

BLOMMERANGSKIKKING

TEMA: KLEURONTPLOFFING

Kleur is 'n element van ontwerpe en het die sterkste vertolkende waarde. Alle kleure het 'n positiewe en negatiewe aspek. "Vertolkende waarde van kleur", asook SAFU se terminologie, kleur en kleursamestellings is saamgevat in die Handboek vir Beoordelaars en Blommerangskikkings.

Kleur het 'n basiese instinktiewe visuele aantrekkingskrag. Ons wêreld word ingekleur deur die dramatiese gebruik van kleur. Kleur is sinoniem met lig. Lig is die bron van alle kleur. Wanneer 'n ligstraal teen 'n voorwerp weerkaats word en deur die oog waargeneem word, stuur die optiese senuwee dit na die brein en word die visuele sensasie van kleur veroorsaak.

ALGEMENE OPMERKINGS

- As drie kleure saam gekombineer word, is die verhouding wanneer dit gebruik word 60% lig of 30% medium en 10% donker aksent.
- As daar in 'n rangskikking/ontwerp gelyke hoeveelhede van verskillende kleure gebruik word, is dit geneig om die ontwerp te verdeel en eentonig te maak.
- Balans word bevorder wanneer kleur as volg gebruik word. Donker kleure laag, ligte kleure hoog en na die kant, of helder kleure laag en swak kleure hoog op die buite rand.
- 'n Goeie ontwerp is belangrik.

RIGLYNE

1. Geverfde en/of kunsmatig gekleurde plantmateriaal of geabstraheerde komponente mag gebruik word om iets interessant te skep.
2. Die gebruik van kunsmatige plantmateriaal word verbied.
3. Enige droë of vars plantmateriaal kan gebruik word en moet oorheers oor nie-plantmateriaal, bv. yster of plastiek.
4. Onthou papier, raffia, sisal, ens. is ook plantmateriaal.
5. Vars plantmateriaal moet in water of waterhoudende medium wees, tensy sodanige materiaal vars en ferm vertoon tydens die beoordeling en moet in stand gehou word vir die duur van die kongres.
6. Plantmateriaal moet oorheers in ontwerp.
7. Ontwerpe mag nie die gegewe spasie oorskry of onderbenut nie.
8. Hoogte van ontwerp is onbeperk, maar goeie balans is belangrik.
9. Tafelwydte: 90 cm.
10. Tafelbreedte 70 cm.
11. Ontwerp word net van voor beoordeel.
12. Tafels word voorsien met verkieslik swart tafeldoeke.
13. Bestudeer die elemente van ontwerp, nl. kleur, lyn, patroon, vorm en tekstuur.
14. Bestudeer ook die primêre kunsbeginsels, nl. balans, dominasie, proporsie, ritme, skaal en kontras, asook sekondêre kunsbeginsels, nl. harmonie, herhaling, gradering, straling, verskeidenheid en variasie .

Geniet die beplanning!

FLORAL DESIGN

THEME: AN EXPLOSION OF COLOUR

Colour is the element of design which has the strongest interpretive value. All colours have a positive and negative value. “ Interpretive value of colours”, as well as terminology, colour and colour combinations, are summarized in Guidelines for Judges and Floral Art Designs

Colour has a basic instinctive visual attraction. Our world is coloured by the dramatic use of colour. Colour is synonymous with light. The basis of all colour is light. When a prism of light is reflected on an object, it is observed by the eye, the optical nerve transmits a message to the brain and becomes a visual sensation which stimulates colour.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- When three colours are used in a design, for the best balance the following ratios are recommended. Light colour 60%, medium shade 30% and dark accents 10%.
- When a design is created using equal quantities of each shade of colour this divides the design and causes monotony.
- To assist with the balancing of a design the following principals should be observed. Dark colours should be placed lower down in the design, lighter colours placed higher up and to the sides or bright colours placed low down and paler colours high up and to the side.
- A good design is important.

GUIDELINES

1. Painted or artificially coloured components are allowed, along with abstract components which assist in creating an interesting design.
2. Artificial plant material is not permitted.
3. Fresh and dried plant material may be used but must dominate the non-plant material, like iron and plastic.
4. Paper, raffia, sisal, etc. are regarded as plant material.
5. Fresh plant material must be in water or a water retaining medium. Alternatively plant material must remain turgid during judging and for the duration of the congress.
6. Plant material should be dominant throughout the design.
7. The design should be within the given parameters.
8. The height of the design is unrestricted but should maintain balance.
9. Table width 90 cm.
10. Table breadth 70 cm.
11. Designs are judged from the front.
12. Tables are supplied with black table cloths.
13. Study the elements of functions of design, eg. colour, line, pattern, form and tecture.
14. Study the primary functions of art, eg. balance, dominnace, proportion, rythm, scale, and contrast, along with secondary principals of design eg. harmony, repetition, grading, diversity and variation.

Enjoy your preparation!

