

Japanisch (Rōmaji)	English
Aioi	double or twin trunk
Bankan	form with an intensively winding trunk
Bon kei	tray landscape containing rocks, accent plants and trees with figures
Bonsan	Miniature landscape without sand
Bonseki	is the ancient Japanese art of creating miniature landscapes on black lacquer trays using white sand, pebbles, and small rocks.
Bunjin / Bunjin gi	literati form
Chokkan	straight trunk, formal upright form
Chu-shakkan	midway slanted trunk
Dai kengai	Great or extreme almost vertical form
Dai shakan	extremely slanted trunk
Fukinagashi	windswept form
Fukinagashi kengai	windswept cascade
Gaito-kengai	top of a cliff or dome cascade
Gohon yose	group planting with five plants
Gokan	fivefold trunk
Gyo	busy, moderately broad form
Han Kengai	semi-cascade
Hankan	form with trunk turned strongly
Hoki Zukuri	broom form
Hokidachi	broom form
Ikadabuki	raft style; a single fallen tree with many trunks from its upturned branches
Ishi-tsuki / Ishi-seki / Ishi-duke	planted on rock with roots reaching down into the soil
Ito-kengai	trunk and branches cascading as a mass of strings
Iwayama	style, tree on a rocky dome
Jikkei or jikka	pyramidal or conical form
Jukei	silhouettes
Kabu-buki	Multiple sprouts of a trunk, all from the same root
Kabudachi	multiple-trunk
Kasa Zukuri	umbrella form
Kengai	Cascade , waterfall style
Kobukan	Knobby trunk

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Korabuki	turtle tank form
Kyohon-yose	group planting with nine plants
Matsu-zukuri	traditional pine tree form
Meoto-matsu	double pine tree-trunk growing together
Moyogi	informal upright form
Muscha-date	Multiple sprouts of a trunk, all from the same root base
Nana-kan	seven trunks out of one root base
Nanahon-yose	group planting with seven plants
Nazashi	Tree with branches falling down or weeping
Neagari	exposed roots form
Nejikan	Twisted-trunk form
Neku	aerial root form
Netsuranari	sinuous, root connected
Penjing	Landscape planting
Rosoku-zukuri	candle flame form
Sabakan	split or Hollowed trunk
Sai kei (vietnam.: Cay canh)	miniature landscape planting without figures
Sambon-yose	group planting with three plants
Sankan	triple-trunk
Sekijoju	root over rock
Sen Kai Ben	Old designation for landscapes
Shakan	slanting form
Sharikan	Peeled bark trunk
Sharimiki	Driftwood
Shichi-kan	group planting with seven plants
Shin	slim, upright form
Shizen Zukuri	Naturally tree form
Sho-shakan	minimum or soft slanted form
Soju	group planting with two plants
Sokan, Oya-ko-sokan	twin-trunk
Soo	strongly busy, broad form
Tachi-agari kengai	Cascade where the trunk has grown upright first and then grown downwards
Tachi-gi / Tachiki	informal upright form like Moyogi, Bunjin, Chokkan

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<i>Takan Kengai</i>	More than two trunks cascading form
<i>Taki Kengai</i>	waterfall cascade form
<i>Tako Zukuri</i>	Octopus form
<i>Tama Zukuri</i>	upright form with egg-shaped till full appearance
<i>Tanuki</i>	form where sapling is attached to deadwood
<i>Tsukami-Ue</i>	group planting
<i>Tsukami-yose</i>	group planting with different plants in Kabudachi style
<i>Yamadori</i>	collected material
<i>Yamayori</i>	Natural or landscape group
<i>Yoko-nagashi-kengai</i>	Cascade, windswept from side
<i>Yose-Ue</i>	group planting with more than nine plants