



The Bonsai Creation

February: How Many More Weeks of Winter!?

As I finish this month's Bonsai Creation (yes, again I'm pushing it right down to the wire - sorry, Bob and Donna!), it is Groundhog Day and from all accounts I have heard, the overall opinion is spring is just around the corner. I say that while it is 12° with a projected forecast for Tuesday of a high of 3° and a low of -3!! Whatever happened to "global warming"!!!!???

Just a few short weeks ago "they" (you know who "they" are - the "experts" that seem to keep getting things wrong then change their predictions again and again) were saying we were in for the warmest winter on record!! And here I was, all set to get my tropicals moved outside in a week or two (JUST KIDDING!!)

Well, spring will be here soon regardless and I can begin my annual restocking of my "bonsai collection" (yes, just like my predecessor, Phil, my "collection" consists of a number of leafless trunks in pots of rock hard soil sitting on the back porch waiting for warm weather to be replaced by their replacement victims - kind of an annual ritual at the Turley bonsai nursery).

However, I also have a few "project trees" waiting for warm weather so I can begin some serious work on them. Don't know yet whether these are actual "projects" or if I'm just "projecting" my usual luck with my trees!

On a more serious note, I have some

sad news to report this month. Many of you, but not all, are aware that last month our club lost one of our most enthusiastic members with the tragic loss of Earl Shirley, husband of new IBC President Donna Shirley. We were all shocked to hear of this shortly after Christmas. Earl will be greatly missed by all of us and our thoughts have been with Donna through this tragic time.

Then I was notified on January 21st that IBC Secretary Chuck Perry suffered the loss of his wife on the 20th after an extended hospitalization. Chuck has been a staple of the IBC for a number of years and has entertained us each month with his interpretation of what took place the previous month (or at least how HE saw the previous month's meeting) in the reading of the minutes, as well as being an active supporter of the annual Dead Tree Contest. I'm sure you all share my sorrow over his loss. Memorial contributions can be made to the American Lung Association, 9445 Delegate Row, Indianapolis, IN 46240.

See you next meeting!!

Michael Turley, Editor

New Club Members
The Indianapolis Bonsai Club is proud to welcome our newest members for February:

Jim Owens
Scott Yelich

Welcome to IBC!

Inside this issue of BONSAI CREATION:

February - How Many More Weeks of Winter	Cover
Species Guide - Crabapple	4 - 8

Bonsai Creation Monthly Features

New Club Members	Page 1
From the Office of the President	Page 2
IBC Calendar of Events	Page 3
Bonsai By The Month	Page 4
Sponsor Pages	Page 9
Club Information	Page 10



From The Office of the President -

THANK YOU

First, I would like to thank the many IBC club members for their wonderful support these past few weeks in helping me cope with the loss of my husband of 32 years. He was a true bonsai enthusiast. I used to jokingly say it was a disease he had. He really enjoyed being a part of IBC and it made a huge difference in his life. Everyone has asked what I will be doing with his trees. He had a large collection which I will need to reduce over time. But as I have already told a few, I can't be a bonsai club president and not have bonsai trees. I have some favorites that I'll definitely keep. It's going to be a big adjustment for me in 2007, and with your future support, I know I'll make the right decisions. As I was unable to attend the January meeting, I want to also thank Mark Fields for chairing that meeting for me.

VOLUNTEER RAFFLE

One of the things I wanted to introduce to the Club this year is a volunteer raffle. All clubs need volunteers in order to survive, and ours is no different. In this program, you can't buy a ticket with money. You can only get a ticket by volunteering and helping with your time. At each meeting, function, or sale you can earn a ticket by volunteering with your time. If you give a presentation, speak to an outside group or hold an office, you earn a raffle ticket. The Club is buying a large crescent pot, a medium crescent pot, and two stainless steel concave cutters which will be awarded at the annual holiday function in December. As no one can expect anyone to hold onto tickets that long, you will just need to pull a ticket, write (legibly) your name and phone number on the back, and put it into the hopper for the drawings in December. Of course, membership dues must be current to be a winner.

Each office holder will automatically receive two tickets each month. That's 24 chances automatically for this drawing. (This would be a good time to remind everyone that we still need someone to be the club historian and coordinate the speaker's bureau.) If you help set up chairs, tear down chairs, work an exhibit, help at a sale, exhibit trees (1 chance for each tree exhibited) – whatever you do to help our club succeed, you can get a chance at the prizes.

As raffle tickets were not available for volunteers at the

January meeting, please grab a ticket at the February meeting to put into the hopper.

FEBRUARY MEETING

Part of our Club's mission is to educate its members on the growing and caring of bonsai. As repotting time is approaching, everyone should be thinking about what they will need in the coming months. One item we can't avoid is bonsai soil. Therefore, February is a great month for a presentation on bonsai soils. Paul Weishaar will make a presentation at the February meeting on different bonsai soils and how they are made. This is one presentation you don't want to miss as Paul is very thorough and you'll learn the basics and the secrets to a successful soil mix. And . . . Paul will earn a raffle ticket.

OVERDUE LIBRARY MATERIAL

Jason May, our Club librarian, has finished cleaning up our library and has made a list of overdue borrowers. Please check your bonsai book collection at home and return any that belong to our Club. The Club's policy is the book, tape, etc. is on loan for 1 month. Most of the overdue borrowers are current members, so we'll be contacting you soon to help you remember which books you have borrowed and misplaced.

REMINDERS

I know Mark reviewed the year's schedule of events at the January meeting, but I'd like to refresh everyone's memory regarding the next few meetings.

March 7 will be a potting/repotting meeting. Carl Wooldridge gifted trees to all new members at his Bonsai 101 presentation last fall. At that time, no repotting was done as it was the wrong time of the year. He invited everyone to bring back their trees in the spring for repotting. So everyone who got a tree at the October 2006 meeting, bring them back and we'll help you learn how to pot them. Mark Fields (owner of Fields Landscape Concepts and one of the Club's sponsors) will have soil for sale at \$10 a bag (or you bring your own which you will learn about at the February meeting). Don't forget to bring a pot (Rich Stepien, owner of White River Nursery & Bonsai, another club sponsor, usually has some for sale but selection will be limited). You'll also need chop sticks, copper wire

(Rich sells this also), and mesh to cover the drainage holes. Come prepared as the Club will not be furnishing these items.

Additionally at the **March 7** meeting, older members can bring 1 tree that they need help repotting. I know my husband and I were scared to death at the prospect of disrupting those root balls when we first joined the Club. We waited to repot some of his bigger trees as much as 5 years because we didn't feel comfortable doing it. But it became apparent we either had to repot or let the trees die. So, if you aren't sure how to do it either, bring your tree, your repotting materials and we'll show you how it is done. Or, if you've got a tree that needs an extra hand in handling, there will be plenty of hands available to help you hold that tree in place while you wire it into the pot. (And all you helpers can grab a volunteer raffle ticket.)

April 4 will be a juniper workshop and Mark Fields will do rough pruning on a Chinese Elm in preparation for his June ramification demonstration (and yes, he gets a volunteer raffle ticket too). On January 13, a few club members visited Pleasant View Nursery in Richmond (another Club sponsor) to check out his junipers. He's got a great selection and I'll be making a trip over soon to pick up some for this workshop. Junipers are great trees for bonsai and are worth having in your collection. Don't be afraid of them as they are outdoor trees and cannot be over-wintered indoors. With a little preplanning, you can find an appropriate winter storage area for these trees. There will be a sign-up sheet at the March meeting. As always, the Club will charge a fee to cover the cost of the workshop materials. After I pick up the trees, I'll announce the cost at the March meeting. This workshop will not include the repotting of these junipers. So again, don't miss the March meeting so you'll be ready to take your juniper home and know how to repot it.

Well, the February meeting is fast approaching. I hope to see you all there. Don't forget to check your bonsai during the winter months to make sure they don't dry out (as if that could happen if yours have been stored outside this January). As Paul reminded us in the January issue, water issues can make or break a bonsai during its dormant cycle. See you February 7.

Donna Shirley, IBC President

If you have a request for articles, comments or photos please send them through www.indybonsai.org or send an email to IBC's Newsletter Editor at: webmaster@indybonsai.org

Indianapolis Bonsai Club Calendar of Events

January 3 - Preview 2007 Schedule of Events, Historical Tapes of IBC Club - Mark Fields Presenter

February 7 - Bonsai Soils - Paul Weishaar, Presenter

March 7 - Potting / Repotting Trees - Carl Wooldridge, Presenter. 2006 **Bonsai 101** participants bring back frees for potting. Other members can bring 1 tree for repotting with Club assistance. Club provides soil @ \$10 a bag

April 4 - Juniper Workshop from nursery stock, **Rough Pruning on Chinese Elms** for June ramification demo - Mark Fields, Presenter

April 15 - Marco Invernezzi Demonstration - Marco returns from Italy for the third year in a row to visit our Club

April 16 - Marco Invernezzi Workshop - Bring Your Own Tree - Morning, afternoon, and evening workshops for IBC members will be scheduled

May 2 - Air-Layering, Thread and Root Grafting Demonstration - Mark Fields, Presenter

May TBD - Indianapolis Museum of Art Exhibit - 2 days

June 6 - Ramifying Chinese Elm Demonstration - Mark Fields, Presenter

June TBD - Garfield Park Exhibit - 2 days

July 4 - NO MEETING – HOLIDAY

July 14 - Member Backyard Tour - Details will be furnished at the June Meeting

August 1 - Tropical Workshop - Mike DeVore, Presenter

September 5 - Membership Critique "Bring Your Own Trees" - Members can get advice on WRG display trees

September 8 - Penrod Art Festival and IBC Bonsai Sale

September 22 - White River Gardens Exhibit begins. Day 1 of annual **IBC Bonsai Sale** at WRG Exhibit

September 23 - Day 2 of annual **IBC Bonsai Sale** at WRG Exhibit

October 3 - Bonsai 101 - Carl Wooldridge, Presenter

November 7 - Bonsai Display Stands & Accent Plants - Presented as preparation for **MABA 2008** hosted by IBC

November 11 - White River Gardens Exhibit ends

December 5 - Annual Holiday Party & Raffle - Held at Chinese Ruby Restaurant

Bonsai by the Month

By Paul Weishaar

Happy New Year! Yes, I said Happy New Year. Although we are well into 2007 on the International Calendar, the Chinese calendar says the year 4703 begins on February 18 and since the origins of bonsai (penjing in Chinese) began in China I think it is appropriate to wish you a Happy Chinese New Year.

30 days have passed since the January publication of the the *Bonsai Creation* was distributed and I would be willing to wager that most of you have done nothing with your bonsai since reading the January edition. Oops...I take that back...I made a rash assumption some of you are actually reading the IBC monthly newsletter (*Editors Note: Give some people a column and they think they're a comedian, right PHIL?*).

My point is - the past 30 days have passed rather quickly and the next 30 days will pass just as fast and possibly you may see some bud swell on your trees in the next 30 days that will signal time to repot. It will then be too late to order a pot or find the soil components you need. When bud swell begins you have about a week to successfully repot your deciduous bonsai without inducing additional stress on the tree.

Go back and read *Bonsai by the Month* in the January issue of the *Bonsai Creation*, the monthly publication of the Indianapolis Bonsai Club, to see what you should have done. I followed my own advice and have obtained and mixed my soil ingredients (I obtained my pine bark last fall and it has been composting for 4 months) and have purchased some new pots. If you have any questions on soils be sure and attend the February IBC meeting as the presentation is Soils and Soil Amendments.

As a general rule the January bonsai care requirements are the same in February except you now have 1/2 the time left. There is always the possibility of an unseasonal warm spell late in February which would require some special precautions.

The first warm spell will bring out an almost instant appearance of insects, especially scale and aphids. Watch carefully and if you see signs of any insects spray or dust immediately. Right now, while the bonsai are still dormant, is the time to spray with lime-sulphur.

Do not fertilize yet. You can however add gypsum to the top of your existing soil which will slowly break down the salts which in turn will allow the roots to begin absorbing the nutrients when the soil warms up

and the bonsai come out of dormancy. You can also add amendments if your soil is acidic or alkaline.

The end of February is a good time to start cuttings. You do not have to see leaves to start cuttings.

Grafting can also begin on deciduous trees this month however, any grafting on conifers should be completed by the end of February.

SPECIES GUIDE

Apple/Crabapple - *Malus sp.*

General information: Apples and Crabapples are best grown in a sunny location with good air circulation and have no particular soil preferences, except soil should be well-drained. Root pruned trees transplant most easily. Tree size, flower color, fruit color, and growth and branching habit vary considerably with the cultivar grown but many grow about 20 feet tall and wide. A few Crabapples have good fall color and double-flowered types hold blossoms longer than single-flowered cultivars. Some Crabapples are alternate bearers, blooming heavily only every other year. Crabapples are grown for their showy flowers and attractive, brightly-colored fruit.

Apples and crabapples come in a profusion of varieties, most bearing lovely flowers and attractive, sometimes edible, fruit. They have alternate, toothed leaves, bear flowers in early to mid spring, and set fruit in late summer to early fall.

Malus is a very popular traditional bonsai due to its flowers of seemingly infinite variety and loveliness. Crabapple is much loved for its attractive fruit and small leaves. Apples make excellent, if rarely seen, bonsai, but are only suitable for large sized trees.

Family: *Rosaceae*

Lighting: Full sun or semi-shade; needs protection from full summer sun.

Temperature: Zones 4 through 8A.

Watering: Moderate - do not allow the soil to dry out completely. Requires plenty of water when fruiting, or the apples will shrivel and drop. Do not mist, as this encourages mildew.

Feeding: Resnick says weekly in spring-early fall, using dilute manure tea or general purpose fertilizer. Tomlinson recommends discontinuing feeding from the beginning of flowering until the fruits are set, to discourage leafy growth that will occur at the expense of fruits and flowers. Most texts encourage heavy feeding to provide nutrients for fruit and flower production. Simon and Schuster's and Murata disagree with this practice, preferring to feed sparingly to reduce the rapid growth of the tree. Feeding is recommended at 20-30 day intervals for *M. halliana* and every 15-20 days for *M. pumila*. A good sprinkling of bonemeal in the fall promotes fruiting.

Pruning and wiring: Prune sub-branches by mid-August, if you wish to encourage flower bud formation instead of leaf and stem growth. Tips can be pruned as needed, reducing new shoots to two buds. In general, wiring can be done from spring to autumn, protecting the bark. Simon and Schuster's recommends wiring *M. pumila* from spring to summer only. It is wise to wait a few months to wire crabapples after repotting. Suitable for all sizes, but for shohin, pick varieties with especially small fruit. Does not work well styled as cascade or broom.

Fruiting puts stress on crabapple bonsai. Fruit should be thinned out considerably, and Owen recommends allowing the bonsai to rest one year in three, removing all the fruit.

Propagation: From seed (requires cold pre-treatment) or air-layering. Crabapples are commonly propagated by grafting, but for bonsai use, care must be taken that a specimen does not exhibit an ugly graft scar. Crabapples can be grown from root cuttings (see "Creating Crabapple Bonsai from Root Cuttings," in "International Bonsai" 1994/issue 1.) Many crabapples also sucker up from the roots, and the suckers may be separated from the roots in the fall or in the following spring from their formation. Brent provides extensive information on cuttings from young crabapple growth, which is quote directly:

Most crabapples are very easy to propagate from cuttings given the right conditions. This depends very much on the cultivar and species. Juvenile plants are pretty much essential for vigorous cuttings. Older plants can be induced to sprout juvenile type growth through hard pruning the previous winter. *Malus coronaria* species and cultivars are quite difficult from cuttings. Other difficult cultivars are 'Royalty', 'Dolgo', and 'Cardinal'. The last two have intermediate

sized fruit, about two inches, so it is unfortunate that they don't root easily.

Most of the smaller fruited cultivars seem to root with little difficulty. Cuttings are taken at the semi-hardwood stage from May to August depending on your climate and the weather. Take six inch cuttings with three nodes or more, wounding is beneficial for most, and treat with a medium strength hormone. I use Hormex #8, 0.8% IBA. Reduce the leaf surface by cutting each leaf by one half to two thirds. I find that this works better than removing entire leaves.

Keep the leaves moist with automatic mist or with a poly tent or put them in an area that stays cool and moist. The greatest danger is drying out. Some will root in a few weeks, but it is more likely the majority will root over the winter. You can tell when they are rooted when they throw a vigorous new shoot. You may have to remove the rooted cuttings from the flat as they root or they roots will completely colonize the flat or pot and restrict the root growth of the laggards.

Repotting: In early spring after flowering, or in early autumn. Repot every 1-2 years; *M. halliana* may require yearly repotting. Crabapples need root space, so a deep pot should be used. Likes well-drained, slightly alkaline soil.

Pests and diseases: **Pests:** Aphids infest branch tips and suck plant juices, and are quite common. They can deform newly emerging foliage and secrete honey dew creating a sticky mess beneath the tree, but will not kill the tree.

Fall webworm makes nests on the branches and feeds on foliage inside the nest. Small nests can be pruned out or sprayed with *Bacillus thuringiensis*. Controlling severe infestations may require other chemicals.

Scales of various types are controlled with horticultural oil.

Borers can be a problem on stressed trees.

Mites are too small to see easily so they can cause much foliage discoloration before being detected. Mites can be controlled to a degree with horticultural oil, but other chemicals are often required by the time mites

are detected. The mite infestation can also be severe by the time foliage chlorosis or bronzing is evident.

Eastern tent caterpillar builds tents or nests in trees in early summer or late spring. Feeding occurs on foliage outside the nest. Defoliation can be extensive if infestation is severe, and repeated defoliations for several years can weaken trees. Small nests can be removed by pruning them from the tree. Spray with *Bacillus thuringiensis* or other approved chemical. Do not burn nests while they are still in the tree.

Diseases Many selections are fairly susceptible to disease. Select from the disease-resistant ones.

Scab infection takes place early in the season and dark olive green spots appear on the leaves. In late summer the infected leaves fall off when they turn yellow. Infected fruits have black, slightly raised spots. Use resistant varieties to help avoid this severe problem.

Fire blight susceptible trees have blighted branch tips, particularly when the tree is growing rapidly. Leaves on infected branch tips turn brown or black, droop, and hang on the branches. The leaves look scorched as by a fire. The trunk and main branches become infected when the bacteria are washed down the branches. Cankers form and are separated from adjacent healthy bark by a crack. The infected bark may be shredded. Use resistant cultivars when available since severe infections on susceptible trees can kill the tree.

Powdery mildew coats leaves with white fungal growth resembling powder.

Cedar apple rust causes brown to rusty-orange spots on the leaves. Badly spotted leaves fall prematurely, and defoliation can be heavy. Redcedars (*Juniperus virginiana*) are the alternate host. Crabapples are subject to several canker diseases. Prune out infected branches, avoid unnecessary wounding, and keep trees healthy.

Some species suitable for bonsai:

- *Malus x atrosanguinea*: carmine crabapple
- *Malus baccata*: Siberian crabapple - Hardy to zone 2, bears white flowers and bright red fruit.
- *Malus baccata mandshurica* (also called *M. cerasifera*): Manchurian crabapple, Siberian crabapple - Like the species, bears white flowers and is hardy to zone 2. It has red or yellow cherry-sized fruit, and needs full sun more than most crabs.
- *Malus coronaria*: prairie crabapple, sweet crabapple - With red-brown fissured bark and yellow fruit, *M. coronaria* grows wild from NY west to Illinois and south to Georgia.
- *Malus 'Dorothea'*: yellow crabapple
- *Malus floribunda*: Japanese crabapple, showy crabapple, Japanese flowering crabapple, purple chokeberry - a magnificent garden tree with flowers of white or pink, the flowering crabapple is used profusely in landscaping on the east coast of the US and in California. Hardy to zone 5. Its 1/3 inch red fruit makes it a good small bonsai.
- *Malus 'Golden Hornet'*: Golden Hornet crabapple - bears a generous crop of fruits which stay on the tree after leaf fall.
- *Malus halliana*: Hall's crabapple, Suishi-kaido - pinkish-white or bright rose flowers and purple fruits. It is hardy to zone 6 and grows to 16 feet. The fruit is edible and only 1/3 inch, making this a good choice for small bonsai.
- *Malus himekokoh* - this Japanese native is reputed to have delicious fruit.
- *Malus x 'Hime Ringo'*: Nagasaki crabapple - double light pink flowers, 1/2 inch or smaller fruit. "Hime" means delicate or feminine, and many different cvs. of crabapple are sold under this name. Iris Cohen believes, in fact, that the name is sometimes used interchangeably with *M. halliana*.
- *Malus hupehensis*: tea crabapple - Hardy in zones 4-7, it has pink flowers which fade to white. Its yellow tinged red fruit is only about 1/3 inch, making it ideal for shohin. It grows to 27 feet.
- *Malus 'Lizet'* - Purple buds opening to red-pink flowers, purple- red fruit.
- *Malus 'Louisa'* - Weeps profusely - a large bonsai may not even need the branches to be wired down.
- *Malus 'Mary Potter'*: Mary crabapple - Excellent bonsai potential due to its twiggy branch ramification, and profuse number of pink flowers.
- *Malus x micromalus*: Kaido crabapple, dwarf crabapple - Hardy to zone 5, this crabapple has deep pink flowers and especially tiny yellow fruit.

- Malus 'Oekonomiera': pink crabapple
- Malus 'Profusion': purple crabapple - deep red fruit, wine-red flowers, purple leaves.
- Malus pumila: crabapple - hardy to zone 4. It has five-petaled flowers of pink or white, and the fruit varies in color: red, green or yellow.
- Malus x purpurea: Lemoine crabapple, purple crab - a French hybrid with purple color in all parts - leaves, flowers, fruit. Does well in cold areas.
- Malus 'Radiant': red crabapple
- Malus 'Red Jade': weeping crabapple, Red Jade crabapple - a weeping form with white flowers. Hardy in zones 5-7, it has 1/2 inch red, egg-shaped flowers and grows to 12 feet.
- Malus 'Royalty' - Flowers, fruit and leaves are intensely purple. I have one of these, and it is lovely.
- Malus sargentii: Sargent's crabapple, dwarf crabapple White flowers and 1/2 inch red fruit, it is hardy to zone 2. Brent says that this is the crabapple with the smallest leaves.
- Malus sargentii 'Tina' - a superior cv. with lovely dark pink buds.
- Malus scheideckeri - This tree bears tasty fruits which are two inch replicas of tiny red delicious apples.
- Malus 'Snowdrift': Snowdrift crabapple - small deep pink buds opening to pure white flowers, many persistent orange-red fruits.
- Malus 'Sugar Tyme' - pinkish white flowers, and profuse quantities of small, intensely red fruit.
- Malus sylvestris: common crabapple - toothed leaves, sometimes bears thorns in the wild. It has yellow-green fruit with traces of red.
- Malus toringo (also called Malus sieboldii): Toringo crabapple, Zumi - Red, pale orange or yellowish brown-fruit, and bright pink flowers which fade to white. This crabapple is hardy to zone 2. It is a relatively tall crabapple, growing from 23-33 feet in the wild.
- Malus toringoides - Green lobed foliage, creamy white

flowers, red and yellow fruit.

- Malus transitoria: cut-leaf crabapple - White flowers and red fruit. One of the most delicate crabapples.
- Malus 'Weeping Candied Apple' - reddish leaves, red fruit, red new growth, purple-pink flowers. Its weeping characteristic will not be self-evident in bonsai.
- Malus 'White Angel': white crabapple - Bright red fruit, white flowers. Grows to 20 feet, and is hardy in zones 4-7.
- Malus zumi 'Calocarpa': red crabapple, redbud crabapple - This variety gets its name from its bright red buds which go on to produce red flowers. It grows to 25 feet, has red fruit, and is hardy in zones 4-7.

Bibliography:

Jahn (ed.) "The Simon and Schuster Guide to Bonsai"
 Murata's "Four Seasons of Bonsai"
 Owen's "Bonsai Identifier"
 Resnick's "Bonsai"
 Samson's "Creative Art of Bonsai"
 Tomlinson's "Complete Book of Bonsai"
 USDA Fact Sheet ST-402

Compiled by Sabrina Caine
 Edited by Thomas L. Zane





And now, a few words from our sponsors . . .

Indiana Networking Professionals

Charles Lewis – Consultant

Novell, Cisco, Windows 98, NT & 2000, Network Installation and Data Recovery
LAN, WAN & Systems Integration, Support and Consulting
Repair, Replacement & Custom Configurations or Backups
Sales, Service, Upgrades & Networks
Home or Office

Services by Appointment Only
Reasonable Rates

317.371.2122
In_Professionals@yahoo.com

WHITE RIVER NURSERY AND BONSAI



1753 SKYLINE DRIVE
GREENWOOD, IN 46143-8927

317-881-5784

Richard Stepien



Landscape Design & Maintenance

765-962-9097

3340 State Road 121



Kelly Schmidt

Conservatory Manager

Phone (317) 327-7184 or 327-7337

Fax (317) 327-7268

Email Kschmidt@indygov.org



Big Bad Bonsai

www.bigbadbonsai.com

John Braunsdorf

Owner

Email: sales@bigbadbonsai.com



Mike Bartlett
Owner/Operator
7639 Southeastern Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46239

Phone: (317) 862-4546

Fax: (317) 862-4874

Chemicals · Parts · Service
Complete Pool Restoration
Custom Water Garden Kits
Backyard Play Systems

Water Plants & KOI Fish, too!

Hand Made Replica Flint Knives

by

Larry Verrill

10364 Orchard Park Dr. West

Indianapolis, IN 46280

Phone: 317-844-2623

E-mail: warryv@aol.com

(Web Site Being Designed)



ANTLER



BONE



**Fields
Landscape
Concepts, LLC**

1638 Tulip Drive – Indianapolis, IN 46227

Specializing in:

Custom Design and Installation of Landscaping,
Decks and Retaining Walls. Bonsai and Supplies

Established
1983

Mark Fields
317-786-5079

Free
Estimates

Club Information

Visitors are always WELCOME!!!

Where: Garfield Park Conservatory
2450 Shelby Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

When: First Wednesday of each
Month

Time: 7:00 pm

Club Dues: Dues are \$25 per calendar year to receive the newsletter by email, or \$30 to receive it by US Mail. Cost includes up to two members of the same household. After July 1st, dues are \$15 for the remainder of the year.

Club Officers

President	Donna Shirley
Vice President	Mark Fields
2nd Vice President	John Braunsdorf
Secretary	Chuck Perry
Treasurer	Don Helmer
Past President	Paul Weishaar
Newsletter Editor	Michael Turley
Web Master	Michael Turley
Membership	Bob Hoy
Historian	---
Librarian	Jason May
MABA/ABS/BCI	Paul Weishaar
Garfield Curator	Chuck Perry
Speaker's Bureau	---

INDIANAPOLIS BONSAI CLUB
518 Southhampton Ct
Noblesville, IN 46060-4236

If **SEVERELY** Damaged,
Refuse Delivery & Return to Sender