

## Glossary of Ikebana Terminology

### Chabana

an ikebana arrangement designed to be displayed in a tea ceremony room, or in connection with a tea ceremony. Like the tea ceremony itself, chabana arrangements should be simple, understated, and restrained.

### Hana

flower(s)

### Hanaire or Suiban

flower container, vase, bowl for flower arrangement

### Hasami

clippers or scissors used for cutting floral and plant materials for ikebana. unlike garden shears or cutters, these scissors do not have a spring in the grip.

### Heika

ikebana arrangement in a tall, cylindrical vase with a narrow opening

### Iemoto

the headmaster of an ikebana school

### Ikebana school

a school of ikebana is a method or style of arranging flowers and other materials. it may or may not have a physical "school building"

### Kenzan

a holder into which flowers are inserted so that they are fixed firmly for an ikebana arrangement. in general, kenzan have many sharp points, and are called a "pin holder" or "needlepoint holder" in english. also known as a "frog".

### Komi

a v-shaped flower holder cut from a thick branch

### Komiwara

a flower holder made of straw sheaves, into which the branches used in the arrangement are inserted.

### Mizugiwa

the base of the arrangement; the root or origin of the flower arrangement.

### Moribana

ikebana arrangement in a low, shallow container with a wide opening

century. how the flowers are to be arranged is determined by strict formal rules.

### Nageire style

an Ikebana arrangement in a tall vase. "nageire" means "thrown-in" in the original meaning of this term, one sticks the flowers in by simply throwing them in the vase. However, the style has become formalized.

### Rikka style

the first formal style of flower arrangement, developed in the early part of the fifteenth century. How the flowers are to be arranged is determined by strict formal rules.

### Seika or shoka style

a type of traditional Ikebana arrangement characterized by a tight bundle of stems which form a triangular three-branched asymmetrical structure. This style is similar to the Rikka style, but has fewer, less strict rules. It originated in the mid-18th century.

### Tokonoma

an alcove in a traditional Japanese-style room. The alcove is set aside for the display of beautiful objects, including Ikebana arrangements.

Ikebana arrangements contain three main branches. The longest branch stands for heaven or spiritual truth; the middle, for man, or the harmonizer; and the shortest, for earth or material substance. The Japanese names for the branches vary from school to school, but here they will be called them *shin*, *soe*, and *hikae*. Supporting accents, called *jushi*, are used in uneven numbers to emphasize the three primary lines. *Jushi* are any flowers or leaves that do not make up the 3 main placements. They are meant to complement the *shin*, *soe*, and *hikae*. Add as many *jushi* as you like, but only in odd numbers.

