

About Orchis Floral Design

The fascination of Master Florist Emma

Orchis Floral Design create beautiful arrangements for weddings and sympathy. As the founder of Orchis Floral Design, Master Florist Emma McGeehan from Sheffield, has been specializing in event floristry for 17 years. She is striving to create a significant impact while maintaining a low environmental footprint.



Infinite Meadows is a captivating installation created Emma from for the Chelsea Flower Show. Emma's specialty is playful and interactive floristry that draws inspiration from landscapes, leaving a lasting impression on viewers.



Seagrass

During a conversation with her sister Tara, Emma learned about the charity Project Seagrass and became instantly fascinated by their conservation work. As an avid wild swimmer and lover of the sea, Emma was motivated to learn more and took a trip with her family to the project's seagrass nursery in Carmarthen, Wales. There, she gained insight into the lifecycle of seagrass and how the project works to preserve this plant and its habitat.

Inspiration

Infinite Meadows is inspired by a seagrass meadow, which Emma discovered during her trip to Wales. She meticulously foraged kelp and seagrass from the meadow and dried it on the cliff tops above. The installation is inverted to give the viewer a unique perspective of looking up at the meadow from the surface. With the clever use of mirrors, both the installation and the viewer seem to stretch out infinitely. Emma's hope is that the installation fully immerses the viewer in the plantscape and piques their curiosity about the incredible seagrass that inspired her creation. their curiosity about the incredible seagrass that inspired her creation.



Infinite Meadows Plants & Foliages

By Orchis Floral Design

Asplenium nidus

Bird's nest fern is an epiphytic species of fern native to Southeastern, Eastern Africa and the Pacific. It is used in folk medicine to treat conditions such as asthma.

Rhipsalis cereuscula

Coral cactus is native to tropical regions such as the rainforests of Central and South America, Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina. Despite its common name, the coral cactus is actually an evergreen and epiphytic succulent which light green stems can grow up to 3 feet long.

Epiphyllum anguliger is

an epiphytic cactus native to the rainforests of Mexico. Its epiphytic nature means it can grow on a host plant.

Chlorophyllum comosum

Commonly known as spider plant, it is a perennial rhizomatous evergreen native to Southern Africa.









Asparagus virgatus

Tree fern, or Tiki Fern is native to the forests of Southeastern Africa. It is therefore not a fern, despite its name! Its leaves can grow as tall as 1m high and 2 feet wide. In some cultures, it is used for medicinal purposes, whilst also acting as a protective charm.

Gleichemia dicarpa

Pouched coral fern is a plant of the genus of ferns, native to Australia, New Zealand and some parts of Eastern Asia. When growing in big lands, it tends to form dense, almost impenetrable masses, hence its other common name, tangle fern.

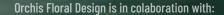
Xerophyllum tenax

Bear Grass is an evergreen perennial native to North America. This species of grass has long been used by Native American tribes to weave baskets from its flexible and durable leaves, hence its other name, Indian basket grass.

Typha latifolia

China Grass is a semi-aquatic perennial herbaceous plant native to North and South America, Eurasia and Africa. In some cultures, China Grass is used for cooking or even weaving furniture.

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PROJECT SEAGRASS

What is Seagrass?

Seagrasses are flowering plants that live in shallow sheltered areas along our coast. These sensitive plants are different from seaweed and grow bright green leaves which form large, dense meadows under the sea. They are the only flowering plant adapted to life underwater in a marine environment. They flower for a short period of time each year and are often pollinated by ocean currents. However, just like how bees help to pollinate plants on land, there are marine invertebrates which help to pollinate seagrass in the sea! Seagrass is found in shores across the world, in every continent except Antarctica!

These underwater gardens are full of life, hosting many animals of different shapes, colours and sizes. Just one hectare of seagrass can support up to 80,000 fish and 100 million invertebrates! However, these incredible underwater gardens are threatened. Global estimates suggest we lose an area of seagrass around the same size as two football pitches every hour. Protecting what is left is vital.

Why is Seagrass important?

Seagrass is an incredibly important habitat for people, biodiversity and the planet. Here are just some reasons why:

- Seagrass meadows act as a natural sea defence by trapping sediment and slowing down waves, helping to protect our shores from storms and coastal erosion
- They support lots of marine biodiversity including commercially important species such as cod, plaice and pollack
- Seagrass meadows absorb and store large amounts of carbon and are vital in the fight against climate change
- They absorb nutrients, pollutants and bacteria helping to keep our coastal waters clean

Seagrass under treat!

Despite its importance, seagrass is disappearing... fast. Storms, disease and human induced threats such as pollution and poor water clarity can have devastating local effects. Physical damage can also occur from contact with boat propellers and from chain moorings. When damage is done to roots and rhizomes of seagrass, the ability of the plant to produce new growth is severely impacted, and plants may never be able to recover.

Can I help?

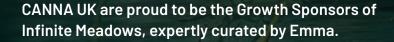
SeagrassSpotter is a conservation, monitoring and education tool to help us better understand seagrass meadows around our coast. By using SeagrassSpotter and becoming a Citizen Scientist with Project Seagrass, you can help us learn more about the seagrass meadows in your area, so that together, we can protect them. Find out more by visiting www.seagrassspotter.org or by searching for SeagrassSpotter on either the App Store or Google Play.

ABOUT PROJECT SEAGRASS

Project Seagrass is a charity that was founded in Wales in 2013 with an ambition to halt and reverse the loss of seagrass. The team at Project Seagrass aim to empower the wider community to get involved and reverse the degradation of our coastal seas whilst innovating and using the best science and technology to improve the reliability, cost effectiveness and scale of seagrass restoration. To find out more about our work, head to our website projectseagrass.org or follow us on social media @Project-Seagrass.

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As an advocate of peat free growing, Emma sought a more environmentaly friendly growing medium for her plants, leading to our partnership at Chelsea Flower Show.

With decades of experience in plant research, CANNA offer a proven alternative to peat base soils: the CANNA COCO Professional line of substrates and nutrients.

CANNA COCO makes an ideal substrate for the plants on Emma's stand, with the ability to grow a wide variety of plants to their natural limits. With the ability to tailor its use to a variety of plant requirements – it is a highly versatile substrate.

Orchis Floral Design is in colaboration with:

CANNA

Thé solution for growth and bloom

CANNA RHIZOTONIC

The seagrass restoration project, perfectly highlights exactly how important the plant life in our oceans is. Working to restore the balance of the ocean means we can all share in its rich resources.

Such is the case with RHIZOTONIC. It is a naturally extracted liquid from organic marine algae, capturing the benefits the ocean offers in one easy to use bottle.

Using RHIZOTONIC encourages a healthier Rhizo-sphere, meaning your plants are much less likely to suffer from diseases like pythium or fusarium wilt. It also leads to faster growing roots that in turn help to drive much more productive growth above ground.

RHIZOTONIC's rich composition helps plants cruise through stressful situations, like when re-potting, or through the occasional drought period in the height of Summer.

Whether you are growing to improve local habitats like the Seagrass project, or simply to create your own garden paradise, CANNA have the best options available for all your botanical needs.

