several inches longer than the others. To this, after the lace has been gathered, the others are secured.

**Diagram II.**

**BANDEAUX**

_Bandeaux._—Bandeaux vary in form according to the purpose for which they are required.

_For lessening Head-size._—The 1 in. wide circular form is generally used in order to lessen the head-size of hat. A 2 in. piece of stiff net is so doubled that the cut edges meet
at centre, and a flat or ribbon wire sewn on at folded edges; this is joined into a round and covered with a crossway piece of velvet, pulled over, and slip-stitched (Fig. 4, left side Diag. XLIII.).

**Bandeau for 'Tilting' Hat at side.**—The bandeau used for 'tilting' hat at side is made in buckram, and is generally straight at top edge and sloped from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. at ends to 1 in. or more at centre of bottom edge. The wrap or join of fine wire is always put at straight or top edge.

**Bandeau for back of Hat.**—When required for tilting the back of a hat the bandeau is shaped to leave small ears on either side and covered with two pieces shaped as the bandeau and slip-stitched together at the edges, or as Diag. III., Fig. 1, when the cache-peigne would cover the stitches.

**Bandeaux for Light Hats, as those made of Chiffon.**—When bandeaux are required for hats composed of light material, as tulle or chiffon, they are invariably made of stiff net, and instead of being covered with velvet the wire is simply bound with sarcenet ribbon.

**VELVET TRIMMINGS**

**Velvet Folds.**—French folds are made with crossway widths, and must be on the exact