A Fresh Winter Wreath

Master the hidden mechanics for a lush, asymmetrical design that lasts.

Build a secure, professional-quality evergreen arrangement that stays vibrant for weeks. Use this guide to properly size, condition, and assemble your seasonal entryway display.



Essential Mechanics

1-inch
Continuous felt strip for paint protection

8-inch
Overlapping juniper sprigs for base foundation

4-inch
Dark green plastic zip-tie anchors

3-inch
Sharp wooden floral picks for berries

2 hours
Minimum outdoor curing time for sealant

12 hours
Minimum overnight room-temperature stem soak

2/3
Frame proportion covered by asymmetrical curve

45 degrees
Sharp cut angle to open stems

Hydrate for Lasting Freshness

Lightly mist the exposed cut stems at the back of your wreath every third day to noticeably extend the vibrancy of the foliage.

Assembly Techniques

1. **Felt-backed frame** Glue the continuous soft felt strip along the back edge to gently cushion against the wood.
2. **Juniper berry base** Overlap the sprigs in a single direction to build professional weight and anchor delicate accents.
3. **Hidden zip-tie anchors** Secure heavy structural branches firmly to the frame to prevent shifting in harsh winter winds.
4. **Hidden floral picks** Bind delicate white berries and plunge the sharp wood directly into the tightly bound stems.
5. **Anti-desiccant spray** Lock in hydration with a thorough coat, leaving it flat outdoors until dry to the touch.

Sizing to Your Entryway

Find your row: **Your door width**

Your door width	Your pick	Why
Standard 36-inch door	18-inch bare frame	Reaches 26-inch finished diameter
Oversized 42-inch door	24-inch bare frame	Reaches 32-inch finished diameter
Double 30-inch doors	14-inch bare frame	Reaches 20 to 22-inch diameter

Winter Greens Selection Checklist

- [ ] Snap test: small branches flex easily without snapping.
- [ ] Needle retention: needles stay firmly attached when stroked.
- [ ] Color check: tips are vibrant, never dull or yellowish.
- [ ] Resin check: cut ends show slightly sticky, fragrant sap.
- [ ] Select hardy, structural varieties like cedar, pine, and juniper.

Check Before You Clip

- ○ Hang the bare frame first to visualize where the crescent should sit.
- ○ Shave down thick, woody knuckles so branches rest flush against the door.
- ○ Clip away inward-facing lateral branches that push the main bough out.
- ○ Tuck trailing soft cedar gracefully along the exposed vine edge.
- ○ Wire pinecone bottom scales to twist directly onto the main frame.

Design Notes

Enjoy your beautifully crafted, long-lasting winter welcome!