

THE ART OF NETTING.—No. 62.

NETTED HANDKERCHIEF.

FIGURES Nos. 1 to 6.—The value of this pattern is in the way the netting is commenced. The method is useful in making square borders, as it shows no joining and requires no fulness. No. 50 cotton and meshes of three sizes were used in making this design, the largest mesh being $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and the other sizes very large; very small steel knitting needles were employed.

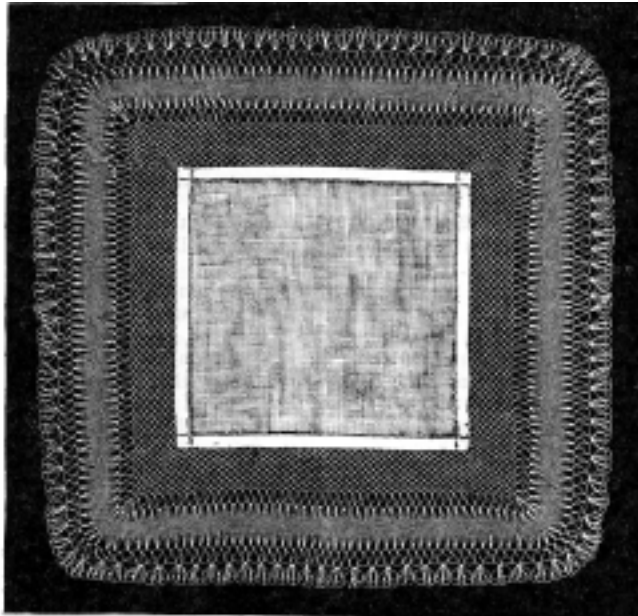


FIGURE NO. 1.—NETTED HANDKERCHIEF.

Begin with the middle-sized mesh. With the working thread tie over the foundation cord a loop the size of the mesh and into that net one stitch; remove mesh-stick and net one stitch into the



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.

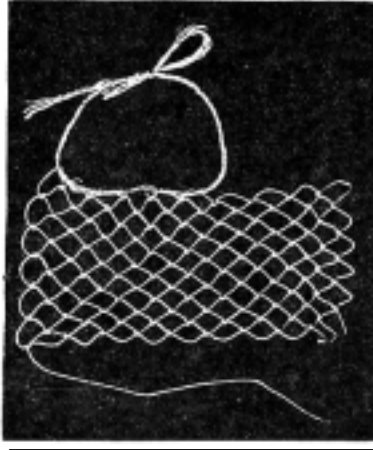


FIGURE NO. 4.

last one made. Repeat until there is a chain of six loops, two loops in width. (See figure No. 2.)

Draw the foundation through the six loops (see figure No. 3), bringing the working thread on the lower line, and net into the corresponding six loops until the strip is fifty loops in length; remove the foundation cord and draw it through the last six of the side loops opposite the working thread (see figure No. 4), and net into the six loops to the right of the working thread, to make the corner. (See figure No. 6.) Repeat for each corner.

When the four sides are completed, there should be 49 stitches on each outer edge. Join the work together by net-

ting back and forth between the corresponding loops, bringing the working thread on the outside. (See figure No. 5.)

For the Outside Border: First round.—Use the largest mesh, making 4 stitches in each corner loop.

Second round.—Use next to the smallest mesh, net plain.

Third round.—Use largest mesh, netting 3 stitches into each loop, with three extra stitches in each corner.

Next five rounds.—Use smallest mesh and net plain.

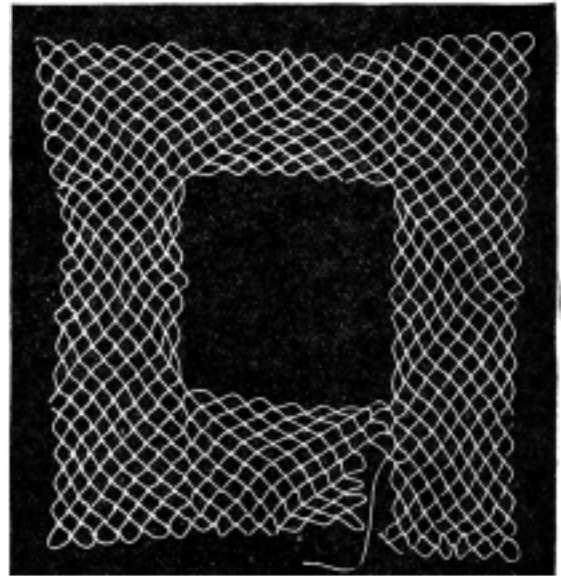


FIGURE NO. 5.

FIGURES NOS. 2 TO 6.—METHOD (IN MINIATURE) OF NETTING INSIDE BORDER OF HANDKERCHIEF.

Ninth round.—Largest mesh, with 3 extra stitches in each corner.

Tenth round.—Next to smallest mesh; one stitch into 3 loops, except twice in each corner, where 2 loops are netted together.

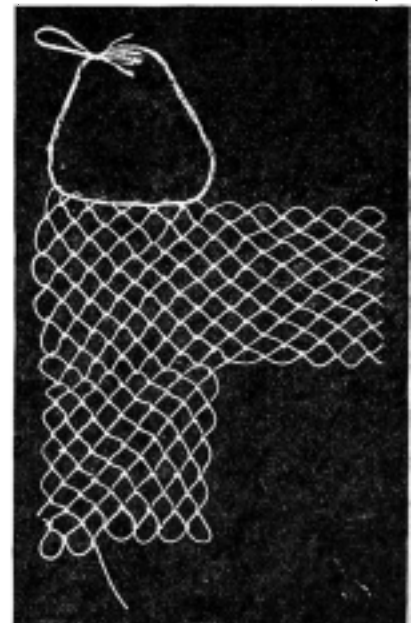


FIGURE NO. 6.

Eleventh round.—Largest mesh, and 4 extra stitches in each corner.

Twelfth round.—Use next to the smallest mesh and net plain as before.

Thirteenth round.—Largest mesh; 5 into every other loop.

Fourteenth round.—Use next to the smallest mesh.

Fifteenth round.—With same mesh and into every other loop.