

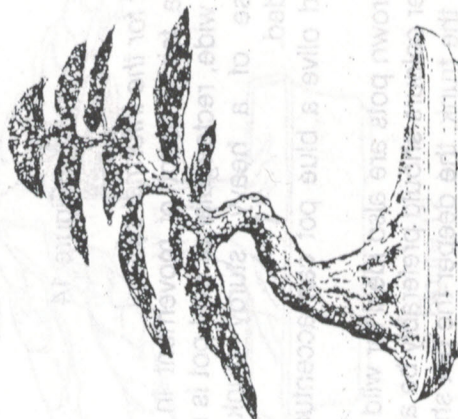
- The side with the heaviest leaf mass is usually placed at the shorter side of the pot with the longer branches over the greater length of the pot.
- The informal tree is normally not placed in the centre of the pot. A general principle is to divide the length of the pot into thirds. The tree can then be placed a third of the way from the side.

THE OLIVE AS MEDIUM FOR THE SLANTING STYLE

This style, like the informal upright style, is an ideal style in which the wild olive can be portrayed as bonsai.

The style is simply a continuation of the informal upright style – the only difference being the angle at which the trunk leans.

Some variations on the style are found with the main differences relating to the placement and flow of the main branches. This can culminate in the windswept style. Since wild olives in the veld are often multiple-trunked, the tree can easily be shaped into a two-, three- or multiple-trunk variation of the slanting style.



Basic guidelines in forming the slanting style

- The most important difference from the informal upright style is the angle at which the tree leans to the left or right.
- The usual angle that the trunk forms with the surface of the soil varies between thirty and sixty degrees.

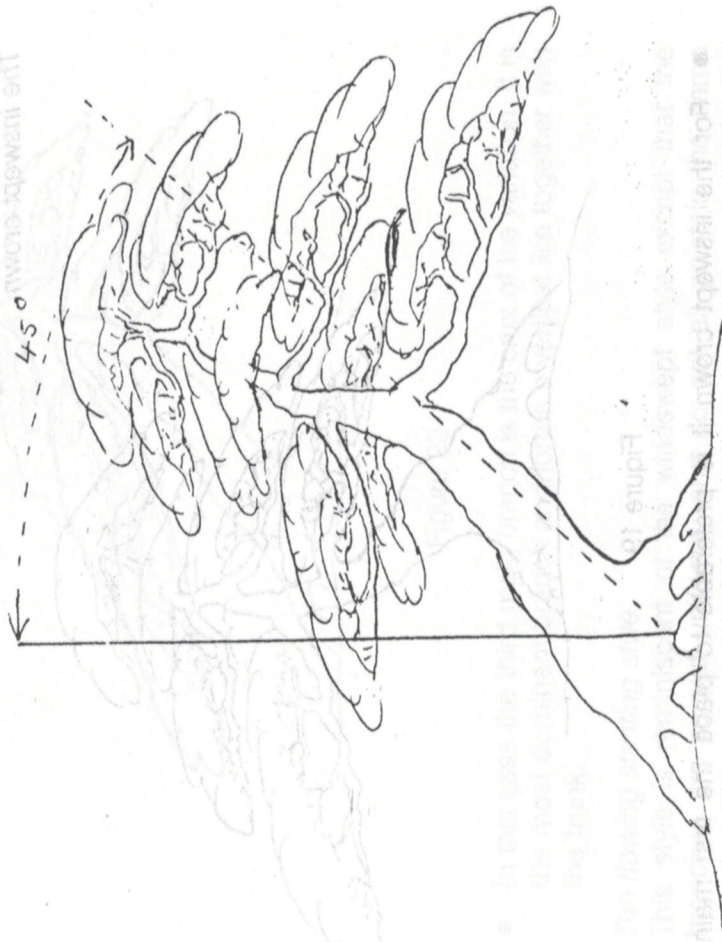


Figure 17

- The trunk should start leaning from the root base. A trunk that first grows vertically and then leans does injustice to the style.
- The root base should be firmly anchored and not penetrate the soil at an angle. A base like this looks unnatural and does not complement the style.