## BONSAI **TIMES**



April/May/June 2018



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## BONSAI TIMES

Brings you the inspiration, motivation and encouragement to create remarkable bonsai.

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**COVER:** Close-up view of new branches which have been grafted onto this *Ficus natalensis* in order to reduce the leaf size.

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### FROM THE PRESIDENT



Les Simpson

uring the month of May I took a trip to Stewart Island. Getting there was an ordeal. We were supposed to cross Foveaux Strait by boat but the weather turned nasty and it was too rough for the boat. Believe it or not the planes were still flying so three of us from the group had a very exciting crossing in an aeroplane. The remainder of the group were all South Islanders and had arrived at Invercargill early so were able to get across in the boat the day before, before the rough weather arrived. There were nine on the trip which was six days in duration. We slept and ate our meals on a boat which relocated each night to a sheltered spot. During the day we fished, had a look at the salmon and mussle farming and did a lot of walking on the main island, as well as venturing to Ulva Island, a sanctuary for flora and fauna. Night life consisted of listening for kiwi. We also visited the site of a whaling station dating back to the 1920's. I found the trees observed on our

tramping expeditions very spectacular. The Rimu in particular stood out. Most of the Rimu I have previously seen have been very young or very old and falling apart. Most of the Rimu I saw on Stewart Island were in their prime and looked like proper trees. There were plenty of windswept trees to enjoy very much like you see on the coast west of Invercargill. There were some sinuous style and raft style groups formed from trees that had fallen over. The semi-cascade style was also seen in great abundance as the trees grew right down to sea level clinging to the side of rock faces with their foliage just above the water. The Southern Rata was also prominent with some very large specimens. On one of our tramps we walked through an area reminiscent of European woodland. This was a stand of smallish Kamahi. There were also large Macrocarpa to be seen in isolated spots where there had been previous habitation.

Congratulations to Beverley Van who was awarded the Queens Service Medal for services to Bonsai in the recent honours list. You may recall Bob Langholm was also awarded the Queens Service Medal a few years ago. We now have two with this award.

The NZBA committee is due to meet again very shortly. The major topics under discussion will be those included in the newsletter sent out to clubs recently and include:

- Will Baddeley visit in October. The committee is still finalising details.
- The finalised version of the Occasional Assistance Programme has now been circulated to clubs. This needs to

be ratified at our next AGM. Tony Bywater was the originator of this document.

- Telephone contact with clubs. This is an on-going exercise whereby NZBA committee members make contact with club presidents. A number of good ideas have originated from this and the committee is still working through ideas generated from the last telephone contact.
- The AGM this year is shaping up to be a telephone conference probably in late October. Details have yet to be decided by the committee.

Les



Beverley Van - Avon Bonsai Society. Recipient of the Queen's Service Medal in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List



## GRAFTING FICUS

By Adriaan Engelbrecht

This is a shortened version of the demonstration that was presented at the November 2016 Auckland Bonsai Convention.

We have often travelled to tropical countries and have been impressed by the beautiful buttresses and aerial roots of big fig trees. Ficus species do not occur naturally in New Zealand but can be found in several of our public parks, in places such as Auckland and Tauranga. These beautiful old trees often date back to the late 1800's, when they were planted by some of New Zealand's first European settlers.

### Versatility

In particular, it is the versatility of ficus that makes it such a suitable species for bonsai. It is a quick grower, responds well to pruning and develops good branch ramification. It is evergreen and can also be grown indoors. It produces aerial roots which are very flexible, making it highly suitable to root-over-rock bonsai. Its

branches and roots have the ability to fuse together easily. It can easily be propagated from cuttings or from air layers. It has the ability to reduce the size of its leaves significantly with pruning.

In New Zealand we mainly find species like *Ficus benjamina* and *F. macrocarpa* in nurseries. We are especially growing a South African variety, namely *F. natalensis*. As a tropical species, it loves heat and humidity. Its only negative is the fact that it is frost sensitive. However, ficus can be grown as bonsai in Canada, where it is overwintered indoors. Where there is a will, there is a way! We place our fig trees in a plastic tunnel house during winter in the Bay of Plenty.

### Grafting

One of the major benefits ficus offers, through its ability to fuse easily, is the possibility of grafting to improve the bonsai. Several types of grafts can be used, namely approach grafting, creating the impression of strangler figs, often growing on a host tree and strangling it







over time. Thread grafting can also easily be used to create a branch exactly where it is needed. Grafting can also be used to graft roots and add trunks. The method and type of grafting discussed here is insert grafting.

Botanists refer to the variety of Natal figs as the *Ficus natalensis* complex. Within the complex there are some trees with bigger leaves and others with much smaller leaves. The main aim of this type of insert grafting I propose is to utilise and graft a miniature leaf subspecies (*f. natalensis nana*) onto a quick growing but bigger leaved natal fig that already has a thick trunk. We are attempting to use the best aspects of both trees.

#### Method

What is needed? Clean sharp tools – hands, pruning scissors and the sharp grafting knife can be cleaned with antibacterial soap before starting. We are going to perform surgery and anything we can do to enhance the success rate of grafts taking is worthwhile. And then Buddy tape – this special grafting tape has outstanding characteristics: the ability to stretch eight times its own length, the fact that it prevents loss of moisture, but yet allows for new buds to burst straight through it. There is no need to ever remove it as it breaks down naturally with UV light over the following year.





Normal *Ficus natalensis* leaf (left), *F. natalensis* as bonsai (middle) and the miniature leaf variety *f. natalensis nana* (right)





### Insert grafting

With insert grafting we cut the scion from the small leaf variety, sharpen the end and then wrap almost the whole scion in outstretched Buddy tape. On the receiving tree (big leaved variety) a "V" is cut and the new little scion inserted. The point of insert is then also wrapped with the Buddy tape to make it completely waterproof. This procedure needs to be carried out without excess moisture – we do not want moisture in the grafts otherwise it will rot. Ficus also produces a white sap (latex) that will assist in waterproofing the graft. This type of grafting is carried out in Summer. If we do this in October

to December (southern hemisphere Summer) when the sap flow is strong, we can get approximately 80% success rate of grafts taking. We are mainly using growth from the previous season to graft with and onto – that is wood that is grey not green and thicker than 3 mm in diameter. After grafting, the graft is left undisturbed for the rest of the growing season. The joy of the grafting is when the new buds start bursting through the Buddy tape. In Summer this can happen within two weeks, but later in the season it can take up to a month. This is a very rewarding moment!





However, the job is not finished: Here are some further tips: Always make the graft in branch replacement as close to the main trunk as possible so that the new small leaved stock will completely replace the big leaf variety. Keep an eye on the receiving tree as it will produce its own buds elsewhere. These buds need to be rubbed off. If this is not done, the sap flow and energy will be directed into these buds rather than the grafts.

If some of the grafts were not successful and the grafted scion starts dying off, it needs to be re-grafted. That might mean allowing the branches to re-grow again to a thickness of about 3 mm or more before grafting is again attempted later

in the growing season. Replacing all the branches on a bigger tree is a job often requiring several hours of grafting.

The end product is often an old thick trunked bonsai with miniature leaves that creates the impression of an aged old tree with everything in proportion.

### A tree in progress

The specific tree shown here was created with a number of saplings that were plaited together on a very hard piece of indigenous African wood (Leadwood) in our very first demonstration at the Cape Town Bonsai convention in 1997. We

brought this tree through quarantine in 2000 and it developed well over the years, fusing together to create a trunk with movement and character. The branch ramification was good but the big leaves remained a problem. Even defoliating (see photo) did not lead to much smaller leaves. This is when the decision was made to re-graft all the branches on the whole tree with a small-leaved variety. One by one, from the bottom up, every branch was cut back and scions inserted from a small-leaf donor tree. The initial

work took between three and four hours of painstaking detailed grafting. For a while the tree looked somewhat strange, being covered in grafting tape, but then the buds started bursting through within two to three weeks! Hugely satisfying! We are looking forward to the development of this tree in future when it is covered in miniature leaves on a trunk that captures the eye.



## Fern Valley Bonsai Nursery

We are growers of field grown bonsai, providing bonsai artists with thicker trunks as a good foundation for future bonsai.

We have maples, elms, swamp cypress, hornbeams, ficus, hackberries, and white olives in stock. We also have stock established in timber growing boxes.

Pay us a visit in Tauranga or we can courier too.

Contact: Adriaan and Poppie Tel. 07-552 4900

E-mail: engelbrecht@xtra.co.nz Visit us on Facebook or our website





## INTO THE WILD

By Martin Walters Auckland Bonsai Society

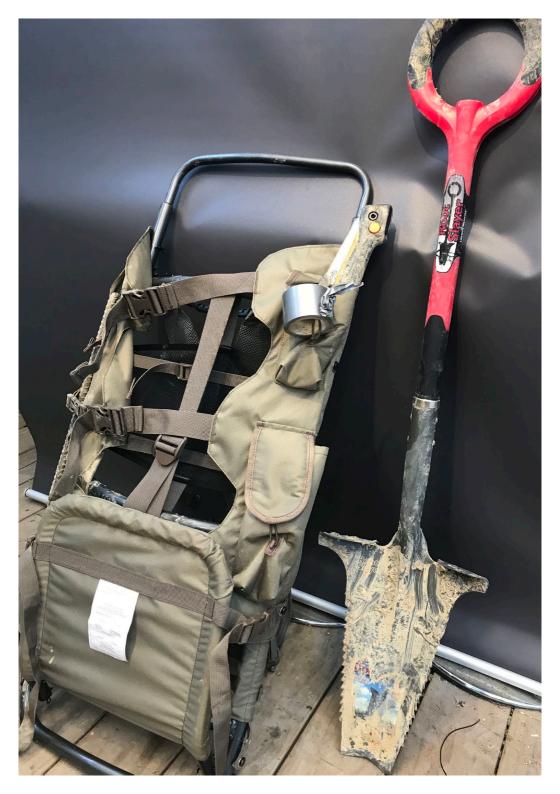
With the positive response I received from my last article on workshop tips and tricks, I decided to do a follow up in the same vein on collecting trees.

Again, I'm fully aware there are a lot of people collecting trees with different methods and I only represent my own views and the techniques that have made things easier for me over the years and that have resulted in less trees being

killed. Which, I'm afraid to say, in the early days was a few. But those trees passed on with me learning from my mistakes and carrying on!

I'll start with a few basic items that I always carry with me. They are always tucked up in the back on my ute in case I pass a possible collection site. If I don't have time to collect a tree I will use Google Maps to drop a location pin and come back at





a later date. I also use Google Earth to source locations and access roads into forests and find I can save a lot of wasted trips by searching from my computer first.

The first item I have is a rucksack, the one I have is an open frame model that you can tie trees to and has a shelf at the bottom to take the weight. They are used in pig/deer hunting and allow tools etc to be harnessed also. When you have a big walk back with a tree it makes life so much easier!

It goes without saying that a good spade is a must! Trade trenching spades are great and you can sharpen the edges to get cleaner cuts around the trees. But the

spade I have is called a "Root Slayer" and has the serrated edges and wide sides to get a good purchase on. It's also light, so when tied to the rucksack you wouldn't know it's there!

I also carry basic branch cutters, I got the ones with the telescopic arms so they take up less space, and also a good root rake to clear the site around the tree.

Another great item is the plastic film that factories use to secure items on pallets. Kind of like industrial cling film, as it wraps the roots tight on collection and keeps moisture locked in. It's slightly heavier to carry, but is worth it to get those roots secured right away. Duct tape and black







bags also work well, as seen on the tree in the previous photo.

The tree in the photos is a radiata that was cut back 2 years ago and, as you can see, it has put on some lush growth in the last year, so I felt it was ready to lift. Also, the gorse in the area was getting sprayed so I thought a rescue was appropriate!

I first cut a trench fully around the tree that is roughly 5-7 times the width of the trunk and slowly dig down to the tap roots. Once these have been cut I carefully lift the tree with as much fibrous roots as I can, and then onto the cling film as mentioned before.

Once back to the workshop I have prepared wooden boxes and sieved pumice ready for the tree to be anchored in place. I normally keep recently collected trees in a semi-sheltered spot until they have regained vigour.

Finding your own trees in the wild is great fun, and in future years you will know where the tree was from and it will have its own backstory and adds to the history of the tree!

So get out there! Get digging! But always remember to ask permission first and the health and well being of the tree should always be the number one priority.







## SIMPLICITY IS THE GOAL IN EVERY ART

By Dawid de Villiers Bonsai Place

This article is from Dawid's fantastic bonsai blog Bonsaiplace. Dawid started the blog in 2015 and posts regular updates. It is one of the few New Zealand bonsai blogs. I highly recommend checking it out at:

bonsaiplace.net

do believe that there are concepts in any art form that are universal. With that belief, I also explore other art forms for inspiration, ideas and motivation, as well as skills and knowledge. I have recently embarked on trying to improve my photography skills, as I am notoriously bad at it. In the process of reading up on this topic, I stumbled upon this statement:

"Ultimately, simplicity is the goal in every art, and achieving simplicity is one of the hardest things to do. Yet it is easily the most essential."

What does this mean for bonsai? Bonsai in its simplest form is a tree in a pot that resembles an old tree in nature. That then probably takes us back to the original

design concepts as proposed by Chinese and Japanese scholars and masters from the beginning to today. My own opinion is that the strictness of the original, especially Japanese rules, have been watered down over the years as bonsai art started to spread to other parts of the world since World War II. Western ideas of what art looks like and what it should be as the individual philosophies of artists, as well as the type of bonsai material that they can work on, has shaped this over time.

Simplicity can also refer to the horticultural side of keeping trees alive. It comes down to water, nutrients, climate, inclusive of light requirements. Yes, it is that simple, but take any one of these for granted and you end up with a deteriorating or dead tree

From a design perspective it is important to know something about the different styles or forms of bonsai and by then adhering to the style "rules" in its purist form, simplicity in design will be shown. Part of this is to follow the basic shape

and growth pattern of the original tree if it comes from nature or has been in a pot for a long time. Radically changing the shape or form of a tree away from its natural flow, can not only stress the tree, but also lead to a quite complicated design that might need constant maintenance or interference to keep it in that shape. This means that the tree is kept under stress for a longer period of time.

A tree that does not show these characteristics or one that can be shaped from seedling or cutting stage will be easier to shape and still adhere to the concept of simplicity. What does this look like?

• Establish a flared, radial root system growing from a wider buttress and is exposed at soil level.

- From here a gradually tapering trunk will grow depending on the style.
- The first branches will start about a third of the trunk height from the soil and will alternatively grow on two sides of the trunk with every third one towards the back.
- These branches will gradually become shorter and thinner as you move towards the top or apex of the tree.
- The apex could be in-line with the nebari or base of the trunk.
- Finer branches are grouped to allow the leaves or needles to form "foliage clouds".
- Empty spaces or the spaces between the branches will balance the tree to form a whole or one unit to look at.

That is bonsai design at its simplest or



most basic. We do know that it is never that simple. Branches do not necessarily grow in that pattern and nature sometimes plays cruel tricks on plants (this could be great for bonsai) to alter growth patterns and directions. This is where the artist comes in and it leads to a second quote from a photography resource:

"Photography is not looking, it is feeling. If you cannot feel what you are looking at, then you are never going to get others to feel anything when they look at your pictures."

I am not too concerned about what other people think of my trees. I need to be moved or have an emotional reaction to a tree for it to make an impact. I also do believe that it is this, the fact that a bonsai tree can invoke a feeling, an emotional reaction, that makes it art. I also do believe that it is usually the simplicity in a design

or form that triggers the higher emotion. Less is more. Wabi-sabi. Literati. The emotion of a tree that looks old, feels old, shows character, fits its pot and as a whole make you stand still and study it, is a piece of art.

A lot of very complicated designs, excruciating bending, very heavy wire and at times heavy machinery (not really, just power tools), are used to get a tree to look like a bonsai tree. Is this part of our instant generation? It has its place under the right conditions. I just wonder whether going back to the original simplistic view of bonsai, the pure meaning behind the art form and taking a longer view or approach to the development of the tree, might not stir a stronger emotional reaction and make more people fall in love (also known as addiction) with this pure, simple and very rich art form.





## GORE CLUB VISIT TO MARK FREDRICK'S

By Sarah Baldwin Gore Bonsai Club

The Gore Bonsai Club recently travelled to Invercargill for a club day at Mark Fredrics' back yard.

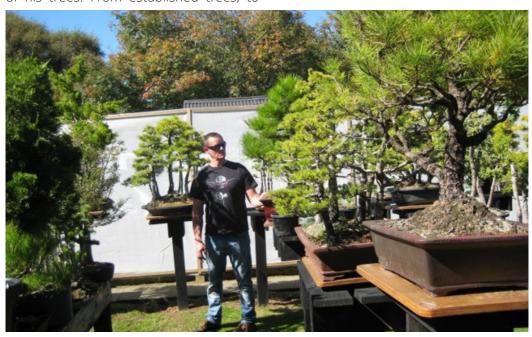
WOW! Enthusiastic and inspirational, Marks trees were a delight to see.

We were lucky to be invited and can see how much thought and consideration he has put into the placement and movement of his trees. From established trees, to seedlings underway, bonsais engulfed his backyard and possibly his mind!

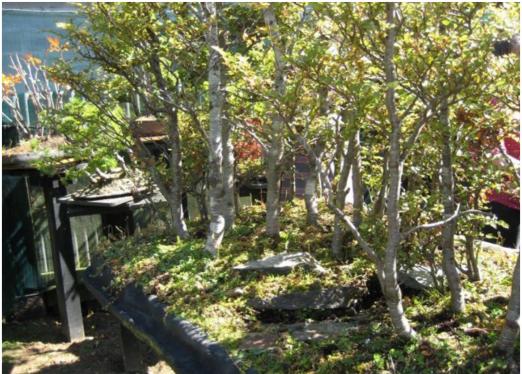
Not a bad hobby at all.

Not a lot of people get to see his trees, so we were quite lucky. Only Edward and us know some of his tricks, which we will share at our next club meeting

Thank you again Mark.









## ENHANCING OUR BONSAI SKILLS AND HAVING FUN

By Brian Ellis Otago Bonsai Soceity

The Otago Bonsai Society encourages members to enhance their bonsai skills and looks for ways to make this a fun experience. This has been achieved by engaging a variety of demonstrators and tutors from throughout New Zealand and Australia as well as developing our own in-house teaching and mentoring abilities. For the past few years we have met in autumn with the South Canterbury Bonsai Society at a mid-point between Dunedin and Timaru for a self-directed workshop. This has worked well and everyone gains

from having different input to their bonsai and the opportunity to contribute to those of others. However this year we thought we would do something slightly different. The New Zealand Bonsai Association provides a travel assistance grant that enables funding for a recognised NZBA demonstrator to visit a club and conduct workshops or demonstrations.

We decided to invite Martin Walters to Dunedin for a weekend. He arrived early on a Saturday morning in April and the first event was a demonstration to OBS







members. Time constraints meant that Martin had to work hard on the tree but managed to restyle it in the allotted time. He was able to explain why he chose the style for the tree and how it should be developed over the following years. As you can see from the photo there are some interesting possibilities and the large root to one side was the subject of much discussion and opinion as to its future.

The next day Martin accompanied us to Kakanui, about an hour's travel from Dunedin and Timaru, for the combined South Canterbury with workshop members. This followed the established format of previous years so once we had unloaded our trees and tools the first priority was morning tea. The day is always notable for the amount and variety of food brought by the participants. We then started on the workshop guided by Martin. It was not only an opportunity to work on our own trees but also to see what others were doing with theirs. There was a wide variety of trees, of all ages and stages of development. The advice offered by Martin enabled participants to gain an entirely different perspective on how trees could be developed. We hope Martin also gained from working with trees that are not commonly found in Auckland.

Those who attend the day are encouraged to bring one or two trees for a mini exhibition; so following lunch the tree owners outlined the history of their trees and any future work they thought could improve them. Martin reviewed the trees and offered constructive suggestions on how they could be further refined. Much was achieved in the relatively short time as we had to get Martin back to Dunedin for his early evening flight home.

All those that attended found it was a very worthwhile exercise and the use of an outside expert gave a valuable alternative perspective on their trees. It also provides an opportunity for NZBA demonstrators to use their skills to enhance the quality of bonsai in New Zealand and gain useful experience. We would encourage others to run joint meetings with nearby clubs and to take advantage of the NZBA Travel Assistance Grant.



## NEW ZEALAND BONSAI CONVENTION 2019

HAMILTON – 11<sup>TH</sup> TO 13<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2019



### Hamilton Bonsai Club

in association with the New Zealand Bonsai Association

presents

#### SUTHIN SUKOSOLVISIT



Born in Thailand, Suthin has extensive experience with tropical bonsai.

His expertise also includes Japanese maple, Juniper, Azalea, Black Pine and many other species.



## NOTES FROM THE NZBA COMMITTEE

#### Introduction

The aim of these notes is to keep readers of the Bonsai Times up to date with recent decisions made by the NZBA committee.

### Will Baddeley Visit 2018

Will Baddeley will be holding workshops & demonstrations around the country. He is in Christchurch 8-14 October, Auckland 15-21 October and Hamilton 22-23 October. These will be open to all clubs & NZBA members.

### Contact with clubs

Members of the NZBA committee have made phone contact with clubs around New Zealand. This is to be an ongoing exercise. We were able to pass on information about what we can offer to clubs as well as receive feedback from the clubs. Several suggestions have been made that we are currently considering putting in place.

### Occasional Assistance Programme

Thank you for the feedback regarding the OAP document circulated recently. Amendments based on feedback have been made and the document issued with this newsletter. It will require ratification later in the year.

The intention of the policy is to encourage all clubs to organise events and activities which will increase awareness participation in the art of bonsai and/ or improve the standard of trees of their members. Support of various types is available; smaller clubs are encouraged to ask for assistance in organising events or activities for their members, or help in preparing materials for shows, recruitment activities and the like. Financial support is also available to large and small clubs to take some of the risk out of organising events of any type or size. Don't forget also that the Travel Grant is available to allow clubs to invite New Zealand demonstrators to a demonstration, workshop or show. We encourage all clubs to think about how they can best utilise these programmes to help grow their club and enhance the Bonsai experience for their members.

### NZBA Facebook

Due to a mixed response to this idea it is still under discussion.

#### Convention 2019 Hamilton

There will be a National Convention in Hamilton from the 11th to 13th October 2019. The demonstrator will be Suthin Sukosolvisit from the USA.

#### 2018 AGM

As there is no National Convention this year we are looking into options for this. Much will be conducted via email to keep the actual AGM as short as possible. The AGM could be arranged via a telephone call. If the telephone conference conference call eventuates it will require each club to be linked via one telephone. I.e. more than one person from one club or area will be required to gather together in one location so that only one telephone link is established to the telephone conference. The cost of a land line link is half the price of a mobile phone link, so a land line link will be encouraged where ever possible. A date has yet to be set. Could be early October or after the Will Baddeley visit.

### Subscriptions

All subscriptions, including individual membership (this includes a copy of the Bonsai Times), club capitation fees and advertising in the Bonsai Times are ALL due on the 1 September of every year. This is emphasised as last year the message, judging from results, was not registered by everyone. Very few payments were received on the 1 September 2017 and 6 months after the due date we still have two clubs and three individual members who have not paid. This therefore is a

reminder that ALL payments are due on the 1 September of every year.

Clubs are reminded that at the AGM in October 2017 a motion was passed separating capitation fees from Bonsai Times subscriptions to take effect from the 1 September 2018. This means that clubs will continue to pay a capitation fee but there will be no free issue of the Bonsai Times. If clubs want a copy of the Bonsai Times they need to request this and pay the current rate which is \$20 for a black and white copy and \$45 for a colour copy.

Current rates are (NZ\$):

Club capitation fees - \$2 per member per year.

Individual membership and 4 issues of the Bonsai Times posted to your home - \$20 (black & white) /\$45 (colour). Overseas add \$10 /year for postage.

Advertising in the Bonsai Times for one year \$100 for a full page and \$50 for half a page.

A digital copy of the previous issue of Bonsai Times will be available for subscribers to access online after the most recent issue is published.





Christchurch Bonsai Society invite you to join their 50th anniversary celebration



### A weekend with Will Baddeley

Join us for a weekend of classes, demos and workshops with Will Baddeley on the weekend of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October 2018 at the Redwood Convention Ctr, 340 Main North Rd, Christchurch

Will Baddeley is a rising star of the European Bonsai scene. He is an exceptional bonsai stylist with a passion for European native species and has brought this passion into styling and creating very natural Bonsai. He has an enviable reputation for carving and deadwood creation techniques including creating natural looking deadwood on deciduous trees. He has exhibited trees at the Ginkgo Awards, Noelanders, Best of British, and Joy of Bonsai. Two of his trees are on the register of Important British Bonsai



For more information contact your club secretary or chchbonsai@gmail.com

### Will Baddeley Weekend: Programme

### Welcome to Christchurch!

### Friday 12th

Bain's Garage, 6 Watermill Blvd, Northwood

9.00 -12.30 Workshop, maximum 8 participants, 3 observers

12.30 -1.30 Lunch (BYO)

1.30 – 5.00 Workshop, maximum 8 participants, 3 observers

### Saturday 13th

50th Anniversary Convention, Bonsai exhibition and trade show; Redwood Convention Ctr, 340 Main North Rd

#### Convention:

8.15 Registration

8.45 Welcome and Introductions

9.00 -12.30 Demonstration 1 Will Baddeley

12.30 -1.30 Lunch

1.30 – 4.30 Demonstration 2 Will Baddeley

4.30 – 5.00 Raffle draw, thanks and close

### Bonsai exhibition and trade show:

9.00 - 5.00 Open to public

### 50th Anniversary Reception:

6.00 – 9.00 Reception with finger food and cash bar

### Sunday 14th

Bonsai exhibition and trade show:

9.00 – 5.00 Open to public

### Class/workshop; Bain's Garage:

9.00 -12.30 Carving demo/class, maximum 18 people

12.30 -1.30 Lunch (BYO)

1.30 – 5.00 Workshop, maximum 8 participants, 3 observers

To register contact your club secretary or chchbonsai@gmail.com

### **CLUBS**

Auckland Bonsai Society
President: Martin Walters.....(021) 629 192
aucklandbonsaisociety@gmail.com
Secretary: Peter Simpson
Meetings: 2nd Thursday 7:30 pm,
Auckland Horticultural Council, 900 Great

North Road, Western Springs, Auckland.

Avon Bonsai Society
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Secretary: Alison McIntosh
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45 Clariges Road, Bishopdale,
Christchurch.
Meetings: 1st Wednesday 7:30 pm,
Isleworth School, Farrington Avenue,
Bishopdale, Christchurch.

Bay of Plenty Bonsai Society President: John Vercoe jvercoe@xtra.co.nz Secretary: Sue Vercoe ......(07) 576 4874 Meetings: last Sunday, phone (07) 572 4345

Bonsai Study Group
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Christchurch Bonsai Society
President: Wendy Gibbs ......(03) 981 8594
Secretary: Helen Bain
chchbonsai@yahoo.com
6 Watermill Boulevard, Northwood,
Christchurch
Meetings: 2nd Wednesday, 7:30 pm,
Cotswold Preschool, Colesbury Street,

Bishopdale, Christchurch.

Eastern Bay of Plenty Bonsai School President: Sam Brierley.......(07) 307 8483 eudaimoniabonsai@gmail.com 18 Rambler Drive, Whakatane Meetings: 1st Sunday pm, phone for details.

Gisborne Heather Deere.....(06) 868 9519 tetia@slingshot.co.nz

Gore Bonsai Society
President: Fionna Burgess .(027) 715 1557
Secretary: Lisa Anderson......(03) 207 1856
beak.lisa@gmail.com
Meetings: 3rd Saturday or Sunday after
Phone for details of time and venue.

Hamilton Bonsai Club President: Marshall and Melody marshallgray2009@hotmail.com Secretary: Gordon Bowers...(07) 868 6787 PO Box 9223, Hamilton 3240 Meetings: 2nd Sunday 2.00pm, St Francis Church. 92 Mansel Ave, Hamilton

Hawkes Bay Bonsai Society President: Damian Pipe........027 931 3527 Secretary: Ian Sayer ......(06) 843 4717 iansayer@xtra.co.nz Meetings: 2nd Wednesday, 7:30pm, Clive Community Church Hall, Napier

Matamata Bonsai Club President: Graeme Hancock kaimaigc@gmail.com Kaimai View Garden Centre, State Highway 27, Matamata. Meetings by arrangement, contact Graeme.

Manawatu Bonsai President: Greg Tuthill manawatubonsai@gmail.com Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, 7:00 pm, PN Community Leisure Centre, 569 Fergusson Street, Palmerston North. Nelson Bonsai Club President: Nigel Sutton nigel.sutton@ihug.co.nz 11 Torlesse Street, Wakatu, Stoke, Nelson. Meetings: 1st Monday, 7:30 pm, members house (Apr to Aug); Stoke Garden and Landscape, Saxton Road (Sept to Mar).

New Plymouth Bonsai Club Inc.
President: Paul Urbahn.......(06) 758 6995
paulurbahn@xtra.co.nz
Meetings: 2nd Thursday, 7pm, last
Sunday, 2:00 pm, The Royal New Zealand
Foundation for the Blind, 131 Vivian
Street, New Plymouth.

Otago Bonsai Society President: Sean Heseltine ....(03) 472 7018 Secretary: Lynn Slobbe lynn.slobbe@xtra.co.nz 325 Kenmure Road, Kenmure, Dunedin Meetings: 1st Tuesday, 7:30 pm, Mercy Hall 42 Macandrew Road, South Dunedin, Dunedin. Rotorua Bonsai Club President: Jocelyn Van Raalte (07)3493306 Secretary: Selwyn Hatrick ...... (07)3485353 rick@gargoyles.co.nz Meetings: 2nd Sunday, phone for details

South Canterbury Bonsai Society President: Brian Blackwell ....(03) 615 8775 Secretary: Alyson Guthrie .....(03) 684 5363 wayne-mc2@xtra.co.nz Meetings: 1st Wednesday (February to November), 7:30pm, Arts Centre, Gleniti

Wellington Bonsai Club
President: Bevan Hussey
Secretary: Sue Parker
PO Box 30-621, Lower Hut 5040
wellington.bonsai@gmail.com
Meetings: 1st Sunday (except January),
1:00 pm, Hutt Valley Tramping Club
rooms, Birch Street Reserve, Waterloo,
I ower Hutt

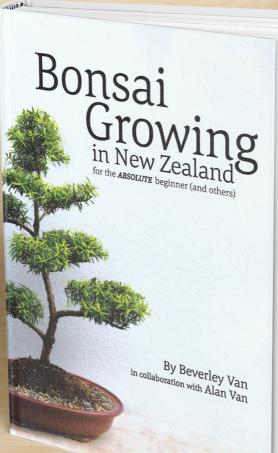
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## AUCKLAND BONSAI SOCIETY



## MONTHLY MEETINGS INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATORS

- YAMADORI HUNTING

-TREE STYLING SERVICE

CONTACT: AUCKLAND CLUB PRESEDENT
MARTIN WALTERS ON 0216 29192
OR EMAIL:

AUCKLANDBONSAISOCIETY@GMAIL.COM