

President's Message

Summer has finally arrived and it is great to harvest some vegetables, have flowers and greenery available in the garden and watch the hummingbirds feast on the blooms! In the face of the ongoing challenges, our club has continued to evolve and be very creative in keeping in contact with everyone! Ann has helped make us into "proficient" Zoomers.

Thank you to all the members for completing our survey so that we could determine the best methods of keeping the club active. Regular zoom meetings, design updates and newsletters have been so professionally done and very well received.

A special thank you to Ann, Gerri, Heather, Celia, Leslie, Gayle and Malgosia. They have managed to keep our finances in order, post wonderful pictures on our website and facebook page, distribute minutes, maintain & promote the program that was planned, implement garden meetings and keep the members well informed. Many other members have also helped out including those who have volunteered their gardens as sites for meetings. It is difficult for some to obtain flowers & design at home and we all appreciate the members who can access materials and have shared their wonderful designs with everyone. It has been great fun to hear the discussions at the Zoom meetings on the challenges they have had! After much discussion, we are suspending indoor meetings for the rest of the year. Our usual site has not been open and the cost of opening it up and paying for the necessary cleaning is prohibitive for the club. Should circumstances change, we will let everyone know. We will continue with the program and design at a distance or at garden meetings. A possible outdoor meeting with adequate distancing is being looked at. We are also unable to investigate potential new sites for meetings until they all start to open up.

Please let us know of any new ideas you have to keep everyone involved. Your feedback would be greatly appreciated.

Hoping all of you are keeping well.

Rhonda

Just keep in mind Dr.Henry's words: Fewer faces, Bigger spaces.

As the recommendation continues to be to limit contact outside our bubbles BCFAS has cancelled all onsite meetings for the rest of the year and will continue to meet 'virtually'. The dates for upcoming Virtual Meetings are:

August 10 September 14 October 19 November 16

Look for an email as the meeting date approaches with the information on how to join the meeting. If you need assistance on how to take part in the meeting contact a member of the executive to guide you!

Sharing your work in a'Virtual' meeting

It's really hard not being together, but so we can gain the best insight into our designs please consider including comments when you send along your photos:

- What plant materials were used
- Comments on your mechanics
- What have you used for your container
- What are the measurements of your design (Heather may edit your photo due to space, so having a perspective of the size is important)
- Were you happy with the finished product? What works and what didn't



August 10, 2020 - Show Bench - Multi rhythmic designs

Forward a photo of your design and comments to Heather Bee hdbeemobile@gmail.com by August 6, 2020

Please add your own title to your design

From BCCGC Floral Design Judging and Exhibiting Standards p. 131, in point form

- Design with emphasis on two or more rhythms
- Concerned with the design element LINE
- Two basic rhythmic lines
 - 1. Continuous linear rhythm
 - 2. Interrupted linear rhythm
- Lines may be straight, angled, "U" shaped, rectangular, zigzagged, curved, circular, oval, spiral, arching etc. EACH is a separate rhythmic movement
- Note: However, any continuous or interrupted linear rhythm that is repeated in a design is NOT a separate movement
- Note: Continuous straight lines crossing, adjacent or parallel to each other are still only ONE rhythm
- A continuous rhythmic movement AND an interrupted rhythmic movement going in the same direction, possibly even overlapping, are considered separate rhythms.
- A rhythmic movement may begin as interrupted and change to continuous or more than one
 rhythmic movement may be present in one component such as ting-ting*. They are each
 considered one rhythmic movement, one eye flow
- Avoid confusing lines and unnecessary filler.
- Clarity of each rhythm is important, but each rhythm is not necessarily limited to one material.



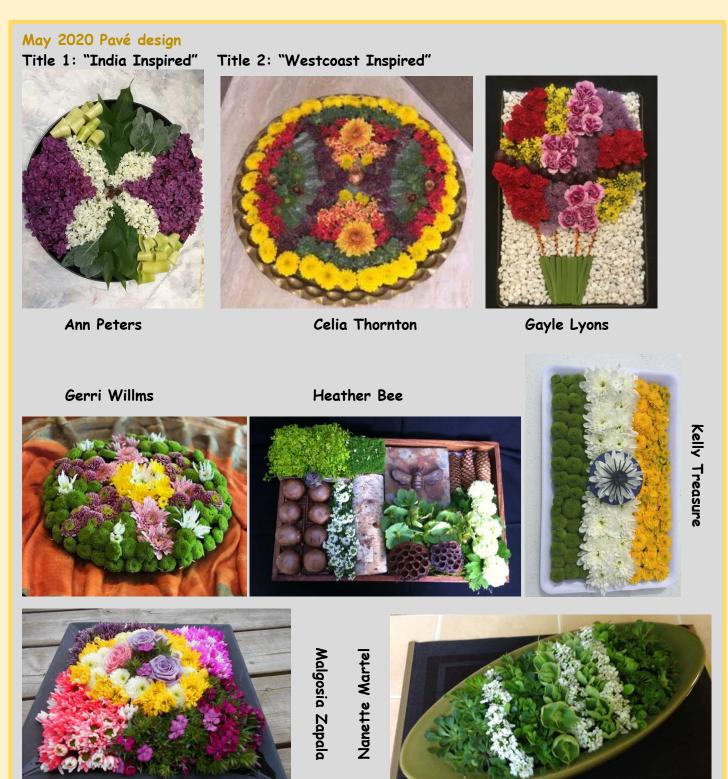
*ting-ting is a dried material. It can be round or flat and comes in many colours. Sparkly at Christmas time.

Some inspirational photos of multi rhythmic designs. Some advice: keep it simple!











May 2020 Pavé design continued...



Rhonda Malyuk

Susan Sheremeta



Sherri Summers







Edible Candied Flowers

Create your very own tasty edible candied flowers using this simple delectable recipe. First, you'll need Petals from any edible flower (These flowers may be safely eaten and are suggested for this recipe: Pansy, violet, rose, nasturtium, gladiola, carnation, dianthus, calendula, squash blossom, lilac, marigold, dandelion, peach blossom, plum blossom, orange blossom, hibiscus, geranium, bachelor button, snapdragon, jasmine, gardenia, and angelica.)

You'll Need: Several well-beaten egg whites Vanilla extract Bowl of granulated sugar Edible Flowers of your Choice

Directions:

Mix a few drops of vanilla into the egg whites.

Dip a paintbrush in the egg whites and coat the petals.

Dip petals into sugar until coated, then spread on wax paper to dry.

Use to decorate cakes, cookies or anything else you like.

You cannot use flowers bought at a florist for this recipe! Many commercially-bought flowers contain pesticides and it is not worth it to ingest poison. Please obtain all flowers from organic retailers or from home-grown sources.

Recipe Originally by Edain McCoy's "Ostara"



September 14, 2020 - Show Bench - Period Designs

Forward a photo of your design and comments to Heather Bee hdbeemobile@gmail.com by September 10, 2020

Choose ONE of the following:

- Art Deco
- Rococo Period Design 1715 1744 AD
- Egyptian/Mediterranean Period Floral Design Ca. 2800 BCE 28 BCE

Art Deco

Art deco floral design from the 1920's was exceptionally beautiful, reflecting the liveliness and decadence of that period of time. The regular features at twenties events included overflowing arrangements with full, luxurious, cascading bouquets and garlands. The color palettes made use of rich tones and color such as luxurious creams, silver, gold, pastels and beige.

The most prominent feature of the twenties art was that it used pearl, feathers and diamante accessories for their floral arrangements and wedding flowers.

Vertical or horizontal line design usually of any kind of geometric shape – For example, octagon, decagon, and so on.

- Simple style, do not work hard on detailing, remove all complicated and confusing detail.
- Eccentric and histrionic
- Uncommon or unusual plant material as they are used as flowers and part of the complete form not simply as filler.
- Strong pointed arrangement of flowers
- Variety of rich colors and as far as possible do not use pastels
- Use of shallow plates or bowls to float stem-less flowers. Look for art deco vases.
- Few and far between arrangement of vegetable and flowers with plant material
- Use of foliage materials, a widespread feature of art deco period from the twenties
- Eccentric combinations of indifferent textures such as gardenias and eggs.
- The use of silver or gold lining on fruits and vegetables are popular as decoration for dining tables.
- Geometric, mathematical themes and bold lines.
- This style heavily depends on the container, which geometric or linear patterns are key.

The Art Deco style took its name, short for Arts Décoratifs, from the Exposition internationale des arts décoratifs et industriels modernes held in Paris in 1925. It combined modern styles with fine craftsmanship and rich materials. During its heyday, Art Deco represented luxury, glamour, exuberance, and faith in social and technological progress. For this style of floral design, focus on math.

The Art Deco Period took place in the 1920s and lasted until the 1930s. It was a style of floristry influenced by the Ancient Egyptians, jazz music, and the industrial age. Art Deco flower arrangements are characterised by the use of strong patterns and geometric lines. Corsages also became quite popular during this time. Like most good things, this style came back into popularity around the 1960s.

Check out images of Art Deco style vases at this website:

 $\frac{https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=art\%20deco\%20vases\&qs=n\&form=QBIR\&sp=-1\&ghc=1\&pq=art\%20deco\%20vases\&sc=5-14\&sk=\&cvid=D4656269472047208FDED29B364631B0$



September 14, 2020 cont'd

A YouTube video of interest might be:

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=Art+Deco+floral+designs&docid=608055764080855180&mid=91DE128C107F910A2830&viow=detail&FORM=VIRF







Rococo Period Design - 1715 - 1744 AD

- This style of design was popularized by the French during the reign of Louis XV. While many characteristics are similar in form to the Baroque period, Rococo style designs feature lighter, happier, more playful colors and forms.
- Floral arrangements in this style are typically designed in "S" curves and "C" scrolls. The playful femininity of youth was revered in this style.
- As a result, containers were made of delicate glass or hand-painted porcelain. Lots of whites and golds were
 used during this time.
- Rococo means rock and shell and is a tribute to the period's gentle arcs and graceful designs. The French
 Rococo Period is the invention of Antoinette Poisson, mistress of Louis XV, and was more formal, adding more
 feminine colours and airy design features. The arrangements of this period were predominantly crescentshaped and designed to look open and light.
- Characteristics: A soft and feminine style, open airy, not strictly symmetrical; no focal area. Oval, S-curves and other curvilinear shapes often evident. Much taller than wide. Lots of rhythm with curves, flourishes, and lines of plant material. Sprays of flowers as well as individual flowers. Restraint shown in use of plant material so each is clearly seen.
- Containers: Ceramic, porcelain, glass, crystal, and bronze urns, dolphins holding shells, cupids, shepherds as stems of vases, bowls, basket shapes, and epergnes.
- Plant Material: Lilac, delphinium, peony, poppy, tulip, fern fronds, honeysuckle, and other period plant material.
- Colors: Pale peach, buff, yellow, blue, pink; delicate color harmony; one color dominates with minor contrasts.
- Design Shape: Oval
- Accessories: Fans, figurines, books, masks, boxes, needlework items



September 14, 2020 cont'd







Egyptian/Mediterranean Period Floral Design Ca. 2800 BCE - 28 BCE

Ancient Egyptian floristry is one of the four types of historical floristry that make up the Classical Period of design style. It was discovered through wall and tomb decorations and artefacts mainly, that ancient Egyptians, particularly the Royals made extensive use out of flower, fruit and foliage arrangements styled in baskets and vases.

- They arranged and even cultivated roses, acacia, violets, poppies, violets, jasmine, Madonna lilies and narcissus, but one flower was held in the highest regard. The Lotus Blossom was considered sacred in ancient Egyptian culture, as they believed its yellow centre and white petals signified Ra, the Sun God. The Lotus Blossom was found mainly in ornate floral burial tributes and throughout art and paintings of the time.
- Characteristics of Egyptian floral design include using orderly, alternating patterns. The patterns were always
 highly stylised, simplistic and repetitious. The ancient Egyptians always placed flowers, foliage and fruits in
 spouted vases with no visible stems, or around the edge of the vase about two inches above the rim.
- Their flowers and foliage were always set in regimented rows, with every blossom flanked by leaves or buds on lower stems. The whole look was very put together and proper, with no bunching or overlapping of the material, and smart stem supports built into the top of the containers.
- Stylized, geometric shapes, especially the symmetrical triangle and fan, were common in this style of design. Interpret the Egyptian style into florals by concentrating on the 2 dimensional aspects of their highly-stylized, wall relief sculptures. Focus on flower color, instead of depth. Create ridged, geometric designs using gold and blue, which were very popular during this time. The blue Egyptian waterlily (Nymphaea coerulea) was a popular flower of the time
- Egyptians were using flowers as early as 2500 BC in religious ceremonies, tomb decorations, and home
 decor. Cut flowers were displayed in vases and urns. Garlands were worn by loved ones at funerals and left at
 the tombs. Flowers were chosen for their symbolic or religious significance, which included water lilies, roses,
 violets, narcissus, poppies and jasmine. Egyptian floral arrangements were simple and contain elements of
 repetition.



September 14, 2020 cont'd

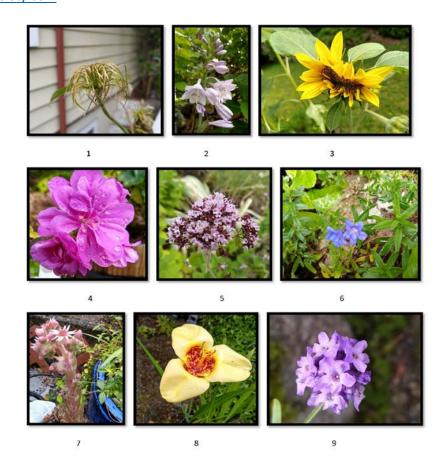






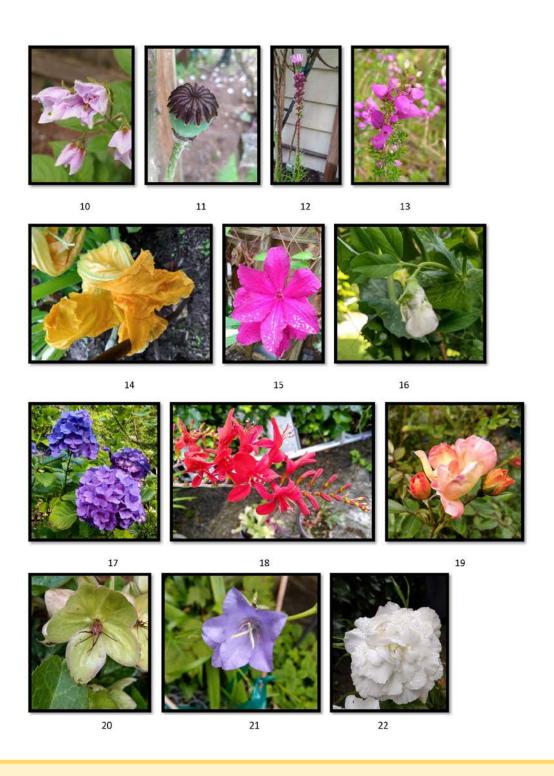
What Flower is it?

The answers will be published on the BC Floral Art Society Facebook Page and on our website www.bcfloralartsociety.com





What Flower is it? continued...



June 2020 - Midolino Desgins









Celia Thornton

Nanette Martel









Cindy Tataryn











June 2020 - Midolino Designs continued









Jeanette Franklin

Sandra Froese









Gerri Willms

Mei Harper

Sherry Summers









Rhonda Malyuk

Leslie Roach



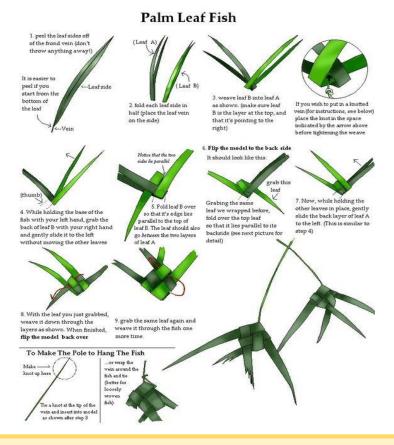
October 14, 2020 Work Bench - Leaf/Grass Techniques

For this month, we were going to have groups with demos and assistance. The Club will still provide the leaves and grasses, and we will devise a system to drop them off at central locations at the beginning of October so that you can try some of the techniques and use your work in a floral design that may or may not include blooms. Here are some ideas to get you started. Closer to the day we may try a Zoom demonstration or two with our own members doing the demo.

- Aspidistra slicing, making a rose out of aspidistra, making a braided handle out of lily grass https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=leaf+manipulation+videos&docid=608014742923184395&mid=A1D9D3BA96E840657457&view=detail&FORM=VIRE
 - Plaited palm video with Gill McGregor

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=leaf+manipulation+videos&ru=%2fvideos%2fsearch%3fq%3dleaf%2bmanipulation%2bvideos%26%26FORM%3dVDVVXX&view=detail&mid=F4670F7F5E6BE1EBA108F4670F7F5E6BE1EBA108&rvsmid=9C158D28FD200EE43E0E9C158D28FD200EE43E0E&FORM=VDMCNR

- Aspidistra 4 ways, including cross hatching
 https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=leaf+manipulation+videos&&view=detail&mid=A7FFD054B5C32B5B61B1A7FFD054B5C32B5B61B1&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dleaf%2Bmanipulation%2Bvideos%26%26FORM%3DVDVVXX
 - Folding a Fish





July 2020 - Kinetic Designs





Ann Peters

Gayle Lyons



Gerri Willms



Heather Bee



Teanette Franklin



Kay Tera



Kelly Treasure



Marla Chernoff



July 2020 - Kinetic Designs continued



4



Nurjehan Karim



Rhonda Malyuk



Susan Sheremeta









Leslie Roach





Malgosia Zapala



Floral Art...from your Oven



FOCACCIA BREAD ART IS A NEW TREND WHERE YOU DECORATE FOCACCIA FRESH VEGETABLES AND HERBS TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL EDIBLE ART

WHAT TOPPINGS ARE BEST FOR FOCACCIA BREAD ART?

These are the types of ingredients you can use to decorate your bread art. Get creative with what you have!











- Red onions thinly sliced to look like flowers
- Mini bell Peppers sliced vertically (so they stay round) to look like small flowers or sliced horizontally (in strips) to make big sunflowers!
- Chives Make great flower stems
- Green Onions Also make great flower stems or seaweed
- Parsley Perfect for leaves
- Basil Also great for leaves or seaweed
- Cherry Tomatoes Sliced in half length-wise and dried with a paper towel. Makes great flower centers or seed pods
- Olives Rocks or centers of flowers
- Capers Seed pods
- Rosemary Small plants
- Thyme Small plants
- Pepperoni We shaped ours into fish
- Sausage Flower centers or seed pods
- Shredded Parmesan Sand or dirt
- Tomatoes Use a sharp knife to make tomato roses!



Follow the link for the bread recipe

https://sugargeekshow.com/recipe/focaccia-bread-art/



Garden Meeting July 1

In slightly challenging weather on July 1st , 9 members met at Celia Thornton's in South Surrey. A great time was had by all, however Celia's garden may take a week or two to recover!









Deconstructed • Deconstructed Leonidas Rammos Take Two ... or more! Leonidas Rammos says, "Place the branches side by side or try using a series of them as a tablescape!"

Copied from Floral Fundamentals

Floral Fundamentals aims to share practical information about flowers, plants and new sundry products used in the floral industry. Florists are now able to connect directly with growers and suppliers by subscribing to the digital magazine.

https://floralfundamentals.com/digitalmagazine/

Deconstructed • Deconstructed

Materials

Alchemilla mollis 'Robustica' Damen Kwekerij/
Summerflowers

Astrantia 'Star of Love* Marginpar

Helleborus orientalis 'Double-Ellen'* Nachtwinder
Lisianthus Alissa Light Pink Lugt Lisianthus/Montana
Lisianthus Botanic Pink Montana Lisianthus

Lisianthus Botanic Pink Montana Lisianthus

Scabiosa' 'Blackberry Scoop™ Marginpar

Scabiosa 'Cotton Candy Scoop™ Marginpar

Branch Natural Affora

Glass Tubes

Glass Tubes Paper-covered Wire Stub Wires 1.8mm



- Place the branch on the bench to find the best placement for stability. Use pliers to hold a stub wire at the lower end and gently hammer the wire into the top face of the branch.
- Attach a glass tube with paper-covered wire, securing in two places.
 Repeat to create a 'fence' of wires across the branch and then repeat with a second branch.
- · Add a selection of spring flowers.

