

# *'La Florida' The First 500 Years*

*A Standard Flower Show  
Honoring Our State's History  
Through Its People & Plants*



*Presented by Fort Myers Lee County Garden Council, Inc.*

*Member of National Garden Clubs, Inc. Deep South Region  
and  
Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., District IX*

*March 1 & 2, 2013*

*Friday, March 1, 5 - 8 pm*

*&*

*Saturday, March 2, 9 am - 5pm*

*Eco-Living Center at Rutenberg Park*

*6490 South Pointe Blvd. Fort Myers, FL 33919*

*Open and Free to the Public*

## 'La Florida' General Rules

- **Plants considered to be invasive to Florida are not allowed in this show, except as part of Educational Exhibits. We honor FFGC's position statement and cooperation with government, NGO and private organizations in the effort to prevent invasive species from impacting our health, ecology and economy; and to restore infested terrestrial and aquatic environments to a more natural state. See ffgc.org website and ask consultants as needed.**
- This show will comply in every respect with the requirements and objectives for a Standard Flower Show as established by National Garden Clubs, Inc. (NGC)
- The 2007 edition of NGC's *Handbook for Flower Shows*, with corrections, is the authority.
- NGC's **Standard System of Awarding** will be used (*Handbook for Flower Shows* page 5). Top Awards may be awarded, if merited. Decisions of the judges will be final. Additional awards not subject to NGC's Standard System will be offered as described in this schedule.
- The Horticulture Division is open to all members of Fort Myers-Lee County Garden Council, Inc. (FMLCGC) clubs and societies.
- The Design Division is open to FMLCGC members, District IX Judges Council, and to other NGC members by invitation.
- Emphasis in this show is on fresh plant materials, with Florida native plants being encouraged throughout. Invasive to Florida species are prohibited. No artificial plant materials are permitted.
- Neither FMLCGC nor Eco-Living Center will be responsible for damage to or loss of property.
- Properties should be marked with exhibitor's name.
- The Flower Show Chairman will be available at all times during the show. Classification, Judges and Clerks Chairmen will be available and on the premises during judging.
- Exhibits may not be removed before 5 pm on Saturday, March 2, but must be removed by 7 pm..

### Time Schedule

Thursday, February 28	12 – 5	Horticulture and Design Entries accepted
Friday, March 1	8 – 12	Horticulture and Design Entries accepted
	1	Judging
	5 – 8	Show open to public
Saturday, March 2	9 – 5	Show open to public
	5 – 7	Dismantling. All exhibits should be removed

## 'La Florida'     Horticulture Rules

1. All plant material must be fresh and have been grown by the exhibitor. Cut specimens of annuals, biennials, perennials, "edibles", and decorative foliage must have been in the exhibitor's possession from seeds, cuttings or immature plants - and grown to maturity. Bulbous blooms must have been in exhibitor's possession from planting of bulb, corm, tuber or rhizome, or it must have been cared for as a mature plant, for at least 90 days. Arboreal specimens must have been under exhibitor's care for at least 90 days. Container grown exhibits must have been grown by exhibitor to maturity, or cared for as a mature plant, for at least 90 days. Exceptions are Combination Plantings, which must have been in exhibitor's possession and growing together for at least 6 weeks.
2. Containers may not be more than 10 inches in diameter, unless otherwise specified, but may be of any height. Plants such as Tillandsias and other epiphytes may be exhibited 'attached to' rather than 'planted in' a suitable support of any size compatible with plant/s.
3. Double potting is permitted within the 10 inch limit, but the inner pot should not be obvious.
4. Containers/pots may be of any material, any style, and may be decorative, but should not be distracting. Saucers or plates should be used as necessary under containers.
5. Only one specimen per container, but natural multiplication from a single root system will be allowed. Combination plantings must have at least three (3) different species which must be compatible. Grafted plants, such as cacti, are considered two different plants in one container, and therefore may not be exhibited in this show according to class descriptions.
6. Clean and groom all plant material, ensuring that all specimens are free of disease, insects, spray residue, and the soil surface is free of debris. There should be no evidence of recent re-potting or top dressing. The natural color and texture of the plant material may not be altered artificially by any product.
7. Container grown plants are exhibited as either flowering or foliage, depending on presence or absence of obvious flowers at the time of the show. Some plants may qualify for either Section at different times/seasons.
8. Cut specimens should be displayed in clear containers or bottles. Exceptions are entries which do not require water, i.e. Sansevieria and Kalanchoe, which may be simply placed on the display tables with no base or support. Committee will provide various sizes of glass bottles, but exhibitors are encouraged to bring their own. Wedging is allowed, using inconspicuous materials. No foliage should be below the water line.
9. Exhibitor may make more than one entry per class or sub-class if each is a different genus, species, variety, cultivar, type, form, size or color.
10. All specimens must be labeled with their binomial names, with genus, species and /or variety or cultivar. Currently accepted scientific identifications will be recognized via the internet. Common names are useful, if known.
11. Classification Committee may - and will - refuse entries not conforming to schedule requirements, showing insufficient maturity or quality, or otherwise not considered to be show worthy.
12. Classification Committee reserves the right to combine or sub-divide classes as necessary.
13. Advance registration is not necessary except for Collections and Displays.
14. The Scales of Points for judging Horticulture are listed on pp. 298-302 of *Handbook for Flower Shows*. Updates and corrections are listed on FFGC's website, as well as printed in *The National Gardener*.

# ' La Florida ' Horticulture Division I

**When the first Europeans arrived on our shores, there were people who had been living here for tens of thousands of years. Names of their communities are used in Horticulture Classes.**

- Section A: Cut flowers from annuals, perennials and biennials** (Eligible for Valentine Prize) "Pensacola"  
One stem. 24" max. Include foliage only if it is growing naturally on the stem.  
Class: 1. Impatiens 2. Petunia 3. Salvia 4. Tagetes 5. Other worthy specimens i.e. Begonia, Pentas, Lantana
- Section B: Cut flowers or colorful bracts of Tropical Flowers** (Eligible for Award of Merit) "Apalachee"  
One stem. 24" max. Include foliage only if it is growing naturally on the stem.  
Class: 1. Anthurium 2. Bromeliad 3. Heliconia 4. Hibiscus 5. Justicia 6. Spathiphyllum 7. Strelitzia 8. Other worthy specimens
- Section C: Cut flowering vines** (Eligible for Award of Merit) "Guale"  
One stem. 30" max. Must include foliage  
Class: 1. Bougainvillea 2. Jasminoides 3. Lonicera 4. Mandevilla 5. Other worthy specimens
- Section D: Cut flowers or colorful bracts of bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes.** (Eligible for Award of Merit) "Timucua"  
One stem. 24" max. Include foliage only if it is growing naturally on the stem.  
Class: 1. Liliium 2. Orchids 2-a. Cattleya 2-b. Dendrobium 2-c. Epidendrum 2-d. Oncidium 2-e. Pathiopidium  
2-f. Phalaenopsis 2-g. Vanda 2-h. Other worthy orchid specimens  
3. Zingiberaceae (Gingers) 4. Other worthy specimens.
- Section E: Cut Decorative Foliage** One stem. 30" max. (Eligible for Award of Merit) "Potano"  
Class: 1. Asparagus 2. Aspidistra 3. Cyperus 4. Ferns 5. Philodendron 6. Solenostemon (coleus)  
7. Other worthy specimens i.e. Caladium, Calathea, Cordyline, Dracaena, Monstera, ,
- Section F: Edible/Culinary/Medicinal** (Eligible for Award of Merit) "Ocala"  
Class: 1. Fruits 1 – 12 examples on a plate 2. Vegetables 1 – 12 examples on a plate 3. Herbs 1 cut specimen  
4. 3 – 6 different specimens from the above classes, in or on one container or plate.
- Section G: Shrubs** (Eligible for Arboreal Award) "Tocobaga"  
Cut branches of evergreen, needled or deciduous shrubs. One stem. 30" max. 4" min.  
Class: 1. Flowering 1-a. Hibiscus 1-b. Ixora 1-c. Rose 1-d. Other worthy specimens  
2. Foliage 2-a. Acalypha 2-b. Codiaeum (croton) 2-c. Polyscias (aralia) 2-d. Other worthy specimens  
3. Fruited, coned or berried
- Section H: Trees** (Eligible for Arboreal Award) "Mayaimi"  
Cut branches of evergreen, needled or deciduous trees. One stem. 30" max  
Class: 1. Foliage Branch 1-a. Ficus 1-b. Magnolia 1-c. Needled Evergreen 1-d. Other worthy specimens  
2. Flowering Branch  
3. Fruited, coned or berried Branch
- Section I: Container Grown Foliage Plants (in pots or on suitable supports)** (Eligible for Growers Choice Award) "Matecumbe"  
Class: 1. Begonia 2. Bromeliad 3. Fern 4. Philodendron 5. Other worthy specimens
- Section J: Container Grown Flowering Plants (in pots or on suitable supports)** (Eligible for Growers Choice Award) "Jeaga"  
Class: 1. Bromeliads 2. Gesneriads 3. Orchids 4. Other worthy specimens
- Section K: Container Grown Cacti & Other Succulents, Flowering and/or Foliage** (Eligible for Southall Prize) "Tequesta"  
Class: 1. Crassula 2. Euphorbia 3. Haworthia 4. Kalanchoe 5. Mammalaria 6. Sansevieria  
7. Other worthy specimens
- Section L: Combination Plantings 3 or more different species or varieties.** (Eligible for Grower's Choice Award) "Calusa"  
Maximum size of container 24" x 24", any height  
Class 1. Dish Gardens Class 2. Terrariums 3. Planters 4. Other i.e. epiphytes mounted on wood
- Section M: Collections** (Sections M and N are Eligible for Collector's Showcase Awards) "Ais"  
Class 1. Cut Specimens Class 2. Container Grown Specimens
- Section N: Displays** Class 1. Cut Specimens Class 2. Container Grown Specimens (all subdivided as possible) "Asthiko"  
**Advance Registration required for Collections & Displays Only Call Suzy 239 992 0113**

## **'La Florida' Design Rules**

1. Designs must be the work of only one individual, but mechanical help in placing is allowed.
2. Design classes are limited to 4 entries each, except for Classes 7, 8 & 18, which may have more. If entries warrant, these will be sub-divided by 4. An exhibitor may enter as many classes as desired, but only one entry per class.
3. Some plant material, fresh and/or dried, must be used in each exhibit. Fresh material may never be treated.
4. Plants on Florida's Conservation List may be used if grown by exhibitor or legally obtained.
5. As this is a historical, retrospective show, plant materials and other components appropriate to the times suggested by class titles are encouraged.
6. Accessories may be used wherever appropriate, but no living or preserved members of the Animal Kingdom are allowed.
7. Unless otherwise specified, Designs in a Traditional manner are encouraged in all classes.
8. Plant materials used must be neatly and correctly listed on 3 x 5 cards.
9. Explanatory cards, 3 x 5, may be used by exhibitor to tell viewers of their intent. The same card may be used for Plant Materials and Explanations.
10. Judging will be according to Design Scales of Points. *Handbook for Flower Shows* p. 303.

### **Awards Offered in Design Division**

**NGC Standard System of Awarding as listed in Handbook for Flower Shows pages 5 - 7**

#### **Top Exhibitor Awards offered by NGC**

**Award of Design Excellence – highest scoring overall**

**Petite Award**

**Tricolor Award**

**Designer's Choice Award**

**Award of Distinction**

**Table Artistry Award**

#### **Additional Awards Offered in this show**

**President's Prize**

**Flower Show Chairman's Award**

**Novice Prize**

**People's Choice – Popular Vote-- Edison-Ford Prize**

***AWARDS for Horticulture Division will be listed on page 10***

# "La Florida' Design Division II

Section A 1513 - 1612 "A Peek At The Past" Eligible for Petite Award

*"The Sixteenth Century" Contact between Native Americans and European explorers began with initial distrust and eventual accommodation. Europeans brought new technology, political upheaval and gradual cultural change.*

Designs in Traditional style. Accessories permitted. Staged in the library on the shelves, on and in front of books (preferably your own). Books may be larger than the design sizes given below. Fresh and/or dry plant material, not treated. Consultant: Julia Palmer 415 8334

Class 1. The Calusa Were Here 5" maximum in any direction.

*In SW Florida a unique culture had evolved, unlike any found elsewhere. Lacking metal, beasts of burden, agriculture, or quality tool making materials, the Calusa created a complex, militarily powerful society based on harvesting estuarine resources and native plants. These robust people allowed the Calusa and their allied tribes to completely resist European dominance for two centuries.*

Class 2. European Sailing Ships Came Here (and it wasn't easy) 8" maximum in any direction

*The intrepid Spanish explorers on their galleons and caravels braved the perilous Atlantic and uncharted reefs to spread their religious faith, conquer new lands, and seek glory.*

Class 3. And They Brought Iron....But Sought Gold 8" maximum in any direction

*European technology, particularly iron tools and firearms, gave the 'Conquistadors' the upper hand in both trade and the ability to exert their will over the Native Peoples. Their quest for gold was disappointing, as Florida has no metallic deposits at all, but Florida's other attributes were eventually discovered and appreciated.*

Section B 1613 - 1712 "What They Found" Eligible for Tricolor Award

*"The Seventeenth Century" Spain capitalized on their 'right of discovery' by establishing colonial settlements and a string of missions to christianize Native Americans and organize agricultural production. Wealthy and politically connected Spaniards were given large land grants, establishing cattle ranches and sugar plantations. Spanish longhorn cattle quickly replaced bison on Florida's vast central grasslands.*

Designs using all fresh plant material.

Consultant: Brenda Norris 489 0343

Class 4. **Botanical Discoveries** a Hanging design Type II, featuring Florida epiphytes. Staged in a freestanding frame provided by committee, 32" x 45", which may be painted, on tables 30" high in Library, viewed from all sides..  
Max. dimensions of design: 24" wide x 30" long.

*Early explorers marveled at peculiar kinds of plants which seemed to grow on air, or hang from trees like mossy curtains. Some had fragrant flowers, others unusual growth habits totally new to the European eye.*

Class 5. **The Jesuit Missions** a Still Life design, using some traditional Native American edible plant material. Staged on a table 18" x 6' x 30" high, against a neutral colored wall.  
Max height: 48".

*The Jesuits established a line of mission settlements about a day's journey apart. They then organized disparate tribal groups into efficient agricultural plantations. In addition to native crops, exotic crops from the far-reaching Spanish empire were introduced, such as sugarcane, bananas and citrus. Literacy was encouraged, mostly to aid the spread of Christianity.*

Class 6. **La Florida** a Traditional design featuring Florida native plant material. Staged on a table 30" deep x 30" high, using a niche 36" wide by 48" high.  
These are available in various colors provided by committee, or may use your own.

*Natural Florida landscapes may appear sparse and devoid of diversity, but actually has one of the most diverse eco-systems of the lower 48 states. Thousands of plant species here are found nowhere else in the world.*

**Section C 1713 - 1812 "And Other People Came"** Consultant: Suzy Valentine 992 0113

*"The Eighteenth Century" Political tensions between major European powers in the New World (French, British and Spanish) resulted in Florida becoming a refuge for splintering Native American cultural groups. At the end of the French and Indian War (1763) Spain ceded Florida to the British, who occupied it for only 20 years. They brought European refugees (mostly from Minorca, an island in the Aegean, near Crete) and African slaves to work on agricultural plantations. During the American Revolution, Florida continued to be a refuge for Southern Loyalists. England returned Florida to Spanish possession in 1783 after losing 'the American War', leaving behind the introduced African Americans and many refugees from Minorca.*

Class 7. **The Feminine Touch**

Eligible for President's Prize

A Plaque in Traditional style using dried plant material, exhibited in a picture frame.

Min. 6" x 8" – max. 14" x 24" including frame. Staged hanging against neutral colored wall

Means of hanging must be attached to back of entry.

*These American, Spanish and Minorcan women living in the few towns with 'civilized communities' were known for their colorful window boxes and floral plantings. Flowers were grown for church holidays and display, but we know women have a natural instinct for brightening otherwise drab quarters and homes.....hence the pressed flower pictures.*

Class 8. **The Bartram Trail**

Eligible for Flower Show Chairman's Award

A Plaque in any style using dried plant material, honoring the Bartrams, father John and son William, America's first horticulturists. Sizes and staging same as Class 7.

*William Bartram explored the Florida wilderness, seeking new plant varieties to describe for science. In true botanist fashion, he amassed a significant herbarium of Florida species new to science as he hiked from the northern border south to central Florida - known as Micanopee. His father, John, was America's first official botanist and significant horticulturist, and inspired his son William (called 'Puk- Puk-e', or 'flower hunter' by the Seminole people) to become a naturalist, painter and writer, carrying on the family interests through the exploration of Florida's natural gifts.*

**Section D 1813 - 1912 "Agriculture, Science & Settlers"** Eligible for Award of Distinction

Designs using all dried plant material. Consultant: Mae Jean Nothstine 590 0207

*"The Nineteenth Century " Florida was in a population boom. The first wave brought displaced Native American groups from further north, followed by poor white homesteaders when Florida became a US Territory. The introduction of cotton and tobacco farming brought African slaves to Florida. The Civil War created economic collapse and a rebirth based on scientific agriculture.*

Class 9. **New Crops**

A Collage (abstract creative) design incorporating citrus and any other introduced crops plus other dried plant material, no frame. Min. 10" x 12" – max.14" x 24" Low-relief, depth not to exceed ½". Staged hanging against neutral colored wall. Hook or other means of hanging must be attached to back of design.

*Following the Civil War, citrus, which had been cultivated by the Spanish and native Americans as an incidental crop added significantly to the Florida economy. New scientific methods in crop selection and pest and disease control stimulated the advent of winter vegetable culture as well as ornamental horticulture.*



Class 10. **Thomas Edison & Friends** A design of any style, honoring Edison's work.  
Staged on a table 30" deep x 30" high, using a niche 36" wide and 48" high.  
Niches are available from committee, or may use your own.

*The completion of railroad lines serving nearly all of the state made Florida a viable winter playground and laboratory for men like Edison, Firestone, Ford, Collier, Flagler and Plant. They in turn stimulated economic activity. Their contributions to Florida and the world were the result of their intellectual curiosity and determination to make our world a better place.*

Class 11. **Pioneer, or "Cracker" Life** A Still Life design. Staged on tables 18" x 6' x 30" high against neutral colored wall.

*In contrast to coastal community 'resort' culture, Florida's interior held on to traditional cattle ranching and pastoral, rustic life styles. Settlers came from many northern states, seeking land and making their way in a strange environment. 'Home' may have changed location, but they soon made this 'home'.*

**Section E 1913 - 2012 "Coming of Age"** Eligible for Designer's Choice Award

Designs using fresh and/or dried plant material. Dried may be treated.

Consultant: Kathleen Hawryluk 455 5113

*"The Twentieth Century" Changes in transportation from horse and buggy to the "horseless carriage" to rocket powered space travel, and in communication from primitive radio to personal worldwide wireless satellite communication and the internet, illustrate the giant step we all took.*

Class 12. **Sports-- A. Fishing B. Hunting C. Baseball D. Golf** A Stretch design.  
Staged free-standing on tables 18" x 6' x 30" high. Underlay or table cover encouraged.

*Early Florida tourism was based on fishing and hunting since at that time there was vast, undisturbed wilderness, home to plentiful sport fish and wildlife. All the important coastal resort communities boasted lush and exclusive golf courses. As baseball evolved into a commercial success, winter-training camps sprung up around the state - much to the delight of their vacationing fans from the north!*

Class 13. **Business, Technology & Space** An Assemblage, staged freestanding on pedestals measuring 24" square by 36" high. Tops may be covered.

*Air conditioning and major improvements in transportation systems brought light industry and innovative businesses. Some of these related to the space industry at Cape Canaveral, which did much to advance technology world-wide.*

Class 14. **Growing Flowers & Vegetables for the Country** Staged free-standing on pedestals measuring 24"square by 36" high. Tops may be covered.

*The availability of refrigerated transport gave Florida's growers the opportunity to capitalize on year-round production and country-wide distribution. They went from cut flowers (mostly gladiola, chrysanthemums and carnations) and foliage (primarily leather leaf fern) at mid-century, to providing most of America's winter vegetables at the end of the century. Tomatoes, cucumbers, green beans, peppers and melons are among our local offerings.*

Section F 1513 - 2013 "And They Always Ate" Eligible for Table Artistry Award  
Consultant: Marty Ward 549 7516

*Floridians' dining preferences changed dramatically as new foods became available. Customs, styles, tastes and needs constantly change. From early shipboard life to today's pleasure yachts, from elegant dining in a fine hotel to a tailgate party at a ball game - the variety of atmospheres of food consumption is a constant.*

Class 15. **Captain's Table - 1512 - 1813** A Capsule-Functional, for one person  
Staged in front of and/or incorporating a backboard 36" w. x 48" h. on table 30" deep.x 30" high.

*Sea captains provided their own tableware, which may have been of fine quality but unbreakable. Candlelight dining was a necessity, rather than a choice! Fruit was usually available on ships, and stops at islands and other places along the voyage may have yielded some interesting botanical specimens.*

Class 16. **Afternoon Tea - 1812 - 1913** A Functional Tea Table for 4

Staged on 5' round tables, 30" high. Exhibitor must provide tablecloth, with at least 12" overhang.  
*Gracious living is illustrated by the custom of afternoon tea. Florida ladies kept this tradition, enjoying their fine china and linens, creating floral centerpieces from their own gardens. Florists and modern transport had not introduced the variety of plant material we have today.*

Class 17. **Environmental Event - 1912 - 2013** A Functional Picnic Table for 6

Staged on 6' l. x 30" w. x 30" h. tables. Exhibitor must cover table top as desired.  
*Awareness of man's role in our world, and how we might conserve and protect our environment rather than destroy it through thoughtless ignorance and/or uncaring greed has changed our views on so much. People gather to discuss, plan and celebrate environmental concerns and victories. There are many diverse focus groups - all hoping to keep our planet whole and well.*

**Section G 1513 - 2013 "New World - New Designers"** Eligible for Novice Prize

Designs of any style, any height, within 12" space. Fresh and/or dried plant material.

Consultant: Lorna O'Hara 948 3606

*The world as we know it is changing constantly, and each of us perceives things differently based on personal experience. Flower arranging is now called "Design" - and doesn't even require flowers! Styles and standards may change, but our creativity is still based on the Elements and Principles of Design.*

Class 18. **One Foot in the Past** Staged on tables and desks in the library, 30 " high. A 12" square underlay encouraged. Titles or themes are welcome!

*A play on words, we ask newer designers to think of Florida's past history, while creating something of their own, within the 'foot'.*

## **'La Florida' Educational Exhibits Division III**

FMLCGC Member Clubs and Plant Societies, Affiliate Members (Edison Ford Estates and Lakes Park Enrichment Foundation), will have Displays, Sales and Demonstrations on the grounds surrounding the Eco Living Center.

### **Awards offered in Horticulture Division**

NGC Standard System of Awarding as listed in Handbook for Flower Shows pages 5 – 7

#### **Top Exhibitor Awards offered by NGC**

Award of Horticultural Excellence

Award of Merit (5)

Arboreal Award (2)

Grower's Choice Award (3)

Collector's Showcase Award (2)

#### **Additional Awards Offered in this show**

Valentine Prize

Southall Prize

People's Choice – Popular Vote – Edison-Ford Prize

## **Committee Chairmen**

President FMLCGC : Laura Jibben

Flower Show Chairman: Suzy Valentine 239 992 0113

Assistant Flower Show Chairman: Lorna O'Hara 239 948 3606

Schedule: Suzy Valentine, Paula Novander

Historical Consultant: David Southall 239 992 0113

Staging: Sandra Kavouras 239 656 1406

Horticulture Classification: David Southall 239 992 0113

Horticulture Placement: Debbie Wyatt-Stodder

Design Entries: Terry Pinck 239 368 5615 terry.pinck@gmail.com

Design Classification: Marty Ward 239 549 7516

Educational Exhibits: Carolee Drotos-Swales 239 561 1846

Plant Society Liaison: Carolee Drotos-Swales

Judges: Gail Pica

Clerks: Kathy Erickson

Awards:

Ribbons/Flower Show Supplies: Barbara Ricci

Applications for FFGC and NGC Awards: Pat Grulke & Kathleen Hawryluk

Hospitality/Hosts: Carol Lowery

Public Relations:

Dismantling:

Photography: Judy Demko

## Vocabulary and Glossary

**Abstract Creative Design:** Designs with a dominance of components chosen for their non-naturalistic character and/or organized in a non-realistic or non-naturalistic manner. (Opposite of “Still Life Design”)

**Accessory:** Subordinate object/s other than plant material used in a design. e.g. figurine, rock ,shell, collectible, etc.

**Assemblage Design:** A three-dimensional Abstract Creative Design, consisting of a combination of “found”, disparate objects and plant material.

**Background:** Surface area behind a design, either existing or placed by designer in order to enhance overall design.

**Backboard/Background Panel:** Upright surface placed behind a design in order to enhance the design.

**Base:** A stand or foundation placed beneath a container and considered part of the container or used instead of (i.e. cup holder/kenzan), to elevate, unify and/or improve proportion and balance.

**Collage Design:** An Abstract Creative Design in low relief created on a background panel with components bonded with glue or paste, or otherwise attached to the panel.

**Component:** Any tangible material in a design, including plant material, non-plant material, containers, bases, featured objects, accessory objects, mechanics and special staging.

**Conservation List:** Threatened/endangered plants in a state or country. See [www.floridaforestservice.com](http://www.floridaforestservice.com)

**Creative Design:** Original, non-Traditional, imaginative selection and organization of chosen components.

**Decorative Unit:** A term used referring to a floral design in a Table Class. All Functional Tables must include a decorative unit/s in a Standard Flower Show.

**Emphasizing:** Giving prominence and/or importance to, stressing a particular thing/s..

**Epiphyte:** A plant that grows attached to another for support only. i.e. ‘air plants’ (bromeliads), orchids, ferns.

**Exhibition Table Type II:** An artistic arrangement of table components, within an allotted space, to provide a creative effect without consideration for functional placement. Type II does not include a decorative unit, but uses plant material as components in overall design.

**Featuring:** Showing dominance, more than other components.

**Freestanding:** To be viewed from all sides.

**Fresh Plant Material:** Living plant/s or any part/s thereof.

**Functional Table:** Table exhibit planned and set for actual service of food.

**Grafted:** Two pieces of living tissue connected to grow as one composite plant.

**Hanging Design Type II:** A design suspended in space which is capable of movement.

**Incorporating:** Combining, blending, or uniting into one overall unit.

**Introduced Crops:** Plants, including flowers, brought from another part of the world to be grown commercially.

**Low Relief:** A restriction on depth in design types. i.e. Collage and Plaque - meant to be 2-dimensional, but recognizing that most plant material is not 2 dimensional.

**Native Plant Material:** Plant species occurring naturally in a certain area. Florida Natives are considered to be those which were growing within current state boundaries prior to European contact in the 1500’s. *Refer to Florida Native Plant Society - [www.fnps.org](http://www.fnps.org)*

**Niche:** Staging device consisting of background and side panels. A niche may also have a top panel or be a recessed in a wall.

**Novice:** One who has never won a Design Blue Ribbon in a Standard Flower Show.

**Petite:** Miniature (5" max.) and Small (8" max.) designs, which may be of any style or type as determined by schedule.

**Plaque Design:** A Traditional or Creative Design of plant material and other (optional) components attached or bonded to a background panel.

**Stretch Design:** A Creative Design in two units, one smaller than the other, having a prominent component connecting the two units, and referred to as the "stretch" component.

**Traditional Design:** Styles of floral design created prior to the mid-Twentieth Century. These are Line, Line-Mass and Mass. Current NGC policy is to NOT specify a particular style in a flower show as it is quite restrictive. Retrospective shows may ask for them, however.

**Treated Plant Material:** Plant material whose exterior appearance has been artificially altered by die, paint or other means. **Only DRIED plant material may be treated.**

**Underlay:** Fabric or any other material placed under a design, usually of width and depth equal to allotted space.

**Using:** Incorporating, involving, showing, placing, employing or otherwise making use of something.