designs. See Fig. 212. Keep the lighter shade of terra cotta where the light would naturally come and shade these centers with the

deeper. A single French knot of terra cotta can be put in the center of the stars.



It is possible to make the calvxes of these flowers very attractive indeed. The sepals are packed together in such a way as to give the surface a



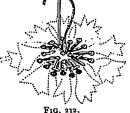
checked appearance, which may be suggested by a cross bar diaper work. See Colored Plate XXI. Lay first a few filling stitches, then cover these with stitches from the stem to the edge of the flowerets, cross these from side to

side with stitches almost one sixteenth of an inch apart (see Fig. 213) and catch them down at the intersections with small Couching stitches. See Fig. 214.

The leaves are long and narrow and such forms are not easy to work nicely. Embroider them from

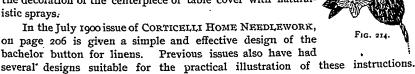


the convex side in and from the concave out as described in the lesson on the chrysanthemum with reference to the long narrow petals.



The stems should be outlined either in one row or in two according to the weight of the flowers or the character of the design.

These flowers conventionalize and fit into design so nicely that one can find many good working patterns composed of a purely conventional treatment of the bachelor button. It is very pretty to use these on hems as borders and to carry out the decoration of the centerpiece or table cover with natural-





Caution in Washing Art Embroideries.

The greatest care must be exercised in washing art embroideries. While good silk is a necessity, a good soap is equally important. Take a bar of "Ivory," or any other pure soap which you know will be safe to use. Quick washing in suds made with this soap, and plenty of clean water as hot as the hands can bear, will insure success. See rules for washing given elsewhere in this number.

EXPERIENCED EMBROIDERERS USE ONLY B. & A. WASH SILKS