

Sheet1

COM_NAME,C,35	LAT_NAME,C,35	REPOT,C,65
Bald Cypress	Taxodium Distichum	Yearly, but only when dormant.
Black Olive	Bucida Spinosa	Slow root grower, repot every 2-3 years
Kingsville Boxwood	Boxus Microphylla Japonica	Every 2-3 years on larger plants
Buttonwood	Conocarpus Erectus	Yearly when young less often as tree matures
Chinese Elm	Ulmus Parvifolia	Yearly in spring before new leaves form
Weeping Ficus	Ficus Benjamina	Yearly in early summer
Willow Leaf Ficus	Ficus Neriifolia	Yearly
Green Island Ficus	Ficus Microcarpal	Yearly
Fukien Tea	Cormona Microphylla	Every 2 years in early spring
Japapese Garden Juniper	Juniperus Percumbens Nana	Every 2-3 years in spring
'SHIMPAKU'	Juniperus Chinensis	Every 2-3 years in spring
San Jose Juniper	Juniperus Rigida	Evrey 2-3 years
California Juniper	???????????????	Every 2-3 years
Japanese Maple	Acer Palmatum	Every 2-3 year in spring before new leave
Trident Maple	Acer Buergerianum	Yearly when young, less as it matures.
Swamp Maple	Acer Pseudoplatanus	Every 2-3 years in spring
Black Pine	Pinus Nigra	Every 2-3 years when young, 3-5 as it gets older
Five-Needle Pine	Pinus Thunbergii	Every 2-3 years when dormant
White Pine	Pinus Parviflora	Every 2-3 years when young, 3-5 yrs. when older
Serrisa {Snow Rose}	Serissa Foetida	Every 2-3 years, Use caution as roots are very tender

Sheet1

WATER,C,65	TYPE,C,9	SOIL,C
Needs lot's of water, do not let dry out.	Deciduous	1:2:1
Lot's of water in summer, but cut back in winter	Tropical	1:1:2
Let dry out between waterings	Evergreen	2:1:2
Keep evenly moist throughout the year	Tropical	1:1:2
Keep evenly moist	Deciduous	2:1:1
Let dry between waterings.	Tropical	2:1:2
Let dry between waterings.	Tropical	2:1:2
Let dry between waterings.	Tropical	2:1:2
Keep evenly moist throughout the year	Evergreen	1:1:2
Let dry between waterings.	Evergreen	1:1:1
Keep evenly moist.	Evergreen	1:1:1
Keep evenly moist.	Evergreen	1:1:1
Keep evenly moist	Evergreen	1:1:1
Keep evenly moist	Deciduous	2:1:1
Keep evenly moist all year	Deciduous	2:1:1
Keep evenly moist	Deciduous	2:1:1
Let dry between waterings.	Evergreen	1:1:2
Keep evenly moist	Evergreen	1:1:2
Keep evenly moist	Evergreen	1:1:2
Keep evenly moist, Do not overwater.	Tropical	2:1:2

Sheet1

COMMENT,C,254

Likes full sun and wet conditions. During growing season pinch often to keep shape.

Great for bonsai, has a zig-zagging growth habit and very small leaves.

The foliage is dense with very small leaves, has a tan colored bark with cork like texture.

Valued for it's massive driftwood trunks that will still support life, even though it looks dead. Caution must be used when repotting.

Very hardy tree, has small leaves and rough bark making it great for bonsai.

Keep in partial shade, makes a good indoor bonsai.

A particularly good tree for bonsai, has thin leaves which is where it gets its common name. Grows fairly fast.

Roundish dark green leaves which form in clusters if kept pinched. puts out good aerial roots.

Originated in the Fukien province of China. Small dark leaves with fine hairs on surface. Tiny white flowers followed by red berries.

The tree that you see used most as bonsai. Good for your first Bonsai as they are easy to care for. Be careful not to overwater.

A very nice tree, the one you see in all the books. Has scale like needles and grows very compact. Easy to care for.

Like the Buttonwood this tree is most valued for its driftwood trunk.

A very pretty bonsai with 5 lobed leaves. And good fall colors.

The most used tree of the Maple family. Good for root over rock style.

A common maple found in most nursery's. A fairly good plant for bonsai but has big leaves that take time to reduce.

Pines have always been used extensively as Bonsai. The Black Pine has a very interesting trunk.

A very popular pine because of its short needles. Grows compact and has good bark.

Good bark and short needles make this a good choice for bonsai.

Cute little tree with very tiny leaves and flowers. Can be kept indoors for a limited time.