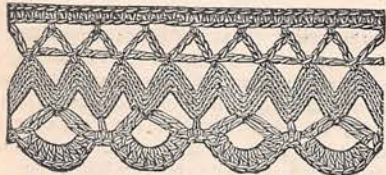


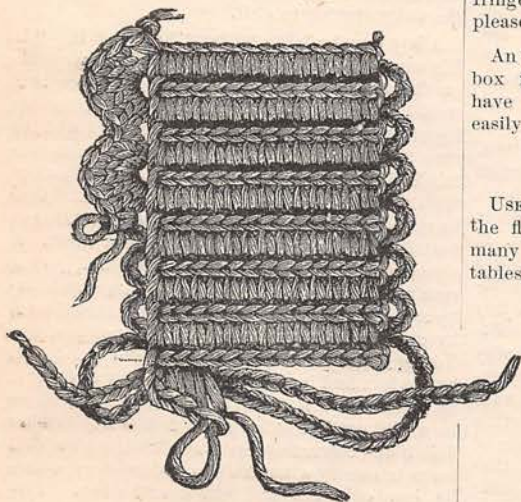
FANCY WORK.

Edging for Apron.

PROCURE serpentine braid :—1st row : 1 double, 7 chain : repeat. 2d row : 14 double, in each 7 chain, taking in the braid with the first and last of every 7. 3d row : On the other side of the braid (see illustration), 1 double near the hollow, 3 chain, 1 long treble in the braid where the last double was crocheted, 1 long treble in the 1 braid



near the end of the vandyke, 3 chain, 1 double where the long treble was crocheted, 5 chain : repeat from*. 4th row : * 1 double between the 2 long trebles, 4 chain, 5 long trebles drawn up together in next 5 chain, 4 chain ; repeat from*. 5th row : Miss 1, 1 treble ; repeat.

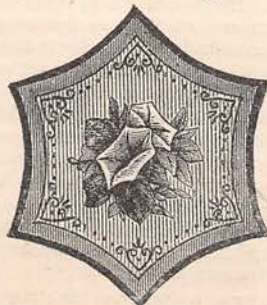


Child's Worsted Horse Reins.

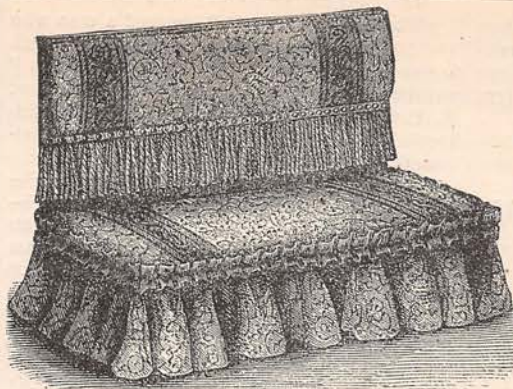
Work with scarlet double zepher wool over a crocheted chain as follows : Make a long chain for insertion, then, on a chain of 13 stitches, work, passing over the 1st stitch a row of double on the front thread of the previous row, inserting the chain cord ; at the end of the row, 1 chain, * turn the work, 1 slip stitch on the back thread of the previous row, without inserting the chain cord, at the end of the row, 1 chain ; repeat from* till the reins is the required length. Now work over the loops formed by the chain cord along both sides of the reins as follows :—* 1 double over the 1st loop, 5 treble over the following loop ; repeat from*.

Bobbin for Floss or Silk.

CUT two pieces of velvet a trifle larger than design, embroider with colored floss in the center, then cut two pieces of cardboard the size of design, cover them with the velvet, lay them together and overhand the edges all round. These little trifles make a very pretty addition to a work-basket.



BOBBIN FOR FLOSS SILK.



Box Sofa.

MADE of a box. The back is fastened to the lid with an iron knee, so when the lid is raised the back moves with it. First make a covering for the whole, stuffing the back and seat with curled hair, over which put cretonne in corresponding colors to the room.

A box-plaiting on the edge of lid to conceal the opening, and a wide ruffle of the same round the four sides below. The fringe may be added or not, as the fancy pleases.

An old trunk can take the place of the box if more convenient. Be sure and have casters on, that it may be moved easily.

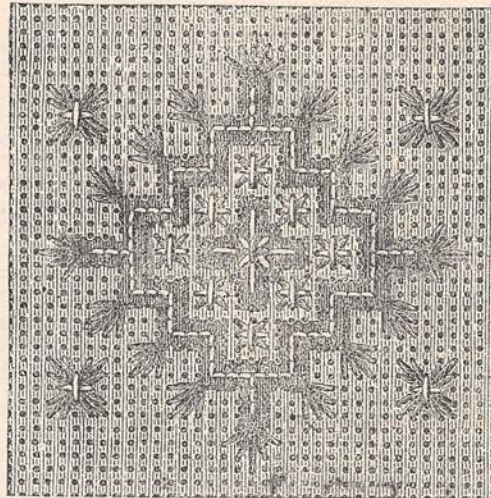
USE can be found for old curtains that the flowers can be transferred from, in many ways, such as borders for dressing tables, work stand, and baby baskets.

Muslin Applique and Embroidery.

ARRANGE the sprays of flowers from old lace curtains, on bands of satin, and work them a little with colored silk. Make pretty borders for chair tidies.

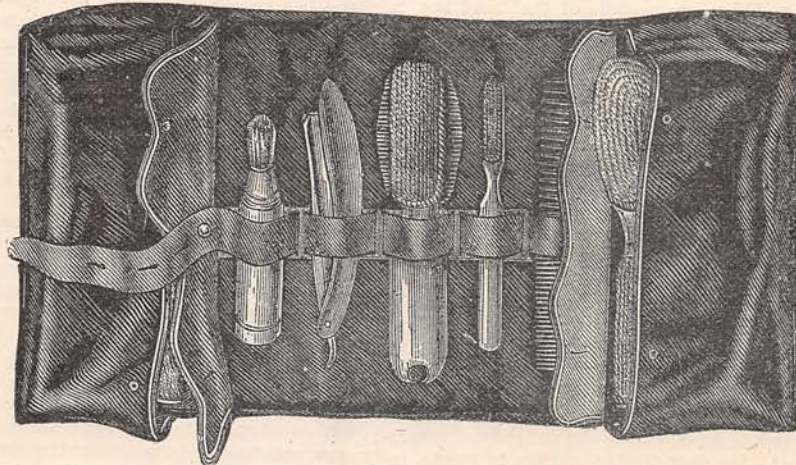
Also take plain swiss muslin for curtains and transfer a border of the old spray on the result is decidedly novel and very pleasing.

Coarse mosquito-net makes effective curtains, and lay the flowers all over in scrolling patterns.



Pattern on Perforated Cardboard.

PATTERN on perforated cardboard for center of mat can be used also on canvas as a border for tidy, joining the pattern at the points.



Gentleman's Dressing-Case.

A STRAIGHT piece of cloth doubled eleven inches broad and nineteen inches long. The design shows the arrangement of pockets. They are made of the same material as the outside and bound with ribbon or braid. A strip of leather with slits cut in it is stitched through the center of case, through which a strap sixteen inches long is slipped. Slope it a trifle at one end that it can go through readily, and make several buttonholes at the end, so after placing in the necessary articles, it may be drawn tightly and buttoned. On the outside is a strap bound with ribbon or braid to fasten the case when rolled.



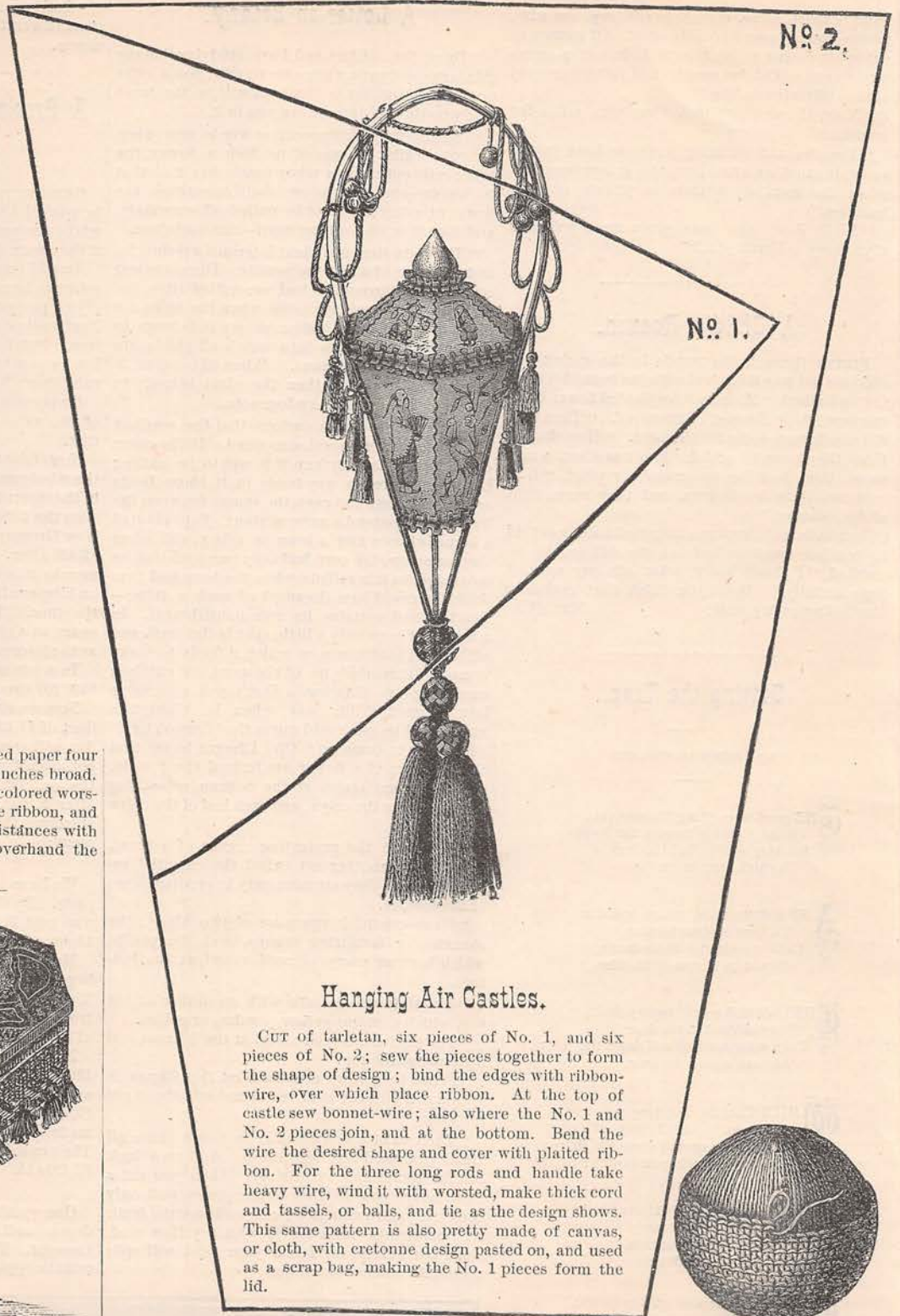
Comb Case.

TAKE two pieces of silver perforated paper four inches long, and one and a quarter inches broad. Work them with purple and canary-colored worsted. Bind them with narrow purple ribbon, and ornament this binding at regular distances with little knots of canary twist, then overhand the two pieces together.



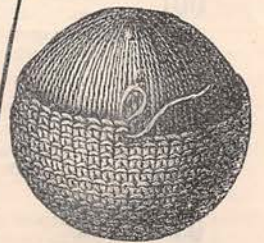
Gipsy Table.

THE legs of this table are black walnut; the octagon top is pine, and is covered with cloth, ornamented with appliqué and silk embroidery. The lambrequin around the edge is made to corre-



Hanging Air Castles.

CUT of tarletan, six pieces of No. 1, and six pieces of No. 2; sew the pieces together to form the shape of design; bind the edges with ribbon-wire, over which place ribbon. At the top of castle sew bonnet-wire; also where the No. 1 and No. 2 pieces join, and at the bottom. Bend the wire the desired shape and cover with plaited ribbon. For the three long rods and handle take heavy wire, wind it with worsted, make thick cord and tassels, or balls, and tie as the design shows. This same pattern is also pretty made of canvas, or cloth, with cretonne design pasted on, and used as a scrap bag, making the No. 1 pieces form the lid.



spond with the top, and finished with full large tassels.

Any small stand can be made effective by having a carpenter cut a fancy-shape top for it, and then cover with cloth as the design shows.

Child's Ball.

TAKE a large ball of yarn or a very thin rubber one. Commence the cover of worsted by mak-

ing a chain of four stitches joined to a circle, and work in double stitches, increasing at regular intervals fill the work is large enough to cover one half the ball; then work a few rows without increase, draw the cover over the ball, letting the wrong side of the work be outside, and work the other half to correspond with the first half, decreasing at regular intervals, and putting the needle in from the inside. A pattern of bright flowers worked with worsted round the centre, adds greatly to the ball's attractions to a child.

FANCY WORK.

Imitation of Cameo Work in Sealing Wax.

THE materials required for this most effective work are sealing wax of various colors and of the best quality, dies of coats of arms, monograms, crests, and initials, which can be obtained from a die sinker's establishment, or borrowed from a stationer; intaglios of classical figures, heads, etc., which may be prepared from cameos, medals, coins, and other relief ornaments in metal.

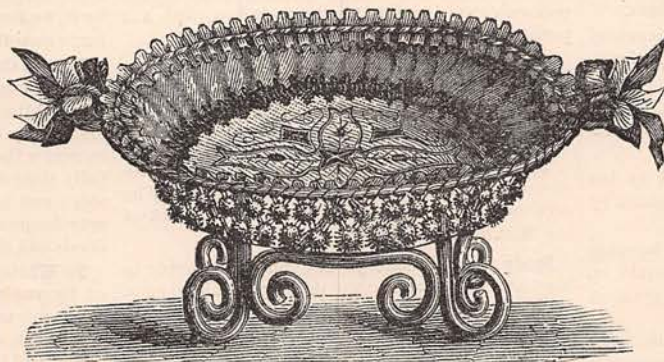
To make an intaglio cast, mix plaster of Paris into a thick but smooth paste with a knife or a spatula; fill a well-oiled pill box or small cup with it, and press the cameo or relief object into it. Leave until quite dry, then remove the impression object, and cut away the pill box or cardboard cup. Impressions may likewise be taken in modeller's clay, and will be found more durable than those in plaster of Paris. Formerly, when seals were used universally for fastening letters, large collections of beautiful impressions were made, and some may still have them. These, of course, can be used for the cameo work without further preparation.

The articles best adapted to this kind of ornamentation are light card baskets, small panels for boxes, drawers, light doors, card cases, small picture frames, besides personal ornaments, such as coronets for the hair, heads for combs, etc., suitable only for fancy-dress balls, private theatricals, etc. The foundation may be wood, paper, or cardboard.

To show how the work is done, we choose a set of panels for a jardinière, square, hexagonal, or octagonal in form, supposed to imitate ivory or white clay. First cut moderately strong and smooth card-board into panels of the required size, and sketch on it the cameo ornaments which you intend to produce, placing a large cameo in the centre, and surrounding it with various smaller specimens, arranged tastefully on sides, top, bottom, and corners. Keep the dies you wish to use ready at hand, and proceed to stamp them on the surface of the panels thus: Hold a stick of sealing wax over the flame of a spirit lamp or candle, letting the wax drop slowly in one spot until sufficient has accumulated; then work it round and round with the end of the stick until quite thick, but sufficiently soft, to receive the die, which must be immediately touched to the tongue until moist, dipped lightly into white paint powder, and pressed at once in place. Proceed thus with each die until all cameos are impressed on the panel. Then drop sufficient wax for the ground between the cameos on an inch space at a time, and with the open end of a large watch, portfolio,

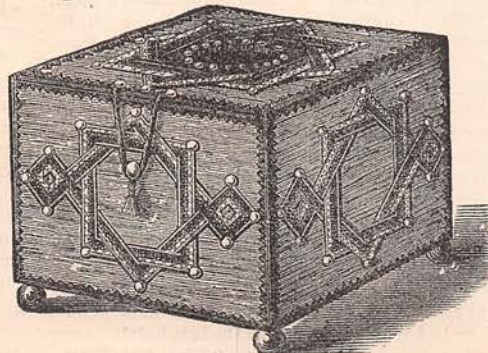
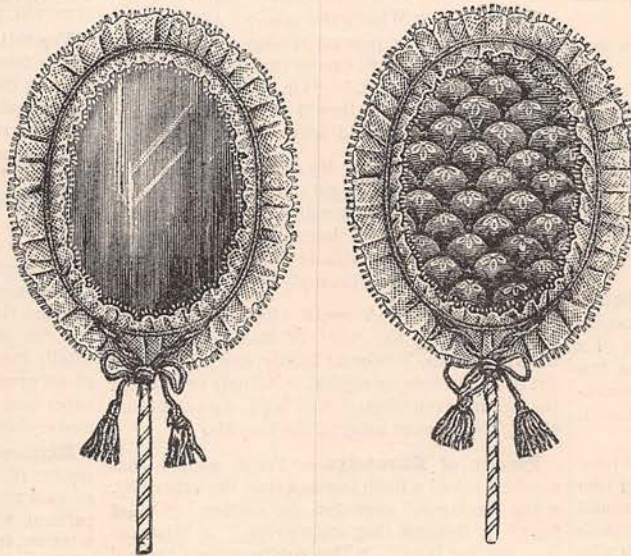
or box key, proceed to form a rough figured groundwork. When large surfaces are to be thus ornamented, melt the sealing wax in a cup or pan, and dip it over the surface with a spoon. Seal-wax impressions, already prepared, are fixed to the surface of the panels with gum tragacanth, and the groundwork is put in as described before. Scarlet wax forms fine imitations of coral, but must be softened in color by dipping the die in vermilion powder; black, for jet, is toned down with lamp black; pale buff, to imitate ivory, with ivory white; pale sea green, for Egyptian turquoises, azure blue, lapis lazuli, and bright green malachite, with powder of the same. For cameos, use brown or gray sealing wax, and dip the die as well as the watch key for the ground in white paint powder. On smooth surfaces the wax may be applied directly to the wood, leather, paper, or plaster; but beginners will succeed better by preparing the impressions separately, and fixing them to the surface afterward.

To take clear impressions of dies in sealing wax requires some practice, but a few trials will teach the proper method. To cut out the impressions very sharp and strong scissors are required.



Work Basket.

PROCURE an oval-shaped basket. Embroider on blue satin, with white, crimson, and gold colored silk, and gilt beads. Line the side with blue satin slightly frilled. A ruche of blue satin ribbon edged with a narrow black



BOX FOR COMBINGS.

lace finishes the top and bottom of puffs, and a blue and black cord covers the stitches of the ruche. Round the outer edge of basket put a deep ball fringe made in colors to correspond with the embroidery. Finish the handles with full bows of crimson, white, and blue ribbon.

Directions for Reheeling Stockings.

CUT the heel out within about quarter of an inch from the top of the gore, and about the same distance from the sole, then rip it up altogether off the sole, pick up on one needle the stitches across the heel; on the 2d, the stitches along one side of the sole; and on the 3d the stitches along the other side of the sole; knit one round plain, then your heel, only taking the last stitch of the heel with the first stitch of the sole at each side alternately at the end of every row. Continue in this way till all the stitches but 14, then turn your heel as usual, making your band 14 stitches wide; sew with a needle the 14 you have left after making your heel, and the 14 on your other needles; it is now completed.

Hand-glass.

PROCURE a piece of glass the desired size, place a piece of paper at the back of it turning a narrow margin over the edge and glue it. Quilt a piece of blue satin and cut it an inch larger round than the glass, turn in the edge and gather with a stout thread, laying in the glass face up and drawing the string tightly to hold the glass in place. To form the handle get a thin stick one inch wide and the length of the glass and six inches over, cut a little slit in the satin at one end and slide the stick in, and fasten securely by making a notch in the wood and sewing through the satin and winding the thread round the stick. The portion of stick forming the handle wind with satin ribbon.

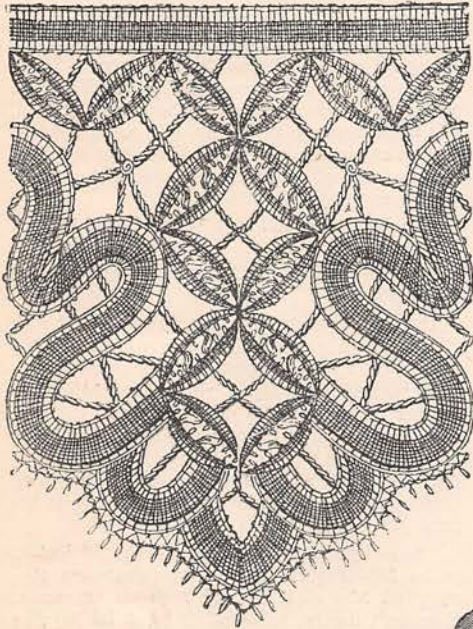
Trim the edge on both sides of glass with Valenciennes lace with blue silk cord and tassels to finish.

Box for Combing.

TAKE a square cigar box, and cover the edges with a border of bronze paper vandyked on the edges. Make a circular hole in the center of the lid, for dropping the hair through. The fancy work appliqué on, is cut out of pale brown perforated cardboard, forty holes long by five wide; each strip is worked in cross stitch, with four shades of brown silk. Cut the ends of the strips so as to join forming a point, and glue them all on, making an octagon; then stud the points with small brass nails.

The sides of the box are ornamented in the same manner. Rest the box on four large round brass-headed nails. Fasten the cover down by a loop of cord, finished with a tassel, and button it over one of the brass nails.

FANCY WORK.



Lace Border.

HONITON and plain braid and picot edge required. This pattern is quickly worked, as no lace stitches are required.

Is very pretty for trimming wrappers, and can be made of black, white or *écru* braids for furniture.



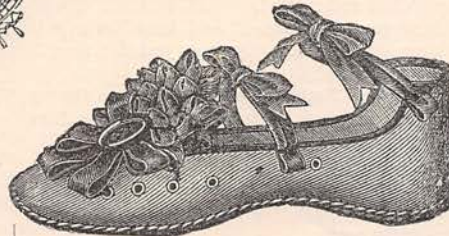
CASE FOR OVERSHOES.

Case for Overshoes.

For this case cut a square of the leather cloth measuring half a yard; line it with thin flannel, and bind it all round with brown braid. Place two pockets according to design, twelve inches long, twelve and a half inches broad; lined with the leather cloth, and flannel outside. Round the edge of case and pockets put narrow scolloped braid, and fasten it with yellow floss. To fasten the bag, tie all corners in the center, or if preferred it can be rolled like a music roll, and fastened with a button and loop, first turning the two points and tying to keep the shoes in place.

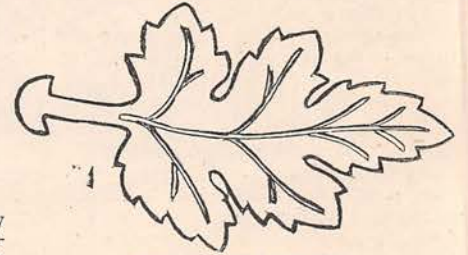
Colored Pattern for Berlin Wool.

LADIES interested in wool-work will find a pretty design embodying a pea fowl and spray of fuchsias, which can be adapted to many purposes, such as cushions for chairs or bureaus, mats, tidies, and the like. It can be copied exactly as given in the sheet, or enlarged, or the colors varied to suit the taste, or match other articles.

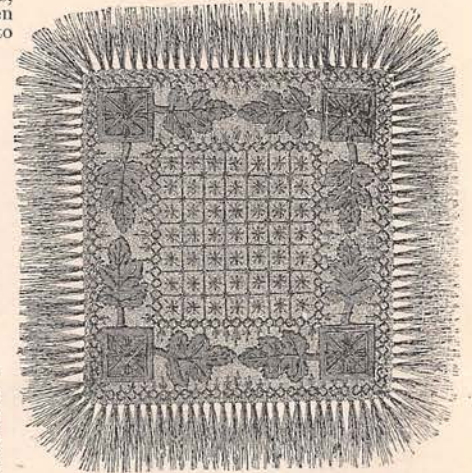


Bathing Slipper.

SLIPPER is made of heavy grey or white German ticking, with either a felt, cork or rope sole. Bind the edge of the slipper with worsted braid, and make a full bow of the braid for the top, with a few loops of colored cloth. The straps to go over the top of foot and round the ankle, are made of cloth, buttonhole stitched on the edge.



FULL SIZE LEAF FOR MAT.

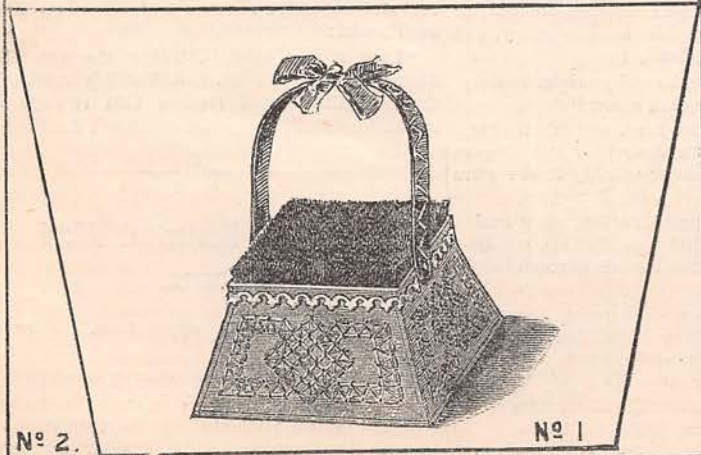


Mat or Tidy,

MADE of brown Java canvas. The leaves are cut of a shade darker velvet and fastened in place by long stitches of yellow floss to represent veins. For the rest of the work on the mat, use blue and black floss. The patterns being so plain no further description is necessary.

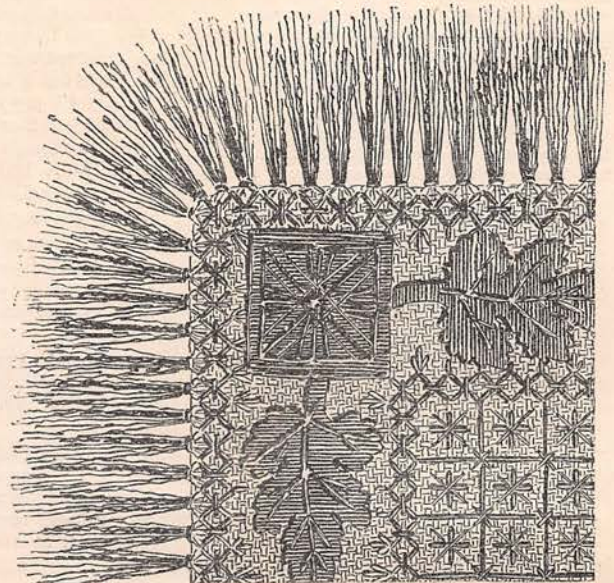
Penwiper.

CUT four pieces of card the shape of No. 1, and one of No. 2. Cover them all on one side with blue velvet, and work a fancy pattern in gold color and black floss on each of the number one pieces. Overhand them together to make shape shown in illustration. Pink strips of black cloth, and plait very fine, and fasten in the center of box, with glue. The handle is made of ribbon wire covered with velvet, and worked to correspond with the box. Finish with tiny bows of velvet, where the handle is attached.



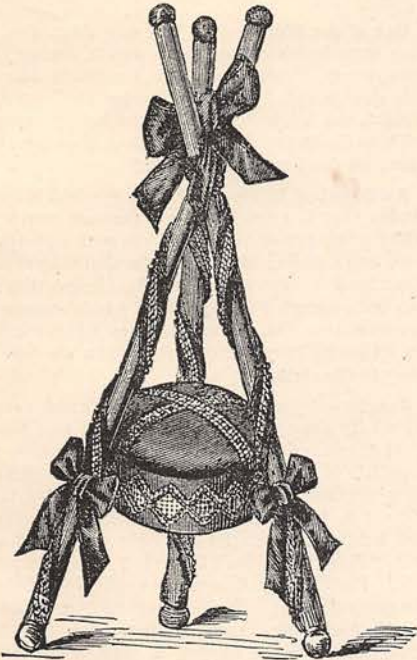
No 2.

No 1



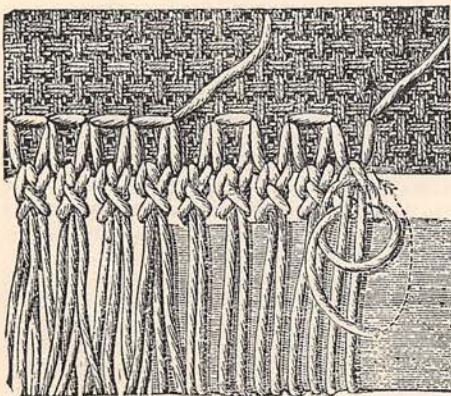
SECTION OF MAT ENLARGED.

FANCY WORK.



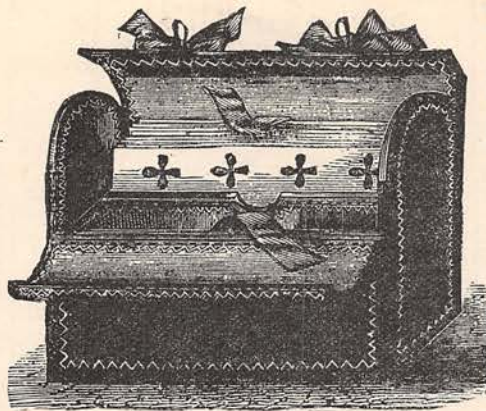
Fancy Pin-Cushion.

TAKE three small cane rods and put brass knobs at all the ends. Make the foundation of cushion of a large size collar-box, cover the sides with velvet, upon which diamond-shaped pieces of perforated board are placed, worked round the edge with colored floss. Fill the box with bran, and cover the top with velvet. The canes are wound round, and the pin-cushion is crossed by a narrow strip of perforated card laid on to a narrow blue ribbon. Bows of blue ribbon are then tied on, and the stand is finished. A sharp knife is needed to cut the card-board.



Fancy Pattern for Burlaps.

WORK each row a shade darker, and then commence with the light again, if a wider border is required. The fringe is for the edge of mat. By putting in a piece of cardboard the width the fringe is desired it is all even when cut. Pull the card along as you work.



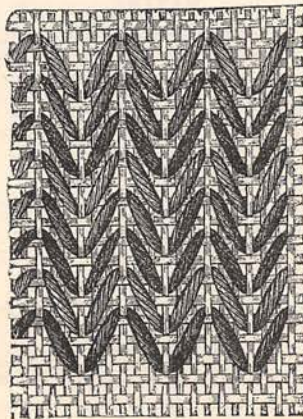
Box for Playing Cards.

MATERIALS:—Cardboard, wire, velvet, silk, ribbon, purse-silk or gold cord, and coarse sewing-silk.

The box is intended to hold two packs of cards. There is an inner case, into which the cards are placed. This case lifts out, if desired; but a little half-circle is cut out on each side of it to lift the cards out more readily. Both the outer and inner edges are worked round with a small zig-zag pattern (see design), or a row of herring-bone stitch will answer.

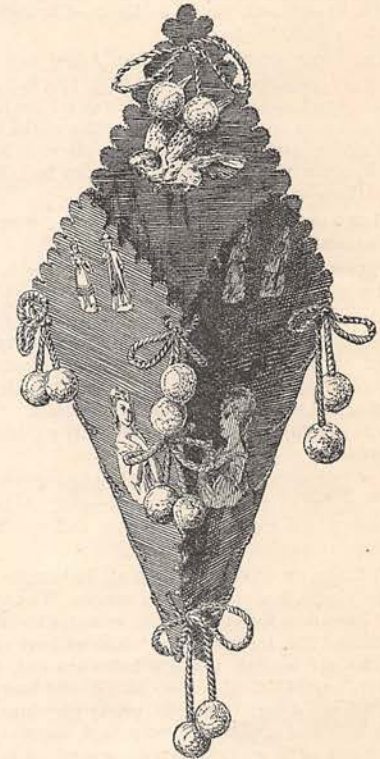
The inner case is covered inside and out with silk. The sides of inner case measure four and a half inches in width, and two and a half inches in depth, with the half circle cut in the middle. The ends are two and a half inches deep, and two and a half inches wide. The bottom is cut to fit. Cover all inside and out with silk the color of the velvet, and work round the top with a little pointed pattern. Ribbon is put on to lift the case out by, and the cards may be tied in to keep them in place.

For the outer case:—The cardboard ends are five inches high in the middle, and are rounded off toward the sides (see design). They are three inches wide. The front and back are each five inches long and six inches deep. The back is joined to the ends four inches in depth. Previous to covering, the cardboard must have a cut made in it, so that it will bend, and wire must be sewn on to the part above the cut, so as to give it a proper curve to fit the arch of the ends. The front is joined to the ends two and a half inches in depth, and the card must here be cut. If by accident it is cut through, some hinges of ribbon must be glued on. The wire is put on from this part, and must be bent to the exact curve of the

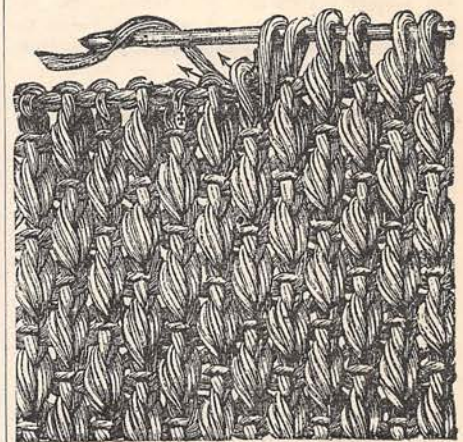


PATTERN FOR BURLAPS.

ends. The bottom is cut to fit. When the separate parts are cut, they are all lined with silk, covered with velvet, and bound with ribbon. Ribbon is laid on flat, and worked down with the embroidery pattern at the hinges of the lid. The box is fastened at the top with two buttons and loops of cord placed under the ribbon bows.



CATCHALL.



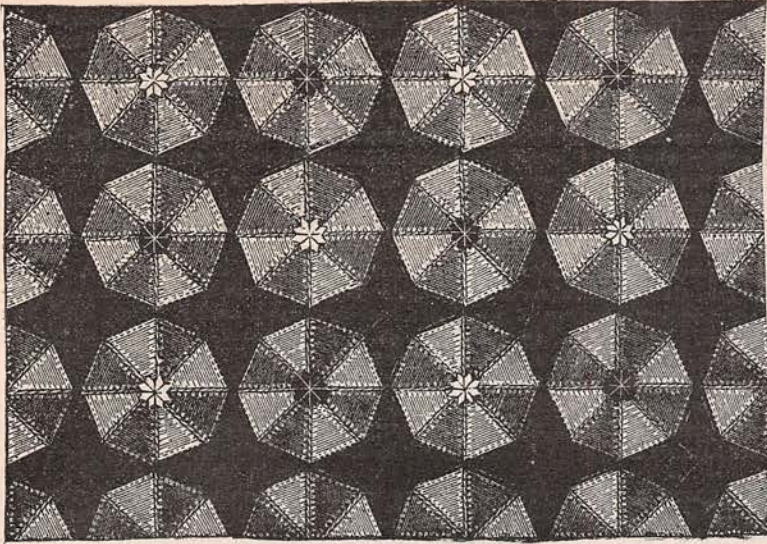
Design in Tricot.

MAKE a chain the length required. Work up and off in tricot.

2d Row: One chain, * put the hook under the chain between the two next tricot loops, pull up a loop, work up the next tricot loop; now pull through two loops on the hook together, work up the back perpendicular loop of next tricot loop; keep the loop on the hook. Repeat from *.

3d Row: Coming back pull through each loop separately.

The 2d and 3d rows are repeated for the entire length.

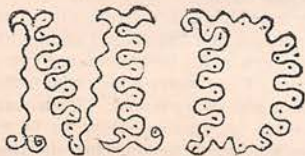
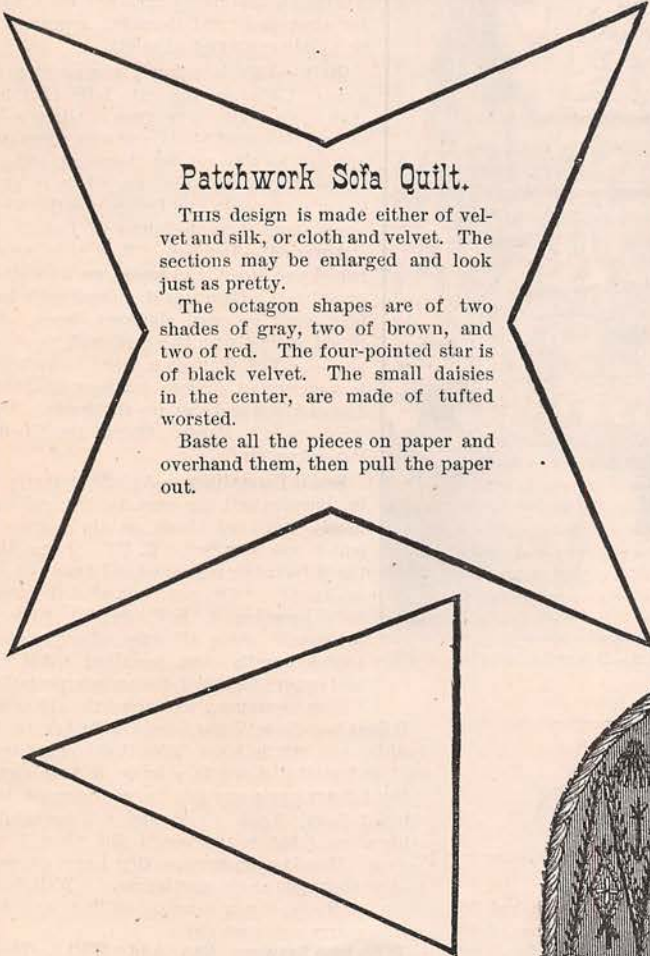


Patchwork Sofa Quilt.

This design is made either of velvet and silk, or cloth and velvet. The sections may be enlarged and look just as pretty.

The octagon shapes are of two shades of gray, two of brown, and two of red. The four-pointed star is of black velvet. The small daisies in the center, are made of tufted worsted.

Baste all the pieces on paper and overhand them, then pull the paper out.



Initials.

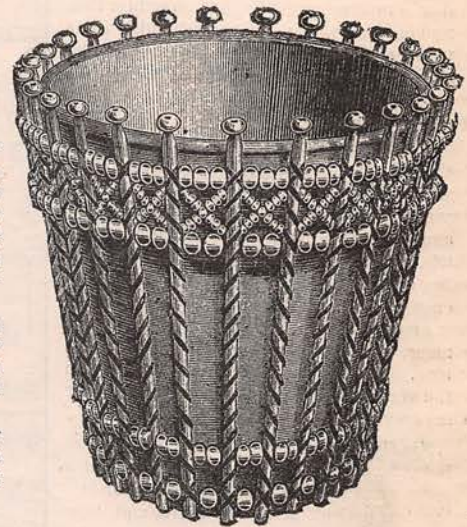
SIMPLE pretty letters worked with red marking cotton in chain stitch. Suitable for bed linen and towels.

Wood Basket.

Wood is now very much burnt in sitting-rooms, as it is bright and clean, and ornamental baskets for storing it are becoming fashionable; they are more convenient than boxes, being more portable. Our design is of wood; any carpenter can make it. The handle is made of a barrel hoop, and when you have all the fancy work finished, plait, small rope and fasten on the edge and wind it on the handle, then varnish it.

The sides are ornamented with a valance of red cloth, embroidered with black, bronze, and blue wools. The vandykes are embroidered with bronze and blue wools, the edge being button-holed with gold-colored silk. The tassels between the vandykes, as well as those at every point, are made with wool of the same color as the embroidery. A black and gold silk cord, terminating at both ends with tassels, is twined round the handles.

Red or green cloth makes a good stout lining for the basket.

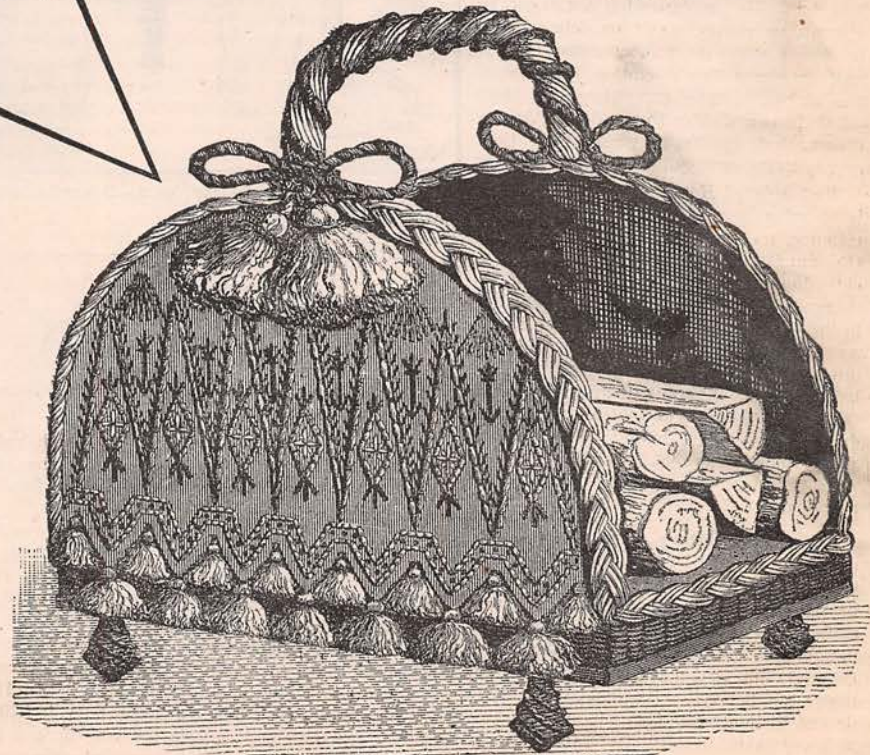


Flower-Pot Cover.

THE design we give is made of hoople sticks. Drill holes through each stick in four different places; through these holes pass strong wire, and string beads of different sizes between each.

The sticks are wound with colored worsted braid or cord, and fastened at each end by a large brass-headed nail.

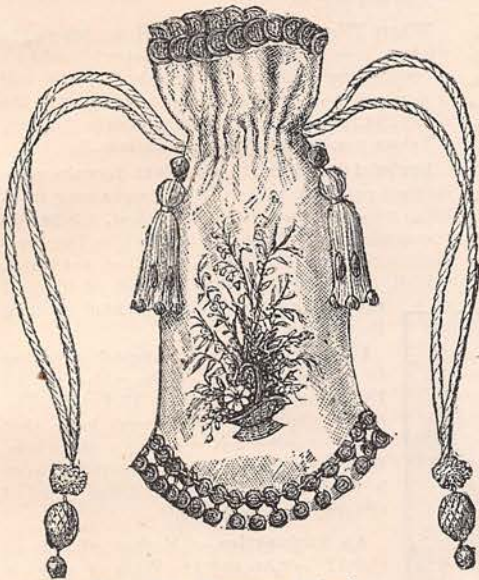
This makes a very pretty work-basket by cutting the sticks in half and lining it with silk



"Designs for Berlin Work."

(See Colored Plate.)

We furnish two other designs in the present number for Berlin work, especially for beginners. They are well adapted for cushions, chair-backs, and stand-covers, and very easily copied by the youngest aspirants to success in fancy-work.



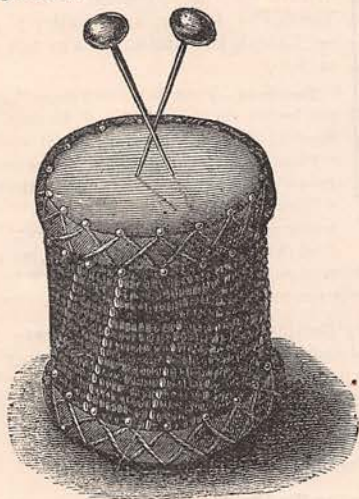
Bag for Fancy Work.

MADE of maroon or black velvet, and embroidered in several shades of color, and tiny pearl beads to form the flowers.

The bottom of the bag is finished with large pearl beads, strung to form a fringe.

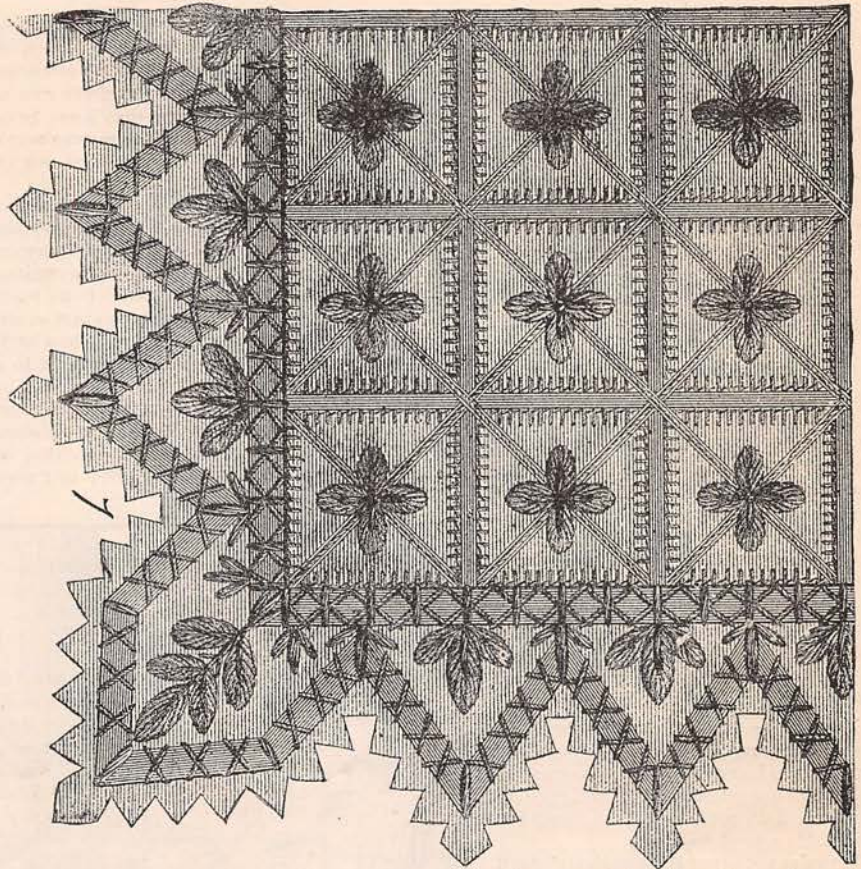
At the top pearl buttons, laid one over the other.

Silk cord and chenille tassels. The pendants on the cords are made of worsted and pearl beads strung over it.



Drum Pin-Cushion.

THIS pin-cushion is in the shape of a drum, with two pins, with ornamental heads, for sticks. A straight piece of stuff, 1 1/4 inch high, and 4 1/4 inches wide, is required, and two rounds, measuring 1 1/2 inch. It is stuffed with bran and emery powder. The top and bottom are covered with a piece of white silk; the edge is ornamented with a little band of velvet, on the cross, with stitches of gold-colored silk. Black and white pins are placed in close rows and lines all over the sides of the drum.



Corner of Table Spread.

TAKE a plain gray linen table-spread, cross it with black velvet or dress braid, and buttonhole-stitch the edges of braid on to the linen. Then from the corners of each square work long threads of worsted in several colors, and in the center of the squares embroider a flower. The border of the cloth is finished with a vandyke of black cloth, with a wider velvet set on and cat-stitched across; then the flowers or leaves worked in, to correspond with the center.



Crochet Edging.

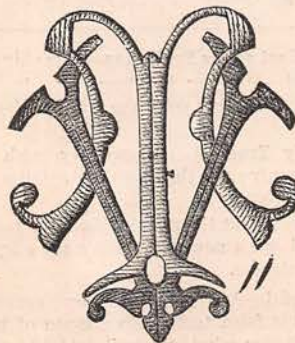
1st row: * Close 20 chain into a circle, 5 chain, 1 double in 4th chain stitch, 1 vandyke as follows: —9 chain, going back from the 8th to the 1st stitch, take up 1 out of every stitch, and draw them all up together, 1 double in next chain but 1 of the circle, 1 vandyke as above, 4 times alternately 1 long treble in next stitch, 2 chain, then 1 long treble in next stitch; repeat from *. 2d row: 7 treble in free chain of circle, 1 treble in next chain to circle, 2 treble in vertical part of next long treble, 1 treble where the long treble was crocheted; repeat from *.



Scrap Basket.

USE an ordinary round scrap basket. Cut a strip of one finger and a half wide, and fit it to the basket one finger from the top, then cut as many points as desired; lay them together, and have them pinked.

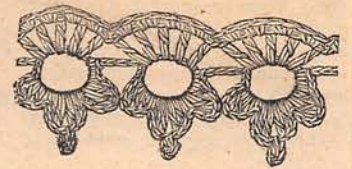
Buttonhole-stitch the long strip on each edge, and on the top edge lay a narrow strip, pinked on the edge, with the buttonhole finish. Make a fancy pattern of chain-stitch through the center of band and on the points, finishing each point with a full tassel made of worsted.



Monogram for Embroidery.

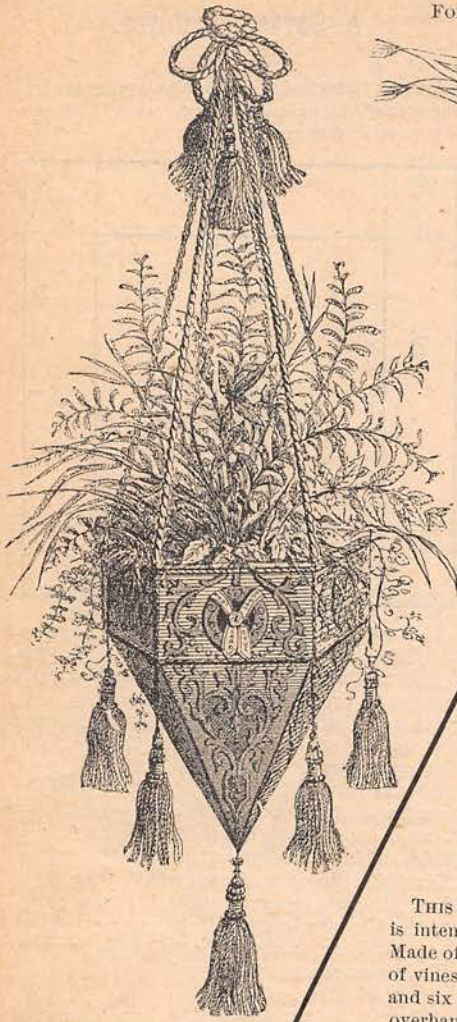
"M. V."

FORGET-ME-NOT design for corner of pocket-handkerchief.



Crochet Edging.

1st row: 15 chain, close into circle, with slip stitch in 4th stitch, then in the circle 2 double, 1 vandyke of 2 chain, 2 treble, 2 chain, 1 double; then 4 chain, 2 treble drawn up together, 1 purl of 5 chain, and 1 treble in first stitch, 2 treble drawn up together, 2 chain, 1 double, then 1 vandyke as before, 1 double; repeat from *, joining as required. 2d row: 5 long treble, with one chain between each in the free stitches of the next circle. 3d row: 2 double in wing chain stitch; repeat.

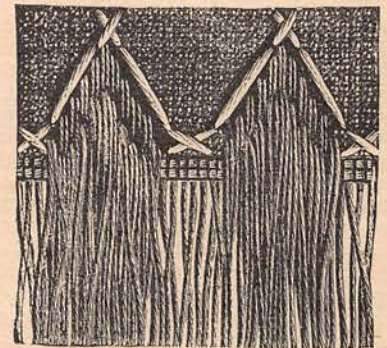


HANGING FLOWER BASKET.

Hanging Flower Basket.

This hanging basket is cut hexagon shape, and is intended to hold artificial flowers or grasses. Made of silver perforated paper, with fancy figures of vines, etc., pasted on. Cut six pieces of No. 1, and six of No. 2, bind each piece with ribbon, then overhand them together, to form the design. Put a wire round the top, and bend at the proper angles. This design is also effectively made of cloth, with *appliquées*. The tassels and cord are worsted to match the colors on the basket. Fill the basket with moss first, and then stick the flowers or grasses in it, and by that means all are held in place.

HANGING BASKET NO 2.



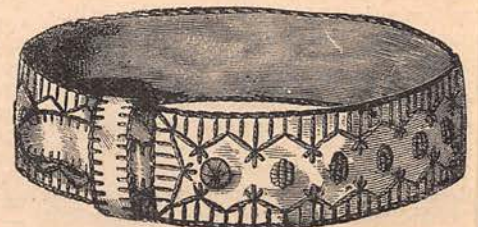
Pattern of Fringe.

This design for fringe is intended for canvas tidies, etc. Take the worsted double, and start your work from the under side. The fringe is worked in two shades of worsted and the heading of canary-colored silk floss.

In making the tidy or mat, no other work is necessary on the canvas, unless in the center is embroidered monogram.

New Book-Markers.

SOME novel book-markers are made with inch wide ribbon, fringed, a small colored paper figure, such as are seen on crackers, being pasted on to them above the fringe.



Fancy Belt.

THIS belt is made of white velvet, worked with black floss. The pattern through the center is of jet beads. String seven beads and form a loop of it, and on each side string five beads, which gives it the form of a button. Line the belt with wiggins, and be careful to hold it a trifle tighter at the bottom, as it will fit the waist better.

Little Gifts.

IN the way of little gifts, there are pen-wipers made of rounds of wash-leather, the outside a circle of dark morocco, with a floral spray, painted with gold or mixed colors. A parasol pen-wiper is also a pretty shape. It is made of bright-colored silk, attached to an ivory handle, and filled inside with cloth.

Baby Balls.

OVER the baby cots in the Nursery and Infant Asylum in New York are canopies of coarse mosquito netting which protect from the flies, and from the center of which hang large, soft balls made of colored wool, in scarlet or blue, with which a child will lay and amuse itself for hours.

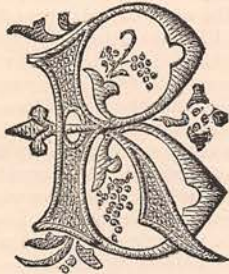
Work Bag.

MAKE a bag of blue silk, cover the lower part with fancy straw braid, embroidered with blue chenille in feather and fancy stitch. Round the straw put a full ruching of satin ribbon. On each side of the bag, make a rosette of silk cord and chenille; draw the bag up at the top with a thick cord and tassels.

Hat Tray.

TAKE a tray of carved stained wood, make an embroidered border worked on canvas with yellow silk floss in cross-stitch; fasten the border to tray with brass-headed nails. This is very convenient for other purposes and can be varied according to fancy.

HANGING BASKET NO 1.



INITIAL FOR EMBROIDERY. B. R.



Shaving Case.

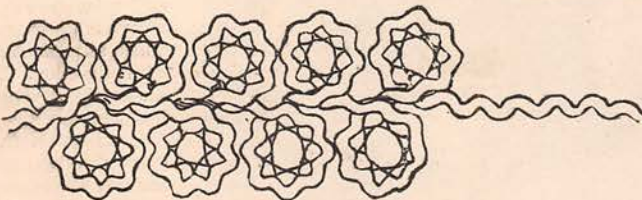
Cut four pieces of cardboard the shape of pattern, cover two of them with silk on one side, two with plain velvet to correspond with color. The upper side is embroidered with gold cord and colored flosses. The monogram is cut of black velvet, and the edges fastened down with the gold, and laid on and sewed over and over with the same colored silk. Put a velvet and silk shield together, and overhand all round, and finishing with the gold cord. Cut colored tissue papers the size of pattern, and have them pinked round the edge, then fasten the papers in the covers by running ribbon through, drawing it up, making the ends about quarter of a yard, and tying at the top.

Crash Cushions.

CRASH cushions are fashionable, both in drawing-rooms and boudoirs, just now. Some have a circular Japanese design on one corner only; others are made of light green and other delicate shades, with a spray of japonica across them, or hops, or white narcissus.

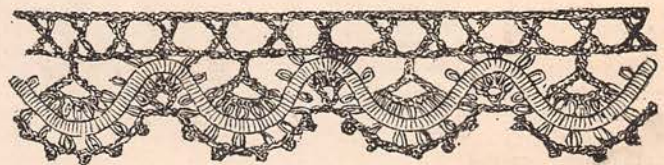
A Pretty "Housewife."

AN ingenious housewife is made of rows of ordinary Dunstable straw, in the form of a shoe; the sole can be turned down, showing a few leaves of flannel for needles and bodkin, etc., the cotton and thimble finding a place in the upper portion of the shoe.



Insertion.

A SIMPLE pattern of insertion made of serpentine braid and coarse thread.



Pattern of Edging.

EDGING made of purl-edged braid and crochet work. As the design is so simple, further explanation is unnecessary.