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Fig. 34. Curled Aster and Pendant Buds. (See page 14)

2 t, 1 ch, 2 t and 1 ch, into every d between the scallops of 1st row, and work a d into the top ch of every scallop. Make a third and a fourth row (each row 4 scallops) and fasten off. Have the wrong side toward the outside.

THE PETALS—The petals are worked in a straight row. Over a c of 4 strands work 25 d. Turn. Into succeeding stitches of preceding row, work 3 d, 1 h t, then t back to beginning. Turn. Into 2 or 3 sts of 1st petal work d over c. Then d over c alone, until you have petal the length desired. Work 7 petals in the row, some may be shorter than others, some more curved. When you break thread after working last petal, leave an end about 2 yards long, also an end of cord as long as you wish the stem (the one illustrated is about 3 inches), and an inch more to fasten with.

Roll up strip of petals, and sew securely. Slip end of c and thread and base of petals also, into the cup of the calyx draw ends of cord and thread through ring at top of calyx and finish by working d over the cord until you have stem desired length. Tie ends of c, so they cannot pull out and leave end of thread with which to sew bud into place.

Daisy Finger Purse

Medallion in Center—Ch 7, join into ring; work 14 d over ring. 2nd row—Ch 5, miss 1 on ring, 1 d into next; repeat; 3d row—ch 6, 1 d over next loop; repeat. 4th row—Ch 7, 1 d over next loop below; repeat. 5th row—Work 2 loops of 7 ch over each loop below; 6th row—Ch 7, 1 d over next loop below; repeat. 7th row—1 "picot loop" (pl), consisting of 2 ch, p, 3 ch, p, 2 ch and 1 d over loop below; repeat. 8th row—Another row of pl, this row having 4 ch between picots. 9th row—Ch 3 (for a t), * ch 9 more; 1 t over next pl (between the picots); repeat from * all around. After last ch of 9, sl st into 3rd of 1st ch. Join in cord of 8 strands.

Over each space of 9 ch, work 11 d; ch 5, fasten back into 3rd d; fill loop with 7 d; 7 more d over the same space. Next row—on top of each tiny half-circle work three petals, slip stitching into one st between petals. On first half-circle work petals a, c and a; on succeeding half-circles petals b, c

and a. (See Fig. 13.) Begin at top of one of the center petals. * Ch 6; 1 t between next two petals; ch 6, 1 d into tip of next center petal; repeat from *.

Work two medallions and join, working over edge and c of six strands a row of d with half-circles and picots at intervals as illustrated. Leave a space open at top, and work edge over top of front and back separately.

Lastly work the chains which connect the purse with the ring. Use a heavier thread (No. 30 or No. 40). Begin a chain from behind each of the four tiny half-circles across the open top of the front medallion; work a ch from 4 to 6 inches long and leave an end of thread about 10 inches long at the end of each ch. Work 6 chains, then slip the end of each through the corresponding half-circle on the back medallion, tie the threads together where chains end, wind threads around two fingers, fill ring with close d. An ivory or brass ring which fits one of the fingers may be substituted, the ends of thread tied to the same and close d worked over the ends and the ring at the same time.

Make a curled aster, directions for which are given on page 14, and sew the flower in the center of the front medallion. The little purse may be lined with silk, linen or any preferred material. It is very convenient for car tickets and small change, and may be carried with the ring slipped over a finger.



Fig. 35. Daisy Finger Purse

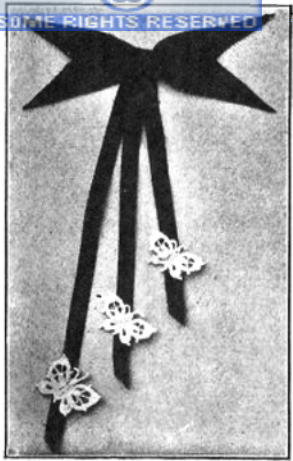


Fig. 36. Neck Bow. (See page 26)

This group of neck accessories is presented offering suggestions for the use of individual motifs. They will undoubtedly appeal to the women whose time is limited but who love to make dainty gifts of their own handiwork to their friends. As shown, the lace is combined with black velvet or messaline, but they will be equally charming in colors, and these designs will undoubtedly suggest many other combinations to the needle worker.

Butterfly E is used on the first (Fig. 36) but other butterflies may be used—a wider ribbon being chosen for larger butterflies.

The little medallions (Fig. 38) on this design, are the same as used on handkerchief (see directions on page 17). Another little loop is made opposite the one shown in illustration (Fig. 45) which enables the medallion to be easily slipped onto the ribbon.

Design D—just below—has two medallions (see Fig. 15) slipped over the ribbon. A bar, like the one shown in the large butterfly G is worked across the back of each medallion, so it may be easily slipped over the ribbon.

For design C—make a tailored bow of velvet and use a short length of insertion (Fig. 28) with a pendant bud (see page 15) as a finish.

Two flowers as described on page 29, sewed together with a drop ornament of balls, makes a charming “slide.” The butterfly G was especially designed for use as a slide. See Fig. 40.

The flowers make a good finish for tie ends, and they as well as the tiny medallions may be used in an infinite number of ways.

The jabot in the lower right hand corner

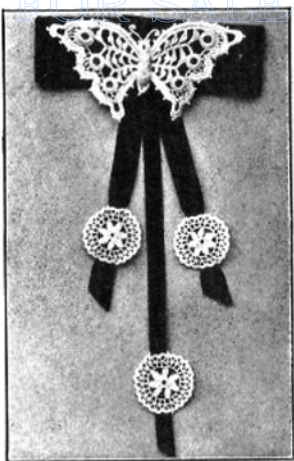


Fig. 38. Jabot. (See Fig. 45)

For wider ribbons enlarge the loops. Butterfly C is mounted on a bar pin covered with crochet.

Design A in the group at the bottom of the page consists of a tailored bow with butterfly H mounted on a pin, or sewed in place. The edge across the bottom of the velvet is made thus: make a ch of sufficient length; turn; 2nd row consists of t, separated by 2 ch, worked in every 3rd st of ch. In the last row *, fill 2 spaces with d; ch 7, fasten back into first d; work 6 d over ch, join a ball, then 6 more d over ch. Work d over two more spaces; ch 8; 7 d over ch; a Clones knot of 16 loops; 7 d over ch; repeat from *. Directions for balls on page 31.

For design B—a small piece of insertion (Fig. 46) with ends turned under to form points, is laid on a piece of velvet, an inch or so longer, at each end; the velvet (or ribbon, if such be used) being also cut or folded into points at each end. A piece of beading (Fig. 44-A) with a ball sewed to each end, is then tied in a knot around the center of velvet and lace.

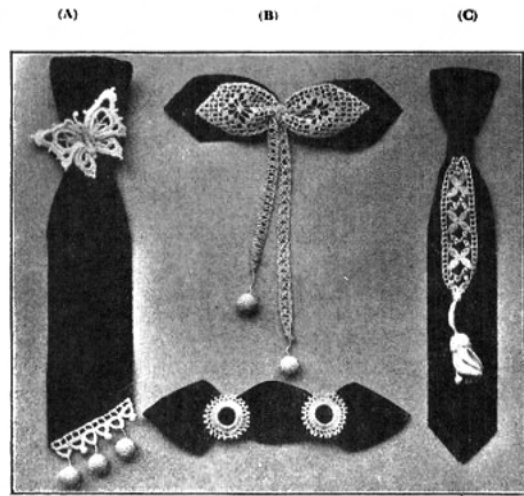


Fig. 37. Neck Accessories. (See Figs. 45, 28, 34, 44, 46)

page 17, shows the curled aster and pendants mounted on velvet ribbons, which come from under a tailored bow of wider velvet. The slide consists of two heavy rings around which are worked trebles, separated by 2 ch st; the edge then closely covered with d. Four leaves (directions on page 32) are slipped into openings, as illustrated, and securely fastened.

Handkerchiefs

(Fig. 43)

HANDKERCHIEFS with crocheted edges that are appropriate are very attractive, and the addition of a tiny coin pocket or medallion is useful also. (See Figs. 43-45.) The medallion is sewed on around its edge, an opening being left at the top, where the loop is, large enough to admit a coin. To tuck into one's glove when one wishes to carry only car fare, this is very convenient.

Use D. M. C. Cordonnet No. 100.

Edging with Clones Knot, Fig. 42 (C)—

Work a t into every 6th st of a foundation ch, or work trebles directly into hem about one-fourth inch apart, and follow each t with 6 ch, over which a Clones knot of 12 loops is worked, and 3 ch. Into corner work 2 t.

Second row—1 d t into every t; 5 ch between. At the corners, 1 d t on each side of Clones knot. Third—two loops of 5 ch to each space.

SCALLOP—1 d into next loop; ch 1; over next loop work 5 t with 1 ch between; 1 d over next loop. Turn. Ch 5, 1 d between t; repeat until you have 5 loops. Ch 2, 1 t over the next 1 ch; turn. 1 loop and a d over each of the 4 loops below. Ch 1; work 1 d over the next

loop; ch 4; 1 d over the next loop; ch 4; 1 d over the next loop.

Daisy Edging, Fig. 42 (B)—Chain length desired or work directly into hem, trebles followed by 2 ch; miss 2 st on ch, or a space equal to 2 ch on hem.

Second row—3 d over each of next four spaces. After 12 d; ch 5, fasten back into 3rd d to the right. Over ch work 1 d; ch 4, * 2 d t into last d made (leaving last loop of each d t on needle, and taking last 3 loops off at once) ch 4, sl st into same d, * making first petal. 2 d over 5 ch; ch 4, ch 4 more for a picot; repeat from * to *. Make 3rd petal like 2nd; 1 d over ch. Repeat from beginning of 2nd row, joining first petal of each flower to petal preceding it.

Coin Medallion, Fig. 45—Over ring of 7 ch work 14 d; into every alternate d work a petal of 4 d t (beginning first one with 5 ch to be counted as a d t), work 6 ch between petals.

Third—A treble (followed by 2 ch) into every alternate st below.

Fourth row—Ch 3, * 1 t into next t below; ch 3; 1 t into same st. Repeat from *.

Fifth row—4 d over each ch; 1 d between t

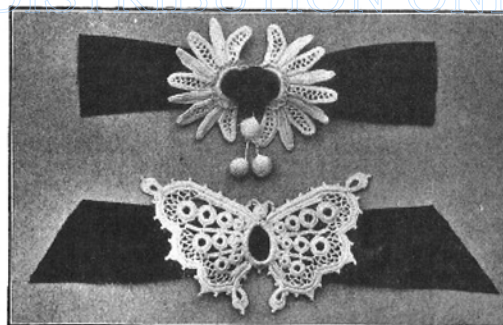


Fig. 40. Velvee Bow Slides. (See Butterflies, page 26)
(See pages 29 and 31 for flower and balls)

below. At the end of the row, join, ch 7, fasten back into 2nd space to the right. Over ch work 4 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 4 d.

Sew to the handkerchief a tiny crochet button over which a loop may be slipped, to keep coin in place.

Center Medallion, in Fig. 45—Wind 14 strands of c over a mesh $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in circumference. Fill ring with d. 2nd row—Work 1 d into back strand of each d of 1st row, join with sl st. 3rd row—Chain 2. * Work a p (of 4 ch) ch 1, 1 h t, ch 1; repeat from * all the way around, working the h t into every other d of 2nd row, (and taking up both strands), fasten off.

Narrow Edge of Clones Knots. Fig.

44 (C) * Chain 11, work a Clones knot of 20 loops.

Repeat from *. (It takes 7 knots to make 2 inches of the completed edge, or about 125 knots to the yard.)

2nd row—Turn. * Hold the next two knots between thumb and fore-finger of left hand. Over middle of ch, between knots work 1 d. Then another d into the middle st of that ch, catching up two threads (this will prevent knots from being pulled out of place), ch 5* and repeat from * to * to the end of row.

3rd row—Work 4 d, p, 4 d, over each 5 ch of preceding row.

Other Medallions which may be used for coin pockets in handkerchiefs and in various other ways are shown in Fig. 45. Use D. M. C. No. 100. The one in upper left corner is worked thus:

Ch 8, join; ch 3 for a t, work 4 t into st at beginning of ch; * ch 1, miss 1, 5 t into next; repeat from * twice more; ch 1, join. 2nd—ch 3 (for a t), * 1 t into next below; 3 t into the center t of the group below; 1 t into each of the remaining 2 t; ch 2; 1 t into first t of next

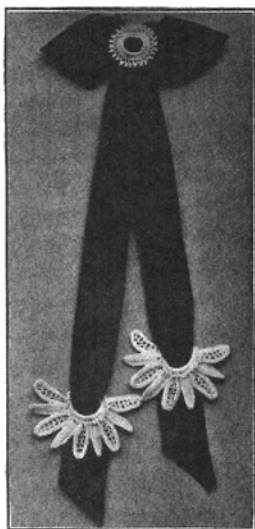


Fig. 39. Tie
(Directions for Flower on page 29)

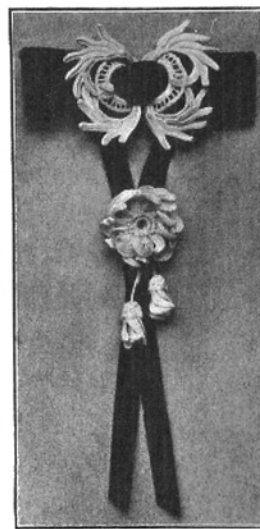


Fig. 41. Jabot (See Fig. 34)
(Directions for Leaf on page 32)

Beadings

Fig. 44

THESE seam beadings, when made of D. M. C. Lin a Tricoter No. 35 or No. 50, can hardly be distinguished from the imported hand made French linen beadings; D. M. C. Cordonnet No. 60 to No. 100 may also be used, or Alsatia No. 40.

BEADING (A). First row—Ch 10, turn, 1 d into 5th ch, ch 4, 1 d into last st, ch 2, 1 t into same st. Ch 5, to turn.

Second row—* 1 d over 2 ch; ch 1, 1 t and 1 d over 4 ch, ch 2; 1 d over last 5 ch, ch 2, 1 t over same 5 ch.

Third row—Ch 5 to turn, 1 d over 2 ch; ch 4; 1 d over 5 ch, ch 2, 1 t over same 5 ch. Ch 5 to turn. Repeat from *.

BEADING (B)—Ch 9, turn, 1 d into 4th st, ch 2, 1 t into last st, ch 7, turn. Second row—* 1 t over the loop at end of row; ch 5, turn. Third row—1 d over 7 ch, ch 2, 1 t into the 2nd st of the 7 ch (counting from farther end). Ch 7 and turn. Repeat from *.

group below; repeat from * all around and join. 3rd—Ch 3; * 1 t into next below; 2 t into each of the next 3 t below, with a picot on the center t; 1 t into the next; ch 8, fasten back into the second t of this group; cover the ch with d; ch 2, p, ch 2; 1 t into 1st t of next group below; ch 8, fasten back into last t of preceding group; cover ch with d. Repeat from *.

Medallion in lower

left corner (Fig. 45). Ch 7, join; over ring work 14 d, join. 2nd: ch 4; 1 t into next d below; * ch 1, 1 t into next d; repeat from * all around, join. 3rd: ch 6, miss one space of 1 ch; work 1 d into the next space; repeat, forming 7 loops. 4th: over each loop work a scallop thus: 1 d, 1 h t, 6 t, 1 h t. 5th: into top of each scallop work 3 loops of 5 ch each. 6th: a loop of 5 ch over each loop below. 7th: * cover next loop below with d; cover one-half of next loop with d, 7 ch, fasten back into the center d worked over preceding loop, over 7 ch work 4 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 4 d; finish filling the loop below with d. Repeat from *.

Medallion in lower right corner. Fig. 45—Ch 7, join; work 14 d over ring, join. 2nd: ch 5, * miss 1, 1 t into next; ch 2, repeat from *, all around, ch 2, join to 3rd st of first 5 ch. 3rd: over each 2 ch work 1 d, 1 h t, 5 t, 1 h t. 4th: 2 loops of 5 ch each into each scallop. Work one more row of 5 ch loops, then 2 rows of loops of 6 ch each. Last row: * cover next loop below with d; cover one-half of next loop also with d; ch 7, fasten back into center d of loop just filled; over the ch work 4 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 2 d, 4 ch, 4 d; fill the other half of loop below with d; repeat from *.

Narrow "Knobby" Edging

Fig. 42 (A)

(1) Ch the length needed, turn. (2) Work 1 t into 6th ch. Ch 2, miss 2 on foundation ch; work 1 t into next; repeat from * to the end. Ch 1 and turn. (3) Now work a knob over each space of 2 ch, thus: 1 d over space below; 1 t, leave 2 loops on needle; another t, leave three loops; a third t, take off two by two, leaving 2 loops; a fourth t, take off two, then three; 1 d over same space, ch 1.

Filet Worked with Cross Stitch or Darned in Colors

THIS is something novel. But the possibilities it presents for dress decoration and other things are unlimited. The plain filet is worked the size required, and the pattern either worked in cross stitch or darned in, by running a threaded needle over and under the required number of meshes. For shirt-waists and wash suits, one may work the filet in thread to match the cloth, and work the design to give just the touch of color wanted. The upper design (Fig. 47)

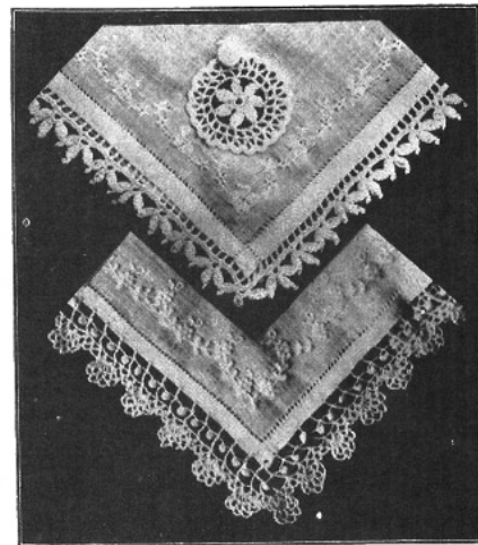


Fig. 43. Handkerchiefs with Lace Edgings and Coin Medallion. (See page 17) (See Figs. 42 and 45)

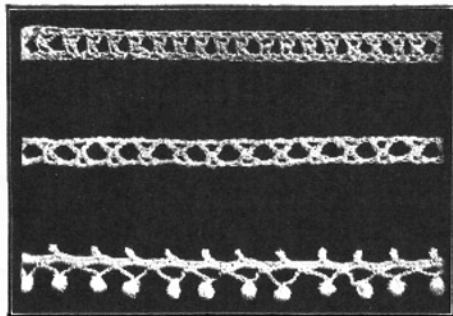


Fig. 44. Seam Beadings and Knot Edging
(See Fig. 37b and Fig. 53.) (See Page 17)

is worked in green, blue and golden brown, the lower design in a paler green with flowers in pink. They must be seen in the colors to be appreciated. These designs as well as the basket, garland and letter on the towels (Fig. 48) are among the Needlecraft Cross-Stitch Patterns in beautiful colorings. Ask your dealer for them. The lower design (Fig. 46) offers still another

suggestion. The darning is done in two shades of delft blue. D. M. C. Mouline is suitable for the color work.

Among the newest and most attractive patterns in wash goods, is a white ratine with a deep border about 6 inches or more in width. The border is in grey, and shows an open square mesh supporting a design of scrolls and flowers in rich dull tones. These dress patterns are very expensive and therefore very exclusive. The same effect may be obtained by working plain filet in D. M. C. Alsatia, or in Perle, which comes in more than 20 shades. Any suitable design may then be worked into the filet in colors, either with a cross stitch or by darning. If a heavy effect is desired and at the same time a more open mesh, work the filet with d t instead of t, and 3 ch between the d t; turn with 7 ch. Beautiful designs may be found in the new book, Filet Crochet No. 1 or No. 2 (with instructions by Anna Wuerfel Brown) and also among the Needlecraft Cross-Stitch Designs, the latter printed in colors.

Blouse Set "Baby" Irish Lace with "Fan" Motif. (Page 22)

MATERIALS: D. M. C. Cordonnet No. 100 and No. 50, the latter for Clones knot edge.

Insertion—Fig. 49. To make a picot loop (p-l) chain 6, work 1 d into the 4th st from hook, repeat once, ch 2 and work a d into st or over loop directed. A (h-p-l) half picot loop: ch 6, 1 d into 4th from hook, ch 2.

Chain 35, 1 d into the 11th st from hook. 1st row: miss 4 ch, 1 p-l into next; repeat until you have 5 p-l; ch 10, turn. 2nd row: 1 d between the picots of p-l below; work 5 p-l in this row, turn. (Always ch 10 at the end of each row to turn.) 3rd row: 1 d over p-l; then work a "snow flake" (fl) thus: ch 7, 1 d over next p-l; ch 1, turn; 7 d over the 7 ch; ch 2, turn; 1 t into each

d below; 1 h p-l over next p-l below. After the flake work another p-l, then a fl, ending with a h p-l over the end chain; turn. 4th row: 1 d over h p-l (between the p and fl) 1 p-l into the farther end of fl; 4 more p-l in the row; turn. 5th row: 2 p-l, then a plain loop of 7 ch without any picots; 2 p-l, turn. 6th row: 1 d over p-l below; a "fan" over the 7 ch worked as follows: work 2 ch, then 7 d t over the plain loop with 1 ch between the d t; ch 2, 1 d over next p-l below; turn, ch 2 and work 1 t followed by 2 ch, over each 1 ch below; 1 d over next 2 ch below; ch 1, turn; over each space of 2 ch work 1 d, 1 h t, 3 t, 1 h t, until you have 6 scallops. Ch 5, 1 d over next p-l below. This completes the "fan." 1 p-l over end chain; turn.

7th row: 1 d t followed by 4 ch, over each p-l and into top of each scallop; 1 d t over end chain; turn. 8th row: Miss first space of 4 ch, 1 d over next; 1 h-p-l over each space of 4 ch and over end ch also; turn. 9th row: Miss the first h-p-l, 1 d over next h-p-l; 1 p-l over each of the next 3 h-p-l; miss the next h-p-l, 1 p-l over the next h-p-l; 1 p-l over end ch. Repeat from the 2nd row until you have the length desired.

PICOT EDGE OF INSERTION: 3 t over each chain loop along the edge, each t followed by 2 ch; along one edge there are d t at intervals, over which work only 1 t followed by 2 ch. 2nd row of picot edge: over each space work 3 d and after every 6th d a picot.

Medallion—

Fig. 50.— Over a ring of 12 ch, work 24 d. 2nd: Ch 5, miss 1, 1 t into next; * ch 2, miss 1, 1 t into next; repeat from * ch 2, join to 3rd st of the 5 chain. 3rd: Over each 2 ch work 1 d, 1 h t, 3 t, 1 h t. 4th: Work a p-l over each scallop. 5th: 3 p-l then a flake; 1 h-p-l into the same loop as the fl. Repeat twice more in the round. 6th: A p-l over each p-l below, 1 p-l into the end and one

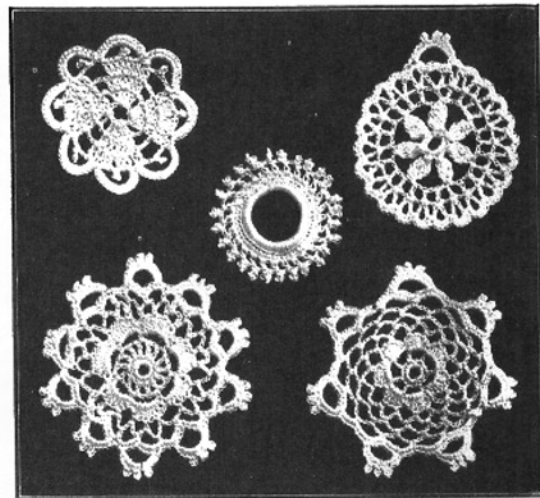


Fig. 45. Medallions for Handkerchiefs. (See page 17)

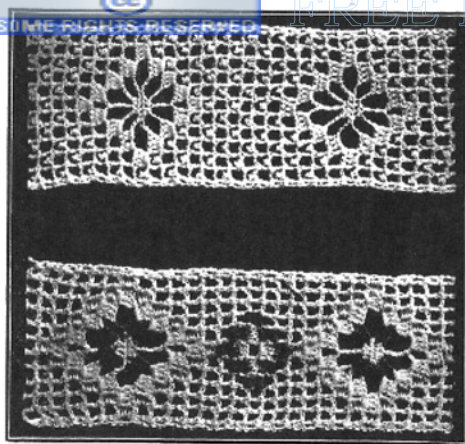


Fig. 46. Picot Insertion and Maltese Design Darned in Colors
(For Directions see page 13)

FOR MEDALLION: With No. 50 work 1 t over each t below, and between the trebles work a Clones knot over 5 ch; after knot, ch 2.

Bebe Irish Edging. FIG. 51—Work a chain the length desired. 1st: miss 2, ch 2, 1 t into next; repeat to end. 2nd: 1 p-l into every third treble. 3rd: 1 p-l over each p-l below. 4th: 4 p-l followed by a snow flake ending with a h-p-l over same loop below. Repeat to end. 5th: a row of p-l working a p-l into the top of fl the same as if it were a p-l. 6th: a row of p-l with a plain loop midway between the flakes. 7th: a “fan,” over each plain loop, followed by 5 ch and 1 d over the next p-l below; p-l between the “fans.” 8th: into each scallop, over each p-l and over each 5 ch of preceding row, work 1 t followed by 5 ch. 9th: 3 d, p, 4 d, over each 5 ch below. Lastly a row of Clones knots as directed for edge of medallion.

Yoke in Bebe Irish with “Fan” Motif

(Page 23)

FIG. 52. Use D. M. C. No. 100 or finer. Make a chain long enough to fit the neck and a half inch more if it is to lap over. Have a paper pattern carefully fitted, and exactly the size and shape you wish the finished yoke to be. Trace the outline of this pattern on a piece of cambric. On the chain foundation work a row of t separated by 2 ch. Next work 1 p-l (see directions for insertion, page 22) into every second treble. Work several rows of p-l then a row with “fans;” several more rows of p-l then a row

into the center of flake; 1 p-l into each h-p-l of the row. 7th: A plain loop of 7 ch over each flake and also midway between flakes, with 2 p-l between the plain loops. 8th: over each plain loop a “fan,” after each “fan” 5 ch and 1 d over same loop below. 9th: 1 t into each scallop and loop, each t followed by 5 ch. Omit the 5 ch between those t worked into loops between fans. 10th: 3 d, p, 3 d, over each 5 ch.

CLONES KNOT EDGE

with “flakes.” To widen, work the h-p-l following the flake over the same loop as flake; if not necessary to widen, work the h-p-l over the next p-l below. Or, if the lace is getting too “full,” omit working into the chain loops on one or both sides of the “fan” (the chains which precede and follow the d t which are worked into the tops of the scallops). It is best to baste the lace to the cambric pattern as you go along, so that the correct shape may result. At the last, work a finishing or shaping line all around the edge: 1 t into each space with the same number of ch between the t. Over the chain edge around the neck work (with a heavier thread) a row of d with Clones knots at regular intervals.

Jabot with Bebe Irish Lace (See page 23, Fig. 53)

The foundation for the jabot is of some sheer material plaited into the desired shape. Trim with the insertion and edging shown on page 22, and narrow knot edging, (Fig. 44, page 19.) Any one of the butterflies shown on page 26 may be mounted on a pin or sewed directly to the top of the jabot.

Detailed Instructions for Yoke are herewith given for those who desire to work from them. A paper pattern of the exact size and shape illustrated will be furnished for ten cts. If mounted on a guimpe the yoke may be worn with different waists having round, square or “V” shaped neck openings.

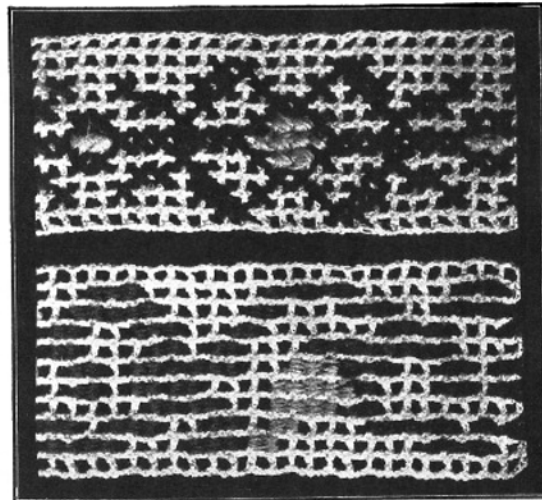


Fig. 47. Cross Stitch and Darning in Colors on Fillet Crochet
(See page 18.)

Instructions for p-l, ch-p-l and fan are given in directions for bébé Irish insertion, page 19.

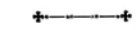
- 1st—Work a chain of 14 inches; ch 5 more to turn.
- 2nd—Miss 2, 1 t into next, ch 2 and repeat. There should be 96 spaces.
- 3rd—1 p-l into every second t. Ch 12 at end of each row to turn.
- 4th—A plain row of p-l. There should be 48 p-l in this row as well as in the 3rd.
- 5th—3 p-l, * 1 plain loop of 7 ch, 4 p-l, repeat from *. There should be 3 p-l after the last plain loop in this row. Turn.
- 6th—2 p-l, then a “fan” over the plain loop. Repeat.
- 7th—P-l up to the ch of 5; * ch 4, 1 t over the 5 ch, ch 4, 1 t into top of each scallop, each t to be followed by 4 ch; 1 t into next p-l, 1 p-l; repeat from *.
- 8th—1 p-l over each space and loop, excepting the first and last 2-ch spaces which are worked round the “fan.”
- 9th—Picot loops all the way with a “snow-flake” over the center of each “fan” thus: instead of the regular p-l work a plain loop of 6 ch and 1 d over next p-l below; ch 1, turn; 6 d over the 6 ch; ch 2, turn; 1 t into each d below, then a h p-l and 1 d into the same p-l below.
- 10th—A row of p-l with a flake midway between the flakes of preceding row. (2 p-l are worked into each flake below, one over the h p-l at beginning of flake and one into the farther end of flake.)
- 11th—A row of picot loops with two into each flake as before.
- 12th—Picot loops all the way.
- 13th—P-l with a plain loop of 7 ch above those snow flakes between the fans
- 14th—P-l with a fan on each 7 ch.
- 15th—Same as row 7. If the work is getting too full do not work into the 5-ch spaces.
- 16th—Work a flake midway between fans, with h p-l over the next p-l below, instead of over the same p-l as before.
- 17th—P-l all the way. (Miss the h p-l of flakes and work only into one end, if the work is getting too full.)

- 18th—P-l all the way.
- 19th—P-l with a flake over the center of each fan.
- 20th—P-l all the way.
- 21st—P-l with a plain loop of 7 ch midway between last flakes. Repeat rows 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Work in this last row, three flakes over each fan below.

If the shoulder is now as wide as the pattern, work back and forth on each side of the back until desired depth of yoke is obtained; then work the front, conforming the outline to the shape of the pattern. A shaping edge is lastly worked all around; one t into each loop along edges with just enough chain stitches between the t to make a straight line.



Fig. 48. Towels with Fillet Borders worked in colors.



Suggestions

The designs in this book may be used for many purposes other than those designated or illustrated.

Doilies. Lunch Cloths

If carried out in heavier threads, Cordonnet or Lin a Tricoter, the medallions (see blouse sets) will make handsome doilies—the insertions and edges will be equally beautiful used on lunch-cloths. Medallions all around the edges of centerpieces, or set together in a band for scarfs or runners are charming.

Table Mats

Designs in roll stitch (Fig. 29) or knobby stitch, worked up with No. 1 Cordonnet or Perle No. 3, will make excellent table mats to be placed under hot dishes.

Bedspreads

D. M. C. Alsatia, which comes in white, ecru, linene and cream color, or Perle, which comes in twenty or more shades, when worked up into medallions, insertions and edges such as illustrated, will make not only very beautiful but very durable bedspreads. The D. M. C. Alsatia threads possess excellent wearing qualities and have the appearance of linen. Cordonnet in white or ecru, No. 1 to 10, is also very good for the above purpose

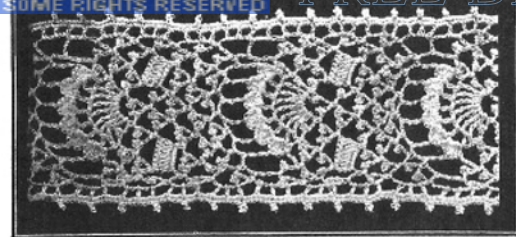


Fig. 49. "Fan" Design in Irish Crochet

finish in neck and sleeves. Cordonnet may be used, but it is harsher than the linen thread or Alsatia.

For Gowns

The laces (Fig. 54) done in D. M. C. Cordonnet No. 10 or 15 make handsome trimmings for linen or pique suits. The design (Fig. 55) with edge omitted, and done in Cordonnet No. 20, or Lin a Tricoter, or Alsatia No. 25 or No. 40, would be charming on gowns made of crepe, ratine or other summer suitings.



Roll Stitch Insertion

(See Fig. 29, page 12)

Chain 23, work a d t into the 5th st from the needle, * ch 2, miss 2 on foundation, work a roll st of 16 loops over the needle, into the next st below; repeat from * until you have 4 roll stitches; ch 2, miss 2, 1 d t into each of next 2 stitches; ch 1, turn. 2nd row—1 d into next d t; 3 d over each 2 ch, 1 d over the end chain; ch 5 and turn. 3rd row—1 d t into next st below; * ch 2, 1 roll (R) into the first of the three d which follow the next R below; repeat from * until you have 4 R; ch 2, 1 d t into each of the last two d. Chain 1 and turn. Repeat from 2nd row.

Filet and Petal Lace

Fig. 54

Insertion—Work 35 ch; turn; 1 t into 4th st; * ch 2, miss 2; 1 t into each of next three; work 6 open meshes, a group of 3 t, miss 2, ch 2, 2 t into

Ruching for Neck and Sleeves

Try the Knobby stitch narrow edge (Fig. 42 A) in No. 16 Lin a Tricoter for a

next; ch 3; turn; 1 t into next; repeat from *. The group of 3 t, 1 O, 2 t, constitute "edge". After you have four rows ** work "edge"; ch 4, miss 5; work 1 d into each of the next 9 st; ch 4, miss 5, work edge. After edge in 6th row, ch 6, miss 1 d below, 1 d into each of next 5 d; ch 4, fasten into 2nd d, counting back; 5 d over the 4 ch; 2 more d into row below; ch 6, edge.

Seventh row—Edge; ch 3, into top of arch work petals b, c and a (see Fig. 12) ch 4; edge.

Eighth row—Edge; ch 8, 1 d into top of center petal, ch 8, edge. Repeat from **, then work 4 rows of open meshes again.

Edging

Fig. 54

Ch 11, 1 t into 4th; ch 2, miss 2, 1 t into next, another O; ch 5, turn, 1 t into next t; ch 2, 1 t into next t; 1 t over end ch. (The 2 O and 2 t at end constitute "edge.") Ch 3, turn.

(2) Edge; ch 2, 1 t t into same st that last was worked; ch 2, 1 t t into middle of preceding t t, thus forming two additional O.

(3) * Ch 11, turn; 1 t into 9th; ch 2, 1 t into t t below *; 2 O—edge.

(4) Edge and 4 O; 2 O added as in 2nd row.

(5) 2 O beyond 4th row; (work as directed in 3rd row, * to *). Ch 4, miss 5, 1 d into each of next 9 st; ch 4, miss 5, work edge; turn.

(6) Edge; ch 6, miss 1 d below; work 1 d into succeeding 5 st; ch 4, fasten into 2nd d back; work 5 d over ch; 2 more d into row below; ch 6; 4 O; ch 5 to turn.

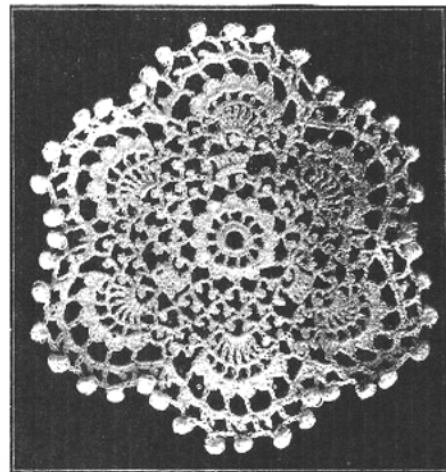


Fig. 50. Medallion with Clones Knot Edge

(7) 4 O; ch 3; work 3 petals into arch below; ch 3, edge.

(8) Edge; ch 8, 1 d into center petal, ch 8, 2 O. Turn.

(9) Sl st back over 2 O; ch 5; 6 O; edge.

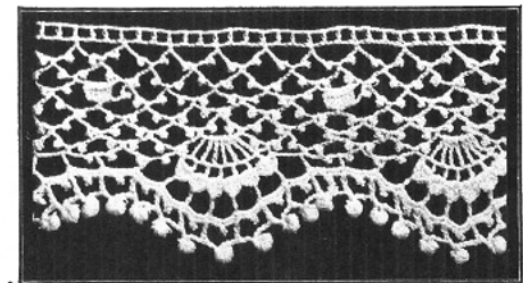


Fig. 51. Edging to match Medallion and Insertion

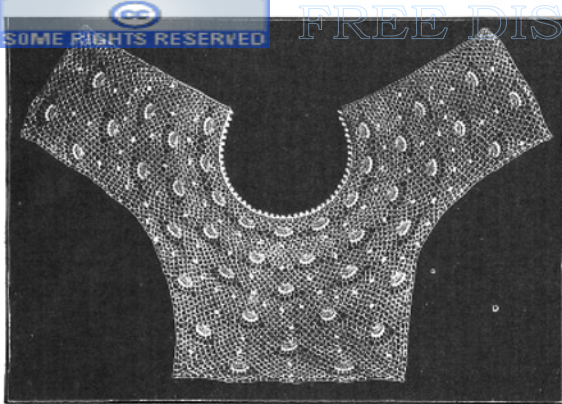


Fig. 52. A Yoke in Bebé Irish, "Fan" Design
(Directions on Page 20)

3 d over next, ch 9, fasten back into 5th to the right, 14 d over ch; 7 more d over 5th space, 10 d over each remaining space. Ch 5, finish edge. Turn, edge, 2 O, on scallop below. Repeat from third row.

Venetian Lace (Page 25)
(Fig. 55)

Petal Medallion—Over a ring of 8 ch work 16 d, join.

(2) **PETAL**—Ch 12, work back with 1 d, 1 ht, 8 t, 1 h t; sl st into next on ring; ch 11, fasten into top of petal; ch 11, fasten into ring at beginning of petal; over each 11 ch work 5 d and 3 p, each p followed by 5 d. Sl st into next 2 st on ring; ch 12, sl st back to ring, forming a bar. 2 sl st on ring. Repeat all around.

(3) Sl st to a st behind first petal, ch 12, fasten into top of petal; ch 3 (for a t) * ch 14 more, sl st into top of bar; ch 14, work a t into top of next petal; repeat from * all around and sl st into 3rd st of 3 ch.

EDGE—A t, (with 2 ch between t) worked into every 3rd st. Into corner, 1 t, 5 ch, 1 t.

Wheel Medallion—Ch 10. Second row—8 p, with 2 d between p.

Third row—1 t between p, with 4 ch between t.

Fourth row—6 d over each space.

Fifth row—3 d, 4 ch, 3 d, in each space.

Sixth row—1 d between p (over each t below), 8 ch between d.

Seventh row—13 d over each chain.

Eighth row—Miss 2 d, 1 d into each of 5; 1 h t, 1 ch, 1 h t into next; 1 d into each of 5; 1 d into the top of the d below (above the t), repeat.

(10) Edge; 4 O.

(11) Sl st back over 2 O; 2 O, edge.

(12) Edge; 1 d t preceded by 7 ch over each corner loop; also into point. When you have 10 d t, (join to preceding scallop after this, above the first d t of that scallop,) turn; 10 d over each of next 4 spaces;

EDGE—Ch 2 (for h t), ch 14, 1 t t between scallops, ch 14, 1 h t between next scallops—repeat and finish with an edge of t like first medallion.

Place medallions with faces together and join, work d through top of each st on edge. Keep t opposite each other. Work 3 d over each space as finishing edge after all medallions are joined.

BORDER—Work d on edge of square to 2nd t (from corner); * ch 7, fasten above next t to right; work 9 d over ch. Work over next space on square, turn. Ch 5, 1 t into 5th d of arch; ch 7, 1 t into next; ch 5, turn, fasten into 3rd d to right; 8 d over first space, ch 5.* 6 d, 5 ch, 6 d, into next space; ch 5; 8 d over next. This completes the first scallop. Work on edge to center of square, work petal as in medallion work to next t on square; ch 11, fasten into top of the petal, ch 11, fasten into 2nd d preceding petal; 5 d and 3 p, each p followed by 5 d. Ch 10, fasten between last two p of the first scallop. 5 d, p, 5 d, p, 10 d over ch. Work over next 11 ch as before. Work to last t on edge of square; repeat from * to *; 3 d over next space; ch 10, fasten into the top of the petal; 5 d over the 10 ch; ch 18, fasten into 5th d to the right of top of petal; over 18 ch work 5 d; 5 p, each p followed by 5 d. Over next space 5 d, p, 5 d, p, 5 d; over next, 3 d, p, 6 d, p; over last space, 8 d.

For a border on lamp or candle shades, nothing could be more effective than the Venetian insertion (Fig. 55).

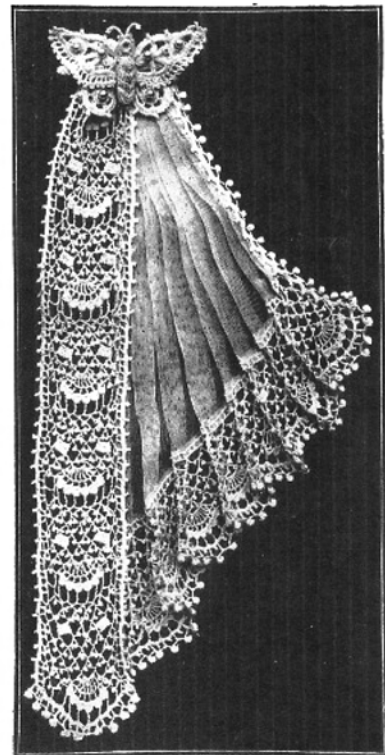


Fig. 53. Jabot (See Figs. 44, 49, 51, 58)

THE Butterflies lend themselves to a great variety of uses. They are charming as hat pins, collar pins as well as on bow slides or as motifs in larger pieces.

MATERIALS—B, C, D, F and I were worked in D. M. C. No. 100. A, E, G and H were done in D. M. C. No. 60, with four strands No. 10 for padding. E and F are alike, the difference in size being due to difference in size of thread.

Butterfly A (Page 26)

HEAD—Wind c round end of needle (or a match) 12 times. Over ring work 6 d, p, 1 d. Then * ch 12 (for one of the antennae) fasten into 4th st back from hook (for a knob on the end) and sl st back on the rest of the ch to ring, 1 d over ring *. Repeat from * to *. Then work 1 p and 9 more d over ring. Slip stitch to first d, turn.

BODY—Chain 3 (to count as a t). Work 2 t into the last d made over ring, 3 t into the next, and 3 t into the next, making a row of 9 t, ch 1, turn. 2nd row—Work 1 d into each of next 4 t, 3 d into the 5th t, and 1 d into each of the last 4 t, ch 1, turn. 3rd row—One d into each st up to the center one, into which work 3 d. (Work into back strand to give ribbed effect.) Work each succeeding row, keeping number of sts 13 (6 on each side of the center d). When you have 7 rows of d, work one row of t. Then work a ch (about 10) long enough to reach to ring without drawing work. Pull loop through where head and body join. Hold work with right side toward you. Now join in a padding cord (c) of 4 strands and over c work a close row of d, all around body, 1 d on each side and 1 d into each st around end of body. When you reach head on the right side, draw the c, to obtain the desired shape, then leave cord.

UPPER LEFT WING—Hold work with right side toward you; sl st to 3rd st on left side of body. * Work into this st same as for petal c (Fig. 12, page 6). Then ch 10; fasten into top of "petal" or "group;" work 8 d over h; ch 10; fasten into "group;" 8 d over ch; join a ring; sl st 4 on ring;

ch 6; fasten into "group;" 8 d over ch; ch 10; fasten into "group;" 7 d over ch; ch 6, fasten into st at beginning of wing. Pick up c and fill ch spaces with d and p as shown; work part way around ring, then 12 d over c alone; work round ring to ch spaces, which fill with d; miss 2 on body; work 1 d over c into next *. Leave c.

LOWER LEFT WING—Ch 4, join a ring; work 5 loops of 5 ch each with a d into ring; ch 4, sl st into st at beginning of wing. Pick up c. Fill each space with d: work p over each d below. When you reach body, work enough ch to reach st opposite beginning of lower left wing—work lower right wing.

Sl st to 3rd st from head on right side of body and work upper wing same as upper left wing from * to *, and fasten off. Lastly work into lower edge of upper wings thus: 1 t into edge; ch 4, 1 d into top of t; ch 1; miss 1 st on edge; repeat.

Butterfly B (Page 26)

Work head same as for butterfly A, and body up to last row of t, which omit; work a row of d over c around this section of body, drawing it into shape; then leave c—work lower section on to upper section the same as upper is worked on to head; pick up c and work around lower section also.

WINGS—Beginning on left side, in third st from head, ch 3; work 2 t into each of next 7 st on body; turn; 1 d into back strand of each t; ch 2, turn; 9 t and 5 d in row (back strand); ch 1; turn; 10 d, 4 t into row below; 2 d t also into last t and 2 d t over end ch, turn; ch 4; 1 t, followed by 2 ch into every alternate st; turn; 3 d over every 2 ch; 5 d over 4 ch; sl st down to body, turn. Join in c and work close d all around with 15 d over c alone at upper point; 2 d over c into body. Leave c.

LOWER WING—Sl st to center of lower section of body; ch 10; sl st into same st on body; turn; work 10 t over ring; fasten into 2nd st above ring on body; turn; 1 t into t below with 2 ch between t; turn; 3 d over each space; pick up c; work d into row below; 1 d into body; turn; work d over c into row below around both wings, with scallops of 1 h t, 1 t, p, 1 t, 1 h t as shown; point of lower wing made by working over c alone 7 d, 1 h t, 4 t, p, 4 t, 1 h t, 1 d over the last d preceding the first h t, to draw loop together; 6 more d over c alone, miss only 1 on wing; work scallops and d, up to body; 1 d into body. The lower and upper edges of wings are worked with d and p—the outer edges with d and 6 scallops. Lastly, begin at upper corner of upper wing and work loops of 10 ch over the scallops;

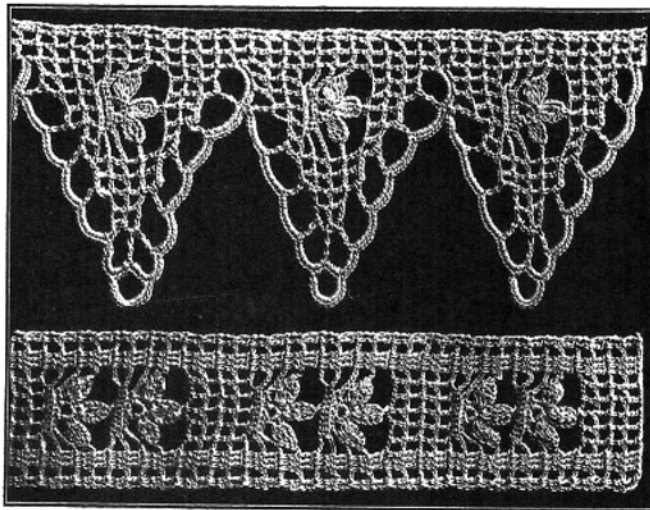


Fig. 54. Fillet and Petal Designs. (See page 22)

over each ch. Before working p on last loop (at upper point) ch 8, fasten back into preceding loop; work 10 d, p, 7 d over ch; then finish covering the remaining ch. Work wings on other side in the same way.

Butterfly C (Page 26)

First make six rings thus: wind padding over mesh 1 inch in circumference, 12 times. Fill ring with d.

Head and body same as for butterfly A.

RIGHT WING—Sl st to the 3rd st from head, on the right side of body.

** Ch 5; 1 t into next st on body; turn; work 4 d over chain; ch 9, turn; 1 t over t below, turn; over chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, 1 h t, 2 d; ch 10, turn; 1 t over t below, turn; over chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, 1 h t, 3 d, ch 11, turn; 1 t over t below, turn; over chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 3 t, 1 h t, 4 d, ch 12, turn; 1 t over t below, now without turning work 5 d over each t up to body, thus forming a solid rib; * sl st into next st on body and turn.

Now sl st back 5 stitches on the rib just finished, then ch 2, turn; miss 2, work 1 t into the next stitch on body; turn; over 2 ch work 4 d, then 5 sl st on rib. Ch 6, turn; 1 t over t below; turn; over chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, 1 h t, 2 d; sl st 5 on rib; ch 7, turn; 1 t over t below, turn; * over chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, 1 h t, 3 d, sl st 5 on rib; ch 8, turn; 1 t over t, now cover each t up to body with 5 d, thus forming the second rib. Repeat from * to *. Over last chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, now join one of the rings and work over the same chain another t, 1 h t, 3 d; sl st into top of second rib, chain 3, fasten into same ring 4 stitches to the right of where it was joined, then cover the 3 ch with 5 d.

Over the next chain (the ch between the first and second ribs) work 2 d, 1 h t, 2 t, join another ring; over same ch work 2 t, 1 h t, 3 d; ch 3, fasten into same ring 4 st to the right of where it is joined to scallop, and cover the 3 ch with d; sl st into top of first rib.

Over the next chain work 2 d, 1 h t, 3 t, join a third ring; over same ch work 2 t, 1 h t, 4 d; ch 3 and fasten to this ring 4 st to the right of joining.

Now do not work back over this last chain but turn, and around upper half of last ring work 5 loops of 5 ch each; work 2 ch between rings and 5 loops of 5 ch each around upper half of the two other rings. Work a short chain to reach from ring to top of the last rib, then sl st along the lower edge of wing up to body. Turn.

Join in a c of 4 strands, fill ch spaces with d up to rings; 5 d over c alone; 2 d over each loop; 5 d over c alone, between loops; fill ch spaces with d up to body **. Leave c; draw thread through st on left side of body, directly opposite beginning of right wing and repeat from ** to **.

Last row: Hold work with wrong side toward you and work a close row of d with p at intervals.

To form points at tips of wings work 8 d, 1 h t, 4 t, p, 4 t, 1 h t, and 8 d over c alone.

A charming effect is obtained by sewing jewels under the rings.

Directions for Butterflies

E and F (Page 26)

BODY—Over a cord of four strands, work 10 d; turn so that the chain edge lies along the bottom; miss 3 and work 1 d into each d below in such a manner that there will be a chain edge on each side of the row.

HEAD—Twist c into a loop and over this loop work 3 d, then ch 8, sl st back to loop; work one d over loop, ch 8, sl st back to loop again, work 3 more d over loop, draw up cord to give proper shape.

LEFT WINGS—Sl st to 3rd st on body (right side of work being held toward you), work a "group" by making 4 ch, throwing thread over needle twice (as if for a d t), draw thread through 3rd st on body, take off two then two, leaving two on needle; again throw thread over needle twice, and take off two, then two, then three; ch 4 and work 1 d into same st on body. Ch 5 and turn; work 3 d t into top of "group," each followed by 5 ch; 1 d into body at beginning of wing; turn. Pick up cord and work over same into first space, 9 d; then 5 d, 1 h t, 3 t, p, 1 t, over next space; 3 t, 1 h t, 4 d, p, and 1 d over 3rd space; and 9 d over last space; 1 d into same st on body. 1 d over c into next st on body. For lower left wing work over c alone 5 d,

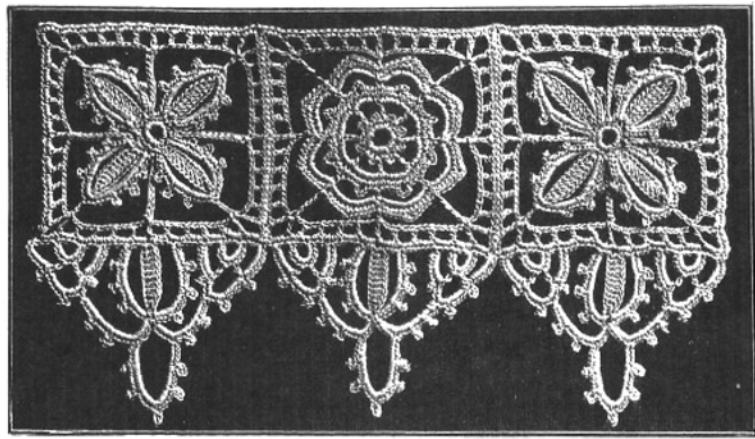
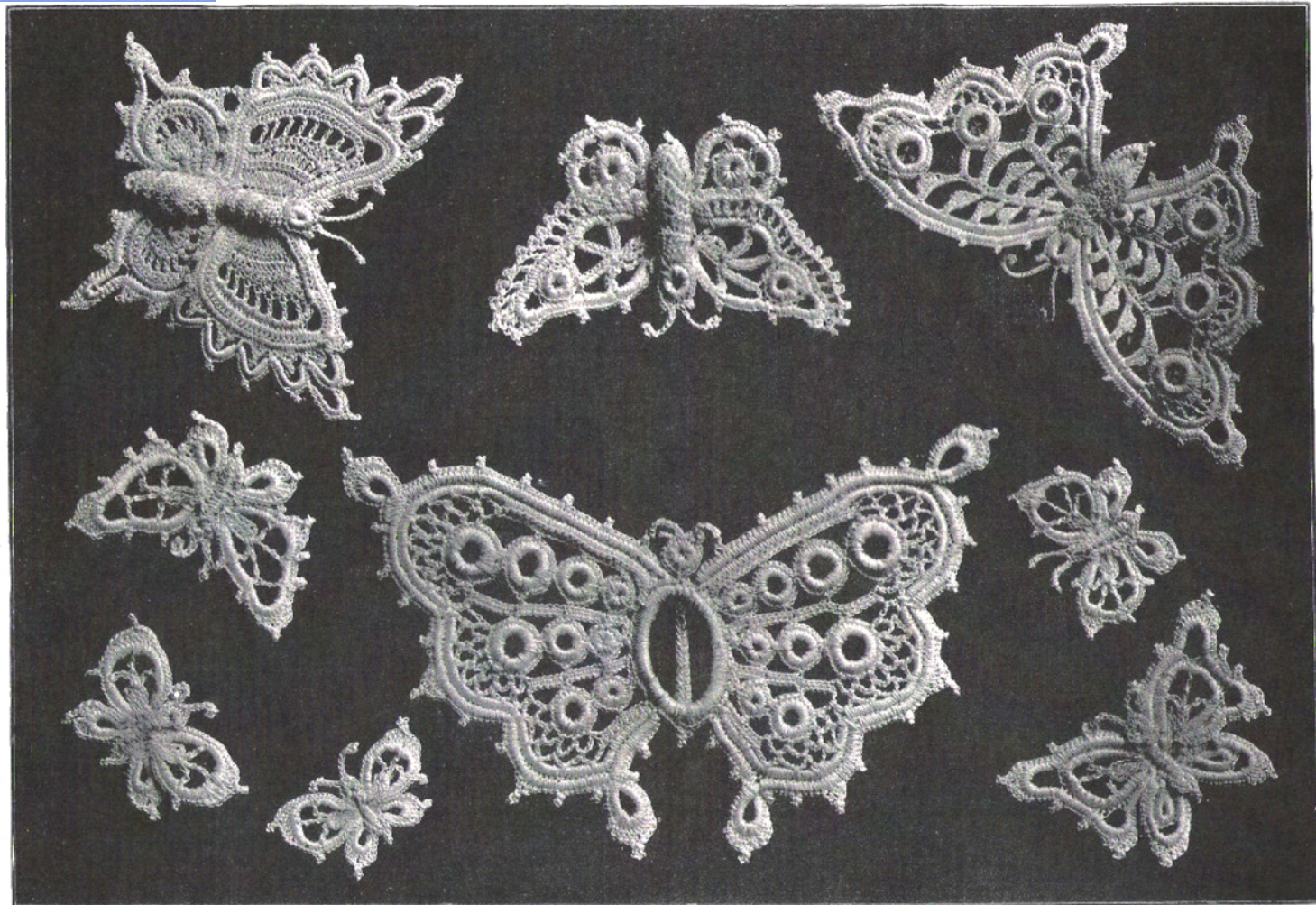


Fig. 55. A Venetian Design (See page 23)



D

E

F

G

H

1 h t, 3 t, p, 3 t, 1 h t, and 5 d; 1 d over c into same st on body. Draw cord until wing has its proper shape.

Leave c; sl st around end of body, working a picot at the point; when opposite beginning of lower left wing, draw c over underneath and work lower right wing. Then work up on body until opposite beginning of upper left wing and repeat directions for same. Leave cord, sl st into top of body at beginning of head, fasten off.

Butterfly I is the same as E, excepting that it has 4 d t, followed by 5 ch, worked in "groups" of upper wings instead of 3 d t.

Butterfly D is the same as I, excepting that the last row has a scallop to form the points at lower edges of upper wings and 6 d, 1 h t, 3 t, p, 3 t, p, 6 d over c alone, to form the upper points.

Butterfly H is the same as E, until you begin to work around wings over c. The spaces are simply filled with d all around the four wings and another row of d with p at intervals worked into back strands of row below; the points being formed by working 6 d, 1 h t, 1 t, p, 1 t, 1 h t and 6 d over c alone. Be careful to shape the butterflies by manipulating the c as you go along.

The smaller butterflies D and H may be made with bodies same as A if desired.

Butterfly G (Page 26)

First work a small ring, with antennae, for the head. Then wind padding 20 times round a mesh nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and fill with d, for the slide; join the head at one end and work a bar of d into a ch, across back of ring, from one end to the other, over which the velvet is to be slipped. Work a p on ring opposite head.

Wings—Sl st to st about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch from head on right side. Join a ring of padding wound 5 times over 1 match. Cover half the ring with d; join a ring of padding wound 6 times round 2 matches and fill one-half with d; join ring of padding wound 8 times over 3 matches and fill one-half with d; join a fourth ring of padding wound 12 times over 4 matches; work all the way round on this ring and fill the other halves of remaining 3 rings, working up to body. Sl st upon body toward head, 3 or 4 st; work a chain connecting the rings; then 7 loops of 5 ch around top of largest ring, and a chain connecting rings on lower edges, up to body. Sl st 3, down on body, join 3 rings as above and when all are filled with d, sl st up to chain connecting the lower edges of first row of rings. Work d into ch to where smallest ring is joined; fasten into smallest ring of second row; work d into ch, to joining of second ring, and fasten into second ring of second row; d into ch to joining of 3rd ring; fasten last ring of second row; d into rest of connecting ch; 6 loops of 5 ch around top of last ring of 2nd row; work ch to connect lower edges of rings, up to body. Work a 3rd row of rings with 2 rings. Turn; work d into last

connecting ch up to loops, then work loops of 6 ch all around outer edge and d into connecting ch across upper edge of wing, to body. Left wing is worked in the same way with wrong side of work held toward you. Finishing rows: Join in c beginning where right wing joins body at lower end. Hold right side of work toward you; work d into row below; 1 d over each loop and as many d over c alone, between loops, as is necessary to give a graceful shape to the wings. At top sl st under head, draw c over underneath, and work all around left wing. Where wing joins body below, work 1 d over c into body; turn, and holding wrong side of work toward you, work into back strand of preceding row—a final row of d and p, with a scallop of 1 h t, 1 t, p, 1 t and 1 h t in center of each of the two lower curves of wings; work points, by twisting the cord into a loop and working over it 10 d, 2 h t, 3 t, 2 h t, 10 d. Draw c to shape loop.

Separate wings with from 6 to 10 or more rings in a row would make handsome ornaments for hat trimmings, and numerous other uses and adaptations will suggest themselves to the clever needle worker.

Hat Pins (Page 28)

FOR the center hat pin, choose one with a good sized head, set with a large crystal setting. Cover all but the setting with silk or satin.

Select a brass ring large enough to fit around the outside of the setting. Cover ring with d and around this crochet as many rows of knot stitches as are needed to cover the top. Draw over edges and fasten underneath. The model shown has an amethyst setting—is covered with white satin and knot stitch done in gold thread. Pearls are sewed around the outer edge. The cover may be carried out in colors to match hat or gown. The other four hat pins have crystal tops and all are covered with a piece of fine white filet crochet. Crochet a square piece large enough to cover top and to be drawn together underneath and fastened.

The hat pin with the six roses is of amethyst crystal and pearl beads are used for the centers of the white roses. The pin below is also amethyst, and the flowerets are pink ones like those in pin set, but have only four petals each. See Fig. 59.

The pin with the three roses has a round top like the two above—but the roses are set on in such a manner that it appears triangular. The roses are made the same as the smaller ones, but of No. 60 instead of No. 100 thread. The top is amber crystal and amber jewels are sewed in the centers of the roses.

The top of the pin in lower right hand corner is oval, and of green crystal. It is surrounded by for-get-me-nots, made of pale blue D. M. C. Perle No. 12. For the centers use opaque yellow beads.

Forget-Me-Not. (Fig. 57)—Ch 5 and work a Clones knot of 12 loops over the chain. Ch 4 and work another knot, and repeat until you have five knots, then sl st to the first st made, thus forming a ring of knots. Fasten

off, leaving an end of thread about five or six inches long. Thread a sewing needle with the same, and pass over and over between the knots, then draw the thread so that the knots will be brought together close enough to form the forget-me-not. Sew a small yellow bead in the center and fasten flower to pin.

Rose—Chain (ch) 4, join in ring, ch 6, work 5 treble in ring, with 3 ch between the trebles. Ch 3; sl st into third st of 6 ch.

Second row—* One double, 1 h t, 4 t, 1 h t, 1 d over 3 ch. * Repeat from * to * over each 3 ch.

Third row—Turn work so back of rose is towards you. * 4 ch, sl st between next two petals, repeat from * to * till there are 6 loops.

Fourth row—Turn work over. Proceed as in 2nd row, having 6 t instead of 4 in each petal.

Fifth row—Turn; work 6 ch and sl st between petals as in the 3rd row.

Sixth row—Turn work, proceed as in second row, having 8 t instead of 6. This completes the rose.

Pin Set with Pink Flowers and Pearls (Fig. 59)

MATERIALS—D. M. C. Cordonnet Special No. 50 White.

D. M. C. Cotton Perle No. 12 Pink. Small pearl beads, flat on one side. Eagle Hook, No. 12 or No. 13.

To Cover Pins—Work a chain a trifle shorter than the top of the pin. Turn. Work 1 d into each stitch all along one side of the chain, 3 d into the last stitch; then 1 d into each stitch along the other side of the chain. Into the stitch at the other end, work also 3 d. Work round and round, taking up both strands, and working 3 d into each end stitch until the piece is as long as the top of the pin. Then stop increasing at the ends. When the piece is wide enough fasten off, and cover pin by sewing together, over and over, underneath.

The Flower (Fig. 59)—First row: Chain 5, join to form a ring. Second row—* Chain 4, and work 1 d over ring. Repeat from * until you have four loops if you desire four petals, five loops for five petals.

Third row—Over each loop work 1 d, 1 h t, 3 t, 1 h t, and work a sl st into the double between the loops. Fasten off leaving a thread with which to fasten the pearl in the center of the flower and sew the flower on to the pin.

Butterfly Pin Set, (Fig. 58.) Use butterfly A for the large pin, and E or F for the smaller pins. See page 26 for butterflies.

These pins need not be ripped apart to be laundered if pins are chosen which will not rust. Cleanse with warm water, Ivory soap, and a soft brush; rinse thoroughly, roll in a dry cloth to absorb as much of the moisture as possible, dry quickly. If the water used is not too hot, and the pins are not left to soak, not even the jewels or pearls need be removed.

Butterfly Set in Irish Crochet

Collar (or berthal), Cuff (or rever). (See Figs. 60 and 61)

MATERIALS—D. M. C. Cordonnet Special, No. 100 for motifs, and for Clones knot, picot and Venetian fillings, No. 150 for the fine loop filling; No. 10 for padding cord.

Hook No. 14 or finer.

The collar is shaped so that it may also be used as a berthal, the cuffs as revers, for cuffs on short sleeves; or, if to be used at the wrist, the scrolls may overlap without in any way detracting from the design.

Scroll—Over a c of 6 strands work 25 d; join to form a ring, then continue over c with 150 d; join the last d to the 25th d, counting back, to form a ring at this end. Turn; work 1 d into each d below, taking up back strand only, and increasing around rings as necessary. Draw into desired curve by means of c.

3rd row—Leave c. Chain 3; turn work so that ribbed side is toward you; draw loop through d opposite joining of

ring; chain 3, miss 2 d on scroll, 1 t into the next. * Chain 2, miss 2, 1 t into next; repeat from * until you have 41 t. Ch 3, miss 2 d, sl st into next; this should bring you opposite farther ring. Fasten off.

4th row—Begin at joining of first ring where you left c. Have ribbed side of work toward you, pick up c and work d round ring, taking up both strands and increasing as necessary. Over 3 ch work 4 d, over every 2 ch work 3 d, and work around next ring same as round first, up to the joining. There fasten off both c and working thread. (The breaking off thread and beginning at other end instead of turning is done to give a ribbed effect and yet have scallops on edge with right side toward you.)

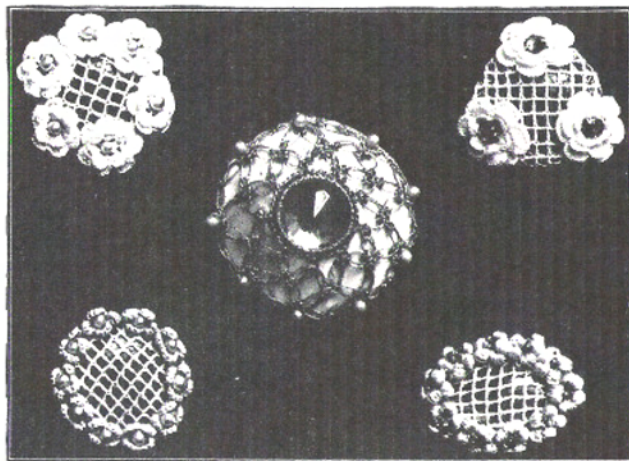


Fig. 57. A Group of Pretty Hat Pins. (Page 27)

2nd row—Begin at joining of first ring again and join in a new c. Work d around ring as in previous row. When above beginning of open-work, ch 6, fasten into 4th st back; fill ch with d; continue with 1 d into each st below until above the 5th t; there work a p, then 3 d on scroll; ch 8, fasten into the 3d st to the right of p; over 8 ch work 3 d, p, 4 d, p, 4 d, p, 3 d, work d on scroll until above the 10th t; then a p, 6 d, p, 3 d; ch 8, fasten back midway between picots; ch 8, fasten back into 3rd st to the right of first p; over last ch work 3 d, p, then fill with d; over next ch work 4 d; ch 7, fasten into middle st of arch just completed; over 7 ch work 3 d, p, 4 d, p, 4 d, p, 3 d; over next ch, to complete the arch, 3 d, p, 3 d.

Work d on scroll until above the 20th t; ch 7, fasten into 5th st back; fill arch or ch with d; 3 d on scroll; ch 12, fasten into the 3rd st to the right of arch just filled; over 12 ch work 3 d, p, 4 d, then fill with d; 10 d on scroll; ch 7, fasten into the 5th st to the right; fill with d; 3 d on scroll; ch 12, fasten into 3rd st to the right of the small arch just filled; 6 d over the ch; ch 7, fasten into the 6th d over the left end of the first large arch; over the 7 ch work 12 d, then 3 d over the ch of 12 (or second large arch); ch 12, fasten into the 3rd st to the right of the d into which the last 7 ch was fastened; over this top arch (or 12 ch) work 3 d then 5 p, each p followed by 3 d; to complete next arch work over it 2 d, p, 3 d, p, 3 d. Continue working around scroll, reversing order of scallops, to ring, around which work d as before, up to the joining, then fasten off.

The larger scrolls toward center of collar have 25 d in each ring and 150 d between the rings. There should be 51 t in the open work row and scallops on edge must be spaced accordingly.

Flower—Wind padding 20 times around a mesh $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Fill the ring with d.

OPEN PETAL—Pick up c of 4 strands. Over c work 24 d. Leave c and work 3 ch, then 1 d into every 3rd st of previous row back to ring. Turn, 3 ch, and 1 d over each loop of 3 ch of previous row back to c. Turn, 3 d over c into each loop of 3 ch back to ring, 2 d over c into ring. Turn.

SOLID PETAL—Over c into succeeding st of last



Fig. 58. Pin Set. Butterflies with Pearls (See Figs. 53 and 56)

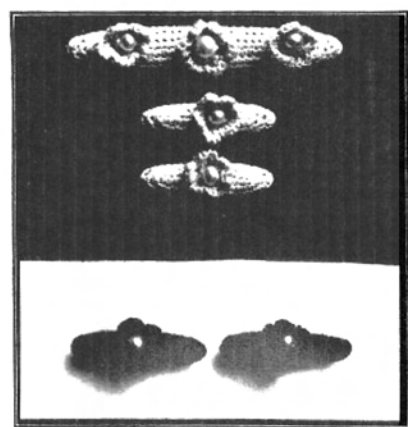


Fig. 59. Pin Set with Pink Buds and Pearls. Beauty Pins Covered with Crochet in Black Perle, No. 12

row of open petal work 5 d, 1 h t, 7 t, then over c alone, 7 t, 1 h t, 5 d. Turn, 1 d over c into each st of preceding row, 2 d over c into ring. Turn.

Make flowers of 9 petals each. Into upper strand of st on ring work open p all around.

Shamrock—1st row: Wind padding cord over five-eighths-inch mesh 12 times. Fill ring with 30 d. Join in cord.

* 2nd row—Over c of 4 strands work 11 d. Twist c into a downward loop, 15 d over the loop and 11 more beyond, over cord alone, 1 d over c into ring, into 3rd st beyond beginning of arch. Turn.

3rd row—Leave c, ch 12, 1 d into crossing of loop at top, ch 12, 1 d into st just preceding arch. Turn. Over 12 ch work 4 d, 1 h t, 14 t. Then 1 t over crossing of loop. Over next 12 ch work 14 t, 1 h t, 4 d. Work 4 d over c into next 4 d on ring. Repeat from * twice omitting the 4 d over c into ring the last time. Turn.

4th row—Work a row of d (over c) and p at intervals. Between the petals take out hook, insert midway between petals, pull loop through (to give better shape). Around inner strand of ring, work open picots.

Stem—After finishing last petal, work 3 d over c (if stem is to turn to right), into ring. Then 90 d over c alone, and back to ring, draw to the proper curve by means of c, and fasten securely underneath. For stem turning to left, work only 1 d over c into ring, after finishing petals; work stem of 90 d, twist it so it will turn to left, and fasten.

Stems—The stems of the center flowers on collar are about 90 d in length, the others on the cuffs about 95 d. Increase or decrease the number if necessary.

Rings or Bosses—1st row: Wind padding over mesh a trifle larger than handle of crochet hook 8 times. Fill ring with d.

2nd row—* Ch 5, 2 d in next 2 d of first row. Repeat from * all the way around.

Butterfly—For making head and body see instructions for butterfly A on page 24.

UPPER RIGHT WING—Slip stitch to 3rd st from head. Hold wrong side of work toward you. Chain 10, and without turning fasten into the same 3rd st. Over the ch work 18 d, forming a ring. Turn, ch 4, miss 2 on ring, work 1 d into next st, and repeat all around ring, making 6 loops. Turn, ch 5, 1 d over next loop, repeat all around. Chain 3, and sl st into the next 6 st on body.

LOWER RIGHT WING: Chain 7, sl st into the st on body at beginning of ch. Turn, work 11 d over ch. Turn, ch 5, miss 2, 1 d into next st, repeat all around, making 4 loops. Work the d after last 5 ch into the same st as beginning of this ring.

LOWER LEFT WING: Work 1 d into each st around end of body, till you reach the point opposite the ring of the wing just finished. Repeat instructions for lower right wing.

UPPER LEFT WING: Slip stitch on body until opposite ring of upper right wing, then repeat instructions given for that wing. You will now be 2 sts from the head on the left side.

EDGE OF WINGS: Turn and hold work with the right side towards you. Draw over c underneath from the other side and work the next two rows of the edge over the c. Over each of the next 3 loops work 5 d, over the 4th loop work 2 d, then 10 d over c alone, then 2 more d over the same 4th loop. Work 5 d over each remaining loop, and 4 d into succeeding st on body, over the sl st. Around the lower wing work 5 d into each of next 2 loops, 5 d over c alone, then 5 d into next 2 loops. Slip stitch into next st on body. One d into each d around end of body and work a row around wings on the right the same as just worked around left wings. Having reached the head on the right side, turn.

LAST ROW—The work is held with wrong side towards you, and you work into the back strand, to give the ribbed effect. There should be 3 p's on upper side of upper wings, then at point work over c alone 3 d, 1 h t, 3 t, p, 3 t, 1 h t,

3 d. Work 3 p's on lower side of upper wings also, then 1 d into body between the upper and lower wings (over all the intervening sts). There should be 4 p's on each lower wing. At point of body work over p c alone 2 d, 1 p, 2 d. Stuff body with a little cotton, sewing across from one edge of body to the other, underneath.

After all motifs are finished sew them securely in place on the pattern. Usually they are sewed on face downward, but where the Venetian filling is used it is preferable to sew them right side up.

Sew a chain along the upper edge of collar and cuffs, then put in the fillings.

Fillings—The finest filling is a series of small loops of 2 or 3 ch. The general rule for the picot or bebé Irish filling is, 2 ch, p, 3 ch, p, 2 ch. It is often advisable to use a t instead of the last ch. Aim to keep the spaces as even as possible.

For the Clones knot filling ch 10, a knot of 10 loops, ch 3.

The Venetian or bar and picot filling is a little more difficult and it is advisable to work the sample (page 7) before trying an elaborate piece.

After all of the filling is put in work the edging around the neck. That this may be done more easily the ch may be loosened from the pattern, and if the work be done over a c of two or more strands, the latter

will enable one to adjust the curve at the neck to a perfect fit.

Edging—7 d over the ch outlining neck, p, 3 d over ch; ch 7, fasten back into third d to the right of p. Cover 7 ch with d. Repeat.

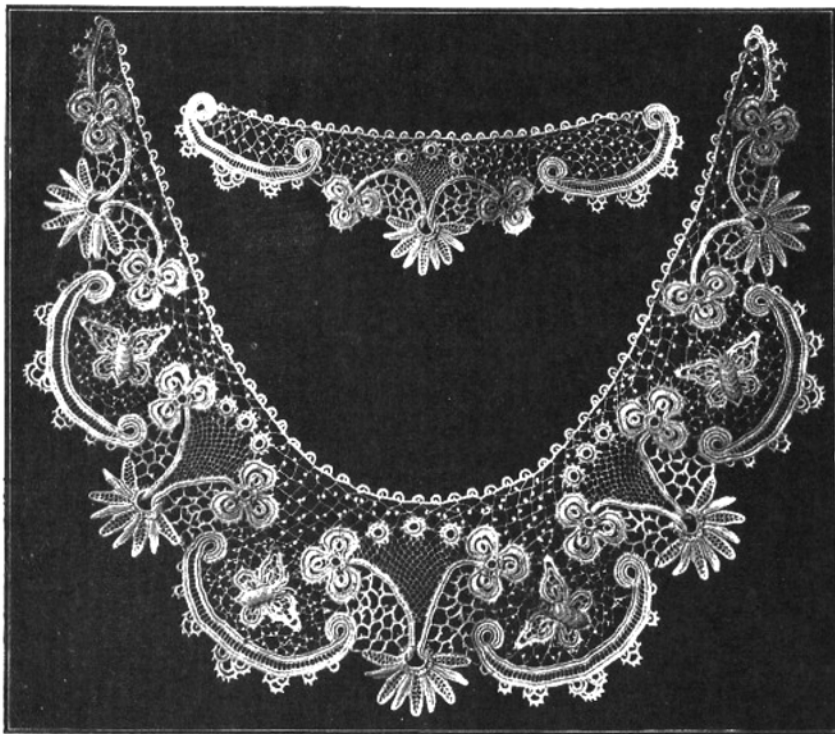


Fig. 60. Design in Irish Crochet for Collar or Bertha with Cuff to Match. (See Fig. 61)

FOR the upper slide use butterfly H, for the lower, butterfly D. The arches connecting the rings (one above, in the upper slide, and below supporting the balls in the lower slide), consist of chains of the necessary length, covered with d; then a row of t, worked the same as around rings; and lastly a row of close d. Join balls as illustrated (Directions for making balls, page 31). Work the butterflies first, then the "slides" and lastly the connecting arches.

The Slide—Wind padding 20 times over mesh $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in circumference. Fill with d; join to first d. Chain 5, * miss 2 on ring, work 1 t into next; ch 2 and repeat from * all around, occasionally missing only one on ring as you may find necessary to keep work flat. Sl st to the third of the first 5 ch.

Work 4 d over each space until you have covered about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle, then work the tiny butterfly wings as follows: ch 14; fasten into first d to right of ch; work 6 d over ch; chain 3, fasten into 4th d to the right; over 3 ch work 6 d; then continue over the longer chain with 5 d, p, 9 d, p, 2 d. Work over several more spaces on the circle, then join one of the butterflies thus: ch 1, draw loop through a st, midway between point and body of the upper left wing of butterfly, over the ch st work 3 d; work over 4 more spaces on the circle, then join to upper right wing; work

over 4 more spaces, then make the tiny wings and finish working the circle. When both rings are finished, sew or crochet together at center.

Balls—Ch 5, join; 15 tr over ring. Work 1 row of d, increasing by 4 st. Work into back strand and keep right side inside. Work 2 even rows of d, then decrease by omitting every 3rd st. Stuff tightly with cotton, when almost closed. Close up. Work a ch from 3 to 10 st before fastening off.

Use No. 50 or a coarser thread. For the bag (Fig. 63) make two balls. Fasten off one ball, leaving enough thread to sew on bag. Finish the other ball with a ch loop just large enough to slip over first ball.

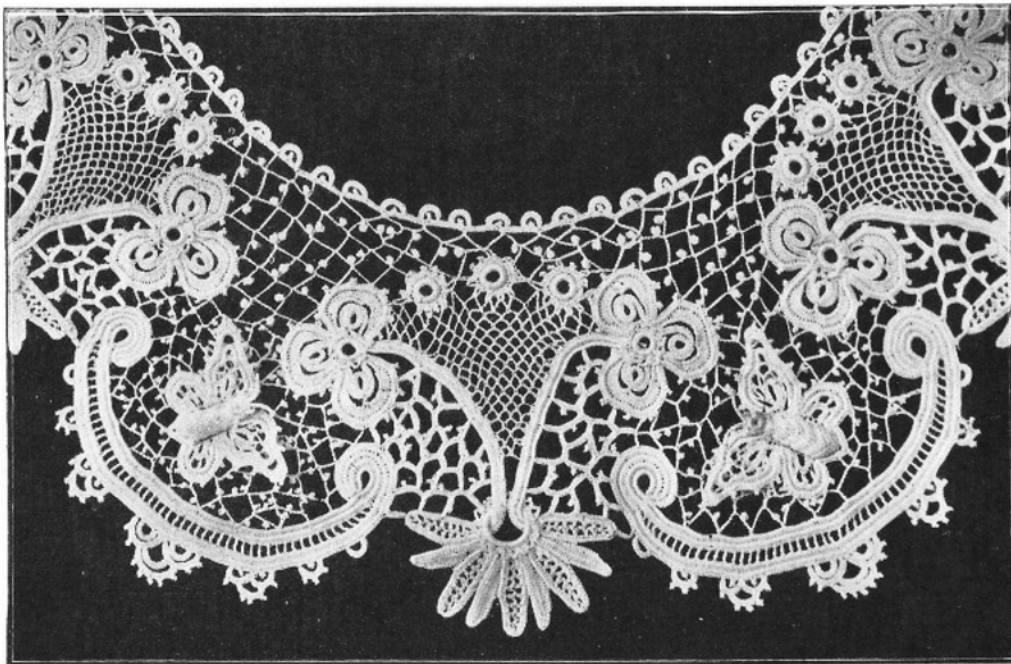


Fig. 61. Detail of Fig. 60, about two-thirds actual size

Irish Crochet Opera Bag

Fig. 63

Medallion on Front of Bag. 1st row—Chain 35, join into a ring.

2nd row—Chain 6, * 1 t over ring, ch 3. Repeat from * until there are 15 t, ch 3, and sl st into 3rd st of the first six ch.

3rd row—Chain 6, 1 d over next 3 ch. Repeat. Over last 3 ch work 2 ch and 1 t.

4th row—Chain 7, 1 d over next loop of preceding row. Repeat all round.

5th row—Eight ch and 1 d over each loop.

6th row—Nine ch and 1 d over each loop.

7th row—Ten ch and 1 t over each loop.

8th row—Two loops of 7 ch and 1 t over each loop of preceding row.

9th row—Chain 7, a Clones knot of 8 loops, ch 5 and 1 t over each loop.

12th row—Join in c of 8 strands. Over c and each space of 9 ch work 9 d, 5, fasten into 4th d to the right, over the 5 ch work 7 d, then continue over same space of 9 ch with 5 more d.

As you go along draw c slightly if necessary to make the edge lie flat in a perfectly even circle and not in scallops. After you have worked over the last space of 9 ch leave c and slip st into the first d worked over c. Then fasten off c.

13th row—Slip st to the 3rd d on the next tiny half-circle, then work a petal thus: ch 4, 2 d t into same st on half-circle (work into back strand). Leave the last loop of each d t on the needle and then take off all loops at once. Chain 5, sl st into same st on half-circle. * Slip st into next d on half-circle, then work a petal like the first one made. Slip st into next d, and work a third petal. Fourth petal: slip st into next d on half-circle work 3 d t into same st, leaving last loops of each on needle and drawing thread through all at once. Chain 5 and this time do not fasten into this half-circle, but, miss the next tiny half-circle on the large ring and proceed to work into the next one a half-daisy like the one just finished.

SECOND HALF-DAISY—Three d t into 3rd d of the half-circle (leaving on last loops of each and drawing thread through all as before), ch 5, fasten into same st on half-circle. Repeat from * all around.

Slip st to tip of 1st petal of 1st daisy, ch 5, 1 d into tip of next petal.

14th row—* Chain 6, 1 d into tip of 3rd petal, ch 6, 1 t over the st, connecting 4th petal of this half-daisy to the first of the next, ch 6, 1 d into tip of second petal. Repeat from * all around.

15th row—Join in a c of 8 strands, and over c and the ch edge work a row of d as closely as possible.

Flower Center—Chain 6, join into ring, ch 5, 1 d over ring, repeat until you have 5 loops, then work 2 ch and 1 t over ring, making 6 loops around the ring. Join in c of 4 strands. Work 5 d over c alone, then 1 d over c and next loop. Repeat until you have worked the d over fourth loop then begin stem.

Stem—Work 100 d over c alone, turn, 1 d into each stitch, back to the fourth loop. Twist stem around, adjust to proper curve by means of c, then

work another d over c and fourth loop. Continue with 5 d over c alone, and 1 d over next loop until you have finished the ring around the center. Work 5 loops of 5 chains into each of which work a tiny scallop. Make a flower according to directions on page 29, and place ring of flower over the above center, when basting to pattern.

The Leaf—Work over a cord of 4 strands. 75 d over c alone; turn and work back 25 d. Turn.

5 d over c into preceding row, 10 d over c alone, turn and work back
25 d. Turn.

10 d over c into preceding row, 10 d over c alone, turn, * work back 30 d, turn; 15 d over c into preceding row; 10 d over c alone, turn; repeat from * twice more, then work doubles all the way back to the beginning.

Back of Bag—Work a ch and baste it round the edge of pattern as you did for the front. Begin at straight upper edge to work a "honey-comb" filling thus: * ch 7, miss 4 on edge, work 1 t into 5th st. Repeat from * all the way across. Slip st 3 or 4 st along outside edge, then turn. 2nd row—Work 1 t over each 7 ch of preceding row, and ch 7 between the t. Continue thus until the space is filled. Drawing lines across the pattern a half inch apart will aid in keeping the rows even.

Work a strip in "honey-comb" one inch or more in width to set between the front and back of bag. Whip edges together, join in a c of 8 strands and work as follows over all of the edges: * 11 d, ch 6, fasten back into the 4th d. Over the 6th ch work 10 d, then over c and edge, 6 d, a picot of 5 ch and repeat from *.

Rings—Wind padding over forefinger 25 times, and fill ring with d. Make four rings and sew to bag as indicated. Ivory rings covered with d can be used if preferred.

Cord or Handle—Work a ch, using No. 3 D. M. C. long enough to slip through the two rings on each side of bag as shown and allow for the two knots. Slip st all the way back into the right-hand strand of the chain. Fasten off, leaving an end of thread several inches long. Slip cord through two rings on one end of bag, tie in the knots, slip one end through the other two rings, then fasten together securely by means of the end of thread before mentioned.

For monogram, see page 5.

For balls, see page 31.



Fig. 62. Butterfly Bow Slides