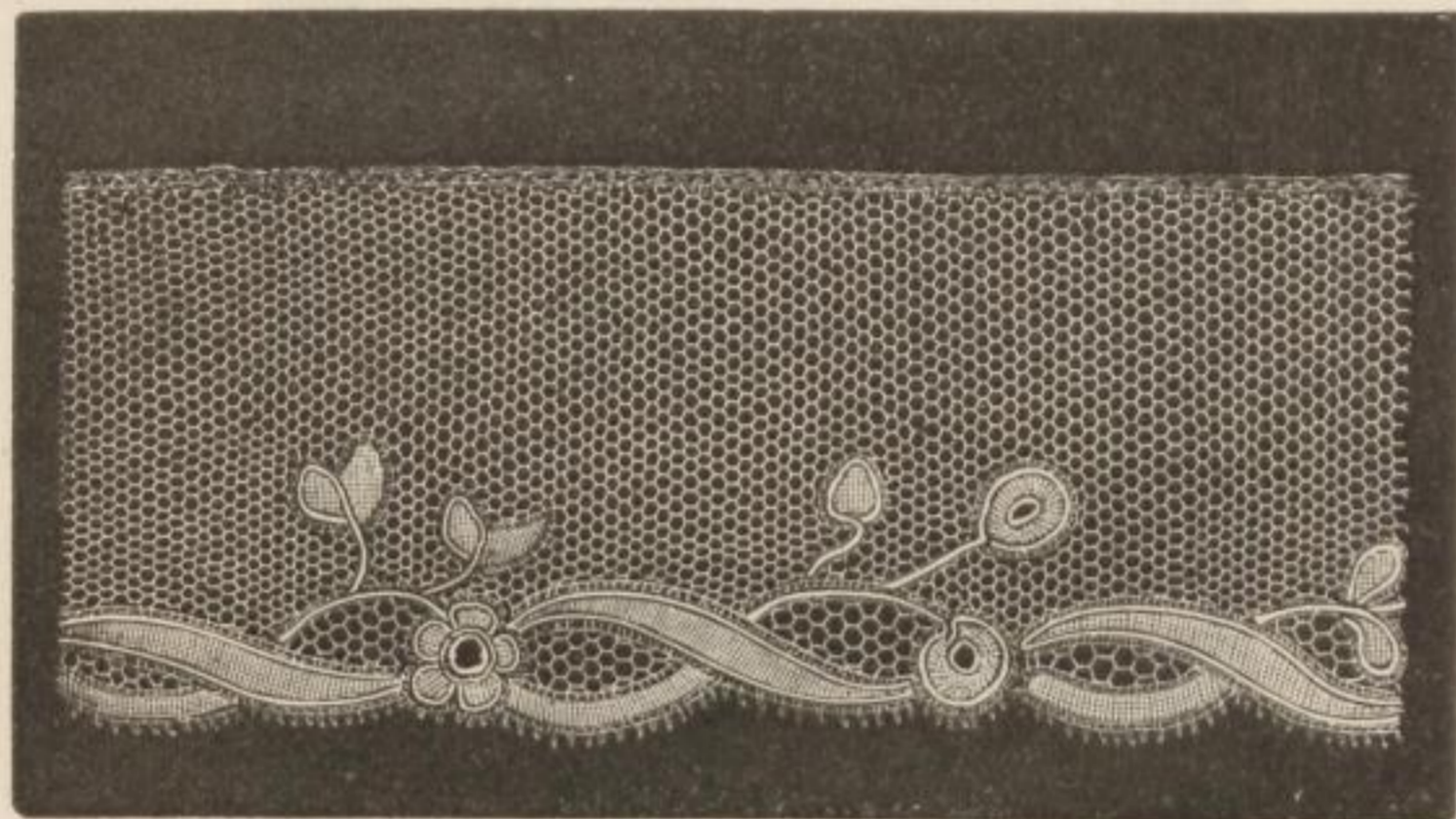


The Flemish character of Fig. 139 is unmistakable ; the design of the flower vase being that of Angleterre à bride. If really of English make, we should place its fabrication at the beginning of the last century, for it was long before the Devonshire lace-makers could rival in beauty the "cordonnet" of the Flemish workers.

Fig. 140 is an example of the pattern worked into the réseau ground, the favourite design of the butterfly and the acorn, already familiar to us in the old point d'Angleterre of Fig. 52 (p. 99), and in the smock of Queen Elizabeth (Fig. 109, p. 273).

It is to its sprigs that Honiton owes its great reputation. Like the Brussels, they were made separately. At first they were worked in with the pillow, afterwards "appliqué" or sewn on a réseau ground.

Fig. 141.



Old Honiton application.

The pattern in Fig. 141 is sewn on the plain pillow ground, the making of which formed an extensive branch of the Honiton trade in the last century. This net was very beautiful and regular, but very expensive. It was made of the finest thread produced from Antwerp, the market price of which, in 1790, was 70*l.* per pound ;¹⁶ and an old lace-maker told the author her father had, during the war, paid a hundred guineas a pound to the smugglers for this highly prized and then almost unattainable commodity.

Nor were the lace-worker's gains less remunerative. She would receive as much as eighteen shillings a yard for the work-

¹⁶ Mrs. Aberdein, of Honiton, informs us her father has often paid ninety-five guineas per pound for the thread at Antwerp.