Introduction.

In presenting this book to the Ladies of America, we claim for it the distinction of being the most complete work of its kind ever published in this or any other country. Starting the beginner, as it does, with the grounds or weaves, which is the alphabet of Lace Making, and following up with the simplest patterns of Torchon Lace, then, step by step, to the more intricate ones, up to the finest patterns known to the Lace Making Art. The transition is so easy and gradual, that the learner who has had no previous knowledge of the art, is carried along by easy stages, until before they are aware of it, they have mastered it completely.

The instructions here given, are the result of years of study by practical lace teachers, who have had a wide experience in teaching the art to others, and no pains or expense has been spared by the publishers, in making this book as complete and thorough, as practical experience and money can produce. And we feel sure that the American ladies will appreciate the opportunity which it affords them to learn this most beautiful of all Arts, "Lace Making."

TORCHON LACE COMPANY,
St. Louis, Mo.
THE ART OF LACE MAKING.

General

The implements used for the making of these laces are:

1. The Lace Loom; second, the Bobbins; third, Patterns; fourth, Pins; fifth, Thread.

It should be borne in mind that only linen thread is suitable for lace making; and that to insure the best results, it should be smooth, lustrous, strong and flexible; pins and patterns vary in size according to the number of threads used, and purpose for which the lace is intended. The pins are pushed in the dots designated by number. These are always put in between the two pins last used, "unless otherwise stated," and the threads closed around them.

The lace is woven by means of the bobbins, which are passed back and forth over each other. The patterns are printed for perforation, and the dots are numbered for the placing of the pins as the work progresses. After a little passing of the bobbins, the work becomes as mechanical as a piano exercise, and it is not necessary to watch one's work closely. These laces consist of "grounds" so-called, all of which are taught in this book and used in connection with the various patterns.

The pattern should be pinned smoothly around the cylinder of the loom taking care to have it match carefully at the ends in order to make it continuous. If too large, wind a strip of soft cloth around the cylinder before putting on the pattern. Tie the bobbin threads together at the ends in pairs, as shown in Figure A, pinning in holes designated, as many pairs as are specified in the directions for the pattern. The bobbins are used and numbered in pairs, always according to the place they occupy at the time of using and beginning at the left. Two pairs—right and left—are used at a time, and the weaves are formed by the twist and the cross of the bobbin threads. The frequent drawing up and straightening out of the threads as the pins are put in will come naturally with practice. The pins which are being continually removed and replaced in the pattern as the work goes on, should be pushed in evenly and deep enough to hold firmly.

Explanation of Abbreviations.

HALF-THROW (ht)—Pass the Right bobbin of the left pair over the left bobbin of the right pair, then pass the right bobbin of each pair over the left bobbin of same pair.

WHOLE-THROW (wt.)—Repeat the half-throw once.

CROSS (c.)—Pass the right bobbin of the left pair over left bobbin of right pair.
TWIST (tw.)—Pass the right bobbin of each pair over the left of same pair. If but one of the two pairs is to be twisted, this will be specified, also the number of twists to be made.

CROSS, TWIST, CROSS (etc.)—Cross (as above), twist both pairs at once and cross.

CLOSE.—Always close the pin with the same throw made before putting in the pin, i.e., if it is made before putting in pin, it to close. If etc is made before putting in pin, etc to close, etc.

To Wind the Bobbins.

Figure B.

Hold the bobbin in the right hand, and the thread in the left hand, and wind from you, with a medium tension upon the thread. Fill the bobbins only to about two-thirds of their capacity, and when the winding is completed, cut the thread from the spool, at a length of ten inches, and secure it from unwinding too rapidly by looping it. For the coarser threads, a simple loop as in Figure B, will suffice, but for the finer ones, which slip more easily, it should be made thus: Hold the bobbin in the left hand, extend the fore-finger of that hand along the length of the bobbin, then wind the thread once around finger and bobbin, then once around the bobbin alone, cast the finger-loop over the end of the bobbin and draw the thread end tightly. When a thread has become short in working, lift the bobbin in the left hand and turn it between the fingers from left to right, holding the thread tightly drawn over the right fore-finger. When a bobbin has been exhausted, re-fill and join the thread-ends with a simple knot.

LESSON NO. 1.

Net Ground. This pattern requires 12 bobbins, or 6 pairs, and Barbour’s Irish flax thread, Nos. 50 to 80. Place the pattern smoothly around the cylinder, lapping the ends and securing them with short pins. Tie a pair of threads (two) around a pin, and place the pin in the first dot on the right side of the top of the pattern. Prepare another pair in the same way, and pin on the opposite side of the pattern, a quarter of an inch above dot numbered one. Tie four other pairs of threads around pins, and stick the pins in a row across the top of the pattern between the first two pairs, leaving all the threads about seven inches long from pin to bobbin. This manner of attaching the threads is illustrated in Figure A. The pairs of bobbins are numbered from left to right. Begin with 5th and 6th pairs, which will be the last two pairs on the right hand side of the pattern. The 6th pair will be the right hand pair: the 5th pair will be the left hand pair. Have no regard for any others, for the time being. Lay the four bobbins on the bobbin table, and number them from right to left; first, second, third, fourth. Lift the third bobbin over the second bobbin, which is the first movement. Number the bobbins again, and at the same time, using both hands lift the first bobbin over the second, and the third bobbin over the fourth, which is the
second movement. These two movements constitute the half-throw, written "ht." When the ht is made, lay aside the 0th pair, shift the 5th pair from the left hand to the right hand, and take up the fourth pair with the left hand. Make the ht with the 4th and 5th pairs, and take up the 8th pair; ht with the 3d and 4th pairs, lay aside the 4th pair, and take up the 2d pair; ht with the 2d and 3d pairs, lay aside the 3d pair, and take up the 1st; ht with the 1st and 2d pairs. Draw the pairs of bobbins as far apart as the threads will permit, the left hand pair to the left, the right hand pair to the right, lift the left hand pair, keeping the threads taut, place a pin between the pairs of threads, in the dot numbered 1, and "close" or tie in the pin by making the "ht" again, with the same 1st and 2d pairs.

Work to the right again by laying aside the left hand pairs, and taking up new ones with the right hand, pin between the 5th and 6th pairs in the dot numbered 2, and "close" as before.

Move to the left in the same manner by laying aside the right hand pairs and taking up pairs with the left hand, pin between the 1st and 2d pairs in dot numbered 3, and close.

The work may be continued to any desired length. It is not a lace, properly speaking, as it has no selvage, but is simply a study in lace weaving.

**Lesson No. 2.**

**Plain Hole Ground.** This pattern requires 20 bobbins, or 10 pairs, and is properly made in Barbour's Irish flax thread Nos. 50 to 80. Having placed the pattern around the cylinder, pin two pairs of threads (four), in each of five dots across the pattern, just above the row of four, numbered 1, 3, 7, 13, and arrange them in a uniform length of seven inches, or slightly more if desired. The pairs are counted from left to right. Ht 2d and 3d pairs, pin in dot numbered 1; close, or tie in the pin by making ht with same pairs. Lay aside 3d pair, take 2d pair in right hand and 1st pair in left hand, ht and pin in 2, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 3; close, ht 3d and 4th, pin in 4, close; ht 2d and 3d, pin in 5, close; ht 1st and 2d, pin in 6, close; ht 6th and 7th, pin in 7, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 8, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 9, close; ht 3d and 4th, pin in 10, close; ht 2d and 3d, pin in 11, close; ht 1st and 2d, pin in 12, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in 13, close. Work with ht across diagonally, pinning in 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; ht 9th and 10th, pin in 21, close, and finish row to 29. To bring the work to a square end, ht 9th and 10th, pin in dot just below 21, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in dot just below 22, close; ht 9th and 10th, pin in 2d dot below 21, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in 2d dot below 22, close; ht 9th and 10th, pin in 2d dot below 23, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in 2d dot below 24, close; ht 7th and 8th, pin in 2d dot below 25, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in 4th dot below 21, close. Continue working on diagonal lines, to the right and left, alternately, until the sample is of the length desired. This pattern is simply an exercise in weaving, and not a lace, having neither scallop nor selvage.
LESSON NO. 3.

Round Point Edging. This pattern requires 20 bobbins, or 10 pairs, and is properly made of Barbour's Irish flax thread, Nos. 50 to 70. Pin two pairs of threads, each, in 17, 14, 16, 11 and 7; ht (half throw) 9th and 10th pairs, pin in 1, close with ht; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, pin in 2, close; ht 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 3, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 4, close; ht 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 5, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 6, close; ht 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th and lay aside five pairs of threads, without pinning, wt 2d and 3d pairs, pin in 7, and before closing, wt 1st and 2d. Then wt 2d and 3d, which “closes” the pin; ht 3d and 4th, pin in 8, close; wt 2d and 3d, pin in 9, wt 1st and 2d, 2d and 3d; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 10, close; ht 3d and 4th, pin in 11, close; wt 2d and 3d, pin in 12, wt 1st and 2d, 2d and 3d; ht 9th and 10th, pin in 13, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 14, close; ht 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 15, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 16, close; ht 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 17, close, ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 18, close; ht 4th and 5th, 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, and repeat instructions from the beginning: that is, from the phrase, “ht 9th and 10th, pin in 1, etc.”

LESSON NO. 4.

Diamond Point Edging. This pattern, like the preceding one is a combination of lessons 1 and 2. It requires 20 bobbins, or 10 pairs, and is neatly made in Barbour's Irish flax thread, Nos. 60 to 80, as taste may direct. Pin 2 pairs of threads (four) each, in 11, 12 and 21, and 1 pair each in 10, 18, 19 and 20; ht 9th and 10th pairs, pin in 1, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, pin in 2, close; ht 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 3, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 4, close; ht 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 5th and 6th, 9th and 10th, pin in 5, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 6, close; ht 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 7, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 8, close; ht 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 9, close; ht 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 10, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 11, close; ht 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, pin in 12,
LESSON NO. 5.

Twisted Hole Ground, with "Spider."

This pattern is designed to show the manner of introducing the Spider into the Hole Ground. It requires 10 pair of bobbins and No. 60 Barbour’s linen thread. The twist (tw) is made from right to left. (See explanation of Abbreviations.)

Tw 2d and 3d pairs, ht, pin in 1, close; tw 1st and 2d pairs, ht, pin in 2, close; tw 4th and 5th pairs, ht, pin in 3, close; tw 3d and 4th pairs, ht, pin in 4, close; tw 2d and 3d pairs, ht, pin in 5, close; tw 1st and 2d pairs, ht, pin in 6, close; tw 6th and 7th pairs, ht, pin in 7, close; tw 5th and 6th pairs, ht, pin in 8, close; tw 4th and 5th pairs, ht, pin in 9, close; tw 3d and 4th pairs, ht, pin in 10, close; tw 2d and 3d pairs, ht, pin in 11, close; tw 1st and 2d pairs, ht, pin in 12, close; tw 8th and 9th pairs, ht, pin in 13, close. Continue to work thus down the diagonal line, making a twist in each pair, before making the ht and pinning in 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. Tw 9th and 10th, ht, pin in 21, close. Work in the same manner down another diagonal line, pinning last in 29. Tw 9th and 10th pairs, ht, pin in 30, close; tw 9th and 8th pairs, ht, pin in 31, close; tw 9th and 10th pairs, ht, pin in 32, close; tw 7th and 8th pairs, ht, pin in 33, close; tw 8th and 9th pairs, ht, pin in 34, close; tw 9th and 10th pairs, ht, pin in 35, close; tw 6th and 7th pairs, ht, pin in 36, close; tw 7th and 8th pairs, ht, pin in 37, close; tw 8th and 9th pairs, ht, pin in 38, close; tw 9th and 10th pairs, ht, pin in 39, close; tw 5th and 6th pairs, ht, pin in 40, close. Work from this point, down the diagonal lines, in both directions, as the numbers indicate, pinning in 33 and 34 respectively.

Twist twice the pairs 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, and proceed to make the spider. To do so, the throw, "etc." is used.

The ctc is made with three movements, thus:- Lay four bobbins upon the table, number them from right to left, one, two, three, four. Lift the third bobbin over the second, which is the first movement. Number the bobbins again, and lift the first and third bobbins, over the second and fourth bobbins, which is the second movement. Number again and lift the third bobbin over the second, which is the third movement.

Ctc 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, etc 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, place a pin between the 5th and 6th pairs, in the dots numbered 47. Draw each pair of threads to remove all looseness from the work. Then etc 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th. Ctc 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th. Draw up the threads close to the pin, and twist three times, the 4th and 5th, 6th and 7th pairs.
Complete the work, as the numbers indicate, on the diagonal lines. This is simply a detail in lace-making, and not a lace, properly so-called.

In lace patterns, the place for “the spider” is outlined by other figures.

**LESSON NO. 6.**

**Linen or Cloth Ground.**

This ground is so-called because it resembles woven linen in texture. The pattern given for Net Ground may be used, and five pairs of threads should be attached, by pinning in pin-holes to be made across the pattern, between the outside dots. The “throw” used is the “etc.” made as described in the preceding lesson. Ctc 4th and 5th, 3d and 4th, 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 1, close with etc. Ctc 2d and 3d, 3d and 4th, 4th and 5th, pin in 2, close; continue to desired length. This again, is simply an exercise in weaving, and not valuable as a lace, though its use is of paramount importance, as a detail in many laces.

**LESSON NO. 7.**

**Antique or “Spider” Insertion.**

This pattern requires 16 pairs or 32 bobbins, and is effectively made in No. 60 Barbour’s Irish flax thread, though Nos. 79 or 80 may be used if preferred, while it admits of such lower numbers, as its purpose may suggest. Pin 3 pairs of threads, each in 11 and 21, and one pair each in 10, 8, 9, 7, 4, 14, 17, 19, 18, 20. The work is best begun with the spider. For this, select 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th pairs. Twist each pair twice, remembering that the twist is made from right to left; Ctc 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th; etc. 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th, pin between the 8th and 9th pairs, in dot numbered 1. Draw the threads strongly to remove loops from the twisted “legs.” Ctc 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th; etc. 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th. Draw threads up smoothly, and twist three times, the pairs 7th to 10th, inclusive; ht 6th and 7th, pin in 2, close; ht 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, pin in 3, close; ht 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, pin in 4, close; ht 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 5, close with wt. (Wt 2d and 3d, pin in 6, before closing, tw 1st pair, wt 1st and 2d, and to close the pin, wt 2d and 3d.) The phrase in parenthesis describes the mode of making the edge, which is the same throughout the work on both sides, and need not be repeated. Ht 4th and 5th, 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, pin in 7, close; ht 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, pin in 8, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 9, close; ht 4th and 5th, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 10, close with wt. Make the edge as
directed, pinning in 11; ht 4th and 5th, 5th and 6th, and lay aside threads without pinning; ht 10th and 11th, pin in 12; ht 11th and 12th, 12th and 13th, pin in 13, close; ht 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, 9th and 10th, pin in 14, close; ht 10th and 11th, 11th and 12th, 12th and 13th, wt 13th and 14th, pin in 15, close with wt. Make the edge as before, pinning in 16; ht 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, pin in 17, close; ht 11th and 12th, 12th and 13th, pin in 18, close; ht 11th and 12th, pin in 19, close; ht 12th and 13th, wt 13th and 14th, pin in 20, close with wt. Make edge, pinning in 21; ht 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, and lay aside threads without pinning. Repeat instructions from the starting point.

LESSON NO. 8.

Copenhagen Lace. This pattern requires 30 bobbins, or 15 pairs, and may be made in Barbour's Irish flax thread, Nos. 50 to 80, as adapted to the purpose in view. It should never be made with a finer thread than those named, unless the pattern is first reduced. Pin 4 pairs of threads in 43, 1 pair each in 42, 41, 40, 39, 38 and 25, 3 pairs in 33, and 2 pairs in 34. The spider in this pattern is irregularly made with 5 pairs of threads. For this purpose, twist once the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th pairs; etc 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th; etc 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, pin in 1, between 7th and 8th pairs; etc 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, etc 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th; etc 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th. Twist twice the pairs 6th to 10th inclusive. Ht 5th and 6th, pin in 2, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 3, close; etc 3d and 4th, 2d and 3d, tw 1st, etc 1st and 2d, pin in 4, close; etc 2d and 3d, 3d and 4th, tw 4th.] The sentence in brackets describes the edge, and is to be repeated as indicated. Ht 6th and 7th, pin in 5, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 6, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 7, close. Make edge, pinning in 8; ht 7th and 8th, pin in 9, close; ht 6th and 7th, pin in 10, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 11, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 12, close. Make edge, pinning in 13. Ht 10th and 11th, pin in 14, close; ht 9th and 10th, pin in 15, close; ht 10th and 11th, 11th and 12th, 12th and 13th, pin in 16, close; ht 14th and 12th, 10th and 11th, 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th, pin in 17, close. Ht to right, using 14th pair, pin in 18, close; ht to left, using 7th pair, pin in 19, close; ht to right, using 15th pair, pin in 20, close; ht to left, using 8th pair, pin in 21, close; ht to right, using 14th pair, pin in 22, close; ht to left, using 5th pair, pin in 23, close; ht to right, using 13th pair, pin in 24, close; ht 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, pin in 25, close; etc 11th and 12th, 12th and 13th, tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 14th and 15th, wt 14th and 15th, pin in 26, close. Tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 13th, etc 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, pin in 27, close. Cte 12th and 13th, tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 14th and 15th, wt 14th and 15th, pin in 28, close. Tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 13th, etc 12th and 13th,
11th and 12th, pin in 26, close. Cto 12th and 13th, tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 14th and 15th, wt 14th and 15th, pin in 30, close. Tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 13th, cto 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, pin in 31, close. Cto 12th and 13th, tw 13th and 14th; wt 13th and 14th, tw 14th and 15th, wt 14th and 15th, pin in 32, close. Tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 13th, cto 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, pin in 33, close. Cto 12th and 13th, tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 14th and 15th, wt 14th and 15th, pin in 34, close. Tw 13th and 14th, wt 13th and 14th, tw 13th, cto 12th and 13th, 11th and 12th, tw once the pairs, 11th to 15th, and lay aside the five pairs of scallop-threads, without pinning. Ht 6th and 7th, pin in 35, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 36, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 37, close. Make edge, pinning in 38; ht 7th and 8th, pin in 39, close; ht 6th and 7th, pin in 40, close; ht 5th and 6th, pin in 41, close; ht 4th and 5th, pin in 42, close. Make edge, pinning in 43. Repeat the instruction from the starting point of the “spider.”

LESSON No. 9.

Smyrna Edging. This pattern requires 20 bobbins, or ten pairs, and Barbour’s Irish Flax thread, No. 100. Pin 2 pairs of thread in 35, 1 pair, each, in 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, and 47, and 2 pairs in 49. Wt 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, 3rd and 4th, 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 1, close. Wt 2d and 3d, 3d and 4th, 4th and 5th, 5th and 6th, 6th and 7th, 7th and 8th, 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 2, close. Wt 8th and 9th, cto 7th and 8th, pin in 3, close, tw 8th, wt 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 4, close. Wt 8th and 9th, cto 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 5, close, cto 7th and 8th, tw 8th, wt 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 6, close. Wt 8th and 9th, cto 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, pin in 7, close, cto 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, tw 8th, wt 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 8, close. Wt 8th and 9th, cto 8th and 9th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, pin in 9, close, cto 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, tw 8th, wt 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th, pin in 10, close. Wt 8th and 9th, cto 8th and 9th, 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, pin in 11, close, cto 7th and 8th, 6th and 7th, 6th and 7th, tw 8th, wt 8th and 9th, 9th and 10th. Tw once the 3d to 7th pairs, inclusive.

Wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 12, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 13, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 14, close, wt 4th and 5th, pin in 15, close, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 16, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 17, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 18, close, wt 4th and 5th, pin in 19, close, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 20, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 21, close, wt 2d and 3d. Ht 7th and 8th, pin in 22, close, wt 5th and 6th, pin in 23, close, wt 4th and 5th, pin in 24, close, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 25, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 26, close, wt 2d and 3d. Ht 7th and 8th, pin in 27, close, wt 6th and 7th, pin in 28, close, wt 5th and 6th, pin in 29, close, wt 4th and 5th, pin in 30, close, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 31, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 32, close, wt 2d and 3d. Ht 8th and 9th, pin in 33, close, wt 6th and 7th, pin in 34, close, wt 5th and 6th, pin in 35, close, wt 4th and 5th, pin in 36, close, wt 3d and 4th, pin in 37, close, wt 2d and 3d, pin in 38, close, wt 2d and 3d, 1st and 2d, pin in 39, close, wt 2d and 3d.
LESSON No. 10.

Brussels Net Ground. Use for this lesson, the pattern for Plain Hole Ground, and 20 bobbins, or 10 pairs. Barbour's Irish flax thread, No. 90 or 100, is the required size. The wt instead of ht is used, thus:—wt 2d and 3d, pin in 1, close with wt. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 2, close. Wt 4th and 5th, pin in 3, close. Wt 3d and 4th, pin in 4, close. Wt 2d and 3d, pin in 5, close. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 6, close. Continue on diagonal lines, to desired length.

LESSON NO. 11.

Edging. This pattern requires 26 bobbins, or 13 pairs, and Barbour's Irish flax thread, No. 90 or 90. Pin 2 pairs of threads in 14, one pair each in 11, 12, 13, 25, 28, 29, and 30, and 4 pairs in 22. Twist once the pairs 2d to 7th inclusive, and with them make a "spider," thus:—ctc 4th and 5th, 3d and 4th, 2d and 3d. Ctc 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, 3d and 4th. Ctc 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th 4th and 5th, pin in 1. Ctc 4th and 5th, 3d and 4th, 2d and 3d. Ctc 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th, 3d and 4th. Ctc 6th and 7th, 5th and 6th, 4th and 5th. Twicce, 2d to 7th pairs. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 2, close. Wt 2d and 3d, pin in 3, close. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 4, close. Wt 3d and 4th, pin in 5, close. Wt 2d and 3d, pin in 6, close. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 7, close. Wt 7th and 8th, 5th and 6th, pin in 8, close. Wt 6th and 7th, pin in 9, close. Wt 5th and 6th, pin in 10, close. Wt 4th and 5th, pin in 11, close. Wt 3d and 4th, pin in 12, close. Wt 2d and 3d, pin in 13, close. Wt 1st and 2d, pin in 14, close.

SCALLOP.—Ctc 11th and 12th, 13th and 14th, pin in 15, close. Ctc 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, pin in 16, close. Ctc 11th and 12th, tw 12th, wt 12th and 13th, pin in 17, close. Ctc 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, pin in 18, close. Ctc 11th and 12th, tw 11th, wt 12th and 13th, pin in 19, close. Ctc 11th and 12th, 10th and 11th, pin in 20 close. Ctc 11th and 12th, tw 12th, wt 12th and 13th, pin in 21, close. Ctc 9th and 10th, 10th and 11th, wt 11th and 12th, tw 12th, wt 12th and 13th, pin in 22, close. Wt 11th
and 12th. Wt 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, pin in 23, close. Wt 6th and 7th, pin in 24, close. Wt 5th and 6th, pin in 25, close. Wt 9th and 10th, pin in 26, close. Wt 8th and 9th, 7th and 8th, pin in 27, close. Wt 6th and 7th, pin in 28, close. Wt 10th and 11th, pin in 29, close. Wt 9th and 10th, 8th and 9th, pin in 30, close. Wt 7th and 8th, and repeat from the beginning.

LESSON NO. 12.

Pin-Check or Ornamental Ground. This pattern in width given, requires 25 bobbins, or 14 pairs, and Barbour's Irish flax thread, Nos. 60 to 90. It is a pretty and much-used detail of the lace-making art. Pin 2 pairs of threads, each, in a, b, c, d, e, f, and g. Ht with 3d and 3d, pin in 1, close. Ht 4th and 5th, pin in 2, close. Ht 3d and 4th, pin in 3, close. Wt 2d and 3d, 4th and 5th; ht 1st and 2d, pin in 4, close. Ht 8th and 7th, pin in 5, close; ht 8th and 9th, pin in 6, close. Ht 7th and 8th, pin in 7, close; wt 6th and 7th, 8th and 9th. Ht 6th and 8th, pin in 8, close. Ht 8th and 9th, pin in 9, close. Ht 7th and 8th, pin in 10, close. Ht 5th and 6th, pin in 11, close; wt 4th and 5th, 6th and 7th. Ht 3d and 4, pin in 12, close. Ht 2d and 3d pin in 13, close. Ht 6th and 5th, pin in 14, close. Ht 3d and 4th, pin in 15, close; wt 2d and 3d, 4th and 5th. Ht 1st and 2d, pin in 16, close. Ht 10th and 11th, pin in 17, close. Ht 12th and 13th pin in 18, close. Ht 11th and 12th, pin in 19, close; wt 10th and 11th, 12th and 13th. Ht 9th and 10th, pin in dot at upper point of the second square in the row, close. Ht 8th and 9th, pin in dot at left point of second square, close. Ht 10th and 11th, pin in dot at right point of second square, close. Ht 9th and 10th, pin in dot at lower point of second square, close; wt 8th and 9th, 10th and 11th.

Ht 7th and 8th, pin in upper point of 3d square, close. Ht 6th and 7th, pin in left point of 3d square, close. Ht 8th and 9th, pin in right point of 3d square, close. Ht 7th and 8th, pin in lower point of 3d square, close; wt 6th and 7th, 8th and 9th.

Ht 5th and 6th, pin in upper point of 4th square, close. Ht 4th and 5th, pin in left point of 4th square, close. Ht 6th and 7th, pin in right point of 4th square, close. Ht 9th and 6th, pin in lower point of 4th square, close; wt 4th and 5th, 6th and 7th.

Ht 3d and 4th, pin in upper point of 5th square, close. Ht 4th and 5th, pin in left point of 5th square, close. Ht 9th and 3d, pin in right point of 5th square, close. Ht 3d and 4th, pin in lower point of 5th square, close; wt 2d and 3d, 4th and 5th. Ht 1st and 2d, pin in last dot. Ht 13th and 14th, 12th and 13th, pin in dot just below 18, close. Ht 11th and 12th, pin in dot just below 19, close. Ht 10th and 11th, pin in dot just below 17, close. Ht 12th and 13th, pin in second dot below 18, close. Ht 11th and 12th, pin in second dot below 19, close; wt 10th and 11th, 12th and 13th; ht 13th and 14th. Continue to desired length.

LESSON NO. 13.

Rose Ground. This pattern requires, in the width given, 20 bobbins, or 10 pairs, and Barbour's Irish flax thread, Nos. 70 to 90. Pin 2 pairs in a, 1 pair each, in b, c, d, e, f, g, h, and i. Ht 2d and 3d, tw both pairs, pin in 1, close, and