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Artistic Crochet



containing
NOVEL BEADINGS, INSERTIONS
AND EDGINGS SUITABLE FOR
UNDERWEAR AND DRESS
TRIMMINGS, EXQUISITE
FLORAL DESIGNS IN IRISH
CROCHET, ALSO PRACTICAL
SUGGESTIONS, BOTH SIMPLE
AND ADVANCED, FOR TEA-
CLOTHS AND BEDSPREADS.



edited by
Flora Klickmann

The Home Art Series

Artistic Crochet

CONTAINING

Novel Beadings, Insertions and Edgings suitable for Underwear and Dress Trimmings, Exquisite Floral Designs in Irish Crochet, also Practical Suggestions, both Simple and Advanced, for Tea-Cloths and Bedspreads.

EDITED BY

FLORA KLINKMANN

Editor of "The Girl's Own Paper & Woman's Magazine"

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EDITED BY FLORA KLICKMANN.

When working out an Irish Crochet design from nature, make a study of the blossom or flower from nature first, and compare with illustration, carefully noticing any special characteristics.

If it is not possible to get a piece of real blossom, study the illustration before starting the work.

Having worked the blossom and leaves, there is no need to keep strictly to the shape and arrangement of design given. By the addition or omission of flowers and leaves the spray could be arranged into a deep lace, or a shaped trimming for a blouse.

The Blossom.

The blossom is worked in groups of 2 flowers, 2 flowers and a stem, or 1 flower.

When the flower has 5 petals and stamens (without sepals), it should be sewn to the foundation with the right side outside, and the cord pulled slightly so that the edges stand out around. For the flowers with 4 or 3 petals and small sepals at back, the cord is pulled rather tightly in the same way, but the flower is sewn to the foundation so that

the sepals are outside and the centres of petals are raised.

Sew the end of the stem of the single flower at the back of centre stem.

Flowers.

Twist 3-thread cord into a ring, over it work 1 d c, 3 ch, 3 long tr together (*i.e.*, leave last loops on needle, cotton over needle, pull loop through last loops together), 3 ch, 1 d c, repeat 4 times, sl st to 1st d c.

Pull cord tightly and slip it through the ring.

* 35 d c over cord for stem. Twist cord into ring, 12 d c (15 d c for 5 petal flower) over ring, sl st to 1st d c, pull cord tightly, turn the work.

Petal.

12 d c over cord alone, turn, leave cord, 3 ch, 9 tr, 3 d c, 1 ch, turn, 3 d c, 9 tr, 3 ch, 1 sl st into 3rd ch, sl st over 2 ch, take up cord, 3 d c over cord alone to turn, d c over cord into petal back to ring, 1 d c over cord and ring, pull cord to shape petal, turn. Work 2, 3 or 4 more petals according to size of flower. After petals are finished, turn, and at back work sepals like tiny petals, *i.e.*,

A Wild Cherry Corner in Irish Crochet.

**A Wild Cherry
Corner.**

** 7 d c over cord, turn, miss 2 d c, 5 d c back over cord, 1 sl st on d c between petals, turn, **. Repeat from ** to ** twice, sl st to stem, d c over 1-thread cord and into stem, sl st into 1st ring, turn, repeat from * to * once, work an extra stem only when shown in illustration. For stamens in centre of five-petal flower, 1 d c over centre ring, * 10 ch, miss 3 ch, sl st back over 7 ch, 1 d c in ring, repeat from * 4 times.

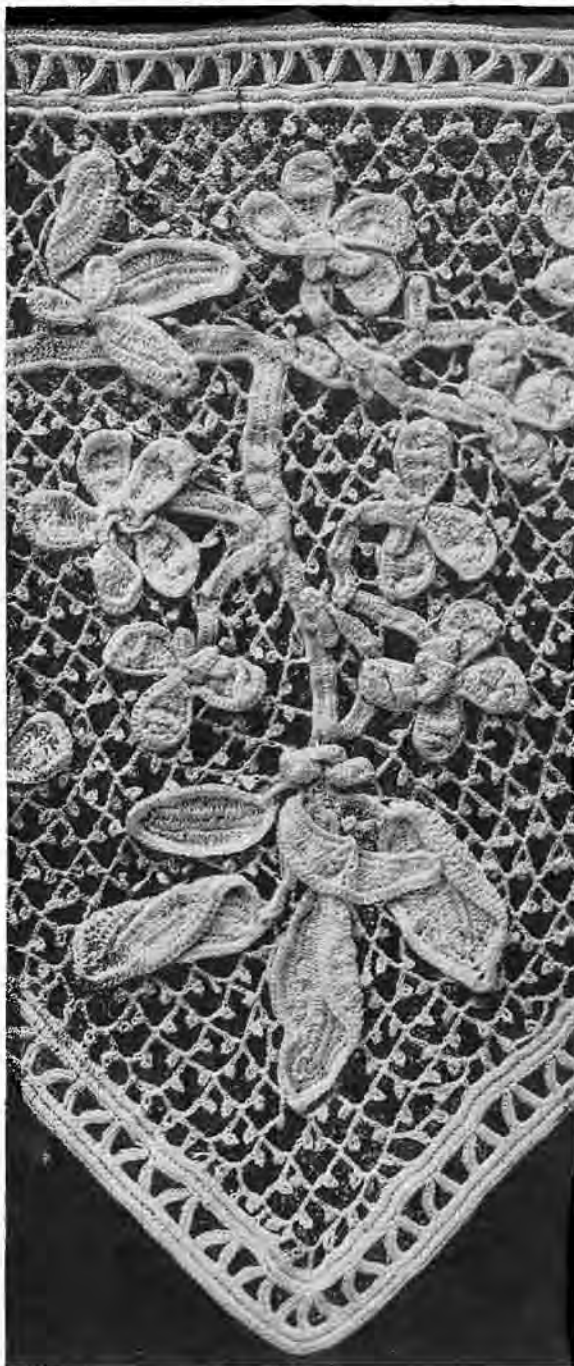
**The
Leaves.**

It will be noticed that some of the leaves are folded over, i.e., not yet fully opened. Only the half of the 4th leaf is worked, but the whole of the other leaves are

done, and then folded over as illustrated and sewn in position.

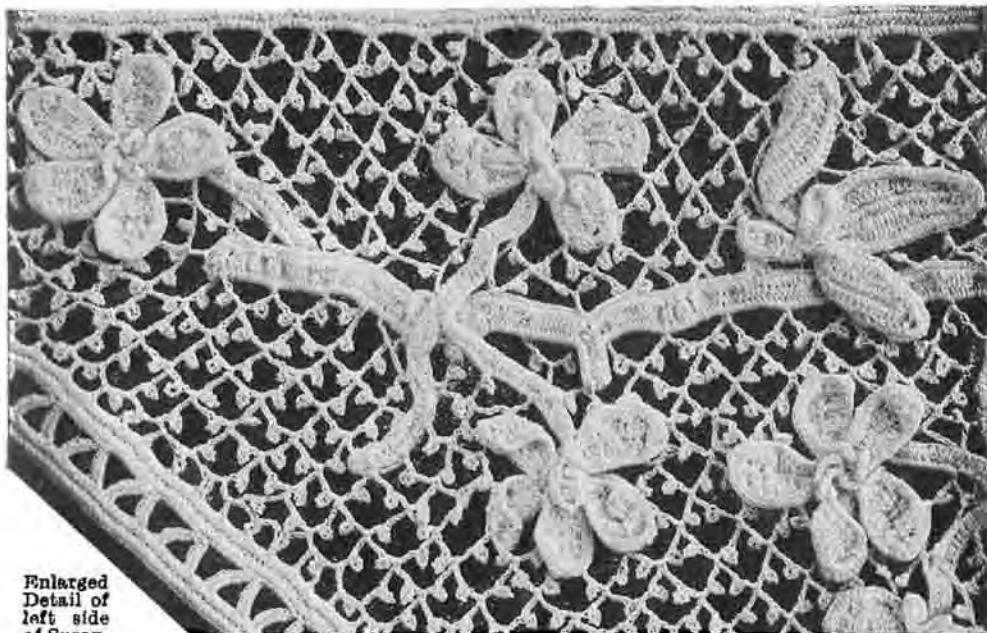
The half leaf is arranged in front and the others sewn in position to it. When the group is finished, sew it to the stem. Over 4-thread cord for stems and around leaves, and 2-thread cord for centre.

1st Leaf.—
35 d c over cord for stem, turn the work, 36 d c over cord, turn, miss 3 d c, d c over cord back to stem; this forms the centre of leaf; leave cord, sl st across centre, work 1st side of leaf over d c and cord of half the centre, 3 d c, 3 h tr, 6 tr, 6 long tr, 12 tr, 3 d c, 3 ch at point;



ENLARGED DETAIL OF CENTRE OF SPRAY.

Enlarged
Details.

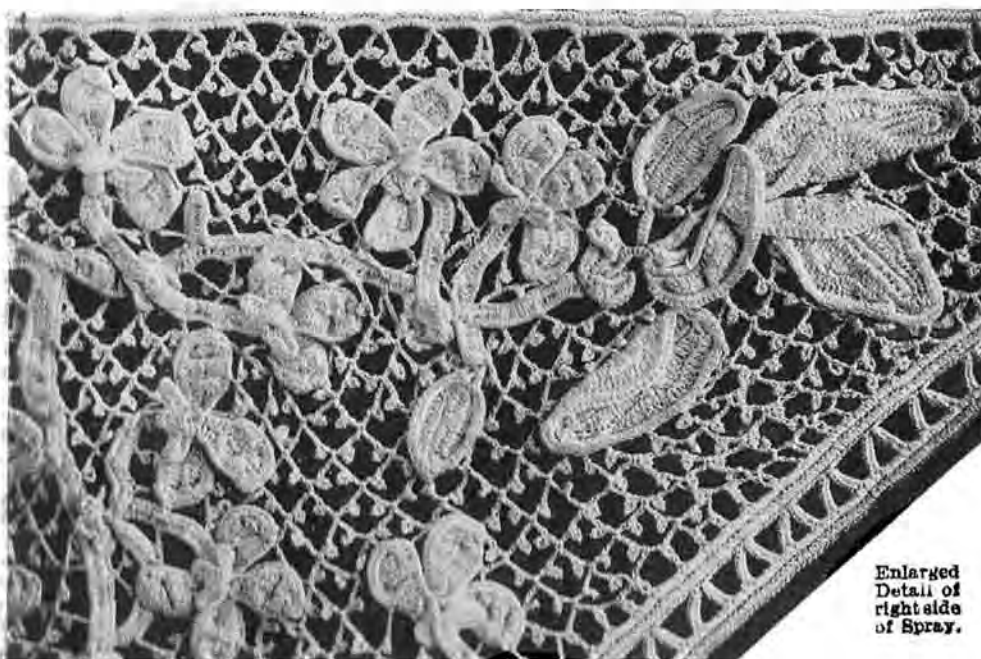


Enlarged
Detail of
left side
of Spray.

on the other side of centre, 3 d c, 12 tr, 6 long tr, 6 tr, 3 h tr, 3 d c, sl st across centre; on 1st side, 3 d c, 20 tr, 7 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 7 d c, 20 tr,

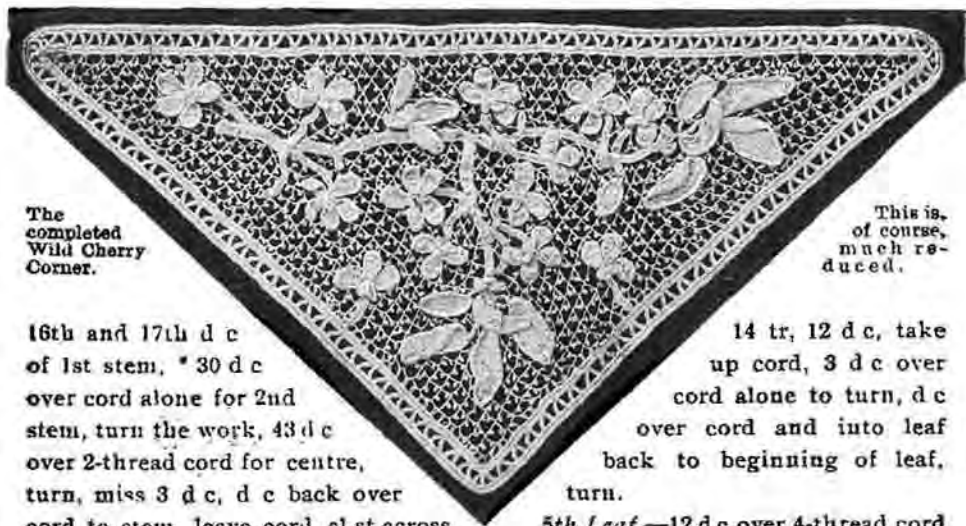
3 d c, sl st across. Take up 4-thread cord, work over it and around leaf, putting 7 d c on cord alone at point, fasten off cotton.

2nd Leaf.—2 d c over cord and into



Enlarged
Detail of
right side
of Spray.

A Wild Cherry Corner.



The completed Wild Cherry Corner.

This is, of course, much reduced.

16th and 17th d c of 1st stem, * 30 d c over cord alone for 2nd stem, turn the work, 43 d c over 2-thread cord for centre, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord to stem, leave cord, sl st across centre, * 7 d c, 9 tr, 6 long tr, 9 tr, 9 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side of centre, 9 d c, 9 tr, 6 long tr, 9 tr, 7 d c; sl st across centre; 12 d c, 14 tr, 13 d c; at point, work 3 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 13 d c, 14 tr, 12 d c, sl st across. Take up 4-thread cord, d c around over cord and into leaf, 3 d c over cord alone at point. Fasten off cotton.

3rd Leaf.—2 d c over 4-thread cord and into first 2 d c of 2nd stem, repeat from * to * of 2nd leaf, 7 d c, 9 tr, 6 long tr, 12 tr, 4 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 4 d c, 12 tr, 6 long tr, 9 tr, 7 d c, sl st across centre, 13 d c, 14 tr, 6 d c; at point, 3 ch, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 6 d c, 14 tr, 13 d c, sl st across centre, take up 4-thread cord, d c over it and around leaf, working 7 d c over cord alone at point, fasten off.

4th Leaf (half leaf).—2 d c over 4-thread cord and into first 2 d c of 3rd stem, 38 d c over 4-thread cord alone, leave cord, turn, 9 d c, 9 tr, 6 long tr, 9 tr, 5 d c, 1 ch, turn, 12 d c,

14 tr, 12 d c, take up cord, 3 d c over cord alone to turn, d c over cord and into leaf back to beginning of leaf, turn.

5th Leaf.—12 d c over 4-thread cord alone for stem, * turn the work, 28 d c over 2-thread cord alone, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord for centre, sl st across centre, 3 d c, 12 tr, 8 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 8 d c, 12 tr, 3 d c, sl st across, d c over 4-thread cord and around leaf, * fasten off.

Small Leaves at beginning of 1st Stem.

Over 4-thread cord, 2 d c over cord and into first 2 d c of 1st stem; * over cord alone, 1 d c, 5 tr, 4 d c, turn, miss 2 d c, d c back over cord, turn. Repeat once from *.

For the group of Three Leaves.

1st Leaf.—3 d c over 4-thread cord for stem. Repeat from * to * of 5th leaf, d c over cord into stem, turn.

2nd Leaf.—Repeat from * to *, turn.

3rd Leaf.—18 d c over 2-thread cord, miss 3 d c, d c back for centre, leave cord, sl st across, 3 d c, 9 tr, 3 d c; at point, 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c; on other side, 3 d c, 9 tr, 3 d c, sl st across centre, take up 4-thread cord, d c around leaf, turn.

Work 2 small leaves at beginning of stem as in 5-leaf group.

A Beautiful Inlet Pattern.

Stem.

Over 4-thread cord, tr for 1st row in thickest part, d c for rest of 1st row and 2nd row. Occasionally miss 3 stitches of 1st row to make raised stitches for rings of wood.

Picot Filling.

Sew the motifs firmly on a foundation and work a light picot filling, *i.e.*, * 9 ch, 1 d c in 6th ch, *; repeat from * to * once; 3 ch, 1 d c into loop ch or motif. To start this filling work a ch the length of long side of corner, work 1st row of loops into it. When the filling is finished, work a shaping line around.

Edge.

1st Row.—d c around over shaping line and 4-thread cord.

2nd Row.—d c around into 1st row and over 4-thread cord.

3rd Row.—Work from left to right, 6 ch, sl st into d c of 2nd row, * 9 d c over ch; 10 ch, sl st into same stitch, 9 d c over ch; 6 ch, miss 7 d c, sl st into 8th d c, 9 d c over ch, repeat from *.

4th Row.—Over 4-thread cord, 5 d c over loops, 1 d c on side of d c, 2 d c between loops.

5th Row.—d c around over 4-thread cord and into 4th row.

A Wild Rose Design.

Use Barbour's F.D.A. Thread No. 30, and Padding Thread No. 22.

The Wild Rose.

Twist 2-fold cord into a ring and over it work 20 d c, * turn the work, 15 d c over cord, turn, leave cord, 4 ch, 2 long tr into the same stitch twice, 2 long tr, 5 tr, 3 d c, 1 ch, turn, 3 d c, 5 tr, 2 long tr, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 4 ch, 1 d c in centre, 4 ch, sl st on last d c over cord, take up cord and d c back to ring, 4 d c on ring *.

Repeat from * to * once.

For smaller petal ** turn the work, 13 d c over cord, turn, leave cord, 4 ch, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 2 long tr, 4 tr, 2 d c, 1 ch, turn, 2 d c, 4 tr, 2 long tr, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 4 ch, 1 d c in centre, 4 ch, sl st on last d c over cord, take up cord and d c back to ring, 4 d c in ring **.

Repeat from * to * once.

Repeat from ** to ** once.

Work over cord and around petals.

1 d c in petal, 4 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in petal, repeat. Pull cord rather tightly to make edge stand out, d c over cord twice for stem of rose, at the end of stem on each side work 1 d c, 3 ch, 3 long tr, 3 ch, 1 d c.

For the centre of rose wind thread 20 times around mesh, d c over ring.

2nd Row.—2 d c, 6 ch, repeat around.

3rd Row.—1 d c, 6 ch, 1 d c, 1 d c at back of 6 ch loop of 1st row, repeat around. Sew on centre of rose.

The Half Open Rose.

Over 2-fold cord 30 d c for stem, twist cord into a ring and over it work 12 d c, pull cord tightly, 6 d c over cord and into d c, * turn the work, 17 d c over cord alone, leave cord, turn, 4 ch, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 2 long tr, 7 tr, 4 d c, turn, 1 ch, 4 d c, 7 tr, 2 long tr, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 4 ch, 1 d c in centre, 4 ch, sl st into last d c over cord, d c over cord to ring, 1 d c in ring *.

**A Wild Rose
Design.**



AN ENLARGED DETAIL OF THE DESIGN.

Repeat from * to *, putting first 4 d c into 1st petal.

Only halves of the 3 petals at the back are worked as follows:—

** turn, 12 d c over cord alone, turn, leave cord, 4 ch, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 2 long tr, 6 tr, turn, 6 tr, 2 long tr, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 4 ch, d c in centre, 4 ch, sl st on last d c over cord, take up cord, d c over cord to end of half petal **.

Repeat from ** to ** twice, putting first 8 d c into preceding petals.

Across the end of the half petals at the back work over cord 4 d c, 3 loops (i.e., 9 ch, sl st into 6th ch, 3 ch, 1 d c), 4 d c, turn, 4 d c, 3 loops, arranging the loops to show on the right side of rose, 4 d c. Pull cord to shape the rose, as in illustration.

3 small leaves (sepals are fastened across the top of ring and are worked as follows: Over cord, 3 d c, 3 tr, 6 d c, turn, d c back, repeat 3 times.

Twist cord into ring, 15 d c over ring, fasten on top of 1st ring under sepals. 30 d c over cord to finish stem.

The Bud

D c over cord for stem, twist cord into ring and work 12 d c in it, 4 d c

over cord and into d c, * turn the work, 12 d c over cord alone, turn, leave cord, 4 ch, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 7 tr, 3 d c, 1 d c in ring, turn, 3 d c, 7 tr, 2 long tr in same stitch twice, 4 ch, sl st to last d c on cord, d c over cord to ring, 1 d c in ring. Pull cord tightly to shape *. Repeat from * to * twice.

For the small piece of petal showing at the back: Start at the back of 3rd petal, work over cord 1 d c, 4 tr, 1 d c, fasten at top of 1st petal, turn, 6 d c. Pull cord to shape bud and fasten to 3rd petal.

Work 3 small leaves (sepals) at top of ring, d c over side of ring and stem.

The Leaf Spray.

Over 2-fold cord, 15 d c for stem.

1st Leaf.—Turn the work, 12 d c

For a Nightdress Case.

over cord alone, leave cord, turn, 1 ch, 3 d c, 5 tr, 3 d c, 1 ch, turn, 3 d c, 5 tr, 3 d c, sl st to cord, take up cord, 3 d c to turn, d c to stem, sl st across, * 1 d c over cord and into leaf, 4 d c over cord alone, * 1 d c over cord and into leaf, 2 d c, 1 picot (of 4 ch), 2 d c over cord alone *.

Repeat from * to * twice, 1 d c over cord and into leaf, 2 d c over cord alone, 1 d c over cord and into point of leaf, 1 picot, 1 d c in same stitch. Pull cord rather tightly to make edge stand out, repeat on other side, putting 4 picots, turn, 15 d c for stem **.

2nd Leaf.—Turn, 15 d c over cord alone, leave cord, turn, 1 ch, 3 d c, 7 tr, 3 d c, turn, 1 ch, 3 d c, 7 tr, 3 d c, sl st to cord, d c over cord to stem. Repeat from ** to ** once.

Work another leaf like the 2nd for the centre and corresponding leaves on the other side, putting d c on d c of stem. At the end of stem, on each side, work 1 d c, 3 ch, 3 long tr, 3 ch, 1 d c.

The Stem.

Over 4-fold cord, 6 tr, 1 picot (of 6 ch), repeat once, 6 tr, * for twig.

6 h tr, 1 picot, 6 h tr, 3 d c to turn, 9 d c, putting d c behind picot of 1st row, * turn for centre stem, 12 h tr, 1 picot 6 times. Repeat from * to *, turn, 12 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 6 d c, 3 d c to turn. Now work the 2nd row over cord and into 1st row, 6 d c, 1 picot 6 times, turn, repeat from * to *; repeat 6 d c, 1 picot to the end of stem.

For stems of small diamonds, over 4-fold cord 2 rows of d c and picots. Pull cord to shape stem while working.

Raised Rings and Filling.

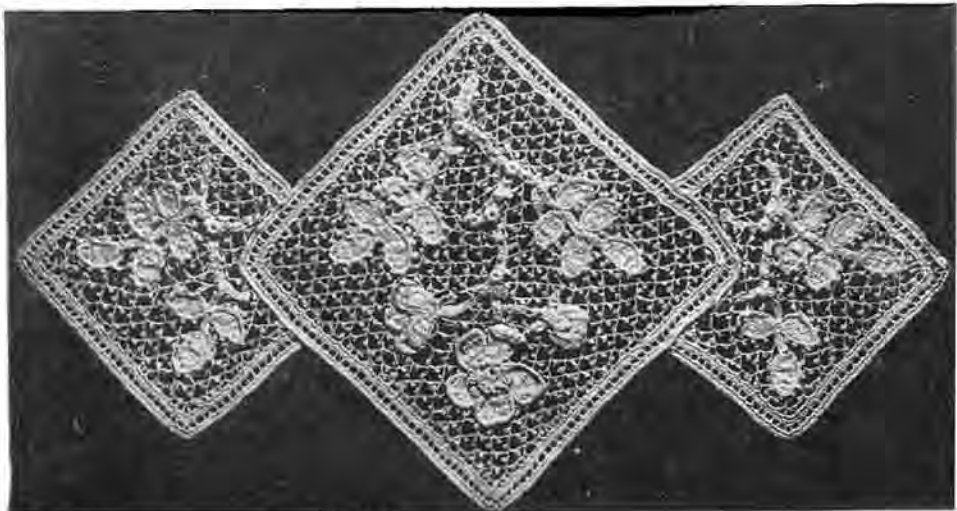
20 times over mesh, d c over ring, is all that is required for the raised rings.

For the filling, sew motifs on foundation, work a picot filling, i.e., * 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch, * repeat from * to *, 3 ch 1 d c in loop. Work a shaping line.

1st Row.—d c over ch and 2-fold cord around.

2nd Row.—3 ch, miss 2 stitches, 1 tr in next stitch, repeat around. For corners, 1 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr, in same stitch.

3rd Row.—d c over ch and 2-fold cord around.



THIS ARRANGEMENT OF THE DESIGN IS EFFECTIVE.

A Thistle Design in Irish Crochet.

Using Manlove's Lace Thread, No. 70 and a piece of No. 10 coarser thread with a fine crochet hook, commence by making a short length of four-fold padding cord with the No. 10, insert the hook through the end of the cord and make 1 d c so as to fasten the end of the cord, twist the cord round to form a ring and place the cord around this ring, over the 2 cords and into the ring work 10 d c, now pull the loose end of the cord to make this ring as close and compact as possible, still working over the cord make a 2nd row of d c putting 2 d c into each of the 10 d c.

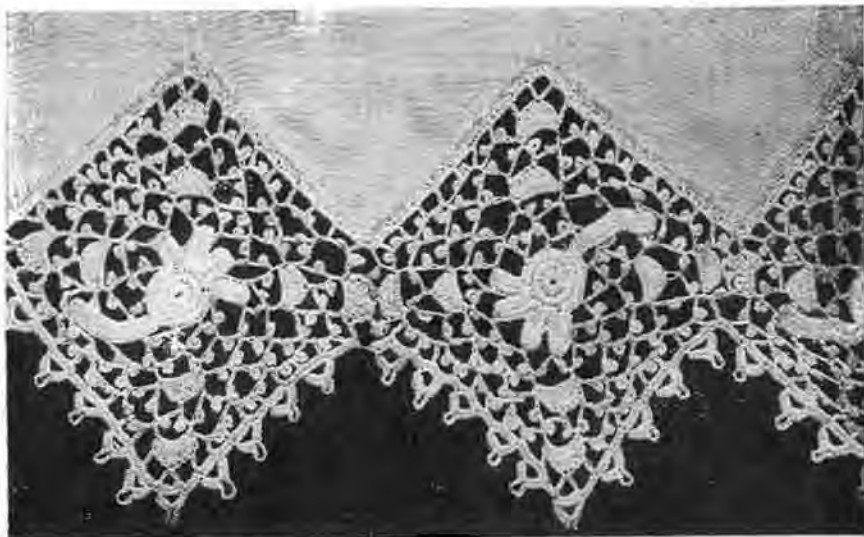
Commence a 3rd row of 2 d c into each of last row, when 12 d c are made put 10 d c over the cord alone, turn, miss 1st d c, 1 d c over the cord into each of the next 9 d c and 1 d c into next on the centre, pull the end of the cord until the stitches of this petal are close together, turn, over the cord put * 5 d c into last 5 d c on the preceding petal, 5 d c over the cord alone, turn, miss 1st d c, 1 d c into

each of the 9 d c and 1 d c into the next on the centre (all over the cord)*, repeat twice more, then 2 d c into each d c remaining in this row on the centre, 20 d c over the cord alone for the stem, turn, miss 1st d c, 1 d c into each of the others. Fasten off the cord of the stem on the back with a few tight stitches and cut away the superfluous thread.

The Filling.

Fasten the thread to the last row of the stem in the 5th d c from the centre. The double picot loop is used and this is made by 8 ch picot 6 of them, 7 ch picot 6 of them, 3 ch, fasten with a d c. Put a loop into the 3rd and 8th d c on the centre and one into the 3rd d c on the next petal, fasten the thread on the back and break it. Fasten again to the opposite side of the motif, in the side of the 4th petal and make 3 corresponding loops at this side. This fills in the space at each side of the motif.

1st Row.—Put a loop into the end of the stem and crossing behind



A THISTLE DESIGN

**An Uncommon
Lace.**

It put another into the 4th d c before the 1st loop, 1 loop into each of the 3 loops and one into the point of each petal, and into each of next 3 loops.

2nd Row.—* 10 ch 1 d c into next loop, turn, and over the 10 ch put 10 d c, turn, 1 d c into 1st d c, 1 tr into each of next 8 d c, and 1 d c into the last d c, 1 loop into each of next 2 loops. then repeat from *.

3rd Row.—1 loop into each loop, and 1 into the beginning, centre, and end of each group of trs.

4th Row.—1 loop into each of last row, with the group of trs placed between the two loops over the preceding groups.

Fasten the thread to the 1st d c on a group of trs with a d c, 8 ch, picot

6 of them, 2 ch, 1 d c into the 1st tr on a group in the 2nd motif, 8 ch picot 6 of them, 2 ch, 1 d c into 4th tr on the 1st group, make another picot bar like this and fasten to the next 4th tr on the 2nd motif, then another and fasten to the last tr on the 1st group.

Make a row of 4 ch 1 tr into every loop at both sides of the picots, putting 2 trs into the points with the chs between and omitting the chs between the 3 trs in the angles. At the top edge put 4 d c into each space to finish it, and the lower edge:— * 10 d c closely into the spaces, 6 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 5th d c, turn and into this loop put 4 d c 6 ch 4 d c, * repeat, taking care to have a loop on each point.

A Tulip Design in Irish Crochet.

Before starting to work this design, note particularly the manner in which the leaves of the natural tulip grow, each leaf being folded around the stem of the next leaf.

Each leaf, with stem, is worked separately, then fitted into the other leaf as in illustration.

The Large Leaf.

Work d c for stem over 4-fold cord for 1 inch; leave 2 threads of cord and d c over 2-fold cord for 3 inches, 3 d c to turn, d c back to stem. This forms the centre of leaf. Leave cord, sl st across centre and work tr over d c and cord of 1st row of centre until 22 stitches are left on centre, into these stitches work 12 h tr 10 d c; at point of leaf—1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c in same stitch. For the other side, and into d c as usual, 10 d c, 12 h tr, then tr to stem; sl st across centre and work a 2nd row around like the first.

Take up 4-fold cord and work d c over it and into leaf around, at point 1 d c in loop, 3 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in loop, d c over cord into stem.

Open Work Leaf.

D c $\frac{1}{2}$ inch over 4-fold cord for stem, d c $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches over 2-fold cord, 3 d c to turn, d c back to stem for centre. Leave cord, sl st across and over 1st row of centre work tr until 30 stitches are left on centre, into these work 12 h tr, 17 d c; at point 1 d c, 3 ch, 1 d c in same stitch; on the other side 17 d c, 12 h tr, tr to stem, sl st across, * 3 ch, miss 2 stitches, 2 d c *, repeat from * to * on 1st side, in loop at point of leaf 2 d c, 3 ch, 2 d c. Repeat from * to * on the other side. Take up 4-fold cord and work d c over it and into leaf around; at point of leaf 2 d c in loop, 6 d c on cord alone, 2 d c in loop.

D c over cord for stem.

A Tulip Design.

The Small Leaf.

Over 2-fold cord d c for 3 inches, 3 d c to turn, d c back for centre.

Leave cord, sl st across, * tr over 1st row of centre for 1 inch, h tr for 1 inch, d c for 1 inch. Repeat from * in reverse order on other side. Take up 4-fold cord, work d c over it and into leaf around. The stem of the leaf is formed by folding the end of leaf together; the stem of the tulip is sewn between the fold.

The Tulip.

The centre petal is worked first, then the one on the left, after this the halves on each side of centre petal, and finally the stem and folded over petal. Sew the flower together as in illustration. The cord should be drawn rather tightly to give the raised effect to the petals.

For the Centre Petal.

50 d c over 2-fold cord, 3 d c to turn, 3 d c back for centre. Leave

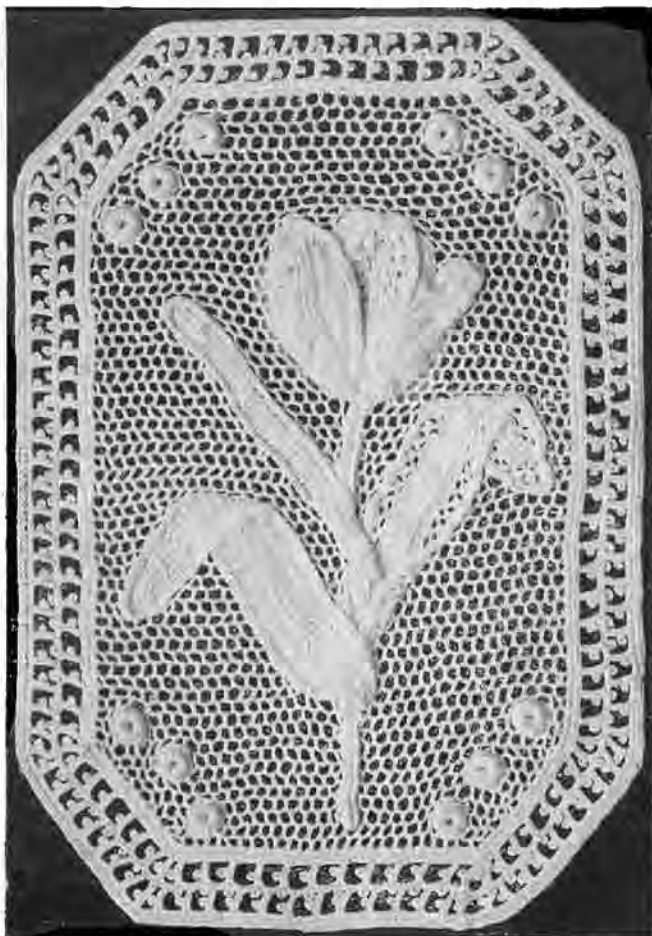
cord, sl st across, over 1st row of centre work 1 d c, * 2 ch, miss 2 st, 2 d c, * repeat from * to * 7 times; 2 d c, 2 ch, 2 d c across top; repeat from * to * 8 times on other side. Sl st across, 1 d c in d c, repeat from * to * twice, 2 ch, 3 tr 6 times, 2 ch, across top of petal 3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr. On other side, 2 ch 3 tr 6 times; repeat from * to * twice, d c on d c. Take up 4-fold cord, d c over cord and into leaf around. After last space before top, 3 d c on cord alone, d c across top, 3 d c on cord alone before next space.

Right Half Petal.

Start at back of 3rd tr group on the

right side of centre petal, * 3 ch, 1 d c at back of next 3 tr, * repeat from * to * 3 times, turn, 1 d c, 2 h tr in 1st loop, * * 1 tr on d c, 3 tr in loop, 1 tr on d c * * repeat from * * to * * twice, turn, 3 ch, tr on tr, h tr on h tr, d c on d c, 1 d c in last loop.

Over 4-



A PRETTY DESIGN FOR INLET.

Making the Flower.

fold cord and into petal d c back to centre petal.

Left Half Petal.

Start at back of 4th tr group on left side of centre petal. * 3 ch, 1 d c in next tr group, * repeat from * to * twice, turn, 3 tr in each loop, 1 tr on d c, turn, 3 ch, tr on tr, turn, 3 ch, tr on tr; across top, 3 ch 1 d c between rows twice, turn, pass 4-fold cord behind centre petal, d c over cord and into half petal to centre petal; pull cord to make centre petal stand out at top.

Left Side Petal.

Start at middle of centre petal.

50 d c over 2-fold cord, 3 d c to turn, d c back for centre of petal, leave cord, sl st across and work over 1st row of centre, 6 d c, 4 h tr, 6 tr, 8 long tr, 6 tr, 3 h tr, 4 d c; in centre of top of petal, 1 d c, 2 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 4 d c, 3 h tr, 6 tr, 8 long tr, 15 tr, 1 d c, sl st across, 6 d c, 4 h tr, 6 tr, 15 long tr, 1 h tr, 3 d c; in loop at top, 1 d c, 2 ch, 1 d c; on the other side, 2 d c, and tr to end of petal; 3 ch 1 d c in centre. Take up 4-fold cord, d c over cord and into petal around, putting 3 d c on cord alone between last long tr and tr on 1st side; and at the top of petal, 1 d c in loop, 3 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in loop.

Folded Petal and Stem.

Over 4-fold cord, 50 d c for stem; over 2-fold cord, 50 d c, 3 d c to turn, d c back to stem for centre of petal, pull cord to shape centre, as in illustration, leave cord. Over 1st row of centre, 3 d c, 10 tr, 8 long tr, 17 tr, 3 ch, 1 sl st on point; on half of other side of centre, 9 tr, 1 h tr, 1 d c, turn, 1 d c, 1 h tr, 9 tr, 3 ch, sl st over

6 ch at top, 6 tr, 1 h tr, 3 d c, 24 tr, 1 h tr, 3 d c, turn, 8 d c, 12 tr, 1 h tr, 4 d c, turn, d c to stem. Take up 4-fold cord, d c over it and around petal.

Work a 2nd row of d c over 4-fold cord for stem.

Raised Rings and Filling.

Wind cotton 20 times around mesh and d c over ring.

Sew the motifs on foundation, turning leaves over and under, as in illustration, and work filet mesh filling, starting with a ch across top.

1st Row.—3 ch, miss 3 stitches, 1 tr in next, repeat.

2nd Row.—6 ch to turn, 3 ch 1 tr in sp, repeat.

Work shaping line around.

Border.

1st 2 Rows.—d c over 2-fold cord and ch, putting 3 d c extra at corners.

3rd Row.—Work from left to right, 10 ch, sl st into 5th d c, over ch work 3 d c, 1 picot, 3 d c, repeat. At corners, miss 2 d c instead of 4 twice.

4th Row.—5 d c over loop, 1 picot between, repeat.

5th Row.—10 ch, sl st into 3rd d c between picots; over ch work 3 d c, 1 picot, 3 d c, repeat. At corners 10 ch, sl st into picot between, over ch, 3 d c, 1 picot, 3 d c.

6th Row.—Over 2-fold cord, 5 d c over loop, 1 d c on side of d c of last row, repeat.

7th Row.—d c over cord and into d c around.

This inset would look well as a centre for linen cover of tea cosy or for a bag.

If preferred the usual picot filling can be worked, but the filet mesh filling is firmer and keeps in shape better.

An Iris Design for Sachet.

Use Vicar's Snow White Lustrine Crochet, No. 30, for motif; No. 40 for filling; coarser white mercerised thread for padding cord.

Mounted on white silk, as in illustration, this inset would make a very pretty handkerchief case. A cushion-cover or centre could also be made by working four corners, and arranging them so that the outside of corners formed a square.

Iris Motif.

Large Petals.

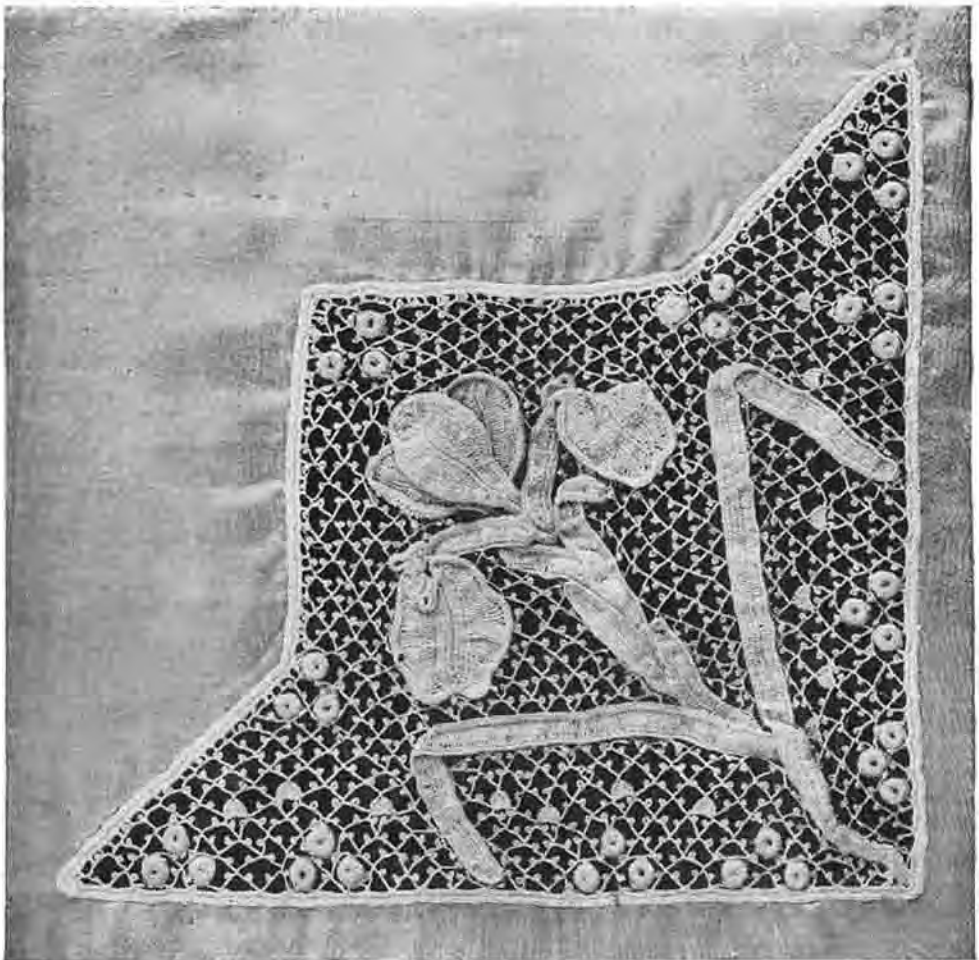
Twist 2-fold cord into ring, and over

it work 12 d c, 3 d c over cord and into d c of ring; leave cord.

For Centre.—Over 2-fold cord alone, 85 d c, 3 d c to turn, 84 d c on d c; leave cord, turn.

1st Row.—Miss 2 st, 84 tr, 3 ch, 1 d c in point, 3 ch, 40 tr on the other side, putting the needle over cord and d c of centre, 3 ch, turn.

2nd Row.—12 tr, 20 long tr, 8 tr, 3 ch, 1 sl st between rows, 3 ch 1 d c in point, 3 ch, 1 sl st on 3 ch, 3 ch, 8 tr, 20 long tr, 12 tr, miss 2 st, 1 d c in next st, turn.



THE DESIGN MOUNTED ON SILK.

3rd Row.—12 tr, 14 long tr, 12 tr, * 3 ch, sl st between *, repeat from * to * twice, 3 ch, 1 d c in point, repeat from * to * twice, 12 tr, 14 long tr, 14 tr; 2 tr on side of 1st row, 1 tr between, 2 tr side of 2nd row, 2 tr on side of next tr, 1 d c over centre cord, ** 3 ch 1 d c at end of wide part of petal on the other side; over this ch work 4 ch, 7 long tr, turn, 7 long tr on 1 tr, fasten off **, repeat from ** to ** once on left large petal.

Start at beginning of petal and work d c over 4-fold cord and into petal around, pulling cord gently to shape petal, as in illustration, 1 d c in centre ring.

For the 7 long tr work 4 d c (still over 4-fold cord) on side of long tr, 4 d c on 1st 4 long tr, 7 d c on cord alone, 1 d c over cord and into 4th long tr, 3 d c on next 3 long tr, 4 d c on side.

Repeat twice for left petal.

Front Centre Petal.

Over 2-fold cord, 50 d c, 3 d c to turn, * 40 d c back, leave cord, sl st across centre and work over centre cord and d c.

1st Row.—8 d c, 4 tr, 17 long tr, 7 tr, miss 2 st, 1 d c in point; on the other side and into d c as usual, 7 tr, 17 long tr, 4 tr, 8 d c; sl st across.

2nd Row.—8 d c, 4 tr, 22 long tr, 4 tr, miss 2 st, 1 d c in point, miss 2 st, 4 tr, 22 long tr, 4 tr, 8 d c *, sl st across, d c over 4-fold cord and around petal.

Left Centre Petal.

Over 2-fold cord, 25 d c, 3 d c to turn, 25 d c back, leave cord, sl st across.

1st Row.—Over centre, 3 ch, 4 tr, 10 long tr, 8 tr, miss 2 st, 1 d c, 1 d c in point, on the other side and into d c as usual, 1 d c, miss 2 st, 8 tr, 10 long tr; 4 tr, 3 ch, 1 sl st in centre.

2nd Row.—3 ch, 1 sl st on 3rd ch,

on opposite side, 3 ch, 4 tr, 16 long tr, 2 tr, miss 1 st, 1 d c, 1 d c in point, 1 d c, miss 1 st, 2 tr, 16 long tr, 4 tr, 3 ch, sl st into tr, 3 ch, sl st in centre.

Take up 4-fold cord, d c over it and around; on point, 4 d c on cord alone, 1 d c over cord and into point, at end of petal, turn, 20 d c over cord alone, 2 d c over cord and into centre ring, turn, 20 d c over cord and into d c, fasten off.

Right Centre Petal.

Over 2-fold cord, 40 d c, repeat from * to * of "Front Centre Petal."

Arrange centre petals as in illustration, and sew in place.

Stem.

The stem is formed of leaves; the 4 leaves at the top are worked together, and then placed in position.

Over 4-fold cord, 70 d c, leave cord, turn, 1 ch, 3 h tr, 66 tr, turn, 66 tr, 3 h tr, 1 d c, take up cord, 3 d c over cord alone to turn, d c over cord and around leaf, turn.

Second leaf, 65 d c over cord alone, leave cord, 1 ch, miss 1 st, 1 d c, 1 h tr, 62 tr, turn, 60 tr, 3 h tr, 1 d c, take up cord, 3 d c over cord alone, d c back over cord and into leaf, fold 2nd leaf under 1st leaf as in illustration.

Work 2 more leaves like these.

Long Leaves.

Over 4-fold cord, d c for 5½ inches, turn, leave cord, 1 d c, 9 h tr, tr to end, turn, 3 ch, tr for 4¾ inches, h tr to point, 1 d c, take up cord, 4 d c over cord alone to turn, d c back, fold 1st part of leaf around stem. Work a 2nd long leaf 7 inches long, sew the sides of the 1st part of this leaf together to form the end of the stem.

Raised Rings.

Twist cord over mesh 25 times and d c over ring.

**An Iris
Design.**

Filling.

* 9 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch *, repeat from * to *, 4 ch, 1 d c in loop or ch.

An easy way to start this filling is to work a ch the length of longest side, sew the ch to the foundation, and start the loops on this.

Work another ch for the opposite side.

If any difficulty is found in getting the raised rings straight, it is a good plan to take a sheet of paper with lines ruled in squares. Draw the design on this, trace it off on tracing-

paper, and sew paper on a piece of bright material. On this sew the motif and rings firmly, and work filling.

Work shaping line around, then a row of d c over 4-fold cord and shaping line, pulling the cord gently, as you work, to shape; work a 2nd row of d c over cord and into 1st row. Cut the work off at the back, and press it out, *i.e.*, place the crochet wrong side up, put a damp cloth over it, and iron quickly and steadily.

A Wood Spurge Inset.

For this design use Manlove's Irish Lace Thread No. 42 and Padding Thread No. 10.

Cut out paper the shape of inset, and draw design on it. Copy on tracing paper; sew this on bright material. Work the sprays as directed, shaping them while working. Next do the centre leaves, then the centre smaller stems and leaves on sides. Sew the sprays to stems, and the leaves around centre. When the motif is finished, sew it on the foundation and work the filling.

This inset would be suitable for the centre of a nightdress case or cosy cover.

The Spray.

First Round.

Twist 2-fold cord into ring, over it work 12 d c, sl st to 1st d c, leave cord, 2 ch.

1st Row.—2 tr into each d c, sl st into 2nd ch; 2 ch.

2nd Row.—* 1 tr into 1st tr, 2 tr into next *, repeat from * to * around, sl st to 2nd ch; 2 ch.

3rd Row.—19 tr, 2 ch, 1 sl st in same st as last tr, 2 ch, 19 tr, 2 ch, 1

sl st in same st as last tr, sl st over 1st 2 ch; 2 ch.

4th Row.—19 tr, 2 ch, sl st over 2 ch of 3rd row twice, 19 tr, 2 ch, sl st over 2 ch of 3rd row once.

Take up cord, pull tightly for ring, pass cord at back of round, d c over cord and into round, putting extra d c when necessary to shape and cover cord. Fasten off cotton, pass cord at back of round, pull cord through centre ring, ** 1 d c over centre ring, 35 d c over 2-fold cord alone for stem.

Second Round.

Twist cord into ring for centre and work another round the same as 1st round, omitting the 4th row.

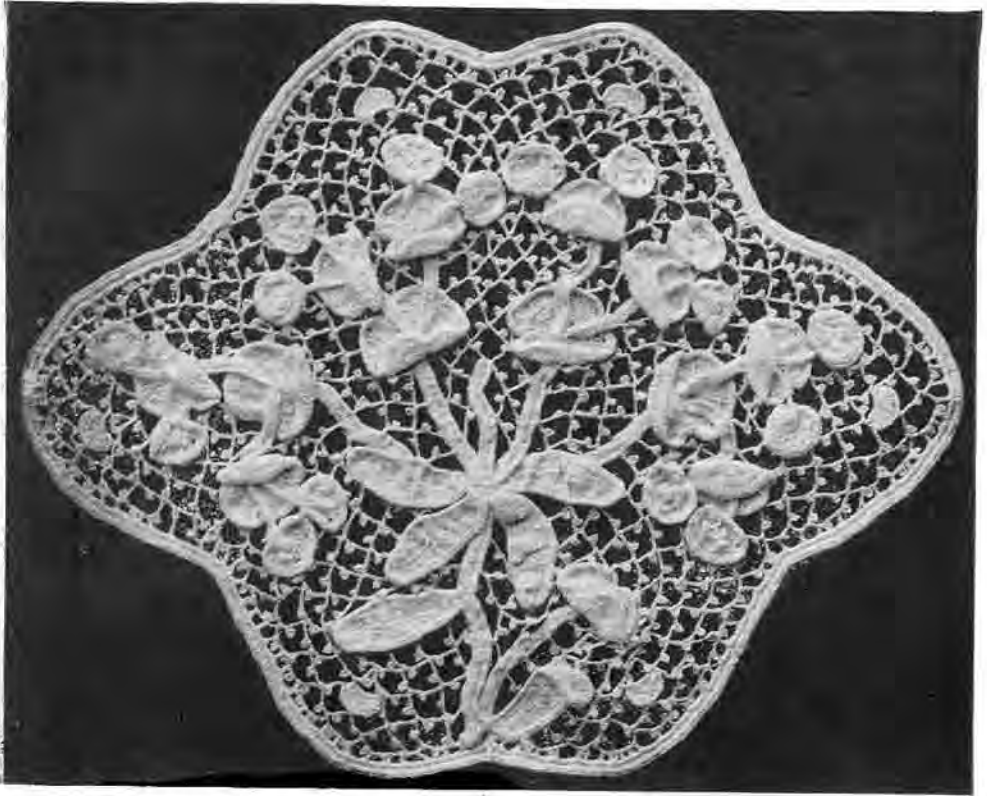
**The Small Flowers
at Top.**

Pull cord through centre ring of 2nd round, 1 d c in centre ring, 15 d c over cord alone for stem. Twist cord into ring, over it work 12 d c, sl st to 1st d c, turn, leave cord.

1st Row.—1 d c, 1 tr in 1st st, 10 tr; 1 tr, 1 d c in last st, turn.

2nd Row.—1 d c, 1 tr in 1st st, 12 tr; 1 tr, 1 d c into last st, turn.

3rd Row.—3 ch, miss 1st st, 1 d c in



THE WOOD SPURGE DESIGN MEASURES 7½ INCHES ACROSS, AND IS 6 INCHES DEEP.

next st 7 times, sl st to ring, turn. Take up cord, d c over cord and into loops around, leave cord; over centre ring work 3 times 1 d c, 10 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch, 5 ch, 1 d c in ring. Pull cord tightly to shape flower. Fasten off cotton and cord.

Start again at beginning of stem after 1st round, d c over 2-fold cord and into stem to 2nd round, fasten off cotton, pull cord through centre ring of round, and work another flower like 1st.

Repeat from ** after 1st round. For the longer stems between the round, put 40 d c instead of 35 d c.

Centre Leaves.

40 d c over 4-fold cord, leave cord, turn, 1 d c, 10 tr, 10 long tr, 12 tr, 4 d c,

turn, 4 d c, 12 tr, 10 long tr, 10 tr, 1 d c. Take up cord, d c over cord and around leaf, 2 d c over cord to turn, 2 d c over cord and into 1st leaf. Repeat 3 times. When sewing these leaves on to foundation raise them a little at the centre.

The Stem.

For centre stem, 12 d c over 6-fold cord, turn, work leaf over 4-fold cord like centre leaves, turn, 60 d c over 4-fold cord, work 1 round like 2nd round in spray, pass cord behind, d c back to stem over cord, turn, 70 d c over 6-fold cord, * 60 d c over 4-fold cord, fasten to spray, turn, d c back to centre stem, turn *, repeat from * to * 5 times, omit "fasten to spray" for 3rd stem,

A Wood Spurge Inset.

35 d c over 6-fold cord and into d c of centre stem, turn, work leak, turn, 35 d c to finish stem.

Filling in the Background.

* 9 ch, 1 d c into 5th ch *, repeat

from * to * once, 4 ch, 1 d c in loop.

For tr groups, 7 ch, 1 d c into next loop, turn, 1 d c, 10 tr, 1 d c over ch, turn, 1 d c, 10 tr, 1 d c.

A Wheat Design for an Edging.

Use Peri-Lusta Crochet No. 80 for motifs, and a coarser, mercerised thread for padding cord.

Draw the design and take it off on tracing paper, fold the paper the length required, and repeat the pattern. Sew the tracing paper on

bright-coloured material to make a strong foundation.

The Wheat Motif.

70 d c (100 d c for middle stalk) over 4-thread cord, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row,



THE FINISHED SECTION MEASURES
5 INCHES ACROSS.

**A Deep Irish
Lace.**

fasten off cord. This forms the centre and stalk; the ears of wheat are worked around the centre.

Sl st across top of centre stem, 4 ch, sl st to opposite side of centre, over chain work 1 d c, 3 ch, 4 long tr together (*i.e.*, leave last loop of each of 4 long tr on needle, then cotton over needle, pull loop through all last loops together), 3 ch, 1 d c; 2 ch, sl st into 3rd stitch from point at back of centre, 6 ch, pass around left side of centre, * sl st into 3rd stitch on the right side of front of centre, turn, over chain work 1 d c, 4 ch, 6 long tr together, 4 ch, 1 d c; 2 ch, sl st into next 3rd stitch at back, 6 ch, pass around right side of centre, * repeat from * to * 3 times, putting chain loops around right and left sides alternately, and counting the 3rd stitch from last sl st. The chain loops for the rest of the ears of wheat (6 on each side) are worked in the same way, but over the loops work 1 d c, 4 ch, * 2 triple tr together (*i.e.*, cotten 3 times over needle instead of twice, leave last loop on needle as before), * repeat from * to * 3 times, pull loop through 4th chain at beginning of tuft, 5 ch, 1 d c, always pull loop through at back of tuft next the centre, so that the tuft is raised in front.

Fit the ears of wheat into position; if necessary, leave more or less stitches between ch loops.

Stalks and Leaves.

Next the wheat. Over 4-thread cord 50 d c, 12 h tr, 12 tr, 15 d c, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row.

Long stalk and leaf. Over 4-thread cord, 80 d c, for stalk. 12 d c, 12 h tr, 12 tr, 6 h tr, 12 d c, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row.

Sew stalks and leaves to wheat, placing the stalks behind each successive leaf.

Leaf at back of centre wheat. 12 d c, 12 h tr, 12 tr, 24 d c, turn, miss 3 d c, d c back over cord and into 1st row. Sew leaf behind centre wheat.

Turn leaves over as in illustration.

The Ribbon Border.

Over 6-thread cord. 60 d c, form into a loop, sl st into 1st d c; d c over cord for length required between loops, fitting to shape on design, 100 d c, form into loop, sl st on 1st d c, d c over cord for centre round, work corresponding loops, etc., on the other side, work a 2nd row of d c over cord and into 1st row. Sew the border on to the foundation, crossing the ends of the 100 d c loops across the centre and putting the stalks of wheat through the fresh loop thus formed.

Raised Rings.

Twist padding thread 25 times around large mesh, d c over ring.

The Edge.

Over 2-thread cord and into outside edge of border, * 12 d c, 9 ch, sl st back to 6th stitch from needle, over chain work 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 3 d c, * repeat from * to * 3 times

In corner. Finish with 10 d c, 4 d c on centre round, 9 ch, sl st back to 4th d c before corner, work over ch as before.

Repeat from * to * 4 times, then 7 d c, 9 ch, sl st back into 6th d c, work over chain as before. Repeat on other side.

The number of stitches is given for the motifs; but it is a good plan to place the work on design to see if it fits, so that more or less stitches can be worked if required, as crochet, especially when worked over a pad-

A Wheat Design.

ding thread, varies a good deal.
The Picot Filling.

Sew the motifs on foundation.

Work a chain, and sew across the top of lace.

On this start the picot filling, *i.e.*, 8 ch, 1 d c in 5th ch twice, 3 ch,

1 d c in top chain, loop and motif.

When the picot filling is finished, work d c over 1st ch and 2-thread cord.

2nd Row.—2 ch, miss 2 d c, 1 tr, repeat.

3rd Row.—D c over 2-thread cord and into ch and tr.

Directions for Making the "Rose" Motif shown on page 33.

Using No. 60 Irish lace thread and a No. 7 steel crochet hook, form 6 ch into a ring.

1st Row.—6 ch, 1 tr into the ring, 3 ch, 1 tr into the ring four times, 3 ch, 1 single into the 3rd of the 6 ch to close the row of 6 spaces.

2nd Row.—1 d c, 7 tr, 1 d c into each space.

3rd Row.—5 ch, 1 d c into the top of each tr in the first row, working behind the row of petals to form six loops for the second row of petals.

4th Row.—1 d c, 9 tr, 1 d c into each loop.

5th Row.—Form six loops behind the second row of petals, each of 7 ch, fastened with a d c to the stitch between the petals in last row on the back.

6th Row.—1 d c, 12 tr, 1 d c into each loop.

This completes the rose.

The Filling.

Slip up to the 3rd tr on first petal in last row, * 7 ch, picot 5 of them by inserting the hook through the 2nd ch and drawing a loop through that and the loop on the needle, 7 ch, picot 5 of them in the same way, 2 ch, fasten with a d c to the 3rd last tr on same petal with 1 d c *. This is the "double picot loop" used

throughout. Continue with 1 loop over each petal as in the first, and 1 loop between the petals, for 12 loops in the row. Fasten the 12th to the first between the picots.

2nd Row.—1 loop into next loop, always fastening between the picots of the loop below. * 10 ch, 1 d c into next loop. Turn back on the 10 ch with 10 d c over them, turn, 1 d c into next d c, 9 tr into next 9 d c, 1 d c over the end of the chs *, this forms the "group of trs." Put two loops into next 2, then form another group of trs and repeat the two loops and group of tr twice more.

3rd Row.—1 loop into each loop of last row and 1 loop into the 1st, 5th, and last tr on the group of trs.

4th Row.—1 loop into each loop with a group of trs between the 2 loops immediately over the groups in 2nd row.

5th and 7th Rows.—Same as the 3rd.

6th Row.—Same as the 4th.

8th Row.—5 ch, 1 tr into each loop at each of the four sides, 5 ch, 1 tr into each of the four corner loops twice.

9th Row.—5 d c over each of the 5 chs, except into the corner loops where you put 7 d c.

A Spray of Bryony.

For this Irish Crochet design use Ardern's Lustrous Crochet No. 30; No. 22 for padding thread.

The leaves and bunches of berries in this design are worked separately, the long centre stem is then made, and the leaves and berries sewn to the stem as in illustration. When working from nature in Irish crochet, it is always wise to remember that the great point is to make the leaves, berries, etc., look as natural as possible.

Directions are given for making this spray, but each worker can either omit stitches, or put additional, if necessary, to get the right shape. Crochet differs so much that the same directions copied exactly will not always give the same results.

The Large Leaf.

50 d c over a cord of 4 threads for stem; turn the work.

50 d c over 2-fold cord, 3 d c to turn, d c back; this forms the centre of leaf; sl st across cord, leave cord.

1st Row.—Work over centre cord and d c; 6 d c, 3 h tr, 9 tr, 6 long tr, 9 tr, 3 h tr, 1 d c, turn.

2nd Row.—Miss 1 st. 2 d c, 3 h tr, 6 tr, 12 long tr, 6 tr, miss 1 st, 6 d c, turn.

3rd Row.—D c over single padding-

thread into 2nd row, 4 d c on centre, turn.

4th Row.—D c over thread into 3rd row, 1 d c in centre, leave cord, turn.

5th Row.—Miss 1 st, * 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 6 times, 6 long tr, 6 tr, miss 1 st, 1 d c, turn.

6th Row.—Miss 1 st, 5 tr, * 2 long tr in same st, 1 long tr into next, * repeat from * to * 6 times, 5 tr, 1 d c, 1 d c in centre.

7th Row.—D c over single thread and into 6th row, turn.

8th Row.—D c over thread into 7th row, 1 d c in centre, leave thread.

9th Row.—* 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 4 times, 6 tr, ** 2 long tr in same st **, repeat from ** to ** 3 times; 6 tr, turn.

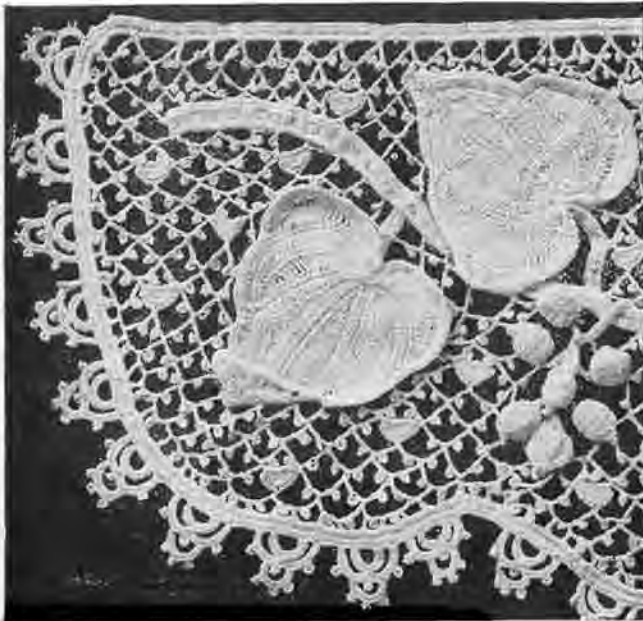
10th Row.—3 ch, 6 tr, 6 long tr, * 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 5 times; 5 tr, miss 2 st, 1 d c, 1 d c in centre, sl st across to d c on opposite side of leaf. Repeat from * of 1st row, working into d c of centre as usual on that side.

The 1 d c in centre at end of some of the rows is worked into the same st to keep the shape of leaf right. After working the 2nd side of leaf, sl st across centre and work d c over 6-fold cord around leaf, putting 2 d c



The design is five inches deep, measured from centre of scallop, and thirteen inches across.

A Spray of Bryony.



Showing the leaves and edging.

in same st as often as necessary to shape curves. On the 1st side bend cord to make 2 dents in leaf; on the 2nd side pull cord rather tightly to make the outlines straighter.

D c over 2-fold cord on stem.

The Medium-Sized Leaf.

Stem, 50 d c over 4-fold cord. Turn the work, 40 d c over 2-fold cord, 3 d c to turn, d c back for centre of leaf; sl st across; leave cord.

1st Row.—Over centre cord and d c, * 4 d c, 2 h tr, 7 tr, 4 long tr, 7 tr, 2 h tr, 1 d c, turn.

2nd Row.—Miss 1 st, 1 d c, 1 h tr, 4 tr, 10 long tr, 4 tr, miss 1 st, 4 d c, turn.

3rd Row.—D c over single thread into 2nd row, 2 d c in centre, turn.

4th Row.—D c over thread into 3rd row, 1 d c in centre, turn, leave thread.

5th Row.—Miss 1 st, * 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 4 times, 4 long tr,

4 tr, miss 1 st, 1 d c, turn.

6th Row.—Miss 1 st, 4 tr, * 2 long tr in same st, 1 long tr in next st, * repeat from * to * 4 times, 3 tr, 1 d c, 1 d c in centre, turn.

7th Row.—D c over single thread and into 6th row (1 d c in 4th row on 2nd side of leaf), turn.

8th Row.—D c over thread into 7th row, 1 d c in centre, turn, leave thread.

9th Row.—* 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * twice, 4 tr, **

2 long tr in same st, ** repeat from ** to ** twice, 6 tr, turn.

10th Row.—3 ch, 4 tr, 4 long tr, * 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 3 times, 5 tr, miss 2 st, 2 d c, 1 d c in centre; sl st across to d c on opposite side of centre of leaf.

Repeat from * of 1st row, finish leaf like large leaf.

Small Leaf.

50 d c over 4-fold cord for stem, turn work.

35 d c over 2-fold cord for centre of leaf, 3 d c to turn, d c back, sl st across centre, leave cord.

1st Row.—Over centre cord and d c, * 4 d c, 1 h tr, 5 tr, 3 long tr, 5 tr, 1 h tr, 1 d c, turn.

2nd Row.—Miss 1 st, 1 d c, 1 h tr, 12 tr, miss 1 st, 2 d c, 1 d c in centre, turn.

3rd Row.—D c over single thread into 2nd row, 2 d c on centre.

4th Row.—D c over single thread

Leaves and Berries.

into 3rd row, 1 d c on centre, turn, leave thread.

5th Row.—2 tr in same st twice, 3 tr, 2 long tr in same st twice, 3 tr, turn.

6th Row.—3 ch, 3 tr; 3 long tr, * 2 tr in same st, * repeat from * to * 3 times, miss 2 st, 1 d c, 1 d c in 1st st of centre, sl st across.

Repeat from * of 1st row, finish like other leaves.

The Berries.

90 d c over 2-fold cord. This forms the stem and centre stem of berries.

** Twist 2-fold cord into ring, and over it work 12 d c, sl st to 1st d c, pull cord tightly, leave cord, keeping it in the centre of the berry and working around it for 1st and 3rd rows.

1st Row.—3 ch, * 2 tr, in 1st st, 1 tr in next, repeat from * around, sl st to 3rd ch.

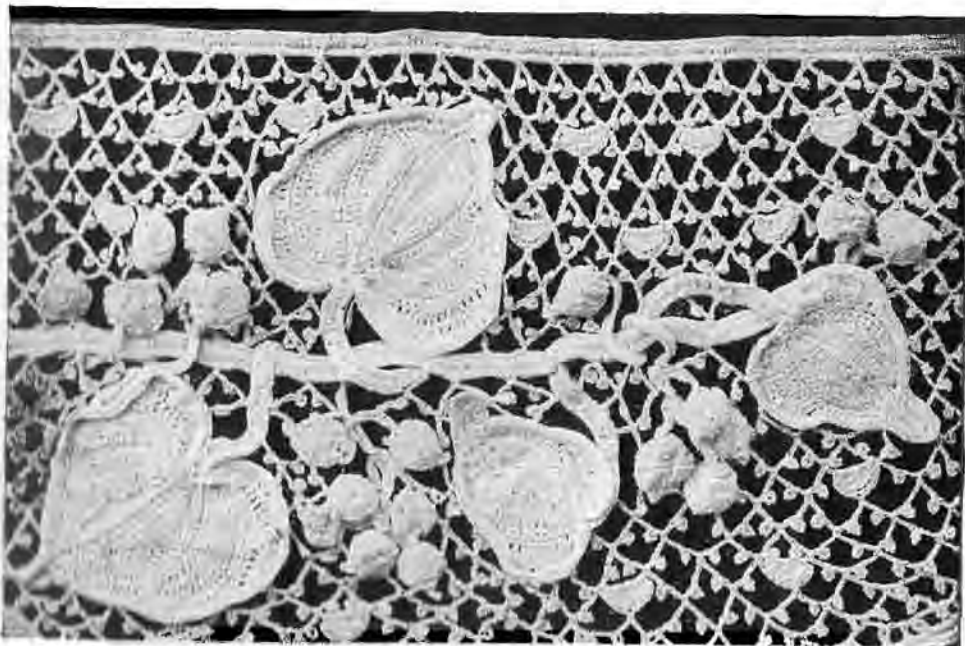
2nd Row.—D c over cord into 1st row, sl st to 1st d c, pull cord to shape berry, leave cord.

3rd Row.—3 ch, * 2 tr together,

(i.e., cotton over needle, pull loop through 1st st, cotton over needle, pull loop through 2 loops, leaving 2 loops on needle); cotton over needle, pull loop through next st, cotton over needle, pull loop through 2 loops, cotton over needle, pull loop through 3 loops, repeat from * around, sl st to 3rd ch.

4th Row.—D c over cord around, sl st to 1st d c, put crochet-hook through 1st ring and berry, pull cord through, fasten off cord. 1 sl st across the top of berry, 3 ch, miss 1 ch, 2 sl st on next 2 ch, sl st into berry, fasten off cotton **. Repeat from ** to **, then 1 d c over cord and across 1st ring of berry, 9 d c over cord alone, 1 d c over cord and into 10th d c of centre stem, 3 d c over cord and into next 3 st of centre stem, sl st across stem, 9 d c over cord alone, repeat from ** to **.

Arrange the berries in bunches as in illustration, twisting the stems around large stem of branch, and making the



An enlarged section, showing how prettily the stems are entwined.

A Spray of Bryony.

stems long or short as required to fit the different-sized bunches, or to twine the stem around centre stem.

For the smaller berries omit 2nd row.

The Stem.

The long centre stem is worked over 6-fold cord, tr for the thickest part, then h tr and d c for the end of stem, shape the stem, turn, d c back over cord. Sew the leaves and berries on as in illustration, twisting the stems.

Sew the spray on a foundation, and work filling and edge.

Filling in the Background.

Work a long ch for top of lace, * 9 ch, 1 d c into 5th ch, ** repeat from * to ** once, 3 ch, 1 d c in 6th st of long ch, * repeat from * to * twice to turn.

Work succeeding rows like 1st row, putting d c into loops or motifs instead of long ch, put needle, for d c, at the backs of motifs to make the edge of leaves and berries stand out better.

For tr group work 6 ch, sl st into next loop, turn 1 d c, 3 tr, 1 long tr, 3 tr, 1 d c in loop, turn, 1 ch, d c on back of stitches across, sl st into loop.

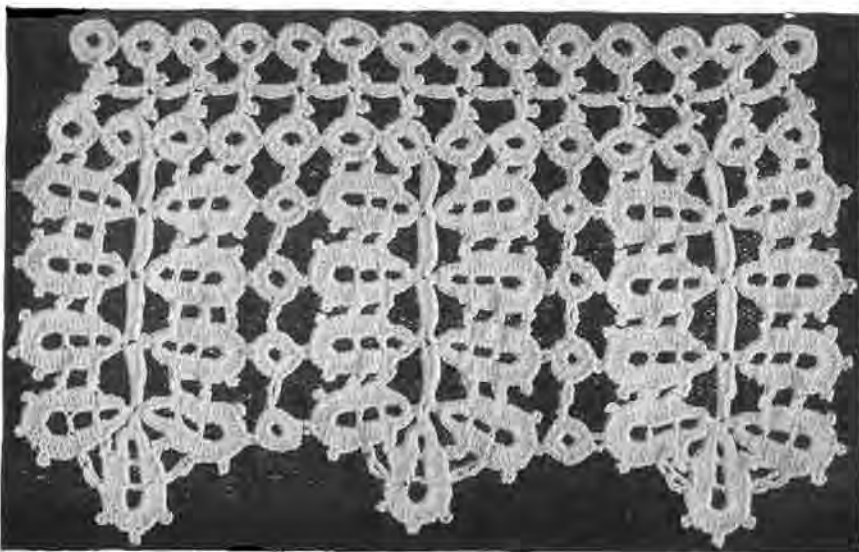
The Edge.

Work shaping line around.

1st Row.—D c over line and 4-fold cord.

2nd Row.—* 15 d c over cord and into 1st row, 9 ch, sl st back into 7th d c, 15 d c over loop, 3 d c over cord and into 1st row, 9 ch, sl st back into 8th d c of loop, 9 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c before loop; over 1st loop work 4 d c, 1 picot, 7 d c; 1 picot between loops; into 2nd loop work 3 d c, 9 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c before picot, turn, into 3rd loop work 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 3 d c; finish 2nd loop with 4 d c, 1 picot, 4 d c, * repeat from * to * 9 times. For corner between scallops, 4 d c over cord and into 1st row for the 1st side, and 5 d c for the 2nd side; repeat from * to * 6 times, 4 d c for 1st side of corner, 5 d c for 2nd side.

Work the other half of edge in same way.



A ROWAN LACE DESIGN.

A Rowan Lace Design.

Abbreviations.

Ch=ch; tr=treble; sp=space; 1 tr =long treble; h tr=half treble, *i.e.*, cotton over needle as for a treble, then pull a loop through all 3 loops at once; sl st=slip stitch.

Use Arden's Lustrous Crochet No. 22; fine crochet hook.

27 ch, * 1 tr in 11th ch from needle, 3 ch, miss 3 st, 1 tr in next, 3 ch, miss 3 st, 1 d c in next.

Sl st across, 5 d c, 1 tr in 1st sp; 1 tr on tr, 1 picot on tr (of 4 ch), 4 tr in next sp, 1 tr on tr, 1 picot; 4 tr, 1 picot 3 times, 4 tr in next sp.

Finish the leaf in the same way as 1st side; 2 d c over stem ch, * 28 ch, repeat from * to *, joining the two 1st picots of this leaf to the two last picots of 1st leaf.

The other leaves are worked as the 2nd—for the 4th leaf put 6 ch for the 6th picot and 5 ch for the 7th picot, and the same-sized picots for the corresponding ones of the centre and 1st leaf of opposite side. 19 ch for the foundation of centre and opposite leaves.

5 d c, 7 h tr over the top part of stem ch; 12 h tr over next 2 parts and 10 h tr at the beginning, putting the last h tr into the 1st ch to keep the h tr in position; fasten off.

In succeeding sprays * after the 4 tr before centre picots of the 1st leaf of 1st side of sprays, work 12 ch, sl st into 8th ch from needle, sl st over 2 ch; * into ring work h tr, join ring to centre picot of opposite leaf, sl st into last h tr of ring, 9 h tr in ring, sl st to 1st h tr of ring, 2 ch, sl st into last tr of leaf and continue leaf.

To join 2nd and 3rd leaves, repeat from * to *; into ring work 4 h tr, turn work, put 2 l tr into centre of 1st

ring, leaving loop of 1st l tr on needle, after working 2nd 1 tr pull loop through last loops of both st together; lurn work, sl st into last h tr of ring, 4 h tr in ring, join to picot of opposite side, 9 h tr in ring, sl st to 1st h tr of ring, 2 ch, sl st to last tr of leaf and continue leaf.

Heading.

1st Row.—* 12 ch, sl st into 10th ch from needle, sl st on 2 ch, into ring work * 3 h tr, join to 1st picot of leaf, 3 h tr, join to 2nd picot of leaf, 3 h tr into ring, repeat from * to *, 5 h tr, join to 3rd picot of leaf, 4 h tr into ring; join to end of stem; repeat from * to *, 4 h tr, join to 1st picot of next leaf, 5 h tr in ring; repeat from * to *, 3 h tr, join to 2nd picot of leaf, 3 h tr, join to 3rd picot, 3 h tr; repeat from * to *, 5 h tr, 3 ch, join to ring between, 3 ch, sl st into ring, 5 h tr. Repeat from beginning for length required; turn.

2nd Row.—9 h tr into each ring to finish, st st to 1st h tr, sl st on last h tr of next ring; fasten off.

3rd Row.—* 12 ch, sl st into 10th ch from needle, sl st over 2 ch, into ring work 4 h tr, * 7 ch sl st into centre of opposite ring; over ch work 2 d c, 1 picot, 2 d c, 3 ch, 2 d c, 1 picot, 2 d c, sl st into last h tr of ring, 4 h tr in ring; repeat from * to *, 7 ch sl st into 2nd ch of centre ch, over ch work 6 d c; 3 ch, sl st into opposite ring, over the 3 ch work 2 d c, 1 picot, 2 d c; 3 ch between, over next 3 ch—2 d c, 1 picot, 2 d c, sl st into last h tr of ring, 4 h tr in ring.

Repeat from beginning of row for length required.

This lace can easily be made wider or narrower as required, by adding or omitting leaves to the sprays.

Yokes for Underwear.



This is particularly suitable for a Kimono Chemise or Nightdress.

"La Rose" Chemise Top.

This lovely yoke was designed for a kimono chemise, and is equally suitable for a kimono nightgown, or other shape in either.

The yoke consists of 8 rose motifs for the back and 13 strips of 3 rose motifs each for the front and sleeves, 9 for the front and the first and last 2 for the sleeves.

The 1st row is completed before adding on the motifs to form the strips, and for this there are 13 motifs with 5 rows of petals in each rose,

and 8 with 4 rows, required. Then 2 rose motifs having only 3 rows of petals are required for each strip, that is, 26.

The Rose.

Using Ardern's "Lustrous" Crochet Cotton, form 8 ch into a ring, into which put 5 loops of 6 ch, each fastened with a d c.

2nd Row.—Into each loop 1 d c, 7 tr, 1 d c.

3rd Row.—Form a 2nd row of loops behind the 1st, fastening each to the stitch between the petals in preceding row, and put 7 ch into each.

An enlarged motif is shown on the next page.

Twenty-two of these are required for the yoke.

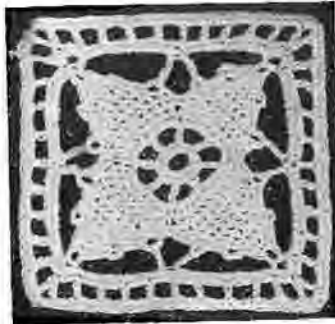


A Camisole Top

4th Row.—1 d c, 10 tr, 1 d c into each loop.

5th Row.—Another row of 7 ch loops, each fastened to the stitch between the petals of last row.

6th Row.—Into each loop 1 d c, 1 short tr, 1 tr, 12 long tr, 1 tr, 1 short tr, 1 d c.



THE MOTIF USED IN THE VENETIAN CAMISOLE TOP.

In the rose having 4 rows of petals put 12 tr with a d c before and after them into the 3rd row, and into the last row put 1 d c, 1 tr, 15 long tr, 1 tr, 1 d c into each loop. For the rose with 5 rows put trs only in the 4th row and the same number of long trs in the 5th row. Around each motif there is a row of double picot loops—12 are sp evenly around, each made thus: 8 ch, picot 5 of them, 7 ch, picot 5 of them, 3 ch, fasten with a d c to the edge of a petal. Join the 1st row of motifs with a row of the loops in 3 loops at each side, allowing 4 loops free at the lower edge and 2 at the top. The 4 free loops at the lower side of each motif are joined to the smaller rose motif in 3 loops by commencing the connecting loop on the 1st of the 4 loops and ending the last of the 3 on the 4th loop.

The lower rose is joined in 3 loops to the 2nd rose.

The straightening row of 4 ch 1 tr is worked all round the lower side, back and front, spacing the trs so that the chs form an even line and not too full. Finish this side with a row of 6 d c into every sp.

The Binding.

Make the straightening line as at

the other side and work the row of d c over it, then 20 ch, turn these down to the right and fasten to the d c over the next tr with a d c, turn and work over the chs 7 d c, 6 ch, 7 d c, * 12 ch, fasten to the d c over next tr to the right with a d c, turn and over the chs put 7 d c, 6 ch, 7 d c, * repeat all round and at the end work over the 1st and last chs together.

Over the chs at the top of last row work * 4 d c, 6 ch, 4 d c, 8 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 1st d c with a d c (thus putting a loop over the picot), turn and into the loop put 5 d c, 6 ch, 5 d c, 6 ch, 5 d c, 4 d c over the chs, 6 ch, 4 d c, repeat from * all round.

The yoke is tacked to the top of the chemise with the strips coming down on the material, then top sew the lace through the last row of d c to the lawn. Cut away the lawn from the back of each strip, allowing a small margin, which should be neatly buttonholed all round.

Camisole Yoke in Venetian Crochet.

Using No. 50 Arden's "Lustrous" Crochet Cotton and a No. 6 crochet hook, form 8 ch into a ring, 16 d c into the ring.

1st Row.—7 ch, 1 long tr into 3rd d c, 4 ch, 1 tr into the 5th d c, 4 ch, 1 long tr into the 7th d c, 4 ch, 1 tr into the 9th d c, 4 ch, 1 long tr into the 11th d c, 4 ch, 1 tr into the 13th d c, 4 ch, 1 long tr into the 15th d c, 4 ch, 1 s c into the 3rd of the 7 ch to close the row.

Yokes for Underwear.

2nd Row.—5 d c into each sp.

3rd Row.—Sl st over 1st 5 d c, * 10 d c into next 10, turn, 1 ch, miss 1st d c, 1 d c into each of the others, turn and repeat this row until there is only 1 d c left, then sl st down to the ring and repeat from * until 4 points are formed.

4th Row.—Work a row of d c all round the points, putting a 5 ch picot at each side of the 4th and 7th rows, and 1 at the top. Fasten off the thread.

5th Row.—Fasten the thread to the picot on one of the points with a d c, * 4 ch 1 d c into same picot, 12 ch, 1 long tr into the last picot on this point, 1 long tr into the 1st picot on next point, 12 ch, 1 d c into the picot on top of next point, * repeat.

6th Row.—12 d c over each 12 ch, 5 d c over each 4 ch, 1 d c between each of the 2 trs.

7th Row.—2 ch, 1 tr into every 3rd d c, putting 2 of the trs (with the 4 ch between) into the centre of the 5 d c at each corner. There should be 10 sp at each side of the corner sp.

8th Row.—3 d c into each sp.

22 motifs are required for the yoke, 5 for each front, 6 for the back, and 3 for each shoulder. They are joined on the wrong side with a row of d c worked into the top portion of the

d c, taking 2 corresponding stitches on the motifs together.

The Beading.

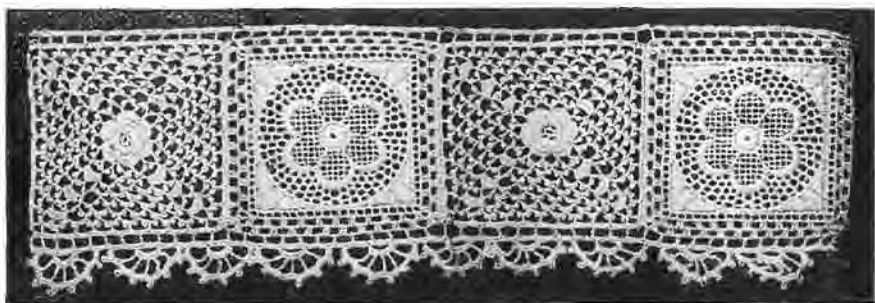
Fasten the thread with a triple tr (thread 3 times over the needle) to the 1st d c on the lower edge, make 3 more triple tr into the same d c, retaining the last loop of each on the needle until finishing the 4th, then work off all the loops together, 5 ch, 4 triple tr into every 6th d c, except at the corners, where you put them into each 3rd d c for 2 groups at each side. Turn and work 7 d c into each sp to finish this side.

For the Edging.

After the last d c make 12 ch, 7 tr into the same d c as the first 4 triple tr, * 5 ch 1 d c into next 6th d c up the front, 5 ch, 7 tr into next 6th d c, * repeat to the last of the 4 triple trs, 10 ch 1 d c into the top of the 4 trs, turn.

2nd Row.—5 d c over the 10 ch, * 3 ch, 1 tr into each tr, 3 ch 1 d c over next 5 ch, 5 ch 1 d c over next 5 ch, * repeat. Finish the row as at the beginning.

3rd Row.—5 d c into the 5 d c, 4 d c over the next chs, * 5 d c into each tr, 3 ch, 1 d c into the centre loop, 3 ch, 1 d c into 1st tr, * repeat. Finish the row to correspond with the beginning of it.



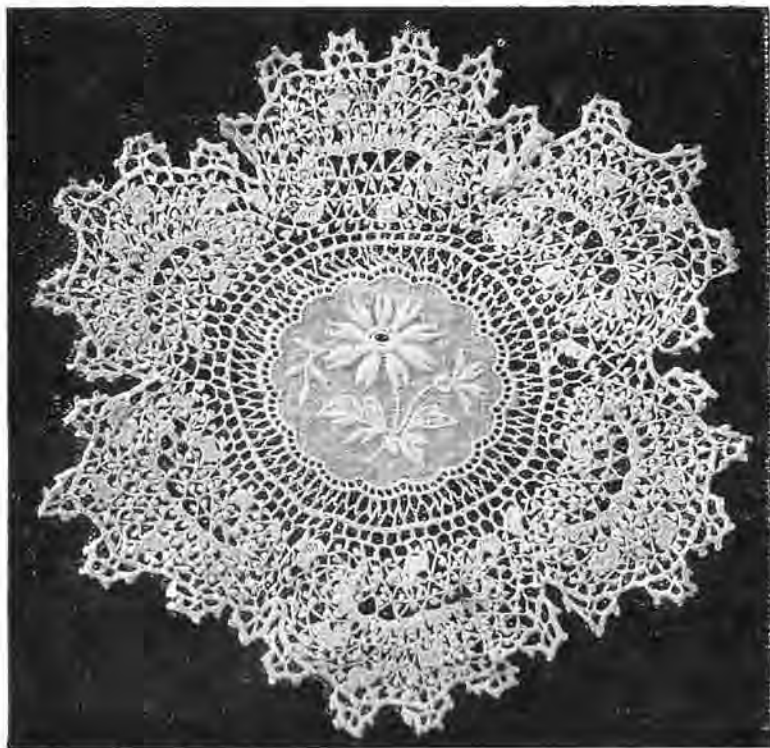
A NIGHTDRESS CUFFBAND.

This is described on page 83.

A Pretty Finger-Bowl D'oily.

This d'oily is worked in Irish "Fairey" Crochet Lace, which resembles the bébé lace, but is finer and the loops are long and short in alternate rows. It is the finest of all Irish Crochet, and on this account is not so well known as the other varieties. When any little flower or leaf is used as a motif in this lace it is sewn on over the filling, so that it seems as if the tiny motif were placed there by accident, or "deposited by fairey fingers." Although so very fine it is by no means very difficult to make, and all lovers of Irish crochet should have at least one article in this fairey lace to add to their collection. Procure No. 100 Manlove's Irish Lace Thread and a No. 8 crochét hook. In selecting the hook see that the point is rounded

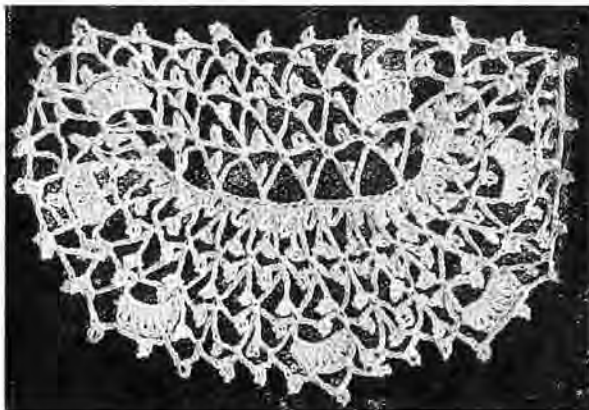
off so that there may be no danger of pricking the finger with it. The motif worked in coarse thread shows the loops in alternate rows of long and short. You commence with the row of picots in the centre semi-circular line. Double the end of the thread for about half-a-yard, and with this doubled thread make 40 ch. Cut off the remainder of the short end and, turning back, form 8 loops, 1 into every 5th ch, each loop consisting of 8 ch; picot 6 of them by inserting the hook through the 3rd and drawing a loop through that and the loop on the needle, 9 ch, fasten this loop with a d c. This is the "long loop" throughout. Continue along the other side of the double chs with 2 d c into 1st 2, * 5 ch picot, 2 d c into next 2, * repeat to the end. Turn and



A FINGER-BOWL D'OILY
IN FAIREY CROCHET.

**A Pretty Finger
Bowl D'oily.**

into the centre of the d c between the picots put a long loop into each. Continue around the other side with a short loop into every loop of the



DETAIL OF THE D'OILEY SCALLOP.

the end, and into the two 1st loops on the other side, then a group of trs into next, 3 long loops into next 3, a group of trs into next, 3 long loops

into row, each "short loop" consisting of 8 ch, picot 5 of them, 2 ch, fasten with a d c to the centre of the loop, work all round the loops at the other side to the beginning of the 2nd row.

3rd Row.—Over the 1st short loop of the 2nd row put a "long loop" and fasten it with a d c to the d c between the 1st and 2nd loops of that row, 9 ch, 1 d c into the d c after next loop in preceding row; turn and over the 9 ch put 10 d c, turn, 1 d c into 1st d c, 1 tr into each of the others, 1 d c over the end of the chs; this is the "group of trs." Make 5 long loops over 5 next short ones, fasten each to the d c after next loop in preceding row, make a group of trs over next loop, then a long loop over the next and continue around the other side, putting a group of trs into the 2nd and 2nd last loop of the 2nd row.

4th Row.—All short loops over each long loop of last row, putting one from the loop next each "group of trs" to the 3rd tr in the group and one over it into the 2nd tr from the end.

5th Row.—1 long loop over each short loop along the 1st side, around

into next 3, a group of trs into next, then finish the row with a long loop into each remaining of last row.

6th Row.—Same as the 4th.

6 of these motifs are connected with 2 of the long loops at the end thus: Fasten the thread with a d c to the loop at the end in a line with the centre row of double ch and having the concave side turned upwards, 8 ch, picot 6 of them, 2 ch, fasten with a d c to the corresponding loop on next motif, taking care to have its concave side turned in the same direction, 6 ch, fasten with a d c to next loop on side of 1st motif, 8 ch, picot 6 of them, 1 d c into 2nd loop on 2nd motif, 6 ch, 1 d c into next loop on 1st motif. Join 6 in this way into a circle, on the inside work a row of 3 ch 1 tr into every loop and at the joinings.

2nd Top Row.—2 ch, 1 tr into every sp.

3rd Row.—2 d c into each sp.

For the Edging.

Make a straightening row of 6 ch 1 tr into every loop as at the other side, putting a tr into the loop twice at each side of the picot when necessary to preserve the curved line,

**Fine
D'oilies.**

then * 14 d c over the straightening line as closely as possible, 6 ch to form a picot, 7 d c over the line, turn, 5 ch, 1 tr into the picot 3 times, 5 ch, 1 d c into the 7th d c before the picot, turn, over each 5 ch put 4 d c, 6 ch, 4 d c, * and repeat all round.

To connect with the embroidered centre make a tr into one of the open-work sp on the edge of the medallion,

3 ch 1 tr into a sp on the inner side of the lace, * 3 ch 1 tr into next sp on the centre, 3 ch 1 tr into next sp on the edge of the lace, * and repeat. Of course the number of sp at both sides must be even, and as the medallions vary very much in design, the number of spaces on each should be counted and divided evenly to correspond with those in the lace.

D'oily in Irish Bébé Crochet.

Lovely little afternoon tea d'oilies are easily made with the embroidered medallions sold for this purpose, and an edging of Irish bébé lace. In the d'oily illustrated, the "rose" motif in Irish bébé is used, but in a different shape from the usual. Manlove's No. 70 Irish Lace Thread was employed, and a No. 7 crochet hook.

Commence with 8 ch formed into a ring, into which put 10 d c.

1st Row.—6 ch 1 d c into every 2nd d c on the ring.

2nd Row.—Into each loop 1 d c 7 tr 1 d c.

3rd Row.—7 ch 1 d c into the d c on the back between the petals in last row for 5 loops.

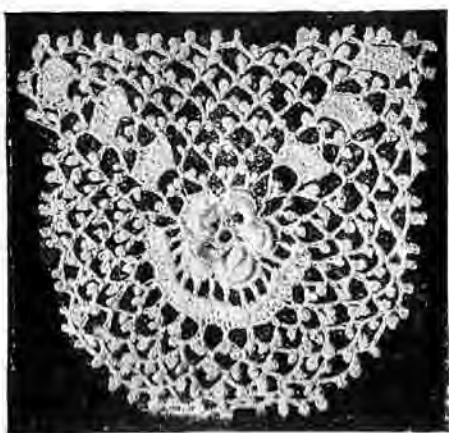
4th Row.—Into each loop 1 d c 8 tr 1 d c.

5th Row.—Form a row of 8 ch loops on the back as in the 3rd row.

6th Row.—1 d c 12 tr 1 d c into each loop.

7th Row.—Slip-stitch back on the edge to the fourth last tr on the petal, and put 2 tr with 3 ch between them into this petal, spacing the tr so that the ch stitches are stretched evenly, put 4 tr with 3 ch between them and evenly spaced into each of next 2 petals, and 2 tr in the same way into next petal, this gives the semi-circle of spaces; continue forming double picot loops around the rose for the remainder of the row, 8 loops evenly spaced, and each fastened with a d c, 8 ch, picot 6 of them, 7 ch, picot 6 of them, 3 ch; this is the double picot loop. Fasten the last loop to the top of the 1st tr with a d c.

8th Row.—4 tr into each space between the trs with a d c after the last tr, 2 double picot loops into next 2, a group of tr into next loop, made thus: 8 ch, fasten to next loop between the picots with a d c, turn, and over



A SECTION OF THE BORDER

D'oily in Irish Bébé Crochet.

the 8 ch put 10 d c, turn, 1 d c into 1st d c, 1 tr into each of the others, and 1 d c over the end of the ch. Form another group over the 7th and 8th loops of 7th row with a double picot loop into each of the intervening loops.

9th Row.—A double picot loop into every 4th tr, one into each loop of last row, with one into the 1st, 4th and last tr in each group.

10th Row.—Double picot loops all round, with a group of tr between the 2 loops over preceding groups.

11th Row.—Same as the 9th row.

12th Row.—Same as the 10th row.

13th Row.—Same as the 9th row.

The motifs are joined with 2 picot loops in the 2 upper loops at each side of a motif. 6 are required for each d'oily.

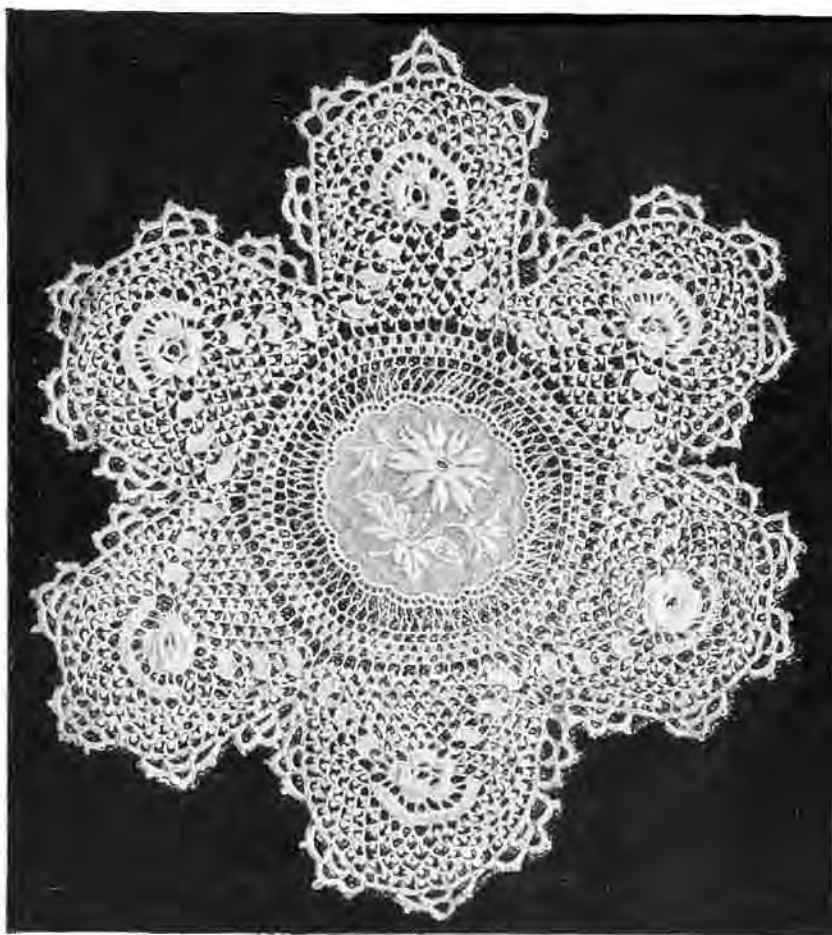
For the Top Rows.—3 ch 1 tr into every loop between the picots.

2nd Row.—2 tr 1 ch into each space of last row.

3rd Row.—2 tr 1 ch into each space of last row.

4th Row.—1 ch 1 tr into each space of last row.

To connect with the centre you put a tr into each side alternately, with 3 ch between the tr, spacing the



THE COMPLETED D'OILY.

Using Embroidered Medallions.

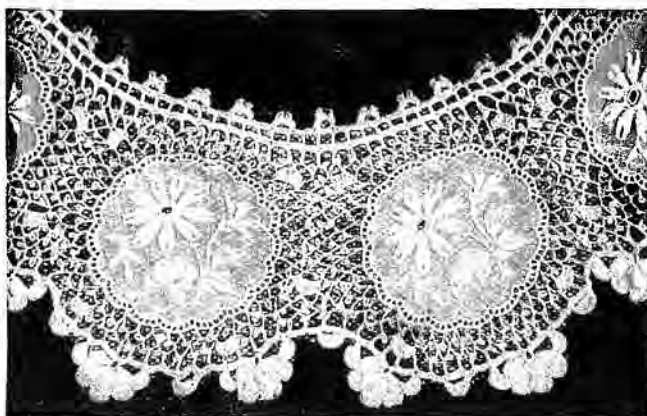
tr so that the edge may be even.
For the Edging.

Work a row of 3 ch 1 tr into each picot loop all round the mitres, putting a tr at each side of the picots; omit the ch after the tr between 2 mitres. Then over the ch work * 25 d c closely, 8 ch turn back and

fasten to the 18th d c with a d c, turn and into this loop put 12 d c, 7 d c over the edge, turn, 7 ch 1 d c into the 3rd d c on the loop, 7 ch 1 d c into the 9th d c on same loop, 7 ch 1 d c into the 11th d c on the edge, turn, over each 7 ch put 5 d c 6 ch 5 d c, and repeat from *.

An Irish Crochet Collar with Embroidered Medallions.

Embroidered medallions of fine muslin are used as centres for the 8 motifs that compose this pretty collar.



A SECTION OF THE COLLAR.

As the medallions are very fine, a thread of corresponding fineness is necessary for the crochet. No. 70, Manlove's Lace Thread is suitable.

Commence by working a row of single picot loops around the medallion, putting a loop into every 2nd space around the edge—each picot loop is made of 8 ch, picot 5 of them by putting the hook through the 3rd ch and drawing a loop through that and the loop on the needle, 5 ch, fasten with a d c.

For the 2nd row, count the loops in the 1st row and divide by 4, put a similar loop into each loop of one-fourth of those in the row, then form

a "group of tr" into next loop, thus: 8 ch, fasten to next loop with a d c, turn, and put 8 d c over the 8 ch, turn, 1 d c into 1st d c, 1 tr into each of the

others, 1 d c over the end of the 8 ch, put a loop into each of next fourth part of the 1st row, then a group of tr, and so on, forming the motif into a square with the 4 groups of tr. Work these 2 rows around each medallion. To join them fasten the thread to the 6th loop before one of the groups of tr, 1 loop into each of the 6 and 1 into the centre of the group of tr, take up another motif, put a loop into the centre of a group of tr on it, * make half a loop, that is as far as 1 ch after the picot, fasten to the next loop on the 1st motif, complete the loop (that is 4 ch), fasten to the next loop on 2nd motif *, and

An Irish Crochet Collar.

repeat to the end of the 6 loops. Across the end of the 2 connecting rows work 3 rows of loops with a group of tr to fill the space. When all are joined, work a row of 4 ch 1 tr into each loop all round the collar, commencing at the neck part. Then into each space at the top put 4 d c, turn, and work a 2nd row of 3 ch 1 tr into the stitch over each tr of 1st row



THE FINISHED COLLAR.

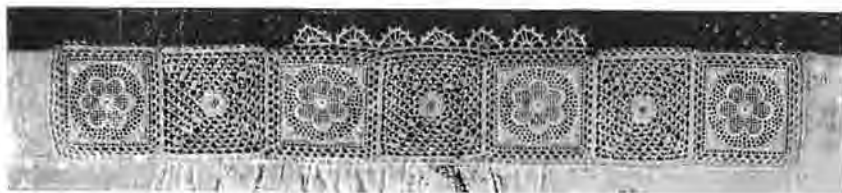
to curve the neck part, turn, and work the edging of * 4 d c into each of next 3 spaces, 6 ch, turn these back and fasten to the d c over the 2nd tr, turn, and into this loop put 3 d c 4 ch 3 d c 4 ch 3 d c, * repeat to end of neck line. For the edging, commence at the end of the neck part with * 8 d c into the spaces closely, 5 ch, 8 d c, 8 ch, turn back and fasten these to the picot with a d c, over the 8 ch

work 1 d c 6 tr 1 d c, put 3 more 8 ch into the picot with the d c and tr worked over each, 5 ch 1 d c into the 1st d c on the edge, turn, over the 5 ch put 1 d c 6 tr 1 d c and repeat these d c and tr over each chain space along the top of the semi-circle, 15 d c over the edge. 6 ch, turn back and fasten to the 10th d c, turn, and into this loop put 1 d c 6 tr 1 d c, 7 d c over the edge, and repeat from *.



THE FRONT YOKE OF THE NIGHTDRESS DESCRIBED ON THE NEXT PAGE.

Nightdress Yoke and Cuffbands.



THE BACK YOKE OF THE NIGHTDRESS

The cuffband is illustrated on page 26.

This lovely nightdress yoke and bands are composed of square motifs of bébé Irish crochet in the favourite "rose" design and embroidered medallions alternately. Both kinds can be purchased, but the crochet is very easily made and is described in full detail on page 18. There is the usual rose centre with 3 rows of petals, then 7 rows of double picot loops with the groups of tr in every alternate row at the corners. The embroidered medallions shown here are 2 inches square. To make them of the same size as the crochet motifs, 2 rows of 2 tr, 2 ch were worked round, with the trs into every 2nd space and 2 groups into the corners.



AN ENLARGED DESIGN OF THE MOTIF USED IN THE YOKE AND CUFFBANDS.

The crochet motifs have the straightening row of 4 ch, 1 tr into every loop, with 2 of the trs put into each corner loop. A row of dc is worked over this straightening line. In the yoke there are 11 of the embroidered medallions and 11 of the crochet ones. This design would be especially suitable for a fairly stout figure.

There are 2 motifs of each kind in each cuff.

Join the motifs with a row of dc on the wrong side in the order illustrated.

All round the edge work a straightening row of 4 ch, 1 tr into every 2 ch space on the embroidered medallion and into every 5th dc on the edge of the crochet motif.

The front edges of the motifs and all round the neck have a row of * 14 dc over the chs, 8 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 8th dc, turn and into this loop put 10 dc, 5 dc over the edge, turn, 4 ch, 1 long tr into every 2nd dc on the loop, 4 ch, 1 dc into the 3rd dc, turn, into each space put 3 dc,

6 ch, 3 dc. * repeat.

Finish the outer edges with a row of dc worked closely over the chs. The cuffs are finished at one side with the edging over the straightening line, and at the other with the dc.

An illustration of the cuffband appears on page 26.

The guimpe is an indispensable article with the present day mode for the blouse and bodice. Several of these useful little garments should be included in every woman's collection of lingerie, and, as they are expensive items when purchased ready-made as well as being not very durable, they are best when made by the wearer herself.

The Irish Crochet Point Lace Yoke.

This is made of an expensive kind of Irish lace, yet it is quite easy to make, in fact much more so than Irish Guipure, as the motifs are all simple and made separately. They are then arranged in some design on a foundation of cheap calico (or white paper will do), with the right side turned downwards and each is carefully tacked in place. They are next connected with twisted stitch in a coarser

thread, and a sewing needle which will carry the thread easily without splitting it is employed.

The Pointed Motif.

Commencing with the pointed motif for which you use Ardern's No. 50 Crochet Cotton, make 8 ch and form into a ring

2nd Row.—16 d c into the ring.

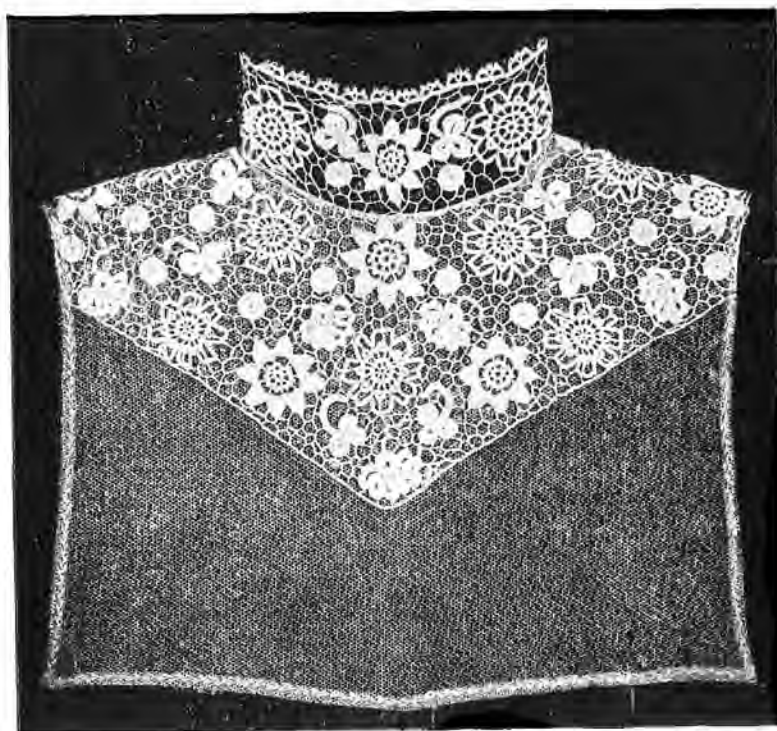
3rd Row.—6 ch, 1 tr into the 2nd d c, 3 ch 1 tr into every 2nd d c, 3 ch 1 sc into the 3rd of the first 6 ch to close the row of 8 spaces.

4th Row.—3 d c 6 ch 3 d c into every sp.

5th Row.—10 ch, 1 tr into the d c over next tr below, 7 ch 1 tr into the d c over each tr, 7 ch 1 sc through the 3rd of the 10 ch.

6th Row.—10 d c into each sp.

7th Row.—* 1 d c into each of first 10 d c, turn, miss 1 d c, 1 ch, 1 d c into each d c. turn 1 ch, miss 1 d c, 1 d c



The Motifs in this yoke are made separately.

The method of joining them is shown on page 39.

**The Motifs
Employed.**

into each of the others except the last two which you take together, turn, and repeat the last row twice more then miss the first in each row and put 1 d c into the others until only 1 d c remains, slip-stitch down the side and repeat from * over each sp.

The Round Motif.

This is commenced exactly like the first but in the

4th Row.—5 d c into each sp.

5th Row.—6 ch 1 tr into next 3rd

d c, * 3 ch, 1 tr into the d c over next tr, 3 ch 1 tr into next 3rd d c (that is the d c on the centre of the space)*, repeat, ending with 3 ch 1 sc into the 3rd of the 6 ch.

6th Row.—* 5 d c into next sp, 5 d c into next, 5 ch, turn these back and fasten with a d c to the d c over the 2nd tr of the row below, turn end into the loop put 6 d c, * then repeat.

7th Row.—Slip-stitch to the centre d c on 1st sp, * 10 ch 1 long tr into the centre d c on the loop, 10 ch 1 d c into the centre d c on next sp, * repeat.

8th Row.—12 d c over each 10 ch.

The Flower Motif.

Form 6 ch into a ring.

1st Row.—3 ch, 20 tr into the ring.

2nd Row.—Into each of the first 10 tr put 2 d c, turn, 15 ch, fasten to the next 3rd d c, keeping the right side of the work towards you and going from left to right, over the end



ONE HALF OF THE BACK OF THE YOKE.

of the 15 ch put 2 d c 10 tr 2 d c, * 10 ch, fasten to the next 2nd d c, over the end of the 10 ch put 2 d c 10 tr 2 d c, * repeat until there are 7 bars of trs, then over the chs along the top put the same numbers of d c and trs into each sp, and continue down the side of the first chs with the same stitches, 2 d c into each of half of the remaining stitches on the centre, 20 ch, turn and work over the

chs with d c to form the stem and finish the remainder of the centre with 2 d c into each tr. The Disc is worked over a single coarse thread on which you put a small knot at the end, 10 d c over the thread which you pull to get the stitches as close as possible together and form a ring, then continue working around this centre with 2 d c in every d c for 3 rows more, fasten off the thread on the back.

The Shamrock.

This is worked over a double thread of the same coarseness as the preceding. * Over the padding 2 d c 20 tr 2 d c, form into a leaflet by putting a d c into the 1st d c and keep the stitches close together, 3 d c over the cord, then repeat from * twice more. Fasten the thread on the back and work the stem of 30 d c over the padding into which a 2nd row is put, then fasten off on the back again and

The Useful Guimpe.

cut away the superfluous thread.

Eight of the 1st motif will be required, 11 of the 2nd, 7 of the 3rd, 21 discs, and 14 shamrocks. These are tacked on the foundation cut to shape in the manner already stated, with a coarser thread—No. 30 or 24 will do. Commence the joining by making a small stitch on the edge of a motif to secure the thread, * then cross over to the nearest place on an adjoining motif and make a stitch in the edge of it, stretching the thread evenly, now pass the needle under the stretched thread and draw it out, pass it under again and draw it out, thus twisting the thread twice around the stretched thread and leaving about half of the latter plain, pass on to the next point and repeat from * until a space is filled, then turn back and twist the thread twice around the single halves of each bar in the space. Where a space seems too large to stretch a thread across, a loop must be formed on one of the bars, working in the same way, and



THE SLEEVE, SHOWING THE PICOT EDGING.

when working the return portion, if a mesh seems too large, cross over to the opposite side and form a bar so as to halve it. All the bars are worked in this way. When the spaces are filled, make a length of chain stitches with the coarser thread sufficient to go all round the shape and tack it evenly along the side. Then connect this edging with the lace by the same kind of twisted stitch.

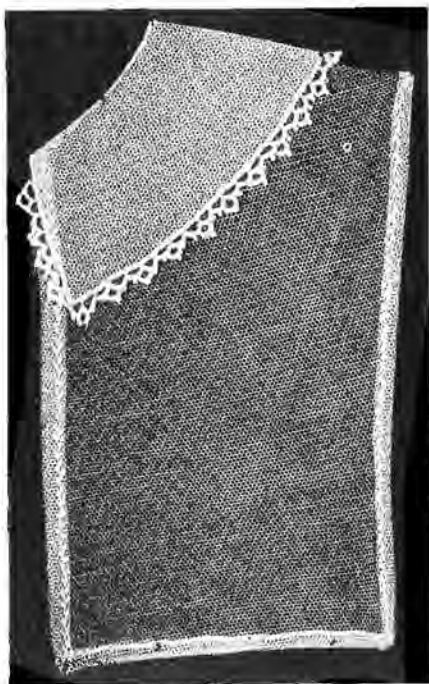
The neck band is made separately and afterwards

joined by sewing the two outlining rows of ch together.

For the Collar Edging,

* 12 dc over the edging ch, turn, 5 ch 1 tr into the 7th dc, 3 ch, 1 tr into the same dc as the last tr, 5 ch 1 dc into the 3rd dc, turn 5 dc 6 ch 2 dc into 1st sp, 2 dc 6 ch 2 dc into next, 2 dc 6 ch 5 dc into next and repeat from * at both sides and along the top.

The lace is placed on the guimpe of net which has been cut to the required size, and hemmed neatly all round with a row of feather-stitching.



THE BACK OF THE GUIMPE WITH TURN-DOWN COLLAR.

A Double Collar Effect.

The lace is sewn on the wrong side to the meshes in the net, using the finer crochet cotton for purpose.

A Guimpe with a Turn Down Collar.

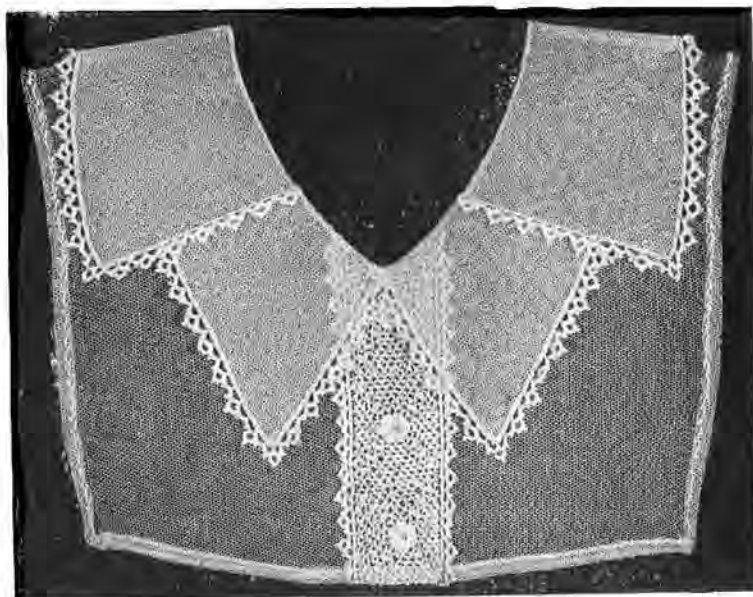
This is much simpler than the preceding and shows, in the collar, the pretty effect obtained by doubling the net.

The net is cut out to the required size and neatly hemmed all round with a quarter inch hem. The collar is cut

the top loop, continue down the 2nd loop with 6 d c 6 ch 5 d c.* Repeat around the collar as illustrated.

Down the centre of the guimpe there is a strip of the well known bébé Irish crochet. For those who do not know this pattern, it has been described in this book, page 24. Around the rose centre there are seven rows of the double picot filling with the usual group of trs at the corners. Three motifs are joined and

This Guimpe has a strip of Irish Bébe Crochet, and the collar is finished with picot edging.



from the doubled net and the 2 pieces tacked together around the edge about 3 rows of meshes to form a margin. The picot edging is then worked around, covering the tacking threads with a row of d c, and putting the stitches as evenly and closely as possible.

Next a row of 10 ch loops is worked into the d c, one into every 8th d c, then * into 1st loop 5 d c 6 ch 8 d c, into next loop 5 d c, 8 ch, turn these back and fasten to the 3rd d c after the picot, turn, 6 d c 6 ch 6 d c into

the straightening line worked at each side. Then the picot edging as in the collar is worked over the line. The strip is sewn in place on the net. A narrow piece of white elastic is run through the hem at the lower side of the front and each back portion.

The sleeves are cut from a single piece of net, joined with a French seam on the wrong side and the same edging worked as in the collar. The top edge is formed into a deep hem.

No. 12 white D. M. C. Thread was

**The Useful
Guimpe.**

**A Novel
Guimpe
in Irish
Crochet
Applique.**



For this
Guimpe
nineteen
motifs
are re-
quired.

used for the stitching, and any fancy stitch can, with advantage, be employed to give a neat and finished appearance to the work.

**A Guimpe in Irish
Crochet Applique.**

Fine Brussels net was used for this pretty guimpe. Three-quarters of a yard, double width, was more than sufficient, but this will be required on account of the sleeves being in one piece. French seams are used for joining all the portions of the pattern. The neck, sides, lower portion and sleeves are all cased with a narrow strip of the net doubled. Set in the sleeves with a French seam also.

The crochet motifs are made with Barbour's No. 40 Linen Lace Thread and No. 10 padding cotton; 19 motifs are required.

The Motif.

Make a cord of a folded strand of the No. 10 cotton, fasten the thread

with a d c to the folded end and make 30 d c over the cord, turn, miss the 1st d c and put 1 d c into each of the others over the cord, turn, 10 d c over the cord into last 10, 20 d c over the cord alone, fasten to the tip of the first leaflet with a d c, turn, miss 1 d c, 1 d c into each of the others, turn and repeat this leaflet, fastening to the fifth d c from the point of the second, turn, miss 1 d c; 1 d c into each of the others.

30 d c over the cord alone, twist last 10 d c round to form a ring and secure with a d c, 15 d c over the cord, fasten to the 3rd d c in the ring,

15 d c over the cord, fasten to the next 3rd d c on the ring, 15 d c, fasten to next 3rd on ring, turn and work d c into each on these three loops forming a shamrock, 1 d c into each of next 5 on the stem (always over the cord), 40 d c, turn, miss 1 d c, 18 d c into



**A SLEEVE WITH IRISH
CROCHET APPLIQUE.**

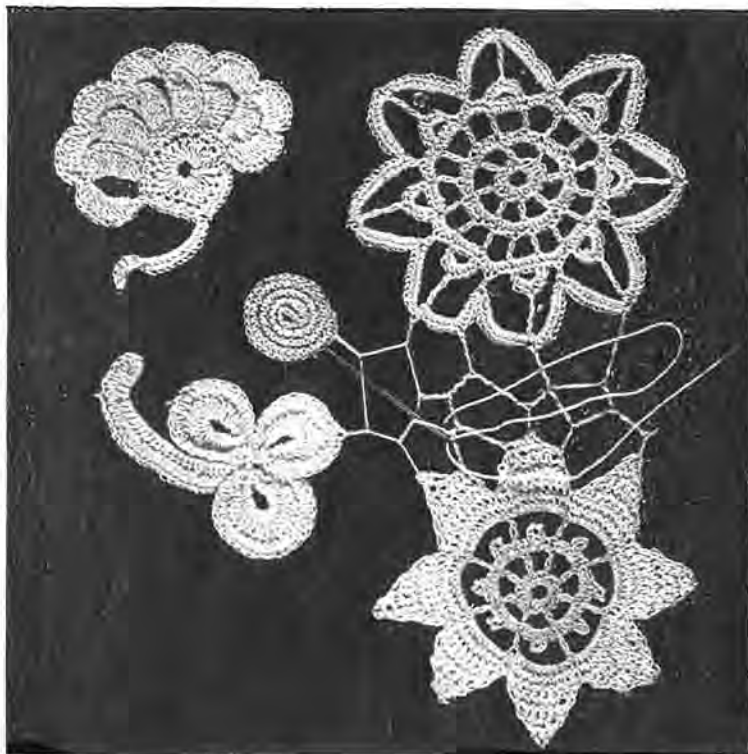
In Irish Crochet Appliqué.

next 18, leave the cord, turn, 2 ch 1 d c into every 2nd d c. * turn, 1 d c into 1st sp, 2 ch 1 d c into each sp * and repeat until, only 1 sp remains, then slip-stitch down to the cord which you take up and work d c over into sp around this pyramid, turn and work a 2nd row of d c into the 1st; 15 d c over the cord, turn these round into a ring and secure with a d c, 5 d c into next 5 on the stem.

50 d c over the cord, turn last 20 back to form a loop and fasten with a d c, turn and work a 2nd row of d c around this loop, 20 d c over the cord alone, turn back and fasten with a d c to the beginning of last loop, turn and work a 2nd row of d c around this loop. Work d c into each back on the stem to next figure on the

opposite side and 5 d c beyond it, 20 d c over the cord alone, turn these back and fasten to the 15th d c on stem of 1st figure, turn and work a 2nd row of d c into this loop, then work d c into remainder of stem to the 1st figure.

15 d c over the cord, twist round to form a ring over the beginning of 1st figure, secure with a d c, bring the cord to the back and fasten off securely on the work before cutting away the thread. The motifs are tacked in place on the net guimpe and sleeves, then turn the wrong side, and, using the same kind of thread, sew the net to the motifs all round the edges, taking care that the stitches do not come through. Press the work on the wrong side.



Joining the motifs for the Point Lace Yoke.

Described on page 34.

Irish Crochet Edgings.



A PICOT EDGE.



NARROW EDGE ON SILK.



A STRONG EDGING.

A great deal of the beauty of Irish crochet lace depends on the edge: it looks very different after that has been added.

The d c over the shaping line is sometimes worked without any padding thread under, but generally it is easier to shape the lace well when worked over a padding thread.

Two of the edges given are done in this way, the others, although used for Irish crochet, are worked like ordinary crochet.

The edging around the Hardanger linen, worked with the same thread as that used to darn the Hardanger work, makes a pretty border and could be used instead of buttonhole if preferred.

The 2 edgings on silk are worked with a fine mercerised thread. Either of these would be very effective on a plain white silk or delaine blouse, or

a coloured or black blouse with thread to match.

These finishing touches, if left to the dressmaker, are often rather expensive, but cost very little when worked at home.

An Irish crochet edge around a collar or silk for a bow looks well

A Picot Edge.

1st Row.—D c over 4-fold cord.

2nd Row.—15 d c over cord and into 1st row, 9 ch, sl st back into 7th d c, 15 d c over loop, 3 d c

over cord and into 1st row, 9 ch, sl st back into 8th d c of loop, 9 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c before loop; over 1st loop work 4 d c, 1 picot, 7 d c; 1 picot between loops; into 2nd loop work 3 d c, 9 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c before picot, turn, into 3rd loop work 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 3 d c; finish 2nd loop with 4 d c, 1 picot, 4 d c. Repeat.

A Strong Edging.

1st Row.—D c over 4-fold cord.

2nd Row.—5 ch, sl st into 7th st of 1st row, 6 d c over ch; 10 ch, sl st into next st, 6 d c over ch. Repeat.

3rd Row.—4 d c over sp, 1 d c into side of d c twice, 4 d c over sp, 11 ch, sl st back between sps, 11 ch, sl st back into 2nd d c after last scallop, 12 d c over 1st loop, 5 d c over 2nd loop, 11 ch, sl st back into 8th d c of 1st loop, 15 d c over loop; 7 d c to finish 2nd loop, 1 d c into side of d c twice. Repeat.

**Edgings on Silk
and Linen.**



WIDER EDGE ON SILK

An Edge on Linen.

1st Row—Work from left to right 9 ch, sl st into linen, * over ch work 3 d c, 1 picot, 2 d c; 9 ch, sl st between 5th and 6th threads. * Repeat from * to *.

At corners, 9 ch sl st into same thread twice.

2nd Row.—5 d c over 1st sp, 2 d c over next sp, 7 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c of 1st sp, over ch work 4 d c, 1 picot, 4 d c: 2 d c in sp, 1 picot. Repeat.

Narrow Edge on Silk.

1st Row.—Work from left to right, 6 ch, put crochet hook through edge of silk, pull loop through, 2 d c on ch. Repeat.

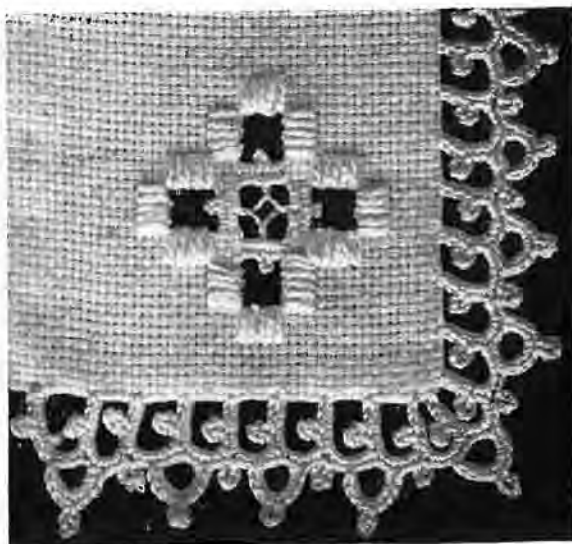
2nd Row.—7 d c over 1st loop, 1 picot between, 3 d c over next loop, 9 ch, sl st back to 4th d c before picot, over ch work 3 d c, 1 picot 3 times, 3 d c; 3 d c to finish 2nd loop. Repeat.

Wider Edge on Silk.

1st Row.—Work from left to right. 9 ch, sl st into silk, over ch work 4 d c. Repeat.

2nd Row.—* 1 d c, 5 tr, 1 d c in sp, * repeat from * to * 3 times; 1 d c, 3 tr in next sp, ** 12 ch, sl st back into 3rd tr on 3rd sp, over ch work 8 d c, ** repeat from ** to ** 3 times, 5 ch, sl st into 3rd tr on 1st sp.

Over 5 ch work 9 d c; *** 1 picot between, 3 d c over next ch loop, 9 ch, sl st back into 3rd d c before picot, over ch work 5 d c, 1 picot, 5 d c; finish ch loop with 6 d c, *** repeat from *** to *** 3 times, 2 tr, 1 d c into sp. Repeat from beginning of row.



AN EDGE ON LINEN.

Guipure Crochet Squares.

No. 1.

Using Ardern's No. 24 Crochet Cotton, commence with 123 ch, turn.

1st Row.—12 ch, 1 quadruple tr (thread 4 times over the needle) into the 117th ch, 10 ch, miss next 7 ch, 3 d c into next 3 ch, * 10 ch, miss next 7 ch, 1 quadruple tr into next ch, miss next 7 ch, 10 ch, 3 d c into next 3, * repeat, ending with a d c into the 1st ch.

2nd Row.—12 ch, * 1 d c into each ch at the sides of the long tr and 1 d c into the tr (3 d c in all) 7 ch, 1 quadruple (or long) tr into the centre of the 3 d c, 7 ch *

3rd Row.—12 ch, 2 d c into next 2 d c, 6 ch, * 1 quintuple tr into each ch at each side of the long tr, that is, 14 in all, 6 ch, 2 d c into last 2 of next 3 d c, 10 ch, 1 quadruple tr over that in preceding row, 10 ch, 3 d c into the 3 d c, 10 ch, * putting a tr into the d c's between the chs.

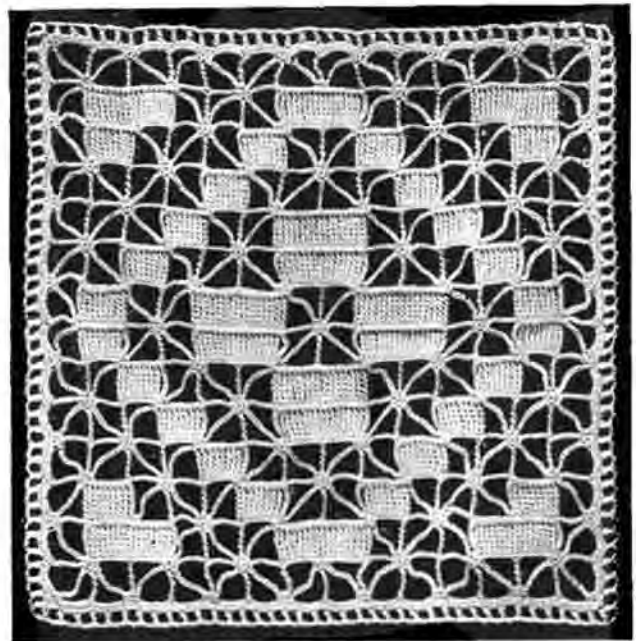
4th Row.—1 d c into the long tr and next ch, 7 ch, * 1 slip-stitch into each long tr, 7 ch, 1 d c into the ch at each side of the long tr and into the long tr, 7 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, 7 ch, * repeat.

5th Row.—1 d c into each d c, 10 ch, * 8 quintuple tr into next 8, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into last tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into the 3 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr over next and into following chs for 8 tr, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the centre of the group of trs, 10 ch, 2 d c into last 2 tr, 6 ch, repeat the long trs, chs and d c from *

6th Row.—12 ch, * slip-stitch over each tr, 6 ch, 3 d c into the ch before and after the long tr and into the long tr, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre of next 3 d c, 6 ch, * repeat.

7th Row.—12 ch, 3 d c over first 3 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into last long tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into 3 d c, 10 ch, 1 long

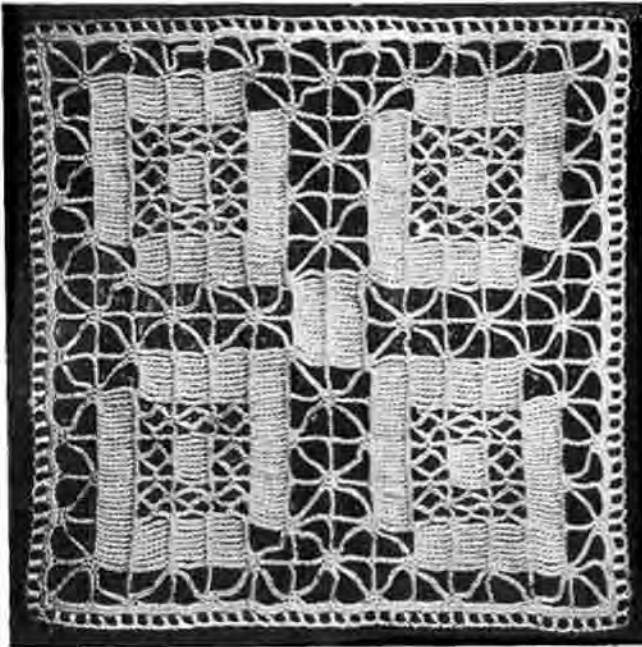
No. 1.
The little blocks are here arranged in a diamond effect.



These Guipure Squares make delightful corners for a tea-cloth.

**For Letting
Into Corners.**

No. 2.
The
figure in
this
design
somewhat
resembles
a conven-
tional
leaf.



A
pretty
effect
is here
given by
the use
of a small
lacet.

tr into next long tr and following chs for 8 long tr, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the last tr, 10 ch, 3 d c on 3 d c, work backwards on these stitches for the remaining half of the row.

8th Row.—1 d c into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, work backwards on these stitches for the remaining half of the row.

9th Row.—2 d c (into the d c), 10 ch, 1 long tr over the tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into the 3 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr into next tr, and following chs for 8 tr, 6 ch, 2 d c into 2 next tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into last tr, 10 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 6 ch, 1 long tr into each ch at both sides of the tr and into the tr,

then repeat pattern for remaining half.

10th Row.—12 ch, 3 d c over the long tr as before, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 3 d c over the trs, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs and reverse the stitches for the remainder.

11th Row.—2 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr over next tr and following chs for 8 tr, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into last tr, 10 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 6 ch, 1 long tr into each ch at each side of the long tr and into the long tr, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the centre of the group; work back on the directions for the remaining half.

This forms half the pattern, and the design is completed by working the other half to correspond.

Finish the edge all round with a row of d c over the chs and into the d c, then a row of 2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c around.

**Guipure Crochet
Squares.****No. 2.**

Commence with 129 ch, turn.

2nd Row.—3 d c into next 3 ch, * 10 ch, miss 7 ch, 1 long tr (thread 4 times over the needle), into next, 10 ch, miss 7 ch, 3 d c into next 3, * repeat.

3rd Row.—14 ch, * 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 7 ch, 1 long tr into centre d c, 7 ch, * repeat.

4th Row.—16 ch, 2 d c into the 2 d c of last row, 6 ch, 1 quintuple tr (thread 5 times over the needle) into next stitch and each following for 31 trs, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 d c, 13 ch, 1 long tr over next tr, 10 ch, 3 d c, work back on these stitches for the remainder of row.

5th Row.—16 ch, slip-stitch over each tr, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch at each side of the tr and into the tr, 6 ch, 1 tr into the centre of the 3 d c, 6 ch and work remaining half to correspond.

6th Row.—10 ch, 1 tr into first 8 of last row, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next stitch of last row, * 3 ch, 1 s c into next 5th stitch, 3 ch, 1 tr into next 5th st, * repeat twice more, the last tr should be over the last long tr of the 31, 3 ch, 1 long tr into each of next 7 sts, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr into centre tr and complete remaining half to correspond.

7th Row.—10 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between the 3 ch and plain tr, 1 plain tr into the last of next 4 ch, 3 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into the ch after the last tr, 1 tr into last ch of next 4 ch, 3 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into the ch next the last tr, 1 tr into the last of next 4 ch, 3 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 3 d c over the long tr in the

centre and repeat, working backwards on these stitches.

8th Row.—10 ch, 2 d c, 6 ch, 7 long tr into last 7, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next st, 3 ch, 1 single between next 2 tr, 3 ch, 1 tr over next tr, 3 ch, 7 tr into next 7 sts, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over next plain tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over next tr, 3 ch, 8 long tr over next 8, 10 ch, 3 d c into the d c, work back on these stitches for the remaining half.

9th Row.—10 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between the plain tr and 3 ch, 1 plain tr into the last of next 4 ch, 3 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between next plain tr and 4 ch, 1 plain tr into last of next 4 ch, 3 ch, 1 tr over next plain tr, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 1 long tr into centre d c, reverse these stitches for the remaining half of row.

10th Row.—Same as the 6th.

11th Row.—Same as the 7th.

12th Row.—10 ch, 1 d c into the ch next the following trs, 2 d c into first 2 tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr over the 8th tr and into each of the following stitches for 33 tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into 3 centre d c and reverse for remainder of row.

13th Row.—1 d c over the long tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch next the trs, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr into next 7th tr, 10 ch, 1 d c into next 7th tr, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr into next 7th tr, 10 ch, 2 d c into last 2 tr, and 1 d c into next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into each stitch for 15 tr in the centre, 6 ch, 2 d c, and continue reversing the stitches for remainder of row. This completes half the design, the other half is worked to correspond, then a row of d c worked over the chs and into

**For Coarse
Crochet Cotton.**

the d c all round, ending with a row of 2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c, putting 2 trs into each corner.

No. 3.

Commence with 113 ch, turn.

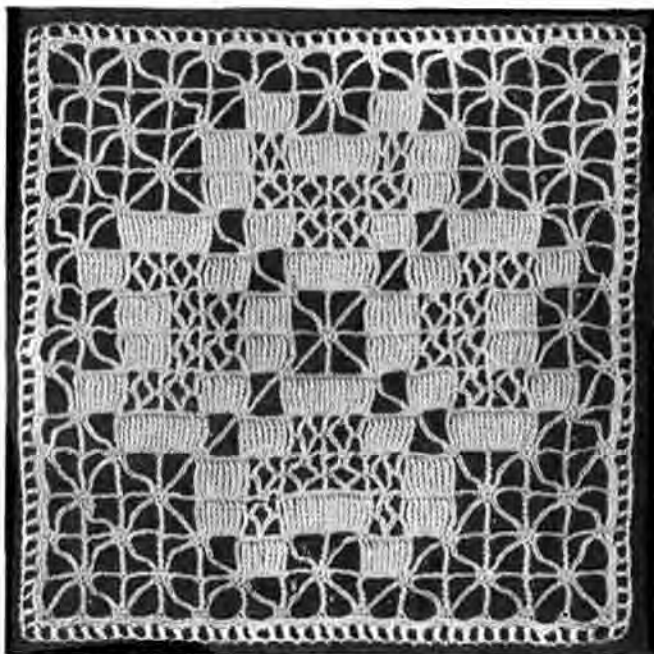
1st Row.—2 dc into first 2 ch, * 10 ch, 1 long tr into next 7th ch, 10 ch, 1 d c into next 7th ch, 2 d c into next 2 ch, * repeat.

2nd Row.—10 ch, * 1 d c into last ch of next 10, 1 d c into long tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the

and into next ch, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into the 3 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr into next long tr, 10 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 6 ch, 7 long tr into next 7 sts, 3 ch 1 plain tr into next, 3 ch 1 s c into next 4th tr, 3 ch 3 ch 1 plain tr into last tr, 3 ch, 15 tr over next chs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next, and work remaining half to correspond with the first.

6th Row.—6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch,

No. 3.
A Hexagonal Pattern. This is a very effective design.



This work can be done in fairly coarse crochet cotton.

centre d c, 6 ch * repeat.

3rd Row.—10 ch, * 3 d c into the 3 d c, 10 ch, one long tr over next tr, 10 ch, * repeat.

4th Row.—1 dc over the long tr and next ch, * 6 ch 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before next long tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, * repeat working back on the stitches for remainder of row.

5th Row.—1 d c over the long tr

6 ch, 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 plain trs, 3 ch and slip-stitch over the trs then continue the row to correspond with the first half.

7th Row.—16 ch, 3 d c into the d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr over next tr, 10 ch, 1 long tr over next tr, 10 ch, 3 d c into next 3, 10 ch, 8 long tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next st, 3 ch, 1 d c between the 2 plain trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over

Guipure Crochet Squares.

next tr, 3 ch 1 d c over next 4th tr, 3 ch 1 tr into the centre tr, and work second half to correspond with the first.

8th Row.—1 d c into the tr and next ch, 6 ch 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 plain tr over next tr, 3 ch, 1 d c between next 2 tr, 3 ch 1 tr over

before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between next tr and 3 ch, 1 tr between next 3 ch and tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into the tr, and work remaining half to correspond.

11th Row.—16 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 6 ch, 7 long tr into next 7 sts, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next, 3 ch, 1 d c into next 4th tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next 4th tr, 3 ch, 1 d c into next 4th tr,

No. 4.
This would be a particularly strong design, and is effective.



These patterns would be very suitable for Pin-cushion Tops.

next tr and work remaining half of row to correspond with the first.

9th Row.—2 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr over the tr, 10 ch 2 d c into next 2 6 ch, 14 tr into next 14 sts, 6 ch, 2 d c over first of next trs, 10 ch, 1 tr over last tr, and 1 into each of the following 7 sts, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over next tr, 3 ch, 1 d c between next 2 tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next tr and work remaining half to correspond with the first.

10th Row.—12 ch, 1 d c into the ch

3 ch, 1 plain tr into last tr, 3 ch, 7 tr into next 7 sts. 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr over last tr, 1 tr into each of the following sts for 17 tr and work the remaining half to correspond with the 1st.

12th Row.—2 d c, 6 ch, slip over the trs, 3 ch, 1 tr between the plain tr and 3 ch, 1 tr between next 3 ch and tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into next tr, 3 ch, 1 tr between the tr and 3 ch, 1 tr between next tr and 3 ch, slip over the trs, 6 ch, slip over the trs and work

**Strong
Patterns.**

remaining half of row to correspond with the 1st.

13th Row.—2 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr over 1st tr, 10 ch, 2 d c over last tr, 6 ch, 7 tr into next 7 sts, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next, 3 ch, 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over next long tr, 3 ch, 1 d c over next 4th tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr over last tr, 3 ch, 7 tr over next 7 sts, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the centre tr, and work the remaining half to correspond with the 1st.

14th Row.—12 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the long tr into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, slip over the trs, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between the tr and 3 ch, 1 plain tr between next tr and 3 ch, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next tr, 3 ch, 1 plain tr between next tr and 3 ch, 1 plain tr between next tr and 3 ch, 3 ch, slip over the trs, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, then work remaining half to correspond with the 1st.

This completes 1st half of the design, the remaining half is worked to correspond.

Finish with a row of d c worked over the chs and into the d c all round, then a row of 2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c, with 2 tr into each corner.

No. 4.

Commence with 114 ch.

1st Row.—1 d c into the 1st and 2nd ch, * 10 ch, 1 long tr into next 7th ch, 10 ch, miss 6 ch, 3 d c into next 3, * repeat. 2 d c into last 2 ch.

2nd Row.—16 ch, * 1 d c into the ch before the long tr, 1 d c into the tr, and into next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre of next 3 d c, 6 ch, * repeat.

3rd Row. 16 ch, 2 d c into next 2 d c, 6 ch, 31 long trs into following

sts, 6 ch, 3 d c into next 3 d c, 6 ch 1 long tr into centre d c, 6 ch, 3 d c into next 3 d c, 6 ch, 1 long tr over the long tr below and 30 tr into the following sts, 6 ch, 2 d c after the 10 ch.

4th Row.—2 d c into the 2 d c, 6 ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the tr, into the tr and next ch, 6 ch, 1 long tr into the centre d c, and work remaining half to correspond.

5th Row.—2 d c, 10 ch, 8 long trs over first 8, 3 ch, 1 plain tr into next st, 3 ch, 1 d c into 4th next tr, 3 ch, 1 tr into 4th next tr, 3 ch, 1 d c into 4th next d c, 3 ch 1 tr into 4th next tr, 3 ch, 8 long tr into last 8 of 1st group, 31 trs into next sts and 8 into first 8 of next group, then finish the row as at the beginning

6th Row.—16 ch, slip over the trs, 3 ch 1 tr (plain) between the plain tr and 3 ch, 1 tr between next 3 ch and tr, 3 ch 1 tr into the tr, 3 ch 1 tr between next tr and 3 ch, 1 tr between next tr and 3 ch, 3 ch, slip over the trs and finish the row to correspond with the beginning.

7th Row.—16 ch, 2 d c over first long tr, 6 ch, 7 tr into the trs, 3 ch 1 plain tr into the last tr, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 tr over next tr, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 plain tr over first long tr, 3 ch 1 d c over next 4th tr, 3 ch 1 tr over next 4th tr, 3 ch 1 d c over next 4th tr, 3 ch, 17 tr into next 17 sts and finish row to correspond with the beginning.

8th Row.—Slip-stitch over the trs and work the "lacets" as in the 6th row.

9th Row.—2 d c into the d c, 10 ch, 16 long trs into the long trs and following sts, 3 ch 1 plain tr into next

Guipure Crochet Squares.

plain tr, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 tr over next tr, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 plain tr over next tr, 7 long tr into next 7 sts, 6 ch 2 d c over next 2 tr, 10 ch 1 long tr into the centre tr of the group and finish the row to correspond with the beginning.

10th Row.—Worked like the 8th.

11th Row.—16 ch, 3 d c of which one is placed over the ch before the first tr and 2 into the trs, 10 ch, 8 long tr into last 8, 3 ch 1 plain tr over the st after the trs, 3 ch 1 d c between next 2 trs, 3 ch 1 plain tr over next tr, 3 ch, 7 long tr over next 7 sts, 6 ch, 2 d c into next 2 sts, 10 ch 1 long tr over last tr of the group below, 10 ch 3 d c into the d c, then complete the row to correspond with the first half.

12th Row.—Worked the same as the 8th.

13th Row.—2 d c, 10 ch, 1 long tr into the long tr, 10 ch, 1 d c before the next tr and one into it, 6 ch, 15 long trs into following 15 sts, 6 ch 2 d c over the first 2 tr of next group, 10 ch 1 long tr over last of the group, 19 ch, 1 d c into the ch before the long tr and one into the tr, 6 ch, 15 tr into next 15 sts and finish the row as at the beginning.

14th Row.—16 ch, * 1 d c into the ch before the long tr, 1 d c into the tr and next ch, slip-stitch over the trs, 6 ch, * repeat, ending the row to correspond with the beginning.

Work the other half of the design to correspond with this and finish the edge with d c worked over the chs and into the des, then a row of 2 ch 1 tr into every 3rd d c, putting 2 tr into each corner.

An Edging for a Collar.

The Macassar fine braid with No. 60 crochet cotton was used for this design shown on the next page.

* Cross the bars at each side of 5 ovals to form the circle of braid, insert the hook through the middle of the crossed bars, and make a d c to join them.

The Centre.

10 ch, 4 tr into the 4 centre picots on each of the 5 ovals on the inside of the circle, 10 d c over the 10 ch, another d c through the crossed bars, 1 d c into each of next 2 picots on next oval, 3 ch 2 tr into each of next 2 picots, 3 ch, 1 d c into each of next 2 picots, 4 d c over next bar, 3 ch, 1 d c

into each of next 2 picots, 3 ch 2 tr into each of next 2, 3 ch, 1 d c into each of next 2, 3 ch, repeat from *.

The outside row is commenced on the centre of a bar with a d c through it, * 9 ch, 1 d c into each of the 2 picots on the oval to the left of the centre at the top, 2 d c into last 2 picots on 1st oval in the circle, 1 l tr 3 ch over next bar 6 times, 2 d c into next 2 picots, 5 ch 2 tr into each of next 2 picots, 5 ch, 2 d c into next 2, and repeat the tr over the bars, and these stitches into each oval, ending the circle as at the beginning, then 9 ch to centre of next bar with a d c, and repeat from *.

Braid and Crochet Designs.

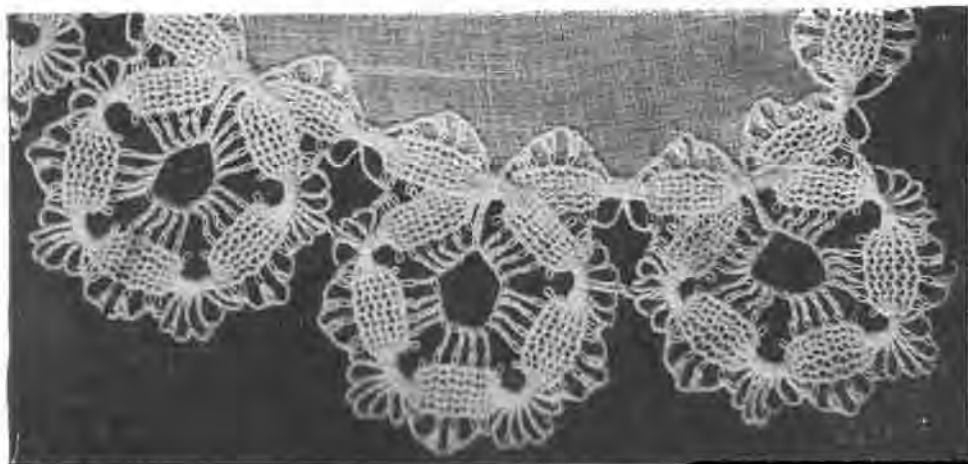
A D'oily with Picot Braid.

There is only one row of crochet on each side of the braid. Commence at the top or inner side of the small ring of braid. Leave a few loops vacant, the braid will end here by laying the last end under the first and taking the hook through the last 5 loops of one and the first 5 loops the other end to join them neatly.

Inner Row.—1 d c in 6 loops with 2 ch between each, 1 d c in the next 5 loops with 1 ch between, in next 7 loops 1 tr with 1 ch between, miss 2 loops, 1 long tr 1 ch 5 times, miss 2 loops, 1 tr into each of the next 7 loops, 1 ch between each. from the 7th turn and in each of the 1 ch put 2 d c as far as the tr go, last, d c in a tr top to steady it. Now, 1 long tr across to last on opposite side, cover with d c (this is the 1st bar), d c into 3 spaces, then take 5 ch across to opposite side and work over with d c, 3 more spaces and then another bar. Curl the braid into a ring, leaving 16 loops on outer edge after 5 are taken up in securing the top as described.

Outside Edge—Leave 4 clear loops at side of small ring. In next loop

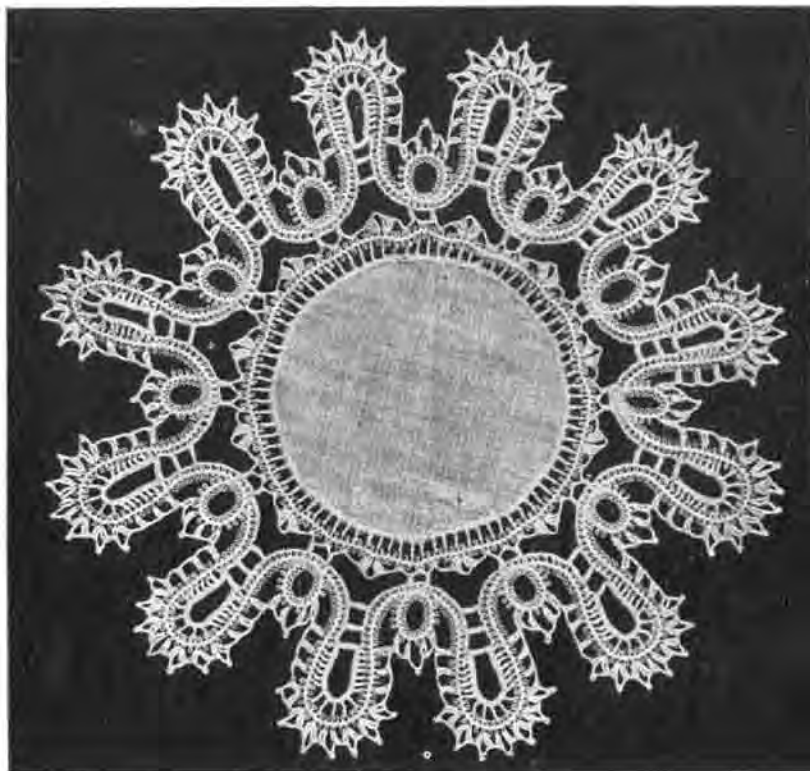
2 long tr, miss a loop, 3 ch, 2 long tr in next 9 ch, picot 4 ch, miss a loop, 2 long tr in next, 3 ch, miss a loop, 2 long tr in next. Cross over to top and work 2 tr in the loop that comes just over where the 1st bar is, 4 ch, miss 2 loops, 2 tr in next and twice more, then a ch with picot and 2 tr into same loop as last; do this 7 times in all, missing 1 loop between each, only the 4th or bottom set has the 2 tr after the ch, with picot put into the next loop instead of all 4 going into the same loop as do the others. (See illustration). This is to make the loops even. Work down the side the same as 1st side. The inner circle of braid is joined to the lace by 2 little bars. Work 2 d c each in a loop (on a fresh piece of braid), 5 ch and catch into space beside the double loops over small ring in lace, return half way with 3 d c, 3 ch, miss 1 loop, work 1 d c into next 2 loops together, 5 ch, catch into last space of double loops, 3 d c over ch, 3 ch, miss 1 loop, 1 d c into the next 2 loops, 5 ch, miss 2 loops, 3 long tr into 1 loop, 5 ch, 3 long tr into next loop, 5 ch, miss 2 loops, 2 d c each in a loop, 5 ch for bar and continue. For the inner



A COLTAR BIRDING.

This is described on page 48

**Braid and Crochet
Designs.**



AN EFFECTIVE D'OILY.

side of this ring work 1 long tr in every other loop with 2 ch between ; fill up with d c.

**A Vandyke
Insertion.**

Cut 2 lengths of the braid and join to form this insertion by * 1 dc into each of 2 picots on 1st strip, 6 ch, 2 dc into 2 picots on 2nd strip, miss 2 picots at both sides, 6 ch, and

repeat from *. On the outer edge of each braid put * 1 tr 1 ch into each of 3 picots, miss a picot, 3 ch, * repeat.



DETAIL OF THE D'OILY.

**A Narrow
Edging and
Insertion.**

1st Row.— 3 tr into 1st loop of braid, miss next loop, 6 ch, 1 dc into each of the next 2 loops, miss next loop, 6 ch 3 tr in next.

2nd Row.— 1 dc into each tr, 2 dc

on ch, 6
ch back
to the
first of
the 4 tr;
work dc
over this
6 ch.

Make a
ch with a
picot to
reach to
next set
of tr.

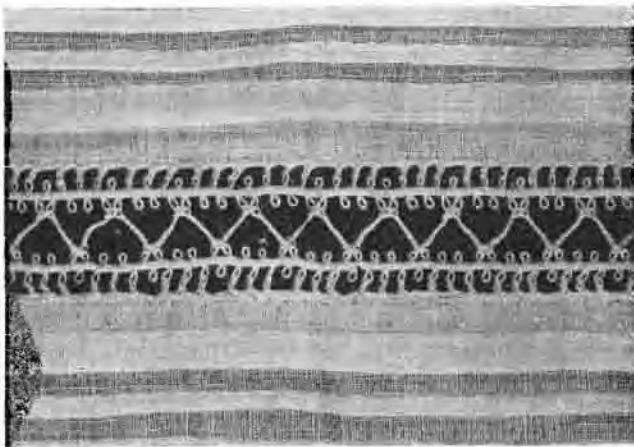
Along
the outer
edge work 2 tr into each of 2 loops,
miss 1 loop, 3 ch, 1 tr in next loop, miss
next loop,
3 ch, 2 tr
in each of
next 2
loops.

For in-
sertion,
have 2
strips of
edging
and join
one right
hand and
the other
left of
picot,
with 7 ch
from one
to the
other.

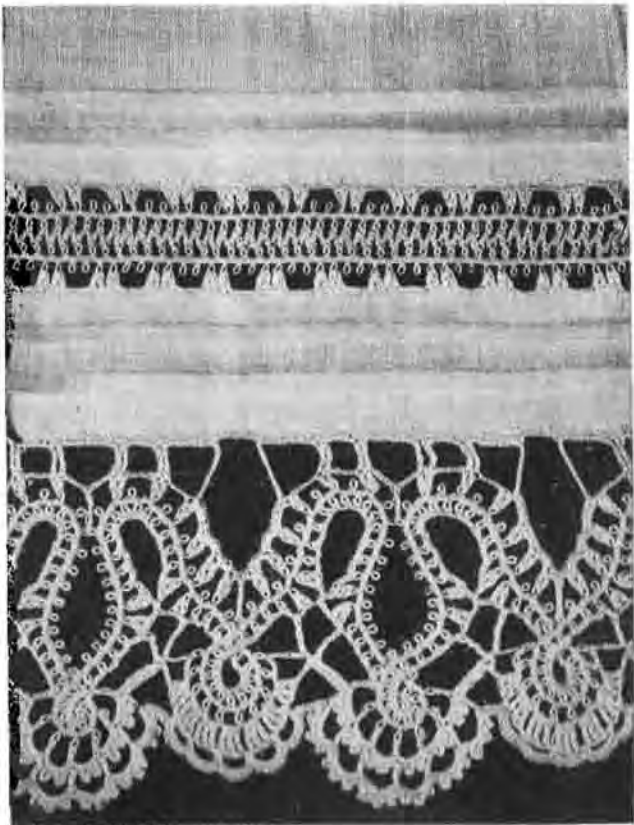
An Insertion used with a Deep Lace.

The Insertion.

Cut off
2 pieces
of the



A VANDYKE INSERTION.



AN INSERTION AND DEEP LACE.

braid
to the
required
length
and join
with 2 ch
1 dc into
the picots
at each
side alter-
nately.

*The Out-
side Row
at both
Sides.*—*

2 tr into
each of 2 picots, 4 ch, miss 2 picots, *
repeat, putting the trs at the opposite
side into
the 2
picots be-
tween the
trs at this.

The Lace.

Fasten
the thread
with a dc
to a picot
on the
braid, * 3
ch 2 tr
into next
picot, 1 ch
1 dc into
each of
next 4
picots, 1
dc into
each of
next 6
picots, 1
ch 1 dc
into each
of next
3 picots,
2 ch 2 tr

Braid and Crochet Designs.

into next, 1 ch 1 d c into the 3 ch at the beginning of this to form a loop, 1 ch 2 tr into next picot, 2 ch 1 d c into each of next 10, 2 ch 1 d c into each of next 3 picots, 2 ch 2 tr into next and repeat from *.



A NARROW EDGING.

1st 3 tr, 5 ch 1 d c after each 3 tr, except the last, 3 ch, and repeat from *.

5th Row.—* Into each space on 1st loop put 3 d c, 5 ch, 2 d c, 5 ch, 2 d c, 5 ch, 3 d c, then d c over all chs to and on next loop and over the chs before

the following loop, * repeat.

The Upper Rows.

1st Row.—Commencing in the angle formed by the top loop, put * a long tr into the 2 picots where the braid crosses, 2 tr into 2nd next picot, 3 ch 2 tr into 2nd next picot 5 times, 3 ch, 1 long tr into 2nd next picot and the corresponding picot at the other side of this loop, 3 ch 2 tr into 2nd next picot 6 times, * repeat.

2nd Row.—* Over the 2 tr on the top of each loop put 2 tr into each group, with 5 ch between, 20 ch, after the next group of 2 tr put 3 d c into each space all round the curve and up to the opposite 2 tr, 20 ch, * repeat.

3rd Row.—On the chs between the trs put 6 d c, and over the ends of both 20 chs put 10 d c, crossing with 5 ch.



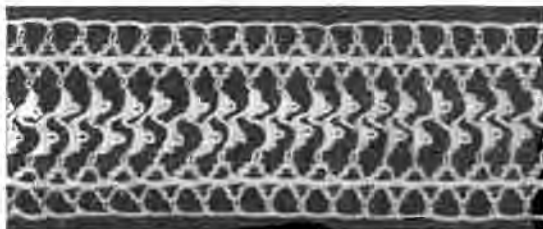
THIS INSERTION CONSISTS OF TWO WIDTHS OF THE EDGING.

2nd Row.—* 1 long tr into the space at each side of the joining, 6 ch 1 tr through the 4th next picot and the 1st on the loop taken together, 5 ch 1 tr into each of the 5 picots around the loop, 5 ch 1 tr through the next 2 picots taken together, 6 ch 1 long tr into the space at each side of the joining, 3 ch 1 d c into 1st picot on loop, 3 ch 1 d c into each of next 9 picots, 3 ch, and repeat from *.

3rd Row.—6 d c over the 6 ch, into each of next spaces put 2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c, 6 ch, 2 d c, 6 d c over next chs, 3 ch, miss 1st and last space on next loop and put 3 long trs into each of the others, 3 ch, * repeat.

4th Row.—* 1 tr into the d c over 1st tr on 1st loop, 5 ch 1 tr into the d c over each tr, cross over to next loop with 5 ch and put 1 d c after the

Braid and Crochet Edging No. 11.



This is described on page 58.

Insertions with Braid and Crochet.

Design No. 1.

Use the first of the fancy braids shown (Cash's Featherstitch Braid), and Peri-Lusta Crochet No. 50.

Outer Edge.

1st Row.—1 tr into every other space, 2 ch between each tr. Repeat for length required.

2nd Row.—2 d c into each space all the way along.

Inside Edge.

1st Row.—3 tr into first 3 loops, 5 ch, miss 2 spaces, 3 l tr into next 3 loops, 5 ch, miss 2 spaces, and repeat.

2nd Row.—5 d c over the 5 ch, 1 d c between each tr, 5 d c over the 5 ch, 6 ch over the 3 l tr. When working the second strip join at this 6 ch.

Design No. 2.

To Edge the Braid.

Use Cash's Featherstitch Braid, and No. 50 cotton.

On each side of braid work 1 tr into every other space, 2 ch between each tr. Repeat for length required.

The Inner Rows.

Work 2 d c into each of first 3 spaces, 8 ch, 2 d c into next 3 spaces, and repeat to end of strip. In working the second strip, join at the 6 ch.

Design No. 3.

The Inner Rows.

Use the fourth braid shown. Take

2 strips of braid, and into the first piece work 3 tr into 1st loop, then 3 tr into 1st loop of the second piece of braid, 3 tr into 2nd loop of first piece of braid, and so on alternately along the line.

The Outer Edges.

3 tr into 1st loop, 2 ch, 2 tr into next 2 ch, and continue.

Instead of working the outer edges, another piece of braid could be joined in a similar manner to the 1st, thus letting the loops of the braid form the edge of the work.

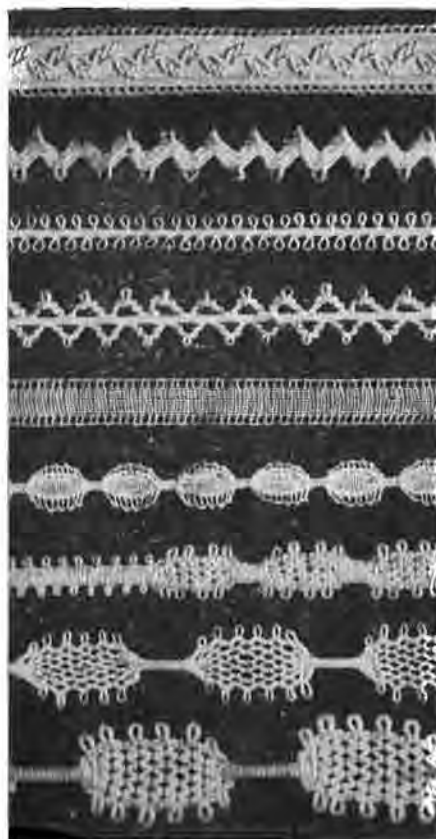
Design No. 4.

The Inner Rows.

For this design use the seventh braid illustrated (with long bars and ovals).

1st Row.—Commence at the end of 1st oval. 2 l tr in first loop, 7 ch, 1 d c into each middle loop, 7 ch, 2 l tr into last loop, 2 l tr into 1st loop of next oval, and work the other 4 ovals the same as 1st, then miss the 1st loop on bar, and work 1 tr into each loop, but the last with 2 ch between each tr. Repeat from beginning for length required.

2nd Row.—1 d c between the 2 l tr, 9 ch 2 l tr into loop of 7 ch, 2 l tr into



SHOWING THE VARIOUS BRAIDS USED.