

Definition of Terms

ACCESSORIES: Accessories are acceptable only when specified. An accessory is an inorganic object used in a subordinate manner to enhance a design of plant material. Organic objects such as fungi, decorative wood, etc. are not considered accessories.

ANNUALS: A plant that completes the cycle of growth from seed to seed in one year – or plants that are grown as such in our area, Pansies, Geraniums, etc accessories.

AWARDS: No award shall be given for classes in which a sole exhibit or all exhibits are deemed to be of mediocre quality. accessories.

BASKET: A container, usually made of plaited, slatted or woven natural plant materials, **with or without handle**, (materials such as glass, pottery, metals, etc. may also be used, but their form should resemble a basket). accessories.

BLOOM: One flower on a stem. Extra flowers and buds (showing colour or likely to) should be removed when the Show Schedule asks for 1 (one) bloom. The extra flowers and/or buds should be removed very cleanly, ideally several days before the show to allow the cuts to heal over. accessories.

BRANCH: refer to spray definition accessories.

BUD: A bud showing colour is considered a bloom. Buds likely to show colour should be removed if the entry calls for a specific number of blooms. This does not apply to spikes or sprays. accessories.

CENTREPIECE: This is an arrangement that is viewed from all sides, is no higher than 30 cm (12 in.), and is judged from a sitting position. accessories.

COLLECTION: specified number of items exhibited for cultural perfection. accessories.

CULTIVAR: A term meaning “cultivated variety.” Forms of plants originated and maintained only in cultivation, which when reproduced retain their distinguishing features. E.g. Petunia, ‘Sugar Daddy’; Rose, ‘Peace’. accessories.

DESIGN: Flowers in the Decorative Classes must be fresh material only, unless otherwise stated. The exhibitor need not grow them. Artificial flowers or foliage are not acceptable & soil is not allowed. The height of the plant material in your design should be 1 ½ - 2 times the largest dimension of the container.

Flower Arrangements are judged on front viewing only unless the schedule calls for an all-around design such as a table centrepiece. accessories.

DISPLAY: A specified number of cut flowers, branches, fruits or vegetables, exhibited for artistic effect as well as for cultural perfection. accessories.

DISEASED: lousy, scaly or otherwise unhealthy plants will be disqualified. accessories.

ENTRIES: All entries are to be placed on the entry tables by 7:15 PM. Late entries may not be accepted. Consult with Show Committee regarding late entries. accessories.

ENTRY: Entrants are allowed two entries per class but they must be different cultivars. Exceptions to this rule are noted in the individual class details. accessories.

ENTRY TAG: Each entry must be accompanied by an Entry Tag stating Class number, common name, and botanical name where possible, according to the Show Schedule. In the event of a ‘tie’ those with correct botanical names will be given preference. Tags are available from the Show Committee prior to each show. Take a few extras home with you and fill them out before you come! You need only put your name on the tag or try using return address labels if you have extra.

accessories.

EXHIBITORS: must be current members of the BWGC. Society membership may be obtained from the Membership Convener up to the time of the show. accessories.

FOLIAGE: All specimen blooms are to be shown with foliage (excluding Narcissus, Hyacinth and Daylily classes – these are to be shown with NO foliage). It must be from the same plant but not necessarily attached to the stem. In all specimen exhibits, foliage should be cleaned, trimmed neatly of damage and washed if necessary, but must not be oiled or polished in any way. accessories.

FOLIAGE DESIGN: Design with interest in foliage. Foliage is to predominate. Flowers and/or fruits may be present but must be inconspicuous. accessories.

GENUS: A closely related and definable group of plants which includes one or more species. The genus is the first part of the two-part botanical name.

HAND TIED BOUQUET: A handful of plant material, using its own stems, arranged, tied and inserted into a clear container.

HOUSEPLANTS: (now listed as “Container Grown Plants”) should be exhibited in their growing pots only. Please avoid the use of decorative pot covers or jardinières. They must have been in the possession and care of the entrant for at least three months.

Note: New definition of “Plant Grown for Foliage” – Plant which is of interest and grown or exhibited for beauty of its foliage. Flowers or berries may be present but are inconspicuous or of minor importance.

Houseplants winning a first prize in any one Society show cannot be entered in another Society show in the same year.

LINE DESIGN: Line directions may be vertical, horizontal, diagonal and/or curved.

MASS DESIGN: A design with a large quantity of plant material arranged in a closed silhouette with few or no voids.

MEASUREMENTS: Specimens are measured from the table along the entire length of the specimen. Design classes measurements are in all directions, height taken from the table.

MINIATURE DESIGN: A design with maximum dimensions no more than 12.7 cm (5”) in height, width and depth including any container, base and/or accessories.

MODERN DESIGN: A design with no preconceived patterns, few components, new shapes, sculptural qualities, dynamic balance, movement, bold colours. Constantly changing and elegant in composition.

MONOCHROMATIC: Includes one hue, using tints, tones, and shades in different variations in value, (light and dark) and chroma (weak and strong).

NIP: Named if Possible. The judge gives named entries points. And remember, the purpose of a flower show is educational – please, if possible, name your entry. (You can use a 3x5 card or post-it note for your designs if you need more space)

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS: Where a definite number or quantity of specimens is specified in the show schedule, neither more nor less than that quantity shall be exhibited. A bud showing colour must be considered a bloom – remove as required.

OPEN: In all classes designated Open you may enter two items but they must be different cultivars.

PARALLEL DESIGN: A design in which three or more groupings are placed in a parallel manner with open spaces between the groupings. The parallel direction may be vertical, horizontal or diagonal. The design is in one container or in containers combined so as to appear as one unit.

PERENNIAL (HERBACEOUS): A plant whose growth dies down annually but whose roots or other underground parts survive.

PICK AND PLUNK: Seasonal, garden grown, plant material picked and artfully plunked into a container of your choice: "Keep it simple."

POT-ET-FLEUR: a combination of growing plants (foliage and/or flowering), in or out of pots, packed lightly with soil and/or other moisture-retaining material, plus cut flowers in tubes of water, floral foam or other material, assembled in one container. Moss, decorative wood and rock may be included. No cut foliage is permitted; cut flowering and/or fruited branches may be used.

SCAPE: A leafless flower stem arising from the ground. Each scape carries a number of flower buds depending on the cultivar, e.g., Hemerocallis (Daylily), Narcissus.

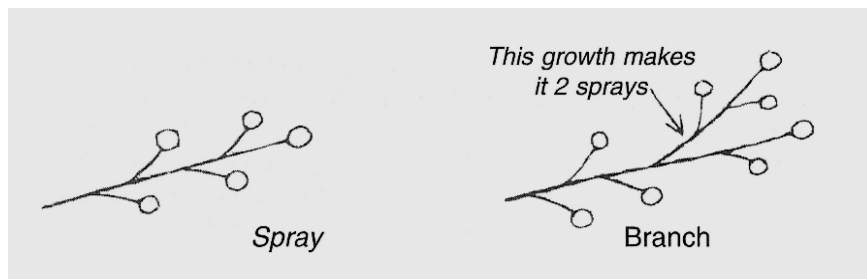
SMALL DESIGN: A design from 14 cm to 25.4 cm / 5½ - 10" and **which must not exceed** 25.4 cm / 10" in any direction (height, width, depth).

SPECIES: Subdivisions of a genus having certain distinctive and permanent characteristics in common; designated by the second part of the two-part botanical name. For example, the botanical name for Purple Coneflower is *Echinacea purpurea*, where the genus is *Echinacea* and the species is *purpurea*.

SPECIMENS: Flowers in the specimen classes may be supported by inconspicuous mechanics.

SPIKE: An upright stem carrying several flowers. Ideally, a spike shows 40% of flowers in bloom, 30% buds showing colour and 30% green buds.

SPRAY: When the schedule calls for a spray, be sure not to exhibit a branch! A spray is the terminal flowering growth consisting of one stem (not a branch). A spray must originate from a lead axil of a main stem or cane and should not include any portion of a main stem or cane. Ideally, it should show all forms – flowers in bloom, buds showing colour and green buds. Refer to following diagram.



STEM OR STALK: A main plant structure which supports flowers, buds, leaves, or fruit.

TABLE SEGMENT: is a functional table that is ideal when space is a limitation. It must include one (1) place setting, suitable linens and a decorative unit. A functional table design includes dining components placed in a logical and utilitarian manner for the actual service of food and judged as if seated. Accessories are permitted, and if used, should relate to the overall theme and expression of the table setting. The decorative unit(s) should be in scale and proportion to the size of the table.

TROPICAL PLANT: a plant that grows naturally in a tropical climate and does not survive frost, i.e. fuchsia, lantana, hibiscus.

UNIFORMITY: When more than one specimen is being judged in an entry – the flowers in that entry should have similar colour, form, size, stem and foliage characteristics (all heads should be on the same level). With fruits and vegetables – they should all be the same size.

VEGETABLE: classes normally assess points for flesh or interior quality and therefore one or more specimens may be cut open or split for judging. (Look for tips in the Show Schedule on how to show vegetables). Vegetables must be shown on a plate or other container appropriate to their size and type. Very large vegetables may not require any container.