



Vierde uitgawe -
2024

Koeda

Pretoria Bonsai Kai

The word Koeda is Japanese and means: 'Graceful branch'. It is pronounced Ko-eda.

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Van die Redakteur

Bonsai Friends

When a motorcar is idling, the engine is running, albeit very slow. The car is not moving but also not dead. Just stationary, standing idling. The next step up from idling is moving in the (very) slow lane. The engine's revolutions are higher than idling but not very high, as the car is travelling very slowly.

We all need some idling time or at least slow lane moving sometime in our lives. That is normally when you take a holiday break. You take a break from the normal and just idle. Like reading a book in a hammock, lying in the sun on the beach, having a long relaxing bath or coffee and long conversations with friends or family.

To idle does not equate to laziness. To quote Laura Vanderkam: "Idleness means inactivity, while laziness means reluctance to work".

Idling time is for looking inwards and around us, and for taking stock. Idleness is far from futile. It can bring health and creativity. Often, it's while idling that we have our best ideas.

Winter, and our dormant trees, forced us to idle for a few weeks, as far as our bonsai hobby is concerned. We cannot, should not, have

worked on our trees. We do not fertilise or transplant. We just take stock.

I certainly trust that you used this quieter time regarding your bonsai and have moved to the very slow lane and even went into idle mode.

I hope you enjoyed the trees with the bare branches, studied the structure, while idling, and planned for the work to be done in spring.

And spring is upon us. Now will be the time to get the revolutions up and move into the fast lane, which is also very enjoyable!

Bonsai greetings

Jaco



Time spent with bonsai is never wasted!!

Kremetart

In 'n lekker gesprek met Ian Pringle van Bela-Bela oor Kremetart bome as bonsai, vertel hy dat hy besig is om Kremetarte in, wat hy noem, die *Grandidieri styl* te maak. Die Kremetart in Afrika, *Adansonia digitata*, is aan ons almal bekend. Sien foto's onder. Baie mense, soos Org byvoorbeeld, het groot sukses en pragtige digitata bonsai.



Die *Adansonia Grandidieri* is bekend in veral Madagaskar. Hierdie Kremetart het 'n baie langer en dunner stam as die digitata met takke en blare slegs aan die bopunt van die boom. Sien onder.



Ian het drie foto's gestuur van Kremetarte wat hy in die *Grandidieri styl* wil maak. Hy noem dat hy so gelukkig is dat hy saad van grandidieri gekry het en een van die bome, die een in die plastiek groei skottel, is 'n grandidieri. Die boom is ongeveer 10 jaar oud. Ian sê: "Die volgende taak is om die vertakking te verbeter wat in my opinie baie moeiliker met *A. grandidieri* gaan wees".



Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024

Die vergadering was 'n ope dag vir die publiek en ander klubs, en het plaasgevind by die Pretoria Botaniese tuine. Die saal en geriewe wat aan ons gegee is vir die dag was uitstekend. Behalwe mense van die publiek, was daar ook lede van die Suikerbos Bonsai Kai, Mikibu Bonsai Kai, Bonsai Addicts en EBS. Daar was 117 mense by die vergadering, wat fantasties was. Daar was ook 'stalletjies' wat potte, draad, gereedskap, bonsai en voedingsprodukte verkoop het. Dan het Pretoria 'n baie mooi mini-skou gehad met pragtige bome.

Liam O'Flaherty het ook sy boek, "GROWING SOUTH AFRICAN TREES AS BONSAI" bekendgestel en verkoop. Liam het die vergadering vertel van sy boek en hoe dit gekom het dat hy die boek geskryf het. Hy het ook 'n huldeblyk aan oorlede Louis van der Walt gedoen, sien bladsy 9.

Die demonstreerder van die dag was Hannes Fritz van Suikerbos Bonsai Kai. Hannes het een van sy spesialiteite, die Witstinkhout, in 'n pragtige 'cascade' gestyl.

Dit was 'n heerlike en leersame dag en ons glo almal het dit geniet.



Bo: Van die potte en voedingsprodukte wat te koop was.

Onder links: Draad en gereedskap is verkoop. Onder regs: Die tafel waar Bonsai te koop was.



Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024

Onder: Die mini-uitstalling.



Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024



Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024

Hannes het vertel dat die eerste bonsai klub waar hy 'n lid was, die Pretoria Bonsai Kai was. Dit was baie jare gelede toe hy in Pretoria studeer het. Hy het ook vertel dat sy eerste boom wat hy in die natuur uitgegrawe het, 'n Witstinkhout was. Deur die jare het Hannes geleer dat die Witstinkhout pragtige bonsai maak maar dat dit ook harde werk is om met hulle te werk.

Hannes laat sy Witstinkhout bome sterk groei in die lente en sny dan redelik hard terug in die middel van die somer. Daar moet nog genoeg tyd gelaat word vir die somergroei om weer terug te groei. As mens te laat wag is daar nie genoeg groei nie.

Hannes wou graag hierdie boom wys om te demonstreer wat gedoen word met 'n boom wat in die veld gegroei word totdat jy hom in 'n bonsai bak kan plant. Die boom wat Hannes in die demonstrasie gebruik het was 'n "field grown" boom. Hannes het genoem dat dit nou redelik vroeg is om aan 'n boom te werk, veral wortel snoei, en dat hy die boom na die demonstrasie in sy "hot house" gaan plaas. Hy het vooraf besluit dat hy 'n "cascade" wil maak aangesien hy nie so styl as Witstinkhout in sy versameling het nie. Hannes het begin deur als af te sny wat hy seker is hy nie nodig het in die ontwerp nie. Die takke wat daar is, is reeds dik genoeg vir wat hy nodig het. Hierdie boom is die *Celtis sinensis*.



Daar was 'n "sacrificial branch" wat Hannes eerste verwyder het. Hy noem dat daar altyd 'n balans is tussen bo-groei en wortelgroei. Hy plant nooit Witstinkhout bome in die somer oor wanneer hulle in blaar is nie. Jy kan wel die hele boom ontblaar in die somer. Hannes doen harde snoeiwerk soos hierdie tot in September en dan weer in die middel van die somer. Hy dink dat mens in Pretoria moontlik tot laat in Desember harde snoeiwerk kan doen.



Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024

Hannes los nie dooie hout nie want dit vrot buitendien net weg na 'n tyd. Hy seël egter nie die snoeiwonde nie. Hy sal die wonde op hierdie boom oor so maand of twee bietjie uithol en netjies maak. Hy noem dat die Celtis baie “forgiving” is en dat hy nog selde een laat vrek het.

Hannes het hierdie boom die dag voor die demonstrasie uit 'n groeibed gehaal en toe in water in sy motorhuis laat staan. Die oggend voor die demonstrasie het hy die wortelbasis in nat handdoeke toegedraai om na die vergadering te neem.

Hannes noem dat die Wistinkhout gehard is teen ryp. Daarom doen hulle goed by hom in Heidelberg. Hy waarsku dat mens egter nie die boom moet natgooi in die laatmiddag of aand nie.



Met die eerste stylering moet jy hard terug snoei, anders sal jy maar weer na 'n jaar of wat moet terug snoei. Snoei nou terug en werk dan met die fyn groei.

Wire bite marks stay forever. Make sure you remove the wire in time before it makes marks in the bark. Branches cannot bend as much in winter as in summer. Be careful this time of the year. Make sure the wire you use is thick enough for bending.

In winter maak Hannes die Witstinkhoute maksimum twee keer per week nat. In die somer wanneer dit baie warm is, maak hy elke dag nat. Hy plant oor wanneer die botsels begin swel. As die blare reeds oop is, is dit al te laat.



Stefan het met die bedrading gehelp.

Vergadering van 6 Julie 2024

Na die nat handdoeke afgehaal is kon gesien word dat daar baie fyn wortels is. Dit is 'n teken van 'n gesonde boom. Hannes sê dat sy groei bedding so 40cm diep is en daarom is die wortels so mooi plat. Volgens Hannes groei Witstinkhout in omtrent enige groeimedium. Die mengsel wat hy gebruik het om nou oor te plant, bevat klippies, kompos, riviersand en bietjie tuingrond.

Hannes groei nie sy Witstinkhout in tradisionele “pads” nie, maar hou van 'n meer natuurlike voorkoms. Hy gaan die drade aanlos tot so einde van September of vroeg Oktober voordat dit insny.

Die pot waarin Hannes graag die boom wou plant was te klein vir die baie wortels, aangesien hy nie nou baie wortels wou afsny nie. Hy het toe 'n “drum” pot gebruik. Hannes is baie seker dat die boom sal oorleef al is dit nie nou die ideale tyd om sulke drastiese werk te doen nie, veral omdat hy hom in die “hot house” gaan plaas.

Hannes dink dat die boom oor so 5 jaar mooi genoeg gaan wees om te kan skou.



Ons sien uit om die vordering te sien van die boom. Die demonstrasie was baie leersaam en ons glo almal het die dag geniet. ♣



Louis van der Walt

Ons treur oor die afsterwe van 'n vriend, mentor en bonsai kenner. Louis het in 'n kort tyd van 18 jaar sedert hy begin het met bonsai, 'n fantastiese bonsai versameling opgebou, wat hy self ontwikkel en gestyl het van bome wat hy in swart sakkies by kwekerye gekoop het of wat hy in sy tuin uitgegrawe het.

Louis was een van die Kai se mees gerespekteerde lede en natuurlik uitsluitlik vir sy kennis oor inheemse bome. As iemand iets wou weet van 'n inheemse boom het mens altyd gehoor, "Gaan vra vir Louis".

During the open day held at the Pretoria Botanical gardens, Liam O'Flaherty gave a tribute to Louis.

Refer next page.



Louis van der Walt

My name is Liam and Org asked me to say a few words about the late Louis van der Walt who passed away on Monday 1 July 2024.

Oom Louis grew bonsai for approximately 18 years and was a Pretoria Bonsai Kai member for a similar amount of time. Oom Louis had a passion for all indigenous plants, that was encouraged with his other hobby, hiking, in particular in the Waterberg region.

Myself, having worked in the landscaping industry specialising in indigenous plants, I was able to appreciate Louis' garden that exclusively had indigenous plants. His garden was an inspiration to me. It was when his garden was completely filled with indigenous trees and other plants, that bonsai became an option for him to have more indigenous trees in the little space he had available.

This common interest is what sparked a friendship between us. Besides his other interests in plants, bird life, and photography, indigenous bonsai remained his favourite passion. Oom Louis grew a large variety of indigenous bonsai that he had a wealth of detailed information on, largely based on his own experience.



Although many people knew oom Louis longer than me, Org asked me to say these words because Louis and I interacted very closely over the last few years. My interaction with him facilitated an understanding of his personality:

He was exceptionally intelligent. The amount of in-depth and insightful information he was able to share was remarkable. He was notably generous. He not only gave me much of his time in correspondence and when photographing his trees, but his garden gate was always open to me on the many visits and many hours I spent with him and his trees. He furthermore gave me many gifts usually in the form of trees. He had a great sense of humour. When he saw the photo of us which appears in my book, his remark was 'check those handsome devils' and he laughed. He was always up for a joke and enjoyed laughing. He was extremely passionate and enthusiastic. He would share so much of his activities with all of us and was very active at our club, our exhibitions, doing presentations, keeping our WhatsApp group busy and sharing amazing things on the BRAT Facebook page. He was positive, hospitable and welcoming.

Besides his amazing knowledge which he shared, I have several times remarked on his enthusiasm about our hobby. Louis started with bonsai late in his life and he is an example that it's never too late to start yet another tree, even from seed.

It is incredibly sad Louis never got to see the book, that he contributed so greatly towards. I trust with the inspiration and friendship we all shared with him, that the book will eternalise the great legacy of bonsai he has left behind for us all. May Louis' lesson of always staying passionate, for being a gentleman and to never think it's too late, be something we never forget to apply to ourselves.

In the next impression of the book I will include an opening statement that the book is dedicated to him.

Thank you oom Louis and may you rest in piece.



BRAT

Herewith some extractions (edited) from the “**Minutes of BRAT AGM held at Heckers Garden Centre on 29 June 2024**”.

President’s report.

Starting in Wuhan, China in late 2019, COVID-19 became a global epidemic within a very short time. In middle March 2020 a national state of disaster was declared in South Africa and on 26 March 2020 the first lockdown measures were announced. This resulted in everything coming to a standstill. All bonsai clubs had to stop their activities which also affected BRAT activities.

Before COVID-19 we had 15 affiliated clubs participating in BRAT activities. As lockdown measures were eased and clubs were able to get back together, several clubs struggled to get back on their feet.

On 30 July 2022 the first BRAT AGM, after lockdown, was held here at Heckers Garden Centre where the current committee was elected.

Our goal was to get BRAT up and running again. After stock taking, we realised that there are only five active clubs remaining in the region.

Our first open day took place on 29 October 2022 and was hosted by Midway Bonsai Society. Although the attendance was not great, it was however a start.

During 2023 we held three open days. The first open day held on 29 April 2023 was hosted by The Pretoria Bonsai Kai. The second open day took place on 29 July 2023 and was hosted by The Nelspruit Bonsai Kai. On this day we also had our mid-term AGM. Our third open day, for 2023, took place on 30 September 2023 and was hosted by The Suikerbos Bonsai Kai. The main activity on the program took the form of an artisan's competition and was well received by the attendees. There were seven participants, and the winner was Richard Wright (SBK). We also had the regional New Talent Competition that day with 12 participants. The first place went to Andre van Niekerk (SBK), the second place to Hardus Scheepers (Midway), and the third place to Heinrich Crystal (Midway). Andre and Hardus represented BRAT at the National competition that was held in Durban on 4-5 November 2023, during the South African Bonsai Convention. Hardus and Andre made us very proud by taking second and third place respectively.

During the current committee's term two new clubs joined BRAT, namely Urban Bonsai Society and Sakura Bonsai Club. Currently there are 10 clubs affiliated to BRAT.

Unfortunately, our finances are not so healthy. Heinrich stated that since 2020 when the Covid pandemic hit us there was a decline in the number of Clubs within the BRAT. Many of the Clubs have also experienced a decrease in members.

This has resulted in BRAT receiving less Affiliation Subscription Fees. This together with the fact that the BRAT Affiliation Fees had remained unchanged at R5,00 per registered member since the inception.

Heinrich put forward 2 proposals to the AGM:

- a. Proposal 1 - We retain the current Affiliation Fee of R5,00 per member and the Clubs to sponsor the cost of the trees for their entrants into the New Talent.
 - b. Proposal 2 - We increase the Affiliation Fee to R20,00 per member and then BRAT will continue to sponsor the New Talent Trees.
-

BRAT

The proposals were passed to the floor for discussion and comments. The general consensus and comments from the Members present was that the proposal of R20,00 is extremely inadequate. The phrase that the request for R20,00 increase was a “slight” to the Clubs was mentioned a number of times. The majority believed that the Affiliation Fees should be increased to at least R50,00 per registered member.

A vote by a show of hands for an increase to R50,00 per registered member was taken. The majority of the members present voted for the increase of R50,00.

The motion of R50,00 per registered member was therefore accepted. The Clubs are requested to pay these Fees by April 2025.

BRAT COMMITTEE

Francois van As informed the AGM that he was not available to stand another term as BRAT President. After voting for some of the vacant positions the following persons were elected to the committee.

The BRAT Committee for the next 2 years is:

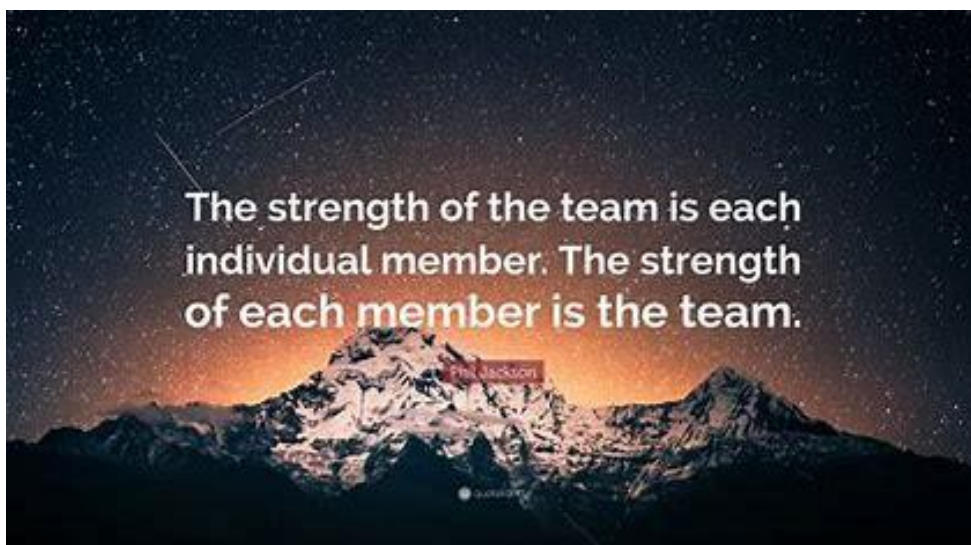
President : Lennard West

Vice President : Stefann Pretorius

Treasurer : Heinrich Crystal

Secretary : Lesley Haw

The Pretoria Bonsai Kai expresses our gratitude to Francois for the past two years and wishes the new committee all the best for the next term!



Beginnerskurses 23 Julie 2024 - Botaniese tuine personeel

Deel van die ooreenkoms met die Botaniese tuine is dat van hulle personeel opgelei word om na die Charles en Elsie Ceronio permanente uitstalling om te sien wanneer die Pretoria Kai onself losmaak van die versorging.

Francois van As en Carl de Beer het op 23 Julie aan vyf van die Botaniese personeel die beginnerskurses aangebied. Die personeel kon, na die teoretiese sessie, op bome wat die botaniese tuine uit die kwekery aan hulle beskikbaar gestel het die prakties doen om bome te styl.

Francois noem dat die persone die kursus baie geniet het. Die kursus het 9h00 begin en almal het eers 16h00 opgepak toe die personeel se werksdag verby was.

Dankie Francois en Carl!



The most common bonsai mistake that's made is keeping an outdoor tree inside a house or office.

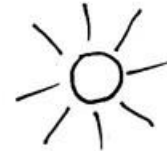
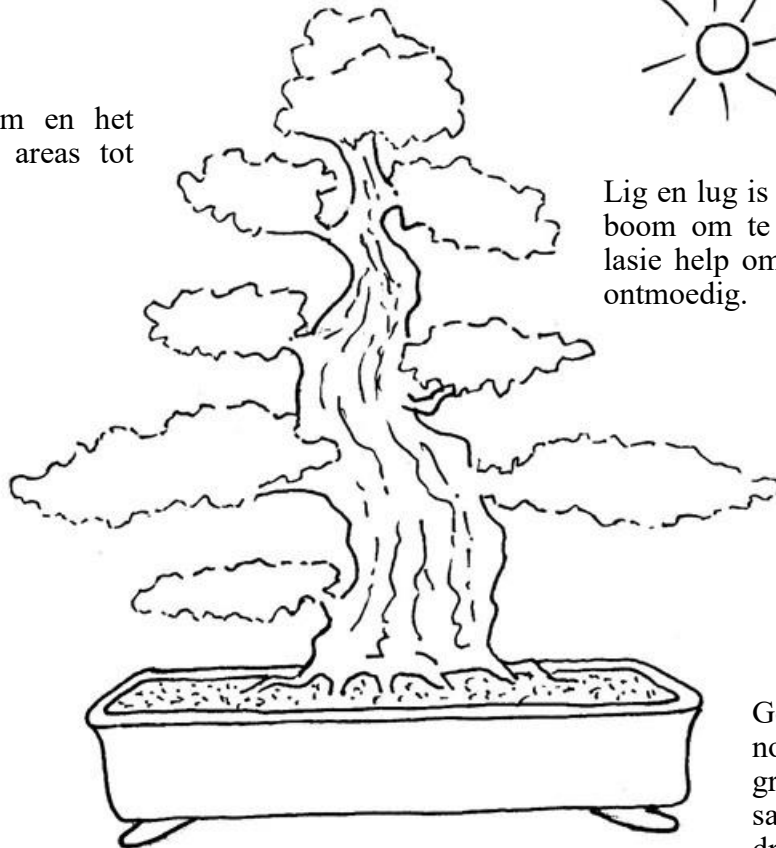
Bonsai Groei diagram

Ontvang van Francois van As

Deur die top van die boom te onderdruk word energie afwaarts herlei. Die top van die boom word klein gehou en die onderste takke groter, sodoende word energieverspreiding verbeter en dra dit by tot die tapsheid (taper) van die boom.

Die ultraviolet strale van die son is noodsaaklik vir gesonde groei. Snoei help sonlig om binne- en onderste takke te bereik.

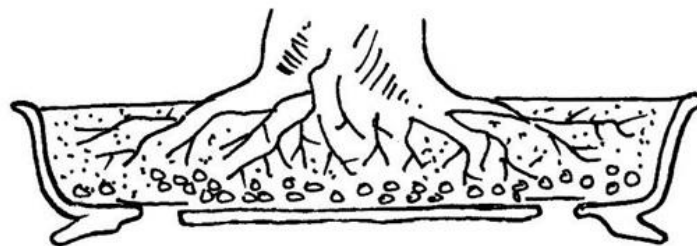
Groei skep vorm en het groei in sekere areas tot gevolg.



Lig en lug is noodsaaklik vir die boom om te fotosinteer. Ventilasië help om plaë en siektes te ontmoedig.

Wortel- en takvertakking weerspieël mekaar in kompleksiteit en gesondheid.

Gereelde natmaak is noodsaaklik en die grondsamestelling is so saamgestel sodat vrye dreinerings- en lugdeurgang kan plaasvind.



Wortelsnoei het tot gevolg fyner wortels en, deur nuwe groei onder die hoofstam, verjong die boom en vertraag sy groei.

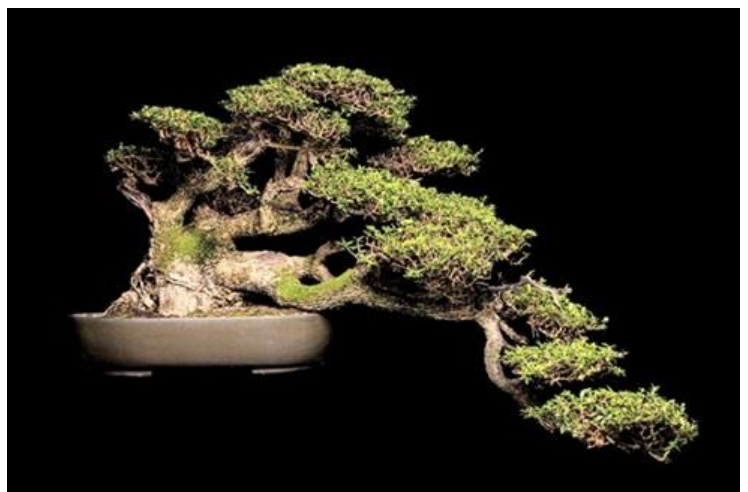
Gereelde voeding en aandag aan plaag- en siektebeheer is noodsaaklik.

Terugvoering oor demonstrasie/werkswinkelbome

Die Olienhout wat onder gewys word, het Org in 2007 in die Bloemfontein omgewing uitgegrawe. Org het aan die boom gewerk as 'n demonstrasie by die mini-konvensie in Bloemfontein in Oktober 2010. Foto's onder.



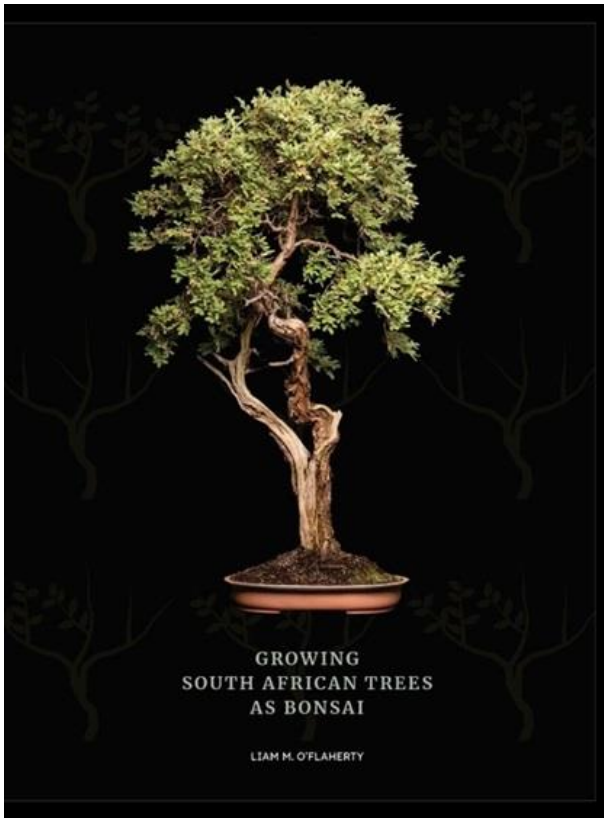
By die BRAT byeenkoms van 29 Junie 2013 het Org die boom uitgestal, foto onder links. Die foto onder regs is deur die fotograaf Henk Steyn geneem en is in Liam se boek "GROWING SOUTH AFRICAN TREES AS BONSAI".



Pragtige vordering oor sewentien jaar sedert die boom uit die natuur gekry is. Wys wat gedoen kan word met geduld en natuurlik kennis.

“GROWING SOUTH AFRICAN TREES AS BONSAI”

Liam O’Flaherty has written a book specifically addressing some South African trees suitable for bonsai. The book is worth buying for any bonsai enthusiast and has valuable information for experienced as well as novice bonsai practitioners. The book is marketed, sold and distributed by Liam. Liam can be contacted at laserliam@gmail.com for information on how to obtain a copy.



Above: Liam (right) handing over some copies of his book to Hendrik Koekemoer (centre) and Andre Fourie, both members of the Namib Bonsai Kai. The kai is in Swakopmund Namibia.

Onder en regs: Gedurende die ope dag wat gehou is by die Botaniese tuine op 6 Julie, was daar baie belangstelling in Liam se boek.



Vergadering van 3 Augustus 2024: mini-uitstalling

As gevolg van die tyd is die bome wat uitgestal is nie bespreek nie.



Vergadering van 3 Augustus 2024: mini-uitstalling



Vergadering van 3 Augustus 2024: mini-uitstalling



“Bonsai requires us to understand the balance between control and allowing nature to take its course.”

Vergadering van 3 Augustus 2024

The Slanting style for Bonsai

By Gareth Bath



The meeting was held at the Botanical gardens. It was as very enjoyable and informative day.

Gareth gave an inspiring talk on the Slanting style and after the meeting a couple of members indicated that they will now do some trees for their collection in the Slanting style. Gareth said (some of) the following:

There are 5 basic styles used in bonsai:

1. Formal upright - In South Africa one does not see many formal trees in nature.
2. Informal upright - most of the trees in nature in South Africa are informal upright.
3. Slanting
4. Semi-cascade - also not many in South Africa in nature. Some can be found in places like God's window.
5. Cascade - Gareth says he has hardly ever seen true cascade trees in nature in South Africa.

Gareth is of the view that the first and most important aspect of a slanting style is the slope in which the tree slants.

Less than 75° from the vertical is not a slanting tree.

The Japanese term for a slant between 75° and 60° is Sho.

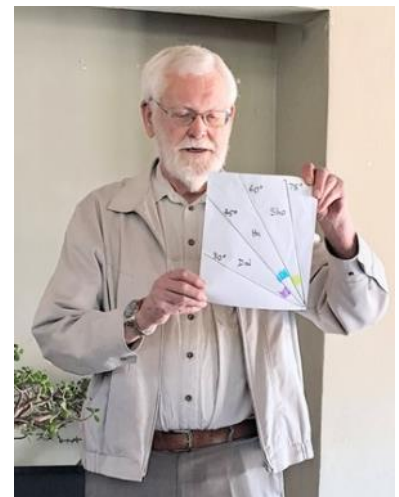
Between 60° and 45° is called Hu.

Between 45° and 30° is called Daj.

Gareth refers to slight,and extreme slant.

Gareth considers a slant more than 30° a fallen tree. He has attempted to make a slanting tree more than 30° and it wasn't convincible. But, he reminded the meeting, you learn a lot from your mistakes.

The main difference between a slanting tree and a windswept tree is that, with a windswept, all the branches are in the windswept direction. With a slanting, some branches grow back over the main slanting trunk.



Vergadering van 3 Februarie 2024

Why do trees grow upright? First of all, they grow towards sunlight in order to photosynthesize. Their canopies, especially in South Africa, are round and wide to get as much sun as possible. Trees are also grazed by animals and therefore grow upright to get away from being grazed. If the growth is covered by other trees or objects they will slant to get away from the obstacle which obscures the sunlight. This causes the trunk to grow at a slant. When the trunk is at a slant the point of gravity of the trees moves away from over the roots. The roots therefore adjust to support the tree. The roots of a slanting style bonsai are therefore very important.

Trees may also slant due to factors like unstable soil or wind. The tree falls over to a slanting position. Elephants sometimes push trees over to get to the leaves. Some trees fall over completely but some may stay at a slanting position.

A very important aspect of a slanting style bonsai is that it must still appear natural. The late Pieter du Plessis used to say that bonsai must be convincing. Normally branches sprout from the top of the trunk, apical dominant trees. They then grow back to the light, or after being pushed over, they grow to the horizontal. That way they achieve balance.

Gareth stated that he does not like rules, but that he believes in guidelines. To be a successful or convincing slanting style, the apex must be off the centre of the roots. The base of the tree must also be off the centre of the pot. The tree must be planted to the side away from where the slant grows. The focus of a slanting style must be on the trunk. The root system must be convincing and appears that they are supporting the slanting tree to not fall over.

Pots that work are normally oval or rectangular. Square pots do not work. For very delicate slanting trees round pots can be used.

Below left: Gareth showed a Deodar that he had in the slanting style. The tree died because it was in the same pot too long without being transplanted. Gareth says that the tree was not convincing as it had too many and too straight branches. Below right: Gareth showed on a couple of Spekboom branches how one can start with a slanting style.



Vergadering van 3 Februarie 2024

Gareth used some of his trees that he is busy developing in the slanting style, or that are already in the slanting style, as discussion subjects.



Vergadering van 3 Februarie 2024

Gareth used some of his trees that he is busy developing in the slanting style, or that are already in the slanting style, as discussion subjects.



Above: Gareth plans to plant this beautiful slanting Spekboom into a larger pot and maybe change the slanting angle slightly.

Creating a slanting-style bonsai can be a rewarding and captivating endeavour.

Sommer net

Liam skryf nie net mooi boeke oor bonsai nie, hy is ook 'n Doedelsak ("Bagpipe") speler in die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag orkes. Die orkes het by die opening van die parlement in Kaapstad gespeel en Liam het toe sy Doedelsak so bietjie by die Kampioen boom no 84, 'n *Ficus elastica*, in die "Company garden" in Kaapstad gaan speel. Twee kampioene bymekaar?



Org het dit nodig gevind om een van sy "Maples" se wortels so bietjie te sny met oorplant. Let op die gesofistikeerde gereedskap wat Org gebruik.

Hierdie boom is op die voorblad van Liam se boek. Dit is 'n *Leucosidea sericea*, of Ouhout boom. Org het die boom na 'n groter bak oorgeplant. Dit is merkwaardig dat 'n boom kan groei met relatief min wortels in vergelyking met die grootte van die boom.

Die boom is 1,7m hoog



Bonsai Kalender – Deur Francois van As



Wat doen ons in September?

Met die aanbreek van September kom die lente en warmer weerstoestande. Die meeste bladwisselende bome moes nou reeds uitgeplant of herpot en die wortels teruggesnoei gewees het. Vir sommiges, byvoorbeeld Witstinkhout en die Akasias, moet 'n mens verkieslik wag totdat hulle bot, maar herpot voordat die botsels oopgaan. Die meeste immergroen bome kan nog tot in vroeg September herpot word. Wildevye se wortels moet verkieslik nie gesnoei word voordat temperature verhoog nie. Blomplante soos Azaleas moet nie herpot of gesnoei word voordat die blomme afgeval het nie. Jenewers kan ook nou herpot word alhoewel hulle 'n langer herpotperiode het, tot diep in die lente. Moet nooit boompies wat pas wortelsnoei en herpotting ondergaan het, te gou begin bemes nie. Dit kan die pas gesnoeide wortels beskadig. Beskerm boompies wat herpot is teen die laaste koue wat mag voorkom.

Hou bome wat bedraad is fyn dop, veral takke wat uitermatige groei toon. Verwyder alle bedrading indien nodig en wees baie versigtig om nie die delikate nuwe groei te beskadig nie.

Soos temperature verhoog, neem groei toe en is dit nodig om watertoediening en voeding te verskerp.

Wat doen ons in Oktober?

Teen Oktober bevind ons ons in die tweede maand van die lente en die warmer weer laat die boompies verseker vinniger groei. Onthou dat die beste manier om digte vertakking te verbeter, opgesluit lê in voortgesette snoei. Groeipunte kan voortdurend uitgekny word, behalwe waar 'n tak verleng moet word. Wanneer uitloopsels begin verleng, kan hulle teruggesnoei word tot een paar blare. Dit sal kompakte groei bevorder. By naaldhoutboompies kan kerse tot tweederdes teruggekny word.

Vervolg op bl 26

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Met al die nuwe groei en 'n toename in watertoediening moet voeding nie agterweë bly nie. As jy vinniger groei in jong plante wil aanmoedig, gebruik 'n produk met 'n hoë stikstofinhoud, maar by die handhawing van meer gevestigde bome, waar ons nie wil hê die blare moet vergroot nie, kan 'n produk gebruik word wat weer hoër kalium en fosforinhoud bevat met 'n laer stikstofinhoud. Behandeling teen peste kan ook 'n aanvang neem aangesien skadelike insekte en swamsiektes hulle verskyning kan maak.



Bonsai-groete

Francois van As

Hoe lyk Pretoria se klimaat hierdie tyd van die jaar?

Pretoria het 'n gematigde savanne (grasvlakte) klimaat met warm, nat somers en droë winters. Van Mei tot September reën dit selde en wanneer wel, is dit maar min.

Maand	Gemiddelde maksimum temperatuur (°C)	Gemiddelde minimum temperatuur (°C)	Gemiddelde ure sonskyn per dag	Gemiddelde aantal dae neerslag per maand	Gemiddelde mm neerslag per maand
September	26	12	10	3	6-30mm
Oktober	27	14	9	9	61-100mm

Bron: <http://www.whatstheweatherlike.org/southafrica/pretoria.htm>

Don't let the fear of what could happen make nothing happen.

Snippets

Our Environment.

Create clean air in the house.

“You can never have enough house plants.” Certain plants are best for certain rooms: Mother-in-law’s tongue gives off oxygen at night, which makes it best suited to the bedroom. Peace lilies and ferns thrive in rooms with high humidity and can reduce the mould spores in the air, making them ideal for bathrooms; weeping figs have been found to be the best plant for removing formaldehyde released from carpets and furniture, making them good for living areas.



Inspirasie uit die natuur



Diet von Broembsen het hierdie foto al in 2011 aan die redakteur gestuur. Die foto is nou herontdek uit die argiewe. Diet het gesê dat hy die boom in Sossusvlei in Namibië afgeneem het. Dit is heel moontlik ’n Kameeldoringboom en moet baie jare oud wees.

Die Kameeldoring as spesie is nie geskik vir bonsai nie maar hierdie boom het ’n baie mooi vorm wat in bonsai nageboots kan word.

Sorgskedule / Maintenance Schedule		Vroeg lente Early spring	Mid-lente Mid-spring	Laat lente Late spring	Vroeg somer Early summer	Mid-somer Mid-summer	Laat somer Late summer	
Seisoen: Season:								
Maand / Month:		Sep	Okt / Oct	Nov	Des / Dec	Jan	Feb	
Die boom se jaarsiklus The tree's yearly cycle		Herontwaking, nuwe groei Reawakening, new growth			Nuwe groei New growth	Kort dormante periode, konsolideer nuwe groei Short period of dormancy, consolidate new growth		
Aksie / Action	Bonsai van saad Bonsai from seed							
	Bonsai van steggies Bonsai from cuttings							
	Verplant / Potting							
	Herpot met wortelsnoei Repot with root pruning	Immergroen en bladwisselende bome Evergreen and deciduous trees						
	Vormsnoei Formative pruning							
	Knyp groeipunte Pinch growth points							
	Bemesting / Fertilizer							
	Insekdoders / Insecticide							
	Somerbeskerming Summer protection							
	Winterbeskerming Winter protection							

Seisoen: Season:		Vroeg herfs Early autumn	Mid herfs Mid autumn	Laat herfs Late autumn	Vroeg winter Early winter	Mid-winter	Laat winter Late winter
Maand / Month:		Mrt/Mar	Apr	Mei/May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Die boom se jaarsiklus The tree's yearly cycle		Berey voor vir dormante periode Prepare for winter dormancy			Dormant gedurende die winter Winter dormancy		
Aksie / Action	Bonsai van saad Bonsai from seed	Vir beste resultate gebruik vars saad For best results, use fresh seed					
	Bonsai van steggies Bonsai from cuttings						
	Verplant / Potting						
	Herpot met wortelsnoei Repot with root pruning		Immergroen bome Evergreen trees				
	Vormsnoei Formative pruning						
	Knyp groeipunte Pinch growth points						
	Bemesting / Fertilizer						
	Insekdoders / Insecticide						
	Somerbeskerming Summer protection						
	Winterbeskerming Winter protection						