



Design 1. Symmetrical Triangle Ground-based

This is classical design with massed plant material with very little space.

This example is made in a shallow dish and using a base for balance.

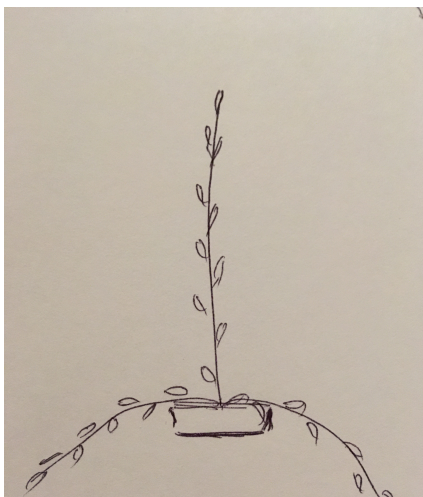
The mechanic is floral foam (5cm above rim) taped to the dish container.

Plant material is a few straight pieces of fine foliage with a few stems that are gently curving.

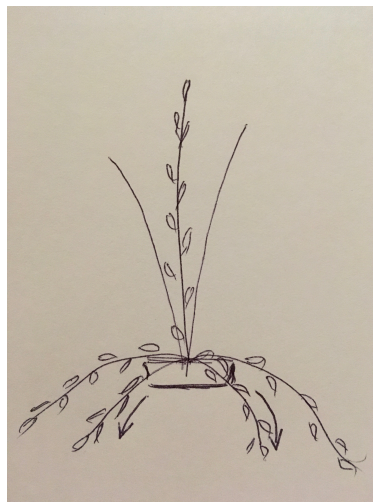
The flowers are spray carnations for the outline and just a few larger flowers for the centre.

Larger Ivy leaves are used for the centre.. Hosta or Heuchera would have worked.

Step by step diagrams are shown below so it makes it clearer.



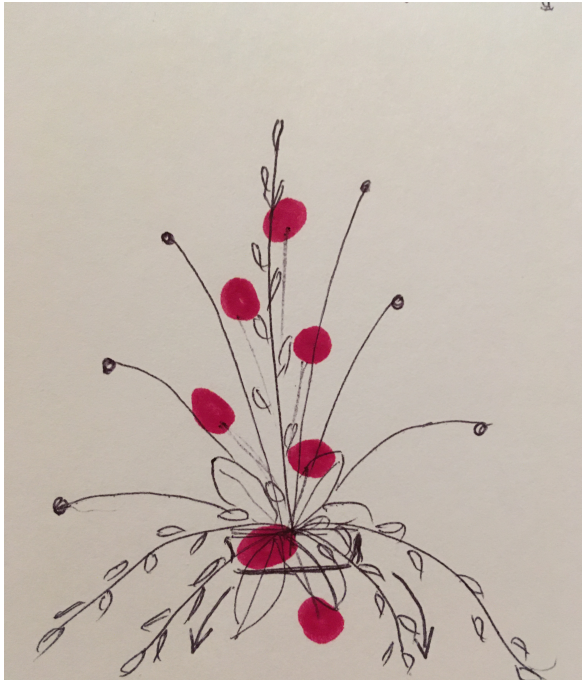
Insert main stem (one & half width of base) in centre of foam and two thirds of way towards the back. Keep upright and not leaning forward.



2 side stems of two thirds length of main stem are placed each side and angled down to the base. Other stems can be inserted keeping to triangle shape and making sure that they are at a different level.



Now place the larger leaves in the centre and covering the rim of dish. Place two more towards the back. These cover most of the foam and gives a strong focal area.



Insert a few other outline stems keeping within the triangle outline.

Insert the larger flowers down the centre and coming slightly forward as you get closer to the bottom



Complete by adding shorter foliage and flowers to fill into any gaps. Don't overfill.

Place some stems towards the back and coming forward on the base. This gives depth and gives a 3D effect more like a four sided pyramid with a kite shaped (rhombus) base.

Water and then photograph both from the front and from the side. Add to your portfolio.

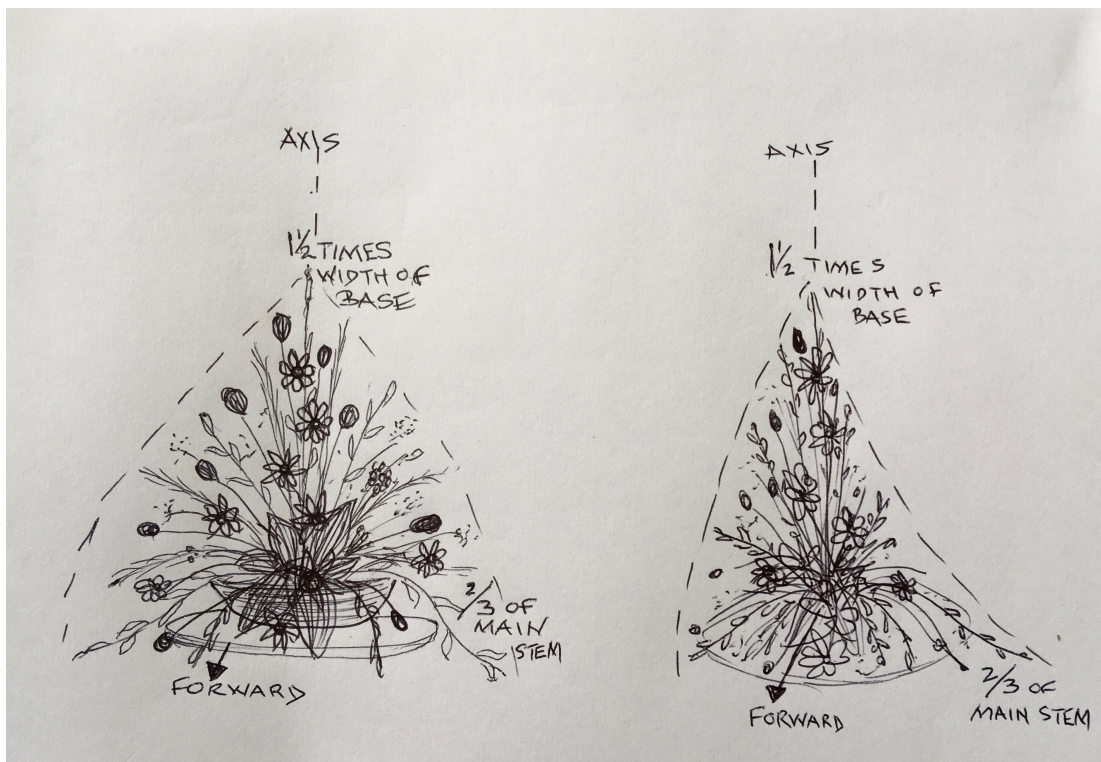


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Design 2 - Asymmetrical Triangle - Raised

REQUIREMENTS

Same as for the Design 1.

The difference being a raised or footed container is needed and not a shallow dish.

PLANT MATERIAL is the same.

PREPARATION

Floral foam is wetted and edges chamfered and then you decide how far above the rim of container you want the floral foam to be.

- * Place the foam into the container (do not tape at this stage)

- * Take a stem and place it against the rim of container and angle it downwards at the angle that you want and mark on the foam. Cut a cm above the mark and this should be the size foam that you need.

- * Tape to the container.

METHOD

Same as for the Asymmetrical with the exception of placements on the 'LONG' side

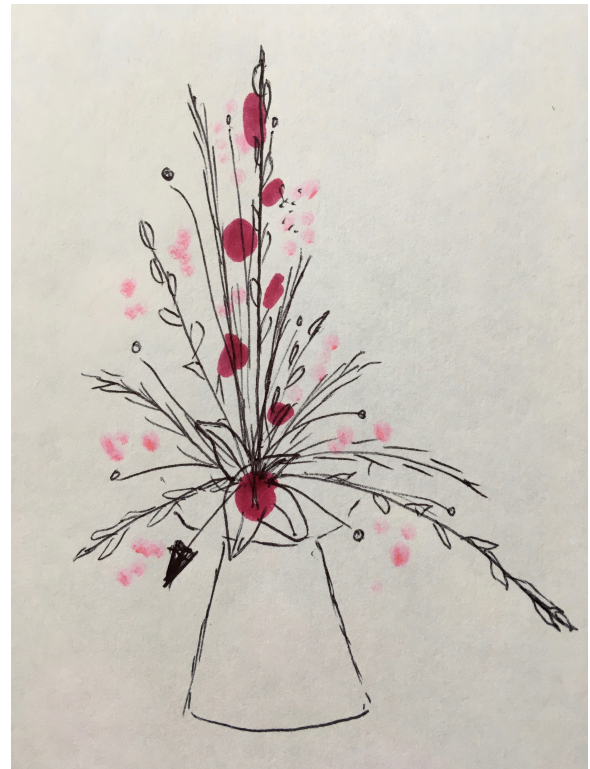
- * Main stem is inserted two thirds towards the back of the floral foam and just on the left of the vertical axis line.

- * The second vertical stem is on the 'Short' side and the first stem on the 'Long' side is much shorter and keeps that side with a inward curve. See Fig 2 above and also sketch on the right

Remember to place some stems going towards the back.

This has to be 3D with depth.

Radiation of stems from near the centre.



Short side

Long side

Both Symmetrical and Asymmetrical triangle designs can be ground-based or raised.

They can be made as a petite arrangement or a large pedestal design.

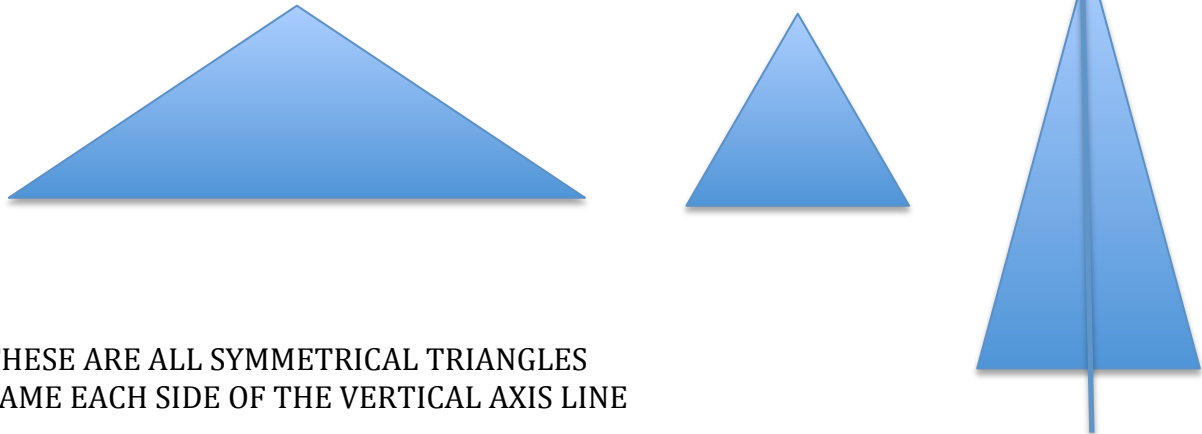
The difference is in the choice of the plant material.

Small SCALE and delicate for the petite and large SCALE and bold for the pedestal.

It seems obvious that branches of Laurel would be more suitable for the pedestal, whereas primroses are more suitable for the petite design.

SCALE = Size

DIFFERENT SIZES AND SHAPES OF TRIANGLES



THESE ARE ALL SYMMETRICAL TRIANGLES
SAME EACH SIDE OF THE VERTICAL AXIS LINE

There are many different triangular shapes.
Symmetrical and Asymmetrical.

VERTICAL AXIS LINE

SYMMETRICAL is the outline shape of the triangle.

*Although each side of the vertical axis line is equal/same it doesn't refer to the need for the plant material to be a mirror image.

*Similar, and sometimes dissimilar, makes for an interesting design.

*You can see, from some of these blue shapes above, there are tall, slim triangles and short, dumpy and every shape in-between.

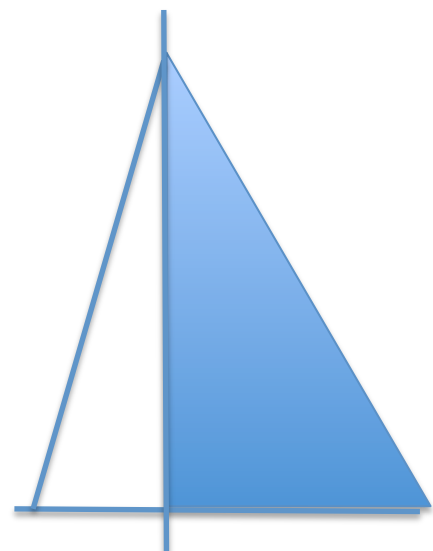
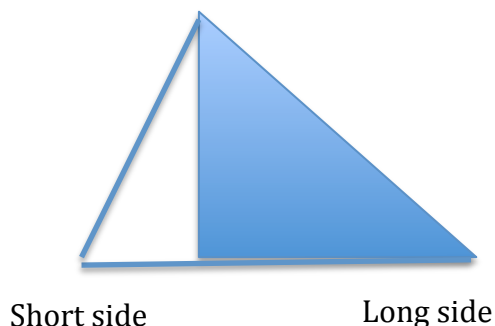
*You may feel that a straight side outline is too static and a softer outline is preferred.

*By having a slightly curved outline (Fig. 1) it becomes softer but when viewing it is visually 'straight'. Don't try to create a curve, aim for straight and it usually finishes curved.

*Take a ruler to a picture/photograph and hold it from tip of main vertical stem to tip of bottom left or right hand main stem. Are some of the outline stems within or are some just over the outline?

ASYMMETRICAL is the outline shape of the triangle with different sides.

*To get a balanced design have that same outward curve on the short side and an inward curve on the long side. (Fig. 2)



ASYMMETRICAL TRIANGLE.
DIFFERENT EACH SIDE OF THE VERTICAL AXIS LINE.

VERTICAL AXIS LINE