

Best suited species for Wisteria Bonsai AKA: With over 10 species the Japanese Wisteria (*W. floribunda*) and Chinese Wisteria *W. sinensis* are best suited for bonsai.

Characteristics: Wisteria Bonsai does not flower until approximately 10 years of age. An aged wisteria to work with is recommended. Wisteria Bonsai can become top heavy with high moisture content of the roots therefore caution should be taken when temperatures drop below 5 degrees C.

Pruning Style: In order to encourage flowering the Wisteria Bonsai should be pruned back within 5-6 inches of the trunk after flowering during Autumn and again in winter. Repeated pruning allows the wisteria tree to vigor. Styles recommended due to the Wisterias cascading flowers are informal upright, slanting or cascade.

Propagation: Basal cut side shoots in mid summer does well. Air layer after flowering is also popular.

Feeding: The Wisteria tree is a member of the Leguminosae family and absorb Nitrogen from the atmosphere. It is recommended to feed with a fertilizer low in nitrogen.

Watering: Wisteria Bonsai requires larger amounts of water than in comparison to other Bonsai species. During summer months it should be kept in a shallow dish of water. Allow water tray to dry out by days end. Wisteria can suffer from root rot.

Repotting: Every 2-3 years is sufficient.
Repotting in early spring may affect flower production.

Soil: A basic soil mix is suitable.

pots: Deep, glazed color that compliments the flowers.

Warning: Wisteria bonsai can fall ill to leaf spot, brown scale, root rot and aphids.

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