

## INTRODUCTION.

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**T**ATTING AND NETTING are two very popular departments in the domain of Fancy-Work. The former is capable of exquisite variations in the hands of a skilled worker; the latter provides not only the ornamental but the practical and useful as well, and thus the two are harmonious companion-arts, well adapted to appear in one pamphlet.

"TATTING AND NETTING" has been carefully constructed to meet the demand made for it, and also to round out our list of other Fancy-Work pamphlets, and cannot but be a valuable addition to the literature of the Work Table. The beginner either in Tatting or Netting will find the rudiments of the work complete, the progressive stitches clearly illustrated and described, and the more substantial designs thoroughly reliable both as to newness and perfection. It will be patent to all those who look over the pages of TATTING AND NETTING that the pamphlet should have a conspicuous place in every lady's library of Books on Fancy-

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# TATTING AND NETTING.

## TATTING.

### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MAKING TATTING.

- d. s. . . . Double-Stitch or the two halves forming one stitch.  
p. . . . Picot.  
\* . . . Indicates a repetition as directed wherever a \* is seen.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR THOSE WHO MAKE TATTING.

In making tatting much depends upon implements and materials, and also upon the patience and neatness of the worker. The first requisite is a good shuttle. The rubber shuttles are preferable to the bone, ivory or silver ones, as they will be found more pliable, a great recommendation when the end of the shuttle is used instead of a pin or crochet needle for drawing the thread through the picots. When braids are employed in the work, the joining is most easily made by using the crochet needle. Silver shuttles soil both hands and thread. A shuttle should be about two inches and a half in length, and as thin as possible to accomplish rapid work. A larger shuttle is clumsy, and a smaller one necessitates continual refilling. The shuttles of our great grandmothers were five or six inches in length, but this was then necessary, as in those days tatting was made of fine cord.

An important factor in producing neat work is good thread—one which will draw easily and will not knot. A trial of the different brands in the market generally induces the tatting expert to decide in favor of twilled lace thread, the work being more easily done and the effect more lace-like. For trimming ordinary underwear, No. 40 will be found very satisfactory, while for ornamental work, No. 70 is best.

### TO WASH FINE TATTING.

Baste the work on a piece of clean cloth and lay it on the grass in the sun. Make a warm suds and throw over the work. If the tatting is much soiled this operation must be repeated three or four times. Before it dries, rinse by throwing over it clear water, and then bluing water. Allow the work to dry, before removing from the cloth; then place over it a thin, damp cloth and press with a hot iron. If these directions are carefully followed, not even an expert can detect that the work has been washed, as the thickening of the thread is imperceptible, and the

picots retain their shape, which they will not do if the tatting is washed in the ordinary way.

### MODERN METHOD OF MAKING TATTING.

(For Illustrations see Page 6.)

In issuing this pamphlet we have taken it for granted that those who make or wish to make tatting, are acquainted with the method that has been so long employed, and that they would appreciate a more modern method, especially as by it tatting is more gracefully and rapidly made and with even less exertion than by the now old-fashioned method. With this idea in view, we have prepared engravings of the several movements required for the new method, showing the necessary positions of the hands, thread and shuttle for each detail.

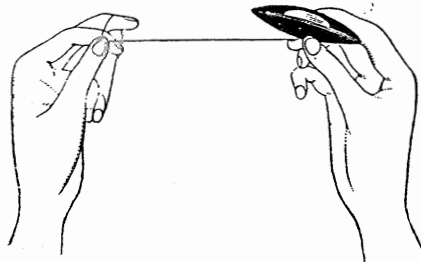
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6.—The first movement, shown at No. 1, is the same as that of the older method, the thread being wrapped around the fingers of the left hand to form a circle and brought out from under the thumb. Then the shuttle is grasped as seen in the picture, with the second finger of the right hand between the thread and the shuttle. Now raise the thread with the second finger, as seen at figure No. 2, and slip the shuttle entirely *under* it and the circle on the left hand, bringing it back *over* the circle and *under* the lifted thread as seen at No. 3. Then, holding the shuttle-thread taut, form a loop of the circle-thread as seen at figure No. 4, drawing it down close to the thumb with the second finger. This forms the first half of the stitch. Now, to make the other half: Hold the shuttle the same as in the first movement, except that you allow the thread to drop loosely down as seen at figure No. 5. Pass the shuttle *over* the circle and bring it back *under* it as shown by Nos. 5 and 6; and then pull up another loop (the second half of a stitch) the same as at No. 4. This completes one stitch. By a little practice this method will soon become very easy to a beginner, and a favorite with an expert, who will at once realize its advantages over the older method.

## PLAIN TATTING AND PICOTS.

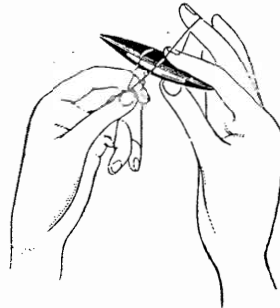
Nos. 7 AND 8.—These engravings show how to make and join the rings of plain tatting. The method of making the stitches has been fully explained; and picots are the long loops seen between the stitches of nearly all designs in tatting.

At No. 7 the method of making picots is plainly illustrated, the long loop showing how two stitches

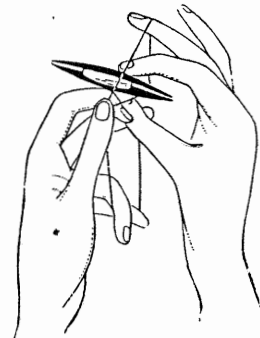
entirely through the loop, and the thread drawn taut. Then five more stitches are made; next the center picot; then five more stitches, another picot and five more stitches. Then the circle is drawn down to form the ring, which is sometimes fastened by a knot made, something like the joining of picots, by picking the thread up through the connecting thread of the last ring with a pin, thrusting the shuttle through the loop thus made and drawing



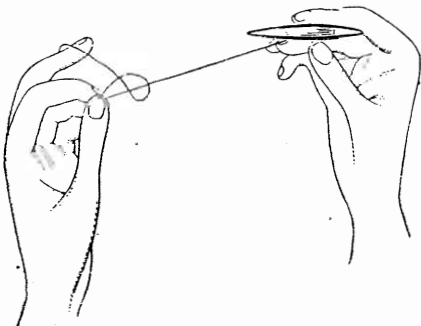
No. 1.



No. 2.



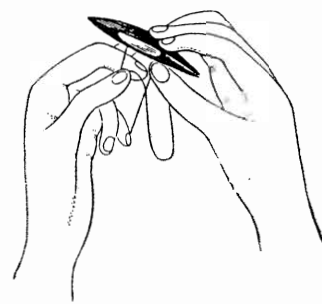
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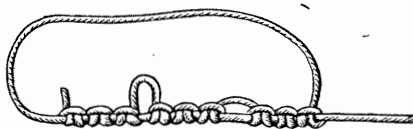
No. 4.



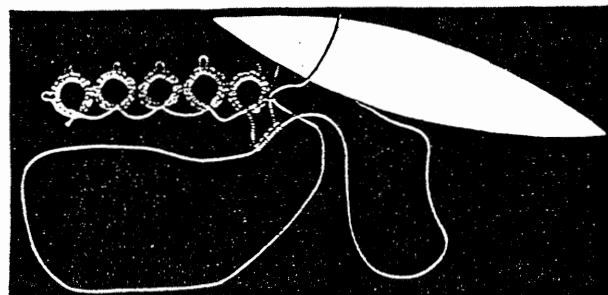
No. 5.



No. 6.



No. 7.



No. 8.

NOS. 7 AND 8.—PLAIN TATTING AND PICOTS.

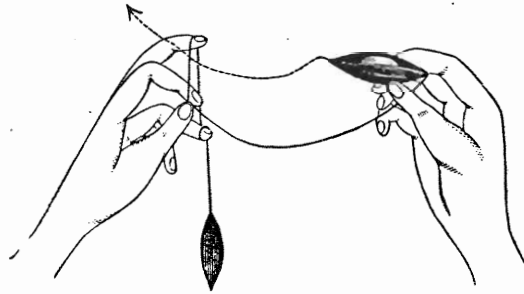
are divided by it in the formation of a picot. Sometimes picots are made between the *two halves* of *one stitch*; but this is not the usual method; the majority of tatting-workers make them between *two whole* stitches as represented at No. 7.

Picots are made both for ornament and use. It is by them that the rings of a design are provided with feathery-looking edges and are also fastened to each other. The latter process, together with the plainest complete tatting design made, may be seen at No. 8, where a series of rings are joined by picots to form a simple edging. After the last whole ring, the picture shows the next ring begun. Five whole stitches are made, and then the circle-thread is picked up through the last picot of the last ring with a pin, the shuttle thrust

the latter down into a knot at the ends of the ring. Plain tatting is occasionally made without picots and the rings are then separate from each other. Picots may be added in any number or groupings desired. Sometimes they alternate with the stitches across the entire top of a ring; and sometimes but three are made, according to the fancy of the maker or the details of the design.

## TATTING WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 9.—Owing to numerous inquiries that have



No. 9.—TATTING WITH TWO THREADS.

been received as to the method of making tatting with two threads, we have prepared this illustration as the quickest and best way of explaining the matter.

In beginning, when the two threads are to be used close together, or, when the second thread is to be used later on, tie the first and second threads together. When the second thread is to be used, grasp its joining to the first closely between the thumb and first finger, carry it over the fingers and wrap it around the third or fourth finger as most convenient (see engraving), allowing its shuttle to fall loosely below the hand. (It is never formed into a ring as is the first thread.) Now with the first shuttle and thread work in the ordinary manner, the same as though it were the first thread that is upon the left hand. The worker will learn for herself that she will not need to draw this thread when the required number of stitches are made, but will simply drop it from her hand and proceed with the first thread as before, taking it up again, as described, when the directions call for it.

## PLAIN TATTING INSERTION.

No. 10.—It will be seen by this engraving that plain tatting and plain tatting-insertion are made upon exactly the same plan, except that the work is turned with every new ring; that is, one ring is first made and then a second one is worked a short distance from it, but the two are not connected. Then the work is turned and a third ring is made and attached by a p. to the first one, after the manner illustrated at No. 8. Then the work is turned again and a fourth ring is made and

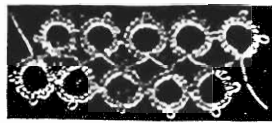
attached to the *second* one by the method just referred to. No. 10 shows very plainly how the work is joined and progresses.

## CLOVER-LEAF EDGE: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 11.—The picots in this edging are made short to prevent extra work when washed and ironed. Two threads are used, one of which is wound in the usual manner on a shuttle, while the other may be left on the spool if two shuttles (as shown in No. 9) are not conveniently at hand. Make the leaves thus: 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; make 2 more rings and join as shown in the engravings; then make a ch. with both threads thus: 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; next work the 3 leaves close together as shown, and repeat.

## TATTED INSERTION: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 12.—In making this insertion 2 threads are used. Begin with 1 thread and make a ring of 4 d. s., then 3 p., each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close. Next use the 2 threads and make a ch. of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. Make another ring like the first, but where the 1st p. would come join to the corresponding p. of last ring, and so



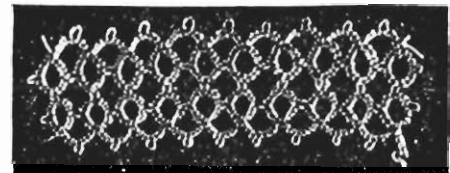
No. 10.—PLAIN TATTING INSERTION.



No. 11.—CLOVER-LEAF EDGE: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

continue, making rings and chains until the desired length is obtained. Make another strip like the first, and join it as made by the middle p. of ring to the corresponding p. of ring in first strip.

When the middle joining picots of the rings of this

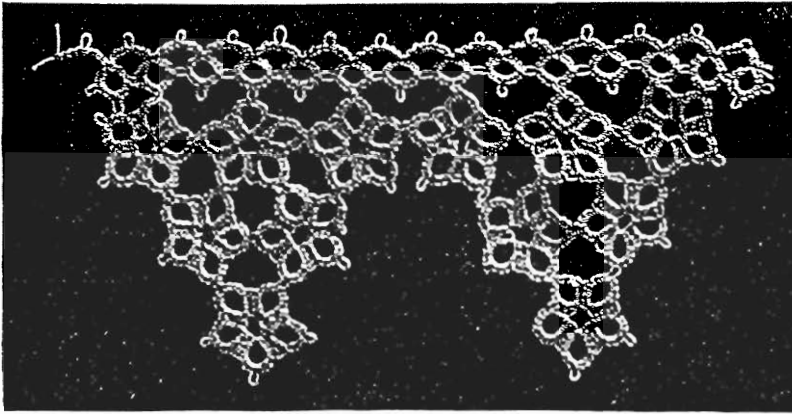


No. 12.—TATTED INSERTION: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

decoration are left quite long, the insertion may be used as a beading by running baby ribbon through the spaces, over the long picots. Very pretty yokes for infants garments may be made of this beading.

## TATTED POINTED EDGING.

No. 13.—This trimming consists of wheels, each composed of 5 rings and joined to form points.



No. 13.—TATTED POINTED EDGING.

*To make a Ring.*—Make 4 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s. and close; make 4 more rings close together like the last one, but join each ring after making the first 4 d. s.; then after the 5 are completed, tie closely to form the wheels. Each point consists of 6 wheels. Make the lowest wheel first, then join the next two as shown in the picture, and finally the upper row of 3 wheels.

After making as many points as desired, make a strip for the heading thus, using two threads: First, with one thread make a ring like those in the wheel, then with two threads make a chain of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; continue to make the rings and chains, joining each ring to the last one made by the side p.; then join the heading to the points as shown in the picture, either as it is made, or tie it on after the strip is completed.

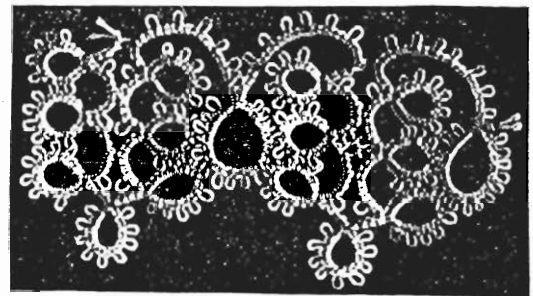
## EDGING OF TATTING.

No. 14.—For this edging use 2 threads, and work first, with one thread *only*, the large center ring (see right end of cut) as follows: 3 d. s., 16 times alternately 1 p., 2 d. s.; then 3 d. s., and close in a ring; then turn the ring downward, and work with *both* threads, one scollop of 2 d. s.; 7 times alternately 1 p., 3 d. s.; then 1 long p., 4 d. s.; turn the work, and close to this scollop, with *one* thread, work a ring of 4 d. s., 6 times alternately 1 p., and 2 d. s.; then 1 more p., and 4 d. s.; turn the work again, and close to this, with *both* threads, make 1 scollop of 2 d. s., twice alternately 1 p., and 3 d. s., then 1 more p., 2 d. s.; turn the work and close to this, with *one* thread, make one ring like the one worked before, but instead of forming the 2nd p., fasten to the p. before the last of the preceding ring; and instead of forming the *middle* p. of the ring, fasten to the 4th p. of the large ring. Turn the work, and with *both* threads work 1 scollop like

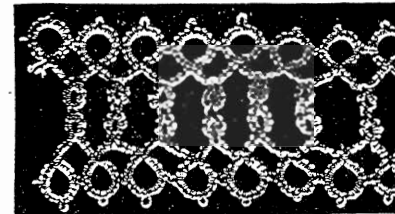
the one worked before; turn the work, and with one thread make 1 ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., fasten to the p. before the last of the preceding ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., fasten to the 2nd following p. of the large ring; 2 d. s., and 4 times alternately, 1 p., 2 d. s., making 4 d. s. after last p. Now turn the work, and with both threads, work 4 d. s.; turn the work again, and close to this, with one thread make a ring of 2 d. s., 9 times alternately 1 p., and 2 d. s., and turn the work. Work the other half of this scollop in reversed succession of rings and scollops, then repeat from beginning, joining the long scollop to the first one as seen in the engraving.

## TATTED INSERTION.

No. 15.—This insertion is made with 2 threads. Begin with the large ring as follows: 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Now with both threads, work 4 d. s. Next with shuttle thread work 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., draw up. Next with both threads work 4 d. s. Now make another large ring; join the two rings together with the last p. of the 1st ring, and the 1st p. of the last ring.



No. 14.—EDGING OF TATTING.



No. 15.—TATTED INSERTION.

The 2nd part is made the same as the 1st, except that you loop the thread in the small ring of 1 picot, instead of making 1 picot.

## TATTLING AND BRAID INSERTION.

No. 16.—This insertion is very effective and is rapidly made, having for a foundation one of the fancy braids which are so largely used.

*For the Three-Leaved Figure.*—Make 5 d. s., 2 long p., with 2 d. s. between, 2 d. s., fasten in p. of braid, 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., close.

*Second ring.*—Working close to this ring make 5 d. s., fasten to p. of 1st ring, 5 d. s., omit three picots of the braid and fasten to the 4th; 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., close.

*Third ring.*—Make 5 d. s., fasten to p. of 2nd ring, 5 d. s., omit three p. of the braid and fasten in 4th, 2 d. s., 2 long p., with 2 d. s. between, 5 d. s., close. Reverse your work for each alternate figure.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 17.—The first row of this edging is worked alternately with two threads, the other two rows with one thread only.

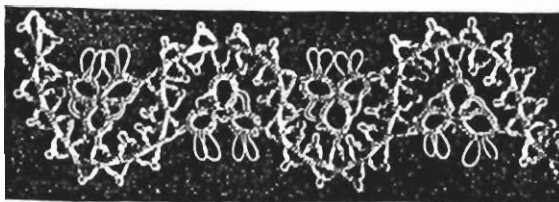
*First row.*—\* With one thread only, work a ring of 5 times alternately 3 d. s., and 1 p., then 3 d. s.; then turn the ring downward, and with both threads work a chain of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn the work up again and repeat from \* for the length desired.

*Second row.*—In order to form the points, work on each 3 rings of the first row 2 rings worked the same as the first row of rings, and join between 2 rings by the last p. of first ring and first p. of following ring, and also join to each other.

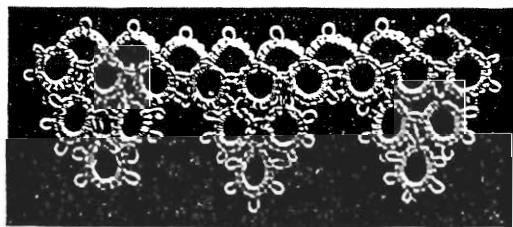
*Third row.*—Finally, work 1 ring on each 2 rings of previous row, as shown by the illustration.

## TATTED ROSETTE-EDGING.

No. 18.—Begin at the center and make a ring of



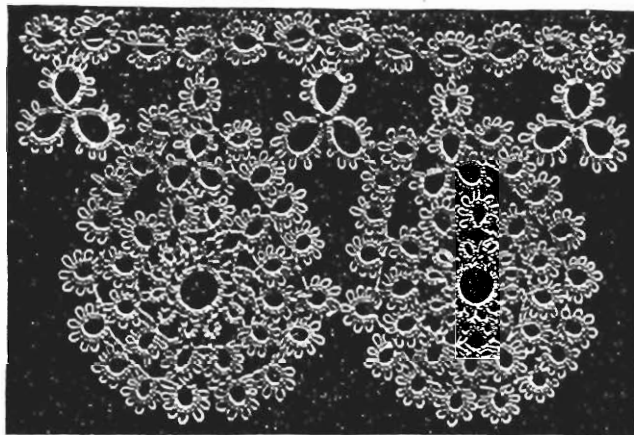
No. 16.—TATTLING AND BRAID INSERTION.



No. 17.—TATTED EDGING.

12 p., each separated by 3 d. s.; close. Now, without breaking the thread, continue to make the tiny rings in the 1st row. First, catch the thread in the

1st p., then make 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; close, catch in next p., and repeat these rings until there are 12, catching the last one in the same p. the thread was first tied in. For the next round, make rings of 8



No. 18.—TATTED ROSETTE-EDGING.

p., each separated by 2 d. s., and also having 2 d. s. at the beginning and end. After making the 1st ring catch the thread in the 1st p. of ring in last round, then also tie it in the last p. of ring just made; repeat until there are 12 of these rings, catching the last one the same as in the last round; and break the thread.

Next make the 3-ring figure at the top of wheel. Make 5 d. s., then make 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 5 d. s. and close. Make 2 more rings like last one, but instead of making the 4th p. in the 2nd ring, join it to the middle p. of a ring in the wheel; then in the 3rd ring join at the 2nd p. Now, for the outside row make rings the same as for the 2nd row of rings, joining thus: Make 1 ring, tie in the last p. made, then tie it to the 4th p. of the top ring in 3-leaved figure; make another ring, tie it to last p. made; then tie it to 2nd p. in next ring; now make 2 rings, tying the 2nd one to the middle p. of ring in wheel, then to the last p. in ring just made; and after this tie each one in the p., after tying the ring to wheel instead of before. \* Make 1 ring, tie to wheel, and repeat twice more from \*; then 2 rings, tie to wheel, then 1 ring, tie to wheel. This brings you to the center. Work the other side exactly the same, making the 2 rings at the upper and lower part come opposite each other, and tie last thread to 1st ring.

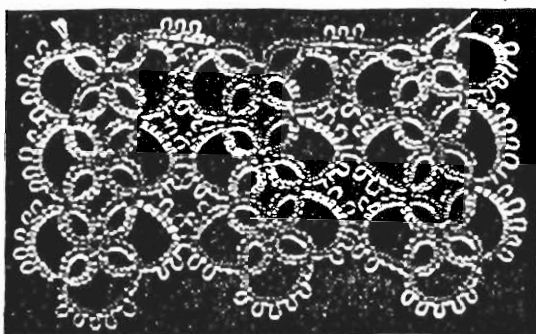
Tie each rosette to the last one made, at the middle p. of the 6th ring from the top.

Make the 3-ring figures between the rosettes with 8 d. s., then 7 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 8 d. s., and close; make 2 more rings like the last, and tie the last thread to the 1st one. Tie these figures to the rosettes at the 3rd ring from the top, tying the middle p. of each ring together.

*To make the Heading.*—Make rings of 12 p. each separated by 2 d. s., and joined as made; after making the 1st ring carry the thread along,



and fasten in the opposite p. from where it was drawn up. Tie heading to rosettes, tying it first in the 3rd p. of the top ring in 3-leaved figure; then tie the next ring in heading to the 5th p. of same ring; skip 1 ring in heading, and tie the middle p.

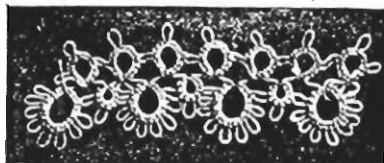


No. 19.—EDGING OF TATTING.

of next ring to the middle p. in the top ring of rosette, skip 1 ring, and repeat for rest of work.

#### EDGING OF TATTING.

No. 19.—The rings of this edging are worked



No. 20.—TATTED INSERTION-EDGING.

with one thread, and the scollops with two. Work as follows: Make \* 1 ring of 7 d. s., 1 picot, 7 d. s.; turn the work, and with both threads work 1 scollop of 3 d. s., and 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; then 3 d. s., turn the work again and work 2 rings like the preceding, but instead of forming the p. in the first of these rings, join to the p. of the ring already finished; turn the work, make 1 scollop like the preceding, turn, make 2 rings and 1 scollop like the preceding; turn, make 1 ring of 7 d. s., join to the p. of the preceding ring; 7 d. s., turn, make twice alternately, 1 scollop and 1 ring like the preceding ones; join the rings to the same p. to which the preceding ring was joined, so that a figure of 4 connected rings is formed. Now complete the next 2 figures, to correspond. After turning the work, make for the upper edge of the edging 1 scollop of 3 d. s., and 3 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s.; turn again and repeat from \*, but join the next 3 scollops, instead of forming the middle p., to the corresponding p. of the 3 scollops last worked.

#### TATTED INSERTION-EDGING.

No. 20.—*First ring (on upper edge).*—Make 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. *Second ring (the large one).*—\* Make a ring of 9

p., with 2 d. s. between each, and 3 d. s. before the first and after the last p.; turn.

*Third ring.*—4 d. s., catch in last p. of 1st ring 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn.

*Fourth ring (the small ring).*—3 d. s., catch in the last p. of the large ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; turn.

*Fifth ring.*—4 d. s., catch in last p. of 3rd ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn. Repeat from \*, joining the first p. to last p. of small ring. Draw each ring up close, leaving a short thread between.

#### TATTED INSERTION AND EDGING.

NOS. 21 AND 22.—These two designs are made of silk, although cotton may be used, if preferred. Both are composed of rings and figures and are made with 2 threads.

*For a Figure.*—Begin with the shuttle silk and make a ring of 5 d. s., then 8 p., each separated by 5 d. s., and draw up. \* Now take the 2 threads and make 7 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., skip 1 p. in the ring (the first picot made), and tie in the next p., and repeat 3 times more from \*. Make each ring the same as the ring in the figures, and tie together after all are made.

The insertion consists of the figures and rings tied together alternately, the rings each being tied

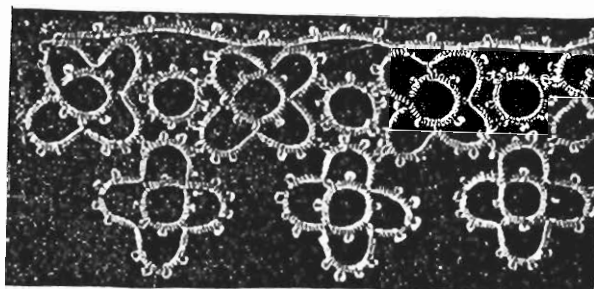


No. 21.—TATTED INSERTION.

by 2 p. with 1 p. between, to the 1st and last p. of 2 chs. in the figure (see picture).

The upper part of the edging is arranged like the insertion, with a figure tied to the chains of 2 figures below each ring (see picture).

*To make the Heading.*—Tie the 2 threads in



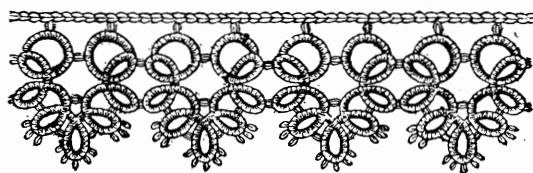
No. 22.—TATTED EDGING.

the 1st of the 2 p. on top, then make 2 d. s., tie in next p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., tie in next p., 2 d. s., tie in next p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and repeat from beginning. The insertion may, when made of silk, be used as a passementerie, and the same is true of the edging.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 23.—Work with 2 threads and make a ch. of 5 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; then with 1 thread, 1 ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw up; with 2 threads make 1 d. s.; then with 1 thread again make 7 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., and draw up; with 2 threads make another ch. of 5 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; with 1 thread a ring of 3 d. s., join to last ring, then 3 d. s.; 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; 1 ch. with 2 threads; then, with 1 thread make another ring like the last, except that there are 5 p. each separated by 2 d. s., instead of only 3; 1 ch., another ring like the one before the last, then a ch. of 2 d. s.; join to p. of opposite ch.; 5 d. s., then a ring of 3 d. s., join to last ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; 1 ch., another ring of 7 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; then a ch. of 6 d. s.; join to opposite p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., fasten neatly to the ring just below the p. (see picture); join the 2nd point to the p. of the last 2 rings, and work in this way until the strip is as long as desired. Fasten the loose threads of the 1st ch. made to the 1st p. in 1st ring to correspond with the last ch.

*For the Heading.*—Crochet a ch. of 5, catch

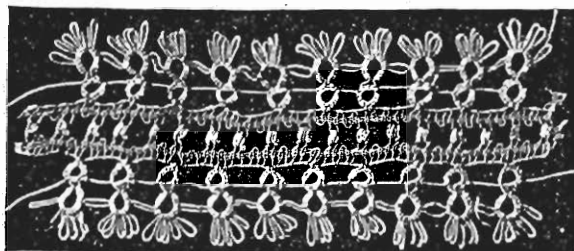


No. 23.—TATTED EDGING.

in the 1st p., 5 ch., catch in the next, and repeat across the work.

## TATTED INSERTION.

No. 24.—This insertion has for its center a piece of lace beading through which narrow ribbon can be run, and is especially adapted for the ends of bureau-scarfs and other decoration where



No. 24.—TATTED INSERTION.

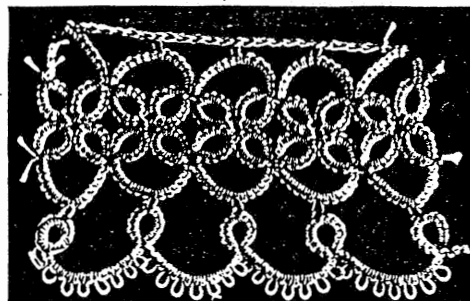
a fine, and at the same time rapidly made trimming is required.

Begin with the large ring. Make 5 d. s., 1 p., \* 3 d. s., 5 p., with 1 d. s. between, 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up. Working close to this ring make 6 d. s., fasten to end thread, 6 d. s., fasten to beading, 6 d. s., draw up. Second large ring: 5 d. s., fasten to

last p. of large ring; repeat work from \*. Reverse the work for the lower side.

## TATTED EDGING.

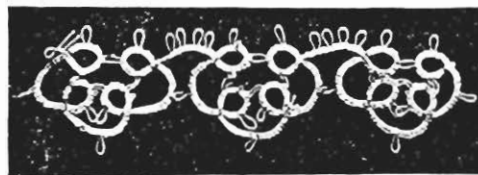
No. 25.—This pretty, easily made edging is worked in 3 rows, with 1 and with 2 threads alter-



No. 25.—TATTED EDGING.

nately used. For the first row work as follows:

*First row.*—With one thread only make a ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; draw the stitches together; \* turn the work upside down, and with both threads



No. 26.—NARROW TATTED EDGING.

work a scollop of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; turn the work, and with one thread work 2 rings like the preceding one, but fasten the 1st ring to the ring worked previously. Repeat from \*.

*Second row.*—With one thread work a ring of 6 d. s.; fasten to the joining p. of the 1st 2 rings in the preceding row; 6 d. s.; turn the work, \* and with both threads work a scollop of 6 d. s.; make 1 p., 6 d. s.; turn the work, and with one thread make 2 rings like the preceding, joining the 1st to the same joining-picot of the preceding, and the 2nd ring to the next joining-picot; turn the work, and repeat from \*.

*Third row.*—Always alternately with one and two threads, make first a ring of 6 d. s.; fasten to the 1st scollop of the preceding row, 6 d. s.; draw the stitches together, turn the work, and with both threads work \* a scollop of 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; finally 2 d. s.; turn the work; make 1 ring like the preceding, joining to the next scollop; turn the work, and repeat from \*.

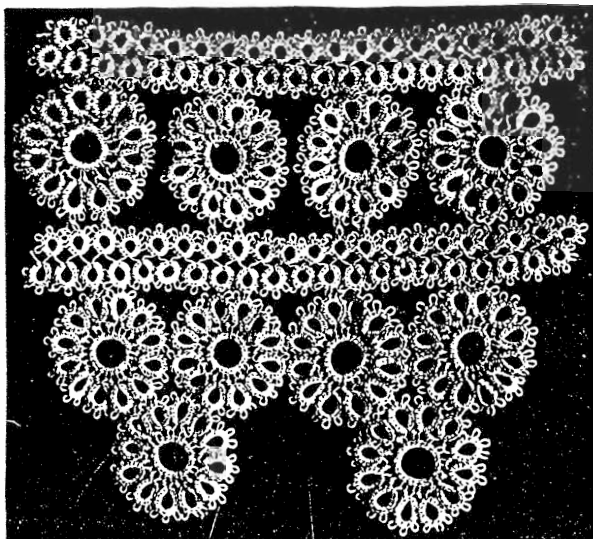
Crochet along the upper edge 1 s. c. in the p. of each scollop with 5 chain between.

## NARROW TATTED EDGING.

No. 26.—This edging is made with 2 threads. Begin with the shuttle thread thus: Make a ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., close. Now take the 2nd thread and with the 2 make



a ch. of 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s.; make another ring like the last 1, joining it to the side p. of the 1st ring after making the 1st 6 d. s.; then another ch.



NO. 27.—WIDE TATTED LACE.

Now make another ring, but instead of joining it to the side p. of the last 1, join it to the center p. after making the 2nd 6 d. s.; now make another ch., then another ring, joining this one to the side p. of the last ring, and to the center p. of the 1st ring made. Now make another ch. thus: 3 d. s., then 4 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s., and repeat from the beginning for all the work, joining the 1st ch. to the last one instead of making the p.

#### WIDE TATTED LACE.

No. 27.—This is a very handsome edging, and not difficult to make. One thread alone is used throughout the work.

Begin with the center ring and work 1 d. s., 12 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s., draw the stitches together and fasten the thread in 1st p.; \* 4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; draw the stitches up and fasten thread to next p. of middle ring; repeat from \* all around, but instead of forming 1st p. of each ring, join to last p. of preceding ring; and in working the last ring, instead of forming last p. join to 1st p. of the 1st ring worked. This completes a wheel. Work as many wheels as desired, joining them to each other as made by the middle p. of 2 consecutive rings.

*To form the Points.*—Join a wheel between the 1st and 2nd wheels by 4 consecutive rings, 2 to 1st wheel just below the joining, and 2 to next wheel;

join another between 3rd and 4th wheels and so continue all across.

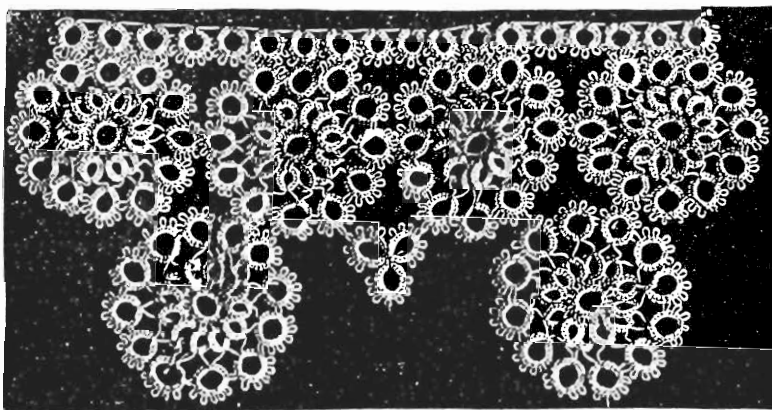
*To work the Insertion.*—4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s., draw the stitches together, turn the ring downward, leave a short space of thread and work another ring like the 1st; \* turn again, leave a short space of thread and work another similar ring, but instead of forming 1st p., join to last p. of 1st ring. Repeat from \* all across, but fasten in working, to the row of wheels already worked, joining by the middle p. of 2 consecutive rings to 2 upper rings of each wheel, and having 3 rings in each space between wheels. Now work another row of wheels, joining them to the upper rings of the insertion just opposite the wheels of lower row. Then another row of insertion, joining to the upper rings of the wheels as shown by the illustration.

#### TATTED LACE.

No. 28.—This very pretty lace is quickly made, being worked throughout with one thread only. It may, however, be worked with silk, linen or cotton thread, as preferred.

Begin in the center and work 1 d. s., 12 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s., and draw the stitches together; leave a short space of thread and work 7 d. s., join to 1st p. of the ring just made, 7 d. s., draw the stitches together; \* leave a short space of thread and work a large ring of 5 d. s. and 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; then 5 d. s. and draw up; turn the work and leaving the space of thread work a small ring as before, joining to the next p. of the center ring; turn the work and repeat from \* all round, but instead of forming 1st p. of each large ring, join to last p. of previous ring; and after completing the round, instead of forming last p. of the large ring, join to the 1st ring made.

Work a strip of the rosettes as long as desired, joining them to each other in working. After completing the strip, to make the point, place a rosette



NO. 28.—TATTED LACE.

between the 1st two rosettes, joining to each, as shown by the illustration, between the 2nd and 3rd rosettes. Work a three-leaved figure and join to the

rosettes, each section of the figure made like the large rings of the rosettes; then between the 3rd and 4th rosettes, make a rosette for the point; continue across.

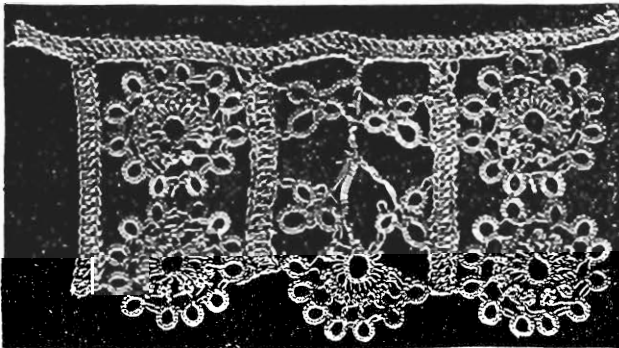
*To Form the Heading.*—Work rings like those of the rosettes, joining to the 3 upper rings of each rosette, making 2 rings between each without joining. Be careful to leave enough thread between the rings to keep the edge straight.

#### TATTING AND CROCHET EDGE.

No. 29.—This edge may be made with thread in numbers ranging from 40 to 60.

*To work the Rosettes.*—Work a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p.; repeat until you have 12 p. with 3 d. s. between each p.; close up the stitches. \* Leave a short space of thread, make 3 d. s., join to 1st p. of the center ring, make 3 d. s., close up the stitches. Leave a short space of thread, then make 2 d. s., 1 p., 14 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; close up the stitches. Repeat from \* until all the p. around the center ring are filled. This makes a rosette; join the rosettes while making, or they can be joined with needle and thread after they are made.

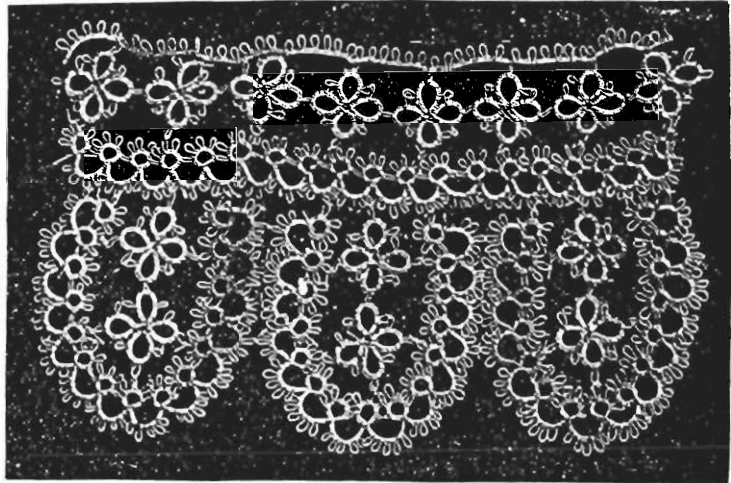
The second row consists of a half-rosette and 3-leaved figures, the latter being made as follows: 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; close up the stitches. Make 2 d. s., join to the last p. of the previous leaf; make 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; close up stitches; make 2 d. s., join to the last p. of last leaf; make 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., close up stitches and fasten all 3 leaves together with a knot. Leave 2 inches of thread for one thread of stem. Make 4 of these 3-leaved figures. With a crochet needle make a chain of 27 stitches, then make 1 d. c. in each stitch of chain. Baste the rosettes on a stiff piece of paper, and fasten the



No. 29.—TATTING AND CROCHET EDGE.

crochet to the rosettes with needle and thread. Then baste the half rosette on the paper and fasten to the crocheted strip; with needle and thread make a stem of 3 threads to the half-rosette and

button hole stitch over the stem; baste the 3-leaved figures on the paper and make stems in the same way; join all the stems together near the end of the main stem. Make alternate rows of the rosettes



No. 30.—TATTED LACE.

and the 3-leaved figures, separated by the strip. Finish the upper edge with a crocheted strip.

#### TATTED LACE.

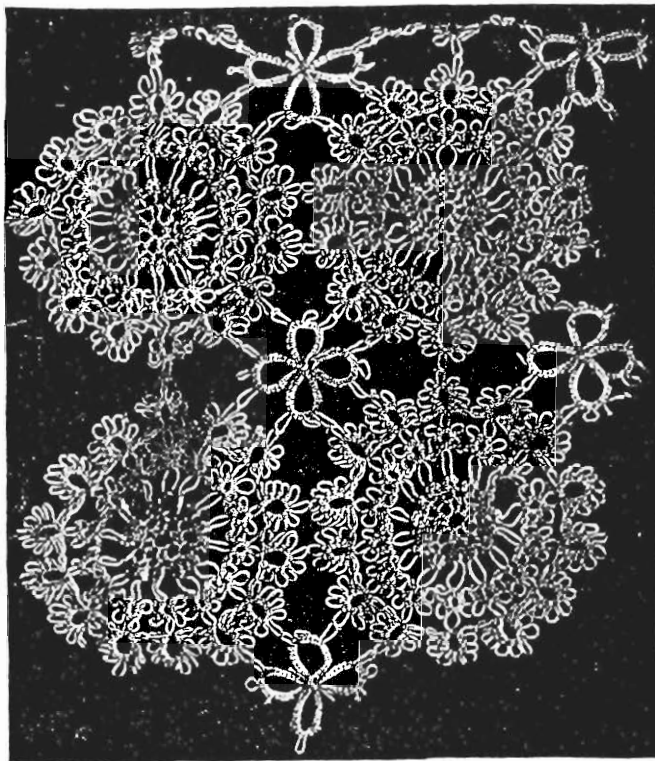
No. 30.—This pretty lace is made with 2 threads.

*Begin thus:* With the shuttle make a ring of 5 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 5 d. s. and close. Now with the 2 threads, make a ch. of 5 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 5 d. s.; make another ring like the last one, but join it to the corresponding p. of last ring after making the first 5 d. s. Continue the rings and chs. until there are 15 rings; then break the thread and tie neatly at each end. Now make each of the 4-leaved figures as follows: 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., and draw up; close to the last one make another ring, then 2 more, and tie the last one close to the first one of the 4 by the 2 threads, to preserve the shape. Make another figure like the last one, and join it to the first figure by the middle p. of one of the rings (see picture). Now tie the middle p. of the ring opposite the tying to the middle p. of the center-ring in the strip first made; skip 2 rings, tie to the middle p. of next ring at each side, then skip 2 more rings, and tie the next figure in the same way (see picture). Make as many scollops as desired and tie together by 4 chs., tying at the middle p. in each chain.

*For the Heading.*—Make the same as the first strip, tying it to the scollops as seen in the picture; then make a row of the 4-leaved figures, tying to the first row, and finish with a ch. made of the 2 threads thus: Tie in a p. at the top, make 3 d. s., then \* 6 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s.; join to p. in ring underneath, 1 d. s., and repeat from \*. If the work seems to draw, make another p. and 3 d. s. between each joining.

## DESIGN FOR TATTING.

No. 31.—The design illustrated may be used for



No. 31.—DESIGN FOR TATTING.

edging, insertion, flouncing, scarfs, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs or any article for which tatting is pretty and suitable.

The wheels are made separately and joined as seen in the engraving; and each row of circles or rings in every wheel is also made separately, and the rows are then united with a needle and thread.

The inner row consists of 14 tiny rings about an eighth of an inch apart, each formed of 6 d. s. separated at the middle (between the 3rd and 4th stitches) by a very long p. (see engraving). The 14 rings are joined in a circle, and the center is filled in with two rows of twisted rick-rack stitch as seen in the engraving, the first row being taken through the lower centers of the tiny rings. The next row is taken through the loops formed by the first row, and then the thread is carried around each of these loops to draw the work into a ring.

The second row consists of 14 rings a little less than one-fourth of an inch apart, each ring being formed of 6 d. s. alternating with 5 long p. In joining this row to the center or inner row, the needle and thread are passed through

the lower centers of these rings and through the very long p. of the inner row at the same time, and a sort of button-hole or knot stitch is made; then the thread passes along back of the work and knots the lower p. of the adjoining rings together, and so on around the circle.

The outer row consists of 14 rings about one-fourth of an inch apart, and each formed of 11 d. s. and 10 p.; and this row is joined to the second row, the same as the latter is joined to the inner row.

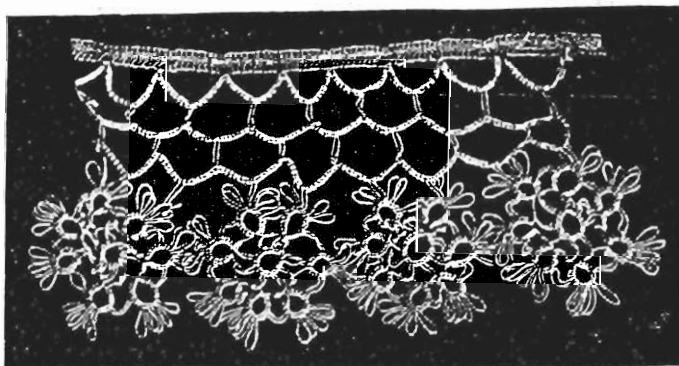
The small figures joining the wheels are composed of rings each made of 7 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s., 1 long p. and 7 d. s. The rings are made close together and then tied into the shape illustrated. They are then tied at their p. to those of the wheels as seen in the engraving, and the wheels themselves are also knotted together at their p.

An expert might join the wheels and figures while making the work, by the regular method of joining circles by their p.; but unless one is skilled in this variety of work, it will be well to follow the instructions herein given; but in tying the knots great care must be exercised to make them firmly so that they will not slip when the ends of the thread are cut off; and while these ends must be cut off closely enough to prevent a ragged effect, they must not be cut so closely as to be likely to slip.

## TATTED LACE.

No. 32.—Take a piece of lace braid and work with the double thread a row of chains, each composed as follows: 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s.; attach to the braid at intervals of three-eighths of an inch. The 2nd and 3rd rows are worked in the same manner, but are joined to the picots of the previous rows instead of the braid.

The center ring of the wheels consists of 8 p.,



No. 32.—TATTED LACE.

with 3 d. s. between; draw up, pass the thread through the 1st. p., and make 5 d. s., 1 p., \* 3 d. s., 5 p., with 1 d. s. between each, 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.:

draw up, pass thread through next p. of center ring, make 5 d. s., join to last p. of 1st ring; repeat from \*. Continue till the wheel is complete, having attached it to the upper portion of your edging as shown in the illustration.

to the center ring where every other p. in the ch. would come.

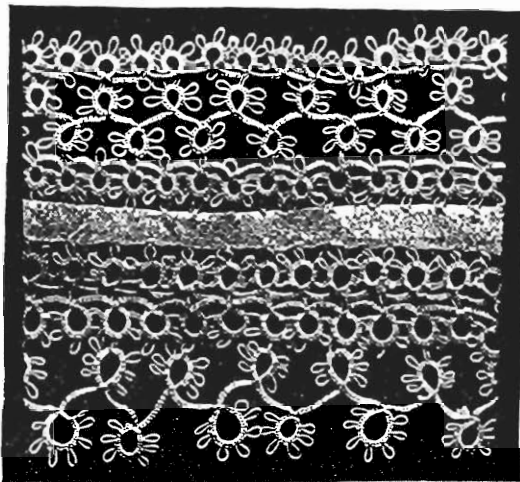
Next make the lower part or edging. Make the

#### TATTED TRIMMING.

No. 33.—This very dainty edging, with an insertion above separated by a narrow strip of linen, is suitable for trimming underwear and is made with 2 threads.

*To make the Upper Part or Insertion.*—Begin by making a ring with 1 thread thus: 4 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 3 d. s., 4 d. s., and draw up; now take the 2nd thread, and with the 2 threads make a ch. of 8 d. s., \* then another ring like the last one, except that you join it to the last p. of last ring after making the 4 d. s.; then begin again with the 2 threads and make one half-stitch, 1 p., then 8 d. s., and repeat from \* until the desired length is made.

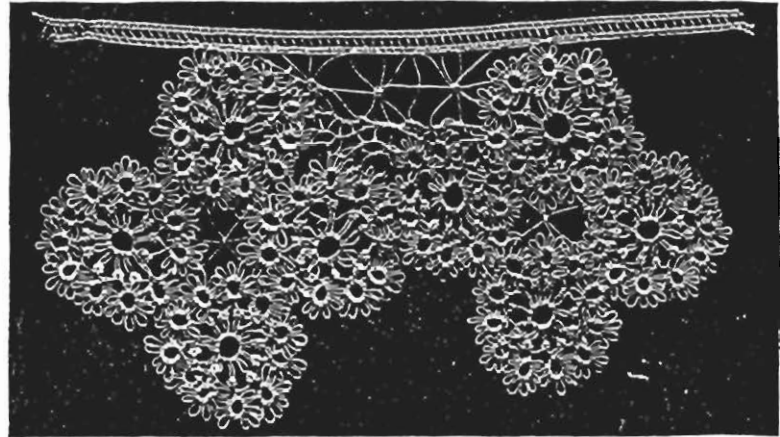
Next, use 1 thread first, and make a ring like those first made, but join it to the p. in the ch. where the middle p. of the ring would come; then make a ch. with the 2 threads of 7 d. s., then another



No. 33.—TATTED TRIMMING.

ring, then another ch., then another ring, but join this ring to the 3rd p. (see picture), and continue in this way across the strip first made.

*Next row.*—Make a strip like first one, but join it



No. 34.—TATTED WHEEL-LACE.

double row of rings thus: With 1 thread make a ring of 4 d. s., 5 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s. and draw up; make a ch. of 9 d. s. with the 2 threads, \* then another ring joined to the last one after making the first 4 d. s., 1 p., another ch., and repeat from \*. Next make another strip like the last, but join it to every p. in the ch., instead of making the p. (see picture.)

*For the Lower Edge.*—\* Make a ring of 4 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 3 d. s., join to middle p. of ring of heading, 3 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 3 d. s.; then 4 d. s. and close. Now with the 2 threads make a ch. of 12 d. s., then another ring with 5 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 4 d. s., 5 d. s. and close; make another ch. of 12 d. s., and repeat from \*, but in joining the rings to the heading skip 1 ring, thus joining to every other ring.

#### TATTED WHEEL-LACE.

No. 34.—Lace beading is used for the heading of this lace, which consists of wheels arranged as shown in the picture. The spaces are filled in with lace stitches or those similar to the ones used in drawn work (see picture).

*To make a Wheel.*—Make a ring of 3 d. s., then 11 p., each separated by 3 d. s., and close.

*For the outer row.*—Make 3 d. s., catch in a p. of ring, 3 d. s., and draw up; then at a little distance from the tiny ring make a large ring of 2 d. s., 9 long p., each separated by 2 d. s., 2 d. s., and close. Make a knot to hold the ring close, then continue to make tiny and large rings alternately, but join the large rings to each other where the second picot would come. Any style of lace braid may be used for the heading.

This lace, when made of very fine thread forms an exquisitely dainty border for a handkerchief.



## TATTED EDGING.

No. 35.—This edging consists of large wheels and small figures, which are all made separately, and then tied together as seen in the illustration. First make as many large wheels as the length of the trimming desired calls for.

*For the Wheel.*—

Make 2 d. s., then 12 long p. each separated by 2 d. s.; draw up and break the thread. Now make a tiny ring of 6 d. s., catch in a p. of center ring, 6 d. s., and close. Turn the work, and make a large ring, a short distance from the last one, of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 2 d. s., 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and close; repeat these two rings until there are 12 of each, and join the second large ring to the first one after making the 5 d. s., at the corresponding p.; and also in making the last ring, join it to the corresponding p. of the first ring instead of making the last p.; then tie the two threads left neatly together to finish the wheel.

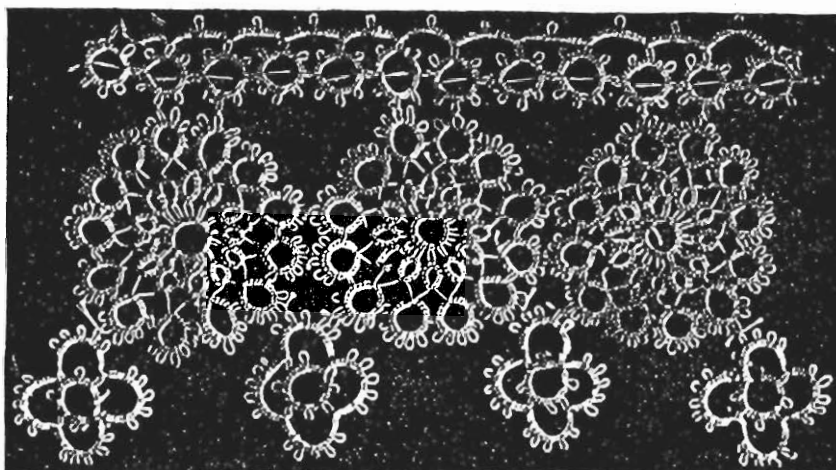
*To make the Figure at the lower Edge.*—Make a ring of 4 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 4 d. s., and close. Now take the other thread, and with the two make a chain of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., then 4 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 5 d. s., and tie to the second p. made in a ring; repeat the chains 3 times more, skipping one p. between each tying; and after the last chain is tied to the p., tie the 4 threads together and cut as close as possible.

Now tie the wheels together at the middle p. of 2 rings, and then tie the small figures to the wheels as seen in the picture, leaving 2 rings free in each wheel between each figure, and 1 p. free in the figure, between the tying.

*For the Heading.*—Make 4 d. s., then 7 p.

each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close, carry the thread along the back and tie in the center p.; now make another ring like the last, tie in the same p., and repeat for all the rings. Tie this to the large wheels, leaving 2 rings free between each wheel, and tying the middle p. of 2 rings of

the heading to the middle p. of 2 rings in the wheels (see picture). Now take the second thread and tie to the middle p. of the first ring in heading; then with both threads make a chain of 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., and tie to middle p. of next ring, and repeat



No. 35.—TATTED EDGING.

for all the work. Make the picots all long.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 36.—In making this edging the picots around the rings are made double the ordinary length.

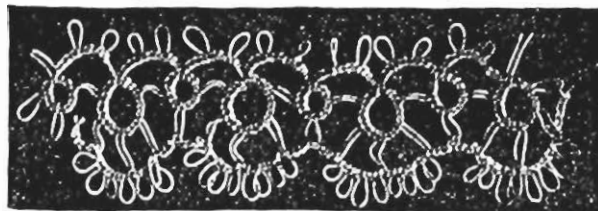
*First ring.*—5 d. s., then 5 p. with 5 d. s. between each, 5 d. s., close. Work at the bottom of ring, using double thread, 5 d. s., 2 long p. with 5 d. s. between each, then 5 d. s. The second ring, attached to 1st p. of large ring, consists of 5 d. s. made four times, and separated each time by 3 p.; then draw up. With double thread, work 5 d. s., then 2 p. with 5 d. s. between each, then 5 d. s.

Repeat from 1st ring.

*For the Edge, working with double thread from 1st picot in large ring.*—\* 2 d. s., then four picots with 2 d. s. between each, then 1 d. s., join to middle p. of large ring, 1 d. s., 4 p. with 2 d. s. between each, then 1 d. s., join to 3rd p. of large ring, 5 d. s., join to p. of small ring, 5 d.

s., join to the 1st p. of large ring. Repeat from \*.

The object of the long p. is to produce that feathery effect which so enhances the beauty of tatting, especially where the latter is made of fine thread. The fineness of the thread selected is a matter of individual taste.



No. 36.—TATTED EDGING.



## TATTED INSERTION.

No. 37.—This insertion consists of two styles of wheels. The wheel having the square at the center is made with 2 threads. The first wheel at the right hand is made thus: Make a ring of 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s. and draw up; now take the 2 threads and make a ch. of 9 d. s., and repeat 3 times more; then end with a ch. of 9 d. s. and tie to the 1st thread to form the square center. Now tie the 2 threads to the center p. of a ring, and \* make a ch. of 6 d. s.; then with 1 thread

make a ring of 3 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s. and close. Now make another ch. of 6 d. s. and tie in the side p. of same ring, a ch. of 6 d. s., tie in the side p. of opposite ring, 1 ch. of 6 d. s., a ring like the last one, 1 ch. of 6 d. s., tie in the middle p., and repeat from \*, tying the last ch. to the first one where it started (see picture). This completes the first wheel. To make the second wheel, use only 1 thread. First make a ring of 3 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 3 d. s.; draw up and tie closely, then break the thread. Next make a tiny ring of 7 d. s., join to a p. of center ring, 7 d. s., and close. Turn the work and at a little distance from the last ring make a ring of 3 d. s., then 7 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s. and close; make another tiny ring, then a large ring like the last, except that you make 9 p. instead of 7 and join at the 2nd p.; then repeat from the beginning of round, and tie the last 2 rings together to correspond with the others. Tie the wheels together as shown in the picture. Crochet an edge at the top and bottom thus: Tie the thread in the middle p. of a wheel, \* make 11 ch., skip 1 ring, 1 tr. c. in the 2nd p. from joining of next ring, 1 tr. c. in the 1st p. of ring in next wheel (see picture), 11 ch., 1 s. c. in 3rd p. of next ring, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in 3rd p. of next ring, 11 ch., 1 tr. c. in each of the p. of the joining, the same as before, 11 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle p. of middle ring, and repeat from \*.

Next row.—D. c. with 2 ch. between in every 3rd

2

stitch. Final row, work in every space, with 2 chs. between.

## DESIGN IN TATTING.

No. 38.—This edging is composed of 2 sets of wheels joined to tiny 4-leaved figures with a needle and thread. The upper edge is formed by a single row of rings, and similar single rings between the wheels.

To make the upper row of Wheels.—Make each wheel as follows: For the center make 13 d. s. alternating with 12 long p., and close in a ring.

Now begin a tiny ring by 3 d. s., catch to the 1st p. of the ring just made; 3 d. s. and close the ring. Turn the work, make 4 d. s., 7 p. each separated by 1 d. s., then 4 d. s. Turn and make another small ring, joining it to the next p.; then a large ring, but instead of making the 1st p., join it to the last p. of the adjoining large ring. Repeat in this manner around the center, fastening the last ring to the one first made.

To make the Rick-Rack Wheels.—Make 8 rings, each as follows: 5 d. s., 9 p. each separated by 1 d. s., then 5 d. s., joining the rings by their lower p. as made. Now fill in the center by a long many-twisted rick-rack stitch drawn nearly together at the center by a single thread.

To make the Small Figures.—Make each ring of 4 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 4 d. s. Arrange and tie to form the 4-leaved effect.

To make the Beading.—Each ring is formed of 10 d. s. each separated by a p.

When all the parts are made, knot them together with a needle and thread as seen in the engraving. To form the design intended, arrange the wheels as follows:

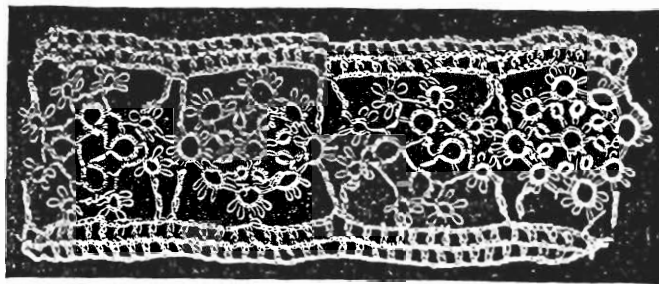
First row.—All ring-wheels.

Second row.—Single ring-wheels alternating

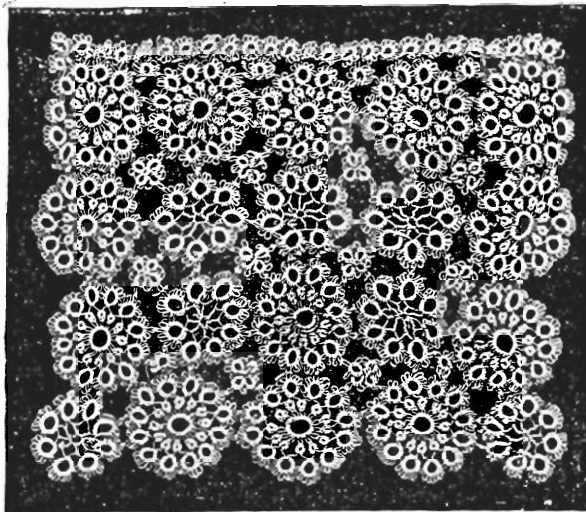
with groups of 3 rick-rack wheels.

Third row.—Alternating ring and rick-rack wheels.

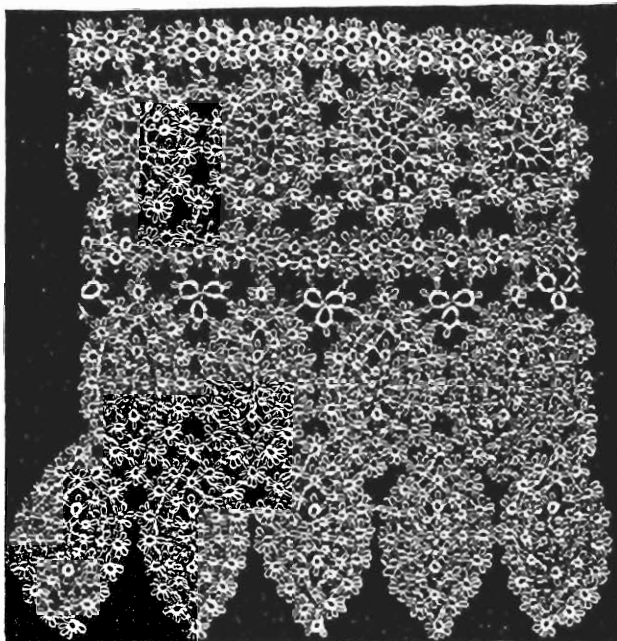
Fourth row.—Single rick-rack wheels, alternating with groups of 3 ring-wheels. This arrangement will produce a pointed outline with the rick-rack wheels.



No. 37.—TATTED INSERTION.



No. 38.—DESIGN IN TATTING.



No. 39.—DESIGN IN TATTING.

## DESIGN IN TATTING, WITH DETAIL.

NOS. 39 AND 40.—This edging is very dainty and not difficult to make. All the rings are made in separate rows and sewed together to form the olive-shaped ornaments composing the design. No. 40 shows the ornaments for the lower edge in full size.

*To make the inner row of Rings.*—For each upper and lower ring: Make 4 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s., 1 long p., 4 d. s., 1 long p., 4 d. s. and close.

*For each of the 6 remaining Rings.*—3 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s. and close. Join the ends and fill in the center with a twisted rick-rack stitch, as seen in the engraving.

*For the next row.*—Make each ring as follows: 8 d. s., with 1 p. between each, making 7 p. in all.

*For the Outer row.*—Make each ring as follows: 10 d. s., with 1 p. between each, making 9 p. in all.

Now join the *second* row to the *inner* row, and the *outer* row to the *second* row with a needle and thread as follows: Catch the rows to the middle p. of the rings underneath, and also fasten together the adjoining p. of the rings of each row as seen in the engraving.

To form the lower edge of the design seen at No. 39, knot the ornaments together through their picots as seen in the engravings.

No. 40 shows the ornaments as used alone for the edging, with a single row of rings as the heading. Each ring is formed of 10 d. s., with 1 p. between each. The rings in the three-leaved figure are each formed of 9 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 9 d. s.

With a needle and thread join the three-leaved figures and the heading, knotting the picots of the heading as seen in the engraving.

No. 39 shows the ornaments of No. 40 joined

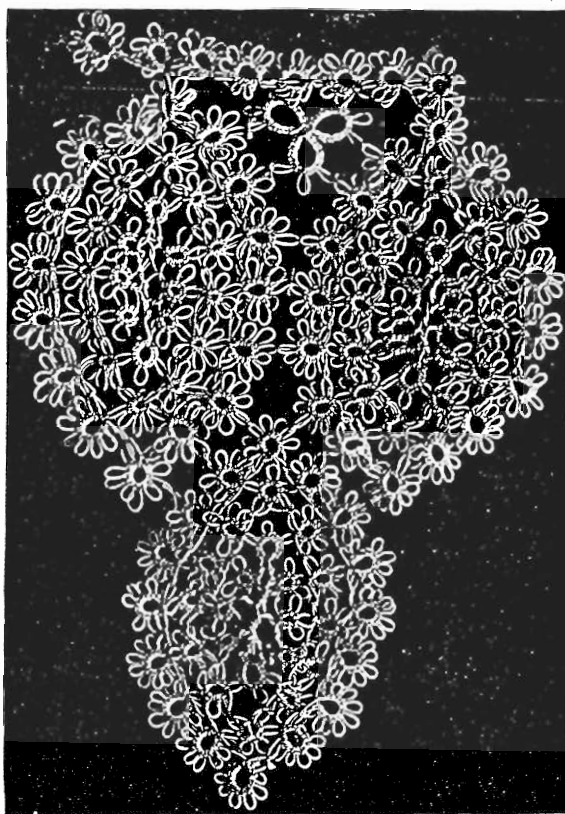
to form a lower edge to a very wide design, and united to a second row of wheels arranged between two rows of beading, or simple insertion. These wheels are each made as follows:

*First row of Rings.*—Each of the 12 rings is made of 3 d. s., 1 long p., 1 d. s., 1 long p., 1 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s. The rings are joined and filled in with a twisted rick-rack stitch.

*The Outer row of Rings.*—Each ring is formed of 10 d. s., each separated by 1 p., thus making 9 p. The rings are joined to the middle p. of the rings of the 1st row, and their adjoining p. are also joined together, the same as in the lower ornaments.

The wheels are joined to each other by knotting at the middle loops, 8 corresponding p.; and an extra ring, made with 11 d. s. and 10 p., is knotted to them above and below each joining, and to the beading. (See engraving.)

*To make the Beading.*—Each row is made as follows: 1 large ring (like outer row); turn, 1 small one as follows: 3 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s.; turn again, make another small ring, but instead of making the 1st p., catch it to the 2nd p. of the large ring; turn,



No. 40.—DETAIL OF DESIGN IN TATTING.

make another large ring, but instead of at the *second* p., catch it to the p. of the small ring; turn, make another large ring, catching the same as the ring just made. Repeat these details to the end of work.

Knot the beading to the wheels and ornaments, as seen in the engraving. In making the knots be very careful to tie them firmly so that they will not slip when the ends are cut off.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 41.—Begin by making a ring of 8 d. s., 4 p. each separated by 4 d. s., 8 d. s., and close; make 3 more rings like these close to each other, then tie the 2 ends of the work to form a 4-leaved figure, and cut the thread. Next, tie the thread in the 2nd of the 4 p., and make a ring of 6 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 6 d. s., and close. Tie in the next p.; then, for the corner ring: make 6 d. s., join to last ring at the side p., 3 d. s., 6 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 6 d. s., and close; tie in the next p. of ring in figure; now make a ring like the first one, joining it at the side p. to the last ring; then tie in the next p. of same center-ring and also in the first p. of next ring; then make another ring like the last; tie in next p., then in the corner ring, and repeat for the other three sides.

*For the Heading.*—Make 4 rings close together thus: Make 8 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 8 d. s., and close; tie after making the last one, so as to make the 4-leaved figure. Make a strip of these, joining by a p. of 1 ring (see picture); then tie to the squares which are tied together by 1 p. of 1 ring, as shown in the picture.

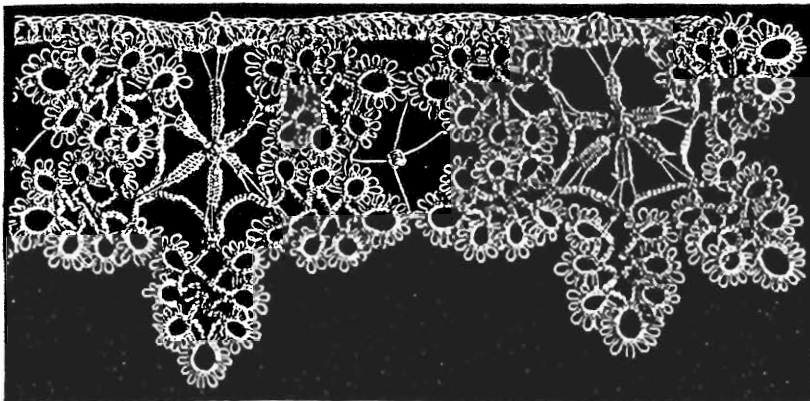
Crochet a heading of 1 s. c. in middle p. of 1st ring, \* 5 ch., 2 d. c., keeping the last loop of the

single, and double crochets underneath, and in the middle stitch of 5-ch.

*Next row.*—D. c. with 2 ch. between in every space.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 42.—This edge may be made with thread in

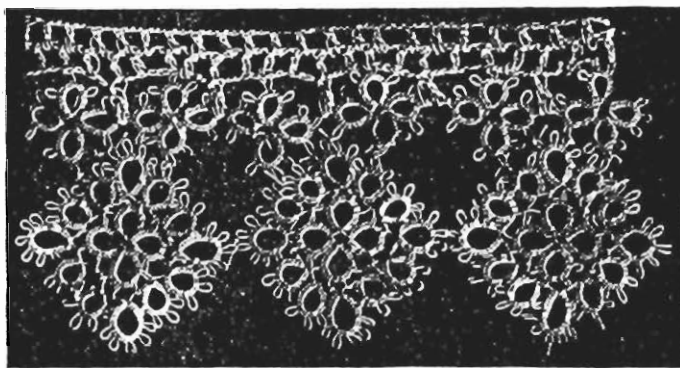


No. 42.—TATTED EDGING.

numbers ranging from 40 to 60. Make with 2 threads.

*To make a Leaf.*—Tie the end of the shuttle thread to the thread on the spool. Now with the shuttle work 4 d. s. on spool thread, then with shuttle thread alone, work 2 d. s., 1 p. until you have 20 d. s.; close up the stitches. \* With shuttle work on spool thread 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; with shuttle thread alone work 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 20 d. s.; close up stitches \*. Repeat from \* to \* until you have 3 scollops. With the shuttle work on spool thread 4 d. s., then with shuttle thread alone work 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop, work 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 30 d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle work 4 d. s. on spool thread. \* With shuttle thread alone make 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 20 d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle make 4 d. s. on spool thread, join to opposite p. of leaf made with spool thread, 4 d. s. on spool thread \*. Repeat from \* to \* till you have 3 scollops. This makes a leaf of 7 scollops. Then with shuttle make on spool thread 15 d. s., then with shuttle thread alone make 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 10 d. s.; join to middle p. of last scollop, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 10 d. s.; close up stitches. Repeat from beginning of 1st scollop until you have another leaf of 7 scollops.

When you have the desired number of leaves, tack them together with a needle and thread, then baste them on a piece of stiff paper, make a row of d. c. across the top and fill in centers with cobweb stitch done with needle and thread as represented in the engraving.



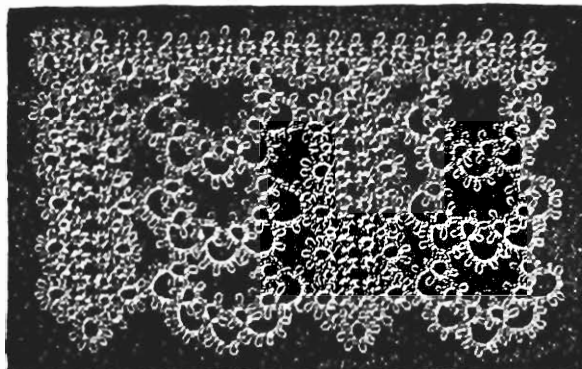
No. 41.—TATTED EDGING.

1st one on the needle in working off, until the 2nd one is picked up in the space between the figures; 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle p., and repeat from \*.

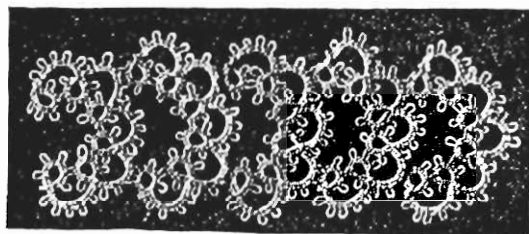
*Next row.*—D. c. with 2 ch. between over the

## TATTED PANEL LACE.

NOS. 43 AND 44.—The shell panel of this lace is made with 2 threads. Make a ring of 2 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 2 d. s., and close;



No. 43.—TATTED PANEL LACE.



No. 44.—TATTED PANEL FOR LACE.

tie on the 2nd thread and make a ch. the same as the ring was made; now make a 2nd ring and join it to the corresponding p. of the 1st ring, where the 2nd p. would come; then make another ch., and continue rings and chs. until there are 6 rings and 5 chs; then fasten and cut the thread. Make 2 more shells and join each to the last one when making, as shown in the picture of the panel or insertion at No. 44.

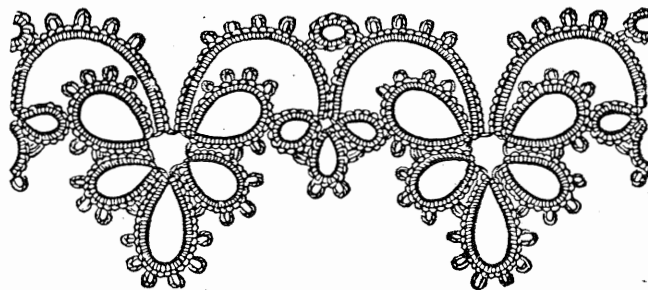
The bar between the shells is made with 1 thread thus: Make a ring of \* 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., and close, leaving about an eighth of an inch of thread; turn the work and make a tiny ring of 1 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s. and close; turn, and make another ring like the last one, but where the first p. would come join it to the corresponding p. of the large ring. Turn again and make another tiny ring, then repeat from \* until there are 5 large rings (see picture); then make 2 tiny rings and 1 large ring; this brings you to the bottom. Now work up the other side to correspond with the one just made, and join the tiny rings through the center, as seen

in the picture. To finish the upper edge make large and tiny rings the same as in the bar, joining every other large ring to the shells and bars (see picture). The trimming may be made as much deeper as desired by making more shells, and also by making the bars longer.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 45.—Begin with 1 thread and make a ring of 9 d. s., 1 p.; then 6 d. s., and draw up. Fasten on the 2nd thread and make a ch. of 11 d. s., then a ring with 1 thread thus: 10 d. s., draw up; take the 2d threads again, tie so as to hold the ring close, then continue the ch. with 2 d. s., 4 long p. each separated by 3 d. s., 12 d. s.; now make a large ring of 7 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; join to the p. of the 1st ring made; 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., draw up; now make another ring of 6 d. s., join to last p. in ring just made, 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up. Now make a large ring drawn out long instead of round, thus: 6 d. s., join to last p. of ring just made, 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 3 d. s., 4 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., draw up.

Now make another ring like the one before the last, joining it at the side, and then a large ring of 6 d. s.; join to last ring; 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw up; turn the work and use 2 threads again, and make a ch. of 12 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 9 d. s.; turn the work, and with 2 threads make 6 d. s. Join to 2nd p. from last joining, and so as to leave 4 p. underneath the ch. (see picture); make 5 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. draw up; now make a larger ring and draw it out long instead of round; 4 d. s., join to last ring, 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; now make another ring thus: 4 d. s., join to last ring; 5 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., draw up; now make a ch. like the 1st one made, only in making the ring after the 11 d. s.



No. 45.—TATTED EDGING.

made with 2 threads, join the ring, after making 4 d. s., to the 1st p. in the opposite ch.; then complete the ch. and repeat all the directions for the remainder of the work.

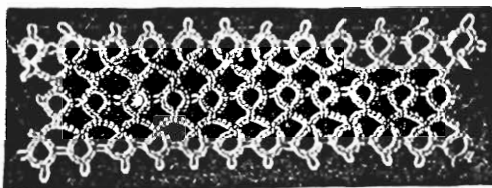


## TATTED INSERTION.

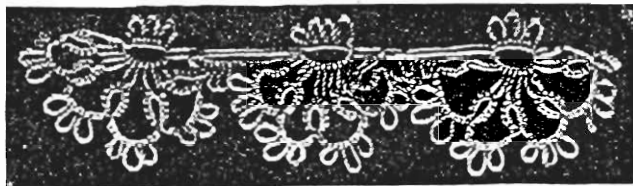
No. 46.—\* Begin with one thread and make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. and close. Join 2nd thread and make 4 d. s., then, using 1 thread, make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. and close. Using both threads make 4 d. s., and repeat from \* for length desired, except that you join the rings together by the side p. For the other side make \* a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s. and close. Join 2nd thread and make 4 d. s., join to middle p. of the ring made; with 2nd thread make 4 d. s. and repeat from \* for length desired, except that the rings are joined together by side p.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 47.—This edging is made with two threads. First with the shuttle thread make a ring of 2 d. s., then 9 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s., and close. Pass the thread back of the work and tie it in the 4th p.; then draw it through the same p. and tie again, leaving a loop about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long; to obtain this loop draw it out and hold it between the first and second fingers while passing the shuttle through the other loop, so that it will not slip; now take the second thread and with the two threads make a chain of 8 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s. (this should be, when made, the same length as the loop); now tie the chain in the end of the loop, and make another ring like the first one close to the chain; then carry both threads along the back of the ring at the top and catch in the 4th p., but in drawing them down for tying, leave another loop the same length as the first one made, but in this instance draw with the shuttle thread and hold the other loop tightly between the first and second fingers; this is done after the 2



No. 46.—TATTED INSERTION.

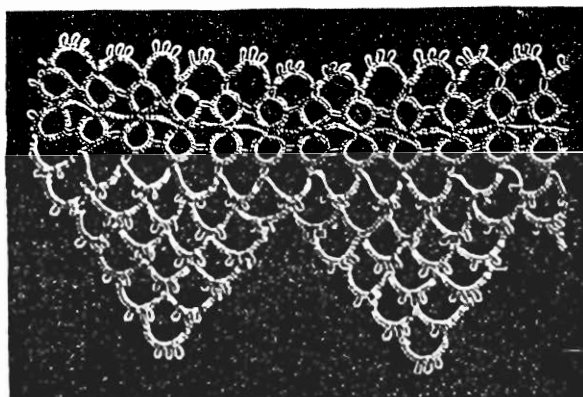


No. 47.—TATTED EDGING.

threads are drawn up, as usual, through the p., and the shuttle passed through them; now make another chain, being careful to hold the loop beneath the thumb and finger so it will not slip, and repeat rings and chains until you have the desired length;

end with a ring, then break the thread and tie.

Now, for the scollop, also use two threads, but begin with the shuttle and make 7 d. s., tie in the 5th p. from the chain at the bottom in the last ring made, with the wrong side of the work held toward



No. 48.—POINTED TATTED EDGING.

you, 7 d. s., and close; \* turn the work, take the second thread and with the two make a chain of 4 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s., turn the work, make another ring like the last and tie in the next p., and repeat 3 times more from \*; this will make 5 rings and 4 chains and complete the scollop. Now leave about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch of thread and make the next scollop in the same way, tying the first ring in the first p. (see picture); and when you make the first chain in the second scollop leave the same length of thread as from the shuttle. Repeat for all the scollops.

## POINTED TATTED EDGING.

No. 48.—Make a strip of heading as long as the trimming is desired, thus:

First, make a ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; draw up the ring, turn the work, and close it to make another ring like the 1st; now take the 2nd thread and with the 2 make a ch. of 8 d. s., and repeat from the beginning; but in making the next ring join it to the side p. of the 1st one after making the 6 d. s., and join each of the remaining rings in the same way. Now to begin the points, take the 2 threads and tie in the bottom or middle p. of the 1st ring; then make a ch. of 7 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., and tie to the p. of next ring, and repeat this across the work. Now tie the threads in the middle p. of the 1st ch., and make another row like the last one. Tie again in the middle p. of first ch., make a ch. like the one first made, tie in the middle p. of next ch., and repeat 3 times more; then below this make 3 chs., then 2 chs., and then 1; this completes 1 point.

Make the remaining points in the same way. (See picture.) For the chains above the heading, make the same as the 1st row of chains. In making the picots draw them out long, as much of the beauty in tating is due to the length of the picots.

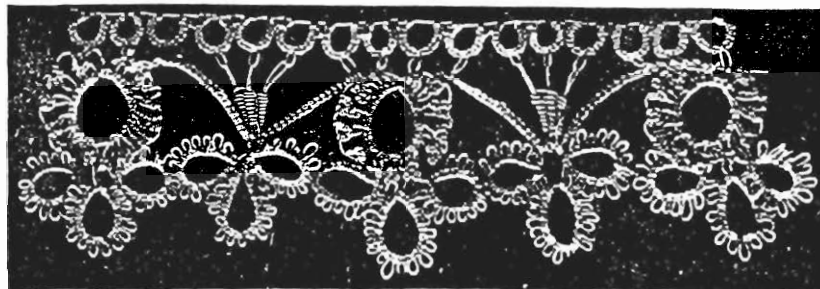


## NARROW TATTED EDGING.

No. 49.—This edge may be made with thread ranging in numbers from 30 to 60.

Begin with center ring by making 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., and 1 p. until you have 45 d. s.; close up stitches. \* Make 2 d. s., join to 1st p. of center ring, make 2 d. s.; close up stitches. \* Repeat from

previous scollop; 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., close up stitches \*. Repeat from \* to \* until you have 3 scollops. Then make 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop; 6 d. s., join to p. of stitches made on spool thread, 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., close up stitches. This finishes 2 points. Finish the other points in the same way. After the points are all finished baste them on a piece of stiff paper and fill in the spaces below the clover leaves with cob-web stitch.



No. 49.—NARROW TATTED EDGING.

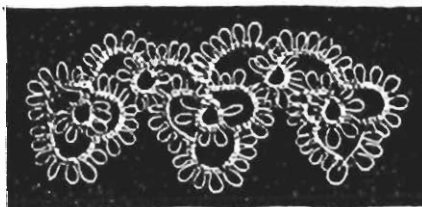
\* to \* for next 4 p. of the center ring; then make 2 d. s. and 1 p. until you have 30 d. s.; close up stitches. Make 2 d. s., join to 6th p. of center ring, 2 d. s., close up stitches, 2 d. s., join to last p. of leaf, 2 d. s., and 1 p. until you have 36 d. s.; close up stitches; 2 d. s., join to p. of center ring; 2 d. s., close up stitches; 2 d. s., join to 1st p. of 2nd leaf, 2 d. s., and 1 p. until you have 30 d. s., close up stitches; \* 2 d. s., join to next p. of center ring; 2 d. s., close up stitches \*. Repeat from \* to \* until all the p. of center ring have been filled. Fasten the end of the spool thread to the shuttle thread, then with shuttle work on spool thread 4 d. s., 1 p., 16 d. s. Then with shuttle thread alone work 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 15 d. s., join to center p. of last leaf; then 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 15 more d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle thread alone make 2 d. s.; join to last p. of last leaf, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 36 d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle thread alone make 2 d. s., join to last p. of last leaf, 2 d. s., 1 p. until you have 30 d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle work on spool thread 4 d. s., 1 p., 16 d. s. This makes 2 points. Repeat from beginning. After making the number of points required with shuttle thread

alone, work 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., join to 1st p. of center ring; work 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; close up stitches. Work 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop; 6 d. s.; join to last p. of center ring; 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; close up stitches; 2 d. s., join to last p. of previous scollop, 6 d. s., join to p. of stitches worked on the spool thread, 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., close up stitches; \* 2 d. s., join to last p. of

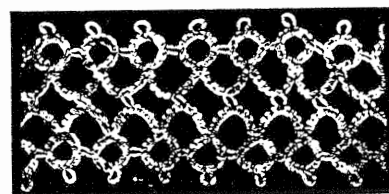
by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., join to 3rd p. in center ring; make another ch. like the last, skip 2 p., join to the next one, then another ch. and join where the 1st ch. started from; then make another ch., turn the work and make a ring thus: 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., join to 3rd p. in the ch. around the center ring, 2 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; then 2 d. s. and close. Now with the 2 threads make another ch. and repeat from the beginning, joining the next ch. in the clover leaf to the 3rd p. of the ring between the upper chs. where the 3rd p. in the chain would come.

## TATTED INSERTION.

No. 51.—Two threads are required. With 1 thread make 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; with both threads make 5 d. s. (as close to 1st loop as possible), 1 p., 5 d. s.; with 1 thread make 4 d. s. and join to 3rd p. of 1st loop,



No. 50.—TATTED EDGING.



No. 51.—TATTED INSERTION.

4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; with both threads make 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; then with 1 thread make another loop like first 2 and so on for the first half of insertion. For the other half make a loop with 1 thread like those of the first half, then with both threads make 5 d. s. and join in the p. of the half loop on the opposite side, 5 d. s. Continue as in the first half.

## TATTED EDGING.

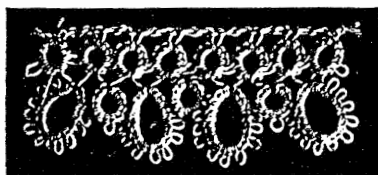
No. 52.—This is a strong, durable edging for underclothing, and may be worked with fine or coarse thread, as preferred. The edging is worked with one thread only.

Work a small ring of 2 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., draw the stitches up, and turn the ring downward. Work a large ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 10 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s.; \* turn the work down again, and work 2 d. s., join to last p. of the 1st small ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; turn again, make 3 d. s., join to last p. of the large ring, 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., draw together and turn the work again; 2 d. s., join to last p. of small ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; turn the work, make 3 d. s., join to last p. of small ring joining the large one; 2 d. s., 10 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s., and draw up; repeat from \* until it is of the desired length, leaving a space of about an eighth of an inch of thread between the rings.

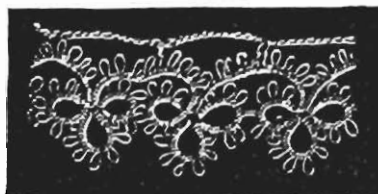
*For the Heading.*—Crochet 2 ch. and 1 s. c., alternately in the picots along the top of the edging.

## CLOVER-LEAF LACE.

No. 53.—This lace is made with 2 threads. Begin with 1 thread and make a ring of 5 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 3 d. s., 5 d. s., and close; then close to the last ring make another ring, but after the 5 d. s., join to the opposite p. of ring just made; then make another ring just like the last. Now take the 2nd thread and make a ch. of 8 d. s., 9 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 8 d. s., and repeat from beginning. Crochet a ch. of 11 stitches caught in the



No. 52.—TATTED EDGING.



No. 53.—CLOVER-LEAF LACE.

middle p. of each ch. with a half-double crochet across the top.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 54.—For each scallop, first make a large ring thus: Make 3 d. s., then 12 p., each separated by 3 d. s., and draw up. Turn the work and make a small ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and close; now

tie to 1st p. in center ring, \* make another ring like the last, tie to next p. in center ring, and repeat 6 times more from \*, or until there are 8 rings, leaving 4 p. free in center ring. Now tie the thread in the p. of the ring last made, and turn the work; then make a ring thus: 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., then 4 p., each separated by 3 d. s.; then 4 d. s., and draw up; tie in the p. of next ring; \* then

make another ring like the last, only instead of making the 1st p., join it to the last p. made in last ring; tie in p. of next ring, and repeat 5 times more from \*; turn the work and tie in the 3rd p. of the last ring made.

Now make a group of 3 tiny rings, making each ring with 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., and draw up; make these rings close together, then tie again in the same p.; now tie in the middle p. of next ring, and repeat from the beginning until there are 7 groups around the scallop.

*For the Heading.*—Make a ring thus: Make 2 d. s., then 10 p. each separated by 2 d. s., and close the ring. Carry the thread along at the back of the work and tie in the 5th p. of ring just made. \* Make another ring like the last one and tie it again in the same 5th p., then repeat from \* until

the heading is the required length. Now use the edge of the heading having 4 p. for the bottom, and join to the scallop thus: Tie the side p. of the tiny ring to the last p. of the 1st ring (in heading) and 1st p. in 2nd ring, then tie the 2 middle p. of center ring to the last p. of 3rd ring and the

1st p. of 4th ring, skip 1 ring and tie the side p. of tiny ring to the 5th and 6th rings, the same as at the beginning, and tie all the scallops to the heading in the same way. Join the scallops by the center p. of each middle ring in each upper group, and be particular to make all the tyings come on the wrong side. This scallop is very pretty when made of silk.

## CABLE INSERTION.

No. 55.—This insertion is made with a shuttle and spool—or with two shuttles.

*For Small Ring.*—Make 6 double stitches, 1 p., 6 double stitches, draw up.

*For Cable.*—Make 2 double stitches, 1 p., and so on until there are 7 p.

Make one ring, 1 cable, 2 rings, and join center of first ring to p. in first one made; 1 ring, 1 cable, and so on until the desired length is reached. At the end, make 1 cable in place of second ring; join center of next ring to group; 1 cable, join center of next ring to group. Proceed in the same way to the end of the row, then make 1 cable for end.

*Third row.*—Same as first, joining the cables by their center picots.

## POINTED TATTED EDGING.

No. 56.—This edging is worked alternately with one and two threads.

Begin with one thread only, and work a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., and draw the stitches together; \* turn the ring downward and with two threads work a scallop of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., turn the work up again and with one thread make another ring like the first, but instead

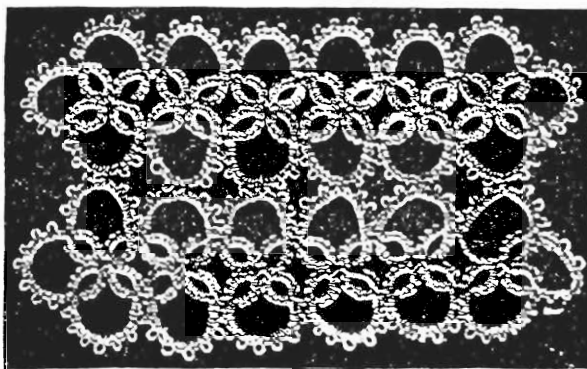
and 3 scallops; cut off thread as before, and so continue decreasing until you have 2 rings and 1 scallop at the point. Work all the points in the same way.

## TATTED EDGING.

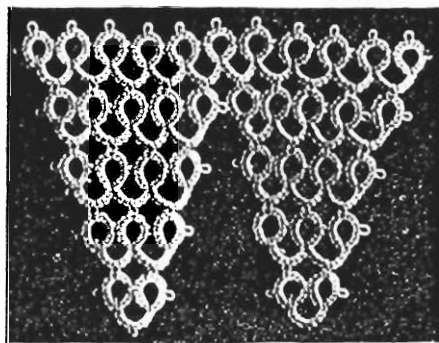
No. 57.—Begin by making a ring of 6 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 6 d. s., then 6 d. s. and close. \* Leave a quarter of an inch of thread, then make another ring like the last, but join it to the side p. of last ring after making the 1st 6 d. s.; repeat twice more from \*; then make the bottom ring thus: Close to the last ring, make 6 d. s., join to side p. of last ring, 4 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 4 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s. and close. Work rings like

the first 4 for the other side, but between each tie to the thread between the rings (see picture); leave three-fourths of an inch of thread and begin the next scallop, make the same as the 1st one, but join to the last at the middle p. (see picture).

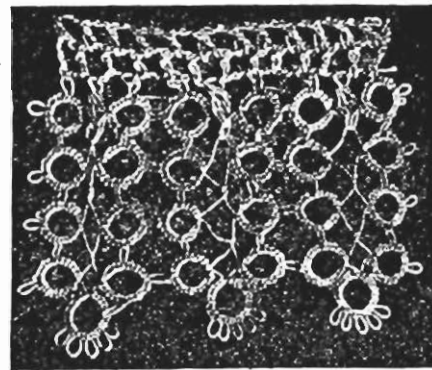
*For the Heading.*—Catch in the 1st p. on top; crochet \* 3 ch., then in the deep space make treble crochets thus: th. o. twice, pick up a loop under the 1st tying, th. o., work off 2 stitches, then 2 more, then 1 d. c. through the lower part of treble, but



No. 55.—CABLE INSERTION.



No. 56.—POINTED TATTED EDGING.



No. 57.—TATTED EDGING.

of forming 1st p., join to last p. of previous ring; repeat from \* for the length desired.

To form the points, work rings and scallops in the same way, working for the second row 5 rings and 4 scallops and joining the rings to the strip already worked; tie the thread securely and cut off closely on the wrong side so that the fastening will not show. Then on these 4 scallops work 4 rings

only work off half of it; then make another d. c. in the same place and work off, working through the last 3 stitches at once, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in next p. and repeat from \*.

*Next row.*—D. c. with 2 ch. between in every third stitch. (See picture).

*Next row.*—D. c. with 2 ch. between in every space.

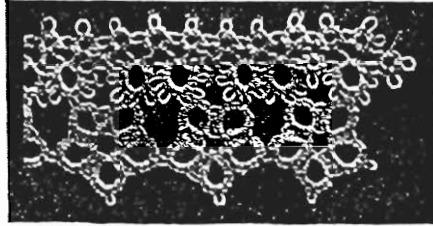
## NARROW TATTED EDGING.

No. 58.—This edging consists of 1 row of wheels made like those in the edging shown at No. 13 on page 8, and a fancy heading joins the wheels as shown in the picture.

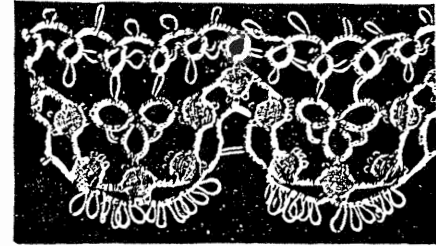
*For the Heading.* Make large and small rings

d. s., 7 p., with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s., join to p. of braid, 3 d. s., 7 p., with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s., join to p. of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., join to p. of braid, 4 d. s., join to p. of braid, 4 d. s., join to next p. of braid, 7 d. s., join to last p. made, repeat from last \*.

*For Upper Edge.*—Rings made of groups of 5



No. 58.—NARROW TATTED EDGING.



No. 59.—EDGING OF BRAID AND TATTING.

thus: Make a tiny ring of 2 d. s. and 3 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s. and close; turn the work and make a large ring of 2 d. s., 1 half-stitch, then 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s. and 1 half-stitch; then 2 d. s. and 1 half-stitch and close; \* turn, and make another tiny ring, and join it to the side p. of 1st tiny ring; turn again, make another one like the last, but join it to the 1st p. of large ring; then turn again and make another like the last, but join it to the side p. of the second tiny ring made; turn again and make a large ring and join it to the side p. of the opposite tiny ring; turn, make another tiny ring, joining it to opposite p. of tiny ring; turn, and make another large ring and join it to last large ring; then repeat from \* for the remainder of the heading. Join the heading to the wheels by the middle p. of each large wheel, as shown in the picture.

## EDGING OF BRAID AND TATTING.

No. 59.—In working this edging use fancy lace braid. Begin with the trefoil; make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; fasten to middle p. of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw.

*Second ring.*—\* 7 d. s., fasten to last p. of 1st ring, 7 d. s., fasten to middle p. of braid, omitting 1 figure, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw; repeat from \*. This completes the trefoil.

*Outer Scollop.*—(Worked with double thread and joined through the middle p. of each figure of the braid.) To form the scollop: Begin with p. of middle figure, 3 d. s., join to p. of next figure of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., \* 7 d. s., join to p. of braid, 3

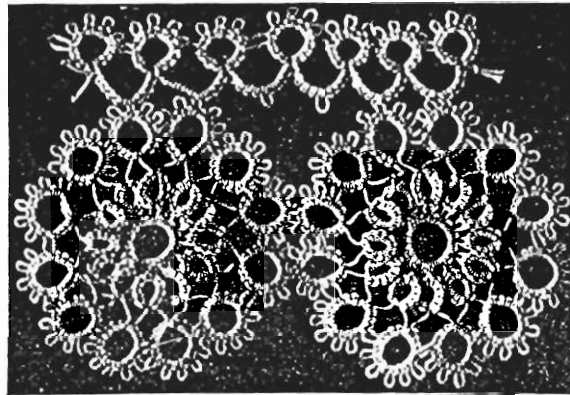
d. s. and connected by 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s. worked with double thread.

## WHEEL-EDGING IN TATTING.

No. 60.—The wheels of this edging are made separately with one thread. Begin at the middle by making a ring of 1 d. s., 12 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; then 1 d. s.; fasten the thread and cut it off. Now work a smaller ring as follows: \* 6 d. s.; join to a p. of the middle ring, 6 d. s.; turn the work, and after a fifth of an inch interval work a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p. about a fifth of an inch long; then 5 times alternately, 2 d. s., 1 p. an eighth of an inch long; then 2 d. s., 1 p. a fifth of an inch long, 4 d. s., turn the work, and after a fifth of an inch interval, repeat from \*, but in working the larger ring, join to the last p. of the preceding larger ring instead of forming the 1st p.

*For the Heading.*—2 threads are needed. Fasten the ends of the thread together, and with 1 thread make a ring of \* 4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close in a ring; turn it over so that the p. will be downward, and with both threads

make a half-circle of 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; turn the work back and repeat from last \* joining the p. of 1st and 2nd half-circle to middle p. of 2 upper rings of the wheel; then 2 half-circles without joining; join next 2 and so continue across the work. For insertion add the edge to both sides of the wheels.

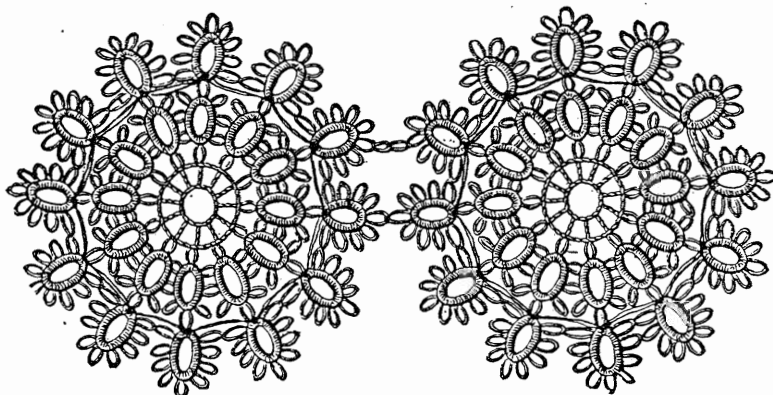


No. 60.—WHEEL-EDGING IN TATTING.



## TATTED ROSETTE-EDGING.

No. 61.—Begin by making the inner circle of rings thus: Make 1 d. s., 1 long p., \* 3 d. s., 1 long



No. 61.—TATTED ROSETTE-EDGING.

p., and repeat from \* until there are 8 long p. in the ring; then 3 d. s.; draw up and draw the thread through the 1st p. made and tie; \* leave a short length of thread (see picture), and make another ring of 1 d. s., 1 long p., 3 d. s.; join to corresponding p. of last ring; 3 d. s., join to next p., 3 d. s., then 5 long p. each separated by 3 d. s.; then 3 d. s., draw up and tie as before, only draw the thread through the p. and the thread which connects the rings at the same time instead of through the p. only. Repeat from \* 10 times more, drawing the rings out long instead of round; and after the last ring is made, join to the first, so as to make a circle, making the joining as neatly as possible.

Now for the outer circle of rings, which are somewhat larger, make 2 d. s., then 9 very long p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., draw up and fasten in the middle p. of a ring in the 1st circle. Carry the thread along so the outer circle will lie flatly, and fasten the thread in the middle p. of next ring; make another ring like the last, being particular to make the p. very long; then after drawing up the ring, tie it again in the same p. and proceed with the next one in the same way. Make 12 large rings, then join neatly to the 1st one made; tie the last p. of each ring to the corresponding p. of the next ring, and join the rosettes by p. as seen in the picture.

## TATTED INSERTION.

No. 62.—Make a large ring thus: 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up; join 2nd thread and make 5 d. s., then using 2nd thread, make small ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s. and draw up; another ring made close to this of 1 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 1 d. s. and draw up; a

small ring like 1st, of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s. Then using 2 threads make 5 d. s.; turn and make a large ring like 1st one. Repeat this for length desired.

The other side is made like the first, except that it is joined in middle p. of large ring instead of making 1 p.

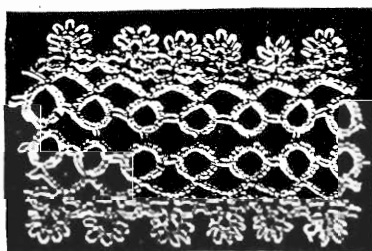
## TATTED EDGING.

No. 63.—This edging is made of large and small figures which are tied together, and to them is tied the heading.

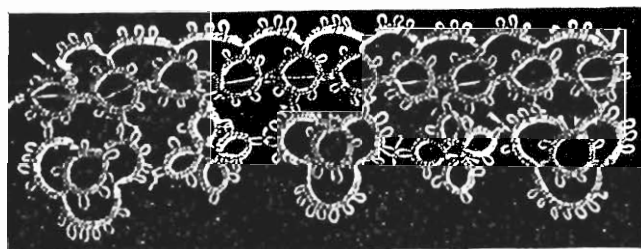
*To make the large Figure.*—Begin with the shuttle thread and make 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., then 7 p. each separated by 4 d. s., and close; turn the work and with 2 threads make a chain of 6 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 6 d. s., skip 1 p., and tie to the next one, which will be the 6th p. made in the ring; now make another chain, but make 7 p. instead of 5, skip 2 p., and tie to the next p., then make another chain like the 1st one; skip 1 p. and tie to the last one, then fasten to the threads.

*To make the small Figure.*—Make 5 d. s., then 3 p., each separated by 5 d. s. then 5 d. s. and close; make 3 more rings close together like the last one, and close the figure by tying to the 1st thread. Make as many large and small figures as the length of the trimming calls for, and tie together, tying the middle p. of the middle ring in the small figure to the 2nd one from the bottom in the side chain of the large figure.

*To make the Heading.*—Make a strip of rings as long as desired, each ring made of 4 d. s., 1 p., then 6 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close; carry the thread along the back and tie to the middle p.; make another ring like the last one and tie in the same p.; repeat for all the rings. Tie the strip to the lower figure as shown; then take 2 threads and tie in the middle p. of the



No. 62.—TATTED INSERTION.



No. 63.—TATTED EDGING.

1st ring in the heading, and make a chain of 6 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; tie to the middle p. of the next ring, and repeat across the work.



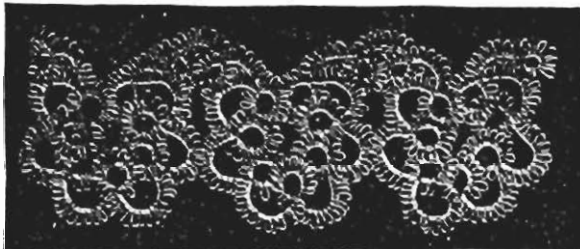
## TATTED EDGING.

No. 64.—This edging is made with 2 threads. Begin with the shuttle and make ring thus: 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 2 d. s.; 3 d. s., and close. Now take the two threads and make a chain of 2 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.

\*\* Now with the one thread or shuttle make a large ring thus: Make 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., then 13 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s., and close. Now with the 2 threads make a chain of 2 d. s., then 15 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., but instead of making the 8th p., join to the 3rd p. of the ring. \* Next make another ring like the last one, but at the 3rd p., instead of making the p., join to the corresponding p. of the last ring; now make another chain like the last one made, omitting the joining, and repeat 5 times more from \*; this gives you 6 chains and 7 large rings. Now for the portion which joins the figure at the top: Take the two threads and make a chain of 2 d. s., 8 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; now a small ring like the 1st one made, except that you join it at the 3rd p. to the 7th p. of the last chain around the figure; then make two more chains like the last one, with a ring like the last one between the chains, and join the ring at the 3rd p. to the corresponding p. of the last ring. Repeat from \* for all the work, but in repeating the figures join the 2nd chain at the 8th p. to the corresponding p. at the opposite chain.

## TATTED PASSEMENTERIE.

No. 65.—This passementerie is worked with one thread throughout, and consists of 2 rows of large four-leaved figures joined together in working. To begin a figure, work 4 d. s., 7 rather long p. with 3 d. s. between each, then 4 d. s.; draw the stitches together and work 3 more similar rings

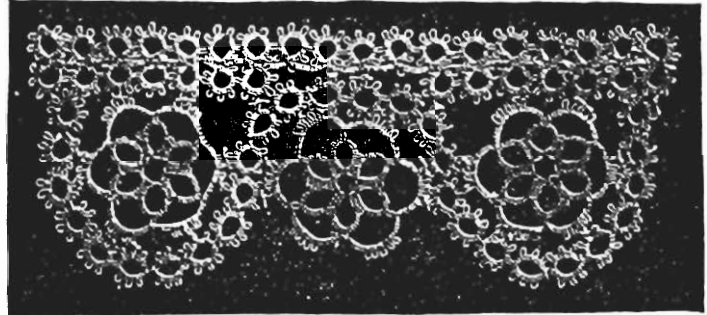


No. 64.—TATTED EDGING.

close together. Fasten the threads securely and neatly, and cut them off. Work as many of the four-leaved figures as are needed for the length

desired, joining them to each other by the 3rd p. of 2 successive rings.

The next row is worked the same, joining the rings to each other and also to the row just worked,



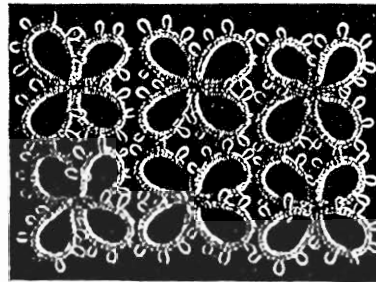
No. 66.—TATTED ZIG-ZAG EDGING.

as shown in the illustration. If a wider passementerie is desired, still another row of the four-leaved figures may be worked.

## TATTED ZIG-ZAG EDGING.

No. 66.—Make a long strip of rings, each ring made thus: Make 3 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 3 d. s.; draw up, break the thread and tie neatly. Now make another ring like the last, except that you join it to the one just made where the 4th p. would come, and so continue until the strip is long enough. For the wheel make a ring of 7 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 7 d. s., then 7 d. s. and close; make 5 more rings close together like the last one, but join to the side p. after making the first 7 d. s., and in making the last ring, also join where the 3rd p. would come, to the side p. in first ring; then tie together neatly as seen in the picture. Now take the 2 threads and tie to the middle p. of a ring; then make a ch. of 7 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; 7 d. s., and join to the next ring; repeat in each of the remaining rings and tie neatly.

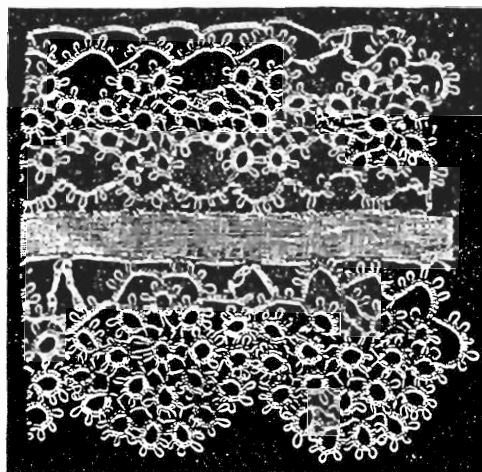
*For the Heading.*—Make \* 3 d. s., then 7 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s. and close; turn the work and make another similar ring close to it; then take the 2 threads and make a ch. of 8 d. s., and repeat from \* until there are 7 rings. Now make the ch., then make 4 rings without turning the work, but in making the chs. between each ring, make 1 p. in each ch. after making the 8th d. s., and just before making the next ring, and repeat from 1st \* for all the heading. Now, to form the design, lay the strip of rings around the wheels as seen in the picture, leaving 2 of the chs. free, and tying the rings to the other 4 chs. as illustrated. Tie the heading to the scoops so that the space having 4 rings and chains between will come over the wheel which has the beading across its top.



No. 65.—TATTED PASSEMENTERIE.

## TATTED ROSETTE EDGING AND INSERTION.

No. 67.—Begin with the upper part, and make each wheel thus: Make a ring of 1 d. s., 8 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s., and draw up. Break the thread and tie. Now, around this ring make a ring of 3 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 5 d. s., and close; tie this to a p. in the first ring; then make 7 more rings like the last one, except that you join each ring to the last one after making the first 3 d. s., instead of making the p., and also tie the last ring to the first one made at their corresponding p. Make as many rosettes and wheels as necessary for the length of trimming desired; then tie them together at the corresponding middle p. of 2 rings in each wheel. Now take the 2 threads and tie to the middle p. of the first of the two upper rings; then make a chain of 3 d. s., 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., and 3 d. s.; tie in the middle p. of next ring, and repeat across the row; then work in the same way across the lower edge. Now, crochet a chain of 10 stitches and catch with a s. c. in the middle p. of each chain across the upper and lower edge. Make the wheels for the lower part the same as for the upper, except that you make one more p. in the rings around the center ring, and make another row of 10 rings like the ones just made, and tie around the lower part of each wheel, leaving 3 rings in each wheel free, and tying in every other p. of the first circle. Now take the 2 threads and make chains like those first made across the upper part of the wheels, (see picture); then crochet a chain like the one in the upper part, ex-



No. 67.—TATTED ROSETTE EDGING AND INSERTION.

## TATTED EDGING.

No. 68.—This edging is worked with two threads. First, work thus, with one thread only the small ring in the center: 1 d. s., \* 1 p., 2 d. s. Repeat from \* until 8 p. are made; then make 1 d. s., draw the stitches up, fasten the thread neatly and cut it off.

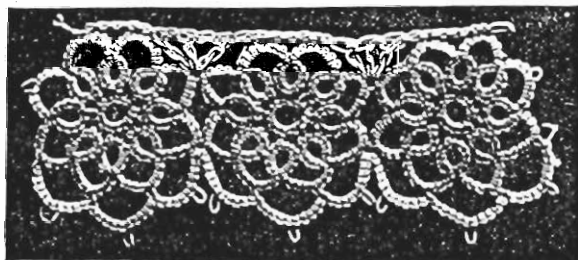
Now with two threads, work as follows: \* With one thread make a ring of 6 d. s., join to a p. of the small center ring, 6 d. s., draw the stitches up, turn the ring downward, and with both threads make a chain of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn the work up again, and repeat from \* all round. In working the rosettes join them to each other by the p. of the chains as shown in the illustration of the work.

After completing the rosettes, a row of chains is worked all along one edge, and a crocheted heading along the other.

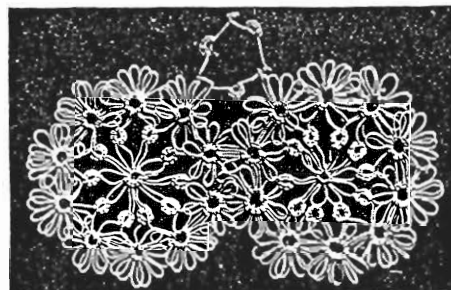
For the chains work with both threads thus: \* Fasten to the joining p. between 2 rosettes, 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., join to p. of next chain, 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., join to p. of next chain; 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., and repeat from \* entirely across the work. This makes a very pretty trimming for underclothing. For the other edge work with a crochet hook. Join to the p. of first scallop, chain 4, \* slip stitch in p. of next scallop, chain 1, 1 d. c. in the joining p. between 2 rosettes, chain 1, 1 d. c. in same place, chain 1, 1 d. c. in same place as before, chain 1, slip stitch in p. of next chain, chain 4. Repeat from \* all across.

## TATTED WHEEL-EDGING.

No. 69.—Begin with center as follows: \* 1 d. s.,



No. 68.—TATTED EDGING.



No. 69.—TATTED WHEEL-EDGING.

cept that you also make 2 long treble crochets between the wheels to make the work as even as possible (see picture). Join the upper and lower portions by a strip of insertion, cambric, or any preferred fabric.

1 p., and repeat from \* until you have 10 p., making the p. a little more than an eighth of an inch in length; draw up and fasten. For the next row of loops make 4 d. s., fasten to p. of center, 4 d. s., draw up. Leave a small space of thread

Continue same details, attaching to top rings of rosettes as you come to them.

No. 71.—This edging is worked with 2 threads. Work first with 1 thread a ring of 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d.

s.; draw the stitches up, and about three-eighths of an inch beyond this ring work a similar ring, and continue in this way until the strip is as long as desired. Then work with 2 threads as follows: With 1 thread work a ring of 8 d. s.; join to the p. of 1st ring of the previous round, 8 d. s. \* and close. Turn the work, and, close to the 1st ring, work with both threads a chain of 4 d. s.

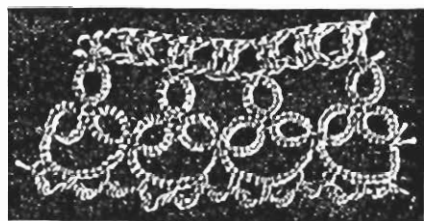
3 p., each separated by 4 d. s.; then 4 d. s.; turn the work, make a ring with 1 thread like the 1st, joining to the same p. as before, thus forming a 3-leaved figure; work another ring with 1 thread, joining to the p. of the 2nd ring of the 1st round. Repeat from \* all across. On the outer or lower edge work a row of Josephine knots, using the shuttle only; join the thread to the 1st p. of a scollop, make a Josephine knot of 6 half-stitches, \* join the thread to the next p., make another Josephine knot, (see page 71) and repeat from \* all across. On the upper edge work alternately 1 slip-stitch in each ring where it is closed; ch. 4 or 5, and in working the ch., catch the connecting threads between each 2 rings. Now work a row of 2 d. c. in each of 2 stitches, \* 1 ch., miss 1 stitch, 1 d. c. in each of next 2 stitches, repeat from \* all across.

No. 70.—First make a ring of 30 stitches and 12 p., with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  stitches between the p. Then make a double row, as follows: First, make a small ring of 8 stitches and 3 p., with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  stitches between the p., joining the middle p. to one on the ring; then make a large ring of 16 stitches and 3 p.; draw up and make another small ring, attaching the first p. to the third of the last small ring, and the second to the next on the ring; then make another large ring, and so on all around the ring. Tie and finish off.

After making a number of rosettes, make a row of same kind of work, attaching the small rings to the large ones by p., observing that two are made in outside row, to one of inside. (Otherwise, skip one inside ring in outside row. (Refer to engraving and you will see that this outside row is only attached to 8 rings of rosette.) After attaching the eighth, turn your work over and make 2 large rings and 1 small ring without attaching them to anything. Then begin on a new rosette.

No. 72.—The edging illustrated is made of silk, but cotton may be used, if preferred. Very fine thread makes beautiful edging in this design.

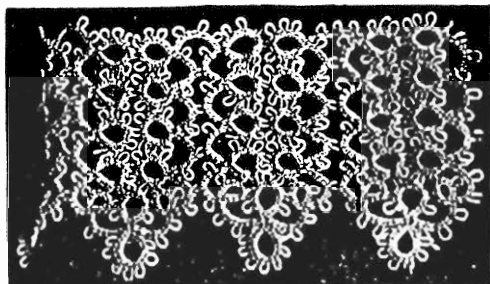
Begin with large loop. Make 1 d. s., 1 p., 1 d. s., 1 p., and repeat until you have 10 p. Finish with



No. 72.—TATTED SILK EDGING.

r d. s. and draw up. Begin the small loop about  
an eighth of an inch from the larger one. Make 5  
d. s. and catch in 1st p. of large loop, 5 d. s. and  
draw up. Turn the work over and make 2 d. s., 1  
p., 1 d. s., 1 p., 1 d. s., 1 p., 1 d. s., 1 p., 1 d. s., 1

p., 2 d. s.; draw up. \* Turn the work. Make 5 d. s. and catch in 2nd p. of the large loop. Make 5 d. s. and draw up. Turn. Make 2 d. s. and catch in 1st p. of previous loop, 2 d. s. and 1 p., 1 d. s. and 1 p.; continue until you have 5 p.; finish with 2 d. s. and draw up. Turn, as before. Make 5 d. s. and catch in p. of large loop. Repeat from



No. 73.—TATTED EDGING.

star until you have five picot-loops. Then fasten thread to large loop. Commence 2nd scallop about an inch from the 1st, joining the scallop at the top.

#### TATTED EDGING.

No. 73.—Begin by making \* a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., then 6 p. with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s. and close. Join 2nd thread and make 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., and repeat from \* 3 times more, except that instead of making 2nd p. of ring, join to 2nd p. of preceding ring. Then make a small ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; join to 1st p. of last ring, 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and close. With 2 threads make 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. With 1 thread make a large ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. and join to p. of small ring; 2 d. s., join to p. of large ring, 4 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 3 d. s. and close. Now take 1 thread and make a ring of 3 d. s. and 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; 3 d. s. and close. With 2 threads make 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. Now make a small ring of 3 d. s., join to 2nd p. of large ring (to correspond with other side), 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and close. With 2 threads make 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. Make a large ring of 3 d. s. and join to 2nd p. of small ring; 2 d. s., join to p. of next ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., and join to middle p. of next ring; 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and close. \* With 2 threads make 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; make a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. and join to 2nd p. of last ring; 2 d. s. and join to middle p. of ring opposite; 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and close. Repeat from \* twice more.

Now for the chain across the top, make with 2 threads a d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s. Repeat from beginning for length desired. Join the chain made with 2 threads to the middle p. of opposite chain. (See illustration).

This edging is made of No. 36 thread, and is a very pretty trimming for a baby's dress or skirt.

#### TATTED BEADING.

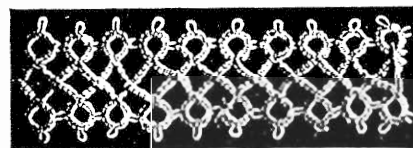
No. 74.—As lace beading is so fashionable for decorating all kinds of garments, perhaps there are some who would like to make an original beading for themselves, and we therefore give a design for tatted beading which is much more durable than lace beading, and, when made with fine thread, from Nos. 70 to 90, is equally as pretty.

With one thread, make \* a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., and close. With two threads make 4 d. s. and repeat from \* for half the length desired, then break the threads \*. Make (with one thread) a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; join to p. of ring, 4 d. s. and close. With two threads make 4 d. s., then, pulling the 2nd thread toward you through the work, make a ring of 4 d. s. and join to side p. of ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., and join to p. of next ring; 4 d. s. and close. Repeat from \* until all the rings are joined together.

This beading is wide enough to run baby ribbon through. If wider ribbon is to be used, increase the chain made with two threads.

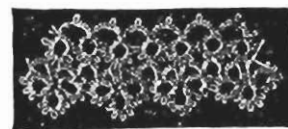
#### TATTED EDGING.

No. 75.—This beautiful edging is worked with 2 threads as follows: \* With 1 thread only, make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p. one-fifth of an inch long, 3



No. 74.—TATTED BEADING.

d. s., 1 p., shorter than the last one; 2 d. s.; twice alternately, 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 short p., 3 d. s., 1 long p., 4 d. s., and close the ring. Now close to this, and with both threads, work a scallop of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; then with 1 thread make a ring of 4 d. s.; join to the last loop of the preceding ring; 2 d. s.; 5 times alternately 1 short p., 2 d. s., then 1 long p., 4 d. s. In connection with this 2nd ring work a scallop with both threads as before, and repeat from \* until the strip is of the desired length; but instead of forming the 1st p. of each ring, join to the last p. of the preceding ring. On the strip now completed work scallops and 3-leaved figures as follows: \* With both threads work a scallop of 5 d. s.; join to the 2nd long p. in the 1st ring of the strip; 5 d. s.; close to this scallop work with 1 thread only, a leaf of 5 d. s.; join to the foundation thread at the beginning of the scallop just worked; 2 d. s., 1 short p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 short p., 2 d. s., 1 short p., 6 d. s.; close the leaf, and



No. 75.—TATTED EDGING.



close to it make a leaf of 6 d. s., 1 short p.; 4 times alternately make 2 d. s., 1 short p., 6 d. s.; close the leaf and close to it make a leaf like the 1st one. This completes the 3-leaved figure.

Now work with both threads a scollop of 5 d. s., join to the 3rd long p. in the 1st ring; 5 d. s., join to the last p. of the last leaf; now make a scollop of 5 d. s.; join to the 2nd long p. of the following ring of the strip; 5 d. s., repeat from the last \*, but instead of forming the middle long p. of the 1st leaf of each 3-leaved figure, join to the middle p. of the last leaf of each figure.

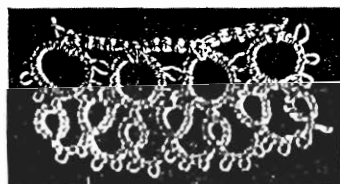
This pattern can be worked with linen, silk or cotton thread, fine or coarse, according to what it is used for. Worked with fine linen thread it forms a pretty trimming for children's aprons.

#### NARROW EDGING.

No. 76.—This makes a strong and durable edging for trimming underclothing. Work with fine or coarse thread as follows:

Make 1 ring of 5 d. s., 7 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 5 d. s.; after a space of three-eighths of an inch, work a similar ring, but instead of forming the 1st p. of the ring, join to the last p. of the previous ring; also make the last p. of each ring longer than the others. After working a strip as long as desired in this manner, work a row of rings and chains on the lower edge with 2 threads as follows: \*

With 1 thread only, make a ring of 6 d. s., join to the middle p. of a ring of the strip just worked, 6 d. s., draw the stitches up, turn the work, and with both threads



No. 76.—NARROW EDGING.

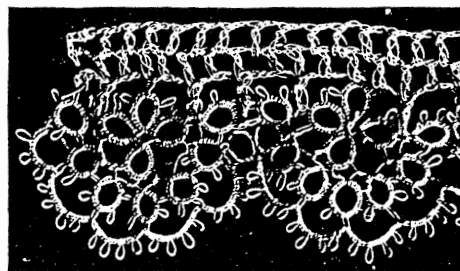
make a chain of 2 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; turn the work back again, and with 1 thread make a ring of 6 d. s., join to the next p. of the ring before joined to; 2 d. s., join to the next p. of the same ring and the 1st free p. of the next ring; 2 d. s.; join to the next p., 6 d. s., draw together; turn the work, make a chain as before with both threads; turn the work back again, and repeat from \* all across. On the connecting threads of the rings of the 1st round, work a row of single crochets.



No. 77.—TATTED EDGING.

linen thread or cotton. Silk may also be used for fancy edgings. The pattern is worked with 2 threads as follows: Fasten the threads together and with both threads work a scollop of 6 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; close to this scollop work with 1 thread only a ring consisting of 7 d. s.; join to the beginning of the scollop; 7 d. s.; draw the

stitches together in a ring. Close to this make another ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; draw together and fasten to the 1st ring where it is closed. Close to this, and with both threads, work a scollop of 7 d. s.; then with 1 thread only, work a ring of 4 d. s., join to the last p. of the last ring worked; 2 d. s., 4 more p. each separated by 2 d. s.,



No. 78.—TATTED EDGING

4 d. s.; after the last p. draw the stitches together and close to this ring make a ring of 4 d. s.; join to the last p. of the foregoing ring; 2 d. s., 6 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 3 d. s.; after the last p., close the ring. The latter forms the middle of 1 point; work the remaining rings and scollops in the same manner, but reverse the order of succession. In working the last small ring of the point, form a p. at the middle; fasten the thread to it after completing the last scollop, which is joined to the front scollop. Work the remaining points in connection with the 1st point.

#### TATTED EDGING.

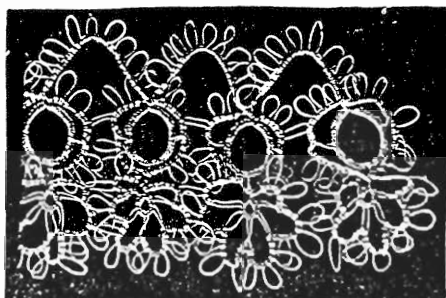
No. 78.—Begin by making the center 4-leaved figure which is made thus: 9 d. s., 3 p. each separated by 5 d. s., 9 d. s. and close. Make 3 more rings close together like the one just described, then tie neatly and break the thread. Next tie the thread in the center p. of a ring, and make a ring thus: \* 5 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 4 d. s., 5 d. s. and close; catch in the next p., and repeat 6 times more from \*, thus working in all but 1 ring of the center figure. Make as many scollops like the one just made as desired, and tie them together by 2 p. of the upper side ring. (See picture.)

Next tie the 2 threads into the center p. of a side ring at the top, and work a ch. of \* 4 d. s., then 4 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., tie in the middle p. of next ring, and repeat 4 times more from \*, then make 6 d. s., catch in the corresponding p. of the next scollop, and repeat for all the scollops.

*For the Heading.*—Tie the thread in the top p. of the last ch., and crochet \* 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the p. where the 1st ring joins the center 4-leaved figure, but only work off 2 stitches, make 1 more d. c. in the same place, work off 2 stitches, then through all, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle p. of center figure, 5 ch., another 2 d. c. worked like the last 2, in the corresponding p. to 1st one, 5 ch., another 2 d. c. in the p. where the scollops join, and repeat from \* for the rest of the strip.



*Next row.*—D. c. with 2 ch. between in the middle of the 5-ch., and also in the top of the s. c. and in the middle of the 2 d. c. (see picture).



No. 79.—TATTED EDGING.

*Next row.*—Make d. c. with 2 ch. between in every space.

#### TATTED EDGING.

No. 79.—Use 2 threads. Make a ring of 40 d. s. separated by 3 p., draw up; 8 d. s. separated by 3 p., join to 1st p. in center ring; make another 8 d. s., join to 2nd p. in center ring. Make a ring of 12 d. s. separated by 5 p., draw up; make 8 d. s. separated by 3 p. and join to 1st p. in center. Repeat this until you have joined a similar ch. of 8 d. s. to each center p.; close. Make 8 d. s. separated by 3 p. to last p. in large center ring; make 8 d. s. separated by 3 p. and close at base of center ring. This completes the figure; which is joined to the next by a ch. of 22 d. s. separated by 9 p.

#### NARROW TATTED EDGING.

No. 80.—This pretty edging is suitable for trimming underclothing and edging ruffling. It is worked with one and two threads.

Work with one thread only, a ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s.; turn the ring and \* work with both threads 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s.; join to the last p. made of the ring; turn the work, and with one thread only make one ring as before; again join to the last p. made in the preceding ring, and repeat from \*. Crochet along the upper edge of the edging, 1 slip stitch in the free p. of the 1st ring, 4 chains; repeat all across.

#### CLOVER-LEAF INSERTION.

No. 81.—With both threads make 7 d. s.; with one thread make 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; then as close as possible make 4 d. s. and join in the 3rd p. of 1st loop, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; still using one thread make 4 d. s.

and join in last p. of 2nd loop, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., draw up; with both threads make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; with one thread make 6 d. s. and join to the last p. of the 3rd loop in clover-leaf, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; continue as in first clover-leaf. With both threads make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; with one thread, another clover-leaf, and so on for first half. For second half, make with both threads 7 d. s.; then a clover-leaf as in first half; with both threads make 7 d. s. and join to p. of half loop opposite, 7 d. s., and continue as in first half. This edging is very handsome when made of silk.

#### TATTED EDGING.

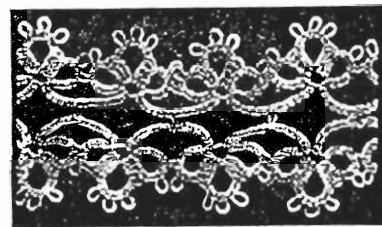
(For Illustration see Page 83.)

No. 82.—Two kinds of tating are employed in this edging—that made with one thread and that with two.

First make  $1\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., \* 1 p. Repeat from \* until you have 8 p. separated by 2 d. s.; then draw up. Do not break the thread, but fasten it to the p. at the right. This makes the center ring.

Then with the same thread make a ring (close to the first one) as follows:  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Fasten the thread to next p. in center-ring. Then make another ring with \*  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., fasten to last p. in 1st small ring, then  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Fasten thread to next p. in center ring. Repeat from \* until you come to last p. in last ring, fasten it to 1st p. in the 1st small ring, then 4 d. s., draw up. When you make the next wheel, instead of making the center p. in 2 of the small rings, join them to 2 p. in the wheel just made, as seen in the engraving.

*To make the Border.*—Use 2 threads. First, with 1 thread, make a ring with \*  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Turn work over and use 2 threads. In making the 1st single stitch, put the shuttle up (or toward you) through the



No. 81.—CLOVER-LEAF INSERTION.

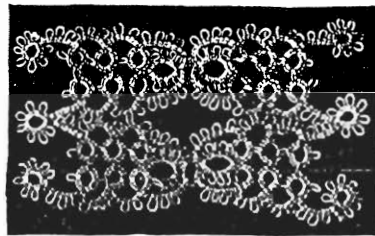
thread, then down; turn work over, and there will be 1 double stitch on the side opposite the one that you are working on. Continue thus until there are

$4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s. Now take the row of wheels wrong side up, place the extra (or spool) thread over the 1st p. on side of the wheel, draw it down through, and place the shuttle thread down through the loop thus made. Then make 4 d. s. like the first 4 d. s. Turn work over, and with 1 thread make  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., join to last p. of preceding ring; then  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Turn work over and with 2 threads make  $4\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., join to next p. in the wheel, 4 d. s. Turn work over, and with 1 thread make a ring like the preceding one. Turn work over, and with 2 threads make  $8\frac{1}{2}$  d. s., join in p. that joins the 2 wheels together; then 8 d. s. Repeat from \*.

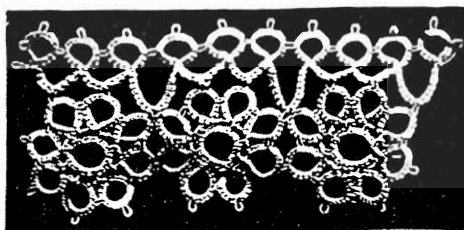
An insertion may be made to match the edging, by putting the narrow border on both sides of the row of wheels.

#### TATTED INSERTION WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 83.—Begin at the upper right hand corner with 1 thread and make a ring thus: 2 d. s., 1 p., \* 1 d. s., 1 p. and repeat 5 times more from \* ending with 2 d. s.; draw up the ring, join the other thread, turn the work and with 2 threads make a ch. of 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s.; turn the work and with the first thread make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; close the ring, turn the work and with the 2 threads make another ch. like the last one. Now make 2 more rings like the last one with a 2-thread ch. between, and join each ring to the last p. of the preceding ring after making the 1st 4 d. s., instead of making the 1st p. Now with the 2 threads make a ch. of \* 2 d. s., 1 p. and repeat 4 times more from \* ending with 2 d. s. Now with 1 thread make a large ring of \* 2 d. s., 1 p., and repeat 11



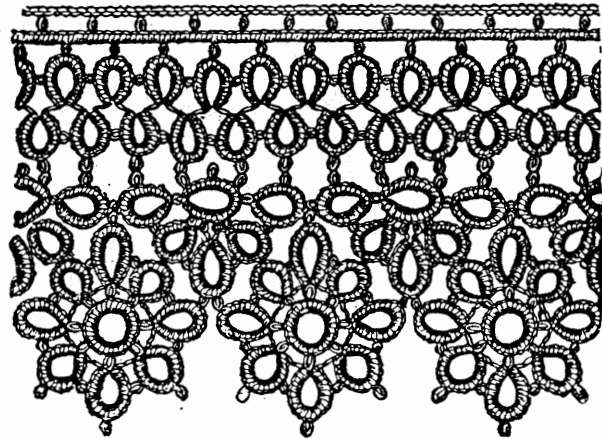
No. 83.—TATTED INSERTION, WITH TWO THREADS.



No. 82.—TATTED EDGING.  
(For Description see Page 32.)

times more from last \*; draw up the ring, turn the work and make another ch. like the last one. Now make another small ring like those opposite, joining

to the middle p. of the opposite one and also of the large ring after the 2nd 4 d. s. have been made. Make 2 more chs. and 2 more rings like those



No. 84.—TATTED EDGING.

opposite, joining the rings as they are made, to the side and middle p. of the opposite and preceding ring; then make a ch. and ring like the first ones made, and repeat from beginning for all the work, joining the chs. of the next scallop at their middle p. as shown in the picture. Make a strip like this as long as desired; then make a similar one and join it to the first as made, according to the picture.

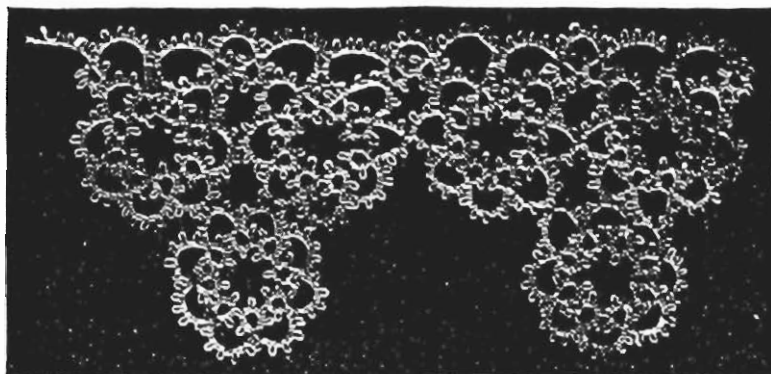
#### TATTED EDGING.

No. 84.—To make the upper section of Double Rings.—With one thread make 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and close the ring; turn, make another ring like the last; turn and make another ring also like the last two, except that you join it to the side-picot of the 1st ring after making the 1st 4 d. s., and this takes the place of the 1st p.; turn, make another ring, joining it to the second ring made, and work in this way until the strip is as long as desired.

For the row of Points below.—First make a ring thus: 1 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; draw up, using the side having 4 p. for the bottom or lower part; make a ring close to the last one of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; draw up and fasten the thread to the 1st p.; make another ring like the last, joining it after the 1st 4 d. s. to the side-picot of the 1st ring instead of making the 1st p.; fasten to the next p. Now make a large ring of 5 d. s., join to side-picot of last ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; draw up and fasten to the next p. of the four-

dation ring. Then make two more rings like the 1st 2, joining them at the side, and also fastening to the 1st ring made. Make as many of these figures as necessary, allowing 1 to every 4 rings on the upper row, and tying them to the upper row by p., as seen in the picture.

*For the Lower Part.*—For a rosette, make a large



No. 85.—TATTED EDGING.

ring of 8 p., each separated by 3 d. s.; draw up and break the thread. Now make a large p. drawn out long thus: 4 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. A short distance from this make a ring of 4 d. s., join to side-picot, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; now 4 d. s., join to side-picot of last ring, 11 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Now 3 rings each made thus: 4 d. s., join to side-picot, 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up; then another like the 3rd one made; then 1 like the 2nd; tie to the first ring made and fasten neatly to the center ring, as seen in the picture. Now use the 1st large ring made for the top of the rosette, and join it by its p. to the p. between the points in the 2nd section (see picture); then join the next 2 rings to the next 2 rings in the point, as shown in the engraving.

*For the Top Heading.*—Take 2 threads and join to a p. in the top row; then make 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., join to p. in the ring under-

neath, 3 d. s., 1 p., and repeat in this order across the row. Finish the heading by crocheting chains of 5 stitches joined to p.

#### TATTED EDGING.

No. 85.—The edging which is illustrated at No. 1 is made in the same way as the rosettes in the

square seen on page 64, where directions for the rosettes are given, and at the top the chains and rings are worked thus: \* Make a ring and join to middle p. of chain (see picture), then a chain like the one described, and join to a p. of the chain underneath (see picture); then another chain, 1 ring, join at the second p. to the middle p. of next ring, 1 chain, another ring joined at the second p. to the corresponding p. of last ring, and at the 4th p. to the middle p. in chain of next rosette, and repeat from \* across the trimming.

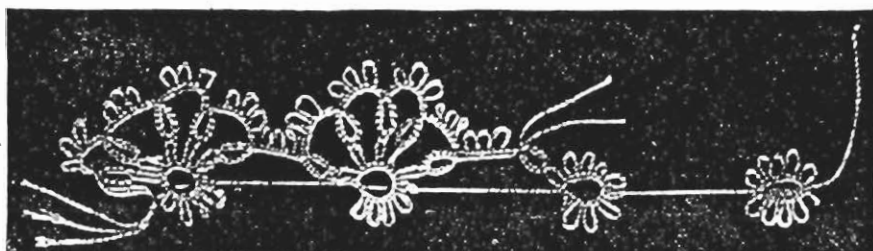
If preferred, a crocheted heading may be made at the top of this edging in place of the one described and shown in the picture.

#### TATTED EDGING OF SILK.

No. 86.—Begin by making all the large loops needed in the desired length of lace, and pin them together to avoid their becoming tangled.

Each is made as follows: 10 p. with 2 d. s. between each; draw up and fasten; then carry the thread across the back of the loop and fasten into the 6th p. A half inch from the 1st loop make the 2nd loop, and so continue. The loops are pulled long instead of round, and the lace is worked across the lower side, leaving the upper 4 p. to be attached to the article to be trimmed, which is done by lace stitches. The lace stitches also cover the long thread between the large loops.

To the first large loop fasten 2 threads. With the shuttle thread make the 1st small loop as follows: \* 5 d. s., join to 1st p. of large loop, 5 d. s., draw up,



No. 86.—TATTED EDGING OF SILK.

fasten with 2nd thread. Then with the 2 threads make 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., a p., 3 d. s. Then with the shuttle thread make a 2nd small loop. The pattern repeats from \* 3 times more for 1 scallop. The scallops are joined by 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. The next small loop is joined to the 1st p. of the next large loop.

## VANDYKE EDGING.

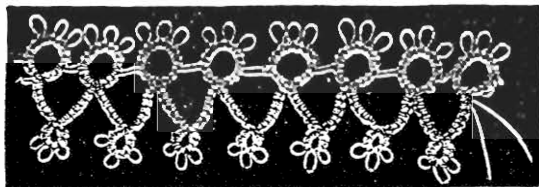
No. 87.—No. 30 thread is the best material for this edging. The latter also forms a rich passementerie when made of black or colored knitting silk for the decoration of dresses. In *écru* linen thread it would form a pretty edge for *écru* collars, cuffs or other accessories of the wardrobe.

With one thread make large ring, as follows: 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 3 p. each divided by 2 d. s. (for a sewing-on edge), 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up the ring.

With 2 threads make a bar of 7 d. s., then with the shuttle thread make a small ring as follows: 3 d. s., 3 p. each separated by 1 d. s., 3 d. s., draw up small ring. With 2 threads make 2nd bar of 7 d. s., then a large ring as before, joining large rings in the usual manner, but leaving small rings free to form the points.

## DESIGN FOR TATTED GARTER.

No. 88.—This garter may be of knitting silk in any color desired, and is made with 2 threads. Work with 1 thread \* a ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. 6 p. with 3 d. s. between each one, 5 d. s., close. With 2 threads make a ch. of 12 d. s., 1 p., 12 d. s.;



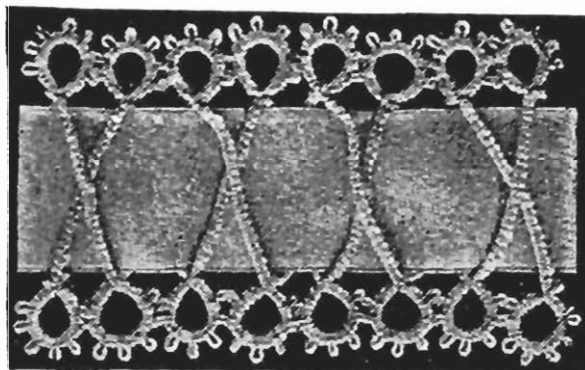
No. 87.—VANDYKE EDGING.

repeat from \* until, by laying the rings of one side close together, you have half enough, then break the thread. Make a ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 4 p. with 3 d. s. between each one; join to 2nd p. of 2nd ring made; 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., close; \* with both threads make a ch. of 12 d. s. and join to p. of ch.; 12 d. s. Then with 1 thread make a ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s. and join to 2nd p. of 1st ring on opposite side; 3 d. s., 3 p., with 3 d. s. between each, 3 d. s.; join to 2nd p. of next ring; 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., close. Repeat from \* until all the rings are joined together, being careful not to twist the work and always bring the 2nd thread toward you when starting to make a ring, so the chs. will all cross the same way. Run silk elastic in and out through the center and finish with a bow of ribbon. Yellow silk for the tatted portion and black or yellow elastic is a pretty combination for such a garter; or, the tatted portion may be of black crochet silk and the elastic of any pretty contrasting color desired.

This design could also be used as wide beading or passementerie, or, with the crossing sections made shorter, it could be used as a beading for baby ribbon.

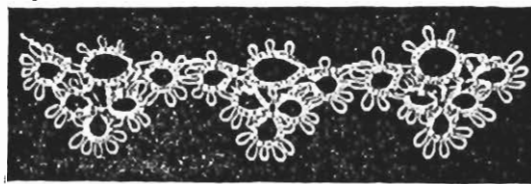
## CLOVER-LEAF HALF-WHEEL LACE.

No. 89.—Begin by making 1 o. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 6 more p. each separated by 4 d. s., 3 d. s., draw



No. 88.—DESIGN FOR TATTED GARTER.

up, catch thread in 1st p. made, close, make 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 6 p. each separated by 2 d. s., 4 d. s., draw up, catch thread in same p. of large ring; \* catch thread in next p. of large ring, catch thread in next p. of large ring, close, make 4 d. s., catch in 2nd p. of large ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., catch in last p. of small ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up, close, make 4 d. s., catch in last p. of last ring made, 2 d. s., 6 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 4 d. s., draw up, close, make 4 d. s., catch in last p. of last ring made, 2 d. s., 5 p. each separated by 2 d. s., 2 d. s., catch in 4th p. of large ring, 4 d. s., draw up, catch thread between 1st and 2nd ring in clover leaf, catch thread in 4th p. of large ring, catch thread in 5th p. of large ring, close, make 4 d. s., catch in last p. of last ring made, 2 d. s., 6 p., each separated by 2 d. s., 4 d. s., draw up, catch in 5th p. of large ring, catch thread in 6th p. of last ring made. This finishes one scollop; leave space, make 1 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 6 p. each separated by 4



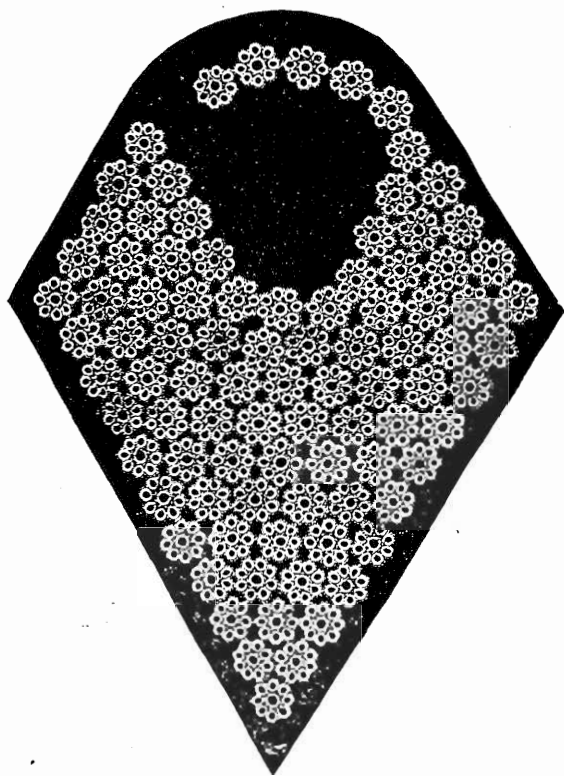
No. 89.—CLOVER-LEAF HALF-WHEEL LACE.

d. s., 3 d. s.; draw up, catch thread in 1st p. made, close, make 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., catch in space, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., catch in 4th p. of last ring of last scollop, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up, catch in 1st p. of large ring \* repeat from \*.

## ARTICLES OF USE AND ORNAMENT.

## TATTED PLASTRON.

No. 1.—The plastron illustrated may be made of either silk or cotton. It is here shown made of the latter. The plastron is composed of 91 wheels,



No. 1.—TATTED PLASTRON.

which are made separately and then tied together. Each wheel is made thus:

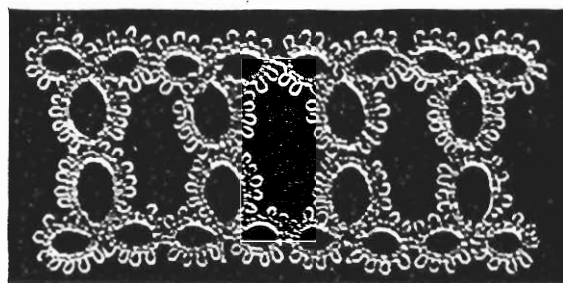
Make a ring of 4 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then close. Now make a smaller ring a short distance from the other, without breaking the thread, of 4 d. s., 1 p., then 8 more p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close. Tie to the first p. formed in the ring first made; then make another ring like the last one, except that you join it to the side p. of the last ring made, after making the first 4 d. s.; then make 8 p. instead of 9, tie in the next p. of the center ring, and make 6 more rings in the same way, joining the last ring to the first small one where the 8th p. would come; and after tying to the center ring, tie the two threads together and cut off as close as possible.

In shaping the plastron, begin with one wheel

and increase one in each row, having the wheels come between the ones in the preceding row after the second row is tied. Tie the wheels by the corresponding p. of each (see picture). After the tenth row is tied, tie 4 rings at each side of the center, having the last one at each side come beyond the ring in the row underneath, then make 3 rows more, decreasing one ring in each row. Now make 16 rings and tie together once at each side, then tie to the plastron around the neck edge, leaving 5 rings free. If a wider band be desired, two rows of wheels may be used for the neck instead of one, and if the plastron is not large enough, make another row of rings before tying on the 4 rings at each side.

## DESIGN FOR TATTED GARTER.

No. 2.—This garter should be worked with knitting silk, in any color preferred, and is made throughout with one thread only. It is composed of two rows of three-leaved figures turned opposite one another. They are worked separately, and are joined in working the second row. Work 2 d. s.; then 9 times alternately, 1 p. and 2 d. s.; then 2 d. s.; draw the stitches together and work a larger middle-leaf as follows: 2 d. s., join to last p. of first leaf, 2 d. s.; join to next p., 2 d. s., then 13 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; next work another small section like the first ring, joining to the last two picots of the large leaf. Fasten the thread and cut it off. Repeat from the



No. 2.—DESIGN FOR TATTED GARTER.

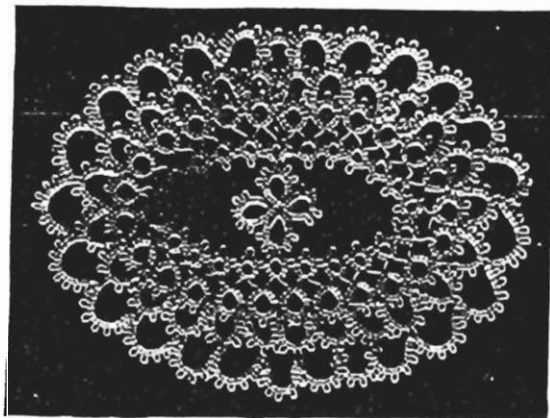
beginning for the desired length, joining the figures to each other by the middle p. of each small leaf. Work a second row in the same manner, and join each middle leaf of one figure to the corresponding leaf of the first row (see picture). Run silk-elastic in and out through the center, and finish with a clasp and a bow of ribbon.



## TATTED MEDALLION.

No. 3.—This medallion when worked in fine linen thread forms handsome ornaments, to be used on wash dresses or for any other decorative purpose. When worked in crochet silk it also forms beautiful passementerie. Work the four-leaved figure in the center first, as follows: With one thread only make 6 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 6 d. s., and draw the stitches together; work 3 more similar rings, fasten the thread and cut it off. Around this figure work with one thread only, as follows: 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., join to the middle p. of one of the rings of the four-leaved figure, 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., and draw the stitches up; turn the work downward, and work a larger ring of 4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s.; turn the work again and work another small ring, but make the middle p. complete instead of joining to the four-leaved figure. Continue working alternately large and small rings all round, but between the 5th and 6th small rings work 2 large rings instead of 1 as between the other rings. This forms the oval. Then, after working 5 more small rings, join the 6th to the middle p. of the 3rd ring of the four-leaved figure; then between the next 5th and 6th small rings, work 2 large rings without turning the work, as at the opposite end.

The next round is worked with two threads. Join between 2 of the larger rings, make 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s. Fasten to the joining-picot of the next 2 rings, and continue all round. The next ring of chains is also worked with 2 threads. Join to the middle p. of a chain, 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.,



No. 3.—TATTED MEDALLION.

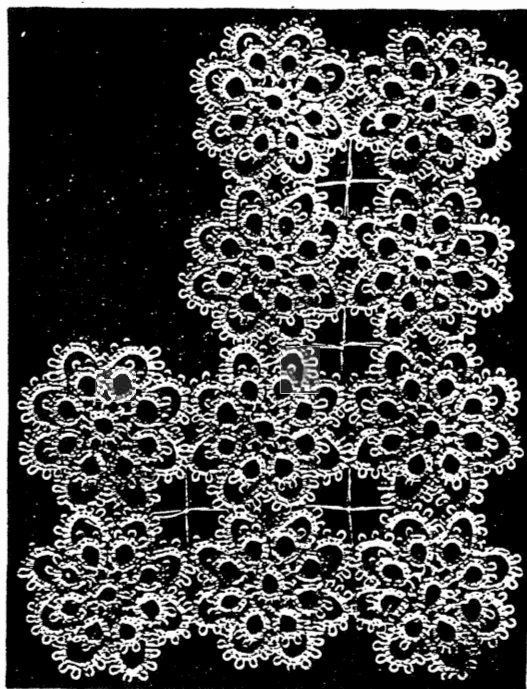
join to the middle p. of the next chain, and continue all round. To use the ovals for passementerie trimming, join them together by the middle p. of 2 consecutive corresponding chains on the oval end.

## TATTED HANDKERCHIEF BORDER.

No. 4.—This pretty border may be worked with fine linen or cotton thread—the finer the thread

the daintier the effect. It is made entirely of small rosettes joined to each other in working.

To make a Rosette.—Work with 1 thread only, a small ring of 1 d. s., 8 p., each separated by 2 d. s.,



No. 4.—TATTED HANDKERCHIEF BORDER.

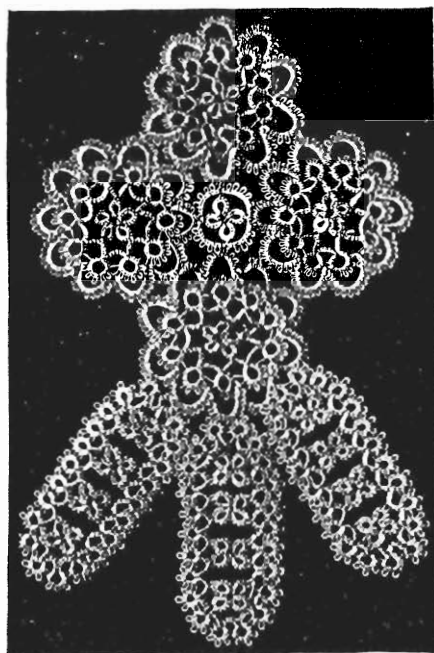
then 1 d. s.; draw the stitches together. Fasten the thread to 1st p., \* and work 4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; then 4 d. s., draw the stitches together and fasten thread to next p. of the middle ring; repeat from \* until there are 8 rings, but instead of forming 1st p. of each, join to last p. of previous ring; and when the rosette is completed, instead of forming last p. of the last ring, join to 1st p. of the 1st ring made. Tie the threads securely and cut them off closely. Now work a round of scallops with 2 threads as follows: Join thread to a p. that connects 2 rings, 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., join to next connecting p., and repeat all round. This completes the rosette.

Work as many more as are required to edge one side of the handkerchief, joining them to each other in working the scallops by the middle p. of 2 consecutive scallops. Now work another row in the same way, joining them together as made, and also to the row already made by 2 consecutive scallops. Work the other sides of the handkerchief in the same way. After the border is all completed, baste it on stiff paper, and with a fine needle and thread fill up the open spaces between the rosettes with small wheels, as in drawn work, or with lace stitches, as preferred.

## TATTED JABOT.

No. 5.—This pretty *jabot* may be worked with fine linen thread, or with silk, as preferred. The 4 rosettes are worked first.

Commence with the little five-leaved figure which



No. 5.—TATTED JABOT.

is worked with 1 thread. Make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw the stitches together, and close to the ring just made, work 4 more similar rings; fasten the thread neatly and securely and cut it off.

The next round is worked alternately with 1 and with 2 threads. Work first with 1 thread a ring of 4 d. s., 7 p., with 2 d. s. between each, then 4 d. s., and draw the stitches together; \* turn the ring downward and with both threads work a small scallop of 7 d. s.; turn the work back again and with 1 thread make a ring as before, but instead of forming 1st p., join to last p. of previous ring; turn downward and with both threads work 4 d. s., and join to one of the p. of the small five-leaved figure; 4 d. s.; turn the work back again, and with 1 thread make another ring. Repeat from \* all round and join last ring to first one made.

Lastly, work the scallops on the outer edge of the rosette. In doing this, \* join the thread to the p. which forms the connection between the adjacent rings of the round just worked, and with both threads make a scallop of 2 d. s., 13 p., with 2 d. s. between each; then 2 d. s. Repeat from \* all round.

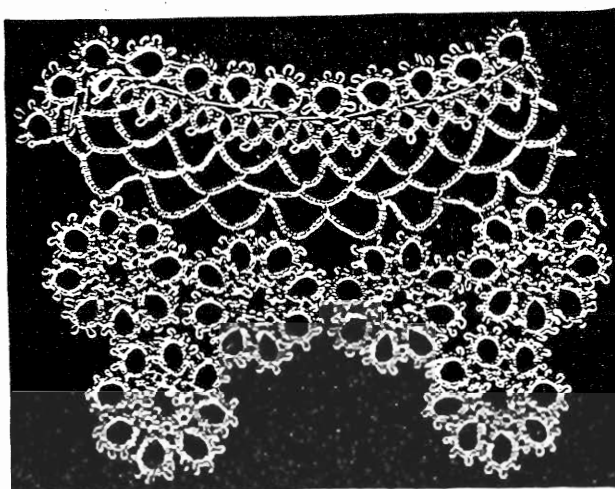
Work 3 more rosettes and join them to each other when working the outer scallops, by 2 successive

scallops. This leaves an open space in the center with 1 scallop from each rosette turning toward the center. Fill the open space with a small figure worked as follows: With 1 thread make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s. and draw the stitches together; work 3 more similar rings close to this, fasten thread and cut it off. With 2 threads work a scallop around this; join to a p. of this four-leaved figure and to the middle p. of one of the scallops of a rosette; 2 d. s., 5 p. with 2 d. s. between each, 2 d. s., and join to p. of next leaf, and middle p. of next scallop, and repeat all round.

The tabs are worked last and are attached to the lower rosette. There are 4 of the four-leaved figures in each tab worked with 1 thread as described for the center. Rings and scallops are worked all round these four-leaved figures. Take both threads and join to a p. of a four-leaved figure; work 3 d. s., turn it over so that the purled edge is toward you, and \* with 1 thread work a ring of 2 d. s., 5 p., with 2 d. s. between each, 2 d. s. and draw the stitches together; turn the work downward, and with both threads work 3 d. s., and join to p. of next leaf of the four-leaved figure; 3 d. s., turn the work back again, and repeat from \* all round, joining the rings to each other as they are made. To form the round effect at each end of a tab, work 3 scallops without joining to the figures. Work 2 more tabs, joining them in working to the lower scallops of the rosette as shown in the illustration.

## TATTED COLLAR.

No. 6.—Use fine cotton and work as follows: Make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., and close; \* leave a short length of thread and make 4 d. s., join to side p. of ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., and close. Repeat from \* until there are 84 rings; fasten thread around in middle p. of last ring, turn, join 2nd thread and



No. 6.—TATTED COLLAR.

make \* 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., skip 1 ring, and fasten in middle p. of next ring. Repeat from \* until

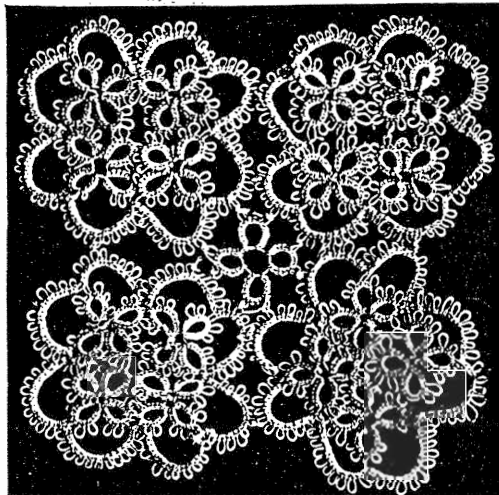
there are 42 chs.; turn and make \* 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., and join to p. of ch.; repeat from \* until there are 42 chs.; turn and make \* 9 d. s., 1 p., 9 d. s. and join to p. of ch.; repeat from \* until there are 41 chs., then turn, and make the edge around the top, as follows. With 1 thread make 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 6 p., alternately 3 d. s. and 4 d. s., and close; fasten to ch., 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., join to 2nd p. of ring, 3 d. s., 5 p., alternately 3 d. s. and 4 d. s., and close. Make a ring at the corner, joining to 1st p. of last ring; skip 2 small rings, fasten to ch., make another large ring fastening it to 1st p. of last large ring; \* make another and fasten where 2nd p. should come, to 2nd p. of last ring. Repeat from \* until the other end of the collar is reached, and make that like first end described, always skipping 2 small rings and fastening thread in next short ch.

*For the Wheels at the Bottom.*—Make 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., and close; turn, and close to this make 4 d. s., 7 p., with 3 d. s. between each one, 4 d. s., and close. \* Turn and make 2 d. s., join to p. of small ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., and close; turn and make 4 d. s., join to 1st p. of large ring, 3 d. s., 6 p., with 3 d. s. between each, 4 d. s. and close. Repeat from \* until there are 8 large and 8 small rings, join to form a wheel, fasten, and break thread.

Three of these wheels are joined to form a point. The engraving shows how they are joined.

#### TATTED BORDER FOR CENTER-PIECE FOR TABLE.

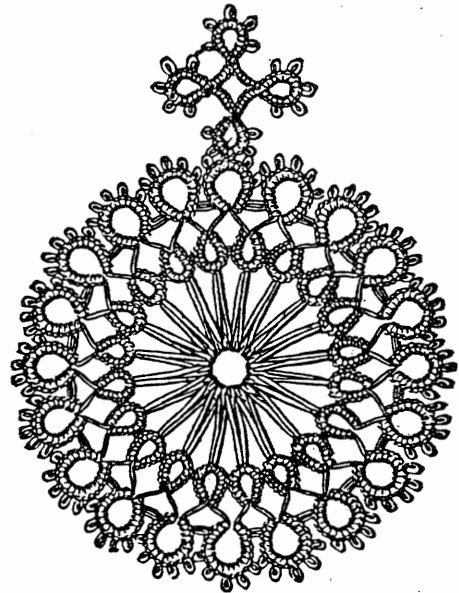
No. 7.—Work the four-leaved figures with one thread, thus: 5 d. s., 5 p., with 2 d. s. between each; 5 d. s., close up and work 3 more similar



No. 7.—TATTED BORDER FOR CENTER-PIECE FOR TABLE.

rings. In working the last ring, leave the middle p. twice as long as the others; as the last ring of each four-leaved figure is joined to this p., tie the ends of thread and cut off. Work 3 more of the four-leaved figures, joining them as described

above. Then with 2 threads work the scollops thus: Join to the middle p. of one of the four-leaved figures; 2 d. s., 11 p., with 2 d. s. between each, 2 d. s., \* join to middle p. of next ring of same figure,



No. 8.—TATTED ROSETTE.

and to the middle of opposite ring of next figure; 2 d. s., 11 p., with 2 d. s. between each, 2 d. s., join to middle p. of next ring of same figure. Repeat from \* all round. Tie the ends of the thread at the starting point and cut them off. This completes the rosettes.

The rosettes are joined to each other in working the scollops, and the open spaces between the rosettes are filled in with four-leaved figures worked with one thread, as follows: 6 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., join to 4th p. of a scollop, 2 d. s., join the 2nd p. of the connecting scollop, 2 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s.; draw the stitches together and work 3 more rings, joining the scollops in the same manner.

#### TATTED ROSETTE.

No. 8.—Make a small ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 very long p. (see picture), 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up; leave about an eighth of an inch of thread; then make a large ring thus: 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; 14 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., draw up; now make another small ring, joining it after the 1st 5 d. s., to the p. of the opposite small ring, then another large ring, and join that to the 1st p. of the last large ring, after making the 1st 2 d. s. Repeat in this way until there are 20 rings of each; then join the last ones made to the first ones, to make a circle (see picture), and take a needle and thread and pass through the long p., drawing them up closely, as shown in the engraving.

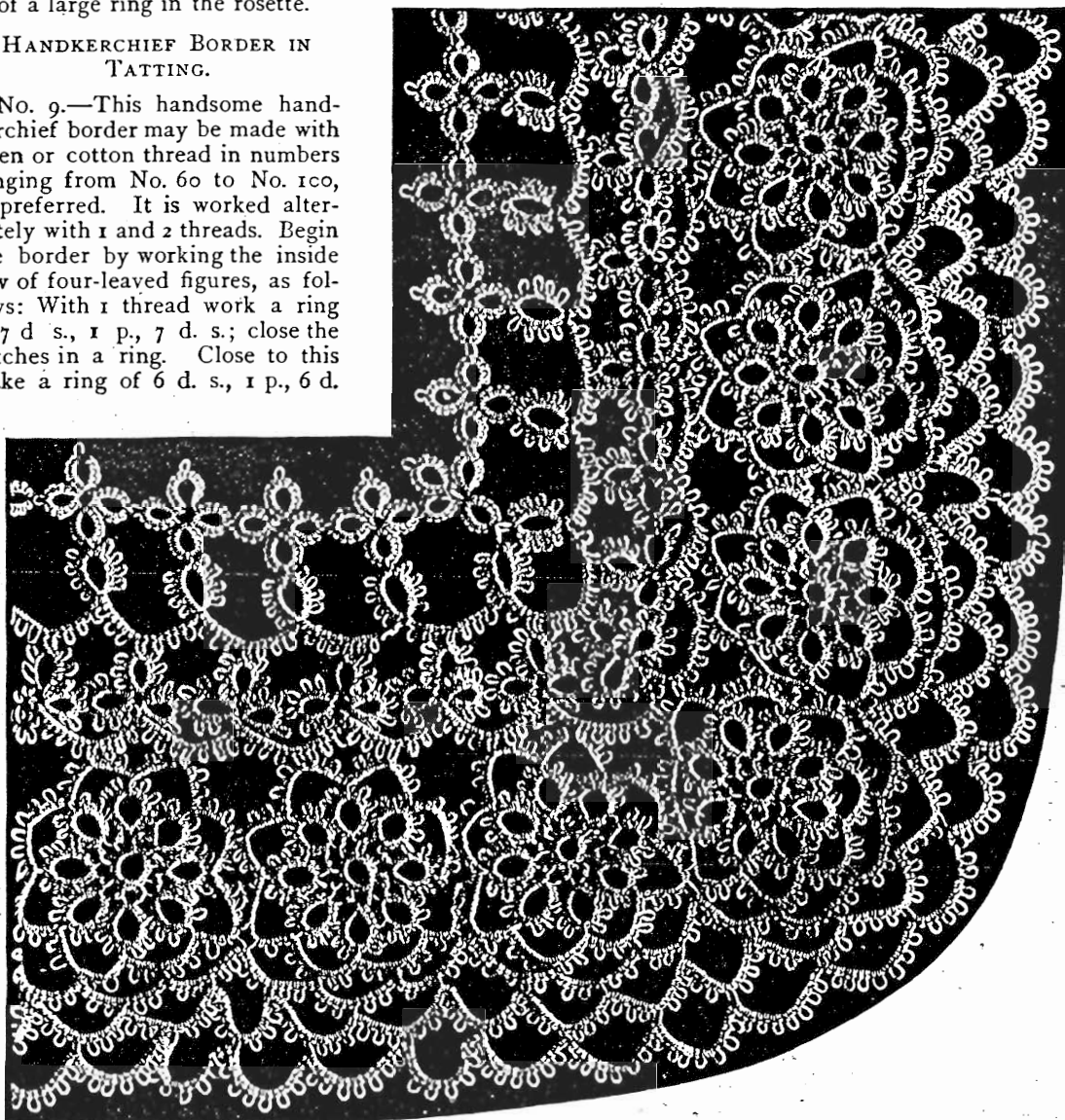
*For the Small Square at the Top.*—Use two threads. With 1 thread make a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p.,

3 d. s., then 4 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s.; draw up. With 2 threads turn the work and make a ch. of 7 d. s., and repeat rings and chs. until there are 4 of each; then tie the last ch. closely to the 1st ring, and join by a center p. of one of the small rings to a middle p. of a large ring in the rosette.

#### HANDKERCHIEF BORDER IN TATTING.

No. 9.—This handsome handkerchief border may be made with linen or cotton thread in numbers ranging from No. 60 to No. 100, as preferred. It is worked alternately with 1 and 2 threads. Begin the border by working the inside row of four-leaved figures, as follows: With 1 thread work a ring of 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; close the stitches in a ring. Close to this make a ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d.

instead of forming the 5th p., join to the p. of one of the larger rings in the former round; turn the work and with both threads work a scallop of 2 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; finally 2 d. s.; turn the work and repeat from \*.



NO. 9.—HANDKERCHIEF BORDER IN TATTING.

s.; next a ring of 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; then a ring of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s. This completes one figure. Fasten the thread and cut it off. Work as many more of these four-leaved figures as are needed to go all round the edge of the handkerchief, joining them to each other by the smaller rings; the corners will be formed in the next round.

The next round is worked alternately with 1 and 2 threads. With 1 thread, work a ring of 3 d. s.; 9 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s., but

To form the corners of the handkerchief, join 2 of the rings by the middle p. to the same p. of the four-leaved figure, and the scallop which separates the corner rings; work with 11 p. instead of 7 p. as in the other scallops.

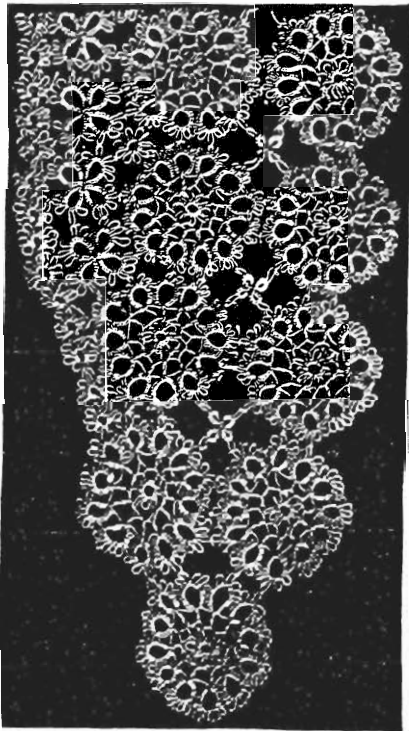
The next round consists of three-leaved figures and scallops, and is also worked with 1 and 2 threads. Begin with the three-leaved figure, using but 1 thread. Work a ring of \* 2 d. s., 7 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., close the stitches,



and work 2 more similar rings close to this; but in working the 2nd ring join the middle p. of the scollops of the previous row. After working the 3rd ring, fasten to the 1st ring where closed; turn the work upside down and with both threads work a scollop of 2 d. s., and 7 times, alternately, 1 p., 2 d. s.; turn the work back again and repeat from \*. The three-leaved figures, however, must be joined to each other by the middle p. of each outer leaf. In forming the corners, 3 of the three-leaved figures are joined to the corner scollop of previous row, the 1st to 2nd p., the 2nd to 6th p., and 3rd to 10th p., the 2nd figure not being joined to 1st and 3rd; and the 2 corner scollops should each have 9 p.

Now follows a round of rosettes. With 1 thread work a ring of 1 d. s., 1 p., \* 2 d. s., 1 p.; repeat from \* until you have 8 p., with 2 d. s. between each; 1 d. s.; close up the stitches. Join the thread to the 1st p., and work a ring as follows, leaving a very short space of thread: 4 d. s., 1 p., \* 2 d. s., 1 p.; repeat from \* until there are 7 p.; then 4 d. s., close the stitches, join thread to next p. of center ring; 4 d. s., join to last p. of previous ring; 2 d. s., then 6 p. each separated by 2

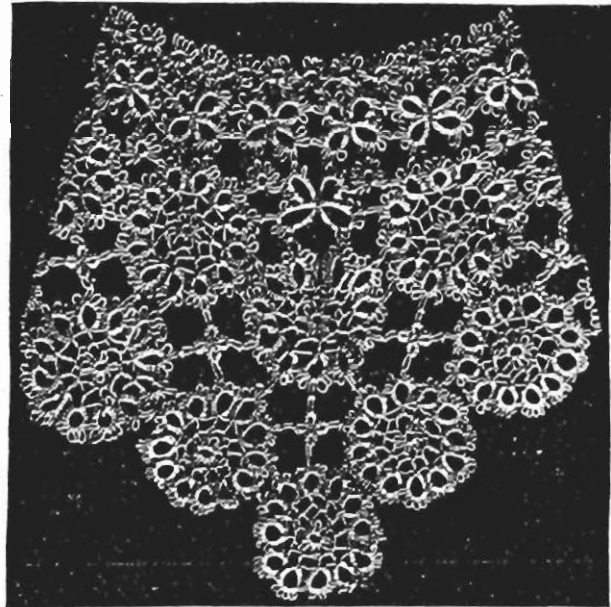
p., 2 d. s.; fasten in middle p. of next ring, and repeat from \* all around. Join the rosettes to the scollops of the previous round, as you work, by the middle p. of each 2 scollops, except the corner rosette, which must be joined between 2 scollops of the previous round. The rosettes must also join



NO. 10.—END OF FICHU IN TATTING.

d. s.; then 4 d. s., close up the stitches. Repeat until there are 8 rings around the center one, and join last ring to 1st.

For the outer scollops around the rosettes, use both threads. Fasten the thread to the middle p. of one of the rings, \* 2 d. s., 5 times alternately, 1



NO. 11.—BACK OF FICHU IN TATTING.

each other by middle p. of 2 corresponding scollops on each.

Three rounds of scollops now complete the border, worked as follows, with both threads: \* Fasten thread to the middle p. of 1st free upper ring, 2 d. s.; 5 times alternately, 1 p., 2 d. s.; join in middle p. of next scollop; 2 d. s., 5 times alternately 1 p., 2 d. s.; join the next 2 scollops, and repeat from \* all round.

The next 2 rounds are also worked with both threads, 2 d. s.; 7 times alternately 1 p., 2 d. s., join to the middle p. of each scollop and repeat all round.

#### FICHU IN TATTING.

NOS. 10 AND 11.—These two engravings show the middle and one end of a narrow fichu of tatting. The whole fichu is about forty-three inches long and is made of medium-fine thread.

*To make the Wheels.*—Make a center ring for each, composed of 10 d. s. and 9 p.

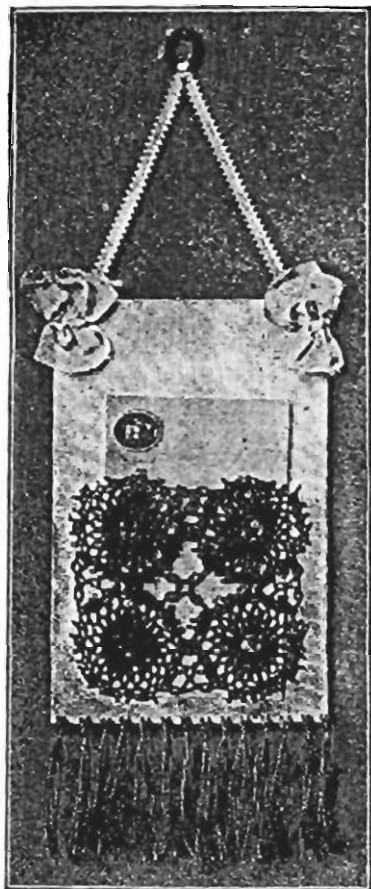
For the outer row of rings for each wheel, make each ring as follows: 7 d. s., then 7 p., each separated by 1 double; then 7 d. s., joining the rings at the lowest side p. in the ordinary manner. Join the 12 rings in a circle, and unite to the center ring by two rows of rick-rack stitch, as seen in the engravings.

*To make the small Four-Leaved Figures.*—For each ring: 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and arrange the rings in the shape represented.



*To make the large Four-Leaved Figures.*—For each ring: 7 d. s., 5 p. each separated by 1 double, 7 d. s. and close. Arrange and tie as seen in the engraving.

*To make the Upper Edge.*—Make a row of single rings, each formed as follows: 10 d. s. and 9 p.



NO. 12.—POSTAL-CARD CASE.

alternating. Having made all the parts described, join them with a needle and thread by knottings, as seen in the engravings, which show how to turn the point at the back and complete the ends. The single rings between the wheels and four-leaved figures are like those along the upper edges.

#### POSTAL-CARD CASE.

No. 12.—This dainty case is designed both for use and ornament, and is made of a piece of ribbon stretched over card-board, to which silk tating is tacked to form the pocket for holding the cards.

*To make the Center Ring of Wheel with very long Picots.*—Make 1 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., draw up and tie. With 2 threads work \* 5 p. with 2 d. s. between, join to p. of center ring; repeat from \* till you have gone around the ring; draw the thread through the last p., work \* 4

d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up, pass thread through next p.; repeat from \* until the circle is complete.

*For the Large Ring.*—\* Make 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s., draw up; pass thread through p. of small ring. Repeat from \* for circle.

*For Outer Row.*—Make 4 d. s., 1 p., \* 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw; working as close to ring as possible, 4 d. s., fasten to last p. made, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw; working with 2 threads, 4 d. s., join to p. of large ring, 4 d. s.

*For Third Ring.*—4 d. s., join to last p. made, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw; with 2 threads, 4 d. s., join to p. of large ring, 4 d. s.

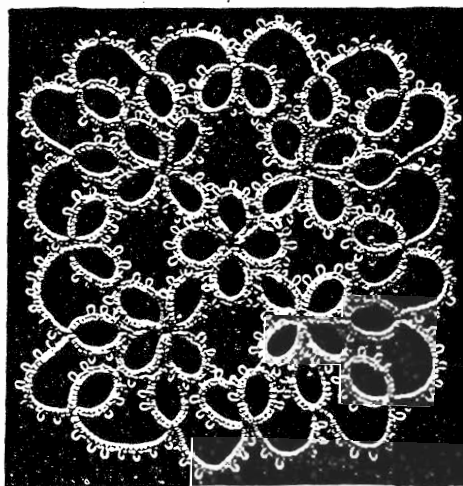
*For Fourth Ring.*—4 d. s., join to last p.; repeat from \* in outer row. Make 4 large wheels; join with *quatrefoil* of large rings of 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s., with 10 d. s. worked with 2 threads between. Fill in each outer space with a trefoil worked in same manner as the *quatrefoil* just described.

#### TATTED SQUARE.

No. 13.—This square is pretty for decorating necktie ends, scarfs, throws, tidies, etc.

Begin the squares from the center, working with one thread only a four-leaved figure as follows: 6 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 6 d. s., and draw the stitches together; close to this work 3 similar sections, then tie the ends of thread securely and cut off. Work 4 more of the four-leaved figures, and join them to the middle figure as shown by the illustration, joining to the 1st and last p. of 2 sections of the middle figure, instead of forming the middle p. of one of the 4 sections in working each figure.

Next work with 2 threads the outer row of the square in the following manner: \* With 1 thread work 1 section of 6 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 3



NO. 13.—TATTED SQUARE.

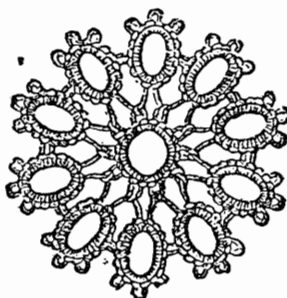
d. s., then 3 d. s., join to the middle p. of a section in one of the 4 figures worked last; 3 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 6 d. s. and draw the stitches together. Close to this make 1 section like

the preceding, but join to a section of the next figure; turn the work and with both threads work 1 scollop of 3 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s.; turn the work, and 3 times alternately make 1 leaflet worked with 1 thread, and 1 scollop worked with 2 threads like the preceding one, joining the sections to the four-leaved figures as shown by the illustration. Repeat from \* all around, fasten the last scollop between 2 sections, tie the threads and cut off closely.

CARD OR WORK BASKET IN TATTING, WITH DETAIL.

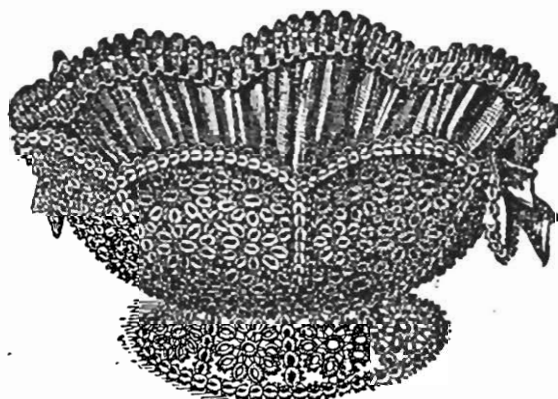
NOS. 14 AND 16.—The framework of this basket may be of wicker or wire. It is covered with rosettes in tatting, which may be worked with colored crochet cotton or knitting silk. The tatting, worked with écru cotton or silk, and lined with pale-blue silk, would be very pretty; or red cotton, lined with cream, would look well. The rosettes are joined together to form the sections, according to the shape and size of the basket, and are divided and edged by lines of closed rings.

One of the rosettes is shown at figure No. 14. In working it, begin in the center with a closed ring, made as follows: \* 1 d. s., 1 p., repeat from \* 9 times more, 1 d. s., close. The p. here is the loop of thread left between two single knots, and



No. 14.

following closed rings, draw through the last p. of previous closed ring; repeat from \* 9 times more. Fasten off the cotton neatly and securely at the back of the work. To join the rosettes draw the cotton through the top p. of a closed ring of



No. 16.

NOS. 14 AND 16.—CARD OR WORK BASKET IN TATTING, WITH DETAIL.

one rosette, when working corresponding p. of next rosette. For the lines of closed rings edging the sections, work 5 d. s., 7 p. each separated by 2 d. s., 5 d. s.; close. When working the 4th p. on 2nd and following closed rings, draw through the previous ring where it closes. The cotton between the rings must be rather more than half an inch in length. The tatting is sewed to the basket with a needle and fine cotton. The inside of the basket is lined with blue silk, edged with a ruche of ribbon. Ribbon bows are placed above the handles of the basket.

ROSETTE OF TATTING.

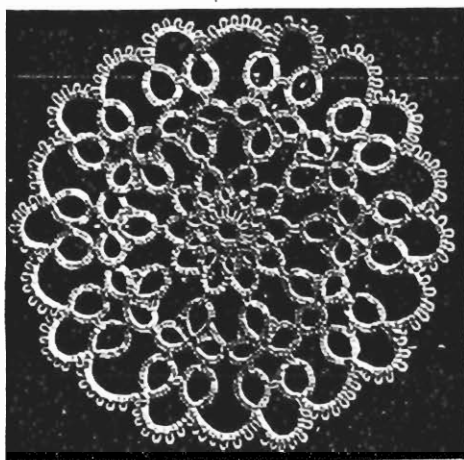
No. 15.—This rosette may be worked with fine or coarse cotton, as preferred. It is very handsome when worked in silk for decorating dresses, bags, chair-scarfs, etc., etc.

Begin with the middle ring and work 1 d. s.; then 10 long p., each separated by 2 d. s., and lastly 1 d. s.; close in a ring, fasten and cut the thread.

The row following is worked with 2 threads. \* Work first with 1 thread only, a ring, as follows: 5 d. s., join to a p. of the middle ring, 5 d. s.; close in a ring and then turn the work and work with 2 threads close to the end of the ring, as follows: 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; repeat from \* 9 times more, and then fasten the thread to the 1st ring and cut it off.

Next make the circle of 3-leaved figures, which are worked separately, but are joined to each other and to the scollops of the preceding round by the p. Each of the 2 side leaves of each figure have 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; the middle leaf has 5 d. s.; join to last p. of 1st leaf, 7 d. s., join to scollop of middle part, 7 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s. The other side leaf is worked like the 1st one.

The outer row is also worked with 2 threads. Work 1st \* a ring with 1 thread as follows: 14 d.



No. 15.—ROSETTE OF TATTING.

the ring is really composed of 10 regular p. made in the usual way as above described. For the outer closed rings draw the cotton through the 1st p., work \* 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 4 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; 4 d. s., close, draw through the 1st p. of closed ring. When working the 1st p. of 2nd and