



A Member of -

- ❖ The Bonsai Federation of Australia Inc.
- ❖ Association of Australian Bonsai Clubs Ltd.
- ❖ Garden Clubs of Australia Inc.

Newsletter No. 109 April 2019 – May 2019

Meetings are held on the 4th Saturday of the month from February – November from 1pm at the Forest Community Arts Centre No. 6 Darley Street, Forestville NSW 2087 (subject to change)

www.bonsaisocietysydney.org.au

President's Report

Good day to all the BSS and our fellow Bonsai associates. Hoping that the past couple of months have been treating you all very well and your bonsai are all ready for some well-deserved autumnal work. The annual AABC convention is approaching; it's going to be a prolific event for Australian Natives to say the least! I'm very excited to attend this myself as my first ever AABC and will detail all that I can absorb from the experience. As for our own happenings, I believe the rest of the newsletter outlays this very nicely and instead I'd just like to discuss some Japanese design aesthetics and philosophy that I've recently come across. Recently at our demonstration with Andrew Edge (whom I highly recommend to all societies looking for a demonstrator!) we brushed over a term in Japan that refers to the years of cultivation of a bonsai in a pot, '*mochikomi*.' It describes a tree that displays a sense of antiquity and rich taste after being cultivated in a pot for many years, decades etc. However, this term also has much more gravity than its direct translation. It also relates to how a bonsai emanates the ancient Japanese aesthetics of '*wabi-sabi*.' Simply put, '*wabi*' is a term which describes the appreciation of beauty in the elegance of humble, rustic simplicity, and '*sabi*' is a term which describes the way time affects the process of deterioration i.e. the passing of seasons or the aging pages of an antique book that enhance its value. Together these concepts centre on the acceptance of transience and imperfection. The aesthetic is sometimes described as, 'imperfect, impermanent and incomplete.' Characteristics of '*wabi-sabi*' include asymmetry, roughness, simplicity, modesty, and integrity of natural objects and

processes. An example of this is the Japanese art of kintsugi, where cracked and aged pottery is filled with gold dusted lacquer to enhance and showcase the beauty of its age and damage rather than hiding it. I think this is a most fantastic philosophy, and an admirable value to consider in life and all things bonsai. Often the most impressive bonsai are ones that don't adhere to some of the stricter rules and regulations of this patient art. In this sense, imperfection is perfection. These Japanese philosophies of design interest me greatly, and I hope to study them further. There is so much to bonsai we are yet to uncover.

Curtis Smyth

President of the Bonsai Society of Sydney



Image: English Elm (*Ulmus minor*) by Harry Harrington

The BSS would like to extend our condolences to loved ones of
~ Robyn Temple - Smith ~

One of our long-standing members, Robyn Temple-Smith, passed away on March 12, 2019.

A beautiful funeral ceremony was held on Tuesday, March 19, 2019 to celebrate Robyn's life.

Robyn and I were friends for a very long time.

Robyn was a foundation member of Megumi's Bonsai Kai (Kai means "Group" in Japanese), formed by students and myself in 1999. Robyn served as treasurer for 4 years and her remarkable contribution was that she designed our club uniform, a long blue shirt with the Kai logo, which everyone loved to wear.

Robyn started with the bonsai class and later joined my ikebana classes. She was a very active member displaying her bonsai and ikebana and demonstrated ikebana along with Kerry Gillies for the Bonsai Society of Sydney's Exhibitions held at Checkers Resort Conference Centre for approximately 15 years. Many will remember Robyn was always neatly dressed and her work expressed her excellent love of bonsai and Ikebana.

Years ago, Robyn organised to dig up Australian Native trees from her boss's property, everyone had a fun time on the day.

Robyn, my students and I held bonsai demonstrations and exhibitions for the Garden show weekend and worked hard fundraising for the Royal Institute for Deaf and Blind Children at North Rocks.

I remember Robyn growing Gardenia 'Radicans' bonsai, which she was fond of, she always mentioned to me, "This tree Megumi, you gave me as a little starter, now it is very beautiful with white flowers."

I would like to say "Thank You" to Robyn, we had very enjoyable times together for many years, including joining my first organised tour of Japan in 1997. She said to me: "I have had the best holiday ever."

Robyn, you are always in my heart.

Megumi Bennett

March 19th, 2019

Celebrating the Life of

*Rowena Robyn
Temple - Smith*

31st January 1941 ~ 12th March 2019



February 2019 Demonstration with Andrew Edge

~ AUSTRALIAN NATIVES ~



One short and one tall, both create exquisite Bonsai! Our patron and founder, Megumi Bennett, with Andrew Edge

Contrasting his 6'5" stature, the bonsai-behemoth Andrew Edge has all the finite details and intricate tips for growing the very best bonsai whatever size! Andrew discussed a plethora of ideas and bonsai techniques ranging from soil structure to ancient Japanese philosophies (mochikomi). Below is a relative summary of what we discussed at our Australian Native workshop with Andrew:

Watering: Native species are actually VERY thirsty trees! They are the ones that need the most frequent watering attention in Andrew's private collection. During repotting stages, it is a good idea to keep the trees in a high humidity for at least 2-4 weeks depending on how much work has been done to the tree, the tree's age and other similar variables.

Collecting Stock: Keep the seedlings that may be growing in your backyard, 5-6 years with proper bonsai training can make a real difference! Andrew is a massive stickler for fine detail and fine ramification and is also a big believer in leaving trees in pots for long periods of time. Having a slow growing, but healthy tree and maintaining a bonsai's design for years, if not decades, is the ultimate goal.



The difference 5 years can make! On the left, a one-year old seedling, and on the right, the same species after 5 years grown with the 'clip & grow' method

On this note, one must think if the tree is ready for that sort of detail. Does it need thickness, growth, health and vigour before it is ready to begin bonsai designing? These are all factors we need to consider when creating a bonsai from any source. Another topic discussed was some of the misconceptions regarding repotting. According to Andrew there are three reasons why we need to re-pot a Bonsai tree:

1. Lack of percolation; water is not penetrating, and oxygen is not circulating through the soil.
2. Soil mix has decomposed or degraded.
3. For design purposes.

Andrew also encouraged us to get out of the habit of having your repotting regime on a schedule, using an example from the famed Bonsai Garden of Mr. Kimura, whose garden houses a bonsai that hasn't been re-potted in 28 years! That was definitely an eye opener for me.



Andrew addresses the BSS, talking about his melaleuca's fine detail and ramification

“As above, so below.”

Next Andrew discussed the importance of soil composition and its effect on ramification and fine detail of a tree. For most of Andrew’s bonsai, his standard mix is pumice, zeolite and akadama in equal ratios. Due to the water loving nature of natives, Andrew makes his Australian Native soil mix to a ratio of 2:1:1 with akadama, pumice and zeolite respectively. Andrew discussed the importance of soil structure in relation to bonsai ramification and detail, particularly with akadama. The microscopic structure of akadama is tubular, and as the roots grow into it, the akadama splits and this also splits the roots. This creates a finer root system and finer root tendrils, which Andrew believes gives rise to denser and more refined ramification, smaller leaves and more fine branching.

“As above, so below.”

Zeolite has a high surface tension and holds onto water very well. Andrew sieves all his soil mix of the finer particles, as lots of finer particles can clog the drainage and block proper oxygen circulation and water penetration.

There are three fundamental factors for a healthy bonsai, disregarding soil composition and fertilising. Ultimately, what a tree needs are water, oxygen, and sunlight. He even knows of a fellow Bonsai enthusiast who has been able to successfully grow a tree in crushed glass! (Note: Andrew does not endorse growing trees in crushed glass.) As a general rule of thumb always check for new growth on any bonsai; this is an indication there is a healthy connection established between tree and soil. Andrew talked about how 85% of what water does for a tree is to remove heat via transpiration through leaves. Because of this, it is always a good idea to keep any recently defoliated trees in a cooler, shadier area until the flush of new leaves has hardened off, allowing for successful transpiration and heat removal. This is a very important factor to consider when defoliating figs and maples or other broad-leaved varieties. On this note, pruning and cutting off lots of growth reduces the leaf mass and therefore the total transpiration of the tree, and so the tree will require less water at this stage until new growth has set in.

Finally, Andrew discussed the features of a yamadori maleluca that he had purchased from bonsai artist Hugh Grant a couple of years ago. He had some points to discuss on **collecting and caring for Native yamadori**:

- Always get permission! If you are digging anywhere that is not your own backyard, you could get in a lot of trouble. There is nowhere one can dig legally
- One should only collect during the species growing season and growing times, otherwise it could be fatal to the tree
- After collection, it is ideal to leave the tree in a high humidity and shade for 6-8 weeks to allow it to recover
- Do not do bonsai work on the tree for at least 12-18 months.
- Be mindful of the environment the tree has grown in. Has it had freezing winters? Can you provide a similar environment in your collection?



He also discussed his approach to styling natives, particularly yamadori specimens. Andrew discussed the importance obviously of holding true to Japanese designs but be a little more creative. Instead of finding a first left or right branch, a back branch etc. look for definitive branches and branches that appeal to the overall composition. He talked about having a **directional branch**, a **branch for depth** and a **compositional branch** to begin with. As Australian natives have a different growing form to the native trees of Japan, our native Bonsai should emulate the styles of our Australian landscape.

Aesthetically speaking, Andrew said that you should either love or hate it, there should be no middle ground. Either change a tree's design to one that pleases you or move on. It was an absolute pleasure to host Andrew for our February demonstration, and I'm sure we'll be seeing him in the near future. Personally, I can't wait to see that yamadori native in its final form!



Andrew giving top tier advice on the BSS club member's various Australian Native bonsai



Some of the glorious Australian natives our club members bought for Andrew's critique and advice

On another patriotic note, Andrew mentioned that Australia is the **ONLY CONTINENT** on the planet that has three-quarters of total native forest area inhabited by trees of closely related genera; the eucalypt, which includes *Eucalyptus*, *Corymbia* and *Angophora*. We have such unique flora at our disposal here in Australia, if that's not reason enough to go out and make bonsai native to our country then I don't know what is!



Andrew and myself (Curtis Smyth) after the demo. Trying to look tall next to this bonsai behemoth is no easy task!



Andrew discusses how imparting Bonsai techniques and design from an early age can do wonders for the overall look of the tree in years to come

Photos courtesy of Curtis Smyth and Keith Gallie
Article by Curtis Smyth

MEGUMI's PLANT PROFILE

~ *Banksia Serrata* ~



This photo was taken in 1993, at this time the tree is roughly 15 years old. The image was selected by the Nippon Bonsai Association's, 'JAL Bonsai Photograph Competition.'

Australian bonsai enthusiasts have learned to grow the Saw Banksia (*Banksia serrata*) through trial and error over the past 40 years. In the early 1970s, native plants were not generally used as bonsai. Nowadays, everyone can enjoy growing the Saw Banksia as part of their native collection. I would like to share my experience in growing the *Banksia serrata* in Sydney conditions;

Position: Saw Banksia grows well in an open sunny area. The flowers will form under these conditions.

Watering: This the most important part in growing Banksias, NEVER let them dry out! The root system is very fine and hairy (somewhat like an Azalea's fibrous root system). However, the tree should not be placed in a water tray even in summer as this can cause root rot.

Repotting: The best time is during spring (September – October) and Autumn (March – May) usually after pruning the branches.

Selection of Pot: Banksias grow well in a deeper pot to protect the tree from drying out. I prefer to use unglazed pots when a Banksia has become an established bonsai, and glazed pots for the younger bonsai in training.

Potting-Mix: Use a sandy, well drained mix. The Saw Banksias grow in sandy soil and wet land in their natural habitat.

Pruning: The Saw Banksia tolerates heavy to light pruning on the stems, branches and new shoots. Cut back long branches according to the style of bonsai and upright growing branches as they soon thicken up. Banksias produce new buds on old stems and branches relatively easily. It is necessary to select the new buds for the future branches.

Wiring: The old woody branches are brittle and cannot be bent to shape. Wire should be applied when young and pliable.

Leaf Sizing - Partial Defoliation: The leaves are naturally long and large which make the bonsai look untidy. It is necessary to cut off the older large leaves and down pointing branches. The terminal branches are in whorls. I cut the whorls off when they grow strong and large to produce new buds.

Fertiliser: Apply liquid fertilisers which are low in phosphorus during the growing season fortnightly. Alternatively, place a native slow release fertiliser on top of the soil or make holes in the topsoil and place the slow release fertiliser inside.

Flowers: Enjoy the gorgeous large cream flowers when in bloom. Cut the old flowers off when they turn brown. Flowers typically bud as a small brown corn in early Spring and blooms in late-Spring to Summer. Saw Banksia as a Bonsai can take over 13 years to form flowers from a seedling. At first, the tree may form small, hard, brown flower buds at the end of 1-2-year-old branches, but many of these die off without maturing. The flowers themselves develop along a cylindrical shape and are as styles, not petals.

Pest and Disease: Banksias are easily attacked by borer grubs. Check for saw dust along the stems and branches. Sooty mould will develop if the bonsai is kept in a shady position.

Did you know?

- The Banksias have existed for over 40 million years.
- The name Banksia is from Sir Joseph Banks an English botanist. He found four species of Banksia in Botany Bay in 1770.
- There are 77 species recorded in Australia, the majority grow in W.A.
- The woody follicles remain on the branches after flowers have weathered. 'Old Man Banksia' is the more common name for the *banksia serrata* as the follicles look like an old man's face.



26 years later, the same Banksia Serrata in 2019. Photo taken on the 1st of March 2019 with three beautiful yellow flowers.

Article and photos courtesy of Megumi Bennett

6th Annual
BONSAI
 by the **BEACH**
 Workshops • Demonstrations • Sales

26-28 April 2019
Bonny Hills, NSW

Demonstrators

- Tony Bebb
- Andrew Sellman
- Clinton Nesci

Learn more or register

Julie 0413-330-848 julie.higgins758@gmail.com
 Steve 0413-585-116 wauchope.bonsai@gmail.com

Save the Date

Wauchope Bonsai Club's 6th
BONSAI by the BEACH

26th to 28th April 2019

Demonstrators:
Tony Bebb, Andrew Sellman & Clinton Nesci

The Francis Retreat
 2 Thomson Place (off Ocean Drive), Bonny Hills. NSW 2445

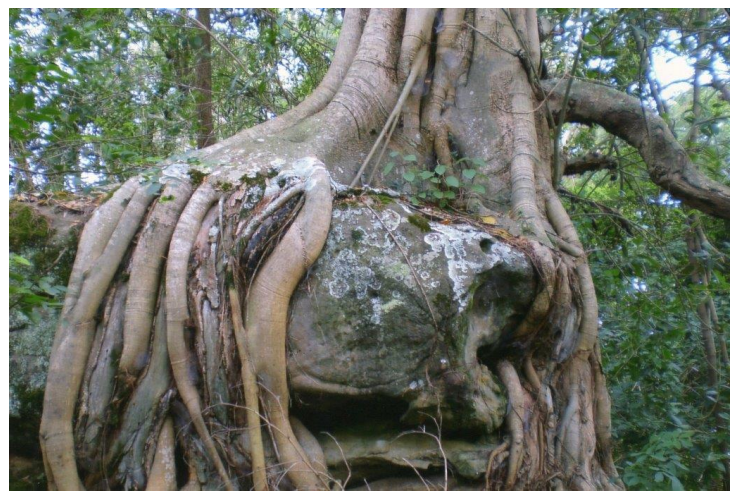
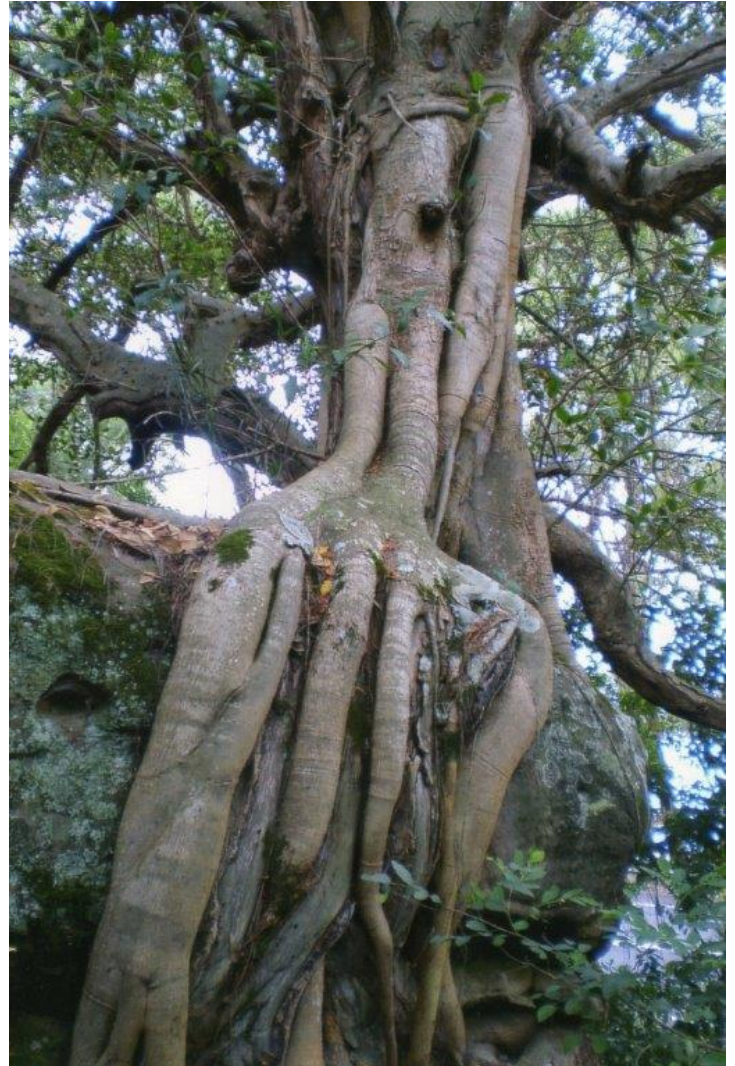
Enquiries: Julie: 0413330848 (email julie.higgins758@gmail.com) or
 Steve 0413585116 (email wauchope.bonsai@gmail.com)

INSPIRATION FROM NATURE

~ *Root-Over-Rock* ~

The following images were taken by our very own Galen Gannon along a bushwalk trail in the Wakehurst Parkway. Here we can see a natural example of a tree growing naturally over a rock. The thick buttress-roots of the deciduous fig (*Ficus henneana*) give it a weighted anchor; no doubt this tree has withstood its fair share of wild weather throughout the decades of its life. If you see a beautiful looking tree, an interesting growth pattern or anything awe-inspiring in nature, please take some photos of it and send it in to our committee! There is no greater inspiration than nature itself.

“We must not cease from exploration and the end of all our exploring will be to arrive where we began and to know the place for the first time.” – T.S. Elliot



Upcoming 2019 Demonstrators for the BSS:

April 27th Junipers - HUGH GRANT



Hugh is a contemporary practicing artist and Bonsai designer. His work within bonsai is informed by both his fine art background and coastal rural upbringings close to Sydney on the Central Coast of NSW.

Hugh functions as a practicing designer through his business Hugh Grant Design but focuses on Bonsai branded as a project called 'Tree Makers'. At Tree Makers, Hugh experiments making, selling bonsai and collected material. He also has a close following of students, mentoring clients, and exhibiting work that evokes an exploration of the tree within contemporary modern life. Focusing on sound, well-constructed design fundamentals, he works to interpret the experience of the landscape and interpret those findings into the structures of trees, abstractly and truly to form. This allows Hugh to explore the native Australian environment taking cues from the unique forms of our living native structures and use the basis of Bonsai design to interpret these forms into tree sculptures.

website: <https://www.hughgrantdesign.com/>

June 22nd Shohin Bonsai – EVAN MARSH



Evan has been practising bonsai for the past 5 years and is a member of Nepean Bonsai Society, National Bonsai Group and teaches at The School of Bonsai. Since joining the Nepean Bonsai Society in 2013, he has been mentored by John Marsh. In late 2015, he studied in Japan with Koji Hiramatsu for 3 months. In late 2016, he again studied in Japan with Masahiro Sasaki of Gasho-en for 2 months. He is currently studying with Koji Hiramatsu and will return to begin a full apprenticeship in the near future.

Check the BSS 2019 events schedule and make sure to put the dates on your calendars! You do not want to miss a chance to learn from these exemplary Australian Bonsai artists!

SEASONAL NOTES with Alex Bennett

~ AUTUMN April/May ~

During the months of April and May, the weather is getting cooler and the days are noticeably shorter. The deciduous trees are changing to their autumn colour. No doubt you are all pondering this as you look at your bonsai and think, “what should I do next?”

Re-potting

I would advise that if you haven't done your figs and natives you should be doing them now or wait till August. Pines, particularly white pines, and other more root sensitive trees in relation to Sydney heat, are fine to re-pot from now. Deciduous/flowering trees can now be re-potted. If it is a Northern-hemisphere tree now is the time to re-pot your tree. Autumn is my favourite time to repot due to the length of time the season offers and the temperatures. Warmish weather and cooler nights whilst the soil is still warm, as opposed to Spring where from November it can be too hot for some trees. Consider re-potting if your tree if:

- It dries out too quickly and starts to wilt
- it drains slowly and stays wet for a long period of time
- Isn't responding to any fertilisers you give
- Has suffered some water related stress during summer
- It exhibits premature shedding of foliage or unexplained yellowing of foliage
- And the more unusual; the tree did not like the pot.

These signs are related to the fact that the soil has been exhausted or the tree is root bound or has poor root growth.

Watering

Watering is without doubt a complex issue with so many variables. First and foremost, use your common sense. The cooler weather **DOES** mean it requires **LESS** frequent watering however *the quality of watering should never waver*. That means you should still water the tree until water drips from the bottom of the pot. I may recommend watering the tree every two to three days depending on the relative toughness of the tree. Do not let the tree go an entire week without water. That is unless the weather has turned exceptionally cold. If you do find that you are uncertain, water the tree anyway. Keep in mind while root-rot is always a possible risk it is not something that happens frequently. To achieve the

ill-fated water damage, the tree would have to be constantly wet, have very little sunlight to no direct sun and be placed in a position of poor ventilation. All factors which can greatly contribute to a whole host of problems and diseases for bonsai.

Wiring

April/May is arguably THE BEST time of year to be wiring. Although I would advise against any real heavy bending, this technique is more for mid-winter. It would be ideal to remove any wire on your trees remaining from last year. Try to cut the coils as opposed to unwiring by hand, as it may break branches unnecessarily or bump off very important buds.

Fertiliser

At this time of year use a mixture of seaweed extract such **Seasol®** or an equivalent and a high potassium fertilizer such as **Manutec - Bloom Booster®** or **Richlea - Better Bloom®**. I have also found if your tree is lagging in health, **Amgrow - Nitrosol®**, **eco-aminogro®**, and other nitrogen balanced fertilisers are great to bring new growth and vigour. My advice is to use discretion depending on your overall trees need. I would recommend fertilizing at half strength every 2 to 3 weeks or once a month at full strength until the leaves drop off your maple trees (that is usually my sign to stop fertilising). Your ratio should be at half strength and that is regardless of the size of your watering can. We use this type of fertilizer because it will stimulate them after the long summer; causes a thickening of the trunk and stores food for the tree come spring.

Article courtesy of Alex Bennett



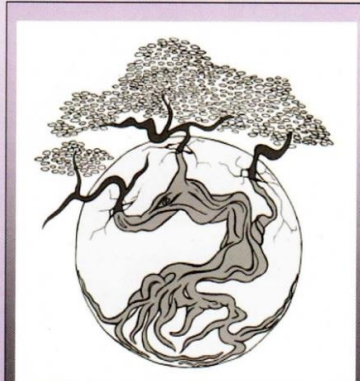
Image: An exceptional Japanese Maple by Walter Pall

Important Dates for Workshops and Demonstrations throughout 2019 for the Bonsai Society of Sydney:


Date 2019	Topic/Description
April 27 th	Junipers with Hugh Grant
May 25 th	Problem Trees, Pests, and Fertilisers with Alex Bennett
June 22 nd	Shohin Bonsai with Evan Marsh
July 27 th	B.Y.O. Japanese Black Pine Workshop
August 24 th	Exhibition Preparation and Accent Plants
September 7 th	BSS Annual Exhibition
October 26 th	TBC
November 23 rd	Final AGM and Annual Xmas Party

32nd AABC National Bonsai Convention
17-20 May 2019
Mantra Bell City, Melbourne


Australian Natives Breaking Through The Bonsai Ceiling



AABC MELBOURNE 2019



Hosted by Victorian Native Bonsai Club Inc
In partnership with
Association of Australian Bonsai Clubs Ltd



QUIET GARDEN
ABN81005241844

**GARDEN
PRUNING AND STYLING
SPECIALIST**

- Specialised Pruning, Styling, Hedging such as Buxus sp., Japanese black pines, Maples and Azaleas, Murrays
- Pest identification and management
- Garden maintenance, lawn mowing, Weeding, Mulching
- A special pick up/delivery for overgrown plants and bonsai.
- Tree services including removal, thinning and deadwooding

Alex is insured and operates throughout the Sydney metro area.



206-208 FOREST WAY
BELROSE 2085

M. 0401275313
Email: alexbe.415@gmail.com

Other Various Bonsai Events Throughout 2019:

Date 2019	Event/Exhibition
April 6 th - 7 th	Weston Creek Bonsai Group Show
April 26 th - 28 th	Bonsai by the Beach @ Bonny Hills
May 4 th - 5 th	Illawarra Bonsai Society's Annual show @ Tradies Club, Gympie
May 11 th	Bonsai Study Group Inc. Exhibition @ West Pymble Community Hall
May 17 th - 20 th	AABC Convention "Australian Natives Breaking Through the Bonsai Ceiling"
June 8 th - 9 th	Bonsai by The Harbour @ Looking Glass Bay, Gladesville
September 7 th - 8 th	Central Coast Bonsai Society's Annual Show
October 12 th - 13 th	Canberra Bonsai Society's Annual Show



Bonsai Art Pty Ltd

ABN: 30002816248

206-208 Forestway Belrose 2085

ph: 0423 763 506

e-mail: bonsaiart@megumibennettbonsai.com

Website: www.megumibennettbonsai.com

Megumi's Bonsai Class 2019

Schedule and Tuition

A. Saturday, 1st of each month (Feb-Nov) 10 lessons -

Time: 9am – 11am

9am – 11.30am

2pm – 4pm (2 hours only)

B. Saturday, 2nd of each month (Feb-Nov) 10 lessons -

Time: 9am – 11am

C. Sunday, 3rd of each month (Feb-Nov) 10 lessons -

Time: 9am – 11am

9am – 11.30am

11.30am – 1.30pm

1.30pm – 3.30pm

D. Monday (1st, 2nd and 3rd Monday) 10 lessons -

Time: 9.30am – 11.30am

11.30am – 1.30pm

Regular students only

Tuition: 2-hour lesson, 10 lessons \$400

1 lesson \$45 each for each lesson

2.5 hours lesson 10 lessons \$460

1 lesson \$50 for each lesson

Non-Regular

1 off lesson \$55 for 2 hours

2019 BONSAI WORKSHOPS at BONSAI ART

These workshops are suitable for beginners, amateurs and for any bonsai enthusiasts who wish to further their knowledge

ALL workshops run for **2.5hours** from **9:30am – 12:00pm**

Each attendee can only bring a **MAXIMUM** of **TWO TREES**

Tuition Fees:

\$60.00 for General Bonsai Workshops (Any type of Tree)

\$65.00 for Japanese Black Pine Bonsai Workshops (Pines ONLY)

**Children 15 years and under = \$25.00*

10th February Sunday – General Workshop

10th March Sunday – General Workshop

16th March Saturday – Japanese Black Pine **AUTUMN** Workshop

7th April Sunday – General Workshop

5th May Sunday – General Workshop

15th June Saturday – General Workshop, *Figs EXCLUDED*

14th July Sunday – Japanese Black Pine **WINTER** Workshop

20th July Sunday – General Workshop, *Figs EXCLUDED*

11th August Sunday – General Workshop

8th September Sunday – General Workshop

6th October Sunday – General Workshop

19th October Saturday – Japanese Black Pine **SPRING** Workshop

3rd November Sunday – General Workshop

1st December Sunday – Japanese Black Pine **SUMMER** Workshop

8th December Sunday – General Workshop

We also offer more comprehensive courses. Please enquire on 0423763506 for further information, e-mail: bonsaiart@megumibennettbonsai.com or visit www.megumibennettbonsai.com/

BEGINNERS BONSAI COURSE for 2019

Learn the basics of bonsai step by step. The classes consist of 10 lessons in which 4 bonsai are created.

TIME: each class runs for **2 hours** from 9:30am – 11:30am OR from 11:45am – 1:45pm

TUITION: \$285.00 (this does not include materials but does include GST and a set of notes)

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES:

Class A – 1st Stage

2nd and 4th Saturday of each month commencing 9th of February until 13th of July

Time: 9:30am – 11:30am

Calendar Dates for Class A:

February 9th & 23rd, March 9th & 23rd, April 13th & 27th, May 11th & 25th, June 22nd and July 13th

Class B – 2nd Stage

3rd Sunday of each month commencing 17th of February until 17th of November

Time: 11:45am – 1:45pm

Class C – 3rd Stage

4th Monday of each month commencing 25th of February until the 25th of November

Time: 9:30am – 11:30am



Bonsai Art Pty Ltd

ABN: 30002816248

AT HIDDEN ORIENT

206-208 Forestway Belrose 2085

ph: 0423 763 506

e-mail: bonsai@megumibennettbonsai.com

website: www.megumibennettbonsai.com/

Invites you to a weekend of

BONSAI by the HARBOUR

Bonsai Federation of Australia Northern Inc



A unique program will be presented with multiple demonstrations and workshops occurring throughout the day – a friendly, informal gathering of bonsai friends in a stunning harbour side setting. This year will feature Mr. Masayuki Fujikawa of Japan, Sean and Michael Hood from National Bonsai Society and Evan Marsh from Nepean Bonsai Club doing interactive workshops and demonstrations. See programme notes. A silent auction will be held over the two days.

Saturday & Sunday 8th & 9th June 2019

Sydney Church of England Grammar School's Rowing Facility
86 Wharf Road, Gladesville NSW 2111

Enquiries: Ric 0437199319 (email bonsairic@bigpond.com)

Denise 02 94987355 (email denise_edgerton@hotmail.com)

Closing date for registration is 31st May 2019

100pots100days

A New Year Challenge

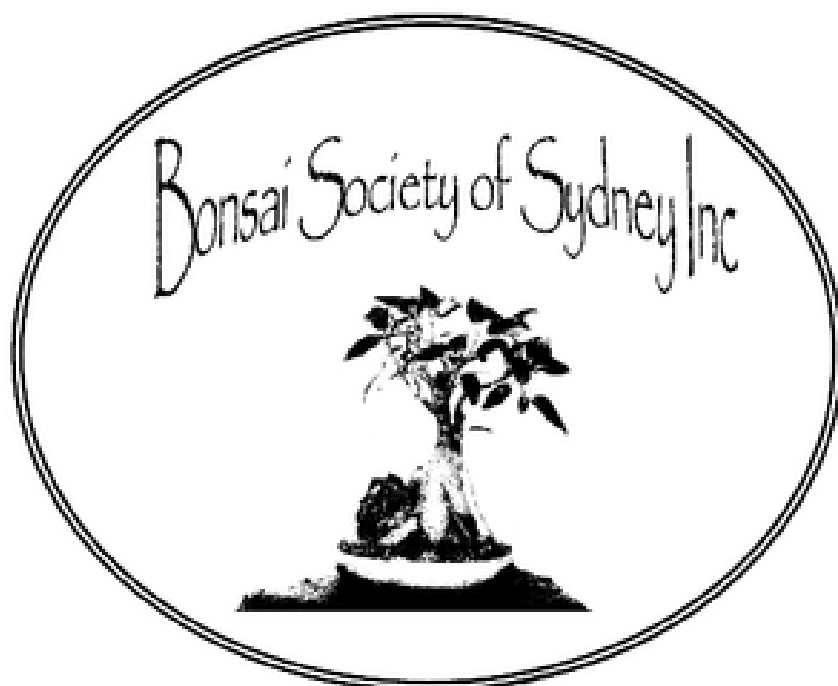
Denise Allen has set herself the challenge of posting a bonsai pot, every day for one hundred days. The kiln will be working overtime and creative talents will be stretched and hopefully enhanced by the challenge.

Follow the posts on Instagram @100pots100days

To see some more of Denise's work, visit <https://bonsaiceramics.com/> or for a direct contact please call: 0434 940 580



Denise lives on the Central Coast of NSW and enjoys growing bonsai and creating pottery. Using stoneware clay and reduction firing in a gas kiln she creates earthy, organic pots.



Bonsai Society of Sydney Committee 2019

Honorary Patron	Megumi Bennett	bennettmegumi@gmail.com
President	Curtis Smyth	curtsmyth@hotmail.com
Vice President	Diane Cox	cox3742@bigpond.com
Secretary	Alex Bennett	alexbe.415@gmail.com
Treasurer	Keith Gallie	keithgallie@bigpond.com
Committee Member	Galen Gannon	gig45@bigpond.com
Committee Member	Valma Wright	valma.wright@optusnet.com
Newsletter Editor	Curtis Smyth	curtsmyth@hotmail.com

All written articles and photographs remain the copyright of the contributor. No stories or photographs are to be used in any form without the express written permission of the author.