It is necessary to reduce the size of the leaves or to consider that we are working from the smaller ones, for they are rather large in nature and the space of a twenty-two inch centerpiece, for instance, is not large enough for many. The



complicated flowers must be reduced also, not as to size, but simplified so that the prospect of embroidering them will not be discouraging.

A study of the form of the indi vidual blossoms is of first importance They are like the bean or sweet-pea flowers, papilionaceous in form. They have the wings and keel, etc., all of which must be brought out carefully in the particular flowers of the bunck where it takes the high light. More detail in all the individual floweret is allowable than if the clusters were thick or firm; they are indeed quitopen so that the little flowers show quite dainty and light and are very full of spring on the main stem. The way in which they should be simplified for embroidery can be seen in the contrast between the pen drawinh

which suggests the natural flower and the drawing modified as it should be for use in design. See Fig. 139.

One of the elements of a vine most usable in design are the stems, and the



stems of the wistaria are especially manageable, for in nature they twine in all directions and, moreover, about themselves in a fashion all their own. There is no difficulty in filling a space, or in getting over ground, or obtaining grace when one has such an advantageous element as this to work with. A centerpiece design composed of four blossoms, twice as many leaves and all these joined together by the twining vine will be very beautiful and quite elaborate.



F1G, 141.

• The color is a very dainty purple, one that we need not be afraid to use white. If we keep the wings of the flowerets light and use deeper color in keels the desired color tone will be obtained.

B. & A. SILK IN HOLDERS-NEAT, COMPACT, CONVENIEN