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Next Month

The brand new tea towel motifs illustrated on cover will be part of next month's transfer. Kittens are always popular and the patriotic theme should make these doubly so.



Also on the transfer you will find a lovely pair of samplers. These are simple to make, but the brief thought on each is of great importance.

Both tea towels and samplers offer possibilities for last-minute gifts for the bride or easy pick-up work during the summer months.

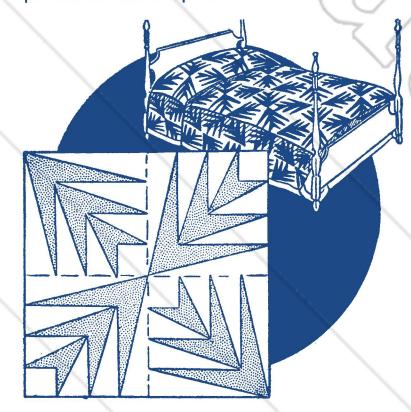


In crochet you will like the large cloth or center piece. This is about 36" across, but may be made smaller or larger as desired.

For doilies of all sizes, table cloths, pillow slips and many other items, we give you a wide lace which is fun to



make and which adapts itself readily to pieces of all shapes.



The quilt is the Palm Leaf, a pieced block which is lovely in green and white.

Panholders

Use number 5 white mercerized crochet cotton or common string, which is about the same weight—these are used double. For each panholder you will need about 70 yds. of white and 30 yds. of green or other color for border or frame. Thread requirements for flowers are given with their directions. Use a size 4 bone hook in making body of panholder.

With double white thread, ch 3, sl st in end of ch to form ring, ch 1, 8 sc in ring. Do not close rnd, as the rest of white is worked continuously. The st is very much like sc, except that instead of inserting hook in the 2 threads along the edge of work, the hook is inserted deep into last rnd, going into center of



the 4 up and down threads (or knot) of sts in previous rnd. The size of the hook will naturally make each rnd seem loose, and this is necessary so that the hook may be inserted easily in the next rnd. As each rnd is added, however, the previous rnd will automatically close up, making a firm, smooth piece of work which somewhat resembles stockinette st in knitting.

Continue around and around with this st, working 2 sts in one when necessary to inc in order to keep work smooth and round. Work until there are 14 rnds or until circle is approximately 5 inches across, clip end, sl st in next st of work and weave end in.

Now with double strand of green or other color to be used for frame, fasten deep in a st of last rnd, ch 1, and work 1 rnd in same way, with only 1 st (no inc) into center of each st of previous rnd, sl st in ch 1 at beginning to close rnd. For the next rnd use a number 4 STEEL hook, ch 1, and work in sts along the edge of last rnd as in regular sc, making 2 sc in each st of previous rnd. If work should become too full make only 1 sc in a st at intervals. Sl st in ch 1 at beginning to close rnd, tch 14, sl st back into work at base of ch, cut 1 thread and with single strand work

sc solid over ring. Make 2 panholder bodies.

All flowers, leaves and stems are made with single strand and a number 4 steel hook.

Large rose: this may be red, rose or pink, and requires about 12 yds. of thread. Ch 6, sl st in end of ch to form ring. Rnd 1: ch 1, 15 sc on ring, sl st in ch I to close rnd. Rnd 2: ch 6, sk 2 sc, sc in next st, *ch 5, sk 2 sc, sc in next sc, repeat from * twice, ch 5, sl st in first st of 6 ch to close rnd. Rnd 3: over each 5 ch work 1 sc, 7 dc, I sc, sl st in sc of rnd 2 to close. Rnd 4: *ch 6, sc in next sc of rnd 2, repeat from * all around. Rnd 5: over each 6 ch work I sc, 9 dc, I sc, sl st in sc of rnd 4 to close. Rnd 6: *ch 7, sc in next sc of rnd 4, repeat from * all around. Rnd 7: over each 7 ch work I sc, II dc, I sc. Cut, fasten, and weave end in.

Other large flower: this may be yellow or any desired color and requires about 12 yds. of thread. Ch 5, sl st in end of ch to form ring. Rnd 1: ch 1, work 10 sc on ring, close rnd with sl st. Rnd 2: ch 5, dc in next st on ring, *ch 2, dc in next st, repeat from * all around, close rnd with ch 2, sl st in 3rd st of 5 ch at beginning.

Rnd 3: ch 1, 3 sc over first 2 ch, *3 sc over next 2 ch, repeat from * all around, close rnd with sl st. Rnd 4: this rnd is worked only in the top loop of sts of rnd 3, ch 1, 1 sc in top loop of first sc, *ch 5, sc in same top loop with last sc (to make a picot loop), sc in top loop of next st and repeat from * all around. Rnd 5: sc all around, working in the back loops of sts behind picot loops. Rnd 6: this rnd is worked just like rnd 4, with the picot loops in top loop of rnd 5. Repeat rnds 4 and 5 until there are 3 rnds of picot loops, cut, fasten, and weave end in.

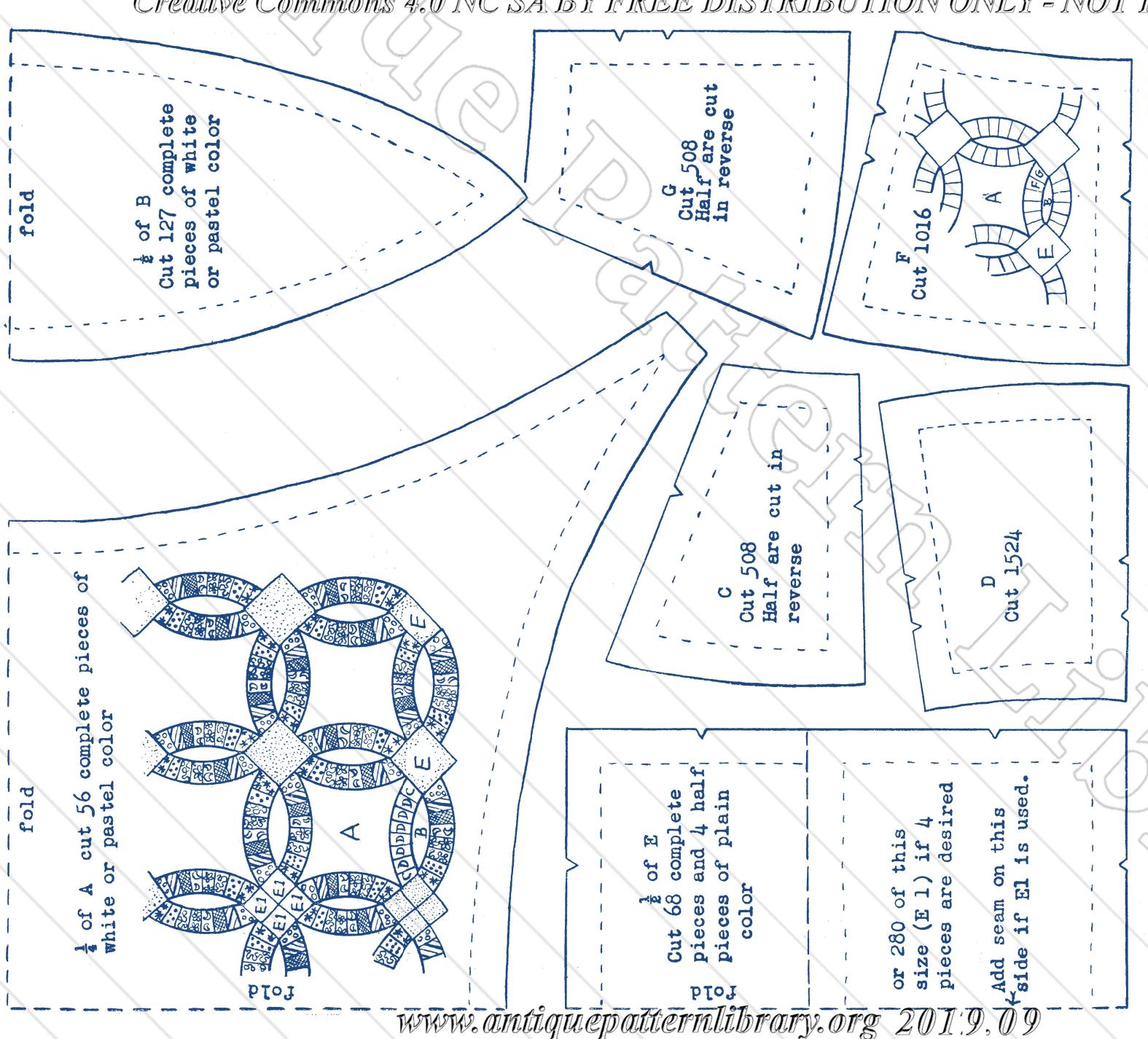
Leaves: a yard of green is required for each. Make 3 for each panholder. Ch 12, sk 1 st of ch, into remainder of ch work 2 sc, 2 dc, 3 tr, 2 dc, 2 sc, ch 1 at end and repeat on other side of ch, working into same places with sts worked on first side.

Stems: with green make a ch $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sk I st of ch, sl st back in each st of ch.

Arrange flowers, leaves, and stems on panholders as illustrated in sketch and blind stitch firmly in place with matching thread.

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Double Wedding Ring Quilt

The pattern shows two variations—one at upper left has 8 small segments (C and D). At lower right hand corner there is a sketch showing use of 6 segments (F and G).

The required number of each piece is given on the pattern of that piece. Only 1/4 of A piece is given, cut complete pattern from a square of paper which has been folded in fourths. In setting the quilt together you may use the large square (E), or the small square (E1). Only 1/2 of E is given, cut this on fold to make complete E square. Use the lower portion (adding 1/4" seam on one side as indicated) for E1 piece.

For a quilt about 86"x99" you will need 56 A pieces, set 7 wide by 8 long. Do not, however, piece all of the blocks before you sew the quilt together, for many of the A pieces join 4 blocks together and should not have the melon shaped pieces sewed to them.

First decide whether you will use 6 or 8 segments. These segments may be made of many prints, of prints and plain colors, or a pattern may be worked out, with opposing segments in each melon section matching.

To piece block:

Join 6 or 8 segments as shown in sketch, matching notches. If you are matching segments remember that one side section must be pieced in reverse. Fit a segment section to each side of center (B) and join. It is best to pin the segments and B pieces together at ends and center, in this way any fullness may be eased in gradually.

If using EI square (which makes an easier setting than E), sew an EI piece in ends of segments, matching notches, to complete one melon shaped piece. If you wish you may piece all 127 melon shaped pieces before beginning to set the quilt together. Then sew a melon shaped piece to each of the four sides of an A piece to make a complete circle. To one side of this circle sew another A piece to which only three melon pieces have been added. Continue in this way, adding portions of blocks as needed.

If you are using the large E square you may sew all of the segment sections to the B centers, then sew A and E pieces in when setting the quilt together.

Material: You will need about 51/2 yds. of the white or pastel for A and B pieces. To cut economically place 3

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complete A pieces across 36" material (corners touching). Then cut a B piece from the material in space left between curved sides of A. There will be a strip left down the side of material from which the remaining B pieces may be cut.

You will need about 7 yds. of print, and about 11/4 yds. of color for E or El squares.

We suggest that you trace the lines of this pattern on cardboard or sand-paper to make a cutting pattern. The sandpaper is especially good for it holds to the material without slipping. Either way enables you to save this original and duplicate the pieces when needed.

Tea Cosy

For this you will need about 500 yds. of white and 70 yds. of color for edge. With white thread double and a size 4 bone hook, ch 15, turn, sk 1 st. Row 1: sc to end of ch, 3 sc in end st, and work so down the other side of ch, going into same sts with sc already worked. At other end of ch, ch I, draw loop out a little, turn, sk I st. Row 2: work I st deep into each st up side, 2 sts in each of 4 sts at rounded end (4 inc) and work down other side to straight end, ch I, turn, at end of each row. This and all following rows are done in same st which was used for panholder, but the appearance varies slightly because the work is turned at the end of each

For the following rows only the number of increases is given, space these as needed to keep work smooth. You may skip the first or last st of rows if needed to keep bottom edge of cosy straight.

Row 3: 4 inc. Row 4: 2 inc. Row 5: even. Row 6; 2 inc. Row 7: even. Row 8: 3 inc. Row 9: 2 inc. Row 10: 2 inc. Row 11: 2 inc. Row 12: 3 inc. Row 13: 1 inc. Row 14: 2 inc. Row 15: 3 inc. Row 16: 4 inc. Row 17: 3 inc. Row 18: 2 inc. Row 19: 3 inc. Row 20: 3 inc. Row 21: even. Row 22: even. Row 23: 2 inc. Row 24: 3 inc. Row 25: 4 inc. Row 26: 3 inc. Row 27: even. Row 28: 4 inc. Row 29: 2 inc. Row 30: even. Row 31: 3 inc. Row 32: 3 inc. Cut, fasten, and weave end in.

With double strand of color and bone hook, work I row of same st (no inc) around top and sides as for panholder. Work across straight bottom edge with a number 4 steel hook to draw work in and hold ends of rows firm.

Make a second side just like first. Place backs of two sides together and with steel hook work a row of ordinary sc around curved top and sides, going through edges of both thicknesses to join. This row should have an increase in about every other st of previous row for fullness. Continue all around bottom with steel hook making an inc in every other st. Cut, fasten, and weave end in.

Handle: find center of top, count over 8 sts to right and fasten color in. Ch 20, sl st in corresponding st on opposite side, sl st in next st on edge of cosy, sc back even in each st of ch, 2 sl st into edge of cosy, turn, and work with hook closely around entire sc loop to resemble buttonholing.

Make one large rose and one of the other large flowers used on panholder. Make 7 leaves by the same directions as for panholder.

Small rose: make I of peach, rose, or other color to blend with colors used for larger flowers. 41/2 yds. are required. Ch 5, join with sl st to form ring, ch 2, 19 dc in ring, sl st to close. Rnd 2: *ch 5, sk 3 dc, I sc in next dc, repeat from *, making 5 loops. Rnd 3: over each loop work I sc, ch 2, 7 dc, ch 2, I sc, cut, fasten and weave end in.

Large star: make 1 of orange, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds are needed. Ch 5, join, ch 1, 15 sc in ring, sl st to join. Points—*ch 6, sk 1 st of ch, work 1 sc and 4 dc into ch, sk 2 sc of center, 1 sc in next sc on center, repeat from * making 5 points. Sl st at base of first 6 ch and fasten.

Small star: make I of yellow and one of blue, 2 yds. are required for each. Ch 5, join, ch I, I5 sc in ring, sl st to join. Points—I sc in first st on ring, *I dc in next sc, I tr in next, ch 4, I sc in same st with tr, I sc in next, repeat from * making 5 points.

Stems: make a ch $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sk I st of ch, I sl st back in each remaining st to end, make another stem $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Arrange flowers on side of cosy as illustrated and blind stitch into position with matching thread.

Yarn Purse

The purse at left is made of yarn—choose your own color, either to match or contrast with other accessories. Use knitting worsted or Germantown yarn and a size 4 bone hook.

If you plan to close the opening of your bag with a zipper, govern the size by this. Zippers from discarded bags will do nicely and these average from 10 to 12 inches in length. Your bag will need to be about one inch larger than the zipper. A chain of 60 will make a purse about 11½ inches in width. Gauge size by allowing 5 chain sts for each inch.

You may make your bag either in single or double crochet, single crochet will make a firmer bag, but double crochet will work up faster. After the chain has been made, sk I stitch if sc or 3 sts if dc, and work back in each st of ch. Ch I at end to turn if sc, 2 if dc, and continue to work back and forth until you have a strip about 171/2 inches long, fasten and weave end in.

Turn up 6" at one end of strip and whip the sides together to form pocket of purse. To make frame, select a stick from a window shade, a ruler, or other wood of similar size and weight. Cut a length to correspond with width of purse, lay this across purse above the pocket and turn the other end of strip down over stick to form a casing and flap.

With yarn or matching thread sew through both thicknesses of purse just below the stick, and above the top of pocket. Whip sides together over ends of stick. The 3 inches which are left will form a flap over the opening of pocket.

Line purse with material—this may match or contrast, the print used for a dress is pretty. Sew zipper in opening or work a loop at center top of pocket and sew a button under flap just below stick. Close purse by hooking loop over button.

To make handle: cut 24 pieces of yarn 20" long, divide into 3 groups of 8 strands each and braid or plait. Wrap near the ends to form tassels and sew securely to bag at ends of frame.

Washable White Purse

This purse was made of number 5 white mercerized crochet cotton. Common string which is about the same weight may be used if desired. Use either thread or string double. Approximately 1000 yds. are needed, or 3 balls of 350 yds. each if mercerized thread is used.

All work is single crochet (sc), and this is done tightly with a number 4 steel hook. Gauge—7 stitches and 7 rows to the inch. This makes work very firm and gives the bag sufficient body without stiffening.

To begin: ch 92, sk 1, sc back in each st to end of ch. Turn around end working another sc in same st at end of ch, then work 1 sc in each st down other side of ch going into same sts with sc on first side, sl st in ch 1 at beginning of rnd to close, *ch 1, sc completely around again. Do not work in last st at base of 1 ch at end of rnd, close end of rnd with sl st. Repeat from * until there are 33 complete rnds, bag should be about 43/4 inches in depth now.

In the 34th rnd, sk 2 sts on each side of bag to shape it (4 in rnd), these should be placed near the ends on each side. Rnd 35: sc around, sk 1 st at center of each side. Work 4 rnds even. Rnd 40: sk 1 st on each side, near opposite ends. Rnd 41: sk 2 on each side near ends. Rnd 42: sk 1 at center of each side, fasten and cut, weave end in.

Fold purse so that it lies flat, the seam may twist slightly off the fold. Call the side of bag where seam shows the back, and with the front or other side toward you begin working ROWS across only one side of purse to curve top.

Row 1: fasten thread in at fold on right hand side (all remaining rows on this side begin at right so that all work goes in the same direction), ch 2, sk 1 st, sc across with 2 sl st just before the fold at other end. Cut thread, weave ends in or tie firmly and clip.

Row 2: begin at right side as for previous row, fasten in first sc of previous row, ch 2, sk 1, sc across with 2 sl st in last 2 sc. Row 3: same as row 2, but sk 1 st at center. Row 4: begin in 2nd sc of last row, ch 2, sk 1, sc across with 2 sl st in last 2 sc. Row 5:

begin in 2nd sc of last row, ch 2, sk 1, 1 sl st, sc across with 3 sl st in last 3 sc at end. Work 3 more rows like row 5, each will be shorter than previous one. This should round top of work off so that it will fit into curve of a wooden coat hanger.

Row 9: fasten in at fold on right side and work a row of sc over uneven ends of all rows on round top and down to fold on other side. Work over all ends of the thread whenever possible, other ends should be woven in or tied and

clipped.

To complete the back of purse—an opening for zipper is to be left all across after the 42nd rnd. Fasten thread in at right, ch 89, fasten in at fold on left side, cut thread and tie securely. Begin at right again and work into the ch as for row I on front of purse, then continue working all 9 rows of curved top as they were worked on other side of purse.

Now on the front of purse, begin on right side and go in only the two inside or back threads along edge of work. So to other side (in only the back threads), repeat on back of purse, then work a row of so going through edges of both of these rows to close top of purse.

To make casing for frame: begin at right, working in the 2 outside threads of row 9 on front of purse, inc 2 sc in row, ch 1, turn at end and work back and forth even until there are 6 rows or enough to cover one side of hanger. Repeat on top of back, then fasten in on front of purse where row 9 begins, sc up end, going through both thicknesses of casing to close end; sc across top, closing casing, leave end open, but sc down front end of casing to finish as

other end. This leaves end open so hanger or frame may be slipped inside later.

Purse may be lined with muslin, cotton print, or a plain color. Make bag for lining then whip inside of crocheted portion. Sew zipper in opening.

If you prefer, a flap may be worked on bottom of the upper part of opening, this should be about 2½ inches long, then a button or so may be sewed to inside of purse front; loops are worked on top of lower part of opening, and the bag closed under the flap with these.

To make the frame: cut a 12" length from center of a wooden coathanger (this may be longer or shorter to fit the individual purse size due to variation in work), hold this piece so that the two ends are on table, with center held upright. The bottom of the center of hanger should be 1" from table, as a curve of this degree will fit the top of purse. Slide this frame into casing and close end with needle and thread, so that it may be opened to remove stick when laundering purse.

Strap: make a ch 6 inches long, work sc to 1 inch width and sew loop to end of bag as shown in illustration.

To mark successfully the length of your own dress, try the following: Put on the garment and, with a yardstick in a vertical position, one end resting on the floor, mark with pins or chalk all the way around where the top of the stick touches the skirt. For the bottom of the hem, mark the correct distance from the upper marks. For instance, 15 inches from the floor would measure 21 inches below the upper marks (36 minus 15 inches).

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