A family story about bobbin lacemaking in France . Elise Seigenthaler

Davis Street Drawing Room 3_19_2023

The very small town my grandmother is from is mentioned in a book about lace (Argentieres). Craponne is the larger town nearby. My great-grandmother was not a "beate" (explained below), but the region was very poor and this female figure was the center of the women's' education. And the core of their education was religion and lace. My grandmother's parents pushed my grandmother to leave the small town. She is the first of her family to have a high school diploma. She ruptured the long line of lacemakers, but it was probably for the best!

English translations are below the book photographs and texts.



The Tiles

Argentieres is located near Craponne-sur-Arzon, which was another very well-reputed center for lace production. Each category had a name: point of Spirit, point of the Virgin, point of Venice. Blonde lace, which were made of silk, adorned the ball gowns throughout the Second Empire. The elderly people crouching, the young people standing, it was a little unexpected, unless it is to better show the most beautiful tiles.



The blissful

Modest by nature, the bliss have left us few documents. Attached to the nuns of the instruction of the Child Jesus, "The blessed sisters" of this congregation created in the 16th century did not make vows. They played the role of catechists, teachers and nurses, and were for many in the rise of lace. Lace is the center of beate teaching, which organized the women of the village in "couvige," from the Latin "conventus" - assembled at the square in summer and in her house in winter recognizable by the cross and bell that surmounted it.









