

CARD-EXERCISE XII.

Wild-Rose Leaves and Flowers from Nature.

At *a* we have the plan of the flower, or the flower as seen when we look down upon it. This is pentagonal, cinque-fail, or five-leaved. At *b* we have the elevation of the flower, or the side view. At *c* we have the bud; and at *d* the compound leaf. It will be seen, that the margin of the natural leaflet is serrate, and not entire, as given in the last exercise, where the leaf is slightly conventionalized.



Observe how symmetrically the five large petals of the corolla at *a*, also the five small petals of the calyx, making ten in all, are arranged about the centre of the flower. The ten little stamens near the centre have the same symmetrical arrangement. Observe, also, how symmetrically the leaflets of the compound leaf at *d* are arranged on an axis, that is, on the rachis from which the leaflets spring.

As the pupils draw the leaves and flowers, question them about their forms and parts. Do this until they are perfectly familiar with the terms used. At the same time question them, also, about the principles of design to be learned from these natural forms. You can readily make this a very interesting exercise. In the same way shells and insects may be drawn, and lessons in design learned from them.