

LADIES' WORK BASKET.

making the stitches irregular, but in such a manner that they will run toward the stems. For the light shades on stems, use emerald-green. It would be well to take your pen and put a stitch on here and there among the flowers, close to the stem, with emerald-green.

*Instructions for Wheat.*—The tops are finished first. You can get the proper shade by using Naples-yellow and white, mixed. The tops are made with the pen, used in a different manner than you would use it for most all other flowers. You must first get quite a large quantity of paint on the pen, clean the edges on the edge of the knife in the usual way, then, instead of beginning the stitch with the edge of the pen on the material, place the pen squarely on the material, with the hollow side underneath; then press on the pen until it opens so that it will leave paint on both sides of the pen and a trifle in the middle; a stitch in this way forms a grain. The small delicate fibre that projects from the wheat tops is made by the pen with same color as the wheat. The leaves are first brushed in with Naples-yellow and white, mixed; the outlines of leaves and stems are put on with the pen, using same color as used for the wheat; in order to get a green shade for lower leaves, mix a little emerald-green with white and yellow, mixed. The outlines and stems and veins are put on with pen in stitch form, using same colors as for brushing in the leaves.

