Conventional Embroidery Motifs for Tracing or Stamping

If Perforated by the "Valart Process" Patent Applied for

These Designs Can be Applied to
Dresses  Aprons  Scarfs  Centers  Curtains  Borders  Pillow Tops, Etc.

Book No. 15. of the Adeline Cordet Series

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DIRECTIONS

The motifs for embroidery contained in the Adeline Cordet Books No. 15 and No. 16 have been specially designed so that their use is practically unlimited. The motifs may be used as they are or parts thereof taken to form new designs or combinations to suit the particular piece of embroidery to be worked. When perforating and stamping patterns by the VALART Process the pattern may be stamped from either side thereby producing right and left motifs from one pattern when such are wanted. On the inside of back cover several combinations are illustrated to show how these motifs can be developed.

These designs can be reproduced in two ways, namely, by tracing with carbon paper or perforating the design by the "VALART PROCESS" (Patent applied for) and then stamping. The carbon method is the simplest and should be used for single reproductions or small work. The VALART Process of perforation and stamping is the most practical when combinations or new designs are desired since about 100 stampings can be made from each perforated pattern.

Directions For Carbon Transfers

A piece of red pencil carbon is furnished with each book. This enables you to make transfers on light or dark materials. Lay material to be embroidered on a hard, smooth surface. Place carbon paper, face down, between material and design. Trace design with a pencil. It is not necessary to cut designs out of book.

Directions For Doing Your Own Perforating By The "VALART PROCESS." (Patent Applied For)

The designs in these books are printed on bond paper, suitable for perforating. When you want to do your own stamping and you intend to use a pattern more than once the shortest way is to perforate the pattern and use it as often as desired. The "VALART PERFORATOR" will perforate any pattern except small dainty designs. It is more important to the art needleworker than the embroidery hoop. If you are without a Perforator, it can be obtained from a dealer or by sending 50c to the author of this book—Adeline Cordet, 1523 So. 10th Street, St. Louis, Mo. A smooth piece of soft, even-grained wood on which to do your perforating produces the best results. Should this not be on hand or obtainable, a magazine will answer the purpose, but will require more pressure to make a perfect perforation. Before using your good design, practice perforating by placing any drawing on the piece of wood or magazine and tracing the usual way, holding perforator like a pencil. With a little practice you will be able to guide the perforator over the lines of the design and find how much pressure is required to make a clear perforation. Beading, French knots or dots should be perforated with a pin. The holes in the paper must all be visible when held to the light. By placing a sheet of bond paper under design, two perforations can be made at one time, thereby keeping your book of designs intact.

Directions For Stamping

Having made the perforated pattern of design desired, the next step is to stamp it on material. VALART stamping cream, white or blue, is a new preparation for stamping on material of any color. It is ready for use and does not require gasoline. Should the cream become separated during hot weather, stir it well before using. During cold weather it may be necessary to warm the compound or thin it with a little oil. It must be of an even creamy consistency and easy to spread to give results. If it runs from pattern it is too thin. If you have never used this stamping cream, obtain it from a dealer or send direct to the author—Adeline Cordet, 1523 So. 10th Street, St. Louis, Mo., who will mail blue and white to you upon receipt of 25c. Any other stamping compound may be used if desired. To stamp, lay a piece of felt, or similar soft material, on table. The padded ironing board makes an ideal stamping table. You cannot do stamping on a hard surface. Lay material to be stamped on padded surface and place perforated pattern (smooth side up) in position for stamping. Hold pattern down with weights to prevent moving. Apply a small quantity of stamping cream to surface of pattern and with a round edge wooden poncelette, which is furnished with stamping cream outfit, rub the cream through the perforations. It is advisable to place the pattern on a spare piece of cloth and distribute the cream evenly by rubbing, before using it on the good material. Stamping can be done from either side of pattern, thereby making right and left stampings from one pattern. Stamping will wash out after first laundering.

The "Adeline Cordet" Series of Art Needlework Books on Crochet, Tatting, Knitting and Embroidery

No. 3. Dainty Crocheted Boudoir Negligees and Tatting. No. 13. Knitted Sweaters, including new ideas in Gown Yokes, Camisoles and Edgings in Crochet.
No. 5. Tatting. No. 15. Conventional Embroidery Motifs for Tracing or Stamping.
No. 7. Classy Yokes for Camisoles and Gowns in Crochet; also Crocheted Caps. No. 16. Floral Embroidery Motifs for Tracing or Stamping.
No. 10. Yokes and Edgings in Crochet.

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A FEW SUGGESTIONS SHOWING HOW COMBINATIONS CAN BE MADE FROM DESIGNS IN BOOK NO. 15.

Many of these designs may be used for headings or embroidery. When selecting a design for heading or crafts with a pin along the line. Space the holes to suit the work.