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Square-Knot Book No. 3

IN TWO PARTS

A COLLECTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS

AND

HANDSOME DESIGNS

WITH

DIRECTIONS FOR WORKING

PART ONE

Instructions for the Beginner

PART TWO

Directions for the Experienced Square-Knotter to
Work out the Designs

EDITED BY

PHILIP C. HERWIG

Price \$1.00

PUBLISHED BY

P. C. HERWIG CO.

121 SANDS STREET

BROOKLYN 1, N. Y.

39 HENRY STREET

Copyright 1926 by P. C. Herwig Co.



P. C. HERWIG, Author and Compiler

Formerly
Chief Electrician, U. S. Navy
Gunner, U. S. N. R. F.

DEDICATION

To the many of my old shipmates and friends who have so kindly given me designs and have helped to work-out the details of successful pieces of work, to the disabled veterans and especially to Mr. F. A. Toombs and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Alexander, whose persistent and untiring efforts while connected with this establishment, have made us the foremost square-knot authorities in America, I extend my sincere thanks and gratefully dedicate this little book.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "P. C. Herwig". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial "P" and a long, sweeping tail on the "g".

INTRODUCTION

Square Knotting does not need any introduction as a new work, but it does need introduction to new people. This fascinating handicraft has been a favorite diversion of the men of the United States Navy ever since there has been a Navy. It is said that the art of square knotting (better known as Macrame in Europe), found its origin in Arabia early in the Middle Ages and that the sailors of Columbus bartered square knot articles with the Indians of the newly discovered continent, which they had made on their long journey across the Atlantic.

However, not until recent years, when physicians of our leading hospitals, sanitariums, asylums and penal institutions recognized the great curative value of light and systematic occupations for bed patients and convalescents (including those suffering from mental diseases), has square knotting come into its own among civilians of America. It rapidly became popular with occupational therapists, because it requires practically no equipment, is easy to learn, never becomes tiresome, and develops skill and originality, at the same time providing mild exercise and pleasant diversion.

To those who desire to learn how to do this beautiful work, we address our

SQUARE-KNOT BOOK NO. 3

and in fact all of the facilities and the experience of our establishment now recognized as

SQUARE-KNOT HEADQUARTERS

P. C. HERWIG COMPANY

121 Sands Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Elementary Instructions in Square Knotting

How to Make a Square-Knot

A SQUARE-KNOT is usually made with four strands. Double and loop the strands on the buckle, frame, or ring; then pair them off in fours (see illustration 9). Select the two center strands and fasten them securely to a nail, button or something to hold them out taut. Now take the strand on the left, holding it with the second finger of the left hand. Still holding it with the second finger of the left hand and keeping it on the left of the two center strands, pass the end of it across over the two center strands, and hold it with the second finger of the right hand (see illustration 1). Then take the strand on the right, holding it with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand and pass it down over the strand that was brought from the left (see illustration 2); then pass it to the left under the two center strands; then in front and over the strand on the left, catching it with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand (see illustration 3). Now turn loose the strand held with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and the strand held with the second finger of the left hand. Hold stationary the strand that is held with the second finger of the right hand, and pull the end of the strand that is being held with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand all the way out (see illustration 4). Now pull the strand on each side up taut. This completes the first half of the square-knot.

Selecting the strand on the left, hold it with the second finger of the left hand. Still holding the strand with the second finger of the left hand, and keeping it on the left of the two center strands, pass the end of it across under the two center strands and hold it with the second

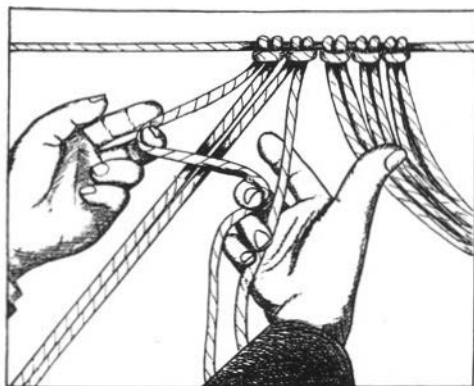


Illustration No. 1

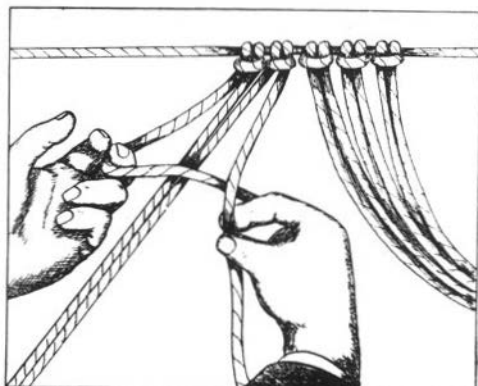


Illustration No. 2

finger of the right hand (see illustration 5). Then take the strand on the right, holding it with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and pass it down under the strand that was brought from the left (see illustration 6); then pass it to the left over the two center strands, then in front and under the strand on the left, catching it with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand (see illustration 7). Now turn loose the strand held with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and the strand held with the second finger of the left hand. Hold stationary the strand that is held with the second finger of the right hand, and pull the end of the strand that is being held with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand all the way out (see illustration 8). Now pull the strand on each side up taut. This completes the second half of the square-knot.

A square-knot can be made with almost any number of strands. It can be made with several strands as a center and with one or more strands on each side to complete the square-knot. There are unlimited variations to the square-knot but the most important are illustrated in this booklet.

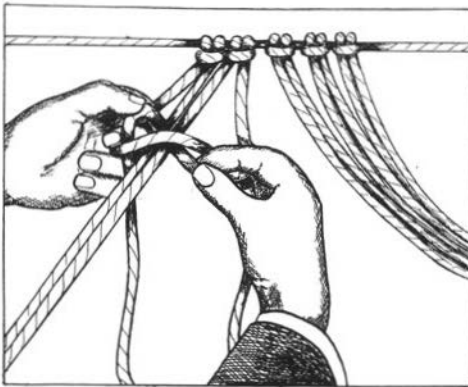


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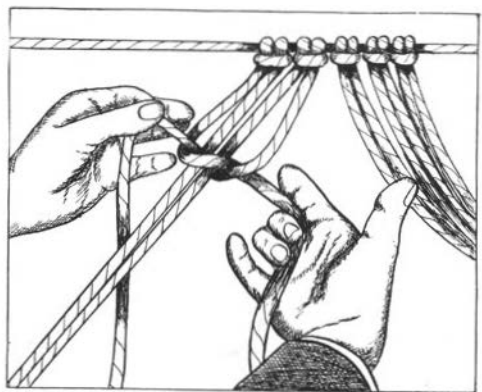


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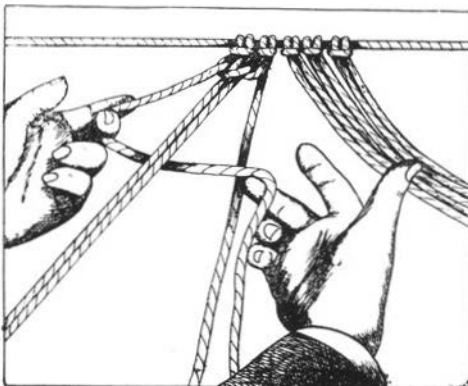


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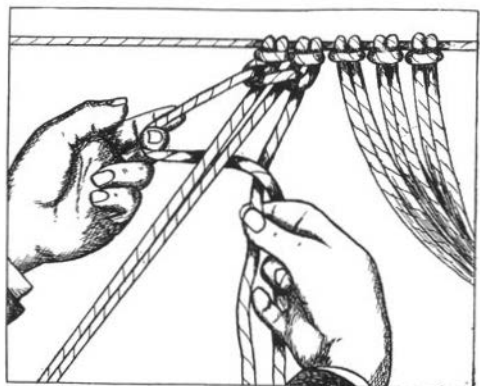


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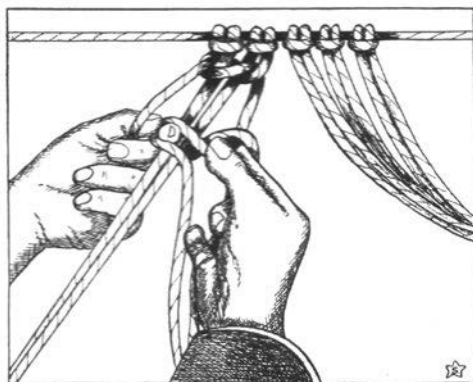


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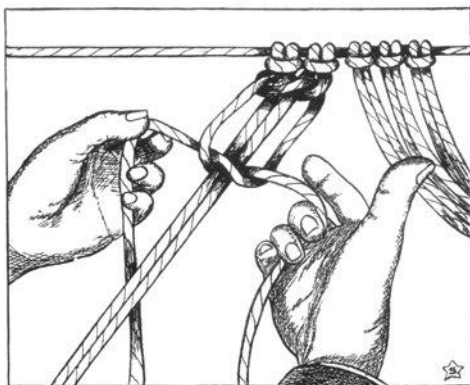


Illustration No. 8

Starting and Finishing Square-Knot Articles

When starting a belt or any square-knot article pair the strands off in fours (see illustration 9). Two double strands looked over a ring, or buckle is considered four strands. For the sake of clearness in these instructions we will number each set of four strands, numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Beginners should always use even multiples of four strands. Make the first row of square-knots with each set of strands paired off in fours. that is, with each number 1, 2, 3, and 4, strands (see illustration 9). When starting the second row of square-knots, select strands Nos. 3 and 4 from the first set of four strands, and strands Nos. 1 and 2 from the second set and make a square-knot (see illustration 10). Continue the second row, making square-knots with each four strands and each time using the next four strands. The third row is made with the same strands as the first row; the fourth row is made with the same strands as the second row.

When making any square-knot article and bringing it to a point drop two strands on each side of each row of square-knots until the four center strands come to a point (see illustration 11). If making a belt or some similar article and a point on one side is desired, drop two strands from the opposite side of each row of square-knots. If points are desired on each side of an article, drop two strands from the center on each side of each row of square-knots (see illustration 12). After bringing an article to a point in the center and it is desired to bring each side down even with this point, start at the outside on each side and pick up two strands on each side of each row of square-knots (see illustration 17). After an article is brought to a point on one side, and it is desired to bring the opposite side down even with this point, start at the outside on the opposite side and pick up two strands on each row of square-knots. After an article is brought to a point on each side, and it is desired to bring the center even with the point on each side, start in the center and pick up two strands on each side of each row of square-knots (see illustration 20).

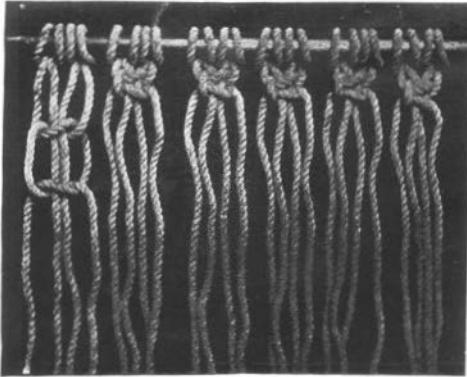


Illustration No. 9

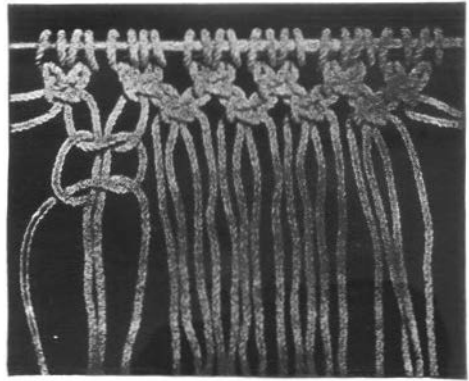


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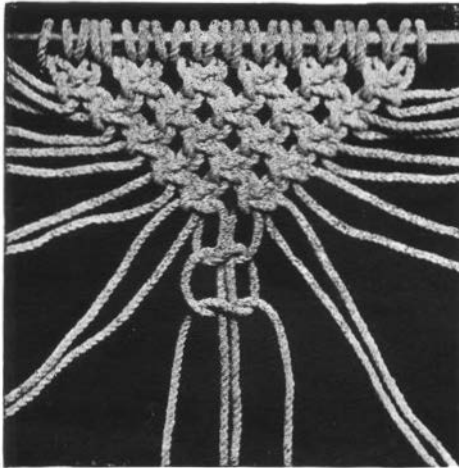


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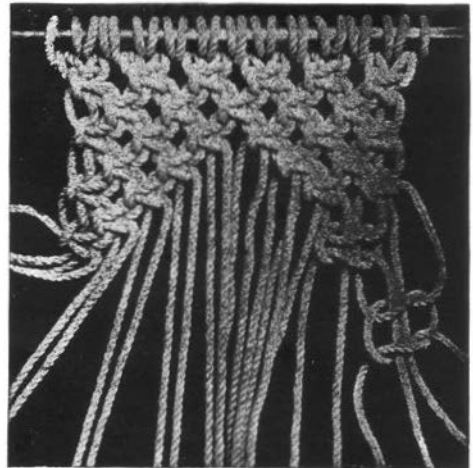


Illustration No. 12

Open Mesh Work

When open mesh work is desired in a square-knot article, space the first half of the square-knot the required distance from the last row of square-knots (see illustration 13); then bring the second half of the square-knot up taut to the first half. Some square-knotters have a little difficulty in getting all the square-knots an equal distance apart when making open mesh work. In such cases it is advisable to make a thin stick twice the width that the square-knot is to be spaced from the last row of square-knots. Insert the stick between the two center strands and bring the square-knot up taut to it, taking the stick out after completing each square-knot.

Flats

Flats are made by repeating a square-knot around two or more strands as a center (see illustration 14).

Spirals

Spirals are made by repeating either the first half or the second half of a square-knot around two or more strands as a center (see illustration 15). If a spiral twisting to the right is desired, repeat the first half of the square-knot; if a spiral twisting to the left is desired, repeat the second half of the square-knot.

How to Make Half-Hitches

Half-hitches are usually made by holding one strand out taut and half-hitching around it with another strand by bringing the other strand under the strand that is held out taut, leaving a loop; then carry the end of the strand being half-hitched with over the taut strand and down through the loop drawing it up taut. Repeat this operation as many times as desired. It is necessary to make at least two half-hitches with each strand in order to hold the strands up taut.

How to Make Rows of Half-Hitches

When a row of half-hitches slanting to the left is desired, take the strand that is to be half-hitched around and hold it out taut with the left hand and make the half-hitches around it with the right hand (see illustrations 18 & 19). When a row of half-hitches slanting to the right is desired, take the strand that is to be half-hitched around and hold it out taut with the right hand and make the half-hitches around it with the left hand (see illustrations 18 & 19). Always draw the half-hitches up close to the other work.

Beginners sometimes experience a little difficulty in getting the rows of half-hitches straight but this can be overcome by practice.

When making solid square-knot work and a row of half-hitches straight across is desired, bring the square-knots down even; then take the outside strand on either side and make two half-hitches around it with each strand across until the strand being half-hitched around becomes the outside strand on the opposite side. The half-hitch must be drawn up real close or the row of half-hitches will be wider than the article itself. It will probably be advisable to make only one half-hitch with every second or third strand.

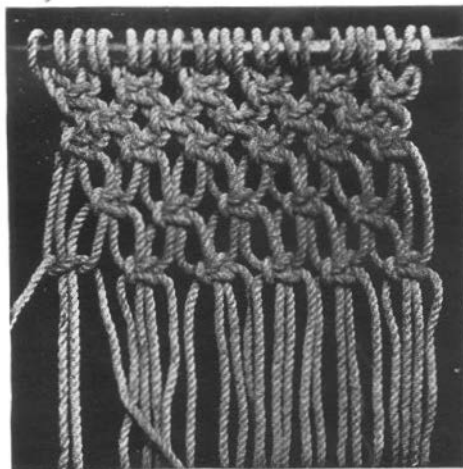


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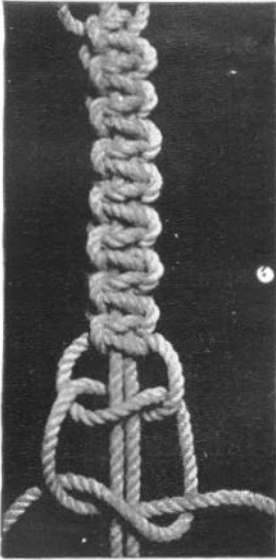


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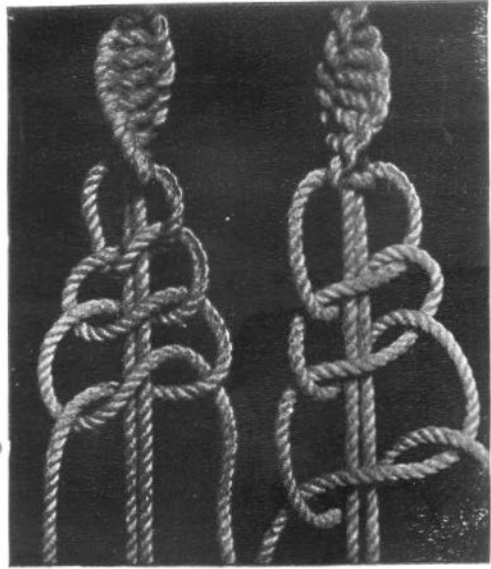


Illustration No. 15

When making solid square-knot work and bringing it to a point in the center and a row of half-hitches on each side is desired bring the outside strand from one side to the center making two half-hitches around it with each strand (see illustration 16). Then bring the outside strand from the opposite side to the center making two half-hitches around it with each strand, including the strand that was brought to the center from the opposite side (see illustration 17).

When making several rows of half-hitches bring the outside strand from one side, then the outside strand from the opposite side, each time making two half-hitches around it with each strand, including the strand

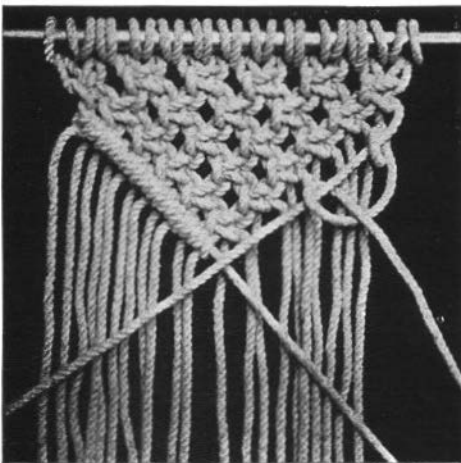


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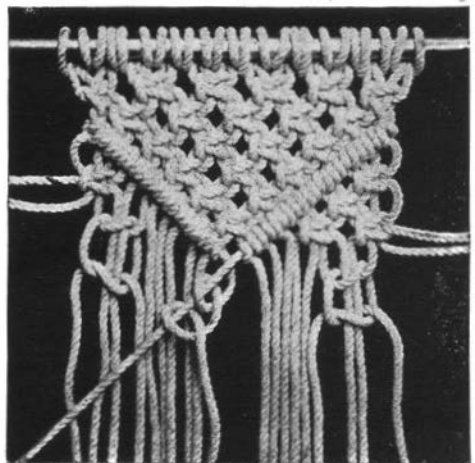


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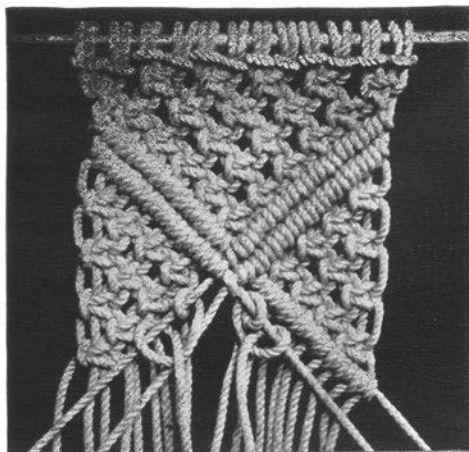


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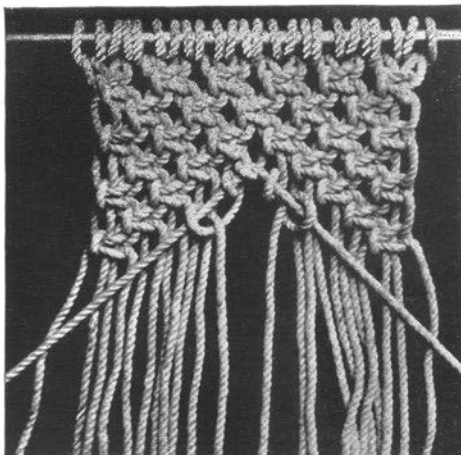


Illustration No. 19

that was brought to the center from the opposite side (see illustration 17). This works both sides together and makes a very satisfactory finish.

When a row of half-hitches coming from the center to each side is desired, work each side to a point; then select the inside strand on each side and with these two strands tie an overhand knot (see illustration 19). Then hold out taut the inside strand that was originally on the left, slanting it to the left and make two half-hitches around it with each strand until it becomes the outside strand (see illustration 19). Now take the inside strand on the right, slanting it to the right and make two

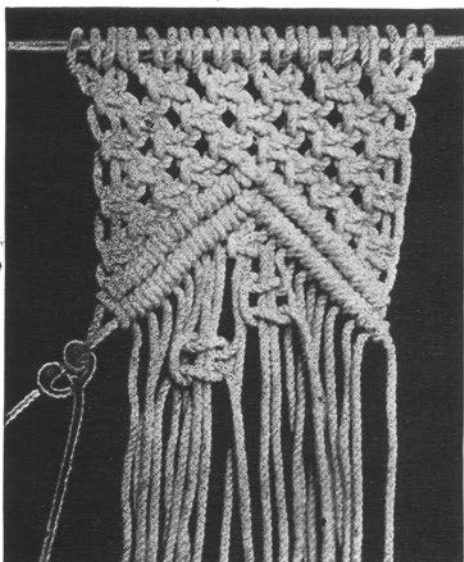


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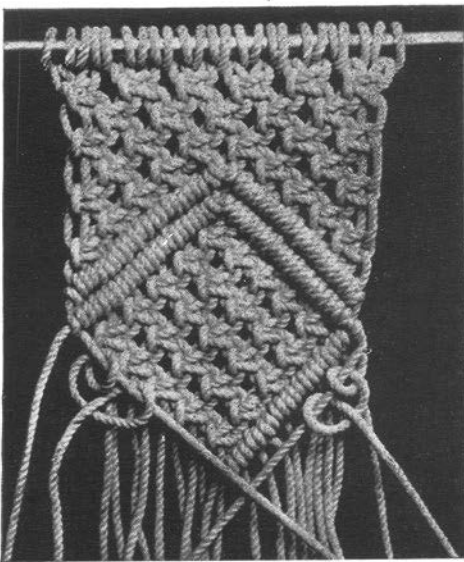


Illustration No. 21

half-hitches around it with each strand until it becomes the outside strand (see illustration 19). Before making an additional row of half-hitches on each side, make an overhand knot with the inside strand on each side, then continue as described above. If the overhand knot is not made before making a row of half-hitches on each side, an opening will be left between the rows of half-hitches on each side.

When more than one row of half-hitches coming from the center on each side is desired, make two half-hitches with each strand around the strand coming from the center, including the strand from the last row of half-hitches, until the strand from the center becomes the outside strand (see illustration 20).

When a diagonal row of half-hitches all the way across the article is desired, work one side to a point; then select the outside strand on the opposite side from the point and make two half-hitches around it with each strand until it becomes the outside strand on the opposite side.

When a diamond of half-hitches is desired bring each side to a point and make a row of half-hitches on each side, bringing the center strand to the outside as described above (see illustration 19). After making the row of half-hitches on each side, start in the center and bring the square-knots down even with the points on each side (see illustration 20); then bring the center to a point (see illustration 11). Now make a row of half-hitches on each side, bringing the outside strand on each side to the center as described above (see illustrations 16, 21 & 22).



Illustration No. 22

When a cross of half-hitches is desired bring the center to a point and make a row of half-hitches to the center on each side as described above (see illustration 16); then bring each side to a point and continue the row of

half-hitches on each side from the center to the outside (see illustrations 17 & 18). Be sure to continue the rows of half-hitches with the strands in line with the rows already made.

When making rows of half-hitches in open mesh work more half-hitches with each strand will have to be made than when making solid work. Just how many half-hitches will have to be made with each strand

to keep the rows of half-hitches as wide as the article itself depends on how loose the open mesh work is. For this reason it is not advisable to make rows of half-hitches in open mesh work.

BELTS

How to Make a Belt on a Buckle

Always consult the table to find the number of strands that are required for the size buckle being used. Cut the strands seven times the desired length of the belt; double the strands in the middle and loop them on the buckle (see illustration 9). Pair the strands off in fours and make rows of square-knots by the method described under "SQUARE-KNOTS," until the belt is the desired length (see illustration 9 & 10). To finish off the belt bring the strands to a point in the center and make about three rows of half-hitches on each side by the method described under "HALF-HITCHES" (see illustration 16). Then soak the rows of half-hitches in water and cut off ends neatly up close to the last row of half-hitches.

How to Make Belt Separate from Buckle, Starting from the End

First consult the table to find the number of strands that are required for the size buckle being used. Cut the strands seven times the desired length of the belt. Double two strands and hang them over two small nails or something similar (see illustration 23). With the two inside strands as a center make a square-knot with the two outside strands (see illustration 23). With a small nail add a double strand on each side below the square-knot just made, and with each double strand and the two adjoining strands make a square-knot on each side (see illustration 24). After adding the double strand on each side take the strand off the nail and pull the second strand on each side down taut. Again using a small nail add a double strand on each side until the belt is the required width, making a row of square-knots across each time a double strand is added on each side (see illustration 25).

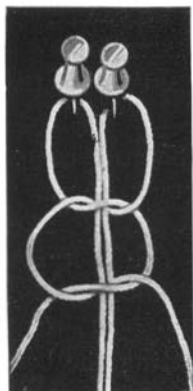


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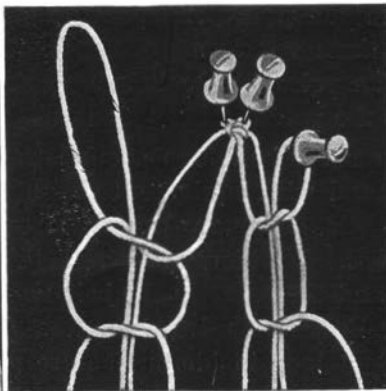


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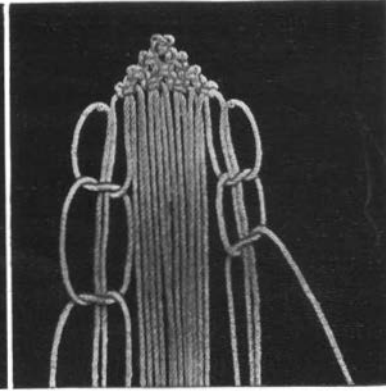


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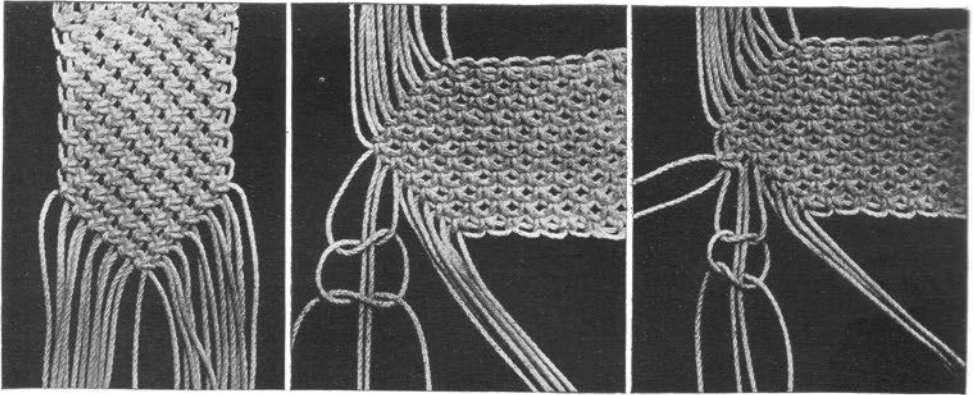


Illustration No. 26

Illustration No. 27

Illustration No. 28

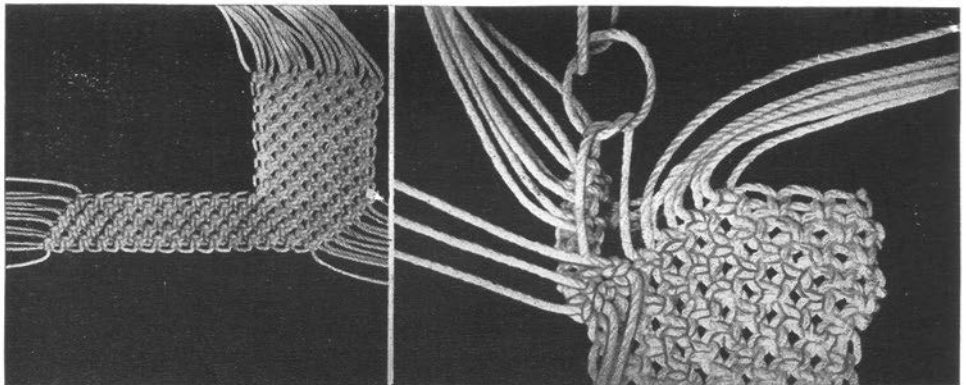


Illustration No. 29

Illustration No. 30

After bringing the belt down to the desired length bring the center to a point (see illustration 11); then select the strands on one side of the point (see illustration 27). Working at right angles from the belt with these strands start from the point and pick up the strands (see illustration 28); then bring them out to a point (see illustration 29). This forms the belt loop. The point in the belt loop should be on the same side of these strands as the point in the belt itself.

Now bring the strands from the belt loop around to the strands on the opposite side of the loop, and with equivalent strands from the loop and from the other half of the belt, tie square-knots with two strands (see illustration 30). This joins the belt loop to the belt. The distance between the point in the belt and the point in the belt loop should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the width of the belt. Be sure to draw the knots up taut. Cut the strands off and turn the belt loop inside out before putting the belt on the buckle.

Starting at the End to Which the Buckle is to be Attached

First consult the table to find the number of strands that are required for the size buckle being used. Cut the strands seven times the desired length of the belt.

To make a belt loop, start in the middle of these strands and make a row of square-knots, starting with the first four strands on the left. Continue the rows of square-knots on each side from the middle and bring one edge to a point on each side (see illustration 31). The points on this edge should be made with equivalent strands on each side of the middle. The distance between the two points should be $2\frac{1}{3}$ times the width of the belt.

Bring these rows of square-knots around bringing the two points together; this forms the loop (see illustration 32). To start the belt select the second strand from each point and using these strands as a center make a square-knot with the first strand on each point (see illustration 32). Continue to make rows of square-knots picking up two strands on each side on each succeeding row until the strands from each

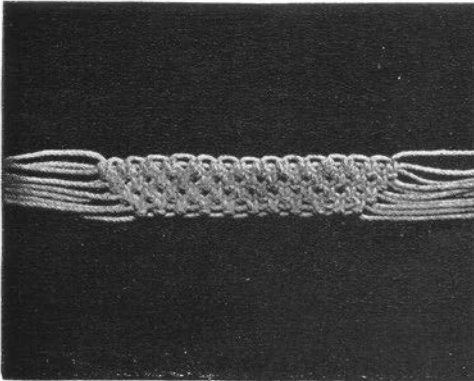


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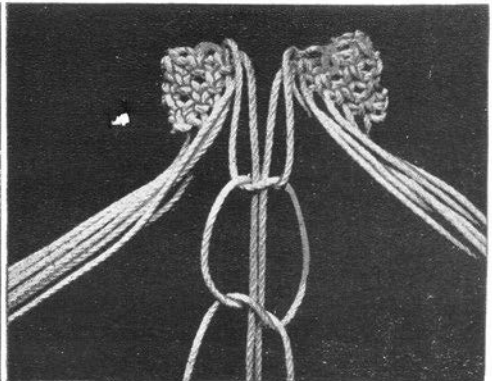


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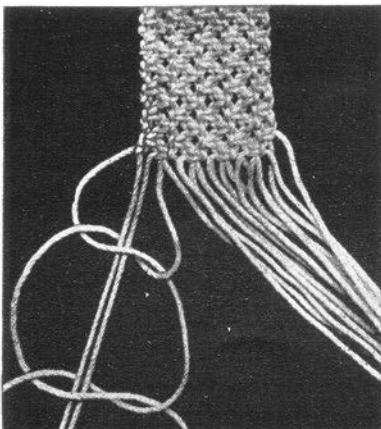


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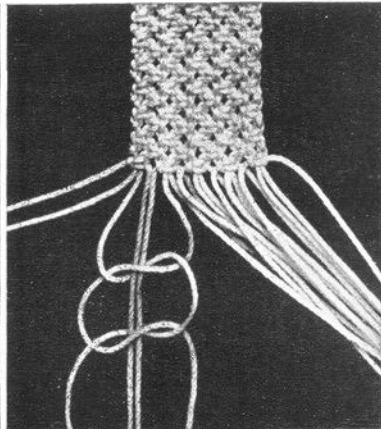


Illustration No. 34

side of the loop are joined together. Continue the belt to the desired length finishing it off as described under "HOW TO MAKE A BELT ON A BUCKLE."

After completing belts it is advisable to wash them before cutting off the strands.

When making a belt on a buckle a sliding "Turk's Head" may be used as a belt loop, a three-strand "Turk's Head" being recommended (see illustration 36 and directions for making, page 27).

How to Make a Smooth-Edged Belt

If working on a buckle double the strands in the middle and loop them on the buckle. Pair the strands off in four's and make a row of square-knots across. Then select the second strand on each side and with the outside strand form a half-hitch around the second strand (see illustration 33). Bring the second strand to the outside, making it the first strand. With the remaining strands make a row of square-knots. Now begin with the first four strands at the left and make a row of square-knots. Continue the belt by this method, forming a half-hitch with the first strand around the second strand on every other row of square-knots (see illustration 33 and 34).

Pointed Ridge Effect

If a pointed ridge effect is desired, work the belt to a point (see illustration 35). After working it to a point work square-knots down each side to the center, always keeping the belt to a point. Reverse every other row of square-knots coming to the center.

Select strands Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 from each side for the square-knot in the first row; strands Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 from each side for the square-knot in the second row; strands Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 from each side for the square-knot in the next row. Continue by this method down each side until the four center strands are worked up into a square-knot.

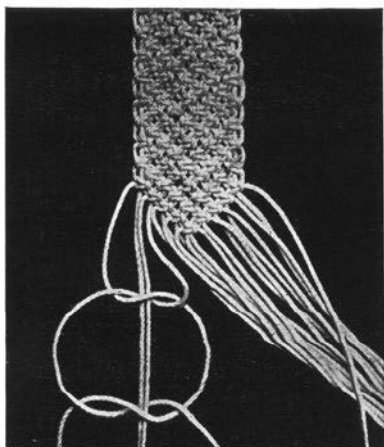


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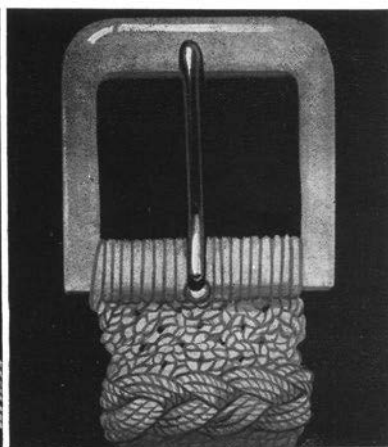


Illustration No. 36

WAMPUM BELTS



ONE of the foremost crafts of the American Indian was the making of Wampum belts. These belts were cleverly made by the stringing together of small bead-like shells. Ingenious designs were worked into the belts with colored shells and history tells us that the Indian not only used them for the purpose of adornment but also exchanged them in the making of treaties, understanding the different designs to represent the conditions of their treaty.



Dreadnaught Cord, made in all the popular colors, is specially manufactured so that it will produce a beaded effect when worked up into belts according to these directions. In manufacturing a high gloss is put on this cord which not only adds to its appearance but also preserves it for long wear.

The directions are easy to follow and the belts make up quickly. The designs that have been worked out have the Navajo effect.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING WAMPUM BELTS

For the sake of clearness the directions have been written on the belts made only in black and white. However Dreadnaught cord is made in all the popular shades and colors and many pretty combinations can be had.

For making each of the belts described in this pamphlet the materials required are approximately 50 yds. (25 yds. of each color) No. 120 Dreadnaught Cord, 1 buckle $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter.

This will make a belt $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide and in any length up to 42 inches.

1. Cut two length of white and then two lengths of black, each 8 feet long. This will give convenient lengths of cord to start with. As the original cords are reduced to about 6 inch length new cords should be added. The directions for doing this are given further on in our pamphlet. (The belt can also be made without adding in new cords—in this case the original cords should be cut 24 feet long. This will make a belt 32 inches in length.)
2. Hold the buckle right side up and with the tongue pointing up (see illustration No. 38). Double each cord, one at a time, and pass the loop *over* the center bar of the buckle—pass the ends through this loop and draw them up tightly. For the arrangement of the cords see the different designs on pages 17 and 18.

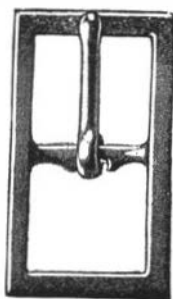


Illustration No. 38

3. After the cords have been arranged turn the buckle over so as to have the tongue pointing down (see illustration No. 39), this will make it easier to start knotting the belt. Now make the buckle firm either by catching it on a hook, closing a drawer on it or in any convenient way. The best results are obtained if the buckle is fastened to a small board, made of either wood or heavy cardboard, with a couple of small nails or thumb tacks. (The more firm the buckle is made the easier the work will be. As the work goes on the belt can be moved up on the board and the tacks inserted through it so as to continue to hold it firm.)

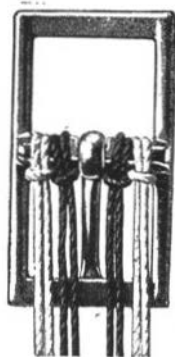


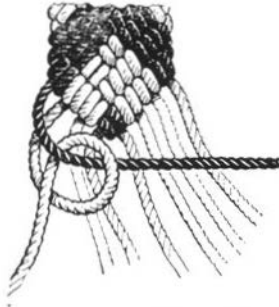
Illustration No. 39

4. The knot used in making the belt is a simple slip knot which is illustrated as follows:

The filler (the straight cord in the illustration) must be held taut and the knot made *over* it with the other cord as the illustration shows. After the knot is made, draw it up tightly, being careful

not to let the filler buckle up. It is important to notice, in the directions that follow, that these knots are always made two at a time with the same cord over the filler—the second knot binds and locks the first.

5. The best “beaded effect” will be obtained by pulling the knots up tightly and keeping them close together. In doing this it is advisable to wear an old pair of thin gloves which in no way will interfere with the efficiency of the worker and will prevent the pulling on the cord from making the hands sore.



6. There are two methods of working the belt which we shall call Method “A” and Method “B”, explanation of each follows:

Method “A”

Take the cord on the extreme left in the right hand and pass it over the next three cords, keeping it parallel to the center bar of the buckle—use it as a filler and with the left hand knot the next three cords *over* it, one after the other, making *two* knots with each cord. Be careful to keep the filler taut so that it does not buckle up. Next take the cord on the extreme right in the left hand and pass it over the next three cords, keeping it parallel to the center bar of the buckle—use it as a filler and with the right hand knot the next three cords *over* it, one after the other, making two knots with each cord. Now the two fillers will meet in the center.

Cross them, keeping the one from the *right* on top and make two knots over it with the filler coming from the left. This completes one full row of method “A”. (See illustration 40.)



Illustration No. 40

Method “B”

Cross the two middle cords keeping the one coming from the *right* on top and make two knots over it with the cord coming from the left (when changing from method “A” to method “B” this first step in method “B” is not necessary as the two middle cords will already be found to

be properly crossed and knotted. However, in the succeeding lines of method "B" it is very important to do this first step). Now one of these cords will be found pointing to the left and one to the right—take the one pointing to the left in the left hand and pass it over the three cords on the left side of the belt—use it as a filler, keeping it pointed on a downward angle and with the right hand knot the three cords over it, one after the other, making two knots with each cord. Now take the cord pointing to the right in the right hand pass it over the three cords



This illustrates the design when method B is joined to method A



This illustrates the design when method A is joined to method B

on the right side of the belt—use it as a filler, keeping it pointed on a downward angle, and with the left hand knot the three cords over it, one after the other, making two knots with each cord. This completes one full row of method "B". Be careful in making the second and succeeding rows of method "B" to first cross and knot the two middle cords as explained at the start of the instructions for method "B".

To Add New Cords

While working with method "A"—pass the cord at the extreme left over the next three cords in the usual manner and make the two knots over it with the first cord. Before knotting the second cord place a new cord, about 6 feet long, along side of the filler with the end of it passing under the first cord and extending about 4 inches beyond the edge of the belt. This will give a double filler. Now knot the second and third cords over both of them together. Do the same thing from the right side. Now the four fillers will meet in the center—pass the two short ones to the back and join the two long ones in the usual manner, keeping the one coming from the right on top and making two knots over it with the one from the left. Care should be taken not to pull too hard on the new fillers until they have been knotted together. Now make another row in the regular way and then turn the belt over and cut off the two ends of cord that appear. (These cords can be safely cut off close to the belt.)

The same idea can be carried out while working method "B". New cords can be added as often as they are necessary without weakening or hurting the appearance of the belt.

To End The Belt

Do this only when working method "A" in order to end the belt in a point. Take the two cords on the extreme left, use them together as a filler and knot the next two cords over them in the usual manner. Draw these knots up tightly. Do the same thing from the right side. Four fillers will now meet in the center—drop two of them to the back and knot the other two in the usual manner. Repeat this on the next row. Now all the cords will be bunched together—turn them all to the back and with a strong needle and thread sew them all securely to the back of the belt, as near to the tip as possible. Cut off the ends of all the cords.

NOTE: These belts can be made wider if desired by using a broader buckle and additional cords.

Type "A"



Arrangement of cords: Place one cord of white on each side of buckle and the two cords of black in the middle.

Directions: Work three rows of method "A" and then three rows of method "B"—repeat until the belt is made to the length desired.

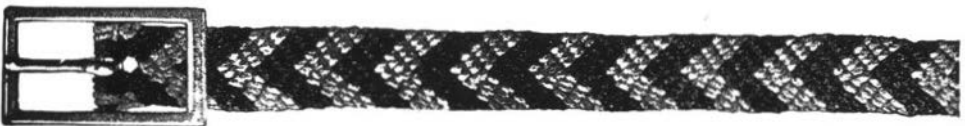
Type "B"



Arrangement of cords: Same as for Type "A."

Directions: Work five rows of method "A" and then five rows of method "B"—repeat until the belt is made to the length desired.

Type "C"



Arrangement of cords: Same as for Type "A."

Directions: Work the entire belt with method "A." In this design the belt will not have any buckle holes, however, the tongue of the buckle can be easily forced through the belt at any place desired. (The reverse of this design can be made by working

the entire belt with method "B" except for the last two rows which should be made with method "A" in order to end the belt in a point.)

Type "D"



Arrangement of cords: Same as for Type "A."

Directions: Work nine rows of method "A" and then nine rows of method "B"—repeat until the belt is made to the length desired.

Type "E"



Arrangement of cords: Same as for Type "A."

Directions: Work seven rows of method "A" and then seven rows of method "B"—repeat until the belt is made to the length desired.

Type "F"



Arrangement of cords: Place the two cords of white on one side of the buckle and the two cords of black on the other side.

Directions: Work the entire belt with method "A."

NOTE:

In Types A, B, C, D & E three colors can be used by arranging the cords as follows: (using Brown, Red and Orange).

Place one cord of Brown on each side of the buckle then take the Orange Cord and in passing the loop over the center bar of the buckle put it over the tongue of the buckle so as to get it exactly in the center. Now take the Red Cord and also pass it over the tongue of the buckle but in drawing the ends of the cord through the loop allow the knot to spread so that it sets over the orange cords. Now the single string should set so that they read from left to right as follows:

Brown, Red, Orange — Orange, Red and Brown.

SHADE PULL

This article is made with a succession of square knots worked over a filler. After learning the knot a shade pull can be made in fifteen minutes.

Material—One ball of Dreadnaught Cord, Size No. 120, will make 10 shade pulls complete (including tassel).

INSTRUCTIONS

Take 2 lengths of cord, about 2 yards each, double them and put loops over a hook; this will give four lengths, each one yard long. These cords are used as a filler; make the four ends fast to your belt so as to keep them taut.

Take another length of cord about three yards long (this cord is used to make the knots over the filler). Pass it under filler about two inches from the hook and draw the ends of it up evenly, one on each side of filler. Then take the cord at the *left* and pass it loosely *over* the filler leaving a loop at the left. Then take the cord at the *right*, pass it first *over* the cord which has been brought over from the left side then *under* the filler and up through the loop at the left, draw it up tight (see illustration 42). This makes the first half of the knot. To complete the knot repeat the above operation but *alternate* the cords, using the one on the *right* first.



Illustration No. 41

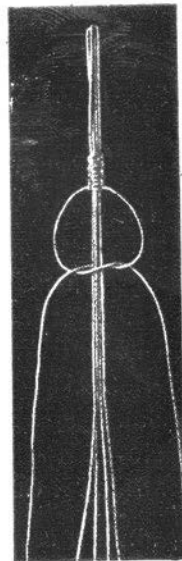


Illustration No. 42

Make 25 of these complete knots. Then make 16 half knots, using the first operation only (always passing the cord at the left over the filler *first*). This will give a spiral effect. (See "Spirals," top of page 5.)

Make 18 more *complete* knots and then 16 more *half knots*. Finish with 20 more *complete* knots.

To make the tassel first knot the ends of all the cords together a number of times so as to make a round knob. Then cut about 50 lengths of cord about 6 inches each, and lay them evenly on a table. Place the knob, at the end of the pull, in the middle of these cords, mid-way between both ends and tie them all together. Work the cords around the knob until the knob is invisible. Then turn all the cords down and bind them around just below the knob. Cut the cords off evenly.

How to Make a Pillow Top

When making pillow tops it is advisable to make a frame of wood the required dimensions of the pillow. Put a row of nails around the outer edge on one side of each section of the frame. Space the nails on each section an equal distance from one another (see illustration 43).

Having selected the cord and colors, preferably No. 3 Silkin Pearl Cotton, put the bottom color on the frame first by winding the cord around the nails, winding first from the top to the bottom and then from side to side (see illustration 43). After putting each color up and down and across the frame, turn the frame over and work from the opposite side. The pillow top is now ready to be clove-hitched (see illustration 48) additional strands being required for this purpose. It is advisable to clove-hitch with a strong cord, something not too heavy; preferably No. 3 D. M. C.

Make a clove hitch around every intersection of the strands from each side and from the top and bottom across the frame, starting from one side and from the bottom of the frame (see illustration 44). Starting from the opposite side of the frame and from the top, make another clove hitch around every intersection of the strands from each side and from the top and bottom across the frame (see illustration 45). These clove hitches go in the opposite direction from the clove hitches just made.

After completing all the clove hitches both ways make a thin narrow stick and separate the four bottom strands and the clove hitch cord between each intersection on the frame from the remaining strands (see illustration 46). Now cut the top strands between each intersection in the middle (see illustration 47). It is advisable to use a razor or razor

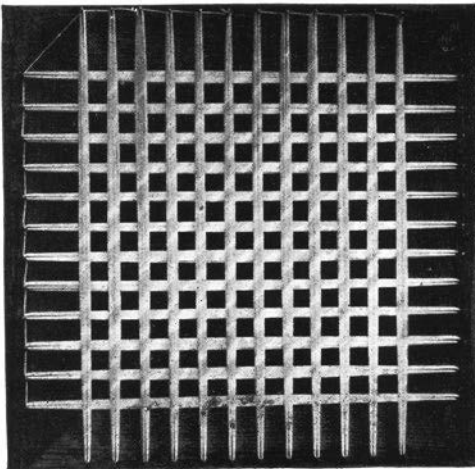


Illustration No. 43

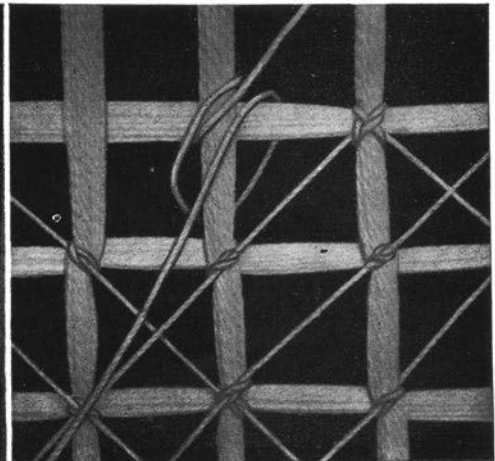


Illustration No. 44

blade when cutting these cords. Cut the strands from each side and from the top and bottom between each intersection.

After cutting the strands between each intersection, each cluster may be brushed up to make a fluffy effect. Then each cluster should be pinched up with the fingers.

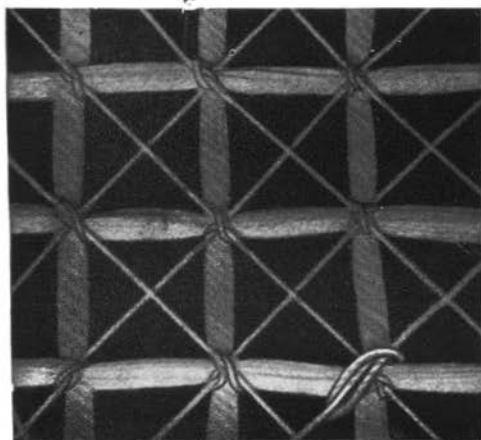


Illustration No. 45

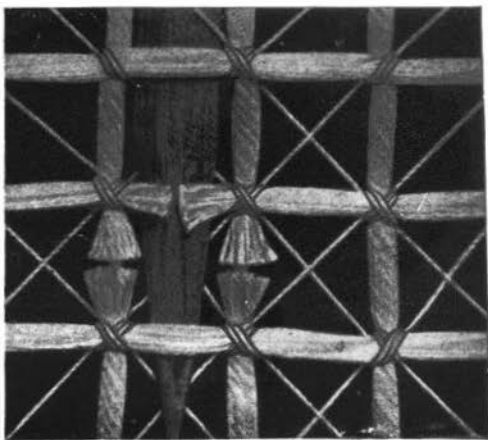


Illustration No. 46

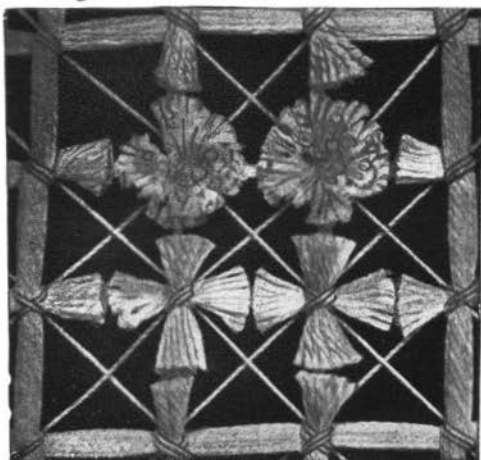


Illustration No. 47

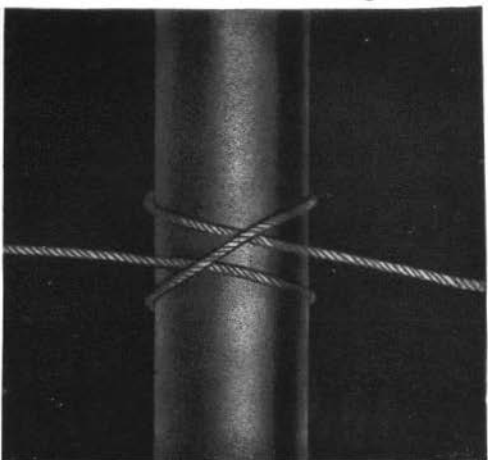


Illustration No. 48

HOW TO MAKE A TURK'S HEAD

Cut an independent strand about fifteen times the circumference of the article the Turk's Head is to be worked around. When making bags or other Square-Knot Novelties it is advisable to make a Turk's Head with the same material as the article.

Pass the strand twice around the tassel or article the Turk's Head is to be worked around, as per illustration 48. These strands must be loose enough to allow for the extra strands which will be added to form the Turk's Head.

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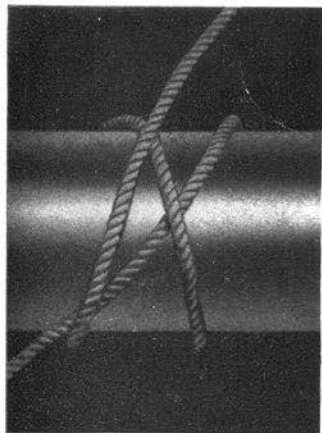


Illustration No. 49

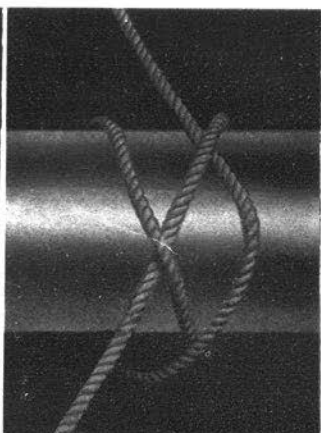


Illustration No. 50

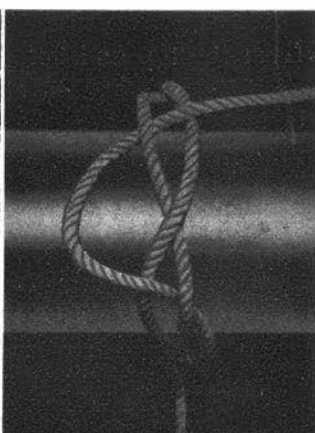


Illustration No. 51

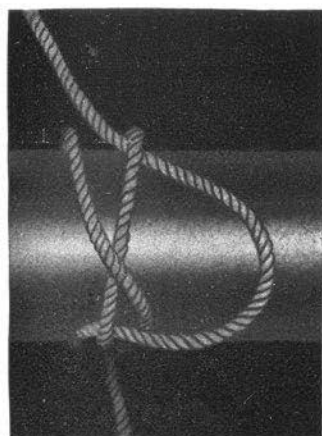


Illustration No. 52

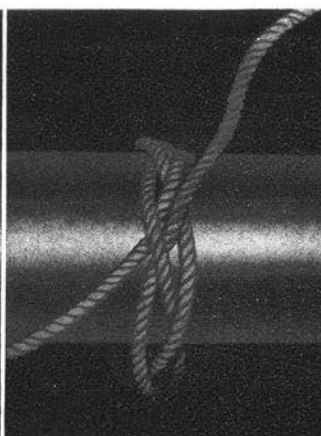


Illustration No. 53

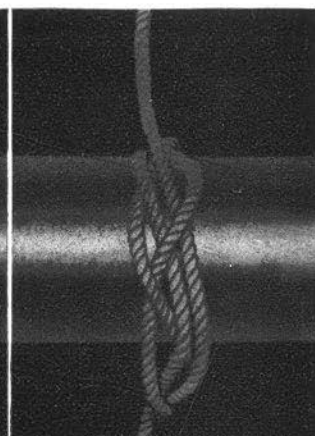


Illustration No. 54

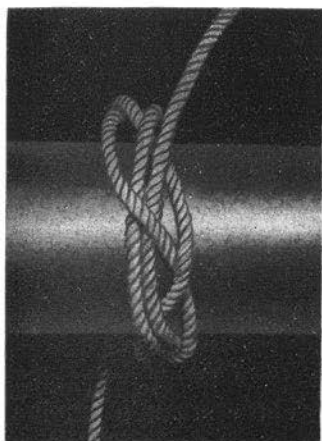


Illustration No. 55

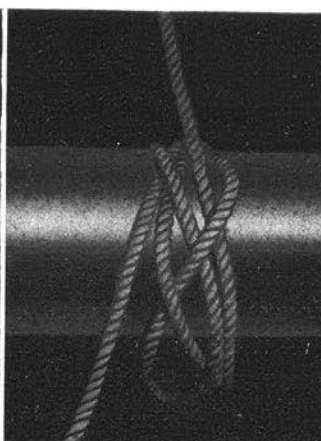


Illustration No. 56

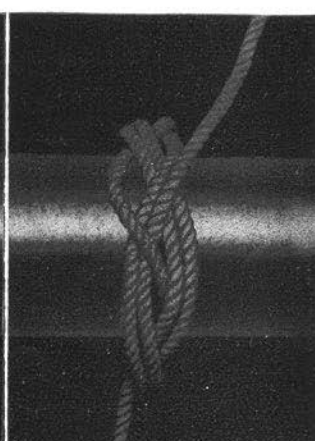


Illustration No. 57

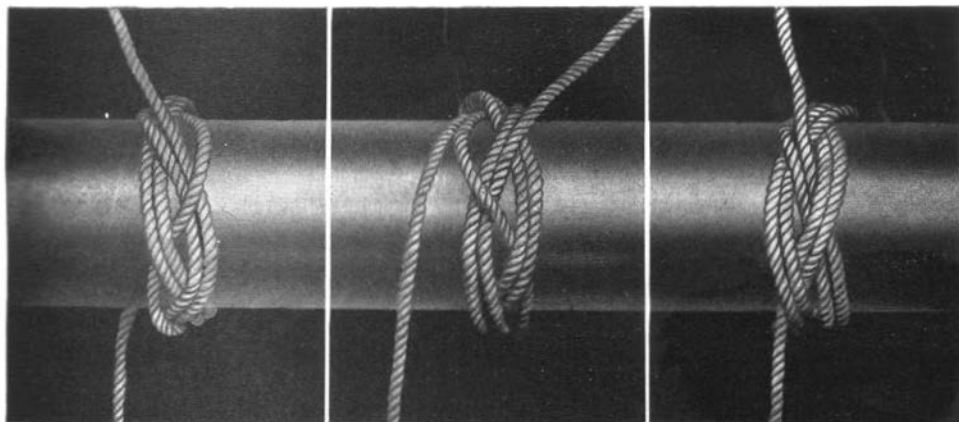


Illustration No. 58

Illustration No. 59

Illustration No. 60

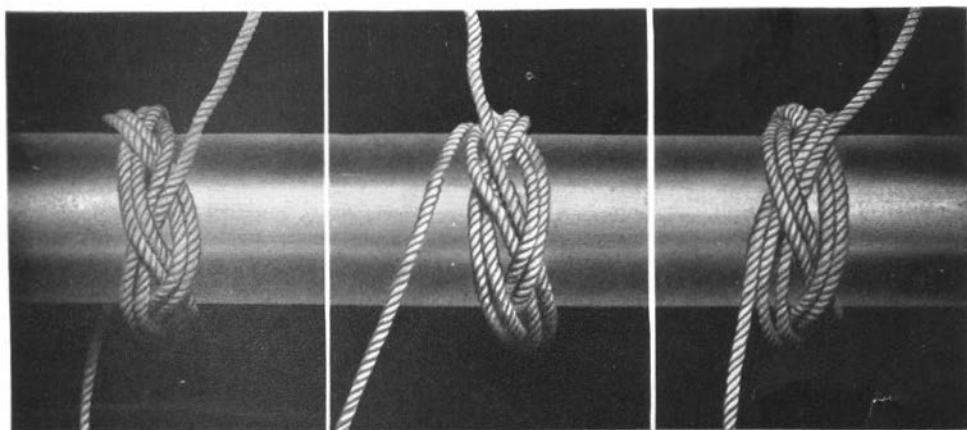


Illustration No. 61

Illustration No. 62

Illustration No. 63

Pass the end of the working strand to the right and under the strand on the right, as per illustration 50. Then pass the strand on the right under the strand on the left and bring the working strand to the left and under the strand on the left, as per illustration 51. Now pass the strand on the left under the strand on the right and bring the working strand to the right and under the strand on the right, as per illustration 52.

Then bring the working strand up alongside the strand with which the Turk's Head was started, as per illustration 53. Follow this same strand, as per illustrations 54 to 63. Always keep the working strand on the same side of this strand until the Turk's Head is completed, as per illustrations 54 to 63.

Now pull both ends of the strand up taut and cut them off up close to the strands of the Turk's Head. This completes the Turk's Head.

ILLUSTRATION TITLES OF PART I

- Illustrations 1 to 4. First half of a square-knot.
- Illustrations 5 to 8. Second half of a square-knot.
- Illustration 9. Strands paired off in fours for the first row of square-knots; square-knots being tied with each four strands.
- Illustration 10. Strands paired off in fours for the second row of square-knots; square-knots being tied with each four strands.
- Illustration 11. Bringing an article to a point in the center by dropping two strands on each side of each row of square-knots.
- Illustration 12. Bringing an article to a point on each side by dropping two strands on each side from the center of each row of square-knots.
- Illustration 13. Spacing square-knots from the last row for open mesh work.
- Illustration 14. Flats, by repeating a square-knot.
- Illustration 15. Spirals, by repeating the first or second half of a square-knot.
- Illustration 16. Making a row of half-hitches from the outside to the center on each side.
- Illustration 17. Picking up the strands on each side after completing the rows of half-hitches.
- Illustration 18. Bringing each side to a point, after making rows of half-hitches to the center from the outside, then continuing rows of half-hitches all the way across.
- Illustration 19. Making rows of half-hitches from the center to the outside after making an over-hand knot with the inside strand on each side.
- Illustration 20. Picking up the strands in the center after making rows half-hitches from the center to the outside.
- Illustrations 21 and 22. Completing a diamond of half-hitches by bringing the center to a point and making rows of half-hitches from the outside to the center.
- Illustrations 23, 24 and 25. Starting a square-knot article, from the end, in which a point is desired.
- Illustration 26. Belt worked to a point in the center ready to make a belt loop.
- Illustrations 27 and 28. Starting a belt loop with the strands on one side of the point in the belt.
- Illustration 29. Bringing a belt loop to a point ready to join it to the belt.
- Illustration 30. The end of a belt loop being joined to the belt.

- Illustration 31. Strands worked to a point on each side to make a belt loop.
- Illustration 32. Working the ends of a belt loop together, starting a belt.
- Illustration 33. A half-hitch made with the first strand around the second, and starting the next row of square-knots.
- Illustration 34. Reversing every other row of square-knots to make a ridge effect.
- Illustration 35. Belt worked to a point. Working square-knots down to a point from each side.
- Illustration 36. A Turk's Head used as a belt loop.
- Illustration 37. A Wampum belt, tied with Dreadnaught Cord.
- Illustration 38. A double-ended buckle.
- Illustration 39. Showing how to arrange cords of different colors on buckle.
- Illustration 40. Showing procedure for method "A."
- Illustration 41. Shade pull.
- Illustration 42. Showing how to start tying a shade pull.
- Illustration 43. Showing nails spaced on a frame and the cord wound around the nails.
- Illustrations 44 and 45. Strands being clove hitched at each intersection each way across a pillow top.
- Illustration 46. Strands being cut between each intersection.
- Illustration 47. Cord fluffed-up after being cut.
- Illustration 48. A clove hitch.
- Illustration 49 to 63. The different stages of a Turk's Head.

TABLE FOR NUMBER OF STRANDS OF THE DIFFERENT CORDS USED ON BUCKLES OF VARIOUS SIZES

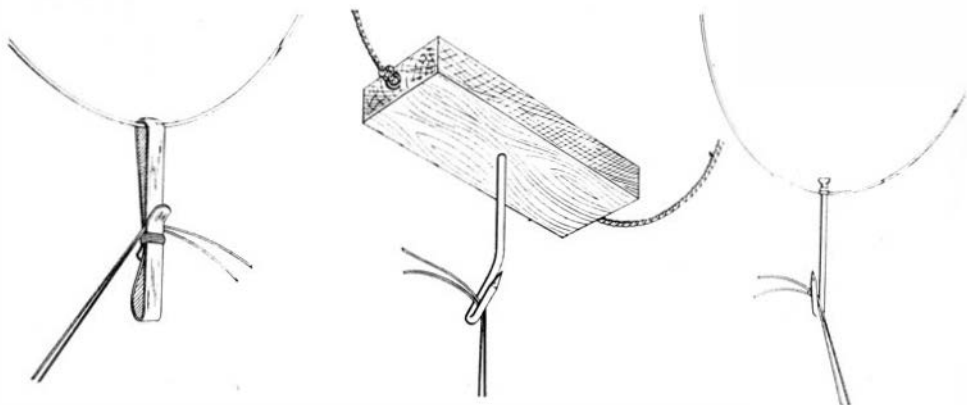
CORDS	CORDS								
	1"	1½"	1¾"	1½"	1¾"	2"	2½"	3"	
No. 20 Dreadnaught	16	20	20	24	28	32	40	48	
No. 1 Mercerized Crochet Cotton	20	20	24	28	32	40	52	60	
Ideal Silk Cable	16	20	20	24	28	32	40	48	
D. M. C. Cordonnet	20	20	24	28	32	40	52	60	
Pee Cee	20	20	24	28	32	40	52	60	
6-thd Seine Twine	24	28	32	36	40	48	60	72	
9-thd Seine Twine	20	20	24	28	32	36	44	56	
12-thd Seine Twine	16	16	20	24	28	32	40	48	
16-thd Seine Twine	16	16	20	20	24	28	32	40	
No. 3 Mercerized Cotton	24	28	32	36	40	48	60	72	
Silk De Luxe	16	16	20	24	28	32	40	48	

One spool of Ideal, Pee Cee or Silk DeLuxe will make a 20-strand belt 36 inches long

Always remember that the working strands should be at least 3½ times the desired length of the article you are making. Be exact about this.

SQUARE-KNOT HOOKS

There are several kinds of Square Knot Hooks, all more or less crude, in use among Square Knotters. We have seen and used several different hooks and illustrate below the three types which we have found most practical. We recommend the center one.



The center hook is made by driving a 4-inch nail through a 1-inch wooden block and bending the pointed end of the nail back, forming the hook. Screw eyes may be placed in the ends of the block and a stout cord attached to these to fasten the hook around the body.

The advantage of this type of hook over the other two illustrated is that when the wooden block is drawn up close to the body it makes the hook stand out straight in front of you.

The hook at the right is very easily made and is quite the same as the center one except that the string is tied to the head of the nail itself.

The third hook is an ordinary key ring hook with a piece of string tied around the center of it to grip the strands. It can be secured at any hardware or novelty store.

LEST YOU FORGET

Before starting to make any Square Knot article, figure out how much cord is required. To obtain an exact match in colors it is necessary that you buy enough cord, at the start, to finish the article which you intend to make.

Despite the great care exercised in dyeing cords at the mills, the quality of dye-stuffs at the present time is such that a slight variation in a tone or shade between two different lots or dips is absolutely unavoidable.

It is only by chance that Square Knot Headquarters or any dealer is occasionally able to furnish an exact match of any sample. Protect yourself against disappointment by buying enough cord at the beginning.

It is better to be safe than sorry.

PART II.

How to Make Square-Knot Handbags

"THE IDAHO"

Material required: Fifty small rings (either No. 24 Pearl Dainty Rings or No. 25 Bone Rings) and either nine balls of No. 1 D. M. C. Cordonnnet or five spools Silk DeLuxe.

Cut fifty strands eight and one-half feet long. Use twenty-five rings to each side of the bag and loop two double strands on each ring. Make a flat of four square-knots on each ring.

After making the flats on each ring insert a strong cord through the twenty-five rings and make each end of it fast to something solid. Select the two outside strands from the end ring on each side and make a knotted bar of six knots (see illustration 43).

Starting with the two inside strands on the end ring and the two adjoining strands on the next ring make a row of spirals of eight knots each, each time using the next four strands.

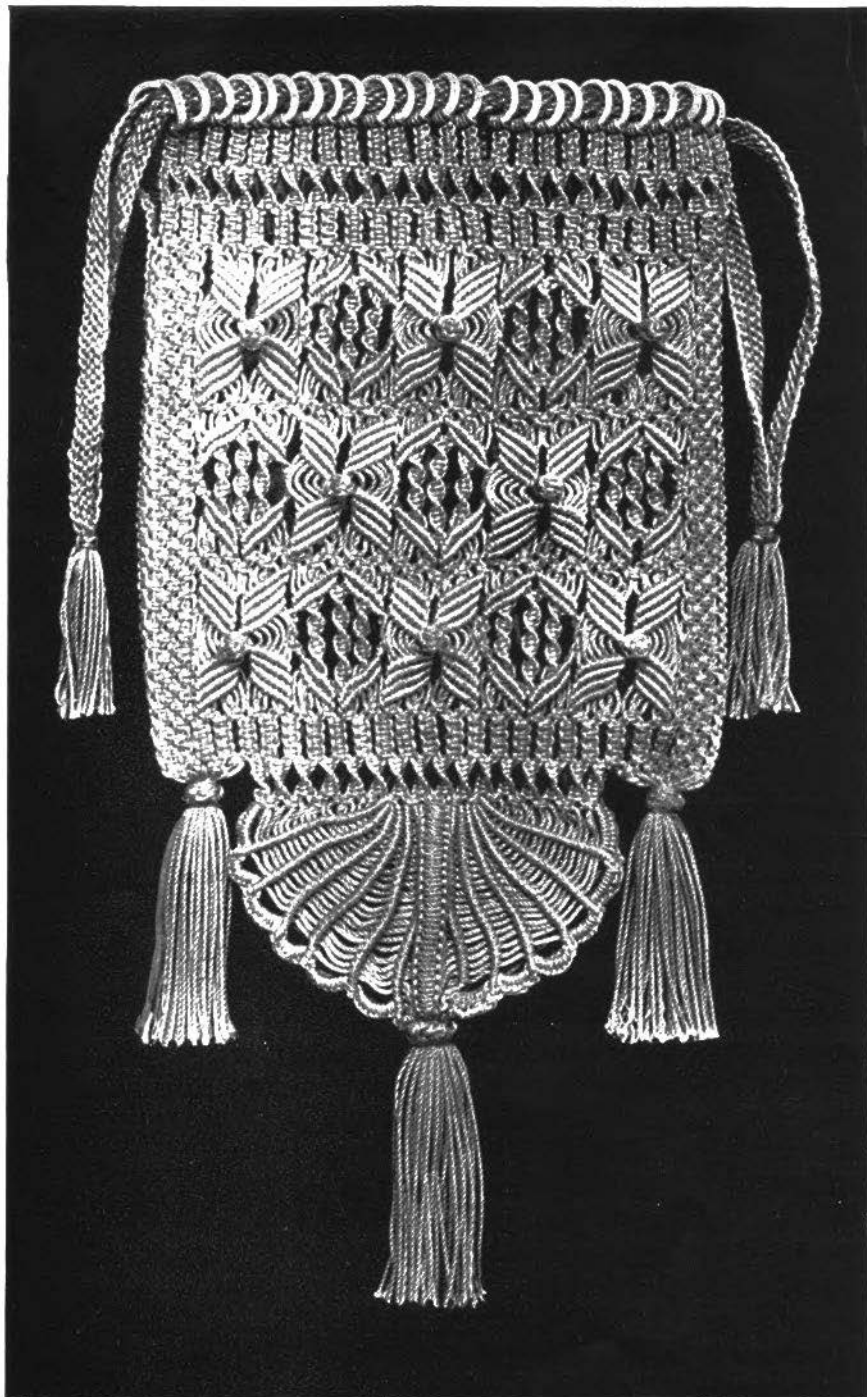
Starting at the left with strands numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, make a row of flats of four square-knots each. Starting at the left with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6, make one row of square-knots.

Select the ten outside strands on each side and make thirteen rows of square-knots. Select the next eight strands on the right and slant the first strand at the left to the right and form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. Form three additional rows of half-hitches with these eight strands, always selecting the strand at the left and forming two half-hitches with each of the seven strands to the right.

After making four rows of half-hitches with these eight strands, select the next eight strands. Slant the strand on the right to the left and form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. Form three additional rows of half-hitches with these eight strands always selecting the strand at the right and forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. After completing the four rows of half-hitches on each side select the inside strand in each group at the bottom of the half-hitches and with the strand on either side make five half-hitches with each strand around the center strands, alternating the strands on each side (see illustrations 1 and 4). Make a "G" bar by carrying the two center strands up over and back of the half-hitches pulling the two center strands down (see illustration 5). Complete the "G" bar by using these two strands as a center, holding the strand on either side on the outside, and making a square-knot with these four strands (see illustration 6).

Again divide these strands off in eights. In the group of strands on the left select the strand on the right and slanting it to the left, form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. Form three additional rows of half-hitches by slanting the strand on the right to the left and forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands.

In the group of strands on the right, make four rows of half-hitches, always



"THE IDAHO"

selecting the strand on the left and slanting it to the right, forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands.

Having completed the "G" bar and half-hitches, cast aside the strands used in making these and select the next eight strands. Slant the strand on the right of this group to the left, and form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. Form a second row of half-hitches by again slanting the strand on the right of the group to the left and forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands.

Now select the next eight strands. Slant the strand at the left of this group to the right and form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands. Make a second row of half-hitches again slanting the strand on the left to the right and forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands.

After completing two rows of half-hitches with each group select the inside strand of each group. Using these two strands as a center with the strand on either side make a spiral of seventeen knots. With the next four strands on each side make a spiral of ten knots each. With the two outside strands of each group form a knotted bar of ten knots (see illustration 43). After making five knots of this bar insert the outside strand on each side through the outside strand of the adjoining design (see illustration 2).

Select the outside strand of each knotted bar and slant it to the center, forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands toward the center. Form another row of half-hitches by slanting the outside strand on each side to the center, forming two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands.

By the method just described make three additional designs across the bag, alternating each design.

After completing the first row of designs make two rows of square-knots all the way across.

Make thirteen more rows of square-knots with the ten outside strands on each side. Divide the remaining strands into groups of eight, and with the first

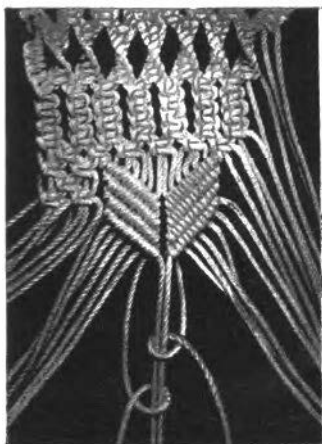


Illustration No. 1

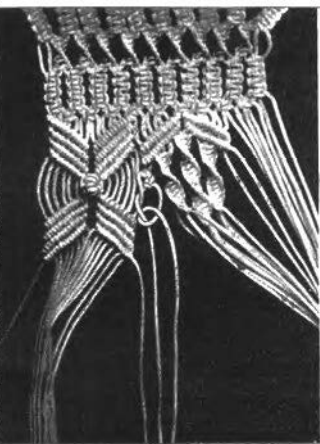


Illustration No. 2

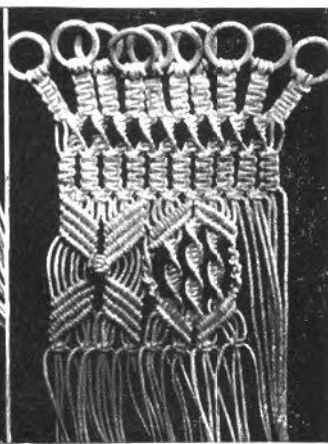


Illustration No. 3

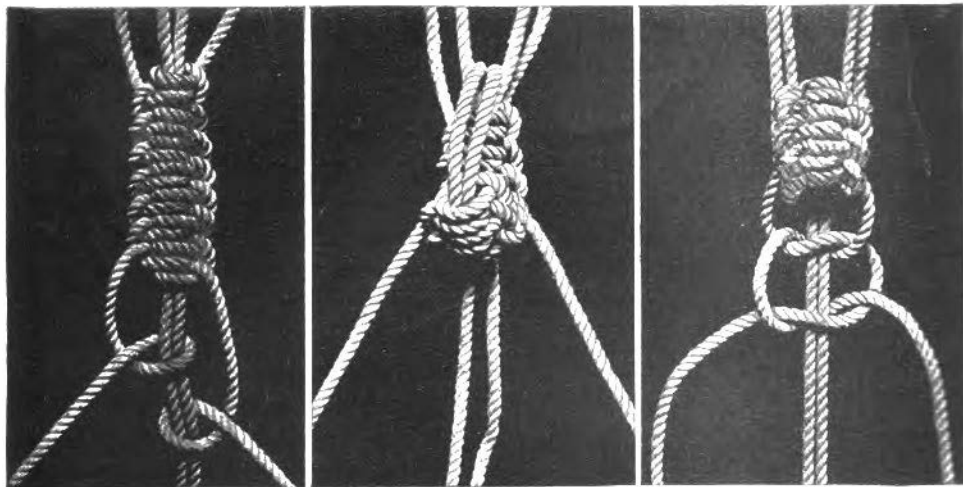


Illustration No. 4

Illustration No. 5

Illustration No. 6

two groups make a design by the same method as described for making the second design in the first row of designs. Insert the outside strand of the knotted bar in the outside strand of the eighth row of square-knots, counting from the last row of square-knots all the way across.

The second design in this row is made by the same method as described in making the design with the first two groups of strands in the first row.

Continue by the method already described and make three more designs in this row, alternating each design. Third row of designs is exactly the same as the first row.

After completing the last row of designs work a row of square-knots across starting with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6.

With the eight outside strands on each side make four rows of square-knots. With the remaining strands make a row of flats of four square-knots each, using the next four strands each time.

Cast aside the eighteen strands on each side and make a row of spirals of eight knots each with the remaining strands. Work a row of square-knots just below the spirals, starting with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Starting at the left select the second and third strands, and with the outside-strand form ten half-hitches around these two strands (see illustration 8). Counting from the left select strand number 23 and slant it to the left, forming two half-hitches with each of the strands until this strand becomes the outside strand (see illustration 7).

Again select the second and third strands from the left and with the outside strand form ten half-hitches around these two strands.

Counting from the left select strand number 24 and slant it to the left, forming two half-hitches with each strand until this strand becomes the outside strand.

Form four more rows of half-hitches, each time selecting the next strand to

the right and slanting it to the left, forming two half-hitches with each strand until the strand being used becomes the outside strand.

Form ten half-hitches with the outside strand around the second and third strands between each row of half-hitches (see illustration 8). Be careful to space each row of half-hitches evenly, keeping them the same distance apart.

The right side is made by the same method as the left side, the strands being slanted to the right instead of to the left.

Select the eight center strands between the rows of half-hitches on each side. With each of the outside strands of these eight make half-hitches around the six center strands, alternating the two outside strands (see illustration 4). Continue these half-hitches to the bottom.

Now turn this half of the bag over. Select the thirteen strands on each side of the center at the top of the half-hitches and make square-knots with equal strands on each side. After tying the square-knots cut the strands off. Let the remaining strands hang down.

The opposite side of the bag is made by exactly the same method. After completing both sides of the bag insert one double strand on each side on both sides of the bag (see illustration 28). Insert these strands in the outside strands just below the second row of flats at the top. Make the outside strands of the four additional strands much longer than the other two as they work up very rapidly when joining the two sides together. Using the two inside strands of these additional strands as a center, make two square-knots with the other two strands (see illustration 28). Insert the outside strands of the four additional strands through the outside strand on each side of the bag in every other row of square-knots. Make two square-knots with the additional strands after each insertion (see illustration 29). Continue down each side by this method until both sides of the bag are joined together.

Now select the eighteen outside strands on each side of each half of the bag and work a "Turk's Head" around these strands, just below the last row of

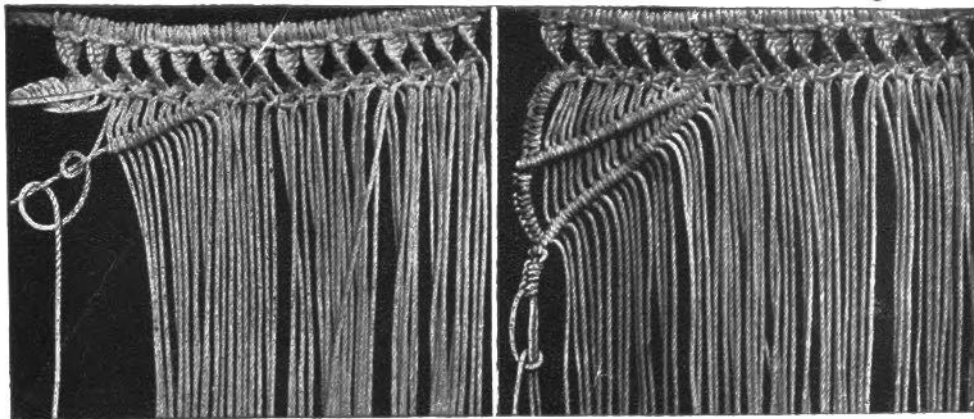


Illustration No. 7

Illustration No. 8

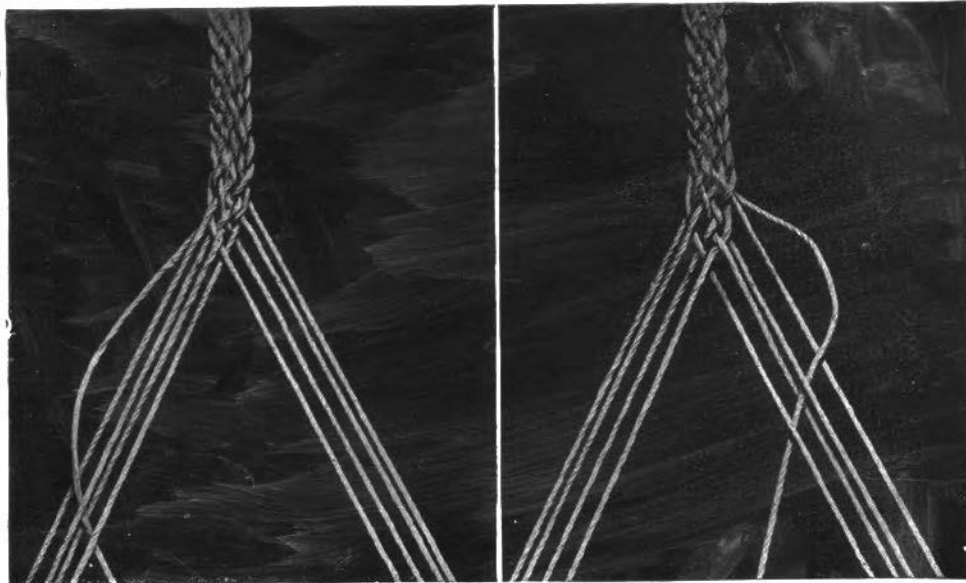


Illustration No. 9

Illustration No. 10

square-knots (see illustrations 46 to 60). Sew the bag together around the edge of the half-hitches at the bottom. Gather the remaining strands together at the bottom and work a "Turk's Head" around them just below the half-hitches.

How to Make a Flat Draw-Cord

Cut nine strands one yard long for each draw-cord. Tie one end of the strands to something to hold them together and lay the strands out flat. Select the outside strand on one side and carry it to the center by taking it over the first strand, under the second, over the third, and under the fourth (see illustration 9). Select the strand on the opposite side and carry it to the center by taking it over the first strand, under the second, over the third, and under the fourth (see illustration 10). Continue by this method, alternating with the outside strand on each side, each time bringing it to the center, until the draw-cord is the desired length. Both draw-cords are made by the same method.

After making the draw-cords insert one of them through all the rings, bringing it back to the same side it was started from. Do the same thing with the other draw-cord, inserting it from the opposite side. The draw-cords may be joined at each end by half-hitches with one of the strands (see illustration 41); by a "Turk's Head"; or by selecting two outside strands and making a square-knot around the remaining strands (see illustration 45).

How to Make a Cable Laid Draw-Cord

Most square-knotters prefer a cable laid draw-cord, made as follows:

Cut five strands twelve feet long. Fasten one end of these cords to a nail or hook and holding them taut at the other end, twist them to the right almost

to the point of kinking. Now take hold of this twisted cord somewhere near the center and with other hand pass the end over the hook. Be sure to keep all strands taut and slide the cord through the hand and over the hook until you have three equal lengths of twisted cord. Then twist these three lengths to the left, which completes the cord. Pass the finished cord through the rings and join the ends by the same method used for the Flat Draw Cord.

"THE ARKANSAS"

Material required: One pair Celluloid Hand Bag Rings and three spools Ideal Silk Cable Cord or six Balls of No. 1 D. M. C. Cordannel.

Cut eighty strands seven feet long. Double and loop forty strands on each ring. Pair the strands on each ring off in four's and make a row of square-knots, starting at the left with strands No. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Make a second row of square-knots starting with strands Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

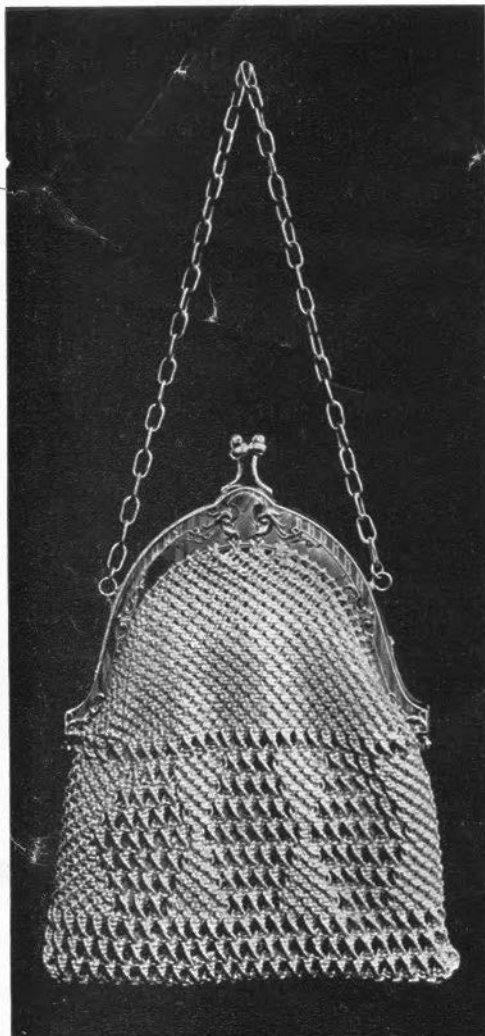
After completing the second row of square-knots, start at the left and make two flats of six square-knots each, using the first eight strands. With the next eight strands make two flats of five square-knots each, and with the next eight strands make two flats of four square-knots each. With the next sixteen strands make four flats of three square-knots each. Starting at the right make flats to the center by the same method described in making the flats from the left.

Beginning at each side, select the second strand and make five half-hitches around it with the first strand (see illustration 42). Beginning with the next four strands, make a row of spirals of four knots each. Now start at the left and make two flats of six square-knots each, using the first eight strands. With the next eight strands make two flats of five square-knots each. With the next eight strands make two flats of four square-knots each. With the next sixteen strands make four flats of three square-knots each. Both sides are now ready to be joined together.

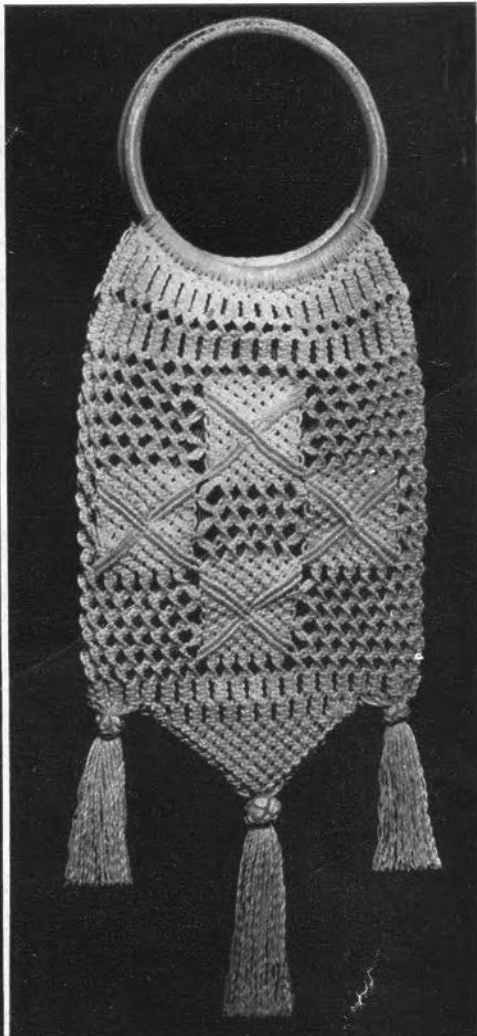
Starting at the left with strands No. 3, 4, 5 and 6, make a row of spirals of four knots each around the bag.

Now select the twenty-four center strands on each side, casting the other strands aside for the time being; with these twenty-four strands make six rows of square-knots, bringing them to a point by dropping two strands on each side of each row of square-knots until the four center strands come to a point (see illustration 11). Select the outside strand on the right and, slanting it to the left, form two half-hitches around it with each of the next eleven strands (see illustration 11). Now form a second row of half-hitches, again selecting the outside strand on the right and forming two half-hitches around it with each of the next ten strands. Form two rows of half-hitches on the opposite side by the same method just described, slanting the outside strands to the right.

After completing the half-hitches on each side, start at the left with strands Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and make a square-knot (see illustration 12). Make three additional rows of square-knots, adding two strands toward the center to each row of square-knots (see illustration 13). Make three more rows of square-knots dropping two strands from the center of each row (see illustration 13). By the method just described make seven rows of square-knots on the opposite side.



"The Florida"



"The Arkansas"

Select the two strands from the two rows of half-hitches on the right, slanting them to the left, and form two half-hitches for each row of half-hitches with each of the remaining strands, including the strands from the rows of half-hitches on the left (see illustration 13). Select the first two inside strands on the opposite side, and make two rows of half-hitches by the method just described, slanting the strands to the right.

After completing the half-hitches on each side start with the four center strands and make five rows of square-knots, adding two strands to each side of each row (see illustration 14). With the strands that were cast aside make a row of spirals of five knots each between the designs on each side.

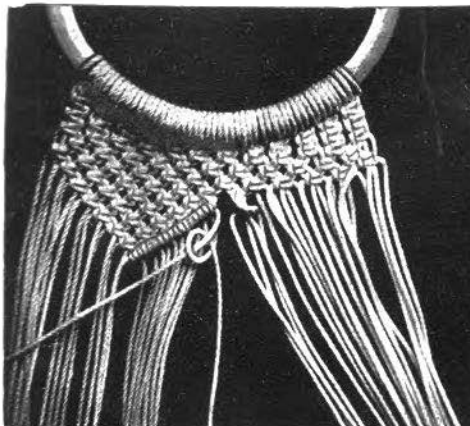


Illustration No. 11

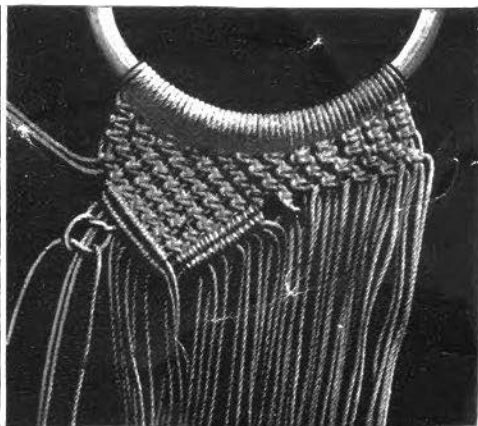


Illustration No. 12

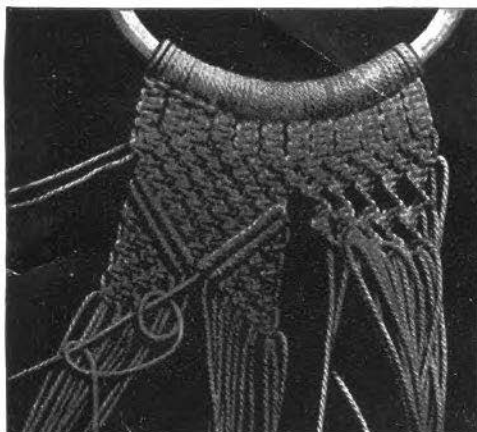


Illustration No. 13

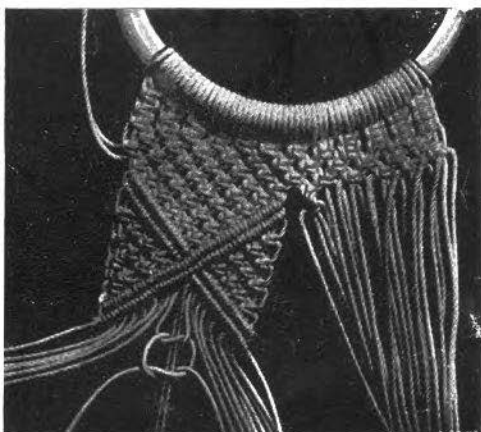


Illustration No. 14

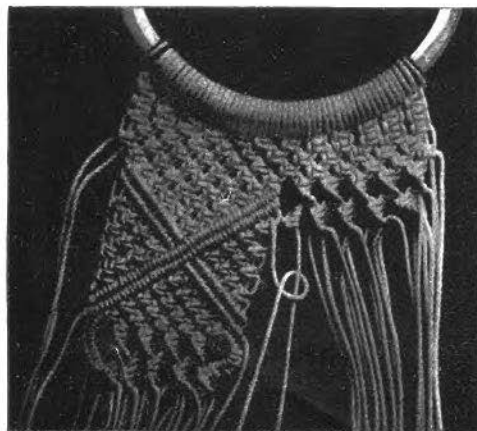


Illustration No. 15

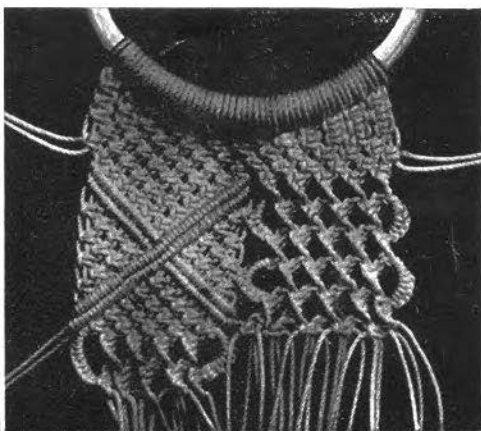


Illustration No. 16

Starting at the design on each side of the bag, select the two strands on each side of it, and with the first strands form ten half-hitches around the second strand. After making the first five half-hitches with the outside strand insert it through the outside strand above the first row of square-knots under the rows of half-hitches in the design (see illustration 15).

Starting with strands Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 from the design, make another row of spirals of five knots each between the designs on each side of the bag. Make another row of spirals of five knots each starting with strands Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 from the design. Starting from the design make ten half-hitches with the first two strands by the same method described above (see illustration 15). Starting with the next four strands make another row of spirals of five knots each between the designs on each side of the bag. Now start with the first four strands from the design and make another row of spirals of five knots each.

After completing the spirals select the twenty-four strands on each side of the design and below the spirals just made. With each of these twenty-four strands make a design by the same method described in making the design with the twenty-four center strands at the top. Make spirals and half-hitches on each side of these designs by the same method described in making the spirals and half-hitches between the designs at the top of the bag.

After completing the two designs on each side of the bag, and the four rows of spirals between the designs, again select the twenty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make another design by the method already described. Make spirals and half-hitches on each side of the design by the method already described.

After completing the last design at the bottom make a row of spirals of five knots each around the bag. Then make a row of flats of three square-knots each around the bag.

After completing the flats, select the sixteen outside strands on each side, from both sides of the bag and make a "Turk's Head" around these strands just below the flats. With the remaining strands make a row of flats of three square-knots each across each side of the bag. (Do not join these strands together at the sides.)

After completing the last row of flats, make nine rows of square-knots on each side of the bag, dropping two strands from each side of each row.

Turn the bag inside out and with equal strands on each side make square-knots down each side of the point, using only one strand from each side of the bag for the square-knot. If a large tassel is not desired, the strands from the flats and from the next four rows of square-knots may be cut off after tying them together inside.

Now turn the bag right side out. Bring the strands from the inside out through the opening at the bottom and form a "Turk's Head" around them just below the last row of square-knots.

Cut the strands off the desired length, completing the bag.

HOW TO MAKE A SQUARE-KNOT POCKETBOOK "THE FLORIDA"

Material required: One B-10 Hand Bag Frame and six balls of No. 1 D. M. C. Cordonnet or 3 spools Pee Cee cable cord.

Cut eight strands five feet long. Starting on one side of the frame, insert one double strand in each of the eight center holes. The strands should be pulled through with a fine wire or thread. Group these strands off in fours and make a square-knot with each four strands.

Cut the new strands for each additional row one inch shorter than the new strands for the preceding row. The last strands inserted at the bottom of the frame should be twenty-four inches shorter than the first strands inserted at the top. (Note—Some square-knotters prefer cutting all strands the same length for the time saved fully compensates for the small waste of material which should be saved if the successive cords were cut shorter.)

Both sides of this bag are exactly the same.

Insert a double strand in the hole on each side of these eight strands and make a row of square-knots across the frame. Insert another double strand in the next hole on each side and make another row of square-knots. Continue by this method, adding a double strand on each side for each additional row of square-knots, until a double strand is inserted in each hole down each side of the frame.

After inserting a double strand in each hole, if the strands are not even multiples of four, add enough strands to make them even multiples of four. The strands are added by simply looping a double strand around an outside strand and tying a square-knot with the two new strands and the two adjoining strands. If extra strands are added, make another row of square-knots across each side of the frame.

Then turn the frame over and complete the other side in exactly the same manner, up to this point. Now make a row of spirals of six knots each all the way around the frame, connecting the strands from each side of the frame. Select the twelve center strands on each side of the frame and make three spirals of six knots each. With the next twenty strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the sixteen center strands on each side of the bag and make four spirals of six knots each. With the next twelve strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make five spirals of six knots each. With the next eight strands on each side of the spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twenty strands on each side of the square-knots make five spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Then select the twenty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make six spirals of six knots each. With the next four strands on each side of these spirals make a flat of three square-knots. With the next twenty-four strands on each side of this flat make six spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make five spirals of six knots each. With the next eight strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twenty strands on each side of these square-knots make five spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Then select the sixteen center strands on each side of the bag and make four spirals of six knots each. With the next twelve strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the twelve center strands on each side of the bag and make three spirals of six knots each. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now make three rows of spirals all the way around the bag. Then make two rows of square-knots all the way around the bag.

Now turn the bag inside out. Starting at the left, select the equal strands on each side of the bag and make a row of square-knots across the bottom, each time using the next strand on each side. This joins both sides of the bag. Now select the outside strand on one side, and, slanting it to the opposite side, form two half-hitches with each strand across the bottom of the bag. Then select the outside strand on the opposite side of the square-knots and form another row of half-hitches. (Be sure to draw the half-hitches up taut.) Cut these strands off completing the pocketbook.

"THE NEW MEXICO"

Material required: One pair Celluloid Hand Bag Rings and four balls of No. 1 D. M. C. Cordonnet or two spools Silk DeLuxe.

Note: The illustrations shown were made by using twenty-eight double strands on each ring. Later experiments prove that forty double strands on each ring give a better proportioned bag.

Cut eighty strands fifty inches long. Double and loop forty strands on each ring (see illustration 17). Pair off the strands on each ring in fours and start at the left to make square-knots across, using strands Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the first row, and strands Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the second row. After making two rows of square-knots on each handle, make spirals about one and one-half inches long (see illustration 18).

The strands on each handle are now ready to be worked together (see illus-



"THE NEW MEXICO"

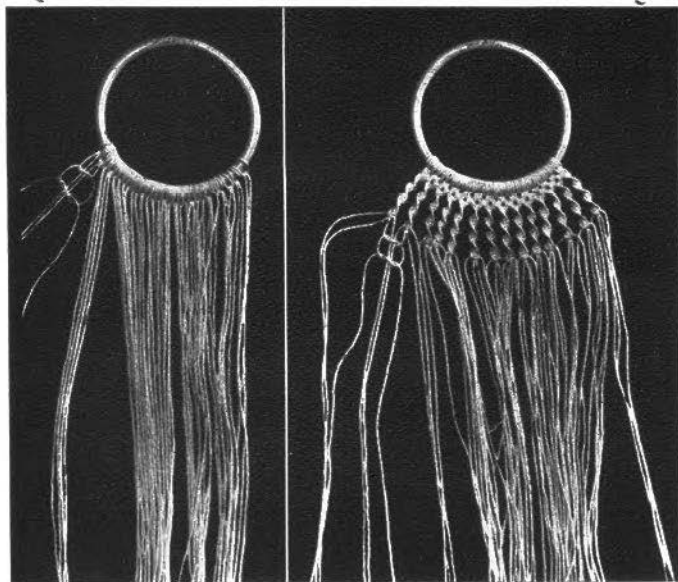


Illustration No. 17

Illustration No. 18

tration 19). This is done by selecting the last two strands on each side of each handle and forming a square knot (see illustration 19).

Now space about three-eighths of an inch and make a row of square-knots around the bag. Space and alternate your square-knots until you have six rows of square-knots around the bag. Then space about three-eighths of an inch and make another row of spirals about one inch long. Again space three-eighths of

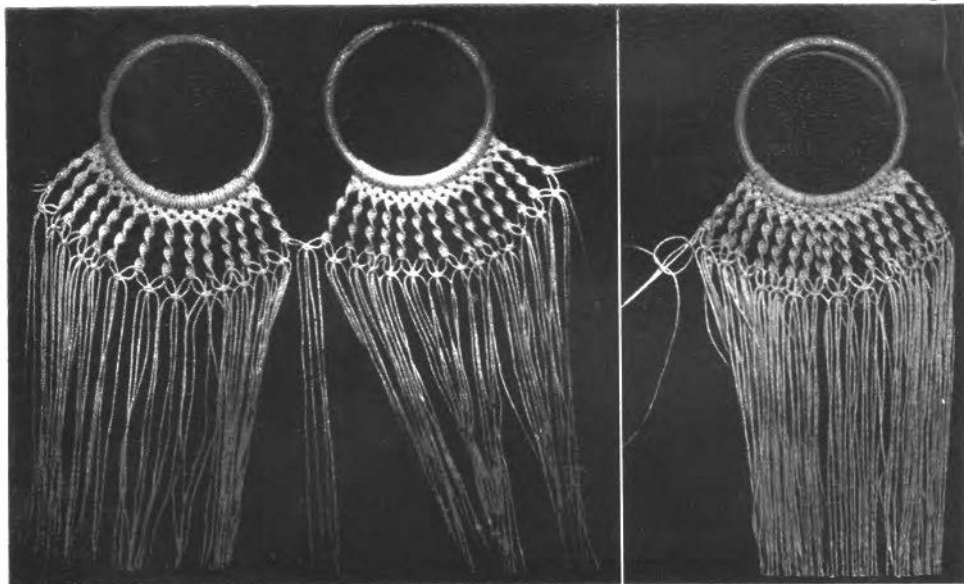


Illustration No. 19

an inch and alternate until you have eight more rows of square-knots. Now make three more rows of square-knots, spacing the first row about one-fourth of an inch, the second row about one-eighth and the third row about one-sixteenth of an inch.

After this is done, turn the bag inside out and join both sides of the bag at the bottom by the same method described in the last paragraph of "The Florida" instructions.

How to Add the Tassels

Insert two double strands on the outside strands on each side of the bag just below the first row of spirals. With these four strands work a flat about one-half inch long. Make the tassel by the same method described under "How To Make The Tassel" of "The Mississippi" instructions.

"THE MISSISSIPPI"

Material required: Ten balls of No. 1 D. M. C. Cordonnet
or Five spools Pee Cee cable cord or Ideal Silk cable cord.

This bag is started from the flap. To start the flap, cut six strands ten feet long. Double two of these strands and hang them over two small nails or something similar (see illustration 20). With the two inside strands as a center make a square-knot with the two outside strands (see illustration 20). With a small nail or as per illustration add a double strand on each side below the square-knot just made (see illustration 21). With the inside strand of the double strand just added and the adjoining strand, make a square-knot on each side

(see illustration 21). This completes the second row of square-knots. After adding the double strand on each side, pull down the second strand from the outside on each side (see illustration 23). Do this every time a double strand is added. Add a double strand on each side for the third row. With these strands make ten more rows of square-knots, starting with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 for one row; and strands numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the next row. This forms the tongue of the flap.

After completing the tongue of the flap, add a double strand to each side, cutting these additional strands 9 feet 2 inches long. Continue to add a double strand on each side of each succeeding row of square-knots until there are 100 working strands in all.

After completing the sixteenth row of square-knots, select the four center strands and make a spiral of six knots. Make three rows of square-knots on each side of the spiral, not forgetting to add a double strand to each side of each row of square-knots. Select the eight center strands and make two spirals of six

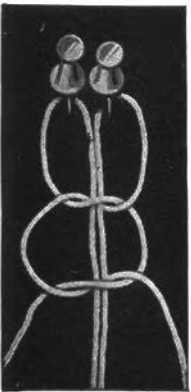


Illustration No. 20

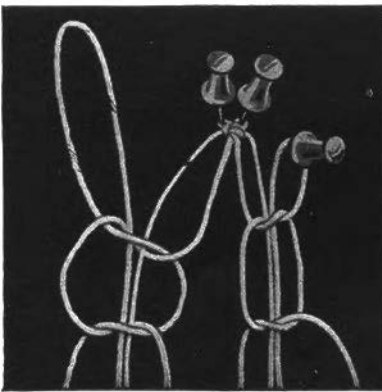


Illustration No. 21

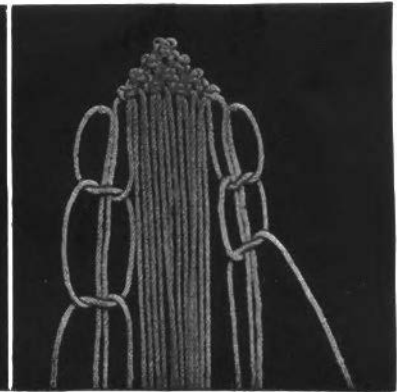


Illustration No. 22

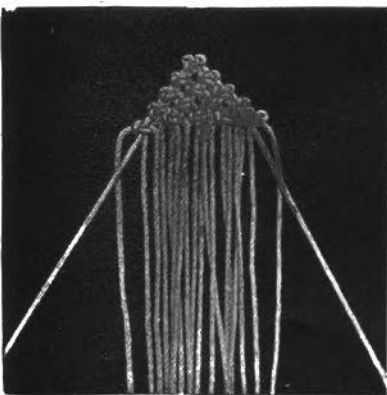


Illustration No. 23

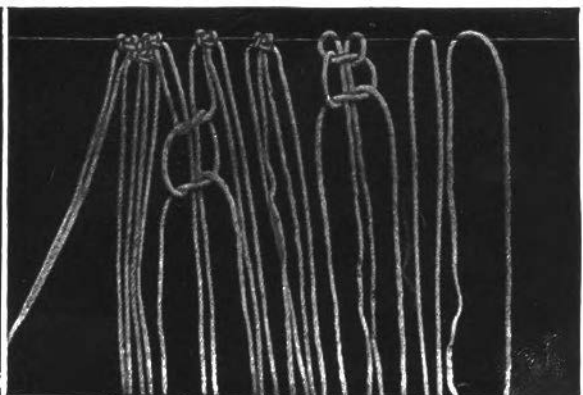


Illustration No. 24



"THE MISSISSIPPI" (Back View)

knots each for the next row of spirals. Make three rows of square-knots on each side of these spirals. Add another spiral for every three rows of square-knots by picking up two additional strands on each side and making a spiral with each four strands. Continue this method until seven rows of spirals have been made. When finishing the seventh row of spirals there should be one hundred strands across. Make two more rows of square-knots after the spirals.

Now select the outside strand on one side and holding it to the opposite side, form two half-hitches with each strand all the way across. After completing the first row of half-hitches select the outside strand on the opposite side and form a second row of half-hitches. Now make two rows of square-knots across.

With the eight strands on each side make three rows of square-knots. Starting with the next four strands make a row of spirals of six knots each. Then make another row of square-knots.

Work spirals down each side of the bag each time starting with strands numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12, from each side. Work three rows of square-knots on each side of these spirals, and a row of square-knots between each row of spirals, all the way down the bag. Make three rows of square-knots on each side of each spiral of six knots throughout the bag. (The three rows of square-knots does not include the row of square-knots between each row of spirals).

After making four rows of square-knots from the row of spirals at the top, count from the right and select strands numbers 23, 24, 25 and 26 and make a spiral of six knots. Make two spirals in the next row by picking up two additional strands on each side of the strands from the first spiral and making two spirals of six knots with each four strands. The one spiral in the third row is made with the four center strands of the eight strands from the last two spirals.

After making three rows of square-knots from the spirals at the top select the four center strands and make a spiral of six knots. Make two spirals in the next row by picking up two additional strands on each side of the strands from the first spiral and making two spirals of six knots each with each four strands. Make four more rows of spirals, one on each side, going two strands further to each side for each row of spirals. Make a flat of three square-knots between the spirals in the third row. After making the sixth row of spirals, make two additional spirals on the outside of each spiral. Make six more rows of spirals, one spiral on each side, directly underneath the outside spiral of the

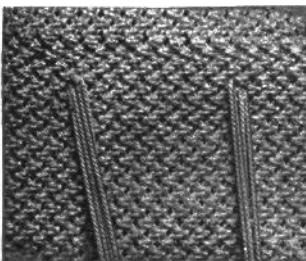


Illustration No. 25



Illustration No. 26



Illustration No. 27



"THE MISSISSIPPI" (Front View)

three spirals just made, making a row of square-knots between each row of spirals. After making the spirals in the last row make two additional spirals on each side toward the center. Make five more rows of spirals, one on each side. Go two strands further to the center on each side for each row of spirals.

After completing the twenty-third row of square-knots counting from the row of spirals at the top, select the four center strands and make a spiral of six knots, then a row of square-knots and then another spiral directly underneath the first one. Now pick up six additional strands on each side of the strands from the last spiral and make spirals with each four strands. This makes four spirals in this row. Again select the four center strands and make a spiral of six knots, then another row of square-knots and then another spiral directly underneath the last spiral.

After completing fifty-one rows of square-knots counting from the row of spirals at the top, select strands numbers 23, 24, 25 and 26 from the left and make a spiral of six knots. Make two spirals in the next row picking up two strands on each side of the strands from the first spiral, making a spiral with each four strands. Make another spiral in the third row directly underneath the spiral in the first row.

After completing the last spiral in the center at the bottom, make a row of square-knots across. Then make a row of spirals across, starting with strands numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12 from each side. Make two more rows of square-knots across the bottom.

Adding Double Carrick Bends

Counting down three rows of square-knots from the row of spirals at the top, and counting over thirty-two strands from the left, insert two double strands twelve inches long in the bag and make a flat about three and one-half inches

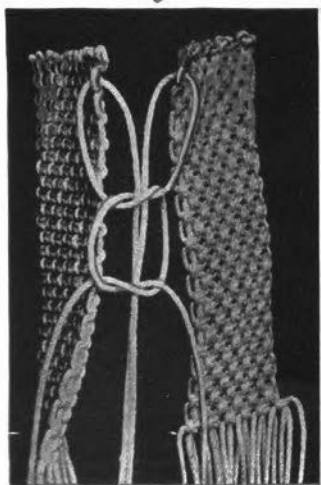


Illustration No. 28

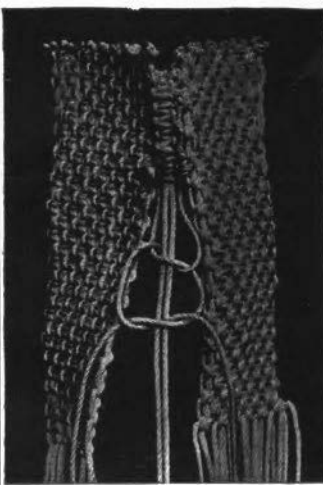


Illustration No. 29

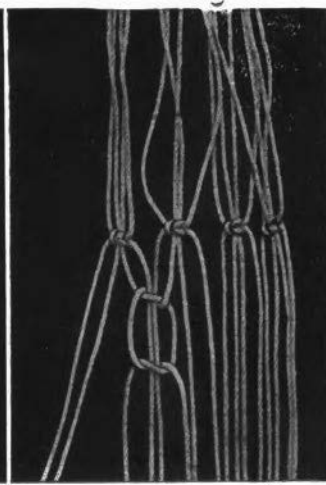


Illustration No. 30

P . C . HERWIG COMPANY

long (see illustration 25). Counting down fifteen rows of square-knots from the row of spirals at the top and counting over fourteen strands from the left, insert two more double strands twelve inches long and make another flat three and one-half inches long. With these two flats form a double carrick bend (see illustrations 26 and 27). Counting down one row of square-knots and eight strands to the right of where the flats were started, insert the loose strands from the flats through the bag, tying them inside.

Counting up four rows of square-knots from the row of spirals at the bottom,

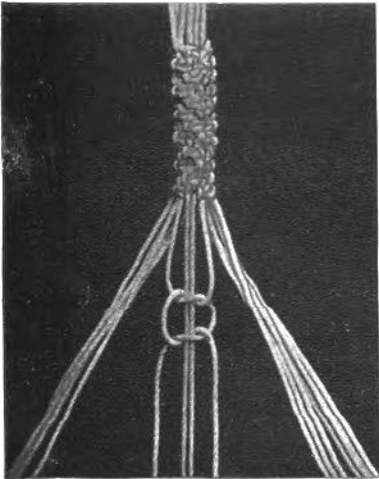


Illustration No. 31

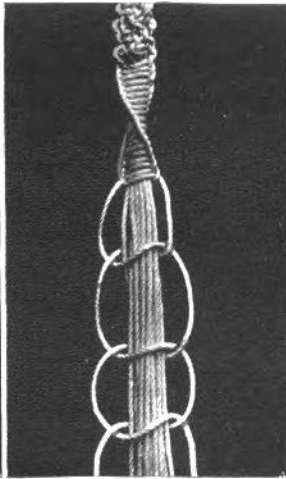


Illustration No. 32

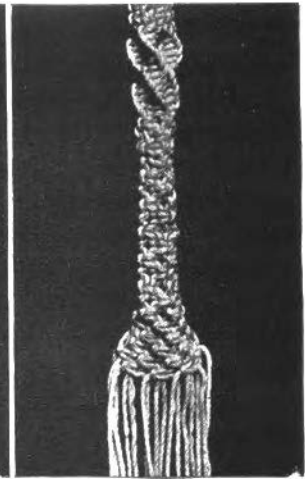


Illustration No. 33



Illustration No. 34

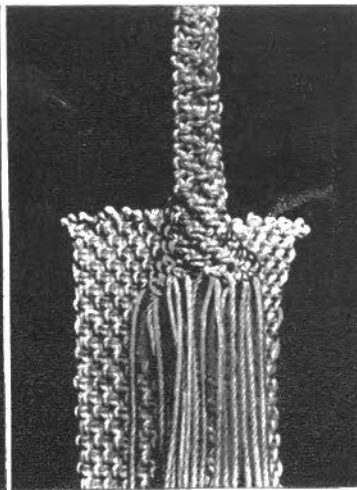


Illustration No. 35

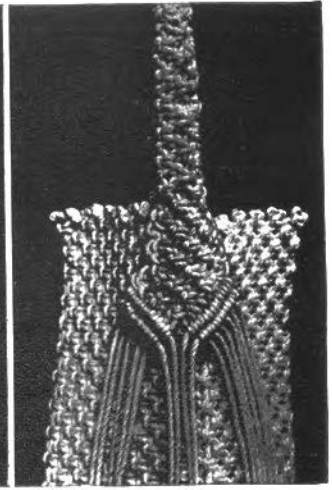


Illustration No. 36

and counting over thirty-two strands from the right, insert two double strands twelve inches long and make a flat three and one-half inches long. Counting up fourteen rows of square-knots from the row of spirals at the bottom and over fourteen strands from the right, insert two double strands twelve inches long and make another flat three and one-half inches long. With these two flats form a double carrick bend (see illustrations 26 and 27). Counting up one row of square-knots and over eight strands to the left from where the flats were started, insert the loose strands from the flat through the bag, tying them inside. This completes one side of the bag.

The Opposite Side

Cut fifty strands seven feet long, double them and hang them on a thin wire or a thin piece of cord (see illustration 24). Pair the strands off in four's and make square-knots across with each four strands (see illustration 24). Starting with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 make a second row of square-knots across. Make twenty-two more rows of square-knots.

To make the "U", count from the left and select strands numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12 and strands numbers 29, 30, 31 and 32 and make spirals of six knots each with each four strands. Make three rows of square-knots for every spiral of six knots made throughout the bag. (This does not include the row of square-knots between each row of spirals). Make four more rows of spirals of two spirals each, each additional spiral coming directly underneath each of the first spirals made. Make a row of square-knots between each row of spirals. Make four spirals between the two spirals in the last row.

To make the "S", count from the right and select strands numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12 and make a row of six spirals of six knots each. Make a row of square-knots between each row of spirals. Make one spiral directly underneath the inside spiral of the first row of spirals. Then make another row of six spirals, the same as the first row. Make another spiral directly underneath the outside spiral in the row just completed. Make another row of six spirals the same as the first and third rows. Now make two rows of square-knots all the way across.

To make the "N", select the sixteen center strands and with the four strands on each side of these make spirals of six knots each. Make four more rows of spirals on each side directly underneath each of the spirals just made. Make a row of square-knots between each of these rows of spirals. When making the second row of spirals make an additional spiral with the next four strands toward the center from the left side. When making the third row of spirals make an additional spiral with the four center strands. When making the fourth row, make an additional spiral with the next four strands toward the center from the right side.

After making six rows of square-knots below the last row of spirals of the "U" and the "S", count from each side and select strands numbers 23, 24, 25 and 26 and make a spiral of six knots. Make two spirals in the next row by picking up two strands on each side of the strands from the first spiral, making

a spiral with each four strands. Make three spirals in the next row by picking up two strands on each side of the strands from the last spirals and making a spiral with each four strands. Make two spirals in the next row by dropping two strands on each side from the strands in the last row of spirals, making a spiral with each four strands. Make one spiral in the next row, by dropping two strands on each side from the strands in the last row of spirals. Now make five rows of square-knots all the way across.

Adding the Double Carrick Bend

Counting down twenty-four rows of square-knots from the top and over forty strands from the right, insert two double strands twelve inches long in the bag (see illustration 25) and make a flat about three and one-half inches long. Counting down twenty-four rows of square-knots from the top and over forty strands from the left, insert two double strands twelve inches long in the bag and make another flat about three and one-half inches long. With these two flats form a double carrick bend (see illustrations 26 and 27). Counting down four rows of square-knots on each side from where the flats were started, insert the loose strands from the flats through the bag, tying them inside. This completes the second half of the bag.

The two sides are joined together by the same method as described for the joining of the two sides of the "IDAHO" (see illustration 28), by inserting a double strand at the top on each side, and making two square-knots between each insertion all the way down (see illustration 29).

How to Make the Handle

Cut sixteen strands five feet long. Starting at the middle of these strands pair them off in four's and make a square-knot with each four strands (see illustration 30). Make a second row of square-knots starting with strands numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6, joining the strands together all the way around (see

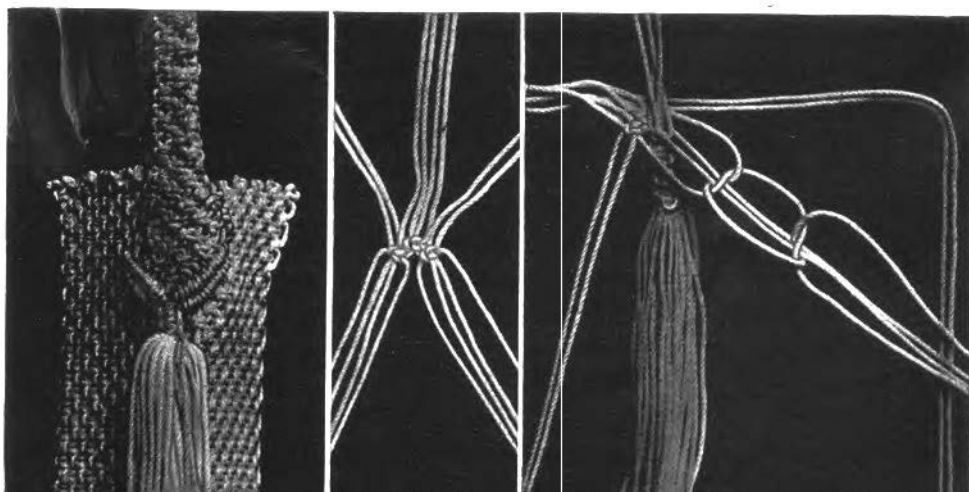


Illustration No. 37

Illustration No. 38

Illustration No. 39

illustration 30). This starts a round handle with the sixteen strands. Make twenty more rows of square-knots (see illustration 31). Now select an outside strand on each side and with these two strands make a spiral one inch long around the remaining strands (see illustration 32). After completing the spiral, pair the strands off in four's and make a flat one inch long with each four strands.

Now select two outside strands from each flat and with the two adjoining strands from the next flat make spirals one inch long with each four strands. After completing the spirals make ten rows of square-knots, reversing every other row. This makes a square with the sixteen strands.

Now make four rows of square-knots out flat. Do not connect the strands on one side (see illustration 33).

Starting at the left of these strands select every other strand and insert it in through the fourth row of square-knots from the top of the bag and out again through the fifth row (see illustration 34). Pull these strands down taut and, using all sixteen strands from the handle, make a row of square-knots starting with the first four strands at the left (see illustration 35). Make three more rows of square-knots, dropping two strands from each side of each row.

Now select the outside strand on the left and, slanting it to the right, form two half-hitches with each of the next seven strands, bringing the outside strand to the center. Again select the outside strand and, slanting it to the right, form a second row of half-hitches with the next six strands. By the same method bring the two outside strands on the right to the center by slanting them to the left and forming two rows of half-hitches (see illustration 36). With the four strands from the two rows of half-hitches on each side make a flat about one-half inch long. Insert the remaining strands through the bag and tie them inside; then cut them off. (These strands may be half-hitched inside if preferred.)

How to Make the Tassel

Cut twenty strands eight inches long. Tie the strands from the flat around

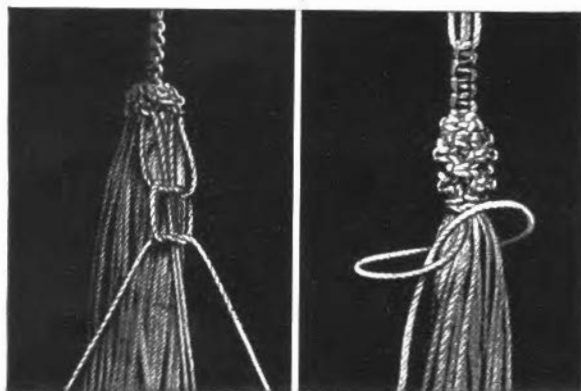


Illustration No. 40

Illustration No. 41

the center of these new strands and let the new strands fall down over the knot (see illustration 37).

Cut eight strands eighteen inches long. Start in the middle of these eight strands and make a square-knot with the four center strands (see illustration 38). Make two square-knots in the second row, using the four outside strands on each side (see illustration 38). Loop these eight strands around the flat of the tassel bringing four strands on each side of the flat (see illustration 39). With the four center strands of the eight strands just brought around the flat make a square-knot. This joins the eight strands around the flat (see illustration 39). Let the strands from each side fall down over the tassel, making sixteen working strands instead of eight. With these sixteen strands make five rows of square-knots around the tassel (see illustration 40).

Now select one of the outside strands and form four half-hitches around the remaining strands just below the last row of square-knots (see illustration 41). Bring this strand to the center and tie a knot with it and one of the center strands from the tassel, letting all the strands fall down over the knot. By the same method described above make the other half of the handle, joining it to the bag on the opposite side, and making a tassel.

To Join Both Sides at the Bottom

Separate sixteen strands on each side from both sides of the bag and with the outside strand on one side form five half-hitches around the remaining strands just below the last row of square-knots (see illustration 41). Bring this strand to the center and tie a knot with it and one of the center strands from the tassel, letting all the strands fall down over the knot. Pair the remaining strands off in groups of twenty-four (twelve from each side of the bag) and by the method just described, form five half-hitches around each group.

The tassels and the fringe may be cut off the desired length, completing the bag.

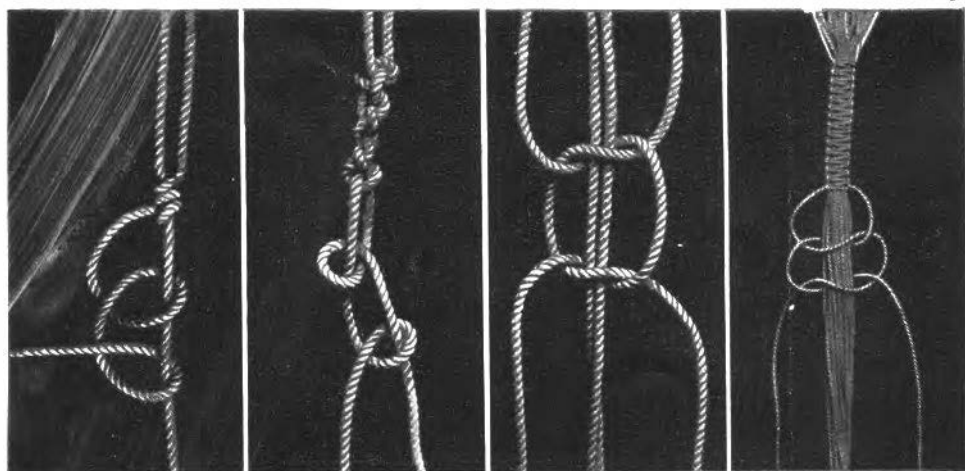


Illustration No. 42

Illustration No. 43

Illustration No. 44

Illustration No. 45

How to Make the Square-Knot Handbag "ILLINOIS"

Material Required: One Pair Celluloid Handbag Rings and
four spools of Pec Cee Cable Cord, 4 spools of Ideal Silk Cable Cord,
4 spools Silk De Luxe or 8 balls No. 1 D. M. C.

Cut one hundred four strands eight and one third feet long. Double and loop fifty two strands on each ring. Make two rows of square knots with the strands on each ring. Divide the strands into sets of eight strands. Starting with the first set at the left select the first strand on the left and slant it diagonally to the right and make two half hitches around it with each of the three strands to the right. Then select the first strand on the right and slant it diagonally to the left and make two half hitches around it with each of the seven strands to the left. When reaching the second strand from the outside on either side cast it aside and make two half hitches with the outside strand; then make two half hitches with the second strand. Now select the fourth strand from the right and slant it diagonally to the right making two half hitches around it with each of the three strands to the right. By the method described above continue until five complete diamonds are made with each of the two outside sets of strands on each side on both rings, and until four complete diamonds are made with each of the remaining sets.

Stretch an independent strand out taut just below the last diamond in each set of strands from each ring. Starting at the left make two half hitches around the independent strand with each of the strands from each set.

After completing the row of half hitches on each side tie the independent strands together which connect the strands from both rings.

(Par. A) Starting at the left select the four strands on the right of the first set of strands and the next four strands to the right. Select the six center strands of these eight and make a square-knot around them with the outside strand on each side.

(Par. B) Select the first strand to the right of the square-knot (Par. A), and slant it diagonally to the right making two half hitches around it with the next strand on the right. This is the first row of half hitches to the right. Then select the fifth strand to the right of the square knot (Par. A), and slant it diagonally to the right making two half hitches around it with the next strand on the right. This is the second row of half-hitches to the right. (See illustration 7). Then select the fourth strand to the right of the square-knot (Par. A), and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches around it with each of the three strands to the left. (See illustration 7). This is the first row of half-hitches to the left. Now select the strand from the first row of half-hitches to the right and slant it diagonally to the right making



"THE ILLINOIS"

two half-hitches around it with the next strand on the right. (See illustration 7). Then select the eighth strand to the right of the square-knot (Par. A), and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches around it with each of the five strands to the left. (See illustration 7). This is the second row of half-hitches to the left.

By the method described in Par. A & B continue around the bag.

(Par. C) Select the strand from the row of half-hitches to the left (Par. B), and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches of half-hitches to the left. Then select the next strand to the right and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches around it with

S Q U A R E - K N O T B O O K N O . 3

each of the five strands to the left. (See illustration 8). This is the second row of half-hitches to the left. Now select the next two strands to the right and by the same method described in making the first and second row of half-hitches to the left make the third and fourth row of half-hitches to the left. (See illustration 8). Then select the strand, from the second row of half-hitches to the right (Par. B), and slant it diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around it with each of the five strands to the right. This is the fourth row of half-hitches to the right. Now select the next three strands to the left and slant each of them diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the five strands to the right. These form the third, second, and first row of half-hitches to the right respectively.

By the method described in Par. C continue around the bag, each time selecting the same strands from the first and second row of half-hitches to the left and the first and second row of half-hitches to the right (Par. B).

(Par. D) Select the eight strands between the four rows of half-hitches to the left and the four rows of half-hitches to the right. ● of these select the six center strands and make a square-knot around them with the outside strand on each side. Do not draw the square-knot up tightly.

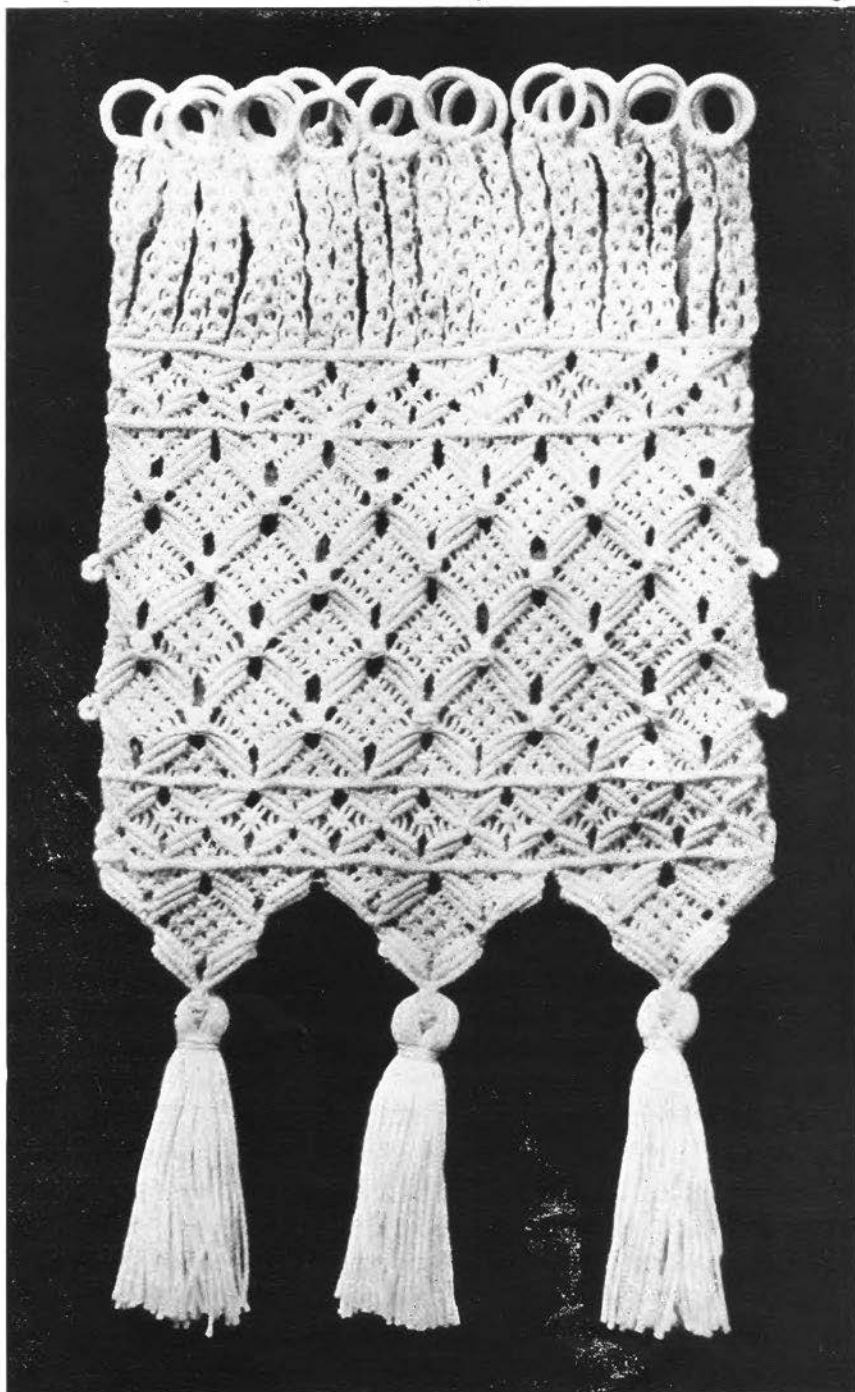
(Par. E) Select the strand from the second row of half-hitches to the left (Par. C), and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches around it with each of the four strands to the left. Then select the strand from the third row of half-hitches to the right (Par. C), and slant it diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around it with the strand on the right. Now select the strand from the first row of half-hitches to the right (Par. C), and slant it diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around it with the strand on the right. Then select the strand from the fourth row of half-hitches to the left (Par. C), and slant it diagonally to the left making two half-hitches around it with each of the four strands to the left. (See illustration 8).

By the same method described in (Par. E), continue around the bag each time selecting the same strands from (Par. C).

By the same method described in (Pars. C, D, & E), continue until the bag is the desired length. Then make a row of half-hitches across the bottom of the bag on each side.

Turn the bag inside out and tie the strands together from each side.

Cut four strands twelve inches long and insert one strand on each side, just above the row of half-hitches at the top. With the two strands on each side make a spiral about one half inch long. The tassels are made by the same method described in making the tassels of the Mississippi. See illustrations 38 to 41.



'THE RHODE ISLAND'

How to Make Square-Knot Handbag**“THE RHODE ISLAND”**

Material required: Four spools Pee Cee Cable Cord, 4 spools Ideal Silk Cable Cord,
8 balls No. 1 D.M.C. or 4 spools Silk De Luxe and twenty-four pearl rings.

Cut ninety-six strands two and one half yards long. Use twelve rings to each side of the bag. Loop four double strands on each ring. Divide the strands on each ring into sets of four. Selecting the outside strand on the right of each set and slant it diagonally to the left and then diagonally to the right, making two half-hitches around it with each of the other three strands each time across. It first becomes the outside strand one side then the outside strand on the other side. Continue with the same strand until completing six rows of half-hitches to the left and five rows to the right with each set of strands.

Insert a cord through all the rings on both sides tying each end to something solid stretching it tightly.

Stretch an independent strand out taut just below the last row of half-hitches from each set of strands. Starting at the left make two half-hitches around the independent strand with each of the strands from each set. Then each end of the independent strand together connecting the strands from all the rings.

(Par. A) Divide the strands off into sets of twelve. Select the two center strands of each set and make a square-knot around them with the strand on each side. Then select the outside strand on each side of each set and slant them diagonally to the center, making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the five strands towards the center. Again select the outside strand on each side and slant them diagonally to the center making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the four strands towards the center. These form the second row of half-hitches on each side. Select the strand from the first row of half-hitches on each side and make a square-knot around them with the strand from the second row on each side. Select the outside strand on each side of each set of twelve strands and make a square-knot around them with the second strand from the outside of each set.

Now select the two center strands of each set of strands and slant the strand on the left diagonally to the left and the strand on the right diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around each of them with the five strands towards the outside. Again select the two center strands and slant the strand on the left diagonally to the left, and the strand on right diagonally to the right making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the five strands towards the outside. Then select the two center strands of each set and make a square-knot around them with the

strand on each side. Space the square-knot about one-eighth of an inch below the rows of half-hitches on each side. Stretch another independent strand out taut just below the rows of half-hitches from each set of twelve strands and make two half-hitches around it with each of the strands from each set.

(Par. B) Divide the strands off into sets of sixteen. Select the eight center strands of each set and make a square-knot with each four strands. Space the square-knots about one-sixteenth inch from the row of half-hitches. Now select the four center strands and make a square-knot just below the last two square-knots. Select the outside strand on each side of each set and slant them diagonally to the center making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the seven strands towards the center. Make two more rows of half-hitches on each side each time selecting the outside strand on each side, and slanting it diagonally to the center, making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the seven strands towards the center. Select the strand from the last row of half-hitches on each side and make a flat of five square-knots around them with the strand on each side. Select the two center strands from the flat and carry them up over and down back of the square-knots. Hold the strand on each side in front of the square-knots from the flat, making a square with them around the two center strands from the flat. This is the F bar, and very similar to the G bar. (See illustrations 4, 5 & 6).

(Par. C) Select the four center strands between each F Bar and make a square-knot spacing it about one-eighth inch below the half-hitches. Make two more rows of square-knots picking up two more strands on each side of each row. Space the outside square-knots on each side about one-eighth inch below from the row of half-hitches. Now make two more rows of square-knots, dropping two strands from each side of each row.

(Par. D) Select the two center strands from the F Bar and slant the one on the left diagonally to the left and the one on the right diagonally to the right and make two half-hitches around each of them with each of the seven strands towards the outside on each side. Space the rows of half-hitches about one-eighth inch from the square-knots on each side. Make two more rows of half-hitches on each side each time slanting the inside strand on each side diagonally toward the outside and making two half-hitches around each of them with each of the seven strands towards the outside. An F Bar is formed at the point of each three rows of half-hitches coming together. Five rows of square-knots are made with the strands between each F Bar by the method described in Par. C.

Continue by the method described in Par. D until completing four rows of F Bars around the bag. Then bring three rows of half-hitches to a point between each F Bar, as above, but do not make the F Bar at

these points. Make two rows of square-knots with the eight center strands between the rows of half-hitches.

Stretch another independent strand just below the last row of half-hitches of each set of strands and make two half-hitches around it with each of the strands.

Repeat Par. A.

Start at the left and by the same method described in Par. B make three rows of half-hitches to the center with each set of sixteen strands. Do not make an F Bar, but tie one square-knot instead. Select the strands between the first and second points from the left, between the third and fourth points, and between the fifth and sixth points on each side of the bag and by the method described in Par. C. make five rows of square-knots. Bring three rows of half-hitches to a point on each side of the five rows of square-knots.

Select four strands from each point at the bottom on each side and make a flat of five square-knots with each four strands.

Turn the bag inside out. Select the same strand from each side of the bag down each side of each point tying them together.

Cut forty-eight strands about six inches long. Select the strands from the flats on each side of the bag from each point and tie them around the middle of the forty-eight strands. Select one of the outside strands and make four half-hitches around the remaining strands, just below where they are tied around the middle. (See illustration 41.)

The draw cords are cable laid as explained on page 32.

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The various angles of Square-Knotting are explained in a simple understandable way in Part No. 1.

"THE BUTTERFLY"

Cut one hundred and eight strands seven feet long. Use eighteen rings for each side of the bag, looping three double strands on each ring. With the strands on each ring start at the left and make a square-knot with the first four strands. Select the outside strand on the right and with the second strand form a half-hitch around this strand (see illustration 48). Then start at the left, selecting the outside strand and with the second strand make a half-hitch around this strand (see illustration 46). With the next four strands on the right make a square-knot (see illustration 47). Continue by this method, making fourteen rows of square-knots on each ring. The strands from each ring are now ready to be worked together.

Start with the strands on the ring at the left and select the two strands on the right and the two adjoining strands on the second ring, making a square-knot with these four strands. With the next four strands on the second ring make another square-knot. With the next four strands on the third ring make another square-knot. With the next two strands on the third ring and the two adjoining strands on the fourth ring make another square-knot. By this method continue all the way around the bag, each time using the next four strands.

Now begin at the left, selecting the two inside strands from the first square-knot, and the two adjoining strands from the next square-knot and make a square-knot with these four strands. By this method continue all the way around the bag, each time using the next four strands. This connects the strands from all the rings.

Both sides of this bag are exactly the same.

Select the four center strands on one side of the bag and make a spiral of six knots. With the next eight strands on each side of this spiral make three rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a spiral of six knots. With the next eight strands on each side of the spirals make three rows of square-knots. Continue by this method all the way around the bag, making first a spiral four strands and then three rows of square-knots with eight strands.

Now select the eight center strands on each side of the bag and make two spirals of six knots each. With the next four strands on each side of the spirals make a flat of three square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of the flat make two more spirals of six knots each. With the next four strands on each side of the spirals make another flat of three square-knots. Continue by this method all the way around the bag, making first two spirals with eight strands, and then a flat with four strands. Make two more rows of square-knots around the bag.

Now select the sixteen center strands on each side of the bag and make seven rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each

side of these square-knots make a flat about three inches long. With the next twenty strands on each side of these flats make seven rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots



"THE BUTTERFLY"

make a flat about two and one-half inches long. With the next eight strands on each side of these flats make seven rows of square-knots. With

the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a flat about two and one-half inches long. With the remaining strands make seven rows of square-knots.

With the first two flats made on each side form a double carrick bend (see illustrations 26 and 27). With the two flats on each side of these flats form another double carrick bend with each two flats. Make a row of square-knots around the bag, picking up the strands from the double carrick bends by selecting the two outside and the two inside strands from each flat of the double carrick bends. With these strands and the two adjoining strands on each side make a square-knot with each four strands. Then make another row of square-knots around the bag, followed by a row of spirals of six knots each.

Select the eight center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the next twelve strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

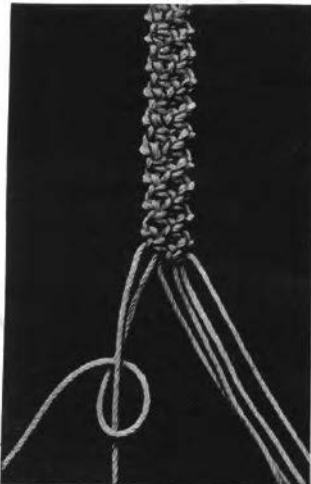


Illustration No. 46

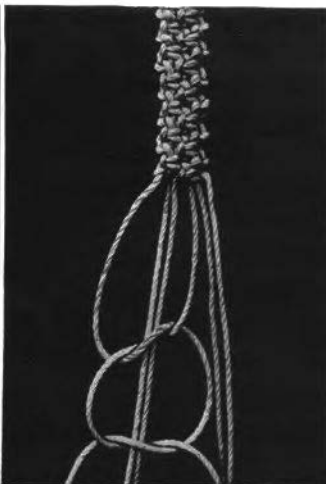


Illustration No. 47

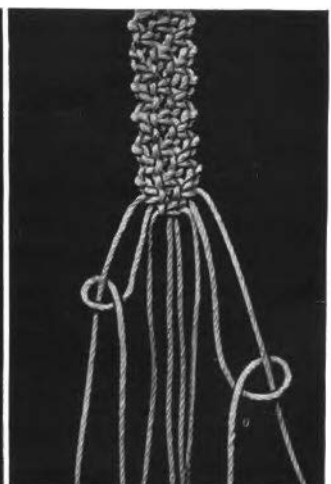


Illustration No. 48

Now select the twelve center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these square-knots make two spirals of six knots each. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these

square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the sixty center strands on each side of the bag and make two rows of square-knots. Then select the next two strands on each side of these square-knots. With the first strand form six half-hitches around the second strand (see illustration 42). With the next twelve strands on each side of these two strands make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the sixty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make one row of square-knots. Then select the sixty center strands on each side of the bag and make three more rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Again select the sixty center strands on each side of the bag and make two more rows of square-knots. Then select the next two strands on each side of these square-knots. With the first strand form six half-hitches around the second strand (see illustration 42). With the twelve strands on each side of these two strands make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the sixty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make one row of square-knots. Again select the sixty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next twelve strands on each side of these square-knots make three spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the forty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next twenty-four strands on each side of these square-knots make six spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Then select the fifty-two strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the forty-eight center strands on each side of the bag and make three more rows of square-knots. With the next twenty strands on each side of these square-knots make five spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Then select the forty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make one row of square-knots. With the twenty strands on each side of these square-knots make five spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the eight center strands on each side of the bag and make

three rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a spiral of six knots each. With the next fourteen strands on each side of the spiral make two rows of square-knots.

Counting to each side from the center on each side of the bag, select strands Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, and make a spiral of six knots with each four strands. With the next eight strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next twenty-four strands on each side of these square-knots make six spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the twelve center strands on each side of the bag and make two rows of square-knots. Then make a row of spirals all the way around the bag and follow this with five rows of square-knots.

After completing the last row of square-knots divide the strands from each side of the bag into fourteen sets. With an outside strand on each side of each set of strands make two square-knots around the remaining strands (see illustration 45). This connects both sides of the bag.

The Draw-Cord is made by the same method described in making the draw-cord for the "Idaho."

Cut the strands off the desired length, completing the bag.

"THE TEXAS"

Cut one hundred and twelve strands six and one-half feet long. Use fourteen rings for each side of the bag, looping four double strands on each ring. Pair the strands on each ring off in four's and make a square-knot with each four strands. After completing the first row of square-knots, select the outside strand on each side and with the second strand form a half-hitch around the first strand (see illustration 48). With the four center strands make a square-knot. The third row is made the same as the first row; the fourth row is the same as the second. By this method make twelve rows of square-knots on each ring. The strands from each ring are now ready to be joined together.

Both sides of this bag are exactly the same.

Starting with the strands on the ring at the left, select the two strands on the right of this ring; with these two strands and the two adjoining strands on the second ring make a square-knot. By this method continue all the way around the bag, each time using the next four strands. This connects the strands from each ring. Now make another row of square-knots all the way around the bag.

Then make a row of spirals of six knots each around the bag. Now select the eight center strands on each side of the bag and make two spirals of six knots each. With the next eight strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these square-knots, make two spirals of six knots



"THE TEXAS"

each. By this method continue all the way around the bag, making first three rows of square-knots with eight strands and then two spirals of six knots each with the next eight strands. Then make three rows of square-knots around the bag.

Again selecting the eight center strands on each side of the bag make two spirals of six knots each. With the next eight strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these square-knots make two spirals of six knots each. By this method continue all the way around the bag, making first three rows of square-knots with eight strands and then two spirals of six knots each with the next eight strands. Now make two more rows of square-knots around the bag.

Then select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next thirty strands on each side of these square-knots, make ten spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots. Now make a row of square-knots around the bag.

Again select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next thirty strands on each side of these square-knots make ten spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Again select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next thirty strands on each side of these square-knots make ten spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the sixty-four center strands on each side of the bag and make a row of square-knots. With the sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

Now select the twelve center strands on each side of the bag and make nine rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a flat about three inches long. With the next twenty-two strands on each side of the flats make two rows of square-knots. Now begin with the strands on the outside of each of these flats and make one row of square-knots with the remaining strands.

Again begin with the strands on the outside of each of these flats and with the first twenty-two strands on each side make three rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots. Again begin with the strands on the outside of each of these flats and make a row of square-knots with the remaining strands.

Again begin with the strands on the outside of each of these flats

and with the first twenty-two strands on each side make two rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these square-knots make four spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots.

With the two flats on each side of the bag form a double carrick bend (see illustrations 26 and 27). The strands from the double carrick bend are worked into the bag again on the next row of square-knots. Now select the sixty-four center strands on each side of the bag, including the strands from the double carrick bend, and make a row of square-knots.

Now select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag, and make three rows of square-knots. With the next thirty strands on each side of these square-knots make ten spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots. Then make another row of square-knots all the way around the bag.

Again select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the next thirty strands on each side of these square-knots make ten spirals of six knots each. With the remaining strands make three rows of square-knots. Then make another row of square-knots all the way around the bag.

Again select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make three rows of square-knots. With the remaining strands make a row of spirals of six knots each around the bag. Now make three rows of square-knots around the bag.

Then select the four center strands on each side of the bag and make a spiral of six knots. With the next twenty-four strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a spiral of six knots. With the next twenty-four strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these square-knots make a spiral of six knots.

Now select the eight center strands on each side of the bag and make two spirals of six knots each. With the next twenty strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these square-knots make two spirals of six knots each.

With the next twenty strands on each side of these spirals make three rows of square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these square-knots make two spirals of six knots each.

Then select the four center strands on each side of the bag and make a spiral of six knots. Select the two strands from each of the two spirals just made and make another spiral with each of these four strands. Now select the twelve strands on each side of each spiral just made and make seven rows of square-knots dropping two strands from each side of each

succeeding row of square-knots. Pick up the strands from the spirals in the fourth row of square-knots.

Now turn the bag inside out and join the two sides together along the edges of the seven rows of square-knots that were worked to a point. This is done by tying a row of square-knots with the strands that were dropped when working the seven rows of square-knots to a point, one strand from each side of the bag being used for each knot.

Turn the bag out again running the strands out at the bottom. Work a "Turk's Head" around the set of strands just below the last row of square-knots.

The Draw-Cord is made by the same method as described in making the draw-cord for the "Idaho."

Cut the strands off the desired length, completing the bag.

"THE WYOMING"

Cut one hundred and eight strands seven feet long. Use nine rings for each side of the bag, looping six double strands on each ring. Starting at the left on each ring, pair the strands off in four's and make a row of square-knots. Then select the first strand on each side and with the second strand on each side form a half-hitch around the first strand (see illustration 48). With the remaining strands make square-knots across, each time using the next four strands. The third row is the same as the first, the fourth the same as the second. Continue on each ring by this method until fourteen rows of square-knots are completed. The strands from each ring are now ready to be joined together all the way around.

Starting at the right, select the two outside strands on the ring at that end and with the two adjoining strands on the next ring make a square-knot. Continue to make a row of square-knots all the way around the bag, each time using the next four strands. Then make two more rows of square-knots around the bag.

Now make a row of flats of seven square-knots each around the bag. Select every other flat and slant it to the right and slant each flat between these to the left. (Refer to illustration of bag.)

Beginning with the two outside strands on one flat and the two adjoining strands on the next flat, make a row of square-knots around the bag, each time using the next four strands. Then make another row of square-knots around the bag.

Both sides of this bag are exactly the same.

Select the sixteen center strands on each side of the bag and make six rows of square-knots. With the sixteen strands on each side of these strands make four spirals of six knots each with each four strands. Select the twelve center strands of the strands from the spirals just made and make a second row of spirals of six knots each with four strands. Select



"THE WYOMING"

the two strands on each side of these spirals and with the strands on the outside for six half-hitches around the second strands (see illustration 42).

With the next sixteen strands on each side of these strands make six rows of square knots. With the next eight strands on each side of these six rows of square-knots make two spirals of six knots each. Select the four center strands of the strands from the two spirals just made and

make one spiral of six knots in the next row. Select the two strands on each side of the spiral and with the outside strand form six half-hitches around the second strand. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these strands make six rows of square-knots.

After completing the first row of designs around the bag, select the sixteen center strands on each side of the bag and make two rows of spirals by the same method described in making spirals with the sixteen strands in the first row of designs. With the next sixteen strands on each side of these strands make six rows of square-knots. With the next sixteen strands on each side of the six rows of square-knots make two more rows of spirals by the method described above. With the next thirty-two strands on each side of these strands make six rows of square-knots.

The third row of designs is the same as the first row and the fourth row is the same as the second. The fifth row of designs is the same as the first and third rows.

After making the five rows of designs make two more rows of square-knots around the bag. Then make a row of spirals of six knots each around the bag. After completing the spirals, select the four center strands on each side and make a flat of three square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of this flat make two spirals of six knots each. With the next four strands on each side of these spirals, make another flat of three square-knots. Continue by this method all the way around the bag, making two spirals, and then one flat.

Now select the eight center strands on each side and make three rows of square-knots. With the next four strands on each side of these three rows of square-knots make one spiral of six knots. With the next eight strands on each side of this spiral make three rows of square-knots. Continue by this method all the way around the bag, making first a spiral with four strands, and then three rows of square-knots with the next eight strands.

Now select the four center strands on each side and make a flat of three square-knots. With the next eight strands on each side of this flat make two spirals of six knots each. With the next four strands on each side of these spirals, make another flat of three square-knots. Continue by this method all the way around the bag, making first two spirals then one flat. Then make a row of spirals all the way around the bag, and follow this with three rows of square-knots.

Select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag and make five rows of square-knots, bringing them to a point at the bottom by dropping off two strands from each side of each row of square-knots. Skipping the next four strands on each side of the twenty center strands, select the

next sixteen strands. With these sixteen strands make four rows of square-knots, bringing them to a point at the bottom by dropping off two strands from each side of each row of square-knots. Skipping the next four strands on each side of these sixteen strands select the next sixteen strands. With these strands make four rows of square-knots, bringing them to a point at the bottom by the method just described.

Select the twenty center strands on each side of the bag from both sides and with an outside strand on each side of these strands make two square-knots around the remaining strands (see illustration 45). Select the next eight strands on each side of these strands from both sides of the bag and with an outside strand on each side of these strands make two square-knots around the remaining strands (see illustration 45). Select the next twelve strands on each side of these eight strands from both sides of the bag, and with an outside strand on each side of these strands make two square-knots around the remaining strands. Select the next eight strands on each side of these strands and by the method just described make two square-knots around these strands. Select the next twelve strands on each side of these strands and by the same method make two square-knots around these strands.

The Draw-Cord for this bag is made by the same method as described for making the draw-cord for the "Idaho."

Cut the strands off the desired length, completing the bag.

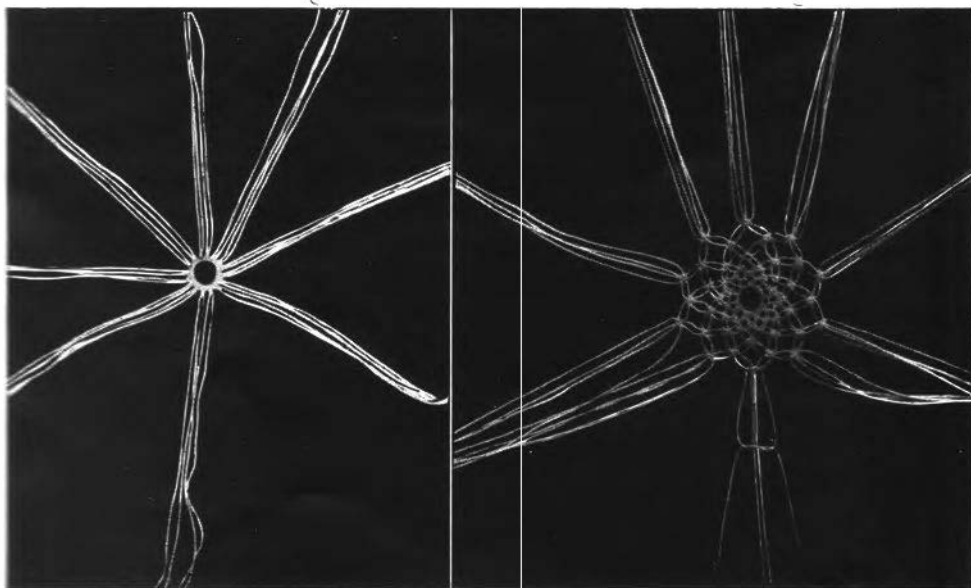


Illustration No. 49

Illustration No. 50

**How to Make a Square-Knot Centerpiece
"THE OKLAHOMA"**

First: Measure the strands about six times the desired length of the centerpiece from center to edge and make a ring of cord about a half-inch in diameter for the center.

Second: Double the strands in the middle and loop over the ring. The centerpiece may be started with any number of strands from twenty to thirty-six. Pair the strands off in fours and tie square-knots all the way around the ring, numbering the strands Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, etc. (see illustration 49). Be sure to draw the knots up taut the first time around the ring. Use strands Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the first row, strands Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 for the second row, strands Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the third row, etc.

Third: Space the second row of square-knots about one-sixteenth of an inch from the first row; space the third row about one-eighth of an inch from the second row; space the fourth row about one-fourth of an

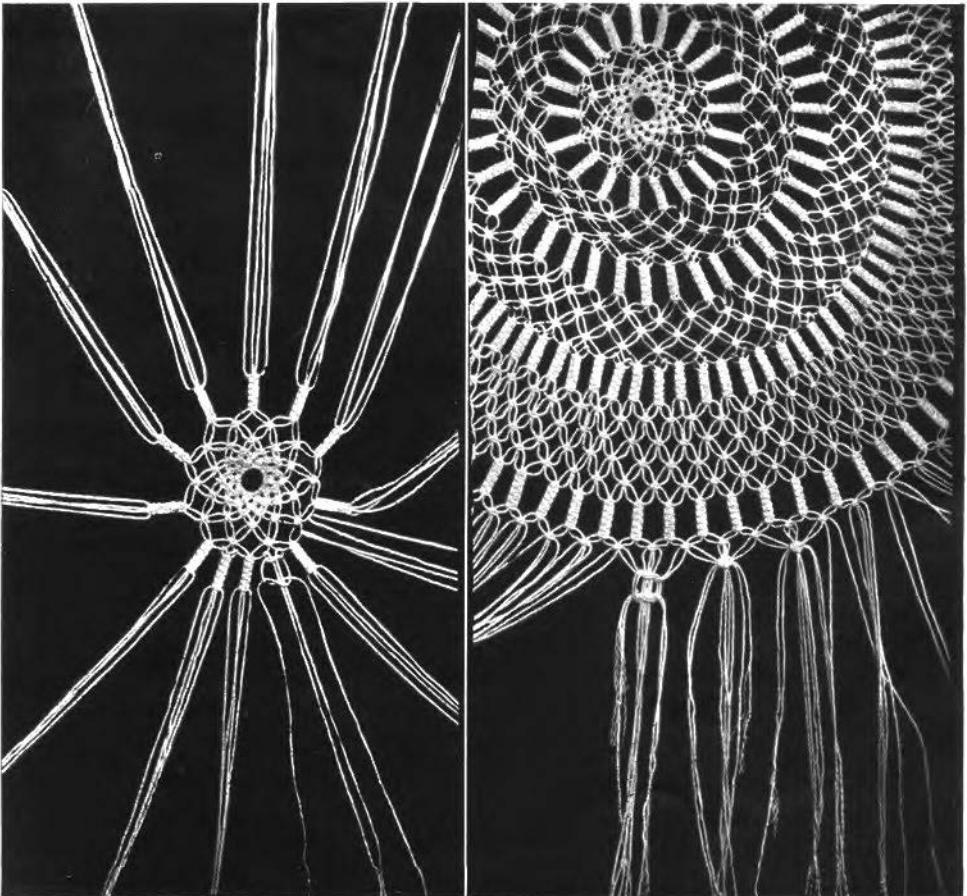


Illustration No. 51

Illustration No. 52

inch from the third row; space the fifth row about three-eighths of an inch from the fourth row. Space each succeeding row of square-knots about three-eighths of an inch from the row before it and continue this method until there are about seven rows of square-knots around the center (see illustration 50). Space the eighth row about three-eighths of an inch from the seventh row and make a flat of seven complete square-knots with each four strands (see illustration 51).

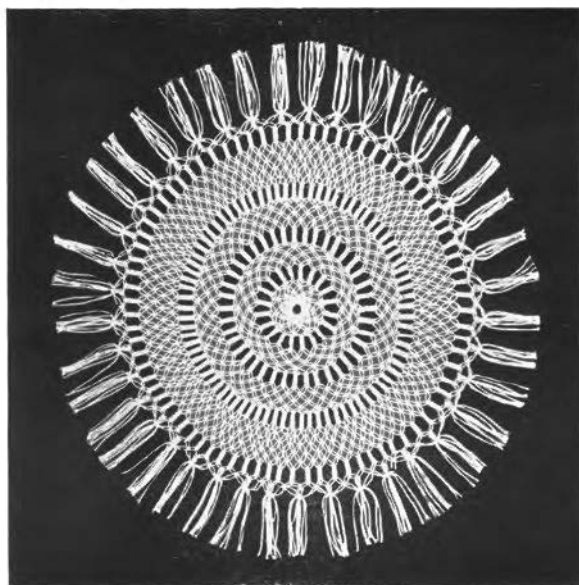
After making flats all the way around the center, insert two double strands between each flat (see illustration 51). The open work of square-knots can now be continued. Space the next row of square-knots about three-eighths of an inch from the row of flats.

Continue by this method until four more rows of square-knots have been added. Then space three-eighths of an inch and make the second row of flats. Again insert two double strands between each flat and with these new strands form additional flats, following the same method described above. Each row of flats is added by the same method until the centerpiece is the desired width.

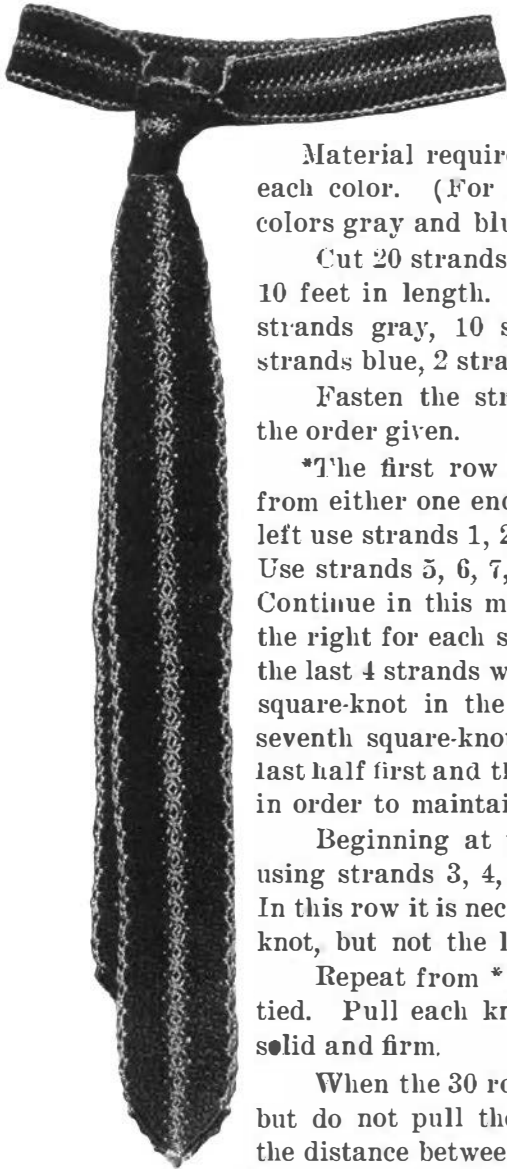
After making the last row of flats, tie one row of square-knots around the centerpiece. Space this row of square-knots about three-eighths of an inch from the row of flats.

The last row of square-knots will be tied with eight strands instead of four. This is done by selecting four strands as the center and tying the knot with the two strands on either side by the same method used in tying a square-knot with four strands (see illustration 52).

Now cut the strands off the desired length from the last row of square-knots completing the centerpiece.



"THE OKLAHOMA"



Directions for making a Square Knot Necktie in two colors.

Material required: 2 balls of crochet silk, one of each color. (For convenience, we will combine the colors gray and blue in giving directions.)

Cut 20 strands of blue and 8 strands of gray, each 10 feet in length. Group the strands as follows: 2 strands gray, 10 strands blue, 4 strands gray, 10 strands blue, 2 strands gray.

Fasten the strands to some suitable support in the order given.

*The first row of square-knots is tied 52 inches from either one end or the other. Counting from the left use strands 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the first square-knot. Use strands 5, 6, 7, and 8 for the second square-knot. Continue in this manner using the next 4 strands to the right for each square-knot until you have reached the last 4 strands which will form your last or seventh square-knot in the first row. In tying this last or seventh square-knot, reverse the operation, tying the last half first and the first half last. This is necessary in order to maintain the balance of the colors.

Beginning at the left, start the second row by using strands 3, 4, 5, and 6 for the first square-knot. In this row it is necessary to reverse the fourth square-knot, but not the last one tied.

Repeat from * until 30 rows of square-knots are tied. Pull each knot taut so that the work will be solid and firm.

When the 30 rows are finished, continue as before but do not pull the knots taut. Gradually increase the distance between each row until there is a space of one-eighth of an inch between the knots. This gives the proper width for the wide part of the necktie and also makes it soft and pliable for practical use. Continue tying the open-work until the necktie is 20 inches long from the starting point.

Finish the end by bringing the square-knots to a point in the center and making 3 rows of half-hitches.

Turn the work end for end and make solid square-knot work for a distance of 10 inches.

Begin the open-work and make this end 12 inches long. Finish with a point as directed.

ILLUSTRATION TITLES OF PART TWO

- Illustration 1. Starting a "G" Bar with the inside strands from rows of half-hitches.
- Illustration 2. A Knotted Bar of ten knots being worked onto an additional strand, after five knots of the bar have been made.
- Illustration 3. A row of square-knots being worked across after making a row of designs.
- Illustrations 4, 5, and 6. The three stages of the "G" Bar.
- Illustration 7. A row of half-hitches being formed around a slanted strand.
- Illustration 8. Half-hitches being formed around two strands.
- Illustrations 9 and 10. Outside strands of a Draw Cord being brought to the center.
- Illustration 11. Twenty-four strands brought to a point and rows of half-hitches being formed.
- Illustration 12. Two rows of half-hitches completed on each side of twenty-four strands. Starting rows of square-knots with the four outside strands.
- Illustration 13. Square-knots worked to a point on each side and rows of half-hitches being formed.
- Illustration 14. Rows of square-knots being started after completing the rows of half-hitches.
- Illustration 15. Forming ten half-hitches, inserting the outside strand through another strand after the fifth half-hitch.
- Illustration 16. Making a second row of designs after completing the first row.
- Illustration 17. Strands looped on ring and first square-knot being formed.
- Illustration 18. First row of square-knots being spaced after completion of spirals.
- Illustration 19. Strands being worked together on each ring.
- Illustration 20. A belt being started from the end. A tongue on a bag flap being started.
- Illustrations 21 and 22. Strands being added in starting a belt from the end, or in starting a tongue on a bag flap.
- Illustration 23. Pulling down the second strand from each side, after adding a double strand.
- Illustration 24. Strands being hung over a thin wire or cord, ready to start one side of a bag.
- Illustration 25. Strands inserted ready to make flats for a Double Carrick Bend.
- Illustration 26. Strands from the flat being inserted in a bag to complete the Double Carrick Bend.

P . C . H E R W I G C O M P A N Y

- Illustration 27. A complete Double Carrick Bend.
- Illustration 28. A double strand inserted at the top of a bag on each side, to be used to join the two sides of the bag.
- Illustration 29. Two sides of a bag being joined.
- Illustration 30. First rows of square-knots being tied in the middle of sixteen strands starting a bag handle.
- Illustration 31. Square-knots being made around with the sixteen strands of a bag handle.
- Illustration 32. A spiral being made with an outside strand on each side around the remaining strands of a bag handle.
- Illustration 33. Making rows of square-knots out flat with the sixteen strands of a bag handle, before joining the handle to the bag.
- Illustration 34. Inserting half the strands from a bag handle in a bag and bringing them out again.
- Illustration 35. Rows of square-knots being made, after inserting strands from a handle in a bag and out again.
- Illustration 36. Two rows of half-hitches completed on each side of a bag handle. Ready to make a flat with four center strands.
- Illustration 37. Strands from a flat being tied around strands for a tassel.
- Illustration 38. First rows of square-knots being tied in the middle of eight strands to be worked on a tassel.
- Illustration 39. Eight strands being brought around a tassel.
- Illustration 40. Square-knots being worked around a tassel with added strands.
- Illustration 41. Half-hitches being formed around a number of strands.
- Illustration 42. Half-hitches.
- Illustration 43. A Knotted Bar.
- Illustration 44. A square-knot with four strands.
- Illustration 45. Square-knots being made around a number of strands.