SB

407

A51

CORNELL
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

GIFT OF
Cornell Club

Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

300

This tree has an Authentic History of nearly 850 years.

AN EXHIBITION OF
A RARE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION
of

Japanese Floral and Arboreal Plants

A REALISTIC
Japanese Tea House Garden Gate
Bronze Jardinieres
Garden Lanterns, etc., etc.

All either made or collected expressly for this exhibit

An interesting and marvelous showing. And all to be sold absolutely
without reserve by order of the importers

Messrs. Kushibiki & Arai
TOKIO

Proprietors of the Japanese Tea Garden
Atlantic City, N. J.

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
Madison Square, South

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS
MAY 23 and 24, 1899, at 3 o'clock

On FREE view beginning Friday, May 19th, until the day of the sale

MR. THOMAS ^{E.} KIRBY
Auctioneer

NEW YORK

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION
Manager

Conditions of Sale

1. The highest bidder to be the buyer, and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.

2. The purchasers to give their names and addresses, and to pay down a cash deposit, or the whole of the purchase money *if required*, in default of which the lot or lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.

3. The lots to be taken away at the buyer's expense and risk upon the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder of the purchase money to be absolutely paid or otherwise settled for to the satisfaction of the auctioneer, on or before delivery; in default of which the undersigned will not hold himself responsible if the lots be lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, but they will be left at the sole risk of the purchaser.

4. The sale of any article is not to be set aside on account of any error in the description. All articles are exposed for public exhibition one or more days, and are sold just as they are, without recourse.

5. To prevent inaccuracy in delivery, and inconvenience in the settlement of the purchases, no lot can, on any account, be removed during the sale.

6. Upon failure to comply with the above conditions, the money deposited in part payment shall be forfeited; all lots unclesared within the time aforesaid shall be re-sold by public or private sale, without further notice, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this sale, together with all charges attending the same. This condition is without prejudice to the right of the auctioneer to enforce the contract made at this sale, without such re-sale, if he thinks fit.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION,

MANAGERS.

THOMAS ^E KIRBY,

Auctioneer.

PREFACE

N the short space allotted for this prefatory note it is difficult to convey to the public the interesting history connected with many of the plants and their great intrinsic value.

As was the experience of the earlier importations of porcelain, ivory carvings, bronzes, lacquers and curios, there was comparatively a few objects that were of real artistic merit and value, but a vast quantity of cheap, gaudy things that were entirely foreign to the Japanese ideals of art, made only to sell in a foreign land, so has it been with plants and flowers.

The love of flowers and plants is a national trait of the Japanese, and their care and training is a constant source of occupation and pleasure. With a purely commercial idea in view, it has been mostly the ordinary varieties of plants that have heretofore been sent to this country.

Of the professionally trained and more valuable classes of plants, only the well-to-do can afford to possess. And it is only by years of constant care and attention that the Japanese plants can be brought to that state of perfection required by the Japanese connoisseur and amateur.

The present collection has been personally secured by the undersigned. All parts of Japan have been visited by them and searched for the best specimens of the most skillful tree trainers and landscape gardeners of that country.

The whole collection, representing as it does years of labor, in securing and at a great outlay, is the best that has been brought together, and to-day nowhere in the world, not even in Japan, could so fine a collection be found. The greatest masters of the Japanese horticultural art and of landscape gardening are the contributors to this collection.

Many of the various jardinières, dishes and boxes in which the plants are shown are the same that held them when originally purchased in Japan.

Unlike the Americans, who place a flower or a plant in any kind of a receptacle, irrespective of whether it is suitable or not, in Japan each plant is placed in a pot or jardinière made expressly for it, and having a particular significance.

In the Japanese tea house built in the art gallery will be shown how each plant should be placed and will illustrate interior floral decorations according to Japanese custom.

Among the exhibits are a number of bronze jardinières, bronze storks, bronze basins for gold fish, etc., and large stone or porcelain lanterns, all of which are native garden ornaments. There will also be shown a Japanese garden gate, arranged similar to those used in the Japanese country.

The importers desire publicly to express their thanks to Count Okuma and Mr. Otori, both of Tokio, for their assistance, valuable information and for the rare plants which they have contributed to this collection.

KUSHIBIKI & ARAI.

NOTICE

IN order to aid those not familiar with the proper care of Japanese plants, Messrs. Kushibiki & Arai will, without other charge than traveling expenses, send an experienced Japanese gardener to any place within fifty (50) miles of New York City, who will give the necessary attention to those plants that will be designated at the time of sale, and will also, where it is possible, replace any plant that is beyond restoring to the same healthy condition as it was when sold.

General Remarks on the Care of the Japanese Plants in this Catalogue

Before we give over to our patrons the care of the plants, it seem to be necessary to mention some points about the climate of Japan, as we meet so many persons who think Japan is a tropical country, and treat the plants accordingly. In most cases this is the cause of their failure to keep Japanese plants alive.

The Empire of Japan extends from northeast to southwest about 1500 miles, and its breadth varies from 70 to 150 miles, occupying its position from 24° N. Lat. to 50° N. Lat., and from 122° E. Long. to 150° E. Long.

Thus, though the climate of the northern part differs greatly from that of the southern, it is by no means a tropical country. The temperature of the central part, where the most of the plants here on exhibition, even including the ferns, thrive, varies in winter from 20° F. to 10° below zero.

As it is seen above, the climate of Japan being about the same as here, and the most of the plants growing out-doors through summer and winter, the care of them is extremely simple. None of them require hot-houses; in fact too high a temperature during winter is rather injurious to the plants.

According to the care required the plants are divided into three classes, A, B, and C as each plant in this catalogue is marked.

CLASS A

All the plants marked "A" in this catalogue are perfectly hardy, therefore, if they are planted right in the ground they could be left outside through all seasons. But plants in pots in winter had better be kept from frost and freezing, keeping them in a cold cellar or some such a place, or, if outside, covering them up, pots and plants as well, with straw or any material that will prevent them from freezing or getting frost-bitten. By all means do not keep them too warm. In summer it is better to protect the plants from the direct rays of the sun and keep them in a place where there is plenty of fresh air. The plants should be watered, leaves and all, once a day, or as often as necessary to keep the earth moist, not wet.

EXCEPTIONS.—Pines and cherries, which are the hardiest of all, even in pots, could be left outside without protecting them from the direct rays of the sun, frost or freezing.

CLASS B

The plants marked "B" in this catalogue, as they thrive in a region a little warmer than the above, in winter should not be left outside even protected, but be covered with straw or any such material and kept in a cellar or pit or in a greenhouse about 35°-50° F. In summer avoid the direct rays of the sun and keep them in a shaded place. The watering is about the same as the Class A.

In case of Sago Palm, however, when the leaves are growing it will take a great deal of water, but after the leaves are fully grown a little water once a day is all that is necessary.

CLASS C

In the care of Bon Kei and Bon Sai the observance of a few simple rules will preserve them in their present hardy vigorous condition for years.

In winter it is better not to allow them to freeze or become frost-bitten.

Wherever they may be kept a temperature of 35 to 40 degrees is sufficient during the night and during the day 40 to 50°. In the spring they can be placed outside with perfect safety. During the summer a position that affords plenty of fresh air and light without the direct rays of the sun reaching them at all times will serve to keep them in splendid condition. It will be noticed this class are grown in shallow pots. As the Bon Kei and Bon Sai have been trained from a seedling in a pot of the same shape and as their artistic value consists in their being in shallow pots it is quite unnecessary to replace them in deeper ones with the mistaken idea that they will thrive better.

It will also be observed the jardinières are always of a plain design. As the contents are a landscape picture the Japanese gardener always avoids putting his landscape in a frame or pot that will detract from his subject.

In conclusion, the popular error is too much care. This cannot be too strongly emphasized; too much care kills more plants than does neglect.

By noting these particulars there is no difficulty in growing these plants; but if in any case they appear to droop or wither, we will give special instructions for reviving them if the matter is promptly reported to us.

GLOSSARY

- “**JIKKEI**” or “**JIKKA**” is a shape of tree having a regular and proportional arrangement of the branches, giving a conical shape to the tree. This tree is always planted in the centre or important position of the gardens.
- “**MIKOSHI**” is a shape of tree having generally no branches at the bottom, as this plant is always placed behind something, and only the top branches show; the literal meaning of “Mikoshi” being “to look over.”
- “**KENGAI**.”—A shape to represent a tree overhanging a cliff.
- “**NAKASU**.”—A shape of a tree growing on an island and having its branches overhanging the water.
- “**NEAGARI**.”—A plant having the roots exposed.
- “**TETSU KAN**” (iron-trunked) is the name given to hollow-trunked trees, for the reason that they are extremely hardy, as the name implies.
- “**BON KEI**.”—Landscape scenery on tray or stand.
- “**BON KEI**.”—The reproduction in miniature of a landscape view embracing all the features of a native scene in detail that one can see in the perspective, literally meaning landscape scenery on a tray.
- “**BON SAI**.”—Interpreted means a large tree of the forest that the tree trainer has taken as a model and trained in miniature to show every detail, even to the number of branches and shape of trunk etc., that the large tree possesses, literally meaning a tree on a tray.
- “**YOSEUYE**.” This is a term used to designate two or a group of trees that have been planted together in such position that one tree does not obstruct the view of one of the others no matter from which direction, all or one of the trees may be looked at. Each tree in the group is supposed to be of equal value.
- “**SOYEUYE**” really means supplementary and as applied to plant life means a plant or tree added or supplied to a group or single tree to lend an artistic effect. To illustrate, as is oft times

the case, trees grow with the branches very much larger and heavier leaved on one side than on the other. Such a tree would present a very inartistic effect if placed in the centre or of a plot alone. Here is where some accessory or supplementary effect is needed to depict a scene that is pleasing to the eye, and in such a case the landscape gardener adds some smaller tree or plant to grow under the side of the tree having the long branches and thick foliage.

“**MORIUYE.**”—A term applied to a group of trees of one variety trained to represent a forest scene. Here no studied effect is shown, plants are indiscriminately placed and in such position as one might expect to see in traveling through a pine belt in this country.

“**YABUUYE.**”—Signifying a wooded scene where various kinds of trees are found growing arranged in a manner similar to that the trees would present if seen in the native forest.

“**SEE G.**”—wherever used means refer to Glossary for definitions.

CATALOGUE

First Day's Sale

Tuesday Afternoon, May 23, at 3 O'clock

1A Bon Sai, Soyeuye. (See G.)

A choice variety of maple, Ilex and Chabo-Hiba, growing together. The exposed roots of the Chabo-Hiba are so entangled and wound around the maple that apparently the two are grafted together. Procured from the garden of Taikoen, of Tokio. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

2A Golden Chabo-Hiba (*Thuya Obtuso Nana*).

Trained in the Jikkei shape (see G.) and of pyramid style. The tree being about as high as its branches are wide. Notice the roots are partly exposed, which style of training had no more successful exponent than Kakoen, of Tokio, who trained this plant. Age, 86 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

3B Orchid (*Anglæcum Falcatum*).

An evergreen which in late spring or early summer shoots a peduncle to a height of 6 to 7 inches, the peduncle dividing into branches bearing fragrant white flowers. Pot, old Akahada ware.

4A Chabo-Hiba,

of the Jikkei shape (see G.), with roots exposed. A cute cabinet ornament. Age, 23 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, native wood.

5C Bon Sai

Maple Arashiyama. A variety seen to the best advantage in the fall of the year when the leaves turn a striking red. Here is shown a maple tree having growing on it a cryptomeria, pine and oak tree. A reproduction in miniature

of a large maple now growing in Uyeno Park of Tokio. Obtained from the garden of Seikaen, Tokio. Age, a little over 100 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

6A Chabo-Hiba

A particularly good example of the Jikkei shape. An inspection of both the front and back of this plant will show the careful training the tree has received at the hands of the celebrated trainer Fukubei, of Tokio. Age, 155 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

7A Pine

Two varieties of this evergreen grafted together having roots exposed producing an artistic effect. A cabinet specimen. Age, 21 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, old Akahada ware.

8A Kanashide

Of the *Carpinus luxiflora* family. Barren and fertile, flowers grow separately, and they are succeeded by scaly cones or catkins. Originally grown in China and successfully introduced in Japan, where it is rarely seen and therefore highly prized. Obtained of Taikoen, of Tokio. Age, 70 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{3}$ feet. Pot, old Chinese shude ware. (See illustration.)

9A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the horizontal Jikkei, having branches outspreading a foot greater than the tree's height. Obtained from the garden of Senjiuen, of Tokio. Age, 105 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

10c Bon Sai. (See G.) Maple, Yama Momiji.

Observe the deep cut leaves and singular metallic color which is peculiar to this variety. Here are shown eight distinct trees grown together at the trunk and forming one tree. Age, 35 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

11c Bon Sai

Maple of same variety as No. 10. This is another curious example of training. Eight trees have been planted and the trunks brought together to form one tree. Age, 32 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Akahada ware of 18th century.

12A Chabo-Hiba

A rare specimen of the Jikkei shape with the roots exposed to view and grown in proportion to the height of the tree, making a pleasing effect to the eye.

13A Maple, Seigen

Two trees. Sometimes called the Queen Maple. In the spring the leaves are of a bright vermillion, gradually fading to a light pink in summer and in the fall changing to a bright yellow. Age, 12 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

14A Okinamaki (*Podocarpus Chinensis*.)

Trained in the Pyramid shape. One of the best specimen of its kind in this collection. Observe the great size of trunk which is 5 inches in diameter. Age, 62 years. Height, 2½ feet. Pot, native wood.

15 Bon Sai, Yoseuye. (See G.)

Three dwarfed larch growing together. Each tree is of the same value and significance, planted so that one does not obstruct the view of the other. Obtained from Mr. Otori, of Tokyo. Age, 38 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, native wood.

16 Bon Sai

One of the smallest and most attractive specimens for cabinet decoration in the collection. On a plaque of tree fern roots supported by native wood will be seen a diminutive jardiniere containing a full grown specimen of camphor grass and a most uniquely shaped stone resting on a shallow dish, from the pores of the stone a pretty green moss is growing.

17A Kana Ami-Hiba

A rare variety of the Chabo-Hiba family for cabinet ornament. Age, 7 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, native wood.

18A Chabo-Hiba

Jikkei in the Fujiyama style, having its branches outspreading a greater distance than the height of the tree. Originally trained by Isokichi, of Tokio. Age, 93 years. Height, 1¾ feet. Pot, native wood.

19A **Maple**, Nomura.

The variety noted for the dark metallic color of its leaves. The trunk is noticable for its peculiar shape caused by the pressure of the rocks among which it has been grown. Obtained from Baijiuen, of Osaka. Age, 85 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, cherry shade. (See illustration.)

20C **Bon Sai Maple**

A diminutive tree having all the characteristics of a giant of the forest. Age, 37 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old . Seto Hibigaki.

21A **Cleyera Japonica**

Variegated. A very rare plant, highly esteemed, obtained from the collection of Ichijiuen, of Osaka. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, Seiji.

22A **Ushikoroshi**

Trained in the Nakasu shape (See G.) A rare plant introduced in the early centuries from Corea, and the only one secured for this collection and obtained from a wealthy citizen of Osaka, Mr. Hojuen.

23B **Rhodea Japonica**, Japanese, Omoto.

The leaves are dark green, broad and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. It shoots out a peduncle from the centre of several leaves to a height of 5 to 6 inches, and produces small flowers, being succeeded with a cluster of beautiful red berries. They are admired on account of their beautiful evergreen leaves. Pot, native wood.

24A **Chabo-Hiba**

Trained in a most graceful Jikkei shape. The arrangement of the branches is quite artistic and so distributed that the trunk is visible. The style characterizes the work of the famous gardener, Umekichi, of Tokio. Age, 135 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

25 **Fern Ball** (*Jap. Shinobu*.)

Two feet in diameter. It is commonly called Squirrel's Foot Fern, and cultivated plentifully in Japan. The Japanese make any desired shape with moss and then wind the roots of this fern around the moss. In caring for the Shinobu, dip the entire fern into a pail of water, hang it in a moderately cool place and let it alone, repeating the process every day.

26c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Three maples of Kaide variety growing together. An inspection will show the form of the leaves is quite different from the ordinary variety. Age, 45 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

27c **Bon Kei** (See G.)

Two miniature trees growing on the top of a stone, a reproduction in every detail of an island in the famous lake Biwa. The stone used in this exhibit is found only in the Kamo River, near Kyoto. Age, about 25 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Dish, old Shigaraki.

28c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

This is the best example of Soyeuye (see G.), shown in this collection. A large maple will be noticed with the branches and foliage very heavy on one side, on which side, to lend an artistic effect will be seen growing camphor grass on a stone. It was obtained from the venerable old gardener, Heisaku, of Tokio. This family of trainers were for many years in the employ of the Shogun. Age, more than a century. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, old Chinese shide ware of 17th century, to which special notice is invited. (See illustration.)

29A **Chabo-Hiba**

Of golden variety. Trained in the shape of Jikkei, closely resembling a pyramid in appearance. Branches are so arranged to show only the lower part of the trunk. Age, about 70 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

30c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Kanashide. For nature of plant see No. 8. Notice its large and knotted trunk, which denotes age. Age, about 45 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, Shude.

31c **Bon Sai**

Maple *Tsumajaki*. So called from the color of the point of its leaves, which are of a copper color. Obtained from the private collection of Mr. Hirose, of Niigata. Age, 35 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

32c **Bonkei** (See G.)

Subject, "House on a Rock." This is a reproduction by the famous landscape gardener Ishiki, of Tokio, of a scene

on a hill in the outskirts of Tokio. There may be seen the house built on a rock which is here reproduced and around which are growing a group of four cryptomeria trees, and a species of willow. A very pleasing landscape study. Pot, native wood.

33A Chabo-Hiba

Uncommonly fine example of the Jikkei. Originally trained by Sarucho, of Tokio, who flourished during the early part of the 18th century. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Pot, native wood.

34C Bon Sai Yosouye (See G.)

Two maples of different variety but equal value, grown together. Obtained from the private collection of Mr. Kitani, of Tokio. Age, 53 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

35A Enkyanthus Japonicus

This is, perhaps, the finest specimen in this whole collection. It was given years of training by Shichirohei, of Tokio, a master among tree trainers. Unlike most specimens, which are reproductions of some plant existing, this plant was trained to represent in every detail a painting by the most famous Japanese artist that ever lived, Korin. It was obtained from the private collection of Count Okuma, of Tokio, who valued it very highly, but yielded to the solicitation of Mr. Kushibiki and allowed it to come to this country. In the spring it produces white bell-shaped small flowers with a fragrant odor, and in late autumn its leaves turn red and are very beautiful. Age, over 100 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, Chinese green ware. (See illustration.)

36A Goyo-Matsu

Grafted on another variety of pine trained for cabinet ornamentation. Age, 75 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, blue and white.

37 Garden Lantern

Made of iron in snow scene shape, resting on a pedestal of native wood and intended for garden ornamentation. The shape of this lantern is very unique and quite unlike the usual specimens of garden lanterns seen. Height, 14 inches.

38A **Chabo-Hiba**

Of horizontal Jikkei shape. Trained by Sato, of Tokio. Age, more than a century. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

39A **Chabo-Hiba**

Here is shown one of the best and most valuable specimens of Chabo-Hiba in this collection. It has had years of careful and conscientious training at the hands of Yataro, of Tokio, one of the best tree trainers Japan has ever known. The training is easily discerned in the uniform shape of its branches, the strength and hardy color of its foliage and its general symmetrical shape. Its height being about the same as the width of its branches. It is about three centuries old and three feet high, and grows in a native wood pot.

40c **Bon Kei** (See G.)

Two maples growing on a stone which is found only in the famous Komo River near Kioto. Age, 22 years. Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Dish, white Seto ware.

41A **Enkyanthus Japonicus**

Reference to No. 35 will give nature of plant. Age, 20 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

42c **Bon Sai.** (*Quercus glandulifera*.)

The tree shown in this view is an excellent illustration of the 'Tetsu Kan or "iron trunked" tree. Apparently this trunk is dead but it still retains its vigor and small sprouts may be seen pushing through to the sun light. Age, 52 years. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. Pot, chinese Shude ware.

43A **Chabo-Hiba**

Two trees of Kengai shape (see G.) growing together in a pot shaped like a Japanese wooden bucket. The whole effect is quite unusual and is perhaps one of the most artistic specimens in the collection. Age, 75 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. (See illustration).

44c **Bon Sai**

Maple, Yamakaide. Notice the unusual form of leaves and singularly shaped trunk. Age, nearly a century. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Shijaraki of 18th century.

45A Maple

Dwarfed to a very small size. This tree still retains all the features of a large maple growing in its native forest. The careful training given it has produced one of the most beautiful specimens of its kind shown in the collection. Age, 67 years. Height, 22 inches. Pot, native wood.

46A Chabo-Hiba

The most uncommon shape of Hachikobore "or grown out of the pot" in this collection. A good-sized plant with beautiful, heavy foliage. At the roots will be noticed volcanic stones of a rare and curious kind. Age, 70 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

47 Fern

Made into the shape of an elephant, the figure being two feet in height. For care of plant see No. 25.

48A Cinnamon Tree

Trained in the form of a pyramid, and planted in a junk-shaped pot.

49A Chabo-Hiba

An unusually good specimen of Hachikobore. Notice the skillful curving of the trunk to produce the desired style. Age, 98 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

50C Bon Kei Yabuuye (See G.)

Ten trees of six different varieties are shown. This specimen is seen to good advantage at any season of the year. It being made up of different varieties which are in bloom at different seasons. Obtained from Sorokuen, of Osako. Size of pot 13 x 8 inches. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot of Shygaraki, of rare quality.

51A Chabo-Hiba

A well proportioned example of the horizontal Jikkei. Originally trained by Fukubei, of Tokio. Age, more than a century. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

52C Bon Sai Kometsutsuji

Growing by side of a stone found in the province of Kishu. The plant derives its name from its flowers which resemble rice grains. Age, 39 years. Height, 3 inches. Pot, square bronze.

53c Bon Kei

Miniature hill garden. Finished style. A reference to landscape gardening in Japan by Mr. Conder will give complete description. Here is shown a garden scene in which will be noticed several varieties of trees, some rare and peculiar stones, a bronze tea house, etc., all of miniature size arranged in a pot $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 1 foot. This result was obtained by the famous landscape gardener, Kakoen, of Tokio. The pot is of old Chinese Ude ware dated from the 17th century.

54A Sonare (*Juniperus Chinensis*)

This is one of the most curiously shaped trees ever found even in a Japanese collection. From the collection of Taikven, of Tokio. Careful attention is directed to the Tetsu Kan trunk. (See G.) Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Age most probably more than two centuries. Pot, Chinese pottery. (See illustration).

55c Bon Sai, *Igo*

Trained in the shape of Mikoshi. (See G.) This tree is very rare and much prized by Japanese collectors. Age, 85 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, old Akahada ware.

56A Chosen Kaya (*Cephalotaxus drupacea*) var.

It is highly esteemed for its splendid appearance in every season with its stately ramified branches and umbrella-like arranged leaves. Two trees in a pot of Japanese native wood.

57A Wistaria Chinensis

Bearing a most beautiful pure white flower, the flower bearing peduncles growing to a length of from 3 to 5 feet. Entirely different from the variety of Wistaria grown in America. This is the only specimen shown in this collection. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

58B Camphor Grass or Sweet Fern

Growing on a rock. A plant highly esteemed in Japan owing to its beautiful evergreen straight leaves and its spicy, pleasing odor. These plants thrive in the house with very little care. Dish, old Seto ware.

59c Bon Sai, *Yoseuye*

A maple Kaide and Kanashide grown together in a pot of native wood. Height, 6 inches.

60A Rhus Vernicifera (*Jap. Wnshu*)

The tree from which lacquer juice is obtained. It is a most perfectly shaped tree from an artistic point of view. Trained by Ranbikiyu, of Osaka, from whom this plant was obtained. Age, 45 years. Height, 2½ feet. Pot, native wood.

61c Bon Sai

The Yoseuye is well exemplified in this exhibit showing two maples of equal value planted together in a pot of old white Akahada. Age, 32 years. Height, 1 foot.

62 Fern

Built in the shape of a Chinese pagoda of five stories. At the foundation will be noticed several varieties of fern and maple trees growing. Height, 4½ feet. For care, see No. 25. (See illustration.)

63A Kani Ami Hiba

Variegated. Trained in the most correct shape Jikkei. Notice the speckled variegation in the leaves which is most unusual. This is the only specimen shown in this collection. Age, 95 years. Height, 2½ feet. Pot, native wood.

64c Bon Sai, Toritomarazu.

So called from its thorny trunk on which birds never perch. Careful examination is invited to the Tetsu Kan trunk and vigorous growth of branches and leaves despite the great age and apparently dead trunk. Age, 78 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, a fine crockery ware of 18th century.

65c Bon Sai Keyaki, Zelkova Keaki (See G.)

This is an exact reproduction of a luxuriant large tree, trained by Ishiki, of Tokio. And will always be a perfect miniature of nature's handiwork. Height, 2½ feet. Age, over a century. Pot, brown glaze.

66A Maple

A very rarely shaped tree. From an artistic point of view it almost equals the work of nature itself. Its light, delicate coloring, and the beautiful form of its leaves, defy adequate expression. Height, 2 feet. Age, 57 years. Pot, native wood.

67A Goyo-Matsu (*Pinus Pentaphylla*)

This hardy plant is growing to the side of a rock, its roots

are partially exposed. For cabinet decorative purposes it is not easily surpassed. Age, 28 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, old Seto of blue and white.

68A Golden Chabo-Hiba

This pretty plant is trained in the shape of Jikkei (See G.). It will be observed that this tree differs from the real Jikkei, in that its individual branches are bunched and altogether form a beautiful effect. That famous gardener, Zarucho, brought this plant to its present state of perfection. Age, 75 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

69 Stone Lantern

The original of this lantern dates back from the Ashikaga period—about seven hundred years ago—and goes by the name of the “Kasuga” shape, after a Shinto deity, to whom one of the ancient temples at Nara is dedicated. Height, 5 feet 9 inches. (See illustration.)

70c Bon Kei

This is a small tree which is growing on a small stone, and is known as Keyaki. It represents a small island in the famous lake of Biwa. Very artistic in effect. Obtained from Sanjiuen, of Osaka. Height, 6 inches. Age, 70 years. Dish, Seiji.

71A Goyo-Matsu

Four distinct trees of Kengai shape growing on Hego, or a root of tree fern, decidedly unique and artistically arranged. It is the work of Kakoen, of Tokio. Age, 30 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, shape like a Chinese junk.

72A Chabo-Hiba

The marvelous care of the trainers of this plant is shown in every detail from the roots to the topmost point of foliage. This plant was obtained from the family of Kichisuke, of Tokio, by whom it was so exquisitely trained. Age, over a century. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

73c Bon Sai (See G.)

A cryptomeria of very artistic shape. Age, 25 years. Height, 4 inches. Pot, of Chinese ware.

74 Sago Palm (*Hoso Variety*)

Thirty stems, most artistically arranged on a Hego, or root of tree fern. An example of the work of the famed Kubei.

For household ornamentation nothing surpasses this in true artistic merit. It is especially desirable because it requires very little attention. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Dish, square, blue and white china. (See illustration.)

75A Chabo Hiba

This is one of the best proportioned in arrangement of branches—it is especially attractive. Age, 35 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

76c Bon Sai (*Yoseuye*) (See G.)

Two distinct varieties of maples growing harmoniously and artistically. Observe that the stones at the bottom of the trees are of the unique form found only in a certain province of Japan. Age, 28 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

77A Maple-Seigen

See No. 13 for full particulars. Age, 12 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, square Ruri.

78B Orchid

See No. 3 for full particulars. Pot, Shigaraki ware.

79A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the pretty, conical Jikkei shape. The branches are arranged in an artistic cluster. Obtained from the family of Zaru Cho, through whose early efforts it reached its present degree of perfect symmetry and beauty. Age, nearly a century. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

80B Sago-Palm Shishi

Or the lion's head variety. The name is derived from the resemblance of the leaves to the lion's head and mane. Its irregularity of shape is one of its chief charms. It is a vigorously luxurious plant. There are only two in the collection. They are rare even in Japan. This plant has an authentic history of more than 450 years. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, blue and white, of excellent quality.

81c Bon Sai. *Maple yamamomiji*. (See G.)

This highly artistic tree was obtained from the famous plant collector Count Okuma. Age, 136 years. Height, 3 feet. Pot, native wood.

82A Chabo-Hiba

A trained Jikkei. Obtained from the family of Zura Cho. A living example of that gardener's work. Age, 85 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

83B Rhaps Flabelliformis

One of the most graceful of all the wide variety of palms. About one hundred stems in a jardiniere and is by long odds one of the finest specimens ever exhibited. It is five feet high. The jardiniere is an especially pretty one about 30 inches in diameter. It is the work of the famous potter Kato—and bears his signature. (See illustration.)

84C Bon Sai

Another beautiful specimen of the same variety maple as No. 81. It is growing by the side of a stone that comes from the province of Bishu. Age, 45 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, antique Shigaraki ware.

85 A Bronze Crane

Height, 5 feet, 6 inches.

86A Acer Hatsuyuki

A member of the maple family. There is a remarkably fine variegation on the leaves. Words cannot express the unique beauty of this tree. From its snow-flecked appearance comes its name. A rare specimen. One of the only two in this collection. Height, 5 feet 3 inches. Pot, native wood.

87A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in a singular shape, entirely distinct and different from any other shape in this collection. The only one of its kind. The trunk is covered with lichen, which is an evidence of its age. Secured from Shinhoen, of Tokio. Age, 65 to 70 years. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

88C Bon Kei

This example of landscape gardening is one of the most interesting in this collection. It is a most perfectly natural-shaped pine, tosho, azalea and other plants growing harmoniously on a rock of unique shape. This is the work of Tomakichi, of Tokio, who is celebrated for this beautiful style of landscape gardening. Age, nearly 80 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Dish, old pottery.

89c **Bon Kei**

Here are shown three maples of a distinct variety growing on white coral. Notice that by the side of the rock violets are growing, the leaves forming a horseshoe shape. It is among the most interesting pieces in the collection. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Dish, Seiji.

90 **Garden Lantern**

Mushroom shape. Old pottery. Height, 3 feet. Very picturesque.

91A **Chabo-Hiba**

A very well proportioned Jikkei. A characteristic style of the famous gardener, Fukubei, of Tokio, from whose family it was obtained. Age, 85 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, Seiji.

92B **Podocarpus Nagea**

Variegated. Trained in pyramid shape. The largest and most perfectly shaped ever brought to this country. Only one in the collection. Age, 40 years. Height, 4 feet. Pot, hexagonal shape.

93c **Bon Kei** (See G.)

A miniature forest, the work of one of Japan's well-known landscape gardeners. This reproduction of a forest contains various species of rare trees, some that flourish in spring and others that reach their full beauty in fall. Age, about 23 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, Shigikari ware.

94c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Apparently the maple and the Kanashide are growing harmoniously from one trunk, showing the best example of the Yoseuye. (See G.) Obtained from the private collection of Mr. Shirose, of Niigata. Age, about 50 years. Pot, of Chinese ware of peculiar grace.

95A **A Pine**

A singular piece with most of its roots in the air instead of the ground. The oddity of this plant is secured only by most painstaking care, patience and skill. This is one of the few in this collection. They are rare. The exposed roots are probably four and a half feet long. It is the work of Tokichi, of Tokio. Age, 130 years. Pot, of native wood.

96A **Kana Ami Hiba**

A species of Chabo-Hiba. Trained into the shape of a horizontal Jikkei. The entire trunk is covered by leaves, part of the roots alone being exposed. Age, 45 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

97A **Goyo Matsu**

In this miniature tree the two pretty trees—Neagari and Nakasu—are combined. (See G.) Height, 6 inches. Age, 30 years. Pot, native wood.

98c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Two maples—the Kengai—growing from the same pot, but in opposite directions, thus overhanging the edges of the pot. Age, 73 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, celadon of excellent quality.

99c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Seven pieces growing from same pot. Arranged to represent a pine forest. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, Hibi-Yaki ware.

100c **Bon Kei** (*Juniperus Rigida*)

Of Nakasu shape, growing on a stone that comes from Yamato. Representing a famous island near Niigato. Age, 58 years. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pot, Chinese Kinyo. The whole piece came from the private collection of Mr. Otori, the greatest collector of rare and artistic trees in Japan. (See illustration.)

101c **Bon Sai**

Maple and Dodome ; another magical effect. The maple branches seem to be growing from the Dodome trunk. Skillful training alone could produce such a pleasing effect. Age, 75 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, Seiji.

102A **Chabo-Hibo**

This is one of the most finely shaped in the collection. All the branches are most carefully trained in full accord with the shape. A careful examination of the unusual form of the trunk is invited. Trained by the famous gardener, Tagaya, of Tokio. A more extraordinary specimen cannot be found. Age, about a century and a half. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Seto in blue and white of the 18th century.

103c **Bon Kei** (See G.)

Representing a house on a rocky hill. At the rear of the house, on a perpendicular rock, two Chabo-Hibas are growing, with roots exposed. In spite of the hard surface they thrive. At the front of the house another tree is growing and overhanging the water. It is a highly artistic and interesting piece—a gem of the collection. Age, 35 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot is the work of the famous Japanese, Kenzan; signature on bottom.

104c **Bon Sai**

In this is shown one of the best examples of Soyeuye. (See G.) Under a large maple tree, a small maple tree and carex are growing. Age, 130 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

105A **Chabo-Hiba**

Two plants of the Neagari style, about a foot and a half high. Almost all of the roots are exposed. The branches of the one falling to one side, the second plant springs from the centre of the pyramid formed by the roots of the first, its branches falling the other way, thus effecting a graceful, picturesque and evenly balanced whole. Such skill and training demonstrated in this superb piece can scarcely be surpassed. These plants have had the benefit of training by the famous gardener Heisaku, of Tokio. Age, 270 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood. (See illustration).

106B **Fern, Japanese Shinobu**

Trained into the shape of Chinese dogfoo. Height, $3\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Size of stand, $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

107A **Goyo-Matsu**

Growing on rock. Trained for cabinet ornamentation. Age, 32 years. Height, 7 inches. Pot, blue and white.

108c **Bon Sai.** (See G.)

Six larch trees, each tree having its own peculiar artistic shape and value. An illustration of the best example of Yoseuye. (See G.) Obtained from the private garden of Mr. Kitani, of Tokio. Age, 35 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, Chinese Ude of the seventeenth century.

109A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in Jikkei shape, having branches arranged to equal in extent the height of the tree. Trained by Tomosuke, of Osaka. Age, 85 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

110B Sweet Fern, or Camphor Grass

Growing on rock. For the nature of the plant see No. 58. Dish is of creamy white Seto.

111C Bon Sai

Two distinct varieties of maple. Representing the best example of Yoseuyo. Age, 65 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Pot of native wood.

112C Bon Sai

This Shimotsuke tree has the roots exposed, and they are so arranged as to form part of the trunk. They bear cherry-like flowers in the summer. Age, 30 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, old Kishu ware.

113A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the pyramid Jikkei by Umekichi, of Tokio, from whose family it was obtained. Age, 70 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

114A Punica Granatum

One of the best examples of Tetsukan. (See G.) The trunks are apparently dead, but they constantly send out fresh, sturdy leaves like young trees. They are full of buds, ready to bloom in early summer. These are succeeded by large fruits. This plant was especially secured for this collection from the gardens of Ranbikiya, of Osaka. There is not a duplicate to be found anywhere. Age must be over two hundred years. Height, three feet. Pot is of native wood.

115A Pine

Three pine trees that are fully one hundred and fifty years old. They are growing on uniquely shaped stones of very rough surface. The roots are exposed, and clasp the rocks so tightly that they have practically imbedded themselves. Obtained from the collection of Count Okuma, by whom it was highly prized on account of its artistic value and rarity. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Seto in blue and white.

116A Pine

A well trained specimen for cabinet decoration. Age, 32 years. Height, 7 inches. Pot, Seiji.

117c Bon Sai

Maple Kajika. Notice the metallic color and singular form of the leaves, which no other species of maple possesses. A perfectly formed miniature tree. Age, 30 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, old white Seto ware.

118A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Undoubtedly this is one of the best specimens in the collection. All the branches are most carefully trained, drooping so as to perfectly hide the trunk. Careful examination of the unusual form of the Tetsu-Kan trunk is invited. The tree received the benefit of early training from that famous gardener, Manjiro, of Tokio. Age, most probably over two centuries. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

119A Maple Seigen

For full particulars see No. 13. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

120A Goyo-Matsu

Here is shown one of the most fantastic forms of a trunk of tree ever trained. Observe the trunk is covered with lichen which itself denotes the great age. A more extraordinary specimen than this would be hard to find even in Japan. Obtained from the gardens of Shiuhoen, of Tokio. Age, about 180 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

121c Bon Sai

A miniature size Chabo-Hiba of the Neagari, growing on a stone found in the river of Kamo, near Kioto. Age, 23 years. Dish, old white Shigaraki.

122A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the shape of a crouching lion. This is the most curious specimen ever found. From the private collection of Mr. Kitami. Age, about 75 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

260

95

123B Sago Palm, Hosō, or Tree Formed Palm

This is one of the most valuable of its kind, because it is most rare. It has fifteen bulbs branching out from the main bulb, each crowned with its own cluster of leaves. These projecting bulbs give the whole an appearance of a tree. The leaves are uniform and perfectly shaped. Age, 75 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, Ruri of the 18th century. (See illustration.)

124C Bon Kei

This is a maple that struggled into life between two rocks on a mountain. The small space—the closeness of the rocks caused the trunk to assume an almost grotesque form. The branches, too, have peculiar twists that make this one of the most novel maples in the collection. Examine it carefully. Age, cannot be definitely ascertained. One foot high. Dish Oribe ware of the 18th century.

125C Bon Sai

Two maples. Remarkably well trained. The trunk of one measures $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Obtained from the private collection of Mr. Otori, of Tokio. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Age, 65 years. Pot, native wood.

126 Garden Statue

Shoki—or god of punishment—holding a devil in one hand, very striking. Old Bizen ware of the 17th century. Height, 2 feet, 10 inches.

127A Jasminum (*Japanese Obai*)

In early spring it bears pure yellow flowers before the leaves, and is one of the trees which bloom very early. Age, 7 years. Height, 5 inches. Pot, old Korean ware.

128A Chabo-Hiba

The best Hachikobore in the collection. Hachikobore means that the plant leans over the edge of the pot and grows downward. Observe that the part growing over the pot measures more than two feet. It was originally trained by Unokichi, of Tokio, who was especially celebrated for this kind of plant training. Age, 123 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

129 Garden Lantern

Snow scene shape. Three legged. Imari in blue and white. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Height, 4 feet 10 inches.

130c Bon Sai (*Kanashide*)

An exact counterpart of an old tree in Uyeno Park, Tokio. Trained by Sato, of Tokio. Age, 42 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Shigaraki.

131A Bon Sai

(For the botanical name see 114.) Full of buds ready to bloom in early summer. Age, 27 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Bizen ware.

132A Podocarpus Chinensis

The most perfect pyramidal shape in the whole collection. It has an exceptionally large trunk. Trained by Mr. Takagi, of Tokio. Age, 65 years. Height, 3 inches. Pot, native wood.

133A Chabo-Hiba

Trained into a horizontal Jikkei by Toki-Chi, of Tokio. Age, 52 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

134c Bon Sai (See G.)

A miniature Chabo-Hiba, growing in pots made in the shape of a Japanese bucket of Hego or roots of tree fern. Height, 7 inches. Age, 23 years.

135B Fern Ball

For the care of this plant see No. 25. One foot and a half in diameter.

136A Kana-Ami Hiba

A member of the Chabo-Hiba family. Age, 17 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, mirror black.

137A Pinus Pentaphylla

A plant carefully trained in the shape of a Jikkei. The decidedly singular form of the trunk merits especial attention. Obtained from the garden of Somatsu, of Tokio. Age, 133 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood. (See illustration.)

138c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Maple Kaide. The form of the aged tree, from which this is copied, is carefully preserved in every detail. Age, 40 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, Bizen ware of the 18th century.

139A **Ibuki**

Variegated. This remarkable specimen was obtained from the celebrated garden of Kojiuen, of Tokio. Observe that the branches extend more than three feet. Age, 55 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

140c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

This very rare variety of maple was obtained from Hiakkaen, of Tokio, by whom it was highly prized on account of its rarity and artistic merit. Age, 45 to 50 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, old Karatsu ware.

141A **Golden Chabo-Hiba**

A well trained example of the conical Jikkei. Age, 65 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

142A **Goyo-Matsu**

Trained in the shape of Nakasu. For cabinet ornamentation it is superb. Age, 27 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, Akahada ware of the early part of the 19th century.

143B **Salsbelia Lageas Traemia Indica** (*crepe myrtle*).

This is really a marvelous specimen. It is 216 years old, and apparently the upright trunk is dead. In direct contradiction of this, however, are the vigorous young branches that shoot out in all directions, which are covered with leaves, and will blossom and bloom beautifully in the summer time. It is so sensitive that if human fingers touch the trunk the whole tree quivers. Count Okuma, after much persuasion, was induced to part with this valuable specimen. Pot by Makuzu Kozan. Very handsome.

144c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

Two miniature trees, one growing in a pot of Chinese shide and the other in a Chinese blue-white pot; both pots resting on an artistic stand of native wood. The plants are more than 15 years old.

145A Golden Chabo-Hiba

A handsome horizontal Jikkei. While the height of this tree is only $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet the spread of its branches is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, or two feet greater than its height. The diameter of the trunk is six inches. This tree is nearly 300 years old and decidedly valuable. It had the greatest care of that celebrated gardener, Shichirohei, of Tokio. Pot of native wood.

146A Ibuki (*Juniperus Chinenensis*)

A 12-year old plant that is 8 inches high and grows in a pretty pot of native wood.

147C Bon Sai (See G.)

Another curious natural growth of the Maple Yama Momiji. This is the most unusual form of tree trunk we have ever seen. It had its birth under a rock and the result is an oblong instead of an upright shape. It is decidedly vigorous and from its reclining position sends up vigorous and graceful young branches. It was obtained from that celebrated collector of plants, Count Okuma, of Tokio, who valued it very highly because of its unique beauty. Height, 2 feet. Pot of native wood. (See illustration.)

148B Orchid

For full description see No. 3. Pot in blue and white.

149A Maple Chisho

This is the largest and most exquisitely shaped tree in the whole collection. The delicate form of the leaves and the dainty coloring is beyond expression. It was obtained from the private collection of Mr. Hirose, of Niigata. Age, 85 years. Height, 7 feet. Pot, of native wood.

150A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the shape of the Fujiyama. All the branches are arranged in exact proportions to attain the truly artistic effect. Age, 52 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

150 A Garden Gate (Extra)

This style of gate is called Shiorimon in Japan. It is used as the entrance to tea gardens. It was made expressly for this collection. The whole gateway, even the artistic tablets between the lintols, were designed by the famed Ishiki, of Tokio. Dimensions: height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, width, 5 feet.

Second Day's Sale

Wednesday Afternoon, May 24th, at 3 o'clock

151c **Bon Sai Soyeuye.** (See G.)

Observe the singular form of the leaves, a characteristic no other maples possess. The small plants growing under the maple for the artistic effect, are called Kogoma Cherry—a name derived from the fact that it bears cherry-like flowers. Age, 45 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, of native wood.

152A **Chabo-Hiba**

Trained in the form of the famous sacred mountain Fuji. Especial attention is called to the large trunk, it measures four inches in diameter. It was trained by Fukubei, of Tokio. Age, 78 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

153A **Kana Ami-Hiba**

Two plants growing in a pot of native wood. Age, 16 years. Height, 8 inches.

154B **Orchid**

(For full description see No. 3.)

155c **Bon-Sai** (See G.)

Maple Chisho. The singular form of the trunk is especially noteworthy. It was procured from Ichijiuen, of Osaka. Age, 75 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood. (See illustration.)

156A **Chabo-Hiba**

A miniature tree with a symmetrical round top. Age, 12 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot of native wood.

157c **Bon-Kei** (See G.)

Six luxuriant maples and three stones placed in studied disorder, representing a miniature forest. A very artistic production. Age, 42 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, Akahada ware, of the 17th century.

158A Pine

Trained with the roots exposed. One of the three very important pieces of the collection. The height of the tree is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet, while the length of the exposed roots is about 4 feet. Age, 75 years. Pot, brown glaze.

159A Golden Chabo-Hibo

An exceptionally good specimen of the Jikkei, trained by Tomekichi, of Yokohama. It will be noticed that the branches are so arranged as to hide the trunk. This characterizes a distinctive style of training. Age, a little over a century. Height, 2 feet. Pot of native wood.

160A Maple Seigen

Two trees are in a pot of native wood. For full description see No. 13. Height, 2 feet.

161c Bon Sai (See G.)

Maple. Rather a remarkable example of a dwarfed tree. The trunk is one inch in diameter, and the height of the tree is only 8 inches. Age about 70 years. Pot, Akahada ware of rare artistic value.

162c Bon Sai (See G.)

This plant is called Igo and is much sought after in Japan for its rarity. It bears white flowers succeeded by red fruits in the fall. Two stones at the bottom of the tree come from the famous River Kamo in Japan. Age, 52 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, old Karatsu ware.

163A Chabo-Hiba

A very fine example of the horizontal Jikkei with branches extending fully a foot in excess of its height. An especial examination of the unique form and exceptionally large size of the trunk is invited. Age, 215 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

164A Goyo-Matsu

Five trees growing behind the roots of tree fern, showing only their branches. Age, 26 years. Pot, Seiji ware.

165A Goyo-Matsu

Trained in shape of Nakasu for cabinet ornament. Age, 16 years. Pot, old Seto.

166A Chabo-Hiba

This singular Jikkei is characteristic of the famed gardener Jubei, by whom this plant got its early training. Age, nearly 150 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

167c Evonymus Alatus-Mayumi

In the summer it opens tiny flowers, being succeeded by fruits, which expose reddish yellow seeds when ripe. The foliage turns beautifully red in late autumn. It is very rare. This is the only one in the collection. Age, 42 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, Fhinsha ware.

168c Bon Sai. (See G.)

Another evidence of the artistic training Japan's gardeners give their charges. Kakoen, of Tokio, had this plant in charge in its early days. That explains its present perfection. Age, about 72 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

169c Bon Kei. (See G.)

This depicts a delightful forest scene where various kinds of trees are growing. The trees are more than fifteen years old and are growing from white coral. Pot, of native wood.

170c Bon Sai, Soyeyue (See G.)

Keyaki and Nishikigi. Two trees growing with a stone between them. Age, 35 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, antique Korean ware.

171c Bon Sai

Full description will be found in paragraph 162c. This plant has flowers ready to bloom. Age, 35 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

172c Bon Sai (See G.)

This shows an excellent specimen of the Yoseuye style of culture. The large maple is about 70 years old, around its trunk are growing the roots of a Chabo-Hiba. Height, 1 foot. Pot, old Chinese ware.

173B Sago Palm, Hosō

Or the tree formed variety of palm. This is a superb specimen of this variety and one of the most important pieces in the collection. There are thirteen bulbs growing out from the main bulb, and each bulb has its own crown of beautiful foliage. Pot, old Imari in blue and white. (See illustration.)

174A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the pretty Jikkei shape with trunk most fantastically curved, and fully exposed to view. Age, over 150 years. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

175c Bon Sai (See G)

A small plant called *Juniperus Rigida* growing in a marble pot. This is placed on a stand made of tree fern and native wood. The plants are more than 25 years old.

176 Fern

Made into the shape of Pagoda, a companion piece to No. 62. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

177c Bon Kei (See G)

Ten trees of several varieties in various shapes. They are growing on a large piece of tree fern, representing an imaginary island of Horai. This magnificent piece was executed by the celebrated gardener Hiakkaeu, of Tokio. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Dish, Imado pottery.

178A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the hachikobore style, that is it, leans out over the edge of the pot, by the famous gardener Kanekichi, of Tokio. Age, 73 years. Height, 15 inches. Pot, of native wood.

179c Bon Sai

Maple having deeply dissected leaves, with a deep rich tint on the edge. Age, 38 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

180 Garden Lantern

A square porcelain lantern poised on a charming pedestal of native wood. Height of the lantern is 11 inches. Height of pedestal, 1 foot 7 inches.

181A Kana Ami Hiba

Variegated. Trained in the most artistic Jikkei shape. Notice the variegation in the foliage, which no other variety displays. Especially secured for this collection. Age, 70 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

182A Clevera Japonica

See No. 21A for a description of this plant. Age, 13 years. Pot, Chinese shude.

183A Pine

This tree is three feet high, and the luxuriant foliage at the top droops gracefully over. It has been trained in exact reproduction of a famous tree in the old temple of Kamakura in Japan. Age, 70 years. Pot, of native wood. (See illustration.)

184c Bon Sai

Maple Tsumagaki, so-called from the tiny tint of different colors on the edge of the leaves. It came from the garden of Baijiuen, of Osaka. Age, probably 85 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

185c Bon Sai

Two maple plants of equal beauty and value growing in a pot of old Chinese Hibiaki ware. Age, over 20 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet.

186 Bronze Jardiniere

A very handsome piece, resting on a coil of a dragon. Diameter, 15 inches. Height, 12 inches.

187B Rhoeo Japonica, Omoto

This plant shoots out a peduncle, from the centre of several leaves, to a height of 5 to 6 inches, and produces small flowers, being succeeded with a cluster of beautiful red berries. They are admired on account of their beautiful ever-green leaves. Pot, blue and white.

188A Chabo Hiba

Trained in the perpendicular Jikkei. Having an exceptionally large trunk. Trained by Manjiro, of Tokio. Age, 133 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

189c Bon Kei (See G.)

From one end of an uniquely-shaped Akahada ware dish grows a larch tree, about 9 inches high. At the side of this miniature tree is a diminutive rock which acts as a pedestal for the smallest jardiniere in the collection. This tiny jardiniere is only three-quarters of an inch in diameter, but it proudly sprouts a crop of camphor grass or sweet fern. It is a decidedly attractive and pretty piece.

190A **Kaido.** (*Pyrus Spectabilis.*)

A navol effect is obtained by the seed of mistletoe having been introduced into the trunk of the tree and taking root there. The kaido is in itself a beautiful study. In the spring it produces flowers on long peduncles. In the buds the color is red, when open the outside of the petals is white and pink, and the inside red. Age, about 40 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

191A **Dodan.** (*Eukyanthus Japonicus.*)

For full description of this plant see No. 41. Age, 22 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

192C **Bon Sai.** (*Punica Granatum.*)

It is full of buds just about to bloom. The flowers are a rich dark red color and are succeeded by fruits in late autumn. Notice the lichen which covers the trunk, that is evidence of its age. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Karatsu ware.

193A **Biakudan**

Another one of the peculiar trees, the trunk of which appears to have succumbed to old age. Notwithstanding that however, lively and well filled branches still spring from its sides, and will continue to do so for years to come. The roots produce a very fragrant odor when burning—they are, therefore, a very important ingredient for incense. Obtained from Chiujiuen, of Tokio. Age, more than two centuries. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of brown glaze.

194 **Chabo-Hiba**

The perpendicular Jikkei is well exemplified in this specimen. The trunk is gracefully curved in the characteristic style of the great gardener, Hanshichi, of Tokio. Age, 112 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

195C **Bon Sai**

This maple is called Wabihito and is very widely celebrated for the two distinct and curious formations of its leaves. It is highly valued because of its great rarity. Especially secured for this collection from Mr. Kitani, of Tokio. Age, about 40 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

196c **Bon Sai**

Kajiha Kaide. This tree is distinguished for the shape and color of its leaves. It is rarely found. Age, 17 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, Chinese shude.

197c **Bon Sai**

Maple Kaide. Trained in a most artistic form, and is growing in a pot of Chinese mirror black of a rarely good quality. Age, 35 years. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet. (See illustration.)

198c **Bon Sai**

This tree is called Mitsuba Kaide. The trunk grows on a base of tree-fern roots placed in a jardiniere, shaped like a lotus leaf. It presents a singular and very attractive appearance. Age of plant about 60 years. Height, 2 feet.

199A **Golden Chabo-Hiba**

Trained in the most striking Jikkei shape, with roots partly exposed, and bearing the characteristic style of that famous gardener who trained tree No. 105. It was obtained from the private collection of Mr. Furuta, of Tokio, for this exhibit especially. Age, about 250 years. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, native wood. (See illustration).

200c **Bon Sai** (*Lycium Chinense*—*Japanese Kuko*)

This plant is very rare and one of the two in this exhibition. The tree is more than 70 years old, but is only six inches high, and two inches in diameter. The vigorous growth of the branches is very noticeable. The trunk deserves especial mention. It is called Tetsu Kan, or Iron Trunk. Pot, old Chinese ware of the 17th Century.

201c **Bon Sai**

Two larch trees are growing in the most exquisite Yoseuye style. Age, 28 years. Height, 13 inches. Pot, old Shigaraki.

202A **Chabo-Hiba**

One of the most beautiful specimens in the collection. The style is the horizontal Jikkei. The branches extend outward a foot and a half further than the whole height of the tree. It is about 300 years old. It had the benefit of training by one of the expert gardeners under the Shogun. Height, 3 feet. Pot, native wood.

203c Bon Kei

A reproduction of a hill garden, finished style. Here are shown several miniature trees. Real and artistic stones. A little thatched house. All forming a beautiful landscape garden. It is the work of Suzuki of Tokio. A celebrated Bon Kei specialist. Pot, old Shigaraki ware.

204 Porcelain Garden Lantern

Sangetsudo shape—after the name of the temple in Kamakura. Height, 6 feet.

205A Goyo-Matsu

Growing on rock, with roots exposed and forming the cutest Kengui shape. Age, 23 years. Height, 4 inches. Pot, Chinese shude.

206A Chabo-Hiba

Two trees are growing on a quaintly-shaped volcanic stone. Observe that in spite of the hard surface the roots cling firmly to the rock. It is a very unique example of the kind. Age, over 85 years. Height, 2¼ feet. Pot, Ruri.

207 Fern Lady Bicyclist

An image of a lady mounted on a bicycle. Made of ferns, and apparently spinning away over a road made of tree fern roots. Very realistic. (See illustration.)

208 Fern Man Bicyclist

Companion piece to No. 207

209c Bon Sai

Two perfectly shaped maples. Representing the style of Yoseuye. Age, 30 years. Height, 1¾ feet. Pot of native wood.

210A Chabo Hiba

Trained in the shape of Hachikobore. All the branches are arranged in studied disorder. It is an artistic specimen of the work of Unokichi, of Tokio. Age, 120 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot of native wood.

211c Bon Sai

Sanzashi with a miniature cryptomeria growing underneath. The tree is much sought after by Japanese horticulturists on account of its rarity. It is from the garden of Tomebun, of Osaka. Age, 65 years. Height, 1½ feet. Pot, old Shigaraki ware

212c Bon Kei

Representing a forest scene. The various trees are pine, maple and keyaki, of distinct varieties. Age, 32 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Hibi-yaki ware.

213c Bon Sai

An extraordinarily large size trunk, about ten inches in diameter, forming the shape of a rock, from which young branches are shooting out. It is a unique specimen obtained from a gardener in Osaka. Age, most probably near a century. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

214B Sago Palm

One of the finest and largest specimens. It is crowned with thirty-two leaves. In splendid condition. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

215A Golden Chabo-Hiba

This style differs from any other in the collection. The branches are arranged in studied disorder. But in point of artistic beauty it is, perhaps, one of the best in the collection. Trained by the famous Bonsai specialist, Genbei of Tokio. Age, 85 years. Pot, native wood.

216A Combination of Chabo-Hiba and Seiriu-Hiba

The Chabo-Hiba grows out of the pot of native wood. To the top of the Chabo-Hiba is grafted the Seiriu-Hiba, which is of the weeping variety. The branches of the latter droop over the whole in a very pleasing manner, artistic in effect. Age, about 70 years. Height, 4 feet.

217A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the Neagari style for a cabinet ornament. Age, 25 years. Height, 8 inches. Pot, of native wood.

218A Chabo-Hiba

This is one of the best of the horizontal Jikkei in the whole collection. Its branches are uniformly trained. With trunk of unusually large size, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Trained by Heisaka, of Tokio, whose family have had for more than three hundred years the special honor of being gardeners to the Shogun of Japan. Age, 150 years or more. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

219 Miniature Garden

A perfect model of the Tea Garden. The size is $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. The tea house in the centre of the garden is surrounded by dwarf trees of artistic and curious shapes of many different varieties. A dainty vine is climbing all over the roof of the house. Under the well-grown branch of Chabo-Hiba is a tea table, in the open air, on which is the cutest of tea sets. It is the dainty work of Shiki, of Tokio, who is greatly celebrated for this kind of intricate and artistic work.

220c Bon Sai

A larch tree. A perfect counterpart, in detail, of a noted tree in Japan. Age, about 30 years. Height, 4 inches. Pot, old Seto.

221A Maple

Another example of the 'marvelous' Tetsu Kan is very well defined in this tree. The shape shows the characteristic marks of that celebrated trainer and gardener, Ichijiuen, of Osaka, under whose care, under the supervision of whose family, it has been for more than a hundred years. Height, 3 feet. Pot, native wood.

222A Chabo-Hiba

A very shapely example of the pyramidal Jikkei. Having been trained by Yataro, of Tokio. Age, 89 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

223c Bon Kei

A peculiar effect. A dish of Chinese porcelain, shaped like a peculiar species of Chinese fruit. The inside of the dish is supposed to represent a lake, at one side of the dish a hego, or piece of tree fern root, represents an overhanging rock from which grows a tree that overhangs the miniature lake. Two fish, made of the very rare red Chinese jade, are in the lake, loitering in the shade of the overhanging tree. Altogether it is an exceptionally fine and artistic creation. The whole rests on an artistic stand of native wood.

224A Podocarpus Chinensis

This is the best specimen in the collection. Branches are arranged in the shape of a pyramid, and the roots partly exposed spread like a dragon's feet resting on the gravel. Age, 185 years. Height, 3 feet. Pot, blue and white.

225c Bon Kei

On white coral there are growing miniature bamboo, willow and ferns, representing an island in the northern part of Japan. The dish holding this artistic piece of work is the old Seido bronze. 1 x 1½ feet in size.

226A Pine

Two trees growing in a pot of native wood. Age, 20 years. Height, 7 inches.

227A Golden Chabo-Hiba

Growing with roots exposed on volcanic stone, rarely found. The whole forming a most artistic decoration. Age, over 50 years. Height, 1½ feet. Pot of native wood.

228c Bon Sai

Maple of Hachikobore style, growing out of the pot more than a foot and a quarter. Having most artistic stones of rare value at the bottom. Observe the oblong jardiniere which made for this sort of plants, the whole forming a most artistic ornament. Age, 40 years.

229 Garden Screen

For garden ornamentation or securing privacy for little nooks and snuggeries.

230 Goyo-Matsu

This remarkable example shows the peculiar characteristic training of that celebrated gardener, Kamekicks, of Tokio, from whose family it was obtained for this exhibition. Age, about 130 years. Height, 1¾ feet. Pot, brown.

231A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the Neagane shape, of which style it is the best example extant, having roots exposed for more than two feet, while the actual height of the plant is only one and one-fourth feet. Careful attention is called to the fact that the roots and trunk are well twisted, so much so that it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. Age, about 85 years. Height, 1¼ feet. Pot, unique shaped in native wood.

232c Bon Sai

Maple Tsumagaki, a perfect specimen of the Bon Sai Age, 45 years. Height, 1¼ feet. Pot, white Akahada of the 18th century.

233B Sago Palm-Shishi

This is the very best example of the two Shishi in the exhibition. The foliage on this is far more luxuriant than on any other Shishi known even in Japan. It is a truly magnificent specimen, and has reached the venerable age of more than 500 years. It is not only artistic but decidedly extraordinary. It is three feet high. The pot is of old Shigaraki ware. It has been broken but carefully mended. (See illustration.)

234C Bon Sai

A decidedly unique stand made of a curious combination of tree fern roots and wood, supported on three slender but graceful legs. From the tree fern root part of the stand grows the most curious of all nature's plants known as the Sankirai. The wooden part of the stand supports a pot from which grows a plant known to the Japanese botanical world as the Tosho. A very hardy and very pretty plant. The plants are probably more than twenty years old.

235A Golden Kujiaku-Hiba

A member of the Chabo-Hiba family, but quite distinct in the formation of leaves. Trained in the graceful pyramidal shape by Soroku, of Tokio, and remained in his family for more than a century. Height, 2½ feet. Pot of native wood.

236 Fern Ball

A foot and a-half in diameter. (For the care of this plant see No. 25.)

237A Acre Hotsuyuki

(For full description of this plant see No. 86.) The most beautiful variegation of the leaves merits special attention. This is one of the two in the exhibition. Height, 4½ feet. Pot of native wood.

238A Chabo-Hiba

A horizontal Jikkei, modeled after the famous mountain Fujiyama. The branches are arranged to show only a part of the root exposed. Age, 102 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, of native wood.

239c Bon Kei

Representing a forest scene. There are growing several varieties of trees, and the stones placed at the bottom of the trees render a very realistic aspect to the scene. The pot is old Hibiya ware, 8 x 12 inches.

240c Bon Sai

Here are shown plants of rare variety called Kanashide, trained in such shape as to grow over the side of the pot. Note that the roots are exposed so as to render a decidedly beautiful effect. It was obtained from the private collection of Mr. Otori. Age, 40 years. Height, 10 inches. Pot, old Seto of the 18th Century.

241A Maple Seigen

For full description see No. 13. Height, 1¾ feet. Pot, native wood.

242A Chabo-Hiba

The branches are all carefully and proportionately trained to form the horizontal Jikkei. Age, more than half a century. Height, 1½ feet. Pot, of native wood.

243c Bon Sai

Kanashide—with a singular form of trunk, shaped like antlers. Age, 56 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, old square Karatsu.

244c Bon Sai

Three trees of the maple family. Standing upright in the form of the giant trees of the forest. Age, 37 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, Chinese shide.

245A Pine

Growing on a stone on which the exposed parts of the roots are imbedded. Age, 23 years. Pot, old Shigaraki ware.

246c Bon Sai

Representing the scenery of a maple forest. There are ten maples of four distinct varieties. Rendering a most artistic effect. It was obtained from a private collection of Mr. Kishida, of Tokio. Height, 1½ feet. Pot, old Yatsushiro ware. (See illustration.)

247A Golden Chabo-Hiba

A striking illustration of a perfect horizontal Jikkei; branches extend in either direction a foot in excess of the whole height of the tree itself, and are so arranged to show only a part of the root exposed. Age, over a century. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

248A Summer Wistaria

So called because it has flowers in summer. It is trained in Nakasu shape. The flowers in summer time droop from peduncles in a beautiful and rather an odd manner. Age, about thirty years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, Chinese ware of the 18th century.

249c Bon Sai

A maple having dark reddish color leaf. The trunk forms a circle around the root of the tree fern. It is a striking illustration of Bon Sai. Pot, old Imado ware.

250c Bon Sai

A very odd effect. Some time, more than twenty years ago, a seed of a Kogome cherry tree (so called from the fact that its flowers resemble a cherry) must have dropped through the hole in the stone now resting in the 18th century Chinese pot. Gradually that seed sprouted, took root and grew. The roots worked out underneath the stone, while the tree shot up. Only by breaking the stone or cutting the tree could they be separated. The tree is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

251 Orchid (See No. 3 for full description.)

252A Chabo-Hiba

Two varieties. The golden and the green, growing from the same native wood box. Between the two beautiful plants is an oddly shaped rock. These plants were originally trained by the famous Tokio gardener, Seidaïen, through whose family's efforts it reached its present state of perfection. Age, 95 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. (See illustration.)

253A Kana Ami-Hiba

Trained in the most unique style of the Jikkei. Age, more than a half century. Height, 1 foot. Pot of native wood.

197

198

254A Chosengayo

Two trees in a pot of native wood. This tree is highly esteemed because of its evergreen and ramified form of leaves.

255c Bon Sai (*Peunica Granahunt*)

It is full of buds and just ready to bloom. An exquisitely trained specimen. Obtained from the private collection of Mr. Hirose, of Niigata. Age about 80 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

256 Stone Garden Lantern

Made of stone produced in the province of Settsu. The shape here represented is called Jizogata after a Buddhist saint. It is a very singular antiquated shape. Height, 4 feet, 2 inches.

257c Bon Sai

A most peculiar expression of the Chabo-Hiba and the maple growing together. The roots and trunk are most intricately entangled. Apparently one tree is grafted to the other. Height, 10 inches. Pot, Shude.

258A Chabo-Hiba

Trained to resemble the shape of Fujiyama. The branches have been most carefully trained and are in thorough harmony one with the other, thus assuring a continuance of a beautifully symmetrical shape. Age, nearly a century. Height, 2 feet. Pot, blue and white.

259A Ibuki

One of the most shapely of the round top plants in the collection. Width, 3 feet. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

260A Pine

Trained in the most wonderful manner. The roots are exposed. It is one of the three important pieces of the kind in the collection. Careful attention is called to the fact that the green top is brought below the roots. So that really the length of the roots is greater than the height of the plants. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Age, 76 years. Pot, brown glaze. (See illustration.)

261A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in a horizontal Jikkei. Branches are arranged in studied disorder, showing unusual skill on the part of the gardener. Age, about 70 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

262A Pines

Two trees growing on artistically shaped volcanic stone, called Kuroboku, found only in the province of Mino. It was trained by Chinjiuen, of Tokio, who was especially famous as a trainer of pines. Age, more than 70 years. Height, 1 foot. Pot, blue and white, shaped like a Chinese junk.

263 A Magnificent Bronze Jardiniere

A receptacle for gold fish. It is made of Seido bronze. Dated the early part of the 19th century. Dimensions, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 21 inches. The two gold fish in this jardiniere were brought from Japan expressly for this exhibition.

264C Bon Sai

A novel effect in a combination of maple and cryptomeria trees. Two handsome maple trees grow in one end of a pretty Japanese Seto jardiniere of the 18th century. At the other end rests an odd Japanese stone which serves as a pedestal for a small jardiniere from which grows a well developed cryptomeria tree. The whole is very artistic and decorative. Height, 8 inches.

265A Goyo Matsu

Trained for cabinet specimen. Age, 18 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, Karatsu ware.

266B Sago Palm, Hosō

Nine bulbs shooting out from the main trunk. Each has its own crown of newly grown leaves. This is not the most singular, but is certainly the most artistic piece in the collection. The jardiniere holding this remarkable specimen is most gracefully shaped old Seto ware of excellent quality in blue and white. Age, 65 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. See illustration.

267c **Bon Sai, Yoseuye.** (See G.)

Two kaide of the maple family are growing in an old Karatsu pot. The trunks have most fantastic forms, and fully bring out the harmonious effect. Age, 60 years. Height, 1½ feet.

268c **Bon Sai**

A larch of nearly forty years is growing in antiquated Akahada pot, and measures only 13 inches in height.

269A **Golden Chabo-Hiba**

The roots are exposed, resembling the coil of serpents. Age, about 50 years. Height, 1½ feet. Pot of native wood.

270B **Weeping Nagi**

A species of *Podocarpus Nagea*. The height of this gracefully pretty plant is 4½ feet. Its branches, well covered with foliage, droop daintily. This plant cannot be duplicated. It was secured especially for this exhibition. Age, about 50 years. Pot, Ruri.

271c **Bon Sai**

An aged oak tree growing with Chabo-Hiba of Neagari shape, by the side of an odd stone, with ferns underneath, resulting in an artistic effect that is highly pleasing. Pot, old Shigaraki ware.

272A **Golden Chabo-Hiba**

Trained in a most artistic horizontal Jekkei. The branches are so arranged that both the front and back are of equal beauty. This is very unusual, but it shows what careful training will do. Age, nearly two centuries. Height, 2 feet. Pot, of native wood.

273c **Bon Sai**

Punica Granatum. It is a very well-formed specimen, and is full of buds all ready to bloom. These are succeeded in autumn by large-size fruits. Pot, Karatsu ware.

274c **Bon Sai**

This exhibits a most interesting example of tree planting. A jardiniere with a long handle. Two oak and two maple

trees are growing from the jardiniere. One of the maples has a downward inclination and insists on growing over the side of jardiniere, this gives an artistic effect. It was secured from Taikoen, of Tokio.

275c Bon Kei

Representing a forest in which an ox is feeding. Notice that the trees are in great variety and all are rare. It is a very realistic ornament. Pot, old Bizen ware. (See illustration.)

276A Chabo-Hiba

Two trees of different shapes forming an artistic Jikkei. The stones which are found at the roots of the trees merit especial attention. Age, 56 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

277B Fern

Made into the shape of Dogfoo. A companion piece to No. 106.

278A Ibuki (Variegated)

A miniature tree for cabinet ornamentation. Height, 8 inches. Pot, of native wood.

279 Bronze Crane

A companion piece to No. 85. Height, 6 feet.

280A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the perpendicular Jikkei shape. All the branches are formed in clusters through which here and there the trunk may be seen. One of the most perfect specimens of the kind. It had the careful training of that expert gardener, Kukei, of Tokio. Age, nearly two centuries. Height, 3 feet. Pot of native wood.

281c Bon Kei

Two miniature size cryptomerias are growing on the roots of tree ferns, representing an island near the province of Sendai, called Matsushima. Age, 37 years. Height, 6 inches. Dish, Chinese Sang de Eœuf.

282 Maple Seigen

For nature of the plants and full description see No. 13. This is a well trained specimen of the kind. Age, 18 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, in native wood.

207

208

283A Goyo-Matsu

This superb specimen of these beautiful plants comes from the garden of Mr. Kitani, of Tokio. Age, nearly 160 years. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

284B Sweet Fern, or Camphor Grass

Growing on Hego, or root of tree fern. (For a full description of the plant, see No. 58.) The dish of this plant is in blue and white.

285C Bon Sai

Two maples, the leaves of which turn to a beautiful bright red in the fall. The branches are far outstretching like the aged trees in the forest. Age, about 70 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, of native wood.

286A Seigai-Hiba

You will notice that the green and golden Hiba are grafted together, which is an uncommon process. Age, 19 years. Height, 6 inches. Pot, Imado.

287C Bon Sai

This is only a miniature, but it is a striking example. The Tetsu Kan trunk species. It is curious to observe in a tree of such diminutive size a trunk that is apparently dead—yet having all the strength and vigor nature can afford. It was obtained from the private collection of Count Okuma, by whom it was highly prized. Age, about two centuries. Pot, Chinese Shide of the 17th century.

288A Chabo-Hiba

Trained in the shape of Fujiyama. You will observe that the arrangement of the branches is decidedly unusual, which characterizes the work of Tonekichi, of Tokio. Age, 62 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pot, blue and white.

289A Podocarpus Chinensis

This is one of the finest specimens that ever graced an exhibition. Trained by Chotaro, of Tokio. Age, about 70 years. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot of native wood.

290A Zelkova Keyaki

An exceptionally large specimen. You will notice the unusual dimensions of the trunk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet. Age, more than a century. Pot of native wood.

291B **Hatsuyuki Katsura** (*Rhynchospermus*)

It is an exceptionally good and rare specimen. Vine trained to assume a form of a dwarfed tree. The process of dwarfing plants of creeping nature requires great skill and patience on the part of gardeners. This specimen was obtained from the garden of Kaikaen, of Tokio. The flowers are white with fragrant odor and are ready to bloom. Age, 85 to 90 years. Pot, blue and white.

292A **Juniperus Littoralis**

Variegated. This is one of the finest specimen of the kind ever exhibited. The extension of the branches in width exceeds the height of the plant by two feet. It was originally trained by Tomekichi, of Tokio. Age, 78 years. Height, 2 feet. Pot, native wood.

293A **Chabo-Hiba**

Golden variety. It was trained in that conventional style of Jikkei, with branches arranged in studied disorder, giving an artistic effect to the tree. By Yataro, of Tokio, after the style of Kuhei, a celebrated gardener. Age, 65 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

294C **Bon Kei** (See G.)

Two miniature maples are growing upon a stone of interesting shape, found only in the Province of Kishiu. Careful examination is invited to the Chinese dish which holds this island scene.

295A **Goyo-Matsu**

Growing by side of hego or root of tree fern, which hides the trunk of the plant; only branches and foliages are showing. Age, 25 years. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pot, junk shaped, in blue and white.

296A **Pine**

Two varieties of pines grafted together and trained for cabinet decoration. Age, 32 years. Height, 7 inches. Pot, native wood.

297 **Golden Chabo-Hiba**

A fine specimen of Jikkei with roots partly exposed and branches regularly arranged. Trained by Yataro, of Tokio. Age, 75 years or more. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, native wood.

298c **Bon Sai** (See G.)

This is a truly fine model of the Bon Sai, having a form distinctly natural and yet having decided artistic merit, both of which are essential characteristics of the Bon Sai. Age, 72 years. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pot, old Akahada ware.

299B **Orchid**

For full description see No. 3. Pot, Shigaraki.

300A **Chabo-Hiba**

From a historical point of view and from a view point of great age this tree is by long odds the most interesting of all those exhibited. The authentic history of this famous Chabo-Hiba dates away back to the middle of the 12th century—the beginning of the Kamakura period—when the art of garden ng received a great impulse at the hands of the Buddhist priests. In one of the Kamakura temples it was guarded with all the care that could possibly be given it. Through the Shogun Regency and all the history making times of Japan this plant was as carefully preserved as any heirloom could possibly be. A very long time before the downfall of the Shogun the family of Tagaki, of Tokio, was appointed by Shogun as gardeners having in charge the garden of the Temple in which was this famous Chabo-Hiba. At the downfall of the Shogun about thirty-three years ago, it passed into Mr. Tagaki's possession. We secured it for this exhibition. Mr. Tagaki is with us at this exhibit, and will gladly answer any questions you may ask about the tree. The height of this marvelous tree is a little over six feet, the diameter of the trunk is about one foot. Is a graceful conical shape. The jardiniere is of Chinese ware. (See illustration.)

NOTE.—The purchaser of this tree may have the services of a Japanese gardener free of all charge excepting railroad fare, for a year if desired. We will furnish an expert gardener, who will soon teach your own the art of caring for Japanese plants.

301 **Japanese Garden Tea Arbor**

This style of Tea House is called *Nijin Tei* or double-roofed arbor. Such an arbor is generally placed on some prominent elevated spot in Japanese gardens, so that a good view of the garden itself, or of the environments, may be enjoyed. This house was made especially for this exhibit. It is made so that it may be taken down, moved and re-erected at will, as all pieces are dovetailed. Just as the finest houses in Japan are made. The boards are very smoothly planed so that the grain of the wood shows clearly, and forms part of the decoration. This tea arbor will make a valuable and picturesque adjunct to any one's summer garden. If desired we will furnish a Japanese gardener to erect the arbor. The arbor is 12 feet square and $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

275

100

Made by George D. Buchanan and
Company at the Sign of the Ivy
Leaf in Library Street Philadelphia

Cornell University Library

SB 407.A51

An exhibition of a rare and beautiful co

3 1924 012 409 326

olin