

A large colony settled at Halle, where they made "Hungarian" lace—"point de Hongrie,"²⁷ a term more generally applied to a stitch in tapestry.²⁸ The word, however, does occasionally occur:—

"Your Hungerland²⁹ bands and Spanish quellio ruffs,
Great Lords and Ladies feasted to survey."³⁰

Fynes Moryson expresses surprise at the simplicity of the German costume—ruffs of coarse cloth, made at home. The Dantzickers, however, he adds, dress more richly. "Citizens' daughters of an inferior sort wear their hair woven with lace stitched up with a border of pearl. Citizens' wives wear much lace of silk on their petticoats." Dandyism began in Germany, says a writer,³¹ about 1626, when the women first wore silver, which appeared very remarkable, and "at last indeed which lace." A century later luxury at the baths of Baden had reached an excess unparalleled in the present day. The bath mantles, "équipage de bain," of both sexes are described as trimmed with the richest point, and after the bath were spread out ostentatiously as a show on the baths before the windows of the rooms. Lords and ladies, princesses and margraves, loitered up and down, passing judgment on the laces of each new arrival.³²

This love of dress, in some cases, extended too far, for Bishop Douglas³³ mentions how the Leipzig students "think it more honourable to beg, with a sword by their side, of all they meet than to gain their livelihood. I have often," he says, "given a few groschen to one finely powdered and dressed with sword and lace ruffles."

Concerning the manufactures of the once opulent cities of Nuremberg and Augsburg, we have no record. In the first-mentioned was published, in 1601, the model book, engraved on

²⁷ "La France Protestante, par M. M. Haag," Paris, 1846-59.

²⁸ "Item. Dix carrez de tapisserie a poinetz de Hongrye d'or, d'argent et soye de differends patrons."—*Inv. après le décès du Maréchal de Marillac*, 1632. Bib. Nat. MSS. F. Fr. 11,424.

²⁹ Hungary was so styled in the seventeenth century. In a "Relation of the most famous Kingdoms and Common

Weales through the World," London, 1608, we find "Hungerland."

³⁰ "City Madam," Massinger.

³¹ "Pictures of German Life, in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries," by Gustaf Freytag.

³² "Merveilleux Amusements des Bains de Bade," Londres, 1739.

³³ Bishop of Salisbury, "Letters," 1748-9.