INTRODUCTION.

TATTING 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 ether 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 of TATTING AND NETTING that the pamphlet should have a vearous place in every lady's library of Books on Fancy-

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TATTING AND NETTING.

TATTING.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THOSE WHO MAKE TATTING.

In making tattin much depends upon implements and materials, and also upon the patience and neatness of the worker. The first requisite is a good shuttle. The other 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 pieces. When threads are employed in the work, the joining is much easier made by using the crochet needle. Silver shuttles will hold hands and thread. A shuttle should be about two inches and a half in length, and of this size possible to accomplish rapid work. A large shuttle is clumsy, and a smaller one necessitates continual retting. The shuttles of our great strawtlers were five or six inches in length, but this was not necessary, as in those days tattin was made of flax. It is

An important factor in producing neat work is great care—one which will draw easily and will not break. A trial of the different brands in the market generally induces the tatter to decide in favor of twisted worsted 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. 55 is best.

To Wash Fine Tattin.

Place the work on a piece of clean cloth and lay it on the grass in the sun. Make a warm sud and throw over the work. If the tattin is much soiled this operation must be repeated three or four times. Leave it dried, rinse off thoroughly, and then hang and dry before removing from the cloth. Then, after each, a thin, damask 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 appearance remains the same, which they will not do if the tattin is washed in the ordinary way.

MODERN METHOD OF MAKING TATTING.

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

Now, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6—The first movement, shown at 1. No. 1 is the same as that of the other 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 slide 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 slider the shuttle under as seen at No. 3. Then, sliding the shuttle-thread, twist, form a loop in the circle-thread as seen at figure No. 4, drawing it down through 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. Pull the shuttle over the circle and bring it back under as shown by Nos. 5 and 6, and then pull the other loop (the second half of the 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 old method.
PLAIN TATTING AND PICTOS.

NOS. 7 AND 8.—These engravings show how to make and join the rings of plain tattting. 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 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 tattting-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 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 the latter down into a knot at the ends of the ring. Plain tattting 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 AND NETTING.

TATTING WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 9.—Owing to numerous inquiries that have 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 in joining to the first closely between the thumb and first finger, carry it over the fingers and wrap it round 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, making it up again, as described, when the direction can be given.

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 row 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. on 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 previous 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 worked 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., 3 d.s., 1 p., 4 d.s., draw up; make 2 more rings and join as shown in the engraving; 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., 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 a p., each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close. Next make the 2 threads and make a ch of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p. Make another ring like the first, but where the 1st p. would come left to the corresponding p. of last ring, and so on.

DECORATIONS.

No. 13.—TATTED INSERTION: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 14.—CLOVER-LEAF EDGE: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 15.—PLAIN TATTING INSERTION.

No. 16.—CLOVER-LEAF EDGE: MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

When the middle joining picots of the rings of this 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 infant garments may be made of this beading.
TATTING AND NETTING.

Tatted Pointed Edging.

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

To make a Ring.—Make 4 d. s., then 3 p., each separated by 4 d. s., then 3 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 3 are completed, to 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 scallop of 2 d. s., 7 times alternately 1 p., 3 d. s.; then 1 ring p., 4 d. s.; turn the work, and close to this scallop, 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 scallop 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 3d p., fasten to the p. before the last of the preceding ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., fasten to the large ring; 3 d. s., and 3 times alternately 1 p., 3 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 scallop in reversed succession of rings and scallops, then repeat from beginning, joining the long scallop 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 single 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 first ring, and the 1st p. of the last ring.

The end part is made the same as the st, except that you loop the thread in the small ring of 1 point, instead of making 1 point.
TATTING AND BRAID INSETION.

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

For the Third-Laced Figure.—Make 5 d. s., a 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 pieces 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 pieces of the braid and fasten in 4th; 2 d. s., 1 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 4 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.; wind 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 2 rings 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 12 p., each separated by 3 d. s.; close. Now, without breaking the thread, continue to make the rows of 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 2 rows, catching the last one in the same p. The thread was first tied in. For the next row, make rings of 8 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 2 of these rings, catching the last one the same as in the last round, and break the thread.

Next make the 3rd ring as 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 end p. Now, for the outside row make rings the same as for the end row of rings, joining thus: Make a ring, tie in the last p. made, then tie it to the 4th p. of the top ring in charted figure; make another ring, tie it to last p.; make 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 a ring, tie to wheel, and repeat twice more from *; then 1 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 3 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 3rd ring between the rosettes with 8 d. s., then 1 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 8 d. s., and close; make a 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 Head—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 bottom, tying it into the 3rd p. of the top ring in 3-stranded figure; then on the next ring in heading to the 4th p. of same ring; skip 1 ring is heading, and tie the middle p. with a 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 b., 4 d. s., turn.

Fourth ring (the small ring).—5 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 4 rings of 5 d. s., then 8 p., each separated by 5 d. s, and draw up. Now take the 2 threads and make 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., skip 7 p. in the ring (the best picot made), and tie in the next p., and repeat 3 times more from *. Make each ring the same as the ring in the figure, and tie together after all are made. The insertion consists of the figures and rings tied together alternately, the rings each being tied

with one thread, and the scallops with two. Work as follows: Make * a ring of 7 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; turn the work, and with both threads work a scallop of 3 d. s., and 3 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. at the ring already finished; turn the work, make a scallop like the preceding, turn, make a ring of 5 d. s., join to the p. of the preceding ring, turn, make twice alternately, a scallop and a ring like the preceding, 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 rings 2 figures, to correspond. After turning the work, make for the upper edge of the edging a scallop 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 scallops instead of forming the middle p., to the corresponding p. of the 3 scallops last worked.

**Tatted Insertion—Edging.**

No. 20.—First ring (on upper edge).—Make 4 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 b., 4 d. s.

Second ring (the large one).—* Make 1 ring of 9

by 2 p. with 1 p. between, to the last 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 to the chains of 3 figures below each ring (see picture).

To make the Heading.—Tie the 2 threads in

the ring of the 2 p. on cop, then make 2 d. s., tie in next p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., tie in next p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s., and repeat from beginning. The insertion may, when made of silk, be used as a pavements, etc., 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., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.; then with 2 threads, 1 ring of 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up; with 2 threads make 2 d. s.; then with 2 threads again make 7 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and draw up; with 2 threads make another ch. of 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., with 1 thread a ring of 3 d. s., join to last ring, then 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 ch. with 2 threads; then with 1 thread make another ring like the last, except that there are 3 p. each separated by 2 d. s., instead of only 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., 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., then a ch. of 6 d. s.; then to opposite p. of 5 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 so correspond with the last ch.

For the H filling.—Cochet a ch. of 5, catch

in the p. 3 ch., catch in the next, and repeat across the work.

TATTED INSERTION.

No. 24.—This insertion has for its center a piece of lace heading through which narrow ribbons can be put, and is especially adapted for the ends of shawls and other decoration where a fine, and at the same time rapidly made tasseling is required.

Begin with the large ring. Make 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 5 p., with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., draw up. Working close to this ring make 6 d. s., fasten to end thread, 6 d. s., fasten to heading, 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.—Thin pretty, easily made edging is worked in 3 rows, with 1 and with 2 threads alternately. For the 1st 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

work a scollip 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 scollip 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 scollip of the preceding row, 6 d. s.; draw the stitches together, turn the work; and with both threads work * a scollip of 2 d. s., 1 p., each separated by 2 d. s.; finally 2 d. s.; turn the work; make 1 ring like the preceding, joining to the next scollip; turn the work, and repeat from *.

Crochet along the upper edge t. s. c. in the p. of each scollip 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., ch 6. Now take the 2nd thread and with the 2 make
12

TATTING AND NETTING

no. 17—wire tatting lace

Now make another ring, but instead of joining it to the side p. of the last t, join it to the center p. after making the 9th 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 first ring made. Now make another ch., then 1 d. s., then 1 p., each separated by 1 d. s., then 3 d. s., and repeat from the beginning for all the work, joining the last ch. to the last one instead of making the p.

Wire Tatting Lace

no. 21—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 s. s., draw the stitches together and fasten the thread in 1st p.; 4 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 7 d. s., then 2 d. s.; draw the stitches up and (after thread to 1st 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. of each large ring, join to last p. of previous ring; and after completing the strip, make the point, place a rosset between the 1st two rosettes, joining to each, as shown by the illustration, between the 2nd and 3rd rosettes.

No. 28—puffed lace

To form the points—Join a wheel between the 1st and 2nd wheels by 4 consecutive rings, 2 to 1st wheel, then between, and so continue all around.
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 Header.**—Work rings like those of the rosettes, joining to the 3 upper rings of each rosette, making 6 rings between each without joining. Be careful to leave enough thread between the rings to keep the edge straight.

**TATTING AND CROCHET EDGE.**

No. 20.—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 1 st p. of the center ring, make 3 d. s., close up the stitches. Leave a short space of thread, then make 3 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 the rosettes; 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., 6 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; tie off, and all leaves together with a knot. Leave 3 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 crochet to the rosette 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 buttonhole stitch over the stem; baste the 3-leaved figures on the upper and make stems in the same way; join all the stems together near the end of the p.t.a stem. Make alternate rows of the rosettes and the 3-leaved figures separated by the strip. Finish the upper edge with a crocheted strip.

**TATTING 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., 1 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 3 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 of the strip first made; slip 2 rings, tie to the middle p. of next ring at each side, then slip 2 more rings, and tie the next figure in the same way (see picture). Make as many scrolls as desired and tie together by 4 chs, tying at the middle p. in each chain.

For the Header. — Make the same as the first strip, tying it to the scrolls 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 4 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.
TATTING AND NETTING.

DESIGN FOR TATTING.

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

edging, insertion, trimming, scarfs, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, or any article for which tattling 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 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 rickrack 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 inner 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 knox the lower p. of the adjoining rings together, and so on around the circle.

The outer row consists of 4 rings about one-fourth of an inch apart and each formed of 11 d. s. and 1 p. 1/4 of 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 made of 7 d. s., 1 long p., 1 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., and 7 d. s. The rings are made close together and then tied with 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 any case, 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 1 piece of lace braid and work with the double thread a row of chains, each composed as follows: 10 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; attach the braid to 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.,

with 5 d. s. between; draw up, pass the thread through the 1st p., and make 5 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 5 p., with 1 d. s. between each, 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s.
TATTING AND SETTING.

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 3 threads.

**To make the Upper Part or Border.**—Begin by making a ring with 1 thread thus: 4 d. s., then 5 p., each separated by 4 d. s., and draw up; now make the end 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 3 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 2 to the p. in the ch. where the middle p. of the ring would come; then make a ch. with the 2 threads of 1 d. s., then another double row of rings thus: With 1 thread make a ring of 4 d. s., 1 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and draw up; make 1 ch. of 9 d. s. with the 2 threads * then another ring joined to the last one after making the first 2 d. s., 1 p., another ch., and repeat from *. Next make another step like the last, but join it to every p. in the ch., instead of making the p. (see picture.)

**For the Lower Edges.**—Make a ring of 4 d. s., 3 p., each separated by 4 d. s., join to middle p. of ring of heading, 3 d. s., 1 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 4 d. s. and close. Now with the 3 threads make a ch. of 10 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 heading 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 3 d. s., 9 long p., each separated by 7 d. s., 4 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 picots would come. Any style of lace traid 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. 33.—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 dictates calls for. 

Make 8 d. s., then 12 long p. each separated by 2 d. s. draw up and break the thread. Now make a ring ring of 6 d. s., catch in a p. of center ring, 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., 2 d. s., 1 p., 1 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 7 d. s., 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., and close; repeat these two rings until there are 80 of each, and join the second large ring to the first one after making the 5 d. s. as the corresponding p. and also in making the last ring, join to the corresponding p. of the first ring instead of making the last p.; then join all the 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 5 d. s., and close. Now take the other thread, and with the same technique of 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., then 12 p. each separated by 3 d. s., 5 d. s., and tie to the round p. made in a ring; repeat the chains 5 times more, skipping one p. between each ring; and after the last chain is tied to the figure, tie the 4 threads together and cut as close as possible. 

Now tie the wheels together at the middle p. of 2 rings, and thus tie the small springs to the wheels as seen in the picture, leaving 2 rings free in each wheel between each figure and 7 p. free in the figure between the rings.

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 wheel, leaving 2 rings free between each wheel, and try the middle p. of each of the heading to the middle p. of 2 rings to the wheel (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 kind of chain of 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., and tie to middle p. of next ring, and repeat 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. 1 long p. with 5 d. s. between each, then 5 d. s. The second ring is attached to 1st p. at large ring, consist of 5 d. s. made four times and separated each time by p.; then draw up. With double thread, work 5 d. s., then 1 p. with 5 d. s. between each, then 5 d. s.

Repeat from *.

For the Edge, working with double thread from 1st p. in large ring.—5 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 yellow large ring, 5 d. s., join to p. of small ring, 4 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 tattting, especially where the latter is made of fine thread. The openness of the thread selected is a matter of individual taste.
**Tatted Insertion.**

No. 37.—This insertion consists of two styles of wheels. The wheel having the square at the center is made with 4 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., 1 p., 8 d. s., 1 p., 8 d. s. and draw up; now make the 2 threads and make a ch. of 9 d. s., and alternate, 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 4 threads to the center p. of a ring, and * make a ch. of 6 d. s., then with that 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, 2 ch. of 6 d. s., tie in the side p. of opposite ring, 1 ch. of 6 d. s., a ringlike 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 2 p. each separated by 3 d. s.; draw up and tie closer, then break the thread. Next make a tiny ring of 3 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 thus you make 9 p. instead of 7 and join to the 3 p.; then, repeat from the beginning of round, and tie the last 3 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., skp 1 ring, tr. in the 3d p. from joining of next ring, tr. in the 1st p. of ring in next wheel (see picture), 11 ch., 4 tr. in 3rd p. of next ring, 5 ch., 1 sc in 2nd p. of next ring, 11 ch., 1 tr. in each of the 5 p. of the joining the same as before, 1 ch., 1 sc in the middle p. of middle ring, and repeat from *. Next row.—D. c. with 9 ch. between in every 3d with groups of 3 pick-wheel wheels.

**Design in Tattting.**

No. 38.—This edging is composed of 2 rows 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 of 3 d. s.; catch to the lst p. of the ring just made; 3 d. s. and close the ring. Turn the work, make a 4 d. s., then 2 p. each separated by a 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 to it the last p. of the adjoining large ring. Repeat in this manner around the center, finishing the last ring to the same first made. To make the Pick-Rack Wheels: Make 8 rings, each 9 d. s., 2 p. each separated by a d. s., then 3 d. s.; joining the rings by their lower p. as made. Now fill in the center by a long many twined pick-rack stitch drawn nearly together at the center of a single thread. 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.—Single pick-wheel wheels. Second row.—Single pick-wheel wheels alternating with groups of 3 pick-wheel wheels. Third row.—Alternating pick and pick-rack wheels. Fourth row.—Single pick-rack wheels, alternating with groups of 3 pick-wheel wheels. This arrangement will produce a pointed outline with the pick-rack wheels.
TAFTING AND NETTIMG.

No. 40.—DETAIL OF TASSELS.

Heirring 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 oblong-shaped ornaments composing the design. No. 40 shows the ornaments of the lower edge in full size.

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

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

For the next row.—Make each ring as follows: 3 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 2 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 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 points 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 2 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 points 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 woodland arranged between two rows of heading, or simple insertion. These rings 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 rook-stitch.

The Outer row of Rings.—Each ring is formed of 10 d. s., each separated by 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 p. 8 corresponding p.'s and an extra ring made with 11 d. s. and 10 p. is knotted to them above and below each joining, and to the heading. (See engraving.)

To make the heading.—Each row is made as follows: 1 large ring (like outer row); turn, 1 small one as follows: 3 d. s., 1 long p., 1 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 end p. of the large ring; turn,

To make another large ring, but instead of 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 row.
TATTING AND SETTING. 19

Knit the heading 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 d. s. 6 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 end of the 4 p. and make a ring of 6 d. s.; then p. each separated by y. 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; y. d. s. 6 d. s. 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 last one, joining 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 it next p., then in the corners ring, and repeat for the other three sides.

**For the Hedging.—** 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 to 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 a ring, as shown in the picture.

Crochet a banding of 1 s. c. in middle p. of 1st ring. * 5 ch., 2 d. c., keeping the last loop of the 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. up 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 scallop, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 20 d. s.; close up stitches. Repeat from * 10 to * until you have 3 scallops. 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 scallop, 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 scallop, 2 d. s., 2 p., until you have 20 d. s.; close up stitches. With shuttle work 4 d. s. on spool thread, join to opposite p. of leaf made with spool threads 4 d. s. on spool thread *. Repeat from * 10 to * until you have 3 scallops. This makes a leaf of 7 scallops. Then with shuttle make on spool thread 15 d. s., then with shuttle thread alone make 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 20 d. s.; join to middle p. of last scallop, 2 d. s., 1 p., until you have 40 d. s.; close up stitches. Repeat from beginning of 1st scallop until you have another leaf of 7 scallops. When you have the desired number of leaves, tack them together with a needle and thread, then fasten them on a piece of stiff paper, make a raw of d. c. across the top and fill in centers with coilweb stitch done with needle and thread as represented in the engraving.
TATTED PANEL LACE.

No. 43 and 44—The shell panel of this lace is made with threads. Make a ring of 5 d.s., then 5 p., each separated by 2 d.s., 2 d.s., and close; 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 6 d.s., 3 p., each separated by 2 d.s., then 2 d.s., and close, leaving about an eighth of an inch if 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 close 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 in correspondence 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 work 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 a thread and make a ring of 1 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 a thread thus: 10 d.s., draw up; take the 2 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., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 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., 2 d.s., 1 p., then 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., 3 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 d.s., 1 p., 2 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.; then turn the work, and with 2 threads make 6 d.s., join to 2nd p. from last joining, and so on to leave 4 p. underneath the ch. (see picture); make 5 d.s., 1 p., 1 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. 46.—TATTED EDGING

made with 5 threads, join the ring after making a 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 6 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., and close. Join 2nd thread and make a ring of 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t 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., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., and close. Join 2nd thread and 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 6 d. s., then 2 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 3 d. s., and close. Pass the thread back of the work and tie in the 4th p.; then draw it through the same p. and the loop, leaving a loop about ½ 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 with the two threads make a chain of 8 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 3 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

end with a ring, then break the thread and tie. Now, for the scallop, also use two threads, but begin with the shuttle and make 7 d. s., tie the 4th p. from the chain at the bottom in the last ring made, with the wrong side of the work reply toward the 7 d. s., and close; * turn the work, make the second thread and with the two make a chain of 4 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 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 a chain, and complete the scallop. Now leave about ½ inch of thread and make the next scallop in the same way, tying the first ring in the first p. (see picture); and when you make the first chain in the second scallop leave the same length of thread as from the shuttle. Repeat for all the scallops.

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., t p., 5 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 3 d. s.; draw up the ring, turn the work, and close it to make another ring like the last; now take the 2nd thread and with it make a ch. of 8 d. s., and repeat from the beginning; last 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., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 4 d. s., t p., 3 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 points drew them out long, as much of the beauty in tattina is due to the length of the points.
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., 2 d. s., and 1 p. until you have 45 d. s.; close up stitches. * Make 2 d. s., join to 1 st. p. of center ring, make a d. s.; close-up stitches. * Repeat from * to * 9 more times. This finishes 1 point. Finish the other points in the same way. After the points are all finished, fasten them on a piece of soft paper and fill in the spaces below the clover leaves with cob-web stitch.

TATTED EDGING.

No. 50.—This edging is shown made of thread, although it is very pretty made of silk. The edging is made with 3 threads. Use the shuttle first and make a ring of 4 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 2 d. s., and draw up; this makes the center of the clover leaf. Next with the 2 threads make a ch. of 2 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 2 d. s. make another ch. like the last,skip 2 p., join to the next one, then another ch., and join where the last 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.; turn 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 ch. where the 3rd p. in the chain would come.

TATTED EDGING.

No. 51.—Two threads are required. With 1 thread make 3 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up, with both threads the last p. in ch. close to set loop as possible, 1 p., 4 d. s., with 1 thread make 4 d. s. and join to 3rd p. of 1st loop.
Tatted Edging

No. 31.—This is a strong, durable edging for tablecloths, and may be worked with the cut thread, as preferred. The edging is worked with one thread only.

Work a small ring of 2 d.s., 1 p. 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., 1 p. 10 p., each separated by 3 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 form the work again; 1 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; 1 d.s., 10 p., each separated by 2 d.s., then 1 p. 4, 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. 33.—This lace is made with 3 threads. Begin with 1 thread and make a ring of 3 d.s., 2 p., each separated by 3 d.s., 1 d., and close; then close to the 2nd ring, make another ring, but after the 3 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 3 d.s., 9 p. each sepa-

rated by 2 d.s., then 8 d.s., and repeat from be-

No. 32.—Tatted Edging.

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

Tatted Edging.

No. 34.—For each scollip, 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 3 d.s., 1 p. 7 d.s., and close; now make another ring like the last, only instead of making the 1st p., join it to the last p. main 1st 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 thin 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 scollip.

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 the back of the work, and tie in the 10th 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 scollip thus: Tie the side p. of the tiny ring to the last p. of the 1st ring (in headings) and 1st p. in 2nd ring, then tie the 2 middle p. of center ring to the last p. of 3rd ring and tie re 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 scollips to the heading in the same way. Join the scollips by the center p. of each pointed ring in each upper group, and be particular to make all the crossings come on the wrong side. This scollip is very pretty when made of silk.
Cable Insertion.

No. 54.—This insertion is made with a shuttle and spool—see with two shuttles.

**For Small Ring.**—Make 6 double stitches, 1 p., 6 double stitches, clew 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 a cable for end.

*There rop.—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., 1 p., 4 d., 1 p., 4 d., 1 p., 4 d., and draw the stitches together; * turn the ring downward and with two threads work a scallop of 4 d., 1 p., 4 d., 4 d., turn the work up again and with one thread make another ring like the first, but instead of coming 1st p., join to last p. of previous ring; repeat from * for the length desired.

To form the point, work rings and scoops in the same way, working for the second row 5 rings and 4 scoops 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 scoops 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.
TATTING AND NETTING

Narrow Tatted Edging.

No. 48.—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. 4, 7 p., with 2 d. s., between, 3 d. s., join to p. of braid, 3 d. s., 7 p., with d. s., between, 1 d. s., join to p. of braid, 7 d. s., 7 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 8.

For Upper Edge.—Rings made of groups of 5

No. 58.—Narrow Tatted Edging.

then: Make a tiny ring of c 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 1 d. s. and 1 half-stitch; then 2 d. s. and 1 half-stitch and close; 8 turns, 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 1 p. 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 Tattin.

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:* 1 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 * 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.

No. 60.—Wheel-Edging in Tatting.

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., with 1 thread separated by 2 d. s., then 7 d. s., fasten the thread and cut 1 off. Now work a smaller ring as follows: * 6 d. s., join to s. 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. 3 fifths of an inch long, 4 d. s., 1 p., 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 last 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., 1 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close in 2 rows; turn it over so that the p. will be downward, and with both threads make 1 half-circle of 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; turn the work back and repeat from last * joining the p. of 1st and half-circle to middle p. of 2 upper rings of the wheel; then a half-circles without joining, join next 2 and so continue across the work. For insertion add the edge to both sides of the wheel.
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 p., 3 d. s., 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 3 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 9 d. s., then 9 very long p. each separated by 2 d. s., then 9 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 flatter, 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 INSETION.

No. 62.—Make a large ring thus: 5 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s., draw up; join and 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., draw: separated by 1 d. s. and draw up; a small ring like 1st, of 6 d. s., 1 p., 6 d. s. Then using 2nd thread make 8 d. s.; 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 as 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 9 threads make a chain of 6 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 6 d. s., 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 3 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 5 d. s.; then 3 d. s. and close; make 5 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 end made 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 d. s. 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 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
**Tatted Edging.**

No. 64.—This edging is made with 4 threads. Begin with the shuttle and make ring thus: 3 p., 5 s., 7 p., 2 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 2 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., 7 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 4 p. each separated by 3 d. s., then 2 d. s., but instead of making the 6th 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 8 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 6th p. to the corresponding p. at the opposite chain.

**Tatted Passementerie.**

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

The next row is worked the same, joining the rings to each other and also to the row just worked, as shown in the illustration. If a wider passementerie is desired, still another row of the four-leaved figures may be worked.

**Tatted Zgo-Zag Edging.**

No. 66.—Make a long strip of rings, each ring made thus: Make 3 d. s., then 8 p. each separated by 2 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 2 rings of 7 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 7 d. s., then 1 d. s. and close; make 4 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 see 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 ch. 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 ** for all the heading. Now, to form the design, lay the strips of rings around the wheel 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 scallops so that the space having 4 rings and chains between will come over the wheel which has the heading across its top.
Tatted Edging and Insertion.

No. 63.—Begin with the upper part, and make each wheel thus: Make a ring of 1 d. s., 8 p. each separated by a d. s., then 1 d. s., and draw up. Break the thread and tie. Now, around the ring make a ring of 3 d. s., then 5 p. each separated by a d. s., then 2 d. s., and close; tie this to 2 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 5 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 a 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 c. c. in the middle p. of each chain across the upper and lower edge. Make the wheels for the lower just 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, having 3 rings in each wheel free, and tying in every other p. of the first circle. Now take the 2 threads of the middle chain like those first made across the upper part of the wheels, (see picture); then crochet a chain like the one in the upper part, except that you also make a loop and tie 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, comb, or any preferred fabric.

No. 64.—Tatted Edging.

No. 65.—Tatted Rolettes and Insertion.

No. 66.—Tatted Edging.

No. 67.—Tatted Wheel Edging.

No. 68.—Begin with center as follows: * 1 d. s., 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.
TATTING AND NETTING.

29

turn and make the outside row as follows: * 1 d. s., r p.; repeat from * across; there are 12 p., making the p. a little more than an eighth of an inch in length; draw up, and repeat these two rows all the way around the center loop. Fasten each outside loop to preceding one by catching into the 12th p.

These wheels are very pretty for edging handkerchiefs or making collars, or a number of them caught together make a very hardcover doily. They are quickly and easily made. The pretty filling-in loop is made as follows: Catch the thread to the 1st wheel, leave a space, make 7 d. s., and draw up; catch to next roulette, leaving a space of thread between, and so on all around the opening.

If preferred, a fine crocheted heading may be used to complete the edging.

**Tatted Lace.**

No. 70.—First make a ring of 16 stitches and 17 p., with 2½ stitches between the p. Then make a double row, as follows: First, make a small ring of 8 stitches and 3 p., with 1½ stitches between the d. s., 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 17 d. s., then attaching the small rings to the large ones by p., observing that two are made in outside row, one in each. Otherwise, skip one inside ring in outside row. Refer to engraving and you will see that this outside row is only attached at the ends (without making additional stitches). After attaching the eighth, turn your work over and make the large rings and small ring without attaching them to anything. Then begin on a new rosette.

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

**Tatted Edging.**

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 allow 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 and ring of the last 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 19) and repeat from * all across. On the upper edge work alternately 1 skip-stitch in each ring where it is crossed; ch. 4 or 5; and in working the ch., catch the connecting threads between each 2 rings. Now work a row of 1 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.

**Tatted Silk Edging.**

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...
TATTING AND HETTING.

p. 4 d. s.; draw up. * Turn the work. Make 5 d. s. and catch in p. of the large loop. Make 3 d. s. and draw up. Turn. Make 2 d. s. and catch in p. of previous loop, 2 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. 72.—TATTED EDGING.

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

TATTED EDGING.

No. 72.—Begin by making * a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p., then 4 p. with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s. and close. Join end thread and make 2 d. s. 1 p. 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., and repeat from * 3 times more, except that thread 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. 3 d. s., and 2 d. s. With 2 threads 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 thread and make a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p. each separated by 2 d. s., 3 d. s. and close. With 2 threads make 2 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., 3 d. s., 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s. and close. Now make a small ring of 3 d. s., join to end 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 3 threads make 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., and join to end p. of small ring; 2 d. s., join to p. of next ring, 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s. and join to middle p. of next ring; 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. 3 d. s., and make a ring of 3 d. s., 1 p. 2 d. s. and join to end p. of last ring; 3 d. s. and join to middle p. of ring opposite; 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s., 1 p. 3 d. s. and close. Repeat from * twice more.

Now for the chain across the top, make with 2 threads 2 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. 76 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 dainty than lace beading, and when made with fine thread, from No. 90 to No. 90, is equally as pretty.

With one thread, make a ring of 3 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., and join to p. of next ring; 4 d. s. and close. With two threads make 4 d. s., then, pulling the end 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 close. Repeat from * until all the rings are joined together.

This beading is wide enough to fasten 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.

d. s. 1 p. shorter than the last one; 2 d. s.; twice alternating, 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 short p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., and close the ring. Now close the ring, and with both threads, work a scollop of 6 d. s., 1 p. 4 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 alternating a short p., 2 d. s., then 1 long p., 4 d. s. In connecting with the first ring and working the scollop 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 small scollops and 3-bead fig-

ures as follows: * With both threads work 3 scollops of 3 d. s., join to the end p. of the first ring of the strip; 3 d. s.; close to this scollop work with 3 threads only, a leaf of 5 d. s.; join to the foundation thread at the beginning of the scollop just worked; 2 d. s., 1 short p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., 2 d. s., 1 short p., 2 d. s., 1 long p., with the leaf end.
close to it, make a leaf of 6 d. s., 1 short p.; 4 times alternately make 2 d. s., 1 short s., 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 scallop of 5 d. s., join to the 3rd long p. in the last ring; 5 d. s., join to the last p. of the last leaf; now make a scallop of 5 d. s.; join to the 2nd long p. of the following ring; 5 d. s., 1 short p., repeat from the last ring instead of forming the middle long p. of the last leaf of each 3-leaved figure, join to the middle p. of the last leaf of each figure.

The pattern can be worked with fine, 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 3 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., work the stitches up, turn the work, and with both threads make a chain of 2 d. s., 3 p. each separated by 2 d. s., then work back again, and with 1 thread make a ring of 5 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., 5 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 first round, work a row of single crochets.

**Tatted Edging.**

No. 77.—This is a very pretty edging for underclothing, and can be worked with fine or coarse lines thread or cotton. Silk may also be used for fancy edgings. The pattern is worked with 9 threads as follows: Fasten the threads together and with both threads work a scallop of 6 d. s., 1 p.; 5 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s.; close to this scallop work with 1 thread only a ring consisting of 7 d. s.; join to the beginning of the scallop; 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 scallop of 4 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., more p. each separated by 5 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., 1 p., each separated by 4 d. s., 3 d. s.; after the last p., close the ring. The latter forms the middle of a point; work the remaining rings and scallops in the same manner, but reversing the order of succession. In working the last small ring of the point, form a n. at the middle; fasten the thread to it and completing the last scallop, which is joined to the first scallop. 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., 4 p. each separated by 5 d. s., 4 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 scallops like the one just made as desired, and tie them together by 2 p. at 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., 6 d. s.; tie the corresponding p. in the middle p. of next ring, and repeat 4 times more from *, then make 5 d. s., catch in the corresponding p. of the next scallop, and repeat for all the scallops.

For the Border.—Tie the thread in the top p. of the last ch., and crochet * 3 ch., 3 d. s. in the p. where the 1st ring joins the center 4-leaved figure, but only work 2 stitches, make 1 more d. s. in the same space, work 2 stitches, then through sl., 5 ch., 1 c. in the middle p. of center figure. 3 ch., another 2 d. c. worked like the last 2, in the corresponding p. of the top, 3 ch., another 2 d. c. in the p., where the scallop joins, and repeat from * for the rest of the strip.
TATTING AND NETTING.

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

Yo. 19.—Tatted Edge.

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

Tatted Edging.

No. 70.—Use 2 threads. Make a ring of 40 d. s, separated by p. p., draw up; 8 d. s, separated by a p., join to it 1 ch. in center ring; make another 8 d. s, join to and p. in center ring. Make a ring of 12 d. s, separated by 3 p., draw up; 8 d. s, separated by 3 p. and join to 1 ch. in center; repeat this, until you have joined a similar ch. of 3 d. s, to each center p. close. Make 8 d. s, separated by 5 p. to last p. in large center ring; make 8 d. s, separated by 3 p. and these at base of center ring. This completes the rug, 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. With one thread only, a ring of 5 d. s, 1 p., 5 d. s, 1 p., join to the last p. made of the ring; turn the ring and work with both threads 5 d. s, 1 p., 5 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 of the preceding ring, and repeat from 5. Crochet along the upper edge of the edging, 1 slip stitch in the 1st p. of the 1st ring, 4 chains; repeat all around.

Clover-Leaf Insertion.

No. 83.—With both threads make 7 d. s, with one thread make 6 d. s, 1 p., 2 d. s, 1 p., 2 d. s, draw up; then 9 ch, as close as possible make 4 d. s, and join in the 3d 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., 2 d. s, 1 p., 2 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; 5 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 1st 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.

See Tatted Edging (Fig. 32).

No. 88.—Two kinds of tattins are employed in this edging—that made with one thread and that with two. First make 14 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: 14 d. s, 1 p., 14 d. s, 1 p., 14 d. s, 1 p., 14 d. s, draw up. Fasten the thread to next p. in center ring. Then make another ring with * 14 d. s, fasten to last p. in 1st small ring, then 14 d. s, 1 p., 14 d. s, 1 p., 14 d. s, 1 p., draw up. Fasten thread to next p. in center ring. Repeat from * until you come to last p. in last ring; fasten it to p. in the 2nd small ring; then 4 d. s, 1 p., 4 d. s. 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 d. s, 1 p., 4 d. s, 1 p., 4 d. s, 1 p., draw up. Turn work over and use 2 threads. In making the 1st single stitch, put the shuttle up (or toward you) through the thread, then down; turn work over, and there will be 2 double stitches on the side opposite the one that you are working on. Continue thus until these are

No. 81.—Clover-Leaf Insertion.
TATTING AND NETTING.

4d. s. Now take the row of wheels wrong side up, place the extra (or spiral) thread over the last 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 d. s. Turn work over, and with 2 threads make 4 d. s., join to last p. of preceding ring; then 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up. Turn work over, and with 2 threads make 4 d. s., join to next p. on 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 4 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. 82.—Begin at the upper right hand corner with 1 thread and make a ring thus: 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 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., 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 as shown in the picture. Next, instead of making the 16 p. Now with the 2 threads make a ch. of 2 d. s., 1 p., and repeat 3 times more from * ending with a 2 d. s.; draw up the ring, join the other thread, turn the work and with 3 threads make a ch. of 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 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., 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 as shown in the picture. Next, instead of making the 16 p. Now with the 2 threads make a ch. of 2 d. s., 1 p., and repeat 3 times more from * ending with a 2 d. s. Now with 1 thread make a large ring of 2 d. s., 1 p., and repeat 3 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 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 ch. 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 one, according to the pattern.

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., 4 d. s., 1 p., and close the ring; turn, make another ring like the last; turn and make another ring like the last two, except that you join it to the side-picot of the last 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., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 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 last p.; make another ring like the last, joining it after the last 4 d. s. to the side-picot of the last ring instead of making the last 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., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up and fasten to the next p. of the low-
dation ring. Then make two more rings like the 1st ring, joining them at the 1st and 2nd, and also leaving the 1st ring in place. Make as many of these rings as necessary, allowing 2 to every 4 rings on the upper row, and tying these to the upper row by p. as seen in the picture.

For the Lower Part—For a rouette, make a large square seen on page 64, where directions for the rouette are given and at the top the chains and rings are worked. Make a ring and join to the middle p. of chain (see picture), then a chain like the one described, and join to p. of the chain underneath (see picture); then another chain, ring, join at the second p. to the middle p. of next ring, a 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 rouette, 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 shows in the picture.

TATTED EDGING OF SILK

No. 85.—Begin by making all the large loops needed in the desired length of lace, and pin them together to avoid their becoming tangled.

Such is made as follows: take 1 d. s. between each; draw up and fasten; then carry the thread across the back of the loop and fasten on the 6th p. A half inch from the 1st loop make the 2nd loop, and so on. The loops are pulled long instead of round, and the lace is worked across the lower side, leaving the upper 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 3 threads. With the shuttle thread make the 1st small loop as follows: * 5 d. s., join to rst p. of large loop, 5 d. s., draw up,

in p. with 2 d. s. between each; draw up and fasten; then carry the thread across the back of the loop and fasten on the 6th p. A half inch from the 1st loop make the 2nd loop, and so on. The loops are pulled long instead of round, and the lace is worked across the lower side, leaving the upper 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 3 threads. With the shuttle thread make the 1st small loop as follows: * 5 d. s., join to rst p. of large loop, 5 d. s., draw up,

in p. with 2 d. s. between each; draw up and fasten; then carry the thread across the back of the loop and fasten on the 6th p. A half inch from the 1st loop make the 2nd loop, and so on. The loops are pulled long instead of round, and the lace is worked across the lower side, leaving the upper 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 3 threads. With the shuttle thread make the 1st small loop as follows: * 5 d. s., join to rst p. of large loop, 5 d. s., draw up,
TATTING AND NETTING.

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 écrù linen thread it would form a pretty edge for écrù collars, cuffs, or other accessories of the wardrobe.

With one thread make large ring as follows: d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 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 3rd 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 4 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 2 ch. of 12 d. s., 1 p., 12 d. s.; 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 3 d. s. between each 2 d. s. and join to 1st 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., 1 p., with 3 d. s. between each 3 d. s.; join to 2nd p. of next ring; 5 d. s., 1 p., 2 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 heading or passementerie, or, with the crinoline sections made shorter, it could be used as a heading for busk ribbon.

CLOVER-LEAF HALF-WHEEL LACE.

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

No. 90.—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 and p. of large ring, 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s., 4 d. s., draw up, close, make 4 d. s., catch in last p. of small ring, 3 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., make a loop, catch in last p. of small ring, 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, 3 d. s., 5 p., each separated by 1 d. s., 2 d. s., catch in 3th p. of large ring, 2 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 7th p. of large ring, catch thread in 6th p. of last ring made. This finishes one scallop; leave space, make 1 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 6 more p. each separated by 4 d. s., 3 d. s., draw up, catch thread in 1st p. made, close, make 4 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 6 p., catch in space, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., catch in 4th p. of last ring of last scallop, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw up, catch in 7th 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, 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 it is tied, tie 4 rings at each side of the center, having the last on each side come beyond the ring in the row underneath, then make 2 rows more, decreasing one ring in each row. Now make 10 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 is 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-celled 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 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 little 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.
TATTING AND NETTING

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 crocheted 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., 3 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 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., 3 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 4, 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 3 d. s., then 2 d. s., 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 3 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 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 2 threads only, a small ring of 1 d. s., 8 p., each separated by 2 d. s.,

No. 4.—Tatted Handkerchief Border.

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.
Tatted Jarot.

No. 5.—This pretty jarot 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

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 2 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 a 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 * until there are 8 rings; fasten thread around in middle p. of last ring, turn, join and thread ans.

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., turn the work to the right, 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 8 rings; fasten thread around in middle p. of last ring, turn, join and thread ans.
TATTING AND NETTING.

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 42 chs; 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., 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 and p. should come, to end 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, 2 d. s., 6 p, with 3 d. s. between each, 4 d. s., and close. Repeat from * until there are 8 large and 6 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 BORDERS FOR CENTER-PICE FOR TABLE.**

No. 7.—Work the four-leaved figures with one thread, 2 d. s., 5 p, with 2 d. s. between each; 5 d. s., close up and work 3 more similar rings. In working the last ring, leave the middle p. twice as long as the others; at 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 scallops thus: Join in the middle p. of one of the four-leaved figures; 5 d. s., 11 p, with 2 d. s. between each, 2 d. s., join to middle p. of next ring of same figure,

![Illustration](image.png)

**No. 8.—TATTED ROSETTE.**

To 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., 2 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 p. of the last large ring, after making the 1st 5 d. s.; 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 engravings.

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

3 d. s., then 2 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 rosace.

Handkerchief Border in Tattin.

No. 9.—This handsome handkerchief border may be made with lines or cotton thread in numbers ranging from No. 60 to No. 400, 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., 2 p., 6 d.

To form the corner 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 1 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 5 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 red ring join the middle p. of the scallops of the previous row. After working the gr ring, fasten to the 1st ring where closed; turn the work upside down and with both threads work a scallop 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 scallop of previous row, the 1st to red; p. 8, 2 nd and to 6 th s., and 3 rd to each p., the 3 rd figure not being joined to 1 st and 3 rd; and the 2 corner scallops should each have 6 p.

Now follows a round of rosettes. With 1 thread work a ring of 1 d. s., 1 p., 1 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 1 st p., and work a ring as follows, leaving a very short space of thread: 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 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.; faster in middle p. of next ring, and repeat from * all round. Join the rosettes to the scallops of the previous round, as you work, by the middle p. of each 3 scallops except the corner rosette, which must be joined between 2 scallops of the previous round. The rosettes must also join each other by middle p. of 2 corresponding scallops on each.

Three rounds of scallops now complete the border, worked as follows, with both threads: 1 Fasten thread to the middle p. of 1st free upper ring, 2 d. s., 5 times separately. 1 p., 2 d. s.; join in middle p. of next scallop: 4 d. s., 5 times alternately; 1 p., 2 d. s.; join the next 2 scallops, and repeat from * all round.

The next 3 rounds are also worked with 1 thread, 2 d. s.; 5 times alternately 1 p., 2 d. s., 3 p., 2 d. s., 1 p. The middle p. of each scallop and repeat all round.

FIGS. IN TATTING.

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

To make the Wheel—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 2 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 nick-stitches, as seen in the engravings.

To make the small Four-Cornered 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., 3 p. each separated by 3 double, 3 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.

For the Large Ring.—Make 10 d. s., 3 p. to d. s. draw up; pass thread through next p. repeat from * until the circle is complete. For the Large Ring.—Make 10 d. s., 3 p. to d. s. draw up; pass thread through p. of small ring. Repeat from * for circle.

For Outer Ring.—Make 4 d. s., 1 p. * 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., 1 p., 4 d. s., draw; working with 2 threads, 4 d. s., join to p. of ring ring, 4 d. s.

For Third Ring.—4 d. s., 1 p., 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 a large wheel; join with pearsall of large rings to 10 d. s., 1 p., 10 d. s., with 2 d. s., worked with 2 threads between. Fill in each outer space with a trefoil worked in same manner as the pearsall just described.

Tatted Square.

No. 13.—This square is pretty for decorating needle ends, snips, throw, tidies etc.

Begin the square from the center, working with one thread only a four-leaved figure as follows: 6 d. s., 7 p. each separated by d. s., then 4 d. s., 1 p., draw the stitches together close to this work 3 similar sections, then tie the end of thread securely and cut off. Work a row of the four-leaved figures, and join them to the middle figure as shown by the illustration, pinning to the back and last p. of a section 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 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 3 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 a scallop of 5 d. s., 7 p., each separated by 3 d. s., then 5 d. s.; turn the work and 3 times alternately make 1 leaflet worked with 1 thread, and a scallop worked with 2 threads like the preceding one, joining the sections to the four-leaved figure as shown by the illustration. Repeat from * all around, fasten the last scallop between 2 sections, tie the threads and cut off closely.

**Card or Work Basket in Tatting, with Detail.**

**No. 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 cream 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: * 5 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 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 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 middle of the basket is lined with blue silk, edged with a fringe 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-screeches, etc., etc.

Begin with the middle ring and work 1 d. s.; then 8 long p. 0., each separated by 1 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 scallops of the preceding round by the p. Each of the 3 side-leaves of each figure have 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 scallop 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 1 * a ring with 1 thread as follows: 14 d.