



STORY OF THE OMIYA BONSAI VILLAGE 大宮盆栽村ものがたり

A group of professional bonsai gardeners from Tokyo migrated to Saitama after the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923, in search of spacious land, fresh air, and water suitable for creating bonsai. Omiya Bonsai Village was established in 1925. Upon its founding, the Village had four residence requirements:

1. Possession of 10 or more bonsai 2. Agreeing to open their gardens to the public 3. No two-story houses 4. The use of hedges as live fencing

The tranquil scenery of the Omiya Bonsai Village has been preserved since the time it was established.

1923年におきた関東大震災で被災した東京の盆栽業者が、盆栽づくりに適した広い土地、新 鮮な水と空気を求めてこの地に移住。1925年に、大宮盆栽村を設立しました。開村当時、盆栽 村に住む者の規約がつくられました。 それは、① 盆栽を10 鉢以上持つこと、② 門戸を開放するこ と、③ 二階建ては建てないこと、④ 垣は生け垣とすることの4つ。 大宮盆栽村の落ち着きのある景 観はこの頃に形づくられて以来、踏襲されています。



Famous Master of Omiya Bonsai Village 大宮盆栽村を代表する盆栽師

KATO Saburo (1915-2008)

Saburo Kato was the third generation owner of Mansei-en who also served as Chairman of the World Bonsai Friendship Federation, and played an active role as executive committee chairman of the first World Bonsai Convention. He has also created a number of masterpieces of Ezo-matsu (Ezo Spruce) bonsai amongst these his forest style and rock grown bonsai are superb.

加藤 三郎(1915-2008)

大宮盆栽村「蔓青園」の3代目園主にして、日本盆栽協会理事長や世界盆 栽友好連盟会長を歴任。第一回世界盆栽大会では、大会実行委員長として 尽力されました。また、蝦夷松盆栽の名品を数多く作出し、その寄せ植え と石付き盆栽の創作には卓越したものがありました。

APPRECIATING BONSAI, LOOK HERE! 盆栽の見方 ここを見よう!





View from the bottom up. 下から見上げる

Also, take note of the following: さらに次の各部分も見どころ









Roots 根張り

Jin, Shari

Gracefully-shaped branches Foliage 葉 枝ぶり

Shohaku bonsai and other old types of trees sometimes partially decay on their trunks and branches yet still maintain their shapes. The bare-stripped part of the branch is known as "Jin," while the barkless portion is called "Shari." The coexistence of both life and death, God and Buddha are orchestrated inside the bonsai pot, creating a more profound view of the world in the bonsai.

ジン、シャリ

松柏盆栽などの古い木は、一部が枯れてもその形を残すことがありま

す。これらは枝先を「ジン(神)」、幹を「シャリ(舎利)」と呼びます。生 と死の同居、神と仏の同居が鉢の中で演出され、さらに深い世界観を盆栽に生み出します。

THE OMIYA BONSAI ART MUSEUM, SAITAMA さいたま市大宮盆栽美術館





2-24-3 Toro-cho Kita-ku Saitama City, Saitama 331-0804 Japan 〒331-0804 埼玉県さいたま市北区土呂町 2-24-3 Phone 048-780-2091 http://www.bonsai-art-museum.ip

Opened in 2010, the Omiya Bonsai Art Museum is the world's first publicly run museum dedicated to bonsai art.

It boasts a collection of more than 120 bonsai masterpieces and bonsai-related artifacts such as bonsai pots, miniature landscape stone called suiseki, books and woodblock prints, etc.

Selected in accordance with the four seasons, about 70 pots of bonsai are always displayed in the garden and in the gallery.

大宮盆栽美術館は、さいたま市が総合的な盆栽文化を発信するために、2010年に開館した 世界で初めての公立の盆栽美術館です。

日本を代表する名品盆栽120点以上をはじめ、盆器、水石、絵画資料などを系統的に収集 し、公開しています。庭園や館内には、季節に合わせた見頃の盆栽を70点ほど展示、また伝 統的な座敷飾りなども展示しています。

OMIYA BONSAI VILLAGE GARDENS 大宮盆栽村の盆栽園



● Toiu-en 藤樹園 247, Bonsai-cho, Kita-ku Saitama City, Saitama, 331-0805, Japan Phone 048-663-3899

> 〒331-0805 さいたま市北区盆栽町247

The garden has held a bonsai class for general visitors since 1966, so that even novices can easily enjoy the cultivation of bonsai. The famous garden maintains many Shohaku Bonsai of various sizes and has turned out a large number of prominent bonsai gardeners.

を多く手がけ、著名盆栽師を多 く輩出した名園。



❷ Fuyo-en 芙蓉園 96 Ronsai-cho Kita-ku Saitama City Saitama, 331-0805, Japan Phone 048-666-2400

〒331-0805 さいたま市北区盆栽町96

It is famous as the "The Garden of Deciduous Trees" and "The Garden of Forest Style." With its hanamono (flowering) trees and mimono (fruit-bearing) trees which can be enjoyed throughout the four seasons and its forest scenery, the garden is highly regarded both in Japan and

初心者の方でも気軽に盆栽を楽 「雑木の芙蓉園・寄せ植えの芙 大宮盆栽村で2番目に古く、盆 しめるよう、1966年から盆栽教 蓉園」として有名。四季を通じて 室を開催。大小様々な松柏盆栽 楽しめる花物・実ものや、林の風 景を作り出す寄せ植えは国内外 で高い評価を得ている。



Phone 048-663-0423 〒331-0805 さいたま市北区盆栽町 131

The second oldest garden in the Omiya Bonsai Village, it is famous for its development of tools, such as developing shears specifically for bonsai. Projecting a natural appearance without the use of wires, their particular style of bonsai has attracted a large number of fans from both in Japan and overseas.

栽専用鋏の開発など道具面等の 開発でも有名。針金をかけない 自然な姿を引き出す独特な盆栽 は、内外のファンも多い。

BONSAI TREE CARE BASICS やってみよう! 盆栽のお手入れのポイント

| Guide for Watering | 水やりの目安

Spring: Once a day, evenly distributed throughout.

Summer: 2 to 3 times a day, with copious amounts in the morning and evening. Be careful about water drainage.

Autumn: Once a day.

Winter: About once every 2 to 3 days in the afternoon.

春:1日1回、まんべんなく 夏:1日2~3回、朝夕たっぷりと。水切れに注意。 秋:1日1回。 冬:2~3日に1回程度。昼間に。



| Placement | 置き場

The basic approach is to keep the bonsai plant in a well-ventilated outdoor spot which receives lots of sunlight. Rather than placing the bonsai pot directly on the ground, the ideal location is on a shelf situated 60cm or more off the ground. Avoid strong sunlight in summer and place the pot under the eaves on days with snowfall.

風通しがよく、日当たりの良い屋外で管理が基本。

地面にじかに置かず、地面から60cm以上の高さがある棚が理想的。真夏は強い日差しを避けたり、雪の日 は軒下に。

Repotting 植え替え

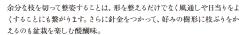
Shohaku Bonsai (Shimpaku and Goyo-matsu) should be repotted once every several years. Momiji (Japanese Maple), Keyaki (Japanese Zelkova), and other types of Zoki Bonsai are repotted roughly once every year. The plant maintains its health by growing in new soil.

松柏 (真柏や五葉松) 盆栽は数年に一度。紅葉やケヤキなどの雑木類は1 年毎を目安に根を整え、土を新しくすることによって樹を健康に保ちます。



【Pruning and Wireing | 剪定・針金掛け

Shaping the bonsai plant by cutting away unnecessary twigs and boughs not only serves to maintain its overall appearance, it also helps it to flourish by increasing ventilation and exposure to sunlight. In addition, gracefully shaping the branches using wire to create the desired form of the tree is one of the true joys of bonsai gardening.







| Decorating | 飾り付け

Finally, you are eager to decorate your bonsai tree as the interior in your house. It will allow you to enjoy a sense of seasonality and enrich your life.

最後はやはり、室内で飾ってみましょう。 家の中のちょっとしたスペースに飾ることによって暮らしの中で季節 感を楽しめ、生活に潤いがでます。



BONSAI THROUGHOUT THE FOUR SEASONS 四季の盆栽



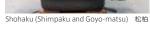






樹種 VARIETIES







Mimono (fruit-bearing trees) 実もの



Zoki (deciduous trees) 雑木



Hanamono (flowering trees) 花もの





④ Seikou-en 清香園 268. Bonsai-cho. Kita-ku Saitama City Saitama, 331-0805, Japan Phone 048-663-3931

〒331-0805 さいたま市北区盆栽町 268

It was founded during the Kaei period (1848-54) in Edo. The garden presents both traditional techniques as well as a new form called Saika Bonsai. Its bonsai trees on which many have honed their skills as bonsai gardeners fascinate large numbers of people.

嘉永年間に江戸で創業。伝統の 技と、彩花盆栽という新しいスタ イルを提案。盆栽作家としての 研ぎ澄まされた盆栽は、多くの 人々を魅了する。



6 Mansei-en 募青園 285, Bonsai-cho, Kita-ku Saitama City Saitama, 331-0805, Japan Phone 048-871-9255

〒331-0805 さいたま市北区盆栽町 285

Maintaining a continuing presence since its opening in 1925 when the Omiya Bonsai Village itself was established, the garden is one of the most famous gardens in Japan. It has turned out a variety of famous bonsai creations, including Ezo-matsu (Ezo Spruce) and other types of Sosaku (creative) Bonsai.

1925年の大宮盆栽村開村当時 から続く、日本で最も有名な盆栽 園のひとつ。蝦夷松などの創作 盆栽をはじめ、様々な名品盆栽 を輩出している名園。



6 Shosetsu-en 松雪園 2-640, Higashionari-cho, Kita-ku Saitama City. Saitama, 331-0814, Japan Phone 048-664-5332

〒331-0814 さいたま市北区東大成町 2-640

The garden was opened after its founder apprenticed at the Toju-en Garden. It currently sponsors bonsai classes with "Beauty in Space" as the theme and established the Ceramic Art Foundation. It produces powerful bonsai creations with its solid techniques.

藤樹園で修行後、独立して開 園。現在は「空間有美」をテーマ にした盆栽教室や陶芸文化振興 財団も設立。確かな技術で力強 い盆栽を生み出している。