





Beautiful plants appear twice as attractive when tastefully arranged in flower pots on the patio or in the winter garden. Our box-type designs are not only elegant but also easy to build. In this country, they are our guests that have to be looked after and they have to feel well to thrive: we are referring to the potted plants from southern climes that nowadays are rarely absent from a patio. They certainly need a bit more than the usual ration of water from the can and fertilizer every now and again. Healthy and strong potted plants are usually the product of many years of painstaking care and attention. Only in this way will a lemon tree or a pretty long-stemmed laurel become a real friend over the years to a the committed plant lover. What could be more obvious therefore than to present these valuable potted plants in an appropriate manner. Here we show two flower pots made of painted or pickled wood, which elegantly cover up the conventional, and less attractive, black-plastic flower pots. With such an "Outfit", the beautiful potted plant will certainly become an eyecatcher on your patio or in your lovingly laid out winter garden. Both of these examples are box-type designs whose basic frame consists of four posts. The corners of the two-colour "fence-type bucket" are connected by picket fencing.



First, the pine wood posts are cut to size and then the top end is chamfered with four 30° cuts. If you do not possess a table circular saw, you will have to take particular care when working with the extremely sharp all-purpose saw. The blind holes at the upper end of the wood, in which the four tenons of the decorative balls later sit, should be drilled in advance.

Using a router on the parallel guide and a straight bit, the slots are routed into the posts of the "fence-type bucket".

> In the next step, slots are routed into which the tenons of the eight cross members mortised. A 15-mm straight bit is used for this purpose. The slots are positioned 65 mm from the lower edge and are 60 mm long. The distance to the top slots is 188 mm. The corresponding tenons on the cross members are 20 mm deep. For this reason, the slots are routed 2 - 3 mm deeper. This leaves space for excess glue when joining. The wall strips, alternately straight and rounded, can be colour-glazed like the posts as you wish and are bolted to the cross members from the inside with the use of waterproof glue.

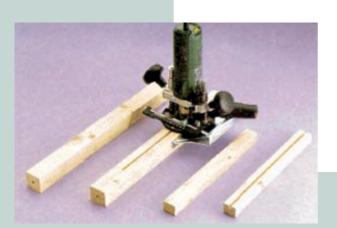


Carrier strips, on which the base of the flower pot sits, are secured to the four lower cross members. The plywood board is provided with nine 30-mm bores for draining excess water when plants are watered. Finally, all parts are coated once again with a weather-proof varnish.

The semicircular round edges of the raised wall strips can be produced easily using a jigsaw and a special curved saw blade.

> Four pine wood posts are required to build the white flower pot. The dimensions are 45×45 mm; length: 500 mm. Cut the posts to size; mark the diagonals at the top end of each post; the intersection marks the middle. This is where the blind holes for accommodating dowels for the decorative balls are located.

Using a holesaw with a 30-mm diameter, nine bores are produced in the base plate to allow excess water to drain off directly.



Draw the longitudinal centreline on each side surface of a post and mark the midpoints. Mark a semi-circle upwards round this point (radius equals half length of post). This provides you with a dimension for rounding off the upper edge: On each of the four sides of the post, the material above the semi-circle is removed with a rasp until each post is cleanly rounded off.

The posts of the white flower pot receive a 6-mm groove to support the side walls. Guide the router on the parallel guide in this case too.





Now cut the eight frame strips and the four side walls to size. Fit a 6-mm straight bit onto your router. Now use the router to route a 10-mm deep groove in the centre of the posts and frame strips. The distance between the frame strips and end of post is 50 mm at the top, and 20 mm at the bottom.

Mark off the upper ends of the posts as semicircles and round off correspondingly using a rasp. Then sand carefully.



Joining and gluing of the flower pot is then performed in two steps. First, join the frame strips and side elements together while adding glue (waterproof). The plywood must protrude laterally by 10 mm. This protruding section is then stuck into the post grooves which have been coated with glue. The gluing surface of the joint is sufficiently large to permit the frame strips to make flush contact.

Using waterproof glue, the side walls of the white flower pot are stuck into the prepared grooves of the posts.

FLOWER POT

Model 1

Item	Qty.	Designation	Dimensions in mm	Material
1	4	Posts	480 long	Pine, 70 x 70 mm
2	8	Cross beams	390 long	Pine, 70 x 20 mm
3	12	Wall strips	420 long	Pine, 50 x 12 mm
4	16	Wall strips	370 long	
5	4	Carrier strips	345 long	Pine, 35 x 10 mm
6	1	Base	388 x 388	Plywood, 10 mm

4 Wooden balls, dia. 50 mm; 4 Wooden dowels dia. 6 x 70 mm; screws, waterproof wood glue

Model 2

1	4	Posts	500 long	Pine, 45 x 45 mm
2	8	Frame strips	350 long	Pine, 35 x 30 mm
3	4	Side walls	390 x 370	Plywood
4	4	Ornamentation	160 x 120	6 mm thick
5	1	Base	387 x 387	Plywood, 10 mm

4 Wooden balls, dia. 45 mm; 4 Wooden dowels dia. 6 x 60 mm; waterproof wood glue

