

FANCY EDGES

The edges of felt, cloth, or velvet shapes can be (1) lightly whipped over with arosene, tinsel thread, threaded fine beads, or ribbon (as Diag. IX.); (2) buttonholed over with twist; (3) with chenille worked backwards and forwards; (4) with beads sewn on singly, or in a design; (5) with narrow frilled lace singly, or in two or more rows; (6) with narrow ribbon drawn through tiny buckles, crescents, or rings; (7) with fur and lace motifs; (8) with pipings, full, and plain; (9) with knotted lengths in chiffon, chenille, cord, and tulle; (10) with twisted lengths in the same materials as knotted; (11) with plaited lengths in the same materials as knotted and twisted; (12) by all the modes described in Manual; (13) by tucking a cross-way width, widthway at cut edges, and leaving the centre to fit like a plain bind; (14) by forming petals and sewing on in a line (Diag. XV. A).

FANCY BRIMS

A few methods of making and arranging.

Gathered and drawn (1) as a casing, lengthway, then pulled between diagonally (Diag. X.); widthway, then pulled between diagonally;

diagonally; diagonally to cross (Diag. XI.); lengthway, with an over pattern wrought with gathered ribbon, or silk or velvet frilled over a cord (1) in circles (Diag. XII.), in spirals (Diag. XIII.).

Whipped and drawn (1) on the under side of material, so as to form puffs lengthway, widthway, diagonally (Diag. XIV.); (2) on the top side to form petal edge (Diag. XV.); on the top side to form row after row of petals lengthway (Diag. XV. A), widthway, diagonally.

Tucked and drawn (1) lengthway (Diag. XVI.), widthway, diagonally; (2) with cord (Diag. XVII.), or cords (Diag. XVII. A).

Honeycombed (1) in sections widthway (Diag. XVIII.), lengthway, and entire brim.

Draped, to form (1) rucks (Diag. XIX.); (2) folds; (3) folds gathered at intervals (Diag. XX.).

By sewing on crossway folds (1) in rows lengthway, widthway, diagonally; (2) as crescents (Diag. XXI.) and as diamonds over folds, put on lengthway.

Ruched, by (1) pleating, and sewing on lengthway, widthway, diagonally, diagonally to cross.

Ruched, by (2) gathering as the Romney ruche, and arranging lengthway, widthway, diagonally.

By quilling, and sewing on the quilling length-

way, widthway, diagonally, in a pattern or rosette form over plain covered.

By knife pleatings arranged (1) lengthway, widthway, diagonally, in squares, crescents, etc.; (2) arranged so that the pleats are reversed at intervals, or at opposite edge of pleating.

*Methods of treating the under side of
Hat Brims.*

Underlinings can be formed (1) by all the methods shown and described under the heading "Fancy Brims"; tucked and drawn (Diag. XXII.), folded (Diag. XXIII.); (2) by the methods 1 and 6 of Covering with Chenille; by the methods 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 of Covering with Chiffon, when the shape has been made of wire; (3) by tucking a shaped piece widthway; (4) by frilling narrow lace on a shaped piece of chiffon either circularly, diagonally, or in a pattern; (5) by embroidering lace, or other net, chiffon, or lace with seed pearls, crystals, jewels, tinsel thread, and appliquing stars, trefoils, and other fancy shapes cut in velvet, etc., at intervals between to form a design; (6) by sewing on petals of flowers in overlapping rows; by sewing on leaves of flowers in overlapping rows.