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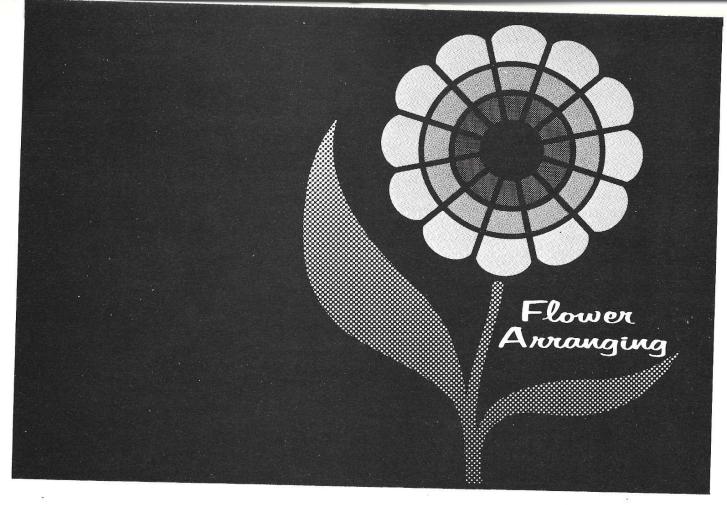
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Flower
Arranging



North Central Regional Extension Publication No. 211



Mrs. William J. Ullenbruch former National Chairperson of the Flower Show Schools of The Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, Inc.

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Foreword

The Woman's National Farm and Garden Association has worked with a number of adult and youth groups for many years. Association members have helped upgrade the Flower Garden program by judging exhibits, conducting educational sessions, judging flower arranging demonstrations, and in many other ways. It was apparent that a publication on Flower Arranging was needed so that group leaders would have something to use in teaching the art. Many leaders, though they have a sincere interest, have had little or no experience in flower arranging. Therefore a basic publication covering all aspects was needed.

I approached Mrs. Ullenbruch about the possibility of her writing a publication for use by different group leaders and she agreed to this difficult task. She devoted many months to this project and did an outstanding job.

It is hoped that leaders and others interested in flower arranging will find this Flower Arranging bulletin a significant contribution to the teaching of this art.

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Introduction

This publication is designed to help group and club leaders in flower arranging projects by providing a concise and simplified plan for learning the art, and to help their groups make better flower arrangements.

Flower arranging is not the difficult art that many would have us believe—a good arrangement is well within the capabilities of everyone. But to become proficient, three things are necessary:

- 1. Knowledge of art principles and how they are used in arranging flowers.
- 2. Knowledge of plant materials—their sizes, shapes, colors, textures and behavior patterns.
 - 3. Practice, practice and more practice.

Basic principles are the same for all forms of art, but the way in which they are used varies with each art—and each artist. In arranging flowers we use living plant materials and we cannot change their size, shape, color, or texture—though we can sometimes persuade them to change their curves. We must rely on an equally careful placement of each stem—always remembering art principles.

In this publication we have defined these principles and explained how to use them. We have designed a program for club leaders that covers a three-year period. There are eight complete lesson plans for each year. These lesson plans should be carefully studied and each principle practiced in sequence, until every leader can not only make a good arrangment, but will have the knowledge to guide and direct Club members.

The information here is the result of many years of experience gained from the Flower Show Schools, sponsored by The Woman's National Farm and Garden Association. This association has worked closely with various organizations and groups, particularly 4-H, since 1917, when Miss Gertrude L. Warren (past National President of Farm and Garden) moved to Washington, D. C., to help develop the 4-H program and later help organize the 4-H Club Foundation. Warren Hall, in the National 4-H Center, is named in her honor.

We are deeply indebted to Marvin F. Weeks for the drawings on pages 22 and 23. We are grateful to Mrs. Weeks for her unfailing interest, help and inspiration in the preparation of this bulletin.

We acknowledge with sincere appreciation the contributions from members of Farm and Garden, as well as from many other interested persons. Our special thanks to Mrs. Wilson McClellan (Michigan Division Flower Show Chairman) and to Mrs. Fred Stefansky (Chairman of Flower Show Schools) for providing photographs of arrangements, and for giving so generously of their time, their knowledge, and their experience.

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former National Chairperson of the Flower Show Schools of The Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, Inc.