## **Learning Series: The Wonder and Natural Beauty of Rocks**

## THE NATIONAL BONSAI & PENJING MUSEUM VIEWING STONES COLLECTION AT THE U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM

The Museum is well known for its display of masterpiece living specimens of bonsai and penjing. Less well known is the Museum's world-class collection of viewing stones.

Bonsai and viewing stones are closely related art forms, each reflecting a deep respect for nature. While a bonsai is cultivated to evoke the qualities of a venerable old tree, a viewing stone is usually displayed to suggest an aspect of the natural landscape, such as a distant mountain or a waterfall. Thus, when these small-scale forms are viewed together in a complementary arrangement, the whole of nature can be imagined.



The collection began with six Japanese viewing stones that accompanied the gift of bonsai from Japan on the occasion of the American Bicentennial in 1976. Today there are 105 stones from different countries: Japan, China, Indonesia, South Africa, Zaire, Namibia, Italy, Canada, and the United States. The viewing stone collection has expanded to include stones outside the formal requirements of Japanese viewing stones—such as Chinese scholars' rocks and abstract natural stones.

The stones are displayed in and around the Museum's Mary Mrose International Pavilion. Cases in The Melba Tucker Suiseki and Viewing Stone Display Area are periodically installed with different stones. The displays in the Japanese tokonoma (an alcove for art display in a Japanese home) and the Chinese scholar's room provide a cultural context for the appreciation of different types of stones and related arts. The Special Exhibitions Wing provides a place for thematic exhibits which incorporate accessories in a more formal display.



Dry Waterfall Stone From New York State, USA 10 x 15 x10 cm Donated by Martin Schmalenberg 1990



Hut Stone From California Desert, USA 3 x 16 x 5 cm Donated by Cheryl Manning 1996



Near Mountain Stone From Delaware County Pennsylvania, USA 9 x 25 x 13 cm Donated by Jim Hayes 1996



Mountain Stone
From Eel River
California, USA
14 x 43 x 22 cm
Donated by Harry Hirao
1995



Chrysanthemum Stone
From Neodani
Gifu Prefecture, Japan
30 x 27 x 22 cm
Bicentennial Gift from Nippon
Bonsai Association
Donated by Kiyoshi Yanagisawa
1975



Chinese Scholar's Rock
Taihu stone
From Lake Tai
Jiangsu Province, China
83 x 38 x 30 cm
Donated by Kemin Hu
2000



Chinese Scholar's Rock Lingbi stone From Lingbi Anhui Province, China 73 x 34 x 20 cm Donated by Kemin Hu 2000



Pattern Stone – Geisha
From Mohave Desert
California, USA
22 x 20 x 15 cm
Donated by Mariana Haug, in memory of
her mother, Melba Tucker
1997



Dwelling Stone
From Ciniru River Valley
Kunigan, West Java, Indonesia
13 x 20 x 15 cm
Gift from Indonesian Suiseki Asociation
Donated by Ismail Saleh
1994



Chrysanthemum Stone – Moon Night From Neodani Gifu Prefecture, Japan 42 x 58 x 20 cm Gift from Nippon Suiseki Association to President Gerald Ford Donated by Tanekichi Isozaki 1975

## **Museum and Arboretum Visitor Information**

The National Bonsai & Penjing Museum is located on the grounds of the U. S. National Arboretum at 3501 New York Avenue N.E. – Washington D.C. 20002

The National Arboretum is open every day from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

The National Bonsai & Penjing Museum is open every day from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

There is no charge for admission to the Arboretum or the Museum and parking on the grounds is free.

The Arboretum and the Museum are closed on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, President's Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

**Editor's Note:** "Penjing" is defined as tray landscape, potted scenery, potted landscape, or miniature trees and rockery, and is the ancient Chinese art of depicting artistically formed trees, other plants, and landscapes in miniature.

"Viewing Stone" is a modern term embracing several traditional Asian art forms where unusual stones, ideally shaped by natural forces, are selected because they represent "microcosms" – worlds in miniature – or capture the essence of the Earth's life-energies.

Japanese suiseki (miniature landscape or object stones) and Chinese gongshi (scholar's rocks) are traditionally displayed on an individually carved wooden base, in a ceramic container, or in a tray of sand according to long-established aesthetic conventions. Once shown only in temples or elite residences such as the palaces of nobles and scholar's studios, they are now found in our homes and offices as well as museums around the world. These microcosmic "spirit stones" become objects for contemplation and meditation; they beckon us to embark on mental pilgrimages to special places, real and imagined, from our memories and dreams.

American viewing stones reflect our desert and mountain landscapes and unique aesthetic tastes while still respecting the Chinese and Japanese traditions.

For a look at additional viewing stones, check out the archive links to the museum's past exhibits at https://www.bonsai-nbf.org/past-exhibits/.

Source: https://www.bonsai-nbf.org/viewing-stones-collection/

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