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TATTING

EDITIONS TH. DE DILLMONT
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INTRODUCTION

Tatting, after a period of neglect, has in recent years come into its own again. The important place which it now holds among feminine occupations is far from surprising, as it is both easy and pleasant to do, and we have for this reason been encouraged to add to the series of publications forming the D-M-C LIBRARY a special work dealing with this branch of needlework.

Our volume consists of an explanatory section illustrated by 25 figures, to which are added 8 plates containing full size illustrations of 38 designs, accompanied by detailed instructions for working them.

The peculiarly delicate character of this lace renders it unsuitable for the composition of large motifs. Our examples, of great fineness, are composed of rings and scallops of various sizes, well proportioned and harmoniously arranged.

Plates I and II contain designs for braids, insertions, and edgings, some with crochet edges, suitable for trimming lingerie; plate III presents a series of medallions of different sizes which could be used singly as insets, or to compose grounds in the style of those shown in plate IV; the examples in plate V show some pleasing effects obtained by combining tatted motifs with

a ground of embroidered Filet. For the plate mats with cambric centres in plate VI, and the handkerchief corners in plate VIII, the tatted edgings are joined to the material with buttonholing. Attached to a net foundation, lace edgings of this type give an extremely rich effect to the whole, as can be seen from the examples in plate VII, which recall Point d'Alençon lace.

Apart from this work, a further choice of designs for Tatting will be found in the *Encyclopedia of Needlework*, by TH. DE DILLMONT.

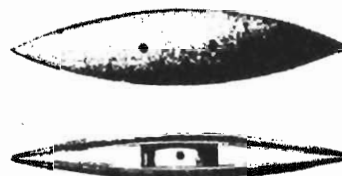
General instructions for Tatting

Tatting consists of knots or stitches and picots, forming sometimes rings, sometimes semi-circles or scallops; worked in fine threads, it is classed as lace, but when it is worked with medium or coarse threads, it must be considered as passementerie.

The shuttle (fig. 1). — The tatting shuttle is composed of a small oval bobbin set between two boat-shaped blades with pointed ends. It should not be more than 2½ inches long and ¾ inch wide. The ends of the two blades should be close enough together to prevent the thread from running out freely. The little bobbin which connects the two blades is pierced with a hole large enough to allow of the thread being threaded through it before it is wound on to the shuttle.

Materials. — Owing to the great number of different articles which can be trimmed with tatting, it can be made with the most varied materials, provided that a sufficiently twisted

Fig. 1.
Tatting shuttle,
front
and side views.



thread is chosen. This kind of work is suitable first and foremost for the trimming of underlinen and children's frocks; for these purposes we particularly recommend D-M-C Alsatian sewing cotton (Fil d'Alsace) (*) in balls, D-M-C Cotton

(*) The French names in brackets are those stamped on the labels of the D-M-C articles.

lace thread (Fil à dentelles), and D-M-C Crochet cotton, special quality (Cordonnet spécial), in white or écru; for coloured underwear, D-M-C Cotton lace thread (Fil à dentelles) No. 70, which is manufactured in a great variety of plain and shaded colours, will be found eminently satisfactory. For bed linen, D-M-C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) and D-M-C Flax thread for knitting and crochet (Lin à tricoter et à crocheter) will be found most suitable.

When it is to be used as passementerie or braid, whether for dresses or coats or for soft furnishings, tatting should be worked in D-M-C Pearl cotton (Coton perlé) or D-M-C Shaded pearl cotton (Coton perlé ombré).

Tatted trimmings are often finished off or joined together with a few rows of crochet; in this case, the crochet will be worked in the same material as the tatting itself, but a few numbers finer.

How to wind the thread on to the shuttle. — The thread, fastened to the little bobbin by a knot, is wound carefully, layer by layer, on to the bobbin, until it reaches the edges of the blades.

The thread must never project beyond these edges, as it would, in that case, lose some of its freshness from its constant passage through the worker's hand.

How to make the stitches (figs. 2 to 8). — The shuttle is held in the right hand, the end of thread issuing from the shuttle is caught between the thumb and first finger of the left hand, the thread is passed over the second and third fingers of the left hand, then brought back towards the thumb, and the two threads are crossed beneath the fingers, as can be seen in fig. 2.

The thread from the shuttle is passed round the little finger of the right hand, then the shuttle is placed in the position shown in the illustration, and passed between

the first and second fingers of the left hand, in the direction indicated by the dotted line.

Fig. 3 shows how the shuttle should be passed through the loop of thread. This is where beginners encounter the first difficulty,

soon as the shuttle has been passed through the loop, the right hand is placed on the table and the thread is drawn very tight, no movement whatsoever being made meanwhile with the left hand. When the right hand has taken



Fig. 2. First position of the hands for making the stitches.

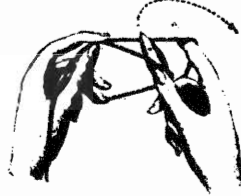


Fig. 3. Second position of the hands for making the stitches.

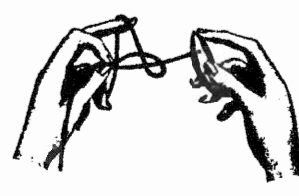


Fig. 4. Third position of the hands for making the stitches.

and we would advise them to practise this until they are sufficiently sure of the movements not to confuse those of the left hand with those of the right.

In the first place, the loop of thread which lies between the shuttle and the left hand must not be longer than 8 or 10 inches. As

up this passive position, the second and third fingers of the left hand are raised, lifting and closing the loop, and at the same time spread wide enough apart to tighten the thread. This movement forms a knot, which is the first half of a double stitch; see figs. 4 and 5. It must not be forgotten that the

thread in the right hand should never move while the left hand is thus occupied;

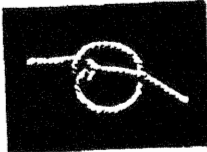


Fig. 5.
First half of
a double stitch

for it is only the part of the thread which lies over the left hand which forms the knot.



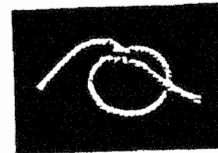
Fig. 6. Fourth position of the hands for making the stitches.

The thread in the right hand must always be able to slip freely through the knots; if a knot were made with it, it would be impossible to continue moving it, as it would no longer

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have the play necessary to enable the loop on the left hand to be shortened or lengthened.

Fig. 7.
Double stitch,
completed.



The second half of the double stitch is made in the following way: pass the shuttle,



Fig. 8. Fifth position of the hands for making the knots.

as shown in fig. 5, from left to right between the first and second fingers of the left hand, under the stretched loop; the right hand takes hold of the shuttle in front of the free loop

and draws the thread tight; the left hand closes the second knot in the same way as the first. Fig. 7 shows the double stitch completed.

When the first stitch is finished, the hands return to the position shown in fig. 2; in fig. 8 this position is seen again,



Fig. 9. Position of the hands for making plain (or purl) picots.

together with a few completed stitches.

Tatting designs worked with one shuttle. — Simple motifs are worked with a single shuttle; they consist chiefly of scallops and rings, grouped in the most varied ways.

Scallops are made by means of a series of double stitches, drawn up to form a semi-

circle, with a short length of thread left free at the bottom.

Rings are made by drawing up the series of stitches very tight, so that the last stitch touches the first.

Picots are used to join the various parts of the work. In this way, the most varied



Fig. 10. Plain (or purl) picot open.



Fig. 11. Plain (or purl) picot closed.

designs can be produced; in addition, picots, used as ornament, impart a rich, light effect to the simplest motifs.

How to make plain (or purl) picots (figs. 9 to 11). — When a stitch has been made, a loop is made on the stretched thread and a little space is left between the last stitch and the next, as shown in figs. 9 and 10.

The last stitch is completed and drawn tight, then brought close to the previous ones; in this way the plain picot, shown

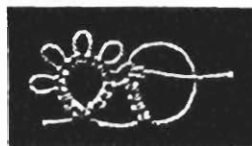


Fig. 12. How to join motifs by the picots.

in fig. 11, is formed. The picot should make a well rounded loop, which will

simply called a "picot"; it must not be confused with the knotted picot known as the "Josephine knot", the method of making which is shown in figs. 22 and 23.

How to join motifs together by the picots (fig. 12). — To join the various motifs together, a hook or pin is inserted from above downwards into a picot of the finished motifs; the thread running over the left hand is caught and drawn through the picot, the



Fig. 13. Detached plain scallops.



Fig. 14. Detached plain rings.



Fig. 15. Joined plain scallops.

ornament the plain edges of rings and scallops.

When it is to serve only to join motifs, it is sometimes made very short, so as to be almost invisible. Occasionally, when it is to be used to join several motifs, it is made very long.

In our instructions, this plain picot is

shuttle is passed through the loop thus drawn through, which is drawn up like an ordinary stitch. There exists for this purpose a special implement known as a tatting pin, which can be used instead of an ordinary pin or hook.

Fig. 12 shows a ring begun and joined to

a finished ring, the connecting loop already closed.

Narrow edgings worked in a single row (figs. 13 to 18). — We give here a few examples of narrow edgings on which beginners may practise.

Fig. 13 shows detached plain scallops, for



Fig. 16.
Joined plain rings.



Fig. 17.
Joined scallops, trimmed
with picots.



Fig. 18.
Joined rings, trimmed
with picots.

each of which 10 double stitches are made. The scallops should touch each other at the base.

The plain rings in fig. 14 require 12 double stitches for each ring; a length of free thread, corresponding to the size of the rings, is left between them.

Fig. 15 shows how to make scallops joined at the top by a picot. They are made as follows: 3 double stitches, 1 picot, * 6 double

stitches, 1 picot, 3 double stitches, draw up the scallop; beginning quite close to the first scallop, make 3 double stitches, join to the 2nd picot of the first scallop, and repeat from *.

Fig. 16 shows joined plain rings; for these, the work is as follows: make 4 double stitches, 1 picot, * 7 double stitches, 1 picot, 4 double

stitches, close the ring; leave a length of free thread, 4 double stitches, join to the 2nd picot of the first ring, and repeat from *.

Fig. 17 illustrates joined scallops ornamented with picots; make 3 double stitches, 1 picot, * (** 2 double stitches, 1 picot, repeat from ** three times; 3 double knots, draw up the scallop; beginning close to the first scallop, make 3 double stitches, join to the

5th picot of the first scallop); repeat from *.

Fig. 18 shows how to make joined rings trimmed with picots: make 4 double stitches, 1 picot, * (** 2 double stitches, 1 picot, repeat three times from **; 4 double stitches, close the ring; leave a length of thread free, 4 double

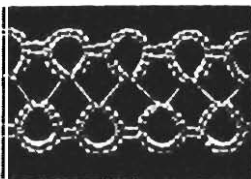


Fig. 19.
Braid composed of
plain rings.

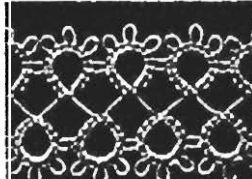


Fig. 20. Braid composed of
rings edged with picots.

stitches, join to the 5th picot of the first ring); repeat from *.

Braids worked in one row (figs. 19 and 20). — The braid in fig. 19 is composed of plain rings like those in fig. 16. Make one ring = turn the work so that the ring is downwards and the thread uppermost = leave a length of thread free, make a second ring

= turn = leave a length free, make a third ring and join it to the 2nd picot of the first ring = turn = leave a length free, make a fourth ring and join it to the 2nd picot of the second ring, and so on.

The braid in fig. 20 is made in the same

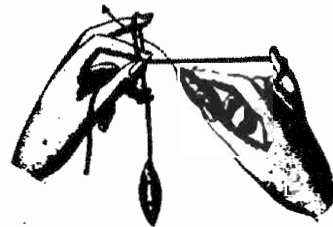


Fig. 21. Method of working with two shuttles.

way, with rings trimmed with picots, as explained in the instructions given for fig. 18.

Tatting worked with two shuttles (fig. 21). — Most tatting designs require the use of two shuttles simultaneously.

Two shuttles are used when the scallops are not to be joined at the base by a thread, or

when the passage of the thread from one group of stitches to another is to be concealed.

When two shuttles are used, the ends of the two threads are tied together; one thread passes over the second finger of the left hand and is twisted twice round the third finger, while the shuttle hangs

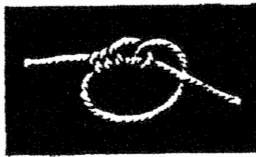


Fig. 22.
Josephine knot in course
of making.



Fig. 23.
Josephine knot
finished.

loose; see fig. 21. The second shuttle now passes into the right hand, which makes the same movements as when working with one shuttle only.

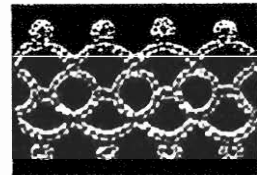
How to make Josephine knots or picots (figs. 22 and 23). — Only designs worked with two shuttles can be ornamented with the

knotted picots known as "Josephine picots".

These picots are composed of several single or half stitches (see figs. 2 to 5); they are drawn very close and thus form a little ring.

Fig. 22 shows a Josephine knot in course of working, and fig. 23 represents a finished picot, composed of 8 single stitches. The

Fig. 24.
Braid with
Josephine knots



number of single stitches in the picot can be increased or decreased at will. These knotted picots can only be used as ornaments; they can never be used for joining different parts of the work, as the closeness of the stitches does not permit the passage of the thread to form the connecting loop.

Braid with Josephine knots (fig. 24). — As an example of tatting worked with two

14

shuttles, we give here a braid worked in two rows.

1st row — beginning with one shuttle, make 4 double stitches, 1 picot of ordinary length, * 4 double stitches, 1 short picot, 4 double stitches, 1 picot of ordinary length,



Fig. 25.
How to conceal
the knot which joins
the threads under
a double stitch.

4 double stitches, close the ring = turn the work with the ring downwards = continue with two shuttles, take the thread from the second shuttle over the left hand, hold the first shuttle in the right hand and make 4 double stitches, with the shuttle from the left hand make one Josephine knot composed of 8 single stitches (see figs. 22 and 23), then with the two shuttles make 4 double stitches = turn the work with the Josephine knot

downwards = with the right hand shuttle make 4 double stitches, join to the 3rd picot of the first ring, and repeat from *.

2nd row — fasten the two shuttles to the short picot of the first ring, ** make 4 double stitches, 1 Josephine knot, 4 double stitches, fasten the right hand thread to the short picot of the next ring, and continue from **.

How to join on a fresh thread (fig. 25). — A fresh thread can always be joined on at the beginning of a new motif, but never in the middle.

The new thread is joined to the old one by means of an ordinary knot, so that the join comes exactly between two loops, as shown in fig. 25. The ends of thread projecting from the knot are concealed under a few tatting stitches, then, when the motif is finished, any ends which may still be visible are cut off.

Detailed instructions for working the models in plates I to VIII

PLATE I

Braid (mod. 1). — With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., close the scallop = turn = 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., close the scallop = turn = 4 d. sts., join to the opposite picot of the finished ring, and repeat from *.

Braid (mod. 2). — 1st row — with one shuttle: * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — pass the thread under the ring and fasten it to the short picot — repeat from *.

Key to the signs: In Tatting it is frequently necessary to repeat the same series of stitches and picots. The repetitions are indicated by the signs *, **, etc. In the instructions, we have used the abbreviations d. st. and d. sts. for double stitch and double stitches respectively.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten the threads to the 1st picot of the first ring: * 1 d. st. — join the right hand thread to the 2nd picot — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 1st picot of the next ring, and repeat from *.

3rd row — worked like the 2nd row, on the other side of the rings.

Insertion (mod. 3). — 1st row — with one shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, * 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot,

2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a short length of thread free, 4 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread, 2 d. sts., join to the long picot of the large ring, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread, 4 d. sts., join to the long picot of the small ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread, 2 d. sts., join to the long picot of the large ring, and repeat from *.

2nd row — as the 1st row, joining the small rings to the long picots of the small rings in the first row.

Crochet edges. — 1st row — one treble into each picot, with 2 chain between.

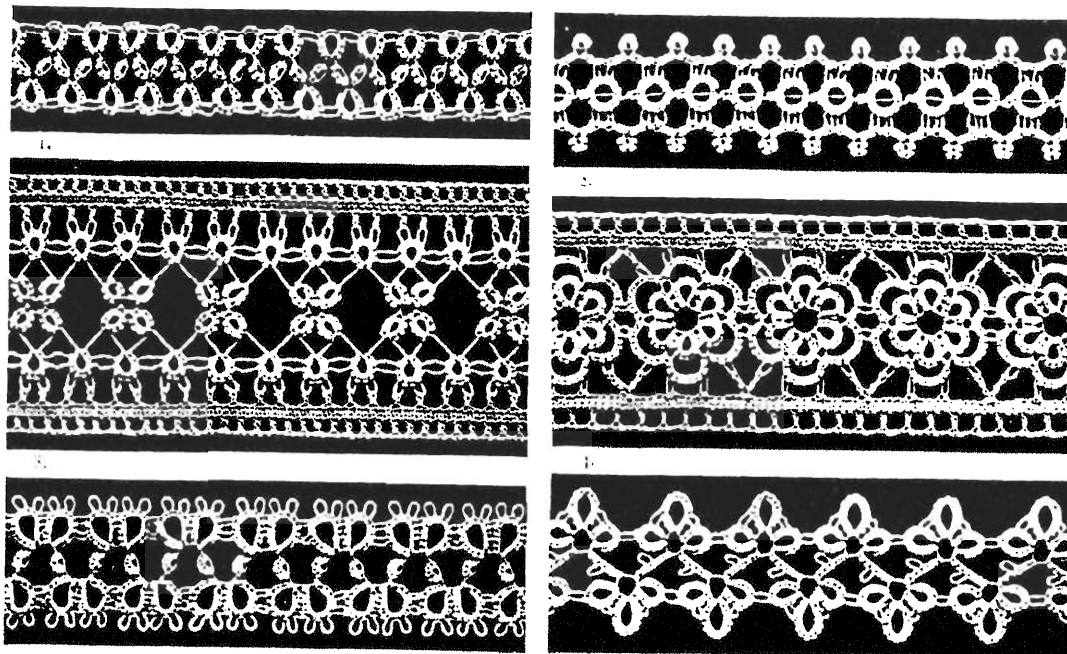
2nd row — 1 double crochet into each stitch of the 1st row.

3rd row — 1 treble, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Insertion (fig. 4). — *Medallions.* — 1st row — with one shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, * 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — 3 d. sts., join to the 2nd picot of the first ring, repeat from * four times — 5 d. sts., join to the 1st picot of the first ring, 3 d. sts., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

2nd row — with two shuttles: join the threads to a connecting picot, * 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot, repeat from * five times, fasten off the threads. Join the medallions by 2 picots, as shown in the illustration.

Crochet edges. — 1st row — * 1 double crochet into the 1st picot of the free scallop in the middle of a medallion, 3 chain, 1 double crochet into the 2nd picot, 5 chain, 1 double treble into each of the next 2 picots, join these two double trebles by a last over, 5 chain, repeat from *.



For this needlework, use D-M-C Cotton or Flax threads

2nd row — 1 double crochet into each stitch of the 1st row.

3rd row — 1 treble, 2 chain, miss 2 stitches, 1 treble into the next, 2 chain, miss 2 stitches, 1 treble, and so on.

Braid (mod. 5). — With one shuttle:
 * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the short picot of the preceding ring, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = 1 Josephine knot with 6 single stitches,

repeat from *, joining, as the work proceeds, the double leaves by the 2 picots at the sides.

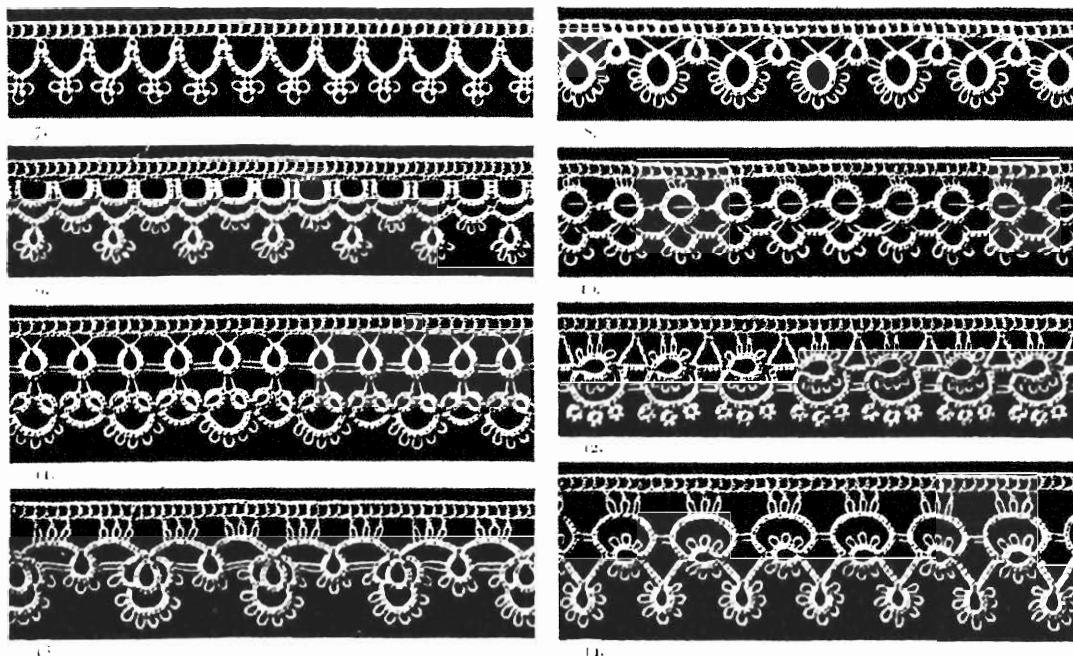
Braid (fig. 6). — With two shuttles:
 * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — 3 d. sts., join to the last picot of the first ring, 9 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — 3 d. sts., join to the picot of the second ring, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring = turn = repeat with two shuttles from *, joining the motifs by the picots at the sides as the work proceeds.

PLATE II

Edging (mod. 7). — With one shuttle:
 * 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. turn = repeat from * with the left hand shuttle.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 1 double crochet into the short picot of each small ring, with 7 chain between.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st of the 7 chain, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.



For this needlework, use D-M-C Cotton or Flax threads

Edging (mod. 8). — With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the small ring, ** 2 d. sts., 1 picot, repeat from ** seven times; 4 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the large ring; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 1 double crochet into the first little ring, * 3 double crochet over the free thread that follows the first small ring, 7 chain, 3 double crochet over the free thread that follows the large ring, 1 double crochet into the next small ring; repeat from *.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st of the 3 double crochet following the first small ring, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 9). — 1st row — with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 6 d. sts., 1 picot,

4 d. sts., close the scallop — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the previous scallop; repeat from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten the threads to the 1st picot of the first scallop, * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 3 double crochet over each length of free thread between the scallops, with 5 chain between.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st of the 3 double crochet, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 10). — 1st row — with one shuttle: * 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 5 d. sts., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — pass the thread under the ring, join it to the 1st short picot; repeat from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten the threads to the 1st long picot of the first ring, * 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 2nd long picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 1st long picot of the next ring; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 1 double crochet into the 1st short picot of the first ring, * 1 chain, 1 double crochet into the 2nd short picot, 7 chain, 1 double crochet into the 1st short picot of the next ring; repeat from *.

2nd row — 1 treble into the chain between the first 2 double crochet, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch,

1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 11). — 1st row — with one shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, * 3 d. sts., 1 long picot, 3 d. sts., 1 long picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free — 5 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring; repeat from *.

2nd row — with one shuttle: 5 d. sts., join on the wrong side to the middle picot of the first ring in the 1st row, 5 d. sts., close the ring = * turn = with two shuttles: 8 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the picot to which the first small ring is joined, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the free picot of the next ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d.

sts., join to the picot to which the last small ring is joined, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the free picot of the next ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — make 5 double crochet over the free thread between the rings, with 3 chain between.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st of the first group of 5 double crochet, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 12). — With one shuttle: 2 d. sts., * 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from * eight times; close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, ** 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close

the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 5th picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., *** 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from *** eight times; close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., join to the picot of the preceding scallop; repeat from **.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — * 1 treble into the 2nd free picot of the large ring, 1 chain, 1 treble into the next picot, 5 chain, 1 triple treble to the right and 1 triple treble to the left of the horizontal bar of 4 d. sts., join these 2 triple trebles by 1 last over, 5 chain; repeat from *.

2nd row — 1 treble into the first intermediate chain, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 13). — With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts.,

1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = * turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — turn = with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., 1 short picot, 6 d. sts., 1 short picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring = turn the small ring = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., join to the long picot of the preceding small ring, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 1st short picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from ** five times — join the right hand thread to the 2nd short picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the bottom of the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., join to the long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts.,

1 long picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 1 treble into the 1st picot of the first scallop, * 2 chain, 1 treble into the 2nd picot, 2 chain, 1 treble into the 3rd picot, 5 chain, 1 treble into the 1st picot of the next scallop; repeat from *.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st treble, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

Edging (mod. 14). — With one shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the short picot of the ring — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 2 d. sts.,

repeat from ** six times; close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., join to the picot of the preceding scallop; repeat from *.

Crochet heading. — 1st row — 1 treble into the 1st picot of the first scallop, * 2 chain, 1 treble into the 2nd picot, 2 chain, 1 treble into the 3rd picot, 7 chain, 1 treble into the 1st picot of the next scallop; repeat from *.

2nd row — 1 treble into the 1st treble, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble into the next, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble, and so on.

PLATE III

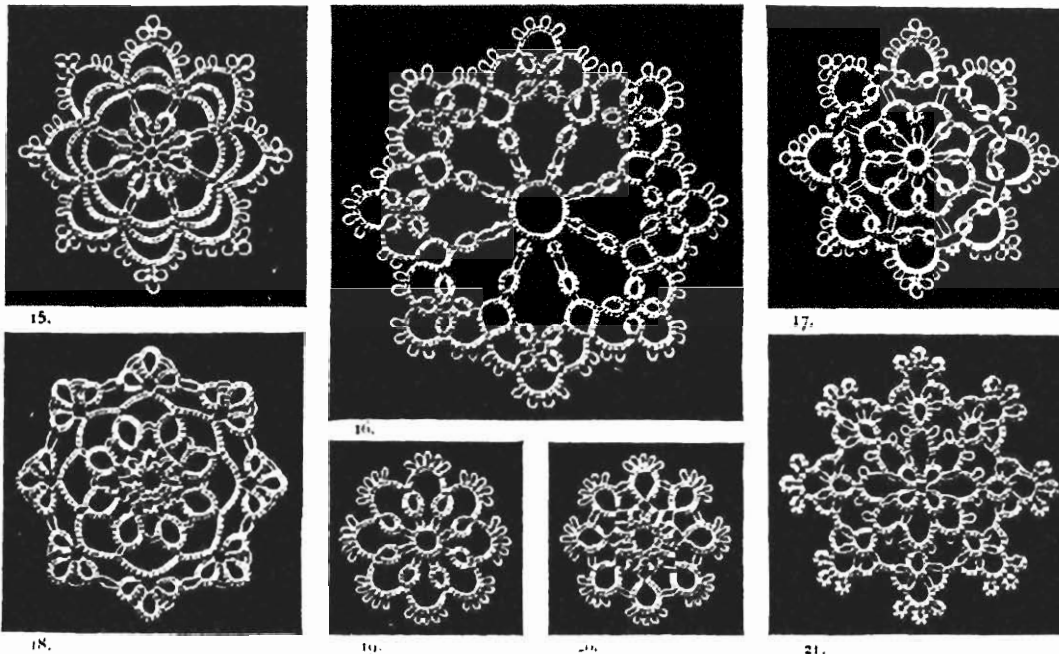
Medallion (mod. 15). — 1st round — with one shuttle: * 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring; repeat from * 7 times and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to one of the picots of the 1st round, * 9 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot; repeat from * seven times and fasten off the threads.

3rd round — with two shuttles: fasten on

the threads in the angle between two scallops, * 12 d. sts. — join the right hand thread into the next angle; repeat from * seven times and fasten off the threads.

4th round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads in the angle between two scallops, * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts.,



For this needlework, use D-M-C Cotton or Flax threads

1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread into the next angle; repeat from * seven times.

Fill the centre of the medallion with 8 over-cast bars made with a needle.

Medallion (mod. 16). — 1st round — * with two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — repeat from * seven times and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — * with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join on the wrong side to a picot of the centre ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., join the right hand thread to the thread which precedes the first 4 d. sts., thus forming a ring

= turn = with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the picot of the preceding ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the picot which connects the two preceding rings, 5 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the picot which connects the three preceding rings, 5 d. sts., close the ring — repeat from * six times — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the last free picot of the centre ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., join to the picot of the first small ring, 5 d. sts., close

the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., continue thus to the end of the round and fasten off the threads.

Medallion (mod. 17). — *Centre ring*: with one shuttle: 1 d. st., * 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from * six times; 1 long picot, 1 d. st., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

1st round — * with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., join on the wrong side to a picot of the centre ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts. = turn = repeat from * seven times, close the round and fasten off the threads.

2nd round * with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring, join on the wrong side to a picot of the 1st round — 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the second shuttle: 4 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot,

1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. = turn = repeat from * seven times, joining the little inner rings by the picots as the work proceeds; close the round and fasten off the threads.

Medallion (mod. 18). — 1st round — with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 5 d. sts., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = 4 d. sts., join to the long picot of the first small ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding large ring; repeat from * six times — 5 d. sts., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts., join to the 1st picot of the first large ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the short picot of a ring, * 6 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle:

5 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the short picot of the next ring below; repeat from * seven times, joining the motifs by the picots at the sides as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads.

Medallion (mod. 19). — *Centre ring*: with one shuttle: 1 d. st., * 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from * six times; 1 picot, 1 d. st., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

Scallops: * with one shuttle: 6 d. sts., join on the wrong side to a picot of the centre ring, 6 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 1 d. st., repeat from ** three times; 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn = repeat from * seven times and fasten off the threads.

Medallion (mod. 20). — With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 long picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread free — 4 d. sts., 1 picot, * 3 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 1 d. st., repeat from ** three times; 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread free — 4 d. sts., join to the long picot of the first small ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding large ring; repeat from * six times — 3 d. sts., *** 1 picot, 1 d. st., repeat from *** three times; 1 picot, 3 d. sts., join to the 1st picot of the first large ring, 4 d. sts., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

Medallion (mod. 21). — 1st round — with one shuttle: * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring; repeat from * three times and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to a picot of the rings in the first round, * 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts. — with

the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot below and repeat from * seven times; close the round and fasten off the threads.

3rd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the 1st picot of one of the rings in the 2nd row, * 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 2nd picot of the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the

left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 3rd picot of the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 4th picot of the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 1st picot of the next ring; repeat from * seven times and fasten off the threads.

PLATE IV

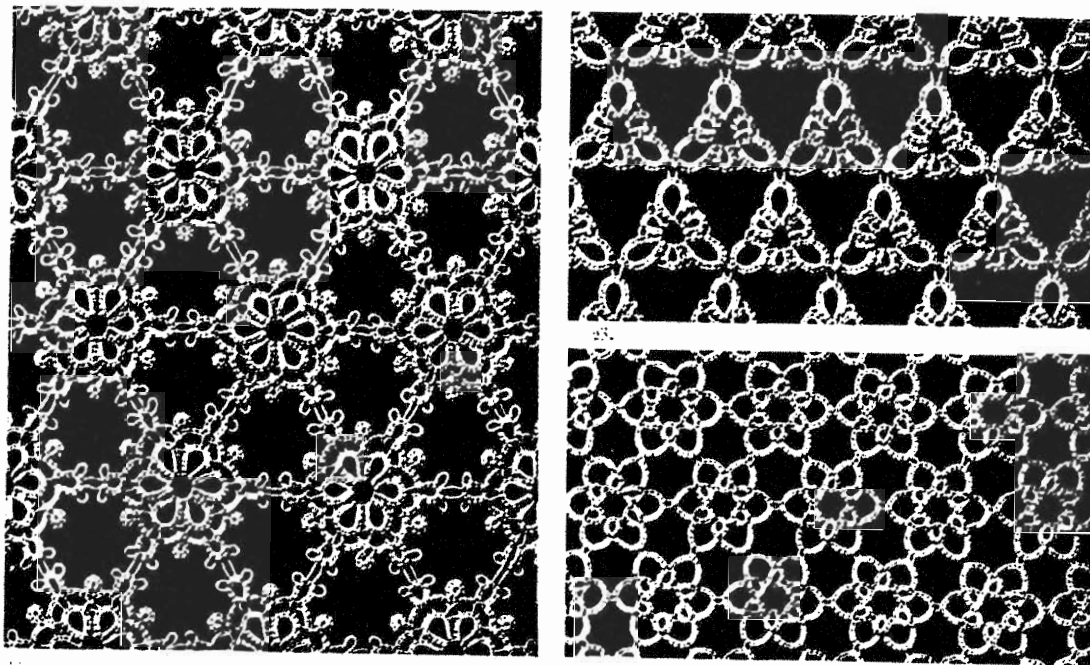
Ground (mod. 22). — Medallions. — 1st round — with one shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 picot, * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring; repeat from * four times — 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., join to the 1st picot of the first ring, 5 d. sts., close the round and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten the threads to one of the connecting picots of the 1st round, * 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next free picot — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 long picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread once more to the same picot below — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next connecting picot — with the left hand shuttle: 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches — with the two shuttles repeat from * five times

and fasten off the threads. Join the medallions by the long picots.

Ground (mod. 23). — Triangular motifs. — With one shuttle: * 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — 3 d. sts., join to the 2nd picot of the small ring, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — repeat twice from *, joining the rings by the short picots as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads. Join the motifs by the middle picot of the large rings.

Ground (mod. 24). — Medallions. — * With one shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., 1 short picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 5 d. sts., 1 short picot, 5 d. sts. = turn = repeat from * five times, joining the small rings by the short picots as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads. Join the medallions by the picots of the outer scallops.



For this needlework, use D.M.C Cotton or Flax threads

PLATE V

Square with ground of embroidered filet (mod. 25). — This square consists of a centre composed of tatted medallions inset in a ground of embroidered filet and finished round the outside with a tatted edging.

Centre composed of nine small medallions. — With one shuttle: * 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring; repeat from * three times, joining the rings by the picots at the side as the work proceeds — 10 d. sts., close the ring; fasten off the threads and secure the little ring in the centre of the medallion with a few stitches.

Make nine of these medallions, and join them by the corner picots, as shown in the illustration.

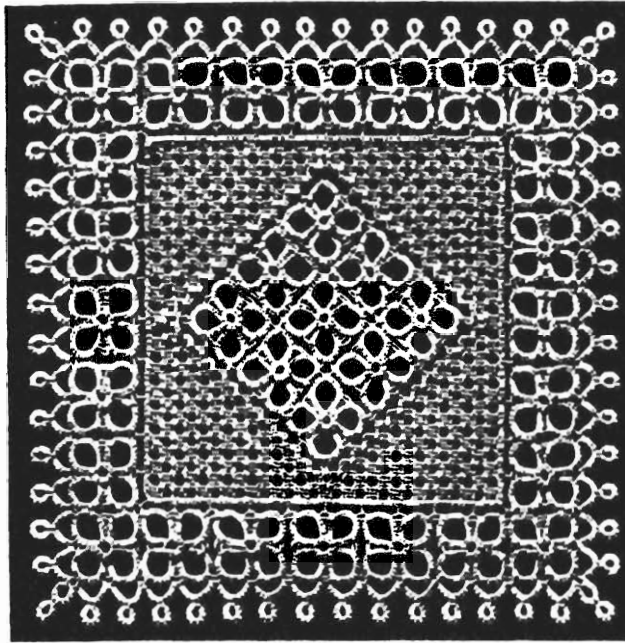
Edging. — 1st row — make twenty-four medallions like those for the centre and join them by the corner picots.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on

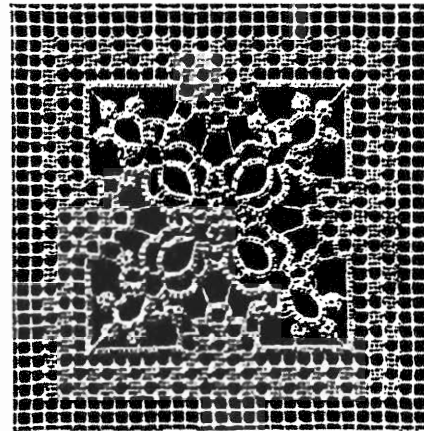
the threads to one of the outer connecting picots, * 5 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 10 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next connecting picot — with the two shuttles, repeat from *. Join the thread to the picot at the corner twice, to form a scallop.

The tatted motifs are joined to the filet foundation by means of overcast bars, worked with needle and thread.

Square inset in a foundation of embroidered filet (mod. 26). — 1st round — with one shuttle: 6 d. sts., 1 short picot, 6 d. sts., 1 long picot, 6 d. sts., 1 short picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread free — 3 d. sts., 1 long picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring = turn = leave a length of thread — repeat from * three times, joining the small rings to the long picot of the first small ring as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads.



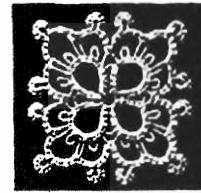
26.



27.



28.



29.

For this needlework, use D-M-C Cotton or Flax threads

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the free thread which precedes one of the large rings, * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the short picot of the large ring — with the two shuttles: 7 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the long picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread a second time to the long picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., join to the last picot to the left **, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches, repeat twice from **; 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread a third time to the long picot below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., join to the last picot to the left, 2 d. sts., 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread a fourth time to the long picot below — with the two shuttles: 7 d. sts. — join the right hand

thread to the short picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the free thread which follows the large ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the free thread which follows the small ring below — with the two shuttles, repeat from * three times, joining the parts by the picots at the sides as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads.

The tatted square is joined to the filet foundation with overcast bars, worked with needle and thread.

Square (mod. 27). — With two shuttles: * 8 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 5 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 1 d. st., repeat from ** five times; 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 8 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the left hand shuttle:

3 d. sts., join to the 1st long picot of the ring below, 3 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles, repeat from * three times, joining the inner rings by the picots as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads.

Square (mod. 28). — 1st round — with one shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, * (** 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, repeat from ** twice; 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the last long picot of the preceding ring); repeat twice from * = *** 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, repeat once from ***; 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., join to the 1st long picot of the first ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring and fasten off the threads.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on

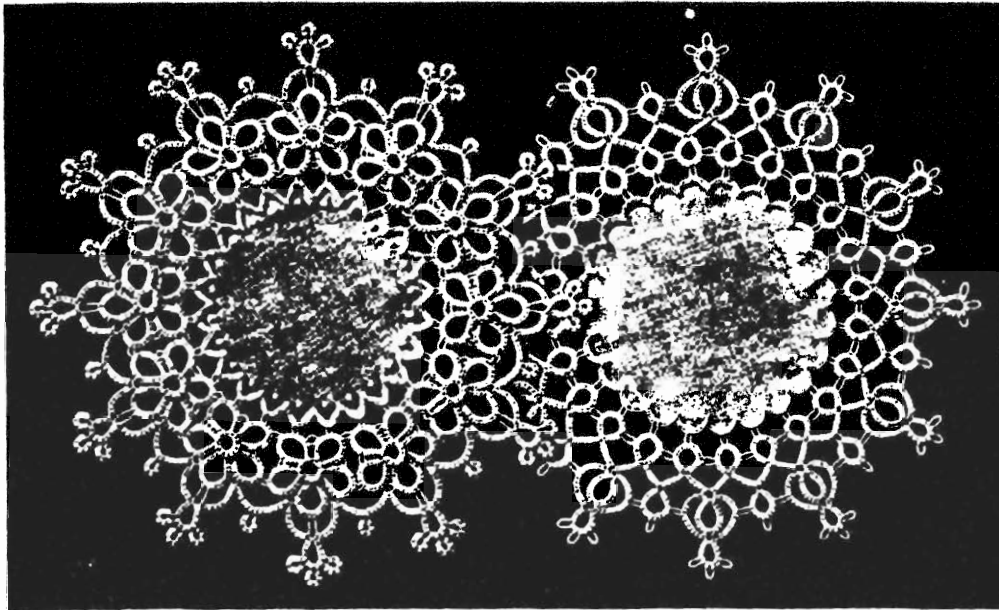
the threads to one of the connecting picots, * 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next long picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next long picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 3 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 1 Josephine picot with 8 single stitches — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next connecting picot; repeat from * three times and fasten off the threads

PLATE VI

Plate mat with tatted edging and cambric centre (mod. 29). — *Edging.* — 1st round — with one shuttle: 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the first ring, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the last picot of the second ring, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the last picot of the third ring, 5 d. sts., 1 long picot, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 5 d. sts., join to the last picot of the fourth ring, 5 d. sts., 1 picot, 5 d. sts., join to the 1st picot of the first ring, 5 d. sts., close the ring — 12 d. sts., close the ring and fasten off the threads. Secure the small ring in the centre of the medallion with a few stitches. Make in all 12 of these medallions,

which are joined by the middle picots of the first, second, third, and fifth rings, as the illustration shows.

2nd round — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads at the point where the third and fourth rings of one of the medallions are joined, * 8 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the long picot of the fourth ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread a second time to the long picot of the fourth ring — with the two shuttles: 8 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the connecting picot between the fourth and fifth rings — with the two shuttles: 6 d. sts. — with the left hand



For this needlework, use D·M·C Cotton or Flax threads

shuttle: 6 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the connecting picot between the third and fourth rings of the next medallion; repeat from * eleven times and fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric centre, as shown in the illustration.

Plate mat with tatted edging and cambric centre (mod. 30). — *Edging.* — * With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the first small ring, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts.

— with the right hand shuttle: 10 d. sts., 1 short picot, 10 d. sts., close the ring = turn the small ring to the left = with the two shuttles: 6 d. sts., join towards the left to the last picot of the preceding small ring, 7 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the short picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread a second time to the short picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 7 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the bottom of the small ring below — with the two shuttles: 5 d. sts. — repeat from * eleven times, joining the rings by the picots as the work proceeds, in the manner shown in the illustration, and fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric centre, as can be seen in the illustration.

PLATE VII

Tatted edging on a net foundation (mod. 31). — 1st row — with one shuttle: * 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., 1 picot, 6 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free and repeat from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the 1st picot of the first ring — * 6 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 2nd picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles: 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 1st picot of the next ring; repeat from *, with the two shuttles.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the net; see the illustration.

The border of rosettes is composed of little rings of 6 d. sts.

The clover leaves each require three rings of 6 d. sts., and the *single rosettes* also 6 d. sts.; they are sewn to the net foundation.

Tatted edging on a net foundation (mod. 32). — With one shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, * (** 2 d. sts., 1 picot, repeat from ** four times; 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free — 6 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread — 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., join to the long picot of the large ring); repeat from *.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the net foundation.

The large motifs of the powdering are composed of one ring of 10 d. sts. and one ring of 5 d. sts.; the *small single rings* are made with 5 d. sts.; they are sewn to the net.

Tatted edging on a net foundation (mod. 33). — *Medallions*. — With one shuttle: * 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — repeat from * four times, joining the rings by the picots as the work proceeds; fasten off the threads.

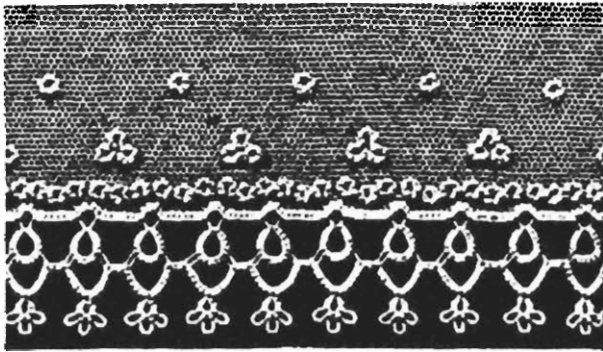
Connecting row: with one shuttle: 3 d. sts., join to one of the connecting picots of the first medallion, * 3 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free — 7 d. sts., join to the next connecting picot of the first medallion, 6 d. sts., join to one of the connecting picots of the next medallion, 7 d. sts., close the ring — leave a length of thread free — 3 d. sts., join to the next connecting picot of the same medallion; repeat from *.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the net foundation.

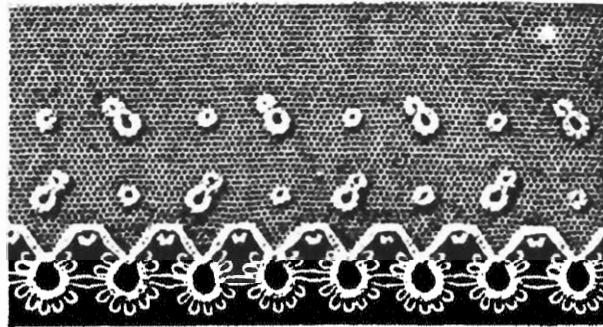
The large rings of the powdering require 8 d. sts. each, the *medium sized rings* 6 d. sts., and the *small rings* 4 d. sts.; they are sewn to the net.

Tatted edging on a net foundation (mod. 34). — 1st row — with one shuttle: * 5 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from ** three times; 1 picot, 5 d. sts., close the scallop — leave a length of thread free — 8 d. sts., close the scallop — leave a length of thread; repeat from *.

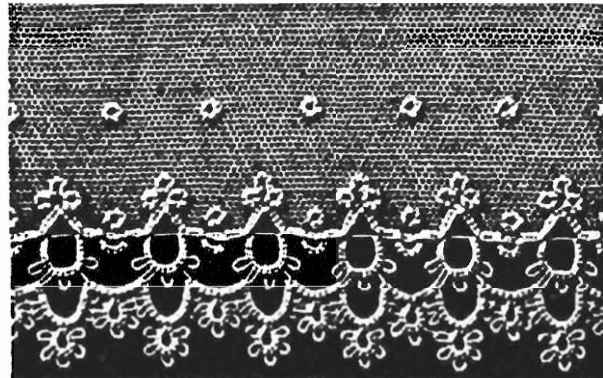
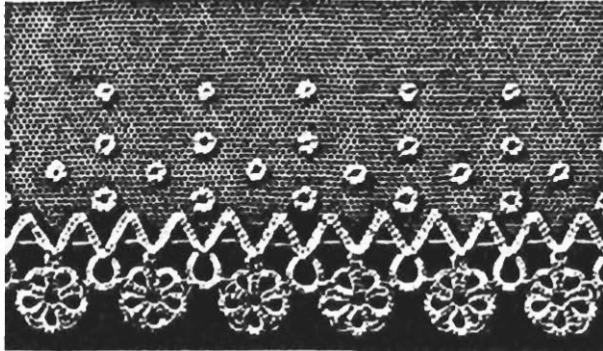
2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the 2nd picot of the first large scallop, * 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., ** 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from ** four times; close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 4th picot of the large scallop below — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., *** 1 picot, 2 d. sts., repeat from *** four times; close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the 2nd picot of the next large scallop; with the two shuttles,



31.



32.



34.

For this needlework, use **D·M·C Cotton or Flax threads**

repeat from *. The tatted edging is buttonholed to the net foundation; see the illustration.

The *clover leaves* consist of three rings of 6 d. sts., and the *single rings* also require 6 d. sts. each; they are sewn to the net.

PLATE VIII

Handkerchief corner with tatted edging (mod. 35). — 1st row — with one shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — leave a long length of thread free — 3 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring; repeat from *.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follows: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — leave a long length of thread free — 3 d. sts. — join to the last picot of the corner ring and continue from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the middle picot of the first ring, * 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next free picot — make 1 short picot

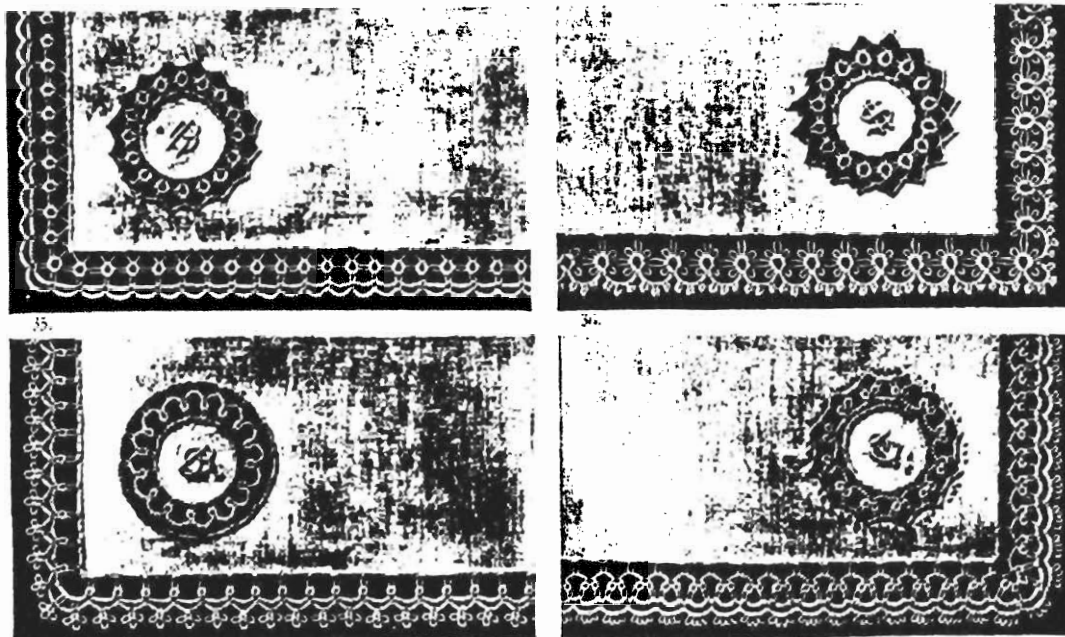
with the left hand thread — repeat from *, with the two shuttles.

To make the corner: make the scallop with 8 d. sts.

3rd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the 1st short picot, * 8 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next short picot — repeat from *, with the two shuttles.

To make the corner: make the scallop with 11 d. sts.

Inset medallion. — With one shuttle: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — * leave a length of thread free — 3 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring, 3 d. sts.,



For this needlework, use D.M.C Cotton or Flax threads

1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., close the ring — repeat from * fourteen times; join the last ring, in the course of the work, to the 1st picot of the first ring; fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric foundation, as can be seen in the illustration.

Handkerchief corner with tatted edging (mod. 36). — *Edging.* — With one shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, * 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 4 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., join to the last long picot of the preceding ring; repeat from *.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follows: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts.,

1 long picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., 1 short picot, 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the short picot of the corner ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 3 d. sts., 1 Josephine knot with 8 single stitches, 4 d. sts. = turn = with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., join to the long picot of the corner ring; continue from *.

Inset medallion. — With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — * leave a length of thread free — 4 d. sts., join to the last picot of the preceding ring, 3 d. sts.,

1 picot, 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — repeat from * fourteen times; join the last ring, in the course of the work, to the 1st picot of the first ring; fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric foundation, as can be seen in the illustration.

Handkerchief corner with tatted edging (mod. 37). — *Edging.* — 1st row — * with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn; repeat from *.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follows: with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn = continue from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads at the foot of the first small ring, * 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the picot of the scallop below — with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot,

1 d. st., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread into the next angle; repeat from *, with the two shuttles.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follows: with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot below — with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring — ** with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next picot below — with the left hand shuttle: 2 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 2 d. sts., close the ring — repeat once from ** — with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts. — join the right hand thread into the next angle and continue from *.

Inset medallion. — * With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn = repeat from * fifteen times; close the round and fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric foundation, as can be seen in the illustration.

Handkerchief corner with tatted edging (mod. 38). — *Edging.* — 1st row — * with one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts. = turn the work and repeat from *.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follow: ** 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring, repeat from ** three times = turn = with the two shuttles: 4 d. sts., 1 picot 4 d. sts., continue from *.

2nd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the picot of the first small ring, * 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the picot of the next ring — with the two shuttles: 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st. — join the right hand thread to the picot of the next ring — repeat from *, with the two shuttles.

To make the corner: starting from *, work as follows: with the two shuttles: ** 6 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the picot of the next ring — with the two shuttles: 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st. — join the right hand thread a second time to the picot of the ring below — with the two shuttles, repeat once from **, then continue from *.

3rd row — with two shuttles: fasten on the threads to the 1st short picot, * 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 1 d. st., 1 picot, 3 d. sts. — join the right hand thread to the next short picot and repeat from *.

Inset medallion. — * With one shuttle: 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring — 4 d. sts., 1 picot, 4 d. sts., close the ring = turn = with two shuttles: 3 d. sts., 1 picot, 3 d. st. = turn the work, and repeat from * eleven times; close the round and fasten off the threads.

The tatted edging is buttonholed to the cambric foundation, as can be seen in the illustration.

List of special articles in
COTTON, FLAX, SILK, RAYON, NYLON

manufactured and supplied
 by DOLLFUS-MIEG & C^{ie}, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME,
 under the trade mark

D·M·C

and intended for sewing, embroidery, knitting, crochet
 and all kinds of needlework in general.

Sewing threads: Alsatian sewing cotton (Fil d'Alsace). Sewing thread (Fil à coudre). 6 cord sewing-machine cotton (Câblé 6 fils). Also. Golden Bell (Cloche d'or). Alsatian cordonnet (Cordonnet d'Alsace). Alson (synthetic fibre).
Cottons for embroidery and tapestry: Embroidery cotton, special quality (Coton à broder, Qualité spéciale). Floss embroidery cotton, special quality (Coton floche à broder, Qualité spéciale). Embroidery twist (Retors à broder). Matalgon (mat). Pearl cotton (Coton perlé). Shaded pearl cotton (Perlé ombré). Special stranded cotton (Mouliné spécial). Special shaded stranded cotton (Mouliné spécial ombré).
Cottons for crochet and lace making: Special crochet cotton (Cordonnet spécial). Cotton lace thread (Fil à dentelles). Pearl cotton (Coton perlé). Shaded pearl cotton (Perlé ombré).
Knitting cottons: Special knitting cotton (Retors spécial pour mercerie). Knitting twist (Retors pour tricot). Knitting cotton, special quality (Coton à tricoter, Qualité spéciale). Alsatian twist (Retors d'Alsace).
Darning cottons: Darning cotton, mat (Coton à repriser). Special darning cotton (Repriser spécial). Superfine darning cotton (Repriser superfin). Special stranded cotton (Mouliné spécial).
Nylon for darning and reinforcing: Darning nylon (Nylon à repriser).
Threads for machine embroidery, scalloping and darning: Alsatian machine twist (Retors d'Alsace). Alsatian cordonnet (Cordonnet d'Alsace).
Cotton braids: Superfine braid (Lacet superfin). Cotton braid, first quality (Lacet, première qualité).
Flax thread for embroidery and tapestry: Floss flax or flourishing thread (Lin floche).
Flax threads for knitting, crochet and lace work: Flax thread for knitting and crochet (Lin à tricoter et à crocheter). Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles).
Pure silk and Rayon for embroidery: Persian silk (Soie de Perse). Rayon for embroidery (Rayonne à broder).

These articles are delivered, in all sizes, in ecru, white, black and all colors.

They can be obtained at haberdashers, needlework shops, &c.; the variety of articles bearing the D·M·C trade mark is, however, so great that it is impossible, even for the best supplied stores, to keep them all in stock.

Nevertheless, retailers in touch with the manufacturers, DOLLFUS-MIEG & C^{ie}, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME, or their agent-stockists, being able to procure even quite small quantities of goods, consumers can always obtain their requirements through them.

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With a view to developing the taste for fancy needlework and to making better known the uses of the numerous articles which it manufactures especially for sewing, embroidery, knitting, crochet, &c., the firm DOLLFUS-MIEG & C^{ie}, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME, has had published a series of works which, taken as a whole, forms a complete library dealing with every known kind of needlework.

Although these publications — by their artistic value, the choice of designs, and the care devoted to their production — surpass everything hitherto done in this way, they are sold at prices well below their market value; it has only been possible to publish them under such favorable conditions owing to the large numbers printed and the aim in view.

Each work is published in several languages and is composed of a series of unpublished and very varied designs, printed in black or in colors and accompanied in certain cases by explanatory text. Thanks to the clarity and perfection with which the reproductions have been carried out, it is moreover easy to utilize most of the patterns without having recourse to the text, which is of secondary importance.

There follows a list of these publications, which can be obtained of booksellers, haberdashers, needlework shops or, if need be, from the COMPTOIR ALSACIEN DE BRODERIE, aux^{ts} TH. DE DILLMONT, MULHOUSE (France).

*** Encyclopedia of Needlework**

BY TH. DE DILLMONT

Volume of nearly 800 pages, illustrated by 1194 engravings and 16 colored plates,
 containing 20 chapters entitled:

Plain Sewing. — *The Sewing and Embroidering Machine.* *Machine-Sewing and Embroidering.* — *Mending.* — *Embroidery on White Materials.* — *Linen Embroidery.* — *Embroidery on Silk and Velvet.* — *Gold Embroidery.* — *Appliqué work.* — *Tapestry.* — *Knitting.* — *Crochet.* — *Tatting.* — *Macramé.* — *Filet Lace.* — *Openwork on Linen.* — *Embroidered Laces.* — *Needle-made Laces.* — *Pillow Laces.* — *Needlework Trimmings.* — *Miscellaneous directions.*

Pocket edition. English binding.

(*) The works whose titles are marked with an asterisk are published in English.

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The little treatises of this collection are intended for beginners, particularly schoolgirls. We have tried to offer them, in a clearly presented and easily understandable form, a summary of elementary notions in sewing, knitting, crochet, embroidery, &c. We explain the stitches which it is indispensable to know in order to attempt the simplest of handiworks, the position of the hands, the thread, the needle, the crochet-hook, the way to form the different knitting and crochet stitches.

The success obtained by our first "ABCs" authorizes us to believe that they meet a real need, and others will follow.

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Containing 12 pages of text, with 23 explanatory figures, and a plate of letters.
- * **The ABC of Knitting.**
Containing 16 pages of text with 17 explanatory figures.
- * **The ABC of Crochet.**
Containing 19 pages of text with 23 explanatory figures.

Embroidery

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Containing 82 colored plates, composed of alphabets, monograms and designs for counted stitch embroideries, as well as 10 plates of monograms and scallops, with tracings, for white embroidery.
 - * **Alphabets et Monogrammes (Alphabets and Monograms).**
1st Series: Containing 60 plates and explanatory text.
 - * **Alphabets and Monograms.**
2nd Series: Containing 17 plates of modern alphabets, and explanatory text.
 - * **Monograms and Alphabets for combination.**
Containing 31 plates of alphabets and monograms.
 - * **Cross Stitch - New Designs.**
1st Series: Containing 24 colored plates composed of grounds, borders, &c.
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2nd, 3rd and 4th Series: Each containing 20 colored plates.
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- * **Motifs for Embroideries.**
2nd Series: Containing 32 colored plates (as in *1st Series*).
3rd and 4th Series: Each containing 20 colored plates composed of various patterns.
5th Series: Containing 15 colored plates and a series of tracings on squared ground.
6th and 7th Series: Each containing 16 colored plates composed of various patterns in the modern style.
- Motifs de Broderie copte (Motifs for Coptic Embroidery).**
Containing 30 plates, one colored, and explanatory text.
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Containing 20 colored plates, composed of 81 patterns for counted stitch embroideries, and 18 pages of text with 29 explanatory figures.
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Various

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(*) The works whose titles are marked with an asterisk are published in English.

