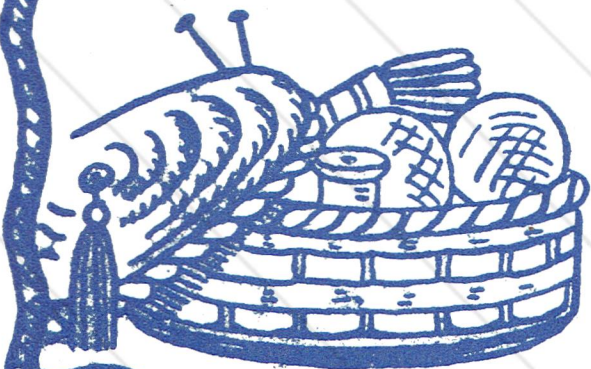
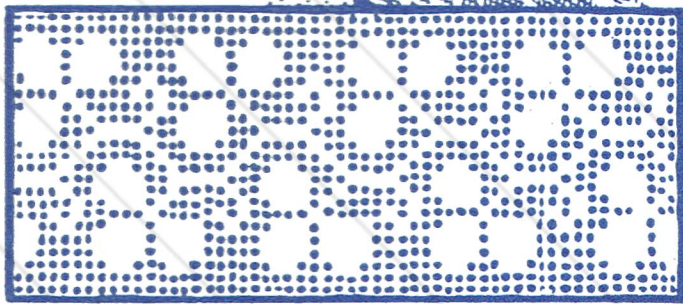
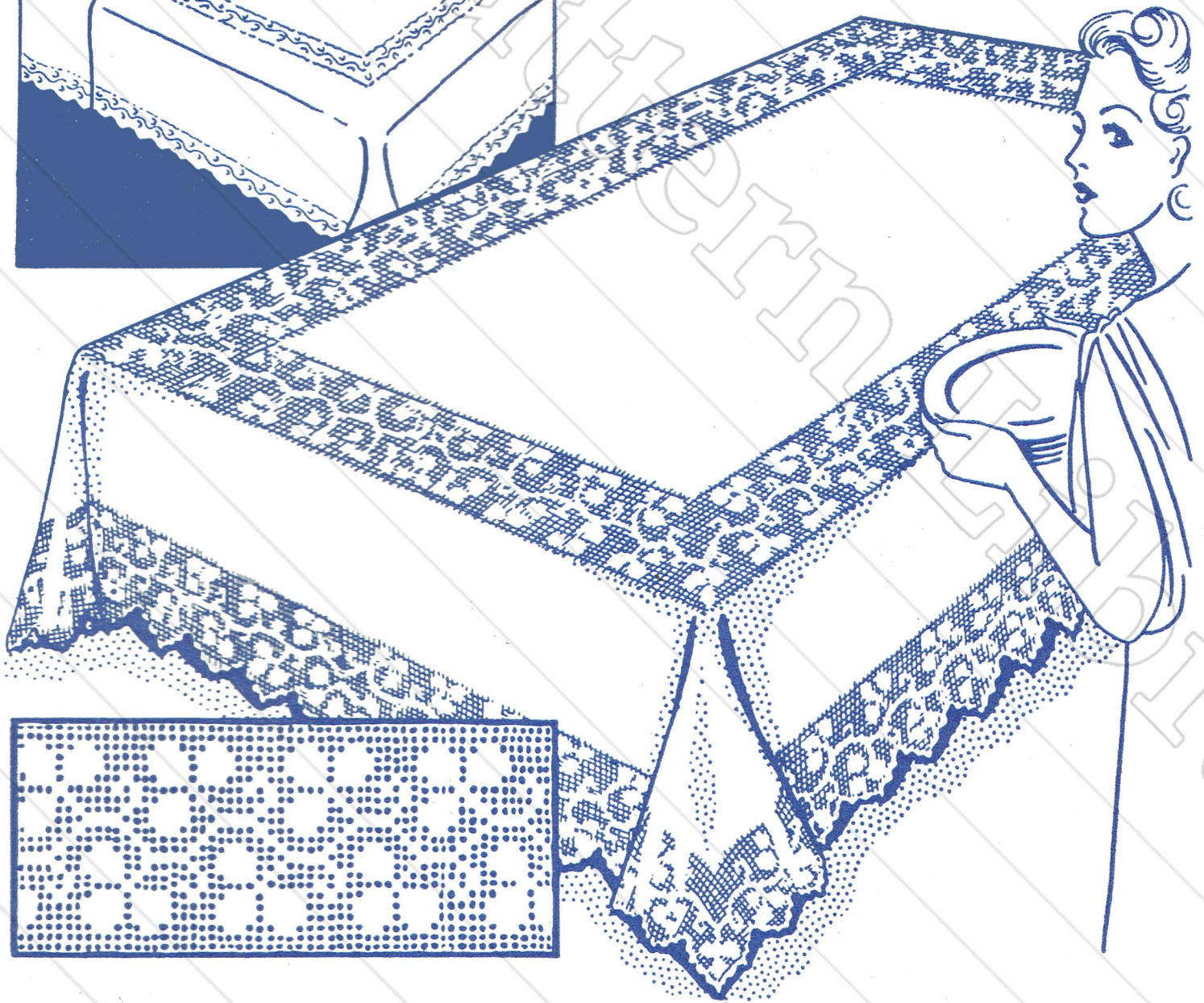
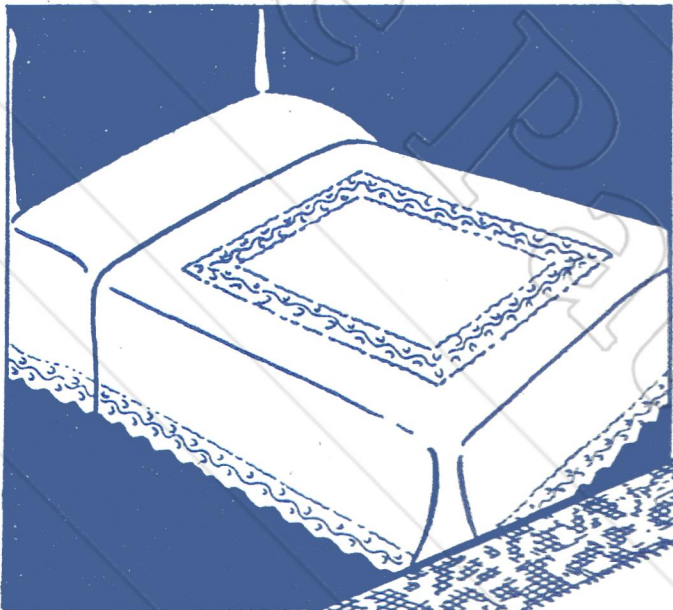


The

Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT



IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
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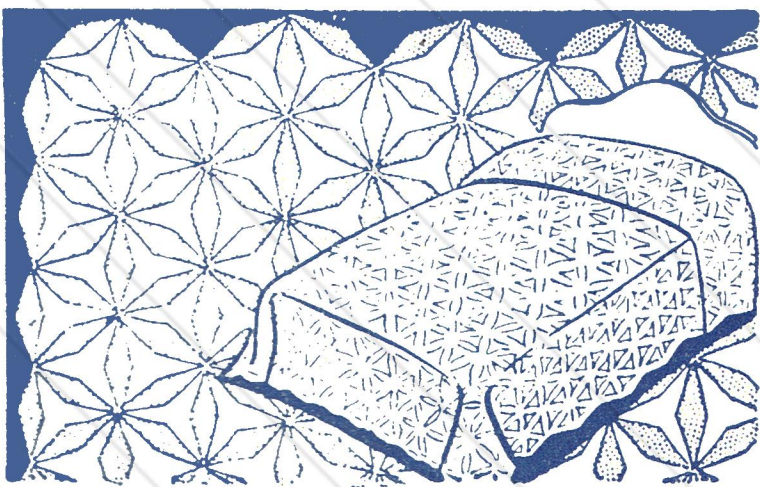
LOOKING AHEAD—



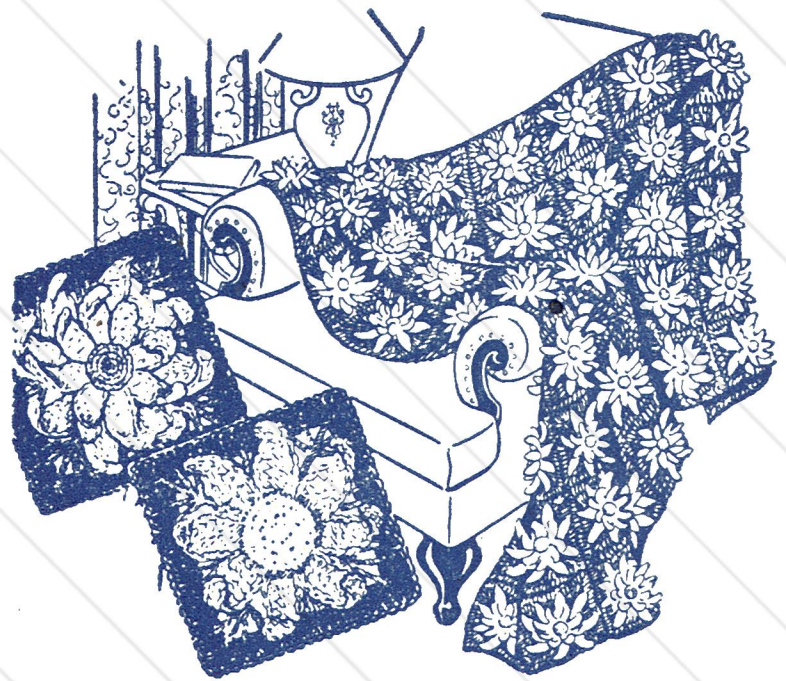
From the next transfer you may make 5 different sets of panholders. These are pieced, embroidered and appliqued.



For the man who takes great pride in his culinary talents, we suggest the capacious apron with matching cap and mitten.



The Quilt is the Diamond Beauty which truly lives up to its name.



In crochet there is a brand new water-lily afghan block, which must be seen to be fully appreciated.

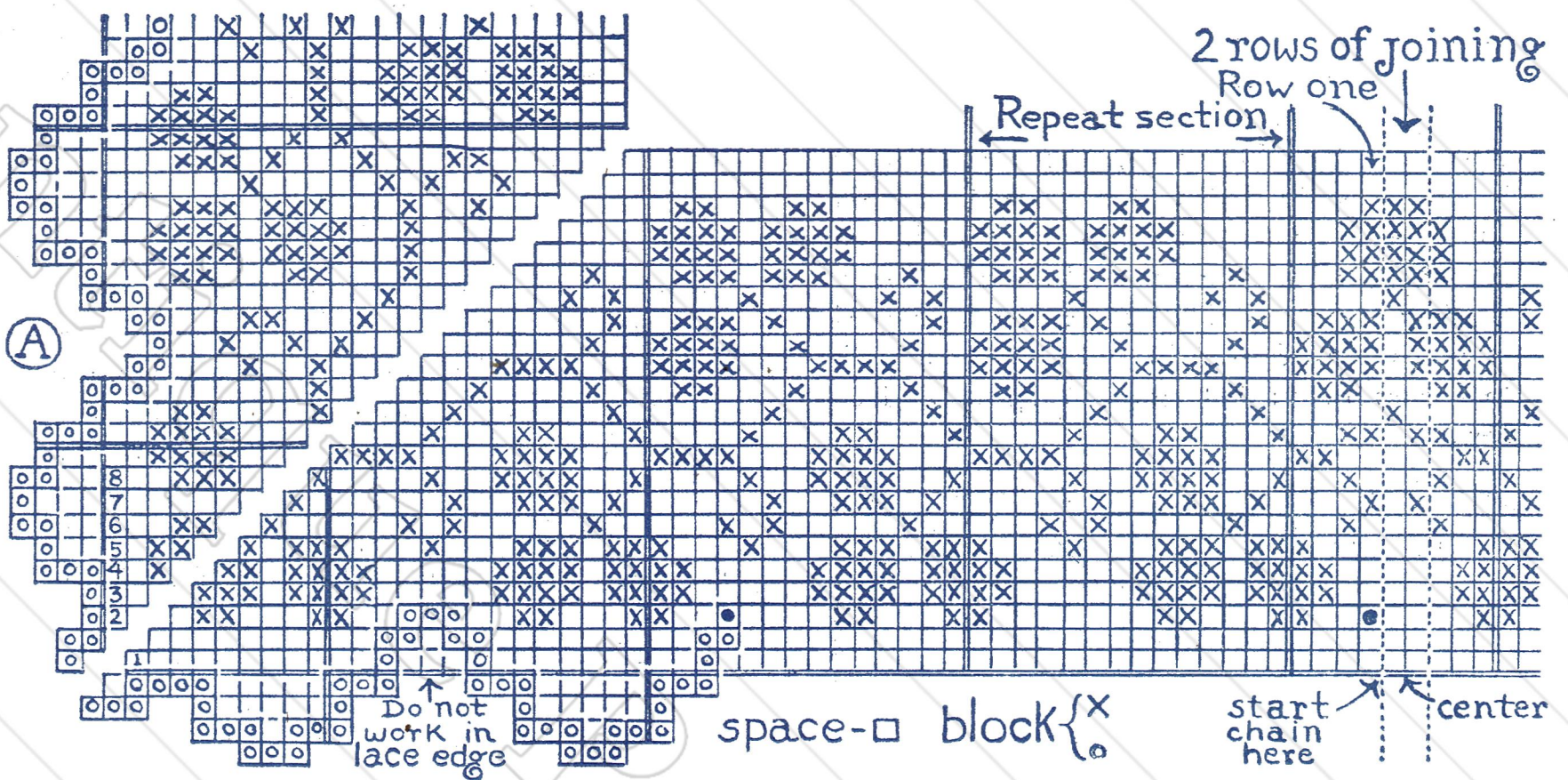


A medallion which is versatile beyond description makes the collar, hot dish mats and many other items. Dainty yarn flowers are for hair or corsage.

SHAMROCK INSERTION AND EDGE

For tablecloth use number 20 or 30 white, cream or ecru mercerized crochet cotton. The number 20 thread and a number 10 hook will make insertion about 5 1/4" wide, and lace edge about 6 1/4" wide. Number 30 thread with a number 12 hook will make insertion slightly more than 4 inches wide and lace approximately 5" wide. For bedspread use regular bedspread cotton or thread of similar weight (about number 5), and a number 3 hook. This makes insertion about 6 1/2" wide and lace about 7 1/2" wide.

Determine the size you wish your cloth or spread to be—linen, linene or damask



is combined with the crochet for a tablecloth; muslin for the bedspread. Do not cut your material until the lace and insertion are completed as the dimensions will vary slightly. Wash both the crochet and material before joining, to avoid shrinkage afterward.

The center panel of material for the tablecloth may be 30x50 for an average 40x60-inch table top, or you may arrange it so the band of insertion just fits the top of your table as in the illustration, regardless of size. The strip of material between the insertion and edge may vary in width from 8 to 18 inches as desired for size of cloth. For the spread the center panel may be 36x54 or as desired.

The insertion and edge are made entirely in filet crochet, and general filet directions apply except for corner and joining, for which specific directions have been given.

FILET CROCHET is composed of spaces (sp) and blocks (bl). When starting a pattern count the sp and bl in the first row and make a ch having 3 ch sts for each sp or bl in the first row of chart, add 1 ch to this total, then add an additional 3 ch if the next row begins with a bl and 5 ch if it begins with a sp.

SPACE: 1 dc or 2 ch, *ch 2, skip 2 sts of ch, 1 dc in next st and repeat from *.

BLOCK: 4 dc over 4 sts of ch, or of previous row make 1 bl. 7 dc make 2 bl as 3 dc are added for each additional bl.

INSERTION

Begin at point indicated on chart. Ch 75 to begin (there are 23 bl and sp—69

plus 1 and plus 5 to turn with a sp) sk 7, dc in next, ch 2, sk 2, dc in next, continue with dc for 4 bl (13 dc), 1 sp, 3 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 7 sp to end of ch. Ignore the dot in the first row—it indicates the beginning of scallops when making lace edge. Ch 5, turn and follow the chart carefully. After the first 4 rows there are double lines across the chart. The next 14 rows of chart (to next double lines) are to be repeated until approximately 1/2 of length of center panel is reached.

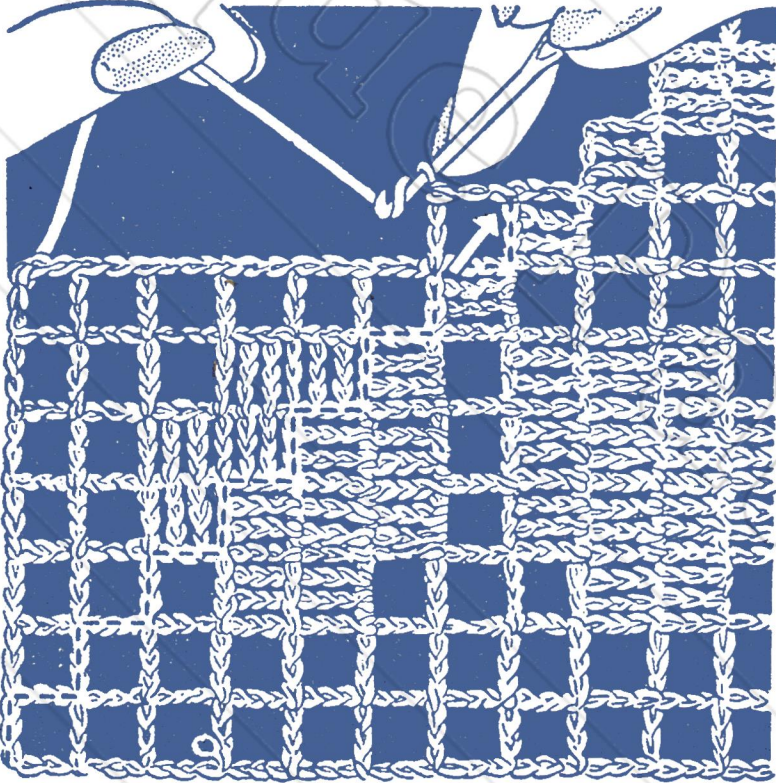
You will notice that the next section, which is identical, extends to the corner section. Complete your last repeat section then begin working corner. Also in this second section the scalloped edge of lace is shown. The small circles in the squares indicate bl which are to be worked along edge of lace. Disregard these circles entirely when working insertion and work spaces where they are indicated as before—follow the double line at left edge of insertion through to corner.

The corner is mitered as indicated by the open space between the 2 sides on chart. On end of the first side decrease 1 sp or 1 bl in each row, continue until only one sp remains at tip of corner (to decrease 1 sp at beginning of row, turn, work 2 sl st in first 2 ch and 1 sl st in first dc, ch 5, dc in next dc for a sp, or ch 3, dc in next 3 ch or 3 dc for a bl).

NOTE: You will notice that the exact center of corner motif is on the first side of chart—hence there is one more sp or bl in each row than on 2nd side.

MITERED CORNER

After the first side has been decreased to 1 sp (this sp will be called Row 1). In working the other side of the mitered corner the dc are worked at right angles to those on the first side, see sketch. Row 2: ch 2, dc in 3rd st (or corner) of next sp. Row 3: ch 5, dc in same st with last dc, ch 2, sl st in corner of next sp. Row 4: ch 3, 2 dc in side of dc just below, sl st in corner of next bl, turn, 3 sl st back to corner of bl just made, 2 sp to end of row.



Row 5: ch 5, turn, 2 sp, 2 dc in 2 dc, 3 dc in side of dc below, sl st in corner of bl. Row 6: ch 3, 2 dc in side of dc below, sl st in corner of bl, turn, 3 sl st back to corner of bl just made, 3 dc, 3 sp to end. Row 7: ch 5, turn, dc in next dc, 4 sp, ch 2, sl st in corner of next bl. Row 8: ch 3, dc in corner of next bl, turn, complete 3 bl, 3 sp to end.

Continue following the chart, or check by corresponding row already worked on other side of corner. Always remember that there will be 1 less bl or sp in each row on this side than on the other. When you have worked a little less than half of the width desired, work the center motif and continue with the first part of the chart as before.

LACE EDGE

The lace is begun at the same point on chart as the insertion, but in each row you must also work the blocks which form the scalloped edge. The small solid dot in the first row corresponds to the solid dot at the beginning of the scallops in the second section. Work as before to the dot, then work a bl for the dot and also for all of the circles.

There will be 3 less sts in the beginning ch (72), as the width of the lace between scallops is less than the width of insertion, see A on chart. Be sure that you do not work the spaces of insertion between scallops.

To increase 1 bl on scalloped edge, ch 5 at end of previous row, turn, sk 3 sts of ch, 2 dc in ch, 1 dc in dc. To increase 2 bl, ch 8, turn, sk 3, 5 dc in ch, dc in dc.

Increase the same number of (repeat sections) on sides and ends, so that space between the insertion and lace will be equal all around. That is, if you increase 6 sections (3 on each side of center motif) on the sides, then increase 6 sections on ends also.

INCONSPICUOUS JOINING FOR FILET

Two rows are worked at the same time in joining ends of insertion and lace edge. Be sure to allow 2 rows for this as indicated on chart.

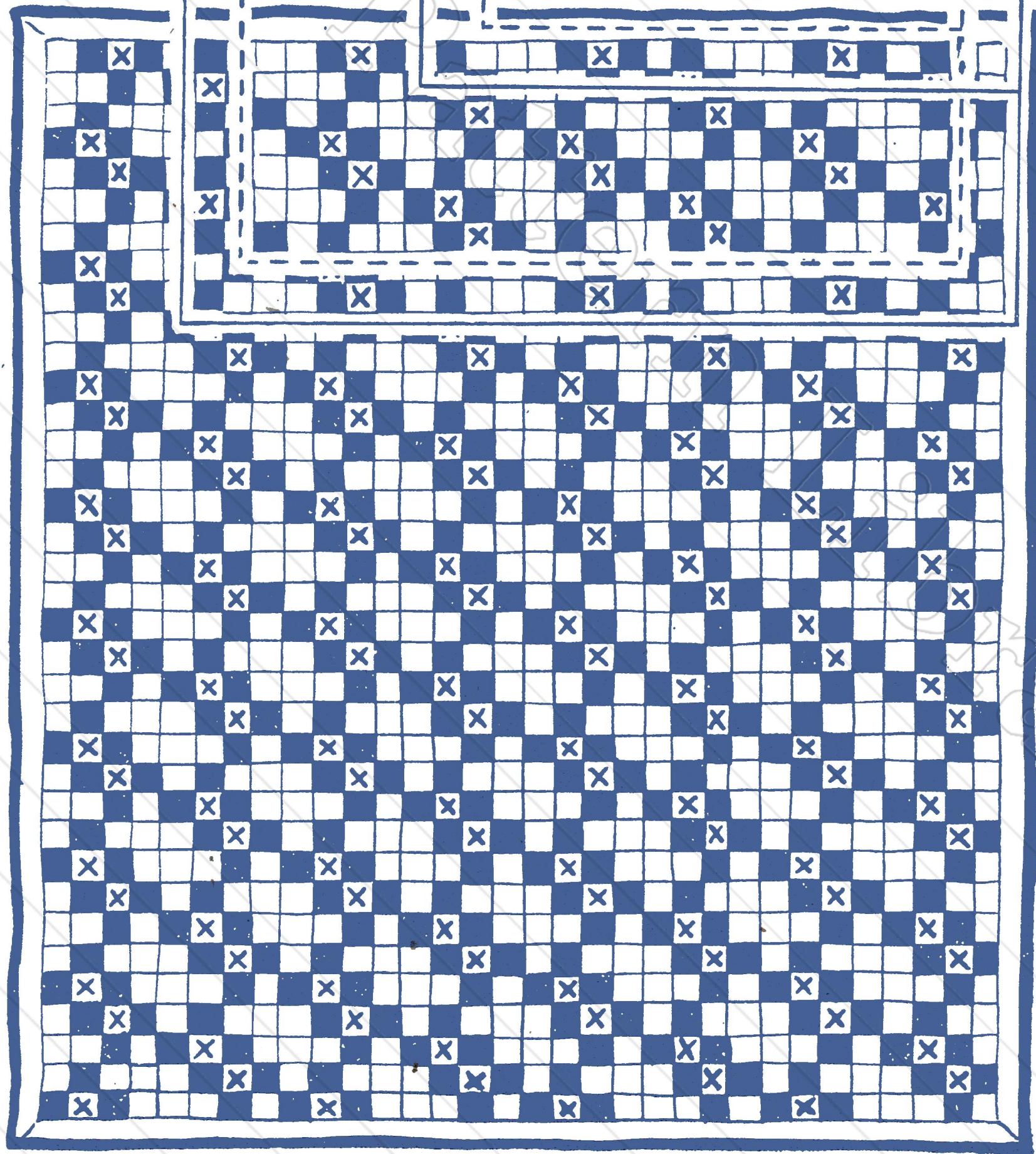
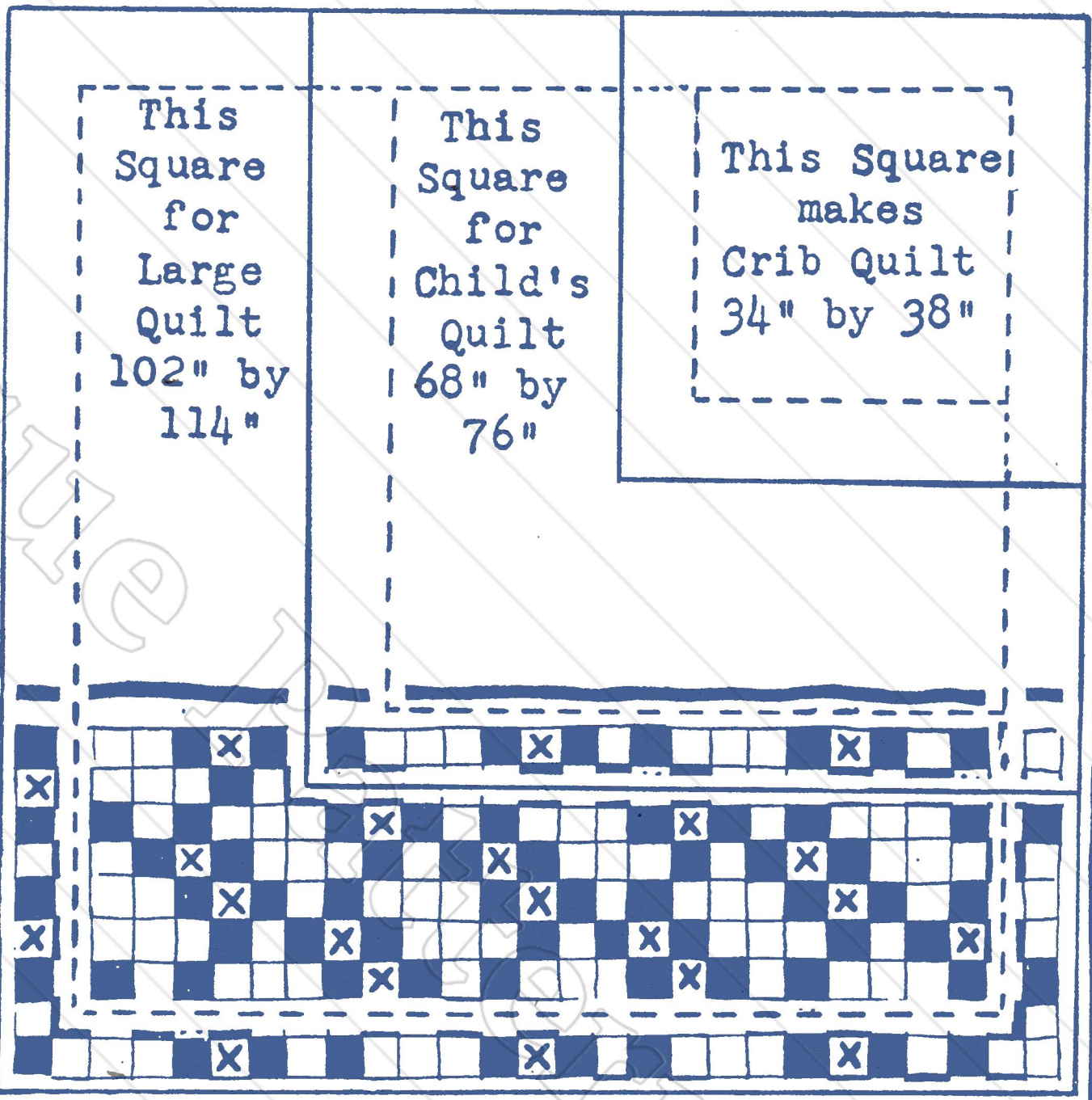
When you have completed the last row before the two to be used in joining, ch 2, thread over hook, insert hook in 3rd st of 5 ch on opposite corner of first end of lace, thread over, draw loop through, thread over, draw through 2 loops on hook, thread over and complete the dc, ch 2, thread over, insert hook in 2nd dc on 2nd end, draw loop through, thread over and draw through 2 loops (2 loops remaining on hook) remove hook and insert in same 2 loops from the opposite direction. Thread over, insert hook in 2nd dc on first end (insert from under side of work), work a dc drawing last loop through 3 loops on hook. Ch 2, dc in next dc on 2nd end in same way (always remove hook and insert from opposite direction each time). Work dc in next dc on first end, then work dc in next dc on 2nd end and in first st of next 2 ch on first end, repeat dc solid on both sides until there are 4 bl—see chart.

Work 2 dc in 2 ch of first end, 1 dc in next dc of first end, hold last 2 loops on hook, remove hook, and work a dc in the next dc on 2nd end, work sp and bl according to chart to completely join ends.

CHECKERBOARD QUILT

This pattern suggests three sizes of quilts—all to be made in the same Checkerboard design. All will require the same number of pieces and will be set together exactly as sketched.

Color ■
Cut 432
Print ☒
Cut 144
White □
Cut 576



The large quilt made with 3" border will measure about 102x114. Any combination of colors may be used for this quilt. Bright red and white blocks with miscellaneous prints, white border and red binding would make a lovely quilt. Two strips of white 3x114½" and two strips 3x102½" make the border for ends and sides. The corners are mitered.

You will need about: 7 yards white, 4½ yards color, 1½ yards print.

Next in size, the child's quilt is red, white and blue—the red taking the place of the print used in larger quilt. For the border you will need two strips of white 2x68¼" and two strips 2x76½". Bind in red or blue.

You will need: 3¼ yards white, 2¼ yards blue, 1 yard red (or print).

Crib quilt could be pink or blue and white with prints in matching color. Two strips of white 1½x34½" and two strips 1½x28½" make the border. Bind in pink or blue.

You will need: 1¼ yards white, ¾ yard pink or blue, 1/3 yard pink or blue print.



KNIT SNUGGY SET

HOOD: Material—1 ball of 2-fold Saxony; a pair of number 2 or 3 celluloid needles.

The back panel is knit first, work begins at the nape of the neck. Cast on 32 stitches. Row 1: knit. Row 2: purl. Row 3: knit. Row 4: purl. Row 5: knit. Repeat these 5 rows until 14 groups have been knit (70 rows).

Cut yarn leaving an end several inches in length (weave this end into the work later). Turn work as though to begin next row. Now with the other needle, pick up 33 sts along the right side of panel. To do this—begin at lower edge on right side, hold the end of yarn under work, leaving a 6" end. Insert this free needle in edge of work and draw a loop through; insert needle in work again and repeat along side of panel, spacing the 33 sts evenly up to end of needle in end of

panel. With 33 sts on righthand needle, knit the next 32 sts, then with the same needle pick up 33 sts on other side of panel by pulling loops of yarn through edge of work as before. This makes a total of 98 sts. Knit in pattern stitch for 70 rows (or 14 groups of 5 rows, as before).

Knit 4, purl 4, for 1 inch (always have purl stitches over knit stitches in previous row), bind off. This forms the band of ribbing around face.

Pick up 86 stitches at bottom and knit 4, purl 4, for 1 inch, bind off. Crochet a small shell edge all around hood. Use a number 3 bone hook for this—work 4 dc together in one st, sc into edge of work to form a scallop, work 4 dc together into another st, sc and repeat all around. Sew a ribbon tie on each side.

SMALL BOY'S HELMET

For the young man who is too old for the hood, make this helmet with circular ear pieces. Cast on 32 sts as for hood and repeat the 5 rows until there are 28 groups (140 rows).

CIRCULAR EAR PIECES: Use 6 or 8 needles—these pieces are knit in groups of 5 knit rnds, 5 purl rnds, etc. Work continuously and always from the same side. Cast on 6 sts. Rnd 1: knit 1 in each st. Rnd 2: inc in each st. Rnd 3: knit plain. Rnd 4: inc in every 2nd st. Rnd 5: plain.

Now purl a group of 5 rnds. Rnd 1: plain. Rnd 2: inc in every 3rd st. Rnd 3: plain. Rnd 4: inc in every 3rd. Rnd 5: plain. Knit group—Rnd 1: plain. Rnd 2: inc in every 3rd. Rnd 3: plain. Rnd 4: inc in every 3rd. Rnd 5: plain. Work 5 purl rnds plain. Knit group—Rnd 1: plain. Rnd 2: inc in every 7th st. Rnd 3: plain. Rnd 4: inc in every 7th. Rnd 5: plain. Work 5 purl rnds plain and bind off.

Whip a circle to one long side of panel, holding the ribs in carefully. The edge of panel should extend around approximately three-fifths of the circle. Repeat on other side.

JACKET: Material—1 ball of 2-fold Saxony; a pair of number 2 or 3 celluloid needles.

Cast on 46 stitches—knit 4, purl 4, for 1¼". Knit next row, increasing in every other stitch. To inc—knit a st in front thread of st as usual, but do not slip off, knit another st in back thread of same st and slip off. Do not inc in first or last st of row.

Knit plain for 15", then knit a row with decreases. To dec—knit 1 st, knit next 2 sts together, knit 1, knit 2 together and repeat all across. Knit 4, purl 4 for 1¼" and bind off.

Whip ends of cuffs together, turn edge back to form collar. Crochet shell edge around cuffs, collar and bottom of jacket. Sew a ribbon tie on each side just below collar. A spray of dainty lazy daisy flowers may be embroidered on collar if desired.

LAPEL CHARMS



For these use mercerized crochet cotton of about string weight (number 5). The foundations for both arms and bodies are made by wrapping thread around a card several times. Cut a card 2¾ inches long for the arms and one 3 inches long for the bodies. Because these are so tiny, it is not entirely possible to follow out every detail; for that reason these directions are general.

ARMY OFFICER

MATERIAL: about 15 yds. tan, 1 yd. pink, 1½ yds. brown, 12" each of royal blue, red, black and gold.

ARMS: both are made at the same time: wind tan thread around the 2¾" card 10 times. Knot a single thread through at ends of card, to hold threads. Remove the thread carefully and lay aside.

BODY: wind tan around 3" card 40 times; with a short piece of tan, tie all threads together tightly at one end of the card. Cut loops at other end and remove thread from card.

Place the arm foundation between the two halves of the body foundation—1 inch from tied end, center so arms are the

same length. With 12" length of tan wrap tightly around body and arms, crossing at front and back of body to hold arms securely in place, tie and clip ends close.

Thread a large needle with a yard length of tan—when wrapping, always have needle on end of thread so that you may fasten work easily. Place the end of thread at body and hold along arm to end. Make several fastening stitches through end of arm so thread cannot slip over end; wrap around arm evenly and tightly from end to body—arms should have a wiry appearance when wrapped. Fasten tightly where arm joins body, run needle through body, carry thread to end of other arm, take fastening stitches in end of arm and wrap to body, fasten at body and clip.

Trim leg ends evenly; divide in half. Wrap end of leg with brown for ¼ inch to resemble shoe—whip securely around bottom of leg before wrapping shoe, wrap for ¼ inch and fasten through leg at top of shoe, cut thread leaving a 1" end. With 1¼ yd. of tan wrap tightly above brown (over end of brown thread) and up until leg is 2 inches long (including shoe). If leg becomes twisted in wrapping, untwist carefully. Fasten tightly at top of leg and wrap other leg in same manner.

FACE: with pink begin about ⅛ inch below top of head and wrap down for ½ inch. With 2 yards of tan begin wrapping just below face, wrap down to arms, cross down bringing the thread out at front under left arm, take it up over the opposite shoulder, down across back and under the first arm again. Wrap around in this manner 8 times, extending threads evenly out from neck across shoulder to build it up. Bring thread under arm from back to front, take across body and under right arm, then up back and over opposite shoulder. Continue wrapping over this shoulder and under other arm 8 times. Wrap body down under arms ⅝ inch, then wrap back to arms again, fasten at back.

BELT: (this is optional and not a necessary part of uniform) thread needle with brown, tie knot in end, insert needle in back of body and bring out at left side of body, pull knot in tightly. Wrap thread around waist twice with threads side by side, fasten at left side. Wrap around over right shoulder and back to left side twice, fasten, clip end.

CAP: thread needle with 1 yard of tan, the top of the cap is made of loose buttonhole stitch worked from center at top of head down through head into the 2nd row of pink. Knot thread, insert needle in center top of head and bring out in the 2nd row of pink, insert needle in center top of head again and bring out in the 2nd row of pink—close to the previous thread; hold the thread under the point of needle and pull through to make a buttonhole stitch. Keep these stitches very loose—about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch long. Insert needle in center top of head and bring out beside last stitch in pink again. Keep stitches of uniform length and repeat all around—working solid around top of pink. At end close edge with a stitch and run needle back into head to fasten, bring needle out at center top of head and make a one-inch loop by which to hang charm. Fasten thread and clip, pull out edge of cap and shape.

VISOR: thread needle with brown, knot end, insert needle at back of head, bring out at side front in 4th pink row from top. Work 5 buttonhole stitches close together across front of head in this 4th row, these are a little more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length. Wind brown around head between cap and visor three times to form a band, fasten, cut.

Work a small red stitch for mouth and work tiny blue stitches for eyes. Take a few long black stitches at back of head for hair. The coat is single breasted with buttons and insignia of gold stitches. If plastic buttons become official thread will be sent to match their color, if possible. Take a stitch or so on front of cap for emblem.

The enlisted man may be made in much the same manner, but he never has the Sam Brown belt. Chevrons for sergeants and corporals may be worked on the upper arm in brown.

NAVAL OFFICER

MATERIAL: about 14 yards of navy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. black, 1 yd. pink, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. white, 12"

royal blue (eyes), 12" red, 12" yellow (hair), 12" gold.

Make arm and body foundations of navy thread—use directions for army officer, wrap arms with navy, face with pink. Now wrap with white from below pink of face to arms—for shirt front. Make a tie by knotting a single strand of black. Wrap trousers and body with navy. Wrap navy thread across over shoulders as for soldier, wrap over ends of tie, leaving a white V for shirt front.

Coat is double-breasted with 3 gold buttons on each side, and gold stripes around cuffs. Cap has white top and black visor, with gold emblem. Hair may be black or yellow.

SAILOR—COAST GUARDSMAN

Make as for officer, but omit shirt and tie, wrap from face to arms with navy and complete as before. Outline sailor collar with white and work a few stitches on sleeve for emblem. Dress hat is navy and is made like top of officer's cap with shorter stitches, wrap black around head for band. White hat is made with top of buttonhole stitch pulled tight. Turn doll upside down and work another row of rather loose buttonhole stitch into the edge of first for a turned-up brim.

MARINE OFFICER

MATERIAL: about $12\frac{1}{2}$ yds. navy, 3 yds. royal blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. black, 1 yd. pink, 12" white, 12" gold, 24" red.

Use navy for foundation, wrap arms with navy, shoes with black; trousers with royal blue, wrap from face to shoulders with navy and wrap coat with navy. Belt: wrap white around waist twice and take a stitch at front with gold to represent buckle. Coat is single-breasted with gold buttons, gold emblems on collar, and 3 gold buttons on sleeves. Run red stitches along edge of coat opening, around edge of coat collar, and up side of sleeves at cuff. Trousers have red stripe down outside. Cap is navy with black visor, gold emblem and buttons. Gold chevrons may be added on sleeve. Enlisted man is much the same.

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