DISTINCTIVE CROCHET

EDITED BY
FLORA KLICKMANN

SHOWING
EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, INLETS,
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Distinctive Crochet

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tion and Filet Crochet, with Beautiful Designs
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Editor of "The Girl's Own Paper and Woman's Magazine."
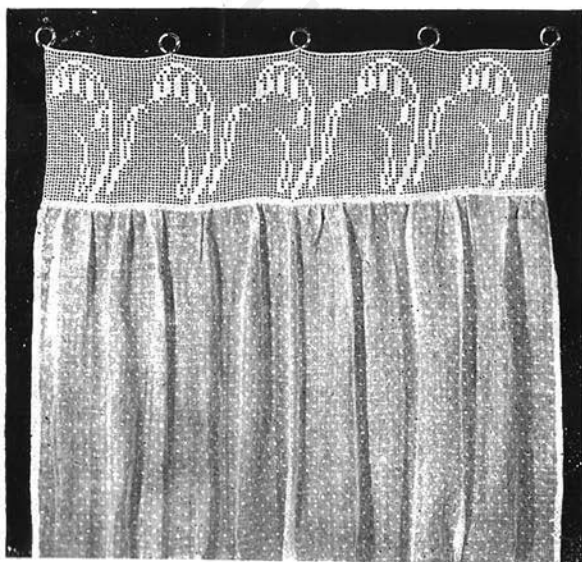
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Section I.
Crochet for
Household
Furnishings.

A BLUEBELL
CURTAIN.

A Diagram for working
appears on page 26.

DISTINCTIVE CROCHET

Edited by FLORA KLICKMANN.

A Japonica Spray in Irish Crochet.

Draw the design on a square of paper, then take it off on tracing paper, sew this to a bright material, to make a firm foundation on which to work the filling.

Start with the stem, pulling it into shape with the cord while working. Then work the flower, leaves and buds, and sew them to the stem, as illustrated.

When the spray is finished, sew it firmly on the foundation, and work the filling.

This inlet could be used for the corner of a tea cloth, or cushion cover, it would also look well for the centre of a cosy cover.

If a different shape is required, cut out the shape and draw a spray of japonica to suit it, work the motifs as directed, and sew them on to correspond with the drawing.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain; tr = treble; d c = double crochet; sl st = slip stitch; l tr = long treble, *i.e.*, cotton over needle twice; h tr = half treble, *i.e.*, cotton over needle, pull a loop through work, cotton over needle, pull loop through 3 loops together.

Use Ardern's Crochet Cotton. No. 26.

The Stem.

Work the first side of stem over 4-fold cord, and 2nd side of centre stem over 6-fold cord, 4-fold for branches, tr over cord for the 1st side of the thickest part of stem, then h tr. After the flower d c over cord for both rows.

The thorns are worked while doing the 1st side of the stem, and over 2-fold cord; turn the work, 16 d c over cord alone, 5 ch, sl st into last d c, turn, 16 d c over cord and into 1st row.

The Flower.

Work 12 d c over 4-fold cord for stem. Twist cord into a ring, and over it work 10 d c, pull cord tightly. Petal—turn the work, and for centre of petal work 16 d c over 2-fold cord alone; turn, miss 3 d c, 13 d c over cord and into 1st row; leave cord. Sl st across centre, and work on the 1st side over 1st row of centre, putting the needle between the 2 rows. * 5 tr, 3 l tr, 5 tr *, 3 ch, sl st into the point of centre. 3 ch; on the other side

Distinctive Crochet.

and into d c as usual. Repeat from * to *, sl st across centre, work d c over 4-fold cord around petal; 2 d c over cord and into centre ring between petals.

Work 4 more petals, then twist cord into a ring, and over it work * 2 d c, 12 ch, sl st into 6th ch, sl st over 6 ch *. Repeat from * to * 6 times, pull cord tightly; fasten off.

The Bud.

Twist 4-fold cord into a ring, and over it work 6 d c, pull the cord tightly, leave cord, turn.

1st Row.—3 ch, 2 tr into each d c, turn.

2nd Row.—3 ch, 1 tr into each d c. Pass cord at back, and work d c over it and into 2nd row.

1st Petal.—Turn the work, over 2-fold cord alone work 1 d c, 8 tr, 6 d c, turn, miss 6 d c. 9 tr over cord and into last row, 1 d c over cord and into back of centre d c (over 4-fold cord); turn.

2nd Petal.—3 ch, 9 tr over 2-fold cord alone, 1 d c over cord and into 1st tr of 1st petal, 3 d c over cord alone, turn, miss 3 d c, 10 d c over cord and into last row, 1 d c over cord at back of bud; fasten off.

Start again at ring and work d c

A BEAUTIFUL CROCHET INLET.

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A Japonica Spray in
Irish Crochet.

around bud, over 2-fold cord, sl st to
1st d c, 12 d c over cord alone for
stem, turn the work, 12 d c over
cord alone for the stem of next bud.

For half open bud omit the 1 d c,
to fasten the two petals, and work
d c over cord around both petals.

For flower, showing the back of
3 petals, work like bud, but, instead
of putting 1 d c (after 1st petal) in
back of centre d c, put 1 d c at back
of 4th d c. After 2nd petal, 1 d c at
back of 8th d c, then work a 3rd
petal in the same way as 1st, and put
1 d c over cord at back of bud. For
the tiny bud, work as far as 2nd row
of bud, then work d c around over
2-fold cord.

The Large Leaf.

For centre of leaf, 18 d c over 2-fold
cord ; turn, miss 2 d c, 16 d c over
cord and into 1st row, leave cord.
Sl st across centre and work, for 1st
side over 1st row of centre, 1 d c,
3 l tr, 6 tr, 3 l tr, 4 tr, 3 ch, sl st into
point of centre ; on the other side
and into d c as usual, 3 ch, 4 tr, 3 l tr,
6 tr, 3 l tr, 1 d c. Work d c around

leaf over 4-fold cord, pulling the cord
rather tightly, to make the edge
stand out, 6 d c over cord alone for
stem.

The Small Leaf.

For centre, 12 d c over 2-fold cord,
turn, miss 2 d c, 10 d c over cord and
into 1st row, leave cord.

Sl st across centre, over 1st row of
centre work 2 d c, 1 h tr, 7 tr, 3 ch,
sl st into point of centre ; on the
other side and into d c as usual, 3 ch,
7 tr, 1 h tr, 7 tr, work d c around
leaf, over 4-fold cord.

Picot Filling.

* 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch from needle
twice, 3 ch, 1 d c in ch, loop or
motif. To start this filling, work a
ch the length of one side of the
square, work 1st row of loops into it.

For turning, repeat 8 ch, 1 d c in
5th ch from needle 3 times, instead
of twice. When the picot filling is
finished, work a shaping line around,
then a row of d c over 4-fold cord and
shaping line, and a 2nd row of d c
over cord and into 1st row.

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A Cyclamen Inlet in Irish Crochet.

Use Ardern's "Lustrous" Crochet, No. 30, for the crochet, and a coarse thread for the padding cord.

Draw the design, then take it off on tracing paper, sew this on a piece of bright material, to make a firm foundation. When the motifs are finished, sew them to this

This illustration is nearly as large as the actual inlet.

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foundation and work a picot filling.

Abbreviations.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ;
tr = treble ; sl st = slip-stitch ; 1 tr
= long treble ; h tr = half treble (*i.e.*,
thread over hook, hook through
work, thread over and draw through,
giving three sts on hook, thread over
and draw through the three sts at
once.

The Flowers.

* Twist 3-thread cord into a ring,
over this work 14 d c, sl st to 1st d c,
pull the cord tightly, turn. Complete
petal **, 1 d c in ring, 33 d c over
2-thread cord only (for the centre of
petal), turn ; miss 3 d c, 30 d c over
cord and into d c, sl st across centre,
leave cord. Work on this side of
the petal over 1st row of centre, put-
ting the needle between the 2 rows,
4 d c, 4 h tr, 4 tr, 8 l tr, 4 tr, 6 d c ;
at point 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c ; on the
other side and into d c as usual, **
6 d c, 4 tr, 8 l tr, 4 tr, 4 h tr, 4 d c,
sl st across centre, work d c around
petal over 3-thread cord, 1 d c in
ring ; at point of petal 1 d c over
cord and into loop, 6 d c over cord
alone, 1 d c in loop, pull cord tightly,
2 petals are worked in this way. For
the 3 quarters petal, repeat from ** to
**, then 6 d c, 6 tr, 2 l tr, fasten off ;
start again at ring, d c around (as far
as the last 2 l tr) over
3-thread cord, fasten off.

Half petal at the side,
20 d c over 2-thread cord
for centre, turn ; miss 3 d c,
17 d c over cord and into 1st
row, sl st across centre,
leave cord.

Over 1st side of centre,
4 ch, 6 l tr, 6 tr, 4 d c ; at
point 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c ; on
the other side, 4 d c, 6 tr,

d c around over 3-thread cord : at
point 1 d c in loop, 6 d c over cord
only, 1 d c in loop *.

Piece of petal at the back, 12 d c
over 2-thread cord for centre, turn ;
miss 3 d c, 9 d c over cord and into
d c, leave cord, sl st across centre,
over 1st row of centre work 3 ch,
3 tr, 4 d c, at point 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c ;
on the other side of centre, 4 d c, 3 tr,
3 ch, sl st across centre ; d c around
over 3-thread cord ; at point 1 d c
over cord into loop, 6 d c over cord
only, 1 d c over cord and into loop,
pull cord tightly.

For the flower on the left side, sew
the 2 petals and ¾ petal into position,
as shown in illustration, then sew on
the pieces of petals at the back and
side ; twist the cord into a ring, work
d c over it, pull cord tightly, turn,
work another row of d c over cord
around the ring, pull the cord tightly
and sew the ring on the other ring,
turn.

The Stems.

Work d c over 4-thread cord the
length required, pull the cord while
working, so that the stem curves in
the right direction, turn ; w o r k
another row of d c over cord and into
1st row, pass the stem at the back of
the flower and sew it into position
to the flower. For the 2nd flower
repeat from * to *, work a
third complete petal, sew
the point of this petal to the
stem, so that it will stand
out against the ring, then
twist cord into ring, work
17 d c over it, pull cord
tightly, and sew this on
the 1st ring, work a stem in
the same way as the other
flower, but turned in the
opposite direction.

Distinctive Crochet.

The Buds.

Work d c over 3-thread cord for stem, turn, over cord only 3 d c, 8 tr, 4 l tr, 3 ch, 1 d c, turn ; miss 3 d c, d c over cord and into 1st row, turn.

2nd Petal. — Over cord only, 3 ch, 8 tr, 8 l tr, 8 tr, 6 d c, turn ; miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row.

3rd Petal.—Over cord only, 3 ch, 8 tr, 8 l tr, 3 ch, 1 d c, turn ; d c back over cord and into 1st row.

Top of bud, next the stem, over cord only, * 1 h tr, 2 tr, 1 l tr, 2 tr *; repeat from * to * 3 times, pull cord tightly, place it around the stem, sl st to 1st h tr, work another row of d c over cord and into 1st ro w, putting 1 picot on each 1 tr.

Half petal at the side, pass cord at back of bud, 1 d c over cord and into centre at back of 1st petal, over cord only, 6 tr, 2 l tr, 2 tr, 3 ch, 1 d c, turn ; d c back over cord and into 1st row.

Sew the petals into position, omit the half petal at the side of the 2nd bud, work another row of d c over cord and into 1st row of stem, shaping the stem while working.

The Leaves.

Work d c over 4-thread cord the length required for the stem, turn ; 45 d c over 2-thread cord, for centre of leaf, turn ; miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row of centre, sl st across centre, leave cord.

1st Row.—Over 1st row of centre, 4 d c, 4 h tr, 8 tr, 6 l tr, 12 tr, 6 d c, turn.

2nd Row.—3 d c, * 5 ch, miss 3 st, 1 d c *; repeat from * to * twice, 12 tr, 8 d c, turn.

3rd Row.—7 d c, 12 tr, 1 d c in

loop *, 3 ch, 1 d c in next loop *; repeat from * to * once, 2 d c in same loop, turn.

4th Row.— 1 d c, * 3 ch, 1 d c in loop *; repeat from * to * once, 1 d c on d c, 6 tr, 4 l tr, 1 tr, d c to stem, turn.

5th Row. — Over single cord d c to loops, pull the cord rather tightly to the raised effect on side of centre, turn.

6th Row.—D c over single cord to 6th st from stem, leave cord, turn.

7th Row.—2 d c, 3 h tr, * 4 ch, miss 2 st, 1 d c in next *; repeat from * to * twice, turn.

8th Row.—1 d c in loop, * 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop *; repeat from * to * once, 3 d c in next loop, 5 d c ; d c over cord to stem, leave cord, turn.

9th Row.—5 d c, 6 tr, turn.

10th Row.—* 4 ch, miss 2 st, 1 d c in next *; repeat from * to * once, 6 tr, 1 d c, turn.

11th Row.—D c over single cord to loops, 3 d c over cord only, 1 d c in next loop twice, turn.

12th Row.—D c back over cord to stem, turn, leave cord.

13th Row.—3 d c, 3 tr, 2 l tr, 3 ch, miss 1 st, 1 d c in next * 4 ch, miss 2 st, 1 d c in next *; repeat from * to * once, turn.

14th Row.—* 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop *; repeat from * to * once, 2 tr in each of next 4 l tr, 2 tr in next st, 1 d c, turn.

15th Row.—1 d c, 2 tr in each of next 2 st, 3 ch, miss 1 st, 1 d c in next, * 4 ch, miss 2 st, 1 d c in next *; repeat from * to * once.

16th Row.—* 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop *; repeat from * to * twice, 3 ch,

miss 1 st, 2 tr in each of next 3 st, 3 d c, sl st across stem. Repeat from 1st row on the other side of centre.

Work d c over 3-thread cord around leaf; at point 1 d c over cord and into point, 6 d c on cord alone, 1 d c into point, pull cord tightly.

Work a 2nd row of d c around over 1-thread cord, and a 2nd row of d c over 4-thread cord and into 1st row of stem. Omit the last 2 rows in the leaf that is not turned over.

The Picot Filling.

Start the filling with chain the length of the top of the inlet, work loops into this, i.e., 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch from needle twice, 3 ch, 1 d c in 6th st of long chain. Turn with 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch 3 times, 3 ch. After the 1st row continue to work loops like this, putting the 1 d c into loops on motifs and joining the motifs to filling, while working.

Work a shaping line, then d c around over shaping line and 4-thread cord, and a 2nd row of d c over 4-thread cord and into 1st row.

A Snowdrop Inlet.

This illustration shows one of the corners used in the curtain on page 10.
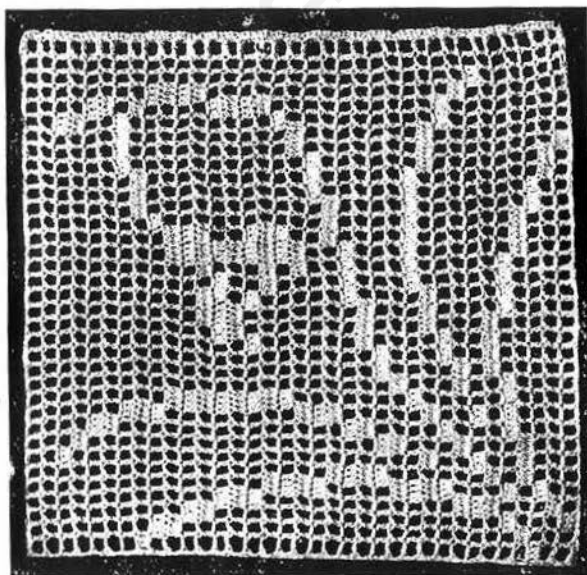
For the other corner, work this square the other way, to give an opposite effect

A Snowdrop Casement Curtain.

This curtain is to be recommended for two particular reasons: in the first place it is a decided novelty and a very attractive departure from the conventional type of casement curtain: and in the second place, it does not involve a large amount of work—a great consideration in these days.
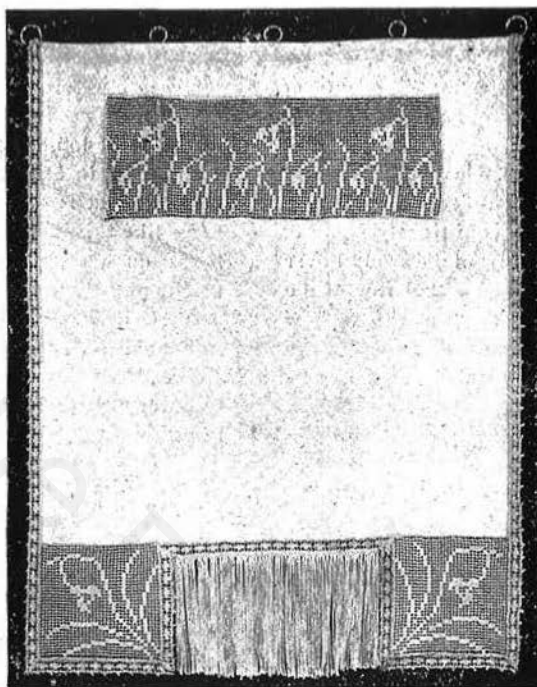
Another point worth noticing is the fact that it looks as well on the wrong side as on the right; and this again is a desirable feature for curtains.

For the foundation material, either linen or hardanger canvas will be the best to use. A firm material is necessary, otherwise the crochet will drag it out of shape.

The Size of The Curtains.

The size will have to depend on the requirements of your window. The curtain in the illustration is 18½ inches wide, and 23½ inches deep (from the top to the lower edge of crochet corner panels). But you would have to adjust the measurements to your own needs.

The long snowdrop panel, in the curtain illustrated, measures 12½ ins. by 4½ ins. This length looks well when let into a curtain of the width of the one illustrated. If you are making a wider curtain, however, you would need to make the top panel a little wider also, by adding on another bud or leaf, otherwise the "balance" of the design will not be so good. If the curtain is narrower than the one illustrated, then the top panel should be a little narrower also.

It will be found more attractive to have two narrow curtains, rather than one very wide one. This design does not lend itself to a very wide curtain; because it is not easy to enlarge the bottom corner panels, even though one can add to the top centre panel.

The Crochet Panel.

For a fine curtain

A NEW IDEA FOR CASEMENT CURTAINS.

A NARROW EDGE SUITABLE FOR TRIMMING THE CURTAIN.

A Snowdrop
Casement Curtain.
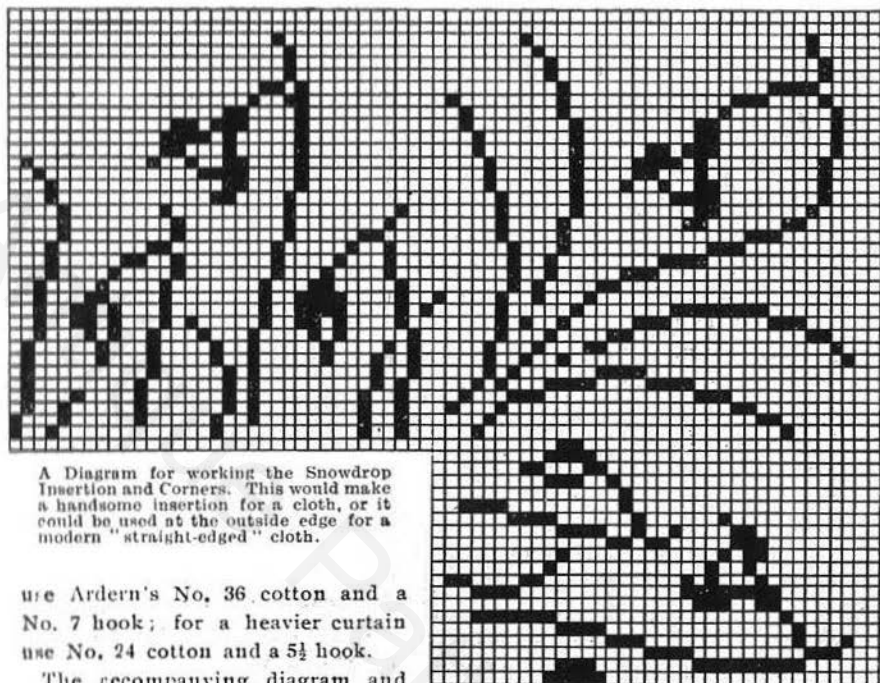
A Diagram for working the Snowdrop
Insertion and Corners. This would make
a handsome insertion for a cloth, or it
could be used at the outside edge for a
modern "straight-edged" cloth.

use Ardern's No. 36 cotton and a
No. 7 hook; for a heavier curtain
use No. 24 cotton and a 5½ hook.

The accompanying diagram and
the illustrations showing details of
the crochet, will make the working
of the crochet panels quite clear.
The open squares represent open
mesh (2 ch and 1 tr); the black
squares represent solid treble (three
treble to each square with one extra
at the end).

The design is worked three times
in all, for the top centre panel. For
the bottom corner panel the design
is reversed for one side.

Any narrow filet edge will do for
finishing the curtain. It should be
filet crochet, however, as this suits
this kind of work best.

The little illustration we give here
is as suitable as any, and can be used
with or without a picot edge, as
preferred.

The following are the directions
for working:

16 ch, 1 tr in 5th ch, 4 ch, 1 tr
each in 15th and 16th ch, turn.

* 3 ch, 1 tr over tr, 3 ch, 3 tr, 3 ch,
2 tr, turn.

3 ch, 1 tr over tr, 2 ch, 5 tr, 2 ch,
2 tr, turn.

3 ch, 1 tr over tr, 3 ch, 3 tr, 3 ch,
2 tr, turn.

3 ch, 1 tr over tr, 4 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch,
2 tr, turn. Now repeat from * for
length required.

If a picot edge is preferred, put a
little picot of 5 chain at the beginning
of each pattern.

Making the
Curtain.

The crochet will have to be done
first, or, at any rate, the bottom
corner panels must be worked before
you can ascertain the exact amount
of linen or canvas to use. People's
work varies; some will make the

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Distinctive
Crochet.

corners much larger than others. But once they are finished you can take their measurement, and then cut off a piece of material the depth you require for the window *minus* the depth of the corner panel.

The corners have no material behind them, they are added to the bottom straight edge of the curtain; hence you don't want to waste material by cutting it the full depth of the curtain, as the corners and the fringe account for several inches at the bottom.

Having got your material the required size, turn in a very narrow hem all round, and hem as invisibly as possible. For the two sides and the bottom turn up the hem on the right side of the work; as the edging is placed over this, and in this way a very neat finish is secured on both sides of the curtain.

The centre strip of crochet is applied after the material has been hemmed all round. The back is cut away after the crochet has been applied, so as to leave the design open.

Next sew the panels to the bottom corners, as in the illustration, putting them over the hem.

The edging is now applied to the sides of the curtain—also over the narrow hem—it is carried round three sides of the corner panels and along the bottom of the curtain between the corner panels.

Finally fringe is knotted into the lower edge of the narrow filet edging, to fill up the blank space between the corner panels.

Rings are sewn to the top of the curtain. For the fringe, use a coarser cotton than that used for the crochet; the effect will be bolder. No. 16 cotton will be none too coarse.

Cut the cotton in lengths, allowing a couple of inches for the " knotting in," and to make quite sure it is not too short.

Double each length in half, and slip the doubled centre through a mesh in the crochet edging, then put the two cut ends of the fringe through the loop you have just brought through, and pull them to make them firm.

When a double strand has thus been attached to each mesh in the edging, cut the bottom of the fringe even with the bottom of the corner panels.
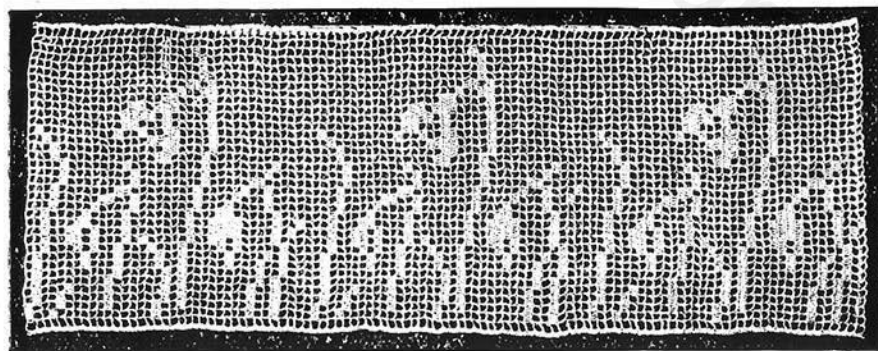

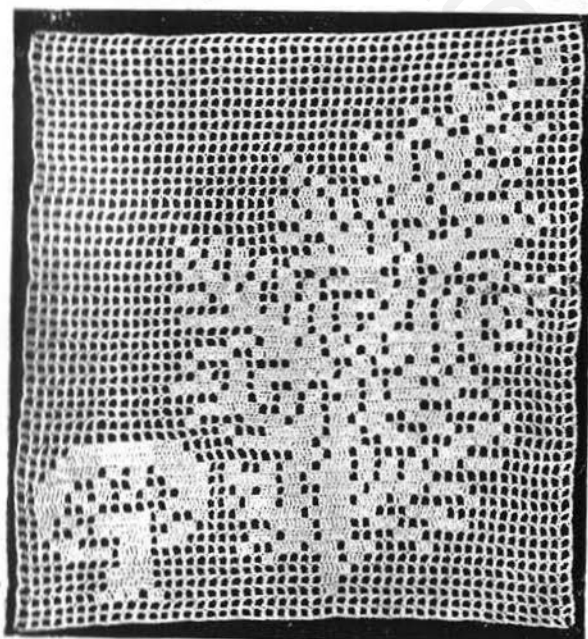THE SNOWDROP PANEL USED IN THE CURTAIN.

Flower Inlets.

The inlet is as useful a form of crochet as it is possible to find. It is a very refreshing change from the wide insertion and lace with which we are so familiar. Let into a good piece of linen, it stands out most effectively, and gives a distinctive touch that is quite lacking where there is a super-abundance of crochet trimming. The ways too, in which the inlet can be employed, and the articles that can be decorated in this manner are limitless. Ardern's No. 24 Crochet Cotton is a good size for this work.

It would be difficult to find anything prettier in this way than the natural flower designs. Some beautiful results can be obtained in Irish Crochet, but it is not every worker who can do this; whereas all that is required to become expert at filet crochet is practice.
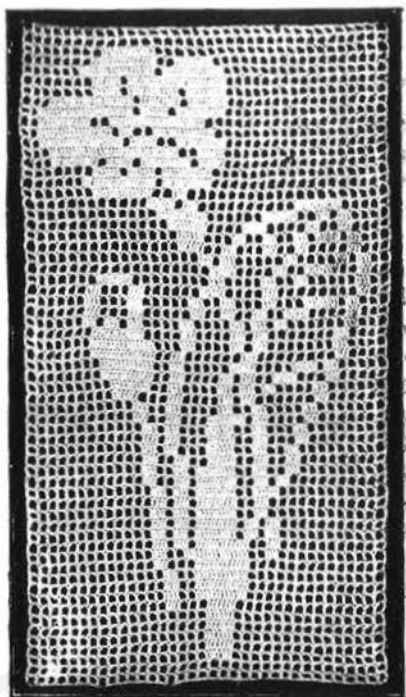
A diagram for working this Primrose Inlet is shown on page 28.

The fern and mushroom is a particularly effective pattern, and would look very well let into a cloth or cushion cover. If, however, a narrow panel effect is desired, either the primrose or the clover pattern would be ideal. One of these would be effective let into the centre of a chair-back, or the primrose could well be used on a sideboard cloth, working three or four inlets, and letting them in along the front of the cloth.

A diagram for working this Fern and Mushroom Inlet is shown on page 29.

Either of these

**Distinctive
Crochet.**

designs can be quite easily worked from the diagrams given on another page, bearing in mind that the white squares indicate open mesh, and the black squares, solid mesh. Each open mesh is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. These inlets are strengthened, and more easily applied if d c is worked closely all round the edges.

These flower patterns are very beautiful worked in cross-stitch, and can be quite as easily worked from the diagrams, counting each black square as a stitch.
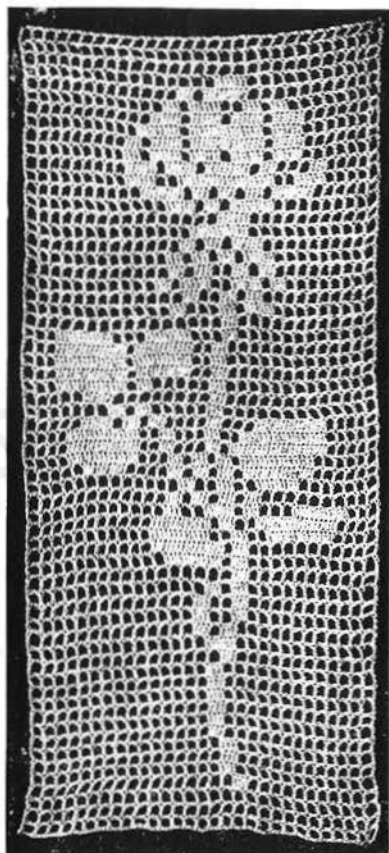
A diagram for working this Clover Inlet appears on page 44.

In this case they can either be worked as single sprays, or they can be repeated all round a cloth or across the bottom of a chair-back. Ardern's "Star Sylko" is a good thread to use, in size 5, for a medium weave Hardanger Canvas, or size 8 for finer material.

For the primrose, shade No. 755 yellow and No. 822 green are very suitable. The fern and mushroom looks well in No. 806 brown for mushroom and fern stem, and No. 823 green for fern, while good shades for the clover panel are No. 746 pink and No. 750 green.

You will start to Write the day you Read It.

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A Honeysuckle Spray in Irish Crochet.

Use Ardern's Lustrous Cotton, No. 30, for the crochet, and a coarser thread for the padding cord.

Work this design as illustrated, or if a different shape is required, cut out the shape and draw the design to fit in, then take off the pattern on tracing paper, and sew this to a piece of bright material, to make a firm foundation.

When the motifs are finished, sew them to the foundation and work a picot filling.

Before starting to work, study the shape and arrangement of the honeysuckle. Detailed directions are given for the flowers, leaves, stems and berries, but the shape and general effect are largely the result of the way in which the padding cord is used, e.g., the raised and curved petals are formed by pulling the

This would make a pretty inlet for a Handkerchief Sachet.

Distinctive Crochet.

padding cord tightly.

It is a good plan to have a long end of cord at the end of the stems, until they have been twisted around each other, then pull to shape and fasten off.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ; tr = treble ; h tr = half treble, *i.e.*, cotton over needle, pull a loop through work, cotton over needle, pull loop through 3 loops together.

The Flower.

Twist 4-thread cord into a ring, work 12 d c over it, and 9 petals (over 2-thread cord) around, putting **1 d c** in ring between each petal.

1st Petal.—On cord alone ; 6 d c, 4 h tr, 16 tr, 2 ch, 4 d c, turn, over cord and into 1st row, miss 4 d c and 2 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 7 tr, 1 d c, 9 ch, miss 3 ch, sl st over 6 ch ; 10 ch, miss 3 ch, sl st over 7 ch, 9 ch, miss 3 ch, sl st over 6 ch ; 1 sl st into d c, 3 tr, d c to ring ; 2 d c over ring, turn, pull the cord tightly, turn the point of the petal back as in illustration.

2nd Petal.—On cord and into 1st petal, 3 d c ; on cord alone, 8 d c, 2 h tr, 16 tr, 2 ch, 4 d c ; turn, over cord and into 1st row, miss 4 d c and 2 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 5 tr, 3 ch, 1 d c ; turn, on cord alone, 3 ch, 5 tr, 3 ch, 4 d c ; turn, over cord and into 5 tr ; 1 d c, 3 ch, 5 tr, sl st over cord between 7th and 8th tr from point of 1st row ; this forms the back part of the petal, turn, leave cord, 3 ch. sl st to centre of petal, * 10 ch, miss 3 ch,
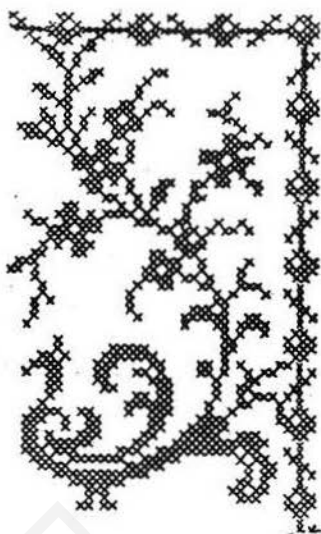
sl st over 7 ch *, repeat from * to * twice, sl st into 1st row part of petal over cord and into 1st row 5 tr, d c to ring.

Next 3 Petals.—Over cord alone, 3 d c, 4 h tr, 16 tr, 3 ch, 3 d c ; turn, over cord and into 1st row, miss 3 d c and 2 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 8 tr, d c to ring.

6th Petal. — Over cord alone, 6 d c, 4 h tr, 9 tr, 3 d c. turn, miss 3 d c, d c back to ring.

7th Petal. — Like 2nd petal.

8th Petal.—Like 1st petal.

9th Petal.—Like 6th petal.

Sl st into 1st d c of ring.

Arrange the petals as illustrated, turning the last one up over the ring.

Work the smaller flower in the same way, omitting the 1st and 8th petals.

The Berries.

At the end of the 2nd stem work 12 d c over 2-thread cord, then 2 sepals, *i.e.*, * over 2-thread cord alone, 2 d c, 3 tr, 3 d c, turn, miss 1 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row *, repeat from * to * once ; twist the cord into a ring, work 14 d c over it ; pull cord tightly, d c back over cord and into 1st row of stem, fasten off. Twist the cord around a very small mesh 8 times, work d c over the ring. Work 4 rings like this and turn on the wrong side, sew them on the ring between the sepals.

The Stems.

The longest stem is worked over

16

4-thread cord, 1st row, tr for the thickest part, h tr next, then d c, turn, d c back over cord and into 1st row.

The shorter stem is worked over 3-thread cord, 1st row d c over cord alone, 2nd row d c over cord and into 1st row.

The Largest Leaf.

The leaves are worked while doing the stems, turn, 26 d c over 2-thread cord alone, turn, miss 3 d c, 23 d c over cord and into d c; this forms the centre of the leaf, leave cord, sl st across centre and work on 1st side of centre (over 1st row, putting the needle in the middle of centre), 3 dc, 4 h tr, 6 tr, 4 h tr, 5 d c; 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c in point of centre; on the other side (into d c as usual), 5 d c, 4 h tr, 6 tr, 4 h tr, 3 d c; sl st across, take up 2-thread cord and work d c over it and around leaf, at point, 1 d c in loop, 3 d c over cord alone, 1 d c in loop.

The Medium Sized Leaf.

21 d c over 2-thread cord for centre, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row, leave cord, sl st across centre.

Over 1st row work 3 d c, 10 tr, 2 h tr, 3 d c, at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c on the other side, and into d c 8 d c, 2 h tr, 10 tr, 3 d c, sl st across centre. Work d c over 2-thread cord and around leaf.

The Small Leaf.

16 d c over 2-thread cord for centre, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row, leave cord, sl st across centre.

Over 1st row, 2 d c, 8 tr, 3 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side and into d c, 3 d c, 8 tr, 2 d c, sl st across centre, take up cord, and work d c over it and around leaf.

To form the tiny ball at the end of the 2-leaf spray; before starting the 2nd row of the stem, twist the cord into a ring, and over it work 2 groups of 5 l tr together, i.e., * 3 ch, work as for long treble 5 times, leaving the last 2 loops of each st on the needle, then cotton over needle, pull loop through all last loops together, 3 ch, 1 d c in ring *, repeat from * to * once, pull cord very tightly and start the 2nd row of stem.

The Picot Filling.

Start this on a chain the length of one side. * 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch from needle *, repeat from * to * once, 3 ch, 1 d c into ch loop or motif. At the beginning of each row to turn, repeat from * to * twice, instead of once.

When the filling is finished, work a shaping line around the 3 sides, then work d c around the square over 3-thread cord and the shaping line, and a 2nd row of d c over cord and into 1st row.

Beautiful Crochet on Household Linen.

EDITED BY FLORA KLICKMANN.

Uniform with this Volume.

The Convolvulus in Crochet.

The natural flower designs in crochet are a very welcome change from the conventional flower patterns, to which we have become accustomed, and of which most of us have got very tired. One of the most handsome patterns of this kind is the convolvulus design here shown. A triangular corner, an ordinary insertion, and a wide insertion for using lengthwise are given, and there is no limit to the ways in which these may be employed.

The triangle for instance, would be delightful for a tea-cloth, either let into one corner of the linen or repeating it for all four corners. Worked in Ardern's No. 30 Crochet Cotton, it measures 11 inches at each of

the square edges and 15 inches down the diagonal side, and is truly a beautiful piece of work. Or a strip of the insertion could be used on a table or sideboard cloth. But you will not want both triangle and insertion, as the whole effect would be spoilt by too much crochet. This insertion would also be good for a deep curtain top. Worked in Ardern's No. 30 cotton, it is 7½ inches deep. A diagram for this is given on another page. It will be necessary to turn the page round the wide side to see this properly.

The wider insertion is even more unusual, the pattern repeating lengthways. This would make an exceedingly handsome border for a long curtain, or for using down the centre of a bedspread, indeed, for the latter purpose it would be ideal. In each case double crochet is worked closely round the edge of the design. This strengthens it, and makes it much easier to apply the crochet to the linen. In the case of the diagonal side of the triangle, the edge is afterwards straightened by a row of chain, as shown in the illustration Using these designs, a really charming convolvulus room could be evolved by the girl who is clever with her fingers, using one of the insertion designs on
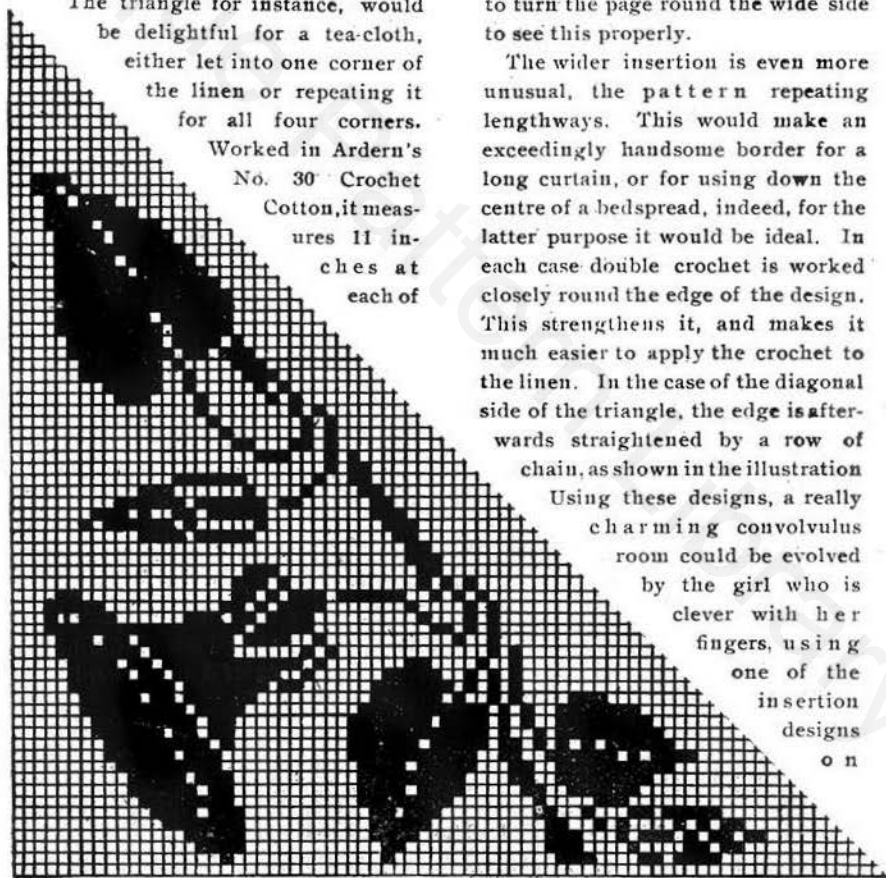
A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE TRIANGLE SHOWN ON PAGE 19.

18
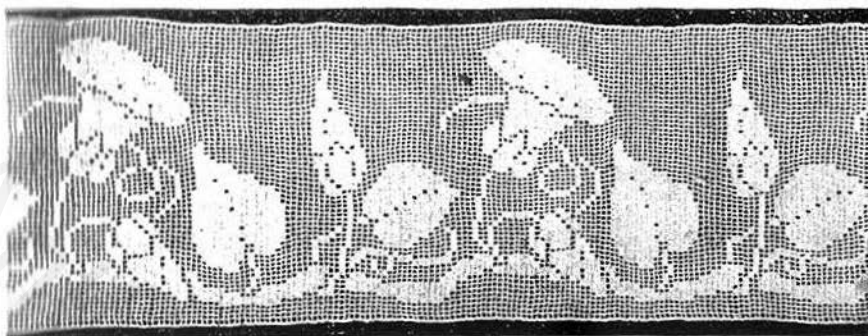
A STRIP OF THE CONVOLVULUS
INSERTION.

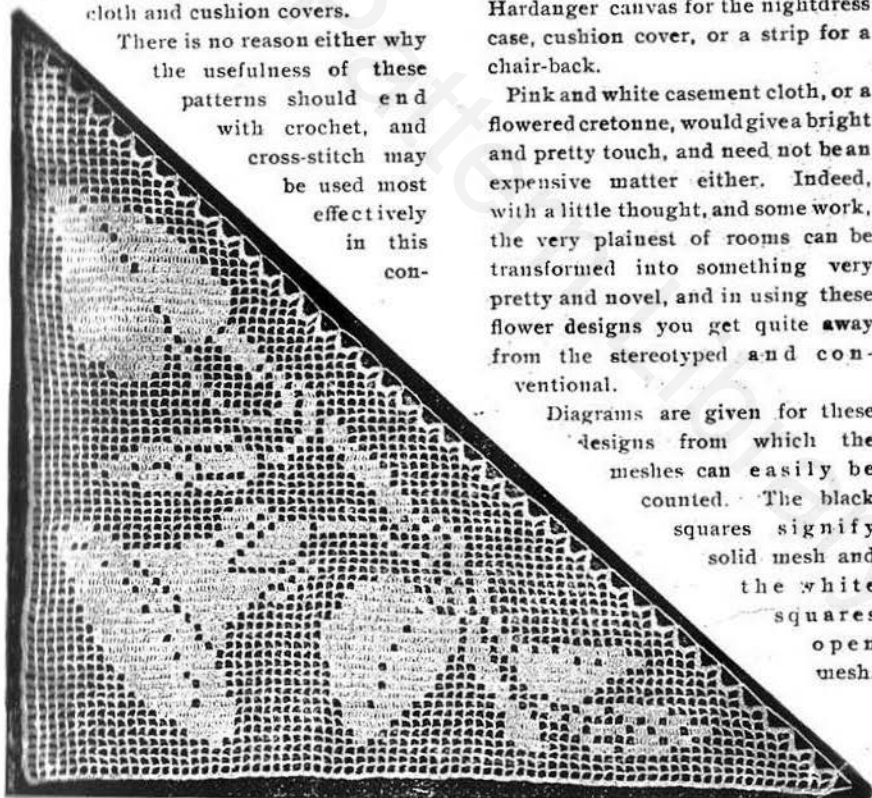A Diagram for working this
appears on the next page.

her bed, and for curtains and toilet cover, while the triangle could be effectively employed on a little table cloth and cushion covers.

There is no reason either why the usefulness of these patterns should end with crochet, and cross-stitch may be used most effectively in this con-

nection. The room could be pale pink, green and white, and the flowers could be worked in colour on Hardanger canvas for the nightdress case, cushion cover, or a strip for a chair-back.

Pink and white casement cloth, or a flowered cretonne, would give a bright and pretty touch, and need not be an expensive matter either. Indeed, with a little thought, and some work, the very plainest of rooms can be transformed into something very pretty and novel, and in using these flower designs you get quite away from the stereotyped and conventional.

Diagrams are given for these designs from which the meshes can easily be counted. The black squares signify solid mesh and the white squares open mesh.
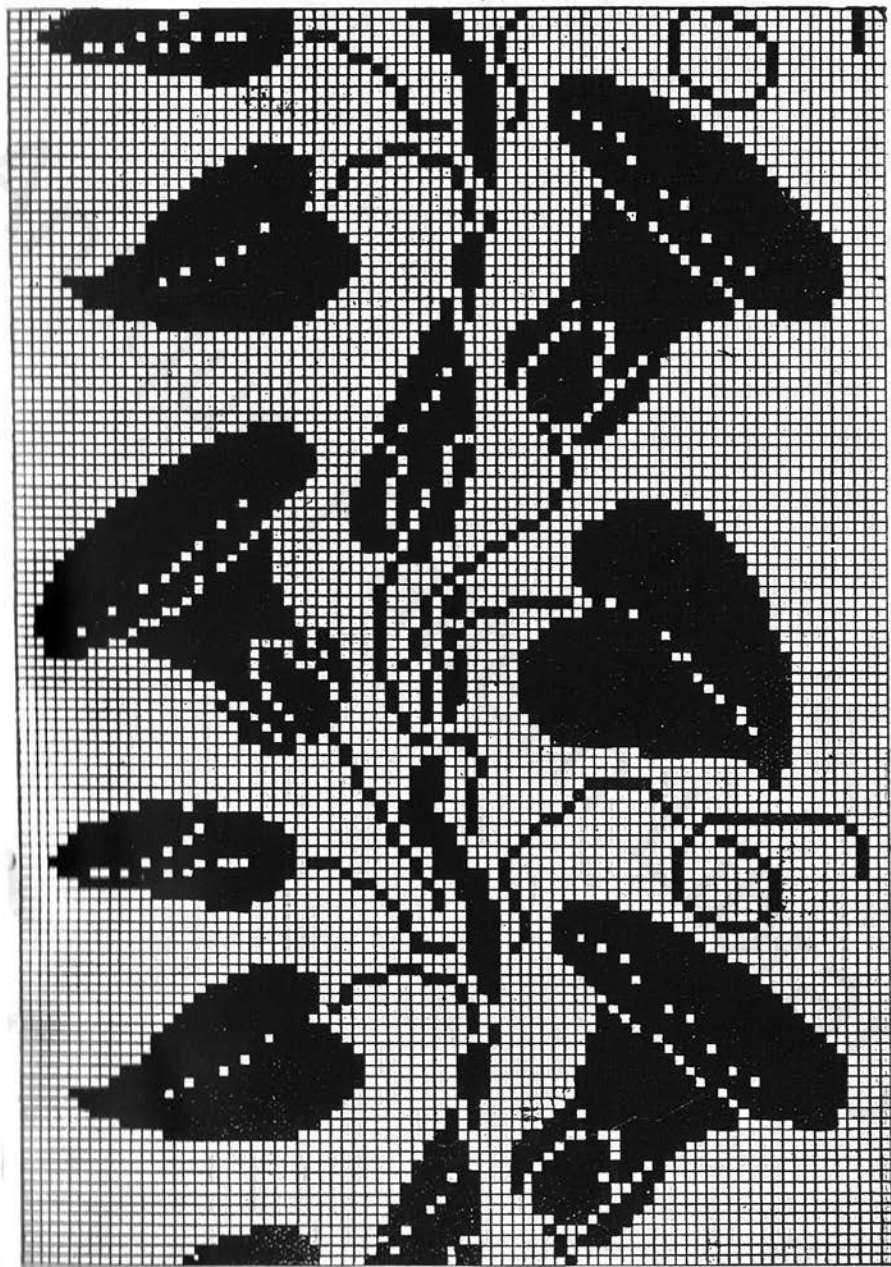
A CONVOLVULUS TRIANGLE
IN CROCHET.

A Diagram for working this
is shown on page 18

19

Distinctive
Crochet.
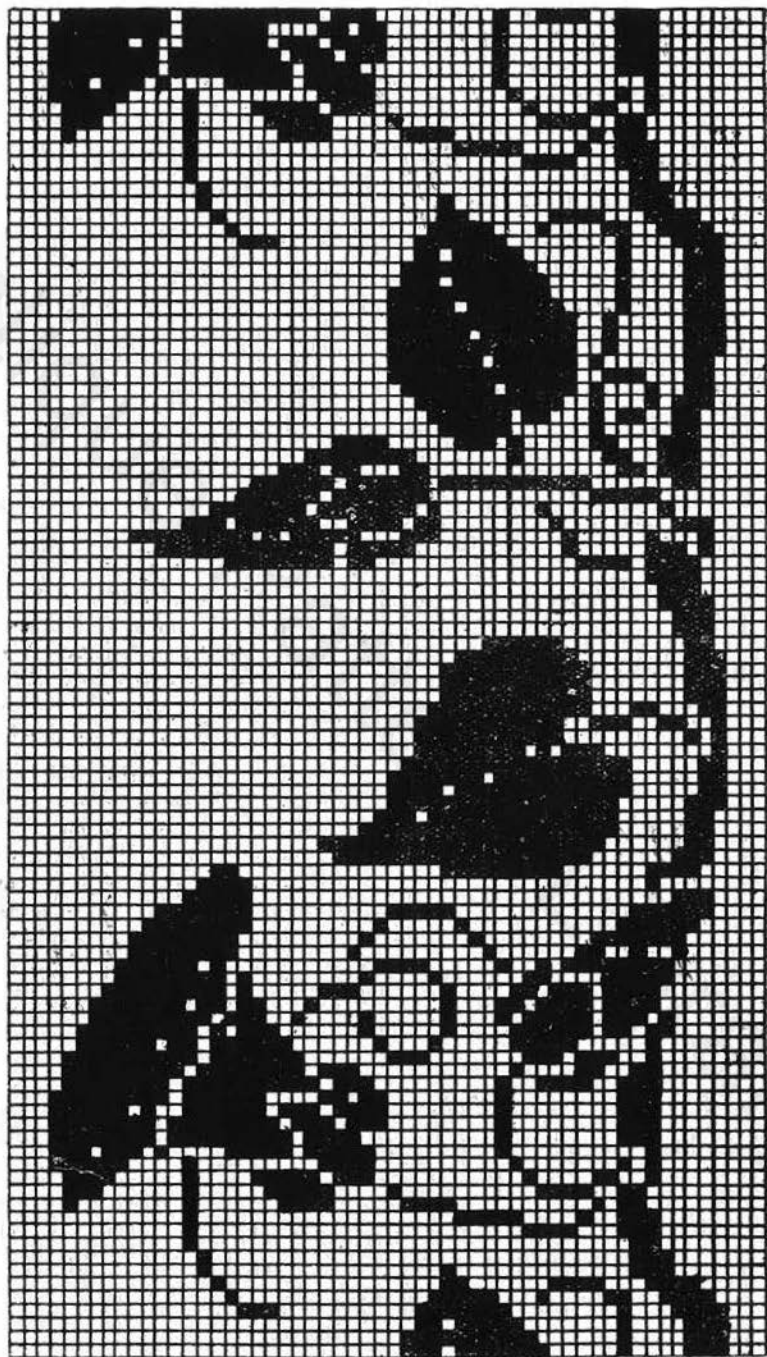
A DIAGRAM FOR THE INSERTION
SHOWN ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

20

This page will have to be turned
round to see the design properly.

The Convolvulus
in Crochet.

A WIDE DESIGN FOR A BEDSPREAD
OR CURTAIN BORDER.

A Convolvulus Insertion Corner.

For those who wish to use the wide Convolvulus Insertion, shown on pages 19 and 20, on a bedspread or a table cloth, a corner will be necessary, and a diagram for this is given below. The design looks best on a large piece of work, as the insertion is a deep one, and no edging of any kind would be used with it. The black squares indicate solid mesh, and the white squares open mesh. Each open mesh is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. Each row should be turned with 5 ch.

The size cotton used would depend on the material with which it were used, the kind of crochet, and the purpose for which it was required. It would be very hand-some for a tea-cloth of white linen, and Ardern's No. 30 crochet cotton would be suitable for this purpose. Worked closely in this sized cotton, the pattern is 7½ inches deep. To secure a narrower or wider effect, a finer or coarser cotton should be employed.

Double crochet is worked closely round the edge of the design. This strengthens it, and makes it much easier to apply the crochet to the linen. This corner could be used without the insertion.

A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE CONVOLVULUS CORNER.

A Narcissus Design for Filet Crochet.
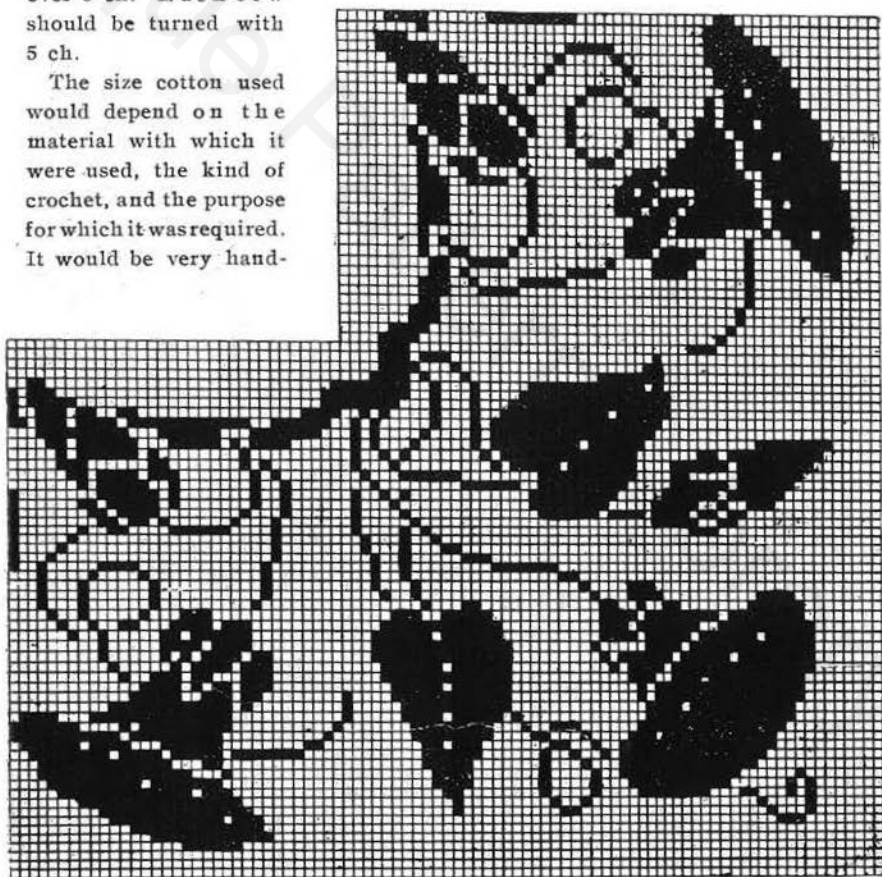
From the diagrams on these pages it will be quite easy to work this narcissus design. It is suggested as an insertion to go round a tea cloth, and looks exceedingly handsome used in this way. A diagram and directions are given for working a triangular corner in case workers should require a crochet corner in this pattern.

There is probably no need to explain that the blackened squares in the diagrams signify solid meshes, while the white squares should be worked as open mesh. Each open mesh is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. Each row should be turned with 5 ch if the first mesh is an open one, 3 ch if it is solid.

The Triangular Corner.

This design is commenced at the bottom right-hand corner, and worked to the top-right-hand corner. There are 107 meshes in the first row, and these gradually decrease down to 1, as will be seen from the diagram.

1st Row.—107 O.
2nd Row.—84 O, 4 S, 18 O.
3rd Row. — 7 O, 5 S, 6 O, 4 S, 78 O, 5 S.
4th Row. — 2 O, 8 S, 61 O, 13 S, 2 O, 6 S, 1 O, 4 S, 5 O, 4 S, 5 O.

5th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 13 O, 6 S, 1 O, 6 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O, 2 S, 39 O, 7 S, 13 O, 2 S, 2 O.

6th Row.—2 O, 2 S, 11 O, 9 S, 23 O, 1 S, 12 O, 3 S, 5 O, 2 S, 4 O, 4 S, 1 O, 6 S, 13 O, 1 S, 3 O.
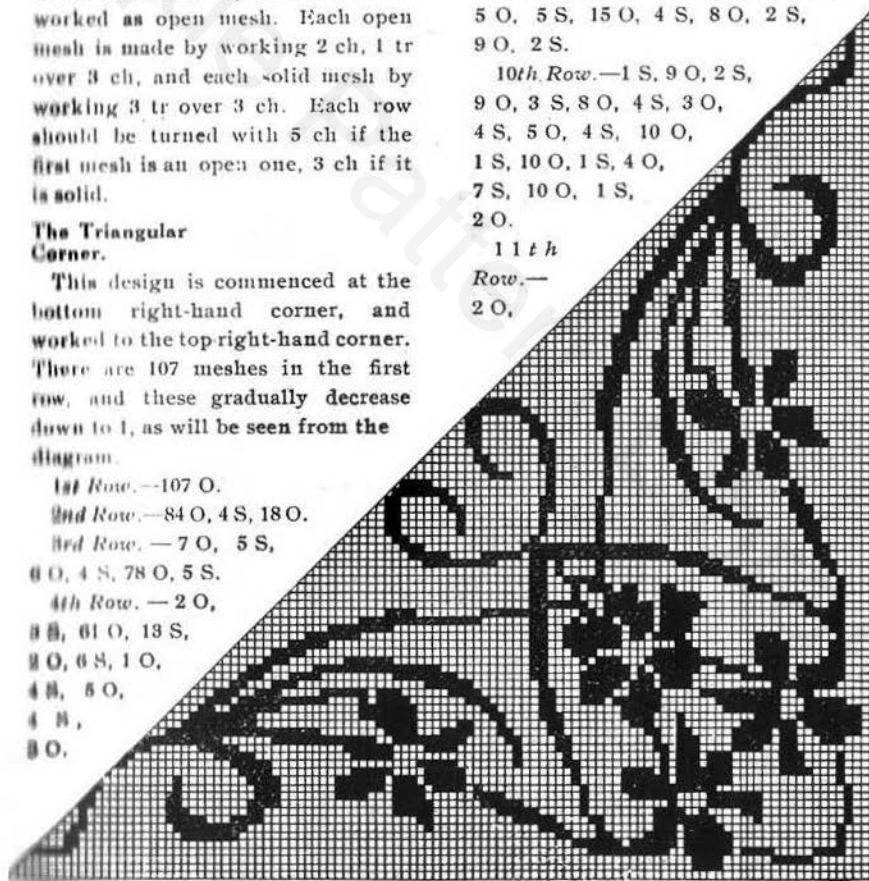
7th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 14 O, 5 S, 1 O, 3 S, 6 O, 1 S, 6 O, 5 S, 9 O, 2 S, 20 O, 4 S, 3 O, 5 S, 10 O, 1 S, 2 O.

8th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 10 O, 3 S, 7 O, 2 S, 17 O, 5 S, 7 O, 5 S, 7 O, 2 S, 6 O, 8 S, 5 O, 1 S, 10 O, 1 S, 2 O.
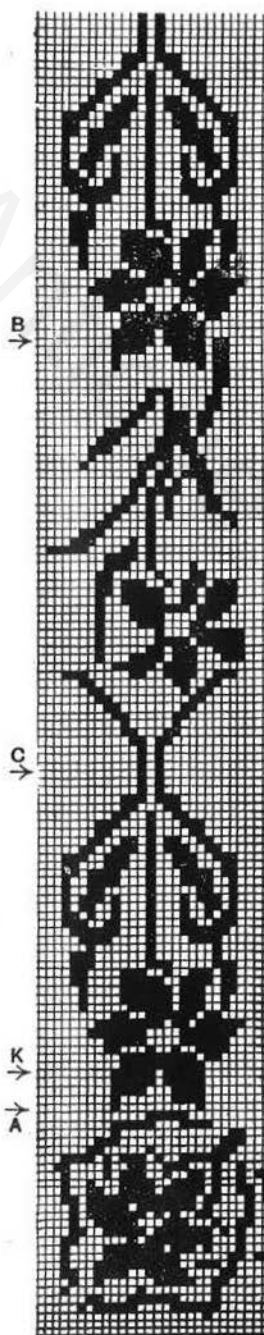
9th Row —2 O, 1 S, 10 O, 3 S, 4 O, 1 S, 2 O, 4 S, 8 O, 1 S, 8 O, 5 S, 5 O, 5 S, 15 O, 4 S, 8 O, 2 S, 9 O, 2 S.

10th Row.—1 S, 9 O, 2 S, 9 O, 3 S, 8 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 5 O, 4 S, 10 O, 1 S, 10 O, 1 S, 4 O, 7 S, 10 O, 1 S, 2 O.

11th Row.— 2 O,

A DIAGRAM FOR THE CORNER.

Distinctive
Crochet.

1 S, 10 O, 7 S, 4 O, 6 S, 5 O, 1 S, 12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 4 S,
1 O, 4 S, 1 O, 6 S, 8 O, 3 S, 9 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S.

12th Row.—9 O, 1 S, 8 O, 4 S, 8 O, 6 S, 1 O, 3 S,
1 O, 5 S, 14 O, 1 S, 4 O, 12 S, 16 O, 1 S, 2 O.

13th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 13 O, 7 S, 1 O, 6 S, 5 O, 1 S,
13 O, 6 S, 3 O, 5 S, 11 O, 4 S, 16 O.

14th Row.—1 S, 13 O, 5 S, 19 O, 5 S, 6 O, 1 S, 7 O,
1 S, 5 O, 4 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 8 S, 5 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O.

15th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 4 O, 3 S, 5 O, 4 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O,
1 S, 10 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 14 O, 5 S, 13 O, 5 S, 10 O, 1 S.

16th Row.—2 S, 6 O, 5 S, 14 O, 6 S, 4 O, 4 S, 6 O,
1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 10 O, 2 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 5 O, 3 S,
4 O, 1 S, 3 O.

17th Row.—9 O, 2 S, 5 O, 3 S, 2 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S,
10 O, 2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 4 O, 9 S, 2 O, 14 S, 7 O, 9 S.

18th Row.—2 O, 19 S, 9 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 2 O, 2 S,
6 O, 2 S, 10 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 5 O, 4 S, 1 O, 2 S, 3 O,
3 S, 3 O.

19th Row.—1 O, 6 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 6 O, 2 S,
2 O, 2 S, 10 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 2 O.

20th Row.—2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 14 O, 8 S, 8 O, 2 S,
6 O, 2 S, 10 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 7 O, 7 S, 1 O, 7 S, 1 O.

21st Row.—1 O, 8 S, 2 O, 3 S, 9 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S,
6 O, 1 S, 3 O, 3 S, 6 O, 2 S, 7 O, 5 S, 2 O, 1 S, 10 O,
6 S, 2 O, 3 S, 2 O.

22nd Row.—2 O, 3 S, 2 O, 10 S, 5 O, 1 S, 2 O, 4 S,
6 O, 3 S, 7 O, 2 S, 3 O, 3 S, 4 O, 3 S, 8 O, 7 S, 3 O,
7 S, 1 O.

23rd Row.—3 O, 5 S, 3 O, 8 S, 5 O, 6 S, 1 O, 5 S,
3 O, 2 S, 8 O, 4 S, 5 O, 3 S, 2 O, 7 S, 4 O, 3 S, 3 O,
3 S, 2 O.

24th Row.—2 O, 4 S, 3 O, 3 S, 16 O, 6 S, 9 O, 2 S,
3 O, 12 S, 3 O, 10 S, 2 O, 2 S, 7 O.

25th Row.—4 O, 8 S, 12 O, 5 S, 1 O, 7 S, 3 O, 1 S,
11 O, 8 S, 9 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 3 O.

26th Row.—3 O, 4 S, 5 O, 16 S, 12 O, 2 S, 3 O, 7 S,
1 O, 5 S, 7 O, 7 S, 1 O, 6 S, 3 O.

27th Row.—
3 O, 6 S, 1 O,
3 S, 3 O, 3 S,
2 O, 3 S, 2 O,
3 S, 1 O, 1 S,
9 O, 2 S, 18 O,
6 S, 8 O, 4 S,
3 O.

28th Row.—

24

A Narcissus Design.

4 O, 4 S, 30 O, 2 S, 5 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O, 8 S, 4 O, 4 S, 4 O, 3 S, 3 O.

29th Row. 3 O, 2 S, 5 O, 4 S, 5 O, 8 S, 3 O, 5 S, 8 O, 2 S, 20 O, 5 S, 4 O.

30th Row. 5 O, 6 S, 25 O, 2 S, 3 O, 7 S, 5 O, 6 S, 8 O, 4 S, 5 O, 2 S, 3 O.

31st Row. 3 O, 1 S, 7 O, 3 S 6 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 6 O, 5 S, 3 O, 2 S, 21 O, 8 S, 6 O.

32nd Row. 8 O, 9 S, 17 O, 2 S, 4 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 1 O, 1 S, 17 O, 2 S, 3 O.

33rd Row. 3 O, 3 S, 17 O, 5 S, 1 O, 8 S, 3 O, 2 S, 6 O, 16 S, 11 O.

34th Row. 13 O, 5 S, 8 O, 12 S, 3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 6 S, 14 O, 5 S, 3 O.

35th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 14 O, 5 S, 1 O, 6 S, 9 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 31 O.

36th Row.—30 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 5 S, 1 O, 4 S, 10 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 4 O.

37th Row.—4 O, 1 S, 7 O, 3 S, 13 O, 5 S, 1 O, 4 S, 9 O, 2 S, 29 O.

38th Row.—28 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 11 O, 4 S, 8 O, 1 S, 5 O.

39th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 9 O, 5 S, 13 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 27 O.

40th Row.—13 O, 9 S, 4 O, 2 S, 5 O, 1 S, 10 O, 6 S, 10 O, 2 S, 6 O.

41st Row.—6 O, 2 S, 12 O, 22 S, 1 O, 5 S, 4 O, 5 S, 10 O.

42nd Row.—8 O, 3 S, 12 O, 18 S, 16 O, 2 S, 7 O.

43rd Row.—7 O, 2 S, 24 O, 1 S, 7 O, 1 S, 15 O, 8 S, 6 O.

44th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 17 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 15 O, 4 S, 4 O, 3 S, 7 O.

45th Row.—8 O, 2 S, 7 O, 2 S, 14 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 7 O, 2 S, 3 O.

46th Row.—2 O, 2 S, 7 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 12 O, 3 S, 7 O, 3 S, 8 O.

47th Row.—8 O, 2 S, 9 O, 2 S, 11 O, 1 S, 8 O, 2 S, 9 O, 2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 1 O
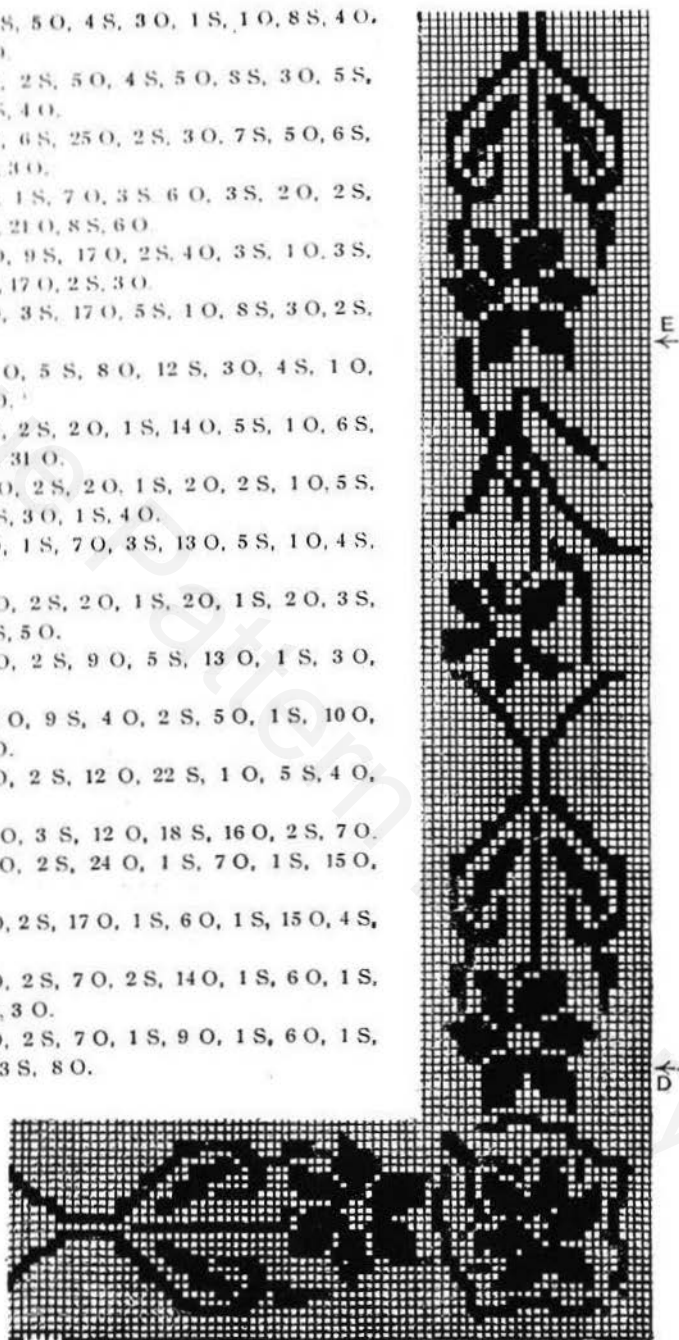
48th Row.—2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 10 O, 2 S, 5 O

E

D

Distinctive Crochet.

1 S, 10 O, 2 S, 10 O, 2 S, 9 O.
49th Row.—10 O, 2 S, 10 O, 2 S, 8 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 12 O, 7 S.
50th Row.—4 S, 14 O, 1 S, 7 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 18 O.
51st Row.—11 O, 3 S, 3 O, 3 S, 3 O, 2 S, 7 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 10 O.
52nd Row.—8 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 6 O, 3 S, 4 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 11 O.
53rd Row.—11 O, 4 S, 5 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 6 O, 2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 6 O.
54th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 7 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 5 O, 3 S, 6 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 11 O.

55th Row.—6 O, 4 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 6 O, 3 S, 5 O, 1 S, 6 O, 2 S, 7 O. 2 S, 3 O.

56th Row.—2 O, 2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 7 O, 1 S, 5 O, 2 S, 7 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O. 5 S, 7 O.

57th Row.—8 O, 5 S, 4 O, 5 S, 3 O, 2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 6 O, 2 S, 1 O.

58th Row.—2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 7 O, 2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 6 S, 4 O, 5 S, 8 O.

59th Row.—8 O, 5 S, 4 O, 7 S,

1 O, 2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 8 O, 7 S.
60th Row.—5 S, 9 O, 3 S, 3 O, 2 S, 2 O, 6 S, 1 O, 2 O, 1 O, 1 S, 13 O.
61st Row.—11 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 O, 5 S, 2 O, 2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 14 O.
62nd Row.—13 O, 2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 4 O, 2 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 11 O.
63rd Row.—10 O, 4 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 4 S, 2 O, 2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 12 O.
64th Row.—12 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 5 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 10 O.
65th Row.—10 O, 3 S, 3 O, 2 S, 5 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 11 O.

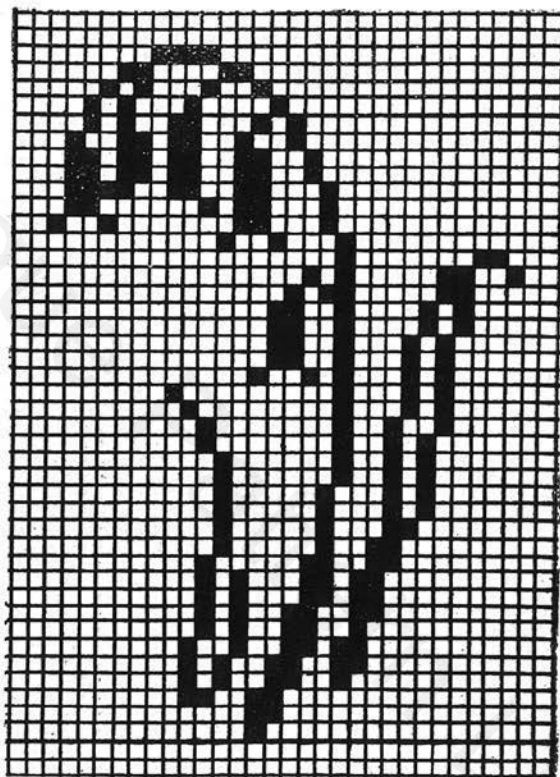66th Row.—10 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 5 O, 1 S, 4 O, 3 S, 10 O.

67th Row.—17 O, 1 S, 5 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 9 O.

68th Row.—9 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 17 O.
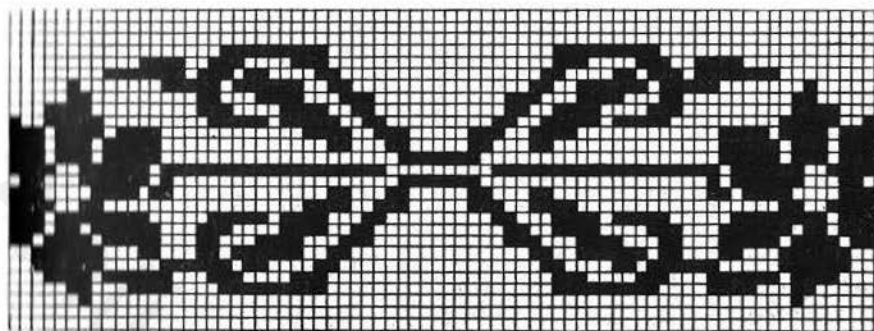
69th Row.—17 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 8 O.

70th Row.—7 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 17 O.

71st Row.—17 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S,

A Diagram for working the Bluebell shown on the Curtain Heading on page 2.

A Narcissus
Design.

A DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW TO
REVERSE THE PATTERN.

2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 7 O.

72nd Row.—6 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O,
1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 17 O.

73rd Row.—17 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O,
1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 6 O.

74th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 4 S, 2 O,
2 S, 4 O, 4 S, 9 O.

75th Row.—9 O, 6 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O,
1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 5 O.

76th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O,
1 S, 3 O, 8 S, 7 O.

77th Row.—7 O, 3 S, 2 O, 4 S, 2 O,
4 S, 2 O, 2 S, 4 O.

78th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 1 O, 5 S, 2 O,
2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 6 O.

79th Row.—5 O, 3 S, 6 O, 3 S, 1 O,
1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O.

80th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 1 O, 2 S, 1 O,
2 S, 8 O, 2 S, 5 O.

81st Row.—5 O, 2 S, 8 O, 6 S, 1 O,
2 S, 3 O.

82nd Row.—3 O, 7 S, 9 O, 2 S, 5 O.

83rd Row.—5 O, 3 S, 8 O, 6 S, 3 O.

84th Row.—3 O, 4 S, 9 O, 3 S, 5 O.

85th Row.—5 O, 4 S, 8 O, 3 S, 3 O.

86th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 4 O, 7 S, 6 O.

87th Row.—7 O, 4 S, 6 O, 2 S, 2 O.

88th Row.—2 O, 1 S, 17 O.

89th Row.—17 O, 1 S, 1 O.

90th Row.—2 S, 16 O.

91st Row.—16 O, 1 S.

92nd Row.—1 S, 15 O.

93rd Row.—14 O, 1 S.

94th Row.—14 O.

95th Row.—13 O.

96th Row.—1 S, 11 O.

97th Row.—9 O, 2 S.

98th Row.—4 S, 6 O.

99th Row.—4 O, 3 S, 2 O.

100th Row.—2 O, 3 S, 3 O.

101st Row.—3 O, 1 S, 3 O.

102nd Row.—2 O, 1 S, 3 O.

103rd Row.—3 O, 1 S, 1 O.

104th Row.—1 S, 3 O.

105th Row.—3 O.

106th Row.—2 O.

107th Row.—1 O.

The Insertion Pattern.

The pattern commences at K on
the diagram and is completed at B.
The insertion should be started at A,
the portion from A to K being part
of the corner design.

There are 27 meshes in each row.
Start at A and work as follows :

1st Row.—9 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 7 O.

2nd Row.—7 O, 4 S, 6 O, 1 S, 9 O.

3rd Row.—9 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 7 O.

4th Row.—7 O, 5 S, 1 O, 5 S, 9 O.

5th Row.—9 O, 5 S, 1 O, 5 S, 7 O.

6th Row.—7 O, 10 S, 10 O.

7th Row.—10 O, 9 S, 1 O, 2 S, 5 O.

Distinctive Crochet.

8th Row.—4 O, 4 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O. 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 8 O.

9th Row.—8 O, 5 S, 4 O, 6 S, 4 O.

10th Row.—3 O, 7 S, 4 O, 7 S, 6 O.

11th Row.—7 O, 8 S, 1 O, 2 S, 1 O, 6 S, 2 O.

12th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 1 O, 6 S, 2 O, 2 S, 9 O.

13th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 5 O, 5 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S, 4 O.

14th Row.—4 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 6 S, 4 O, 1 S, 5 O.

15th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 4 O, 6 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 3 O.

16th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 2 O, 5 S, 4 O, 2 S, 4 O.

17th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 4 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 3 O.

18th Row.—3 O, 3 S, 5 O, 3 S, 6 O, 3 S, 4 O.

19th Row.—4 O, 3 S, 6 O, 1 S, 7 O, 1 S, 5 O.

20th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 7 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 6 O.

21st Row.—5 O, 4 S, 4 O, 1 S, 4 O, 4 S, 5 O.

22nd Row.—4 O, 6 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 6 S, 4 O.

23rd Row.—3 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 2 O, 3 S, 3 O.

24th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 3 O.

25th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O.

26th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O.

27th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 5 O, 1 S, 5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O.

28th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O.

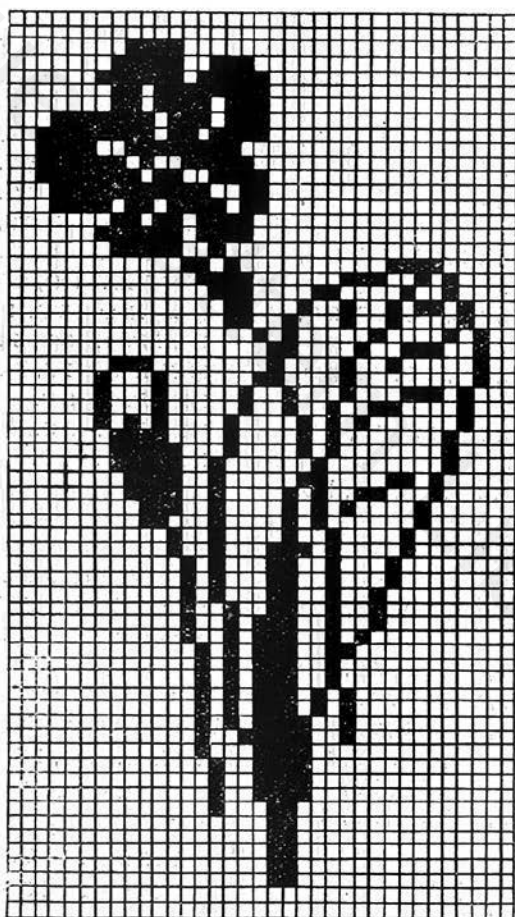29th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 2 S, 3 O.

30th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 3 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 3 O, 2 S, 3 O.

31st Row.—3 O, 3 S, 2 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 2 O, 3 S, 3 O.
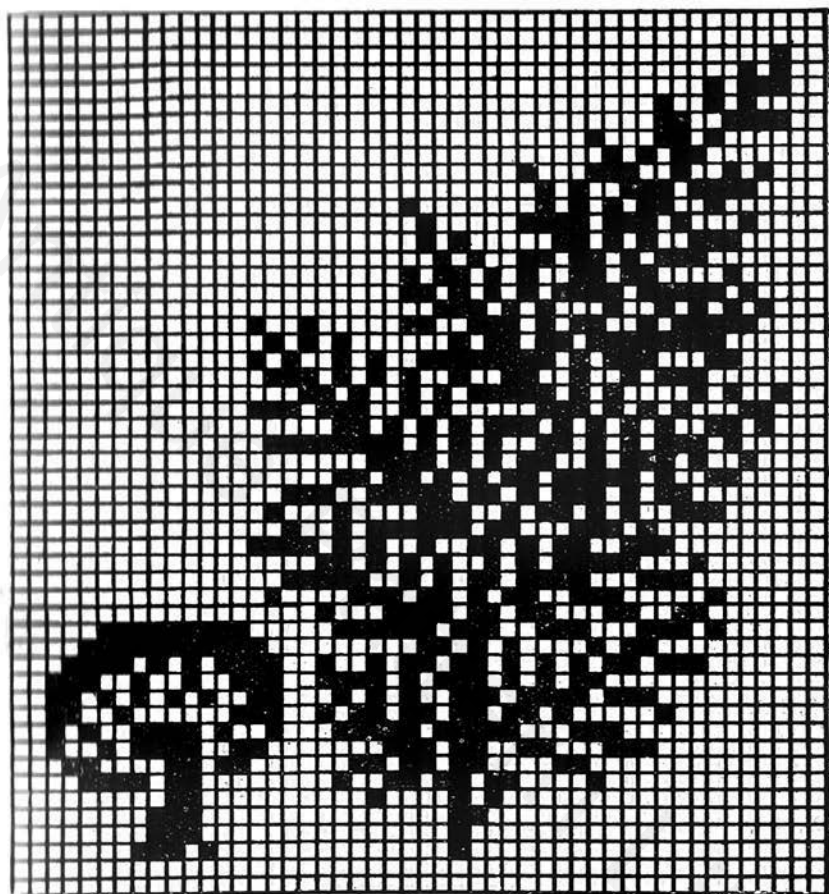
32nd Row.—5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 5 O.

33rd Row.—6 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 6 O.

34th Row.—7 O, 2 S,

A Diagram for working the Primrose Panel shown on page 13.

08.2013

A Narcissus
Design.

A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE FERN
AND MUSHROOM DESIGN.

This is shown in crochet
on page 13.

4 O, 1 S, 4 O, 2 S, 7 O.

35th Row.—7 O, 3 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 8 S, 7 O.

36th Row.—9 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O, 2 S, 9 O.

37th Row.—10 O, 2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 10 O.

38th Row.—10 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 10 O.

39th Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

40th Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

41st Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

42nd Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

43rd Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

44th Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 12 O.

45th Row.—11 O, 2 S, 1 O, 2 S, 11 O.

46th Row.—10 O, 2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 10 O.

47th Row.—10 O, 1 S, 5 O, 1 S, 10 O.

Distinctive Crochet.

48th Row.—9 O, 2 S, 5 O, 2 S, 9 O.
49th Row.—8 O, 2 S, 7 O, 2 S, 8 O.
50th Row.—7 O, 2 S, 9 O, 2 S, 7 O.
51st Row.—6 O, 2 S, 9 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 6 O.
52nd Row.—5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 2 S, 9 O, 2 S, 5 O.
53rd Row.—3 O. 3 S, 5 O, 2 S, 2 O, 4 S, 2 O, 3 S, 3 O.
54th Row.—8 O, 4 S, 1 O, 5 S, 9 O.
55th Row.—7 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 3 S, 3 O, 3 S, 2 O.
56th Row.—2 O, 4 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 5 O, 1 S, 7 O.
57th Row.—7 O, 1 S, 6 O, 4 S, 1 O, 6 S, 2 O.
58th Row.—2 O, 7 S, 3 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 7 O.
59th Row.—7 O, 1 S, 4 O, 3 S, 3 O, 2 S, 7 O.
60th Row.—5 O, 3 S, 4 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 7 O.
61st Row.—7 O, 1 S, 3 O, 7 S, 1 O, 4 S, 4 O.
62nd Row.—3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 O, 5 S, 2 O, 1 S, 7 O.
63rd Row.—7 O, 2 S, 1 O, 5 S, 2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O.
64th Row.—3 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 7 O.
65th Row.—7 O, 2 S, 5 O, 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 7 O.
66th Row.—8 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S, 2 O, 3 S, 8 O.
67th Row.—8 O, 4 S, 1 O, 1 S, 13 O.
68th Row.—13 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O, 5 S, 1 O.
69th Row.—4 O, 3 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 13 O.
70th Row.—13 O, 1 S, 5 O, 3 S, 5 O.
71st Row.—7 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 3 O.
72nd Row.—3 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 2 S, 8 O.
73rd Row.—9 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 4 O, 2 S, 5 O.

74th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 10 O.
75th Row.—11 O, 1 S, 1 O, 4 S, 2 O, 2 S, 6 O.
76th Row.—6 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 11 O.
77th Row.—12 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 6 O.
78th Row.—7 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 6 O, 1 S, 5 O.
79th Row.—6 O, 1 S, 6 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 7 O.
80th Row.—8 O, 2 S, 1 O, 2 S, 5 O, 3 S, 6 O.
81st Row.—7 O, 3 S, 4 O, 5 S, 8 O.
82nd Row.—7 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 4 O, 3 S, 8 O.
83rd Row.—10 O, 2 S, 3 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 6 O.
84th Row.—6 O, 2 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 2 S, 11 O.
85th Row.—12 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 4 O, 2 S, 5 O.
86th Row.—5 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 13 O.
87th Row.—13 O, 3 S, 5 O, 1 S, 5 O.
88th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 21 O.
89th Row.—21 O, 2 S, 4 O.
90th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 9 O.
91st Row.—9 O, 1 S, 6 O, 4 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O.
92nd Row.—4 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 9 O.
93rd Row.—9 O, 5 S, 1 O, 5 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O.

This brings you to the end of the pattern marked B on the diagram on page 24. Repeat from K to B for the number of times required.

The pattern will have to be reversed at the centre of each side. For this a diagram is shown on page 27. Work from K to C, or rows 5 to 41. Then work from row 40—1 to complete the reverse piece, and work as

A Narcissus Design.

many patterns as you did before you reversed, repeating from E to D.

The Corner.

The design for the corner commences after row D, and is worked as follows:—

1st Row.—9 O, 5 S, 1 O, 5 S, 7 O.

2nd Row.—7 O, 5 S, 1 O, 5 S, 9 O.

3rd Row.—9 O, 4 S, 3 O, 4 S, 7 O.

4th Row.—7 O, 4 S, 6 O, 1 S, 9 O.

5th Row.—9 O, 1 S, 9 O, 1 S, 7 O.

6th Row.—9 O, 5 S, 13 O.

7th Row.—9 O, 5 S, 3 O, 4 S, 2 O, 2 S, 2 O.

8th Row.—2 O, 3 S, 12 O, 3 S, 7 O.

9th Row.—6 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 8 O, 3 S, 3 O.

10th Row.—4 O, 7 S, 2 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O.

11th Row.—2 O, 2 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 4 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O.

12th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O, 3 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S, 3 O.

13th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 3 S, 2 O, 5 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O.

14th Row.—2 S, 3 O, 2 S, 1 O, 4 S, 1 O, 4 S, 2 O, 2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O.

15th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 1 O, 13 S, 1 O, 1 S, 5 O, 1 S.

16th Row.—1 S, 5 O, 2 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 1 O, 1 S, 4 O.

17th Row.—4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 7 S, 1 O, 3 S, 4 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S.

18th Row.—2 S, 2 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 3 O, 5 S, 2 O, 1 S, 4 O.

19th Row.—4 O, 2 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 8 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O.

20th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 6 S, 1 O, 7 S, 3 O, 2 S, 3 O.

21st Row,—3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 8 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O, 1 S, 1 O.

22nd Row.—1 O, 3 S, 6 O, 5 S, 1 O, 4 S, 3 O, 1 S, 3 O.

23rd Row.—3 O, 1 S, 3 O, 4 S, 1 O, 5 S, 2 O, 3 S, 1 O, 1 S, 3 O.

24th Row.—3 O, 2 S, 4 O, 5 S, 4 O, 3 S, 1 O, 2 S, 3 O.

25th Row.—4 O, 1 S, 9 O, 5 S, 2 O, 2 S, 4 O.

26th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 8 O, 1 S, 8 O, 1 S, 3 O.

27th Row.—6 O, 2 S, 3 O, 6 S, 4 O, 1 S, 5 O.

28th Row.—5 O, 6 S, 4 O, 5 S, 1 O, 1 S, 5 O.

29th Row.—20 O, 1 S, 6 O.

30th Row.—27 O.

31st Row.—27 O.

This brings you to A, where the design was commenced.

This is the leaf inlet used in the corners of the cloth on page 42.
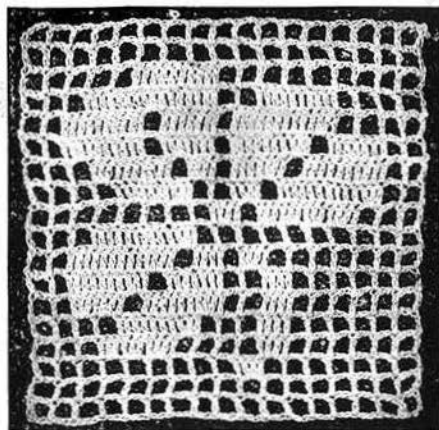
Irish Crochet on a Filet Background

Use Manlove's No. 42 Irish Lace Thread for the violets, and Ardern's No. 36 Crochet Cotton for the background.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ; tr = treble ; 1 tr = long treble ; sl st = slip stitch.

The Violets.

Twist 3 thread cord into a ring, and over it work 5 d c, pull the cord tightly, sl st to 1st d c, turn the work, * over cord alone work 3 d c, 4 tr, 2 l tr, 3 tr, 4 d c, turn, miss 2 d c, over cord and into last row, 2 d c, 9 tr, 3 d c, 1 d c over cord and into d c of ring *. Repeat from * to * 4 times, then twist the cord into a ring, and over it work 1 d c, 3 ch, 5 tr, leaving the last loops on the needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loops together, 3 ch, 1 d c in ring, fasten off, leaving a long end of the cotton, pull cord tightly, then pull the cord and end of the cotton through the centre ring.

3 ch, work 1 tr at the back of each petal, putting the hook through the centre of petal and over centre ring, sl st to 3rd ch, 3 ch, work 1 tr into each tr, leaving last loops on needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loops together, fasten off, d c over 4 thread cord for stem.

The Bud.

Work 2 petals like the violet petals, *i.e.*, repeat from * to *; then twist cord into ring and over it work 3 ch, 3 tr, leaving last loops on needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loops together, 3 ch, 1 d c in ring, pull cord tightly, turn the work. ** Over cord
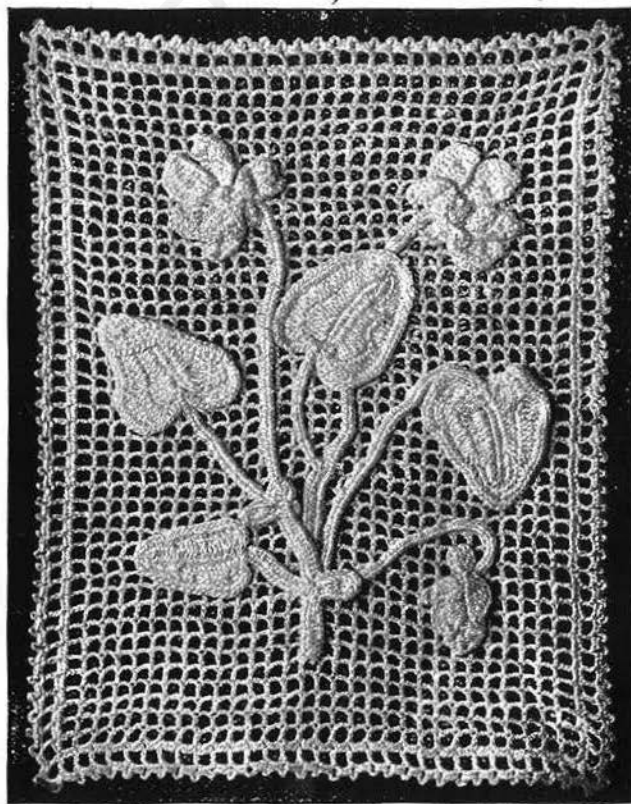
This is almost the actual size of the panel.

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Irish Crochet on a Filet Background.

alone 2 d c, 6 tr, 5 d c, turn, miss 2 d c, 11 d c over cord, and into 1st row ** repeat from °* to ** once, fasten these 2 sepals in front of the 2 petals as in illustration, d c over 4 thread cord for stem.

The Turned Over Leaf.

Twenty - two d c over 2 thread cord for centre, turn, miss 3 d c, 19 d c over cord and into 1st row, sl st across centre, leave cord.

1st Row.—Work over 1st row of centre, putting the hook between the 2 rows, 4 ch, 3 l tr in 1st st, 9 tr, miss 3 st, 6 d c, 1 d c at point, on the other side and into d c as usual, 6 d c, miss 3 st, 9 tr, 3 l tr in last st, 4 ch, sl st across centre.

2nd Row.—4 ch, sl st into 4th ch of 1st row, 4 ch, 3 l tr in 1st st, 5 l tr, 6 tr, miss 3 st, 3 d c; 3 d c in d c at point, on the other side 3 d c, miss 3 st, 6 tr, 5 l tr; 3 l tr in last st; 4 ch, sl st across centre, d c around leaf over 3 thread cord.

The Medium Sized Leaf.

For centre over 2 thread cord alone, 22 d c, turn, miss 3 d c, 19 d c, over cord and into 1st row, sl st across centre, leave cord.

1st Row.—Over 1st row of centre, 4 ch, * 3 l tr in next tr, * repeat from * to * twice, 9 tr, 6 d c, at point 1 d c, turn, on the other side and into d c as usual 6 d c, 9 tr, repeat from * to * 3 times, 4 ch, sl st across centre.

2nd Row.—4 ch, sl st into 4th ch of 1st row, 4 ch, 3 l tr in 1st st, 24 tr, 1 d c; at point 3 d c in 1 d c; on the other side 1 d c, 24 tr, 3 l tr in last st, 4 ch, sl st into 4th ch of 1st row, 4 ch, sl st across centre, work d c around leaf over 3 thread cord, d c
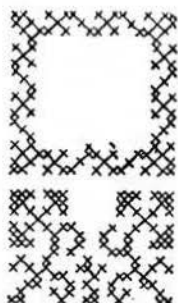
over 4 thread cord for stems.

The Small Leaf.

19 d c over cord for centre, miss 3 d c, 16 d c over cord and into 1st row, sl st across centre, leave cord.

4 ch, 3 l tr in 1st st, 3 l tr, 8 tr, 4 d c; at point 1 d c; on the other side 4 d c, 8 tr, 3 l tr; 3 l tr in last st, 4 ch, sl st across centre, d c around over cord and into leaf.

The Stems.

For the thicker stems to which the other stems are fastened work d c over 2 thread cord, turn.

2nd Row.—D c over cord and into 1st row.

The tiny leaf is done while working the 1st row after the 12 d c, turn the work, 8 tr, 3 d c over cord alone, turn, miss 2 d c, 9 d c over cord and into 1st row, turn the work and continue the 1st row of the stem.

After the 8th d c of the 2nd row turn the work, 7 d c over cord alone, turn, miss 1 d c, 6 d c over cord and into 1st row, turn the work and continue the 2nd row, pull the cord to shape the stems while working.

The Filet Crochet Background.

The background is worked separately in the usual way, i.e., 2 ch, miss 2 ch, 1 tr on tr; 5 ch to turn.

The Edge.

1st Row.—D c around into each sp.

2nd Row.—2 ch, miss 2 st, 1 tr in the next st; at corners 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr in same st.

3rd Row.—3 d c into each space, 3 ch between; at corners omit the 3 ch between, and into the corner space work 3 d c, 3 ch twice, 3 d c.

Sew the flowers and leaves together as illustrated, then arrange them into position on the panel and sew on firmly
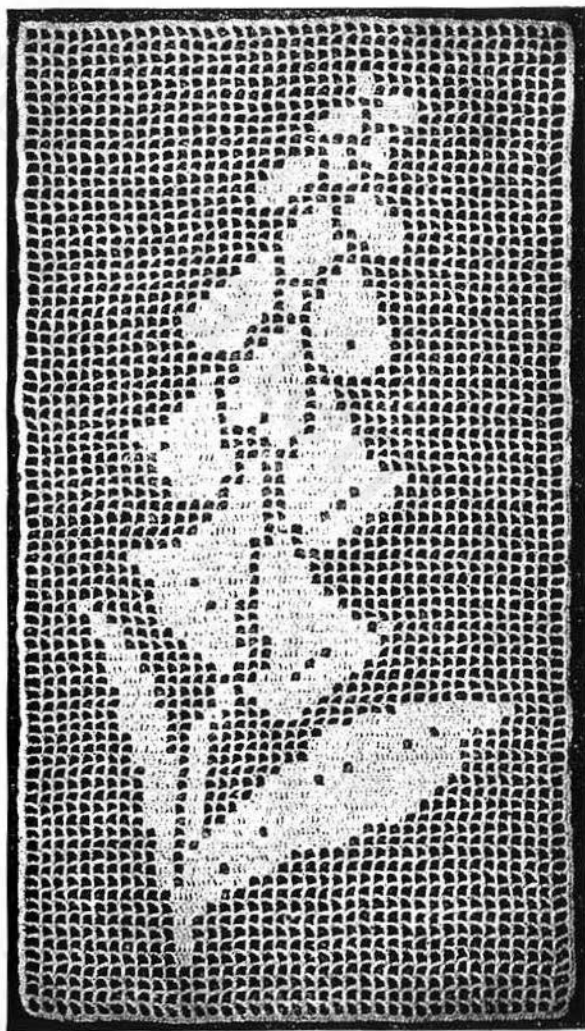
More Flower Panels for Inlet.

In these days of limited time, one has not often the opportunity of undertaking large pieces of crochet. Yet there are occasions when a small piece of work can be done, and it is surprising by employing the short spaces of time, what an amount of work can be got through in littles.

Crochet inlets are certainly one of the most satisfactory ways of employing these little spaces of time. They can be taken up and put down at any point, and you can always see where you are by referring to the diagram. They are easy, too, to carry about, and hold in the hand, and there are so many ways in

which one can use these when they are made. They can be let into cloths, cushion covers, chair-backs, casement curtains, bedspreads, and used in various other ways, where they are most effective. And though a large all-over crochet design may be, and very often is—exceedingly handsome, yet the single inlets used on good linen or Hardanger canvas, are often more satisfying to the eye.

On these pages we give some natural wild flower designs suitable for working in filet crochet. In each case a diagram is given, and so no difficulty will be experienced in working the pattern. The
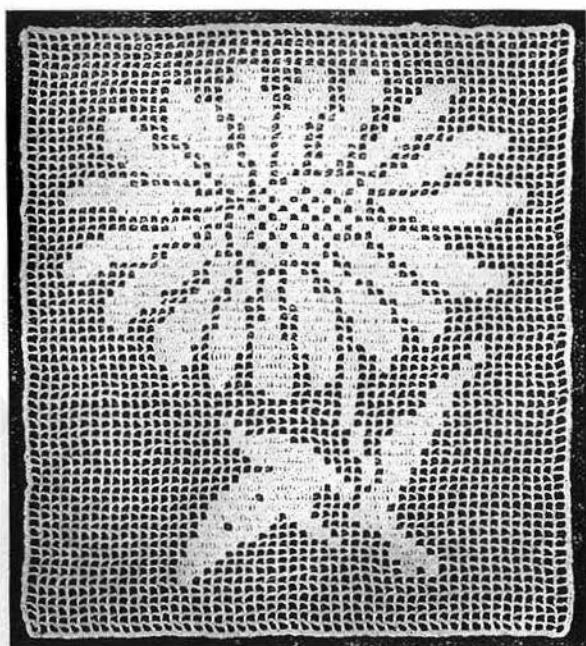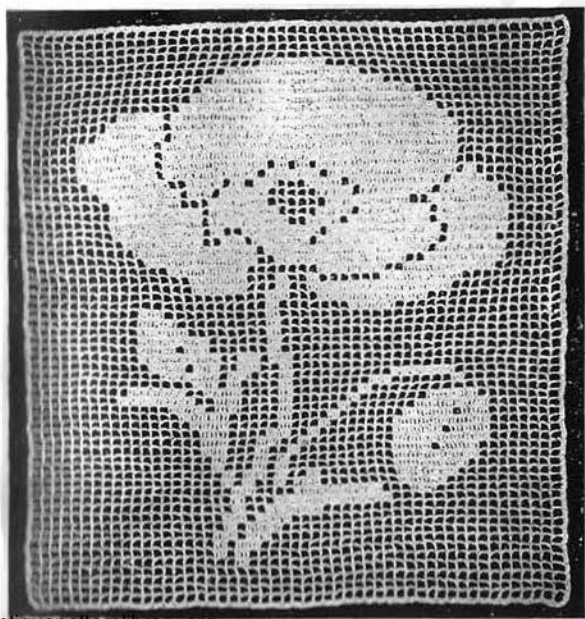
THE FOXGLOVE PANEL.

black squares indicate solid mesh, and the white squares open mesh. Each o p e n mesh is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. Each row should be turned with 5 ch. After the design is finished double crochet is worked closely all round the edge to strengthen it, and this makes it easier to apply it to the linen.

Each of these patterns h a v e been worked in Ardern's No. 30 crochet cotton. In this size cotton the poppy and daisy
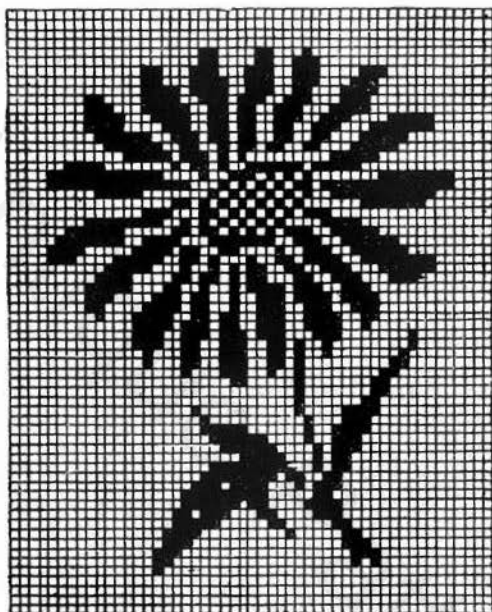
THE DAISY DESIGN.

each measure $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, and the foxglove measures $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep. If a larger or smaller size is wanted, a correspondingly coarser or finer cotton should be employed, bearing in mind, of course, that w o r k e r s vary greatly, and making allowance for this. The patterns here illustrated are worked in very close crochet.

In the d i a g r a m s shown, the poppy and daisy panels are not the same size. To make them the same

THE POPPY DESIGN.

Distinctive Crochet.

spread, all the work should be on the part that lies flat on the bed, not on the hanging down portion, as any work on this part would be lost. The crochet should be cut away from the back of the material, and the latter hemmed at the back.

For a really fine bedspread, there is nothing to beat a good linen, but Hardanger Canvas is also quite suitable. For something less expensive, a casement cloth of a good quality would be strong, and wear well. Those, too, who have not tried unbleached calico, would be very delighted with this. This may seem rather harsh at first, but it washes beautifully, and becomes a soft creamy colour, on which the white crochet
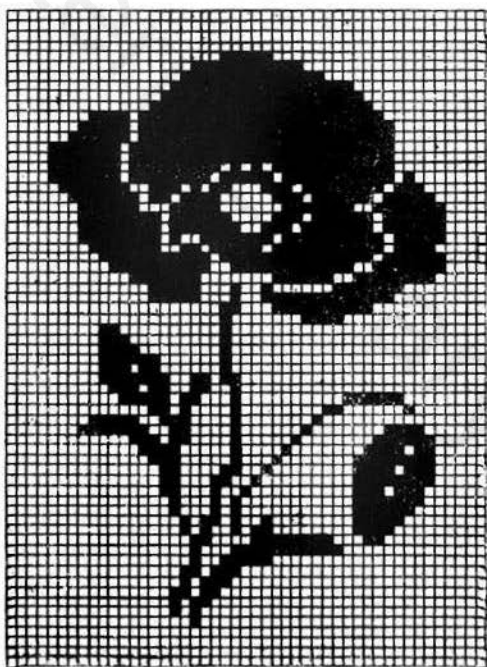
size as in the crochet panels illustrated, an extra row of open mesh should be added to the bottom of the daisy panel. and two rows each side of the poppy panel. The foxglove is 39 meshes wide by 81 meshes deep.

A very beautiful Wild Flower bedspread could be evolved by the use of these three inlets with linen, either by alternating squares or panels of the material with the inlets, or else by some pretty arrangement of the crochet on the material, having, perhaps, the foxglove in the centre, and the others let in at the corners, This does not, of course, mean the extreme corners of the bedspread, as here it would not show. Where these is let in to a

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shows to great advantage. Neither casement cloth nor unbleached calico are easy to hemstitch. But there is really no reason why a bedspread should always have a deep hemstitched hem. Blanket-stitching looks very well round the sides and bottom, and gives a nice firm edge. Worked evenly all round in white "Star Sylko," the result is most effective.

All bedspreads that have open-work, of course, need a lining. A sateen of a pretty delicate colour would be very suit-

able. The shade chosen should match or tone with the rest of the colouring in the room.

It is probably hardly necessary to add that these designs, being worked on the basis of squares, will be as successful if worked in cross-stitch as in crochet. Hardanger canvas should be used, and in combination with "Sylvan Embroidery," will give a result that is most pleasing. This thread has a beautiful silky effect, and comes in various shades.
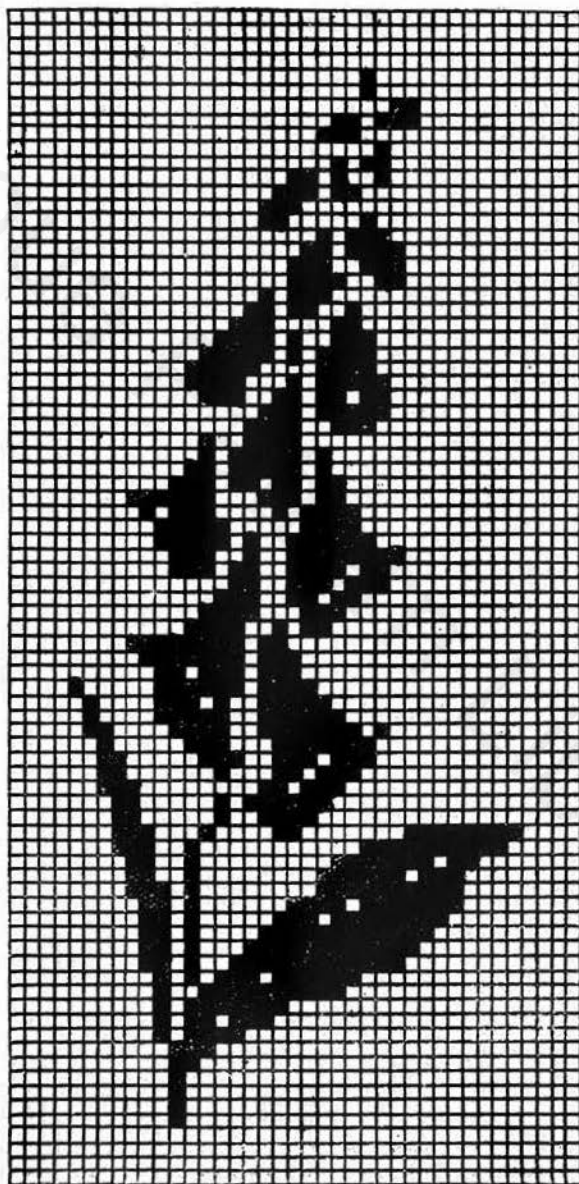

A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE FOXGLOVE DESIGN.

A Cyclamen Design for Filet Crochet or Cross Stitch.

This design is shown to advantage in crochet in the beautiful curtain and cushion illustrated on pages 41 and 62. But it is a pattern that lends itself equally well to cross stitch, and a cushion cover, having this for a centre design in cross stitch, would look very beautiful. The work should be done on white or cream Hardanger canvas, and Ardern's "Star Sylko," No. 5, is a very satisfactory thread to use. Shade No. 829 is a very pretty cyclamen pink shade, and for the leaves and stems No. 754 could be used. If a darker effect is desired, the cyclamen could be worked in its natural deep reddish shade.
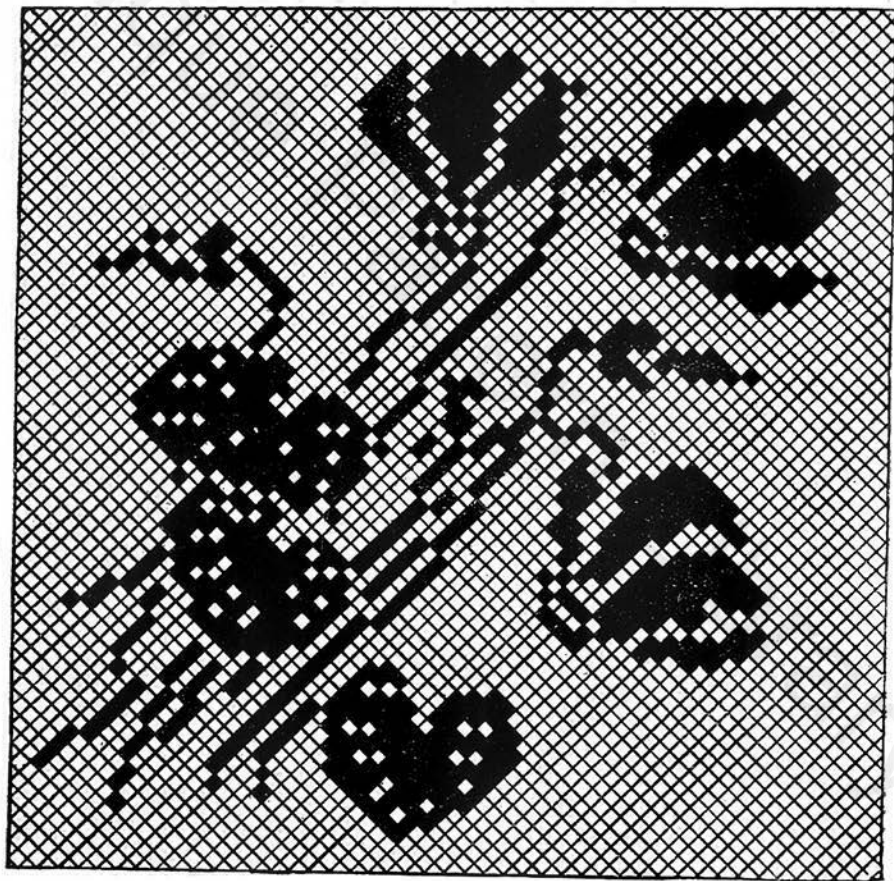
THE DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE INLET.

In order to get this on the largest possible scale it has been set square on the page. To work in crochet, twist the page round till the diagram is a diamond, then start from the lowest point

38

A Cyclamen Curtain.

There is no special reason why a short curtain should always be put on to a top band like a full flounce. Certainly some materials look better if fulled in, such as muslin, and anything frail and transparent. But thicker materials often look better if put on to the top band quite plain, or if there is no top band, then they should hang straight and plain from the brass rod.

In such a case it is possible to apply fancy work to the lower part of the curtain, in panel effect. The Cyclamen curtain on page 41 is quite a novelty. Here the Hardanger canvas, of which the curtain is made, is not fulled at all, but is the exact width of the band at the top, and the diamond inlet shows up in all its beauty on the plain background.

Curtains of this type are very pretty for glass doors, or narrow casement windows. They are not so suited to wide windows, as in that case the inlet is apt to get lost in too wide a width of Hardanger canvas.

The diagram of a single Cyclamen shows how the heading band is worked. This would also look well as a little inlet, if only one blossom and leaf be done. It could be let into the corners of a small tablecloth.

In doing the band for the top of the curtain, it should be worked the
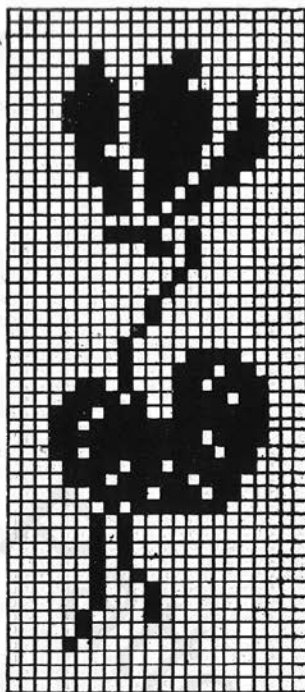
THE DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE CURTAIN HEADING ON PAGE 41

short way of the band, otherwise it is not so easy to get a straight line top and bottom

The diagram for the diamond inlet is started from the bottom point, and increased each row till the centre is reached; when it is decreased again to the top point.

In order to get the design reproduced on a larger scale than would have been possible had it been set on the page upright, the diagram of the diamond inlet is set square on the page. To work from this, twist the page round till the diagram is a true diamond, and then begin to work from the lowest point.

This inlet can be used in many ways. On page 62, it is shown applied to a cushion. The cushion itself was of Amber brocade, the design on it being all the same colour. In photographing it, however, the design of the brocade has become over emphasised; but in the cushion itself, it is quite subdued, and the white Cyclamen inlet looks very distinctive, and tones in with the white satin fullness at each end of the cushion and the white cord.

For those who are wanting a pretty curtain heading for fulled muslin curtains, the row of single Cyclamen, without the inlet, looks very pretty. But as this is a fairly deep heading, being 50 meshes from lower edge of

Distinctive Crochet.

the band to the top, it does not do so well for a small window. Unless there is a fairly deep curtain hanging from it, this band would over-weight the curtain.

Ardern's No. 36 Crochet Cotton was used for working the crochet, but of course a finer cotton can be used if preferred. The actual crochet is slightly larger than the inlet on this page, the depth of the curtain band being 5½ inches.

The blackened squares on the diagram of course denote solid meshes, while the white squares show the open meshes. Each open meshes is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. Each row
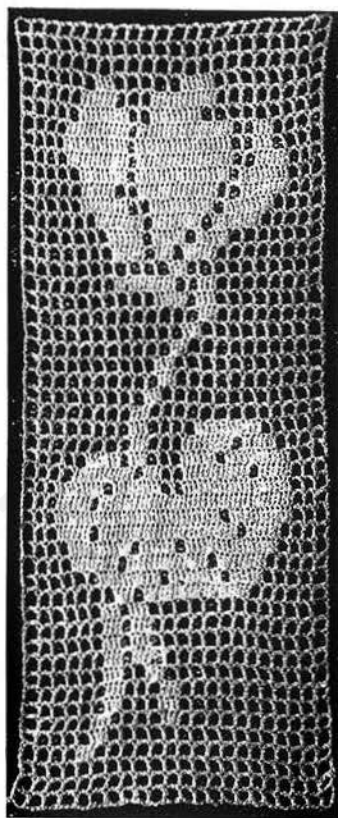
AN INLET.

should be turned with 5 ch. If the design is being worked as a band as in the curtain, the 50 open meshes comprising the depth will form the first row, but if it is being used as a single inlet, it will be easier to work from side to side, in which case the first row, *i.e.*, the bottom one will be simply 22 open meshes.

Simple inlets of this character are a refreshing change from the more usual insertions and edgings. They look most effective when let into linen, and little pieces of work like this have an advantage over the long wide edging that grows so heavy to hold as it approaches completion.
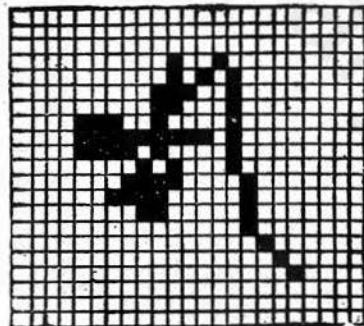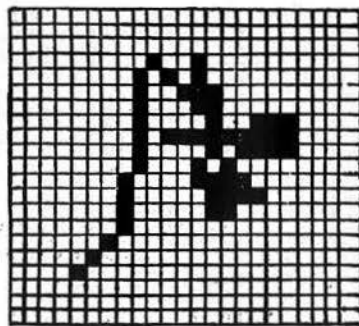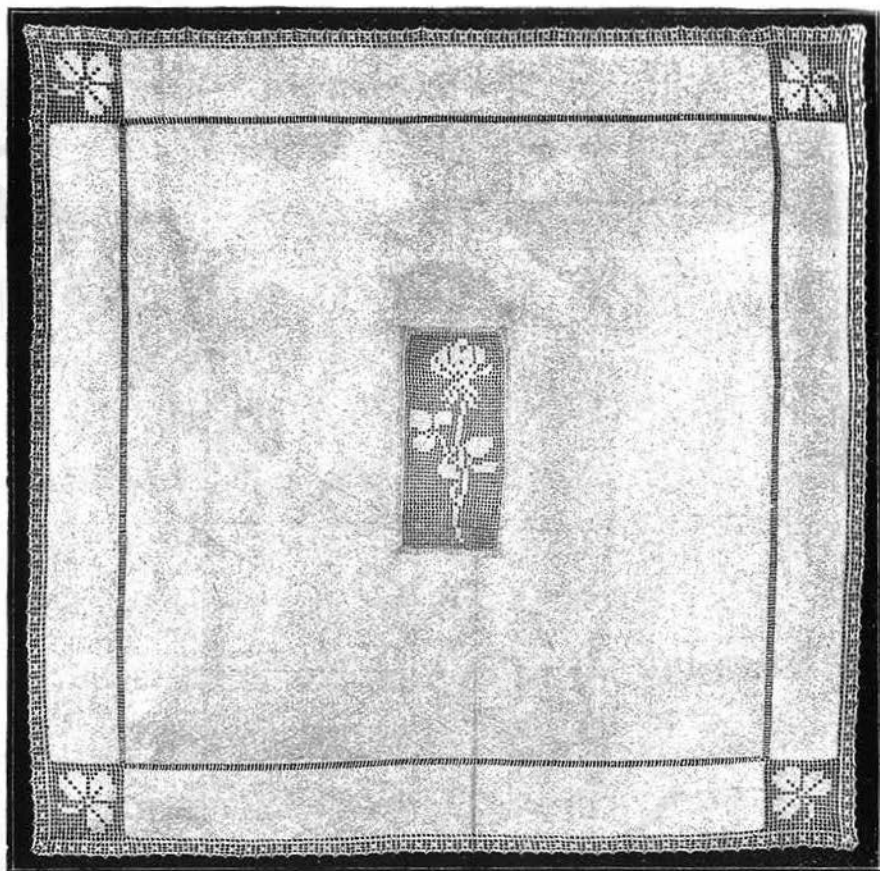
DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE SINGLE VIOLET BUDS IN THE CLOTH ON PAGE 51.

A CYCLAMEN CURTAIN FOR A CASEMENT OR DOOR PANEL.

A CLOVER CLOTH WITH LEAF CORNERS.
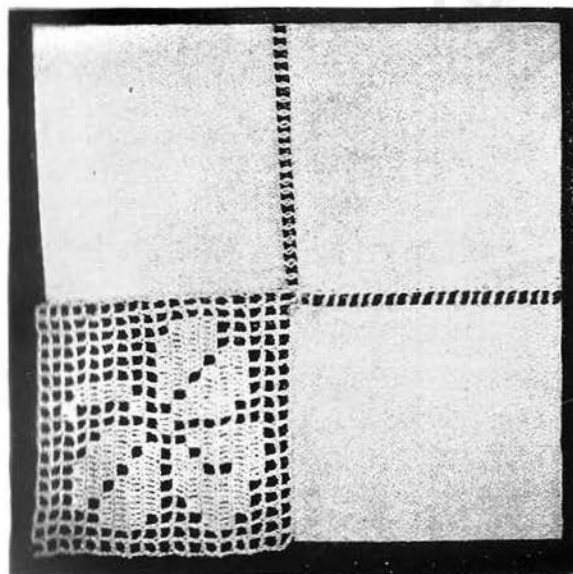
A Handsome Clover Cloth.

The cloth on page 42 shows what a very handsome effect can be secured by the use of simple filet crochet designs.

This clover cloth has a deep hemstitched hem, at each corner of which a filet crochet clover leaf has been inserted. In the centre a beautiful clover spray in filet crochet has been applied.

The cloth is first prepared, by hemstitching it, and cutting out and neatening the corners. Then the inlets are worked and applied, after which the edging is worked.   Peri-Lusta Crochet, No 50, is a good
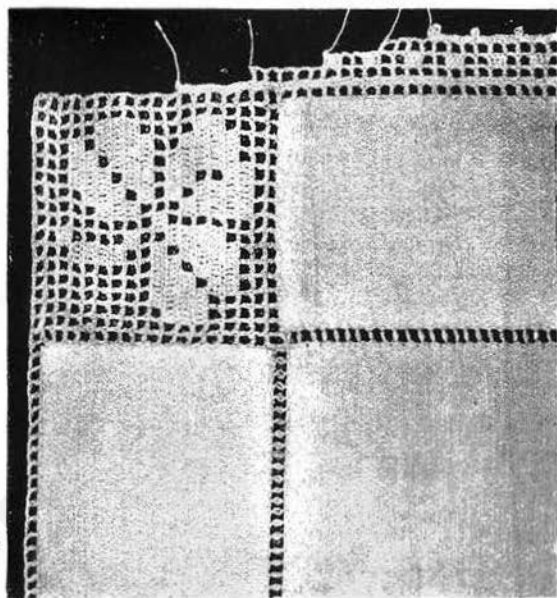
This shows the various rows of the edging being added.

thread to use.

The illustrations show the work in its different stages, and will make it quite clear to the worker how the little leaf inlet is let into the corners of the cloth. It will be seen from the illustration that one row of open meshes comes beyond the edge of the linen. This row is later continued round the cloth, and forms the first row of the edging.

This cloth measures 26 inches square when finished, but a cloth of this description can be made to any measurements required.

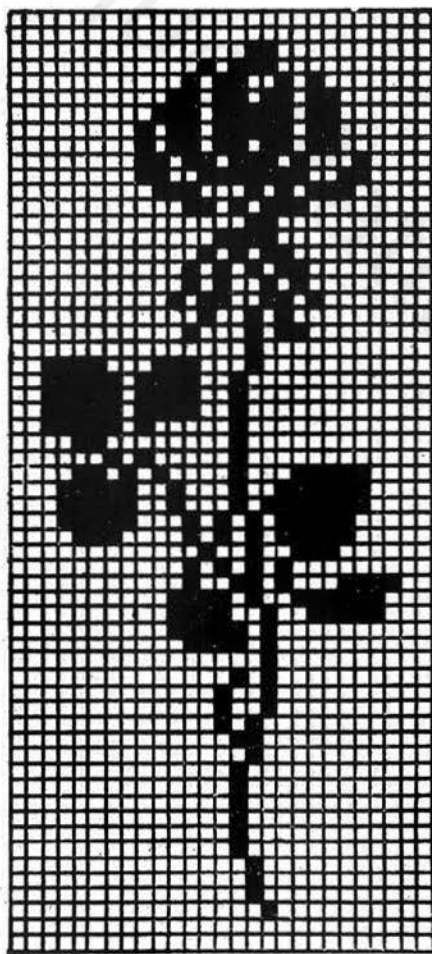Showing the leaf inlet applied to the corner of the cloth.

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Distinctive Crochet.

The centre inlet is applied in the usual way by hemming on the right side, then cutting away the linen from the back and turning in and hemming on the wrong side.

From the diagrams, it will be quite easy to work the inlets, the black squares indicating solid mesh and the white squares open mesh. Each open mesh is made by working 2 ch 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch. Each

A diagram for working the Clover Leaf at the corners of the cloth.

row should be turned with 5 ch.

The edging is added last of all. One of the illustrations shows the various rows being worked. It is made as follows:

1st Row.—Work open meshes all round the cloth.

2nd Row.—Fill in with d c all round.

3rd Row.—Open meshes all round.

4th Row.—2 open meshes and 1 solid mesh all round.

5th Row.—All open meshes.

6th Row.—3 d c in each space, with a picot over every 3rd treble.

This little edging is very suitable as a finish to any cloth that has filet crochet panels let in. It lends itself to this style of work in a way that a Vandyke edging never does, and is just what is required to give a light and pretty touch.

A good linen is the best material to use for a cloth of this description, or failing that a fine Hardanger canvas. The filet crochet is very strong, and it is advisable to have a material that will wear well with it and will stand the wear and tear of the modern laundry.

From this diagram the Spray in the centre of the cloth can be worked.

Insertions for Table Linen.

The design on this page is a very good one for using up pieces of Hardanger Canvas. Small squares or long strips of canvas are often left over after a large piece of work is finished. If the insertion is worked in Ardern's Lustrous Crochet Cotton, No. 22, a square of about 16 inches will be required for the centre canvas, and the rest consists of small squares and long strips, so that half the usual quantity will be enough for a tea cloth.

A corner is illustrated; between the corners are 2 lengths of insertion with 2 lengths of canvas.

Instead of sewing the crochet on in the ordinary way, d c is worked around the pieces of canvas and joined to the picots while working.

In order to make the edge firm, turn the canvas in around and run cotton through the 2nd threads from the edge, then work 1 d c into each 2nd hole from the edge, pull the loops the right length while working, so that the canvas is not puckered.

When the piece of canvas is square
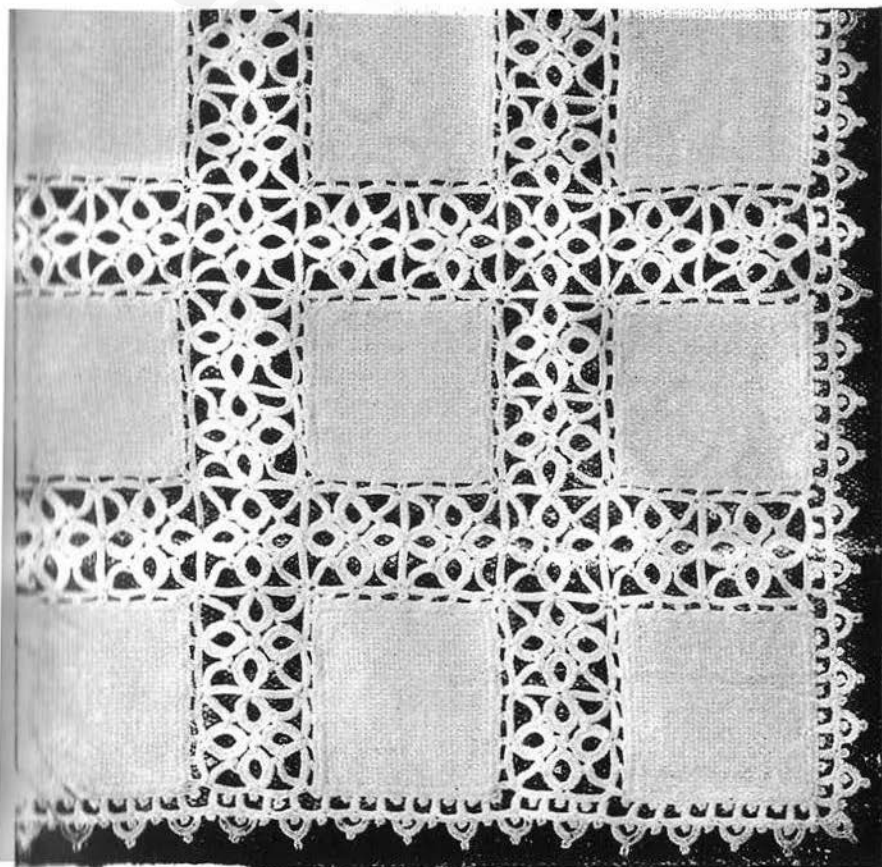
AN INSERTION USED TO
JOIN PIECES OF CANVAS.

Distinctive Crochet.

start the d c at one of the corners, for the pieces next the edge start at the outside edge next the insertion. If a small extra piece is allowed it will save counting the stitches, and this can be turned down when the corner is reached.

After the crochet is all joined in, cut the threads of canvas off at the back, even with the d c.

Work 5 d c into each hole of canvas, then pull a loop through a picot of the insertion, continue till the picot before the corner, pull the loop through this picot as usual, then work 2 d c into the corner hole of canvas, pull loop through corner picot, 2 more d c into same hole, pull loop through next picot and continue with 5 d c between each picot.

On the outside edge of the canvas, work 5 d c, 1 picot instead of only 5 d c. At the corners of edge, 1 picot, 3 d c, 1 picot in corner hole. If this way of letting in the crochet is found to be too intricate, the inlet can be done in the usual way, i.e., tack the crochet on the canvas or linen, hem it on the right side of h tr, cut away the linen at the back and hem on the wrong side. This will probably be simpler for some workers.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain; d c = double crochet; tr = treble; h tr = half treble (i.e., thread over hook, hook through work, thread over and draw through, thread over and draw through 3 stitches); sl st = slip stitch.

The Straight Piece of Insertion.

First Side.

15 ch, sl st into 1st ch over loop, work 6 h tr, 1 picot (of 5 ch on last h tr) 3 times, 6 h tr, sl st into 1st sl st.

* 15 ch, pull loop of ch through 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch, 24 ch, sl st into 15th ch from needle, over loop work 6 h tr, 1 ch, sl st into 3rd picot of last loop, 1 ch, sl st into last h tr in loop, 6 h tr, join to 2nd picot of last loop, 6 h tr, 1 picot, 6 h tr, sl st into 1st sl st of loop.

15 ch, sl st to 1st ch, into loop work 8 h tr, 1 picot 3 times, 6 h tr, sl st to 1st sl st, 10 d c over ch.

** 7 ch, pull loop through 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch, 23 ch, sl st into 15th ch from needle, over loop work 6 h tr, join to 3rd picot of last loop, 6 h tr, join to 2nd picot of loop, 6 h tr, 1 picot, 6 h tr, sl st to 1st sl st *.

Repeat from * to * for length required.

Second Side.

The 2nd side is also worked from left to right and is joined to the loops and picots while working.

When the right length of the 1st side has been done, after * in directions for 1st side, 15 ch, pull loop through 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch, 23 ch, sl st into 15th ch, over loop work 6 h tr, join to 3rd picot of last loop, 6 h tr, join to 2nd picot of same loop, 6 h tr, 1 picot, 6 h tr, sl st to 1st sl st, 15 ch, sl st into 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch.

Now start the 2nd side, * 23 ch, sl st into 15th ch, over loop work 6 h tr, join to 3rd picot of same loop, 6 h tr, join to 2nd picot, i.e., in centre of 3 picots, 6 h tr, join to 1st picot of next loop, 6 h tr, sl st to 1st sl st, 15 ch, sl st to 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch, ** 8 ch, sl st between loops, 10 d c over ch, 7 ch, pull loop through 3rd picot of next loop, over ch work 9 d c *, Repeat from * to *.

To finish end of 2nd row, when

not joining to another piece of insertion, work as far as *. Repeat from * to ** once, then 9 ch, sl st into end of 1st loop, fasten off.

The Corner.

The corner is formed by starting another piece of insertion on the side of the 3rd pattern of insertion. Work 10 d c over ch on the side of 3rd pattern from end of insertion, sl st into end of centre loop, 15 ch. sl st to 1st ch over loop, work 6 h tr, 1 picot 3 times, 6 h tr, sl st to 1st sl st, 10 d c over ch on other side of

loop in insertion, then continue to work as directed for 1st side starting from **.

Finish the 2nd side with 1 sl st into 1st side of 3rd pattern of insertion.

To Join Two Pieces of Insertion.

Work the length required for 1st side, after 15 ch, sl st into 3rd picot 9 d c over ch, work 10 d c over ch on 1st side of 3rd pattern of the other piece of insertion, then 15 ch, sl st to 1st ch, over loop work 6 h tr, join to 3rd picot of last loop, 6 h tr, join
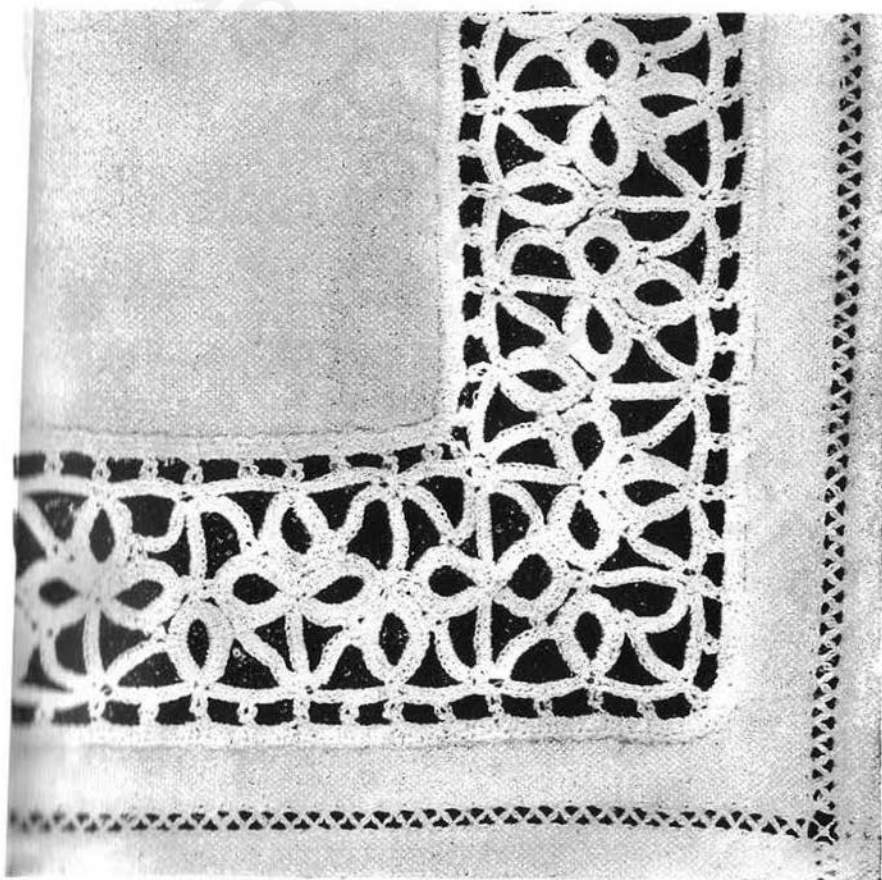
A LEAF AND STEM INSERTION.

Distinctive Crochet.

to 2nd picot of last loop 6 h tr, 1 picot, 6 h tr, sl st into 1st sl st ; 10 d c over ch of insertion on the other side of loop, 7 ch, pull loop through 3rd picot of last loop, 9 d c over ch.

Continue from * to * in directions for 2nd side, to finish work as far as **, then sl st into 1st d c of 1st side.

Work around insertion * 5 d c, 1 picot on last d c (*i.e.*, 5 ch, sl st into d c), 4 d c over ch before loop ; 1 d c on end of loop, 1 picot on d c ; 5 d c, 1 picot, 4 d c, over ch after loop ; 1 tr on each side of centre row of d c, leaving last loops of 2 tr on needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loops together, 1 picot on the 2 tr together *. Repeat from * to *. At corners, 1 tr between each row of d c, leaving the last loops on needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loop of the 4th tr together, 1 picot on 4 tr together. At each corner, at the ends of insertion, 1 d c on side of corner row of d c, 1 picot, 1 d c in same st.

The Edge.

Work from left to right *, 7 ch, sl st between picots, 5 d c over ch *. At corners repeat from * to * in same hole twice.

2nd Row.—7 d c over sp, 1 picot, 3 d c over next sp, 8 ch, sl st into 4th d c of last sp, over loop work 6 d c, 1 picot, 6 d c, 3 d c in sp, 1 picot. Repeat.

A Leaf and Stem Insertion.

Use Ardern's C r o c h e t Cotton, No. 26.

The 1st side and the turning for the 2nd side of this insertion are worked in the same way as the previous insertion described. Start the 2nd side after the loop following the *, then work 15 ch, sl st to 3rd picot, and follow directions for the 2nd side. This will make the loop come between 2 loops, and the long stem between 3 loops. Look at the illustration while working, to see that the loops and stems are in the right positions. To finish off 2nd side work as far as 10 d c over ch, then 10 ch, sl st into 3rd ch from needle, 9 d c over the remaining ch, 15 ch, sl st into 2nd ch of last stem, 9 d c over ch, 23 ch, sl st into 15 ch, over loop work 6 h tr, join to the 2 stems, 6 h tr, join to 2nd picot of last loop, 6 h tr, join to 1st picot of 1st loop on 1st side, 6 h tr, sl st into 1st sl st, 15 ch, sl st into 1st picot of same loop, 9 d c over ch, 9 ch, sl st into end of 1st loop.

The Corner.

Start the corner in the same way as the corner of 1st insertion. To finish the 2nd side, work as far as *, then 13 ch, sl st into same picot as last, 9 d c over ch, sl st into 1st d c of 1st side.

Work around insertion in the same way as in the previous insertion. At the outside corners, 1 d c, 1 picot, 1 d c in side of centre row of d c. Then work 2 more rows.

1st Row.—1 d c in each picot, 5 ch between. At corners 3 d c in outside picot. Inside 1 ch, instead of 5 ch on each side of corner picot.

2nd Row.—1 h tr on d c, 5 h tr on ch between. At corners, outside, 3 h tr on centre d c. Inside, omit 1 h tr on centre d c.

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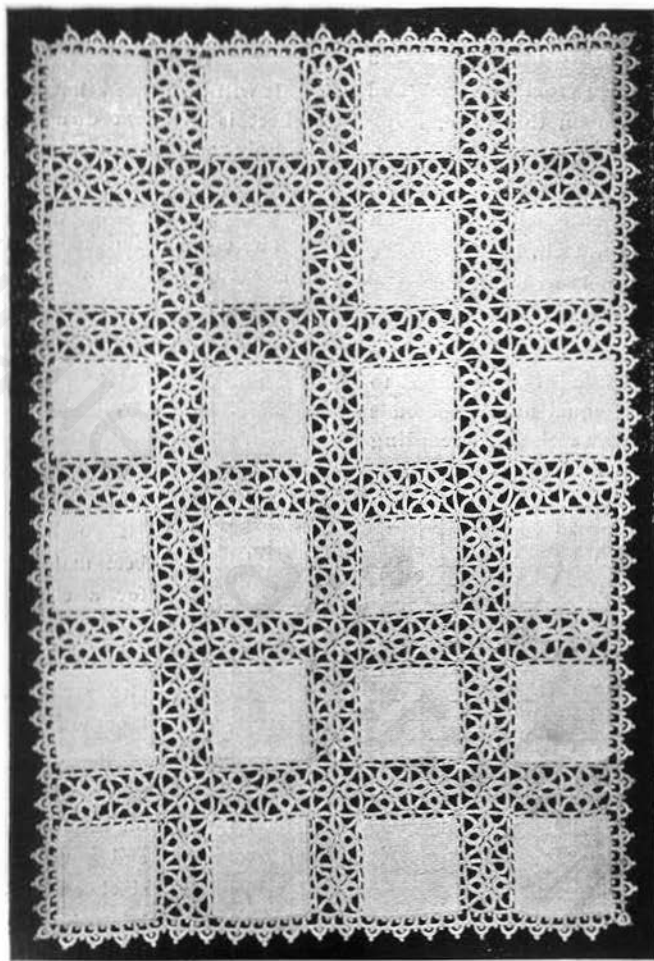
A Tray Cloth made of small pieces and insertion.

A Violet Cloth.

The Violet cloth on page 51 shows a new scheme of decoration. The panels are worked first. These can be easily copied from the black and white diagram on this page, using Peri-Lusta Crochet, No. 50. Each black square indicates a solid mesh, i.e., 3 tr, and each white square an open mesh, i.e., 2 ch, 1 tr. Work d c round the panels to strengthen the edges.

The edge of the cloth, showing the drift of violet buds is now added to the panels, an equal number of buds being worked on each side, according to the size of the cloth. Diagrams for working the violet buds are given on page 40.

It will be noticed that a very novel effect is given at each corner by simply reversing the violet that has been used in the remainder of that section.

The cloth is finished with a little picot edging, which is worked as follows:—

1st Row.—3 d c into each space, 6 d c at the corners.

2nd Row.—1 tr, 3 ch over each mesh.

3rd Row.—2 d c, 4 ch. 2 d c.

A good linen is the best material to use for a cloth of this description, or Hardanger canvas is strong, and wears and launders excellently.

These designs can quite well be arranged on an oblong cloth, and a very beautiful sideboard cloth could be worked on similar lines. In this case, the violet panels should be omitted from the short sides of the cloth, and merely inserted in the two long sides, the short sides being filled with violet buds only, half facing one way, and half the other.
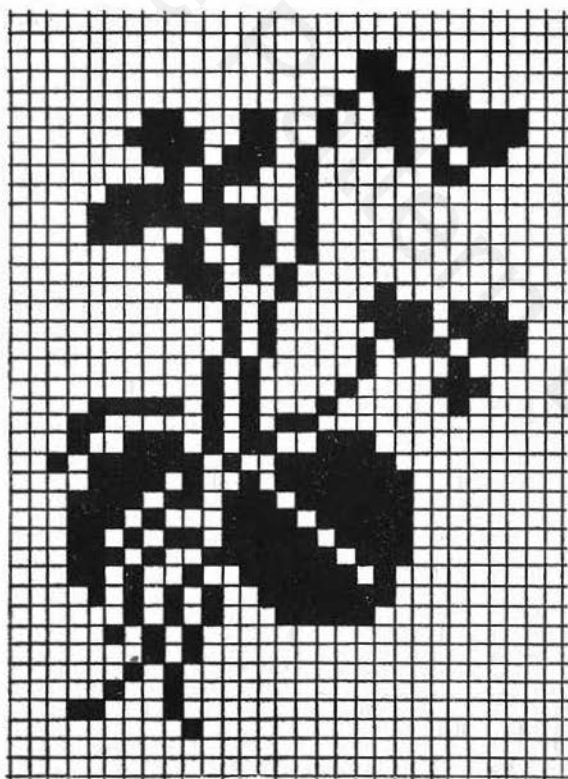
A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE VIOLET PANEL.
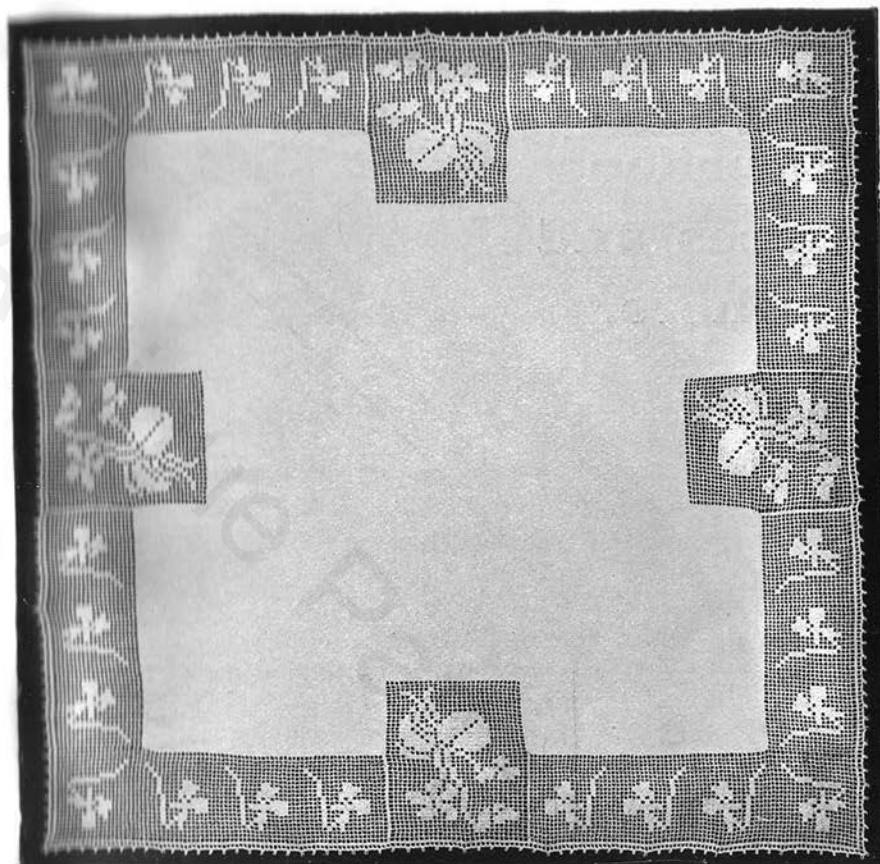
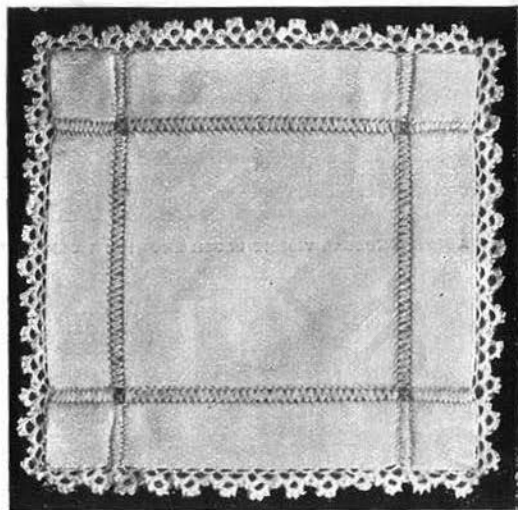A MOST UNUSUAL VIOLET CLOTH SHOWING VIOLET POSIES AND SINGI

Section II.
Insertions,
Laces and
Corners.

A HEMSTITCHED D'OILY WITH A PICOT EDGING.

Directions for the Edging are given on page 91.

Easy Crochet Designs for Beginners

Abbreviations

Ch = chain;
d c = double
crochet, tr =
treble, l tr =
long treble; O = open mesh; S =
solid mesh. (Each open mesh is
made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch,
and each solid mesh by working 3 t1
over 3 ch); sp = space.

A NARROW EDGE.

A Narrow Edge.

This little edge would be a useful

A SIMPLE FILET EDGING.

one for working straight on to the
edge of a cloth or d'oiley.

1st Row.—Work a row of open
meshes all along edge.

2nd Row.—3 d c in 1st sp, then in
the 2nd 2 d c, 4 ch, 2 d c, and in the
3rd 2 d c, 9 ch,
carry the ch back
to the centre d c
in the 1st sp, and
return with 3 d c,
4 ch, 3 d c, 4 ch,
3 d c, 4 ch, and
1 d c into the 3rd
sp below. Work
9 d c, 4 ch, 2 d c,
into the 4th sp
along edge, and
repeat from the
commencement
of the row,
for each 4 sp
along.

AN OPEN INSERTION.

Use "Peri-Lusta" Crochet, No. 40.

An Open Insertion.

This design would make a pretty
upright inset border for casement
curtains.

Commence with 61 ch.

1st Row.—2 1 tr, 9 ch, miss 9 ch,
and repeat, ending row with 2 1 tr.

2nd Row.—5 ch, work
2 1 tr into each of the 2 1 tr
below, * 5 ch, 3 d c into
centre loops of the 9 ch,
5 ch, 2 1 tr into each of the
next 2 1 tr, repeat from * to
end of row.

3rd Row.—Work 2 1 tr into
the centre st of each of the
4 tr groups below, with 9 ch
between each 2 1 tr.

Repeat the 2nd and 3rd row for
length required.

A Simple Filet Edging.
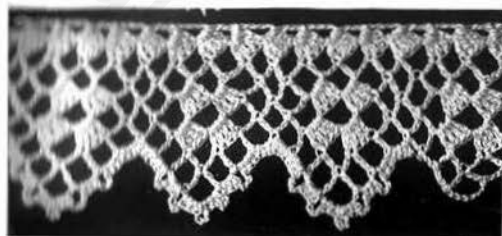
Commence with 22 ch.

1st Row.—4 tr in the 7th ch from
hook, 2 O, 1 S,
2 O.

2nd Row.—1 O,
1 S, 1 O, 1 S,
2 O, 4 tr, 3 ch,
1 tr in last sp.

3rd Row.—
6 ch, 4 tr in 1st
sp, 4 O, 1 S, 2 O.

4th Row.—8 O,
4 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr. in
last sp. Turn
with 6 ch and
repeat from 1st
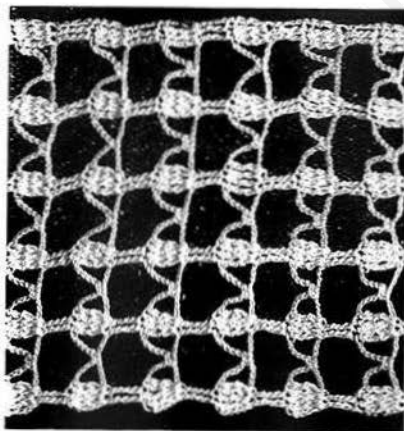row for length
required.

For the edge

Distinctive Crochet.

work 3 d c in each sp, and 5 ch between, putting 3 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c into the centre sp of each point.

An Insertion and Edging for a Tray Cloth.

The Insertion.

Commence with 15 ch.

1st Row.—5 ch, 5 O. Turn each row with 5 ch.

2nd Row.—2 O, 1 S, 2 O.

3rd Row.—1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O.

4th Row.—2 O, 1 S, 2 O.

Repeat from the 1st row.

For the corner work as follows :—

1st Row.—5 O.

2nd Row.—1 O, 3 S, 1 O. Repeat this row twice.

5th Row.—5 O.

Repeat the 2nd row 3 times.

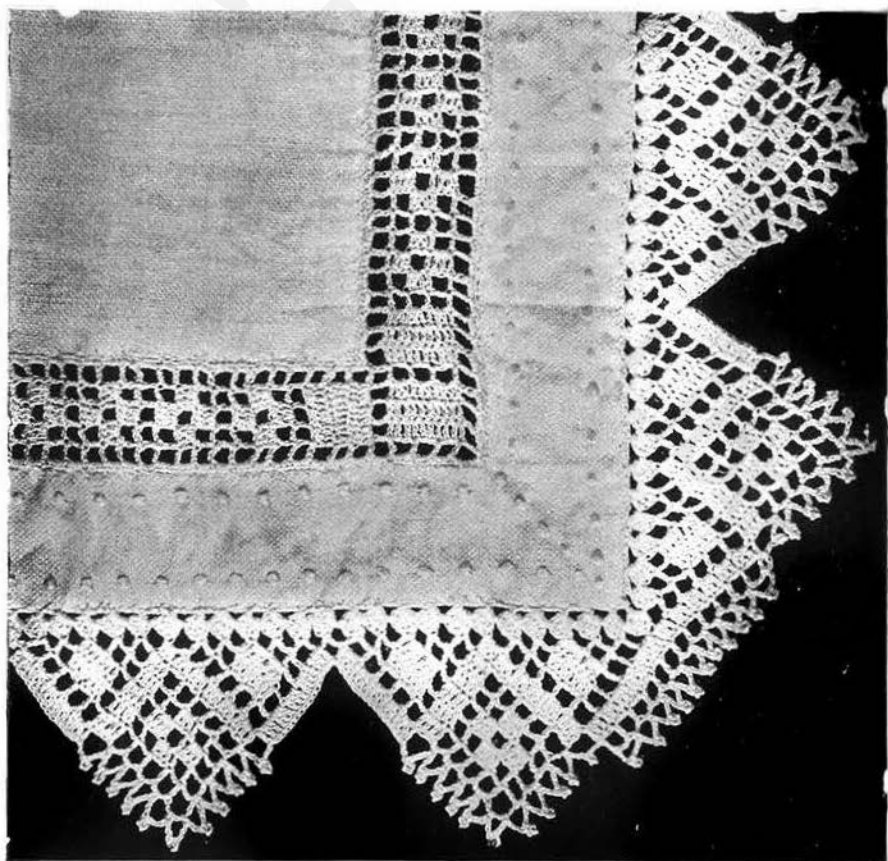*9th Row.*—5 O.

Turn and work the 2nd row 3 times along the side of the 2nd solid block made.

The Edging.

Commence with 10 ch.

1st Row.—4 tr, 1 O.

2nd Row. — 1 O, 2 ch, 4 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr in edge sp.

INSERTION AND EDGING FOR A TRAY CLOTH.

3rd Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp, 3 O.

4th Row.—1 O, 2 S, 2 ch, 4 tr, 3 ch,
1 tr in edge sp.

5th Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp, 2 O,
2 S, 1 O.

6th Row.—5 O, 2 ch, 4 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr.

7th Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp, 1 O, 6 S.

8th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 ch, 4 tr,
3 ch, 1 tr in edge sp.

9th Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp, 3 O,
1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O.

10th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 1 O,
1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 2 ch, 4 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr.

11th Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp,
2 O, 2 S, 1 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 2 O.

12th Row.—5 O, 1 S, 5 O, 2 ch, 4 tr,
3 ch, 1 tr in edge sp.

13th Row.—6 ch, 4 tr in 1st sp, 1 O.
Repeat from 2nd row.

To edge the design work solid
meshes over the 5 open meshes on
the inner sides of each point, and
7 ch loops with a picot in the centre
ch over each of the meshes on the
outer part, putting 3 loops into the
centre mesh of each point. For the
corner, work open meshes over the
solid ones. Add ch and picot loops.

Useful for Children's Wear.

With Ardern's No. 36 Crochet
Cotton make 9 ch, form into a ring,
* ch, turn, 3 tr, 2 long tr, 4 ch, 2 long
tr, 3 tr into the ring.

2nd Row.—9 ch, into 4 ch space
put 3 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c, 3 ch, 9 d c over
the 9 ch at the turning, turn, * 6 ch,
picot 4 of them, 2 ch, 1 d c, * into
every second d c of the 9 d c, over
the 3 ch put 2 d c, 4 ch, 2 d c, into
next loop 3 tr, 2 long tr, 4 ch, 2 long
tr, 3 tr, turn.

9 ch, 3 d c, 4 ch, 3 d c into next
space, turn.

9 ch, 3 d c, 2 long tr, 4 ch, 2 long
tr, 3 tr into next space, turn, 9 ch,
3 d c, 4 ch, 3 d c into next space,
8 ch, 9 d c over the 9 ch, turn, 5 ch,

1 d c into every second d c of the 9,
4 d c into next space, turn, 5 ch, 2 d c
into each of the loops, 3 ch, 1 d c
into the next loop to the left, 3 ch
into the next loop on the semi-circle,
put 3 tr, 4 ch, 3 tr, 3 ch, 1 d c between
next 2 d c, 3 ch, 4 ch, * 3 long tr into
next loop, 6 ch picot 4 of them, 2 ch,
3 long tr into same loop as last trs, *
repeat into each of next two loops,
then put the same sts into next loop
as in the first, into next space put
3 tr, 2 long tr, 4 ch, 2 long tr, 3 tr,
turn, 9 ch, 3 d c, 4 ch, 3 d c into the
next loop, then repeat from the
beginning.

For the heading put 8 ch, 4 d c
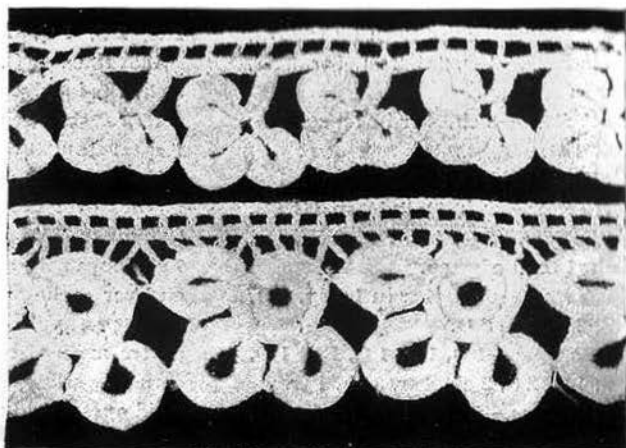into every loop along the upper edge.

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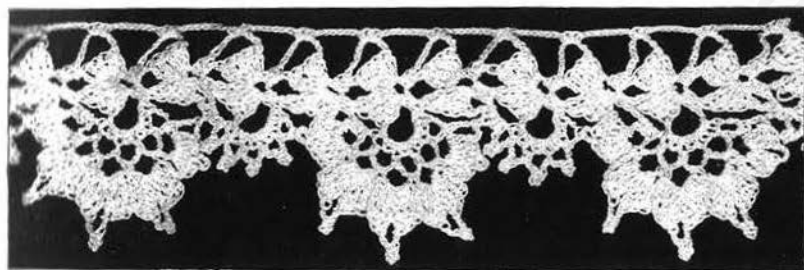
Simple Irish Edgings.

These designs, although very effective, are not really difficult to make, as the working details will show. They only require practice to get good results.

A Trefoil Edging.

Make an 8-inch length of 4-strand padding-cord (p.c.) and form a d c in the folded

A SHAMROCK EDGING, AND A CELTIC DESIGN.

end. 40 d c over the p.c. Twist last 15 into a loop and bring the cord under the 1st of the 15 d c, fasten with a d c, * 20 d c over the cord, fasten with a d c to the 5th next d c on the loop, * and repeat twice more, fastening the third loop on the back with a few close stitches. Leave the cord for the

present, turn, 3 ch, 1 d c into every 2nd d c on the three loops, turn, 2 ch 1 d c into top of first loop, 3 ch 1 d c into each 3 ch loop omitting the chs between each of the three loops of d c.

Cross over on the back to the p.c. and taking it up put 3 d c over it, lay it around the last row of loops and put 1 d c over it into next loop, * 1 d c 4 tr 1 d c over the cord 1 d c over the cord into the next loop *, repeat. Work d c over the cord down the side of the loops to the first 25 d c, bring the cord along these and work 1 d c into each of the 25 over it. Fasten this stem on the back of the 4th mitre on the left side of the trefoil, fasten the threads and cut them. When you have made a

A TREFOIL EDGING, AND A BÉBÉ EDGING WITH A SPOT CENTRE.

Use "Peri-Lusta" Crochet, No. 70.

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sufficient number join on the back with a few close d c s in the 4th mitres at each side.

The Heading.

' 3 ch 1 tr into each of the three mitres before a stem, 3 ch 1 tr into each 4th d c on the stem until there are 4 trs, * repeat.
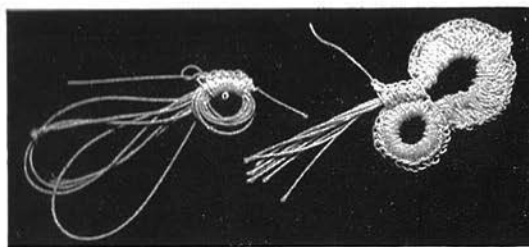
2nd Row.—5 d c into each space.

3rd Row.—2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c of last row.

4th Row.—3 d c into each space.

A Bébé Edging with a Spot Centre.

To make the little padded ring for the centre of each motif in this lace

These show the commencing stages of the Celtic design.

wind the padding thread twenty times around the end of your crochet hook or a No. 10 knitting needle.

Cut the thread and remove the ring from the needle between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand keeping the threads close together. Insert the hook through the centre and make a d c around the side of the ring, 20 d c into the ring, join first and last d c s with a single stitch, put a double picot loop into every 3rd d c on the ring. This gives six loops around, put a second row into the first. Fasten the thread and cut it.
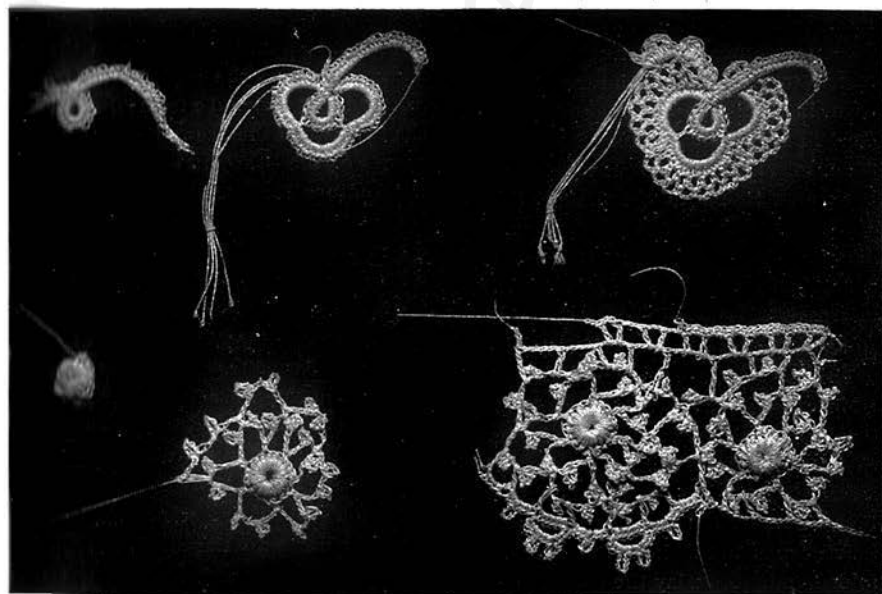
The three upper illustrations show the Trefoil edging in its various stages, and the three lower illustrations show the Bébé lace in process of making.

Distinctive Crochet.

Join the motifs together between the two picots on the corresponding loops at each side of a motif.

The Heading.

5 ch 1 tr into the loops along the top edge, putting a tr before every picot.

2nd Row.—2 ch 1 tr into each space of last row, twice.

3rd Row.—3 d c into each space.

The Edging.

1st Row.—4 ch 1 tr before every picot and into the joining between the motifs.

2nd Row.—* into first space 3 d c, into next 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c, into next 6 d c, 6 ch, turn back and fasten to the first of the last 6 d c, turn, into this loop put 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c, into next loop 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c, into next 6 d c, 6 ch, turn these back and fasten to the first of the 6 ch with a d c, into this loop put 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c, into next loop 3 d c 6 ch 3 d c, into next 3 d c, * repeat on each mitre.

A Shamrock Edging.

This shows the heavier kind of Irish crochet. It is typical of Irish crochet worked over the padding cord. Make the heading as already directed omitting the row of d c. Form a length of padding cord of four strands and make the d c in the folded end. Now lay the cord along the edge of the chs and work *3 d c over it into each of next 4 spaces. 1 c into the top of the 4th tr work-
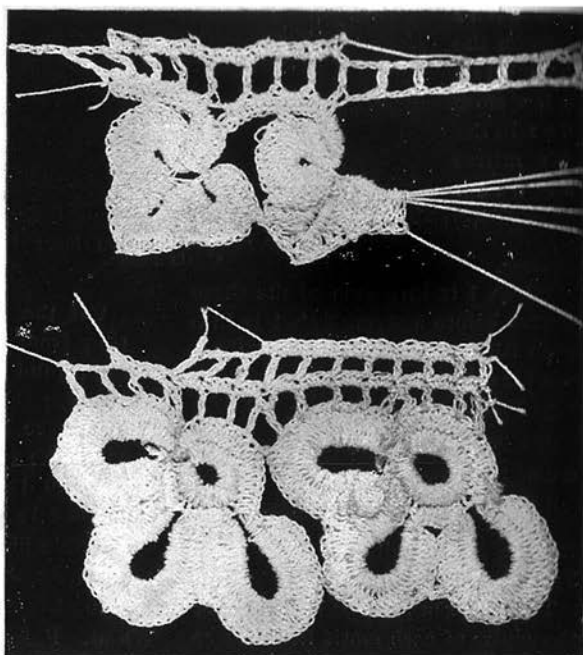
The upper illustration shows the Shamrock and the lower the Celtic design in process of making.

ing over the cord from this to the end. 10 d c over the cord alone, 6 tr, fasten down with a d c to the d c over the tr between the second and third spaces of the straightening row, 15 tr 1 d c, turn the trs into a leaflet and fasten the loop with 1 d c into the 2nd d c before the trs, 2 d c 5 tr, fasten with a d c to the 5th tr on last leaflet from the end of it, 15 tr 2 d c, form the leaflet as before and fasten in the same way, 2 d c 5 tr, fasten to second leaflet as in the preceding, 15 tr 2 d c, form the third leaflet, then place the cord behind the remaining d c s to form the stem and work d c closely back over both the stem and p.c. together down to the straightening row and repeat from *.

Each succeeding shamrock is fastened to the preceding when making the second leaflet. Form

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Simple Irish Edgings.

the 5th tr after the joining to the first leaflet, make 1 dc into the 5th last tr on third leaflet of the preceding shamrock.

Finish with a row of 3 dc along the top chs of the heading.

The Celtic Design.

Here the motifs are all formed first and then joined and finished with the heading. Make an 8-strand p.c. and form the dc in the folded end. Twist the cord round to form a ring and bring the cord around so as to get a double row of it under the dc which you work closely into the ring 30 dc into the ring. Pull the end of the cord to close the ring as tightly as possible and put 1 dc into the first dc. Over the cord put 2 dc 40 tr 2 dc, twist these round into a loop and placing the cord over the ring work 7 dc into next 7 on the ring. Repeat the loop and join to the preceding loop when making the 10th tr by drawing a loop through the 10th tr on the side of the first loop and

working it off with the 11th tr. 7 dc into the next 7 on the ring.

Make the third loop in the same way and join it to the second, then finish the ring with 1 dc into each remaining. Turn the back of the motif towards you and fasten the cord with a few tight dc, then cut away the superfluous p.c. and make a number of these motifs.

To join the motifs place them side by side in the manner illustrated with the backs turned towards you, join the first loop in the centre to the ring of the preceding motif with a couple of dcs, then connect the second loop in the 7th tr after the joining to the 7th tr on the 3rd loop of the preceding motif.

The Heading.

3 ch 1 tr into every 4th stitch along the top omitting the chs between the spaces formed by the rings and loops.

2nd Row.—3 dc into each space.

3rd Row.—2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd dc.

4th Row.—3 dc into each space.

An Insertion in Venetian Crochet.
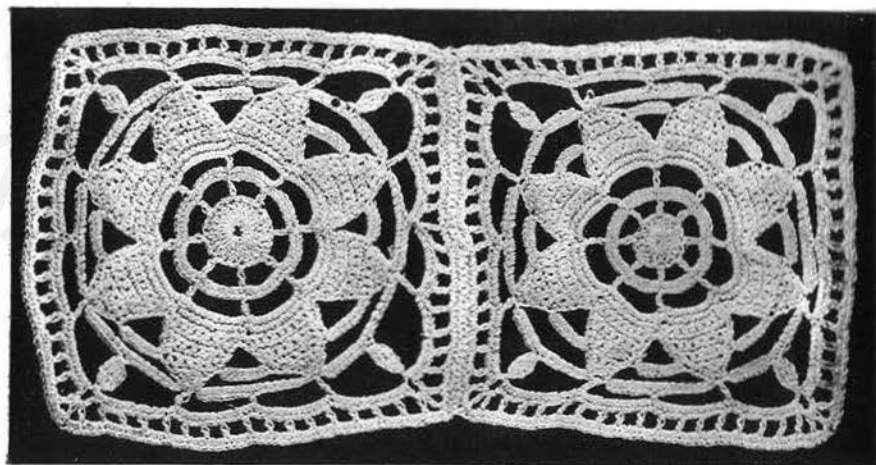
These Motifs can be used separately if preferred.

This is suitable for tea and tray cloths, sideboard covers, centres, cushions, etc.

Using No. 70 Peri-Lusta crochet cotton form a ring of 6 ch.

1st Row.—24 tr into the ring.

2nd Row.—8 ch 1 tr into the 3rd tr, 5 ch 1 tr into each 3rd tr for 8 spaces in the row, end with 5 ch 1 single into the 3rd of the 8 ch.

3rd Row.—7 d c into each space.

4th Row.—12 ch 1 tr into the d c over next tr below, 9 ch 1 tr into the d c over each tr, 9 ch 1 single into the 3rd of the 12 ch.

5th Row.—12 d c over each 9 ch.

6th Row.—Miss first d c on next space, 1 d c into each of the 11, turn, miss first d c, 1 d c into each of the others, turn and repeat until there is only 1 d c, then work down the side of the pyramid with 1 d c into the end of each row, repeat into next space to the end of the 6th row, make 5 ch and bring them back to the end of the 6th row on the preceding pyramid where they are fastened with a d c, come back on

the chs with 6 d c, then continue the pyramid to the point, make 10 ch and fasten to the point of the preceding pyramid with a d c, come back on the chs with 12 d c, then repeat into every space for the 8 pyramids.

7th Row.—Close last row with a d c into the point, 12 ch, * 1 d c into the middle of the line of 12 d c, 10 ch, 1 tr over next point, 10 ch, one group of triple trs into the d c on centre of next bar, 10 ch, 1 tr over next point *, repeat all round, ending with a single into the 3rd of the 12 ch.

8th Row.—12 d c over each 10 ch, with a 5 ch picot over each of the four groups of trs.

9th Row.—2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd d c, 3 trs, with 2 ch between into each picot.

10th Row.—3 d c into each space.

The motifs are joined by a row of single stitch through corresponding stitches at each side on the back of each motif.

A Strawberry Edging in Crochet.

This design is worked in "Peri-Lusta" Crochet, No. 50.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ; t = treble ; l tr = long treble ; O = open mesh : S = solid mesh. Each open mesh is made by working 2 ch, 1 tr over 3 ch, and each solid mesh by working 3 tr over 3 ch.

Commence with 17 ch.

1st Row.—4 O, turn all rows from straight edge with 6 ch

2nd Row.—4 O, turn with 12 ch, to give two extra open meshes in the next row.

3rd Row.—6 O.

4th Row.—6 O, turn with 12 ch.

5th Row.—8 O.

6th Row.—8 O, turn with 12 ch.

7th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 8 O.

8th Row.—7 O, 2 S, 1 O, turn with 12 ch.

9th Row.—3 O, 3 S, 6 O.

10th Row.—5 O, 4 S, 3 O, turn with 12 ch.

11th Row.—6 O, 4 S, 4 O.

12th Row.—4 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 2 O, turn with 12 ch.

13th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O.

14th Row.—4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 2 O, turn with 9 ch, giving 1 extra mesh.

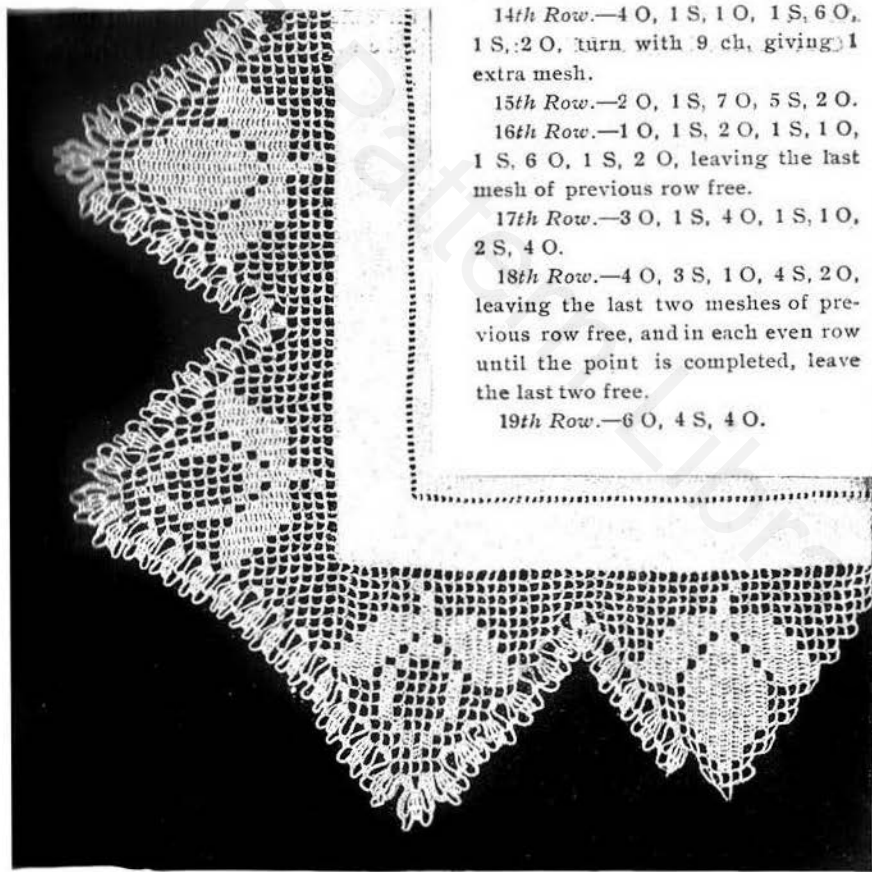15th Row.—2 O, 1 S, 7 O, 5 S, 2 O.

16th Row.—1 O, 1 S, 2 O, 1 S, 1 O, 1 S, 6 O, 1 S, 2 O, leaving the last mesh of previous row free.

17th Row.—3 O, 1 S, 4 O, 1 S, 1 O, 2 S, 4 O.

18th Row.—4 O, 3 S, 1 O, 4 S, 2 O, leaving the last two meshes of previous row free, and in each even row until the point is completed, leave the last two free.

19th Row.—6 O, 4 S, 4 O.

The little loop edge is added afterwards.

Distinctive Crochet.

20th Row.—5 O, 4 S, 3 O.

21st Row.—3 O, 3 S, 6 O.

22nd Row.—7 O, 2 S, 1 O.

23rd Row.—1 O, 1 S, 8 O.

24th Row.—8 O.

25th Row.—8 O.

26th Row.—6 O.

27th Row.—6 O.

28th Row.—4 O.

29th Row.—4 O.

This completes the point with the open centre; for the alternate design, work solid meshes in place of the open meshes in the middle of the centre rows of the point.

To Turn the Corner.

Continue the design as follows:

30th Row.—2 O.

31st Row.—2 O.

32nd Row.—Make 12 ch and turn, and work 10 open meshes along the inner edge. Then continue the design from the 8th row.

The Edge.

1st Row.—4 1 tr (thread three times over the hook) each small point along the edge, and 9 ch, 3 d c into the space between each small point. When the inner point of the edging is reached, the 9 ch are omitted.

2nd Row.—3 tr over each 4 1 tr of previous row, and 7 ch, 2 d c into each of the 9 ch loops all round. At the outer centre of the point make 7 d c over the 9 ch loop at each side.
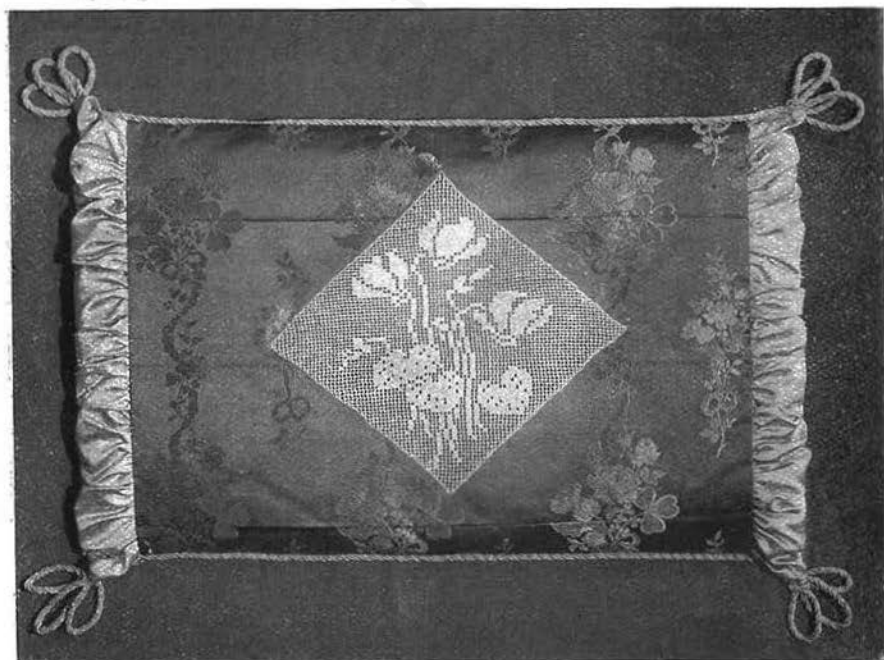
A HANDSOME CUSHION WITH A FILET CROCHET INLET.

A Diagram for working the Cyclamen Inlet is shown on page 38.

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A Scalloped Crochet Edging.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ;
sl st = slip stitch ; h tr = half treble,
i e., start as for tr, cotton over needle,
pull loop through all loops together.

Use " Peri-Lusta " Crochet No. 40
for this design.

The centre of this edging is worked
first.

The Centre.

Work from left to right, 12 ch, sl st
across 1st ch, over loop work 6 d c,
then 1 picot of ch, 3 d c 5 times,
3 d c, sl st into 1st d c ; * 10 ch, sl st
into last picot of preceding loop,
over ch work 5 d c , 22 ch, sl st across
12th ch from needle, over loop work
6 d c, sl st into last picot of preceding
loop, 3 d c, sl st into the next picot,
then 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 6 d c, sl st
into 1st d c *.

Repeat from * to * 3 times.
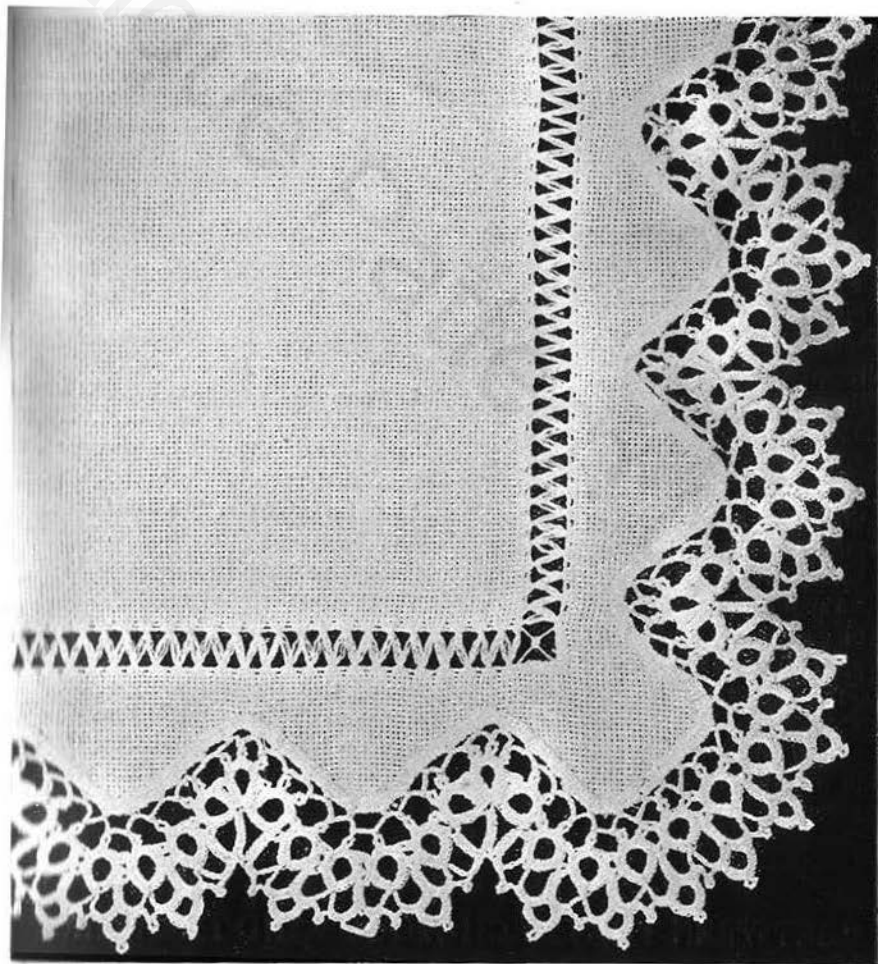
The Edging makes a pretty finish to a tray cloth.

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Distinctive Crochet.

** 12 ch, sl st across 1st ch, over loop work 6 d c, sl st into last picot of last loop, then 3 d c, 1 picot, 4 times, 6 d c, sl st into 1st d c **.

Repeat from ** to ** once, 7 d c over 5 ch, sl st into 4th picot of last loop, 5 d c over ch ; 22 ch, sl st across 12th ch from needle, over loop work 6 d c, sl st into 4th picot of last loop, 3 d c, sl st into next picot, then 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 6 d c, sl st into 1st d c.

Repeat from 1st * for length of side required.

The Corner.

Repeat from * to * twice, *** 10 ch, sl st into last picot of last loop, 5 d c over ch ; 22 ch, sl st into 12th ch from needle, over loop work 6 d c, sl st into last picot of last loop, then 3 d c, 1 picot 4 times ; 6 d c, sl st into 1st d c ***.

Repeat from *** to *** twice, then repeat from * to * 3 times, and continue from the 1st **.

The Heading.

1st Row.—Work from right to left as usual, starting at the beginning of the centre and into the picots not joined to loops ; 1 d c in the picot before the picots joined together, * 5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 3 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, then 6 ch, 1 d c in next picot 8 times *. Repeat from * to *.

The Corner.

5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 3 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 5 ch, 1 d c in next 2 picots together, * 5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 5 ch, 1 d c in next 2 picots together *. Repeat from * to * once, 5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 3 ch, 1 d c in next picot, 5 ch, 1 d c in next picot, then 6 ch, 1 d c in next picot 8 times.

Continue from * to * for side.

2nd Row.—1 d c over loop, * miss 1 loop, 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop ; 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop twice ; 5 ch, 1 d c in next loop 5 times, 4 ch, 1 d c in loop twice *.

Repeat from * to *.

At the corner work 4 ch, miss 1 loop, 1 d c in next loop, 4 ch, 1 d c in next loop 5 times.

Continue from * for side.

3rd Row.—4 h tr over 4 ch space, 5 h tr over 5 ch space, 1 h tr over d c between.

The Outside Edge.

Work from right to left as usual, 3 d c over loop, 1 d c in each of next 2 spaces, 3 d c over next loop, * 1 ch, 1 picot, 1 ch, 6 d c over next loop, 3 d c over next loop, 7 ch, sl st back into 4th d c of last loop, over ch work 5 d c, 1 picot, 5 d c, then 3 dc in next loop *. Repeat from * to * twice (at corners 6 times), 1 ch, 1 picot, 1 ch. Repeat from beginning.

When the edging is finished, tack it to the material very carefully, seeing that the points are at equal distances and in a straight line, then hem the h tr to the material, cut away the material at the back and hem to the h tr.

Vandyke Filet Crochet.

For these designs use "Peri-Lusta" Crochet Cotton No. 70, and a No. 5 crochet hook.

A Tasselled Vandyke Lace.

Make * 59 ch, on which form 18 filet spaces of 2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd ch.

2nd Row.—Turn with 5 ch to form first space in this and every alternate row following—that is, in every even row. 1 sp (formed by the 5 ch), 7 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 3 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp, 13 tr, 2 sp (omit last sp), turn.

3rd Row.—Slip back over last sp (this decreases by 1 sp at the beginning of the 3rd row), 1 s c into top of next tr, 5 ch to form 1st sp in this row. Decrease at the end of every even row and the beginning of every
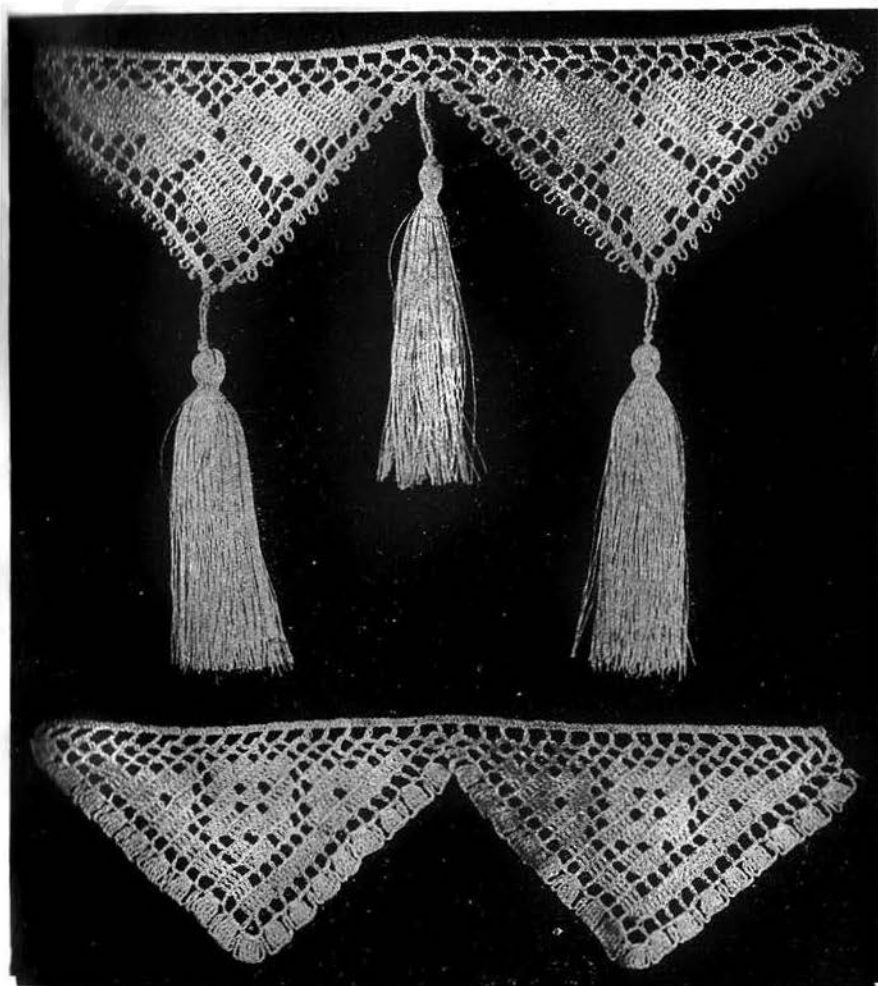
A TASSELLED VANDYKE LACE AND AN
EDGING FOR A TEA CLOTH.

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Distinctive Crochet.

odd row in this way. Make the 2nd sp, 13 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 16 tr, 1 sp.

4th Row.—2 sp, 13 tr, 1 sp, 19 tr, 2 sp.

5th Row.—Decrease a sp, 2 sp, 16 tr, 1 sp, 16 tr, 1 sp.

6th Row.—2 sp, 28 tr, 2 sp.

7th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 10 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 5 sp.

8th Row.—2 sp, 16 tr, 4 sp.

9th Row.—Decrease, 3 sp, 19 tr, 1 sp.

10th Row.—3 sp, 13 tr, 2 sp.

11th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 13 tr, 2 sp.

12th Row.—1 sp, 13 tr, 2 sp.

13th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 10 tr, 1 sp.

14th Row.—1 sp, 7 tr, 2 sp.

15th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

16th Row.—3 sp.

17th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp.

18th Row.—1 sp. Slip back over last space and continue on repeating from *.

The Heading.

Into every sp along the decreasing edge, put 1 tr with 3 ch between.

Finish with 4 d c into each sp.

The Edging.

Into each sp around the vandyke, put 2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c; put 6 d c into each sp on the point of the vandykes, cross over between the vandykes with 6 ch.

The Tassel.

Wind the thread several times around a 3-inch depth of cardboard. Make a 4-inch length of ch stitches, put the two ends together and form a loop of the chs at the top by making a knot across them, tie the bunch of threads on the cardboard through the centre with the ends of the chs below the knot, release the threads from the cardboard, and tie around the top with a piece of thread, then cut the ends of the threads evenly. Insert the ch loop of the tassel

through the hole on the point of a vandyke, run the tassel through and pull up the knot. Tie another tassel over the 6 ch which comes between the tops of the vandykes.

An Edging for a Tea Cloth.

Commence with * 59 ch, and form 18 sp as in the preceding.

2nd Row.—1 sp, 43 tr, 2 sp.

3rd Row.—Decrease, 3 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 6 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

4th Row.—1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp, 10 tr, 3 sp.

5th Row.—Decrease, 3 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp, 10 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

6th Row.—1 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 4 sp.

7th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

8th Row.—1 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 7 tr, 2 sp.

9th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 10 tr, 2 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp.

10th Row.—1 sp, 10 tr, 2 sp, 4 tr, 2 sp.

11th Row.—Decrease, 3 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

12th Row.—1 sp, 10 tr, 3 sp.

13th Row.—Decrease, 3 sp, 7 tr, 1 sp.

14th Row.—1 sp, 4 tr, 3 sp.

15th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp, 4 tr, 1 sp.

16th Row.—3 sp.

17th Row.—Decrease, 2 sp.

18th Row.—1 sp, slip back on the last sp and repeat with * 59 ch.

The Heading.

Into the end of every decreasing row put 1 tr, with 3 ch between.

2nd Row.—4 d c into each sp.

The Edging.

Into every alternate sp around the vandyke, put 5 long tr. Into each intervening sp put 5 ch (from the trs), 1 d c, 5 ch (to next trs). Into the sp on the point of each vandyke put both the trs, chs and d c.

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Two Lacy Edgings.

Ch = chain;
d c = double
crochet;
tr = treble;
l tr = long
treble.

A Lace with a Picot Edge.

This is first worked shortways to make the open insertion for length required, and the edge is afterwards added to the length.

Using Ardern's No. 24 Crochet Cotton, make 14 ch, miss 7 ch, 1 d c into next, 6 ch, 1 d c into last stitch, 6 ch, turn, * 1 d c into 1st loop, 6 ch, 1 d c into next, 6 ch, turn and repeat from * for length required.
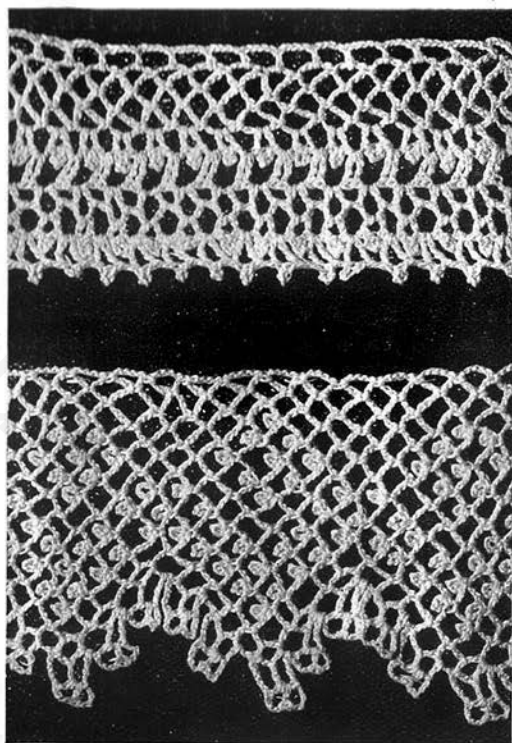
On the side of the loops now formed work lengthways.

1st Row.—1 tr into 1st loop, * 5 ch, 1 d c into 1st of 5 ch to form a picot, 1 tr in same loop, 1 ch, 1 tr in next loop. Continue from * for whole row.

2nd Row.—2 1 tr (cotton over needle twice), under the 1 ch between tr of first row, 3 ch, 2 1 tr under next 1 ch.

3rd Row.—1 tr, 5 ch, 1 tr, under 3 ch of previous row, 1 ch, and repeat.

4th Row.—1 tr in loop of 5 ch,

The upper illustration shows a Lace with a Picot Edge, and the lower one, the Diamond Spot Pattern.

1 picot, 1 tr in same place, 1 ch, 1 tr in next loop, repeat from picot.

5th Row.—2 1 tr separated by a picot into 1 ch between the tr of last row. 1 ch, 2 1 tr under next 1 ch, and repeat from the picot.

This finishes the lace edge.

On the other side of the insertion work 1 tr into each loop, 4 ch between.

A Diamond Spot Design.

Commence with 36 chain.

1st Row.—Miss 7 ch, 1 d c in next, * 5 ch, miss 4, 1 d c in next, repeat from * once, 5 ch, miss 4, 1 d c in next, 4 ch, 1 d c in same place for a picot, 5 ch, miss 4, 1 d c into next picot, 5 ch, miss 4 ch, 1 tr in next, 4 ch, 1 tr in same stitch, 4 ch, 1 1 tr (cotton over needle twice) in next ch, 5 ch, turn.

2nd Row.—Miss 1st loop, 1 tr in next loop, 4 ch, 1 tr in same loop, * 5 ch, 1 picot in next loop, repeat from * once, 5 ch, 1 d c in next 4 times, turn with 7 ch.

Distinctive Crochet.

3rd Row.—1 d c in 1st loop, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 tr in next loop, 4 ch, 1 tr in same place, 4 ch, 1 1 tr in same place, turn with 5 ch.

4th Row.— Miss 1st loop, 2 tr, separated by 4 ch in next loop, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 picot, loops to end, turn with 7 ch.

5th Row.—1 d c in 1st loop, 5 ch, 1 picot 3 times, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, 5 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch, 1 1 tr, turn with 5 ch.

6th Row.— Miss 1st loop, 2 tr separated by 4 ch, in next loop, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, loops to end.

7th Row.—Turn with 7 ch, 1 d c in loop, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch, 1 tr in same loop.

8th Row.—Turn with 5 ch, miss 1st loop, 2 tr separated by 4 ch in next loop, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, work loops to end of row, 7 ch.

9th Row.—1 d c in 1st loop, 5 ch, 1 d c twice, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch, 1 tr in same, 5 ch, turn.

10th Row.— Miss 1st loop, 2 tr separated by 4 ch, in next loop, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 picot, loops to end, turn, 7 ch.

11th Row.—1 d c in loop, 5 ch, 1 d c twice, 5 ch, 1 picot twice, 5 ch, 1 tr, 4 ch, 1 tr in same loop, 4 ch, 1 1 tr in same, turn with 5 ch.

Continue from the 2nd row. This is a pretty edging for a tray cloth.
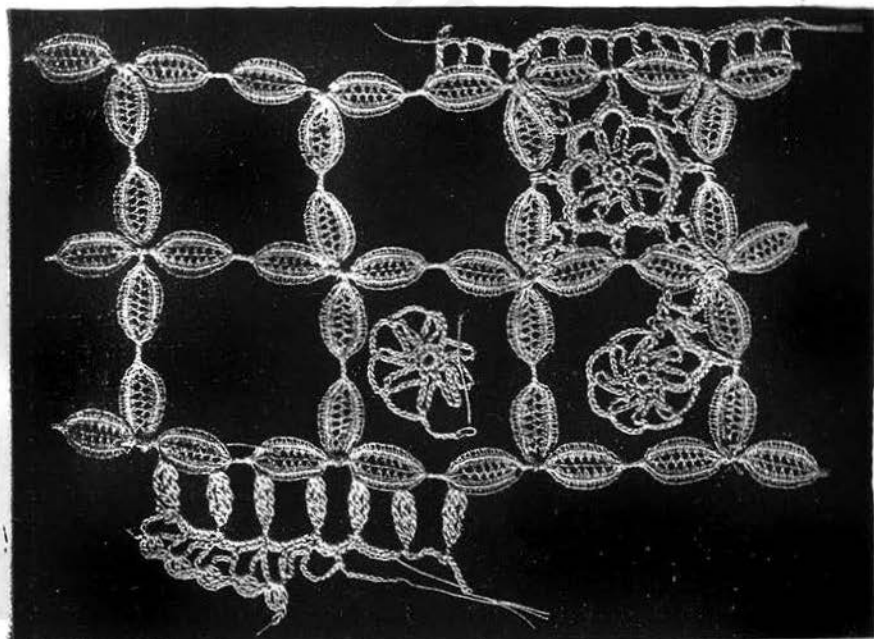
MAKING THE MAGYAR YOKE IN BRAID AND CROCHET.

A Novel Mat Cover.

For table mats of asbestos or other material, the new linen cover in the shape of a double d'oily is the latest idea in fancy work.

The uncovered mats when placed on the table or sideboard seem out of harmony with the scheme of colour, and this cover makes a pretty addition to a set of table linen.

The cover is made according to the shape of the mat it is intended to cover—round, square, or oval.

A pretty round shape with an inset of Venetian crochet is here shown.

This could easily be made in either of the other two shapes.

The diameter of the cover is 8 inches. Cut out a circular piece of linen this size. Fold in two and lay the folded piece on the linen, cut round the half circle, then one inch beyond the straight line, so that this half will be half-an-inch deeper when there is a hem turned down along the straight edge.

Fold this half d'oily in two and cut out two pieces of the linen, allowing an inch margin on the folded edge of
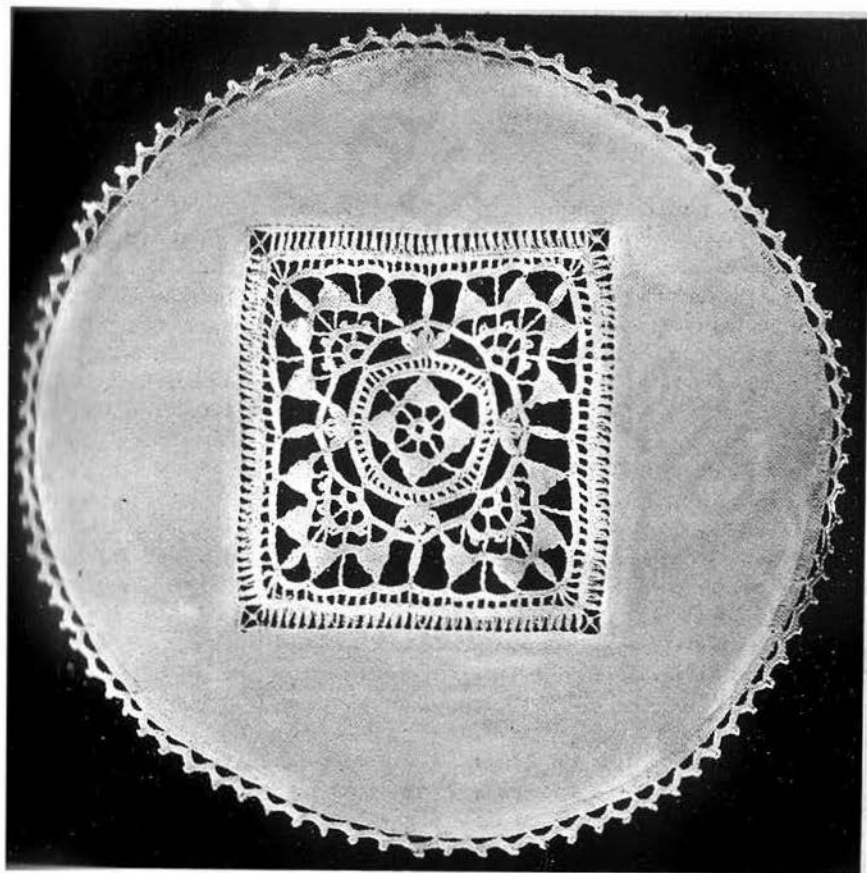
This cover could be made in any shape required.

Distinctive Crochet.

the half portion.   Turn in a half-inch hem on the straight edge of the half shape, and the same on both straight edges of the quarters.   Draw out nine of the threads immediately below the edge of the hem for the hemstitching. Hemstitch each side.

The Crochet Motif.

Using No. 70 "Peri-Lusta" crochet cotton and a No. 5 crochet hook, form 9 ch into a ring.

1st Row.—16 d c into the ring.

2nd Row.—8 ch, 1 long tr into the 2nd d c, * 5 ch 1 tr (ordinary) into the 2nd next d c, 5 ch 1 long tr (thread twice over the needle) into 2nd next d c, * repeat for 8 spaces in the row, ending with 5 ch 1 s c into the 3rd of the 8 ch.

3rd Row.—* 8 d c into next space, 5 d c into next, turn, 1 ch, miss next d c, 8 d c into next 8, turn with 1 ch, miss next d c, 5 d c into next 5, take up next 2 together, turn and repeat, decreasing at each end until there is only 1 d c, then slip down the side to the space below into which put 3 d c. * Repeat 3 times.

4th Row.—15 ch, * 1 d c into next point, 10 ch 1 long tr into the d c over next tr of 2nd row, 10 ch, * repeat, ending with 10 ch 1 s c into the 5th of the 15 ch.

5th Row. Over each 10 ch put 12 d c.

6th Row.—5 ch, 1 tr into 2nd d c, 2 ch 1 tr into every 2nd d c, ending with 2 ch 1 s c into the 3rd of the 5 ch.

7th Row.—2 d c into each space.

8th Row.—* 12 ch, into the d c of last row which comes over the point, in the "pyramid" below put 3 triple trs, retaining the last loop of each until working off the 3rd, then work

off all the loops together, 3 ch, 3 more triple trs into same d c, 3 ch, 3 more triple trs into same d c, 12 ch, 1 d c into the d c which comes over next tr between the pyramids. * Repeat.

9th Row.—Fasten the thread and cut it. Join to the space after the 1st group of long trs, and put 5 d c over each of the 5 chs, * 16 d c over next chs, 4 d c into next space, 6 ch, turn back and fasten to the 12th of the last 16 d c, turn, into the loop put 9 d c, 5 d c into the same space, turn back, 5 ch 1 tr into the 2nd, 5th and 7th d c on the loop, 5 ch 1 d c into the 5th d c to the right of the loop, turn, into each space on the semi-circle put 3 d c 5 ch 3 d c, 7 d c into same space below, turn, 5 ch 1 long tr into the d c before the semi-circle, that is, into the 1st of the last 7 d c, 5 ch 1 tr into the d c over next tr on the semi-circle, 5 ch 1 long tr into the d c over next tr on the semi-circle, 3 times, 5 ch 1 tr into the d c over next tr, 5 ch 1 tr into the d c immediately after the semi-circle, turn. * 8 d c into next space, 5 d c into next, turn, and repeat the pyramid exactly as in the 3rd row, * then repeat from the beginning of this row 3 times more.

10th Row.—Fasten the thread to the point of a pyramid, with * 1 d c into point of 1st on the semi-circle, 9 ch 1 triple tr into the d c over next tr below, 9 ch 1 d c into next point, 9 ch 3 triple tr into the d c over the tr on centre of the semi-circle, working off these trs as before, 9 ch 1 d c on next point, 9 ch 1 triple tr into the d c over next tr below, 9 ch 1 d c into next point, 9 ch, 3 triple tr over the centre group of the 3 groups of trs below, 9 ch. * Repeat 3 times more.

11th Row.—12 d c over each 9 ch.

12th Row.—2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c around, but into each corner put 3 long trs with the 2 ch between.

13th Row.—3 d c into each space.

Mark the centre of the linen d'oily and place the motif with its centre ring on this centre, then mark all round the edge of the motif, remove the motif and draw out 9 threads each side of the square marked on the linen. Top-sew the motif to the inner edge of the square, taking up 3 or 4 of the threads in the linen with each stitch so as to prevent the linen ravelling, turn the back of the work towards you and cut away the linen from behind the motif, leaving a small margin of the linen which is now closely overcast. Turn the front of the work, and work the hem-stitching around, buttonholing each corner. This hemming is worked only on the outside line of the drawn threads.

To Connect the Pieces.

Lay the circular piece on the table with the wrong side turned up, place the half portion over half of the circle and tack close by the edge ; the quarters have the hems over-lapped and are fitted on the other half of the circle with the edges which come next the half portion let in under the hem of the latter. Tack to the edge of the circle.

Now with the crochet hook work a row of d c around the edge, putting the hook through the doubled material.

Make an 8 ch loop fastened with a d c into every 6th d c, and finish each loop with 5 d c 5 ch 5 d c worked into it.

A Crochet Edging for Table Napery.

This lovely design is quite easily made, and forms a durable trimming for tea-cloths, tray-cloths, d'oilys, etc., etc.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ; tr = treble. Triple treble is made by winding the thread 3 times around the hook before inserting into the stitch, then working off the loops, two at a time as in all tr stitches.

With No. 70 "Peri-Lusta," form 8 ch into a ring. 15 d c into the ring.

2nd Row.—* 7 ch, put a group of 3 triple trs into 1st d c, retaining the last loop in each until working off the 3rd, then work off all loops together, 3 ch, 3 triple trs into next d c, 7 ch, 1 d c into next d c, * repeat twice more.

3rd Row.—Turn, * 10 ch, 3 groups of trs with 3 ch between into the 3 ch space, 10 ch 1 d c into the d c between next two 7 chs, * repeat twice more, ending with 10 ch 1 d c into the d c before first 7 ch.

4th Row.—Turn, 7 d c over the 10 ch, * 2 groups of trs with 5 ch between into each of next 3 ch spaces, 10 ch, 3 d c over next chs, cross over to next chs and put 3 d c over them, 10 ch, * repeat twice, ending with 7 d c over the last chs.

5th Row.—7 ch, 1 group of trs on the centre of the space left on the centre ring, 7 ch, continue working around.

6th Row.—10 ch, 12 d c over next chs, into each 5 ch space put 4 d c 5 ch 4 d c, 12 d c over each 10 ch, ending with 10 ch fastened to the centre ring. The motifs are joined in the centre of the 3 picots at each side.
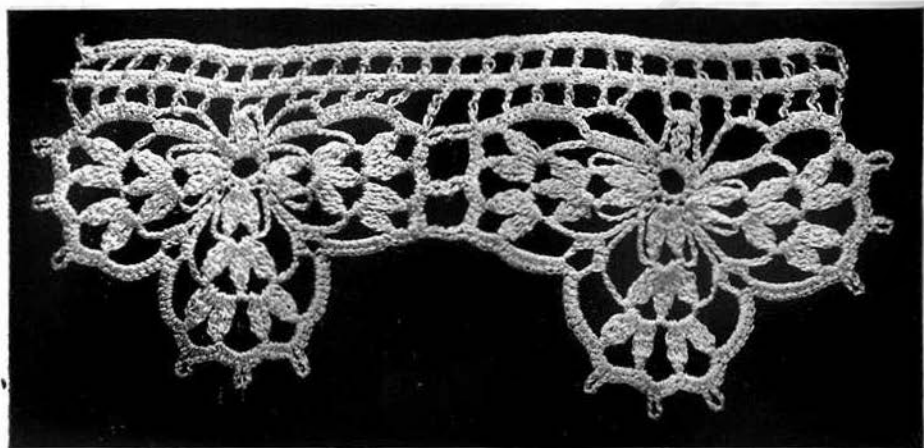
The Heading.

One long tr into the d c after the joining between 2 motifs, 2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c and over next 10 ch twice, into the space at each side of the group of trs, then on the second half to correspond with the first.

2nd Row.—3 d c into each space.

3rd Row.—2 ch 1 tr into the d c over each tr below.

4th Row.—3 d c into each space.

Although lacy in effect, this edging is very strong.

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Crochet Lace for Blinds.

For this use Clark's "Anchor" Fil d'Ecosse, No. 30.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain; d c = double crochet; tr = treble; sl st = slip stitch.

48 ch.

1st Row.—1 d c in 16th ch, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, * 7 d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next st, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * twice, 7 d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 7 ch, turn.

2nd Row.—* 1 d c in each of next 2 loops, 5 ch *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

3rd Row.—1 d c in 1st d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next st, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 3 d c over ch, 4 ch, turn.

4th Row.—1 d c in loop, 5 ch, 1 d c in each of next 2 loops 3 times, 5 ch, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

5th Row.—1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 7 ch, turn.

6th Row.—* 1 d c in each of next 2 loops, 5 ch * repeat from * to * 4 times, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.
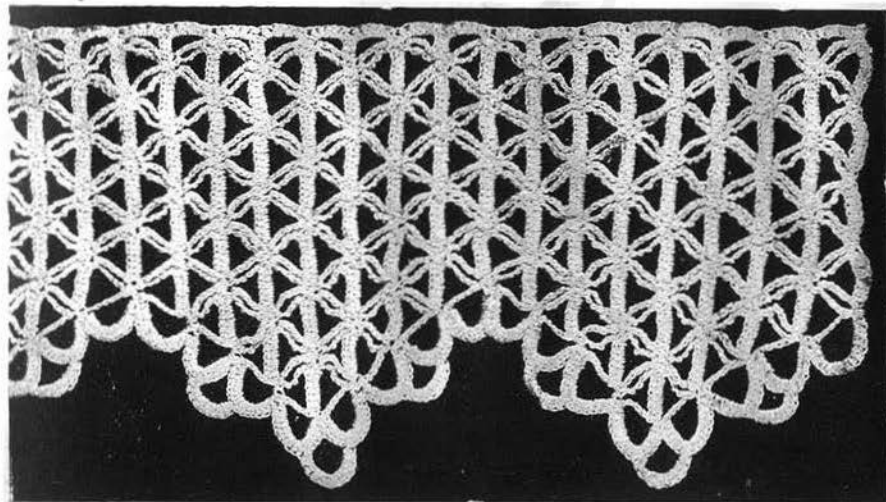
7th Row.—1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 4 times, 3 d c over ch, 4 ch, turn.

8th Row.—1 d c in loop, 5 ch * 1 d c in each of next 2 loops, 5 ch * repeat from * to * 4 times, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

9th Row.—1 d c in d c * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 4 times, 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in

This makes a very strong edging.

08.2013

Distinctive Crochet.

d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 7 ch, turn.

10th Row.—* 1 d c in each of next 2 loops, 5 ch *, repeat from * to * 4 times, 1 d c in next loop, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

11th Row.—1 d c in 2nd d c * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next st, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 4 times, 3 d c over ch, 4 ch, turn.

12th Row.—1 d c in loop * 5 ch, 1 d c in each of next 2 loops *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 5 ch, 1 d c in next loop, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

13th Row.—1 d c in 2nd d c * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next st, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 7 ch, turn.

14th Row.—* 1 d c in each of next 2 loops, 5 ch *, repeat from * to * 3 times, 1 d c in next loop, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

15th Row.—1 d c in d c * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to *

3 times, 3 d c over ch, 4 ch, turn.

16th Row.—1 d c in 1st loop, * 5 ch, 1 d c in each of next 2 loops *, repeat from * to * twice, 5 ch, 1 d c in next loop, 1 d c in 6th ch of last loop, 15 ch, turn.

17th Row.—1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st * 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 1 d c in next d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st *, repeat from * to * twice, 6 d c over ch, 1 d c in d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in same st, 7 ch, turn. Repeat from 2nd row for length required.

The Edge.

Over 1st 2 loops work 15 d c; over next loop 7 d c; 7 ch, sl st back into 8th d c of last loop, over ch work 9 d c, 7 d c to finish 3rd loop; 15 d c over next loop, 5 d c over next loop, 9 ch, sl st back into 6th d c of last loop, over ch work 11 d c, finish loop with 10 d c; over next loop work 15 d c; 7 d c over next loop, 7 ch, sl st back into 8th d c of last loop, over ch work 9 d c, finish loop with 7 d c, 15 d c over next loop, repeat from the beginning.

The Heading.

Work 5 d c into each space.

The Magazine for the Modern Woman.

"THE GIRL'S OWN PAPER AND WOMAN'S MAGAZINE."

Edited by FLORA KLICKMANN.

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Irish Crochet Point Lace.

This is pretty for blouse trimming and collars. It is made with Irish crochet lace thread and the finer numbers of Peri-Lusta cotton, of which No. 150 was employed in making the sample illustrated here.

The motifs are all made separately, then tacked in place on a piece of stiff paper with lines marked on it for the edges of the lace, according to the depth required.

Materials required.

A ball of No. 150 white Peri-Lusta crochet cotton, a ball of No. 10 crochet cotton for the padding cord, a No. 6 crochet hook, and an ordinary sewing needle sufficiently fine to take the No. 150 thread without splitting it.

Commencing with the top row of coiled loops make a long piece of four-fold padding cord with the No. 10 cotton. Fasten the No. 150 thread in the folded end with a d c, then working over the cord throughout form 20 d c, fasten into a ring by putting a d c into the first d c, pull the end of the cord to make the ring compact. * 25 d c after the ring, fasten to the 5th d c on the ring with a single, turning the cord first to the right, then upwards towards the left to form a coil, continue over the cord with 10 d c and fasten to the 10th d c of the 25th d c. Repeat from * keeping the cord slightly pulled so that all the coils may be of equal size. Tack this in place on the paper foundation with the coils turned downwards and the straight edge along the line drawn on the paper.
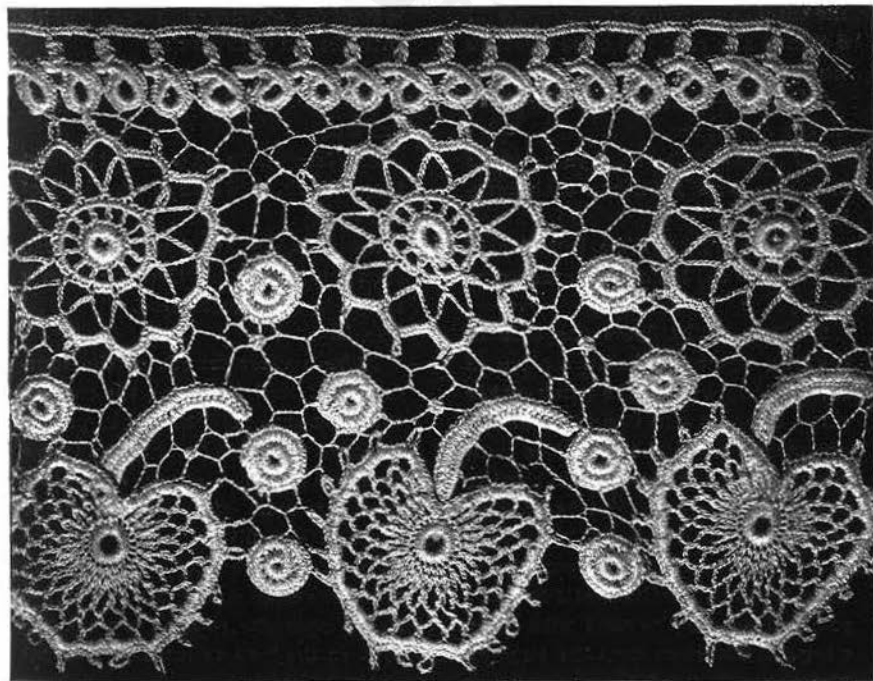
The actual lace is four inches deep.

Distinctive Crochet.

As all the fastenings in the "filling" are made on the side of the motifs turned towards you they must be tacked with the right side on the paper.

The Motifs for the Edge.

Make a ring of the padding cord by winding the No. 10 cotton around the tip of the crochet hook 10 times, slip the ring off and form 1 d c over the threads to secure them, work 21 d c into the ring and close it with a single stitch.

2nd Row.—7 ch, 1 d c into each d c on the ring, turn.

3rd Row.—3 ch, 1 d c into top of first loop, 5 ch, 1 d c into each loop, turn.

4th Row.—2 ch, 1 d c into top of last loop, 5 ch, 1 d c into each loop, turn.

5th Row.—Slip down the side to the ring where you fasten a piece of the four-fold cord to the stitch on the ring, between the two sides of the openwork, work d c over the cord closely around the openwork, putting a 5 ch picot on the centre of each space, that is 3 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c into every space around the semi-circle. Turn the back of the motif towards you and secure the cord with a few close stitches, then form the stem by 36 d c over the cord, turn, miss 2 d c, 1 d c (over the cord) into each d c,
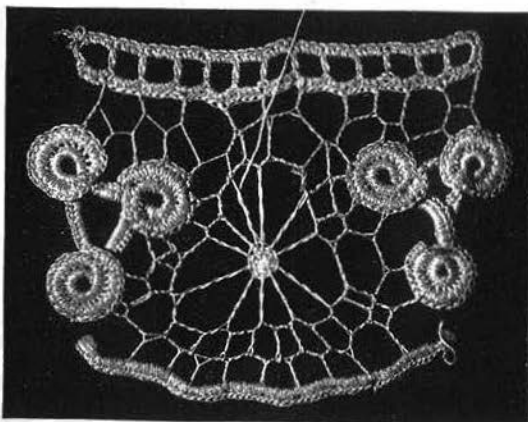
This shows how the simple filling is worked.

again fasten the end of the cord on the back and cut away the superfluous thread.

The Wheels.

Make a ring of the padding cotton for the centre as in the preceding.

1st Row.—24 dc into the ring, close with a single stitch.

2nd Row.—6 ch, 1 tr into 2nd next d c on ring, 3 ch, 1 tr into every second d c, ending with 3 ch, 1 single into the 3rd of the 6 ch.

3rd Row.—3 d c into each space.

4th Row.—12 ch, 1 d c into every 3rd d c.

5th Row.—Slip up 6 ch of the first loop, 10 ch, 1 d c into each loop of last row.

6th Row.—5 d c, 6 ch, 5 d c into each space, closing the row with a single into the first stitch.

The Disc.

Make a short length of the four-fold cord, and fastening the crochet thread to the end with a d c, put 20 d c over the cord, twist round into a ring, pulling the stitches up close together and join with a single through the first stitch, 2 d c into each d c on the ring, still working over the cord. Arrange the stitches flatly, close the row, fasten off th cord on the back of the disc and cut away the end.

Now tack each motif in the order

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illustrated to the foundation, taking care to place each with the right side on the paper.

The Filling.

This consists of twisted bars and little wheels in the larger spaces worked with the crochet cotton. The spaces formed by the bars are irregular in shape, but should be, as nearly as possible, of the same size. Commence where the first wheel touches the row of coils, join the picot to the coil with a few close stitches, make a stitch on the edge of next coil and pull out the thread so as to form a single bar, pass the needle under this bar and draw it out, thus twisting the thread once and leaving the remainder of the bar a single thread for the present, make a stitch through the edge of the wheel so that a bar of equal length to the last may be formed, and twist the thread around it once. Proceed working from side to side where the motifs are near each other, but when farther apart form loops down the side of a motif to one

adjoining and come back on these loops with the bars as before, forming a wheel everywhere five or more bars across each other (see pattern). When the thread in the needle is finished fasten off securely on the back of the motif so that the end will not show on the right side. Thread the needle again with a similar length and fasten exactly where you finished the last thread. Now work back to the beginning again, twisting the thread twice around each bar, which all lead into each other and form the wheel in the larger spaces by "darning" the thread in and out through the cluster of bars.

When all the spaces are filled remove the lace from the foundation by cutting the threads on the back of the paper and work the heading of 3 tr (retaining the last loop of each on the needle until working the last tr, then work off all the loops together) one group into each space between the coils, 5 ch between the groups. Finish with 7 d c over each 5 ch.

Some Attractive Corners.

Abbreviations.

A hole (h) is 2 ch, 1 tr.

A bar is 5 ch, 2 long tr (cotton twice round the needle), 5 ch, 2 long tr, 5 ch, worked into a loop of 5 ch and into 1 ch between the 6 d c.

A block (b) is 5 ch, 3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c (the 1 ch is always over 21 tr of bar).

Insertion No. 1.

92 ch.

1st Row.—(Miss 3 ch), 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 5 ch (miss 3 ch), 3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c, 5 ch, 13 tr, 5 ch, 3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c, 5 ch, 4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2nd Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 b (worked over 2nd group of 1 tr), 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4th Row. — 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row. — 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 b (over 1 st group of 1 tr), 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

10th Row. — 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

12th Row. — 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

14th Row. — 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from 2nd row.

The Corner.

Work the 4th row of insertion.

1st Row.—As the 5th row of insertion, but omit the 4 tr at end, 5 ch.

2nd Row.—5 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

4th Row. — 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.
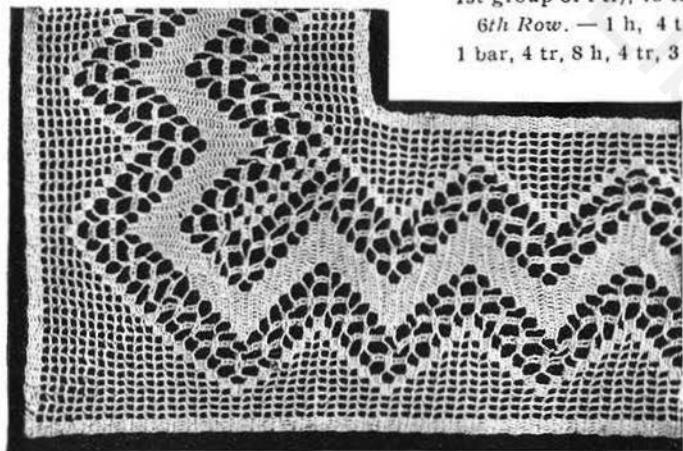
5th Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 b (over 1st group of 1 tr), 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 ch.

6th Row. — 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.— 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 ch.

8th Row.— 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.— 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 b,

No. 1.

13 tr, 1 b,
4 tr, 5 ch.

10th Row.—
1 h,   4 tr,
1 bar, 13 tr,
1 bar, 4 tr,
4 h, 4 tr. 3 ch.
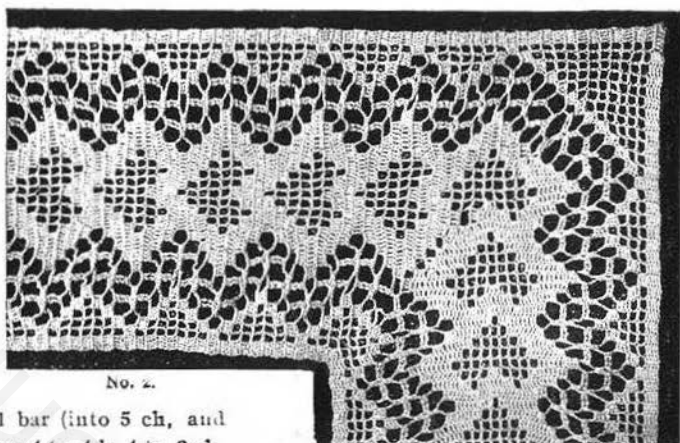
11th Row.—
4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr,
1 b, 13 tr,
1 b, 4 tr, 8 ch
(5 ch to form
1st part of
bar).

No. 2.

12th Row.—1 bar (into 5 ch, and
1 ch), 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr,
5 ch, 3 d c, 1 ch, 1 d c (over 2nd group
of 1 tr).

14th Row.—5 ch, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr,
6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 7 tr,
3 ch.

16th Row.—4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row. — 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 5 ch,
3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c, 8 ch.

18th Row.—2 1 tr, 3 ch, 4 tr, 10 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 11 h, 5 ch.

20th Row.—11 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 9 h, 5 ch.

Continue decreasing until there is
1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Work 7 tr over this, 3 ch.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row. — 4 tr (worked into the
side of 7 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into
adjoining tr and 5 ch).

2nd Row.—2 ch, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr
(into adjoining tr and 5 ch).

4th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Continue increasing h in this way
until there are 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 11 h, 4 tr, 3 d c,
1 ch, 1 d c (over 1 tr), 5 ch.

12th Row.—4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row. — 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
1 d c (to top of 4 tr).

14th Row.—1 b (over 2nd group of
2 1 tr), 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row. — 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
10 tr, sl st up 3 ch.

16th Row. — 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 6 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row. — 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
13 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr (sl st to 5th ch), 1 ch.

18th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 13 tr, 1 b,
4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row. — 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 tr into adjoining h.

20th Row.—1 b (over 1st group of
1 tr), 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row. — 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 tr into adjoining h.

22nd Row.—1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 6 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

23rd Row. — 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 tr into adjoining h.

24th Row.—1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 8 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

25th Row.— 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 tr into adjoining h.

26th Row. — 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr,
10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

27th Row. — 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,

Distinctive Crochet.

13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into h).

28*th Row.*—3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 13 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

29*th Row.* — 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Continue insertion from the 5th row.

Insertion No. 2.

85 ch.

1*st Row.* — (Miss 3 ch), 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar (miss 4 ch between each group), 10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2*nd Row.*—4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3*rd Row.*—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 28 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4*th Row.*—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5*th Row.*—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

6*th Row.*—4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 5 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7*th Row.*—4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 7 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8*th Row.*—7 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 9 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 3 ch.

9*th Row.*—4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from the 2nd row.

The Corner.

Work the 3rd row but omit the 4 tr at end of row, 5 ch.

1*st Row.*—4 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2*nd Row.*—4 tr, 3 h, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 h, 3 ch.

3*rd Row.*—4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 5 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4*th Row.* — 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 7 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 21 tr, 6 ch.

5*th Row.* — 10 tr, 9 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 7 tr, 3 ch.

6*th Row.*—4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch.

7*th Row.* — 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8*th Row.* — 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 28 tr, 5 ch.

9*th Row.* — 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

10*th Row.* — 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 5 ch.

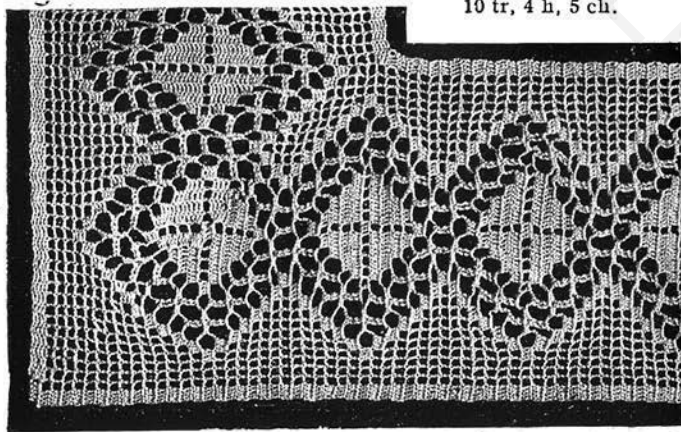11*th Row.* — 5 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

12*th Row.* — 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

13*th Row.*— 5 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 7 tr, 3 ch.

14*th Row.*— 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

15*th Row.*— 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

16*th Row.*— 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 ch (to form

No. 3.

Some Attractive Corners.

1st part of b

17th Row.—
1 b, 4 tr, 4 h.
4 tr, 3 ch.

18th Row.—
4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr,
1 h, 3 ch.

19th Row.—
4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr,
3 ch.

20th Row.—
4 tr, 5 h, 5 ch.

No. 6

21st Row.—5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

22nd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 5 ch.

23rd Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

24th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 5 ch.

25th Row.— 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch, work
7 tr along these ; 3 ch.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr
into adjoining hole.

2nd Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr
into adjoining hole.

4th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr
into adjoining tr.

6th Row.—5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr
(into h), 5 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c (into
2nd and 6th of 8 ch).

No. 4.

8th Row:—1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr
(4 tr into 8 ch), 3 ch.

10th Row. — 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h,
4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row. — 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
10 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

12th Row.—3 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 7 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row. — 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr ; 4 tr into adjoining h.

14th Row.—7 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr,
2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
25 tr, sl st along h.

16th Row. — 10 tr, 1 h. 10 tr, 1 b,
4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row. — 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
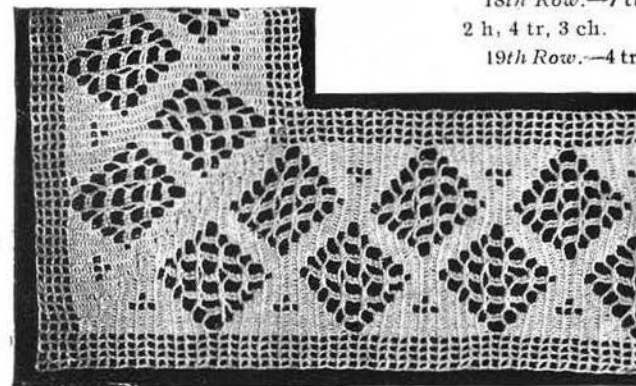10 tr, 3 h, 10 tr ; 4 tr into adjoining h.

18th Row.—7 tr, 5 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr,
2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr,
7 h, 10 tr, 4 tr
into adjoining h.

20th Row.—7 tr,
9 h, 10 tr, 1 b,
7 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr,
1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr,
3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch,
2 1 tr (into h),
5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch,

D.C.   F

Distinctive Crochet.

1 d c into loop and 4th tr.

22nd Row.— 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 19 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

*23rd Row.*— 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 28 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

No. 5.

24th Row.—2 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

25th Row. — 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, sl st to top of tr, 3 ch.

Continue insertion from the 6th row.

Insertion No. 3.
Abbreviations.

A double bar (d bar) has 3 groups of d tr; a double block (d b) has 2 groups of 3 d c, 1 ch, 3 d c, with 5 ch between.

92 ch.

1st Row.—(Miss 3 ch), 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2nd Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr (into 5 ch), 1 bar, 4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 5 h, 4 tr, 5 h, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8th Row.—As the 6th row.

9th Row.—As the 5th row.
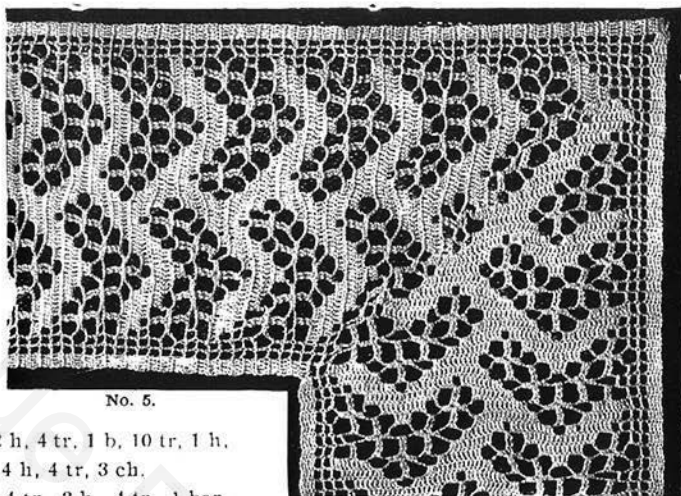
10th Row.—As the 4th row

11th Row.—As the 3rd row.

12th Row.—As the 2nd row.

13th Row.—As the 1st row.

14th Row.—4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 1 d bar, 4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from the 1st row.

The Corner.

Work the 6th row, but omit 4 tr at the end, 5 ch.

1st Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 5 h, 4 tr, 5 h, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2nd Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

3rd Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

5th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

7th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8th Row.—4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 1 d bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

9th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

10th Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 2 tr, 1 ch.

11th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 b. 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

12th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—7 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

14th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

16th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 10 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row.—7 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

18th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 1 ch.

19th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

20th Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 5 ch.

21st Row.—9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

22nd Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 5 ch.

23rd Row.—7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

24th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 5 ch.

25th Row.—5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

26th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 5 ch.

27th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

28th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 5 ch.

29th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Work 7 tr over these ; 3 ch.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into adjoining h.

2nd Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into adjoining h.

4th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 5 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into adjoining h.

6th Row.—5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 7 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into adjoining h.

8th Row.—7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row —4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into loop and 1 ch).

10th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 5 ch. 2 l tr into 1st h, 5 ch, 2 l tr over 2 l tr, 2 ch, 4 tr on last 4 tr at the side.

12th Row.—1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, sl st along tr.

14th Row.—4 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, sl st along tr.

16th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr over d c.

18th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 4 tr (into h at side).

20th Row.—1 d b, 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 10 h, 4 tr, 1 d bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

22nd Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 9 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

23rd Row.—4 tr, 8 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

24th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 7 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

25th Row.—4 tr, 6 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

26th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 b. 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

27th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

28th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 5 h, 1 b, 5 h, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

29th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 13 tr, 1 h, 13 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, sl st to tr, 3 ch.

Repeat Insertion from the 3rd row.

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**Distinctive
Crochet.**

Insertion No. 4.

82 ch.

1st Row.—(Miss 5 ch), 4 h, 5 ch, * 2 l tr, 5 ch ; repeat from * 4 times, making 5 groups of 1 tr, missing 4 ch between each ; 10 tr, 2 h, 7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

2nd Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h. 16 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

3rd Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar, 10 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

4th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

5th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch. 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

6th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar. 10 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

7th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

Repeat from the 1st row.

The Corner.

Work the 7th row, but omit last h.

1st Row.—3 h, 5 groups of 1 tr, 10 tr. 2 h, 7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

2nd Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 1 h, 5 ch.

3rd Row.—1 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar. 10 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

4th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 7 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—10 tr, 5 ch. 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr. 4 h. 5 ch.

6th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar, 10 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—16 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

8th Row.—4 h, 5 groups of 1 tr, 7 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—10 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

10th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar, 7 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

12th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 7 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—10 tr, 2 ch. 16 tr, 4 h 5 ch.

14th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h. 13 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—10 tr, 2 h, 7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

16th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 7 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row.—16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

18th Row.—4 h, 10 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

20th Row.—4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

22nd Row.—3 h, 5 ch.

23rd Row.—3 h, 5 ch.

24th Row.—1 h, 5 ch, turn, 1 tr over h, sl st along 3 ch ; 5 ch, 1 tr : 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into adjoining h), 1 h, 5 ch.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row.—3 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into 4 tr).

2nd Row.—3 h, 5 ch.

3rd Row.—4 h, 7 tr, sl st up tr.

4th Row.—7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

5th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row.—13 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

7th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, sl st along tr.

8th Row.—7 tr, 2 h, 7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

9th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, sl st along tr.

10th Row.—7 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

11th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, sl st along tr.

12th Row.—7 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

13th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar, 10 tr, sl st along tr

14th Row.—7 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

15th Row.—4 h, 5 groups of 1 tr, 10 tr, sl st along tr.

16th Row.—13 tr, 1 d b, 4 tr, 4h, 5 ch.

17th Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 d bar, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, sl st along tr.

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18th Row.—7 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

19th Row.—4 h, 13 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, sl st along h.

20th Row.—7 tr, 1 d bar, 10 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

21st Row.—4 h, 7 tr, 1 h, 16 tr, 1 d b. 4 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into adjoining h.

22nd Row.—1 h, 5 groups of 2 1 tr, 10 tr, 2 h, 7 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

Repeat insertion from the 2nd row.

Insertion No. 5.

92 ch.

1st Row.—(Miss 3 ch), 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

2nd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 1 d b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 4 groups of 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 d b, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 4 groups of 5 ch, 2 1 tr; 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from the 1st row.

The Corner.

Work the 4th row of pattern.

1st Row.—As the 5th row, but omit 1 h and 4 tr at end of row; 5 ch.

2nd Row.—3 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h; 10 tr, 1 d b, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 4 groups of 5 ch, 1 1 tr; 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr,

5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr into 1st h), 2 ch.

4th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

6th Row.—3 d c, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

8th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 16 tr, 3 ch.

10th Row.—7 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 d b, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 4 groups of 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

12th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 3 ch.

14th Row.—7 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

16th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

18th Row.—3 d c, 1 b, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 bar, 2 1 tr, 2 ch.

20th Row.—3 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 3 ch.

22nd Row.—7 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.
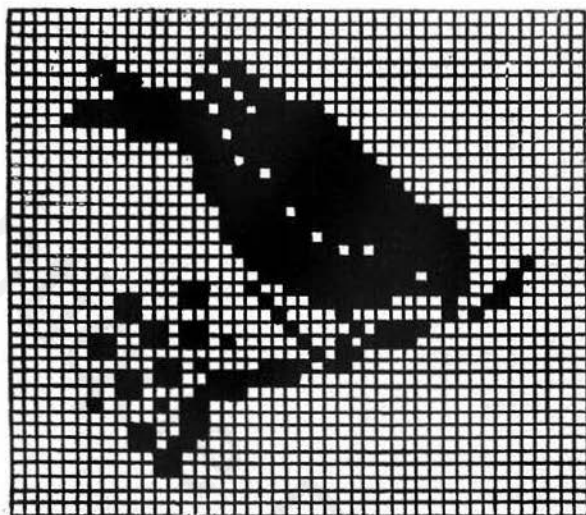
23rd Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 5 ch.

24th Row.—4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

25th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

26th Row.—2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

27th Row.—4 tr, 3 ch, turn, 4 tr,

Distinctive Crochet.

A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE ROBIN ON PAGE 89.

sl st over the last 4 tr ; 3 ch, 4 tr into the side of tr; 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into the h at side, turn, 4 tr on top of tr, 3 ch.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into adjoining h).

2nd Row.—2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 4 h, 4 tr over the 4 tr at top.

4th Row.—4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr over d c.

6th Row—1 h. 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr (into 2 l tr). 1 d c (into 2 ch).

8th Row.—5 ch, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch. 2 l tr. 1 d c.

10th Row.—5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 2 h. 1 bar, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 4 tr on top tr.

12th Row.—1 h. 10 tr, 1 b. 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 d bar, 16 tr, 5 ch, 1 d c (into 2 ch).

14th Row.—5 ch, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 2 h, 4tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr. 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 2 h (4 tr on top of tr).

16th Row.—1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row. — 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

18th Row.—1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 2 ch, 1 d c.

20th Row.—5 ch, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 d b, 3 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 4 groups of 5 ch, 2 l tr ; 5 ch, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

22nd Row.—1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

23rd Row.—4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 1 bar, 1 d c.

24th Row.—2 ch, 1 d c, 1 d b, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 1 h, 10 tr, 4 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

25th Row.—4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 16 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 4 groups of 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch, 1 h, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr.

26th Row.—1 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 10 tr, 1 b, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from the 5th row of insertion.

Insertion No. 6.

Abbreviations.

A lacet (l) is 3 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 tr, A space (s) is 5 ch, 1 tr.

79 ch.

1st Row.—(Miss 3 ch), 4 tr, 3 s, 1 h.
4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 1 s,
4 tr, 3 ch.

2nd Row.—4 tr, 2 l, 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr,
1 h, 4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,
16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 h. 2 s, 4 tr, 3 ch.

4th Row.—4 tr, 3 l, 22 tr, 1 b, 4 tr,
2 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 ch,
2 l tr, 5 ch, 4 tr, 1 h, 22 tr, 1 h, 2 s,
4 tr, 3 ch.

6th Row.—4 tr, 2 l, 22 tr, 3 h, 4 tr,
1 h, 4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 3 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h,
22 tr, 1 h, 1 s, 4 tr, 3 ch.

8th Row.—4 tr, 2 l, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr,
5 h, 4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h,
4 tr, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 1 h, 2 s,
4 tr, 3 ch.

10th Row.—4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 1 bar,
4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 2 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 h,
10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 1 h, 2 s, 4 tr, 3 ch.

12th Row.—4 tr, 2 l,
4 tr, 1 bar, 16 tr, 1 h,
4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 3 s,
1 h, 22 tr, 1 b, 4 tr,
1 h, 1 s, 4 tr, 3 ch.

14th Row.—4 tr, 2 l,
4 tr, 5 ch, 2 l tr, 5 ch,
4 tr, 1 h, 22 tr, 3 l,
4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 2 s,
1 h, 22 tr, 3 h, 4 tr,
1 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 2 s, 4 tr,
3 ch.

16th Row.—4 tr, 3 l,
4 tr, 5 h, 22 tr, 2 l,
4 tr, 3 ch.

17th Row.—4 tr, 2 s,
1 h, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h,
4 tr, 1 h, 2 s, 4 tr, 3 ch.

18th Row.—4 tr, 2 l, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr,
5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

Repeat from the 1st row.

The Corner.

Work the 6th row of insertion.

1st Row.—4 tr, 3 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h,
22 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

2nd Row.—1 h, 1 s, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr,
5 h, 4 tr, 3 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h,
4 tr, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

4th Row.—3 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 h,
4 tr, 2 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 h,
10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 8 ch.

6th Row.—1 bar, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 l,
4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 3 s, 1 h, 22 tr, 5 ch,
3 d c, 5 ch.

8th Row.—4 tr, 1 h, 22 tr, 3 l, 4 tr,
3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 22 tr, 2 h,
5 ch.

10th Row.—3 h, 22 tr, 2 l, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 16 tr, 1 h,
4 tr, 6 ch.
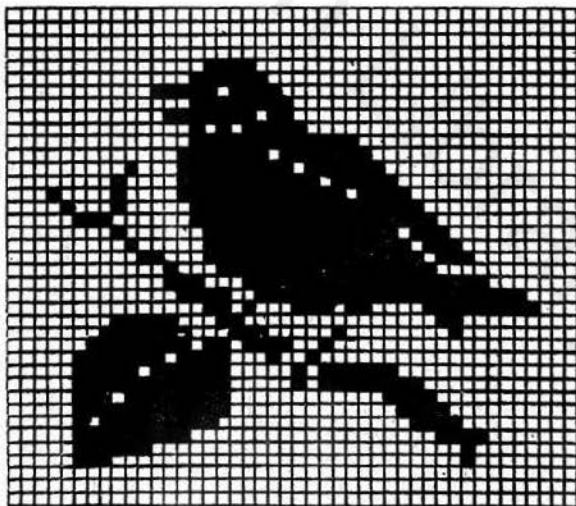
A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING THE HEDGE SPARROW ON PAGE 59.
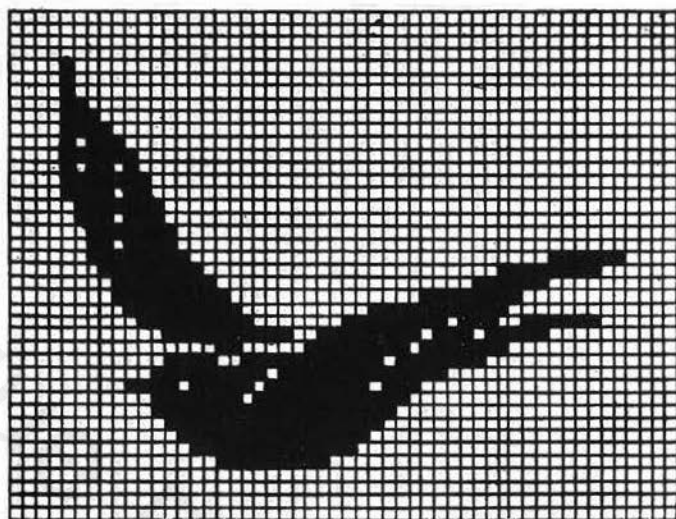
Distinctive Crochet.

12th Row. —1 d c (into h), 5 ch, 10 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row. - 4 tr, 3 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch.

14th Row. —4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row. —4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 2 h, 5 ch.

16th Row. —3 h, 4 tr, 2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

A DIAGRAM FOR WORKING A SWALLOW IN FILET CROCHET.

17th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 6 ch.

18th Row.—3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 6 ch.

20th Row.—2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 1 s, 5 ch.

22nd Row.—2 h, 4 tr, 3 ch.

23rd Row.—4 tr, 3 ch (turn), 4 tr, sl st over last 4 tr ; 3 ch. work 4 tr (into the side of tr), 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into the h at side), 4 tr on tr, 3 ch, turn.

To turn the Corner.

1st Row.—4 tr, 1 s, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into top of 1).

2nd Row.—1 1, 4 tr. 3 ch.

3rd Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr, (into top of 1).

4th Row.—2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

5th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into h).

6th Row. 1 h, 4 tr, 2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

7th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 2 h, 4 tr (into h).

8th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

9th Row.—4 tr. 3 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar into h and trs), 1 d c.

10th Row.—1 b, 4 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

11th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar,

4 tr (into same loop as d c), 1 tr, 2 ch. 1 tr (into h).

12th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

13th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 5 ch, 10 tr, 2 h, 4 tr (into h).

14th Row.—1 h, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

15th Row.—4 tr, 3 s, 1 h. 22 tr, 5 ch, 2 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 d c (into top of h).

16th Row.—5 ch, 4 tr, 1 h, 22 tr, 3 1, 4 tr. 3 ch.

17th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 22 tr, 3 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 tr, 2 ch, 1 tr (into h).

18th Row.—1 h, 4 tr, 5 h, 22 tr, 2 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

19th Row.—4 tr, 2 s, 1 h, 16 tr, 1 h, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 5 ch, sl st along h.

20th Row —3 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 5 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 10 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.

21st Row.—4 tr, 3 s, 1 h, 4 tr, 1 bar, 4 tr, 5 h, 4 tr, 1 h, 5 ch, sl st up tr.

22nd Row.—2 1, 4 tr, 3 h, 10 tr, 1 b, 4 tr, 3 1, 4 tr, 3 ch.
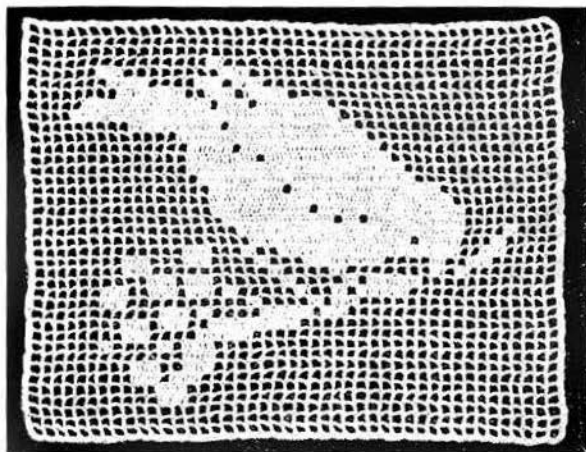
Repeat from the 3rd row of insertion.

Bird Inlets in Filet Crochet.

The illustrations on this page show some uncommon pieces of crochet that will be invaluable to the girl who is planning a Bird Room. These can be used in so many different ways. on cushion covers, chairbacks, bedspread, tablecloth, toilet cover. And they are no trouble at all to work, and are finished very quickly.

Diagrams for working both of these delightful designs are
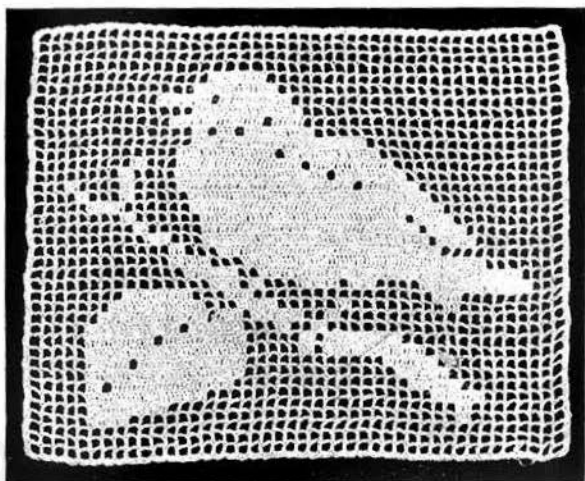
A HEDGE SPARROW IN CROCHET.

shown on pages 86 and 87.

There are also some other pretty bird patterns. The swallow, for instance, would be most suitable for letting into an oblong cushion cover, while the bird insertion and corner will be useful in numberless ways.

"Peri-Lusta" Crochet is very suitable for working these; No. 40 gives a very satisfactory result.

A ROBIN IN CROCHET.

The Bird Insertion shown on the tea-cosy on the next page can be used very effectively for a curtain heading, if repeated for the required length. A diagram showing a continuation of the design is given on page 92.

CHAFFINCHES IN FILET CROCHET ON A
TEA COSY COVER.

90

A Bird Cosy-Cover.

This tea-cosy cover is exceedingly simple in construction. It consists of one straight piece of linen, about 20 inches by 10 inches wide, with the crochet insertion inlet across each end. This straight piece folds over from front lower edge to back lower edge, which does away with the need for any seam at the top.

Two narrow side pieces of linen are let in, about 3 inches at the bottom, and slightly gathered in at the top; these allow the cosy cover to expand to the requisite amount of roominess inside

Work the two strips of insertion first, using Ardern's No. 36 or No. 40 Crochet Cotton and a No. 6 hook. People vary in their work, but this size cotton should produce a strip of insertion the right size for the average cosy. If a larger cosy be needed, it is easy to lengthen

The Edging is very simple to work.

the insertion by adding one or two more rows of open mesh at each end.

A narrow edging gives a pretty touch to the cosy where the side pieces are joined to the main strip.

The wreath of laurel leaves and monogram are worked in white, outlined with black, but any other colour could be used in place of the black. White stem-stitch, and fine black tacking stitch in straight lines, make a simple but very distinctive finish to this unusual cosy-cover For the coloured thread, use Clark's Anchor "Filosheen."

The Narrow Edging.

1st Row. 9 ch, put crochet hook through edge of linen, pull loop of chain through, 3 d c over ch; repeat around.

2nd Row.—6 d c over sp. 1 picot of 6 ch; repeat around.

A Picot Edging for a D'oily.

The pretty square d'oily illustrated on page 52 is made of Hardanger canvas. It has the threads drawn and worked in serpentine hem-stitching, and the edge is finished with a pretty little picot lace. This is not difficult to work, and would make an effective finish to any sized cloth. It is worked as follows :

Work a row all round of 10 ch loops, each fastened with a d c into the material.
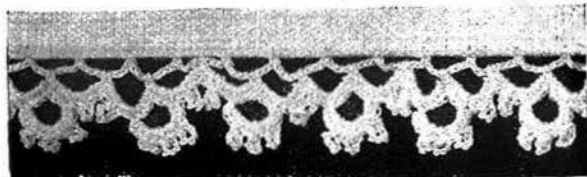
2nd Row.—10 ch, 1 d c into each loop.

3rd Row.—* 3 d c, 6 ch, 8 d c into first loop, 5 d c into next loop, 10 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 5th last d c on the preceding loop, turn, into this top loop put 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c into end of second loop *. Repeat all round.

A Diagram for the Chaffinch Insertion shown on the Tea Cosy Cover on page 90.

92

An All-over Crochet D'oily.

The very simplicity of this pattern makes for good craft, and it is a design that can be worked by quite a beginner. It is worked as follows:

With No. 12 "Star Sylko," form 6 ch into a ring.

1st Row.—12 d c into the ring.

2nd Row.—8 ch 1 tr into the 3rd d c, 4 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c, 4 ch 1 single into the 4th of the 8 ch to close the row.

3rd Row.—5 d c into each sp.

4th Row.—12 ch, 1 1 tr into the 1st d c of last row, * 5 ch, 1 tr into the d c over next tr below, 5 ch, 1 1 tr

into the d c over next tr below, 7 ch, 1 1 tr into same d c as last 1 tr, * repeat; end the row with a single through the 5th of the 12 ch.

5th Row.—Over each 7 ch put 5 d c, 5 ch, 5 d c, over each 5 ch put 5 d c. Join the motifs in the picots according to the order in the illustration, commencing with the centre motif.

This pattern lends itself to treatment in a number of ways. For instance, the stars can be used in a single row for an insertion, or appliquéd to form the edge of a tea cloth, the linen being cut away afterwards.
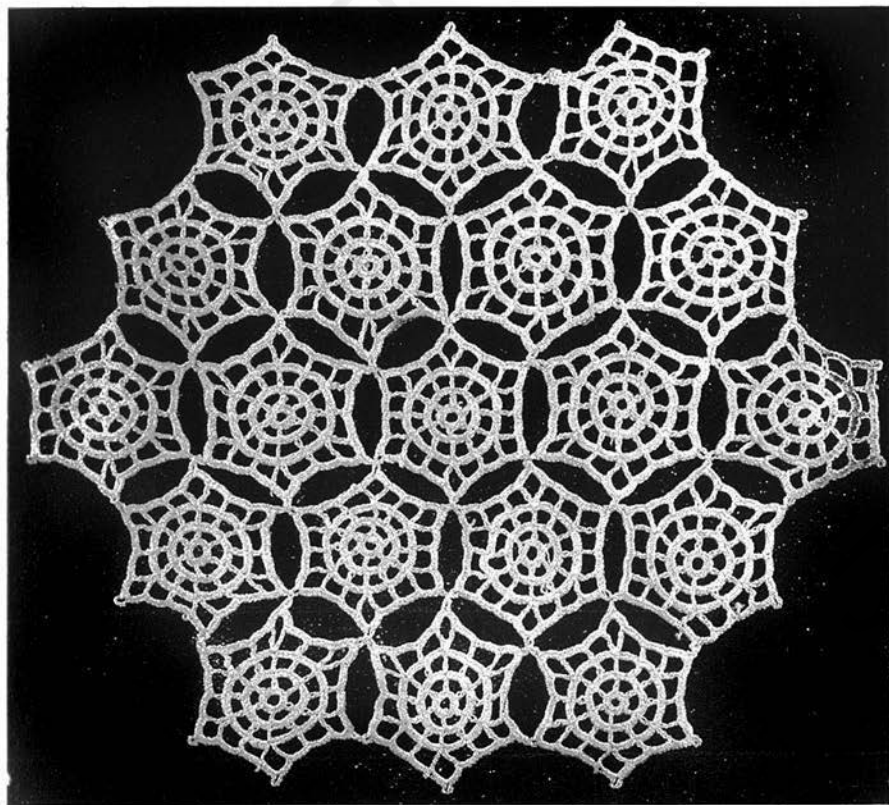
This Pattern is quite easy to work.

Section III.
A Few
Things for
Personal Wear.

A PRETTY WAY TO USE A
NARROW CROCHET EDGING.

A Baby's Crochet Dutch Bonnet.

Materials required: 1 oz. white and 1 oz. coloured 4-ply "Beehive" Scotch Fingering Wool; a No. 8 Celluloid Crochet Hook; 1½ yards of ribbon.

Abbreviations Used.

Ch = chain; s c = single crochet; d c = double crochet; h tr = half treble, *i.e.*, thread over hook, hook through work,

This is a very cosy little garment.

thread over and draw through, giving three sts on hook, thread over and draw through the three sts at once.

Commencing with the coloured wool at the centre of the crown, make 4 ch; join into a ring with 1 s c.

1st Round.—Make 2 ch, to stand for the first half tr. stitch, then work 7 more half tr into the ring.

Working in rounds, take up both threads and, without turning, or joining at the end of the rounds, continue as follows :—

2nd Round.—Work 2 h tr into the top of the 2 ch (which commenced the previous round), * 2 h tr into the next stitch, repeat from * until there are 8 groups, each containing 2 h tr.

3rd Round.—Work 2 h tr into the 1st stitch. 1 h tr in the next, * 2 h tr in the following stitch and 1 h tr in the next, repeat from * to the end of the round.

4th Round.—* Work 2 h tr into the 1st stitch, 1 h tr in each of the next 2 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

5th Round —* Work 2 h tr in the 1st stitch, 1 h tr in each of the next 3 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

6th Round.—* h tr in the 1st stitch, 1 h tr in each of the next 4 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

7th Round.—* 2 h tr in the 1st stitch, 1 h tr in each of the next 5 stitches.

Fasten off the coloured wool and join up the white.

8th Row.—Work in d c, taking up the back thread only, and increasing once over each of the increased points, do not join at the end of the round, 2 ch, turn.

9th Row.—Work 1 d c in each stitch (no shaping), taking up both threads, 2 ch, turn.

Repeat the last 2 rows, but always taking up both threads throughout, until 7 rows of white are worked. Then continue without shaping for 19 more rows. Fasten off.

Commence the band with 13 ch in the coloured wool.

Work backwards and forwards with 10 d c in each row, taking up both threads throughout and turning with 2 ch, until 14 ins. are worked. Then d c all round the band. Fasten off.

With the coloured wool d c all round the neck opening of the crown.

Pin the band to the crown, drawing in the latter a little to make it fit. Then sew the 2 edges together, allowing the band to slightly over-lap the crown.

Take a length of the coloured wool and, using it double, thread through the white fabric at each side of the coloured band and crown; do not draw the work.

Make rosettes at each end of the ribbon and fasten them to the band.

Children's Things in Crochet.

A Child's Tam O'Shanter.

Materials Required.

1½ oz. white and ½ oz. pink, 4-ply "Beehive" Scotch Fingering Wool. A No. 8 Celluloid Crochet Hook.

Commencing with the coloured wool at the centre of the crown, make 4 ch. Join into a ring with 1 s c.

1st Round.—Make 2 ch to stand for the first half tr stitch, then work 7 more half tr into the ring.

Work in rounds, taking up both threads throughout. Do not turn or join at the ends of the rounds.

2nd Round.—Work 2 half tr into the top of the 2 ch (which commenced the previous round), * 2 half tr in the next stitch, repeat from * until there are 8 groups each containing 2 half tr.

3rd Round.—Work 2 half tr into the first stitch, 1 half tr in the next, * 2 half tr in the following stitch and 1 half tr in the next, repeat from * to the end of the round.

4th Round.—° Work 2 half tr into the first stitch, 1 half tr in each of the next 2 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

5th Round.—* Work 2 half tr in the first stitch, 1 half tr in each of the next 3 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

6th Round.—

A CHILD'S CROCHETED TAM O'SHANTER.

* Work 2 half tr in the first stitch, 1 half tr in each of the next 4 stitches, repeat from * to the end of the round.

Continue in this manner, with 1 extra stitch between each increasing in every round until 20 rounds have been worked.

Work 2 rounds without shaping.

Then work 7 more rounds, decreasing once over each of the increased points in every round. Fasten off.

The Band.

Using the coloured wool make 11 ch.

Work backwards and forwards with 8 d c in each row, taking up both threads and turning with 2 ch, until 20 inches are worked. Fasten off, and, with the coloured wool, sew neatly together the 2 ends of the band. Sew the crown to the band. From the centre point of the crown make about 3 inches of ch stitch, using the coloured wool double; make a tassel of the coloured wool and fasten it to the end of the ch. Take a length of white wool and, using it double, thread two rows near the top of the band. Thread two similar rows, but using the coloured wool, through the white fabric just above the band.
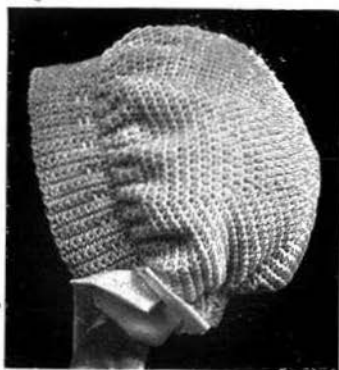
A BABY'S BONNET IN PINK AND WHITE.

A Lovely Design for an Underwear Set.

This shows how effectively the motif can be used on knickers.
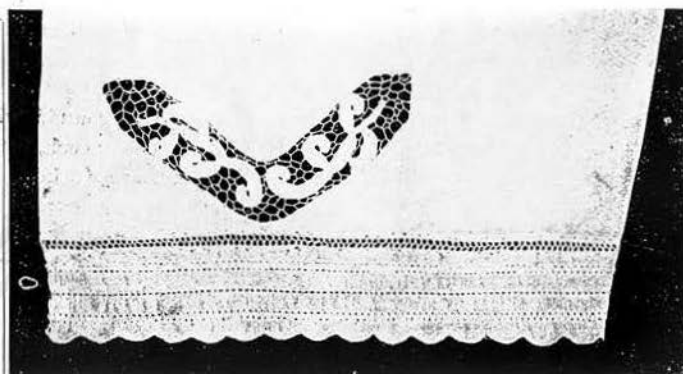
Details of the hemstitching and faggotting are shown on the next page.

For the summer nightdress, princess petticoat and chemise, the edges of the sleeve and neck are scalloped, and worked over with medium fine embroidery cotton in buttonhole stitch. For marking the scallops a silver sixpence was used.

After cutting out from a pattern, sew up the side seams with a flat running and felling seam, turn in a three-quarter inch hem, and stitch or machine it. Place the neck part flat on the table, and with a sixpenny piece mark the scallops, by placing it with its edge just up to the edge of the material, press down with your thimble and you will find the material marked with a circle, repeat all round the edge, overlapping the edges a little, mark the edges of the sleeves in the same way. Outline the scallops with the embroidery cotton in running stitch, then cut away the little triangles between the
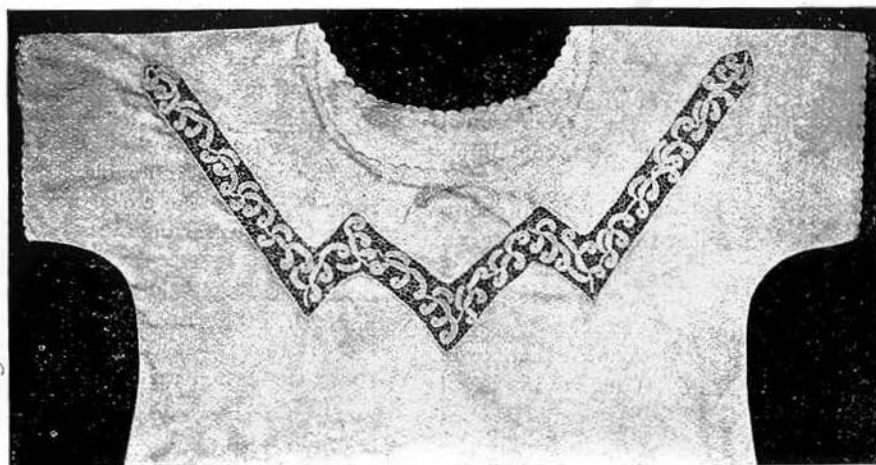
THE DESIGN USED ON A SUMMER NIGHTDRESS.

93

A Lovely Design for an Underwear Set.

scallops, and work over in buttonhole stitch.

There are eyelets set in pairs with half an inch between, and two and a half inches between the pairs, half an inch from the edge. Work the eyelets with overcasting stitch only. Each eyelet is only a quarter-inch deep.

On the front portion there are a few tiny sprigs and dots, worked from a transfer pattern, and below these the inset of Irish crochet.

The Inset.

For this you cut out the paper pattern for the size and shape required, use the pattern for marking the material where the inset is to be, and outline the edges on the material with running stitches.

The pattern is afterwards used for making the lace.

The Motif.

With No. 60 Manlove's Irish lace thread, No. 10 padding cotton, and a No. 6 crochet hook, commence by making a cord of four strands of the padding cotton *, work 55 d c over the cord with the No. 60, turn the last 15 down into a ring and secure with a d c, turn, 1 d c into next d c, 30 tr into next 30 d c, 1 d c into next d c, turn, 1 d c into each d c and tr to the top, take up the cord and turning work d c over it into the last row, 1 d c into each d c, 1 d c into next d c on the stem *.

Repeat twice more from * to *, but in working the third figure continue the rows of tr and d c along the stem between the first and second figures, then work the d c over the cord down to the beginning of the first figure and into the following 5 d c, turn, 30 d c over the cord, leave the cord, turn, 1 d c into next d c, 1 tr into each d c on cord except the last, into which put 1 d c, turn, 1 d c into each tr, turn, take up the cord and work d c over it down to the beginning of
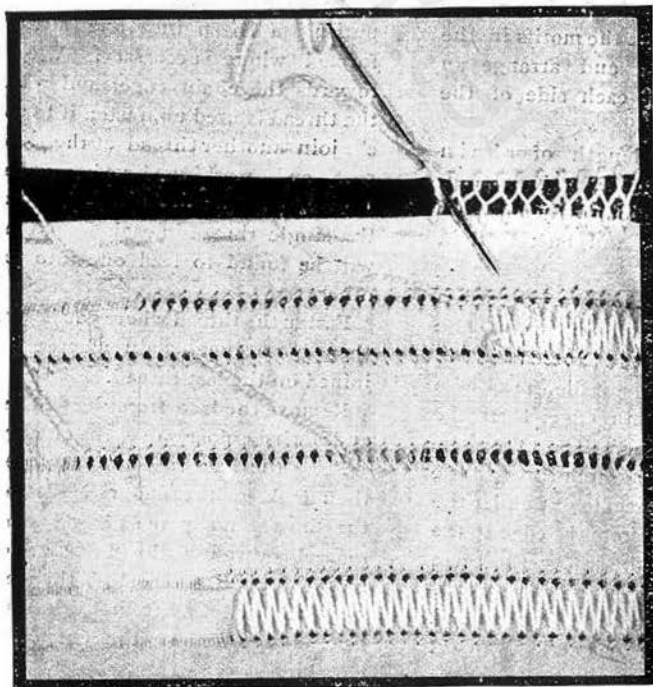
DETAILS OF THE WORK AT THE EDGE OF THE KNICKERS.

Distinctive Crochet.
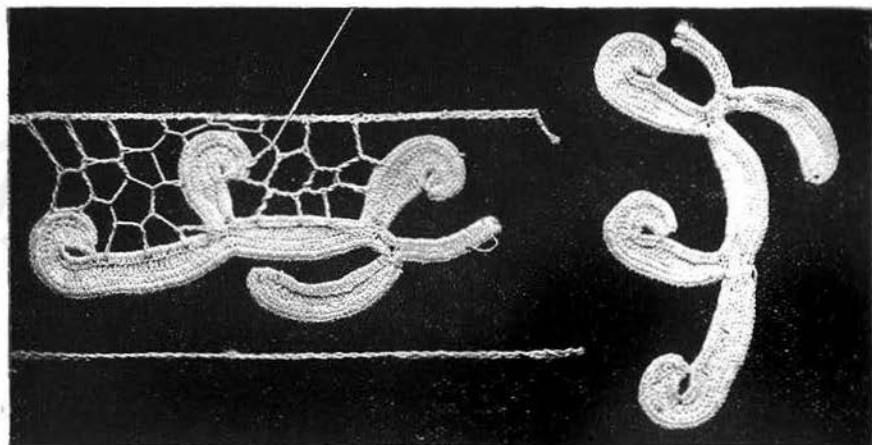
THE MOTIF AND FILLING.

the stem, fasten the thread and cut away superfluous cord.

Starting at the beginning of the paper pattern, tack the motifs in the order illustrated, and arrange an equal number at each side of the front.

Now make a length of chain stitches with the No. 10 cotton, sufficient to go around the edges of the paper shape, and tack to it in straight lines.

The filling used is worked with a needle and thread in open lace stitches. Using the No. 60 and an ordinary sewing needle, make a stitch in the chain edge, carry the thread to the nearest point on the motif and make a stitch through the edge, bring the needle out under the stretched thread from the edge to the motif, insert again under the same thread and bring it out, this winds the thread twice around the stretched thread, forming a twisted bar. Insert the needle again in the motif, about the eighth of an inch from last bar, draw up the thread to form a loop,

and make the twisted bar as before.

Keep forming the loops until a space is filled, turning back and putting a loop into one already formed where necessary. Work towards the chain edge, and when the thread is used up, fasten it to the ch, join another thread at the same spot, and, working back on the loops, twist the thread twice around the single thread in each loop, they will be found to lead one into the other.

Fasten the thread where you began, then commence again where you joined on the last thread.

Remove the lace from the pattern, and work d c closely over the ch edge.

Press the lace into proper shape, then tack on the material between the lines already marked, sew securely through the d c edge, or machine along this edge, then cut away the material from behind the lace, and overcast the cut edges closely.

Insert a narrow bébé ribbon through the eyelets.

Venetian Crochet for Underwear.

Venetian crochet is always popular for camisoles and other underwear, whether in the form of edging, insertion or motif, it looks and wears well. The motifs on this page are not at all difficult to work, and they look exceedingly effective let into camisoles or other garments. They may either be inserted separately, or arranged in bands, and in this latter way they make pretty yokes.

A CIRCULAR MOTIF IN VENETIAN CROCHET.

A Square Motif.

The square motif would be very suitable for the ends of sleeves of nightgowns, chemises, etc., or around a sailor collar and down the front opening. The thread chosen for the motif must correspond in fineness with the material. For medium fine material No. 42 Manlove's Irish lace will do, for very fine materials use No. 60 in the same thread.

Commence with 6 ch, formed into a ring, into which put 16 tr, close the row of trs with a single stitch through the first.

2nd Row.— 9 ch, 1 tr into the 3rd d c, 5 ch, 1 tr into every 2nd tr, ending with

A SQUARE MOTIF FOR INLET.

5 ch, 1 single into the 4th of the 1st 9 ch, to close the round.

3rd Row.— 8 d c into each space.

4th Row.— 2 ch, 1 tr into every 2nd d c.

5th Row.— * Into next 4 spaces 3 d c each, turn with 1 ch, miss 1st d c, 1 d c into each of the others, except the last 2, which are taken together, turn with 1 ch, and repeat the last row until only 1 d c remains, slip down the side to next 4 spaces, and repeat from * all round.

6th Row.—Do not slip down the side of last point, but make * 10 ch, 1 triple tr into the stitch between this point and the following, 10 ch, 1 d c into next point, * repeat.

7th Row.—* 10 d c into each of next 2 spaces, 5 d c into next, 8 ch, turn back and fasten to the 5th d c in preceding loop, turn, into the 8 ch loop put 9 d c, 5 d c into same space below, turn, 8 ch, 1 tr into the centre d c on top loop, 3 ch, 1 long tr into same d c as last tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into same d c as last tr, 3 ch, fasten to the d c over next long tr, turn, 10 d c over each
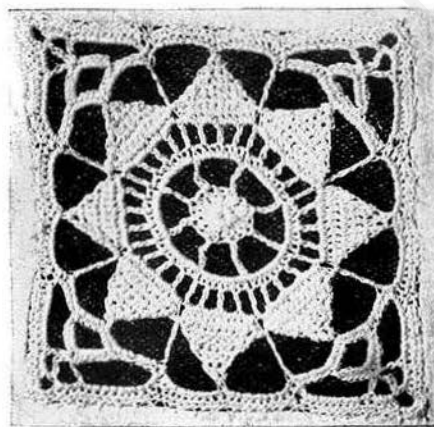
Distinctive Crochet.

8 ch, 4 d c over each 3 ch and 5 ch over the long tr in the centre, 10 d c into next space, * repeat three times more.   Work a row of d c all round, putting each into the d c of last row, and 5 d c over the 5 ch picot in each corner.

Over-sew the motif around to the material, putting the stitches through the ch edge of last row. Cut away the material from the back of the motif, leaving a small margin, which is now buttonholed all round on the wrong side.

A Circular Motif.

Use Manlove's Irish Lace thread, either 42 or 60, as for the preceding design.

Form 6 ch into a ring, 12 d c into this ring; 1 tr, 3 ch into every 2nd d c.

2nd Row.—* 6 d c into 1st space, 6 ch, turn back and fasten to the 1st d c, turn, into the loop put 8 d c, * repeat into each space.

3rd Row.—10 ch, 1 d c into centre of 1st loop, * 7 ch, 1 tr into the d c between this loop and the following, 7 ch, 1 d c into centre of next loop, * repeat, fasten the last 7 ch to the 3rd of the 1st 10 ch.

4th Row.—Slip back to centre of last ch loop, over the slip stitches put 5 d c, 5 d c into next loop, turn, 2 d c into 1st and last d c, 1 d c into each of the others, turn, repeat the last row once, turn, decrease at each end of the following rows until only 1 d c remains, then slip down the side and finish the loop with 5 d c, 10 d c into next loop, 5 d c into next, turn, and repeat the pyramid.   Finish with 5 d c before the first pyramid.

5th Row.—Do not slip down the side of last pyramid, but make * 10 ch, 1 long tr into the end of the 4th row on the side of the pyramid to which the 10 ch is attached, work off only 1 loop of the long tr, 1 tr into corresponding row on next pyramid, now work off all the loops, two at a time, 10 ch, 1 d c into point of next pyramid, * and repeat.

6th Row.—* 10 d c into next space, 6 ch, turn back and fasten to the 5th d c, turn, into the loop put 3 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c, 5 d c into same space, * repeat.   This completes the motif.

Venetian Crochet for a Camisole Top.

This could be used in the same

VENETIAN CROCHET FOR A CAMISOLE TOP.

102
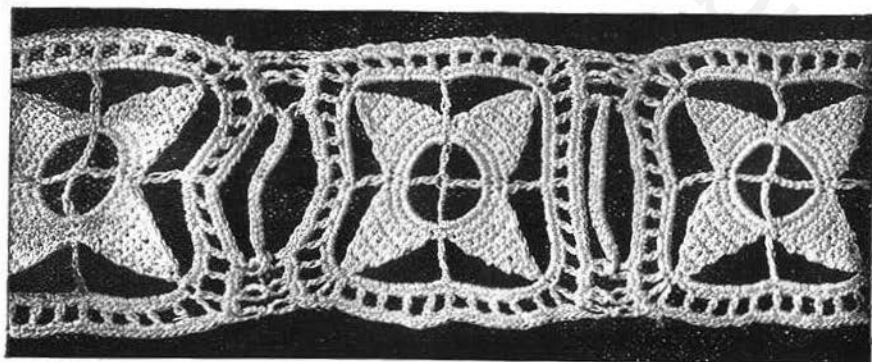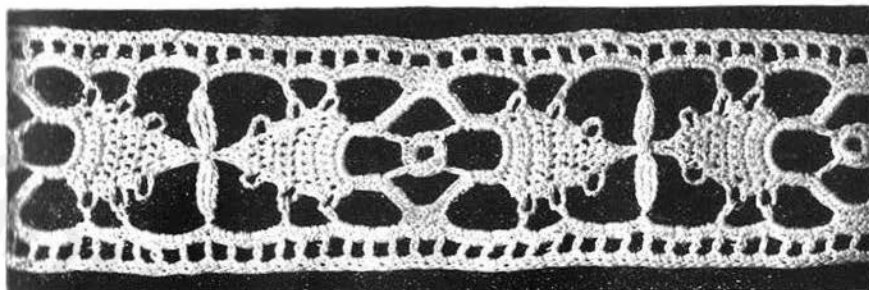
A NARROW VENETIAN CROCHET INSERTION.

way as that shown on page 107, and the edging afterwards added, using No. 80 Peri-Lusta Crochet.

Commence with 14 ch, 1 long tr into the 5th of these, 6 ch, 1 d c into the 1st ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the same ch as the 1st long tr, 6 ch, 1 d c into the 4th of the 1st 9 ch loop, to close the round of four spaces.

2nd Row. - 10 d c into each space.

3rd Row.—* 10 d c into next 10, turn with 1 ch, miss next d c, 1 d c into each d c (that is 9 d c), repeat this row until only 1 d c remains, then slip-stitch down the side to the centre and repeat from * three times, but do not slip down the last side.

4th Row.—After last point make * 10 ch, 1 long tr into the stitch between this pyramid and the following, 10 ch, 1 d c into next point, * repeat.

5th Row.—14 d c into each space.

6th Row.—2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd d c, with 2 tr and 2 ch between, into each corner stitch.

7th Row.—3 d c into each space, except the 1st and last 3 on each of two opposite sides. Into each of these put 2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c; the motifs are joined together in these 3 picots at each end of a side in the centre of the picot on corresponding sides. After joining the first three,

finish the side with the 3 d c into each space down to the third last space, join first picot with the single stitch into the corresponding picot on preceding motif, make 18 ch and carry these back to the last of the first three joinings, fasten with a single stitch to the last joining stitch, and come back on the 18 ch with 20 d c, 1 d c into the picot. Finish the joinings.

The heading and lower edge of the yoke can be applied at either side, as in the yoke on page 107, or the connected motifs can be used as they are for a very durable insertion, as suitable for trimming underwear, as it is for blouses, tea-cloths, etc., etc., using the finer thread for lingerie purposes.

A Narrow Venetian
Crochet Insertion.

Using No. 100 Peri-Lusta Crochet, form 6 ch into a ring, 12 d c into the ring.

2nd Row.—15 ch, 1 tr into the 3rd d c, 12 ch, 1 tr into next 3rd d c, 12 ch, 1 tr into next 3rd d c, 12 ch, 1 single into the 3rd ch of the 15 ch, to close the round of four spaces.

3rd Row.—14 d c into next space, turn, 1 ch, miss next d c, 9 d c into next 9, * turn with 1 ch, miss next d c, 1 d c into each d c, * repeat

Distinctive Crochet.

until only 1 d c remains, then slip-stitch down to the centre on the right side of this pyramid, turn back and put 1 d c into the end of every row around the pyramid with a 5 ch picot at each end of the 2nd, 5th and 8th rows, with 1 on the point, 4 d c into same s p a c e on centre, 18 d c into next space. Repeat from the beginning of this row once more. This completes the motif. Make a sufficient number for the length of insertion required, joining each to the preceding motif in the centre of the picot on the point of a pyramid, thus—make 2 ch of the picot, insert the hook in the picot on the point of the last motif and make a single stitch, 2 ch, continue with the d c on the motif you are making, and so on.

The Edge.

1 triple tr into the picot on point of last pyramid, * 8 ch, 1 tr into second next picot on side of pyramid, 6 ch, 1 short tr into next picot, 8 ch, miss 6 d c on next space, 6 d c into the following 6, miss last 6 d c, 8 ch, 1 short tr into next picot, 6 ch, 1 tr into next picot, 8 ch, 3 triple tr into

one joining stitch between the two motifs, retaining the last loop in each on the needle until working off the third, then work off all together ; * repeat.

2nd Row.—10 d c over each 8 ch, 8 d c over each 6 ch, 4 d c into the centre 4 of he 6 d c.

3rd Row.—2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd d c.

4th Row.—2 d c into each space.

Repeat these 4 rows at the opposite side.

A Design for Insertion or Lace.

This is a useful pattern, as it can be used as a lace, or, by working the heading at both sides, is equally suitable for an insertion.

Using No. 80 Peri-Lusta Crochet, form 8 ch into a ring, into which put 12 d c.

1st Row.—1 single into the 1st d c, 3 ch, 1 tr into 1st d c, 2 ch, 2 tr into each of the other 11 d c, 2 ch, 1 single into the top of the 1st 3 ch, to close the round.

2nd Row.—Slip back to centre of last space, 3 ch, 1 tr into this space, 3 ch, 2 tr into each space around,

A DESIGN FOR INSERTION OR LACE.

104
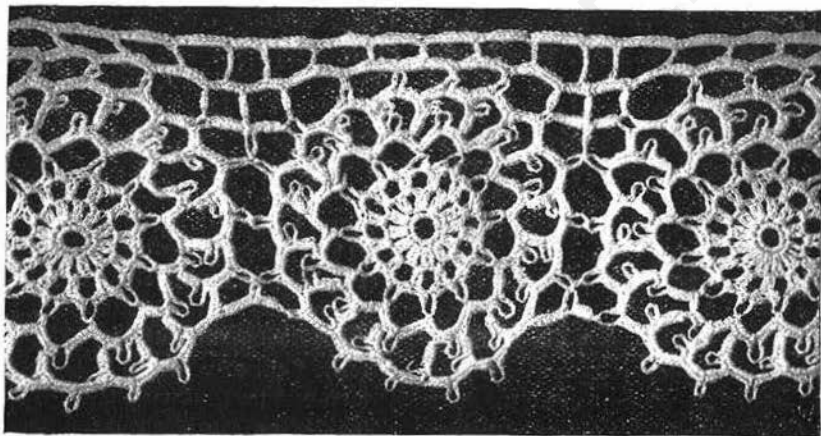
3 ch, 1 single into top of 1st 3 ch, to close the round.

3rd Row.—Cross over each 2 tr with 1 ch, into each space put 2 d c, 5 ch, 2 d c.

4th Row.—Close last row and make 12 ch, working now from left to right, bring these chs back to the right, and fasten after the picot with a d c into 2nd d c (after the picot), turn back on the 12 ch with 5 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, * 9 ch, 1 d c into the 2nd d c before next picot (to the right), over the chs put 5 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 9 ch, fasten to 2nd d c after next picot, and put 5 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c over them, 9 ch, fasten to 2nd d c after next picot, and put the d c and chs over as before *, repeat. There should be a picot bar before and after the picot on the loop below, in every 2nd loop.

5th Row.—Working now in the usual way, from right to left, put over each ch space around 7 d c, 6 ch, 7 d c. This completes the motif.

**To Join
the Motifs.**

When making the second and succeeding motifs, join to the preceding motif in three corresponding picots at each side, with a bar above and below them, thus—7 d c into the loop, 13 ch, carry over to the 5th picot on preceding motif and fasten with a d c, come back on the chs with 5 d c, 6 ch, 5 d c, 1 d c into the 3rd ch of the 13, 3 ch to complete the picot on 2nd motif, 7 d c into the space on edge, 7 d c into next space, 3 ch, fasten to next picot on preceding motif, and take in the picot on the bar at the same time, 3 ch, 7 d c into same space, 7 d c into next space, 3 ch, fasten to next picot

on preceding motif, 3 ch, 7 d c into same space, 7 d c into next space, 3 ch, fasten to next picot on the preceding motif, 3 ch, 7 d c into same space, 7 d c into next space, 13 ch, fasten to next picot on preceding motif, and come back on the chs with 5 d c, make a tight single stitch, and keep the remainder of the chs behind while you make 3 ch, and fasten with a single to the centre of the joining between last 2 picots, 3 ch, make a single into the top of last d c on the bar, 5 d c over the bar, 1 d c into the 3rd ch of the 13 ch, 3 ch, finish the space with 7 d c.

The Heading.

There are four free picots on the top of each motif, fasten the thread to the first of them with a d c, * 7 ch, 1 d c into each of next three picots, 14 ch, 1 d c into next picot, at the beginning of the bar, 4 ch, 1 d c over the end of the 14 ch, making the two lengths of chs even, 9 ch, 1 d c into the stitch over the picot on the bar, 4 ch, 1 d c over the 9 ch ; repeat the 9 ch into next picot with 4 ch, 1 d c over it, 10 ch, 1 d c into next picot, * repeat.

2nd Row.—Fill each space closely with d c.

3rd Row.—1 tr into centre d c of each of the 5 loops over each motif, with 8 ch between, 1 long tr into centre of each of the two spaces between the motifs, 3 ch between, and 8 ch after the preceding tr at each side.

4th Row.—D c closely into each space.

If required for insertion, work the heading at both sides.

Crochet Tops for Camisoles.
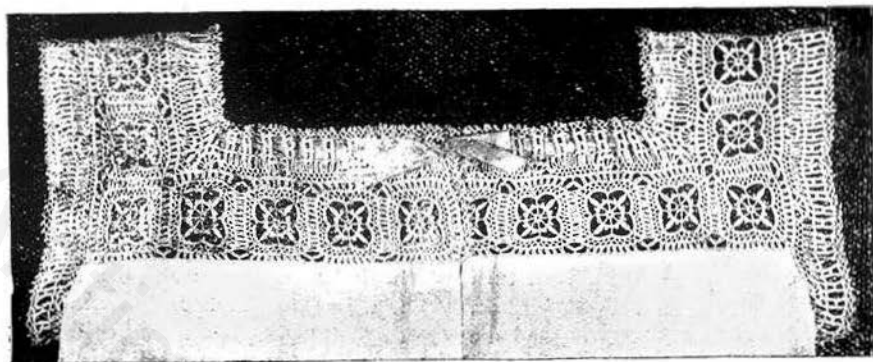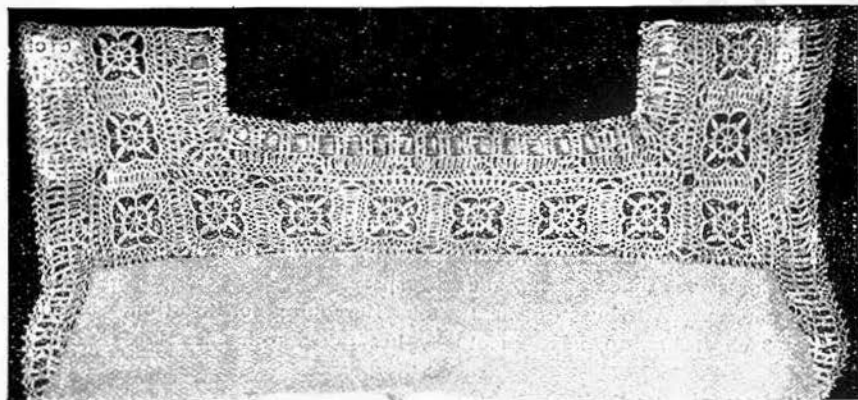

A SQUARE YOKE IN VENETIAN CROCHET.

Pretty camisoles are among the many items that have risen in price, and yet they are garments that every girl needs in her summer wardrobe. Fortunately they are exceedingly simple to make, and the garment you make for yourself has a touch of individuality that no ready-made purchase can possess.

The prettiness of these yokes will make every girl anxious to start and make one for herself. There is plenty of variety in the four tops shown, so that whether you prefer an all-crochet, or a braid and crochet yoke, you can satisfy your personal pre-ference, as you can also in the matter of shape. A well-made crochet top will launder well, and wear for a long time.

Two of these yokes are suitable for magyar-shaped garments, and would make very pretty nightdress tops, while the medallions of Venetian crochet, shown on the other yokes, would look well on summer blouses. The combination of lace braid with crochet gives a light appearance, and offers a pretty suggestion for a little vest or guimpe to wear with an overblouse.

Enlarged details of all these yokes

THE BACK VIEW OF THE YOKE ABOVE.

are given, also illustrations showing the work in progress.

Abbreviations used.

Ch = chain ; d c = double crochet ; tr = treble.

A Square Yoke in Venetian Crochet.

Use No. 100 Peri-Lusta Crochet Cotton with No. 5 crochet hook.

Form 4 ch into a ring, into which put 8 d c.

3 triple tr over next tr, 10 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 10 ch, 1 d c into top of first triple tr.

5th Row.—15 d c into each space.

6th Row.—5 ch, 1 d c into every 3rd d c, putting the loop twice into the d c on top of the triple trs, and crossing over 5 d c over the ordinary tr, that is 2 d c at each side of it.

7th Row.—5 ch, 1 d c into each
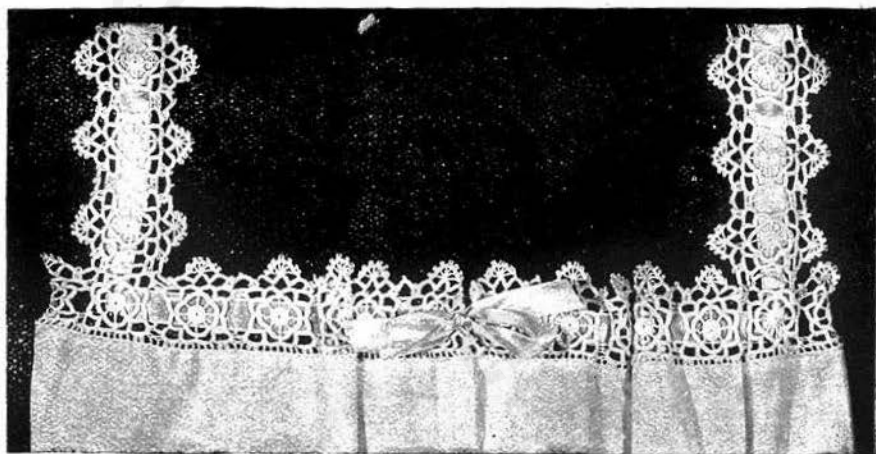
A VENETIAN CROCHET TOP WITH SHOULDER STRAPS.

2nd Row.—9 ch, 1 long tr into 2nd d c, 5 ch, 1 long tr into each d c, 5 ch, 1 single into the 4 ch to close the row.

3rd Row.—3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c into each space.

4th Row.—6 ch (to stand for a triple tr), 2 triple tr into the d c immediately after the beginning of the 6 ch, retaining each last loop on the needle until working off the 3rd tr, then work off all the loops together, 10 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 10 ch, 3 triple tr over next tr, 10 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 10 ch, 3 triple tr over next tr, 10 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 10 ch,

loop, and into the loop over the triple trs twice.

8th Row.—2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c into each loop.

The motifs are joined in twelve loops at each side of the square, when making the picot loops, make 3 ch, join with a d c to corresponding picot on preceding motif, 3 ch, then continue on to next picot and so on. Join 5 motifs for each front, join 8 for the back, then 4 for each sleeve.

The Lower Straightening Rows.

Two long tr into first free picot, 5 ch, * 2 tr, 2 ch into each of next

Distinctive Crochet.

8 picots, 5 ch, 2 long tr into next picot, 2 long tr into next picot on next motif, 1 d c around the top of these, 4 long trs, 5 ch, * repeat. Finish with a row of 3 d c over each 2 ch, 6 dc over each 5 ch.

The Top Rows.

1st Row.—Same as 1st row at opposite side.

little loop is reached, 3 ch, 1 long tr into each of the 5 d c on the loop; 3 ch, 1 d c into next 5th d c, then repeat from *.

4th Row.—* 1 ch, 1 d c into top of 1st loop, 5 ch, 1 d c into each loop, into next space on the semicircle put 1 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, then 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c over each 3 ch, except the last,
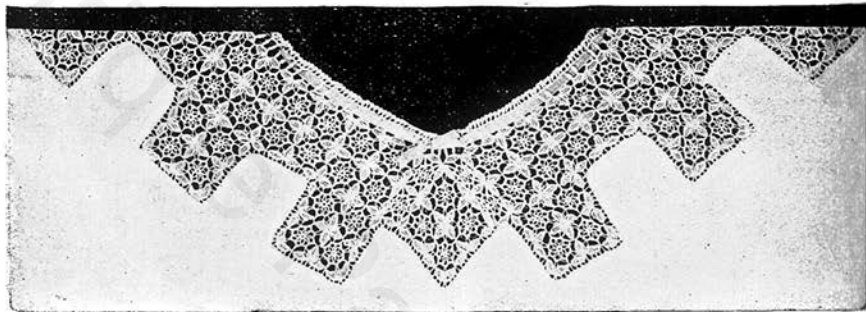
HONITON BRAID AND CROCHET ON A MAGYAR YOKE.
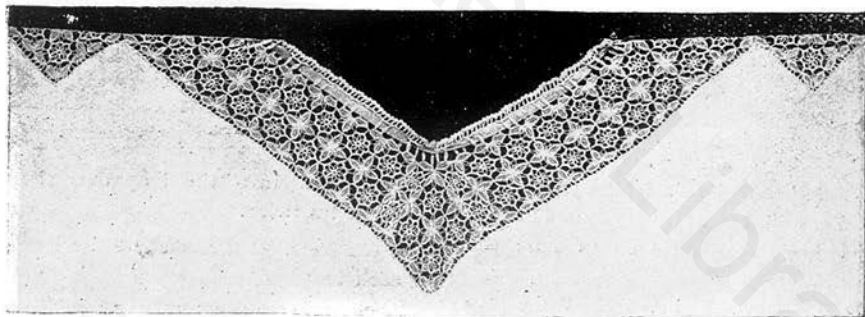
THE BACK VIEW OF THE DESIGN ABOVE.

2nd Row.—Same as 2nd row at opposite side, but after making the d c over the 1st tr on the 5th picot over each motif turn back, 4 ch to form a loop between this picot and the 4th, fasten with a d c, turn, and into the loop put 5 d c.

3rd Row.—* 5 ch, 1 d c into every 3rd d c until the 4th d c before the

into which put 3 d c, 6 ch, 1 d c, * repeat.

5th Row.—2 triple tr into each loop, 3 ch between each group, 3 ch, 1 d c into each picot.

6th Row.—20 ch, 1 d c over next group of trs, working from left to right, turn back on the 20 ch, with * 5 d c, 6 ch, 5 d c over the end, 15 ch,
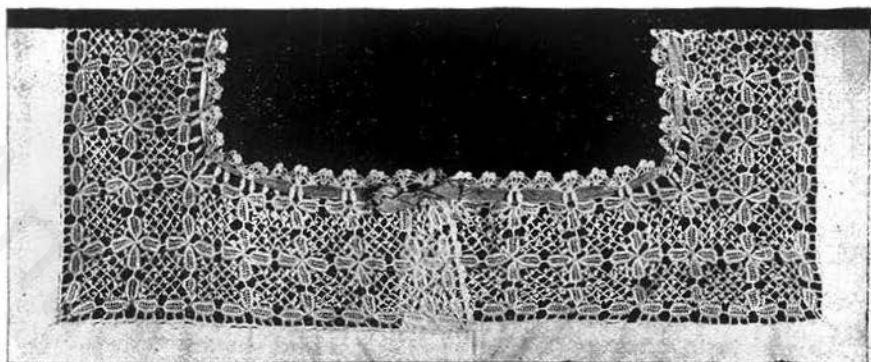
A SQUARE YOKE IN LACE BRAID AND CROCHET.

1 d c over next group of trs to the right, 5 d c over the chs, 1 d c over the chs into last picot, 5 d c, 15 ch, 1 d c over next group of trs, * repeat.

7th Row.—Work back on the uncovered chs of last row with 5 d c into each space, and finish down to the end of the 1st 20 ch.

Work the edging on each sleeve, and connect the underarm part with 85 ch, into which work 85 d c, then repeat the edging rows around for the beading. Finish with a row of 10 ch,

1 d c over each of the bars, and put a picot row into these loops thus—8 ch, picot 6 of them, by putting the hook through the 2nd ch and making a single stitch, 2 ch, 1 d c into next loop.

Insert the narrow lingerie ribbon between the connected bars in the beading, to complete this yoke.

A Venetian Crochet Top with Shoulder Straps.

Use No. 80 Peri-Lusta Crochet with a No. 5 crochet hook.
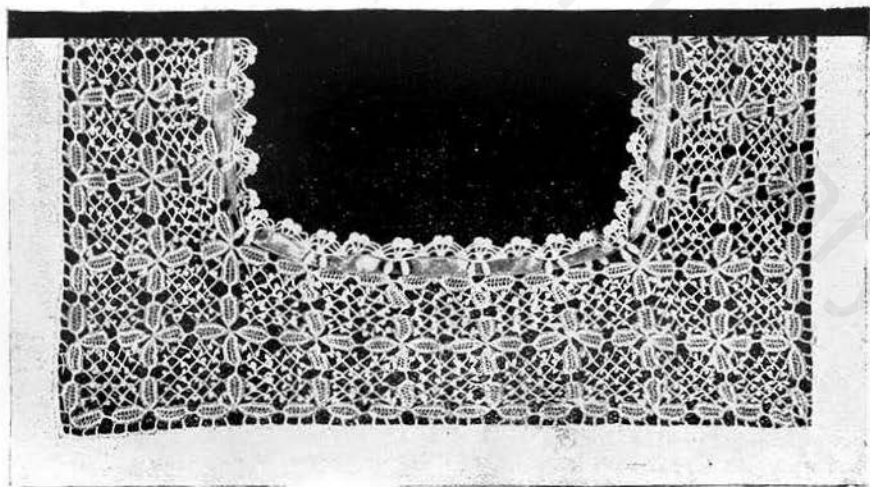
THE BACK VIEW OF THE DESIGN SHOWN ABOVE.

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**Distinctive
Crochet.**
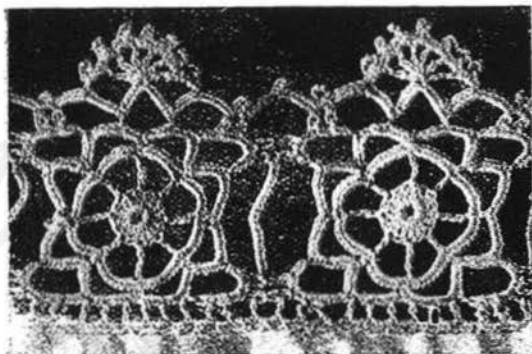
A DETAIL OF THE CAMISOLE WITH SHOULDER STRAPS.

Form 4 ch into a ring, into which put 16 tr.

2nd Row.—9 ch, 1 long tr into 2nd next tr, 6 ch, 1 tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 long tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 long tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 long tr into next 2nd tr, 6 ch, 1 single into the 3rd ch. to close the row.

3rd Row.—9 d c into each space.

4th Row.—10 ch, 1 d c into the d c over each tr.

5th Row.—11 d c into next loop, 6 d c into next loop, 10 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 6th d c on 1st loop, turn, and into this top loop put 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 6 ch, 3 d c, 5 d c into the loop, and repeat into every 2 loops.

The motifs are joined together when making the picots. Having completed the

first motif, work the second as far as the 3rd picot in the last row, for this picot make 3 ch, join to a corresponding picot on the preceding motif with a d c, 3 ch, 3 d c into the loop, 3 ch, join to next picot, 20 ch, carry these down to the next picot on first motif, and come back with 1 d c into the picot and 20 d c over the chs, 1 d c into the picot at the beginning of the 20 ch, 3 ch, 3 d c into the loop on second motif, continue on second motif to next picot, join to the picot on first, at the end of the 20 ch, 3 d c into the loop on second motif, join next two picots as before, then finish the motif.

Join all the motifs in this way. There are 23 motifs in the yoke, with 10 in each shoulder strap. Finish
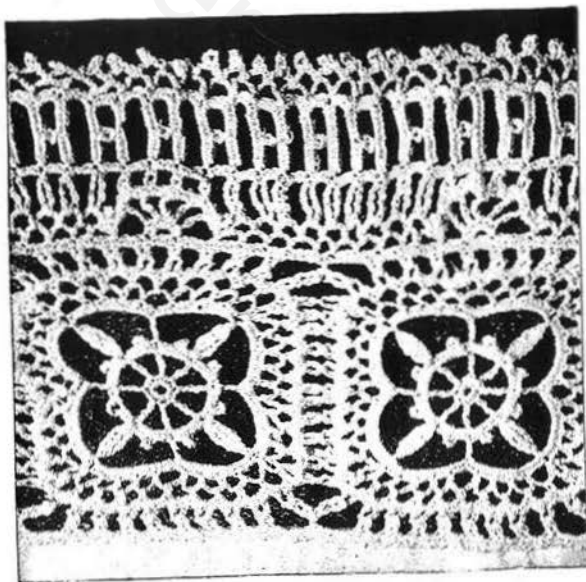
A SECTION OF THE SQUARE TOP IN VENETIAN CROCHET.

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the lower edge of yoke with a row of 2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd d c and picot, then 3 d c over each 2 ch.

The Edging.

1 d c into first free picot on edge of first motif, 2 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 12 ch, 1 d c into centre of next loop, 12 ch, 1 d c into 3rd d c on next loop, 12 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 2 ch, 1 d c into each of next 3 picots, 12 ch, 1 d c into 3rd d c on next loop, 12 ch, 1 d c into 3rd d c on next loop, 12 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 2 ch, 1 d c into next picot, * 12 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 2 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 12 ch, 1 d c into next picot, 12 ch,

A SECTION OF THE SQUARE YOKE IN BRAID AND CROCHET.

1 d c into centre of each of next two loops. * Repeat. Finish the end to correspond with the first side of front edge.

2nd Row. — 2 d c over the 2 ch, 15 d c over next chs, 15 d c into next loop, 8 d c into next, turn, 3 ch, 1 tr into the 8th d c on 2nd loop 6 times, 3 ch, 1 d c into 8th d c on 1st loop, turn, 2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c over each 3 ch, 7 d c into the loop, 2 d c into next space, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 d c into next space, 2 d c into next, * 15 d c into each of next 2 loops, 8 d c into next, turn, 3 ch, 1 tr into preceding loop 6 times, 3 ch, 1 d c into 8th d c on

A SECTION OF THE MAGYAR YOKE IN BRAID AND CROCHET.

111

**Distinctive
Crochet.**
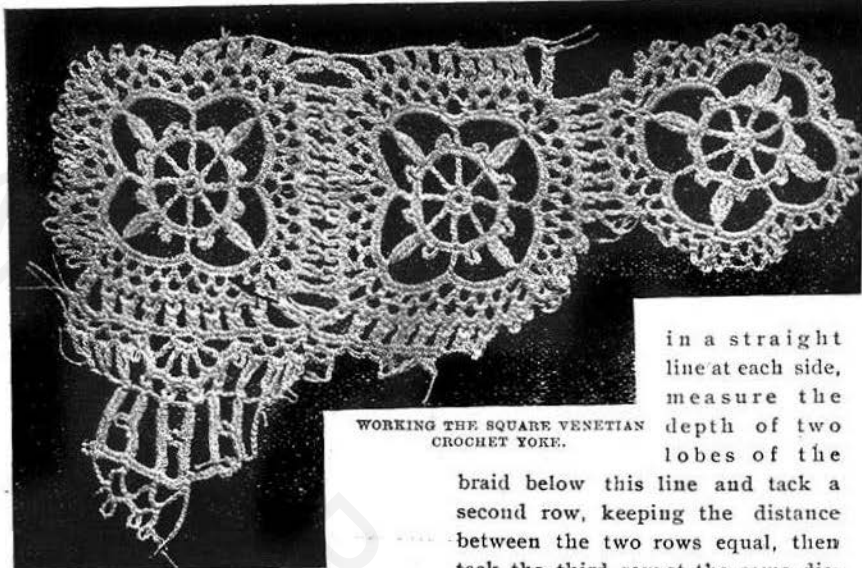
WORKING THE SQUARE VENETIAN
CROCHET YOKE.

first of these 2 loops, turn, 2 d c,
5 ch, 2 d c over each 3 ch, 7 d c into
the loop, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 d c over next
2 ch, 7 d c, 5 ch, 7 d c over next chs,
1 d c, 5 ch, 1 d c over next 2 ch ;
* repeat, finishing the end as at the
beginning.

Each shoulder strap has this edg-
ing at both sides.

The long bar between the motifs
forms the beading for the ribbon.

Irish Crochet and
Honiton Braids on
a Magyar Yoke.

The combination of Irish crochet
with Honiton braid, affords an easy
and quick means for making yokes
and trimmings of all kinds for the
finer lingerie and household napery.

The yoke for a kimono shape has
a V back and front, with two attached
motifs at each side of the front and
one on each shoulder. Cut out the
shape to size required. Commencing
at the top edge, tack the Honiton
braid along the pattern shape (paper)

in a straight
line at each side,
measure the
depth of two
lobes of the
braid below this line and tack a
second row, keeping the distance
between the two rows equal, then
tack the third row at the same dis-
tance below the second. At the back
portion and the spaces between the
motifs on the front cut off four lobes
of the braid, and tack across the two
horizontal rows, as illustrated ; for
the motifs cut three strips of 8 lobes
each and tack in place, then cut one
of 4 lobes to cross these in the lower
part. The shoulder motif is made of
16 lobes around, crossed both ways
with 4.

When all the braid has been tacked
in place on the pattern, using very
fine sewing cotton, sew the braids
neatly together, everywhere they
touch each other, with neat secure
stitches. Next fill in all the little
squares with the crochet motifs,
using Manlove's No. 50 Irish lace
thread and a fine crochet hook.
Form 5 ch into a ring, 8 d c into this
ring, 10 ch, 1 d c into each of the
8 d c, 5 ch, 1 d c into top of 1st loop,
6 ch, 1 d c into each loop all round ;
* 4 d c into first space, 3 ch, 1 d c
over the bar between the lobes in the

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Crochet Tops for Camisoles.

braid on the centre inside one of the squares, 3 ch, 4 d c into same space on motif, 4 d c into next space, 3 ch, 1 d c into centre edge of next lobe on braid, 8 ch, 1 d c over the crossing in the braid at the corner, 4 ch, 1 d c across the middle of the last 8 ch, 4 ch, 1 d c into centre edge of next lobe, 3 ch, 4 d c into same space on motif as last 4 d c, * repeat all round, fasten the thread and cut it. Fill all the squares in this way.

The Lower Edge.

Work the " straightening row " of 3 tr with 4 ch between equally spaced on each lobe of the braid, and 4 ch, 1 long tr over each bar between the lobes, omitting the chs in the angles between the motifs, and putting 2 tr with the chs between into each corner. Finish with 4 d c into each space.

The Top Rows.

* 3 triple tr into one end of a lobe, retaining the last loop in each on the needle until working off the third,

when all the loops are worked off together, 6 ch, 3 triple tr into the other end of same motif, 6 ch, * repeat all round.

2nd Row.—7 d c into each space.

3rd Row.—* 10 ch, 1 d c into centre d c on next space, 10 ch, 1 d c into d c over next trs, * repeat all round.

4th Row.—Into top of each loop 1 d c, 3 ch, 2 tr.

Insert the narrow lingerie ribbon between the triple trs to finish this pretty little yoke, which would be delightful for a nightdress, chemise, or camisole.

A Square Yoke in Lace Braid and Crochet.

Cut out the shape from stiff paper to the required size and shape, and tack the braid as directed for the preceding. Sew the rows together across the bars where they overlap. Using Manlove's No. 60 lace thread, fill in each little square with the well-known single picot loops of bébé crochet, two loops into each lobe.
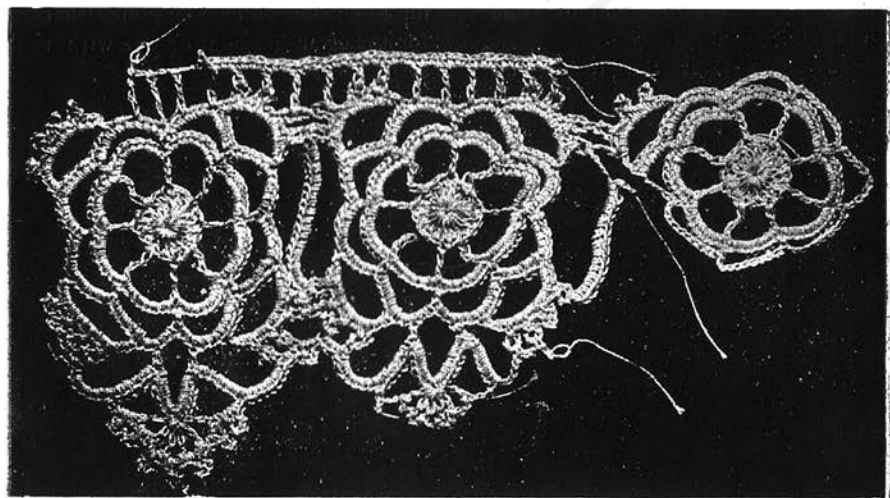
WORKING THE CROCHET TOP WITH SHOULDER STRAPS.

113

D.C.   H

Distinctive Crochet.

Lower edging, space 3 tr into each lobe with 3 ch between, and finish with a row of 4 d c into each space.

The Top Edging.

1st Row. — Into the end of a lobe put 3 long trs, retaining the last loop of each on the needle until working off the 3rd, then work off all the loops together, * 3 ch, 3 long trs into beginning of next lobe, 10 ch. 3 tr into end of same lobe, and repeat from *.

2nd Row.—Over the 10 ch put * 5 d c, 5 ch, 3 tr over the 3 ch, 5 ch, * repeat.

3rd Row. —* 3 d c into the centre 3 of the 5 d c, 5 ch, 1 tr into next tr, 2 ch, 1 tr into each of next 2 tr, 5 ch, * repeat.

4th Row. —* 1 d c into the centre of the 3 d c, 5 ch, 1 d c, 3 tr, 1 d c into each of next two spaces, 5 ch, * repeat.

This completes a very pretty and durable yoke, which is suitable either for a magyar garment or one with a set-in sleeve.
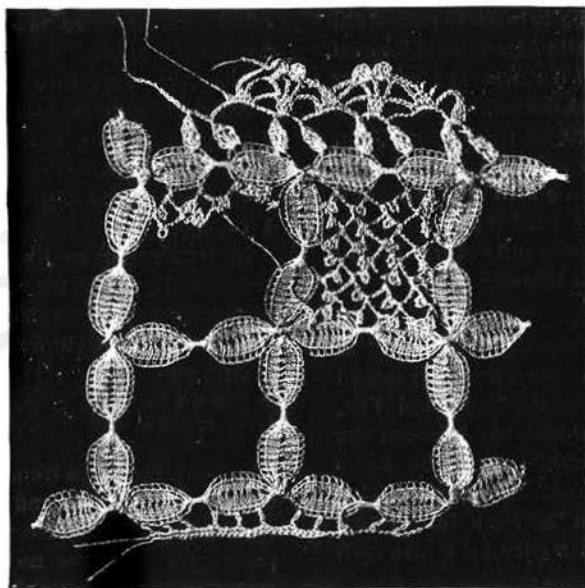
WORKING THE SQUARE YOKE IN BRAID AND CROCHET.

08.2013