

# ***Simple Freesia*** ***(using the Daffodil Cutter)*** **By Kathy Moore**

## **Skill Level 1 (of 4)**

Cutters can virtually always be used for other flowers or leaves and the Daffodil cutter is no exception! They make a splendid simple style Freesia and also Mini Day Lilies.

This beautiful arrangement uses the Culpitt Lilly, Leaf Rue, Stephanotis and Rose Cutters. Keep an eye on [culpitt.com](http://culpitt.com) for all of the projects to create this spectacular arrangement.



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| <b>Equipment and Materials</b>      |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|                                     | ✓ |   | ✓ |
| Non stick board                     |   | Dusting powders, Cream, White, Spring green. Foliage green      |   |
| Non stick rolling pin               |   | Culpitt paste colour- Foliage green extra,                      |   |
| Petal Pad                           |   | Dusting brushes & paint brushes                                 |   |
| Dog bone tool                       |   | Florist tape Moss green and white                               |   |
| Dresden tool                        |   | Small white dull head stamens                                   |   |
| White fat (e.g. White Flora)        |   | Culpitt Daffodil cutter set                                     |   |
| Edible glue and brush               |   |   |   |
| Scissors                            |   | Jem short friller tool (no. 15) or similar pointed throat tool. |   |
| Wire cutting scissors               |   | Jem veining tool (no. 12)                                       |   |
| Small fine palette knife            |   |   |   |
| 28# white & 24# green florist wires |   |   |   |
| SFP (Petal paste) White, Holly/Ivy  |   |   |   |

## **Method**

### **Stamens**

1. Cut some 28# white wires into lengths of 4. You will need 1 wire for each freesia flower head.
2. Take approximately 6 stamens, cut the tips off one end.
3. Tape the stamens to the wire using ¼ width white tape.



4. Make as many as required.

### **Inner Petals**

1. For the inner petals make the Mexican hats with only very small 'tails'
2. Take a small piece of white petal paste and roll it into an elongated cone.
3. Using your finger and thumb, flatten the fat end of the cone to form a 'saucer shape'.
4. Use the small rolling pin, or the centre part of the veining tool, to roll out the saucer thinly.



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5. Place the Daffodil cutter over the top of the Mexican hat and cut out.
6. Transfer to a petal pad and use the Jem veining tool to vein and spread each of the petals.
7. Use the dog bone tool to smooth around the edges, and to cup the petals by applying light pressure in a circular movement, on the centre part of the petal.
8. Thread the stamens through the inner petals and mould the paste at the base of the petals to the wire as thinly as possible. Remove any excess paste at this point so as not to impair the finished result.



9. Allow to dry either hanging upside down or in a flower stand.

## **Outer Petals**

1. Make the outer petals in a similar way but with taller tails on the back of the Mexican Hats.



2. Pick up the outer petals and make a throat in the centre by inserting the end of the short friller tool.
3. Transfer to the petal pad and elongate the petals slightly.
4. Vein, smooth and cup as for the inner layer.
5. Lightly glue the throat and thread the 1<sup>st</sup> layer through so the petals of the 1<sup>st</sup> layer sit in-between the petals of the outer layer.



6. Leave to dry.

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Tip: Make some Freesia flower heads more open than others.

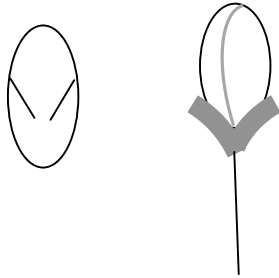
7. Lightly dust the tail part of the Freesia with a hint of very pale green.
8. Dust the flowers with cream dusting powder.

## **Calyx**

1. Take a tiny ball of paste and thread it on to the freesia stem.
2. Glue the very tip of the freesia stem and mould the ball of green paste to the wire.
3. Trim to form a 'v' shape as in the image.

## **Buds**

1. Make 4 or 5 buds for each Freesia sprig.
2. Cut some green 24# wires into lengths of 4 and make a small hook at one end.
3. Roll a very small piece of green paste into a cone and insert the hooked wire at the pointed end.
4. Mould the paste neatly around the wire.
5. Make 2 snips at the base of the cone. Pinch these to form two 'leaf type' shapes, which is the calyx.
6. Use the palette knife to create a line all the way round the length of the bud as shown.



7. Make the buds in graduated sizes and also graduating the colour to a paler green.
8. Dust the calyx part of the buds a deeper green colour.

## **Assembly**

1. Using ¼ width tape, start with the smallest bud and tape the whole stem.
2. Then start to tape on the other buds at intervals, as shown.
3. Tape on one, two or three flowers.
4. If you find yourself running out of wire, simply attach another one as you tape up. This also provides extra strength to the stem.
5. The stems of Freesia tend to have a slight 'zig zag' shape. Using your finger and thumb, very slightly bend the wire in-between each of the buds and flowers to give this slight 'zig zag' effect.

## **Finishing**

1. Quickly and carefully pass the Freesia sprig through the steam of a boiling kettle to set the dusting powders.