

(241) Floral Arranging

PACKING: All contestants are responsible for the packaging, transporting and proper handling of their competition entries.

DELIVERY: All items must be brought to the Convention Wednesday morning and removed from the premises by Saturday morning.

DISPLAY: Entries must have a display card securely attached to the project with the following information neatly printed or typed: event, student's name, school name. Display card must be clearly visible.

WCA STUDENT CONVENTION IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ENTRIES LOST, STOLEN, OR DAMAGED.

RULES

1. Entries in Floral Arranging must be of dried or silk flowers arranged within the preceding year and not entered in competition previously.
2. Any arrangement is not to exceed two feet in any direction.
3. A brief explanation of the creation process should be included so that the judges can understand the time and level of difficulty involved in the project.

HINTS FROM THE ARTS JUDGES

1. Color Combination. There are five basic color schemes:
 - A "monochromatic design" color scheme uses one color with a variety of flowers in a variety of shades of the chosen color.
 - A "complementary design" color scheme uses colors that are opposite on the color wheel.
 - A "triadic combination design" color scheme uses three colors located at equidistant points on the color wheel.
 - An "analogous combination design" color scheme uses colors next to each other on the color wheel.
 - A "spectrum combination design" color scheme uses four to six colors from the color wheel.Hints: 1) Use a color wheel. Red, blue and yellow are primary colors. Green, orange and purple are secondary colors.
2) Choose one season, this will aid in matching tones. The seasons are summer, autumn, winter and spring.
3) Warm colors are red, yellow and orange. Cool colors are blue, purple and green.
2. Techniques. There are five basic elements of floral design.
 - "Form" refers to the shape of the design (height, width and depth).
 - "Space" is used to draw attention to the individuality of the various elements.
 - "Line" is used to define the outlines of the arrangement.
 - "Texture" refers to the smoothness or complexity of the elements being used.
 - "Color" is the most obvious and the most appreciated element of the design.Hints: 1) Symmetrical arrangements are balanced. This is often a more traditional style.
2) Asymmetrical arrangements are not balanced. This is considered a contemporary style.
3. Workmanship.
 - "Focal point" refers to the part of the design that draws the eye.
 - "Scale" refers to flowers, foliage and container being in proportion to each other.
 - "Unity" means that all elements need to be successfully integrated.Hints: 1) Hide the "mechanics". The floral foam, wires, tapes and glues should be covered.
2) Silk flowers needs to be "fluffed-up". Flowers come from the store with the stems & buds bunched up. Each stem should be shaped into a realistic looking flower.
3) All stems need to be solid in the container.
4) Arrangements should look good from all sides.
4. Uniqueness of Arrangement. Floral arrangements can be very expressive. Be creative!

JUDGING CRITERIA

AREAS OF EVALUATION

POSSIBLE POINTS

I. Choice

A. Selection of piece	5
B. Selection of color	10
C. Selection of finishing	10

II. Workmanship

A. Color expression thoughtfully planned	5
B. Neatness	20
C. Expression portrayed	20
D. Uniformity of color	10

III. Technique

A. Craftsmanship confidently expressed	10
B. Proper finish	5
C. Textural effects	5

Total Points 100