Floral Design Course: lizuka Haruki (Instructor: Yoshida Kumiko)

1. Objective

I felt my own skills were inadequate during the Work Experience Practicum III. Through the Horticultural Color Science and Flower Design Practicum classes, I felt that I had insufficient knowledge of colors and was not good at combining and using them, so I aimed to improve my skills and deepen my understanding of colors through the creation of seasonal products.

2. Creation

After deciding on a season, theme, and the appropriate colors, I created bouquets, arrangements, mosaic planting, and hanging baskets. The completed works were repeatedly reworked until the areas pointed out by the instructor were improved (Table 1).

Since the production period was in December, unavailable seasonal flowers were substituted with available flowers with the seasonal image color.

3. Summary

In bouquet making, I learned how to make the most of the shape of the flowers, how to arrange the main flowers to make them stand out, how to align the rhythm of the flowers, as well as how to make the bouquet easier to put together.

In arrangement creation, I learned the importance of space, unevenness, and depth, how to create them, as well as how to create a sense of unity. When designing a bouquet with only a small area for flowers, the impression would be too vague if only large flowers were used, so I learned that small flowers and greens can give a delicate impression, and flowers of different shapes can be added to create a sense of crispness.

In mosaic planting, I learned that it is important to place plants taking into account how they grow, to plant them spreading outward to make them look bigger, and to choose containers that match the plants.

In hanging baskets, I learned that tall plants should be scattered throughout to achieve balance, and that bulbs should be planted in inconspicuous locations.

In terms of color, I learned that a sense of crispness can be created by making contrasts using complementary colors and differences in brightness, dark and light colors can be used next to each other to lighten the visual weight, and that aligning the undertones can create a cohesive impression.

By creating a variety of works, I was able to improve my own techniques and deepen my understanding of color.

Table-1

Finished Product	What I Learned
February Arrangement (Valentine)	 Small flowers of different shapes and greens are added to give a delicate impression. The flowers were grouped together in yellow undertone pink, with yellow undertone green in between to create a natural work.

What I Learned
 The arrangement and the vessel were united by concealing the rim of the vessel. By wrapping "Rikyuso" (stemona japonica) around the handle of the container made of natural materials, the natural feeling has increased. By combining the colors of the flowers with pale and light tones, I was able to create a light spring-like impression.
 By grouping the flowers by material, I was able to align the rhythm of the flowers. The addition of blue, which is a complementary color to yellow, made the colors of the flowers stand out from each other. By using bright and light tones without turbidity, a fresh, summery impression was created.
 When planting the bulbs, it is necessary to plant them in a place where the space is not conspicuous. Many flowers were small and needed to be cut back to prevent steaming. The work was unified by using blue and purple, which are adjacent to each other in the hue circle, and by aligning them with light tones.
 Because sweet alyssum disturbed the outline of the wreath, it was necessary to cut off the axillary buds that were sticking out after the completion of the wreath. Even though the placement of flowers was monotonous, the addition of yellow, which is a complementary color to purple, gave a crisp impression. The contrast was created by varying the brightness of the flowers, resulting in a crisp and lively work.