

Second District Design Workshop
Low-Profile Design
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A **Low-Profile Design** is a three dimensional design incorporating three (3) or more design techniques. **Not** limited to one (1) container.

1. Height of the completed design must not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ the length or $\frac{1}{4}$ the width of the completed design, whichever is more. (length or width refers to horizontal measurements.)
2. Design is to be viewed and judged from above. Goal is to create visual depth, push-pull, gaps, colors, techniques which establish rhythm, repetition of color, shapes, and design techniques.
3. No minimum or maximum limit is put on the length or width except for schedule requirements.

Design techniques are found in the handbook page 81-83.

Entries in a flower show should require the exhibitor to include a 3" x 5" card with the techniques used in the design.

Today, flower arranging is an art form that offers you creative freedom in your designs.

Your choice of plant materials, containers, or no container and any combination of materials is all yours to choose.



Large Green Platter design techniques:

Banding/ Wrapping – enriching plant or man – made materials in consecutive rings with decorative appoints such as gold-wire, raffia or yarn is known as banding. This technique is ornamental rather than mechanical. (gold wire around white mums).

Grouping – a collection (three or more) like materials placed closely together in the design, but individual components retain their separate identity (white mums.)

Rolling – manipulating flat, wide-leafed foliage into a 3-D shape (Aspidistra leaves.)

Sheltering – placing one (1) or more materials over or around another, lightly enclosing the materials within, to create an impression of protection (Willow balls with purple mums inside.)



Tin Container design techniques:

Grouping – three or more like materials together (orange carnations)

Binding – wrapping similar materials together (pink statice.)

Clustering – materials placed closely together to appear as one (1) unit, (ivy)

Layering- covering a surface – overlapping –(Sword ferns.)



Wicker Plant Hanger design techniques:

Braiding – interwoven foliage (leucothoe). This should be a decorative accent or accessory in a floral composition.

Layering – covering a surface with foliage or other materials horizontally placed, by overlapping the individual units leaving little or no space in between them (ivy.)

Skewering – connecting two or more components with a sharp object (white mums.)

Zoning – confining like materials to specific areas (red glads) within the composition. This is a larger- scale treatment than either clustering or grouping.



Gold Plate Rack design techniques:

Clustering – materials placed closely together to appear as one unit (pink statice.)

Grouping – a collection (three or more) of like materials placed closely together in the design, but individual components retain their separate identity (orange carnations in center of design.)

Layering – overlapping plant material (ivy).