The Art of Bonsai Display



The Art of Bonsai Display

An Introduction

Many elements of good bonsai display are based on the elements of Keido. Keido is the Japanese school of formal bonsai display. As bonsai enthusiasts once followed the Japanese rules for creating bonsai, they also followed their rules for display. However, things are changing around the world in the art of bonsai. Contemporary display is being used in more and more exhibits. However, many of the elements of Keido are applicable to all good display and that is why we should all be familiar with these elements.

Kei Do - The Art of Bonsai Display

Why Formal Display?

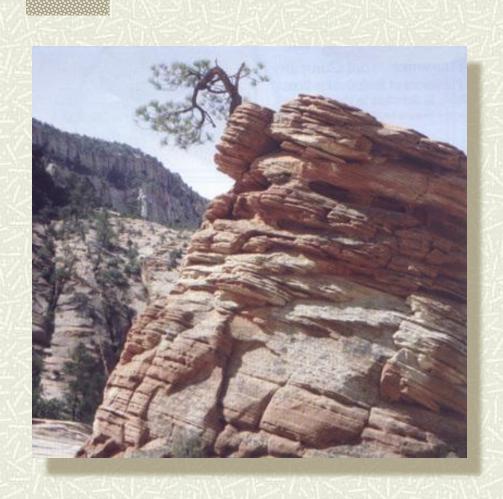
- Enjoy and celebrate seasonal changes
- Visualize and use space in new ways
- Celebrate auspicious occasions
- See common items in uncommon ways
- View a bonsai at the peak of its perfection
- Honor and please a visitor to one's home
- View nature in miniature using living things
- Enjoy the beauty of less, beauty with style

Kei Do - The Art of Bonsai Display

In KEIDO we fill our space with elegant staging to recreate nature in miniature.

In a limited space we express our appreciation of nature and living things.

Display imitates nature





Kei Do - The Art of Bonsai Display

Bonsai display is one area often overlooked by the bonsai hobbyist, yet it is one of the most critical aspects of the elements that make up bonsai appreciation.

Elements of **theme**, **balance**, **season**, **placement**, **harmony**, and **emotion** each deserve some thought when preparing a bonsai display. Failure to do so may leave the viewer with the elusive feeling of "something's not quite right".

Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion

Theme (style)

Formal bonsai display consists of three themes.

- 1. Shin formal squareness and dignity
 Formal bonsai with a straight or slanted dignified trunk which gives an elegant impression. A moyogi conifer is acceptable.
- 2. Gyo informal softness and gentleness Usually deciduous bonsai, such as maple, hornbeam, and elms.
- 3. So very casual flexible
 Bunjin style bonsai -also grass
 plantings, suiseki, or accent plantings

Shin style - (formal)



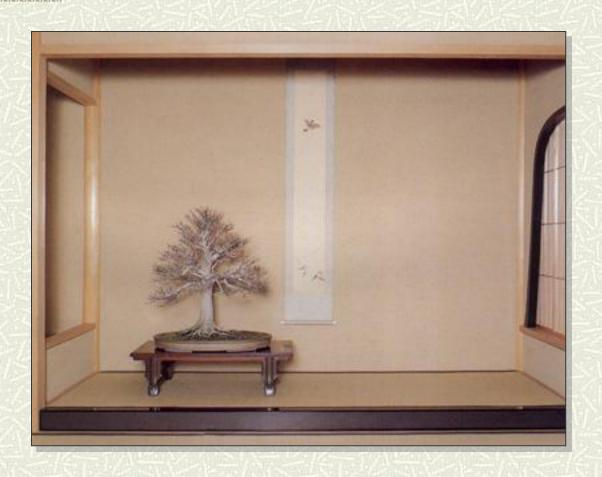
A massive pine with a powerful trunk is characteristic of a shin style display.

Shin style - (formal)

The formal structure of the branches, as well as the straight, strong trunk, exemplify the shin style of display for this juniper.



Gyo style - (informal)



Perhaps due to the straight, strong trunk, this display could be placed in the shin style, even though the tree is deciduous.

Gyo style - (informal)



The gently rounded form of this broomstyle zelkova, and the rounded style of the stand's feet contribute to the Gyo style.

Gyo style - (informal)



The rounded forms of each object in the display exemplify the Gyo style.

So style - (casual)



This bunjin style bonsai lends itself well to the So style of display.

Note the birds in the scroll and the bird on the tansu.

So - (casual style)



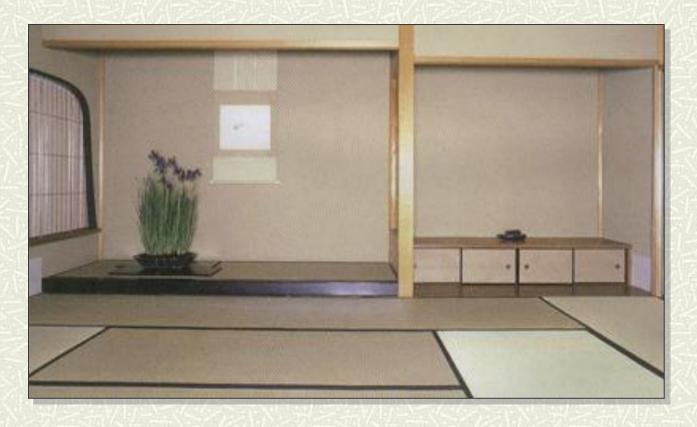
Another bunjin, or literati bonsai. The scroll most likely is a poem appropriate to the season.

So style - (casual)



Suiseki may be used in this style of display.

So style- (casual)



An arrangement of irises is appropriate for this style.

Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion



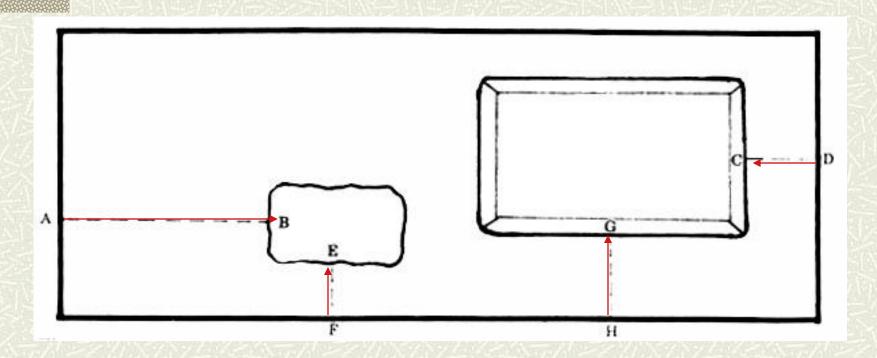
The use of space is called "Ma". Ma is a feeling, a sense that the space is as important as the objects placed in it. Negative space is another definition of Ma.

The perfect display

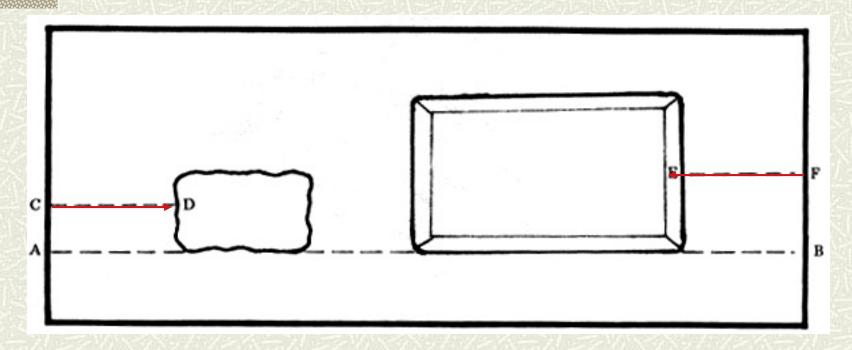
The perfect display in the

Tokonoma
should give you the space where one
can play with time:

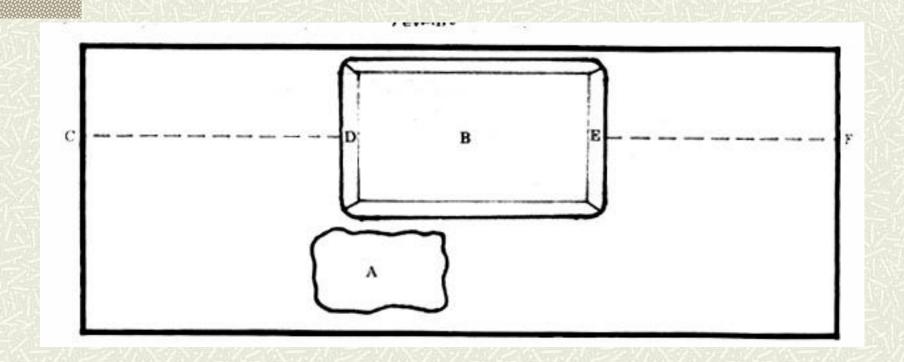
Near Far



The space between AB and CD should be uneven as well as the space between EF and GH.



Do not place both the main tree and the accent in a straight line The spacing between CD and EF is too even.



Never place the accent plant (A) directly in front of the main tree(B). The main tree should either be to the left or the right of center.

Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion

Season

Each of the seasons, Summer, Winter, Spring, and Fall may be represented in the display. Often one of the objects in the display (either a scroll or an accent plant) will celebrate the coming of the next season. An example could be a bonsai in winter silhouette, an accent of dried grass, and a scroll showing bamboo in leaf (anticipating spring).

Summer

A bright summer's moon shines upon the leaves of this maple.



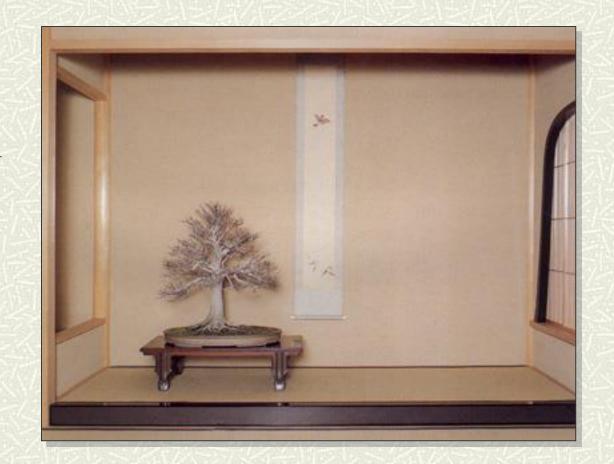
Winter



The scroll describes the cold winter wind in a poem.

Late Winter

The scroll contains a migrating bird, in anticipation of the coming spring.



Late Winter - Early Spring



The quince blooms very early - spring may be just around the corner.

Spring



The flowers on both the azalea and the accent have just begun to emerge.

Late Spring-Early Summer



Summer

A summer hawk soars over fields and flowers.



Autumn

A grass planting the seed heads indicate that fall has arrived.



Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion

Placement (location within the visual frame)



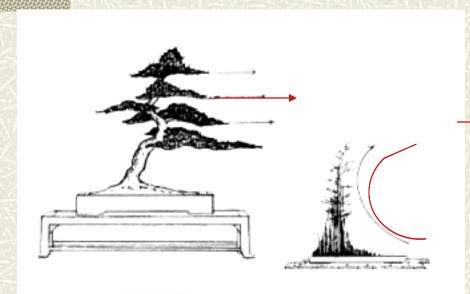
Is a triangle formed in the composition?

Are the earth and sky present?

Is the ratio of empty space and occupied space sufficient?

Are objects placed appropriately to one another?

Placement



An example of proper placement the branches point to Incomproper placement the bow objects grass the right, and the half circle movement of the grass is going away from conclusion tree. swings to meet it

Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion

Harmony (visual balance)



Do each of the objects in the tokonoma compliment one another?

Is the main focus on the tree?

Is there a pleasing relationship between empty space and occupied space?

Is each stand's style appropriate for the composition?

Harmony



A tall slender Bunjin on a heavy A tall graceful Bunjin bonsai slab looks overpowered planted in a Kurama stone type A round, simple, rustic old stand slab will need a thin natural slab. is more suitable. An old wine barrel bottom makes an unusual one.

Harmony



Which stand is appropriate for this bonsai?

A strong stand suppollument massive tree.
The lines of the stand compliment theolitedscafe lact details the stable



Elements of Display

- Theme
- Balance
- Season
- Placement
- Harmony
- Emotion

Emotion (color and motion)



The flowers of the scroll and those of the accent planting add contrasting colors to this display.

Emotion (color and motion)



This stark winter display shows the land bare and lifeless.

Kei Do - The Art of Bonsai Display

Sources for this presentation:

Bonsai Techniques II: by John Naka

<u>International Bonsai Magazine</u>: Various Tokonoma Displays

<u>Bonsai (BCI magazine)</u>- "Keido: The Way and Appreciation" by Jerald Stowell

This PowerPoint presentation © Jim Brant

Kei Do - The Art of Bonsai Display A footnote.

One of the cultural differences concerning the display of bonsai trees is, very basically, that traditional Japanese homes are architecturally and characteristically designed so as to contain within the structure itself a tokonoma or - a place of honor where bonsai are arranged and displayed on a seasonal and celebratory basis throughout the year; while in a typical Western style home, a bonsai display would, more likely than not, be arranged outside or in an outside setting, because bonsai - and the practice of displaying bonsai - is not culturally traditional in the West (.yet!).

Contemporary display, or informal display, is not as "rule-bound" as we ascribe to Keido, or formal display.

Successful contemporary displays do however, utilize the basic elements of display; *theme*, *balance*, *season*, *placement*, *harmony* and *emotion*.





















