

DIAGRAM FOR LITTLE GIRL'S SACK.

OUR DICTIONARY OF NEEDLEWORK.

NO. IX.—CONCLUSION.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

MATERIALS IN METAL.

GOLD BRAID.—The Parisian is much superior to the English for flexibility and purity. It is made in various widths. The English braid is usually Russian plait. It may be had either pure, or washed. The former only can be used for any article intended for durability.

SILVER BRAID is very little used.

GOLD CORD OR THREAD.—Sold in small skeins, varying from No. 0 (the finest) to No. 6. This, also, is of various qualities. It is sometimes sold on reels.

Silver thread is not so much used, but it is very pretty for purses, &c.—either for bridal or mourning purses.

BOURDON.—A cord, covered with gold or silver, used much by the Parisians in crochet, with colored silks. It is made in various sizes, and is extremely brilliant, but not very durable.

BULLION.—This is either dead or bright gold. It is a sort of tube of gold, used in embroidery. It, also, is of two qualities.

SPANGLES, though little used, yet make pretty decorations in embroidery.

All these materials should be kept in silver, and then an outer covering of blue paper; and, especially, not be exposed to gas.

FILET.—A French material exactly imitating netting. It is both black and white, and with the mesh of various sizes. To get a piece to imitate square netting, it must be cut on the cross.

GUIPURE NET.—A fancy net, which, laid under muslin and applique, gives the appearance of bars.

BRUSSELS NET.—A very soft, fine net, used in Swiss Lace.

TOILE CIRE.—An oil cloth, much used in muslin work; it is green on one side, and black on the other. If good, it is very thin and flexible. It differs much in quality, the English generally being thick and hard.

BEADS.

POUND BEADS.—These are like seed beads, except in size. Those in most general use are distinguished as Nos. 1, 2 and 3. No. 1 is rarely used, except for grounding mats worked in wools and silks. No. 2 is used for tables,

ottomans, table borders, and such things. No. 3 is fit for footstools, handscreens, and fine articles. The greatest variety of colors and shades is to be had in this size. It is next to seed beads in its dimensions.

SEED BEADS.—Very small beads, for crests, cigar-cases, and very delicate work generally. Can only be used with proper beading or jeweler's needles, and fine white silk. Sold in small hanks of ten strings each.

CUT BEADS.—These, instead of having a round, smooth surface, are cut in angles. They are more brilliant as well as more expensive than the ordinary kinds. Black, ruby, and garnet are the colors usually obtainable.

BUGLES are tubes of glass, varying both in length and thickness. The black and white are used for trimming articles of mourning. Colored bugles have lately been introduced. Green, purple, bronze, and blue. They are sold by the ounce or pound.

PROPER CANVAS FOR BEADS.—With No. 1, Canvas No. 18.

With No. 2, Canvas No. 19.

With No. 3, Canvas No. 22.

Although classed under these three heads, the

beads which will work together are not always of one size. Canvas must always be selected which will suit the largest beads of the size.

TO PRESERVE MATERIALS FROM INJURY.

STEEL BEADS.—If these show any indication of rust, wear them in your pocket for a few days. It will remove any specks, especially if you are near a fire.

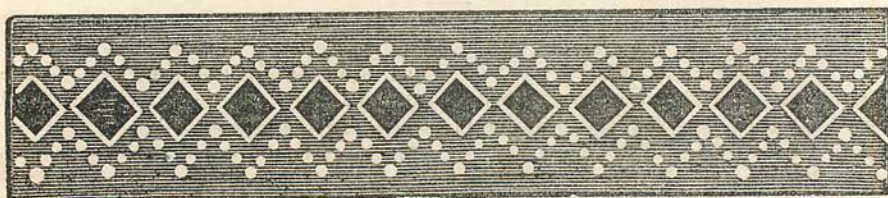
GOLD AND SILVER BEADS.—Keep them wrapped up in silver paper, so that no two bunches rub against each other. They should then be wrapped in coarse brown paper, and kept in a tightly-closed box.

GOLD AND SILVER THREAD IN BRAID should always be kept in silver-paper, and away from air or gas. Rubbing them slightly with jeweler's paper will brighten them.

WHITE ARTICLES, as fringe, ribbon, silk, &c., are best kept in the very coarsest brown paper, and in a closed box.

VIOLET.—It is impossible to prevent this beautiful color from fading; but if kept in silver-paper, and away from air and gas, it will be preserved as long as it can be. Silks, and silk braids of all colors, should be kept in covered boxes.

VARIETIES IN EMBROIDERY.



INSERTION.



EDGING.



EDGING.