

the braid on the left side of the space, the point toward the right side. The thread is brought through the braid, and the work is repeated from the right side of the "leaf," to the left. See Fig. 197.



FIG. 196. BUTTONHOLED
SORRENTO BARS.

Point d'Anvers is a corded Buttonhole stitch, loosely woven, in two rows around the space within the irregular triangle of the small sample. The basis of this stitch

is the Point de Bruxelles. A primary Cross stitch is used for filling. See Fig. 198.

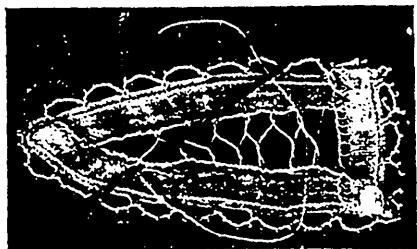


FIG. 197. PLAIN RUSSIAN.

The term "Point d'Anvers" is used to designate a number of loosely worked Buttonhole stitches.

A large number of lace stitches are shown in the July 1899 issue of CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK. Our readers wishing further examples are advised to refer to that number, which also contains a very interesting article on the origin and early development of Point and Battenberg laces. Copies of the July 1899 number can still be supplied by the publishers for 10 cents each.

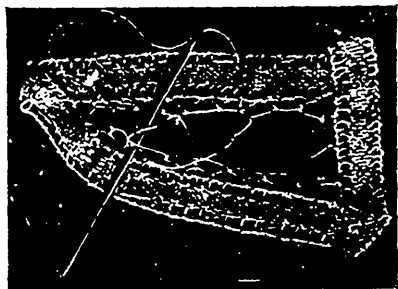


FIG. 198. POINT D'ANVERS.

Pansy Cravat Case Design No. 1396.

WITH DECORE EDGE.

By E. & P. VERGES.

The fancy edge of this case shows up prettily against the pale yellow lining. In working the pansies in this design, it will be quite effective to keep to shades of purple and yellow with perhaps a little blue. Colored Plate XXIV will be of much assistance, also the Embroidery Lesson on page 187. Colors which may be used are Yellow B. & A. 2011, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017; Blue B. & A. 2040b, 2040a, 2040; Purple B. & A. 2521, 2523. For the fern use Green B. & A. 2050, 2051, 2053, and Terra Cotta B. & A. 2093 for stems. Outline the word "Cravats" with Roman Floss, Golden Brown B. & A. 2161. Four sizes of Decore forms are used for the edge, No. 1 Oval, No. 2 Small Oval, No. 3

B. & A. SILKS IN HOLDERS DON'T SNARL OR TANGLE.