

at Chantilly an elderly lady, granddaughter of an old proprietor, who had in her possession one of the original pattern books of the fabric, with autograph letters of Marie-Antoinette, the Princesse de Lamballe, and other ladies of the court, giving their orders and expressing their opinion on the laces produced. We find in the inventories of the last century, "coiffure de cour de dentelle de soye noire," "mantelet garni de dentelles noires," a "petite duchesse et une respectueuse," and other "coëffes," all of "dentelle de soye noire."⁹

White blonde appears more sparingly. The Duchesse de Duras has "une paire de manchettes à trois rangs, deux fichus et deux paires de sabots en blonde;"¹⁰ the latter to wear, probably, with her "robe en singe." Du Barry purchases more largely.¹¹

Fig. 86.



Chantilly (reduced). From one of the order books, temp. Louis XVI.

Fig. 86 is a specimen taken from the above-mentioned pattern book; the flowers and ground are of the same silk, the flowers worked "en grillé," or open stitch, instead of the compact tissue of the "blondes mates" of the Spanish style. This is essentially "Chantilly lace." Chantilly first created the black silk lace industry, and deservedly it retains her name, whether made there or in Calvados. Chantilly black lace has always been made of silk, but from its being a grenadine, not a shining silk, a

so high a reputation the fabrics of Chantilly.

⁹ "Inv. de décès de la Duchesse de Modène," 1761.

¹⁰ "Inv. de décès du Duc de Duras," 1789.

¹¹ "Une fraise à deux rangs de blonde très-fine, grande hauteur, 120 l.

"Une paire de sabots de la même blonde, 84 l.

"Un fichu en colonette, la fraise garnie à deux rangs d'une très-belle blonde fond d'Alençon, 120 l.

"Un pouff bordé d'un plissé de blonde tournante fond d'Alençon, à bouquets très-fins et des bouillons de même blonde." This wonderful coiffure being finished with "Un beau panache de quatre plumes couleurs impériales, 108 l."