

# GET LUCKY AT LARSON LIMERICK CONTEST ENTRY FORM

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

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

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

Phone Number: Day \_\_\_\_\_ Eve \_\_\_\_\_

Limerick Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Age Range (Circle One): Under 12 years    13-19 years    20+years

I agree to allow my entry (even if it isn't one of the winners)  
to be used by Larson Family Winery and published without payment of any royalty.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Enter by email [mollyb@larsonfamilywinery.com](mailto:mollyb@larsonfamilywinery.com), and put LIMERICK CONTEST in the subject line, or drop your entry off at the LFW tasting room at 23355 Millerick Road, Sonoma, CA. You may also mail in the entries to: GET LUCKY AT LARSON LIMERICK CONTEST, 23355 Millerick Road, Sonoma, CA 95476, Attn: Molly. Due by March 7<sup>th</sup> at 5:00PM

## Definition of Limerick:

A limerick is a five-line poem of uncertain origin, but may be from a nonsense-verse party game, which ended in a refrain asking "Will you come up to Limerick?" The first collection of limericks appeared in the early 1800s, and Edward Lear is credited with making them popular in *A Book of Nonsense*.

## Form:

Poems must be five lines that rhyme *aabba*. The first line usually introduces a person, place, or thing, with that subject usually appearing in the fifth line as a conclusion. The final line often distinguishes different types of limericks, such as:

- 1) First and last lines are identical. (Think of the Mother Goose rhyme "Hickory Dickory, Dock!")
- 2) First and last lines are different, but their rhyme word is the same.
- 3) First and last lines are entirely different.

## References:

Lear, Edward: *A Book of Nonsense*. Metropolitan Museum of Art and Viking Press, 1980.  
Steele, Timothy: *All the fun's in how you say a thing*. Ohio University Press, 1999.  
Wikipedia: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limerick\\_\(poetry\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limerick_(poetry))