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BONSAI **TIMES**

10

14

16

19

21

25

27

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

05 PRUNING DECIDUOUS TREES

NORTH ISLAND BONSAI CONVENTION 2020

SLANTING STYLE TOTARA IN A LANSCAPE TRAY

SOUTH ISLAND BONSAI CONVENTION 2020

THE RETURN OF THE BIRMINGHAM ELM

THE COLIN CHURCHILL TROPHY PREMIER BONSAI

23 NOTES FROM THE NZBA COMMITTEE

> GALLERY OF WINNING TREES FROM SI CONVENTION

NEW ZEALAND BONSAI CLUBS DIRECTORY

19

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

The North Island (NI) and South Island (SI) Bonsai Conventions, held during the weekend 7 and 8 November 2020, were a great success.

There were 65 registrants for the NI and 45 for the SI making a grand total of 110. For the Hamilton Convention in 2019 there were 65 registrants. Comments for received both conventions were very favourable. The numbers that attended and the comments received after the event indicate that NZBA should consider running similar events again especially for those years where we do not have a national convention nor an overseas demonstrator in attendance.

I enjoyed the NI one which I attended in Tauranga. It was laid back and informal. The Bonsai exhibition was very good and the demonstrations were many, and varied. I think that the participants enjoyed having NZ demonstrators for a change. The workshop format for the Sunday was the invention of the BOP Bonsai Society and worked very well. This format also attracted more workshop participants than normally would attend at a national convention. So in conclusion a big thank you is due to John Vercoe and his team at the BOP Bonsai Society for running this convention. It was very well done. The other pleasing aspect was the assistance given by other NI Bonsai Clubs.

At the AGM in October I noted that we had some resignations from the NZBA committee but we also welcomed 3 new committee members - Gwen Hooper (Christchurch) Steven Yin (Wellington) and Brendon Covich (Auckland). Welcome Gwen, Steven and Brendon. It is pleasing to note that representation on the committee continues to be a good mix from clubs spread throughout New Zealand.

An editor for the Bonsai Times continues to be a challenging position to fill. The NZBA committee has discussed the Bonsai Times at length and is committed to its continuation. As noted in the newsletter we have had to resort to some unusual measures to ensure this continuation. This includes hiring a student who will be paid to do the lay out work. Hopefully this will be a temporary situation. As noted in the newsletter the NZBA committee is in desperate need of receiving some assistance to keep the Bonsai Times going so if you are able to help in any of the ways indicated in the newsletter please contact the secretary of NZBA or any one on the NZBA committee.

Les Simpson

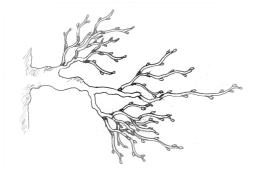
President NZBA

PRUNING DECIDUOUS TREES

Tony Bywater

This is the second in a series of articles on pruning different trees which will be published in Bonsai Times over coming issues

We can't talk about pruning deciduous trees without thinking about what the objective is - i.e. what it is we are trying to achieve with pruning.



The objective with deciduous trees is to create a compact, forked branch structure with two shoots at each fork. Each fork will go in a different direction to the branch it comes from. each will usually (but not always) be a different size or "weight" to the other, but there should always be two. A compact structure means that the internode length (the distance between successive leaves or shoots) is kept short. This is what defines a "bonsai structure" as opposed to the natural structure of the tree. Pruning is designed to create and maintain this compact, bonsai structure when the tree is going to want to revert back to its natural structure - and will if you let it.



general framework, Within this branches may have different shapes; layered branches typically have a dome shape when viewed from the side, platform branches have a uniformly expanding layer foliage, thin of branches are typically used on Broom style trees and weeping branch styles are obviously used on Weeping Style trees. But the compact, forked branch structure applies to all.

It's important in this context also to remember that growth is basically a function of sap flow, the more sap that flows in a branch or twig - or more generally a "growth line" - the faster it will grow and the thicker it will get. But usually the faster it grows, the longer the internode length becomes as well. So pruning is designed to resolve this conflict, thickening the trunk and main branches but at the same time keeping the internode length short. When the growing tip of a growth line is taken off (the line is pinched or "stopped"), the sap flow slows down and at the same time, the side buds, which were supressed while the growing tip was growing vigorously, are released and can send out shoots. Generally the outermost shoots will grow strongest

I. Grow/form the primary branch

(command more sap flow) and the innermost buds will grow more weakly - with shorter internode lengths. And of course, the more leaves there are on a tree, the more photosynthesis will occur, the more sap will flow and the higher the overall growth potential will be.

So pruning is basically about keeping as much leaf area as possible for as long as possible to maximise growth potential both overall and within specific growth lines, allowing branches to grow and thicken and then cutting them back to encourage side shoots to grow - and then cutting back again to the inside shoots which will be weaker and shorter.

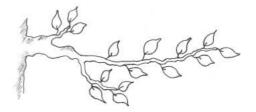
This whole process is then repeated. How many times you can repeat the process in a growing season depends on the stage of development of the tree and on how many growth flushes you get during the season, which depends on the species – some species will send out shoots several times during a growing season, some will only send out one set each year.

There are basically four stages in developing a tree and achieving this branch structure:

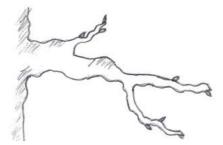
I. Grow/form the primary branch

2. Grow/form the secondary and tertiary branches

- 3. Pinch to increase ramification
- 4. Renewal pruning

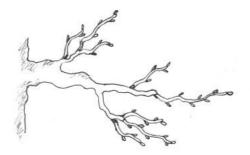


This applies in the early development of a tree and pretty much applies to all species. Allow the branch to grow but don't prune it back until the end of the season (autumn/winter) and then prune to two or three buds. This allows the branch to grow and thicken and then sets it up to send out two or three side shoots the next season.



2. Grow/form the secondary and tertiary branches

The general principle during this stage is to allow new shoots to grow...





... and then cut them back to encourage more shoots to grow at their base.

The species of tree makes a difference here;

For Beech, Hornbeam, Zelkova, Hawthorn, Oak, and Trident Maple allow the shoots to grow until there are 5 to 8 leaves, and then cut back to 2 or 3 leaves/buds.

Leave more buds on weaker shoots (generally lower on the tree), fewer on stronger shoots (generally higher on the tree) and prune to a bud facing in the direction you want the branch to go in the future.

For Elm, allow the shoots to grow but don't prune them back until the end of the season.

For Japanese Maples, ONLY allow shoots to grow where you want to thicken a branch, otherwise use "3 to 2" pruning. 3 to 2 pruning involves allowing a shoot to grow three sets of leaves (with buds in the leaf axils) and then stopping it (pinch out the growing tip). This should encourage the outer most set of buds to shoot and maybe the middle set. Allow the outer shoots to grow three sets of leaves and then eliminate the branch back to the original second set of leaves/ buds/shoots. This should encourage the second and hopefully the first, innermost set of buds to shoot. Once these innermost shoots have grown three sets of leaves, eliminate the original branch back to this first set of shoots. These smaller, weaker (short internode) shoots closest to the trunk are what you want to form the branch structure. Repeat the process with these shoots.

Both the general type of pruning described here and 3 to 2 pruning maintain sufficient vigour in each growth line to prevent it weakening and dying; encourages successive sets of buds to shoot; thickens the growth line (branch) but at the same time retains a short internode length leading to a more compact branch structure.

Forming the secondary/tertiary branch structure usually takes more than one season. In the process, wire to position branchlets both horizontally and vertically, according to the intended shape of the branch (layered, platform, etc). As the structure develops, cutting back shoots to 2 or 3 buds occurs sooner and sooner until the process morphs into the next stage, pinching.

3. Pinch to increase ramification

Pinching basically means stopping the shoot (removing the growing tip) as it emerges and is still soft, to leave 2 or 3 leaves. This is exactly what you do with Beech, Hawthorn, Oak and Trident Maple. With luck they will send out a second set of shoots (second growth flush) which should be allowed to grow and then pruned back in autumn to 2 or 3 leaves. This gives two lots of ramification instead of one in a growing season.

With Elms, pinch new shoots as they emerge to 2 or 3 leaves throughout the growing season (ie you should get more than two growth flushes).

With Hornbeams and Zelkova, there is less chance of getting more than one growth flush so it is better to allow each shoot to grow 5 to 8 leaves before cutting it back to 2 or 3 leaves – in other words, continue the stage 2 pruning. If you think you can get more than one growth flush, treat them like beeches.

With Maples, remembering that there are two leaves at each node, pinch out the centre growing tip as the first set of leaves emerges and continue to do that throughout the season. This will encourage the buds in the axils of the first set of leaves to shoot, producing two shoots instead of one. You should get more than two growth flushes with maples.

Defoliation

Defoliation is another technique for increasing ramification which can be applied in late spring early summer -stop before Christmas in NZ. Cut through the leaf stalk (petiole) to remove the leaf; the stalk will drop off in a couple of weeks and the bud in the leaf axil will be encouraged to shoot. Reduce watering until the new leaves appear. Complete defoliation is quite severe and should only be applied to healthy trees every other year in late spring. Partial defoliation is less severe, can be applied more often and if applied in areas of strong growth/ large leaf size will help balance growth. Leaf size is generally reduced.

With both Trident and Japanese Maples, Oaks and Zelkova, remove larger leaves which should be replaced with a shoot with smaller leaves.

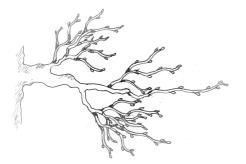
For Beech and Hornbeams remove inside leaves and leave outside leaves, which will retain photosynthesis in each growth line. This will encourage the inside buds to shoot. If they do, then in autumn, eliminate back to these new shoots.

Defoliation shouldn't be necessary on Elms since pinching can continue throughout the growing season.

A related technique is removal of terminal buds as they form in autumn/ winter. This means that the next season's shoots will come from the weaker buds closer to the trunk. It applies to Beech, Hornbeam and Oak which have very obvious strong terminal buds.

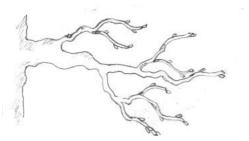
As the tree develops greater and greater ramification, the same overall sap flow is divided between more and more growing tips so each growing tip gets less and less. This is what reduces leaf size but it also means that some growing tips may get too little sap flow and will start to fade and die. With most [apically dominant] trees this will be on the lower and inside branches. So be more severe (prune harder and sooner) on strong branches/shoots (normally those at the top of the tree) and prune later, leaving more leaves/ buds on the weaker branches/shoots.

4. Renewal Pruning



Continued pinching will create denser and denser foliage pads. These need to be opened up periodically to allow light and air to get into the inner branches and prevent the pads from getting further and further from the trunk.

It also provides an opportunity to correct any faults in the branch structure and re-establish (or establish!) a twin fork structure.



the old branches to allow new branches to grow. On a well-developed tree, this should occur quite quickly. Take out anything which is not a twin fork, any long straight branches or anything that is overly heavy for where it is in the structure. Don't be timid, there are usually more than enough buds to grow the next set of branches!

For further information on cultivation of different species try:

http://bonsai4me.com/species_guide.html

Thanks to Adriaan Englebrecht and Brendon Covich for useful suggestions on a first draft of this article.



NORTH ISLAND BONSAI CONVENTION 2020

John Vercoe - President Bay of Plenty Bonsai Society

I freely admit that when Les rang me on behalf of the NZBA to ask whether the Bay of Plenty would host a "mini" convention to replace the postponed National Convention in Christchurch, I was full of trepidation. Could a small club of 23 people host the North Island? But in thinking it through I felt that we could not continue to rely on Auckland and Hamilton clubs to hold every event in the north, so we worked through with Les and the NZBA the type of mini convention that we thought we could handle. The major difference to a National Convention was that the mini convention would be a "closed" convention, that is, there would be no public admission. This decision caused great concern from a number of quarters, but we felt that we had insufficient members to be able to handle public admission, to man the





doors and provide adequate security for the tree exhibition.

After looking at a number of venues we settled on the Tauranga Racecourse, who gave us tremendous support as a non-profit organisation and had most of the facilities we needed to make the convention a success; plenty of space, sound system, catering, exhibition tables, etc.

Through all of this preparation, the cloud of Covid–19 hung over us, we were out looking at venues while Auckland was still in a lockdown situation. The Tauranga Racecourse gave us a guarantee that there would not be any cancellation fee if the event were to be cancelled due to the pandemic.

The preparations ran very smoothly, especially as everyone I contacted was there to help us; Rotorua, Hamilton, Franklin and Auckland clubs supported us by agreeing to supply trees for the exhibition so that it was a North Island exhibition rather than a Bay of Plenty one. Four traders agreed to take trade stands, even though they knew they would not have the numbers provided by a public convention and all the NZBA demonstrators were positive in agreeing to demonstrate on the Saturday and act as Workshop Leaders on the Sunday.



So, after the months of waiting, the Friday set-up day arrived. We arrived at the racecourse at 8:30am to find the entire carpark full, it appears that the Lions Club was holding their annual book sale in the rooms below our convention room. We were assured that it would not be the same on the following day, which turned out to be true, so we did have some parking for attendees after all.

The first session was a revelation with Sam Brierley talking on the first stages of development with yamadori and Les Simpson talking on cedars. Sam had a full team of 3 working on 3 new yamadori and demonstrating Sam's belief that yamadori should be styled in a manner which reflects the original site from which the yamadori has been taken, this means that the tree may not follow the classical design rules but rather each tree is designed to reflect its original character.



Les focused on all aspects of cedar design and comprehensively covered this popular bonsai tree from design through to care and development.

At times there was a log jam on the stage with five people all working, it was an intense first session!

The second session after lunch had Martin Walters working on a midsized pine and sharing the stage with Sandra Quintal who covered the design aspects of "slanting" style bonsai. Both demonstrators had the assistance of helpers to achieve the design work required and were able to complete a design within the session time limits.





The final session of the day was Poppie and Adriaan Engelbrecht; Poppie undertook a group planting using shohin sized trees and Adriaan related the creation of some of his trees and how they fitted with his family history. It was fascinating to see the development of trees over a 30-year period and how they corresponded to the growth and development of their young family.

Throughout the day we were able to undertake a number of auctions of items donated to the convention by very generous donors. Firstly, Bob Langholm donated a landscape planting which went to a bidder who considered it part of NZ bonsai heritage and was delighted to have won it. Our generous traders donated pots, liquid fertiliser and Martin Walters very kindly donated the tree that he had styled during his Saturday session.

The Saturday concluded with a dinner at the convention venue, with lots of catching up with attendees from all over the North Island.

As we did not have a primary guest demonstrator, as would normally occur at a National Convention on a Sunday, we opted for 4 workshop leaders all working simultaneously in various areas of the convention room. The 38 people who attended were able to gain guidance on pines, shohin, saikei and deciduous trees.

This format worked very well with all 4 workshop leaders working feverishly for the three and half hours. With the level of interest and number of questions we probably could have extended this session to 5 - 6 hours.





So that was the convention weekend; the feedback from traders was that they were very happy with the level of sales throughout the weekend, even with the absence of the public. The convention was very relaxed and ran smoothly throughout.

All my worries about us attracting at least 50 people proved unfounded with 65 attending on the Saturday and 38 to the workshop on the Sunday. I now know that it is possible that smaller clubs such as ours can hold successful conventions and that maybe a major overseas key demonstrator is not always required.

It turned out just as we hoped, a relaxed and fun convention.





SLANTING STYLE TOTARA IN A LANSCAPE TRAY



Sandra Quintal



The large Slanting Style Totara done for the demo on Saturday afternoon at the North Island Mini Convention, got finished off on the Sunday. So here are some photos.

This Totara was prepared in August 2019 to be separated out as a single tree from what was a group planting.



helping

The roots were contained by plastic walls so the root ball was small.



It already had a very shallow root ball.



Because it is a native, I only cut off the outer edge of the sides and a little off the top edge of the new root position and a little off the bottom edge.





In the new training tray to depict a lowland landscape.

The white tray in front is its future Bonsai Pot.

Thank you to my helper Tarn Harker who did a great job of the wiring for me.

SOUTH ISLAND BONSAI CONVENTION 2020

Julie Steffens



What a strange year 2020 has been. Christchurch Bonsai Society was very much looking forward to hosting the National Bonsai Convention with guest speakers Mr Kunio Kobyashi from Japan and Peter Warren from England. The dreaded virus of course put an end to all that, and our convention had to be postponed. Never fear, there is always plan B - or even plan C!

Plan B was put into action and as you all know, it was decided that there would be two mini conventions, one in





the North Island and one in the South Island. Our South Island Convention was hosted by the Timaru Club, which was a great choice, as it is more or less mid way between Christchurch and Dunedin and also quite possible for any other South Islanders to attend. And attend they did, from as far away as Blenheim and Southland.



The venue was a lovely new hall in Maltby Street Timaru – the West End Hall, and the reason for it being lovely and new, was because around three years ago the old hall was burnt down and the Timaru Council has replaced it. There was heaps of parking, very easy access and the hall itself has a beautiful park surrounding it. So, a great venue.

The convention was opened as usual on Friday evening, and we were all



treated to a wonderful surprise in the form of a group of very beautiful bonsai art works, Custom Wire Trees done by Brian Laubscher from Ashburton. Cedric and I fell in love with them and purchased from Brian a group of three trees on a branch of gorse, with a stand made from Tasmanian oak. They are now gracing our lounge and I get a great deal of pleasure looking at them. Brian gave us a talk on how he makes



them from galvanised wire. The evening continued with light refreshments, viewing the displays and chatting to others.

Saturday was the day for the three demonstrators; Brendon from Auckland, Tony from



Christchurch and Shaun from Dunedin. I enjoyed it very much. I feel that we do not use our NZ demonstrators nearly as much as we should. In my humble opinion they are every bit as competent as the overseas people. European Brendan worked on а Larch in a slanting style, Tony gave a presentation on "Making the Most of Groups" and did a marvellous landscape using Box inspired by a drawing in one of Robert Steven's books, and Sean turned a European Larch into a beautiful weeping style tree, inspired by a picture of a weeping willow.

There were the usual trade displays, raffles, and also some Suiseki on

display. We had two that were classes judged, Open and Shohin. Placegetters were from different parts of the country. Best in Show was from Timaru. lst in Open class was from Christchurch. 2nd and 3rd from Dunedin, and a tree from Timaru got a



Merit award. Ist and 2nd in the Shohin Class were both from Christchurch. Brendan gave us all a very informative critique on all of the winning trees and also some of the others in the show. I find critiques a great learning experience. The Timaru Club did a separate display of their own and exhibited many beautiful trees from their club. The Show was open to the Public and lots of people came throughout both Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday evening quite a number of Bonsai enthusiasts gathered together for a dinner in Timaru. It was very enjoyable, and another great opportunity to chat.

Sunday was the day for tuition from the three demonstrators for those who had booked for it. Many of us also were observers, including me. Once again I find this a great learning experience, and I enjoy being able to listen to all the information imparted to those who are working on their trees.





Quite a few bonsai enthusiasts were able to come for the trip to Timaru as it is central in the South Island. Overall I am sure everyone was very impressed and had an enjoyable two days. The event closed in the late afternoon, after which the usual rush was on to get everything cleared up and away.



THE RETURN OF THE BIRMINGHAM ELM

Julie Steffens.

As a little post-script to the South Island Convention events. I have a little story to tell that some may find interesting. Moira (from Auckland) and I were discussing the shohin trees and I mentioned to her that the little elm on one of my displays was actually called Jacqueline Hillier Elm. I had always thought that this was a variant of the Chinese Elm. Many of our long time Christchurch members will remember Moira, as she previously lived in Christchurch and was a member of our club, so for me it was meeting an old friend again. Moira told me that the lacqueline Hillier Elm was not a variant of the Chinese Elm, but was discovered in Birmingham, England

by the Grandfather of Kate Hillier, who many of us Cantabrians will also remember well from the days of the Ellerslie Flower Show. Kate is a big name in Horticulture in Auckland and was a king pin in the organisation of the Ellerslie Flower Show. We were in the process of setting the show up in North Hagley Park when the Feb 2011 earthquake struck and that was the end of the Ellerslie Flower Show in Christchurch. The tents were emptied and used to treat the injured. And we did not get the show back again.

Moira and Kate know each other well, and Moira contacted Kate who contacted me by Email. She told me that her grandfather, Sir Harold Hillier was visiting her mother's family in Birmingham and discovered the elm in a family garden. After some research, he decided it was an unknown variety principally due to its dwarf stature in comparison to normal elms, although Kate says it does grow to 2 to 3 metres in ideal conditions. Her grandfather called the elm, Ulmus elegantissima lacqueline Hillier but later changed it to Ulmus minor Jacqueline Hillier. lacqueline is Kate's grandmother. Kate also says it is sometimes called Ulmus hollandica so it appears to have been originally from Holland. Kate and her sister had lost track of the elm and had no specimens of it. So the happy ending to this story is that three of us in Christchurch, Wendy, Robin and myself, I knew definitely to have this elm and between us we were able to

send Kate three very small trees, for which she is very grateful. She has given one to her sister, and has kept the other two herself. One she has put into a garden pot and the other she is going to turn into a shohin bonsai with help from Moira. It was Moira who dubbed this tale:

"THE RETURN OF THE BIRMINGHAM ELM".



THE COLIN CHURCHILL TROPHY PREMIER BONSAI

The Editor from material supplied by Colin Churchill

The Colin Churchill award for best in show was first presented in 2009



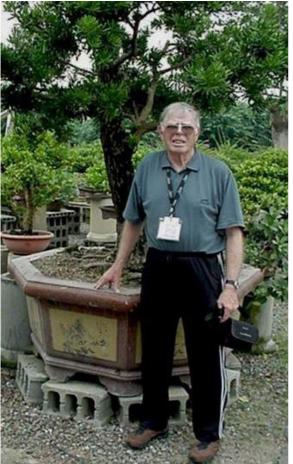
Colin Churchill first saw a live Bonsai in Japan during the 1950's whilst serving in the NZ navy. He was hooked and determined to find out more but the remainder of the decade was spent involved with the Malaysian and Indonesian conflicts.

For the first few years, without knowing of any clubs or experienced people, he eagerly collected every bonsai book he could find – which unfortunately gave a one-dimensional view of bonsai pictures. His first real Bonsai was an Azalea purchased from a garden centre. He now realizes that it was just a seedling in a pot but to him it was a treasure!

The 1970's and 80's were his most formative Bonsai years with access to people like Bob Langholm and attendances at NZ conventions. His experience grew with contacts with other NZ demonstrators and attendance at national conventions and other Bonsai groups.

He fortunate that work was took him to commitments many overseas countries - South Africa. USA and Canada, China and other Asian countries, particularly Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia where he was privileged to catch up with Robert Steven. This opened opportunities to meet people and visit local displays and exhibitions. He was particularly impressed with Singapore; their club had the benefit of Japanese and Chinese experts and bonsai there reflected a combination of Japanese and Chinese styling - a uniquely Singaporean style. He was granted honorary membership of the club and this influenced his perceptions of style and the observance of "the rules". Robert Steven probably contributed to this development as well. He also attended Dorothy Koreshoff's Bonsai & Saikei course in Australia and in 2004, became a director of the Asian Pacific Bonsai & Suiseki Federation, His most outstanding Bonsai experience was the 2004 BCI convention in Taipei and tours of Bonsai centres and displays in Taiwan.

His worst Bonsai experience was the earthquake that struck his area in March 1987. His house is brick veneer construction and bricks fell off the house in great sheets. With bonsai on shelves around the house there was lots of damage to bonsai and pots.



However, from adversity something can often be gained; he became expert at Bonsai redesign! Perhaps he can thank Robert Steven in part for his views on design.

Colin has been active in New Zealand Bonsai for a long time. He was a foundation member and first president of the Eastern Bay of Plenty Bonsai club, a foundation member and first president of the NZBA, an NZBA demonstrator, and has been awarded honorary life membership of the NZBA. He has enjoyed his time travelling around NZ meeting clubs and making new friends.

Colin says that the trophy was born from the need for a trophy for Best Tree in Show, and with the hope that it would encourage future Bonsai artists to compete and raise the standards of Bonsai in New Zealand. The trophy was designed and created by Colin Morton, a memorial mason. Colin. the husband of loy, will be known to many in the New Zealand Bonsai world as the quiet supporter of NZ Bonsai, and the rock to loy and her contributions to the art of Bonsai in New Zealand. The trophy was presented to The NZBA in 2009 and the winners since have been worthy "with high standards of Bonsai, giving a preview of exciting future advancements".

Colin's other interests / activities include the R.S.A. for 35 years, on the committee and as Welfare Officer, and Chairman of the Kawerau Seniors Forum, a community/Council group. When he has the opportunity he plays golf, "to vent my frustrations on a little white ball".

He is grateful to people like Dorothy K, Nobu, Lindsay and Tony Bebb and our own NZ demonstrators for their gift of knowledge. "Memories are treasures and the world has many for me".





2020 Conventions 7th-8th November

This weekend saw the successful hosting of both the North Island and South Island conventions. Thank you to the Bay of Plenty Bonsai Society and South Canterbury Bonsai Society.

The comments received by NZBA for both conventions were very favourable. It is probably worth repeating in future years especially if we have no National Convention and no overseas demonstrator.

North Island – Tauranga:

This was a low key informal event with 65 registrants with the display not open to the public. There were demonstrations by several NZBA demonstrators on the Saturday and the novel style of workshops on the Sunday were a success.

South Island – South Canterbury:

This was a smaller event with 45 registrants with the display open to the public to try and attract new members to the local club. There were 3 very different demonstrations by NZBA

demonstrators on the Saturday with workshops on the Sunday.

NZBA Web Site

The new Website is up and running, bonsainz.com. The events calendar requires input from all the clubs with the events they are running - if your club is running an event or you have any comments or questions about the website, please contact the NZBA secretary. The clubs only section is still in progress and once completed club secretaries will be sent the password.

Bonsai Times

Subscriptions are now due - \$45 for the colour copy.

The content requires input from you. Please send photos, articles, letters and questions directly to the Editor (nzbamag@gmail.com) and if you want any further information contact the NZBA secretary.

Bonsai Times Editor

We are still looking for an editor for the Bonsai Times, if you are interested or know someone who would be interested please let the NZBA secretary know.

As an interim measure the position has been split into 3 components I. Editorial, 2. Layout, 3. Distribution. We do have a person to fill the editorial role (short term), if you are interested in helping out in any of the other roles please let the NZBA secretary know.

NZBA Treasurer

The current treasurer Carl is stepping down so we are still looking for a replacement. If you are interested please contact the NZBA secretary.

2020 NZBA AGM

On Monday 5th October we ran the AGM via zoom, thank you to the delegates who attended.

Re-elected were – Les Simpson (president) Lynn Slobbe (secretary), Kelly O'Meara (committee).

Existing committee – Tony Bywater (vice president), Sandra Quintal (committee)

New members elected – Gwen Hooper (Web administrator), Brendon Covich (committee), Steven Yin (committee)



Account to make payment is:

NZ Bonsai Assoc:

03-0239-0025146-000

Note your club name in the reference field.

NZBA affiliated clubs can apply for:-

- The Travel Grant to assist having an NZBA demonstrator visit your club.
- The Occasional Assistance Programme – this can provide material, organisational or financial support to clubs. The information for these will be available on the clubs only section of the NZBA web site.
- They will also receive the NZBA newsletter.

2021 National Convention

Planning has begun for this convention which will be held in Auckland in November 2021.

NZBA Club Capitation fees

The club capitation fee was due on the I September - \$2 per member. Please send the fee to the treasurer or pay by direct credit:



GALLERY OF WINNING TREES SI CONVENTION

The Gallery section this issue features winning trees from the South Island Exhibition at the convention in Timaru.

Readers are invited to send photos of their trees for publication in The Gallery to the editor at nzbamag@ gmail.com. Photos may be single photos of a tree, or sets of up to three photos of the same tree for example in different seasons, or at different stages of development. Please include the common name of the tree, its height and number of years in training. Owner's names will not be published to protect your security.





Best in show: Cedar, Ht 80 cm, 30 yrs in training



Open class 1st place: Chinese Elm, Ht 69 cm, 12 yrs in training



Open class 2nd place: Slanting style Japanese maple, Ht 60 cm, 26 yrs in training



Open class 3rd place: Raft style fern-leaf Beech



Shohin class Ist place: Cotoneaster, Juniper, Jaqueline Hillier Elm



People's Choice award: Japanese Maple Ht 80 cm, 30 years in training



Shohin class 2nd place: Totara, Chinese Elm, Cotoneaster

Bonsai | Bonsai pots | Plants suitable for Bonsai

DNSA

Creating living landscapes...whether it's miniature or mature, be inspired!



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Kaimai

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CLUBS

Auckland Bonsai Society

President: Brendon Covich aucklandbonsaisociety@gmail.com Secretary: Kelly O'Meara Meetings: 2nd Thursday 7:30 pm, Auckland Horticultural Council, 900 Great North Road, Western Springs, Auckland.

Avon Bonsai Society

President: Kees De Jager Kees.dejager162@gmail.com Secretary: Alison McIntosh alisonmc99@gmail.com 2/15 Celia Street, Sumner, 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) 572 4345 Meetings: last Sunday

Blenheim Bonsai Group

Bonsai Study Group

Bob Langholm.....(09) 629 3362 bob-si@ihug.co.nz 41 Taumata Road, Mt Albert, Auckland

Christchurch Bonsai Society

President: Dale Thompson Joint Secretary: Wendy Gibbs and Sandra Martin chchbonsai@yahoo.com 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.

Franklin Bonsai Club

Gerry Boy.....(021) 0236 1499 gerry2013@yahoo.co.nz Heather Deere......(06) 868 9519 tetia@slingshot.co.nz Meetings: 2nd Saturday, various locations Gisborne

Gore Bonsai Society

President: Sarah Baldwin...(027) 508 8739 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

Presidents: Marshall and Melody marshallgray2009@hotmail.com Secretary: Gordon Bowers...(07) 868 6787

Meetings: 2nd Sunday 2.00pm, St Francis Church Hall. 92 Mansel Ave, Hamilton

Hawkes Bay Bonsai Society

President: Noel Cameron.....022 173 6170

noel.cameron@raywhite.com Secretary: Josh Weaver......027 234 0637 weaverjosh@gmail.com 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 55 Templemore Dr., Richmond, Nelson. 021 178 4241 Meetings: 1st Monday, 7:30 pm, members house (Apr to Aug); Stoke Garden and Landscapes, 59 Saxton Road (Sept to Mar).

New Plymouth Bonsai Club Inc.

President: Stuart Skene stuartsk.20@gmail.com Meetings: last Sunday, 1:30pm, The Royal New Zealand Foundation for the Blind, 131 Vivian Street, New Plymouth.





Otago Bonsai Society

President: Pete Dulgar......(021) 105 2339 Secretary: Lynn Slobbe lynn.slobbe@xtra.co.nz Meetings: 1st Tuesday, 7:30 pm, Mercy Hall 42 Macandrew Road, South Dunedin, Dunedin.

Rotorua Bonsai Club

President: Neil Watson Secretary: Rick Merrington....(07) 3474065 rick@gargoyles.co.nz Meetings: 2nd Sunday, phone for details.

South Canterbury Bonsai Society

President: Jan Simmons.....(03) 684 5790 Secretary: Wayne McLay....(03) 684 5768

wayne-mc2@xtra.co.nz Meetings: Ist Wednesday (February to November), 7:30pm, Arts Centre, Gleniti Road, Timaru.

Wellington Bonsai Club

President: Steven Yin 0224161988 Secretary: Brian McKeon PO Box 30-621, Lower Hut 5040 info@bonsai.org.nz Meetings: Ist Sunday (except January), I:00 pm, Hutt Valley Tramping Club rooms, Philip Evans Reserve, Birch Street, Waterloo, Lower Hut.





Monthly meetings Sunday workshops NZBA Demonstrators Free styling advice

Contact us. First meeting is free!

ABS Club President: Brendon 027 459 8843 Email: aucklandbonsaisociety@gmail.com Facebook: Auckland Bonsai Society Web: Auckland Bonsai Society Google sites.

Bonsai Growing in New Zealand By Beverley Van in collaboration with Alan Van - mil Bonsai Growin in New Zeala for the ABSOLUTE beginner (and others) By Beverley Van in collaboration with Alan Van This new book 170 pages has been written with the of text and photos. new-to-bonsai grower in mind - and others of course. With plenty of hints, basic facts,

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has been written with the new-to-bonsai grower in mind — and others of course. With plenty of hints, basic facts, case histories, and plenty of illustrations, this book also explains how some of the author's own bonsai were created. Written for all New Zealand enthusiasts but especially for those about to start growing bonsai, this is going to be the perfect addition to everyone's bonsai library.

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

