

HINTS ON MAKING TROPICAL WREATHS

Some Things to Do:

1. Select the thick, tough leaves of crotons, aralias, or similar plants.
2. If you want the wreaths to last longer, give the large leaves two coats of clear shellac or varnish, front and back, before making the wreath.
3. Smaller leaves or sprays of leaves - such as schinus or cherry - should be sprayed well after making.
4. Design your wreath simply. Get a contrast in color with other foliage- pine cones, fruit, cellophane, etc.
5. Fasten the leaves tightly to the back ground, so that the natural shrinkage will not cause them to loosen, soft wire is handy for this.

"Don'ts" for Wreath Making:

1. Don't use too many kinds of foliage in one wreath.
2. Don't use too much "weepy" or stringy foliage.
3. Don't have too many centers of interest. Usually have one that is more important than the others.
4. Don't decorate the wreaths too much.
5. Don't forget the green wreaths make the best back-ground for extra trimmings. A multi-colored croton wreath is pretty enough as it is.
6. Don't forget the wild fern and dry sea grape leaves for lovely silver wreaths that will last from year to year.