

over three inches in height, as the plant must not be allowed to interfere with the view of one's neighbor across the table and thus form a decided hindrance to sociability.

The design in Fig. 1871 is easily constructed and is unique in effect. It consists of a deep wooden bowl, supported by a stand built of laths nailed to a hoop of the same circumference as the rim of the bowl. It is about two feet in height. A vine is allowed to fall over and twine in this frame, breaking somewhat the rigidity of its lines.

This idea may be used also for potted plants, which could then be removed at will. In constructing it for this purpose

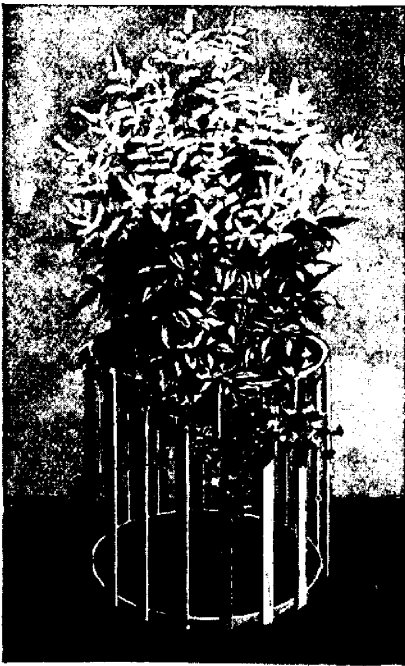


Fig. 1871.

omit the wooden bowl and simply use a hoop at the top like the one at the base, having it of a diameter a trifle less than that of the pot so that when placed in it the rim of the pot will project a trifle above it.

Another plan would be to again dispense with the bowl, and use a round, flat top of wood for the plants, thus producing a very convenient little low table which would prove especially attractive for the porch. It must, of course, be neatly finished and painted.

Fig. 1872 is designed as a receptacle for cut flowers rather than

for growing plants. It consists simply of an ordinary tin biscuit-can, cut as indicated and painted. It may be partially filled with earth, or weighted in any other way to insure its stability. When in use it may stand on a tile or mirror.

It is Japanese in form, and if care is used in the arrangement of the flowers a rather quaint effect is produced. It is well to use sand at the bottom of the vase for inserting the stems of the flowers, as this will assist materially in arranging them. Such blossoms as the aster, daisy or chrysanthemum may thus be used.

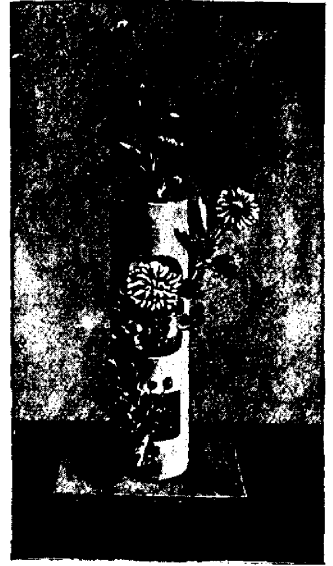


Fig. 1872.



Fig. 1873.