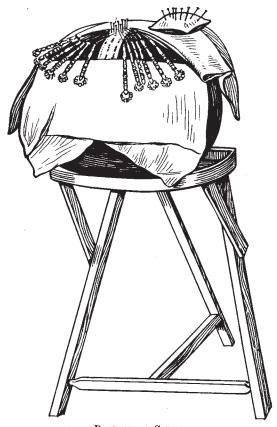
TORCHON LACE-WORK

A. M. SIME

PART II

GULAB SINGE & SONS



PILLOW AND STAND.

HINTS FOR BEGINNERS

ON

TORCHON LACE-WORK

PART II.

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A. M. SIME

SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS' SCHOOLS IN INDIA

PUBLISHED BY

RAI SAHIB M. GULAB SINGH & SONS

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1909

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NOTE

In addition to the Thread mentioned in Part I. as suitable for pillow lace-work, the following is also recommended:—

Knox's 'Falcon' Linen Lace Thread, supplied in all sizes and shade in convenient balls and in small skeins.

TORCHON LACE-WORK.

INTRODUCTION.

Object and Scope of these Handbooks.—In Part I. the object kept in view was to give instruction in the essentials of Torchon Lace making; and the patterns worked out were designed to afford progressive lessons, involving nearly all the ordinary stitches met with, in this kind of lace. In Part II. the object is to give more advanced instruction, and to teach the various fancy stitches found in different kinds of lace.

Patterns with Directions for Working.—In this second Part, eighteen patterns are given with directions for working, each of which differs from the rest in design, and is a sample of a particular footing, scollop, or fancy stitch. For anyone desiring to understand the working of the different laces given in this book, it is advisable to work a short length of each of the patterns given. For those wishing to make the work remunerative, it would be best to select one pattern at a time, and to work at least half-a-dozen yards of it.

Patterns and Designs without Directions.—Besides the eighteen patterns for which directions are given, thirty-six others are added, with the designs, but without directions for working. The object of this is to supply to the lace-maker

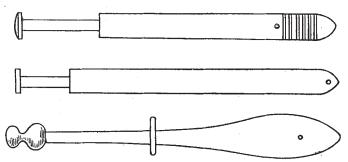
an additional set of useful patterns which can be easily worked by those who have followed the directions given in both Parts. The first twelve of these are samples of narrow lace much used for trimmings. The remainder are wider patterns, suitable for tea-cloths and such like, or, if worked on a larger scale and with coarse thread, for bedspreads. A few samples of *corners* are also given, as well as of Italian lace, which are very effective and not difficult to work.

How to Make a Design.—To enable the worker to copy any pattern of lace, a lesson is given on 'How to make a design from any pattern of lace.' This should be very carefully read, and the designs actually worked out on sectional paper, by those wishing to be able to make a design for themselves.

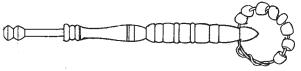
How the Designs are Drawn.—Where instructions are given for working the patterns, the designs are drawn on paper ruled to one-eighth of an inch, so as to leave space for the figures to be printed; but they can be copied on sectional paper of any scale. The illustrations of lace are usually given in the scale of the lace itself. The size of threads for different scales is given on p. 14 of Part I. If the lace is a close pattern, the finer threads recommended for the scale should be used. For more open patterns, the coarser threads will be found suitable.

Round Pillows and Bobbins with Beads.—When a wide pattern of lace is to be worked, it is advisable to use a round pillow and bobbins which are weighted with beads. On a round pillow the bobbins can readily be moved aside to make room for those in use at the moment without materially altering their relative positions, and the bobbins, being weighted with beads (see Fig. 1), which are hung on by a piece of wire passed through the end of the bobbin, do not become so easily entangled as those that are not so weighted. For point-

ground laces, which are very fine, and consequently require a great number of bobbins, the weighted kind are always used.



BOBBINS WITH HOLES FOR WEIGHTING WITH BEADS.



Bobbin with Beads.

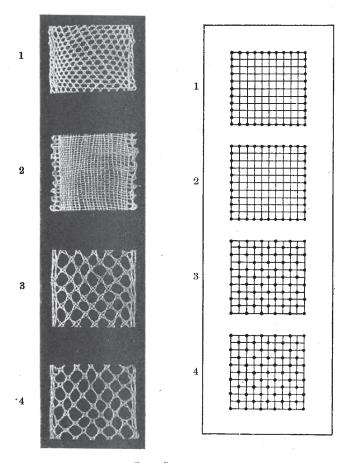
Fig. 1.

To Make a Round Pillow.—Make a large ball, about 50 inches in circumference, of horse-hair, flock, or hemp (if the latter, a thick layer of wheat-straw should be used for the outside), flatten it on the top, and bind it over with list or strips of any woollen material. Cover the whole with a piece of strong white cloth, keeping it well stretched over the flattened top. Stretch a piece of flannel or bath-coating over the top, and sew down the edges. Make an outer cover of blue or green zephyr, or linen, by cutting a circular piece of about 15 inches in diameter, and running a straight piece—deep enough to cover the ball—round the edge, with a hem for a

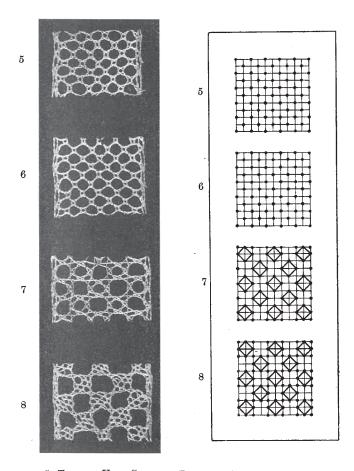
running string. This outer cover should frequently be removed and washed. The usual cover cloths will be required. The *stand* on which the round pillow is shown in the frontispiece of this Part is much used by lace-makers, as it prevents the pillow from rolling.

Removing the Lace from the Pillow.—Lace worked on a round pillow must be removed on completing the length of the pricking, and replaced at the top. In doing this, a hand-kerchief or cover cloth should be placed under, and folded over, the bobbins, and securely pinned to prevent their slipping out. After doing this, the bobbins should be held in one hand whilst the pins are removed, care being taken to prevent the lace being dragged. The lace should then be pinned at the top of the pricking to the depth of a couple of inches, so as to make the design meet, when the work can be continued.

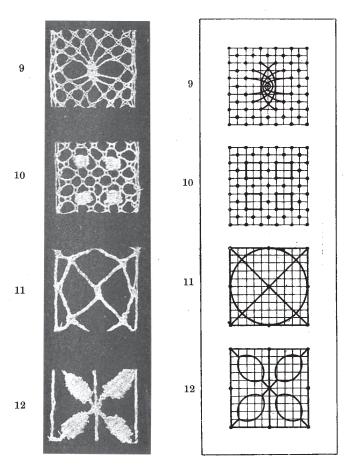
Stitches used in Lace-Making.—The drawings given below are illustrations of the stitches used in the different laces in these handbooks and of the designs on which they are worked. The patterns in which directions are given for the working of new and fancy stitches are shown in brackets below the illustrations, against the name of the stitches.



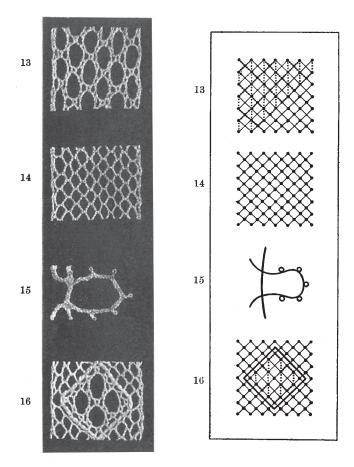
- Half, Single, or Lace Stitch.
 Whole, Whole-Plain, Linen, Cloth, or Weaving Stitch.
 Torchon Stitch or Plain Ground.
 Twisted Torchon Stitch. (Pattern 3.)



- TWISTED HALF-STITCH. (PATTERN 2.)
 TWISTED TORCHON AND TWISTED HALF-STITCH COMBINED.
 DOUBLE ROSE-STITCH OR OPEN CHECK.
 HALF-STITCH SQUARES OR CLOSED CHECK. (PATTERN 9.)



- 9. Wheels or Spiders.
 10. Square Plaitings.
 11. Plaited Bars.
 12. Diamond or Long Plaits. (Pattern 14.)



- Honeycomb Stitch. (Pattern 17.)
 Point Ground or Net. (Pattern 16.)
 Head Pins or Pearl Edge.
 Gimp, a thick Flax Thread used to Outline Patterns in Lace.

PATTERNS WORKED OUT

1.—Beading through which Ribbon may be run.

Bobbins required, 12 pairs. Design marked a to d (Fig. 3). Hang three pairs at each of the letters.

* Left Edge.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the first pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 1, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 2.

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the third pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the first pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 3, and inclose.

Right Edge.—Work cloth stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 12th pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; put a pin in hole 4, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th,

and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 5.

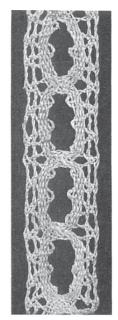


Fig. 2.—Pattern of Beading through which Ribbon may be run.

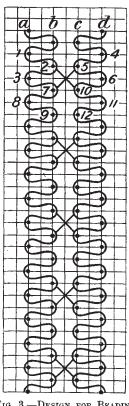


Fig. 3.—Design for Beading through which Ribbon may be run.

Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 12th pair once

and work a half-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; put a pin in hole 6, and inclose.

To Cross the Passives.—Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; with the 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; and with the 9th, 8th, 7th, and 6th pairs.

Left Edge (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 7.

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 1st pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 8, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 9.

Right Edge (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 10.

Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 12th pair once; work a half-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; put a pin in hole 11, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 12.

Commence again from the beginning, *.

2.—Scolloped Edging with Twisted Half-Stitch Ground.

Bobbins required, 11 pairs.

Design marked a to i (Fig. 5).

Hang three pairs at a, and one pair at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pin at a with the 2nd and 3rd pairs.

* The Scollop.—Work cloth-stitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs, twisting both workers and hangers after each stitch; work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist the 10th pair once and the 11th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 1. The 11th pair are the workers in the scollop.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair (the workers) once, and put a pin in hole 2.

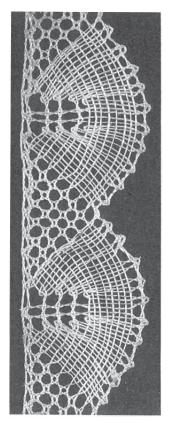
Carry the workers backwards and forwards in the same way to hole 10, taking up a fresh pair at each turn on the left, twisting the workers and 10th pair once before connecting them. Twist the workers thrice before putting in the pin, and both pairs once after inclosing the pin with a cloth-stitch.

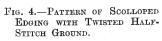
† Straight Edge — Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 10, and inclose. Twist the 1st pair once, and work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs; take the pin out of hole 10, and replace it between the 2nd and 3rd pairs; inclose with a double.

Carry the workers of the scollop (the 3rd pair) through all the pairs, and connect them with the 10th pair as previously, putting a pin in hole 11. Inclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist the hangers once.

Work the straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 12.

Twisted Half-Stitch Ground.—Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; give an extra twist to both pairs; put a pin





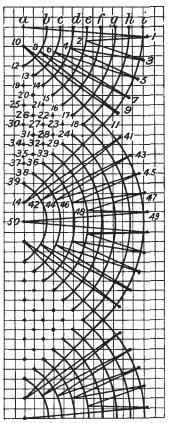


Fig. 5.—Design for Scolloped Edging with Twisted Half-Stitch Ground.

in hole 13, and inclose. This forms one twisted half-stitch; and the remaining holes in the ground are worked similarly.

The holes in the straight edge are worked in the usual way. In continuing the ground, care must be taken to follow the arithmetical order of the figures. Hole 39 completes the ground.

Note.—Observe that a small square hole is formed at each pin by the extra twist given to the two pairs before inclosing the pin.

The Scollop (continued).—Carry the workers (the 10th pair) through all the pairs of passives, and work the straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 40. Continue to work backwards and forwards to hole 49, leaving a pair at each turn on the left, and not forgetting to give the usual twists to the 10th and 11th pairs before and after connecting them.

Carry the workers through all the pairs to hole 50, twisting the workers and the passives hanging from the pin holes once before and after each stitch is made.

Work the straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 50. Commence again from the beginning, *

3.- Edging with Twisted Torchon Ground.

Bobbins required, 20 pairs. Design marked a to l (Fig. 7).

Hang three pairs each at a, b, c, d, and one pair at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pin at a with the 1st and 2nd pairs, and the pin at d with the 11th and 12th pairs.

* Left Edge of Footing.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 1.

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and

2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 1st pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 2, and inclose.

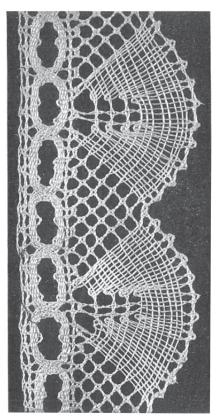


Fig. 6.—Pattern of Edging with Twisted Torchon Ground.

† Right Edge of Footing.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch

with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 3.

Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs, and leave the 11th pair ready to be connected with the 12th pair, when hole 13 is reached in working the scollop.

The Scollop.—Twist the 12th pair once, and carry it through the 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs, twisting each pair once after each cloth-stitch is worked. Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th pairs; twist the workers and 20th pair once each, and work a cloth-stitch with them.

‡ Twist the workers thrice and the 19th pair once; put a pin in hole 4, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Carry the workers through the 18th, 17th, 16th, and 15th pairs, and put a pin in hole 5. Carry the workers back through the same pairs, giving them one twist before they are connected with the outside pair; and then repeat as at ‡, putting a pin in hole 6.

Continue to work the zigzag in the scollop in the same way, taking in a fresh pair after twisting them once at each turn on the left, until hole 13 is reached, where the workers (the 12th pair) must be connected with the 11th pair.

This is done as follows:-

§ Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 13, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Carry the 12th pair through all the pairs in the scollop to hole 14, and inclose the pin.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist

both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 15.

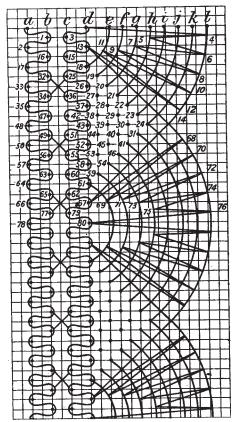


Fig. 7.—Design for Edging with Twisted Torchon Ground.

Left Edge of Footing (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch

with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 16.

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 17, and inclose.

Right Edge of Footing (continued).—Work cloth stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist both pairs once. Twist the 12th pair once, and repeat as at \$, putting a pin in hole 18.

The Ground.—Twisted torchon stitch is used for this part of the lace, and is worked thus:—

x Work a half-stitch with the 12th and 13th pairs (or any two pairs in the ground); put a pin in hole 18 (or any other in the ground); inclose the pin, and give an extra twist to both pairs.

Continue to work this stitch until hole 24 is reached, using the passives hanging from the scollop, after twisting them once.

Right Edge of Footing (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 10th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 25.

Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; twist the 10th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; twist both pairs once. Connect the 11th and 12th as directed at §, putting a pin in hole 26.

Work Twisted Torchon stitch to hole 31, following the directions given at x.

Left Edge of Footing (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work clothstitch with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 32.

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, 4th, and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; twist the 1st pair once; work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 33, and inclose.

|| To Cross the Passives.—Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; with the 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; and with the 9th, 8th, 7th, and 6th pairs.

Work holes 34 and 35 as directed at * for left edge of footing.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to hole 36 and back to hole 37, as directed at †.

Work twisted torchon stitch to hole 41, as directed at x.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to hole 42, and back to hole 43 as directed at †.

Work twisted torchon stitch to hole 46, as at x.

Carry the workers of the left edge of footing to holes 47, 48, 49, and 50 as at

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to holes 51 and 52 as at †.

Work twisted torchon stitch to hole 54, as at x.

Now cross the passives again, as at ||

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to hole 55, as at \dagger .

Carry the workers of the left edge of footing to holes 56 and 57, as at *.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to hole 58, as at \dagger .

Work twisted torchon stitch at hole 59, as at x.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to holes 60, 61, and 62, as at †.

Carry the workers of the left edge of footing to holes 63, 64, 65, and 66, as at *.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing (the 7th pair) back to hole 67, and the 19th pair through the seven pairs of passives hanging from the scollop; work a cloth-stitch with the two pairs of workers (now the 11th and 12th pairs); put a pin in hole 67, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Here cross the passives again, as at ||.

Continue the scollop from hole 67 to hole 76.

Carry the workers of the left edge of footing to hole 77, and back to hole 78, as at *.

Carry the workers of the right edge of footing to hole 79, and back to hole 80, and the 19th pair through the 18th, 17th, 16th, and 15th pairs, and then on through the 14th, 13th, 12th, and 11th pairs, giving one twist to the workers and hangers after each cloth-stitch; put a pin in hole 80, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Repeat from the beginning, *.

Note.—It will be observed from the pattern of the lace that the passives cross at regular intervals in the footing, and that this is marked in the design by a cross. In continuing the lace, it will be found that the crossings do not occur at the same relative points, and, in consequence, the marks for the crossings in the design must be strictly followed.

4.—Fern-Leaf Edging.

Bobbins required, 8 pairs.

Design marked a, b, c (Fig. 9).

Hang three pairs each on a and b, and two pairs on c. Inclose the pin at c.

- * Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; hole 1; inclose.
- † Straight Edge.—Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 2, and inclose. Twist the 1st pair

once, and work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs. Take the pin out of hole 2, and replace between the 2nd and 3rd pairs; inclose with a double.



Fig. 8.—Pattern of Fern-Leaf Edging.

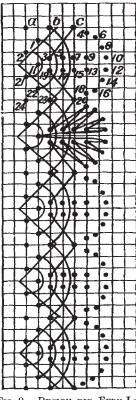


Fig. 9.—Design for Fern-Leaf Edging.

The Leaf.—Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and put a pin in hole 3.

Work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th pairs; twist the 8th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 4.

Continue to work backwards and forwards in the same way until hole 10 is reached, leaving a pair of passives at each turn on the left.

Work cloth-stitch with the 8th and 7th pairs; twist the 7th pair, and each of the pairs hanging from the centre of the leaf once; carry the workers through all the pairs, twisting both passives and workers after each cloth-stitch is made. Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and 3rd pair; put a pin in hole 11, and inclose it with a cloth-stitch.

Carry the workers (the 4th pair) through the 5th, 6th, and 7th pairs, twisting both pairs after each cloth-stitch is made. Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and 8th pair; twist the 8th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 12.

Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and 7th pair; put a pin in hole 13; work a cloth-stitch with the workers and 8th pair, and put a pin in hole 14.

Carry the workers backwards and forwards in the same way until hole 20 is reached, taking up a fresh pair at each turn on the left.

Work straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 21.

Twist the 4th pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; put a pin in hole 22, and inclose.

Twist the 5th pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 23, and inclose.

Work the straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 24. Commence again from the beginning, *.

5.-Narrow Edging with Cucumber Braid.

Bobbins required, 12 pairs.

Design marked a to g (Fig. 11).

Hang one pair each at b and g, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pin at d with a cloth-stitch, using the 6th and 7th pairs.

* The Scollop.—Twist the 7th pair once, and work clothstitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th pairs; twist the

11th pair (the workers) once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; twist the 11th pair once, and the workers thrice, and put a pin in hole 1.

Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and the 11th pair; twist both pairs once, and carry on the workers through the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the workers once, and put a pin in hole 2.

Carry the workers back through the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th pairs; twist the workers once before connecting them with the 12th pair, and thrice after the stitch is made; twist the 11th pair once, and put a pin in hole 3.

Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and the 11th pair; twist both pairs once, and carry the

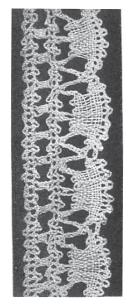


Fig. 10.—Pattern of Narrow Edging with Cucumber Braid.

workers through the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the workers once, and put a pin in hole 4.

Carry the workers back through the 8th, 9th, 10th, and

11th pairs; twist the workers once before connecting them with the 12th pair, and thrice after the stitch is made; twist

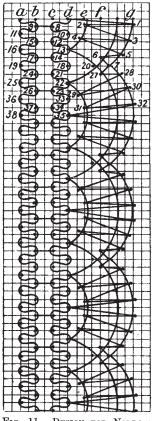


Fig. 11.—Design for Narrow Edging with Cucumber Braid.

the 11th pair once, and put a pin in hole 5.

Work a cloth-stitch with the workers and the 11th pair; twist both pairs once, and carry the workers on through the 10th and 9th pairs; twist the workers once, and put a pin in hole 6.

Carry the workers through the 9th and 10th pairs, twist them once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 12th pair; twist both pairs once, put a pin in hole 7, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Plait the 7th and 8th pairs by working three half-stitches with them; and the 9th and 10th pairs by working two half-stitches with them.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 6th and 5th pairs; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 5th and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 8, and leave the workers hanging ready to be connected with the workers of the left edge of the footing.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs;

twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 9, and leave the workers hanging ready to be connected with the workers of the right edge of the footing. The 3rd and 4th pairs are the workers of either edge at this stage.

† The Cucumber Plait.—Use the 3rd and 4th pairs. Count the bobbins from the left, 1, 2, 3, 4. Take up 2, and weave it in and out of the other three bobbins, passing over the centre one in going towards the right, and under it when returning to the left. Six turns will be sufficient. Return the weaving bobbin to its pair on the left, and cross both pairs once.

Note.—Observe that there are two pairs of workers and four pairs of passives in the footing of this lace, and that the workers meet at the inner alternate pin-holes, where a cucumber plait is made with the two pairs.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs, so as to inclose the pin at hole 8; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; twist the 5th pair once, and the 6th pair (the workers) thrice, and put a pin in hole 10.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs, so as to inclose the pin at hole 9; twist both pairs once, and put a pin in hole 11.

Carry the workers (the 6th pair) through the 5th and 4th pairs, as before, to hole 12, twisting the workers three times before putting in the pin; work a cloth-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs, which were plaited and left hanging; put a pin in hole 13.

Carry the workers through the 8th and 7th pairs; twist them once, and carry them on to hole 14. Carry the workers of the left edge of the footing from hole 11 to hole 15; twist them thrice, and continue to work to hole 17, where they must be connected with the workers hanging at hole 14 by a cucumber plait †.

Carry the 4th pair through the 5th and 6th pairs to hole 18, and the 3rd pair through the 2nd and 1st pairs to hole 19, putting a pin in each hole.

Plait the 7th and 8th pairs by working four half-stitches with them.

Work cloth-stitch with the 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs, and with the 10th, 9th, and 8th pairs, crossing the two sets of passives hanging from the scollop; put a pin in hole 20 between the crossed pairs. Plait the 7th and 8th pairs with four half-stitches, and the 9th and 10th pairs with two half-stitches, and leave them hanging.

Carry the workers (the 6th pair) through the 5th and 4th pairs; twist them thrice; put a pin in hole 21; work on to hole 22, and make a cloth-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs; twist the workers once, and put a pin in hole 22. Carry the workers on to hole 23, and support by a pin.

Work the left edge of the footing from hole 19 to hole 26, commencing with the 1st pair (the workers).

Plait the 7th and 8th pairs by working three half-stitches with them.

The Scollop (continued).—Work cloth-stitch with the 11th, 10th, and 9th pairs; twist the 9th pair once, and put a pin in hole 27.

Work cloth-stitch with the 9th, 10th, and 11th pairs; twist the 11th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; twist the 11th pair once, and the 12th pair thrice, and put a pin in hole 28.

Carry the workers through the 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs to hole 29, and backwards and forwards to holes 30, 31, and 32.

Connect the 3rd and 4th pairs by making a cucumber plait. Carry the workers (the 4th pair) of the right edge of the footing through holes 33, 34, and 35, and the workers of the scollop (the 12th pair) through the 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs. Connect them with the workers of the right edge of footing by working a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 35, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Carry the workers of the left edge of the footing backwards and forwards to holes 36, 37, and 38.

Commence again from the beginning, *.

6.—Edging with Cloth-Stitch Vandyke.

Bobbins required, 17 pairs.

Design marked a to g (Fig. 13).

Hang three pairs at a, six pairs at b, two each at c, d, and g, and one each at e and f.

* Half-wheel.—Work the half-wheel, using the 4th to 9th pairs, twisting each pair thrice after completing the half-wheel.

Work the ground from holes 1 to 9 in torchon stitch, using straight edge for the outside holes.

The Vandyke.—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs, twisting the workers once at each turn, and observing that these change at each turn of the Vandyke:—pairs 13th, 12th, 11th, hole 10. Inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs, and notice that the 12th pair now become the workers.

Pairs	11th, 10th, 9th				hole	11
,,	9th, 10th, 11th				11	12
,,	11th, 10th, 9th, 8th				,,	13
59	8th, 9th, 10th				,,	14
,,	10th, 9th, 8th, 7th				,,	15
,,	7th, 8th, 9th				**	16
,,	9th, 8th, 7th, 6th				,,	17
	6th, 7th, 8th					18

Inclose the pin at hole 18 with a cloth-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs, and observe that the workers again change here.

Work half-stitch for the waved border from hole 19 to 34, commencing with the 16th pair, and inclose the pin at hole 34.

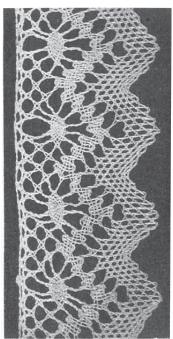


Fig. 12.—Pattern of Edging with Cloth-Stitch Vandyke.

Vandyke (continued).—Work a cloth-stitch with the following pairs, twisting the workers once after putting in the pin:—

Pairs 11th, 10th, 9th .				hole 38
,, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th				,, 39
" 12th, 11th, 10th .				., 40
10th 11th 12th 13th				41

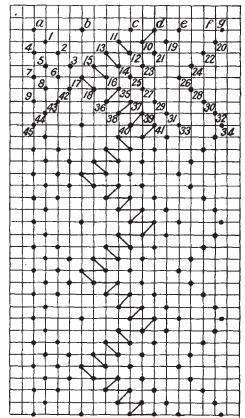


Fig. 13.—Design for Edging with Cloth-Stitch Vandyke.

Work holes 42, 43, and 44 in torchon stitch, and hole 45 as straight edge. $\,$

Work a half-wheel with the 4th to the 9th pairs, putting a pin in the centre hole.

Commence again from the beginning, *.

7.—Narrow Edging in Shell Pattern.

Bobbins required, 10 pairs.

Design marked a to f (Fig. 15).

Hang one pair each at a and b, and two pairs each at c, d, e, and f. Inclose the pin at e.

* Straight Edge.—Work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 1, and inclose with a double.

Twist the 8th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a *half-stitch* with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 2, and inclose.

Work straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 3.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th pairs; put a pin in hole 4.

Twist the 7th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 5, and inclose it. Work straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 6.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 7.

Twist the 6th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and

work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 8, and inclose.

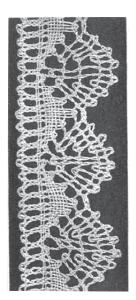


Fig. 14.—Pattern of Narrow Edging in Shell Pattern.

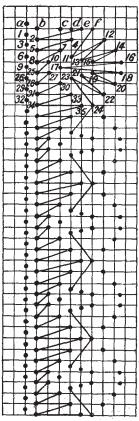


Fig. 15.—Design for Narrow Edging in Shell Pattern.

Work the straight edge * again, putting a pin in hole 9. Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th

pairs; put a pin in hole 10; twist the 5th pair once, and inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch.

The Shell.—Twist each pair of threads hanging from the cloth-stitch once. The 10th pair now become the workers, and will make the zigzag pattern running through the shell. The workers and hangers are twisted once after each cloth-stitch.

Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs:-

```
Pairs 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th
  " 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th 10th
                                               12
  ,, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th
     7th, 8th, 9th, 10th
                                              14
  " 10th, 9th, 8th .
                                              15
  " 8th, 9th, 10th
                                              16
  ,, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th.
                                                    (Centre of scollop).
                                               17
     5th, 6th, 7th 8th 9th, 10th .
                                               18
  " 10th, 9th, 8th .
                                               19
     8th, 9th, 10th
                                               20
  " 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th
                                               21
  ,, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th
                                               22
     10th 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th.
                                               23
     6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th.
                                               ^{24}
```

This completes the shell.

Twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a *half-stitch* with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 25, and inclose.

Work the straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 26.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 27.

Twist the 5th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 5th and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 28, and inclose.

Work the straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 29.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 30.

Twist the 6th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 31, and inclose.

Work the straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 32.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th pairs; put a pin in hole 33.

Twist the 7th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist the 3rd pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 34, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th pairs; put a pin in hole 35.

Repeat from the beginning, *

8.—Ribbon Pattern Insertion.

Bobbins required, 20 pairs.

Design marked a to i (Fig. 17).

Hang three pairs each at a and i, and two pairs each at the remaining letters. Inclose each pin.

The ground of this face is worked in Double Rose-Stitch.

* Ground to Left.—Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 1, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th, and with the 6th and 7th pairs, and leave them hanging.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; put a pin in hole 2, and inclose.

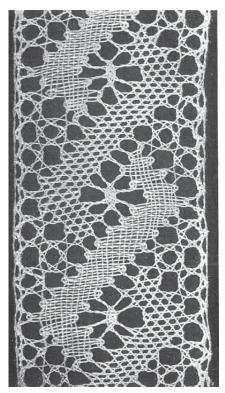


Fig. 16.—Pattern of Ribbon Pattern Lace.

† Straight Edge to Left.—Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 3, and inclose. Twist the 1st pair once, and work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs

Take the pin out of hole 3, and replace it between the 2nd and 3rd pairs; inclose with a double.

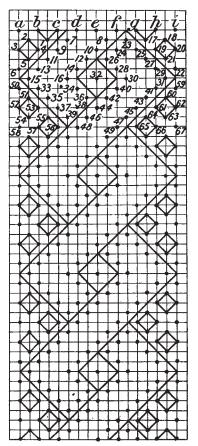


Fig. 17.—Design for Ribbon Pattern Lace.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 4, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; put a pin in hole 5, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd, and with the 4th and 5th pairs, and leave them hanging.

Straight edge to left again, †, putting a pin in hole 6, keeping the cross on the 2nd and 3rd pairs, and working the straight edge quite independently of any previous crossing of the threads.

Ribbon in Cloth-Stitch.—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs, keeping the crosses on the 4th and 5th, and the 6th and 7th pairs, which were left crossed in the ground. Leave a pair at each turn on the right.

Pairs	13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th,	$7 \mathrm{th}$			hole	7
**	7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th				,,	8
,,	11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th				,,	9
,,	6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th				17	10
,,	10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th				,,	11
,,	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th .				,,	12
11	9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th				**	13
,,	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th				,,	14
,,	9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd			٠.	17	15
,,	3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th				,,	16

Ground to Right.—Work a half-stitch with the 15th and 16th pairs; hole 17, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 14th and 15th pairs, and with the 16th and 17th pairs, and leave them hanging.

Work a half-stitch with the 18th and 19th pairs, and with the 17th and 18th pairs; hole 18, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th pairs; hole 19, inclose.

‡ Straight Edge to Right.—Work a half-stitch with the 18th and 19th pairs; put a pin in hole 20, and inclose. Twist the 20th pair once, and work a double with the 19th and 20th

pairs; take the pin out of hole 20, and replace it between the 19th and 20th pairs; inclose with a double.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs; hole 21, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th, and with the 18th and 19th pairs, and leave them hanging.

Work the straight edge to right again, ‡, putting a pin in hole 22, keeping the cross on the 18th and 19th pairs, and working the straight edge independently of any previous crossing of the threads.

Ribbon in Lace (or Half) Stitch.—Work a half-stitch with the 13th and 14th pairs, and put a pin in hole 23; twist the 14th pair once, and inclose the pin.

Work half-stitch with the following pairs, not forgetting to twist the pair with the workers once before inclosing the pin, and being careful to leave the threads from the double rose-stitch crossed:—

Pairs	13th,	12th						hole	24
,,	13th,	14th,	15th					,,	25
,,	14th,	13th,	12th,	11th				,,	26
,,	12th,	13th,	14th,	15th,	16th			,,	27
,,	15th,	14th,	13th,	12th				7.7	28
,,	13th,	14th,	15th,	16th,	$17 \mathrm{th}$,,	29
,,	16th,	15th,	14th,	13th				,,	30
,,	14th,	15th,	16th 1	17th,	18th			,,	31

The Wheel.—Twist the 10th and 11th pairs once, and work a cloth-stitch with them; twist the 9th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; twist the 12th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs. Work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs, and put a pin in hole 32. Work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th, the 9th and 10th, the 11th and 12th, and the 10th and 11th pairs; twist each pair twice, and leave them hanging, to be taken into the ribbon on both sides.

Ribbon in Cloth-Stitch (continued).—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs:—

]	Pairs	8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th .			hole 33	
	,,	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th				
		0.1 0.1 (0.1 0.1 4.1			,, 35	
	,,	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th				
	11	10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th .			,, 37	
	,,	6th, 7th, 8th, 9th				
		9th, 8th, 7th				

Ribbon in Lace or Half-Stitch (continued).—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

Pairs	18th, 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th,	12th		hole	40
,,	13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th .			,,	41
,,	16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th			,,	42
12	12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th .			,,	43
*1	15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th			,,	44
**	11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th .			**	45
,,	14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th			11	46
,,	10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th .			11	47
,,	13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th			,,	48
21	9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th .			••	49

Ground to Left (continued).—Work the straight edge to left again, †, hole 50.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th, the 2nd and 3rd, and the 3rd and 4th pairs; put a pin in hole 51, and inclose.

Work straight edge to left again, †, hole 52.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs, hole 53, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, hole 54, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th, and with the 2nd and 3rd pairs.

Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs, and with the 4th and 5th pairs, hole 55, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 6th and 7th pairs, hole 56, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs, hole 57, and inclose.

Work straight edge to left again, †, hole 58.

Ground to Right (continued).—Work straight edge to right again, ‡, hole 59.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th, with the 18th and 19th, and with the 17th and 18th pairs; hole 60, inclose.

Work straight edge to right again, ‡, hole 61.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th pairs, hole 62, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs, hole 63, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th, and with the 18th and 19th pairs.

Work a half-stitch with the 14th and 15th, and with the 15th and 16th pairs, hole 64, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 14th and 15th pairs, hole 65, inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th pairs, hole 66, inclose.

Work straight edge to right again, ‡, hole 67.

Commence again from the beginning, *.

9.-Insertion with Closed Check Ground.

Bobbins required, 20 pairs.

Design marked a to n (Fig. 19).

Hang three pairs each at a and n, two pairs each at c, d, and k, and one pair at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pins at a, d, and n.

* Cloth-Stitch Centre.—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs, not forgetting to twist the workers once before commencing a new line:—

Pairs 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th . . . hole 1 , 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th . . , 2 , 2 , 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, 10th . . , 3

Pairs	s 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th	th			hole ·
,,	15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th				., (
,,	11th, 12th, 13th, 14th				., (
	14th 12th 19th				

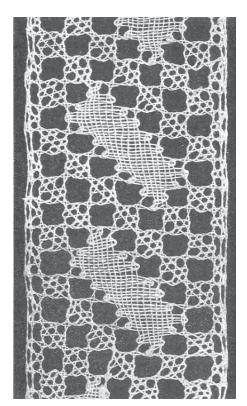


Fig. 18.—Pattern of Insertion with Closed Check Ground.

and inclose with a cloth-stitch. Twist each pair hanging from the cloth-stitch once.

Ground to Right.-Work a half-stitch with the 18th and

17th pairs, and put a pin in hole 8; twist the 17th pair once, and inclose.

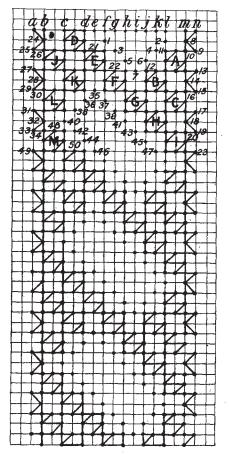


Fig. 19.—Design for Insertion with Closed Check Ground.

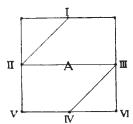
 \dagger Straight Edge to Right.—Work a half-stitch with the 18th and 19th pairs ; put a pin in hole 9, and inclose. Twist the 20th

pair once, and work a double with the 19th and 20th pairs. Take the pin out of hole 9, replace it between the 18th and 19th pairs, and inclose with a double.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs, hole 10, inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 15th and 16th pairs, hole 11, inclose.

The Closed Check Squares.—

Note.—The squares are marked by a letter in the design, and the cross lines indicate the line the worker must follow, as shown below:—



Four pairs are required to form each square, and every square is worked in the same way.

Use the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th pairs for square A, and work as follows:—

§ Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs of the set; put a pin in the centre hole of the top line of the square (I in diagram); twist the 3rd pair once (to bring the worker forward), and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in the centre hole of the left line of the square (II in diagram); twist the 1st pair once, and inclose. Work half-stitch with the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th pairs; put a pin in the centre hole of the right line of the square (III in diagram); twist the 4th pair once, and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in the centre hole of the lower line of

the square (IV in diagram); twist the 2nd pair once, and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in the left corner hole (V in diagram), and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; put a pin in the right corner hole (VI in diagram), and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 13th and 14th pairs; put a pin in hole 12, and inclose.

Now work square B with the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th pairs, following the directions for square A \\$.

Straight edge to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 13.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs; hole 14; twist the 17th pair once, and inclose.

Straight edge to right again, \uparrow , putting a pin in hole 15.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs; hole 16, and inclose.

Now work square C with the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th pairs, following the directions for square A §.

Straight edge to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 17.

Work holes 18, 19, and 20, as holes 8, 9, and 10 were worked.

Now work square D with the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th pairs, following the directions for square A §.

Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; hole 21, inclose.

Work square E with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs, following the directions for square A §.

Work a half-stitch with the 11th and 12th pairs; hole 22, inclose.

Square F with 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th pairs; square G with 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th pairs; square H with 13th,

14th, 15th, and 16th pairs, square I with 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th pairs, following the directions for square A §.

Straight edge to right again, †, hole 23.

Ground to Left.—Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, hole 24; twist the 4th pair once, and inclose.

‡ Straight edge to left.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 25, and inclose. Twist the 1st pair once, and work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs. Take the pin out of hole 25, and replace it between the 2nd and 3rd pairs; inclose with a double.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; hole 26, and inclose.

Square J with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; work as for A §.

Square K with the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th pairs; work as for A §.

Straight edge to left again, ‡, hole 27.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, hole 28; twist the 4th pair once, and inclose.

Straight edge to left again, ‡, putting a pin in hole 29.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; hole 30.

Square L with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; work as for A §.

Straight edge to left again, ‡, putting a pin in hole 31.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, hole 32; twist the 4th pair once, and inclose.

Straight edge to left again, ‡, putting a pin in hole 33.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; hole 34, inclose.

Cloth-Stitch Centre.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 8th and 9th pairs, hole 35; twist the 9th pair once, and work

cloth-stitch with the following pairs, not forgetting to twist the workers once before commencing each line:—

Pairs	9th, 8th, 7th				hole	36
11	7th, 8th, 9th, 10th				,,	37
,,	10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th				,,	38
,,	6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th .				,,	39
,,	11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, 5th	h.			,,	40
	5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th	h.				41

and backwards and forwards in the same way until hole 47 is reached, leaving a pair to the left at each turn.

Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; hole 48, inclose.

Square M with the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; work as for A \S .

Straight edge to left again, ‡, putting a pin in hole 49.

Work a half-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs; hole 50, inclose.

Commence again from the beginning, *

10.-Lace in Medici Style.

Bobbins required, 17 pairs.

Design marked a to i (Fig. 21).

Hang one pair at b, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pins at c, h, and i.

Note.—There are three pairs of workers in this lace, one for the footing, one for the open-work to the right similar to the footing, and one for the scollop, all of which are carried on throughout the lace. Coloured thread could be used for the workers in the open space at the right and for the scollop, which would make the pattern easier to follow.

- * The Footing.—Twist the 4th pair once, and work a clothstitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs. Twist both pairs once.
- † Straight Edge.—Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 1, and inclose; twist the 1st pair once;

work a double with the 1st and 2nd pairs; inclose with a double.

Work cloth-stitch with the 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; hole 2. Twist the 5th pair once; work cloth-stitch with the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th pairs; hole 3.

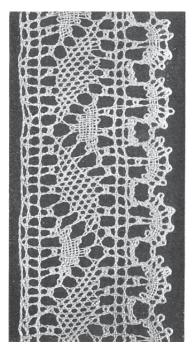


Fig. 20.—Pattern of Lace in Medici Style.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once. Twist the 8th pair once; work cloth-stitch with the 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; twist the 5th pair once, and connect them with the 4th pair; hole 4. When the 4th and

5th pairs meet, which are the workers in the footing and the ground, they must be connected in the following way:—

‡ Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in the hole; twist both pairs once; inclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist both pairs once again.

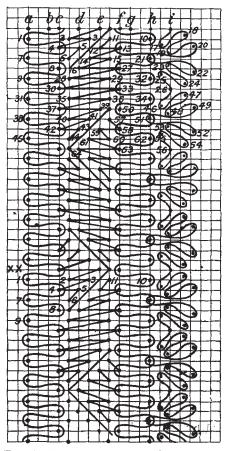


Fig. 21.—Design for Lace in Medici Style.

Work cloth-stitch with the 5th, 6th, and 7th pairs; hole 5; twist the 7th pair once, and work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; hole 6. Twist the 5th pair once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work the straight edge again, \dagger , putting a pin in hole 7.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once; connect the 4th and 5th pairs as at ‡, putting a pin in hole 8.

Carry the 4th pair through the 3rd, and twist both pairs once.

Work the straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 9.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, and twist both pairs once.

Open Work to Right.—Work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th pairs, twisting each pair once after connecting them.

Work cloth-stitch with the 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs; put a pin in hole 10; twist the 15th pair once. Work a cloth-stitch with the 14th and 13th pairs; twist the 13th pair once; work through the 12th and 11th pairs, twisting each pair once after connecting them, and leave them hanging.

Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; put a pin in hole 11; twist the 10th pair once, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 8th pairs; put a pin in hole 12; twist the 8th pair once, and inclose.

Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; connect the 10th and 11th pairs; hole 13.

When the 10th and 11th pairs meet they must be connected in the following way:—

§ Work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; put a pin in the hole; twist both pairs once; work another clothstitch, and twist both pairs once again.

Work half-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th and 7th pairs; hole 14; twist the 7th pair once, and inclose.

Work half-stitch with the 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; hole 15; twist the 10th pair once, and inclose.

Work half-stitch with the 9th, 8th, 7th and 6th pairs; hole 16; twist the 6th pair once, and inclose.

The Scollop.—Plait the 14th and 15th pairs with two halfstitches; twist the 16th and 17th pairs once each; work clothstitch with the 16th, 15th, and 14th pairs; put a pin in hole 17; twist the 14th pair (the workers) once, and work cloth-stitch with them and the 15th and 16th pairs; twist the 16th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 17th pair; put a pin in hole 18; twist the 17th pair (the workers) thrice, and the 16th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with them; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 16th, 15th, and 14th pairs; put a pin in hole 19; twist the 14th pair once, and work clothstitch with them and the 15th and 16th pairs; twist the 16th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 17th pair; put a pin in hole 20; twist the 17th pair thrice, and the 16th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with them; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 16th, 15th, and 14th pairs; twist the 14th pair thrice.

Twist the 11th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 12th pair; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 12th and 13th pairs; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 13th and 14th pairs (the 14th pair are the workers); put a pin in hole 21; twist both pairs once, and inclose the

pin with a cloth-stitch; twist the 13th pair once, and the 14th pair thrice.

Carry the workers (the 14th pair) through the 15th and 16th pairs; twist the workers once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 17th pair; put a pin in hole 22; twist the workers thrice and the 16th pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with them; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 16th, 15th, and 14th pairs; put a pin in hole 23; twist the workers once, and continue to work the scollop in the same way to hole 26; inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch. Plait the 14th and 15th pairs by working two half-stitches with them.

Work half-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th pairs; connect the 10th and 11th pairs as at \$, putting a pin in hole 27.

Work half-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; hole 28.

Work half-stitch with the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; hole 29.

Work half-stitch with the 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; connect the 5th and 4th pairs, following the directions given at ‡, and putting a pin in hole 30.

Carry the 4th pair back through the 3rd pair as before; work straight edge again, †; put a pin in hole 31; then work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, so as to leave the workers in readiness to be taken up later on.

Open Work to Right (continued).—Work cloth-stitch with the 11th, 12th, and 13th pairs, twisting each pair after the stitch is made; work cloth-stitch with the 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs; hole 32, and twist the 15th pair once. (Observe that the 14th and 15th pairs are those which form the inner semi-circle of the scollop, and are carried down from one pin-hole to

the next below it, but do not enter into any other part of the lace.) Work a cloth-stitch with the 14th and 13th pairs; twist the 13th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 12th and 11th pairs, twisting each pair once after the stitch is made, and leave them hanging.

Work half-stitch with the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; connect the 10th and 11th pairs as at §; hole 33.

Carry the 11th pair through the 12th and 13th, twisting each pair once after the stitch is made; work cloth-stitch with the 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs; put a pin in hole 34, and twist the 15th pair once; work cloth-stitch with the 15th, 14th, and 13th pairs; plait the 14th and 15th pairs by making two half-stitches with them, and leave them ready to form the inner semi-circle of the scollop.

Work half-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; hole 35; twist and inclose.

Work half-stitch with the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; hole 36; twist and inclose.

Work half-stitch with the 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; connect the 5th and 4th pairs as at ‡; hole 37; twist both pairs once.

Carry the 4th pair through the 3rd, and twist both pairs once.

Work straight edge again, †, putting a pin in hole 38.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once, and leave them hanging.

Work half-stitch with the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th pairs to hole 39, and backwards and forwards to holes 40, 41, and 42; connect the 4th and 5th pairs as at ‡.

Work a half-stitch with the 6th and 7th pairs, hole 43; and with the 6th and 5th pairs, hole 44; inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs, and twist both pairs once.

Work straight edge again, †, hole 45.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs.

The Scollop (continued).—Work the scollop to hole 49, as for holes 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Carry the workers back through the 16th, 15th, and 14th pairs; twist them thrice, and leave them hanging.

Carry the 13th pair back through the 12th and 11th pairs, and connect with the 10th pair as at §; hole 50.

Carry the 11th pair through the 12th and 13th pairs, and connect them with the 14th pair (the workers in the scollop); hole 51; twist the workers thrice, and the 13th pair once.

Continue the scollop in the same way to hole 56; inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch.

Plait the 14th and 15th pairs by working two half-stitches with them.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 9th pairs; hole 57; twist the 9th pair once, and inclose.

Carry back the workers (the 13th pair) through the 12th and 11th pairs, and connect with the 10th pair as at §; hole 58.

Work cloth-stitch with the 10th pair backwards and forwards to holes 59, 60, and 61.

Carry the 11th pair through the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs; hole 62. Twist the 15th pair once; carry them back through the same pairs, and leave them hanging.

Plait the 14th and 15th pairs with two half-stitches.

Work cloth-stitch with the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th pairs; connect the 10th and 11th pairs as at §; hole 63.

Work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, and 5th pairs; connect the 5th and 4th pairs as at ‡; hole 64.

Continue to work the various parts of the design as above. It will be found that the design is completed at the end of the fourth scollop, marked XX. after which commence again from the beginning, *.

11.—Edging with Wheels and Shell.

Bobbins required, 23 pairs.

Design marked a to l (Fig. 23).

Hang one pair at b, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pin at b with the 4th and 5th pairs. (The 2nd and 3rd pairs run the whole length of the lace, and are twisted once after each stitch.)

* Cloth-Stitch Ground.—Carry the 5th pair (the workers) through all the pairs; put a pin in hole 1; twist the workers once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 22nd and 21st pairs. (Leave the workers hanging at hole 1. When the ground has been worked they will be taken up as workers in the shell.)

Edge of Shell.—Plait the 22nd and 23rd pairs by working three half-stitches with them; put a pin between them in hole 2, and work a plait of three half-stitches.

Cloth-Stitch Ground (continued).—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs:—

Pairs	20th,	19th,	18th,	17th,	16th,	15th,	14th,	13th		hole	3
,,	13th,	14th,	15th,	16th,	17th,	18th,	19th,	20th		,,,	4
,,	20th,	19th,	18th,	17th,	16th,	15th,	14th			,,	5
,,	14th,	15th,	16th,	17th,	18th,	19th				,,	6
٠,	19th,	18th,	17th,	16th,	15th					,,	7
,,	15th,	16th,	17th,	18th						,,	8
,,	18th,	17th,	16th							,,	9
Inclo	se hol	e 9 wi	thac	loth-s	titch						
Pairs	12th,	11th,	10th,	9th, 8	3th, 71	th, 6th	n, 5th			,,	10
,,	5th, 6	th, 7t	h, 8th,	9th,	10th,	11th,	12th			,,	11

Pairs	12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th.		hole 12
	6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th		13

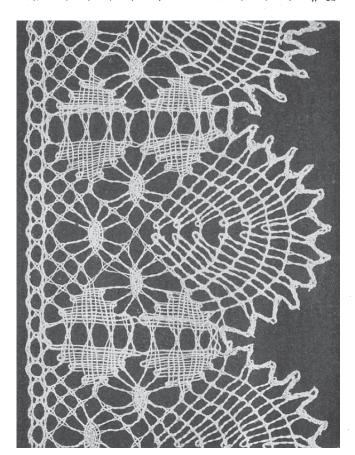


Fig. 22.—Pattern of Edging with Wheels and Shell

Pairs	11th, 10th, 9th, 8th,	7th.			hole 14	
"	7th, 8th, 9th, 10th .				,, 15	
**	10th, 9th, 8th, 7th .				16	

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs. (Observe that the 3rd pair runs through the lace in a straight line.)

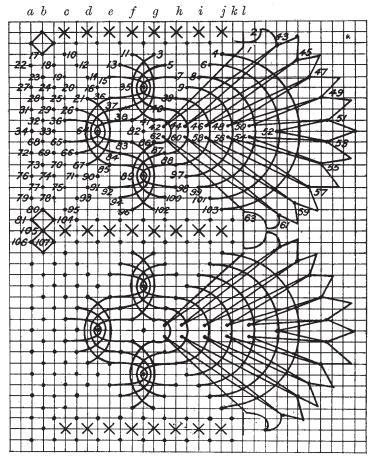


Fig. 23.—Design for Edging with Wheels and Shell.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 17, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once; twist the 5th pair once, and work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 18, and inclose.

Work holes 19, 20, and 21 in Torchon Stitch, twisting the threads hanging from the cloth-stitch once before using them.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once, and put a pin in hole 22. Inclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist both pairs once.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 23, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs, and twist both pairs once.

Work holes 24, 25, and 26 in Torchon Stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 27. Inclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist both pairs once.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; put a pin in hole 28, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work holes 29 and 30 in Torchon Stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; hole 31; twist both pairs once; inclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist both pairs once.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work a half-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; hole 32, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work hole 33 in Torchon Stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; twist both pairs once; hole 34; inclose with a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once.

Wheel to Right.—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs, after twisting each pair twice:—

† Pairs 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, 13th and 14th, 14th and 15th, 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, 13th and 14th, 12th and 13th; put a pin in hole 35; repeat from †; twist each pair thrice, and leave them hanging.

Work Torchon Stitch with the 9th and 10th, 10th and 11th, and 11th and 12th pairs, putting pins in holes 36, 37, and 38.

Work Torchon Stitch with the 15th and 16th, 14th and 15th, 13th and 14th, and 12th and 13th pairs, putting pins in holes 39, 40, and 41.

The Shell.—Twist the 21st pair once (or twice if the thread is fine), and carry them as workers through all the pairs to the 14th pair, twisting both passives and workers once (or twice) after each cloth-stitch is made. Put a pin in hole 42, and carry on the workers in the same way to hole 43.

§ Pairs 22nd and 23rd form the pointed edge to the shell, and must here be connected with the workers by two clothstitches, a pin being put in hole 43, and inclosed by two more cloth-stitches. Work four half-stitches with the two outside pairs; put a pin in the hole at the point in the edge of the shell, and inclose with four half-stitches.

Carry the workers (the 21st pair) backwards and forwards in the same way until hole 52 is reached, leaving a pair on the left at each turn. After hole 52, the pattern is reversed. Continue the shell to hole 63, not forgetting to take in the two

pairs that form the pointed edge at each turn to the right, following the directions at §.

Wheel to Left.—Work cloth-stitch with the following pairs, after twisting each pair twice:—

‡ Pairs 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 9th and 10th, 10th and 11th, 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th; put a pin in hole 64; repeat from ‡; twist each pair thrice, and leave them hanging.

Work the ground to left to hole 81 in Torchon Stitch, being careful to carry on the 2nd and 3rd pairs in straight lines.

Work holes 82 to 85 in Torchon Stitch, using the 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, and 9th and 10th pairs.

Work holes 86 to 88 in Torchon Stitch, using pairs 13th and 14th, 14th and 15th, and 15th and 16th.

Work the wheel to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 89.

Work the cloth-stitch ground to left from hole 90 to 96, commencing with the 8th and 9th pairs. Follow the arithmetical order of the numbers, and leave the workers at hole 96.

Work the cloth-stitch ground to right to hole 103, commencing with the 16th and 17th pairs; leave the workers at hole 103.

Now take up the workers of the shell hanging at hole 63, and work through all the pairs to the 4th pair (not neglecting the pairs that run in straight lines), and work cloth-stitch with them; put a pin in hole 104; twist both pairs once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once.

Work a half-stitch with the 3rd and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 105, and inclose.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 1st pairs; put a pin in hole 106; twist both pairs once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 107; twist each pair once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch.

Put pins in the unnumbered holes above the crosses, and work a double with every two pairs, commencing with the 6th and 7th, and ending with the 20th and 21st pairs. Put another row of pins below the crosses so as to steady the threads.

Commence again from *.

12.—Spider Edging.

Bobbins required, 22 pairs. Design marked a to k (Fig. 25).

Hang two pairs at each pin, and enclose the pins at a, b, c, d, and \dot{a} .

Footing to Left.—Twist the 2nd pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 3rd pairs; twist both pairs once; work a cloth-stitch with the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist both pairs once; work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair once, and connect the 6th and 7th pairs, putting a pin in hole 1. (When the 6th and 7th pairs meet they are connected thus: Work a cloth-stitch with the pairs, putting a pin in the hole; twist both pairs once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch. Twist the 6th pair once again.)

Work cloth-stitch with the 6th, 5th, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once; work through the 3rd and 2nd pairs, twisting each pair once after each stitch.

* Straight Edge.—Twist the 1st pair once; work a half-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs; put a pin in hole 2, and inclose with a half-stitch.

Carry the 2nd pair through the 3rd and 4th pairs, twisting each pair after connecting them; work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs; twist the 6th pair once; put a pin in

hole 3, and carry the 6th pair back through the 5th and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once, and carry them through the 3rd and 2nd pairs, twisting each pair once after each stitch.

Work the straight edge again, *, putting a pin in hole 4.

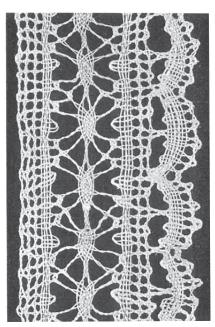


Fig. 24.—Pattern of Spider Edging.

Open Work to Right.—Carry the 16th pair through the 15th, twisting both pairs after connecting them, and on through the 14th and 13th pairs; twist the 13th pair once, and connect the 13th and 12th pairs, putting a pin in hole 5. (When the 12th and 13th pairs meet they are connected thus:—Work a cloth-stitch with the pairs, putting a pin in the hole; twist

both pairs once, and inclose with a cloth-stitch. Twist the 13th pair once again, and the 12th pair thrice.)

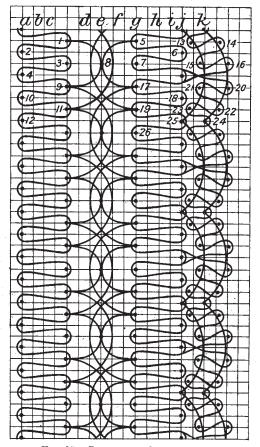


Fig. 25.—Design for Spider Edging.

Carry the 13th pair (the workers) through the 14th and 15th pairs; twist the workers once, and work through the 16th and

17th pairs, twisting each pair once after connecting them; put a pin in hole 6. Work back to hole 7 in a similar way.

Carry the 13th pair (the workers) through the 14th and 15th pairs; twist them once and carry them on through the 16th and 17th pairs, twisting once after each stitch. Here leave the workers to be connected later on with the workers of the scollop.

The Spider.—(Observe that the 7th to the 12th pairs are used for the spiders, and the 9th and 10th pairs for the short plait connecting the spiders, as well as to outline them.) Twist the 7th and 8th pairs thrice; work cloth-stitch with the 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; twist the 11th and 12th pairs thrice; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 11th, and 12th pairs, with the 10th, 9th, and 8th, and with the 10th and 11th pairs; work a cloth-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs, and put a pin in hole 8 (the centre hole of the spider). Work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, 8th, and 7th pairs; and twist the 7th pair thrice; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 11th, and 12th pairs, and twist the 12th pair thrice; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 9th, and 8th pairs, and twist the 8th pair thrice; work a cloth-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs, and with the 9th and 10th pairs. This completes the spider. Make a plait with the 9th and 10th pairs by working two half-stitches with them.

Footing to Left (continued).—Work cloth-stitch with the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th pairs, twisting each pair after connecting them; work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs, twisting the 6th pair once, and connecting it with the 7th pair as before. Carry the 6th pair back in the same way to hole 10, and work straight edge again, *. Work a cloth-stitch with the 8th and 7th pairs, twisting the 8th pair thrice, and the 7th pair once; carry the 2nd pair through the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th pairs to hole 11; connect the 6th and 7th pairs as

previously. Twist the 7th pair thrice; carry the 6th pair back to hole 12, and work straight edge again *.

The Scollop.—Twist the 18th pair once. Work cloth-stitch with the 21st, 20th, 19th, and 18th pairs, and put a pin in hole 13. Carry the 19th pair back through the 20th and 21st pairs; twist the 21st pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 21st and 22nd pairs, and put a pin in hole 14. Twist the 22nd pair thrice and the 21st once; enclose with a cloth-stitch, and twist Carry the 21st pair (the workers) back both pairs once. through the 20th, 19th, and 18th pairs, and put a pin in hole Twist the workers once, and carry them back through the 19th, 20th, and 21st pairs; twist them once again, connecting them with the 22nd pair, and put a pin in hole 16. Twist the 22nd pair thrice and the 21st once, and enclose with a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once. Carry the 21st pair back through the 20th, 19th, and 18th pairs, and connect them with the 17th pair (the workers left over at hole 7 in open work on right, which here change places with the workers of the scollop).

Open Work to Right (continued).—Carry the 17th pair back through the 16th and 15th pairs, twisting each pair once after connecting them, and on through the 14th and 13th pairs; twist the 13th pair once, and connect them with the 12th pair as before, putting a pin in hole 17. Work a cloth-stitch with the 12th and 11th pairs; twist the 12th pair twice, and the 11th thrice; carry the 13th pair back through the 14th and 15th pairs, twist them once, and carry them on through the 16th and 17th pairs, and put a pin in hole 18; twist both pairs once, and work back through the 16th and 15th pairs; twist the workers once, and carry them on through the 14th and 13th pairs; twist the 13th pair once, and connect them with the 12th pair, as previously, putting a pin in hole 19.

Scollop (continued).—Carry the 18th pair through the 19th, 20th, and 21st pairs, twist them once, and connect them with the 22nd pair, putting a pin in hole 20; twist the 22nd pair thrice and the 21st once, and enclose with a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once again. Carry the 21st pair back through the 20th, 19th, and 18th pairs, putting a pin in hole 21. Work backwards and forwards in the same way to holes 22, 23, and 24, where inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch.

Open Work to Right (continued).—Carry the workers (13th pair) through the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th pairs, and on through the 18th, 19th, and 20th pairs, which come from the scollop. Observe that the workers (20th pair) have changed places with a pair of passives in the scollop. Put a pin in hole 25 between the 17th and 18th pairs, and work a cloth-stitch with them. Twist the 17th pair (the passives from the scollop) once, and carry them back through the 16th, 15th, 14th, and 13th pairs to hole 26, where leave them hanging.

Continue as above. The design is repeated after every third scollop.

13.—Edging with Bars and Spiders.

Bobbins required, 28 pairs.

Design marked a to j (Fig. 27).

Hang six pairs each at d and g, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters.

Inclose the pins at a, b, e, h, i, and j.

Commence with the half-spider to left, working cloth-stitch with the following pairs:—9th and 10th, 9th and 8th, 8th and 7th, 10th and 11th, 11th and 12th, 9th and 10th; twist each pair thrice; this completes the half-spider.

Observe that in the bars running from right to left two threads run in uninterrupted lines from the scollop to the straight-edge, and that in the bars running from left to right, two threads are also carried from the straight-edge to the scollop, but are interrupted whenever they cross the bars from the right.

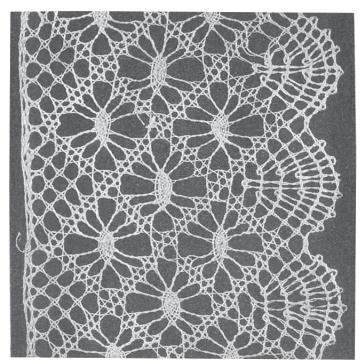


Fig. 26.—Pattern of Edging with Bars and Spiders.

Bar from Left to Right.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs, not forgetting to carry on the worker:—

Pairs	s 5th, 4th .	•		•	• .	hole	e 1
71	5th, 6th, 7th					,,	2
	6th, 5th .						3

Pairs 6th, 7th, 8th						hole	4
"7th, 6th · .						,,	6
8th. 7th	1			_			7

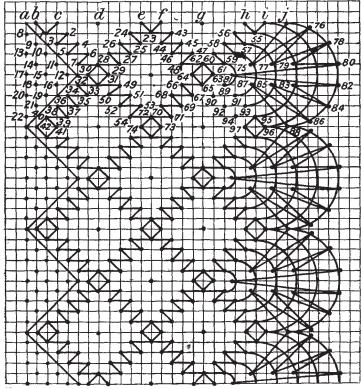


Fig. 27.—Design for Edging with Bars and Spiders.

Work the ground to left in Torchon Stitch from hole 8 to 22, using straight-edge for the outside holes to left.

Bar from Right to Left.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs, carrying on the worker:—

Pairs	14th, 15th						hole	23
,,	14th, 13th,	$12 \mathrm{th}$,, -	24
,,	13th, 14th				٠.	٠.	,,	25
,,	13th, 12th,	11th					,,	26
,,	12th, 13th		. •				. ,,	27
**	12th, 11th,	10th					٠,	28
	11th, 12th							29

Crossing of Bars.—Work half-stitch with the 8th and 9th pairs, and with the 11th, 10th, and 9th pairs; hole 30; inclose without twisting. Work a half-stitch with the 10th and 11th pairs; hole 31; twist and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 10th, 9th, and 8th pairs; hole 32; twist and inclose. Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; hole 33; twist the 10th pair once, and inclose.

Continue the bar from right to left by working a half-stitch with the following pairs, carrying on the worker:—

```
Pairs 9th, 8th, 7th
                               . hole 34
  " 8th, 9th
    8th, 7th, 6th
                                       36
  ,, 7th, 8th
                                    ,, 37
  ,, 7th, 6th, 5th
                                    ,, 38
                                    ,, 39
  ,, 6th, 7th
  " 6th, 5th, 4th
                                       40 inclose without twisting.
    5th, 6th
                                       41;
                                                  ,,
                                                           ,,
  " 5th, 4th, 3rd
                                       42;
```

Half-Spider to Right.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 19th and 20th, the 18th and 19th, the 17th and 18th, the 20th and 21st, the 21st and 22nd, the 19th and 20th, the 18th and 19th, the 20th and 21st, the 19th and 20th pairs; twist each pair thrice. This completes the half-spider.

Bar from Left to Right.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

Pairs	s 15th, 16th,	17th				hole 43
,,	16th, 15th					,, 44
	16th, 17th,	18th				., 45

Pairs		16th 18th, 1 17th	9 th	:		· ·			· ·	· ·	hole 46 ,, 47 ,, 48	
with the a pin in Bar	two $the c$ $from$	${ m centre} \ { m \it Left}$	$to \ R_{to}$	rs, a	nd	worl	t in	the i	ısual	l wa	mmenci ty, putti stitch wi	ng
the follo	wing	pairs	:—									
))))))))	11th, 11th, 12th, 12th, 13th,	12th, 1 11th 13th, 1 12th Right	3th 4th	: : : : : : : : :				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			hole 49 ,, 50 ,, 51 ,, 52 ,, 53 ,, 54 stitch wi	ith
;; ;; ;; ;;	23rd, 23rd, 22nd, 22nd, 21st,	23rd, 2 24th 22nd, 2 23rd 21st, 2 22nd	21st 20th								hole 55 ,, 56 ,, 57 ,, 58 ,, 59 ,, 60 ,, 61	

Crossing of Bars.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

Pairs 18th, 19th; and 21st, 20th, 19th hole 62; inclose.

- , 20th, 21st , 63; twist and inclose. , 20th, 19th, 18th . . . , , 64; , , , , , , 19th, 20th , , 65; , , ,
- Bar from Right to Left (continued).—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

Pairs 19th, 18th, 17th				hole 66
" 18th, 19th .				., 67

Crossing of Bars.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

```
Pairs 13th, 14th; and 16th, 15th, 14th hole 72; inclose.
,, 15th, 16th . . . . . . , 73; twist and inclose.
,, 15th, 14th, 13th . . . . , 74; ,, ,,
```

The Scollop.—Work the scollop in cloth-stitch. Carry the 27th pair as workers through the 26th, 25th, 24th, and 23rd pairs, twisting both passives and workers once after each stitch is made; hole 75. Continue the scollop to hole 88, twisting the workers thrice at each outside pin.

Bar from Left to Right (continued).—Work half-stitch with the following pairs:—

```
. hole 89; twist and inclose.
Pairs 20th, 21st, 22nd .
                         .
 " 21st, 20th . .
                                 ,, 90;
                                           ,,
 " 21st, 22nd, 23rd .
                                 ,, 91;
 ,. 22nd, 21st . . .
                         . . ,, 92;
                                                  ,,
                         . , ,, 93;
 " 22nd, 23rd, 24th .
 " 23rd, 22nd . .
                     . . . , 94;
 " 23rd, 24th, 25th .
                                 " 95; inclose.
                                  " 96; twist and inclose.
 ,, 25th, 26th . .
 " 25th, 24th, 23rd .
                                  ,, 97;
                                           ,,
```

Upper Half of Spiders.—Twist each pair twice, and work the spiders in the usual way, commencing with the two centre pairs of each spider, and putting a pin in each centre hole.

Commence again from the beginning.

14—Insertion with Diamond Plaits.

Bobbins required, 24 pairs.

Design marked a to j (Fig. 29).

Hang three pairs each at a and j, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pins.

The Ground.—Work double rose-stitch for the ground on either side of the upper half of the flower space. Put a pin between each set of two pairs hanging from the ground, and inclose with a half-stitch. (If the double rose-stitch has been correctly worked, there will be a half-stitch on each set of the pairs in the space.)

* The Diamond Plait.—Work a plait with each set of four threads by weaving the second in and out of the other three, passing over the middle one when working to the right, and under it when working to the left. Cross both pairs once and work a half-stitch with them; put a pin between them at the inner point of the diamond plait design, and inclose with a half-stitch.

There are two methods followed for filling in the centres of the flowers: in the first, the threads are merely crossed; in the second, a pair of workers is used.

Method I.—After the plaits of the upper half of the flower have been worked, the threads hanging from them must be crossed, which is done by working cloth-stitch with them. Those from the right will form the plaits on the lower left side of the centre square, and those from the left will form the plaits on the lower right side of the square. Draw the threads up firmly; work a half-stitch with each set of four threads, putting a pin in the holes at the opposite sides of the square, as shown by the lines drawn in the design; and inclose with a half-stitch. Weave the eight plaits for the lower half of the flower,

finishing each one with a half-stitch, a pin put in the hole, and another half-stitch.

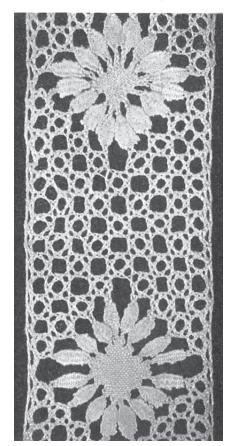


Fig. 28.—Pattern of Insertion with Diamond Plaits.

Before exemplifying the second method, work the ground on either side down to the middle of the next flower space, weaving the eight plaits for the upper half of the flower as before. Method II.—Use, as workers, the right-hand pair of the two centre pairs from the plait marked 1, and work cloth-stitch

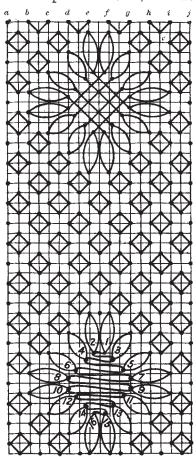


Fig. 29.—Design for Insertion with Diamond Plaits.

with them through the three pairs to the left. Remove the pin at the inner point of plait 2, and replace it so as to support

the workers. Carry the workers through all the pairs to plait 3 (including the two pairs forming plait 3); remove the pin, and replace it so as to support the workers. Continue to work backwards and forwards through all the pairs to plaits 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, being careful to include both pairs of each plait before removing the pin, and to replace the pin so as to support the workers. After hole 8, and up to hole 16, the workers must be carried on backwards and forwards in the same way, leaving a set of four threads at the inner points of each of the plait designs. Draw all the threads up firmly. Before weaving the plaits, work a half-stitch with each set of two pairs, remove the pin, replace it between the pairs, and inclose with a half-stitch. Weave the plaits as before, ending with a half-stitch, a pin put in the outer hole, and another half-stitch.

The Ground (continued).—Continue the ground down to the middle of the next flower space, where repeat the diamond plait from *. It is advisable to fill in all the flowers in the same way, following one only of the two methods given.

15.—Cluny Lace Edging.

Bobbins required, 19 pairs.

Design marked a to h (Fig. 31).

Hang three pairs each at b, f, and g, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Use flax embroidery thread.

The Half Diamond.—Work half-stitch with the following pairs, and carry on the worker:—

Pairs	s 15th to 6th					hole	1
,,	7th to 15th					,,	2
17	14th to 6th					,,	
,,	6th to 15th					,,	
79	15th to 7th					, .	5
**	7th to 10th					,,,	ß

Work half-stitch with the 10th, 9th, and 8th pairs, put a pin in hole 7, and inclose. Make a plait with the 8th and 9th

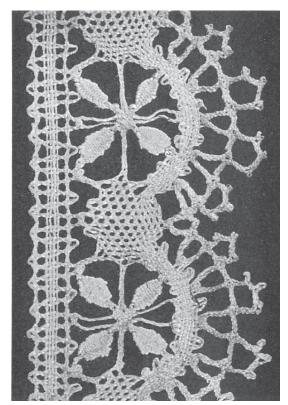


Fig. 30.—Pattern of Cluny Lace Edging.

pairs by working four half-stitches with them. Plait the 6th and 7th pairs by working four half-stitches with them.

Footing.—Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs, and twist both pairs once. Work cloth-stitch with the 2nd,

3rd, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; put a pin in hole 8. Twist the

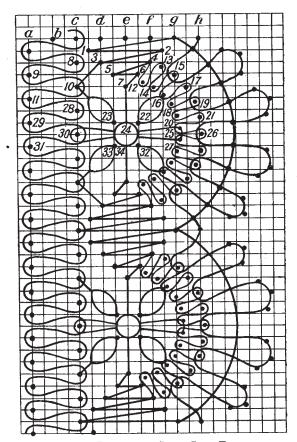


Fig. 31.—Design for Cluny Lace Edging.

5th pair thrice, and the 4th once, and inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once.

Work cloth-stitch with the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd pairs; twist the 2nd pair once, and work a cloth-stitch with the 2nd and 1st pairs; put a pin in hole 9. Twist the 1st pair thrice, and the 2nd once, and inclose the pin with a cloth-stitch; twist both pairs once.

Work cloth-stitch with the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th pairs; twist the 4th pair once; work a cloth-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs; twist both pairs once, and work cloth-stitch with the 5th, 6th, and 7th pairs (the last two pairs were previously plaited); put a pin in hole 10. Carry the 7th pair back to hole 11, working as before. Inclose the pin at hole 11, after twisting the outer pair thrice and the inner once.

The Scollop with Waved Border.—Work cloth-stitch with the 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, and 10th pairs; put a pin in hole 12; twist the 10th pair once. Work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs; put a pin in hole 13; twist the workers once; work cloth-stitch with the 15th, 14th, 13th, 12th, 11th, and 10th pairs; put a pin in hole 14; twist the workers once; work cloth-stitch with the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs, and leave the workers hanging.

(The waved border must now be worked, and attached to the scollop. It is worked with four pairs of threads, which are carried on throughout the lace, and are attached to the tapelike foundation of the scollop at regular intervals.)

Make a plait with the 18th and 19th pairs by working two half-stitches with them, and another plait with the 16th and 17th pairs by working three half-stitches with them. Here cross the two sets of pairs by working cloth-stitch with them, and put a pin between the pairs in the hole where the lines cross. The two pairs on the right will form the arc which is carried through the waved border, and the two pairs on the

left will form the waved border. Plait the 18th and 19th pairs with three half-stitches; carry the 15th pair through the 16th and 17th pairs; put a pin in hole 15; twist the workers once, and work back through the 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th, 13th, and 12th pairs, leaving the 10th and 11th pairs to be used for the Long Plait seen in the design. Put a pin in hole 16; twist the workers once; carry them through to the 15th pair; put a pin in hole 17; twist them thrice, and work back to hole 18. Carry the workers through all the pairs to the 15th pair, where they will be used to attach the waved border to the braid of the scollop. Plait the 16th and 17th pairs with four halfstitches, and work through the 18th and 19th pairs, crossing all the threads. Put a pin between the sets in the hole where the lines again cross. Plait the 16th and 17th pairs with four half-stitches, and the 18th and 19th with three halfstitches.

* The Picot.—Work the first picot in the following way:—Take the outside bobbin of the 19th pair in the left hand, and

make a loop with it by passing a pin under the thread, and bringing it over the thread pointing towards you as at Fig. 32. Put the pin in the first of the three holes in the waved border; twist the pair once, and make 'stitch about the pin' by working a cloth-stitch with the 19th and 18th pairs, drawing the threads closely up to the pin. Twist both pairs once, and work two half-stitches with them. Work

Fig. 32.

the second and the third *picots* in the same way, repeating from *. Cross the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th pairs, putting a pin between them where the lines again meet. Plait the 16th and 17th pairs with four half-stitches, and the 18th and 19th pairs with three half-stitches.

Work cloth-stitch with the 15th, 16th, and 17th pairs; put a pin in hole 19. Carry the workers through all the pairs to the 12th pair; put a pin in hole 20, and work backwards and forwards to holes 21 and 25, where leave them ready to be connected with the pair from the centre of the long plait.

Diamond or Long Plaits.—Use the 10th and 11th pairs for the long plait to the right. Work a half-stitch with the two pairs, and 'stick a pin' (a phrase much used in lace making) between them, close up to the pin at hole 16. Take the second bobbin and weave it in and out of the other three, passing over the centre one when going to the right, and under it when going to the left. A dozen turns will be sufficient. Carry the weaving bobbin back to its pair; cross both pairs once, and work a half-stitch with them; put a pin in hole 22, and inclose with a half-stitch.

Work the long plait to the left in a similar way, using the 6th and 7th pairs, and putting a pin in hole 23.

Put a pin in hole 24 between the 8th and 9th pairs (which were plaited and left hanging); inclose the pin, and carry the 9th pair through the 10th and 11th pairs. Twist them so as to make a cord; connect them with the 12th pair (the workers in the scollop); put a pin in hole 25; carry the 11th pair through the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs, and leave them hanging, to be connected with the 16th and 17th pairs, when the waved border has been worked up to hole 26. Work the border, and put a pin in hole 26; carry the workers back to pair 11, putting a pin in hole 27. The second half of the scollop is worked in the same way.

Carry the 8th pair through the 7th and 6th pairs; twist them so as to make a cord, and leave them hanging. Work the footing to holes 28, 29, and 30, where attach the workers with the pair left hanging as a cord. Work back to hole 31.

Observe that the 8th and 9th pairs, which formed the centre plait, now form the cord at either side of the diamond plaits, having been worked through the pairs of which those plaits are formed, and also that the threads from the plaits now hang in the centre.

Cross the 7th and 8th pairs through the 9th and 10th, and draw them up firmly. Twist the 11th pair into a cord, and carry them through the 10th and 9th pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 10th and 9th pairs, and put a pin in hole 32. Twist the 6th pair into a cord, and carry them through the 7th and 8th pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs, and put a pin in hole 33. Work a half-stitch with the 8th and 9th pairs; put a pin in hole 34, and work a plait of four half-stitches. This completes half of the pattern. The second half is worked in a similar way.

16.—Edging with Point Net Ground.

Bobbins required, 20 pairs.

Design marked a to k (Fig. 34).

Hang one pair each at a and k, and two pairs at each of the remaining letters. Inclose the pins at a, c, d, e, and f, and twist each pair twice.

Note.—The design should be drawn on paper ruled in diamond shapes, the longer diagonal being perpendicular to the edge of the lace. The necessity for this is owing to the fact that, in working the net ground, the stitches contract in the width, and, unless worked on a design allowing for this, lose the round shape they should have. But the design can be copied on square sectional paper used diagonally, which is sufficiently accurate for a beginner. A knowledge of this lace will enable the worker to follow the pattern on the pricked parchments procurable for working point net ground. Fine 'gassed' lace thread and linen gimp are used for this lace. In working point net ground, the pin is not inclosed; but, after it is placed, two extra twists are given to the pairs which have formed the half-stitch. The 'worker' is carried along the diagonal line from right to left, and the pairs of threads that are crossed by the worker from the right, have each a 'worker' that will reach the right edge of the lace if the net is correctly worked.

The Footing.—Observe that the 2nd and 3rd pairs are passives, and are carried on throughout the lace in a straight

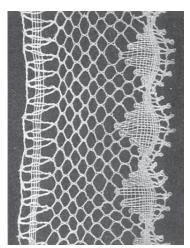


Fig. 33.--Pattern of Edging with Point Net Ground.

line. * Carry the workers (the 4th pair) through the 3rd and 2nd pairs by working cloth-stitch with them; twist the workers thrice, and support them by a pin at hole 1; work a cloth-stitch with the workers and the 1st pair (without removing the pin), and twist both pairs thrice. Carry the workers (now the 2nd pair) through the 3rd and 4th pairs; twist them thrice, and support them by a pin at hole 3, where they will be connected with the 5th pair after hole 2 is worked.

The Net.—Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 2; twist both pairs twice. Do not inclose the pin.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs without removing the pin supporting the 4th pair at hole 3, and twist both pairs twice.

Footing (continued).—Repeat from *, putting a pin in hole 4, and supporting the workers at hole 8, where they will be connected with the 5th pair after holes 5, 6, and 7 are worked.

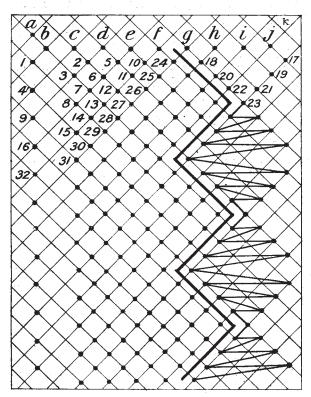


Fig. 34.—Design for Edging with Point Net Ground.

The Net (continued).—Work a half-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs; put a pin in hole 5, and twist both pairs twice. Do not inclose the pin.

Work a half-stitch with the 6th and 7th pairs; put a pin in hole 6, and twist both pairs twice. Do not inclose the pin.

Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 7, and twist both pairs twice. Do not inclose the pin.

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs without removing the pin supporting the 4th pair at hole 8, and twist both pairs twice.

Footing (continued).—Repeat from *, putting a pin in hole 9, and support the workers at hole 15, where they will be connected with the 5th pair later on.

Work a half-stitch with the following pairs, but do not inclose the pin:—

```
Pairs 9th and 10th . . . hole 10; twist both pairs twice , 8th and 9th . . . . , 11; ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 12; ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 15th and 6th . . . . , ,, 14; ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
```

Work a half-stitch with the 4th and 5th pairs, without removing the pin supporting the 4th pair at hole 15, and twist both pairs twice.

Footing (continued).—Repeat from *, putting a pin in hole 16, and supporting the workers at hole 31, where they will afterwards be connected with the 5th pair.

The Scollop.—Work cloth-stitch with the 12th to 19th pairs.

The pearl point at the edge is made in the following way:—

† Pearl point.—Twist the 19th pair thrice, and work a clothstitch with the 20th pair; pull up. Twist the 20th pair five times (or seven times if the thread is very fine). Take up the outside thread with the left hand and a pin with the right; make a loop by passing the pin under the thread and bringing it over the thread pointing towards you (Fig. 32). Run the pin up to the hole, stick it, lay down the bobbin, and pass the other thread of the same pair round the pin from the lower side, i.e., the side nearest to you, twist once, make a clothstitch again with the 20th and 19th pairs, and twist both pairs thrice.

Work backwards and forwards in the same way to hole 22, leaving a pair at each turn on the left, and working a pearl point † with the 19th and 20th pairs at each turn on the right. At hole 23, the pearl is not made, but the workers should be connected with the 20th pair as usual, a pin placed, another cloth-stitch made, and both pairs twisted thrice.

Work the next three diagonal lines as usual, commencing with the 12th and 13th pairs, and working the footing as before.

The Scollop (continued).—Work the scollop as before, commencing with the 19th pair, taking in a pair at every turn on the left, until the inner point is reached, after which, leave a pair at every turn. Follow the order of the holes as indicated by the zigzag line in the design.

17.—Honeycomb Insertion.

Bobbins required, 22 pairs.

Design marked a to k (Fig. 36). [The design should be drawn on paper ruled in diamond shapes.]

Hang two pairs at each of the letters, inclose the pins with clothstitch to steady the threads, and twist each pair twice.

Carry the 2nd pair through the 3rd and 4th pairs by working cloth-stitch with them; twist them thrice, and support them by a pin at hole 1. Observe that the 2nd and 3rd pairs are carried on in a straight line throughout the lace.

Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 4th pairs (the 4th pair are the workers that were left supported) without removing the pin from hole 1, and twist both pairs twice.

* The Footing to Left.-Carry the 4th pair through the

3rd and 2nd pairs, twist them thrice, and support by a pin at hole 2. Work a cloth-stitch with the 1st and 2nd pairs without removing the pin, twist both pairs thrice. Carry the 2nd pair

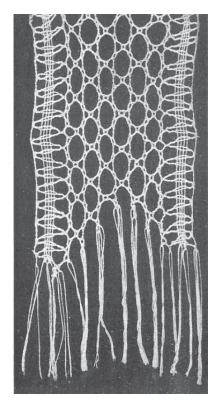


Fig. 35.—Pattern of Honeycomb Insertion.

through the 3rd and 4th pairs, and support by a pin at hole 4, where they will be connected with the 5th pair after hole 3 is worked.

Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 3; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin; give an extra twist to both pairs.

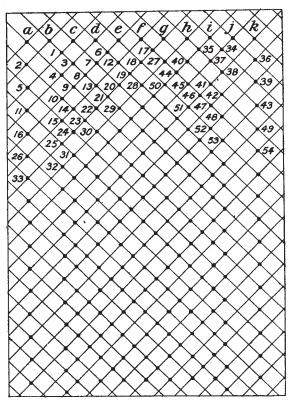


Fig. 36.—Design for Honeycomb Insertion.

Connect the 4th and 5th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 4, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to left again, *, putting a pin in hole 5, and supporting the workers at hole 10.

Note.—Honeycomb stitch is worked diagonally, and has two rows—commonly called the 'long' and the 'short' rows—in its construction. The 'long' row has a continuous line of stitches at which the threads meet from the right and left, and are carried on without interruption to both edges of the lace. The 'short' row is interrupted at every alternate stitch, thus engaging two fresh pairs at every stitch. By observing the design (Fig. 36) it will be seen that every alternate diagonal line has a continuous row of dots, whilst the intervening lines have a space omitted between every two dots.

The 'Long' Row.—Work a half-stitch with the 8th and 9th pairs, put a pin in hole 6; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs; put a pin in hole 7; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 6th and 7th pairs; put a pin in hole 8; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 9; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs.

Connect the 4th and 5th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 10, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to left again, *, putting a pin in hole 11, and supporting the workers at hole 15.

§ The 'Short' Row.—Work a half-stitch with the 9th and 10th pairs; put a pin in hole 12; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs. Work a half-stitch with the 7th and 8th pairs; put a pin in hole 13; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs. Work a half-

stitch with the 5th and 6th pairs; put a pin in hole 14; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs.

Connect the 4th and 5th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 15, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to left again, *, putting a pin in hole 16, and supporting the workers at hole 24.

Work the next diagonal line (or 'long' row) in the following way, and with the pairs indicated:—Work a half-stitch with the two pairs; put a pin in the hole; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch; give an extra twist to both pairs.

Pairs	12th	and	1 13th					hole	17
19	11th	,,	12th						
,,	10th	,,	11th					,,	19
,,	9th	,,	10th					,,	20
,,	8th	,,	$9 \mathrm{th}$,,	21
,,	$7 \mathrm{th}$,,	$8 \mathrm{th}$				•	,,	22
,,	$6 \mathrm{th}$,,	7th		•	•	•	,,	23
,,	$5 ext{th}$,,	$6\mathrm{th}$,,	24

Connect the 4th and 5th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 25, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to left again, *, putting a pin in the next outside hole, and support the workers at the next inner hole of the footing as before (hole 32).

The 'Short' Row (continued).—Work the holes as at \$, using the following pairs:—

Pair	s 13th	an	d 14 th			•		hole	27
11	11th	,,	12th					,,	28
,,	$9 \mathrm{th}$,,	10th						
,,	7th	,,	8th						
,,	$5 ext{th}$,,	6th						

Connect the 4th and 5th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 32, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to left again, *, putting a pin in hole 33, and supporting the workers at the next inner hole of the footing as before.

Carry the 21st pair through the 20th and 19th pairs by working cloth-stitch with them; twist them thrice, and support by a pin at hole 34. Observe that the 20th and 19th pairs are carried on throughout the lace in a straight line.

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 34, and twist both pairs twice.

Work a half-stitch with the 16th and 17th pairs; twist both pairs once; put a pin in hole 35, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch. Give one extra twist to both pairs.

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 34, and twist both pairs twice.

† The Footing to Right.—Carry the 19th pair through the 20th and 21st, twist thrice, and support by a pin in hole 36; work a cloth-stitch with the 21st and 22nd pairs without removing the pin, and twist both pairs thrice. Carry the 21st pair through the 20th and 19th pairs, twist them thrice, and support by a pin at hole 38.

Work a half-stitch with the 17th and 18th pairs; put a pin in hole 37; twist both pairs once, and inclose the pin with a half-stitch. Give an extra twist to both pairs.

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin at hole 38, and give two extra twists to both pairs.

Work the footing to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 39, and supporting the workers at hole 42.

The next diagonal row from left to right is a 'Short' Row, and is worked as at \$, using the 15th and 16th pairs for hole 40, and the 17th and 18th pairs for hole 41.

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 42, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 43, and supporting the workers at hole 48.

The next diagonal line from left to right is a 'Long' Row, and is worked as before with the following pairs:—

Pairs	3 14th	and	1 15th				hole 44
,,	$15 ext{th}$,,	16th				,, 45
,,	16th	,,	17th				,, 46
,,	$17 \mathrm{th}$,,	18th				,, 47

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 49, and supporting the workers at hole 53.

Work the 'Short' Row again from left to right; commencing with the 13th and 14th pairs, hole 50; the 15th and 16th pairs, hole 51; and the 17th and 18th pairs, hole 52.

Connect the 18th and 19th pairs by working a half-stitch with them without removing the pin from hole 53, and twist both pairs twice.

Work the footing to right again, †, putting a pin in hole 54, and supporting the workers at the inner hole as before.

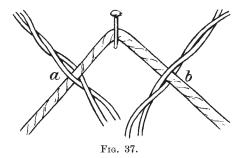
Observe the wedge that has been formed by working first from the centre towards the left edge of the lace, and then from the centre to the right edge. Continue to work in the same way until the honeycomb stitch is thoroughly understood.

18.—Insertion with Honeycomb Ground and Gimp.

Bobbins required, 31 pairs. (One pair should be wound with gimp.) Design marked a to o (Fig. 39). [The design should be drawn on paper ruled in diamond shapes.]

Hang two pairs at each of the letters, and a third pair, with gimp, at h. Inclose the pins with cloth-stitch to steady the threads, and twist each pair twice.

* The Ground.—Work the ground in honeycomb stitch, and the footing as in the previous pattern of 'Honeycomb Inser-



tion,' until the outer corners of the first diamond enclosure are reached.

The Gimp.—Carry the left gimp (of the pair hanging at h) through four pairs on the left by passing it between them, as at a, in Fig. 37, and carry the right gimp through four pairs on the right by passing it between the pairs as at b, and twist each pair once.

The Upper Diamond.—Work a half-stitch with the 15th and 16th pairs (not counting the gimp); put a pin in hole 1; twist the 16th pair once, and inclose the pin.

Work half-stitch with the following pairs, carrying on the worker, and inclosing the pin:—

INSERTION WITH HONEYCOMB GROUND AND GIMP 91



Fig. 38.—Pattern of Insertion with Honeycome Ground and Gimp

Pairs 1	l6th,	15th,	14th,	13th					hole	4
,, 1	4th,	15th,	16th,	17th,	18th				,,	ŧ
7	7th	16th	15th	14+15	13th	12th				f

Pairs	13th,	14th,	15th,	, 16th,	17th,	18th,	19th.			hole	7
,,	18th,	17th,	16th,	15th,	14th,	13th			,	**	8
	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th						9

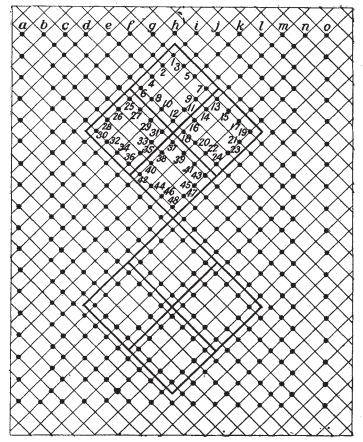


Fig. 39.—Design for Insertion with Honeycomb Ground and Gimp.

Pairs 17th, 16th, 15th, 14th				hole 10
" 15th, 16th, 17th .				,, 11
16th 15th				10

Pass the left gimp between the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th pairs, and the right gimp between the 19th, 18th, 17th, and 16th pairs. Carry the left gimp up through the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th pairs; support by a pin at the top of the diamond to the right (hole 13), and carry on the gimp between the 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd pairs without making any twists on the threads between the two lines of gimp. Twist each pair once after the gimp has reached the right corner of the diamond.

Work the diamond to right in cloth-stitch, commencing with the 19th and 20th pairs, using the pin hole where the gimp is supported (hole 13), and working holes 14 to 24 in the usual way.

Pass the right gimp up between the 15th, 14th, 13th, and 12th pairs without making any twists on the threads between the two lines of gimps; support by a pin at hole 25, and carry the gimp on through the 11th, 10th, 9th, and 8th pairs; twist each pair once.

Work the diamond to left in cloth-stitch, commencing with the 11th and 12th pairs, using the pin hole where the gimp was supported (hole 25). Continue the diamond from hole 26 to hole 36.

Carry the gimps from right and left through all the pairs until they meet at hole 37, where support by a pin. Twist each pair once.

The Lower Diamond.—Work half-stitch with the 15th and 16th pairs, using the pin hole at which the gimps were supported (hole 37). And continue the diamond in half-stitch from holes 38 to 48.

The Gimp (continued).—Carry the gimps round the lower edges of the diamond, crossing them at the point where they meet, and twist each pair in the diamond once.

The Ground (continued).—Work the ground in honeycomb stitch as before, commencing from the line next to the diamond enclosure, and working towards the footing on either side, until the outer corners of the next enclosure are reached.

Repeat from *. The gimp can be omitted, and the diamonds worked as shown in the second square of the pattern.

HOW TO DESIGN FROM A PATTERN OF LACE

If the patterns in both Parts of this book have been worked, there will be little difficulty in following the directions given

below. Two examples of lace are given, the first a very simple one, and the second more difficult.

Example I.—Observe that the pattern is formed of a series of diamond shapes bordered by a line of straightedge on each side. Every diamond has four pin holes on each side, or 12 in all, as shown in Fig. 41. The threads from one diamond pass on to the next, and again to the next, so carrying on the pattern. Every third diamond is worked in cloth or whole-stitch, and the others in lace or halfstitch; but the design is the same in each case.

Fig. 42 shows the design for two diamonds. As will

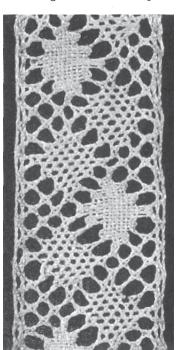


Fig. 40.—Pattern of Lace for Example I.

be seen in the figure, the design is made clear by inclosing

each diamond within lines, which is called 'sketching in the pattern.'



Fig. 41.—Design for One Diamond.

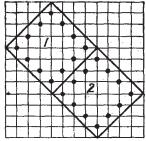


Fig. 42.—Design for Two Diamonds.

Fig. 43 shows the design for three diamonds, one of which (No. 3) is immediately below No. 1, and the remaining

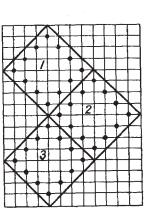


Fig. 43.—Design for Three Diamonds.

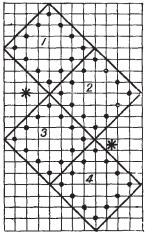


Fig. 44.—Design for Four Diamonds.

diamond (No. 2) fits into the space between the other two, on the right.

Fig. 44 shows the design for four diamonds, or two sets of two. It will be seen that there is a blank triangular space left on each side, marked *, which answers to the spaces worked in torchon-stitch, forming the ground of the lace.

Observe that the pin holes in diagonal lines occur at every crossing of the lines on the sectional paper; but in the upright and horizontal lines they occur at alternate crossings only.

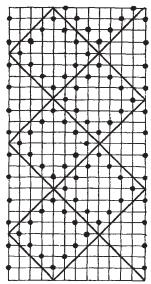


Fig. 45.—Design with Straight Edge.

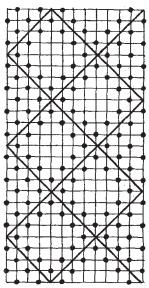


Fig. 46.—Design Completed, with Ground Spaces filled in.

In marking the pin holes for the design of the straightedge, a row of dots is made on either side of the diamonds, as in Fig. 45. The dots for this pattern are in the next line of the sectional paper beyond the points of the diamonds.

The triangular spaces on both sides of the diamonds must have pin holes marked for torchon-stitch, as in Fig. 46. It will be seen from the pattern (Fig. 40) that there are six points in each triangle (which must be marked by dots), at which the threads of the ground cross, and that the crossings occur wherever the lines running diagonally meet, and are in a line with the dots of the straight-edge.

Example II.—This pattern is made up of a row of daisies,

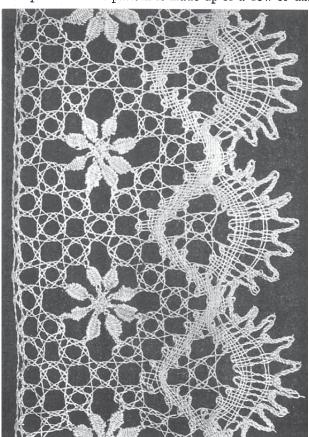
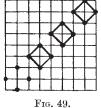


Fig. 47.—Pattern of Lace for Example II.

surrounded by a ground of double-rose stitch, finished by a row of straight-edge, and on the right, by a vandyke worked in cloth-stitch, and a shell border.



Fig. 48.



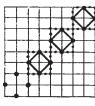


Fig. 50.

It was shown in Part I. (Figs. 34 and 35), that though each double-rose stitch forms a small square, it is really worked on a diamond-shaped design, as in Fig. 48, the pin holes being at

the points of the diamond. To form a number of these designs a double line of dots has to be made diagonally on the sectional paper at every crossing, beginning the second line a space lower than the first, and omitting one crossing. The dots, taking four at a time, are then sketched in, to bring out the diamond design, as in Fig. 49.

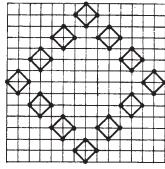


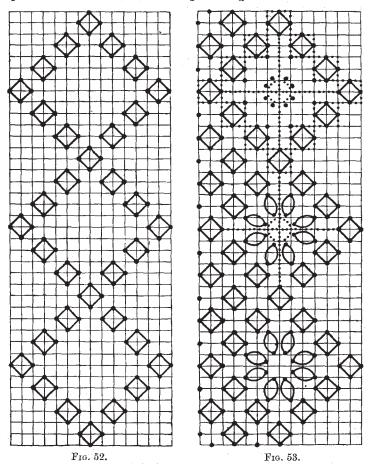
Fig. 51.

To make the double-rose stitch square clear, each diamond shape should be inclosed in

a pencilled square, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 50. The pencil marks should be rubbed out after the whole design is complete, and has been sketched in in ink.

To inclose a daisy space, twelve diamond shapes are required, as in Fig. 51.

In a succession of daisies, it will be observed that each space is connected with the preceding one at the lowest



diamond shape, and that every enclosure after the first requires only eleven new diamond shapes, as shown in Fig. 52.

The ground on the left has now to be filled in, each space of which contains three double-rose squares.

Fig. 53 shows how the design for these and for the straightedge on the left is made. The straight-edge merely requires a row of dots between, and in the same line as the extreme points of the diamond shapes.

The design for the daisy is made as follows:—Draw cross lines through the centre of the diamond enclosure, and at the centre describe a circle within the four squares of the sectional paper, as shown in the first enclosure of Fig. 53. There are eight petals to the daisy—two in each quarter of the enclosure. The dotted lines in the same section of the figure, define the squares made by the double-rose stitches when they are worked; and the inner corner of each small square is the point at which the work of each of the petals either begins or ends. The dots round the circle at the centre show the points at which they either end or begin. In the second enclosure the cross lines, the central circle, and the guiding points, explained in the first enclosure, are marked, and the petals are sketched in. The third enclosure gives the design for the daisy complete, after the pencil lines have been rubbed out.

The design for the vandyke and shell border has now to be made. A line running from point to point, defining the design already made, is necessary to keep it clear. Two rows of dots are made for the vandyke, the first row commencing from the second crossing of the sectional paper from the extreme point of the daisy enclosure, and carried on diagonally to the second crossing in the line of the diamond design between the daisy enclosures. The second row of dots begins on the same horizontal line as the first, leaving one crossing between. This forms one half of the vandyke, which is completed by similarly continuing both rows to the next extreme

point of the daisy enclosure, where the vandyke is repeated. It will be observed that a single double-rose stitch is worked

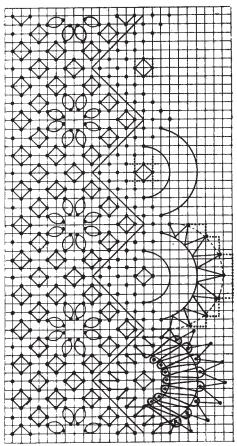


Fig. 54.—Design for Vandyke and Shell.

in the centre of each space between the vandyke and the shell. A diamond design is required for this, and should be made on

the same horizontal lines as the diamond design between the daisy enclosures, and at the same distance from the vandyke.

The shell requires two circular lines to define the design. The position of the inner line is determined by the requirements of the rose-stitch in the space between the vandyke and the shell. To find this, draw pencil lines inclosing the diamond design so as to form a square, as shown in the first space in Fig. 54. In the second space of the same figure, lines should be drawn at the corners of the square showing the points from which the threads are taken for the double-rose stitch. A circular line drawn from the fourth dot from the extreme point of the vandyke to the similar dot opposite, and passing through the second crossing of the sectional paper from the extreme point on the right of the diamond design, gives the required inner line. The outer line is drawn from the second dot from the extreme point of the vandyke to the corresponding point on the other side, and is slightly more arched than the inner This is shown in the second shell space of Fig. 54.

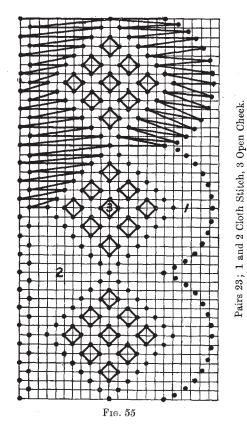
After these two lines have been drawn, a pencilled circular line should be marked as a guide for the pointed edging of the shell, as shown in the dotted arc in the third shell space of the figure. It will be observed that there are seven points in this edging. To find these, the pencilled arc should be divided into eight equal parts, one point being in the centre, and the other points on either side at equal distances, as shown in the same space of the figure. Eight other points are required at the base of the edging on the outer circular line, where the edging is connected with the shell. These points are found by dividing the line into nine equal parts, as shown in the third space of the figure.

On the inner circular line, seven dots are also required to mark the points at which the workers turn. These are found by dividing the line into eight equal parts. It will be observed that the workers start from the inner circular line, and take eight turns at the points in the outer arc. This is shown in the fourth space in the figure.

All that now remains to be done is to mark the lines to be followed by the workers in the vandyke. As will be seen in the fourth space of Fig. 54, the line commences at the first dot of the inner of the two rows for the vandyke, and crosses over to the corresponding dot of the outer row. It then passes to the second dot of the outer row, where the workers change, and proceeds backwards and forwards to the several dots of the two rows in their order until the inner bend of the vandyke is reached. The line now passes to the next dot of the inner row, where the workers change again, and proceeds backwards and forwards to the several dots in their order, until the vandyke is completed.

Directions for working.—After a design has been drawn, it is necessary to indicate how it is to be worked. The simplest way of doing this is to number the different parts of the design and write the general directions in the margin, as shown in Fig. 55. Where this method is followed, an illustration of the lace is not required.

A duplicate of the design will be found convenient, as it obviates the necessity for removing the lace from the pillow where this is of a bolster shape and can be worked round.



WORKING OF CORNERS

Five samples of corners, with the designs for working them, are now given.

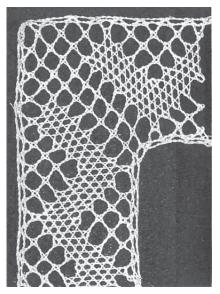


Fig. 56.—Pattern of Corner No. 1.

Designs.—By observing the designs, it will be seen that the pattern is carried on without any changes up to the line at which the corner turns (see Design for Corner No. I), and that

it is reversed on the opposite side, and so continued. Any spaces left between the two parts of the pattern are marked so as to be filled in with a simple stitch in keeping with the ground of the lace.

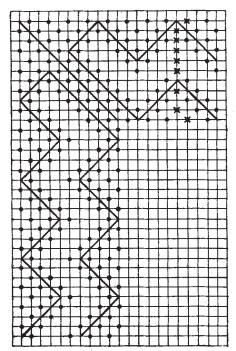


Fig. 57.—Design for Corner No. 1.

Working.—The object of working corners is to avoid having to cut and join the lace, when either introducing it as an Insertion, or carrying it round as an Edging. It should be commenced at a little distance from the corner, and where the pattern has a natural division in its structure. The bobbins

must be hung in pairs (see Pattern and Design for Corner No. 1), so as to form a row of loops to which the completed lace can be attached. The lace must be worked up to the dividing line at which the corner turns, and every hole filled

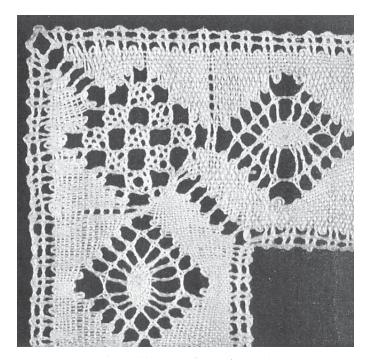


Fig. 58.—Pattern of Corner No. 2.

in. For the opposite side, the work must be commenced from the outside edge of the corner, using the pairs for each part that have formed the corresponding part of the pattern. To complete the lace, the two edges should be joined in the following way:—Pin the looped edge on the design upon

which it was worked. Commence to join from the outer edge. Draw one of the threads of the pair at the outside through the

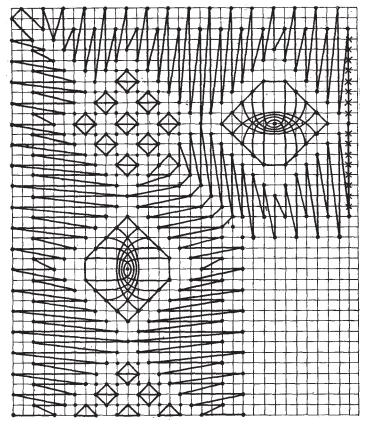


Fig. 59.—Design for Corner No. 2.

loop made at the edge where the lace was commenced—using a fine crochet hook; pass its pair through the drawn thread, and tie close up to the lace. Do the same with the two remaining pairs at the edge. Repeat this at the inner edge.

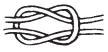


Fig. 60.

The intervening pairs must be joined in the same way all along the line. A flat knot, as in Fig. 60, is the best. The threads can then be cut off. If the pattern is close, the threads might be run into the

work and then cut off; but, if this is not possible, a fine oversewing will make the join secure.

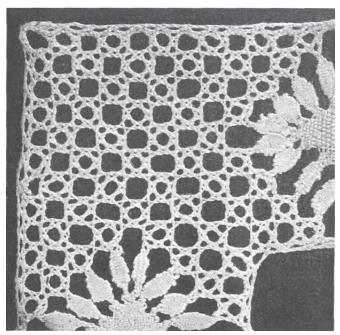


Fig. 61.—Pattern of Corner No. 3.

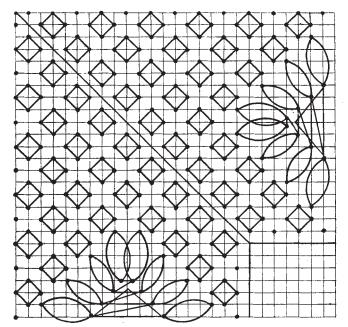


Fig. 62.—Design for Corner No. 3.

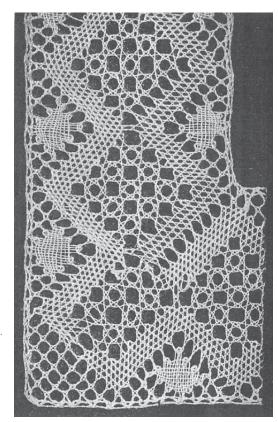


Fig. 63.--Pattern of Corner No. 4.

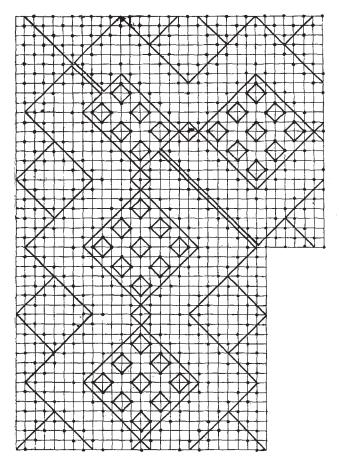


Fig. 64.—Design for Corner No. 4.

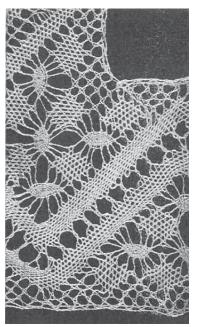


Fig. 65.—Pattern of Corner No. 5.

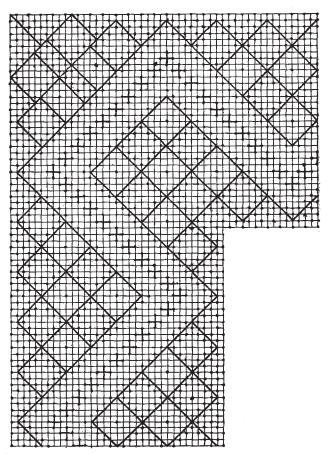
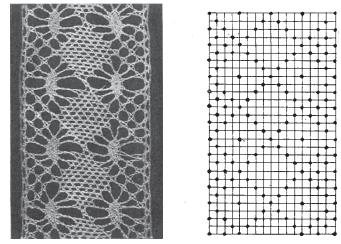


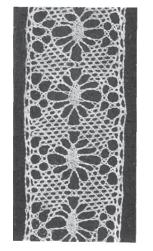
Fig. 66.—Design for Corner No. 5.

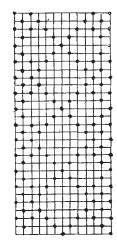
SIMPLE PATTERNS OF NARROW LACE.

Twelve samples of narrow lace, with designs for working them, are now given.

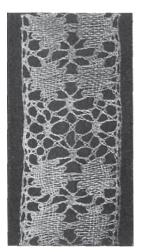


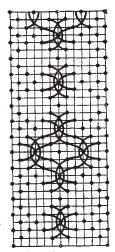
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 1.



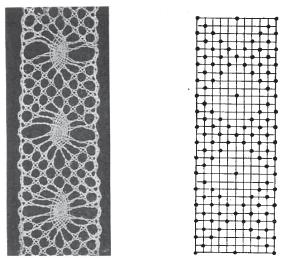


PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 2.

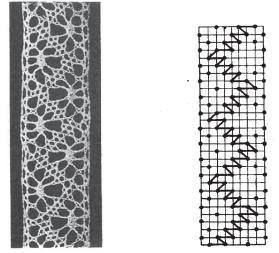




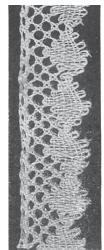
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 3.

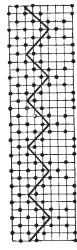


PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 4.



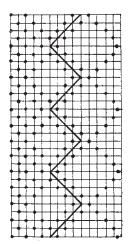
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 5.



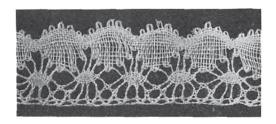


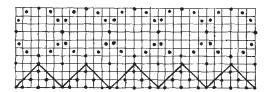
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 6.



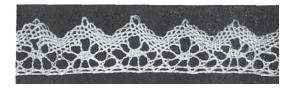


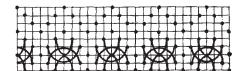
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 7.



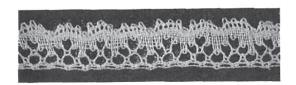


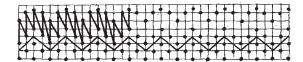
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 8.





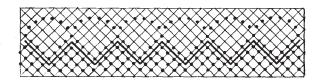
Pattern and Design No. 9.





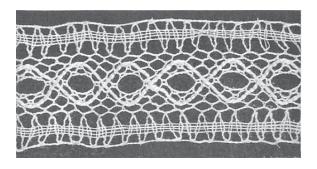
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 10.

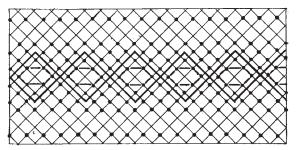




Pattern and Design No. 11.

This pattern is a sample of Point Net Ground Lace (see Fig. 33).

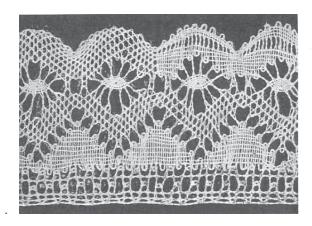


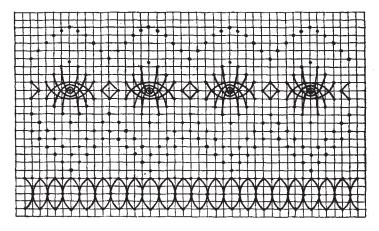


PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 12.

This pattern is a sample of Point Net Ground Lace with Gimp and Edge (see Fig. 38).

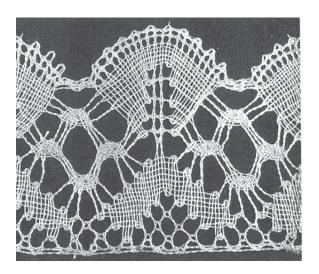
A NUMBER of examples of wide lace now follow, with designs for working them.

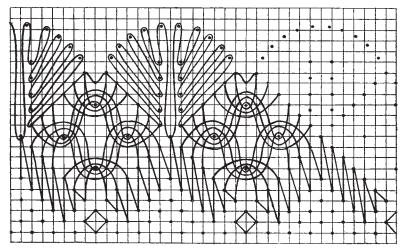




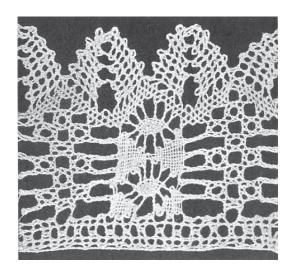
PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 13.

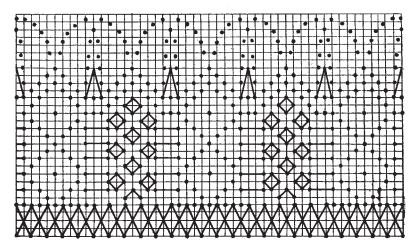
Two methods of making the edge are shown in this pattern.



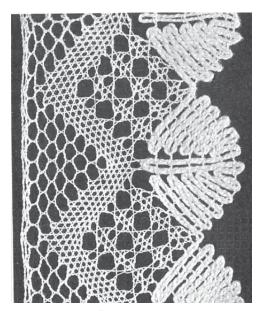


PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 14.



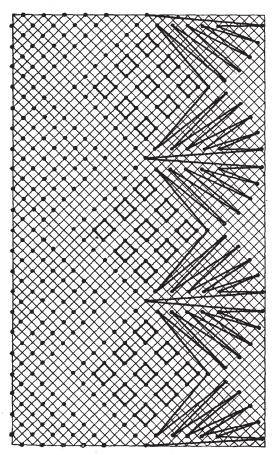


PATTERN AND DESIGN No. 15.

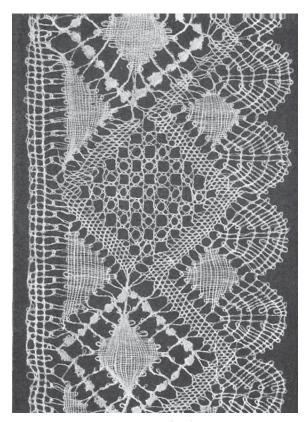


PATTERN No. 16.

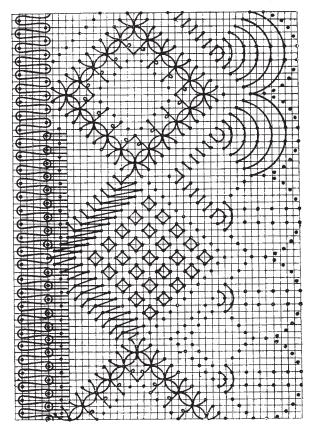
This lace is worked in Point Net Ground (see Fig. 33) and Closed Check (see Fig. 18).



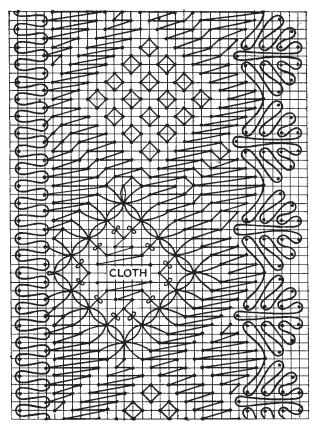
DESIGN No. 16.



PATTERN No. 17.

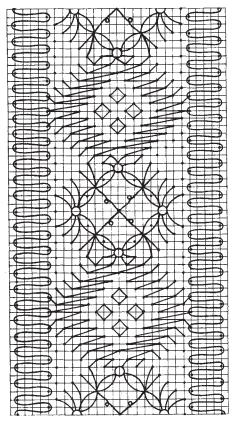


DESIGN No. 17.



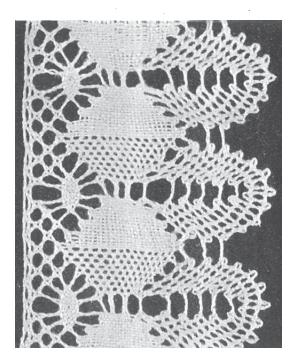
Design No. 18.

This design is for fine Torchon lace, and is worked in a similar way to Pattern No. 17.

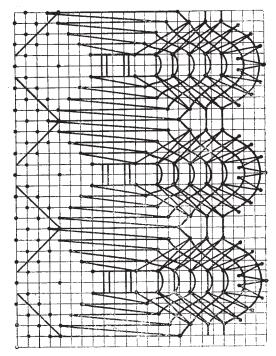


DESIGN No. 19.

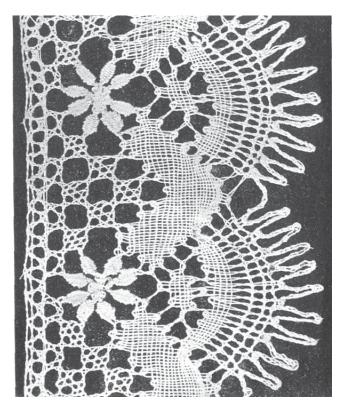
This design is for an insertion to match Pattern No. 17.



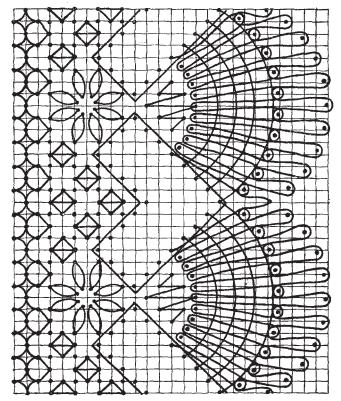
PATTERN No. 20.



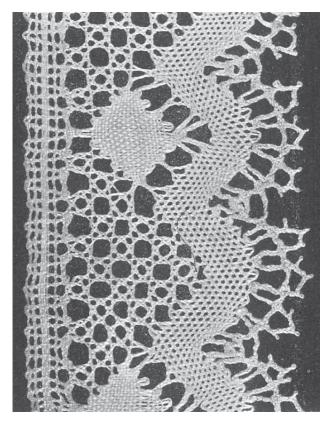
DESIGN No. 20.



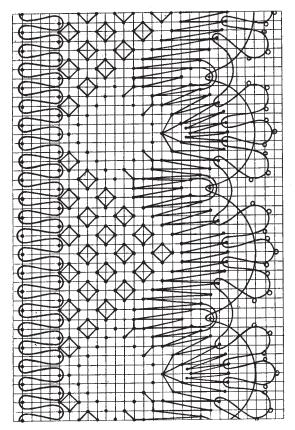
PATTERN No. 21.



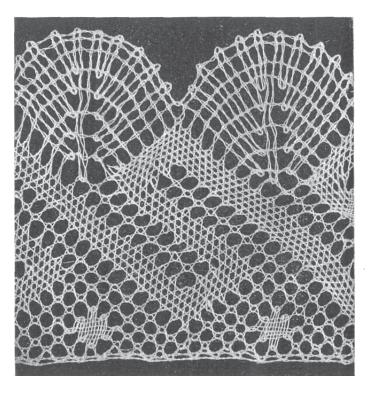
DESIGN No. 21.



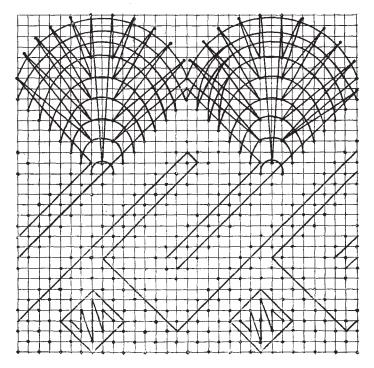
 ${\bf Pattern~No.~22.}$ [Flax Embroidery Thread is suitable for working this pattern.]



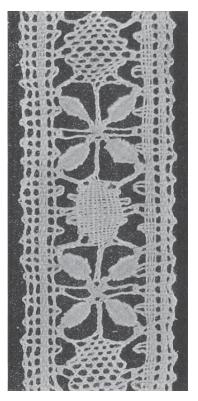
DESIGN No. 22.



PATTERN No. 23.

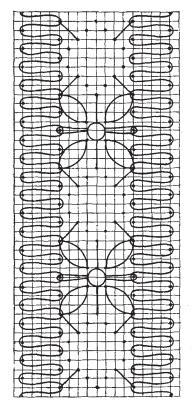


Design No. 23.

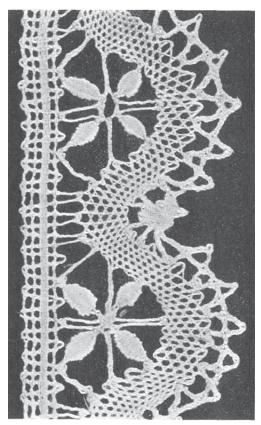


PATTERN No. 24.

This is a sample of Narrow Cluny Lace Insertion to match the Edging shown in Fig. 30. Two samples of footings are shown, one of which should be selected for both edges.

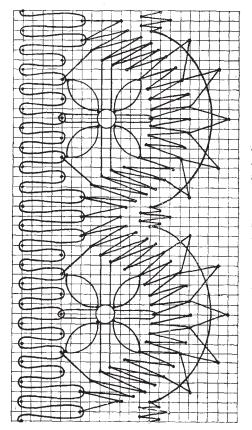


DESIGN No. 24.



PATTERN No. 25.

This is a sample of Cluny Lace Edging (see Fig. 30). Flax Embroidery Thread is suitable for working this pattern.

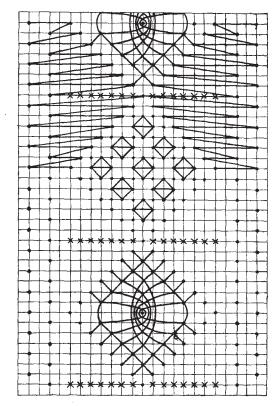


DESIGN No. 25.



PATTERN No. 26.

This is a sample of Cluny Lace Insertion. Flax Embroidery Thread is suitable for working this pattern.

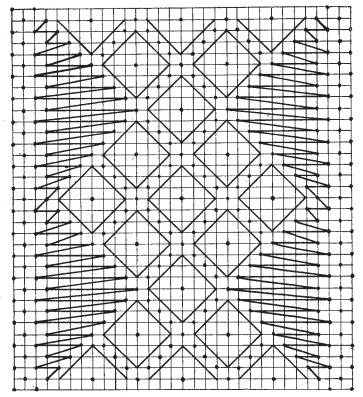


DESIGN No. 26.



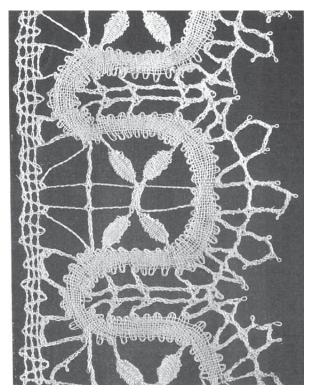
Pattern No. 27.

Flax Embroidery Thread is suitable for working this pattern.

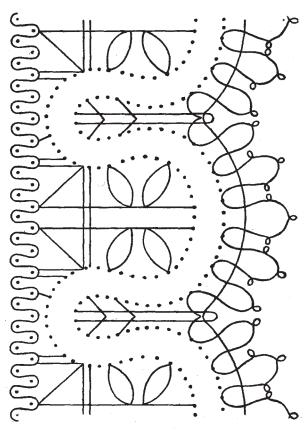


DESIGN No. 27.

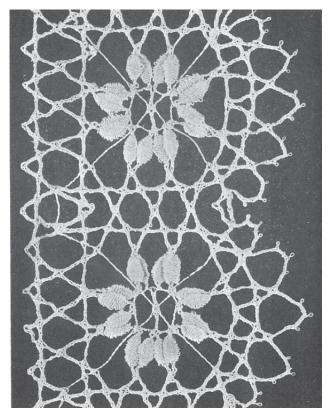
Now follow three patterns of Italian lace edgings, with designs for working



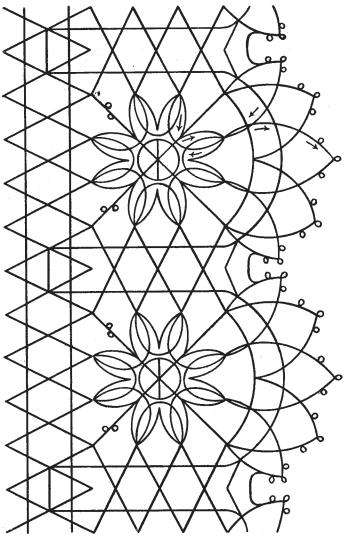
PATTERN No. 28.



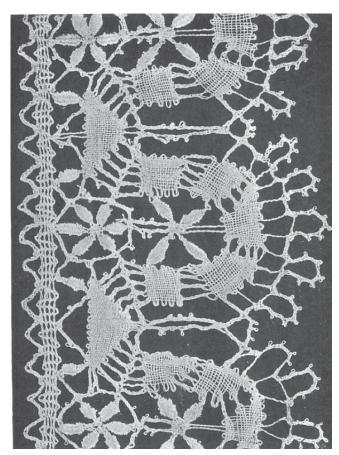
DESIGN No. 28.



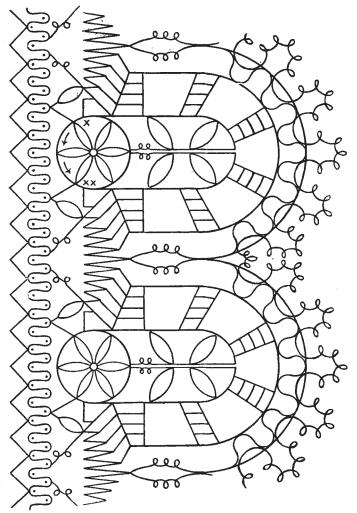
PATTERN No. 29.



DESIGN No. 29.



PATTERN No. 30.



DESIGN No. 30.

Thirty-four pairs. Two pairs of bobbins are added at \times , and are used to form the half-circle \rightarrow . They are knotted and cut off at \times \times .