IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home, Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers — with Many Inexpensive, Easily Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.
CROCHETED LACE AND INSERTION

Here is a lace and insertion for pillow slips, or table runner and scarf ends. To trim linen, linene, or crash scarfs use No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton in white or gray, and a No. 11 or 12 steel hook. The insertion will measure about 2 1/2 inches, and the lace about 3 inches at the deepest point. For pillow slips or for use with other materials, No. 90 to 70 crochet cotton and a fine hook is recommended.

The accompanying charts show the filet patterns. Single arrows along left show the beginning point on each piece. Numbers and arrows along right of lace show the direction of work on even numbered rows of lace and insertion. The dotted squares represent filet BLOCKS (bls.), which are made with dc (double crochet), working 4 dc in 4 dc for each block, and 3 additional dc for each adjoining block. If the blocks come over a space of the previous row, work dc in dc, 2 dc over 2-ch (chain) of space, dc in next dc. Open squares on the chart represent SPACES (sps.) which are made by sc in dc of previous row, ch 2, sk (skip) 2-ch or (2 dc) of previous row, dc in next dc.

INSERTION: Row 1: ch 47, sk 4 sts (stitches) of ch, 1 dc in each of next 3 sts (1 filet bl). Sk 4 sts of ch, mark 5th st from last dc with a pin. Ch 2, sl (slip) st over ch between last dc and pin, ch 2, sl st in dc marked with pin; (ch 2, sk 2, sk of ch, dc in next st) 9 times (9 filet bls made); mark 5th st from last dc with a pin, ch 2, sl st over ch between last dc and pin, ch 2, dc in st marked with pin; (ch 2, sk 2, sk of ch, dc in next st) 8 times (8 filet bls made); dc in each of next 3 sts of ch. These 4 dc make the filet bl along the scallop edge of lace.

Row 2: this is begun at the right edge of lace as shown by the arrow on the chart. One block is added at the beginning of the row. Ch 6, turn, 4 sc in 4 ch of 1st bl, 3 sc in 3 ch of 2nd bl, 2 sc in 2 ch, dc in next dc twice (2 filet bls made as shown by the 2 dotted squares on chart); (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice (2 filet bls made). BORDER: ch 4, sk 2-ch, sl st, and next 2-ch; 1 dc in each of next 3 dc, dc in top st of end ch. In working toward border edge in all other rows (even rows) work border as directed for this row. (Ch 2, dc in next dc) 3 times; 2 dc over next 2-ch, 1 dc in each of next 7 dc, 2 dc over next 2-ch, dc in next dc (4 filet bls made as shown by the 4 dotted squares of this row); (ch 2, dc in next dc) 3 times; ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in top st of end ch. One block is added at the end of this row. Make 1 tr (treble crochet) in the same st with last dc, 2 tr each worked in the base of the tr before. This adds 3 sts at end of row to form one additional block.

Row 4: ch 6, turn, sk 4 sts, dc in next 2 dc, dc in next st (last tr of previous row), 5 sps, 4 bls (13 dc), 2 sps, border (see Row 2). Row 5: border (see Row 3), 1 sp. 6 bls (19 dc), 3 sps, add 1 bl by working 3 tr, sk 1 tr in base of st before. Row 6: ch 6, turn, sk 4 dc, sk 4 st in next tr, dc in next st, 3 sps, 1 bl, 2 sps, 2 bls (7 dc), 2 sps, 2 sps, 1 sp, border. Row 7: 1 bl, 1 sp, 2 sps, 2 bls, 1 sp, 2 bls, 4 sps, add 1 bl of 3 tr.

Row 8: the open work portion of lace begins in this row. Ch 6, turn, sk 4 dc, in next tr, dc in next dc (19 dc), 3 sps, 4 bls (15 dc), 2 sps, border. Row 9: the same. Row 10: the same as Row 1.
st, 2 sps, ch 5, sk 2 sps (2-ch, dc, dc-2); de in next dc, 2 sps, 2 bs, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sps, 1 border. Row 9: border, 3 sps, 2 bs, 1 sp, 2 bs, 1 sp, ch 5, sk 2 sps (2-ch, dc, dc-2), de in next dc, ch 2, se (single crochet) over 5-ch of previous row, ch 2, de in next dc, ch 2, se in next dc, 1 sp, add 1 bl by making 3 tr. Row 10: ch 6, turn, sk 4 sts, dc in each of next 2 dc, dc in next st, ch 5, sk 1 bl and 1 sp, dc in next dc, 1 sp, dc in next 5-ch, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 5, dc in next de, ch 2, se over next 5-ch, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 5, sk 1 sp and 1 bl (2-ch and 3-sp), de in next de; 1 sp, 3 bs, 3 sps, 3 bls, border. Row 11: border, 3 sps, 3 bs, 1 sp, (ch 2, se over 5-ch, ch 2, de in next dc, ch 5, de in next dc) twice; ch 2, sc over 5-ch, ch 2, de in next dc, 1 sp, add 1 bl of 3 tr. Row 12: scallop decreases in this row. Turn, sl st in each of next 4 sts (the 3 tr and de of last bl of previous row); ch 3, dc in next de, dc in next dc, ch 5, de in next de, ch 2, se over 5-ch, ch 2, de in next dc) twice; ch 5, de in next dc, 1 sp, 3 bs, 3 sps, border. Row 15: border, 3 sps, 2 bs (7 dc), 1 sp, 2 bs (the last 3 dc of these 2 bs will be worked in the first 3 sts of 5-ch), 1 sp, ch 5, de in next dc, ch 2, se over 5-ch, ch 2, de in next dc, 1 sp, add 1 bl of 3 tr. Row 14: turn, sl st in each of next 4 dc, ch 3, dc in next de, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 5, de in next dc, 2 sps, 2 bs, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sps, border. Row 15: border, 1 sp, 2 bs, 2 sps, 2 bls, 1 sp, 2 bs, 1 sp, ch 2, de in next 5-ch, ch 2, de in next dc, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sps. Row 16: turn, sl st in next 4 dc, ch 3, 2 dc over next 2-ch, de in next dc, ch 2, de in next dc, ch 5, dc in next dc, 2 sps, 2 bs, 1 bl, 2 sps, 2 bs, 1 bl, 1 sp, border. Row 17: border, 1 sp, 6 bs (19 dc), 5 sps, 1 bl. Row 18: turn, sl st in next 4 dc, ch 3, 1 bl, 5 sps, 4 bs (18 dc), 2 sps, border. Row 19: border, 2 sps, 4 bs, 4 sps, 1 bl. Row 20: turn, sl st in next 4 dc, ch 3, 1 bl, 4 bs, 2 bs, 3 sps, border. Row 21: border, 8 bs, 1 tr. This completes one motif and work is now at the heavy black line above first bowknot on chart. Follow chart from beginning to heavy black line for as many motifs as desired keeping border in pattern; end with a Row 21; do not break thread.

EDGING: turn work so scallop edge is up. Working toward point of scallop (ch 3, sc in top of corner st of next bl) 10 times. The last sc should come in right corner of bl at point of scallop. Ch 5, sc in left corner st of same bl, (ch 3, ch in corner st of next bl) 9 times, ch 3, se between next 2 rows. These are the 2 rows between bowknots. Work to correspond along edge of all scallops. Row 2: with same side up and beginning over first 8-ch of first scallop, 2 sc over this ch, * 2 sc over next 3-ch, ch 3, sl st in left side of last sc for a picot, 2 sc over same 3-ch. Repeat from * 8 times; over the 8-ch at point of scallop work 3 sc, picot, 3 sc, then continue to work (2 sc, picot, 2 sc) over each 3-ch to last 3-ch of this scallop. Over last 3-ch work 1 sc, sc between scallops, picot, 3 sc over first 8-ch of next scallop. Work to correspond along edge of all scallops.

If lace is to be used on pillow slips it may be whipped in place and edging made last of all and continued around side of scarf to finish it. If this is done, work across scallops of lace at one end with 3-ch loops as directed above, then work 3-ch loops along end of lace spacing sc to correspond along side of scarf to form edge. Make 3-ch loops on each side of scarf, fastening them into scarf edge with sc and spacing as along lace. Work around separately, then work 2 nd nd as given above, working 2 sc, picot, 2 sc over each 3-ch loop.

SMALL DOILY

This lacy doily is just right to use under small vases, or under goblets or dessert dishes. For six doilies you will need one skein of DAISY Mercerized Crochet Cotton, size 30, in white or desired color, and a No. 10 or 11 steel hook. The doily will be about 6 inches in diameter; larger doily may be made by using coarser thread. If made with No. 5 crochet cotton the doily is about 9 inches in diameter.

In some parts of work sts (stitches) are worked off into clusters. For a cluster: hold last loop of each st on hook, then thread over and draw through all loops on hook at once. Rnd 1: ch (chain) 10, sl (slip) st in first st of ch to form ring, (ch 30, sc [single crochet] in ring) 12 times; fasten off. Rnd 2: beginning over any loop, * work in loop (1 sc, 1 hdc [half double crochet], 3 dc [double crochet], ch 4, sl st in top of last dc for a picot, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc), 2 ch. Repeat from * in each loop around; sl st last 2-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 3: ch 3 st in next hdc, 3 dc and in picot loop; ch 7, tr (treble crochet) in picot loop, (ch 2, tr in same picot loop) 4 times; * 6 tr separated by ch 2 in next picot loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last tr to 5 th st of beginning 7-ch. Rnd 4: ch 3, 2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr, (8 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr) 3 times; (4 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr) 4 times, (in same sp, de between next 2 trs, dc in next sp) worked off together into a cluster; de in same sp with last dc. Repeat from * around, sl st in first dc of rnd.

Rnd 5: sl st in next 4 dc, ch 5, a 2-tr cluster in next dc, (ch 4, a 3-tr cluster in next 2 dc of same shell) 4 times; ch 1, skip remainder of shell, cluster between shells and 3 dc of next shell; 3-tr cluster in next 2 dc of shell. Repeat from * around, sl st last ch-3 st of beginning 5-ch of rnd. Rnd 6: * (5 sc in next sp) twice; 3 sc in next ch, 8, turn, sk 5 sc, sc in 6th ch, ch 1, turn, 10 sc in loop, 2 sc in next remainder of center sp, 5 sc in next sp, 1 sc in 1-ch sp between shells. Repeat from * around. Rnd 7: ch 3, dc in same 1-ch sp, * ch 2, tr in last sc on loop, (ch 4, sc in 4 th-ch from hook for a picot, ch 1, tr in next sc) 2 times; ch 2, 2 dc in sc between shells. Repeat from * around; fasten off.

STOVE MAT AND PANHOLDER

Protect the porcelain top of your oven from scratches with this crocheted mat. It will also prevent chipping dishes which may be set down hurriedly on the stove. The mat shown, which measures about 16 inches square, was crocheted with white stringweight mercerized cotton crochet, with red trim. For a square mat follow directions for panholder to Rnd 3, then follow mat directions. The panholder is red with a white back and edging. Red and ring. A second panholder might have the colors reversed.

For one mat you will need about 450 yards of the main color and 42 yards of the trimming color. The panholder requires about 70 yards for fronts for back and edging. Use a No. 8 steel hook. The gauge is 9 dc (double crochet) equal 1 inch, and 4 rows of dc equal 1 inch.

MAT: all work is done on the right side. Beginning in center with white, ch (chain) 28, sk (skip) 4 sts (stitches) of ch, dc in next and each remaining st of ch (4-ch and 2 dc), Rnd 1: ch 8, dc in top of last dc made, ch 2; working across end of dc strip, dc in last st of beginning ch, ch 5, de in
same st with dc just made, then working along beginning ch, (ch 2, sk 2 sts of ch, dc in next st) 7 times; ch 2, sk last 2 sts of ch, dc in first st of 4-ch at end, ch 5, dc in same st with dc just made, ch 2, dc in 4th st of 4-ch, ch 5, dc in same st with dc just made. Working along dc, (ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc) 7 times; ch 2, sl (slip) st in 3rd st of beginning 8-ch to cl rnd (close round).

Rnd 2: sl st in next st of 8-ch, sl st over 8-ch, ch 8, dc over same corner ch, dc in next dc, * (2 dc over next 2-ch, dc in next dc) to corner. Over 5-ch at corner work 2 dc, ch 5, dc over same corner ch, dc in next dc. Repeat from * around. Close of rnd work 1 dc in sl st made in corner of previous rnd, dc over sl st made over corner ch of previous rnd, sl st to 3rd st of beginning 8-ch to cl rnd (39 dc along each side and 8 dc along each end).

Rnd 3: sl st in next st of 8-ch, sl st over 8-ch, ch 8, dc over same corner ch, * (2 dc over next 2-ch, dc in next dc) to corner. Over 5-ch at corner work 2 dc, ch 5, dc over same corner ch. Repeat from * around, dc over corner ch at end of rnd, sl st at 3rd st of beginning 8-ch to cl rnd. There should be 4 more dc along each side and each end than in previous rnd. Repeat Rnd 3 three more times (6 dc rnds in all).

Rnd 7: this is a rnd of filet spaces.

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SI st in next st of corner ch, sl st over ch, ch 8, dc over corner ch, * ch 2, sk 1 dc along edge of next dc, (ch 2, sk 2 ds, dc in next dc) to corner; ch 2, sk last dc along this side, dc over 5-ch at corner, ch 5, dc over same corner ch. Repeat from * around; at close of rnd, ch 2, sk last st, sl st in 3rd st of beginning 8-ch. Rnd 8: same as Rnd 2. Rnd 9: same as Rnd 3. Rnd 10: six more times (8 dc rnds worked). Rnd 11: a rnd of filet spaces worked the same as Rnd 7. Rnd 12: same as Rnd 2. Rnd 13: same as Rnd 3. Rnd 14: nine more times (11 dc rnds worked). Rnd 15: same as Rnd 7 (filet spaces). Rnd 16: same as Rnd 2; fasten off after sl st which closes this rnd.

EDGING: with right side up attach trimming color over any corner ch, ch 6, sk 3 sts of ch, dc in each of next 3 sts of ch (a square shell). De in first dc along edge of corner ch, dc over previous dc (a square shell) * sk 3 dc along edge, dc in next dc, ch 3, ch 3 dc over previous dc. Repeat from * to corner, spacing toward end so last dc will come in this side; dc over corner ch, square shell over this dc, dc in first dc along next side, square shell over this dc, sk 3 dc, dc in next dc, square shell over this dc. Space to correspond around entire piece, sl st last dc of last shell to base of end 3-ch of first shell; fasten off.

Weave thread ends into back of work, place piece face down on a padded surface pinning out to a perfect rectangle. Press with a damp cloth; iron dry.

PANHOLDER: the front and back are crocheted separately, then joined with the edging. Front: all work is done on the right side; beginning at center with red, ch 7, sk 4 sts of ch, dc in each of next 3 sts (4-ch and 3 dc). Rnd 1: ch 8, dc in top of last dc made, ch 2; dc in last st of beginning ch, ch 5, dc in same st with dc just made, ch 2, sk 2 ds along edge of ch, dc in base of 4-ch at end, ch 5, dc in same st with dc just made, ch 2, sk 2 sts of 4-ch, dc in top st of 4-ch, ch 5, dc in same st with dc just made, ch 2, sl st in 3rd st of beginning 8-ch to cl rnd. Rnd 2: sl st in next st of 8-ch, sl st over 8-ch, ch 8, dc in each dc of previous row, dc in top st of 8-ch at end. Repeat Row 2 until back is the same size as front; fasten off at end of row. Place front right side up on back, pin or baste together all around. With right side up attach red over any corner ch, going through both parts of panholder. Work edging exactly as directed for edging for MAT; spacing the same way but making de along edge through both parts of panholder.

RING: with wrong side of panholder up, attach red 1 or 2 sts to right of any corner, ch 20, sl st in st to left of corner, sl st in next st of panholder, turn (right side now up); work single crochets closely over ch to cover it, sl st to next st of panholder; fasten off.

CORNERS FOR HEMSTITCHING

These may be used on any 4-sided piece. Number of threads withdrawn and spacing will depend on article and texture of material. Suggested hem widths are for 36-inch luncheon cloths. For the corner at right in photograph turn a ¾ inch hem, miter corners, withdrawn threads for hem-stitching, clipping at intersection at corners. Put down hem with single hemstitching. About 1 inch in from hem withdraw threads for bar hemstitching (*D* in the March issue); work bar hemstitching around entire piece. Next work 2 rows of double hemstitching, each row set in ½ to
\(\frac{3}{4}\) inch from previous row. Measure and dot points for corners as shown in the photograph. Clip threads at intersections, withdraw carefully. Buttonhole or overcast around intersections, and also around corners of bar hemstitching. Double hemstitch 2 inner rows to form vertical clusters.

The corner at left is best when used with a wide hem. Allowing at least 4 inches for hem and turn, withdraw 1 thread at hem line on all sides, clipping at corners where threads intersect. Do not withdraw threads from intersection to edge. Two inches in from threads just withdrawn, withdraw a single thread on each side, clipping at point where this thread crosses outer line of threads.

Threads withdrawn now outline 2-inch squares at corners in which corner motifs will be woven. To work corner, place in embroidery hoop, run a line of close running stitches around square. Buttonhole around square as for cutwork, with the purl edge of buttonholing toward inside of square; do not cut material away. In laying thread bars and working over them, be careful not to catch material beneath for later it will be cut away. Thread bars are laid next (see Fig. A on chart). Dot each 2-inch side of square with pencil at \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch from corner, then at \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch intervals across (\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch remaining at end, and 8 dots across).

Fasten thread at dot corresponding to "1" on upper edge of chart, carry thread across to "2" on lower edge, run thread along wrong side to "3", carry thread across to "4" on upper edge, run thread to "5", carry thread down to "6". Continue to follow numbers in this way, ending at "32" (lower right corner).

To weave motif, fasten thread in strands at center. Count 4 strands to right and left of corner. Fig. B shows these 8 strands at one corner of square. Weave over and under these 8 strands for \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch; drop one strand at each edge of group (see Fig. B), weave over 6 strands for \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch; drop 1 strand at each edge, weave over 4 strands for \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch; weave over remaining 2 strands for \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch. Run thread to center on wrong side; weave 8 strands at each of 3 remaining corners in the same way.

After motifs have been worked in all corners, miter the corners of hem, turn and baste hem. Withdraw threads for 3 rows of hemstitching, spacing as shown; clip threads carefully at edge of buttonholing. Put hem down with single hemstitching, whip hem down to buttonholing around corners. Work a row of diagonal hemstitching next, and at inside edge of square a row of double hemstitching. Last of all, clip material out of corners.

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