



## *Spirit Unlimited Professional DJ Entertainment Wedding Planning Newsletter #12*

### **The Bridal Salon Timeline**

*Keeping track of time is important when planning a wedding...Use the following bridal salon timeline to maximize your schedule...*

**8-10 months before:** Begin visualizing your wedding gown. Start shopping for the gown.  
Order your gown.

**6-8 months before:** Begin shopping for Bridesmaids' gowns and Flower Girl's dress.  
Order Bridesmaids' gowns and Flower Girl's dress.

**1 month before:** Go in for your final wedding gown fitting. Bring along your Maid/Matron of Honor so she can learn how to bustle your dress and straighten you train.

**1 week before:** Get the dress pressed and bring it home. Pick up Bridesmaids' gowns and Flower Girl's dress.

**2-3 days before:** Press or steam dress if necessary.

**Wedding Day:** Assign a family member or wedding party member to take your wedding gown to the dry cleaner after your wedding day. Have the dress preserved and boxed.

### **Wedding Gown Body Type**

*Matching your body type to a complementary bridal gown style is imperative...We've created this worksheet to help you identify your body type and corresponding styles...*

#### **Petite**

High-waist gown  
Column-like sheath gown  
Open neck gown  
Detailed Shoulders  
Avoid wide bordered skirt hem

#### **Full-Figured and Curvy**

Basque-waist gown  
Natural waist  
V front  
Full skirt  
High-waist gown  
Low neckline  
Avoid Empire-waist gown

### **Thick and/or Undefined Waist**

Empire-waist gown  
Small bodice  
Slender skirt  
Slight A-line from below bust line

### **Short-waist**

Princess gown  
A-line gown  
Seams from shoulders to hem  
No seams on the waist

### **Boyish Figure**

Traditional Ball Gown  
Fitted bodice to the waist  
Full skirt from below the waist

### **Any Body Type**

Princess gown  
A-line gown  
Seams from shoulders to hem  
No seams on the waist

## **Glossary**

*Understanding the various “languages” of certain wedding vendors can be challenging...we’ve provided a bridal salon glossary to help define some of the words you may hear...*

### **Bodice:**

*Corset:* Style after lingerie, this form-fitting, usually strapless bodice comes with boning and either laces or snap closures.

*Empire:* Also known as “Directoire of the Recamier”, this bodice ends just below the bust line, usually gathered and low cut.

*Halter:* A bodice with a wrap neck or high choke without sleeves and sometimes backless.

*Midriff:* A bodice that fits tightly around the mid-section.

*One-Shoulder:* An asymmetrical bodice with one exposed shoulder.

*Princess Line:* A bodice with two vertical bust point seams and no horizontal seams at the waist that is form-fitting.

*Surplice:* A bodice cross-wrapped with fabric usually associated with a low or high neckline.

*Tank:* A wide-armed shot top that is sleeveless.

*Ballerina:* A skirt that is full-length that is cut just above the ankle line.

*Floor Length:* A gown which touches the floor from all sides.

*Intermission:* A gown that has a hem line between the knees and ankle.

*Hi-Lo:* A gown with an intermission-length front and floor-length or longer back.

*Knee Length:* A skirt with a hem line just below the knee.

*Mini Skirt:* A skirt with a hem line well above the knee.

*Street Length:* A skirt with a hem line just below the knee, similar to “knee length”.

*Tea Length:* A gown with a hem line at the shin.

*Bateau:* A neckline that runs straight across the front and back at the same depth, meeting at the shoulders.

*Bertha:* A collar that looks cape-like often made of lace.

*Convertible:* A collar that is rolled and can be worn open or closed, directly to the neckline.

*Cowl:* A neckline that has a piece of material attached to a garment at the neck, which can be used as a hood or as swag loosely draped from shoulder to shoulder at the front neckline or back.

*Illusion:* A gown with a yoke of sheer net and usually a snug-fitting satin band that is ornately decorated that creates a choker effect.

*Jewel:* A neckline that is high and round that rests at the base of the neck.

*Keyhole:* A cutout, either tear-shaped or round, that fastens at the front or back neckline.

*Mandarin:* A stand up, short collar, fashioned after the close-fitting Asian collar.

*Notched:* An open two-piece.

*Off-the-Shoulder:* A neckline across the top of the bust line with uncovered or sheer yoke net or organza shoulders attached to a high collar.

*Peter Pan:* A one or two-piece flat collar with rounded ends that is also known as a Buster Brown, Dutch, or Eton collar.

*Portrait:* A shawl collar in which the shoulders are wrapped.

*Queen Anne:* A collar that rises high at the back of the neckline, cupping the sides of the neck then sculpting low across the chest to outline a bare yoke.

*Sabrina:* A high scoop neck.

*Scoop or Round:* A U-shaped, low neckline.

*Shawl:* A turned down one-piece collar which forms a continuous line from the back of the neck to the front.

*Square:* An open yoke neckline forming a half square.

*Strapless:* A neckline usually without a collar and sleeves.

*Sweetheart:* An open yoke shaped like the top half of a heart and is one of the most popular gown necklines.

*V-Neck:* An open yoke that goes to a “V” shape halfway down the bodice.

*Wedding Band:* A collar featuring a yoke that is either open or of sheer net, with an ornate band fitting snugly on the neck, creating a choker effect.

### **Gown Length:**

*A-Line:* A shape for a wedding gown that resembles a capital “A” that is complimentary to most figures.

*Ball Gown:* A full-skirt gown that reaches the ankles and longer.

*Mermaid:* A body-hugging, slim dress with a skirt that flares out below the knee similar to a mermaid’s tail.

*Sheath:* A top-to-bottom body-hugging, slim shape without a waistline.

*V-Line:* A shape that resembles a capital “V” with the shoulders wider than the hemline.

### **Gown Style:**

*Asymmetrical:* A gown that has a side change in the waist height like Empire to Natural.

*Basque:* A skirt or jacket to which a short skirt is attached to.

*Blouson:* Full, billowy fabric from the bodice to the waist where it is cinched or gathered.

*Dropped:* A waistline sewn below the body’s normal or natural waistline.

*Natural:* A waistband or seam that falls at the natural curve of the body between the hips and the ribcage.

*Pointed:* An in the front centered, downwardly pointing waistline.

*Raised:* A hemline or seam that is cut above the normal, natural waistline like an Surplice or Empire bodice.

*Yoke:* A widened waistband to which the rest of the garment is attached or the upper part of a bodice.

### **Headpieces:**

*Back band:* A straight band or barrette that attaches to the back of the head, with the veil fastened to it; and is similar to a back piece.

*Back piece:* A comb or barrette that fastens to the back of the head to which a veil is fastened to. It is decorated with bows, flowers, or beads.

*Bun keeper:* A circular piece of fabric or band that encircles an upswept hairstyle or bun hairstyle. It may be decorated with jewels, flowers, or beads. A veil may be attached to it.

*Comb:* A hairpiece that is decorated and secured to the hair by means of comb teeth and it effective with an up do or bun hairstyle.

*Crown:* A formal headpiece mounted on a circular frame and decorated with beads, stones, or gems. Worn on top of the head, it may used with or without a veil.

*Full-Circular Wreath:* A full circle of foliage, real, or silk flowers that rests on the crown of the head and is appropriate for garden and less formal weddings. May or may not be worn with a veil.

*Half Crown:* A half-circle of jewels that is usually set in metal and worn on top of the head. Most often it is taller than a tiara.

*Half Wreath:* A band or half-circle of foliage, real, or silk flowers that is secured to the top of the head and is appropriate for garden and less formal or garden weddings. May or may not be worn with a veil.

*Headband:* A half circle band of consistent width that may be worn on across the forehead or on top of the head. It is often trimmed or decorated.

*Juliet Cap:* A round, small cap made of open weave fabric which fits tightly on top of the head and usually decorated with semi-precious stones or pearls.

*Snood:* Openwork or knitted net, which encases the hair at the back of the head. A snood can also be attached to a hat and is used to confine long hair.

*Tapered Headband:* A half circle band characterized by a wider middle and thinner or tapered ends that may be worn across the forehead or on top of the head. It can be decorated or trimmed.

*Tiara:* A beaded or jeweled semi-circle worn on top of the head, which is appropriate for formal weddings.

### **Sleeves:**

*3/4 Length:* A sleeve length where the wrist line stops just below the elbow.

*Sleeveless:* No sleeves and is often utilized with a halter neckline, boat, ballerina, bateau, or scoop neck.

*Short:* A sleeve length that is no shorter than cap level and no longer than the biceps level.

*Medium:* A sleeve length that is just below or above the elbow.

*Long:* A sleeve length that ends at the wrist.

*Balloon:* A sleeve shaped full over the upper arm and which narrows from the elbow to wrist.

*Bell:* A sleeve that is similar to choir gowns that starts off narrow at the armhole and then widens and is uncuffed at the wrist.

*Bishop:* A long sleeve, which is full below the elbow and then left loose or gathered at the wrist.

*Cap:* A short, small, sleeve that sits on the shoulder and either falls on to the arm or forms a stiff cap providing minimal coverage.

*Dolman:* Also known as the “batwing sleeve”, it is cut as an extension of the bodice without a socket for the shoulder that creates a wide, deep armhole that reaches from the waist to a narrowed wrist.

*Fitted Point:* A narrow, long sleeve that tapers to a point that lays against the back of the hand.

*Gauntlet:* A long sleeve that has a large pouf at the shoulder or upper arm and then a glove like, detachable piece that tapers to a fitted point.

*Juliet:* A long sleeve that has a high point at the top of the shoulder and usually narrows to a fitted point.

*Leg of Mutton:* A full, loose sleeve that is rounded from the shoulder to below the elbow and then tapered to the arm, usually coming to a point at the wrist.

*Poet:* A very full sleeve that is gathered at shoulder to cuff.

*Pouf:* A full sleeve of varying lengths that is created by generous gathering of fabric around the armhole.

*Spaghetti Strap:* A thin tubular strap that attaches to the bodice and is named for its similarity to a strand of spaghetti.

*Tulip:* Also known as the “Petal”, “Crisscrossed”, or “Overlapped Sleeve”. A short sleeve which crisscrosses over the biceps of the arm.

### **Trains:**

*Cathedral:* A formal six to eight foot cascading train which is also called a “Monarch train”.

*Chapel:* A train that flows three to four feet behind the gown and is the most popular length.

*Court:* A train that is one foot longer than a Sweep train.

*Extended or Royal:* A train that measures more than four feet in length.

*Sweep Train:* The shortest train which barely sweeps the ground.

*Watteau Train:* A pleated train that falls from the neckline to the hemline of the dress.

### **Veils:**

*Ballet or Waltz:* A veil that reaches between the knees and the ankles.

*Blusher:* A single-layered, short veiling covering the face which is lifted either by the father of the bride or the groom.

*Chapel:* A long formal veil that can reach up to 108 inches in length and is appropriate with a chapel or sweep train. It often has a blusher veil or multiple layers.

*Cathedral:* The most formal style of veil and is often called a “royal veil”. It usually has multiple layers and/or a blusher veil and is appropriate with cathedral trains.

*Double Tier:* A two-layered veil of different lengths with one often being the blusher.

*Elbow:* An informal elbow-length veil often used in combination with longer layers creating a blusher.

*Fingertip:* A long veil up to 45 inches in length that can reach the fingertips.

*Flyaway:* A less formal multi-layered veil up to 18 inches in length that brushes the shoulders and appropriate for ankle-length gowns.

*Fountain:* A cascading shoulder to elbow-length veil gathered at the crown of the head forming a fountain-like shape.

*Mantilla:* A circular-shaped piece of lace or tulle with edges draped over a comb and can be any length in between ballet and elbow. It is now an alternative to formal and traditional veils.

*Pouf:* A gathered piece of netting or tulle fastened to a headpiece, headband, or comb creating veil height.

*Triple Tier:* A three-layered veil, often of different lengths, one of which can be the blusher.

### **Waistline:**

*Accordion Pleats:* Pleats folded to resemble an accordion’s bellows. Equal from hem to waist, the pleats are close together. The pleats’ edges all face the same direction.

*Back Slit:* A back seam that is vertically opened allowing for freedom of movement.

*Box Pleat:* Fabric folded in two to form a pleat.

*Bustle:* A pad of down, tulle, or other type of stuffing under a skirt that is attached to the back just below waist level, serving as a base for looped or pleated material.

*Flared Skirt:* A fitted at the waist skirt, flaring out in a tulip or “A-line” shape at the hem.

*Flounce:* A skirt with a wide ruffle around the bottom.

*Front Slit:* A frontal vertical opening of a skirt, usually along a seam that allows for freedom of movement.

*Pannier:* An elegant, old fashioned look created by draping the skirt on the side.

*Peplum:* A fitted bodice with a short skirt sewn at the bottom.

*Side Slit:* A side seam that is vertically opened allowing for freedom of movement.

*Straight Skirt:* A straight-lined skirt with no fullness or flare at the hem or waistline. It is also known as a “pencil skirt”.

*Tiered:* A skirt with varying lengths of fabric.

*Wrap:* A skirt with two free edges, one of which is folded and then wrapped over the other.

## Wedding Gown Styles

*Understanding and identifying the various styles associated with weddings is important...Here is a look at wedding gown styles...*

There are generally two styles of wedding gowns: **Formal and Informal**.

**Formal:** A gown that looks traditional, classic, and ornate. This look is often described as “Cinderella-esque” or “romantic”.

**Informal:** A gown that looks modern, progressive, and simple. This look is often described as “spare” or “sexy”.

## What to Look For

*It is sometimes difficult to know what makes a quality wedding vendor...we’ve provided a guide to help you identify the key things to look for...*

Picking out the right wedding gown is a challenging task. Here are some criteria to judge a good dress:

**Quality:** The stitching and seams should look finished and neat.

**Cut:** The lines on the dress should be uniform and complimentary.

**Style:** The look of the gown can be contemporary even if you are looking at a “traditional” gown. Some brides prefer to wear an “era” gown such as a Renaissance or Victorian style.

## New Trends

*Wedding trends change and evolve with each New Year...we’ve provided a run-down of the newest, hottest trends in wedding gowns...*

Wedding gown fashion has never been as diverse as it is today. There are many different styles that vary from season to season.

Some of the most recognizable fashion designers are creating wedding dresses as well.

Most wedding gowns are manufactured overseas. Make sure to allow enough time for your gown to be made, fitted, and altered before your wedding day.

The color white represents celebration and joy and not just first marriages.

Trunk shows are a terrific way to see dozens of wedding gowns from a particular manufacturer. Check with your bridal salon to find out the upcoming schedule of trunk shows.

A current alternative to the formal and traditional veil is a “Mantilla”. It is a circular shaped piece of tulle or lace with lace edges draped over a comb and can be any length in between ballet and elbow.

## **Package/Options**

*Understanding the typical bridal salon packages and options is important...Here is a look at what is usually available for weddings...*

### **Package**

A typical wedding gown package consists of:

- Wedding Gown
- Headpiece/Veil
- Tiara/Barrettes
- Gloves
- Shawl
- Shoes
- Jewelry

Gowns usually come in colors like:

- White-white
- Off-white/ivory/cream
- Champagne
- Blush pink

Services available are:

- Alterations
- Cleaning and pressing
- Gown preservation
- Gown storage

### **Options**

- Cleaning and pressing
- Gown preservation
- Gown storage

## **Keys to Success**

*Here are some expert tips to make sure your bridal salon experience is the best it possibly can be...*

- ✓ Some bridal salons are actually wedding centers--you can find your wedding gown, Bridesmaids' gowns, Flower Girl's dresses, Mother's dresses, and even rent men's formalwear.
- ✓ This is a nice option so you don't have to run around to different stores and try to coordinate colors, material, and features.
- ✓ Make certain to allow for enough time to not only select your gown, but get it sized, altered, and sewn. Most bridal gown designers have the dresses manufactured overseas.
- ✓ You must allow for ample time for each phase of your order.

- ✓ Choose a gown style that is complementary to your physique. Each woman's body is different and different styles have different visual effects on the body.
- ✓ The more ornate your gown, the simpler your accessories should be like your shoes, headpiece, and jewelry.
- ✓ Conversely, if your gown is simple, then your accessories can be more stylish.
- ✓ You can preserve the look and feel of your wedding gown by getting it preserved and boxed. This will keep it in terrific shape for years to come. Have your Honor Attendant take the gown to the dry cleaners or bridal salon after you have left on your honeymoon.

## **Bridal Salon Questions**

*When you meet with your prospective bridal salon, you'll want to ask all the right questions...we've provided a list of what you should make sure to ask when you first speak with them about your wedding...*

### **Questions To Ask Before Shopping:**

1. Is it necessary to make an appointment?

---

2. What hours and days of the week is the store open?

---

3. What designers/manufacturers does the store carry?

---

4. Within my price and size range, are there choices available through this store?

---

5. Are there any trunk shows soon at the store?

---

6. Does the store carry shoes, undergarments, veils, and accessories?

---

7. Can the store order a sample of a gown that they don't normally carry?

---

8. Does the store carry Bridesmaids' gowns, Flower Girl dresses as well as Mother's dresses?

---

9. Are tuxedos offered at the store?

---

10. Can the store perform alterations on-site or is that sent out?

---

**Questions To Ask Upon Finding A Gown:**

11. Who is the designer/manufacturer of the dress?

---

12. Can this gown be altered with different sleeves, neckline, or train length?

---

13. How soon will the dress be available for pickup?

---

14. Are rush orders available?

---

15. Will the gown I select look precisely like this one?

---

16. Does the store have fabric samples?

---

17. Is there a matching headpiece for the dress?

---

18. If headpieces are not offered at the salon, can the salon refer me to other stores?

---

19. Are you able to alter the headpieces?

---

20. How much are dress alterations?

---

21. What types of alterations are offered?

---

22. Do the alterations come with a written estimate?

---

23. Once the dress arrives and I decide to change the sleeve or train length, how much will that cost?

---

24. If I want to use the dress for pre-wedding pictures, can I pickup the dress and then return it to the store to be pressed for the wedding?

---

25. If the Bridesmaids' and Flower Girl's dresses are bought through this store, will we receive a discount and/or free alterations?

---

26. What is the standard cancellation/refund policy?

---

27. How much is the deposit?

---

28. When is the final balance due?

---

29. Which credit cards does the store accept?

---

30. Does the contract/receipt contain the designer's name, manufacturer information, gown size, color, fabric, style number, price, and delivery date?

---

31. When I come in for my fittings, will I work with the same salesperson?

---

## **Things to Avoid**

*Knowing the pitfalls and traps ahead of time can help save you money, time, and your sanity...Here's a list of things to avoid when shopping for your wedding gown...*

- ✓ Avoid waiting too long to order your wedding gown. Since most dresses are manufactured overseas, you will need to account for the additional time it will take to have your dress made.
- ✓ Order at least eight to ten months before your wedding.
- ✓ Don't buy your wedding gown with the thought that you'll lose the extra weight before your wedding day. Get your dress sized to your current figure and then you can always take in fabric at a later date. It's more difficult and costly to add material to a dress because a bride didn't lose the weight she thought she would before the ceremony.
- ✓ Try not to pick a gown that is not complimentary to your body style. Every woman is different, so what looks great on one bride may not be the perfect gown for you. Your bridal salon specialist will help you find the right dress for your body type.
- ✓ Make sure your church or synagogue will allow bare shouldered dresses if you are thinking about such a design.
- ✓ Don't complicate your selection by bringing too many family members and friends. It will make it more difficult to make a decision. Limit your entourage to two or three members.
- ✓ You can avoid your gown deteriorating over the years by getting it dry cleaned and preserved right after your wedding day has passed. Assign your Maid/Matron of Honor or someone responsible to take your gown to the dry cleaners after the reception.

## References

*Checking the reputation, credentials, and service record of a prospective bridal salon is*

There are several resources available to check the references of a particular bridal salon:

- Family and friends who have recently married.
- Better Business Bureau (B.B.B.).
- Local Resorts / Country Clubs.
- Other local wedding vendors.

## Contract/Payment

*Knowing what to include in a contract with a bridal salon is important...we've created a list of important points to consider...*

### Contract

- ✓ Name and contact information for you and the salon.
- ✓ Date of your wedding.
- ✓ Detailed dress description including: Designer/manufacturer, style number, color, fabric, and size.
- ✓ Any special modifications including: Extra length, beading, different sleeves, etc.).
- ✓ Date your dress will be delivered to store.
- ✓ Detailed description of any accessories.
- ✓ Total price, itemized including: Dress, headpiece, alteration estimate, other accessories, and other services (e.g. steaming).
- ✓ Deposit amount due.
- ✓ Balance and balance due date.
- ✓ Cancellation and refund policy.
- ✓ Name of acceptable substitute in case of emergency.
- ✓ Salesperson/owner's signature
- ✓ Your signature.

### Payment

Most bridal salons require full payment before your wedding day. Some will ask for a 50% deposit upon ordering and the remaining 50% due when you pickup your gown.

Confirm the cancellation policy with the bridal salon before signing the contract and putting down a deposit.

## Backup Plans

*Having a "Plan B" is always a good idea when it comes to planning your wedding...Here's a look at some ways to cover your bases...*

It is important to have contingency plans in place for backup gowns, bridal salons, and tailors.

*Backup Gowns:* In case of manufacturer or designer problems, it is good to have alternative gowns in mind, especially those that are easy to alter.

*Backup Bridal Salon:* Keep tabs on other bridal salons in your area in case of a last minute change of wedding gown plans.

*Backup Tailor:* If you pickup your gown from the salon but need a last minute alteration, find a tailor who specializes in dresses.

Be sure to address the contingency plans in your written contract.

## **Bride's Worksheet**

### **Styles**

- Formal Style
- Informal Style

### **Keys to Success**

- Use a Bridal Center
- Allow Time for Gown Selection
- Allow Time for Gown Sizing
- Allow Time for Gown Manufacture
- Allow Time for Gown Alteration
- Match Physique with Gown
- Ornate Gown/Simple Accessories
- Simple Gown/Ornate Accessories
- Get Gown Preserved

### **References**

- Family References
- Friend References
- Check BBB/Visit BBB online
- Check with Resorts and Country Clubs
- Check with Other Vendors
- Check with Past Clients

### **Timeline**

- Visualize Gown
- Shop for Wedding Gown
- Shop for Bridesmaids' Gowns and
- Flower Girl's dress
- Final Fitting
- Bustle Dress
- Press Dress
- Steam Dress
- Pick Up Bridesmaids' Gowns and
- Flower Girl's dress
- Take Dress to Dry Cleaner

### **What to Look For**

- Inspect Quality
- Inspect Cut

- Inspect Style

#### New Trends

- Look at Various Styles
- Inspect Designer Gowns
- Allow Time for Manufacture
- Allow Time for Fitting
- Allow Time for Alteration
- Determine Gown Color
- Attend Trunk Shows
- Mantilla Headpiece

#### Package/Options

- Select Gown Color
- Headpiece/Veil
- Tiara/Barrettes
- Gloves
- Shawl
- Shoes
- Jewelry
- Cleaning and pressing
- Gown preservation
- Gown storage

#### Backup Plans

- Backup Gowns
- Backup Bridal Salon
- Backup Tailor

#### Contract/Payment

- Review Contract
- Revise Contract
- Sign Contract
- Pay Deposit
- Pay Remaining Balance

#### Shape

- Ball gown
- Sheath
- A-line (Princess)
- Cathedral: A formal six to eight foot cascading train, which is also called a “Monarch Train”.
- Chapel: A train that flows three to four feet behind the gown and is the most popular length.
- Court: A train that is one foot longer than a “Sweep Train”.
- Extended or Royal: A train that measures more than four feet in length.
- Sweep: The shortest train which barely sweeps the ground.
- Watteau: A train that falls from the shoulders to the hemline of the dress.

#### Style

- Formal
- Informal

### Length Feature

- Floor-length
- Knee-length

### Decorations

- Ornate
- Simple

### Neckline Features

- Jewel-neck
- Sweetheart
- Sabrina
- Off-the-shoulder
- Scoop neck
- Halter

### Train Features

- More train
- Less train
- Detachable train

### Trains

- Sleeveless
- Short/cap sleeves
- Long sleeves
- Beading/lace
- Unadorned

### Adornment Features

- White-white
- Off-white/ivory/cream
- Champagne
- Rum pink
- Other

### Veil

- Long Veil
- Minimal Veil

### Veil Accessories

- Tiara
- Barrettes

### Arm Accessories

- Long gloves
- Short gloves
- Wrap/shawl
- Cape/coat

### Shoe Accessories

- Sandals
- Pumps
- Sling backs/mules
- Other

### Jewelry

**Wedding Gown Budget:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Bridesmaids' Worksheet

### Style

- Formal
- Informal
- Traditional
- Modern

### Sleeve Length

- Sleeveless
- Short Sleeves
- Long Sleeves

### Dress Length

- Floor Length
- Tea Length

### Type

- One Piece
- Mix-and-Match Pieces

### Decorations

- Ornate, beaded
- Simple, unadorned

### Accessories

- Wraps
- Gloves
- Purses
- Jewelry

### Coordination

- Identical styles
- Different style for Honor Attendant
- Each Attendant Chooses Her Own Style

**Budget per Dress:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Flower Girl's Worksheet

### Style

- Formal
- Informal
- Traditional
- Modern

### Sleeve Length

- Sleeveless
- Short Sleeves
- Long Sleeves

### Dress Length

- Floor Length
- Tea Length
- Knee Length

### Type

- One Piece
- Mix-and-Match Pieces

### Decorations

- Ribbons
- Sashes
- Flower Basket

### Material Accessories

- Same as Bridesmaids'
- Satin
- Lace
- Velvet

**Budget for Flower Girl Dress:** \_\_\_\_\_

www.suentertainment.com

This guide is provided by Spirit Unlimited Professional DJ Entertainment to assist new couples as they navigate their way through the year leading up to their wedding day. Included are only suggestions and ultimate decisions need to be made by the couple. Spirit Unlimited Professional DJ Entertainment is not responsible for negative outcomes as a result of following guidelines.