



# ANEMONES

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Month One: Monthly Flower Club 2021

Online Class Instructions

# Anemone Centre



## MATERIALS

- Black Flowerpaste
- Candle
- Small/Tiny Black Stamens
- Small/Tiny White Stamens (optional)
- Semolina + small pot
- Nile Green Floral Tape
- 26g Wire (White or Green)
- 28g Wire (White or Green)
- Candle

## DUST COLOURS

- Black

## GEL COLOURS

- Black
- Leaf Green
- Pale Yellow Cream

## METHOD

The anemone centres are made using a couple of different techniques, which in combination give us a nice realistic centre, without taking too much time. They look best when made with plenty of stamens, so don't skimp as you add them in... You can choose from a centre which has a little inner ring of green, or just plain black. Both exist in nature so the choice is yours!

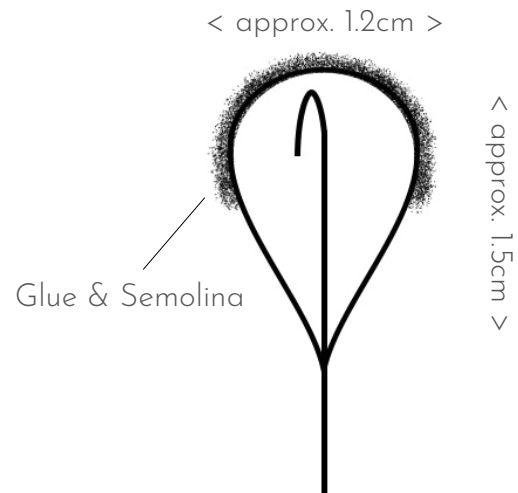
## CENTRE

1. Take a ball of the black flowerpaste, approx. 1.2cm in diam. and roll it into a slightly pointed cone shape.
2. Take a piece of 26g wire, about a third or a quarter of a length will do and bend a hook into the end. Light the candle.
3. Heat the wire in the candle flame until it changes colour. Quickly insert it into the cone shape (pointy end at the bottom) and twist it a quarter turn, so that the hook embeds in the flowerpaste, helping the cone to stay on the wire...

Make sure the wire is pushed far enough up that it supports the whole cone, but don't push it all the way through. Gently press/twist the bottom of the paste onto the wire for a smooth, tapered join.

4. Prepare the semolina by placing a teaspoon or so into a small pot. Add a little black dust, *firmly attach the lid*, and give it a good shake. If needs be add a little more dust so that your semolina is pretty much black.

5. Coat the top of the centre in edible glue and dip into the semolina. Place aside to dry for an hour or two.



## STAMENS

1. Take about 5 or 6 double headed white stamens and fold them in half. Mix a little Pale Yellow Cream and Leaf Green, and dust over the stamens.
2. Bend them back just a little and using quarter width tape, attach them round one quarter of the centre so that the heads are roughly level with the top of the centre.  
**OR:** Take your folded stamens and a piece of 28g wire, about 8cm in length. Pass the wire through the fold and twist firmly, to create a stick of stamens - you may find this easier to work with/attach.
3. Repeat another three times, so that you have a single row of around 40 stamen heads evenly distributed around the centre.

### ***For a Black only centre start here:***

4. Count out four groups of approximately 15 or 20 double headed black stamens. With 20 you will have a fuller look, but to save a few you can get away with 15. *I did warn you it would be heavy on the stamens!*
5. Fold the stamens in half and take a piece of 28g wire, approx. 8cm in length. Pass the wire through the fold and twist firmly, to create a stick of stamens.
6. Bend the stamens back a little and use quarter width tape to attach them to the central stem. They should sit just above the top of the centre. Repeat with all four bundles and arrange so that they are evenly and attractively distributed around the centre.

# Anemone Petals

## MATERIALS

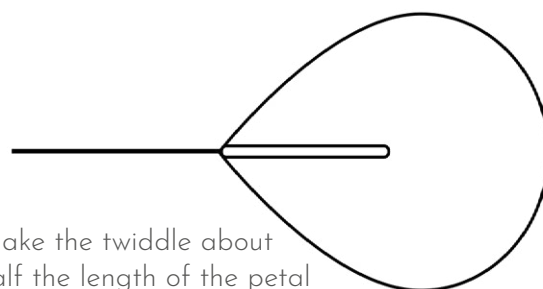
- White Flowerpaste
- Rapid Rose Cutters, 6cm, 7cm & 8cm  
OR Single Petal Cutters approx. 2.2cm, 2.6cm & 3cm at widest point.
- Knife / Cutting Wheel
- Bamboo Skewer / Veining Stick
- 28g White Wire, cut to approx. 8cm lengths



## METHOD

Each Anemone has 10 - 12 petals, arranged in two rows. You can make a smaller/bigger flower depending upon the cutter you choose, or use two sizes for another variation, eg. 7cm for the inside petals and 8cm for the outside. Should you wish, there is no reason you couldn't make an even bigger or smaller one, you would just need to adapt the size of the centre to suit.

1. Roll out some white flowerpaste to a good thinness. Cut your petal shape and place onto your workboard.
2. Use the bamboo skewer or veining stick to add detail to the petals. I find it's easiest to start the stick in the middle of the petal and roll up/down from there as it stops you rolling the petal up around the stick.
3. Use your knife or cutting wheel to separate the petals from one another and place onto your petal pad. Use a medium/large ball tool to soften, thin and add a little movement to the edges of each petal. Don't frill too much as you want the petals to be pretty flat.
4. Make a twiddle on a piece of 28g wire. Apply a little glue and press one of the petals on. (Don't press too hard as we don't want the wire to show through - if it does it will show up when you dust later on.) Place aside to dry.



Make the twiddle about half the length of the petal



# Dusting

## DUST COLOURS

- Royal Blue
- Bluest Blue
- Pure Purple
- Black
- Leaf Green
- Pale Yellow Cream

## METHOD

I don't often say this... but go for it with the dusting! Use lots, don't be shy and build up those layers of lovely bright colours!! The petals are made white so that the pure bright shades of the dusts can shine through - don't be shy of them!

## CENTRE

1. If needed, carefully add a little black dust to the centre to make it darker. Make sure you avoid the white stamens if you've used them.

## PETALS

1. With a medium sized brush and going from the top of the petal towards the wire, apply some, by which I mean quite a lot... of the Royal Blue dust.
2. Apply some Bluest Blue over the top to make it even bluer in colour.
3. Then finally, go over with some Pure Purple to add some darker patches here and there. If you look at pictures of real blue anemones the colour isn't entirely consistent, adding layers like this will help replicate that effect.



# Assembly

## MATERIALS

- Nile Green Floral Tape

## METHOD

Take it slow and be careful. If you're nervous of dropping something work over a sponge tray or fluffy towel, something that will cushion the fall of any errant petals...

1. Using quarter- or half-width tape, attach the tape to the anemone centre and bring the tape up high, under the stamens. The stem will already be quite thick because of all the stamens and wires, but that's ok and normal.
2. Take one of your inner petals (if you have made two different sizes make sure you use the smaller ones first) and bend the petal back on the wire to about 90°. Hold the petal alongside the central stem and wrap the tape around to attach.
3. Repeat with the remaining petals of the first row. If five fit nicely, go with five... if six look better, that's fine too... if you've a spare petal you could even go for seven! Add as many as will fit nicely together and look good.
4. Once the first row is complete bring the tape down the stem to secure them.
5. Start another piece of tape and begin adding your second row of petals in the same way. They will need to sit lower on the stem than the first row - you don't want a great big gap, but a little lower is fine.
6. Again, add as many as look right, be that five, six or even seven. As you add them make sure they sit well under the first row, filling any gaps and looking good.
7. Once complete bring the tape down the stem and arrange the petals into a pleasing position.



# Leaves



## MATERIALS

- 26g Wire (White or Green)
- Nile Green Floral Tape
- Small Scissors

## DUST COLOURS

- Leaf Green

## METHOD

The beauty of these leaves is that they look delicate and leafy, but being made from floral tape they cannot break! If you want to make sugar leaves then I would recommend using the Hawthorn/Chrysanthemum cutter from our autumnal set, but they are very fragile!

1. Cut a piece of floral tape about 8cm long and fold it in half, pressing firmly. Some tapes will have a side that feels a little stickier than the other - if this is the case stick the sticky sides together.
2. With your small scissors cut a point at the folded end of the tape. Then cut some little slits to give a serrated edge to the leaf. Make three per leaf.
3. Take a piece of 26g wire and attach one of the tape pieces to the end. You want to hold it in position and then wrap the uncut end around the wire. Attach the other two pieces in a similar fashion, one on the left and one on the right.
4. Dust all over with some Leaf Green.
5. Attach to the central stem, quite high up under the flower.  
I've found that two or three look nice on the stem.

