

For the sea-shore, or the Springs, or generally } economical, yet nothing more fashionable, can
for summer wear, nothing more appropriate and } be found than this Basquine.

MAT WITH BORDER OF MOSS, CHERRIES, AND LEAVES.

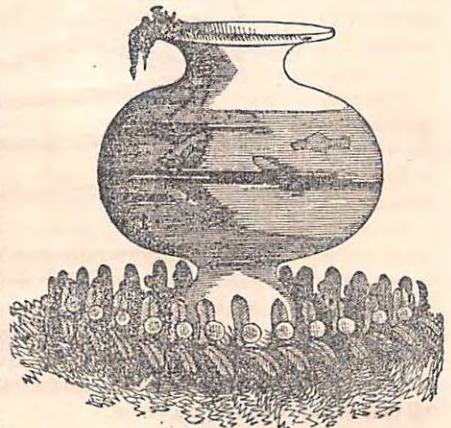
BY MRS. PULLAN.

MATERIALS.—Half an ounce of bright cherry-colored Berlin wool; two shades of green ditto, or of *chenille a broder*, two skeins of the best green fleecy of different shades, or shaded Shetland will do as well.

FOR THE MOSS.—If fleecy wool be used, it must be split, and a thread of each shade taken; by using Pyrenees wool this trouble is obviated. Take a pair of very fine knitting-needles; cast on sixteen to twenty stitches: knit a piece as tightly as possible, four times the length required: wet, and bake or dry it before the fire. When it is quite dry, cut off one edge throughout the whole length, and unravel all the stitches but two at the other edge. (Take care to begin to unravel at the end you left off knitting, or the wool will get entangled.) Fold it in four, and sew the edges together. This will make a very full moss fringe.

FOR THE CHERRIES.—Cut a number of rounds in card, each the diameter of a good-sized cherry. Cut a small hole in the middle of each; take a needleful of Berlin wool, three times the length

of your arm; thread it with a rug needle, pass the needle in the hole of the card, holding the



end of the wool with the left hand; pass the wool; lay it on the edge of the card, as if you were going to wind it; pass the needle through

the hole again; repeat this until the whole needful of wool is used. Then make a little tuft of wool on the end of a rather fine wire; twist the wire tight, and pass the ends into the hole of the card; take a pair of sharp-pointed scissors, cut the wool all round the card; with a bit of waxed thread, tie as tightly as possible the little bunch of wool in the hole of the card, tear the card off, and pare the wool as smooth as velvet; cover the ends of wire with green wool or silk, and each cherry is completed.

LEAVES.—Make a chain of 13 loops in green wool, and on them, miss 4, dc. in 5th, x 2 ch, miss 2, dc. in 3rd, x twice, 1 ch., miss 4, slip on first of 13. Take a piece of very fine wire and

hold it in, while working round this open hem, leaving a short piece for a stem. Work all round in *tc.*, except the 2 first and 2 last stitches which are to be 1 sc., 1 dc., and 1 dc., 1 sc., twist the two ends of wire together, cover them with wool. When sufficient leaves are done, form them into a wreath with the cherries, joining them by means of the ends of wire: insert them in the moss, and sew the border thus made round a mat of velvet, or work, lined with card-board, and with silk at the other side.

This border may be used for any crochet or knitted mat; the moss may be made more or less thick according to taste. A *very* full border would require *six* lengths.

KNITTED COUNTERPANE.

BY MRS. PULLAN

MATERIALS.—Knitting cotton, No. 4, knitting-needles, No. 12. Pattern in front of number.

For the Centre.—Cast on 1 stitch, knit it, make 1, knit 3, and make 1. Continue to knit backward and forward, making 1 stitch at the end of every row, until there are 19 stitches on the needle. Then purl 3 alternate rows, knitting the intermediate ones, still increasing 1 at the end of every needle.

For the next 9 rows, x knit 2, purl 2, x repeat, taking care to knit in 1 row the stitches that were purled in the last, to produce a ribbing. Still increase 1 at every row, knit 6 rows alternately, plain and purled, so that the plain side may be the same as in the previous plain, making 1 at the end of the row, knit 5 rows, still increasing as before.

Centre Row.—Knit 1, x, make 1, knit 2 together, x to the end. Then repeat the previous directions backward, knitting 2 together at the end of every row until you finish, as you began, with a single stitch.

These squares form the centre of the counterpane, and a sufficient quantity of them is to be done to cover the bed entirely. They are to be sewed together in front, the lines of open hem so joining as to make a diamond in every square of four. Of course whatever number of squares may be considered necessary must be divisible by four.

Deep Border.—Cast on any number of stitches divisible by 8. For the sides, 64 will be a good number; for the top and bottom, a sufficient number for the width.

1st.—X knit 4, purl 4, x repeat.

2nd, 3rd, and 4th.—The same.

5th.—X purl 4 over, 4 knitted, knit 4, x repeat.

6th, 7th, and 8th.—The same.

Repeat these 8 rows until a sufficient length is done for the sides, allowing, at each end, 64 rows over (or as many as you have cast on stitches.) The pieces for the top and bottom must be an equal number of rows deep, and the full width: they must be sewed so that the checks match exactly.

Narrow Border to surround the centre entirely, and also the last border. Three needles will be required. Cast on 12 stitches.

1st row.—Purl 3, knit 6, purl 3.

2nd.—Knit 3, purl 6, knit 3.

3rd and 5th.—Like 1st.

4th and 6th.—Like 2nd.

7th.—Purl 3, then take on the third needle 3 of the knitted, knit the other 3, and then the first 3, purl 3.

8th and 10th.—Like 2nd.

9th.—Like 1st.

This forms the entire pattern; being so narrow it will admit of being put on full round the corners.

Edging.—Cast on 13 stitches.

1st row.—K. 2, m. 1, k. 2 t., k. 3, x m. 2, k. 2 t., x twice, m. 2, k. 2.

2nd.—K. 3, p. 1, k. 2, p. 1, k. 2, p. 1, k. to the end.

3rd.—K. 2, m. 1, k. 2 t., k. to the end.