

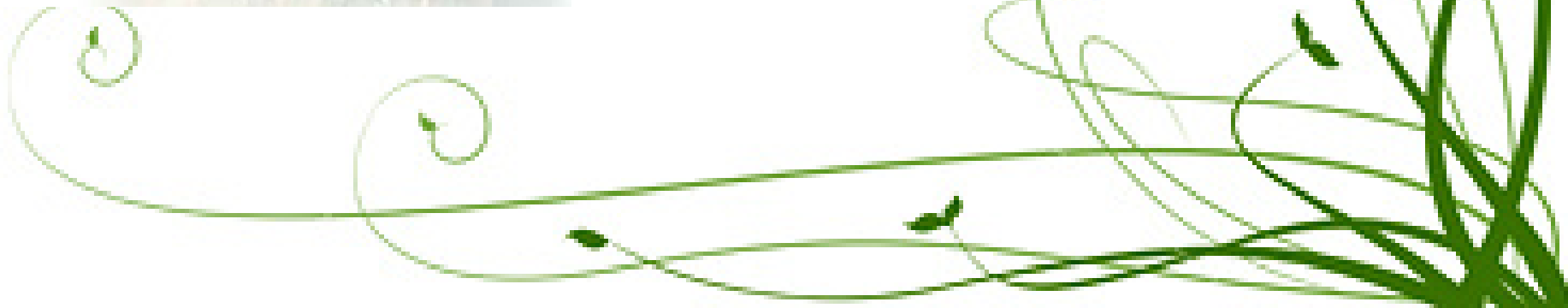
# Floral Design Styles & Shapes

Floral Design



# Botanical Designs

- Represents entire life cycle of a single flower
  - Foliage, stems, roots, bulbs, blossoms
- Materials should be arranged in natural manner
- Natural environment is a feature
  - Stones, twigs, mosses, soil



# Circular Mass

- Spherical arrangements where flowers radiate from a central point
- Typical European style
- Looks same from all sides, but does not have to be symmetrical
- Examples include:
  - Biedermeier – rows of varying plant materials/flowers
  - Euro-Round – tightly masses, lush, mixed materials
  - Colonial – compact, mass designs, round edges, evenly spaced
  - Tussie-Mussie – posy, flowers chosen for meaning, fragrant

# Fan-Shaped Mass

- Radiating arrangements
- Half circles, usually one sided
- Symmetrically balanced
  - visually & physically
- Formal, man-made appearance
- Back skeleton of line flowers, then filled in

# Formal Linear

- Oriental lines with European mass
- Obvious lines and angles with unusual line materials
- Showcases new, interesting materials
- Can be straight or curved lines
- Negative space is important
- "less is more"
- usually asymmetrical
- "Basing" is important –
  - Heavy materials at base of arrangement

# Landscape

- Depict a large area of nature
  - wilderness panorama, landscapes, gardens
- Flowers, foliage, and branches represent larger elements of a landscape
  - a branch may represent a whole tree
- Taller materials in back, lower in front
  - somewhat one-sided
- Use of rocks, bark, sand, moss, twigs
- Selected materials must be compatible



# Line - Mass

- Blending of 3 lines - Ikebana
- Strong, definitive lines, can be straight or curved
- Geometric shapes
  - Vertical
  - Horizontal
  - Diagonal
  - “C” Crescent
  - L-Shaped
  - Hogarth Curve “S”
  - Inverted “T”



# Oval & Pointed Oval

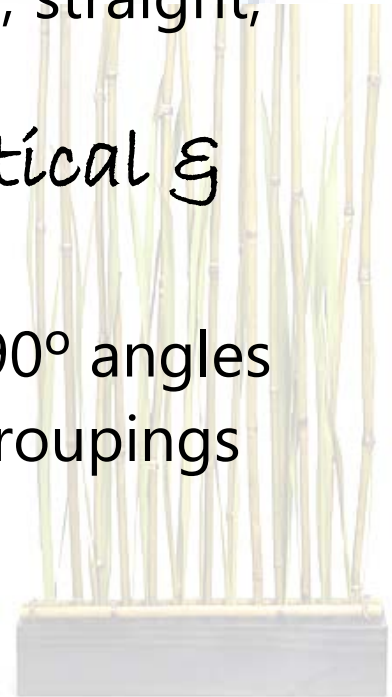
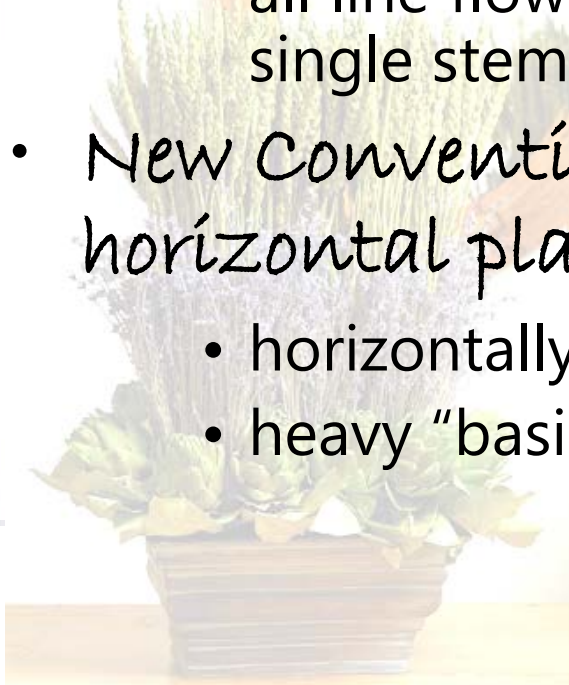
- Circular
- Symmetrically balanced
- Ovals are "stretched circles"
- Completely rounded or slightly pointed
- Inverted teardrops or egg shaped
- All sided arrangements





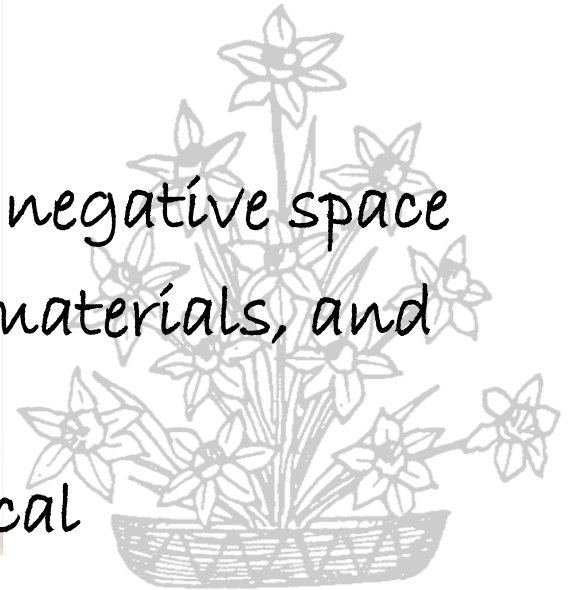
# Parallel Systems & New Convention

- Parallel placements and negative space between groups
- Parallel systems have only vertical systems
  - features groups or clusters of flowers
  - all line flowers and foliage have long, straight, single stems
- New Convention designs have vertical & horizontal planes
  - horizontally placed materials are at 90° angles
  - heavy "basing" is needed between groupings



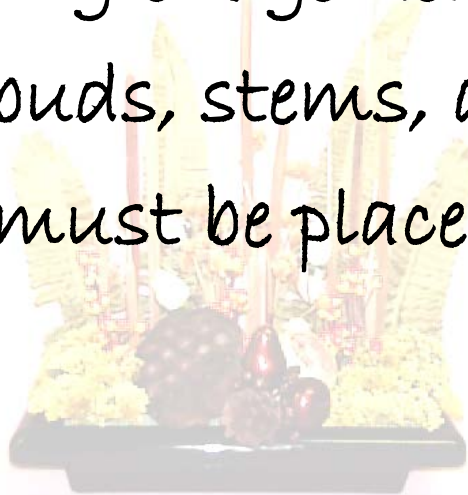
# Triangular

- Geometric-Mass design, little or no negative space
- Framework is made with first line materials, and then filled in
- May be symmetrical or asymmetrical
- Usually one-sided
- Symmetrical Triangles:
  - Equilateral or isosceles
- Asymmetrical Triangles:
  - Scalene (3 unequal sides)



# Vegetative

- Designs show floral materials as they naturally grow
- Copies natural growth habits,
- Materials arranged in groupings, they may overlap or mingle together
- All flowers, buds, stems, and leaves remain
- Everything must be placed as they are found in nature



# Waterfall

- cascading arrangements, heavy with foliage
- Many layers of materials are placed in a steep downward flow
- Popular as container arrangements and to carry
- Wide variety of materials and textures
- Non-botanical elements are important as well
- Flowers with natural curves are preferred
- All materials should flow from center of container