

Welcome students,

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This module is for the Second Year BSc botany students.

Semester - III

Paper code: **BOS 101**

Paper title- **Floriculture**.

Unit 3 - **Flower arrangement**.

Module name: **Bonsai : Types**

Module : **19**

**The outline** of this module is definition and types of bonsai.

**The learning outcomes:**

- The students will be able to define the term bonsai
- Describe and illustrate the types of bonsai.

**Bonsai:** The term is made up of two words Bon and Sai

**Bon** means a shallow container. **Sai** means plant

**Bonsai:** Growing plants in a shallow container.

It is a Japanese art. Wherein a cultivation technique is used to produce small trees in containers that mimic the shape and scale of full trees in nature.

**Bonsai are classified on the basis of size:**

- **Mame/Miniature:** When the bonsai is less than 15 centimeters.
- **Small:** when the bonsai is upto 60 centimeters
- **Big:** when the bonsai is more than 60 centimeters.

**Types of bonsai:**

The classification of types of bonsai is based on:

- The number of trees which are used to make a bonsai.
- Number of trunks which involved in making a bonsai.
- The position of the trunk and foliage.
- The way the bonsai grows.

Now let us move on to the different types of bonsai.

### **Formal upright bonsai:**

This is characterized by a straight, upright tapering trunk. Thickest and broadest branches at the bottom whereas the finest and the shortest ones are at the tip of the trunk. The base and the tip of the trunk is in one straight line.

### **Informal upright bonsai:**

Incorporation of visible curves in the trunks and the branches. The apex/tip of the tree is positioned directly above the trunk's entry into the soil line.

### **Slant:**

Straight trunks like those in bonsai grown in the informal upright style. However the trunk emerges from the soil at a particular angle, and the apex of the bonsai is located to the left or right of the root base.

### **Cascade:**

Modeled after trees that grow over water or down the sides of mountains.

There are two types of Cascade bonsai.

- **Full cascade:** In full cascade the apex falls below the base of the pot.
- **Semi Cascade:** The apex extends just at or below the top rim of the pot and does not extend below the base of the pot.

**Shari:**

Portrayal of a tree in its struggle to live where a significant part of its trunk is without bark.

**Forest:**

Which is also called group bonsai. Comprises of the planting of several trees or many trees of one species. Typically an odd number. It can be several trees of different types or many trees of one single species.

**Windswept:**

Describing or tree that appears to be affected by strong winds blowing continuously from one direction. A tree on top of a mountain ridge or on an exposed shoreline. Here you will see that the trunk as well as the branches have moved towards one side. That shows the effect of strong winds blowing continuously, exactly what happens to the plants in nature.

**Growing in a rock:**

The roots of a bonsai over here grow in the soil which is present in the crevices of the rock.

**Root-over-rock:**

Over here, the roots are wrapped around a rock and later enter the soil at the base of the rock.

**Multi or twin trunk:**

Many trunks grow out from one point with one root system. The bonsai is usually a single tree.

If more than two trunks come out from one single root stem, it is called a multi trunk.

**Raft:**

Mimic a natural process that occurs when a tree topples onto its side as a result of erosion or another natural force. Branches along the top side of the trunk continue to grow as a group of new trunks.

**Bunjin:**

Which is also called as literati.

Generally bare trunk line, with branches reduced to a minimum, and foliage placed towards the top of a long, often twisted trunk. So over here you'll see that the foliage is present in the topmost region of the tree.

**Broom:**

Trees will show fine branching. The trunk is straight and branches out in all the directions about 1/3 of the way up the entire height of the tree. 2/3 of the trunk will not show any branching. Branching will be seen only in the topmost 1/3rd region. The branches and the leaves are trimmed to form a ball-shaped crown.

The appearance looks like a broom.

To summarize.

In this module we have studied:

- The definition of bonsai.
- The classification of bonsai.
- The different types of bonsai.

Thank you.