

Participating in the 2010 Chicago Flower & Garden Show's Horticulture Competition is fun, easy and rewarding. If you are considering participating for the first time, there are many resources offered to help you through the process of entering as a first time participant (a.k.a. "exhibitor"). Please take a moment to read through the rules and information provided in this handbook. It doesn't take a lifetime of experience to grow a well tended plant. The Chicago Flower & Garden Show also provides a wonderful opportunity to connect with other indoor and outdoor gardeners of all experience levels.

The 2010 Horticulture Competition celebrates plants that are successfully grown indoors. The following is a list of major plant groups that are included in the Horticulture Competition.

1. **Bromeliads** – encompass a large plant family of approximately 3,000 species and are a popular choice for indoor gardening because they have attractive foliage and flowers that last a long time, require little care, and are drought resistant. The pineapple is an example of a bromeliad.
2. **Cacti & Succulents** – the term succulent applies in botany to a group of plants with thick and fleshy stems or leaves that are designed to retain water and minimize evaporation. (All cacti are succulents but not all succulents are cacti)
3. **Ferns** - Ferns are a very ancient family of plants: early fern fossils predate the beginning of the Mesozoic era, 360 million years ago. Many species make excellent indoor house plants.
4. **Flowering Plants** – this broad category covers indoor plants that are grown successfully indoors, that flower and do not fall within the other categories.
5. **Gesneriads** - include not only the humble houseplant African Violet (*Saintpaulia*) but also 2,000+ other species and thousands of hybrids, many of which make interesting indoor houseplants. Many species have colorful and showy flowers and are considered tropical and sub-tropical plants.
6. **Non-Flowering Plants** – this broad category includes plants that are grown successfully indoors, that are grown primarily for their attractive foliage and do not fall within the other categories.
7. **Orchids** - belong to the most diverse family of plants known to man. Their popularity as house plants has skyrocketed in recent years. Each type has its own special needs but growing orchids successfully can be accomplished with just a little homework.

### Horticulture Competition Rules & Information

*Horticulture Competition Standards provided by the Chicago Horticultural Society in partnership with the Illinois Orchid Society, Bromeliad Society of Greater Chicago and the Illinois African Violet Society.*

1. Anyone can enter the Chicago Flower & Garden Show Horticulture Competition. You do not have to be a member of any garden club or horticultural organization. Anyone entering ages 12 or younger qualify for all awards as well as the Youth Competition Award.
2. Plants entered in the Horticulture Competition must be of Show quality in form and condition, free of pests and diseases (grooming hints are listed below).
3. Entries must be in your possession as of January 1, 2010.
4. Unlimited entries are permitted in all classes, except the Window Box competition.
5. We encourage you to pre-enter the Show because it will speed up your entry process – nomenclature (the name of the plant) can be verified and your official entry card can be prepared in advance. **The entry form deadline is Monday, February 15, 2010.** Incentive pre-points are awarded for meeting the pre-entry deadline which is used to determine sweepstakes awards.

#### **There are three ways to pre-enter.**

- **Submit via e-mail to: [hortcomp@chicagoflower.com](mailto:hortcomp@chicagoflower.com)**
- **Fax: 773-523-6598**
- **Mail : Chicago Flower & Garden Show, Horticulture Competition, 2221 W 43rd Street, Chicago, IL 60609**

6. Correct identification of every entry is required. Please make every effort to submit botanical names on your entry forms so they can be verified by the Nomenclature Committee. Photocopies are acceptable. Illegible forms will be disqualified. The following is a list of helpful Internet references:

Missouri Botanical Garden  
<http://www.tropicos.org>

Palm Society  
<http://www.palms.org>

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew  
<http://www.ipni.org>

Begonia  
<http://www.begonias.org>

Aroids (philodendrons, spathiphyllums, etc.)  
<http://www.aroid.org>

Cactus and succulents  
<http://www.cssainc.org>

Gesneriads  
<http://www.gesneriadsociety.org>

Non-hardy bulbs  
<http://www.pacificbulbsociety.org/pbswiki/index.php>

7. Passing of Horticulture entries will take place on two days:

- **Wednesday, March 3, 2010, from 11 a.m.- 4 p.m., and Thursday, March 4, 2010.**
- **Judging location is at Navy Pier, 600 East Grand Ave., Chicago, IL 60611, Rooms 202, 203, 205 and 206.**

Exhibits must be "passed" before they can be officially entered in the Horticulture Competition. Passers check to make sure that exhibits are of Show quality in form and condition, are properly groomed (see Hort Hints for more grooming suggestions), are pest and disease free, are in appropriate containers, meet the specifications for the classes in which they are entered, and are identified with the correct botanical name.

8. You may groom and/or water your entries only before they have been passed. Once the entries have been passed, they will be watered by a professional watering crew. Supplemental watering and grooming (e.g., removal of dead or damaged flowers or leaves) may be performed at the discretion of the Horticulture Committee. On entry days, you may submit any special instructions on a watering instructions form available from the Horticulture Committee.
9. Pots/containers must be no greater than 24" in diameter (approximately) and weigh less than 75 lbs. No saucers or mats. To avoid transplanting, double potting (also known as over-potting) is permitted, using a top dressing to cover the seam. The Exhibitor's name should be marked on the bottom of the container.
- Strongly recommended – simple unglazed, unpainted terra-cotta clay pots.
  - Acceptable (and recommended for heavy or hard-to-move plants) – Terra-cotta-colored plastic pots, dark green rigid plastic pots or wooden tubs.
  - Not acceptable – white, brightly colored, or highly glazed ceramic pots, fiber pots or ridged containers (including black or green nursery "production" pots).
10. Water or electrical hookups are not permitted for any exhibits.
11. Accessories are not permitted unless noted in the class description.
12. Nothing may be removed from exhibits during the Show (March 6-14) except with the approval of the Management or at specific times, such as the official end of the Show.
13. No boxes or other removal containers are permitted in the Exhibition Hall until 6:15 p.m. on Sunday, March 14, 2010. Nothing may be dismantled before 6:30 p.m. All persons exhibiting will meet in room 205 and will receive a floor pass. If your entries require more than one person to remove each person will need a floor pass.
14. Wild-collected plants of endangered and threatened species as well as invasive plant species for the Chicagoland area are strictly forbidden in the Chicago Flower & Garden Show. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to make sure these plants are not on exhibit. Endangered or threatened species are designated on the United States List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. A current list is available at: <http://www.plants.usda.gov>. Chicagoland invasive plant species can be found at: <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/research/conservation/invasive/chicago>.

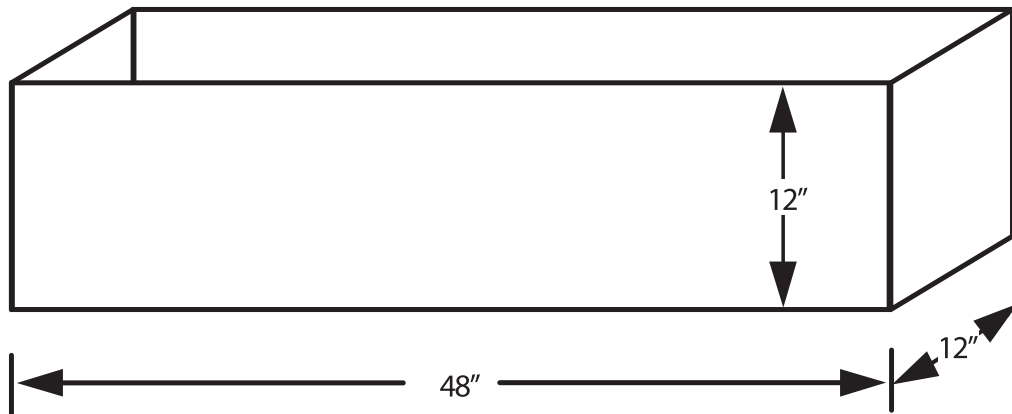
## Horticulture Hints: Grooming

A well-groomed plant has been properly pruned to be free of dead and damaged leaves and flower, and have a uniform shape. If supports are needed, they should be inconspicuous. The flowers and leaves are clean. The pot is clean (no stains, streaks, crusts, chips, or other blemishes). Top dressing must be limited to natural materials in brown, black, gray or tan; no bright colors are permitted.

You may transfer a plant from a dirty pot into a clean pot of the same size for the Show. Double-potting (also known as over-potting) is permitted as long as mulch covers the underlying pot and the diameter of the new pot does not exceed the size restrictions.

Remember: space and time for grooming at the Show is extremely limited. All major grooming should be done at home. Only last minute tweaking is advisable at entry time.

## Window Box Guidelines



**Window Box: 48" x 12" x 12" inner measurement  
Theme "Bright Lights, Big Color"**

A collection of culturally compatible rooted plants, including any combination of annuals, perennials, biennials, herbs, mosses or woody plants, in a window box with an inner measurement of 48" x 12" x 12". The window itself will measure approx 28" x 46" and the overall wall will measure approx 8' x 8'.

Exhibitors may use organic materials as part of their design (e.g., pebbles, gravel, sand, beans, grains, bark, etc.) as well as man-made accessories. Judging will be based on 50% horticultural quality, 40% artistic merit and 10% statement of intent.

Each window box entered must have a statement of intent. The statement of intent provides the Exhibitor the opportunity to explain the purpose of the design and any symbolic component as well as cultural choices. Each Exhibitor must submit a statement of intent that should be no longer than 300 words and be submitted in a typed format.

- **One entry per Exhibitor.**
- **Please submit registration prior to Monday, February 15, 2010. No entries will be accepted after this date.**



**Pre-Entry Deadline: Monday, February 15, 2010**

**Entry Delivery and Show Entry:**

- **Wednesday, March 3, 2010, 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.**
- **Thursday, March 4, 2010, 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.**
- **Navy Pier, 600 E. Grand Ave., Chicago, IL 60611**
- **Rooms: 202, 203, 205 and 206**

- Please use the same form of your name on all entry forms to facilitate accurate record-keeping.
- Please type or print clearly in black ink.

Participant (a.k.a. Exhibitor) Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Youth Competition (ages 12 or less) Birth Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Is this the first year that you have entered the Chicago Flower & Garden Show Horticulture Competition?  Yes  No

Please list any Garden Clubs or Horticultural Organizations that you are affiliated with: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Class Number (see Horticultural Competition Class Listing): \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Botanical Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class Number (see Horticultural Competition Class Listing): \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Botanical Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Class Number (see Horticultural Competition Class Listing): \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Botanical Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Optional** – Please help us promote your exhibit in the 2010 Chicago Flower & Garden Show! Local newspapers often ask about our exhibitors' occupations, other interests, etc. Please briefly tell us something about yourself (e.g. student, scuba diver) that we can mention if asked:

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**Important Notes:**

- The set time for dropping off of classes will be posted after February 25, 2010.
- This information will be available online at [www.chicagoflower.com](http://www.chicagoflower.com) or you can request a copy by emailing [hortcomp@chicagoflower.com](mailto:hortcomp@chicagoflower.com) or calling 773.435.1250.

1. **Liability.** Although the Chicago Flower & Garden Show will exercise due caution in safeguarding exhibits, it cannot assume responsibility for injury or loss. Valuables used in exhibits should be insured by exhibitors.
2. **Limitation of Management's Liability.** The Exhibitor will make no claim against the Chicago Flower & Garden Show or the Chicago Horticultural Society and agrees that Management shall not be liable for any injury or loss or damage to exhibitor, or to its employees, agents, property, and business caused by (a) acts or omissions of any contractors or employees or agents or such contractors retained by management to perform services in connection with the Show, or (b) fire, theft, destruction, or any occurrence not resulting from intentional misconduct on the part of Management (or its employees, acting in the scope of employment), whether occurring during the Show hours or the periods designated for installation, maintenance, and removal of exhibits and notwithstanding any negligence of Management connected therewith.
3. **Indemnification for Exhibitor's Acts.** The Exhibitor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, the Chicago Flower & Garden Show, Chicago Horticultural Society and each of them, from any and all claims of liability made by anyone for any loss, injury, or damage to person or property, including death, arising out of the conduct of exhibitor or its employees or agents, and agrees to defend the Chicago Flower & Garden Show and Chicago Horticultural Society against any such claims or liabilities and to reimburse them for all expenses, including costs of settlement, incurred in connection therewith.

**By entering an exhibit in the Flower Show, the exhibitor agrees to abide by and be governed by the conditions set forth in the foregoing rules.**

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Bromeliads

### Class: 101a Bromelioideae

#### Section:

- 1a • Acanthostachys
- 2a • Aechmea
- 3a • Ananas
- 4a • Androlepis
- 5a • Araeococcus
- 6a • Billbergia
- 7a • Bromelia
- 8a • Canistropsis
- 9a • Canistrum
- 10a • Cryptanthus
- 11a • Deinacanthos
- 12a • Disteganthus
- 13a • Edmundoa
- 14a • Eduandrea
- 15a • Fascicularia
- 16a • Fernseea
- 17a • Greigia
- 18a • Hohenbergia
- 19a • Hohenbergiopsis
- 20a • Lymania
- 21a • Neoglaziovia
- 22a • Neoregelia
- 23a • Nidularium
- 24a • Ochagavia
- 25a • Orthophytum
- 26a • Portea
- 27a • Pseudaechmea
- 28a • Pseudananas
- 29a • Quesnelia
- 30a • Ronnbergia
- 31a • Ursulaea
- 32a • Wittrockia

### Class: 102b Pitcairnioideae

#### Section:

- 1b • Ayensua
- 2b • Brewcaria
- 3b • Brocchinia
- 4b • Connellia
- 5b • Cottendorfia
- 6b • Deuterocohnia
- 7b • Dyckia
- 8b • Encholirium
- 9b • Fosterella
- 10b • Hechtia
- 11b • Lindmania
- 12b • Navia
- 13b • Pepinia
- 14b • Pitcarinia
- 15b • Puya
- 16b • Steyerbromelia

### Class: 103c Tillandsioideae

#### Section:

- 1c • Alcantarea
- 2c • Catopsis
- 3c • Glomeropitcairnia

- 4c • Guzmania
- 5c • Mezobromelia
- 6c • Racinaea
- 7c • Tillandsia
- 8c • Vriesea
- 9c • Werauhia

## Cacti & Succulents

(All Cacti are Succulents but not all Succulents are Cacti)

### Class: 201a Cactus – single specimen

#### Section:

- 1a • Acanthacalycium
- 2a • Aporocactus
- 3a • Ariocarpus
- 4a • Astrophytum
- 5a • Austrocactus
- 6a • Aztekium
- 7a • Blossfeldia
- 8a • Carnegiea
- 9a • Cephalocereus
- 10a • Cleistocactus
- 11a • Copiapoa
- 12a • Coryphantha
- 13a • Discocactus
- 14a • Echinocactus
- 15a • Echinocereus
- 16a • Echinopsis
- 17a • Epiphyllum
- 18a • Epithelantha
- 19a • Eriosyce
- 20a • Escobaria
- 21a • Espostoopsis
- 22a • Eulychnia
- 23a • Ferocactus
- 24a • Geohintonia
- 25a • Gymnocalycium
- 26a • Hattoria
- 27a • Heliocereus
- 28a • Hylocereus
- 29a • Kalanchoe
- 30a • Lepidium
- 31a • Leuchtenbergia
- 32a • Lophophora
- 33a • Maihuenia
- 34a • Mammillaria
- 35a • Matucana
- 36a • Melocactus
- 37a • Micranthocereus
- 38a • Notocactus
- 39a • Obregonia
- 40a • Opuntia
- 41a • Oreocereus
- 42a • Ortegocactus
- 43a • Pachycereus
- 44a • Parodia
- 45a • Pediocactus
- 46a • Pelecphora
- 47a • Peniocereus
- 48a • Pereskia
- 49a • Pereskiopsis

- 50a • Pilosocereus
- 51a • Rebutia
- 52a • Rhipsalis
- 53a • Schlumbergera
- 54a • Sclerocactus
- 55a • Selenicereus
- 56a • Stenocactus
- 57a • Stenocereus
- 58a • Strombocactus
- 59a • Thelocactus
- 60a • Turbinicarpus
- 61a • Uebelmannia
- 62a • Weberbauerocereus
- 63a • Weberocereus

### Class: 202b Succulents – single specimen

#### Section:

- 1b • Adenia
- 2b • Adenium
- 3b • Aeonium
- 4b • Agave
- 5b • Alluaudia
- 6b • Aloe
- 7b • Argyroderma
- 8b • Arrojadoda
- 9b • Bijila
- 10b • Brachystelma
- 11b • Bursera
- 12b • Carpobrotus
- 13b • Cephalopentrandra
- 14b • Ceropedia
- 15b • Conophytum
- 16b • Crassula
- 17b • Didymaotus
- 18b • Dioscorea
- 19b • Dorstenia
- 20b • Dracaena
- 21b • Dudleya
- 22b • Echeveria
- 23b • Edithcolea
- 24b • Euphorbia
- 25b • Ficus
- 26b • Fouquieria
- 27b • Frailea
- 28b • Frerea
- 29b • Gasteria
- 30b • Gibbaeum
- 31b • Haworthia
- 32b • Hoodia
- 33b • Huernia
- 34b • Lampranthus
- 35b • Lewisia
- 36b • Lithops
- 37b • Monadeium
- 38b • Muiria
- 39b • Orostachys
- 40b • Othonna
- 41b • Pachyphytum
- 42b • Pachypodium
- 43b • Pedilanthus
- 44b • Pelargonium
- 45b • Plumeria
- 46b • Pseudolithos
- 47b • Pterodiscus
- 48b • Rhytidocaulon

- 49b • Sansiviera
- 50b • Sarcocoulon
- 51b • Sedum
- 52b • Sempervivum
- 53b • Senecio
- 54b • Seasmothamnus
- 55b • Tacitus
- 56b • Tavaresia
- 57b • Tricholcaulon
- 58b • Uncarina

### Class: 203 Collection of Cactus in a single container

### Class: 204 Collection of Succulents in a single container

### Class: 205 Collection of Cactus and Succulents in a single container

## Ferns

### Class: 300

#### Section:

- 1 • Adiantum – Maidenhair Fern
- 2 • Aglaomorpha – Bear's Paw Fern
- 3 • Asplenium – Bird's Nest Fern
- 4 • Blechnum
- 5 • Cibotium
- 6 • Cyrtomium – Holly Fern
- 7 • Davallia – Hare's Foot Fern
- 8 • Dicksonia – New Zealand Tree Fern
- 9 • Didymochlaena – Cloak Fern
- 10 • Nephrolepis  
– Boston Fern, Feather Fern
- 11 • Pellaea  
– Button Fern, Green Brake Fern
- 12 • Phyllitis – Hart's Tongue Fern
- 13 • Platyceium – Regal Elkhorn Fern, Staghorn Fern
- 14 • Polypodium – Hare's Foot Fern
- 15 • Polystichum  
– Prickly Shield Fern
- 16 • Pteris – Table Fern
- 17 • Other

## Flowering Plants

### Class: 400

#### Section:

- 1 • Abutilon  
– Flowering Maple, Parlour Maple
- 2 • Acacia – Kangaroo Thorn
- 3 • Acalypha – Chenille Plant
- 4 • Agapanthus – Blue African Lily
- 5 • Allamanda – Golden Trumpet
- 6 • Anthurium  
– Flamingo Flower, Oilcloth Flower
- 7 • Aphelandra – Zebra Plant
- 8 • Ardisia – Coral Berry
- 9 • Azalea - Azalea
- 10 • Begonia - Begonia
- 11 • Beloperone – Shrimp Plant
- 12 • Bertolonia – Jewel Plant
- 13 • Bougainvillea – Paper Flower
- 14 • Bouvardia - Bouvardia
- 15 • Calceolaria – Slipper Flower
- 16 • Calliandra – Powderpuff Plant
- 17 • Callistemon – Bottlebrush Plant
- 18 • Camellia – Camellia
- 19 • Campanula – Italian Bell Flower
- 20 • Catharanthus  
– Madagascar Periwinkle
- 21 • Cestrum – Night Jessamine
- 22 • Citrus – Calamondin Orange
- 23 • Clerodendrum – Glory Bower
- 24 • Clivia – Kaffir Lily
- 25 • Costus – Spiral Ginger
- 26 • Crinum – Swamp Lily
- 27 • Crossandra – Firecracker Flower
- 28 • Cuphea – Cigar Plant
- 29 • Cyclamen - Cyclamen
- 30 • Cytisus - Genista
- 31 • Dianthus
- 32 • Erica – Cape Heath
- 33 • Eucharis – Amazon Lily
- 34 • Exacum – Arabian Violet
- 35 • Gardenia
- 36 • Gloriosa – Glory Lily
- 37 • Fuchsia
- 38 • Hebe
- 39 • Heliotropium - Heliotrope
- 40 • Hibiscus
- 41 • Hoya – Variegated Wax Flower
- 42 • Hydrangea  
– Hortensia, Hydrangea
- 43 • Hypocyrta – Clog Plant
- 44 • Impatiens
- 45 • Ixora – Flame of the Woods
- 46 • Jacobinia – Kings Crown
- 47 • Jasminum - Jasmine
- 48 • Jatropha
- 49 • Juanulloo - Goldfinger
- 50 • Kohleria
- 51 • Lachenalia – Cape Cowslip
- 52 • Lantana
- 53 • Lisianthus
- 54 • Manettia
- 55 • Medinilla
- 56 • Mimosa – Sensitive Plant
- 57 • Musa - Banana
- 58 • Myrtus - Myrtle
- 59 • Nerium - Oleander
- 60 • Nertera – Bead Plant
- 61 • Ophiopogon – Dwarf Turf Lily
- 62 • Pachystachys – Lollipop Plant
- 63 • Pelargonium - Geranium
- 64 • Pentas – Egyptian Star Flower
- 65 • Pittosporum

- 66 • Plumbago – Cape Leadwort
- 67 • Plumeria - Frangipani
- 68 • Primula - Primrose
- 69 • Punica - Pomegranate
- 70 • Rechsteineria – Cardinal Flower
- 71 • Rhoeo – Boat Lily
- 72 • Rochea – Crassula  
(see Cactus & Succulent)
- 73 • Rosa
- 74 • Reullia – Monkey Plant
- 75 • Salpiglossis – Painted Tongue
- 76 • Sanchezia
- 77 • Schizanthus  
– Pour Man's Orchid
- 78 • Solanum – Winter Cherry
- 79 • Sparmannia – House Lime
- 80 • Spathiphyllum – Peace Lily
- 81 • Stephanotis
- 82 • Strelitzia
- 83 • Strptosolen
- 84 • Thunbergia – Black-eyed Susan
- 85 • Torenia – Wishbone flower
- 86 • Vallota – Scarborough Lily
- 87 • Other

## Gesneriads

### Class: 501a

#### African Violets

#### Section:

- 1a • Standards
- 2a • Miniatures and Semi-miniatures
- 3a • Trailers

### Class: 502b

#### Fibrous-rooted gesneriads

#### Section:

- 1b • Aeschynanthus – Lipstick Vine
- 2b • Chirita
- 3b • Codonanthe
- 4b • Columnea – Goldfish Plant
- 5b • Episcia – Lace Flower
- 6b • Gesneria
- 7b • Nemathanthus
- 8b • Petrocosmea
- 9b • Streptocarpus – Primrose

### Class: 503c

#### Tuberous-rooted gesneriads

#### Section:

- 1c • Chrysothemis
- 2c • Nautilocalyx
- 3c • Sinningia

### Class: 504d

#### Scaly-rhizomed gesneriads

#### Section:

- 1d • Achimenes  
– Cupid's Bower, Hot Water Plant
- 2d • Gloxinia
- 3d • Kohleria
- 4d • Smithiantha – Temple Bells

## Non-Flowering Plants

### Class: 600

#### Section:

- 1 • Acorus – Sweet Flag
- 2 • Aglaonema – Chinese Evergreen
- 3 • Alocasia – Kris Plant
- 4 • Araucaria – Norfolk Island Pine
- 5 • Arundinaria - Bamboo
- 6 • Asparagus – Asparagus Fern
- 7 • Aspidistra – Cast Iron Plant
- 8 • Aucuba – Spotted Laural
- 9 • Beaucarnea  
– Pony Tail, Elephant Foot
- 10 • Begonia
- 11 • Breyntia – Leaf Flower
- 12 • Caladium  
– Elephant Ears, Angel Wings
- 13 • Carex – Japanese Sedge
- 14 • Chlorophutum – Spider Plant
- 15 • Cineraria - Cineraria
- 16 • Citrus – Calamondin Orange
- 17 • Cissus
- 18 • Cleyera
- 19 • Codiaeum  
– Joseph's Coat, Croton
- 20 • Coleus – Flame Nettle
- 21 • Coccoloba – Sea Grape
- 22 • Coffea – Coffee Tree
- 23 • Cyperus  
– Umbrella Plant, Papyrus
- 24 • Dieffenbachia – Dumb Cane
- 25 • Dizygotheca – False Aralia
- 26 • Dracaena
- 27 • Eucalyptus – Blue Gum
- 28 • Euonymus
- 29 • Fatsia  
– Castor Oil Plant, Japanese Aralia
- 30 • Fatshedera – Ivy Tree
- 31 • Fittonia – Painted Net Leaf,  
Silver Net Leaf, Snakeskin Plnat
- 32 • Geogenanthus – Seersucker Plant
- 33 • Glechoma – Ground Ivy
- 34 • Grevillea – Silk Oak
- 35 • Gynura – Velvet Plant
- 36 • Haemanthus – Blood Lily
- 37 • Hedera
- 38 • Heliconia
- 39 • Helxine – Baby's Tears
- 40 • Hemigraphis – Red Ivy
- 41 • Heptapleurum – Parasol Plant
- 42 • Hypoestes – Polka Dot Plant
- 43 • Iresine – Blood Leaf
- 44 • Jacaranda
- 45 • Laurus – Bay Tree
- 46 • Leea
- 47 • Maranta  
– Herringbone Plant, Zebra Plant
- 48 • Mikania – Plush Vine
- 49 • Monstera – Swiss Cheese Plant,  
Splitleaf Philodendron
- 50 • Nicodemia – Indoor Oak
- 51 • Ophiopogon – Dwarf Turf Lily
- 52 • Oplismenus – Basket Grass
- 53 • Osmanthus – False Holly
- 54 • Pandanus – Screw Pine
- 55 • Palms
- 56 • Pelargonium - Geranium
- 57 • Pellionia
- 58 • Peperomia
- 59 • Philodendron
- 60 • Pilea – Aluminum Plant
- 61 • Piper – Ornamental Pepper
- 62 • Pisonia – Birdcatcher Tree
- 63 • Plectranthus – Swedish Ivy
- 64 • Polyscias – Dinner Plant Aralia,  
Ming Aralia
- 65 • Podocarpus – Buddhist Pine

- 66 • Pseuderanthemum
- 67 • Radermachera
- 68 • Rhoicissus
- 69 • Sansevieria  
– Mother-in-Law's Tongue
- 70 • Saxifraga – Mother of  
Thousands, Magic Carpet
- 71 • Schefflera – Umbrella Tree
- 72 • Scindapsus – Pothos, Devil's Ivy
- 73 • Selaginella
- 74 • Senecio – Cape Ivy, Parlour Ivy
- 75 • Sonerila – Frosted Sonerila
- 76 • Strobilanthes – Persian Shield
- 77 • Syngonium
- 78 • Tetrastigma
- 79 • Tolmiea – Piggyback Plant
- 80 • Tradescantia  
– includes Callisia, Cyanotis,  
Setcreasea, Siderasis and  
Zebrina
- 81 • Yucca
- 82 • Other

## Orchids

### Class: 701

#### Bulbophyllum

### Class: 701

#### Cattleya– includes Epidendrum & Encyclia

### Class: 703

#### Cymbidium

### Class: 704

#### Dendrobium

### Class: 705

#### Miltonia/Brassia

### Class: 706

#### Masdevallia/Dracula/Pleurot hallis

### Class: 707

#### Oncidium– includes Odontoglossum

### Class: 708

#### Paphiopedilum

### Class: 709

#### Phalaenopsis

### Class: 710

#### Phragmipedium

### Class: 711

#### Vanda– includes Angraecum

### Class: 712

#### Others

# 2010 Chicago Flower & Garden Show Photography Competition

1. A limit of one entry per person is permitted in each class.
2. Photographs must include some plant material.
3. Photographs may be in color, black & white or sepia-toned.
4. The Photography Committee reserves the right to subdivide each class.
5. Photos must be mounted on 18" x 24" foam core.
6. All photos must have plain white mats to serve as a frame for the photo.
7. Photo sizes may vary within the mats, but may not exceed 12" x 18".
8. Entries may be submitted by mail to: Chicago Flower & Garden Show Photo Competition, 2221 W. 43rd Street, Chicago, IL 60609. Postmark deadline is Tuesday, February 16, 2010. They may also be dropped off at 2221 W. 43rd Street, Chicago, IL 60609, no later than Wednesday, February 17, 2010.
9. Registration/Entry Forms (including Artist Statement) must be completed and submitted with each photograph.
10. Awards and judges' comments may be picked up at the Flower & Garden Show Office (Room 207) on or after Wednesday, March 10, through Friday, March 12, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Judges comments can also be received by providing a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your entry. They will be mailed after Wednesday, March 31, 2010.
11. Photographs dominant plant material should be identified by genus, e.g., Asclepias (Milkweed).
12. Photographs become the property of the Chicago Flower & Garden Show. By entering you give full release for use of the photo by Chicago Flower & Garden Show (owned by Chicago Running & Special Events Management Inc.).

## Photography Competition Entry Deadline

- **BY MAIL: Postmark deadline is Tuesday, February 16, 2010**  
**Entries may also be dropped off at the address below NO LATER THAN Wednesday, February 17, 2010.**  
**Mail or deliver to: Chicago Flower & Garden Show Photo Competition, 2221 West 43rd Street, Chicago, IL 60609**

## 2010 Chicago Flower & Garden Show Photography Competition Entry Form

*Please print neatly or type. Each photo entry MUST be submitted with a separate entry form!*  
*Questions may be sent to [photocomp@chicagoflower.com](mailto:photocomp@chicagoflower.com) or call 773-435-1250.*

Artist (or Exhibitor) Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Garden Club or Horticultural Organization (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

**Class number (circle one):** *Class 1: A look within (up-close detail photography of a plant)* • *Class 2: Animals & plants*  
*Class 3: People & plants* • *Class 4: Garden landscapes* • *Class 5: An arranged still life incorporating plants*  
*Class 6: Abstracts incorporating plants* • *Class 7: Mixed image (both plants and people in the photo)*

**Entered photo is (circle one):** • *Color* • *Black & White* • *Sepia*

**DESCRIBE/INDICATE dominant plant material, by genus, e.g., Asclepias (Milkweed). Each photograph must contain some plant material.**

Name and type of camera used: \_\_\_\_\_ Film type, if applicable, or digital: \_\_\_\_\_

Special equipment (e.g., tripod, filter): \_\_\_\_\_ Processing and paper used: \_\_\_\_\_

**Lighting (circle one):** • Daylight • Artificial

**ARTIST/EXHIBITOR STATEMENT (Attachment Required):** Each photo entered must have an artist statement of intent. The statement of intent provides the artist the opportunity to explain the purpose of the design and any symbolic component as well as cultural choices. The statement should be no longer than 300 words and be submitted in a typed format.

I have read and complied with the rules of this Photography Competition.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_