



Figure 21

The windswept style

This style is basically the same as that of the flowing style. The only difference is that there is no growth on the side opposite to the flow.

- The first main branch is, however, placed to the rear to give depth to the composition.
- The branch placements are consequently on the following basis: back, front, back, front, etc.
- In this style there is not a prominent crown as for the other slanting styles.
- Shari and jin are allowed in the style to emphasize the effect of the elements.

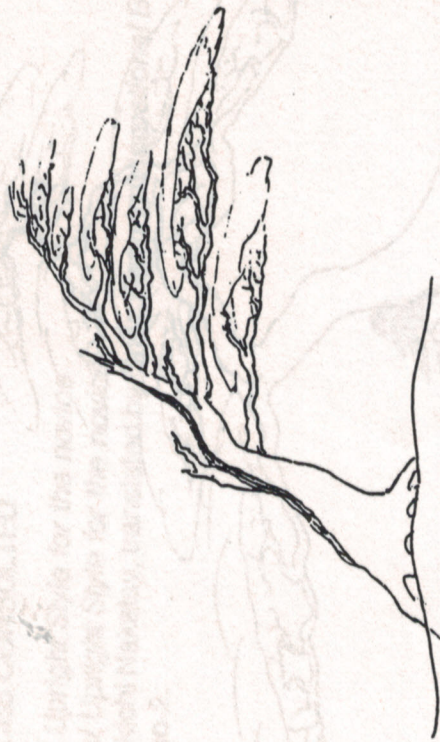


Figure 22

- Twiggy growth must be limited and careful attention must be given to the secondary branchlets on the main branches.
- Growth opposite to the flow of the trunk and the branches must be removed and avoided.
- Branches must not be placed too close to each other since this will lead to a loss of the lightness of movement.

The S-line slanting style

In this style we find a clear "S" pattern which can look very dramatic. The style is heavily based on pine tree styles but is also very well suited to wild olives. The most important elements are that the main branches are placed to the left and right of the main curves in the trunk.