

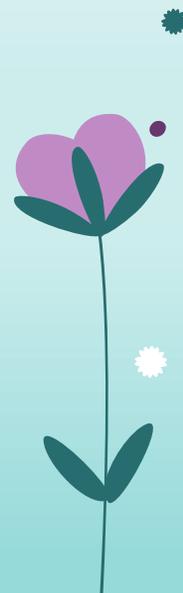
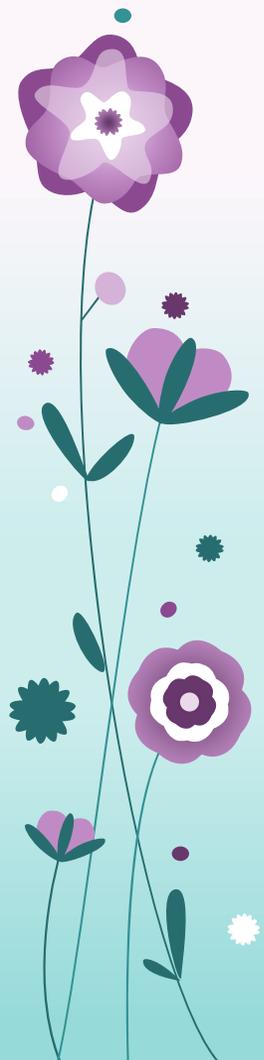


# Garden Style Flower Design: Bringing Natural Beauty Indoors

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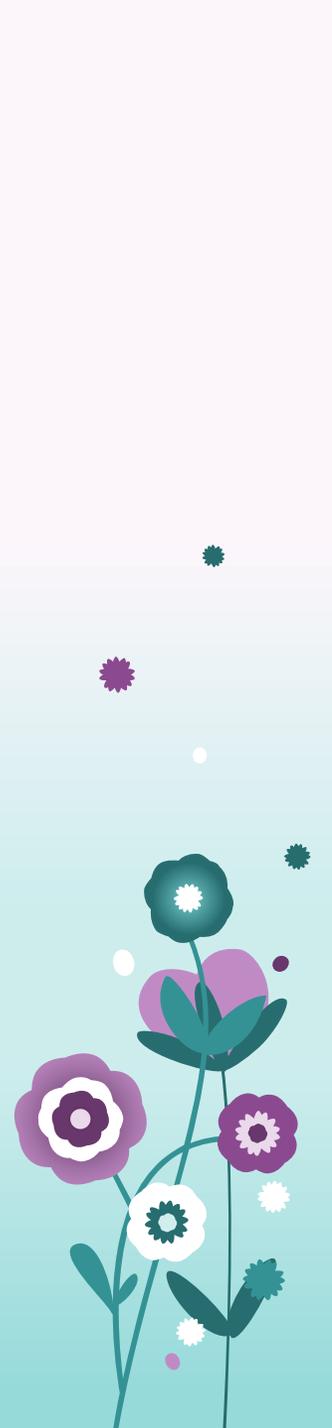
# Agenda

- Introduction to Garden Style Flower Design
  - Definition and Characteristics
  - Color Palette and Combinations
- Getting Started with your Floral Design
  - Your Floral Design Toolbox: Containers and Tools
  - Cutting Techniques and Stem Care
- Elements of Garden Style Flower Design
- Techniques for Creating Garden Style Arrangements



A decorative floral border on the left side of the slide, featuring various purple and white flowers, green leaves, and small circular accents.

# Introduction to Garden Style Flower Design

A decorative floral border on the right side of the slide, featuring various purple and white flowers, green leaves, and small circular accents.

# Origin and Characteristics

## Origin and Influence

Inspired by the vibrant and untamed beauty of the **English gardens**, especially those of the Victorian era. Inspiration also comes from the still life paintings of **Dutch Masters** influenced the use of flowers, foliage, fruits and other natural elements

## Characteristics

- **Natural, organic looking**
- **Mix of textures and colors**
- **Emphasis on foliage**
- **Loose and relaxed structure with movement and flow**
- **Diverse Mix of Flora**



# Color Palette and Combinations

The color wheel is a circular representation of colors, with primary colors (red, yellow, and blue) at the center. Understanding how to use the color wheel in flower design can help create harmonious, visually appealing arrangements.

## Color Harmony Principles

1. **Monochromatic:** Using different shades of the same color creates a cohesive and soothing look
2. **Complementary:** Pairing colors opposite each other on the color wheel (e.g., blue and orange) creates contrast and visual interest.
3. **Analogous:** Using colors next to each other on the color wheel (e.g., blue, green, and yellow) creates a smooth, harmonious transition.

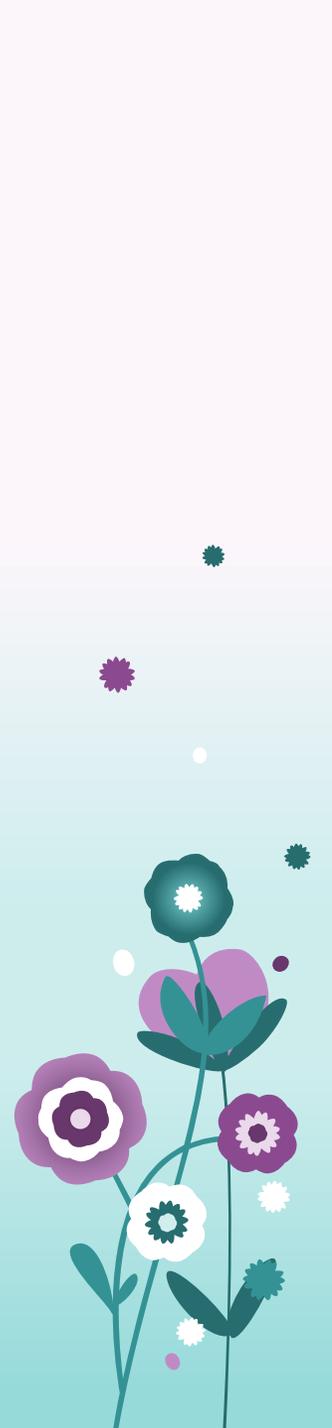
## Applying Color Harmony to Flower Design

1. **Choose a base color:** Select a dominant color for your arrangement, considering the occasion, theme, and personal preference.
  2. **Select complementary colors:** Use the color wheel to find colors that complement your base color, adding contrast and visual interest.
  3. **Consider neutral colors:** Incorporate neutral colors like green, white, or cream to balance and harmonize your arrangement.
  5. **Experiment and adjust:** Don't be afraid to try different color combinations
- Garden Style is all about being a bit wild and a bit out of the ordinary!*



A decorative floral border on the left side of the slide, featuring various purple, pink, and white flowers with green leaves and stems. The flowers are stylized and arranged vertically, with some smaller flowers scattered around the main stems.

# Getting Started with your Floral Design

A decorative floral border on the right side of the slide, mirroring the left side. It features various purple, pink, and white flowers with green leaves and stems, arranged vertically and scattered around the main stems.

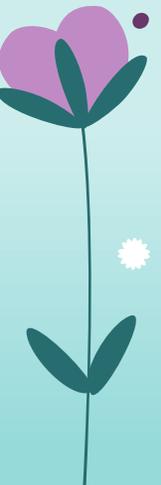
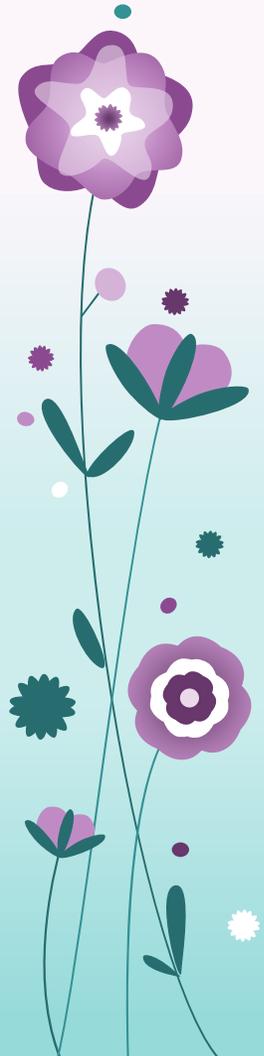
# Getting Started: Your Floral Design Toolbox

## Containers

Choose a vessel that accentuates what you love about flowers

Don't be scared to try different containers (as long as they are waterproof or use another vase inside or even a plastic cup that can hold water!)

Great for Garden Style: Cans, Jars, Compote, Pedestal Bows or any vase or container that you love



# Getting Started: Your Floral Design Toolbox

## Tools (Important for Container Design)

- Sharp floral snips or floral knife
- Waterproof Tape/Cellophane Tape: use to create an invisible grid in your container
- Floral Frog: cage stabilizer
- Floral Putty: waterproof adhesive putty secures floral frogs firmly in a vessel
- Floral Tape: used to wrap bouquets or boutonnières but can also be used with a skewer to wire fruits, succulents, heavy flowers or flower with short stems

Other Options to secure flowers in a vessel: chicken wire (waterproof/coated) or stem holders

I do not recommend flower foam (Oasis/Green Foam) for your arrangements (non-biodegradable and micro plastic) plus it makes the flowers look stiff which is not the look we are trying to get for our garden style arrangements



Image provided by Flower Recipe Book authored by Alethea Haramopolis and Jill Rizzo

# Getting Started: Cutting Techniques and Stem Care

## Cutting Techniques

**Measure Stems to Cut:** before making cuts it's important to understand how the stems will sit in the vase (lower/higher) – better to cut less and adjust

**Angled Cut:** cutting stems in an angle helps with water absorption

**Woody Stem:** cut stems on angle but with a higher surface for more water absorption

**Wiring Flowers:** use a skewer and tape to wire them before adding them to your arrangement – good for short, heavy flowers, fruits, etc.



## Vase and Stem Maintenance

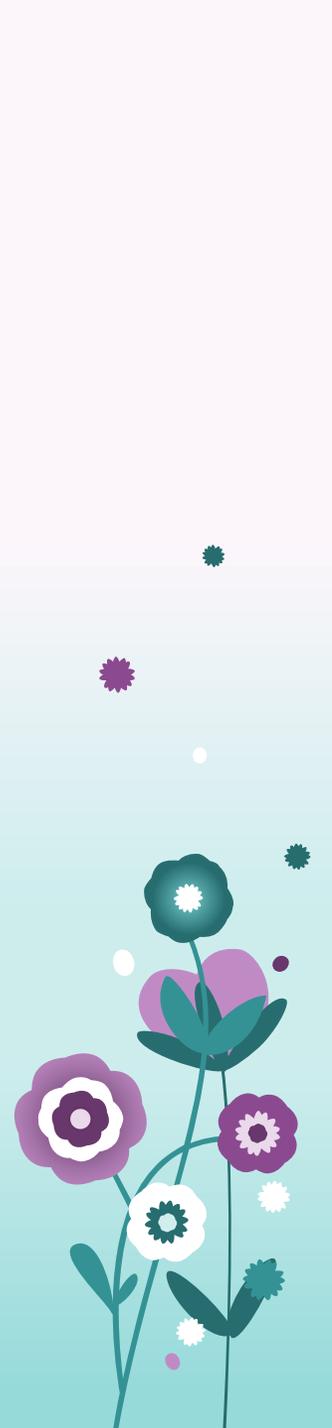
**Prepare Your Container:** It's essential to clean your container prior to beginning your arrangement. Fill it with water until it reaches halfway and add more as necessary.

**Remove Leaves:** Trim any excess leaves from the stems, ensuring that no stems touch the bottom of the vase or come into contact with the water, as this can lead to decay when submerged.

**Remove Thorns:** Utilize floral snips or thorn strippers to eliminate thorns, as they may interfere with the arrangement of elements in your vessel.

A vertical decorative border on the left side of the slide, featuring stylized purple and white flowers with green leaves and stems. The flowers have various patterns, including solid colors and concentric circles. The background is a light teal gradient.

# Elements of Garden Style Flower Design

A vertical decorative border on the right side of the slide, mirroring the left side with stylized purple and white flowers, green leaves, and stems. The background is a light teal gradient.

# Flower Ingredients

## Base Foliage

Your chosen greens! A collection of one or more sturdy or bushy stems used as a foundation layer to provide support to other ingredients as well as

## Base Flowers

Large, fluffy or sturdy blooms or elements that can be used to create a dense and colorful foundation

## Focal Flowers

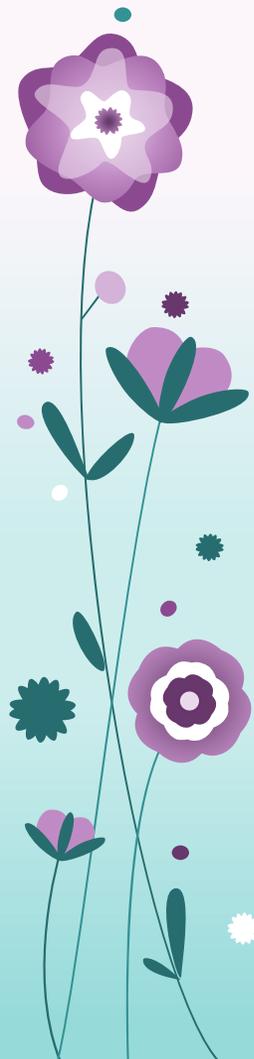
The largest or most beautiful/important flowers in the arrangement. Add them after the base layer so you have plenty of space and support.

## Secondary Flowers

Generally smaller than focal flowers that can work well in clusters or could be a touch of color or whimsy

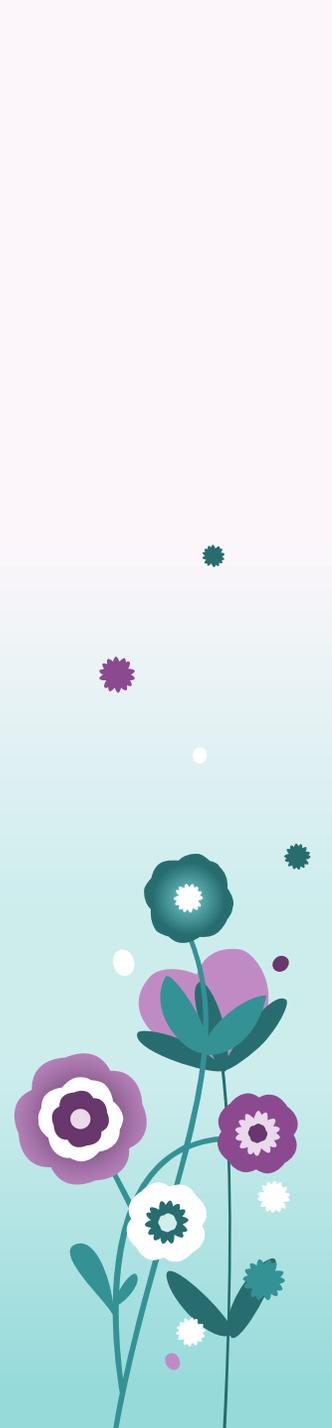
## Bits

Finishing touches that add movement, texture, color to the composition. They can be spires, berries, vines, pods or whisks



A decorative floral border on the left side of the slide, featuring various purple and white flowers, green leaves, and small teal and white dots scattered along the edge.

# Techniques for Creating Garden Style Arrangements

A decorative floral border on the right side of the slide, featuring various purple and white flowers, green leaves, and small teal and white dots scattered along the edge.

# Step by Step Garden Style Floral Arrangement

1. **Prepare your vessel** with the floral frog, tape or chicken wire. Add water!

2. **Place the Foliage/Greens**

Adding your foliage first helps create a solid base for your flowers and define the shape of your arrangement. I like to make sure I position my greens in all directions, so they cover the vessel and bring some neutral color.

3. **Place your Base flowers**

Add your base flower or cluster flowers to the rim of the vessel to create some color or texture interest. If you have any other interest floral ingredients (in our demo, the strawberries) add them to the vessel at this time.

4. **Add your Focal flowers**

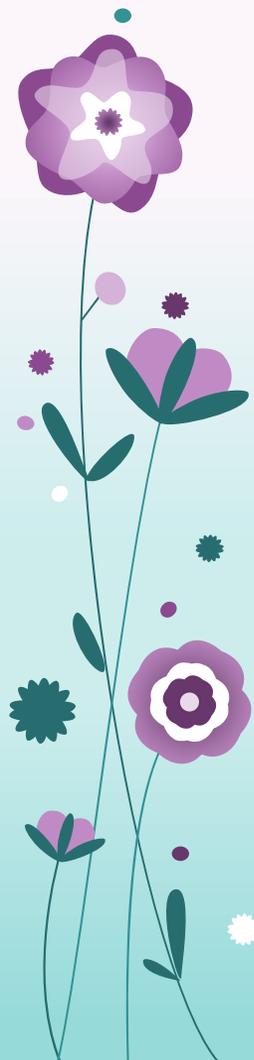
Now its time to place your focal flowers or most beautiful flowers. You may be able to adjust them later; but adding them at this time will provide you a frame for the other elements.

5. **Include your Secondary flowers**

These may be added to balance the focal flower color, texture or size. Add them around the arrangement and don't forget the back of your vessel if it will be visible from all sides.

6. **Sprinkle some of the "Bits"**

Add some of your chosen bits or finishing flowers or elements to add more movement, color or texture



# Prolonging the Life of Arrangements



## Cool Area Placement

Keeping floral arrangements in a cool area helps prevent wilting and preserves their freshness for longer.

## Avoid Direct Sunlight

Direct sunlight can cause flowers to wilt quickly, so placing them in shaded areas is crucial.

## Regular Stem Trimming

Trimming stems regularly helps to absorb water efficiently and keeps the flowers hydrated.

## Remove Wilted Flowers

Removing wilted flowers from arrangements maintains the overall appearance and health of the remaining blooms.

# Recommendations

## Vessels and Containers

Hobby Lobby

TJMax

Marshalls

Home Goods



## Tools

Floral Snips: Joyce Chen at Amazon

Floral Frogs: Hobby Lobby or Amazon

Floral Tape: Hobby Lobby or Amazon

## Books

Flower Recipe - by Alethea Harampolis (Author), Jill Rizzo (Author)

Floret Farm's A Year in Flowers: Designing Gorgeous Arrangements for Every Season by Erin Benzakein

Thank You!

