

executed by Koehler, a jeweller of Dresden, who worked at the beginning of the eighteenth century. It is richly ornamented with enamels and precious stones, such figures (of which there are many in the Green Vault) being favourite articles for birthday and Christmas gifts.¹³

Previous to the eighteenth century the nets of Germany had already found a market in Paris. "On vend," says the "*Livre Commode des Adresses*" of 1692, "le treillis d'Allemagne en plusieurs boutiques de la rue Béthizy."¹⁴

"Dresden," says Anderson, "makes very fine lace," a statement confirmed by nearly every traveller of the eighteenth century. We have every reason to believe the so-called Dresden lace was the drawn-work described p. 11, and which was carried to great perfection.

"Went to a shop at Spaw," writes Mrs. Calderwood, "and bought a pair of double Dresden ruffles, which are just like a sheaf, but not so open as yours, for two pounds two."

"La broderie de Dresde est très-connue et les ouvriers très-habiles," says Savary.

This drawn-work, for such it was, excited the emulation of other nations. The Anti-Gallican Society in 1753 leads the van, and awards three guineas as their second prize for ruffles of Saxony.¹⁵

Ireland, in 1755, gives a premium of 5*l.* for the best imitation of "Dresden point," while the Edinburgh Society, following in the wake, a year later, presents to Miss Jenny Dalrymple a gold medal for "the best imitation of Dresden work in a pair of ruffles."

In the "Fool of Quality,"¹⁶ and other works, from 1760 to 1770,

¹³ "The Green Vault of Dresden," edited by L. Gruner.

¹⁴ "Treillis d'Allemagne" is early mentioned in the French inventories:—

1543. "Pour une aulne deux tiers trillist d'Allemagne."—*Argenterie de la Reine* (Éléonore d'Autriche). Arch. Nat. K. K. 104.

1557. "Pour une aulne de treilliz noir d'Allemagne pour garnir la robe de damars noir ou il y a de la bizette."—*Comptes de l'Argentier du Roi* (Henry II.). Arch. Nat. K. K. 106.

¹⁵ "At a meeting of the Society of

Polite Arts, premiums were given to a specimen of a new invention imitating Dresden work. It is done with such success as to imitate all the various stitches of which Dresden work is composed, with such ingenuity as to surpass the finest performance with the needle. This specimen, consisting of a cap, and a piece for a long apron, the apron, valued by the inventress at 2*l.* 2*s.*, was declared by the judges worth 56*l.*"—*Annual Register*, 1762.

¹⁶ "Smash go the glasses, aboard pours the wine on circling laces, Dresden