

**DEPARTMENT D - ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/EARTH SCIENCE**

**CONSERVATION & WILDLIFE**

AWARDS	Purple	Blue	Red	White
	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

- A. **SHOW WHAT YOU DID & LEARNED.** All exhibitors are encouraged to show evidence of their personal field experiences, study, or observations that relate to their exhibit. This helps judge understand what the 4-H'er did and learned about conservation and wildlife through the process that led to the exhibit.
- B. **PROPER CREDIT.** Show proper credit by listing for the sources of plans or other supporting information used in exhibits.
- C. **WHOSE EXHIBIT?** The exhibitor's name, county, age must be on the back or bottom of all displays so that the owner can be identified even if the entry tag becomes separated from the exhibit.
- D. **WILDLIFE & WILDLIFE LAWS.** "Animal" or "wildlife" in the following instructions includes wild fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals. Follow wildlife laws; example: wildlife laws do not allow collection of bird nests, eggs, or parts.
- E. **ENTRIES PER INDIVIDUAL.** Each individual is limited to a total of four (4) exhibits, each in a different class. Maximum of 4 entries per county in each class. All static exhibits must have received a purple ribbon at the county fair to advance to the State Fair.
- F. **PROJECT MATERIALS.** Related project booklets include Exploring Your Environment Series, 4-H Shooting Sports, Amphibians, Bird Behavior (EC 59381), Fishing for Adventure Project Manuals, Wildlife Conservation (4-H 125), Outdoor Skills: Learning Science in the Outdoors series (Science Signature Outcome Program)
- G. **BOARD & POSTER EXHIBITS** These are displays that show educational information about a topic of interest. Board exhibits can hold objects such as fishing equipment or casts of animal tracks. Mount all board exhibits on 1/4" thick plywood, Masonite, or similar panel 24" high by 24" wide. Poster exhibits should be on regular poster sheets, no larger than standard size (22 x 28 inches) but half size, 22 by 14 inches, is recommended.

**CLASSES - WILDLIFE CONSERVATION**

**D340001 Mammal Display**

**D340002 Bird Display**

**D340003 Fish Display**

**D340004 Reptile or Amphibian Display**

**Please note Classes 01-04** are board or poster exhibits. Display may show any aspect of wildlife, wildlife habitat, or related conservation, restoration, or management. Examples: life history or other facts about one type of wildlife; how to manage wildlife on a farm or in town; managing habitat for one kind of wildlife; life requirements for one kind of wildlife during one season or through the year; wildlife study methods; wildlife behavior (example: when nesting, finding food, moving, etc.); habitats (examples: grasslands, wetlands, river or stream corridors) and what wildlife is found there; habitat needs for a specific kind of wildlife. For more ideas, refer to project booklets.

- D340005 Wildlife Connections** - Board or poster exhibit. The purpose of this display is to show interconnections and related aspects among animals, plants, and other habitat components. All displays should show two or more interactions (connections) that occur between/among animals or between animals and their habitat. Displays might show how animals interact with other animals, with people, or with their habitat. Examples: 1) Food chain display. Use pictures, drawings, or other items to illustrate the source of food energy and where it goes - who eats whom or what. Use arrows to show the direction of the energy (food) flow. 2) Show the role of predators, scavengers, insect eaters, or others in nature. 3) Show how wildlife numbers (populations) change through the year or with their habitat. 4) Show predation, competition, or other behavior interactions of wildlife. 5) Choose one kind of wildlife and make observations through a season or year, keep notes of interactions, then make a display of what you saw. 6) For more ideas, refer to project booklets.
- D340006 Wildlife Tracks** - Board or diorama-type box exhibit. Make a display of animal tracks using plaster-of-paris casts. For both options, include a brief description of your experiences in making the tracks so the judge's better understand what you did and learned. Two options: 1) Option one should show plaster-of-paris tracks of five or more kinds of wildlife along with a picture or illustration of each kind of animal. 2) Option two should show more than one plaster-of-paris track of one specific kind of wildlife and should include a picture or illustration of the animal, what the animal may eat, and what may eat the animal. Positive casts (impressions as they would be in nature) are preferred. 3) Option three should show two tracks and include the animal's habitat needs including preferred food, shelter, water, and space in addition to picture or illustration of the animal.
- D340007 Wildlife Knowledge Check** - Use electrical circuits, pictures, or other methods of teaching wildlife identification or other wildlife related knowledge. Plan size and shape to fit transportation and display; maximum size 24 x 24 inches. Example: prepare a list of animals and questions about where each would most likely live. (Rabbits - brushy areas along field borders; ducks - marshes, etc.
- D340008 Wildlife Diorama** - Box must be no larger than 24" by 24". The exhibit might show grassland, prairie, agricultural, woodland, riparian (stream or river corridor), wetland, and/or other area with wildlife habitat. Example: show a large unbroken grassland or prairie for area-sensitive species such as meadowlarks, greater prairie-chicken, lark bunting, grasshopper sparrows, Ferruginous hawk, burrowing owl, horned lark, upland sandpiper, or pronghorn; AND/OR show an area interspersed with several habitats such as windbreaks, farm field, woods, waste area, ditches, and pastures for edge-adapted species such as white-tailed deer, Northern bobwhite, ring-necked pheasants, mourning doves, cottontail rabbits, fox squirrels, Northern cardinals, or blue jays. Label the habitats displayed and show at least five kinds of wild animals in their proper habitats.
- D340009 Wildlife Essay** - Learn how to share educational information by writing. Choose a conservation or wildlife topic that interests you and write an essay about it. For example, write about a particular species of wildlife that you have observed or about the values of wildlife (commercial value, game value, genetic value, aesthetic value, ecological value, scientific value). You might write about wildlife on a farm, in town, in a backyard, at a backyard feeder, or at other places. You might write about hunting, fishing, or ethics and proper behavior for hunting or fishing. For other ideas, refer to project booklets. The essay should be at between 100 and 1,000 words long and should be typed, double spaced, or written so that it can be easily read. Standard size paper (8 ½" x 11") format is preferred.

You might use books, magazines, or personal interviews as resources, but you must give credit to all sources by listing them.

**D340010 Wildlife Values Scrapbook** - Make a scrapbook about the various values of wildlife (commercial value, game value, genetic value, aesthetic value, ecological value, scientific value) following guidelines in the Wildlife Conservation project booklet (4-H 125).

**D340011 Wildlife Arts** - The purpose of this class is to allow artistic exhibits that contain educational information about conservation and wildlife. Examples might include paintings, photographs, and wood carvings, painted duck decoys or songs or poems written by the exhibitor. Entries must be appropriate for fair display and no larger than 24" x 24". For example, paintings or photographs should be displayed in notebook format or mounted on a sturdy display panel. All entries must include a title and brief explanation of the purpose or message (what is the exhibit meant to show).

#### **CLASSES - WILDLIFE HABITAT**

**D342001 Houses** - Make a house for wildlife. Examples: bird houses (wren, bluebird, purple martin, wood duck, kestrel, barn owl, etc.) or bat house. No insect houses. Make the house functional so that the dimensions, whole size etc. are appropriate to fit the intended species' needs. Include the following information: 1) the kinds of animal(s) for which the house is intended, 2) where and how the house should be located for best use, and 3) any seasonal maintenance needed. (Tips: Check NebGuide on bird houses and shelves <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1063&context=extensionhist>)

**D342002 Feeders/Waters** - Make a bird feeder or bird bath. Examples: seed, suet, or nectar feeders. Squirrel feeder okay; no insect feeders. Indicate the kinds of animal(s) for which the feeder or waterer is intended. Make the feeder or waterer functional so that it fits wildlife needs. (Tips: NebGuide, Feeding Birds, <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2514&context=extensionhist>). Include the following information:

1. Where and how the article should be located for best use
2. How it should be maintained.

**D342003 Wildlife Habitat Design** - Board or poster exhibit. Choose a backyard, acreage, or farm, and design a habitat plan to meet the food, water, shelter, and space needs of at least three kinds of animals you would like to attract. Draw an outline of the area and show what plants or other habitat that will be provided. Indicate how the various parts of your plan provide the desired habitat needs. You might include an aerial photo of the area if you have one. For ideas, check the Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Handbook, Participant's Manual (4H4300).

#### **CLASSES - HARVESTING EQUIPMENT**

**D343001 Fish Harvesting Equipment** - Board exhibit. Display of equipment used in fish harvesting. Examples: fishing knot, hooks (with corks over ends for safety), and lures. Label all items displayed. Include in your exhibit the following information:

1. the purpose of each item,
2. when or where it is used in relation to other equipment,
3. any personal experiences you have had with the item(s).

**D343002 Build a Fishing Rod.** Build your own fishing rod for exhibit and for fishing use. Rod building blanks and kits with instructions are available for this purpose. A fishing rod educational

exhibit may not exceed 96 inches length. Exhibit must be mounted on a board and labeled with the member's name, county, and class number. Include with the exhibit the following items as a brief attachment:

1. Explanation of cost of materials/components, where materials/components were purchased, how made, and number of hours required for construction.
2. Identify all parts.

Necessary components which must be included are grip, line guides (based on manufacturers specifications), guide wraps, and hook keeper. Reel seat needs to be aligned with guides, and guides aligned accurately down rod. Guide wraps of size A to D, nylon or silk thread. Exhibit will be judged on: workmanship, labeling of parts (guides, etc.), correct information, and neatness.

**D343003 Casting Target** - Make a casting target for exhibit and use, following guidelines on the reference sheet. Target must be under 36" x 36". The bullseyes/rings must be 1 foot in diameter and can have up to 3 rings. They must be easy to store, durable, and weather resistant.

**D343004 Wildlife Harvesting Equipment** - Board exhibit. Display of equipment used in harvesting wildlife. Examples: expended ammunition casings (no live ammunition permitted), steel traps, hide stretchers, fleshers, etc. For displays of shotguns, rifles, or bows, use drawings or pictures. Label all items displayed. Include in your exhibit the following information:

1. the purpose of each item
2. when or where it is used in relation to other equipment,
3. any personal experiences you've had with the items(s).

**D343005 Inventing Wildlife/Fish Harvesting Equipment, Aid or Accessory.** Use engineering principles to invent or adapt equipment that helps you harvest fish or wildlife. This could include wildlife calls, adapted fishing pole for shallow water, a blind, decoys, etc. Share your drawing (or adapted plans), how the equipment works, how you tested it, and the results of testing your prototype and any adjustments you made.

#### **CLASSES - TAXIDERMY**

**D346001 Tanned Hides or Taxidermy** - Any legal fish, bird, or other wild animal properly processed by the member. No requirement as to size or mounting. Include the following information:

1. the animal's name
2. information about the exhibitor's personal field experiences, study, or observations that relate to the exhibit.

## SHOOTING SPORTS

AWARDS	Purple	Blue	Red	White
	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75

### GENERAL RULES

*ALL EXHIBITS MUST BE MADE BY EXHIBITOR. NO PURCHASED EXHIBITS ACCEPTED!!*

### CLASSES - SHOOTING SPORTS

- D347001 Shooting Aid or Accessory**-Any item which helps the shooter/hunter better perform their sport, examples: rifle sling, kneeling roll, arm guard, shotgun vest, target boxes, shooting stick, etc. Include your design, or plans you adapted what the item is and used for.
- D347002 Storage Case** - an item with the purpose to safely hold a firearm, bow, ammunition, and/or arrows, examples: soft sided shotgun case, quivers, firearm safe, include your design, or plans you adapted. Explain how the storage case is used.
- D347003 Practice Game or Activity**-invent or adapt an activity to practice or teach a project skill. Include pictures of youth playing the game, testimonials for 4-H members who played the game, what skill is being worked on, and directions for the game. Explain how you came up with the game or adapted it to fit the needs of your group members.
- D347004 Science, Engineering, Technology Advancements of Shooting Sports Essay/Display**- Choose a specific area of shooting sports and share how it has advanced, include a timeline and photos or illustrations. Keep your topic narrow and manageable. Essays are limited to 1000 words and should be on an 8 ½ x 11 paper.
- D347005 Healthy Lifestyles Plan**- Include Shooter's diet and exercise plan, and how the 4-H member would follow the plan and include some journal entries about adaptations or improvements made while following the plan.
- D347006 Citizenship/Leadership Project** – Share a display on a citizenship project or leadership project the 4-H member took on individually or with a group to improve some aspect related to 4-H Shooting Sports. Examples could be range development, conservation planting to attract wildlife, a Camp, 4-H recruitment event. Include who benefitted from the project, what the 4-H member was, and any results.
- D347007 Career Development/College Essay**-Research opportunities for careers related to this area or opportunities for college majors or college activities to help discover using project skills beyond a person's 4-H career. Essays are limited to 1000 words and should be on 8 ½ x 11 paper. Interviews need to include a picture of the interviewee in their work setting, questions asked, and a transcription of answers.
- D347008 Community Vitality Display**-Explore the difference shooting sports and hunting make in keeping Nebraska vibrant, especially in rural areas. Present facts and research in an interesting way for the public to learn from.
- D347009 Ag Literacy-Value Added Agriculture Interview or Research Project**.-Explore how traditional ag producers are adding value to their production agriculture operations through conservation efforts, hunting, raising pheasants, shooting sports related tourism, etc. Present findings in an interesting way for the public to learn from.

## **CLASSES - SHOOTING SPORTS CONTESTS-LOCAL**

**H951005L County Fair Shooting Contest** (Only for 4-H members, 4-H age 8-18, and who have participated with certified shooting sports leader. County fair shoot event must be supervised by the certified shooting sports leader.)

## **OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE**

### **CLASSES**

**D361001 Design Your Own Exhibit in Natural Resources, Conservation, or Ecology** - This class is for educational exhibits about natural resources, conservation, wildlife, or ecology that do not fit into other categories. Entries must be appropriate for fair display and no larger than 24" x 24". All entries must include a title and should be clear (a brief explanation or other method) about the intended purpose or message – what the exhibit is meant to show. Think about accuracy, creativity, educational value for viewers, and evidence of exhibitor's personal experiences and learning.

## RANGE MANAGEMENT

AWARDS	Purple	Blue	Red	White
	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50

- A. Each exhibit must be properly identified with Unit and Class.
- B. 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 (EC150, revised July 2009), Common Grasses of Nebraska (EC170), and Common Forbs and Shrubs of Nebraska (EC-118)

## BOOKS

- A. For books, plants must be mounted on sheets that are no larger than 14" wide by 14" high. Plants should be glued rather than taped and the mounts should be protected with a clear cover. Proper plant mount should include root as well as stem and leaf tissue.
- B. Exhibits will be judged based on completeness of plant mount, accuracy of identification, labeling, neatness, and conformation to project requirements. Refer to appropriate project manuals.
- C. Each completed mount must have the following information typed or printed neatly in the lower right corner of the mounting sheet:
  - 1. Scientific name (in italic or underlined), with authority.
  - 2. Common name.
  - 3. County of collection.
  - 4. Collection date
  - 5. Collector's name.
  - 6. Personal collection number, indicating order that plants were collected in your personal collection,
  - 7. Other information, depending on class selected, i.e., value and importance, life span, growth season, origin, major types of range plants.

## CLASSES - RANGE MANAGEMENT BOOKS

- D330001 Value and Importance for Livestock Forage and Wildlife Habitat and Food Book-** A collection of 12 different plant mounts, with 4 classified as high value, 4 as medium value, and 4 as low value for livestock forage, wildlife habitat, or wildlife food. Value and importance classifications can be found in the Range Judging Handbook and Contest Guide (EC150, Revised July 2016) on pages 3 through 6. Plants can consist of any combination of grasses, grass-like plants, forbs, or shrubs. Assemble plant mounts in order of high, medium, and low value and importance. Label each plant mount with its value and importance classifications for each of the three areas: Livestock Forage, Wildlife Habitat, Wildlife Food.
- D330002 Life Span Book** - A collection of 6 perennial plant mounts and 6 annual plant mounts selected from grasses or forbs.
- D330003 Growth Season Book** - A collection including 6 cool-season grass mounts and 6 warm-season grass mounts.
- D330004 Origin Book** - A collection of plant mounts of 6 native range grasses and plant mounts of 6 introduced grasses (introduced grasses are not from North America and often used to seed pastures).

**D330005 Major Types of Range Plants Book** - A collection of plant mounts of including 3 grasses, 3 forbs, 3 grass-like and 3 shrubs.

**D330006 Range Plant Collection Book** – A collection of 12 range plant mounts with something in common (i.e. poisonous to cattle, or historically used as food by Native Americans, or dye plants, or favorite antelope forage, etc.). Include a short paragraph in the front of the book which describes what the plants have in common and why you have chosen to collect them.

**DISPLAY:** The purpose of the display is to tell an educational story to those that view the display. The display is a visual representation (pictures, charts, graphs) no larger than 28” by 28” on plywood or poster board. The display should be neatly titled. Make sure to label display with exhibitor’s name, address, and county on back side.

#### **CLASSES -DISPLAY**

**D330007 Parts of a Range Plant Poster** – Mount a range plant on a poster board. Label all the plant parts. Include the plant label in the lower right corner, including the scientific and common name of the plant. Put your name and 4-H county on the back of the poster.

**DISPLAY BOARDS:** Display boards should be should 30” wide by 36” tall or if hinged in the middle a maximum of 60” wide by 36” tall. Display boards should be adequately labeled.

#### **CLASSES -DISPLAY BOARD**

**D330008 Special Study Board** - A display of the results of a clipping study, a degree of use study or a range site study. A short essay must accompany the display to explain the reason for the study, what was learned, and study results. This should be placed in a sheet cover attached to the board.

**D330009 Junior Rancher Board** - Exhibit should include a ranch map with record book or an appropriate educational display on some phase of rangeland or livestock management. A short essay must accompany the display to explain the purpose of the rancher board, what was learned, etc.



## FORESTRY/TREE IDENTIFICATION

AWARDS	Purple	Blue	Red	White
	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.00

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. The official reference for all forestry projects is the Tree Identification Manual (4-H 332), recently revised and available for purchase from UNL Marketplace (<https://marketplace.unl.edu/ne4h/curriculum/environmentaled/>). Other helpful forestry references include Trees of Nebraska (EC 92-1774-X), Leafing Out (4-H431) and Plant a Tree (EC 17-11-80)
- B. 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.
- C. Display "posters" must be made from a material, e.g. foam board or poster board, that will stand upright without buckling, and be no more than 24" x 24".
- D. Display "books" must measure no more than 16" x 16".
- E. At least 5 of the 10 samples in Class 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 the display, only the first 10 samples from the current year will be judged.
- F. 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 in the project being disqualified.
- G. Remember 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.
- H. How well the exhibitor follows written directions is an important factor in judging.

### CLASSES

**D320001 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, wildfire, 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. Include enough information to adequately explain the topic. Your display should be substantially different from other display classes. Be as creative as you like.

**D320002 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 each of simple leaves, compound leaves, and conifer leaves. Leaves should be pressed, dried, and mounted. All collection must be done by the exhibitor.

- A. **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 also be in good condition and representative of the average leaves on the tree. Keep in mind that shaded leaves often are much larger than normal. Carefully remove leaves from the twig with the entire petiole or rachis (if compound) 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.
- B. **Mounting:** Leaves may be displayed in a notebook or on a display board. Any method may be used to mount leaves, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, but be sure all their features can be clearly identified.
- C. **Labeling:** 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. 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, state and county at a minimum)
- D. **Supplemental information:** e.g. general uses, common products, fall color, etc., may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

**D320003 Twig Display:** The twig display must include twig samples from at least 10 different tree species. The display must include at least two samples each of opposite and alternate leaf arrangements from broadleaf trees.

- A. **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.
- B. **Mounting:** Twigs must be mounted on a display board. Any method, e.g. wire, glue, tape, staples, plastic bags, 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.
- C. **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, state and county at a minimum)
- D. **Supplemental information:** e.g. general uses, tree characteristics, etc., may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

**D320004 Seed Display:** The seed display must include seed samples from at least 10 different tree species.

- A. **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 honeylocust 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.
- B. **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.
- C. **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, state and county at a minimum)
- D. **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.

**D320005 Wood Display:** The wood display must include wood samples from at least 10 different tree species.

- A. **Preparation:** Samples may be of any shape, i.e. sections of a board, wood cylinders turned on a lathe, horizontal or vertical cross sections of a small log with bark attached, etc. 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.
- B. **Mounting:** Samples may be displayed in a variety of ways, but they must be securely mounted and easily viewed. For example, wood samples may be mounted on a display board or displayed in a box or rack. Be as creative as you like.
- C. **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, state and county at a minimum)
- D. **Supplemental information:** e.g. common products, density, etc., may be included with the display to enhance its educational value.

**D320006 Cross Section of a Tree –** 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. 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 easily be seen. If the disk is treated with a clear finish, both sides must be treated to minimize warping. Some cracking or checking can be expected and is allowed.

A. **Labeling:** The following parts must be clearly and accurately labeled on the disc with pins, paper tags, or some other form of identification:

1. pith
2. heartwood
3. sapwood
4. one growth ring (beginning and end)
5. cambium
6. 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, state and county at a minimum)

**D320007 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:

1. Trunk
2. Crown
3. Roots
4. Leaves
5. Flowers
6. Fruit
7. Buds
8. 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.

**D320008 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). The display container must contain at least 8 inches of soil (potting mix or suitable natural soil); have drainage holes, and a drain pan to catch drainage water.

A. **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. exhibitor's name

B. **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. Supplemental information will be an important factor in judging.