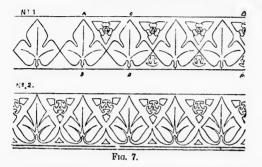
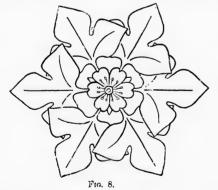
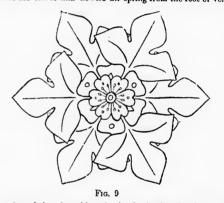
should be filled up. For a suitable form, refer to the sketch. It will be seen that the one marked a is somewhat triangular in arrangement, and, after being made symmetrical, will answer the purpose very well. After placing this form in each of the



larger spaces, examine the design with the aid of a leoking glass, as explained in the page of introductory remarks. Place the glass upright on the lines A B and C D and the effect of



the addition of this form is at once seen. It does not improve the design in the least, but seems to spoil it by making it top heavy. Instead of erasing these last additions let us find a suitable form to place in the lower spaces in order to restore the balance. That marked b in Fig 6 will answer, and when it is placed in position we find that the balance is restored. We have also symmetry—hence repose, and we may perhaps be inclined to congratulate ourselves on the success of our first effort. Let us, however, criticise it from another standpoint. The conventional leaf is very much like the natural one, being at once recognized as a Hepatica leaf, and the eye is offended by the disjointed arrangement of the parts of the flower between which there is no connection whatever. In the natural plant the leaves and flowers all spring from the root or very



near it, and there is nothing pleasing in the thought of it being dismenubered and arranged so methodically. In order to overcome these difficulties and to improve our design we must make the forms more geometrical, so that they will not suggest the Hepatica, but only some plant. They can be arranged in some such way as that shown in design No. 2, Fig. 7. Here symmetry and balance are present, and the forms are all united by the lower member of the border, thus giving to the whole a unit which is wanting in design No. 1.

In making a design by means of a radiate repetition of the unit, it is well to examine the unit or the plant from which it is derived, for a suggestion as to the geometric figure to use, and

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