

2006 Iowa FFA State Floriculture CDE

General Knowledge Exam

1. Pinching is a process that:
 - a. reduces space requirements
 - b. promotes efficient nutrient uptake
 - c. promotes branching
 - d. reduces disease problems

2. Which of the following is a plant growth regulator?
 - a. Marathon
 - b. Sevin
 - c. B-Nine
 - d. Orthene

3. Which of the following is not generally used as a potted crop?
 - a. Snapdragons
 - b. Mums
 - c. Hydrangea
 - d. Gerbera Daisy

4. Which of the following is primarily used as a cut flower crop?
 - a. Iris
 - b. Statice
 - c. Lilies
 - d. All of the above

5. Identify the flower considered a line flower:
 - a. Liatris
 - b. Carnation
 - c. Alstromeria
 - d. Baby's Breath

6. A cultivated variety is referred to as a:

- a. mutation
- b. wild variety
- c. cultivar
- d. vegetable variety

7. Floral arrangements should be...

- a. 1 ½ to 2 times as tall as the container
- b. 2 ½ to 3 times as tall as the container
- c. As wide as it is tall
- d. 2 times as tall as the container is wide.

8. Florist tape is used to?

- a. Cover exposed florist wire
- b. Cover exposed flower stems
- c. Hold the flowers more tightly
- d. all of the above.

9. A circular design does not have.

- a. Balance
- b. Focal Point
- c. Harmony
- d. None of the above

10. Single-faced ribbon

- a. Has a shiny side and a dull side
- b. Is dull on both sides
- c. Is shiny on both sides
- d. None of these.

11. Which of the following are common colors of poinsettias?
- a. red, pink, white
 - b. red, yellow, orange
 - c. red, white, blue
 - d. pink, white, variegated blue
12. The effect of the length of day and night on plant growth and development is referred to as:
- a. phototropism
 - b. photosynthesis
 - c. photoperiodism
 - d. transpiration
13. Martha Stewart would like for you to choose a filler for her table arrangements. Which of the following is a filler?
- a. snapdragons
 - b. statice
 - c. leather leaf
 - d. ruscus
14. _____ is known as the father of modern genetics.
- a. Henry C. Groosolose
 - b. John Martin
 - c. Gregor Mendel
 - d. Carolus Linnaeus
15. The best gauge florist wire to use to make a bow is
- a. 14 gauge
 - b. 18 gauge
 - c. 20 gauge
 - d. 22 gauge

16. Transports water and nutrients from roots to other parts of the plant...

- a. xylem
- b. phloem
- c. pith
- d. cambium

17. Colors which are found together on the color wheel are?

- a. Analogous colors
- b. Shade colors
- c. Accent colors
- d. Pure Hue.

18. Which of the following plants produce adventitious roots?

- a. English ivy, heart leaf philodendron
- b. Tomato, peppers
- c. Peace lily, jade plant
- d. Snake plant, aloe

19. A florist would condition chrysanthemums by

- a. Plunging them into cold water
- b. Crushing the stems then warm
- c. Pouring boiling water on them
- d. Cutting the stems on a diagonal then cold water.

20. A greenhouse cooling system where large exhaust fans draw air through a moistened pad mounted on the opposite end of the structure is called...

- a. evaporative cooling
- b. air conditioning
- c. humidity cooling
- d. none of the above

21. Identify the signal words that may be used on a pesticide label...

- a. danger, warning, caution
- b. poison, lethal, caution
- c. warning, deadly, dangerous
- d. none of the above

22. Hardiness refers to a plants ability to...

- a. withstand warm temperatures
- b. withstand cold temperatures
- c. withstand drought conditions
- d. withstand wet conditions

23. An accent is used in a design to?

- a. Draw attention to the design
- b. Create a focal point
- c. Emphasize a point of interest
- d. All of the above

24. Bubbles of air enter the end of the cut flower stem and block water movement. What practice(s) may be used to reverse it?

- a. remove 1 to 2 inches of the stem and place in fresh water
- b. re-cut the stems under water
- c. none of the above
- d. all of the above

25. A floral arrangement is _____ if the two halves are equal in size and shape.

- a. asymmetrical
- b. symmetrical
- c. balanced
- d. harmony

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**Iowa State FFA Floriculture CDE
Floriculture Problem Solving
2006**

Fertilizer 12-4-8 Guaranteed Analysis	
Total Nitrogen	12%
6.50% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
1.00% Nitrate Nitrogen	
0.90% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen	
3.60% Water Insoluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate Acid (P205)	4%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	8%
Total Available Plant Food, Not Less than	24%

Proper fertilization of greenhouse crops is very important to their survival.
The recommended broadcast application for a floriculture crop is:

1st application: Apply 5 pounds of 12-4-8 per 1000 square feet of bench space

Additional application: Apply 3 pounds of 12-4-8 per 1000 square feet

Question #1

Question: For a 200' x 25' bench space of the floriculture crop how many total pounds of fertilizer would you need for 5 applications?

Select from the below answers:

- A. 65 pounds fertilizer
- B. 75 pounds fertilizer
- C. 85 pounds fertilizer
- D. 95 pounds fertilizer

Solution #1

Answer: C. 85 pounds fertilizer

Solution:

1. $25 \times 200 = 5,000$ sq ft of Floriculture Crop Bench Area

2. 1st application:

Apply 5 lbs of fertilizer/ 1,000 sq ft = **25 lbs/5,000 sq ft**

Addition applications:

Apply 3 lbs of fertilizer/1,000 sq ft = **15 lbs/5,000 sq ft**

15 lbs x 4 applications = 60 lbs/5,000 sq ft

3. $25 \text{ lbs} + 60 \text{ lbs} = \mathbf{85 \text{ total pounds of fertilizer needed}}$

Floriculture Problem Solving

Injector Ratio	100 ppm Nitrogen	150 ppm Nitrogen	200 ppm Nitrogen	400 ppm Nitrogen	Nitrogen Strength
Ounces of MasterBlend per gallon of concentrate					
1:6	2.1 oz.	3.2	4.3	8.5	10%
1:50	6.67 oz.	10.0	13.33	26.66	10%
1:100	13.3 oz.	20.0	26.7	53.3	10%
1:200	26.7 oz.	40.0	53.3		10%
1:16	1.4 oz.	2.1	2.8	5.7	15%
1:50	4.5 oz.	6.75	9.0	18.0	15%
1:100	9.0 oz.	13.5	18.00	36.0	15%
1:200	18.0oz.	27.0	36.0		15%
1:16	1.1 oz.	1.6	2.1	4.3	20%
1:50	3.4 oz.	5.1	6.8	13.5	20%
1:100	6.8 oz.	10.2	13.50	27.0	20%
1:200	13.5 oz.	20.3	27.0	54.0	20%



Question 2

For your spring crop of Geraniums a 20% Nitrogen strength at 100 ppm is recommended when using MasterBlend Fertilizer 20-20-20.

Your fertilizer injector is set for a 1:16 ratio.

How many ounces of MasterBlend fertilizer should you mix in 5 gallons of concentrate?

Select from the below answers:

- A. 1.1 oz
- B. 3.3 oz
- C. 5.5 oz
- D. 7.7 oz

Answer: C. 5.5 ounces of MasterBlend per 5 gallons of concentrate

Solution:

Read numbers off chart:

1. Nitrogen Strength @ 20% and Injector rate at 1: 16

2. 1: 16 @ 100 ppm = 1.1 ounces per gallon of concentrate

3. $5 \times 1.1 = 5.5$ ounces per 5 gallons of concentrate

Floriculture Problem Solving

The proper pH of growing media is very important in assuring the availability of essential nutrients. Two pounds of finely ground limestone are needed to bring about a 1 pH unit change in 1 cubic yard of media. The following ingredients were used to mix the media necessary to pot 1000 geraniums:

22.5 cubic feet of sphagnum peat
10 cubic feet of washed sand
8 cubic feet of perlite

The pH of the above mixture was found to be 4.3. The optimum pH for the geranium crop is 5.8.

1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet.

Question #3

How many pounds of ground limestone should be added to the potting mixture to bring the pH to 5.8?

- A. 2 pounds
- B. 3.5 pounds
- C. 4.5 pounds
- D. 5.8 pounds

Solution #3

C is the correct answer.

Total amount of media: 22.5 cubic feet of sphagnum peat
10 cubic feet of washed sand
8 cubic feet of perlite
40.5 cubic feet of media = 1.5 cubic yards

Optimum pH 5.8

Tested pH 4.3

Units of change 1.5

Pounds limestone needed =

1.5 cubic yards X 1.5(2 Pounds)= 4.5 pounds

Floriculture Problem Solving

MasterBlend Fertilizer is a water-soluble fertilizer that is applied to greenhouse crop to promote healthy plants and optimum growth. To produce a crop of bedding plants, 6.8 ounces of fertilizer are added to each gallon of concentrate used by the fertilizer injector. Two gallons of this concentrate are used each week by the fertilizer injector for irrigation, and it will take 6 weeks of irrigation to finish growing the plants.

MasterBlend Fertilizer costs \$22.00 per 25 pound bag.
1 Pound = 16 ounces

Question #4

What is the total cost of fertilizer used to grow this crop of bedding plants from beginning to finish?

- A. \$13.60
- B. \$8.16
- C. \$1.79
- D. \$4.49

Solution #4

Answer D is correct.

6.8 ounces of fertilizer X 2(gallons per week)=13.6 ounces per week

13.6 (ounces per week) X 6 weeks=81.6 ounces used

$$\frac{\text{Ounces used}}{400 \text{ ounces (25 lbs)}} = \frac{\text{Cost of Fertilizer used}}{\$22.00}$$

$$\frac{81.6 \text{ ounces}}{400} = \frac{X}{\$22.00}$$

$$X = \$4.488 = \$4.49$$

Floriculture Problem Solving 2006

Violet Nozzle No Antimist			Grey Nozzle No Antimist			Green Nozzle Green Antimist			Orange Nozzle Orange Antimist		
Average Sprinkler Flow: 9.5gph			Average Sprinkler Flow: 19gph			Average Sprinkler Flow: 11gph			Average Sprinkler Flow: 19gph		
Bench length	GPM per Line (at 35 psi)	Pipe Size	Bench length	GPM per Line (at 35 psi)	Pipe Size	Bench length	GPM per Line (at 35 psi)	Pipe Size	Bench length	GPM per Line (at 35 psi)	Pipe Size
25'	1.3	¾"	25'	2.6	¾"	25'	1.5	¾"	25'	2.6	¾"
50'	2.6	¾"	50'	5.3	¾"	50'	3	¾"	50'	5.3	¾"
75'	4.0	¾"	75'	7.9	¾"	75'	4.5	¾"	75'	7.9	¾"
100'	5.3	¾"	100'	10.6	1"	100'	6.1	¾"	100'	10.6	1"
125'	6.6	¾"	125'	13.2	1"	125'	7.6	1"	125'	13.2	1"
150'	7.9	1"	150'	15.8	1"	150'	9.1	1"	150'	15.8	1"

A 100 foot bench was irrigated using orange antimist nozzles supplied by a 1" pipe with 35 psi of water pressure.

Question #2

Using the above chart, how many gallons of water would be required to run the system for 22 minutes each day for 8 days?

- A. 84.8 gallons
- B. 1865.6 gallons
- C. 186.6 gallons
- D. 5612 gallons

B. is the correct answer.

10.6 gallons/minute

22 minutes X 8 = 176 minutes

10.6 = 1 minute
X 176 minutes

X = 176(10.6)

X = 1865.6 gallons

Iowa FFA State Floriculture CDE

Individual Practicum

Potting Plants

Your Name _____

Your contestant number _____

Your FFA Chapter _____

Judges Score _____ 100 possible pts
--

You will be planting five rooted cuttings in a provided pot. You have a total of 15 minutes in which to select your five cuttings, select a pot, select/make a potting mix, and pot the cuttings. When done, turn in your container and this sheet for evaluation.

Judges Scorecard:

Plant Potting Practicum Scorecard					
	Points Possible	Needs Improvement	Good	Excellent	Member Score
Potting Process	70				
Selection of Cuttings	14	0-5	6-9	10-14	
Filling Pot with Soil	6	0-1	2-5	6	
Placing of Cuttings	8	0-2	3-5	6-8	
Covering Cutting Rooted Ends	24	0-10	11-17	18-24	
Labeling of Pot	12	0-4	5-8	9-12	
Watering of Potted Cuttings	6	0-2	3-5	6	
Potting Product	30				
Depth of Planting	7	0-2	3-4	5-7	
Correct Soil Level in Pot	7	0-2	3-4	5-7	
Cutting Arrangement & Angle	6	0-2	3-4	5-6	
Firmness of Soil	5	0-1	2-3	4-5	
General Appearance (Freedom from handling damage)	5	0-1	2-3	4-5	
Total Score	100				

Iowa FFA State Floriculture CDE

Individual Practicum

Identify and Control a plant disorder

Your name _____

Your contestant number _____

Your FFA Chapter _____

Judges score _____ 100 possible pts
--

1. What is the problem with your plant?

2. What is your recommendation for this plant disorder?

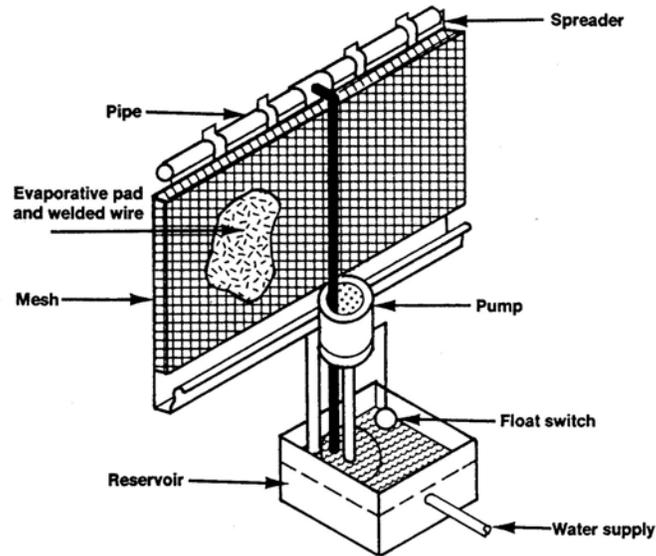
Judges Scorecard on backside of paper

Control of Plant Disorders Scorecard					
(For Plants With Insect or Disease Disorders)					
	Points Possible	Needs Improvement	Good	Excellent	Member Score
Diagnosis of Problem	18	0-6	7-11	12-18	
Prescription of Treatment	18	0-6	7-11	12-18	
Preparation of Treatment	22	0-9	10-15	16-22	
Application of Treatment	22	0-9	10-15	16-22	
Followed Recommended Safety Procedures	20	0-8	9-14	15-20	
Total Score	100				

Identifying and Prescribing Treatment for Plant Disorders Scorecard					
(For Plants With Nutritional or Environmental Disorders)					
	Possible Points	Needs Improvement	Good	Excellent	Member Score
Diagnosis of Problem	16	0-7	7-11	12-16	
Description of Problem	20	0-9	9-14	15-20	
Discussion of Problem	24	0-11	11-17	18-24	
Prescription of Treatment	24	0-11	11-17	18-24	
Personality	16	0-7	7-11	12-16	
Total Score	100				

2006 State Floriculture Problem Solving

Problem Number 1



Recommended Water Flowrate and Reservoir Capacity for Cooling Pad		
Pad Type	Minimum Flowrate Per Length of Pad (gpm/ft)	Minimum Reservoir Capacity Per Unit Pad Area (Gal/ft ²)
Aspen Fiber (2-4 inches)	0.3	0.5
Corrugated Cellulose (4 inches)	0.5	0.8
Corrugated Cellulose (6 inches)	0.8	1.0

What is the minimum water reservoir needed for a 3' x 24' , four inch thick corrugated evaporative cooling pad?

Select from the below answers:

A. 50 gallon reservoir

B. 60 gallon reservoir

B. 70 gallon reservoir

C. 80 gallon reservoir

2006 State Floriculture Problem Solving

Problem Number 2

Situation: You are building a new greenhouse. The dimensions are 20 feet wide X 96 feet long. The airflow required is 8 cfm per square foot of greenhouse area.

Problem: Using the chart below, select the fan that meets the minimum capacity requirements.

Capacity=8 cfm X area of greenhouse

Fan	Diameter	Rpm	Capacity (cfm)	Motor (hp)
A	30"	650	8,570	1/8
B	36"	476	10,900	1/2
C	42"	462	16,800	1
D	48"	382	21,400	1

2006 State Floriculture Problem Solving

Problem Number 3

Yvonne designed a triangular design as a project for her high school floral design class. Using the following materials and price, what would the selling price of the design assuming a 65% mark-up and 7% tax.

1	10" silver embossed pedestal design bowl	\$15.63
1	Cube of floral oasis	\$00.69
1	Bundle leatherleaf fern	\$ 1.18
11	Gladioli	\$00.75 each
2	Bundles mums	\$ 2.17/bundle
3	Stems liatrus	\$00.045 each
1	Stem 'Babies breathe'	\$00.0125
	Miscellaneous	\$ 1.31

A. \$38.47

B. \$31.55

C. \$52.06

D. \$55.70

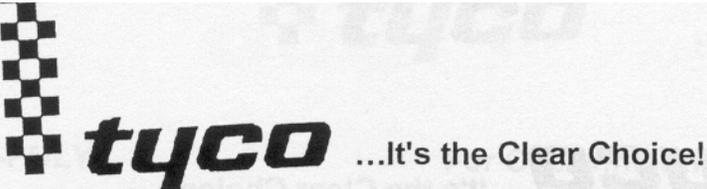
2006 State Floriculture Problem Solving

Problem Number 4

Situation:

You have a 24' X 120' polyethylene covered greenhouse. If you have determined that it would take a 32' wide sheet of polyethylene to cover the greenhouse, what would be the total cost of TUFFLIFE™ INFRARED™ polyethylene needed to cover the house including 6% tax and no shipping charge.

- A. \$377.00 B. \$251.00 . C. \$399.62 D. \$266.06



GS - GUSSETED UF - U FOLD DF - DOUBLE FOLD LF-LAY FLAT

INFRARED STOCK#	SIZE	PRICE PER ROLL	STANDARD PUT-UP	POUNDS /ROLL
6 MIL SHEETING				
PTES2000-AR	20' X 100'	\$157.00	GS(8')	68
PTES2400-AR	24' X 100'	\$188.00	GS(8')	81
PTES2415-AR	24' X 150'	\$282.00	GS(8')	120
PTES3200-AR	32' X 100'	\$251.00	UF(8')	108
PTES3215-AR	32' X 150'	\$377.00	UF(8')	155
PTES3611-AR	36' X 110'	\$311.00	UF(8')	133
PTES4000-AR	40' X 100'	\$314.00	UF(8')	135
PTES4015-AR	40' X 150'	\$471.00	UF(8')	199
PTES4200-AR	42' X 100'	\$330.00	UF(8')	142
PTES4215-AR	42' X 150'	\$494.00	UF(8')	209
PTES4800-AR	48' X 100'	\$377.00	UF(8')	162
PTES4815-AR	48' X 150'	\$565.00	UF(8')	239

2006 State Floriculture Problem Solving

Problem Number 5

Situation: You are planning to build a new greenhouse. The dimensions are 20 feet wide X 100 feet long. You have a \$13,000 budget for erection and materials cost.

Use the chart below to select the type of greenhouse that would best fit your budget.

HOUSE	TYPE	MATERIALS \$/ ft²	ERECTION LABOR COST \$/ft²	TOTAL \$/ ft²
A	Conventional Glass	\$7.00-\$9.00	\$3.00-\$4.00	\$10.00-\$13.00
B	Steel Pipe Polycarbonate cover	\$4.00-\$6.00	.40-.60	\$4.40-\$6.60
C	Steel Pipe Poly cover	\$1.50-\$2.50	.30-.50	\$1.80-\$3.00
D	Wood Greenhouse Poly cover	\$1.00-\$1.50	.35-.60	\$1.35-\$2.10

FLORICULTURE PROBLEM SOLVING ANSWERS

1. Answer: **B.**

$$3 \times 24 = 72 \text{ sq ft of pad area}$$

$$72 \times .8 = 57.6 \text{ minimum reservoir needed for pad}$$

round up to 60 gallon reservoir

2. Answer **C.**

Solution: Capacity=8 cfm X area of greenhouse

$$\text{Capacity} = 8 \text{ cfm} \times (20' \times 96')$$

$$\text{Capacity} = 8 \text{ cfm} \times 1920 \text{ square ft.}$$

$$\text{Capacity} = 15,360 \text{ cfm}$$

3. Answer **D**

Solution: 11 Glads X 0.75 = 8.25	15.63
2 mums X 2.17 = 4.34	.69
3 liatrus X .045 = 0.135	1.18
	8.25
	4.34
31.55 X 65%	1.18
	.135
31.55	.0125
x <u>0.65</u>	<u>1.31</u>
20.51	\$31.55

31.55	52.06	52.06
<u>20.51</u>	x <u>.07</u>	+ <u>3.64</u>
52.06	3.64	55.70

4. Answer **C**.

It would take one roll of 32' X 150' at \$377.00/roll to cover the house.
Adding 6% tax would make a grand total of \$399.62.

$$\$377.00 \times 6\% = \$22.62$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \$377.00 \\ + \underline{\$ 22.62} \\ \$399.62 \end{array}$$

5. Answer **B**

Solution: Cost of greenhouse \div area of greenhouse = cost per sq. ft.
The greenhouse is 20' X 100' = 2000 sq.ft.

$$\$13,000 \div 2000 \text{ sq.ft.} = \$6.50/ \text{sq. ft.}$$

Answer B is a total cost of \$4.40 \$6.60.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ \times \underline{6.50} \\ \$13,000.00 \end{array}$$

Iowa FFA State Floriculture CDE

Individual Practicum

Corsage Making

Your Name _____

Your contestant number _____

Your FFA Chapter _____

Judges Score _____
100 possible pts

You will be making and packaging a \$15 corsage. Specific information and wholesale prices will be announced by the event assistant in charge at the beginning of the practicum. You will have 30 minutes in which to complete the construction of the corsage and complete an itemized bill.

Itemized bill to be figured out:

CORSAGE ITEMIZED BILL			
	Quantity Used	Unit Cost	Total
Plant Materials			
Flowers			
Greens			
Other Materials			
Tape			
Wire			
Ribbon			
Corsage Pins			
Corsage Bag			
Box			
Card and Envelope			
			Total Material Cost
Mark-Up=Two and one-half times the total material cost			
			TOTAL CORSAGE COST

Judges Scorecard:

CORSAGE PRACTICUM SCORECARD		
	Possible Points	Participant Points
Wiring and Taping	16	
Use of Ribbon	20	
Design	20	
Wearability	18	
Packaging	10	
Pricing	16	
Total Points	100	

FLORAL IDENTIFICATION

FORM 15

Participant Name: _____ Participant Number: _____

No. COMMON NAME/TECHNICAL NAME

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ - Silver Vase Bromeliad/ <i>Aechmea fasciata</i> | _____ - Poinsettia/ <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> |
| _____ - Chinese Evergreen/ <i>Algaonema commutatum maculatum</i> | _____ - Benjamin Fig/ <i>Ficus benjamina</i> |
| _____ - Ageratum/ <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | _____ - Rubber Plant/ <i>Ficus elastica</i> |
| _____ - Peruvian lily/ <i>Alstroemeria aurantiaca</i> | _____ - Freesia/ <i>Freesia x hybrida</i> |
| _____ - Snapdragon/ <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> | _____ - Garden Gladiolus/ <i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i> |
| _____ - Norfolk Island Pine/ <i>Araucarie heterophylla</i> | _____ - English ivy/ <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| _____ - Sprenger's Asparagus Fern/ <i>Asparagus densiflorus Sprengeri</i> | _____ - Impatiens/ <i>Impatiens wallerana</i> |
| _____ - Asparagus Fern/ <i>Asparagus setaceus</i> | _____ - Kalanchoe/ <i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> |
| _____ - Wax Begonia/ <i>Begonia x semperflorens - cultorum cv.</i> | _____ - Garden (Hybrid) lily/ <i>Lilium x hybridum</i> |
| _____ - Schefflera, Octopus Tree/ <i>Brassaia actinophylla</i> | _____ - Sweet Alyssum/ <i>Lobularia maritima</i> |
| _____ - Dwarf Schefflera/ <i>Brassaia arborescens</i> | _____ - Prayer Plant/ <i>Maranta leuconeura</i> |
| _____ - Fancy Leaved Caladium/ <i>Caladium x hortulanum</i> | _____ - Boston Fern/ <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> |
| _____ - Madagascar periwinkle/ <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> | _____ - Geranium/ <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> |
| _____ - Parlor Palm/ <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> | _____ - Emerald Ripple Peperomia/ <i>Peperomia caperata 'Emerald Ripple'</i> |
| _____ - Cockscomb/ <i>Celosia cristata</i> | _____ - Common Garden Petunia/ <i>Petunia x hybrida</i> |
| _____ - Spider Plant/ <i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> | _____ - Heartleaf Philodendrom/ <i>Philodendron scandens</i> |
| _____ - Florist's Chrysanthemum/ <i>Chrysanthemum x morfolium</i> | _____ - Aluminum Plant/ <i>Pilea cadierei</i> |
| _____ - Grape Ivy/ <i>Cissus rhombifolia</i> | _____ - Azalea/ <i>Rhododendron spp.</i> |
| _____ - Croton/ <i>Codiaeum variegatum pictum</i> | _____ - African Violet/ <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> |
| _____ - Coleus/ <i>Coleus x hybridus</i> | _____ - Salvia/ <i>Salvia splendens</i> |
| _____ - Jade Plant/ <i>Crassula argentea</i> | _____ - Snake Plant/ <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> |
| _____ - Florist's Cyclamen/ <i>Cyclamen x persicum cv.</i> | _____ - Dusty Miller/ <i>Senecio cineraria</i> |
| _____ - Carnation/ <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> | _____ - Gloxinia/ <i>Sinningia speciosa</i> |
| _____ - Corn Plant <i>Dracaena fragrans Massangeana</i> | _____ - Nephthytis/ <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> |
| _____ - Red Edged Dracana/ <i>Dracena marginata</i> | _____ - African Marigold/ <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| _____ - Golden Pothos, Devil's Ivy/ <i>Epipremnum aureum</i> | |

2006 Floriculture State

Career Development Event –Team Event Contest Phase

Name of School/Chapter_____

For this segment of the contest, you are to best utilize the talents of your team to complete the following activity within the 20-minute period.

Situation:

Your floral shop received the following order that needs to be processed and delivered within 20 minutes. This includes delivery (where you will deliver to the customer/judge) and pricing/sales ticket.

The customer/judge would like the following made for a graduation reception.

1. A centerpiece
2. 1 corsage
3. 1 boutonniere

They do not wish to **exceed \$50 total**, which includes tax and delivery.

Retail prices: Your mark-up will be 40% of your wholesale prices. The wholesale prices are posted on the white board in the room.

Sales Ticket: This will be found on the back of this sheet. **This must be handed in** when delivering your order to the customer/judge.

Sales ticket

Customer name _____

Floral Shop/FFA Chapter Name _____

Date _____

Itemized Bill

Qty	Description	Unit cost	Total cost

Sub-total of items \$ _____

Tax (6%) \$ _____

Delivery \$ 5.00

Total Due \$ _____