



CHOOSING & PREPARING

Mour Flowers

Creating a fresh flower bouquet is a simple and rewarding way to bring the beauty of nature indoors or share it with someone special.

To begin, select your flowers and greenery thoughtfully:

1. Choose Seasonal, Fresh Flowers

Pick a mix of:

- Focal Flowers
 - These are your eye-catchers
 - e.g. roses, dahlias, peonies
- Filler Flowers:
 - Medium blooms to support the stars
 - e.g. snapdragons, zinnias, cosmos



- o Add depth and charm
 - e.g. herbs, seed heads, grasses



- Essential for structure and flow
 - e.g. eucalyptus, mint, ferns

2. Select a Colour Palette

- Stick to 2 to 4 complementary colours to avoid visual clutter.
- Soft pastels are perfect for romantic arrangements, while bold contrasts add energy.
- See more details in the next few pages.





3. Prep the Stems



Strip off leaves below the water line.



Trim stems at a 45-degree angle.



Group flowers loosely by type for easy access during arranging.



SEASON-INSPIRED slour Palettes

THAT WORK BEAUTIFULLY FOR FLORAL BOUQUETS

SPRING

SOFT, FRESH, AND BRIGHT — REFLECTING NEW GROWTH & BLOOMS

- · Pastel pink, lavender, pale yellow, mint green
- · Soft peach, baby blue, creamy white, light lilac
- Pale coral, buttercup yellow, dusty blue, soft green

Spring Flowers

- Pastel pink: Peonies, Ranunculus, Sweet Peas
- Lavender: Lavender, Lilac, Verbena
- Pale yellow: Daffodils, Tulips, Freesia
- Mint green: Dusty Miller, Eucalyptus, Green Hellebore
- Soft peach: Garden Roses, Alstroemeria, Carnations
- Baby blue: Delphinium, Hydrangea, Cornflower
- Creamy white: Gardenias, Lisianthus, Stephanotis

SPRING





SUMMER

BOLD, VIBRANT, AND LIVELY — FULL OF ENERGY & SUNSHINE

- Hot pink, sunny yellow, bright orange, leaf green
- Scarlet red, cobalt blue, goldenrod, emerald green
- Fuchsia, tangerine, turquoise, lime green

SUMMER



Summer Flowers

- Hot pink: Zinnias, Geraniums, Dianthus
- Sunny yellow: Sunflowers, Marigolds, Black-eyed Susans
- Bright orange: Orange Tulips, Tiger Lilies, Calendula
- Leaf green: Bells of Ireland, Green Chrysanthemum, Ferns
- Scarlet red: Dahlias, Roses, Gerbera Daisies
- Cobalt blue: Delphinium, Nigella, Hydrangea
- Goldenrod: Solidago, Golden Yarrow
- Emerald green: Salal, Ruscus, Ivy





SEASON-INSPIRED slour Palettes

THAT WORK BEAUTIFULLY FOR FLORAL BOUQUETS

AUTUMN

WARM, EARTHY, AND RICH — CAPTURING HARVEST & CHANGING LEAVES

- Burnt orange, deep burgundy, mustard yellow, olive green
- Rust red, golden amber, chocolate brown, forest green
- Copper, marigold, cranberry, sage green

Autumn Flowers

- Burnt orange: Chrysanthemums, Marigolds, Orange Roses
- Deep burgundy: Amaranthus, Celosia, Dahlia
- Mustard yellow: Billy Balls (Craspedia), Strawflowers, Rudbeckia
- Olive green: Olive branches, Dusty Miller, Lamb's Ear
- Rust red: Celosia, Kangaroo Paw, Red Dahlias
- Golden amber: Sunflowers, Autumn Crocus, Chrysanthemums
- Chocolate brown: Chocolate Cosmos, Leucadendron
- Forest green: Pine, Eucalyptus, Fern

AUTUMN



WINTER

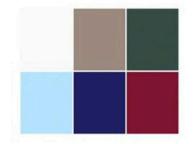
COOL, ELEGANT, AND CRISP — EVOKING FROST & CALM

- Deep plum, icy blue, silver grey, white
- Burgundy, evergreen, soft gold, cream
- Navy blue, charcoal, frosty mint, pale pink

Winter Flowers

- Deep plum: Purple Iris, Calla Lily, Ranunculus
- Icy blue: Eryngium (Sea Holly), Delphinium, Blue Thistle
- Silver grey: Dusty Miller, Lamb's Ear, Artemisia
- White: White Roses, Baby's Breath, Anemone
- Burgundy: Amaranthus, Wine Red Roses, Carnations
- Evergreen: Pine, Cedar, Holly
- Soft gold: Goldenrod, Yellow Roses, Mimosa
- Cream: Gardenias, White Peonies, Lisianthus

WINTER









ARRANGING Nour Bouquet

Now that your flowers are prepped, it's time to build your bouquet.



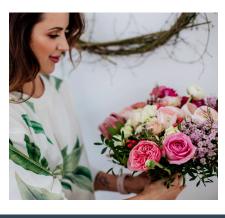












1. Start with Greenery

- Create the base by placing greenery in your hand first.
 - This provides shape and structure.

2. Add Focal Flowers

 Place your largest blooms one at a time, turning the bouquet as you go to keep balance.

3. Layer in Fillers and Accents

- Add medium and small blooms in between the focal flowers.
- Use textured elements to add depth and interest.
- Keep the bouquet loose and natural, garden-inspired, not rigid.

4. Balance and Movement

- Stand back and look at your bouquet from all angles.
- Adjust as needed so the flowers have visual movement and a natural flow.

5. Tie and Trim

- Secure the stems with twine, raffia, floral wire or tape.
- Trim the ends to the same length.



Prezentation AND CARE

Now that your flowers are prepped, it's time to build your bouquet.

Wrapping for Gift Giving

- Wrap your bouquet in kraft paper, linen, or recycled fabric for a rustic, heirloom touch
- · Optional: tuck in a handwritten note or tag

Vase Display

- Fill a clean vase with room-temperature water
- Recut stems and arrange your bouquet
- Place out of direct sunlight and change the water every 2 days















Don't overthink it:

• Flowers are naturally beautiful. Let them speak for themselves.

Embrace a little wildness:

 Asymmetry adds charm and movement to your arrangement.

Use what's in season or from your own garden whenever possible:

• It adds a personal, local touch and supports nature's rhythm.

Keep your tools clean:

 Dirty clippers or vases can shorten the life of your blooms.

Recut stems every few days:

• This helps flowers absorb water and stay fresher longer.

Refresh water regularly:

 Change the water every 2 days to prevent bacteria build-up.

Work near a mirror:

 It can help you view your bouquet from all angles as you go.

Trust your hands:

 Don't be afraid to rearrange as you build your fingers will find the flow.

Take a photo of your finished bouquet:

 It's a great way to track your growth and get inspired for future creations.

