

AN INEXPENSIVE GREENHOUSE.



THE illustration (Figure 717) shows the plan for a greenhouse which is cheap and gives a different temperature in the various parts of the house, yet is heated with only one fire. It really consists of two small greenhouses joined together as shown. The front part is ten feet wide and twenty-two feet long. I have used this greenhouse for two winters and it works admirably. I grow palms and hothouse plants in one section, and primroses, cinerarias and cool greenhouse plants in the other, and all thrive satisfactorily. To build the house I dug in the ground two and a half feet, then set in oak posts eight feet long, sinking them three feet in the ground. This left the walls five feet high, except the south wall, which is only four feet high. This wall being low lets in plenty of sunshine. The framework is oak scantling two by three inches, and the walls are made of oak boards one inch thick. Then earth is banked up to the top of the wall and sodded. The rafters on the south side are seven feet long; all the other rafters are four and one-half feet long.

The letter *a* indicates the position of the stove, which is an old-fashioned wood heating stove, for which I paid \$1.50. The legs are left off and it is set on bricks so as to place it low down, and over it is built the cutting bench, the bottom of the bench being two feet from the top of the stove. A large pot of water is kept on the stove to maintain du-moisture in the air. A large piece of sheet-iron is placed between the stove and the wall; another piece is arranged so as to be easily moved in and out between the top of the stove and the bottom of the cutting bench. The dotted lines show where the flue passes from the stove. The flue is made of six inch tile, except one joint of stovepipe next the stove. This tile is supported by strong galvanized wire fastened to the wall at one end, and to the rail on the flower bench at the other end. The joints of tile are luted together with wet clay, which makes it easy to take them down for cleaning out the soot, which must be done about once a month in winter. The bench indicated by *b* and *c* is built high enough to allow two and one-half feet space under it, which gives room to get under to put wood in the stove; *b* is a bed of heliotrope, which is always in bloom, and *c* is where the carnations are grown for winter blooming.

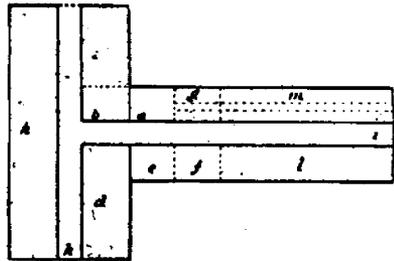


FIG. 717.

The fire is allowed to burn its full force only in zero weather, when it must be looked after every four hours. In moderately cold weather it may be left all