ATELIER FLORAL DESIGN

Flowers. Why do they cost what the cost? What should I use?

It just depends on what you're doing, but you can often find a way of getting around using something super pricey for a less expensive substitute.

Most of the time, you can get away with using items from columns \$ & \$\$. For example, opened roses can have a similar look to peonies, but at a fraction of the cost. Lisianthus is a less expensive option than sweet peas (but with a similar look).

Here's a quick guide:

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\$ (less expensive flowers that grow multiple blooms to a stem / filler flower / greens)	\$\$ ("focal" flowers, more rare filler [like thistle], etc)	\$\$\$ (large focal flowers / hard-to-come-by, etc)
hypericum berries (filler, small accent)	lisianthus (frilly, multiple blooms and buds per stem)	calla lilies
daisies / mums	hydrangea (full, romantic, etc)	stargazer lily
larkspur (long, linear, romantic)	ranunculus (small, round, wide bloom)	peonies
stock (short, linear)	delphinium (white, blues or purples, linear, frilly blooms)	sweet pea (small, frilly, but more expensive than lisianthus)
liatris (long, linear, modern)	roses	amaryllis
iris (linear, modern)	silver brunia (small silvery balls- like berries, go with	
alstroemeria (<i>mini-lily</i>)	craspedia (small, yellow accent balls; dries the same color!)	
golden aster (deep yellow filler)	long-stem tulips (long, linear,tends to be modern)	
queen anne's lace / baby's breath (white filler)	garden roses (multiple blooms per stem, wide bloom)	
rosemary (other herbs)	curly willow / branches	
dusty miller (silvery leaf / green alternate)	lavender (dried also works)	
general greens (seeded eucalyptus, bear grass, italian ruscus, ivy, etc)	anemone (poppy-like)	
	coxcomb (looks like velvet!)	