

# Palliser – Lace

Select the caption you wish to read from the index below or scroll down to read them all in turn

## Palliser – Lace

- 1 - Sample of Vadstena lace
- 2 - Sample of Tønder lace
- 3 - Cutwork collar of Copenhagen lace
- 4 - Sample of Tønder lace
- 5 - Sample of Marienbad lace
- 6 - Sample of needle lace
- 7 - Sample of Russian bobbin lace
- 8 - Sample of Mechlin lace
- 9 - Sample of Flemish lace
- 10 - Sample of Flanders lace
- 11 - Sample of Flanders lace
- 12 - Sample of Brussels lace
- 13 - Sample of Old Flemish lace
- 14 - Sample of Flemish lace
- 15 - Sample of Binche point lace
- 16 - Sample of Netherlands lace
- 17 - Sample of Netherlands lace
- 18 - Sample of silver metal lace, Auvergne

- 19 - Sample of Lille lace
- 20 - Sample of Lacis
- 21 - Sample of point d'Alençon lace
- 22 - Sample of Torchon type bobbin lace
- 23 - Sample of Le Puy lace
- 24 - Sample of Dentelle à la Vierge
- 25 - Sample of Valenciennes lace
- 26 - Sample of Valenciennes lace
- 27 - Sample of Lille lace
- 28 - Sample of Barcelona Point ground lace
- 29 - Sample of Venetian lace
- 30 - Sample of Genoa point
- 31 - Sample of Merletto d'Albissola
- 32 - Sample of French tape lace
- 33 - Sample of Mechlin lace
- 34 - Sample of black lace, Merletto d'Albissola
- 35 - Lace cuff made of aloe fibre
- 36 - Lavori di Maglia
- 37 - Histoire Du Tulle et des Dentelles Mecaniques

## **1 - Sample of Vadstena lace**

19<sup>th</sup> century

In her book, Mrs Bury Palliser states that Vadstena lace, from Sweden, changed in style to keep up with current fashion. Samples from the lace manufactory in Vadstena were sent to the International Exhibition in 1862.

## **2 - Sample of Tønder lace**

Labelled as 1500-1700

In Denmark, bobbin lace was made only in the area of North Schleswig. There were only six manufacturers left by 1840. Although given an early date by Bury Palliser, this piece shares similarities with edging laces of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **3 - Cutwork collar of Copenhagen lace**

1850-1869

Mrs Bury Palliser recalls similar articles for sale in the Copenhagen shops. Fashionable collar and cuff sets were decorated with “stars, crosses and other medieval designs”. This collar was obtained from the Countess Frisenborg.

#### **4 - Sample of Tønder lace**

Labelled as 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> century

Bury Palliser gave all 24 samples of Danish bobbin lace in her collection an early date. The pretty, delicate style of this piece suggests a date around 1840.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

#### **5 - Sample of Marienbad lace**

1850-1860

A bobbin lace with plaited ground made in Bohemia, once part of Germany.

#### **6 - Sample of needle lace**

Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century

Mrs Bury Palliser's inventory lists this as Bohemian.

#### **7 - Sample of Russian bobbin lace**

About 1860

Another example of continuous lace made with coarse threads. The lace was loosely and simply made with very few bobbins.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **8 - Sample of Mechlin lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

Mechlin bobbin laces like this one were imported into England for use as dress trimmings.

## **9 - Sample of Flemish lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

An edging of fine bobbin lace of the type made at Binche. This piece has a rococo feel with scrolls and a snowflake ground.

## **10 - Sample of Flanders lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

During the late 1730s simpler open mesh grounds began to replace dense patterns.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **11 - Sample of Flanders lace**

Late 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century

An example of a fine bobbin lace, Valenciennes or Binche

## **12 - Sample of Brussels lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

In this sample the motifs are outlined with a heavier thread.

### **13 - Sample of Old Flemish lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

The term 'Old Flemish' refers to a range of laces made around Brussels, Mechlin, Binche, Valenciennes and Lille, once part of Belgium. The floral motif is typical of Flemish designs.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **14 - Sample of Flemish lace**

About 1750

In A History of Lace (1864), Mrs Bury Palliser wrote that this type of lace was known as Trolle Kant in Belgium, a term which she had found no origin for while researching her study. Trolle means a thick thread in Flemish, while kant means lace. A thicker thread is generally used to outline the floral motifs.

### **15 - Sample of Binche point lace**

Around 1700

The design is similar to patterns on silks fashionable during the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **16 - Sample of Netherlands lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

Described as 'thick lace' in Mrs Bury Palliser's inventory.

## **17 - Sample of Netherlands lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

Described as a thick lace, suitable for edgings.

## **18 - Sample of silver metal lace, Auvergne**

19<sup>th</sup> century

Le Puy, in the Auvergne region of France, was known for campane pillow lace in threads of black, white, silver or gold. It was used to trim mantles and altar cloths.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **19 - Sample of Lille lace**

Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century

Described as modern bobbin lace by Mrs Bury Palliser in her inventory. Traditionally, Lille lace has a fine ground with a thick thread marking the pattern. In 1851 there were 1,600 workers producing lace in this part of France.

## **20 - Sample of Lacis**

Probably 19<sup>th</sup> century

Mrs Bury Palliser records this piece was purchased in Rouen, northern France. She describes lacis as a counted stitch technique. The regular shaped pieces were made up into bed furnishings and altar cloths. The motif represents a tree of life.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **21 - Sample of point d'Alençon lace**

Early 19<sup>th</sup> century

## **22 - Sample of Torchon type bobbin lace**

19<sup>th</sup> century

Although described as French by Bury Palliser, this lace is actually a Torchon type with rose ground filling stitches and a heavier thread outlining the design.

## **23 - Sample of Le Puy lace**

19<sup>th</sup> century

Le Puy in France had a flourishing lace trade in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century with exports all over Europe.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser



## **24 - Sample of Dentelle à la Vierge**

Late 18<sup>th</sup> century

Mrs Bury Palliser refers to “a very pretty double-grounded old Normandy lace, greatly used for caps”, the traditional head-dresses worn in the Normandy region of northern France.

## **25 - Sample of Valenciennes lace**

18<sup>th</sup> century

According to Mrs Bury Palliser, by 1851 there were only two lace-makers left who could make true Valenciennes, both in their 80s.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **26 - Sample of Valenciennes lace**

1700-1800

The shaped and finished sides indicate that this piece was cut from a lappet. Usually two lappets or streamers completed the dress caps worn by women during the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

## **27 - Sample of Lille lace**

19<sup>th</sup> century

Described as an insertion bobbin lace, this example of French design has been mounted on a hand-made edging similar to 'cucumber', an East Devon lace edging. It was not unusual for old laces to be converted or new edgings added at a later date.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

## **28 - Sample of Barcelona Point ground lace**

About 1800-1820

## **29 - Sample of Venetian lace**

1700-1800

Described by Bury Palliser as a 'peasant' lace, made in the Pallestrina province of Italy. The lace industry of the Venice Lido was successfully revived from 1864 onwards. By 1902 there were 3,000 women making bobbin lace in Venice and the islands. Many were the wives and daughters of fishermen, combining lacemaking with other duties.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **30 - Sample of Genoa point**

17<sup>th</sup> century

An Italian lace with a net ground, dated to the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Bury Palliser. Genoa almost exclusively produced bobbin laces, made on the pillow. Point laces were made with a net ground. They were produced in Italy and other European countries at this time.

### **31 - Sample of Merletto d'Albissola**

18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century

Merletto means lace in Italian. Point laces like this sample were worked with bobbins on the pillow. They were made along the Italian coast from Albissola in the west to Santa Margherita in the east.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **32 - Sample of French tape lace**

About 1630-1720

According to Mrs Bury Palliser, this piece was made at the time of Louis XIV. Lace was made with needle rather than bobbin techniques in Normandy, yet the flowing outlines of bobbin-made tape in this sample enclose needle-made patterns. An Italian lace-maker arrived in Alençon to teach the technique, and in so doing developed a new style.

### **33 - Sample of Mechlin lace**

1700-1800

Mechlin, formerly part of Belgium, produced laces which remained closer in spirit to the Old Flemish pieces.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **34 - Sample of black lace, Merletto d'Albissola**

1700-1869

Made near Genoa, Italy, where most laces were worked on the pillow. Mrs Bury Palliser noted that this type of lace was made by the wives and daughters of local coral fishermen.

### **35 - Lace cuff made of aloe fibre**

1700-1800

This sample was collected to show the use of aloe fibre in Italy and Spain. Bury Palliser saw other examples being made in Albissola. These articles were similar to aloe fibre products from Barcelona. She explains the lace “would not stand washing”.

Collected by Frances Bury Palliser

### **36 - Lavori di Maglia**

Pencil on tracing paper

After an Italian design for lacis

1864-1869

Traced from an Italian book of lace patterns published in 1616. They were used as research for Bury Palliser's book, A History of Lace.

### **37 - Histoire Du Tulle et des Dentelles Mecaniques**

S. Ferguson

Published in Paris, 1862

Frances Bury Palliser's pencil notes can be seen on this book which is part of her collection. The author, S. Ferguson, outlines the history of tulle, or machine net, manufacture in England and France.