

Japanisch (Rōmaji)	English
Ara ki / Ara gi	Freshly dug tree
Ara-kawa	Rough bark
Ara-kawa-sho	Tree with rough bark
Arak	Jin at the base of the trunk
Ashiraigi	Trees at the background of a group-planting
Atama / (Ju) Shin	Crown or apex of the tree
Ban / Bankon	rock-like roots
Chichi	Rank growth
Chokkon	root that grows straight down from the centre of the trunk
Dai ki	parent plant
Dai-kengai	Classic cascade
Dou buki (Dou buki me)	adventitious Budding
Eda	branch
Eda jin	dry, dead branch
Eda kengai	branch cascade
Eda nuke (nuki)	removal of unwanted branches
Eda shin	core or centre of the branch
Eda tanya	branch shelf, pad
Eda tsugi	grafted branch
Eda wari	a number of pads
Eda zashi	branch cut, pruning
Edabone	branch structure
Edna fuse	bending a branch downward to a horizontal or downward position
Edna gin	branching alternating from side to side
Futamata eda	Y-shaped branch
Futo-miki	giant or grotesque trunk
Futokoro eda	inter-branch / pocket branch
Fuyodo	upper layer of the forest soil
Gi sei shi (Gi sei eda)	sacrifice branch
Gikkuri-magari	Zigzag-curved trunk
Gobo ne	tap root
Gote mono	grotesque, deformed trunk

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<i>Goza kake</i>	elongated branch style
<i>Gyaku bosori eda</i>	bad branch, at the branch ring thinner than at the outside
<i>Gyaku eda</i>	branch turned to the trunk
<i>Gyaku sokan</i>	fault double trunk, smaller tree has larger trunk
<i>Gyo</i>	Informal fair style, free and emotional
<i>Ha</i>	leaf
<i>Hagari</i>	leaf removal
<i>Han en eda</i>	arched, half circle branch
<i>Hana</i>	flower
<i>Hanagata</i>	flower shape
<i>Hanedashi</i>	outer group of trees
<i>Hankan</i>	curling trunk
<i>Hara eda</i>	branch growing inside the curve of a trunk
<i>Haruba</i>	budding of leaves in springtime
<i>Hatomune</i>	faulty trunk with bends to the front
<i>Hazashi</i>	leaf-trimming
<i>Hige ne</i>	fine, hair roots
<i>Hiji Tsuki eda</i>	elbow-arched trunk
<i>Hikine</i>	tension root
<i>Hira eda</i>	flat branch
<i>Hoyo-jin</i>	Jin that fills an empty space
<i>Ichi-eda</i>	number one branch
<i>Ikimichi</i>	trunk lifeline
<i>Imi eda</i>	unwanted branch
<i>Inazuma eda/Inabikari eda</i>	Lightning branch
<i>Is sai sho</i>	first year of seedling, graft or cutting
<i>Jikka</i>	conical shape of a tree
<i>Jikkei</i>	Pyramidal shape of a tree
<i>Jin</i>	deadwood, bleached branch
<i>Ju</i>	tree
<i>Jukan</i>	Crown or apex of the tree
<i>Jukou</i>	height of the trunk

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Jusei	growth of a tree, tree vigour
Jushin	Crown or apex of the tree
Jushu	Plant name
Kabu-wake	separation of the root
Kaerumata eda	U-shaped branch
Kame-no-ko	Rough bark of a tree
Kann-jou-hakuhi	the process of developing roots by peeling bark off
Kannuki eda	branches with a counter-permanent order
Karami eda	Sinuuous branch
Karami-miki	Sinuuous trunk
Karami-ne	Sinuuous Root
Karikomi	cutting the leaves and branches
Karusu / Kei-sei-sou	callus
Kasanari eda	Duplicating branch
Kasane eda	branches grown parallel
Kata-nebari	One-sided roots of the trunk
Katamaru	Lignifications
Kawa	bark
Kiki eda	Point of tree to focus on - can be the primer branch
Kiri-modoshi	Cutting back
Ko eda	fine branches, twigs
Koboku	large old trunk
Kobu-kan	gnarled tree
Kobu-miki	knobby trunk
Kokejun	Trunk that tapers toward the top.
Kosa eda	X-ing branches
Koshi-daka	Tree with high waist
Kuitsuki eda	short complementary branch
Kuruma eda	branches in the form of car spokes
Kyoku-duke	wiring a trunk or branch
Kyu-kan	nine trunks out of one root
Iki michi / Mizu sui	life line or water in take

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Mae eda	The "Front Branch" of a bonsai
Mawashi eda	branch that started behind the trunk and brought over to a side
Me	Buds
Me kiri	Bud trimming. It refers to the work of trimming new buds to balance the strength
Me-tsuki eda	eye poking branch
Mekaki	Bud selection
Metsumi	pinching out Buds
Miki	trunk
Miki kiri eda	branch crossing the trunk
Miki mawari	trunk circumference
Mino-kake	lowest branch is extremely long
Minomo	term for trees which are known primarily for fruits or berries
Mizusui	Living portion. It refers to living portions of a trunk on "shimpaku"
Moto-tsugi	Root cutting
Motoboso	means that the knags of trunks and branches are slim
Natsuba	opening leaves in the summer
Ne-arai	care and treating of roots during repotting
Ne-buse	root trimming
Ne-tsugi	grafted root
Ne-zashi	root pruning
Nebari	trunk base/ surface roots
Nejire-kan	twisted trunk
Ni no eda	The second branch of a bonsai.
Nishiki	Cork of the black pine
Ochi-eda	dropping branch
Oikomi	shortening back close to the trunk
Otoshi-eda	dropping branch
Oyaki	Parent tree.
Raku-yoju	deciduous plants
Risuki zukuri	Flame shape (Cap like a flame)
Saba-kan	hollowed trunk

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Sabamiki	Split trunk, deadwood effect
Sabi Wabi	Aesthetic term (beauty of seniority)
Sagari eda	dangling branch growing straight downwards
Sahi-ki	Multiplication by cutting
Sakasa eda	branch that grows against the overall shape of a tree
Sakasa-miki	inverted shape trunk
San no eda	The third branch of a bonsai
Sashi eda	pointing branch
Sashi ho / Sahi-ho	cutting
Sashi-kan	main tree in a composition
Sashi-ki	grown from cuttings
Schizen-zukuri	natural tree-shape
Sekkan	distance between two buds, internodes
Sekkan-ga-tobu	distance has become too long between two buds
Sentei	expression for tree cut
Shari	deadwood on trunk, bark peeled off on a trunk
Shari-kan	debarked piece of a trunk
Shari-miki	weathered trunk with bark removed
Shidare Zukuri	weeping branches
Shihoo-happo-nebari	Roots growing in all directions
Shime-kome	Process of ramification
Shin	Formal exhibition style, simple and serious
Shin-sho	New growth of current year
Shingi	Highest tree in a group planting
Shinkire eda	forked branch
Shinme-zashi	Cutting of young shoots
Shinnashi	Tree without top
Shita eda	Single or group of lower branches
Shuboku	Most important tree in a display
Shukan	Main trunk in a group
So	Open exhibition style, dynamic
Soegi	second highest tree in a group

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Sokone	bottom part of a root directly under the trunk
Sukasu	thinning the volume of leaves, buds and roots
Tachi eda	branch growing vertically up
Tachiagari	Lower part of the trunk without branches
Taka ue	soil level that is higher than the rim of the pot
Takenoko-miki	extreme taper trunk
Tan gei	Bonsai material
Tan-shi	small branch out of this year
Tanegi	Raw plant, unfinished
Tankan	single trunk style
Tatekae	Restyling the structure of a tree
Tekishin	removal of shoots
Ten-jin	Dead wood weathered top
Ten-tsugi	To engraft
Teppo miki	Gun barrel trunk, with generally same trunk thickness
Tocho shi	too long branch
Tocho ume	Too long shoot
Tonbo-gaeshi eda	looping branch
Toriki	layering and dividing
Toriki Mono	layering and dividing by peeling bark off a trunk
Toushi-tsugi	Grafting method by threading the scion through the trunk
Tsubomi	bud
Tsugi ho	Scion
Tsukidachi eda	Branch poking at the observer
Ue-tsuke	Replanting
Ue-tsuke-kaku-do	Angle in which the tree is planted
Uke	inner group of trees
Uke eda	Counterweight to "Sashi eda", placed at opposite side of the tree
Ukene	Bearing root
Uko-no-jin	Jinn absorbs the movement of the trunk
Ura	Backside of a bonsai
Ura eda	branch on the backside

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<i>Uro</i>	Hollow in the trunk
<i>Ushiro</i>	Backside
<i>Ushiro eda</i>	The back branch of a tree, for the improvement of the perspective
<i>Usu-Moyogi</i>	nearly straight with slight bends
<i>Uwa-ne</i>	Visible surface roots
<i>Waka-gi</i>	Young tree
<i>Wuro-miki</i>	Hollowed trunk
<i>Yaku eda</i>	Main branch for a composition
<i>Yatsubusa</i>	Term for dwarf-variety
<i>Yobitsugi</i>	grafting method at which a tree with roots is to be grafted into a stock tree
<i>Yon no eda</i>	fourth branch
<i>Yumi kan</i>	Bow-shaped trunk
<i>Za</i>	base of the tree
<i>Zen-hagari</i>	Complete Leaf-removal
<i>Zoku</i>	Family, sort
<i>Zouki</i>	deciduous plants