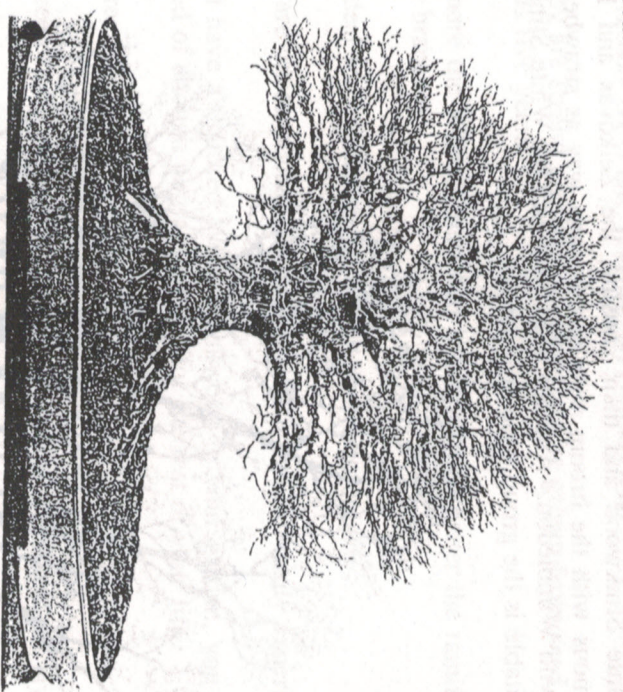


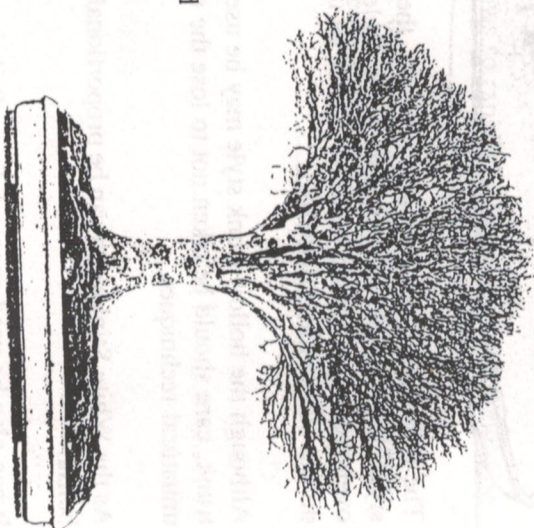
regard, is even better bonsai material than its well-known cousin the Zelkova.



The *Celtis sinensis* as bonsai material.

#### V. VARIOUS STYLES

When thinking about the White Stinkwood, I close my eyes and through wabi and sabi the image that immediately comes to mind is that of the broom style.



other creatures. It is also a protected species.

#### The Natal Stinkwood (*Celtis mildbraedii*)

It is found on the Kwa Zulu Natal coast, and to a lesser extent, in forests in the warmer parts of the lowveld and East Africa. It is the biggest of all the indigenous White Stinkwood trees and can reach heights of up to 30 m. The bark has a brownish colour. The leaves are shiny green and slightly stiffened. The main vein runs from the petiole to the end of the leaf, while the side veins form soft curves.



The fruit is red and ripens during summer.

The tree is protected in South Africa.

#### IV. THE SHINY LEAVED WHITE STINKWOOD OR CHINESE WHITE STINKWOOD OR CHINESE HACKBERRY, *CELTIS SINENSIS*

Apart from the *Celtis africana*, the *Celtis sinensis* is one of the most popular deciduous trees suitable for Bonsai.

The trunk has a greyish colour and is slightly scabby. The shiny, smooth leaves are ovate with a pointed tip. The leaf is also toothed, especially towards the tip.

The leaves of the *Celtis sinensis*, like those of the other *Celtis* species, reduce easily.

When ripe the fruit has a reddish brown colour.

The *Celtis sinensis* is well-known for its twiggy growth and in this