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From the editor.....

SABA is now on Facebook! Go to our page and become a member [here](#).... We are all looking forward to the Convention in Pretoria later in September and I hope to see a whole lot of you there. Please come and say hello to me, I can then put a face to the name. It has been a short winter and some of my Madagascarr baobabs

still have leaves on and my African ones have started budding. My "Worm Farm" is growing steadily and I am now making (sorry, not me personally;-) my own fertilizer. After half my worms tried to escape and my sons decided to go fishing with them, I got the idea... no acidic vegetable peels!!! They really did

try to "run away". I finally sorted my bonsai-en and have promised not to move it again for at least...well till the next season. Luckily my husband is used to my indecisiveness and patiently fetches and carries.

Well, my accommodation for the Convention is booked and paid for and I cannot wait....



Carroll

Farrand Bloch

Farrand Bloch was born in 1965, his interest in Japanese Zen gardens eventually evolved into bonsai and his later studies under Hotsumi terakawa, Yuji Yoshimura and Suchin Ee. Farrand later travelled to Japan and followed workshops at Shigeo Kuroso's bonsai garden near Omiya.

In 1993 opened his studio garden in Voorschoten, Holland called Sozo Bonsai Studio and he began a long journey of giving demonstrations and workshops. Farrand was one of the demonstrators during BCI in 1998 in Puerto Rico and he was a demonstrator in 1997 at Long Island Mid Atlantic event USA.

He later ended up taking over the former Dutch magazine and together with Rene Rooswinkel, his "partner in crime" he managed to make the magazine grow and later merged with British Bonsai magazine in 2000. The first French edition started in may 2002, a German edition came in May of 2003 and the Italian edition came in 2006.

Bonsai Europe quickly became one of the most respected bonsai publications in the world and Farrand acted as editor throughout its growth. The recent merge with Bonsai Today and the complete overhaul of the magazine, including the name change to Bonsai Focus is the end of one era and the start of another. With Farrand at the helm, it is sure to be an exciting journey.

Farrand's Bonsai creations featured below are described by Farrand as lead, iron and burned wood set together with junipers. Inspired by the harsh conditions in the mountains and the pollution and destruction of man. The junipers, adapt very well in harsh conditions, they represent life, which will always continue. Bonsai Focus magazine can be seen at <http://www.bonsaifocus.com>

Accessed on 10 August 2009 at <http://www.artofbonsai.org/forum/viewtopic.php?t=1089>

Manhongoros.....Caroll Hermann

I am very proud of my Manhongoros. HUH? I hear you say. They are Red Earthworms from Zimbabwe and a nicer word than their real names. Normal good ole South African earthworms are not used and the worms for this are the *Eisenia fetida* or the *Lumbricus rubellus* variety.

One way to reduce the amount of rubbish your household throws away (by up to 25%) and produce your own fertilizer, is to start a worm farm and minimise the amount of organic waste we produce. This is called Vermiculture and the remnants left after digestion is called castings. Castings are one of the best and safest fertilizers available and it feels and looks like good quality soil. Castings are 5 times richer in nutrients than good topsoil. Made popular by the Mount Nelson Hotel gardens 'worm tea' is another non-smelly by-product made by soaking castings in water and using the water to fertilize the soil, it is also a natural pest repellent. The liquid that seeps through the material that the worms eat is called leachate, another highly prized brown odourless fertilizer. The earthworms can be fed anything from paper, cardboard including egg cartons, coffee grounds and tea bags, vegetable peelings and waste and even eggshells.

Never feed the worms any meat or dairy products. If the waste is plant based, the worms will eat it, there are, however, a few exceptions such as pineapple, as it contains an enzyme that will dissolve the earthworms and citrus and highly acidic vegetables, such as onions, should be added to their food sparingly

Green grass clippings should also be added sparingly, as large amounts generate excess heat and produces ammonia which will kill the worms.

You will need:

- A plastic tub with a lid
- A tap attached to the bottom of the tub
- A pan underneath the tub for

leachate runoff

- Mesh and pebbles

Drill a series of small holes in the walls of the tub to allow air to circulate and holes in the bottom of the tray to allow for drainage. Place a layer of small pebbles at the bottom of the tub, followed by a layer of mesh to assist with drainage and prevent the worms from falling out the bottom. For the next layer you will need to add a layer of damp newspaper as the bedding for the earthworms, this layer should be about 5cm thick. Next you will need to add the worms, remember to add them with the soil that they came in. Now all you need to do is add your waste when available.



The worms will chew their way up through the material leaving their castings behind. When your tub is full, remove the layer of waste and a few centimetres of castings as this will contain most of your worms. What's left will be the best garden fertilizer you have ever produced. Add a layer of damp newspaper to the bottom of the tub and then place the scraps and worms back into the tub and start the process all over again.

The worms won't escape as they don't like light, if they are escaping, their food may be too acidic, don't feed them any tea bags, coffee grounds, citrus fruit or onions for a while. They may also try to escape if the farm is too wet or too dry.

Most worm farms that you can purchase come with removable panels that allow you to easily remove the castings with less mess.

Leachate and castings are safe to use without dilution, but if you prefer the recommended mix is one part leachate/castings to 4 parts soil or water.

Your earthworms will never overpopulate, as they self-regulate reproduction. The more food there is the more they will reproduce and visa versa. Don't over feed the worms in the early stages while they are establishing the population.

Remember to keep the farm in a shady place and only use composting worms, as garden worms will not be able to do the job correctly.

Feed every week until the bin is full and there after keep watering to maintain the moisture, but make sure it is not too wet. After 10—12 weeks you can tip the drum and sort the worms, unused food and capsules with eggs in it from the castings. You can either split this & make more bins or keep to using the one you have, but remember that your worms will work a lot faster now.

There are quite a few places that sell a starter kit or you can make your own as described. Kits vary from R385.00 to R800.00 on the Internet.



Accessed 25 August 2009 at <http://www.gardeningeden.co.za/zebra-earth-worm-farming.html> and <http://www.homemakersonline.co.za/features/143/how-to-start-a-worm-farm>.

(Pictures are my own. I would have put pictures up of all the worms, but they would not stand still for a group photograph!)

Vaclav Novak

Václav Novák was born on the 27th January 1952. He completed his studies at the technical college (subject of study-water transport). After finishing school he worked as machine operator on boat on Labe river. Then he worked in the glass factory in Libochovice and later on the boat again. In 1990 he established Bonsai centre in his native town Libochovice. He and his partner Karel Kalouš were setting up gardens, carrying on nursery and, of course, growing bon-

sai. Since 1999 he devoted himself only to bonsai growing. He organizes seminars, demos and exhibits his bonsai trees in Czech republic and abroad (for ex.: in England, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Spain, Poland, Slovakia, Mexico, Lithuania, Slovenia, Hungary etc.).

His interest in bonsai growing grew after the lecture of Mr. Hideo Kato (Japan) which was held in Prague in 1982. At first bonsai growing was only his hobby but later it became also his job. He is also co-founder of Bonsai Club Libochovice. It was founded in 1990. The Czech Bonsai Association was founded in 1997 on his initiative. He was elected its president on the establishing convention of CBA. CBA was accepted 1998 (as the first member from former eastern European countries) into EBA. CBA was charged with the arranging of the 19. EBA-ESA congress in 2003. This congress was held in Jihlava. In May 2004 in of 20th EBA Congress in San Marino was elected as EBA board member as technical adviser.

You can see bonsai trees of Václav Novák in the catalogue of the 4th World Bonsai Exhibition 2001 from Munchen and also in the catalogue Gingo Awards n.1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, catalogue Premio Olea 2005 and different European Bonsai Magazine.



Accessed on 12 August 2009 at <http://whoisbonsai.com/vaclav-novak-czech-republic/>



Mario Leal—Landscape

Mario Leal..... a Curriculum Vitae

Mario is the Director to "Brazil of Felab" – Bonsai Latin América of Bonsai in 1998/99 and 2000/01. He is also the founder of the "Ribeirão Preto Bonsai Kai" – an Association where people from Ribeirão Preto – SP and neighbourhoods gathered. The association has been active since November of 1999 until September of 2002 and helped creating other associations. The "Ribeirão Preto Bonsai Kai" brought, people everywhere to the same place: Bonsai Art.

- Founder (September of 1997) and coordinator of the "Praça do Bonsai" (Bonsai Square) in Ribeirão Preto – SP, where every first Sunday of the month in the September, they get together.
 - He was a Volunteer teacher of FEBEM (a Government institution that take care of criminals with age less than 18 years) of Ribeirão Preto – SP from February of 1998 to October of 1999, invited by the "Tomorrow Project".
 - He developed of the course: "Fundamental Concepts to Bonsai Breeding" where he lectured in anywhere requested.
 - Home page, "<http://www.atelierdobonsai.com.br>", created in 1997 and developed since then with the goal of orienting and stimulating the Bonsai Art with objective information, list of Bonsaist and Associations, Events, etc. With an open format it accepts any additional information that brings an improvement to its target: Bonsai Art. It is the biggest Home Page about Bonsai in Brazil. It has 65 MB of information today, January of 2006. It is a personal Home Page, created, developed and maintained by myself without, until now, no commercial bond.
 - FORUM – it began in July of 2004 and it has 2932 participants until now (January, 2009). It was created to support his home page users and it is nowadays the biggest one of Brazil.
 - Developing of several texts for the Brazilian's magazines: "O UNIVERSO DO BONSAI" and "COMO CULTIVAR BONSAI".
 - Several interviews to national and international TV. One live TV demonstration took 45 minutes.
 - Several Bonsai texts to the newspaper: "A Gazeta", Cuiabá – MT – Brazil.
 - First Brazilian Bonsaist to be called to Lecture an International Course invited by CLUB DE BONSAI BOLIVIA, La Paz, April, 24th and 25th of 1999.
 - Expositions in several Brazilian cities
 - Courses in several Brazilian cities from Natal-RN to Pelotas-RS
 - Invited as demonstrator in the biggest Events that happens in Brazil
 - International instructor, representing Brazil, of Bonsai Clubs International, with the approval of the Directors Board in October of 1999.
 - Participation in the MISTRAL BONSAI 2003, in Tortosa, Spain and BCI 1998, in San Juan, Puerto Rico.
- Demonstrator of PENJING LANDSCAPE, in the BONSAI SLOVAKIA 2003 event, April, 10th to 13th of 2003, Nitra – Slovakia

Accessed on 12 August 2009 at <http://www.atelierdobonsai.com.br/english.html>

In spite of my best attempts, the above is the only information I could get at short notice. It translated, using an online web site. Please accept my apologies and if you understand Spanish, watch the YouTube clip at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Io6dEvlByg>



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you can

Photography: How to photograph your bonsai.....[Mr. Crow's Guide](#)

Bonsai Pests: Loads of information of pests in the garden....[Entomology](#)

[Bonsai 4Me](#): My absolute favourite site

[Knowledge of Bonsai](#)

[Bonsai Focus](#)

[Art of Bonsai](#)

[American Bonsai Society](#)

Links
Links



PRETORIA BONSAI KAI

Org Exley en Christa Vermaak het ons vertel van die geheime van blomspecies en 'n hele aantal bome saamgebring om dit vir ons te wys. Dit is belangrik om seker te maak dat die grondmengsel en voedingstowwe reg is vir elke spesie om gesonde bome te verseker. Die suurgehalte van die grond is baie belangrik vir Azaleas. Die BRAT "dig" op 10 Augustus was 'n groot sukses as die getalle in aanmerking geneem word. Meer as 120 mense het opgedaag en lekker saam gekuier en die worsbroodjies vir middagete geniet. (See the report from Tony elsewhere in the Magazine)

Cape Bonsai Kai

- PO Box 226, Rondebosch, 7701 (797-8972

Dorothy welcomed new guests Philip, Gail, Terry & Johan. Peter Bruyns had the "most challenging tree" slot. A juniper which had started its bonsai life as a windswept and became a cascade was Peters' challenge. A series of photos taken and doctored by means of photo shop were shown to the audience indicating Peters' different intended designs. The real challenge was what pot the tree would be placed in. A constructed moon shaped rock, 3 different pots and a naturally formed granite slab were introduced, with the moon shaped rock being the audiences winning choice. Hopefully Peter will return the tree in the rock for us to see the final result.

Judges choice of the evenings trees was presented by Tony, an bottlebrush with exposed roots, an olive with a undecided front, a Grewia and a Rattia Fructosia (Mozambique exotic flower) were brought to the table and each with a constructive comment to the tree, but most pots and ground cover seemed poorly attended to. The judges choice went to a Dorothy's Rattia Fructosia and the members votes went to a spectacular Deodar Cedar owned by Francois.

A tall thick trunked Buddleia was the topic of "Brainstorm" presented by Gail. The tree had been grown from a cutting in her garden for four years before being collected.

The discussion was held around choosing a front and deciding on the final height of the tree. It was noted that typical of Buddleia care must be taken when carving trunks not to damage the live "veins" running vertically up the trunk. It was decided to keep the trunk bare with branches and foliage started high up the trunk.

Viky presented a Hinoki Cypress for her usual slot. Viky was not familiar with the species and how it developed, but had insight to how the tree could be styled, there were three different designs drawn up indicating, lying over, straight up or a cascade type rock mounted display. The nice bark was pointed out as one of the nicest features of the tree.

The main topic of the evening, Ne – agari (exposed root style) was undertaken by Carl. A power point presentation was given, starting off with various forms of Ne-agari and what each person would classify as Ne-agari, some worked and some did not. There are two basic forms, namely natural and fantasy. Natural being an act of nature and Fantasy being creative creation. The difference in Japanese and Chinese Ne-agari was shown with a noticeable difference, but the common view is that the roots must compliment the tree. A discussion of how the roots are created for a bonsai being a natural phenomenon or constructed root structure to be exposed and raised in the pot resulted with some interesting ideas. An interesting topic, leaving us with ideas what to do with those trees that are more root than tree.



As we know, Pierre is slightly unconventional and July meeting at his home was no exception. His trees are found growing in the garden, growing in the soil, and Pierre works on them where they are. Trees grow at a faster rate and thicken more quickly than when grown in a container. Pierre is also a believer in leaving organic matter in his garden as mulch, and when he trims a bonsai in its pot he leaves the cuttings on the soil surface.

The "snacks" provided turned out to be a full meal with delicious soups, stews, cakes, biscuits, etc. Pierre – thanks again to you and your good lady for the hospitality shown. The demo was conducted by Pierre on artistic carving – this time on a Commiphora.

George then rounded off the meeting with details required when on a dig. Items include: pick/crowbar, cutters, folding saw, scratcher, hammer and large chisel, gloves, your oldest clothes, water, plastic bags, toilet paper, hessian and plastic tubs. You also need camping stuff like sleeping bags, tick muti, food and beverages.

Shibui Bonsai Kai

We had a very relaxed AGM this year, and the committee would like to thank you for your expression of confidence and requesting us to serve for another year. We are very pleased to welcome Fred, one of our hardest workers, who has promised to get you all more involved, to the committee.

The year ahead is going to be busy and interesting, so be prepared for the ride. We will only be having our committee meeting on the 15th, so a decision for the future Exco members has not yet been made. After the AGM, Erika gave us a talk and demonstration on the Flat Top style, using a large Swamp cypress.

She also had photographs for us to see as well as a beautiful two tree Acacia with a flat top for us to admire. As this particular style is very common for us all to see and admire in nature and our indigenous material so freely available, perhaps we should all have one in our Bonsai collections.

Once the basic framework, similar to an open umbrella, has been achieved, it is a case of training and continual nipping of the new upper growth in order to achieve the dome shaped canopy. Many thanks Erika for your tremendous effort.

Thank you also to Erich and Almero for the eats for our tea break, and the donors of the raffle prizes.



Die mense het jare terug vir Johan Ras gesê 'n Kremetart is 'n vetplant en jy kan nie van 'n vetplante 'n bonsai maak nie. Vandag is die kremetart 'n baie populêre boom vir bonsai. Saterdag het ons gesien hoe iemand werklik waar passievol is oor die gebruik van sekere inheemse vetplante vir bonsai. Prof Gareth Bath van die Pretoria Kai het vir ons vertel hoe hy vetplante reeds die afgelope +30 jaar gebruik vir bonsai en volgens hom het dit groot potensiaal. Vandag is dit nog half vreemd, maar oor 20 jaar verder is dit dalk 'n gevestigde bonsaiplant. Dit was verbasend om te sien hoeveel van die aanwesiges het reeds vetplantbonsai.

Voordele van die tipe plante is dat dit in enige grond groei, droogte bestand is, maklik van stiggië groei, binne of buite gehou kan word, wortels kan oop wees, stamme verouder goed, ens, ens. Die plante kan bedraad en stamme gebuig word.

Daar is verskeie spesies wat gebruik kan word en van hulle word groot bome in die natuur. Daar is van die Spekbome wat 3 tot 4 meter hoog en twee meter dik word.

Ons sal die ontwikkeling van hierdie rigting mooi dophou, deelneem daaraan en eendag wen een van hulle dalk die Top tien. Die plante verskyn natuurlik ook in die **Nasionale lys van Inheemse bome**. Dan is dit mos bome?



A request to all the club Chairman and Secretaries. Please circularize these newsletters to all your members and/or organize a notice board at your monthly meetings, where articles of interest can be posted.

Durban Bonsai Society did themselves proud with the Mini "C" at Paradise Valley Nature Reserve, which is a really beautiful venue for such an event. Thank you to Durban and all the organizers. To the people that missed this one, sorry, as it was worth every minute.

Errol Rubin was great! The demonstration of grafting seedling stock to mature trees to add missing roots to the nebari was very informative. Grafting is a technique that is not used to any extent by local bonsai growers, although commonly used overseas. Errol only demonstrated one method, although there are several that can be employed to correct "faults" on established, or growing on material.

The Baobab information that he passed on, added to Tommy Remiah's demonstrations at the recent Kengai show, gave you all the information you need to grow fabulous Baobab bonsai. We look forward to seeing some realistic trees, showing the illusion of great age and character - soon. The main difficulty in creating a realistic Baobab is getting over the basic requirement for most other bonsai, of having a tapering trunk, from an impressive root base to the top of the tree. (a literati is the possible exception). A mature baobab is a squat, powerful looking tree with a straight trunk and good ramification. The branches are thick at the trunk, short, compared to other trees, tapering to the sub branches and the foliage. Only immature trees have a noticeable taper in the trunk.

The A.G.M. was attended by representatives of all the affiliated clubs, bar one, and resulted in the existing committee standing for another term with the exception of John Robson being voted in as the vice-chairman.

Lynne Theodorou – Chair
John Robson – Vice Chair
Angus McDonald – Treasurer
Mike Kahn – Secretary

Kengai News July 2009

The morning got off to a very chilly start, and quite honestly, not many members were expected to arrive at our workshop. Surprise, surprise, a total of 18 members were here to brave the weather in pursuit of their bonsai passion.

The Beginner's Corner kicked off with a talk by myself on "Breaking the Rules",

mainly to remind everyone how the rules were made in the first place, by a couple of masters viz Yuji Yoshimura and Toshio Kawamoto who set about creating Bonsai by numbers for us

Westerners who really did not have a clue about the Oriental Arts. Rules should rather be regarded as Guidelines which are flexible, and should always be led by each individual tree.

Next was a talk on *Dalbergia armata* by Farouk Patel, who has mastered this species. The *Dalbergias* are mainly vines/creepers, and you have to control the top canopy otherwise the trunks will thicken all the way up, and will lose the taper that is needed for a good bonsai. *Dalbergias* can be propagated by either cuttings or truncheons. Aug/Sept/Oct/Nov are good months for this. If truncheons are taken, be careful that you take a piece with good taper. Air layering is another method of obtaining more plants, and usually result in more interesting shapes. This can be done all year round. Repotting can be done all year round if you live in Durban/Coastal area. Inland regions would be late winter/early Spring through to early Summer. Young trees need to be repotted every year, older trees, every 3-4 years. The after care with repotting, is the most important factor no matter where you live. Farouk discussed his growing medium, which is 3 x washed grit, 1 x growing media and a handful of bonemeal. Feeding with 3.2.3 for Winter, 5.1.3. for Summer, as well as Nitrosol/Seagrow/Bounce.

Farouk's tip for Aphids and Black Sooty Mould:-

½ Tsp Sunlight Dishwashing liquid
½ Tsp Meths
1 Litre water

BRAT Sponsored Dig ReportTony Mortimer

It is fantastic to see 110 members having a day out in Brits (North West province). The group met at the Engen Garage outside Brits at 7:30 in the morning and by 7:40 we moved in convoy towards the Losperfontien Prison farm site

We started to set up for the day when we were told that due to a miscommunication between the farmer and his wife, the dig site was not available. So we packed up and moved all the cars to the other side of the road and a change of scenery. The first parking was in a sunflower field and the second parking was a mielie field. One of the first things to be assembled was the screen for the Porta Potty toilet, the enclosure also contained a hand basin, soap and towel, the only complaint I heard "where's the Mirror?"

It is amazing how 100 people can disappear into the bush in 15 minutes. I have never seen the bush so dense as at this site. The bush contained thick vegetation with many thorny branches hindering easy movement. I saw Wild Olive's, Combretum (River Bush Willow), Celtis, Scotia and a few other species. The bush is being cleared for agriculture and in time the bulldozers will move in to clear the land.

There were plenty of trees to choose from providing you could get to them and have room to swing a pick. I went up the kopje via the west side to have a look around and then descended by the east side. As there are no cattle around, there are no paths or trails so the only way down is



straight through the bush, which explains why a lot of people had scratches on their arms and legs.

Around noon, lunch was served. This being Vienna rolls and cool drinks for all – sponsored by funds from the BRAT account.

The trouble with lunch is the motivation to go back into the bush to find that elusive tree, so after a long day we packed up and went home again Via Brits only to get caught up the traffic coming home from Oppiekoppie music festival.

From Emails received from many clubs, a great time was enjoyed by all attendees.

My thanks go to Johann Esbach for organizing the dig site. Thanks also to Merle Benghiat and Dave Wilson for helping with the catering, finance and hardware. (See next page for pics)

Pakistan Bonsai SocietyCharles Ceronio

Elsie and I visited Pakistan during July and we have had a great time.

I conducted several workshops and appeared on three TV channels. The ordinary people do not know much about bonsai and I think they might become aware of the art form.

I also gave a lecture at the Japanese Embassy and the Ambassador was surprised that the Bonsai Club invited a man from Africa and not a Japanese Master.

He however was impressed with the talk and end result. I include two pictures of this event.







SABA Convention Programme

THURSDAY 24 SEPTEMBER 2009

11:00-12:45	Registration.		
12:45-13:00	Welcoming	Pieter du Plessis	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
	Opening	Duncan Wiles	SABA President
13:00-15:00	Demonstration	Farrand Bloch	Bonsai Focus
15:00-15:30	Tea break		
15:30-17:00	Demonstration continued	Farrand Bloch	
17:30-18:30	Refining of established trees	Duncan Wiles	Midway Bonsai Kai
19:00-21:00	Welcoming party.	Dr Barry Fourie	Pretoria Bonsai Kai

FRIDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 2009

08:00-08:30	Registration		
08:30-10:00	Demonstration	Vaclav Novak	Czech Republic
10:00-10:30	Tea break		
10:30-12:00	Demonstration continued	Vaclav Novak	
12:00-13:00	Lunch break		
13:00-15:00	Ladies afternoon:		
	Group plantings	Erika Köhler	Shibui Bonsai Kai
	Carving & Slanting	Cathy Steyn	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
	Mamé	Lynne Theodorou	Kengai Bonsai Kai
	Penjing	Maria Hanton	Bloemfontein Bonsai Kai
15:-15:30	Tea break		
15:30-17:00	African Species:		
	Wild Olive	Vian Herbst	Bloemfontein Bonsai Kai
	Buddleja saligna	Org Exley	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
	Rhus undulata (Kuni Bush)	Louis Nel	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
	Celtis	Tobie Kleynhans	Kat River Bonsai Kai
13:00-17:00	Workshop	Farrand Bloch	

SATURDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2009

08:00-08:30	Registration		
08:30-10:00	Demonstration	Vaclav Novak	
10:00-10:30	Tea break		
10:30-12:00	Demonstration continued	Vaclav Novak	
12:00-13:00	Lunch break		
13:00-:1500	African Styles:		
	Baobab	Errol Rubin & Tommy Ramiah	Eastern Bonsai Society
	Flat top	Pieter du Plessis & Otto Koekemoer	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
	Pierneef		
	Wonderboom	Charles Ceronio	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
15:00-15:30	Tea break		
15:30-17:00	Penjing Saikei	Mario Leal	Brazil
13:00-17:00	Workshop	Vaclav Novak	

SUNDAY 27 SEPTEMBER

08:00-12:00	SABA Annual General Meeting		
08:00-12:00	New Talent Competition		
08:00-12:00	Workshops by local masters	Charles Ceronio & Louis Nel	Pretoria Bonsai Kai
12:00	Farewell		

Hope to see you there

SABA Registration Form

Name

E-mail address

Telephone No

Club Name

Registration fees:

(Includes Welcoming Party, Lunches, All Demonstrations, Bonsai Exhibition and Refreshments)

Early Bird before 31 July SABA Members R500.00
Non SABA Members R575.00

After 31 July SABA Members R575.00
Non SABA Members R650.00

Day visitors

Thursday 24 September R200.00

Friday 25 September R250.00

Saturday 26 September R250.00

Welcoming Party Thursday evening R100.00

Workshops

Farrand Bloch 25 Sept 13:00 — 17:00 (10 participants) R300.00

Vaclav Novak 26 Sept 13:00 — 17:00 (10 participants) R300.00

Sunday 27 September 08:00 — 12:00 (20 participants) R100.00

Total Amount Paid R.....

Banking Details: Bank: ABSA Account No 92 2221 6002

Account Name: Pretoria Bonsai Kai 2009 Branch code 632005

Fax or e-mail Registration Form and proof of payment to 086 550 0931 or dplespieter@absamail.co.za