW, Vienna, VA 22180. For additional information, call Beth Potratz: (703) 255-9386.

Regular meeting times and places are listed. Meeting times and locations are subject to change, call first! Events are listed monthly in PBA Clippings.

Individual Membership *PBA Clippings*, Subscription Only, US \$15

Family Membership *PBA Clippings*, International Mail, US \$35

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore Bonsai Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Greater Philadelphia Bonsai Society | <input type="checkbox"/> Mei-Hwa Penjing Society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bowie Bonsai Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiyomizu Bonsai Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Virginia Bonsai Society |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brookside Bonsai Club | <input type="checkbox"/> Lancaster Bonsai Society | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Bonsai Club |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bonsai Society | | |

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

CITY _____

TELEPHONE: Office () _____ Home () _____

BALTIMORE BONSAI CLUB
Cylburn Arboretum, Baltimore, MD.
3rd Sunday, 1 PM

Elaine Kendall, (301) 426-5421

BOWIE BONSAI CLUB

Bowie Community Center, Bowie, MD
Last Monday, 7 PM

Terry Adkins, (301) 350-3586

BROOKSIDE BONSAI SOCIETY

North Chevy Chase Recreation Center, Chevy Chase, MD.
3rd Thursday, 7:30 PM

Jerry Antel, (301) 320-5251

CHESAPEAKE BONSAI SOCIETY

Paca Garden, Annapolis, MD
2nd Tuesday, 7:30 PM

Stephen Choi, (301) 261-8131

GREATER PHILADELPHIA BONSAI SOCIETY

Pennypack Watershed, Willow Grove, PA
4th Thursday, eve.

Larry Chiger, (609) 753-0311

KIYOMIZU BONSAI CLUB

Clearwater Nature Center, Clinton, MD
3rd Saturday, 2 PM

Joan Stephens, (301) 423-8230

LANCASTER BONSAI SOCIETY

Lancaster Farm and Home Center, Lancaster, PA
2nd or 3rd Wednesday, 7 PM

Thomas Gillin, (717) 653-9102

MEI-HWA PENJING SOCIETY

(Chinese language spoken)
Bowie Community Center, Bowie, MD
2nd Sunday, 1 PM

Akey Hung, (301) 390-6687

NORTHERN VIRGINIA BONSAI SOCIETY

Hidden Oaks Nature Center, Annandale, VA
2nd Saturday, 12 NOON

Chris Yeapanis, (703) 591-0864

WASHINGTON BONSAI CLUB

U. S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C.
3rd Saturday, 2 PM

Julie Walker, (202) 547-8497

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