

"treasure" (accessory) refinished or renovated. May include a display of a collection or collectibles, being careful not to destroy value of the collection. SF

CLASS 3 - Furniture - either a repurposed "treasure" from an old item or an old "treasure" refinished or renovated. May include doll sized furniture. SF

CLASS 4 - Cleaned and Restored Heirloom Accessory OR Furniture. A reconditioned and cleaned old piece of furniture or accessory that is functional for use or display. Item might be cleaned and waxed, and simple repairs made. Item would not be refinished or repainted, but reconditioned to restore it to its original look or to prevent it from further damage as a valuable heirloom. Consult extension publication Care and Conservation of Heirloom Textiles, G1682 for information on textiles. (Refinished items go in classes 2-3.) This class is for situations where it may be best to do very little to the item to maintain its antique value. Item or article should be of complexity suited to an advanced project. SF

DEPARTMENT C, DIVISION 262 - YARD ART
Premiums: Purple, \$4.00; Blue, \$3.00; Red, \$2.50; White, \$2.00

This class is open to anyone enrolled in a home environment project. Examples of yard art are stepping stones, mailbox, gourds, furniture. Exhibits are to be used outside, not in the house.

CLASS 1 - Yard Art

PLANT SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT D - FORESTRY

The official reference for all forestry projects is Tree Identification Manual (4-H 332). Other helpful forestry references include Trees of Nebraska (EC 92-1774-X) and Leafing Out (4H-431).

Display "boards" must be made from wood or wood composite i.e. plywood, fiberboard, or masonite, 1/4" to 1/2" thick and no larger than 24" x 24". Display boards may be coated e.g. painted or varnished on both sides to prevent warping.

Display "posters" must be made from a material, e.g. foam board or poster board, that will stand upright without buckling, and be no larger than 24" x 24".

Display "books" must measure no more than 16" x 16".

At least 5 of the 10 samples in Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5 must be from the list of 60 species described in 4-H 332. Samples must be from 10 different tree species. For example, Emerald Queen Maple and Crimson King Maple are both varieties of the same species (Norway Maple), and thus have the same genus and species name, i.e. *Acer platanoides*. All samples must be from trees. NO shrubs. If more than 10 samples are included in a display, only the first 10 samples from the current year will be judged. **Due to emerald ash borer infestation, no true ash species (Green Ash, White Ash, Black Ash, or Blue Ash) may be included in any collections. Inclusion of a true ash species will result of the project being disqualified.**

Remember that other general labeling standards apply. For example, scientific names are always italicized or underlined. Also, the first letter of a Genus name is always capitalized. The first letter of a species name is always lower case. When required, always indicate complete

scientific names (Genus and species) and common names, (e.g. Norway Maple) even when “variety names” are included. For example, the scientific name of Emerald Queen Maple is Acer platanoides and the common name is Norway maple. “Emerald Queen” may be included as the variety name, but variety names are not required.

DEPARTMENT D, DIVISION 320 - FORESTRY
Premiums: Purple, \$4.00; Blue, \$3.00; Red, \$2.50; White, \$2.00

CLASS 1 - Design Your Own Exhibit - Prepare an educational exhibit about some aspect of trees, forests, or forestry that is of special interest to you. Possible topics include paper recycling, wild fire, forest products, forest wildlife, or forest pests. The only requirement is that the display must be no larger than 24 inches by 24 inches by 24 inches. Photographs, drawings, samples, charts, posters, etc. can be used, but include enough information to adequately explain the topic. Your display should be substantially different from other display classes. Be as creative as you like. SF

CLASS 2 - Leaf Display - The leaf display must include samples of “complete leaves” from at least 10 different tree species. The display must include at least two samples of simple leaves, compound leaves, and conifer leaves. Leaves should be pressed, dried and mounted. SF

Collection: Whenever possible, collect leaves from mature trees. Collect leaves any time after they have reached full size, usually beginning in early summer. Leaf samples should be in good condition and representative of the average leaves on the tree. Keep in mind that shaded leaves are often much larger than normal. Carefully remove leaves from the twig with the entire petiole or rachis intact. After collection, fresh leaf samples can be temporarily stored within the pages of an old magazine, but they should be properly pressed and dried for display. Be sure to record pertinent information during collection. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Leaves may be displayed in a notebook or on a display board. Any method may be used to mount the leaves, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, but be sure all their features can be clearly identified.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name, 3) leaf type, 4) leaf arrangement (for broadleaf trees) 5) leaf composition (for broadleaf trees), 6) collector’s name, 7) collection date, 8) collection location (be specific, including county, state and other relevant information).

If a twig is included with a sample, indicate “twig included” on the label. For example, the twig may be included with an eastern red cedar sample because the leaves are very small and difficult to remove from the twig.

Supplemental information, e.g. general uses, common products, fall color, etc. may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

CLASS 3 - Twig Display - The twig display must include twig samples from at least 10 different tree species. The display must include at least two samples of opposite and alternate leaf arrangements from broadleaf trees. SF

Collection: Twig samples should be collected during the dormant season (November-April) when the buds are mature. Twig samples must be at least 6 inches long and exhibit buds. Leaves must be removed and side branches must be trimmed to less than 1 inch in length. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Twigs must be mounted on a display board. Any method, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, etc., may be used to mount twigs, but be sure all features can be clearly identified. The non-terminal end must be cut at a slant so the pith can be seen.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name, 3) leaf arrangement (for broadleaf trees), 4) collector's name, 5) collection date, 6) collection location (be specific, including county, state and other relevant information).

Supplemental information, e.g. general uses, tree characteristics, etc., may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

CLASS 4 - Seed Display - The seed display must include seed samples from at least 10 different tree species. SF

Collection: Tree seeds should be collected at the time of year when they mature, which varies widely depending upon tree species. For example, Silver maple seeds mature in May while red oak acorns do not mature until September. Seed samples should be free of insect or disease symptoms. Remember to display seeds not fruit. For example, the seed of honey locust is enclosed in a pod. Remove and display the seed, not just the pod. It is acceptable to display the fruit with the seed, but clearly label each. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Seeds may be displayed in a variety of ways, e.g. mounted on a display board, displayed in jars in a rack, etc. but they must be securely mounted and easily viewed. Be as creative as you like.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name, 3) type of fruit, if known (e.g. samara, pod, nut, legume, etc.), 4) collector's name, 5) collection date, 6) collection location (be specific, including county, state and other relevant information).

Supplemental information, e.g. maturity date, average number of seed in the fruit, etc., may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

CLASS 5 - Wood Display - The wood display must include wood samples from at least 10 different tree species. SF

Preparation: Samples may be of any shape, e.g. sections from a board, wood cylinders turned on a lathe, horizontal or vertical cross sections of a small log with bark attached, etc., but all samples should be the same shape, e.g. all wood cylinders or all sections of a board. Each sample can be no larger than 4 inches by 4 inches by 4 inches. Cut surfaces should be sanded to show the grain. Treating samples with a clear finish (no stain) is optional. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

Mounting: Samples may be displayed in a variety of ways, e.g. mounted on a display board, displayed in a box or rack, etc. but they must be securely mounted and easily viewed. Be as creative as you like.

Labeling: The label for each sample must include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name, 3) wood type (softwood or hardwood), 4) collector's name, 5) collection date, 6) collection location (be specific, including county, state and other relevant information).

Supplemental information: e.g. common products, wood density, etc., may be included with the

display to enhance its educational value.

CLASS 6 - Cross Section Display - A disc cut from a tree species listed in 4H 332. The sample must be collected, by the exhibitor, within one year of the state fair judging day (August 26, 2020). The disc must measure 6 to 12 inches in diameter and 1 to 3 inches thick. The bark should be firmly attached, which may be difficult if the tree was dead when the disc was cut. Sand at least one side of the disc so the grain can be easily seen. The disc may be treated with a clear finish, but treat both sides to minimize warping. As the disc dries, some cracking or checking can be expected and is allowed. SF

Labeling: The following parts must be clearly and accurately labeled on the cross section with pins, paper tags, or some other form of identification: a) pith, b) heartwood, c) sapwood, d) one growth ring (beginning and end), e) cambium, f) bark. A separate label attached to the back of the disc must include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name, 3) tree classification (softwood or hardwood), 4) age (of the cross section), 5) collector's name, 6) collection date, 7) collection location (be specific, including county, state and other relevant information).

CLASS 7 - Parts of a Tree - This project is only for ages 8-11. Prepare a poster, no larger than 24 inches x 24 inches that clearly identifies the main external parts of any tree: a) trunk, b) crown, c) roots, d) leaves, e) flowers, f) fruit, g) buds, h) bark. Identifying other internal parts, e.g. phloem, xylem, cambium, annual ring, pith, etc. is optional. Attach a separate label on the back of the poster that includes the exhibitor's name and age. SF

CLASS 8 - Living Tree - Display a living tree seedling grown by the exhibitor from seed in the display container. The seed must be from a species listed in 4H 332. The seedling must be 60 days to 1 year old on state fair judging day (August 26, 2020). The display container must contain at least 8 inches of soil (potting mix or suitable natural soil), have drainage hole(s), and a drain pan to catch drainage water. SF

Labeling: A waterproof label must be attached and include: 1) common name, 2) scientific name 3) seed treatments (if any) 4) planting date 5) emergence date, 6) collector's name.

Supplemental information about the tree: e.g. where the seed was collected, growth measurements, uses for that species, etc. may be included in an attached notebook, poster, etc. to enhance educational value. Supplemental information will be an important factor in judging.

CLASS 9 - Educational Exhibit - prepare an educational exhibit informing the viewer about trees or forests. Exhibitors may use whatever means is most effective to show their key points. Photographs, drawings, samples, charts, posters, etc., may be used. The display should fit into an area no larger than 24"x24"x24". Enough information should be included to adequately explain the exhibit to the viewer. Be creative!

DEPARTMENT D - RANGE MANAGEMENT

Each exhibit must be properly identified with Unit and Class.

All plant displays and display covers must be the result of the current year's work.

Plant identification and lists of appropriate plants in each category (grasses, forbs, shrubs, and grass like plants) can be found in the Range Judging Handbook and Contest Guide (EC 150), Common Grasses of Nebraska (EC 170) and Common Forbs and Shrubs of Nebraska (EC 118).