

side. Work them from the point to the stem base in the palest shade of green. Fig. 225. The Overlap stitch may be introduced very prettily in such a form as the blossom illustrated in Fig. 226. Do not exaggerate the use of this stitch nor allow it to raise the ridge too much. Such innovations are very effective when daintily managed, but if they are carried too far the charm is lost. A novel and pretty feature ceases to please when the novelty is worn out.

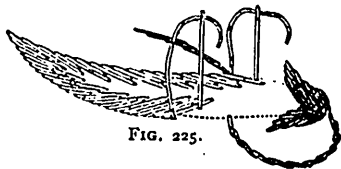


FIG. 225.

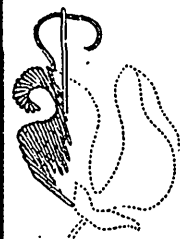


FIG. 226.

Sweet peas are among the flowers which should be embroidered. Often we spend our time on subjects not suitable for the work, so it is an especial pleasure to deal with one altogether appropriate and sure to be a success if treated in the best way. A colored plate of sweet peas was published in the July 1900 issue of *CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK*. Copies of this issue can still be supplied by the publishers on receipt of 10 cents each. Beginners who are not familiar with the Long and Short, Feather or any other of the embroidery stitches should send for the January 1899 issue, which fully describes and illustrates all stitches used in embroidery. The price is the same; 10 cents each.

Among the sweet pea designs illustrated in recent issues of the magazine may be mentioned No. 698C, page 215, and No. 676B, page 206 of the July 1900 magazine.

Lesson XVI.—How to Embroider the Apple Blossom.

BY L. BARTON WILSON.

The spirit of apple blossoms is not always caught by the designers or by the workers who attempt them. The flower cluster, or rather the blossomed bough as a whole, is both rugged and delicate at one and the same time, and it is not easy to combine these two characteristics successfully. It is necessary that the designer should make a most careful study of the manner of growth of these blossoms, for upon their little individualities depends the result, and the embroiderer cannot afford to be ignorant of the identifying points or she will likely succeed in getting no better an effect than nondescript roses on a stick.

In the first place the petals are very narrow at the base, terminating indeed in five narrow points about the calyx. These petals are very delicate and the surest way to secure this is to make the edges wavy. See the article on "Shading as the Embroiderer Should Understand It," in the January 1900 issue of *CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK*. If the drawing upon which one has to work is not wavy in its outline the worker should make it so, for no apple blossom effect can ever be got on a hard line. The shape of the petals is of first importance and the

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