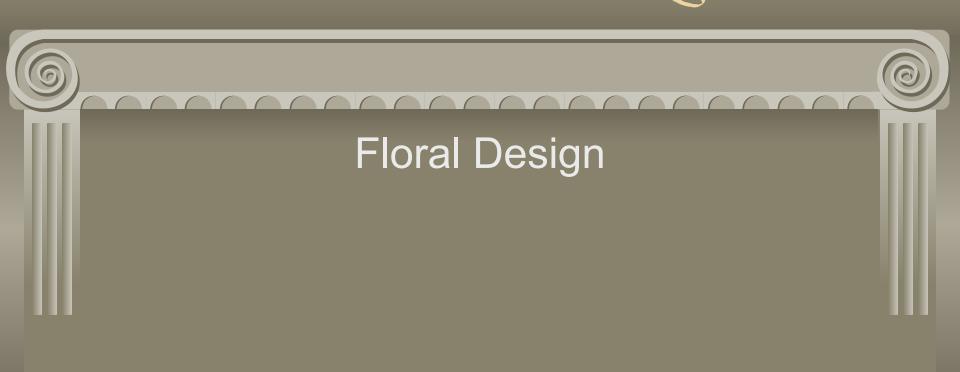
# The History of Floral Design







### Basic History

- Flowers have long been used for decoration and adornment
- Arranging flowers dates back to ancient cultures
- Awareness and appreciation for floral arrangements is increased by looking at historical paintings, engravings, tapestries, or other works of art
- Kinds of flowers, foliage used, arrangement design, and container all influence the various floral arrangements over time





# Period Style

- This term is used to designate a single item or a complete arrangement style prevalent in a specific country at a particular time in history
- Gaining knowledge of floral styles and traditions of past eras helps to create compositions that express a unique feeling of another time and place
- Some floral compositions must harmonize with a period-style room, or perhaps an ancient history museum, or a hotel lobby style





#### Flower Art in Ancient Civilizations







# Egyptian Period

- Cut flowers were used as decorations
- Flowers were important in life events such as religious ceremonies, decorative purposes, and personal adornment
- Favored <u>containers were wide mouthed vases, jars,</u> and <u>bowls</u> made of molded glass, pottery, metals, and stones
- Floral art was simplistic, repetitious, and highly stylized
- Primary colors (red, blue, yellow) were common
- Floral decorations include <u>chaplets</u>, <u>wreaths</u>, <u>garlands</u>, and flower collars





## Egyptian Period









#### Greek Period

- Flowers and petals were scattered on grounds during festivals and used to make wreaths and garlands
- Flowers to wear were important, such as:
  - wreaths, chaplets, and garlands
- Wreaths were the symbol of allegiance and dedication, and were so important that books were written about the proper etiquette for wearing them
- The <u>cornucopia was introduced</u> in this period (also called the horn of plenty) and was upright with flowers, fruits, and vegetables, to associate a bountiful autumn harvest





# Greek Period







#### Roman Period

- Wreaths and garlands were heavy and elaborate
- Fragrant flowers with bright colors were favored including rose blossoms and petals scattered on banquet tables, streets, and lakes during festivals and ceremonies
- <u>Baskets of mixed flowers were introduced</u> with roses, anemones, tulips, dianthus, and other flowers in combinations of colors and forms this is the *first representation of a truly naturalistic flower bouquet*







## Byzantine Period

- Different mosaics were common
- Symmetrical, <u>stylized tree compositions</u> and containers filled with foliage to represent <u>conical trees were introduced</u>
- Garlands were constructed with narrow bands of flower or fruit alternating with foliage using a twisted, spiral effect

