

FANCY STITCHES

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NEW YORK

INCLUDING

FAGGOTING, CROSS-STITCH,
DARNED-NET DESIGNS,
SMOCKING, ETC., ETC.

COMPLETE IN THIS NUMBER

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DESIGNS FOR DARNED-NET, SCARFS, KERCHIEFS, TIDIES,
EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ETC.

BOBBIN net, or "bobbinet," or "net" as it is now commonly called, was first made by machinery in 1809, and was so called because the threads from which it was made were wound upon bobbins



FIGURE NO. 1.—PILLOW-SHAM OF DARNED-NET.

and *twisted* into meshes instead of being *looped* in knitting style as they were previous to the invention of the machine. The latter was invented by John Heathcoat, the son of an English farmer;

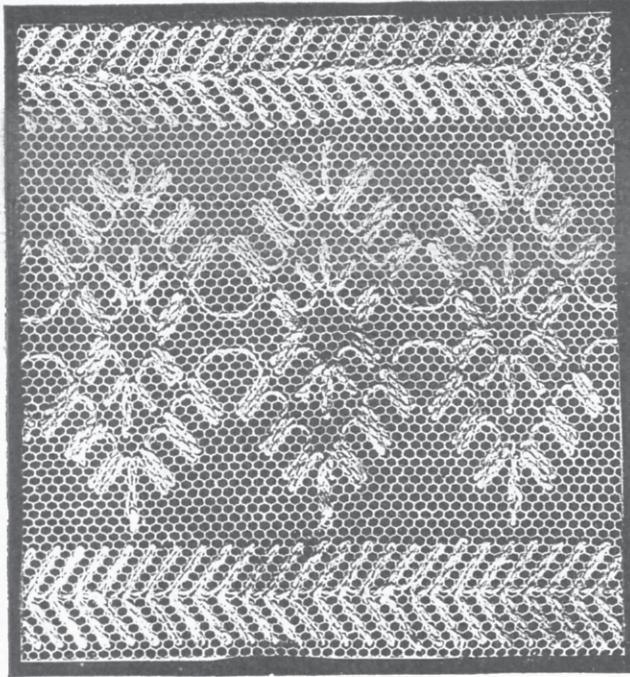


FIGURE NO. 2.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.

but to France must be given the credit of introducing the "darned work" by which some of its costliest net laces were first made. From these laces originated the industry of darning net by machinery and by hand, and in all grades from fine silk-blonde and Brussels net to the coarsest wash net, such as is used for curtains and draperies.

In the earlier days the pattern was stamped on the net by means of wooden blocks, and the net was then placed in a frame, and the darning with her left hand under the lace followed the design with her needle and cotton, linen or silk floss held over the work in the right hand. This method may be employed at the present time;

or, the design may be drawn on thick paper and the net basted over it; or, if the net is coarse the design may be followed by counting the meshes and inserting the needle and floss accordingly; or the design may be transferred to the net itself by black or colored pencils, or stamping. The darning must decide for herself which method of holding the work she will use. Some of the most expert darning simply hold the net loosely in their hands and copy the design by eye alone. Wash-silk floss, India floss which is of linen but looks like silk, and ordinary darning flosses are all used for this work. Darning-net is liked for many purposes, as will be observed by the variety of designs and illustrations given,

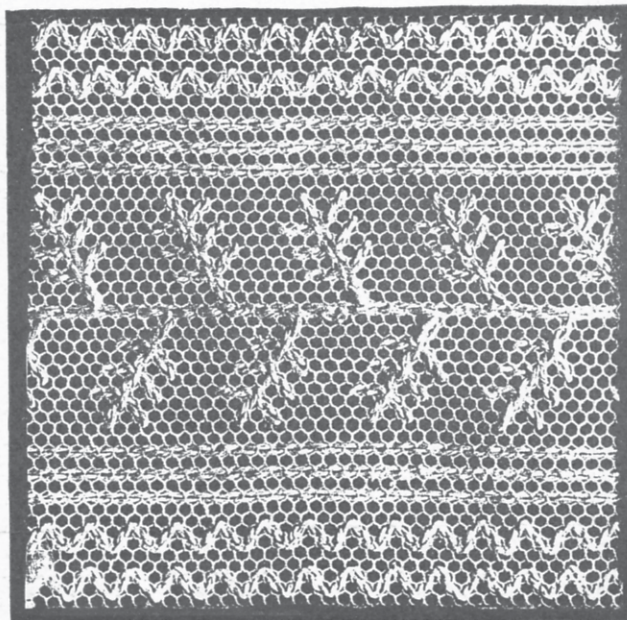


FIGURE NO. 3.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.



FIGURE NO. 4.—CENTRE OF PILLOW-SHAM.

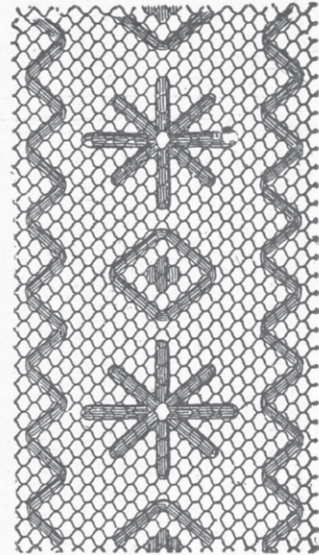


FIGURE NO. 5.—DARNED-NET EDGING.

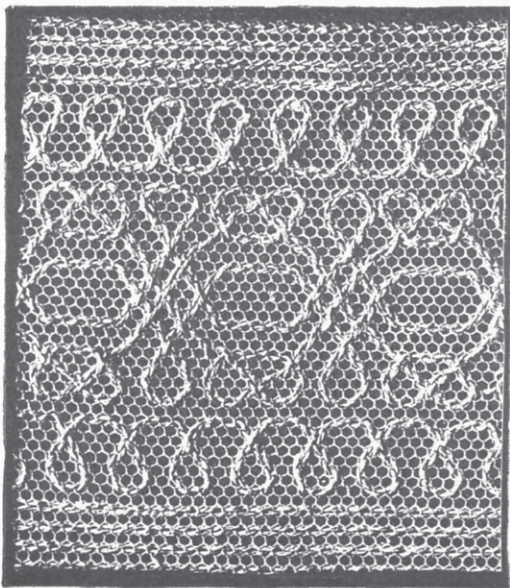


FIGURE NO. 6.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.

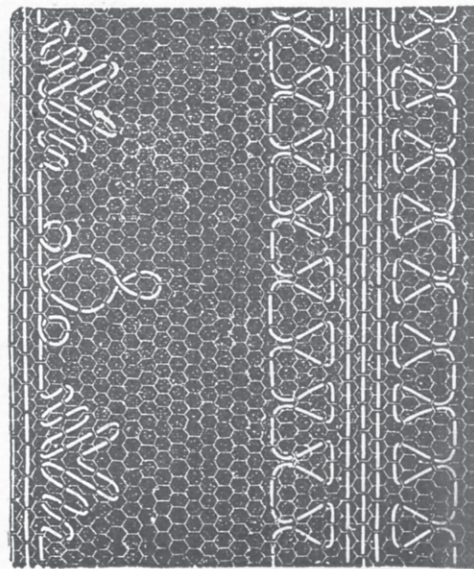


FIGURE NO. 7.—DARNED-NET EDGING.

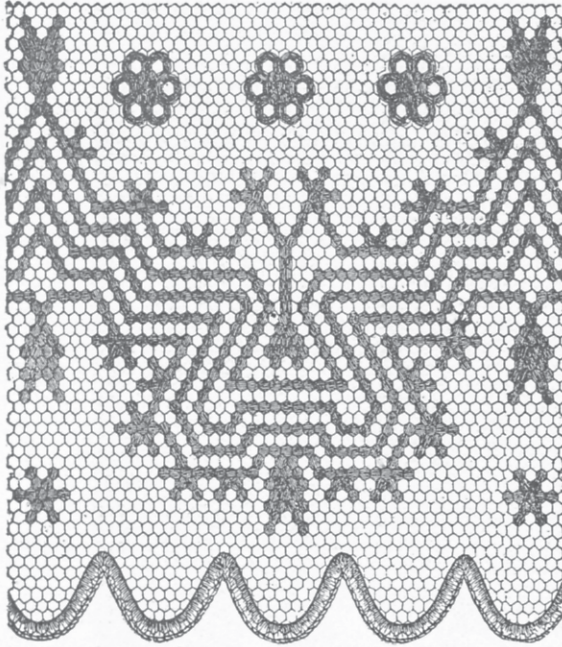


FIGURE NO. 8.—EDGING IN DARNED-NET.



FIGURE NO. 9.—DESIGN IN DARNED-NET.

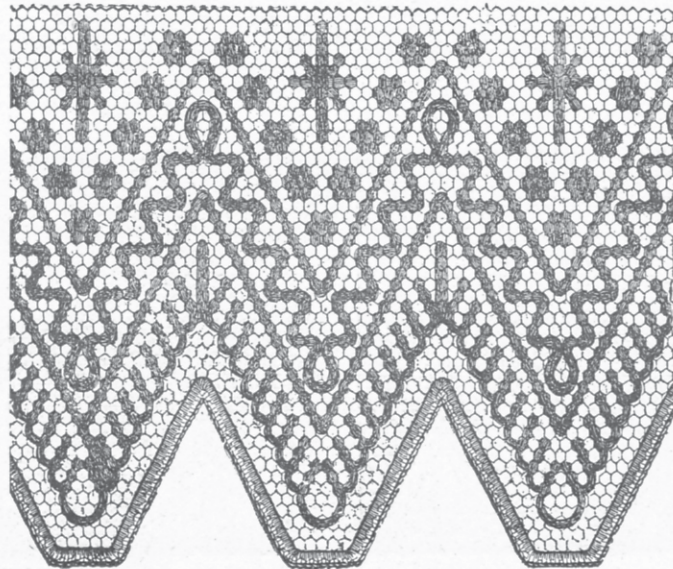


FIGURE NO. 10.—EDGING OF DARNED-NET.



FIGURE NO. 11.—TIE-END OF DARNED-NET (FULL WIDTH).

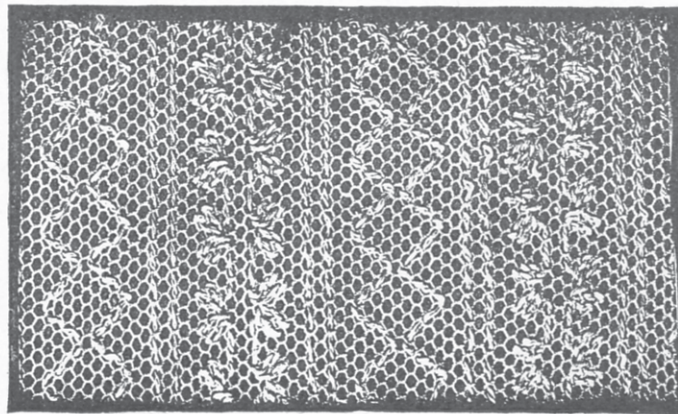


FIGURE NO. 12.—DESIGN FOR A YOKE OR SECTION OF A GARMENT IN DARNED-NET.

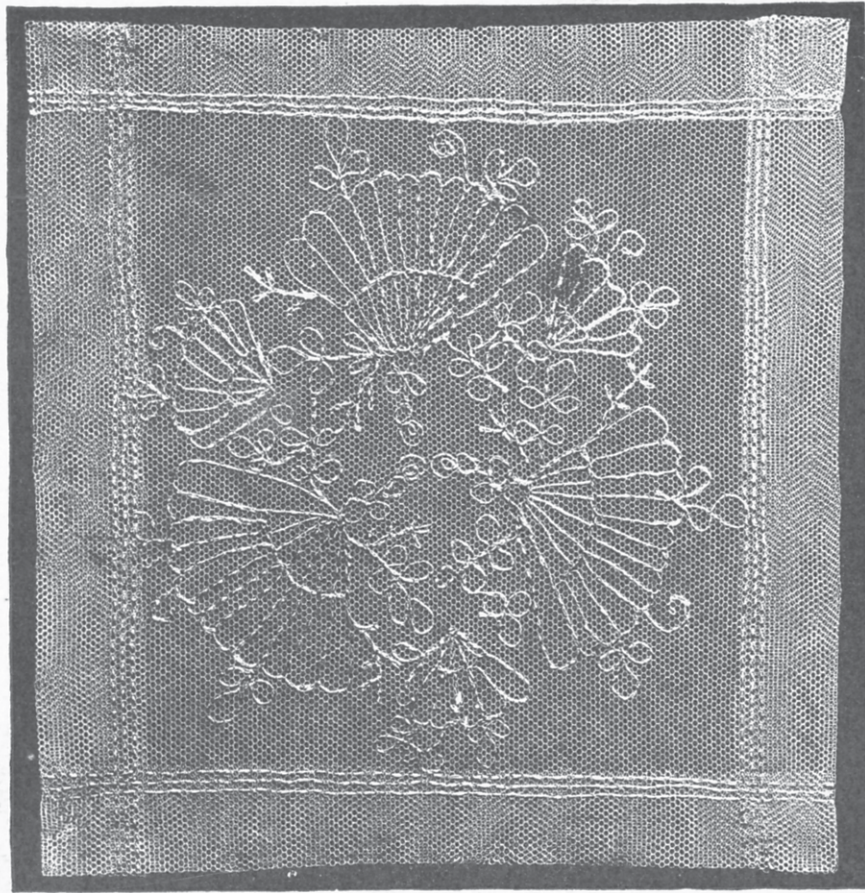


FIGURE NO. 13.—TIDY OF DARNED-NET.

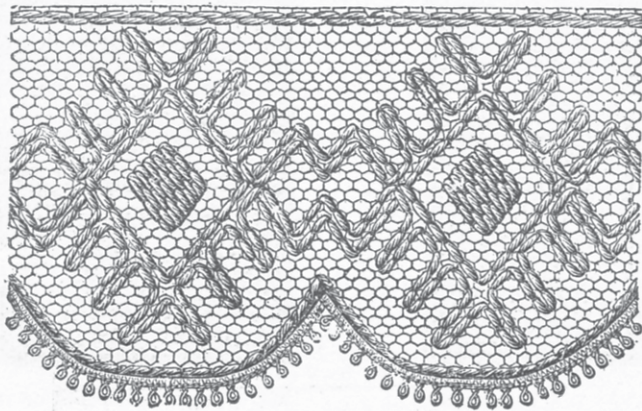


FIGURE NO. 14.—DESIGN FOR DARNED-NET.

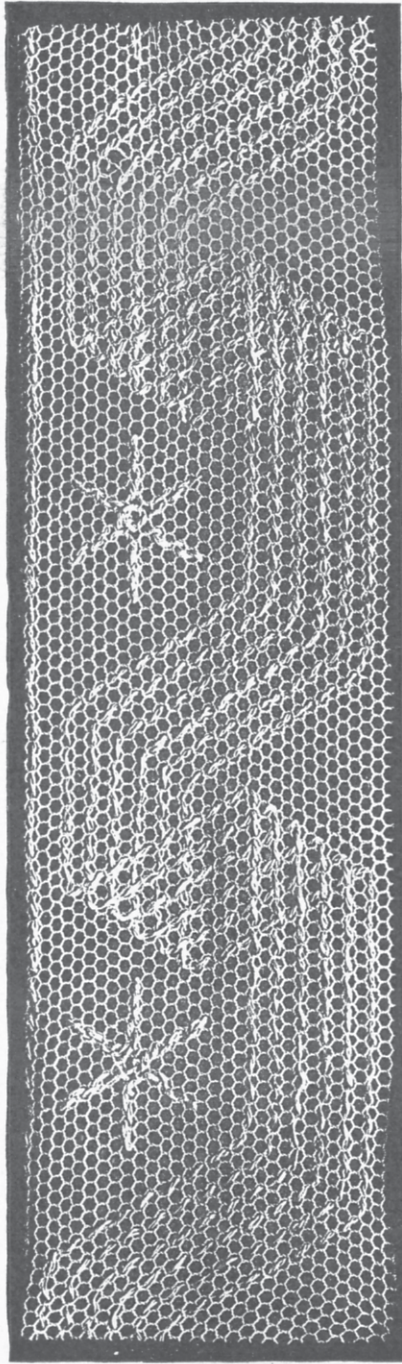


FIGURE NO. 15.—DESIGN FOR DARNED NET.

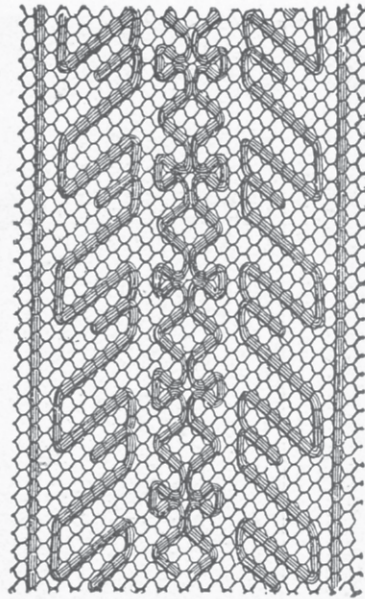


FIGURE NO. 16.—BORDER FOR DARNED-NET.

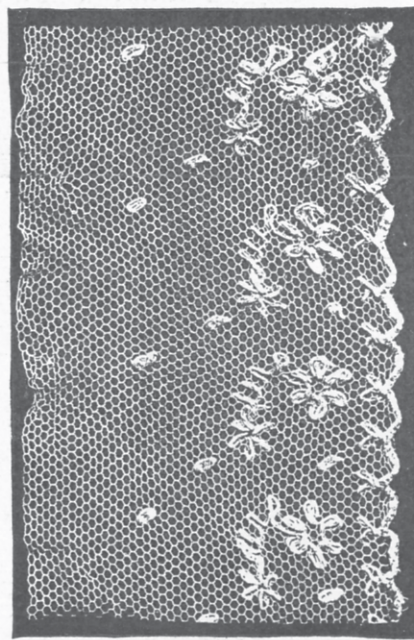


FIGURE NO. 17.—EDGING OF DARNED-NET.

FANCY STITCHES:

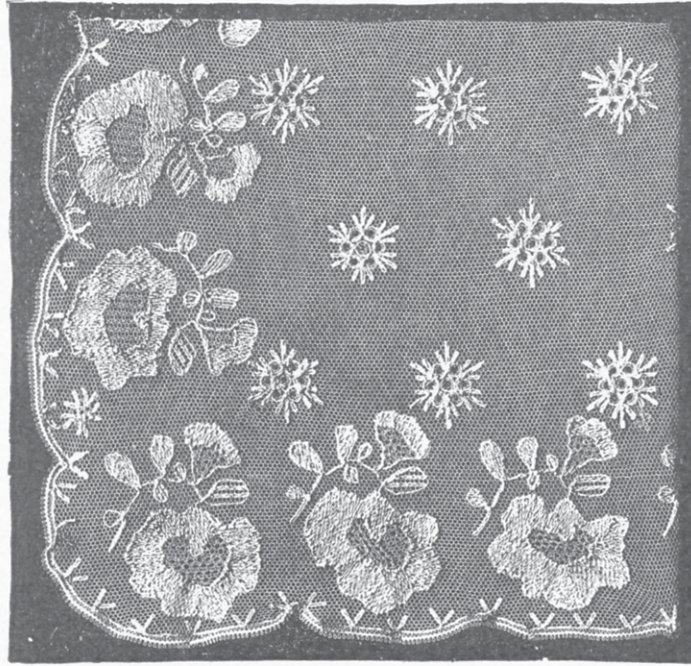


FIGURE NO. 18.—CORNER OF KERCHIEF OF DARNED-NET (HALF SIZE).

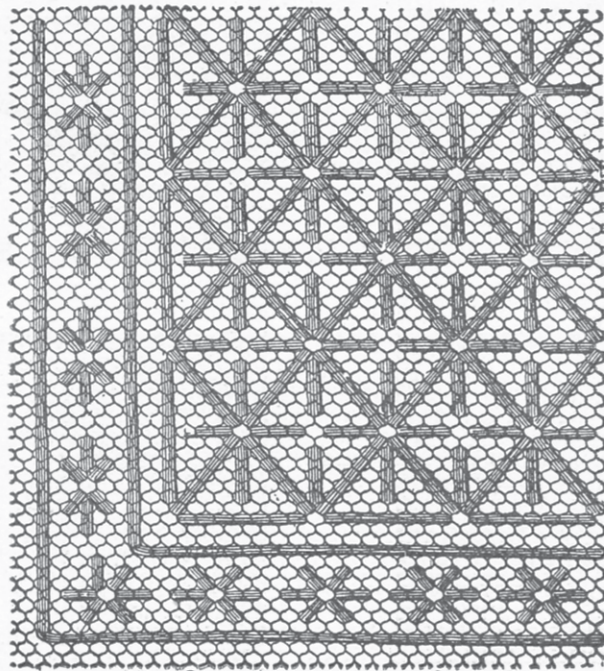


FIGURE NO. 19.—DESIGN FOR A CORNER OR SQUARE OF DARNED-NET



FIGURE NO. 20.—SCARF-END OF DARNED-NET (HALF SIZE).

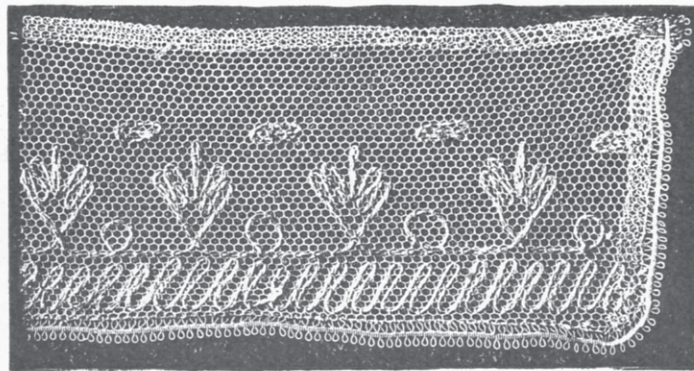


FIGURE NO. 21.—NARROW CUFF OF DARNED-NET.