

"TUCKS 'N RUFFLES" VESTEE

Shown on front cover

This darling vestee is made of mercerized crochet cotton, size 30. It takes about two 500 yard skeins of thread; use a size 13 crochet hook. It requires also 1½ yards of narrow ribbon for ties at waist line and ½ yard of net or soft cloth for back of vestee. The original was made in white, but soft pastel colors would be nice.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch): lp (loop); sk (skip); sp (space); sc (single crochet); hdc (half double crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble).

Row 1: Ch 368 to measure 18 inches, sc in 8th st from hook, (ch 4, sc in next third st) repeated to end.

Row 2: * Ch 6, turn, sc in last lp, (ch 4, sc in next lp) repeated to end, Repeat row 2 once.

Row 4: Ch 5, turn, hdc in last lp, (ch 2, hdc in next lp) repeated to end.

Row 5: Ch 1, turn, (3 sc in each 2-ch sp) repeated across, with 2 sc in end lp.

Row 6: Ch 1, turn, 1 sc in back lp of each sc across.

Row 7: Ch 4, turn, sc in second sc, (ch 4, sc in next third sc) repeated to end. Repeat from * in row 2 four times, ending with row 6. To shape neck, repeat row 7 across to 16th sc from end, 1 dc in next third sc. Ch 2, turn, sc on last 4-ch lp, and make 4-ch lps across to end. Repeat row 2 across to third lp from end, 1 dc in next lp. Ch 2, turn, sc in last 4-ch lp, (ch 2, hdc in next lp) repeated to end. Repeat row 5. Ch 2, turn, sk last 2 sc, sc in back lp of each remaining sc across.

Trimming Stripe—Row A: Ch 8, turn, tr in second sc, (tr in next third sc) twice, holding back the last lp of each of these 3 trs on hook, thread over and pull through all 4 lps on hook at once for a cluster, * ch 8, (tr in next third sc) 3 times, making these 3 trs into

a cluster as before. Repeat from * to end.

Row B: Ch 5, turn, sk next 8-ch sp, ** (ch 2, tr) 3 times in next cluster. Repeat from ** to end, tr in end turning ch.

Row C: Ch 1, turn, sc in last 2 tr, (2 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in tr) repeated across, 3 sc in end lp.

Row D: Repeat row 6 to complete trimming stripe. Repeat row 7 across to 4th sc from end, ch 1, dc in end sc. Turn, (ch 4, sc in next lp) repeated to end. Repeat row 2 across to second lp from end, ch 1, dc in end lp. Ch 3, turn, hdc in next lp, (ch 2, hdc in next lp) repeated to end. Repeat rows 5 and 6. *** Repeat first row of trimming stripe, ending with only a 2-tr-cluster. Ch 7, turn, 1 tr in last cluster and repeat trimming stripe beginning at **. Repeat from *** once. Repeat row 7 across to third sc from end, ch 3, dc in end sc. Repeat row 2 twice, ch 3, dc in same end lp. Ch 6, turn, hdc in last lp, (ch 2, hdc in next lp) repeated to end. Ch 1, turn, 3 sc in each sp to end. Repeat row 6. Repeat first row of trimming stripe across, ch 8, tr in end sc. Ch 8, turn, (tr, ch 2, tr) in last tr. Repeat rows B and C, ending with 2 sc in end lp, 3 sc in third st of same lp. Repeat rows 6 and 7. Ch 6, turn, dc in last sc, (ch 4, sc in next lp) repeated to end. Repeat row 2. Ch 4, dc in same end lp, ch 4, dc in last dc; fasten off. Turn, ch 11, (dc, ch 2, hdc) in last dc, (ch 2, hdc in next lp) repeated to end. Ch 1, turn, 3 sc in each sp to end, 1 sc in end dc, sc in 11 ch sts. Repeat rows 6 and 7. (Repeat from * in row 2 through row 7) 4 times, finish with rows 2, 3, and 4; fasten off.

Ruffle—Fold work lengthwise on sc-rib on outside edge of last trimming stripe. Starting at neck and working in remaining lps in center of sc-rib, join to first sc, (ch 4, sc in next third sc)

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repeated to end. Ch 5, turn, dc in last lp, * ch 3, tr in next lp, (ch 3, dtr) 3 times in next lp, ch 3, tr in next lp, ch 3, dc in next lp. Repeat from * across, making final dc in end sc. Ch 1, turn, 2 sc in last sp, ** (ch 5. 2 sc in next sp) 5 times, ch 1, 2 sc in next sp. Repeat from ** to end; fasten off. Starting at bottom edge, repeat ruffle on sc-rib which preceded first trimming stripe.

Edge—Join at bottom corner of row 1, ch 3, dc in same sp, (ch 1, 2 dc in next sp) repeated to shoulder corner. To shape shoulder, work sc across top of first lattice band, hdc across second, dc across third, tr across 4th and dtr across 5th; fasten off. Repeat on other side, starting at neck corner.

Collar Band—Repeat rows 1 through 4, then make row 5 around entire band, widening 3 times around each end. Repeat row 6, widening around ends; fasten off. Make a second band. Each collar band measures about 18 inches in length.

Stretch and pin all pieces right-sidedown in true shape. Steam and press dry through a cloth.

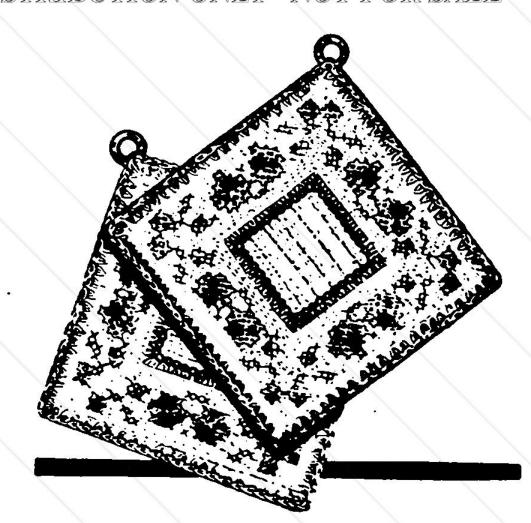
Back—Make of net or cloth. Cut a 6 inch slit from neck down center and bind edges. Hem all other edges. Sew shoulders of back and front together. Starting at back corners, sew a collar band to edge of neck around to ½ inch from center—front. Sew other band to other side. Tie ends in a bow and snap. Cut ribbon into 4 pieces and tack a piece on each side of back and front at waist line.

CROCHETED NEEDLEPOINT PAN HOLDER

Another favorite for the kitchen—a pan holder that is worked in needle-point over crochet. This is easily done and can be made in any colors you choose. We have used two shades of green, red and tea rose in knitting and crochet cotton which is quite heavy. It requires about 37 yards of light green, 7 yards of darker green, 1½ yards of pink and 2 yards of red. Use size 0 crochet hook.

Abbreviations: St (stitch); ch (chain); sc (single crochet); dec (decrease); sl st (slip stitch).

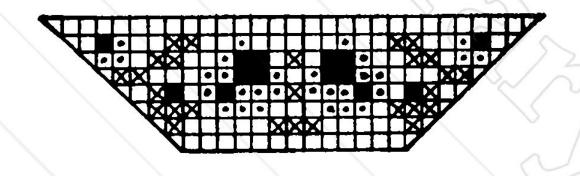
Starting in the center with light green ch 13, 12 sc on ch. (Ch 1, turn,



12 sc) 11 times; fasten off. In darker green, 2 sc in first sc of last row, * sc in next 10 sc, 3 sc in end sc, sc in next 9 rows, (sc in next 2 rows) worked off together for a dec. * 3 sc in corner st. Repeat from * to *. 1 sc in first corner, sl st in first sc; fasten off.

Border—Turn and in light green, 2 sc in sl st, * (1 sc in each sc across side, 3 sc in corner sc) repeated around. 1 sc in first corner, sl st in first sc. Be careful to have the same number of sc on all sides in each row. Ch 1, turn, 2 sc in sl st. Repeat from * through row 8, each row having 2 more sc on each side than previous row; fasten off. Without turning, make a final row in dark green; fasten off.

Work a row of red cross stitches around light green center just inside the dark green row. Mark center st on



- Red

☐ - Tea Rose

⊠- Med. Green

each side of border. Following chart, embroider design in cross stitches.

Steam and press dry on back. Line back with matching cloth. Sew a bone ring to one corner.

CROCHET APRON



Here is an apron made up in a lacy mesh stitch somewhat distantly related to Irish crochet. The original was made of a mercerized thread about the size of number 5 pearl cotton; use size 7 crochet hook. A very pretty thing would result from the use of rayon crochet thread. White was used for the model, though pastels or even black would be pretty. The flowers may contrast, if desired, or they may be of same color. If desired, yellow centers may be used, color for the petals and green to connect the flowers. For a black apron, yellow flowers might be pretty.

The apron is about 26 inches wide and can be made as long or short as desired. For 15-inch length, belt and 21-inch ties about 500 yards are required. The scalloped border, included in the measurement above, is about 5½ inches wide. You will need 15 flowers; each one requires a bit over five yards of thread. Embroidery floss might be used to crochet these—and various tints of colors might be desired.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st

(stitch); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); sk (skip); p (picot); inc (increase); r (ring); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble)—thread over hook three times and work off lps in pairs four times.

Begin at top with a ch 18 inches long; dc into 8th st from hook, ch 2, sk 2 sts, dc in next st, until there are 37 sps; later the rest of ch may be cut off, if it was made too long; ch 5, turn and work back in filet sp as for first row, this time increasing by working 2 dc in one at 7 equal intervals—44 spaces.

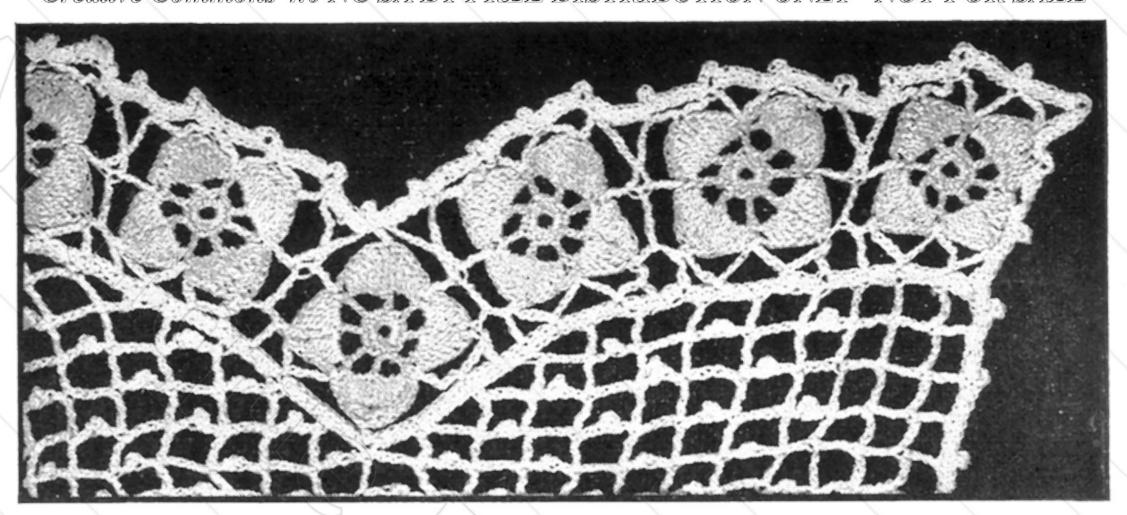
Next row, begin the apron mesh pattern as follows: ch 6 to turn, tr in next dc, ch 5, sl st back into 4th st for a p, ch 1, tr in next dc, ch 3, tr in dc. Continue across with a p in alternating sp. If the first sp in a row requires a p, ch 9. Continue for 9½ inches (about 21 rows) to make a 15-inch apron; for more length, add desired number of rows now, for they cannot be added later.

Divide for scallops by making 11 sp, dtr to next tr for a diagonal half sp, ch 5, turn, tr in next tr and back to straight edge, ch 5 or 9, turn and begin sps for next row, ending on diagonal with dtr to point of sp below, ch 5, turn. There are 4 rows in side scallop with 8 full sps in last row, none of which should have picots. Repeat for other end. Break and fasten off.

There should be 20 sp remaining in the center; shape this panel at each end; this will require a dtr at end ch-5 beginning of rows; work 6 rows in center scallop, until 8 full sps, all without picots, remain; fasten thread and cut. Work over this edge of scallops with sc, allowing 4 or 5 sc to each sp and 1 between.

Next, make 15 flowers as follows: ch 6, sl st in first ch to form a r, ch 1, 15 sc into r, sl st into first ch to close. Ch 7, sk 1 sc, dc in next sc, (ch 4, sk 1 sc, dc in next) repeated to end, making 7 sps, ch 4, sl st in third st of ch, ch 2 but do not turn.

Into next sp, make 2 dc, 2 tr, 1 dtr; 1 dtr in dc between sps, in next sp, 1 dtr, 2 tr, 2 dc, ch 2, sl st into next dc. Repeat this petal three more times always beginning with ch 2. Draw thread through and fasten, weaving end in with a needle. Steam and press each flower.



To add flowers to curved edge: pick up thread at right hand edge in end sc and ch 4; remove hook, insert it in center dtr of flower petal point, draw lp of last ch through to right side, ch 5, sk 3 sc, sl st into next sc, ch 5, remove hook and draw lp of last st up between two petals on flower, holding flower right side up. Ch 5, sk 4 or 5 sc, sl st in next st (see illustration of detail), ch 5, fasten as before to opposite point of next petal, sk 2 sc, tr in next sc (this has used up 3 sp of apron), ch 3, fasten in point of a second flower; tr back into sc edge of apron in fourth st from last tr. Repeat ch 5 etc., as for first flower. Attach a third flower in same manner and begin on flower for point.

Make the connecting chain (3 to 5 sts, according to looseness of your work), tr, ch 5, sl st to sc, ch 5, sl st between petals, then sl st into back of sts of next petal to its tip, dc into point between scallops of apron, sl st along rest of petal and proceed, balancing the sts on other side of point.

There will be a flower for each point, 5 on the center scallop and 3 on each end scallop.

To join outer edges of flowers: begin at right hand edge, pick up thread through outer tip of end flower, ch 6, dtr into same point, * dtr between next two petals, ch 6, dtr in same point between petals, dtr in next petal tip, ch 6, dtr in same st, ch 9, dtr into side of flower between petals, tr tr to middle of 5-ch bar below, dtr to side of next flower between petals, ch 3, remove hook, pick up loop in third ch of ch 9; ch 6, tr tr across to beginning of ch 9, dtr in tip of next petal, ch 6, dtr in same tip, and repeat from * twice. At outer tip of fourth flower, make only 1 dtr in point and go on to ch 9, as above to shape point between scallops. See illustration. Repeat across and fasten thread.

Beginning at top of apron, work edge of a series of 6 or 7 sc separated by a 4-ch p for sides and bottom. Try to have a p fall at the outer corners. The band is made in filet sp. Do not break thread, but continue across top of apron in ch-2, sk 2, 1 dc for six rows. Make the ties by working 6 sps wide and for 15 inches; at this point, inc once at each edge, by making an extra sp in each end dc. When tie is 18 inches long, add a flower: ch 5 to turn, dc, 2 sp, ch 2, remove hook, insert in point of petal and draw lp through, dc in next dc, make customary sps to end of row; ch 5, turn and make 3 sps in usual manner, fasten with sl st into third st from center of same petal, 2 sl st on side of petal, 3 dc with sps, as before, ch 5, turn, 1 dc, catch to side of next petal, keeping flat. 3 sl st to center of petal, 1 tr to finish edge. Ch 3, dc into side of petal, ch 5, turn, dc to same st, dc to side of next petal, 2 sl st on petal, turn; ch 3, dc in dc, ch 2, dc in ch of sp below at edge. Ch 5, turn. Make 2 sps, ch 2, sl st to side of next petal, break and fasten thread.

Begin again on outer sp below, working to correspond with other side—ch 5, dc in dc, (ch 2, dc in dc) twice, withdraw hook, insert in side of petal and draw lp up, 2 sl st in side of petal;

make sp to edge of tie, ch 5, turn. Dc in next dc below, fasten st in side of petal, sl st to center of petal, 1 tr into ch below to make straight edge, ch 3, dc to petal, ch 5, dc in same st, ch 2, sl st to side of next petal, sl st up petal to make even edge, 2 or 3 sl sts, ch 2, turn, 1 dc, 2 sp. Ch 5, turn, work 2 rows of 8 sps each; finish tie end with 1 row sc, separated by picots as for apron.

LATTICE PLANT BRACKET IN CROCHETED "TOLE WARE"



A pair of these brackets will hold those favorite vines or decorative plants. They may be painted white or a color to match your color scheme. A bracket is easily made of a mercerized crochet thread about the weight of number 5 pearl cotton; about 250 yards are required; use size 3 crochet hook. Use 2 strands of thread for all the work. Wind thread in two balls. A bracket composed of five straight wires connected by crosswise brace wires in the shape of a man may be used. If you wish to make your own, see below.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sl st (slip stitch); lps (loops); sk (skip); p (picot); sp (space); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble)—thread over hook 3 times and work off in twos; tr-cluster—retain last lp of each tr on hook, thread over and pull through all lps at once; pc st (popcorn stitch) work 4 dc in same st, remove hook, insert it back in ch st, preceding first dc, catch lp and pull through.

Large Flower—Row 1: With 2 strands, ch 5, sl st in first st. Ch 1, 8 sc in ring.

Row 2: In back lps, sl st in first sc, ch 4, make pc st in same st, (ch 5, a pc st in next sc) 7 times, ch 4, sl st on first pc st, sl st in next sp.

Row 3: * Ch 5, a 5-tr-cluster in same sp, ch 4, sl st in cluster for a p, ch 5, sl st in same sp on center, sl st in next sp. Repeat from * 7 times. Ch 25 for a stem. ** a 5-dtr-cluster in 8th st from hook, a 4-ch p, ch 8, sl st at base of cluster, sl st in next st, ** ch 18, sk 1 st, 17 sc on ch, ch 9 and repeat from ** to **. Sk first leaf, sc in 16 ch sts of stem, sl st in flower; fasten off.

Small Flower—* Ch 4, (1 dc, 2 tr and 1 dc) in first st, ch 3, sl st in same st. Repeat from * 3 times. Sl st in first st and fasten off. Sew on end of stem. Make 4 of these groups.

Cord—With 2 strands, ch 2, (2 sc, 2 hdc and 4 dc) in first st. In back lps, dc in first sc, (1 dc in next st) repeated around and around and for desired length (8 dc around at all times).

If you plan to make a bracket take 10 feet of number 12 or 14 galvanized wire and cut four pieces about 13 inches long. Measure off a 5th length, then bend bottom around into a ring of desired size to hold a flower pot. Make 2 of these center pieces; tape them together with gummed tape for necessary strength. Cover all pieces with crocheted cord, including the bottom ring. Sew together at bottom with the bar and ring for flower pot in the center. Tack a flower group in each sp between bars, with center of large flowers about 3¼ inches from top.

If a foundation wire bracket is pur-

chased at store, break off all brace wires that hold the vertical bars together. Crochet a length of cord for each bar, slip over wires and sew up ends.

Stiffening: Dip the finished piece in very thick, hot starch. Wipe off excess starch with a cloth. As starch dries, set flower groups at desired angles. When thoroughly dry, paint with 3 coats of Semi-Gloss Interior Paint in white or a color. Make a small loop of wire or string at back of two middle flowers for hanging on wall.



A dainty, crisp crocheted jabot for blouse, dress or vestee; fasten at top with pretty pin or clip. It is made of mercerized crochet cotton size 30; use size 12 crochet hook; it requires approximately 100 yards.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sc (single crochet); sl st (slip stitch); dc (double crochet); sk (skip); hdc (half double crochet); sp (space); lp (loop); p (picot). To make a dc-cluster: retain last lp of each dc on hook, thread over and draw through all lps on hook.

MEDALLION—Starting at center, ch 10, sl st in first st to form ring. (Ch 6, sc in ring) 9 times, ch 3, dc in ring. * Ch 15, sk last ch st, (2 sc, 2 hdc, 7 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) on ch, ch 1, sc in next lp. Repeat from * once.

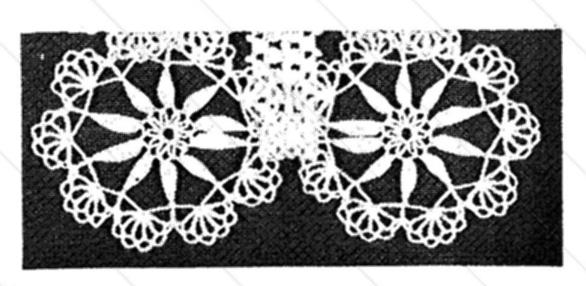
(Ch 12, sk last st, 2 sc, 2 hdc, 4 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc on ch, ch 1, sc in next lp) 3 times. Repeat from *; fasten off. Join to tip of one point, (ch 15, sc in next point) 10 times. Ch 3 for a dc, ** ch 1, tr on 8th st of next ch-15 sp, (ch 3, tr) 5 times in same st, ch 1, dc in next sc. Repeat from ** around. Join final 1-ch to third st of first 4-ch. Sc in next 1-ch sp, *** ch 2, sc in next sp, (ch 5, sc in next sp) 4 times, ch 2, (sc in next 1-ch sp) twice. Repeat from *** around; join and fasten off. Make 6 medallions.

FOUNDATION BAND—(Ch 6, a 2-dc cluster in 5th ch st from hook) 16 times. Ch 7, 3 tr in 7th ch st from hook, * (ch 1, 4 tr in 1-ch between next 2 clusters) 15 times, ch 1, 4 tr in end 1-ch, ch 5, dc in same st, ch 5, * 4 tr in same st. Repeat from * to *. Sl st in top of first 6-ch.

Row 3: Ch 3 for a dc, * (ch 5, sl st in 5th ch st from hook for a p, 4 dc in 1-ch sp between next 2 shells) 16 times, (ch 5, p, 4 dc in next end sp, ch 5, p, 4 dc in same sp) twice. Repeat from *. Ch 5, p, 4 dc in next end sp, ch 5, p, 3 dc in same sp, sl st in first 3-ch; fasten off.

BOW BANDS—Ch 17, sc in 8th st from hook, (ch 4, sc in next third st) 3 times. * Ch 6, turn, sc in last lp, (ch 4, sc in next sp) 3 times. Repeat from * 12 times. Ch 3, turn, sc in last sp, (ch 3, sc in next sp) 3 times; fasten off.

Stretch and pin each section right-side-down in true shape. Pat the back of each with a pad of cloth dipped in thin, hot starch. Press dry through a cloth. Make a pleat in one shell on one end of each medallion. Tack 2 medallions together with pleated shells lapped. Tack a bow band around joining of each two medallions. Make remaining 4 medallions into 2 more bows. Tack one bow on each end of foundation band and one in center.



PLACE MAT "VIOLETS IN THE GARDEN"



This lovely place mat in solid crochet was made in two colors—cream and delft blue mercerized crochet thread about the size of number 5 pearl cotton, with a size 7 crochet hook. To make a place mat about 12 inches by 18 inches you will need about 250 yards of each color.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); sc (single crochet); st (stitch); sk (skip); dc (double crochet); lps (loops); dc-cluster (retain last lp of each dc on hook, thread over and pull through all lps at once).

Row 1: In cream, ch 144, sk 4 sts and working over color, 2 dc on ch, * pull up color through final 2 lps of last dc, and working over cream, make 3 dc. Pull cream taut through last 2 lps of final dc and working over color, make 3 dc. Repeat from * across (24 cream blocks alternated with 23 colored blocks).

Row 2: Join color through last dc, ch 3, turn, sk last dc, dc in next 2 dc, join cream and working over color, * make 135 dc across, change to color and make 3 dc.

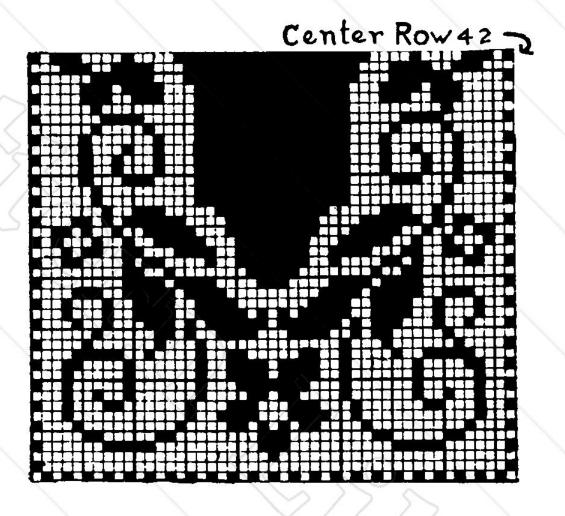
Row 3: Join cream through last dc,

ch 3, turn, sk last dc, * 68 dc across, join color, 3 dc, join cream and make 69 dc.

Row 4: Repeat row 2 to *. Make 18 cream dc, 15 colored dc, 30 cream dc, 9 colored dc, 30 cream dc, 15 colored dc, 18 cream dc and 3 colored dc.

Row 5: Repeat row 3 to *. 14 dc, 6 colored dc, 15 cream dc and continue, following chart. Be careful to pull thread taut before joining each time. Always join through the last 2 lps of final dc of previous color. At row 42 reverse chart, and beginning at row

■-3 dc in color
□-3 dc in Cream



41, work back on chart through row 1 for second half of place mat. Fasten off both threads.

Edge—In color, sc in one corner, * ch 6, a 3 dc cluster in starting st of 6-ch, ch 1, sc in next colored block. Repeat from * around, making 2 scallops around corners.

Stretch and pin right-side-down in true shape. Steam and press dry through a cloth.

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COLLAR TRIM



A dainty collar trim to brighten up a dark dress and add loveliness to your costume. Daisy Mercerized crochet Cotton size 30 in white or ecru may be used; use crochet hook size 12.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); p (picot); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet); tr (treble); tr-cluster, retain last lp of each tr on hook, thread over and pull through all lps at once.

FLOWER: Row 1: Starting at center, ch 8, dc in starting st, (ch 4, dc) 3 times in same st, ch 4, sl st in next third st.

Row 2: Ch 1, (1 sc in next 4-ch sp, ch 5, sl st in sc for a p, 3 sc, a p and 1 sc in rest of same sp, 1 sc in dc) 5 times.

Row 3: Ch 5, tr in same st with last sc, (ch 9, a 2-tr cluster in center sc between next 2 ps) 9 times, ch 4, tr in top of first tr.

Row 4: (4 tr, a 5-ch p and 4 tr) in same st at tr cluster, sc in next 9-ch lp, * (4 tr, a p and 4 tr) in lp of next cluster, sc in next lp. Repeat from * around. Fasten off.

Leaf: Ch 7, dc in first st, ch 8, sl st in 8th ch st from hook, ch 7, dc in 7th ch st from hook, sl st in starting st. Ch 12, (tr, ch 4, tr) in first 7-ch lp, ch 4, (tr, ch 4, dtr, ch 7, dtr, ch 4, tr) all in end 8-ch lp, ch 4, (tr, ch 4, tr) in next 7-ch lp, ch 12, sc in center sp between lps, * (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) 3 times in next 12-ch lp, ** (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) in each of

next 3 sps, (1 hdc, 4 dc, a 5-ch p, 4 dc, 1 hdc, and 1 sc) all in next 7-ch sp, (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) in each of next 3 sps, (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) 3 times in next 12-ch lp, sl st in first hdc, ** ch 2, sl st in one petal of flower. Fasten off. *** Make another leaf to *. (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) twice in next 12-ch lp, 1 hdc and 2 dc in same sp, ch 4, sl st in center dc of third scallop from end of last leaf, (3 sc, a 5-ch p and 3 sc) on 4-ch, sl st in last dc, (1 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) in rest of same 12-ch lp. Repeat first Leaf from ** to **. Ch 2, sl st in next second petal on flower. Fasten off. Repeat from *** twice.

Heading Row: With wrong-side-up, join to first scallop below tip end of right top leaf, ch 18, tr in next scallop, ch 10, dc in next second scallop, ch 9, dc in next petal on flower, ch 9, sc in next petal, ch 9, dc in next petal, ch 9, dc in third scallop on next leaf, ch 10, tr in next second scallop, ch 18, sl st in next scallop. Ch 1, turn, (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) twice in half of 18-ch lp, ch 5, dc in same sp, (ch 2, dc) twice in same sp, (ch 2, dc) 3 times in each of next 7 sps, ch 5, sc in same end sp, (1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) twice in rest of same sp. Fasten off. Repeat from beginning 3 times. Pin the 4 pieces right-side-down in true shape. Steam and press dry through a cloth. Turn the Heading Row over and tack inside neck edge of blouse or frock.

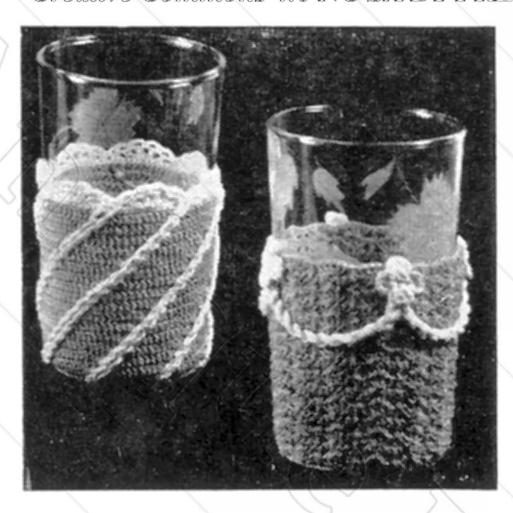
GLASS MUFFS

Here are two syles of glass muffs. Each is made of a medium weight crochet thread about the size of number 5 pearl cotton. One muff is made up in cream and rose; the other in cream and green. Each muff requires about 20 yards of cream and 65 yards of color, using size 7 crochet hook. These may also be made using the odds and ends of thread you have in the house.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sk (skip); sl st (slip stitch); lp (loop); r (ring); sp (space); sc (single crochet); hdc (half double crochet); dc (double crochet).

A-MUFF WITH CORD TRIM

Both muffs use the same base directions. They will fit glasses that



measure about 2¼ inches across base. Base—Row 1: Ch 6, sl st in first st to for a r. Ch 1, 12 sc in r.

Row 2: In back lps, sl st in first sc, ch 3, 2 dc in same st, (3 dc in next sc)

11 times, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 3: Ch 3 and in both lps, 1 do in next dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in each of next 2 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 4: Ch 3, dc in each of next 2 dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in each of next 3 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 5: Ch 3, dc in each of next 3 dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in each of next 4 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 6: Ch 1, turn, sc in sl st, sc in each of next 4 sc, 2 sc in next sc, (sc in each of next 5 sc, 2 sc in next sc) repeated around, sl st in first sc.

Top—Row 1: Turn, ch 3, (5 dc in 1 lp of next third sc, 1 dc in lp of next third sc) repeated around, sl st in

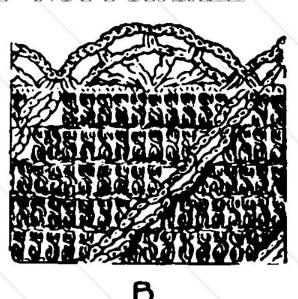
first 3-ch.

Row 2: Ch 3, turn, (5 dc in center dc of next shell, 1 dc in dc between shells) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch. Repeat 13 times; fasten off. Mark top into four equal sections.

Cord Trim—Cut 8 strands cream thread 32 inches long, double and twist tightly. Fasten loose end. Divide into 4 equal sections. Fold cord sharply at each mark and tack on marks 2 rows below top edge, with cord in even loops between these points; tack lightly.

Flower—In cream, (ch 4, 3 dc in first st, ch 3, sl st in same st) 4 times, sl st in starting st. Fasten off. Make 4. Tack one over each cord point.





B-MUFF WITH SHELL TRIM AT TOP

Base—In green, repeat directions for base given in first muff.

Top—Row 1: Turn, ch 3 and in back lps only, 1 dc in sl st, * dc in each of next 7 sc, dc in next 2 sc worked off together into a cluster-decrease, ch 2, sk 2 sc, 2 dc in next sc. Repeat from * around. In place of final 2-ch, make 1 hdc in top of first 3-ch.

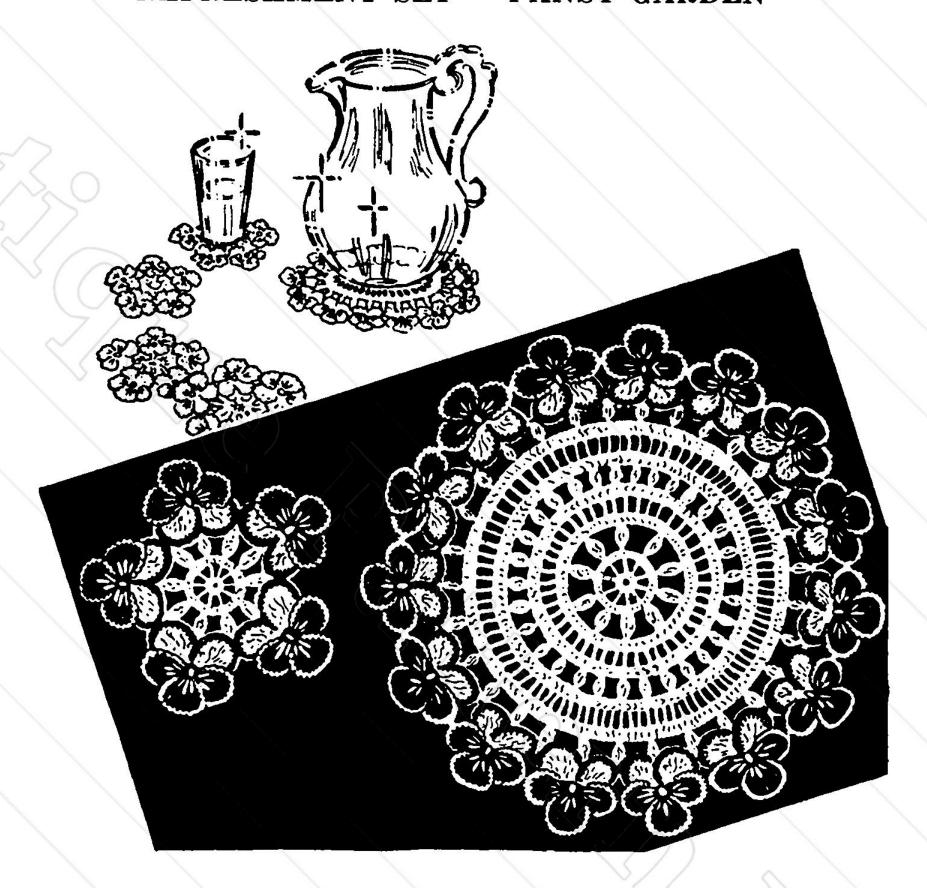
Row 2: Ch 3, 1 dc under hdc-sp, 1 dc in same 3-ch that hdc was worked in, dc in both lps of each of next 6 dc, * (dc in next 2 dc) made into a cluster-decrease, ch 2, sk end dc, 2 dc in next 2-ch sp, dc in each of next 7 dc. Repeat from * around. In place of final 2-ch, make 1 hdc in top of first 3-ch. Repeat 14 times; fasten off.

Trim—Row 1: In cream, sc in 10 dc across one section, sc in next 2-ch sp, * ch 3, insert hook in same sp, bring it up in next sp in previous row below, thread over and pull back, thread over and pull through the 2 lps on hook for 1 sc. Repeat from * 14 times down diagonal row of sps to base, sc in 1 lp of each of the 2 sc on edge of base between dc-sections. Then working back up diagonal row, (ch 3, sc around bar between next 2 sps) 16 times out to edge again, working on left side of first trimming row. Sc in 10 dc of next section, 1 sc in next 2-ch sp. Repeat from * around. Sl st in first sc.

Row 2: * Ch 2, (dc, ch 2, dc) in next 4th sc, ch 2, (dc, ch 2, dc) in next sc, ch 2, sc in next 4th sc, sc in next sp between trimming rows, sc in first sc of next section. Repeat from * around.

Row 3: * Sc in first 2-ch sp of next shell, (ch 3, sc in next sp) 4 times, sc in center sc between shells. Repeat from * around; fasten off.

REFRESHMENT SET -- "PANSY GARDEN"



You'll want to make several of these lovely refreshment sets for gifts and for yourself. We have used cream and purple mercerized crochet thread of the weight of Lily Skytone, Frost-Tone or about size 10 pearl cotton; other colors may be used. It takes about 300 yards of each color and 2 skeins of six-strand floss in orange. Use a size 7 crochet hook.

Abbreviations: ch (chain); (stitch); r (ring); p (picot); lps sp (space); (loops); sl st (slip (single stitch); crochet); SC crochet); tr (treble); (double (double treble)—thread over hook three times, insert hook in st, draw thread through, (5 lps on hook) and work off two lps at a time. Cluster st: to make cluster, work tr or dtr in same st, retaining the last lp of each tr or dtr on hook, thread over and pull through all lps on hook at once.

Pansy—In purple, ch 7, sl st in first st to form a r. Ch 1, 10 sc in r, sl st in first sc. * Ch 7, 8 dtr in

starting st of 7-ch, ch 6, sl st in same st *, sl st in next 2 sc, ** ch 7, 11 dtr in starting st of 7-ch, ch 6, sl st in same st, sl st in next 2 sc **. Repeat from * to *. Sl st in next sc and drop purple to front, but do not cut. In cream, sl st in next sc and repeat from ** to ** twice.

Edge—* (Ch 2, sc) 3 times in first 6-ch lp of next petal, (ch 2, sc) in each dtr of petal, (ch 2, sc) 3 times in next 6-ch lp, ch 2, sl st in center r between petals. Repeat from * around next 2 purple petals; fasten off. Pick up purple and repeat edge around 2 cream petals; fasten off. Lap right top (cream) petal over left top petal. Lap side petals over top petals. Lap lower (center) petal over side petals. In orange floss, make a large French Knot in center with 3 long stitches embroidered out from center on each purple petal.

Large Doily—Make 15 Pansies. Center of Doily—Rnd (round) 1: In cream, ch 6, sl st in first st to form r. Ch 5, dc in r, (ch 2, dc in r) 8 times, ch 2, sl st in third st of first 5-ch; 10 spokes.

Rnd 2: Ch 1, * 1 sc in next sp,

** ch 6, a 2-tr-cluster in starting st
of 6-ch, ch 3, sl st in cluster for a
p, ch 6, sl st at base of cluster made.

** 1 sc in same sp on center, sc in
dc. Repeat from * 9 times; fasten off.

Rnd 3: Sl st in one cluster to fasten thread, (ch 8, sc in next cluster) 10 times. Work over thread end in next rnd.

Rnd 4: Ch 3, (8 dc in next sp, 1 dc in sc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Rnd 5: Ch 7, turn, tr in next second dc, (ch 2, tr in next second dc) repeated around. Ch 2, sl st in 5th of first 7-ch.

Rnd 6: Ch 3, turn, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr) repeated around. Sl st in first 3-ch.

Rnd 7: * Make a cluster-petal as in row 2, sl st in each of next 4 dc, make another petal, sl st in next 5 dc. Repeat from * around (30 petals); fasten off.

Rnd 8: Sl st in first petal, (ch 6, sc in next petal) repeated around.

Rnd 9: Ch 3, (6 dc in next sp, 1 dc in sc) repeated around, sl st in top of first 3-ch.

Rnd 10: Ch 6, turn, tr in next second dc, (ch 1, tr in next second dc) repeated around. Ch 1, sl st in 5th st of first 6-ch.

Rnd 11: Ch 3, turn, * 2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr, (1 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr) 5 times, 2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in tr. Repeat from * around. Sl st in first 3-ch.

Rnd 12: * Ch 5, a 2-dc-cluster in starting st of 5-ch, ch 1, sl st in centertop of one pansy, inserting hook through edge of both top petals. Ch 1, sl st back in cluster, ch 4, sl st at base of cluster, ** sl st in next 8 dc, *** ch 8, a 3-dtr-cluster in starting st of 8-ch, ch 2, remove hook, pick up a second pansy, place adjacent to first; thrust hook down through edge stitch at point where pansies touch. Draw up loop you have dropped, joining the petals, ch 2 to complete p, sl st in cluster for a p, ch 7, sl st at base of cluster, *** sl st in next 8 dc. Repeat from *

around, joining 15 pansies; fasten off. NOTE: The pansies may be fastened in this way or with purple thread and working on back, tack sides of petals of 2 pansies together and to a large cluster in last row. Repeat around.

Using white thread, tack pansies

together also by side petals.

Small Doily—Make 5 pansies. Repeat round 1 of center of large doily. Ch 1, * 1 sc in next sp and repeat from * to ** in rnd 12. Sc in same sp on center r, sc in next dc, sc in next sp and repeat from *** to *** in rnd 12. Sc in same sp on center, sc in dc and repeat from * around, joining 5 pansies; fasten off. On back, tack sides of top petals of pansies together and to large clusters in last rnd. Make desired number of small doilies.

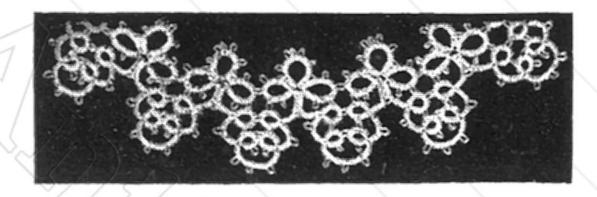
Stretch and pin doilies right-sidedown on a padded board. Steam and press dry through a cloth.



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TWO SCALLOPED TATTED EDGE

You will find this tatted edging has scallops on each side. It may be made into a dainty collar or become an edging for guest towels. Make it in white or in pastel colors; use ball and shuttle threads.

Abbreviations: R (ring); ds (double stitch); p (picot); cl r (close ring);

rw (reverse).

Take up the ball and shuttle threads. Make r of 5 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r. R of 5 ds, join to last p of the first r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 1 ds, p, 1 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r. Make a third r as the second, joining the side ps. Thus you have made a 3-leaf clover. Rw. Ch 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Rw. R of 4 ds, join to second p of large r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 4 ds, cl r. Rw. Ch 4 ds, p, 4 ds. Rw. R of 3 ds, join to side p of the last Ch 4 ds, p, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, p, 4 ds. Rw. r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Rw. Proceed on as for the first side, joining the middle ps to adjacent middle ps of the small rs, and adjacent middle ps on the large clovers. Repeat from the beginning until you have as many scallops as necessary.

To remove grease from a silk dress, rub the grease spot with a little talcum or magnesia. Let it dry on the stain and then brush off the powder or magnesia.



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FLOWER ORNAMENT

This flower spray is crocheted in six strand embroidery floss, but other threads, such as a medium weight crochet thread or pearl cotton may be used. The original flower was made of several colors of floss blended together, with two shades of green for leaves and stems. If embroidery floss is used, it requires about one skein each of two shades of green, one skein each of six blending colors (3 in light, 3 in medium or darker color) for flowers. You will need about 7 feet of fine stem wire. Shades of lavender, rose or yellow may be used or other desirable combinations of color. Use size 7 crochet hook. Spray may become shoulder ornament or used on belt for decoration. The illustration shows one sequin in center of each flower; however these are not necessary as French Knots in contrasting colors may be used.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sl st (slip stitch); sk (skip); lp (loop); sc (single crochet); hdc (half double crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble crochet); dtr (double treble)—thread over hook three times,

work as for tr.

LEAF—In light green, ch 20, turn, sl st in 4th st from hook, ch 3, dc in next 12 ch sts, hdc in 2 sts, 1 sc in next st. Ch 1, turn and working in back lps throughout, sc in last 15 sts. Ch 7, turn, sk last 2 ch sts, sc in next 2 sts. Cut a length of wire 18 inches long, pass it through back of last sc to center of wire, fold wire in center (at sc), then fold double wire

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in center. Hold these 4 wires at back and working over them, make 1 hdc in next ch st, dc in remaining 2 sts, dc in next 10 dc, hdc in 2 sts, sc in 2 sts. Drop wire, ch 1, turn, sc in last 14 sts, ch 6, sl st in 4th ch st from hook, turn, dc in last 12 sc, hdc in 2 sts. Working over wire again, make 1 sc down in remaining one st at end of previous rib, one sc down in starting ch st. Now work over wires to end in sc. Keep pushing sts close together. At end, make a sl st in fold of wire, cut thread 6 inches long, thread to a needle and fasten off on back. Make a second light green leaf with wire cut 24 inches long. Make two dark green leaves with wires cut 20 inches long. Fasten into a group with longest stemmed leaf at top, a dark green leaf on each side in center, and second light green leaf at lower left.

FLOWER—In a light color, ch 7, sl st in first st. Ch 3, 19 dc in ring, sl st in 3-ch. (Ch 2, 1 dc and 2 tr in next dc, 3 dtr in next dc, 2 tr and 1 dc in next dc, ch 2, sc in next dc) 5 times. (Ch 6, sc in back lp of sc between next 2 petals) 5 times; fasten off. Join a dark or medium color with 3 sc in center of one 6-ch lp, ch 2, (1 dc, 2 tr and 1 dtr) in rest of same lp, * 1 dtr in next sc, (1 dtr, 2 tr, 1 dc, ch 2, 3 sc, ch 2, 1 dc, 2 tr and 1 dtr) all in next lp. Repeat from * 3 times. 1 dtr in next sc, (1 dtr, 2 tr, 1 dc) in next lp, ch 2, sl st in first sc; fasten off.

CENTER OF FLOWER—In same medium or dark color, * ch 8, sl st in first st, (ch 7, sl st in same st) twice. Repeat from * 3 times. Sl st in starting st and fasten off. Sew in center of flower. With 2 strands of floss, sew a sequin in a contrasting color in center with a French knot, or the center may be made with several French

Make two more flowers and tack all on center of leaf group.



This cat may be crocheted in a jiffy. It is made of size 30 crochet thread and requires about 10 yards; use a size 12 crochet hook. Several may be appliqued on sweater or blouse; on front of a child's dress, sun suit, towel or bib.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sk (skip); lp (loop); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); hdc (half double crochet); dc (double

crochet); tr (treble).

Head: Starting at eye, ch 8, sl st in first st. Ch 1, 12 sc in ring, sl st in first sc. Ch 8 for other eye, turn, sl st in sl st, ch 1, turn, 11 sc in ring. Ch 3, 4 dc in first sc on next ring, remove hook, insert it back in top of 3-ch, catch lp and pull through for a popcorn st for a nose, 1 hdc in next st, (1 sc in next, 2 sc next st) twice, sc in next 2 sc, ch 4, turn, sk last ch st, (1 sc, 1 hdc, and 1 dc) on ch for ear, 1 dc in side of last sc on ring, sk next sc, sc in next, ch 1, dc in next sc, tr down between rings, hdc in next second sc, ch 1, 1 sc in next sc, ch 4, turn, sk last ch st, (1 sc, 1 hdc, and 1 dc) on ch, 1 dc in side of last sc on ring, sk 1 sc, sc in next 2 sc, (2 sc in next st, 1 sc in next) twice, hdc in next st, 3 sc in back st of popcorn st, sl st in next st. Fasten off.

Front Legs: Ch 11, 3 sc in 4th st from hook, hdc in next 6 sts, 2 hdc in end st. Ch 22, 3 sc in 4th st from hook, hdc in next 8 sts, dc in next 6 sts.

sts. Fasten off.

Back Legs: Ch 17, 3 sc in 4th st from hook, hdc in next 4 sts, 3 hdc in

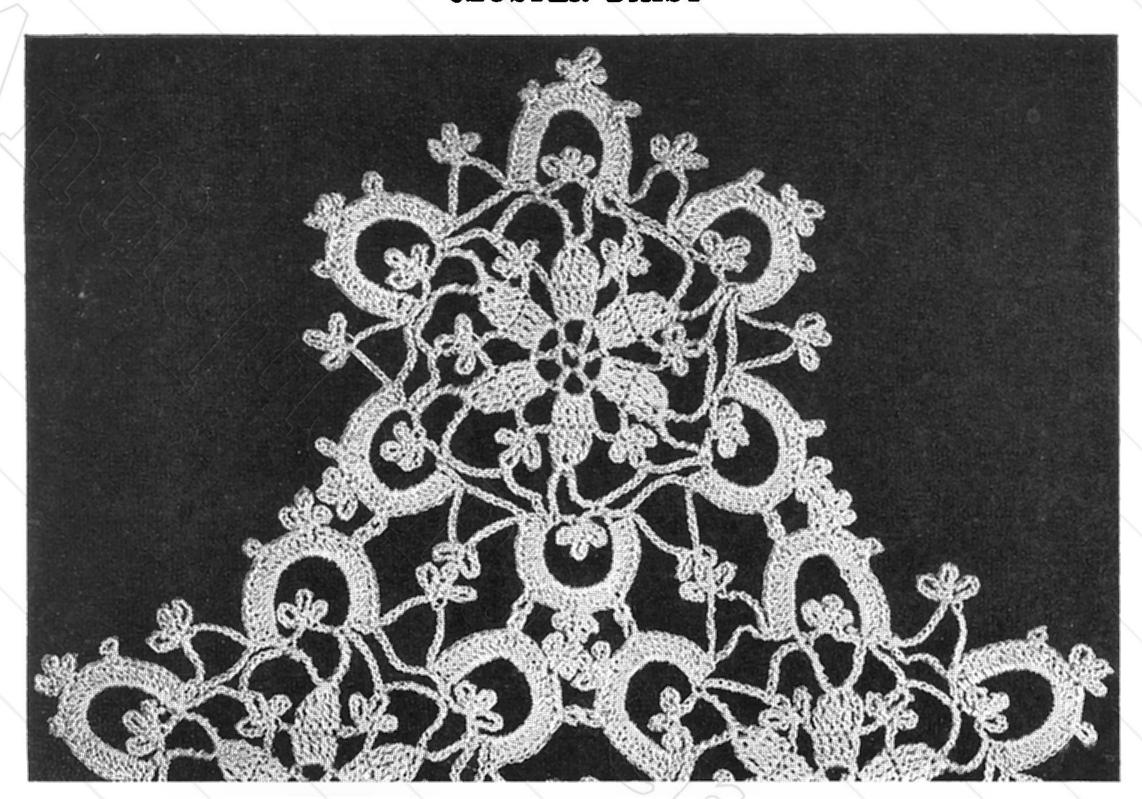
next st, hdc in 7 sts, 2 hdc in end st. Ch 4, turn and working in back lps only, dc in last 3 hdc, hdc in next 3 sts, sc in 6 sts, ch 4, for other foot sc in next 5th st on first foot, ch 2, turn, 3 sc in last sc, 4 hdc on 4-ch, and in both lps, make 3 hdc in next sc, hdc in next 4 sts, dc in 4 sts, tr in 3 sts, 3 tr in end 4-ch. Fasten off.

Tail: Ch 25, sk last st, 18 sc on ch, (2 sc in next st) 4 times, sc in remaining 2 sts. Ch 1, turn, sc in last 2 sc, hdc in next 3 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, dc in next 4 sts, hdc in 6 sts, sc in next st, (sc in next 2 sts worked off together for a decrease) 3 times, sl st in 3 end sts. Fasten off.

Body: Starting at front end ch 11, 1 dc in fifth st from hook, 1 dc, 3 hdc and 2 sc on balance of ch. Ch 1, turn, sc in last 2 sc, (ch 3, sc in next st) 5 times. Ch 4, turn, sc in last lp, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 4 times, sc in 2 end sc. Ch 1, turn, sc in 3 sc, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 5 times. Ch 4, turn, sc in last lp, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 4 times, sc in next 3 sc. Ch 1, turn, sc in last 4 sc, (3 sc in next lp) 3 times, ch 2, sc in next lp, hdc in end lp. Ch 3, turn, sc in next lp, sc in next 13 sc. Ch 1, turn, sc in last 2 sc, (ch 2, sc in next second sc) 5 times, ch 2, sc in end lp. Ch 4, turn, sc in last lp, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 5 times, sc in 2 sc. Ch 1, turn, sc in last 3 sc, (3 sc in next lp) twice, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 4 times. Ch 4, turn, sc in last lp, ch 2, sc in next lp, (3 sc in next lp) twice, sc in next 9 sc. Ch 1, turn, sk last sc, sc in next 5 sc, (ch 2, sc in next third sc) 3 times, ch 2, sc in next lp, hdc in end lp. Ch 3, turn, sc in next lp, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 3 times, ch 2, sc in next second sc, sc in next 3 sc. Ch 1, turn, sk last sc, sc in next 2 sc, (ch 2, sc in next lp) 4 times, hdc in end lp. Ch 3, turn, sc in next lp, (ch 2, sc in next lp) twice, 2 sc in next lp, sc in 2 end sc. Ch 1, turn, sk last sc, sc in next 4 sc, 1 sc in next lp, ch 2, sc in next lp, hdc in end lp. Ch 1, turn, 1 sc in last lp, sc in next 4 sc, sl st in end sc. Fasten off.

Sew top of longer front leg to lower side of starting end of body. Sew head over top of shorter front leg and starting end of body. Sew top of back legs to lower side of body even with last row of body. Sew tail to top 3 sts of last row of body.

CLUSTER DAISY



Here is a motif that features the picot cluster. For a tablecloth, vanity set or other pieces where dainty work is desired use size 30 mercerized crochet thread and a number 12 hook. This will give you a motif approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. One motif requires about 20 yards of number 30 thread. For a bedspread, chair set, place mats, buffet sets and other such items where heavier work is desirable, use a heavier thread and a number 7 or 8 crochet hook.

All of the medallions may be made of white or cream, every other one may be of color, or two pastels may be used together—this is especially pretty for

a vanity set.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sl st (slip stitch); r (ring); sk (skip); sp (space); p (picot); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); tr tr (treble treble)—thread over four times; p-cluster (picot cluster); rw (reverse work); rnd (round).

MOTIF: Rnd 1: Ch 8, join with sl st in first ch to form a r. Ch 7, dc in r. * Ch 4, dc in r. Repeat from * until 6 sps are made. Join last ch 4 to ch 3 of ch 7 with sl st.

Rnd 2: Sl st in sp. Ch 4, 4 trs in sp.

* Ch 10, ** sc in 7th ch from hook, ch 6, sc in sc; ch 6, sc in last sc. Sl st in ch with first sc. (NOTE: this step from ** makes the 3 p-cluster. There are several in this motif). Ch 3, 5 trs in next sp. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 3 to first ch 4 with sl st.

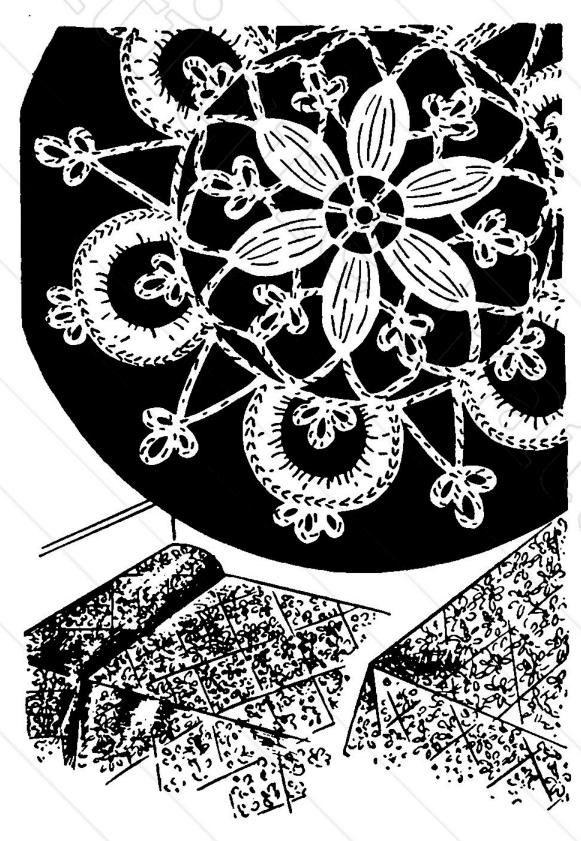
Rnd 3: Ch 5, make 4 trs retaining last lp of each tr on hook. Thread over and draw through 2 lps, thread over draw through last 3 lps. Ch 15, make a 3-p-cluster, ch 2. Tr tr in point with ch 15. * Ch 8, sc in middle p of 3-p-cluster. Ch 8, thread over hook 7 times, make 5 trs in 5-tr group below, holding last lp of each tr on hook. Draw thread through 3 lps on the hook, thread over and draw through next 2 lps. Make a tr tr in remaining lps on hook. Ch 9, 3-p-cluster, ch 2. Tr tr in same point. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 8 with sl st to ch 7 of ch 15.

Rnd 4: * Ch 20 (over 3-p-cluster). Sc in tr tr. Ch 15, sc in tr tr. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 15 in tr tr with first ch 20.

Rnd 5: Rw. Ch 3, sc in last ch 15. Rw. * 10 dc in ch 20. Ch 6, sl st in last dc for a p, 5 dc, a 3-p-cluster, 5

dc, p, 10 dc. Join last dc with a sl st to third ch of ch 15. Ch 15, 3-p-cluster. Ch 8, sk 9 ch of ch 15, sc in next. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 8 with sl st to first dc. Cut and fasten thread.

To Join Motifs: These motifs are



hexagonal in shape and are joined in honey comb fashion. Join a side of one to a side of another at the single p and 3-p-cluster. On the 3-p-cluster of the last omit the middle p and join to the middle p of the 3-p-cluster of the first with a sl st. Thus at that intersection you have 5 ps.

Use a white or black cotton shoe lace to hold stitches, instead of the conventional stitch holder. You can quickly cast the stitches back on the needle as they can be taken off either end of the string.

Mark the place for each buttonhole with a thin coat of colorless nail polish. When dry, cut through the center and you have straight non-raveling edges to hold your stitches.



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--17---

Aunt Ellen's CLUB NOTES

WHAT CLUBS ARE DOING

The majority of the Aunt Ellen Clubs have afternoon meetings. Occasionally an all day meeting is held, with usually a sack lunch, or a covered dish luncheon. When meetings are held all day the hostess usually furnishes the dessert and drink.

A club located in a small village recently wrote of their annual bazaar that was held during the day in a local church basement and also was open in the evening, so those who worked during the day might attend. They had a huge array of hand-made items; also had a grab bag which netted them a good profit because all the items were donated.

In the December issue of THE WORKBASKET we had a suggested program on house plants; as a result several clubs have planned to have bulb exchanges during April.

ROLL CALL SUGGESTIONS:

- 1. Name of an interesting book recently read.
- 2. Name of favorite flower.
- 3. Each member might describe her wedding dress.

PROGRAM SUGGESTION:

The subject of interior decoration may become an interesting program for a club meeting. This is one of the months in which decoration is practiced extensively. It may be presented to your club in any manner you like. The ideas that we suggest may be discussed more thoroughly. In the club, no doubt, are members who are especially talented and have a knowledge of interior decoration in some form. You may include a discussion on color schemes, furniture arrangement for various rooms, making of slip covers and draperies, choosing wall paper, etc. The following paragraphs carry some discussion on taste, style and fashion of interior decoration.

INTERIOR DECORATION

It was the Romans who developed interior decoration to its greatest splendor, conveying new methods, materials and processes. Later the Renaissance developed a new age of art. Interior decoration has followed the general movement of modern art since about 1900.

Many people who have great interest in furniture and decorations of various periods are timid about applying their knowledge to decorating their own homes. Decoration is one of the simplest arts. If principles are applied and practiced, rich rewards are received from original, interesting and individual rooms.

A home that expresses the personalities of the people who live in it is much more interesting than one where the principles of art and design alone are adhered to. A professional decorator knows this and works closely with her clients in order to avoid a stereotyped house. Many times a decorator is an economy. In the larger cities, department stores and shops have their own decorators. Many of these are available through home furnishing departments and usually offer many helpful suggestions because of their skill and experience. Many times the home decorator wishes to try his own skill and experience. Much pleasure is received in creating your own home, for in the home of your own making, each item will have a story, and the home you create can express a wonderful atmosphere; thus interior decoration is found to be simple and practical art.

Success in home decoration depends upon knowledge, correct information and good taste. Any of these qualities may be developed, for information and knowledge can be acquired and good taste can be broadened; both facts develop hand in hand.

Many factors enter in deciding upon a decorative scheme. Probably the most important factor in decorating is taste. Taste is hard to define, since what is good taste today may be bad taste tomorrow. From time to time, one needs a change of surroundings both physically and spiritually. It is absolutely impossible to set up a permanent standard in which taste may be judged. It is something that is distinctly of the moment.

Closely related to taste in decorative art is style and fashion. If rooms are to have style, it is necessary for the decorator either to borrow expressions from period decoration, to proceed along the modern lines, or combine both types of decoration.

Changes in fashion, however, must be accepted, and its application in decoration is necessary to acquire smartness, style effect and taste. Decoration must be suitable to the room where it is applied. Everything in the room should contribute to its practical use, convenience and working qualities.

Comfort is really one of the most important components of room decoration. A home should be a place that one enjoys in every way. The personality of a room is easily discovered by articles associated with interest and hobbies.

The study of interior decoration is distinctly a branch of architecture in which both utility and beauty must be equally considered.

RECREATIONAL HOUR

Georgraphical Game:

Seat the players in a ring. Let the first one say aloud the name of a city, mountain, river, lake, etc. located in any part of the world; the next player give a name beginning with the final letter of the previously said name, and the third supply one beginning with the final letter of the second, and so on around the ring. Thus: America, Athens, San Diego, Ohio, Oregon, Newark, etc. Each player is allowed thirty seconds in which to think. If by the end of that time, he has failed to supply a name, he must drop out of the game. The one who keeps up the longest is the champion. Any player at any time, may be challenged to give the geographical location of the place he has named. If, on demand, he cannot do so he must pay a forfeit.

Pairs:

This game is played as follows: Beforehand the hostess collects a number of things that are ordinarily thought of together, such as, a knife and fork, a needle and thread, a hook and eye, etc. On the proper occasion she gives one of these to each player, and it must be suitably wrapped in paper. When everybody is supplied, a signal is given, the articles are unwrapped and

each player busies himself in finding who possesses that article that is complementary to his own. The first pair to do so is the winner of the game.

REFRESHMENT HOUR

If you are the club hostess in April you will strike a colorful note with your club group by serving piping hot spiced tea with delicious white cake topped with caramel frosting.

WHITE CAKE

3 Cups Flour 1 Cup Milk

2 Eggs

½ Cup Butter 1½ Cups of Sugar

4 Tablespoons Baking Powder

l Teaspoon Vanilla

1/2 Teaspoon Salt

Method: Cream butter, then add sugar (½ at a time) gradually. Beat eggs until light, then add to butter; mix and beat again. Add flavor and stir; add liquid and flour in thirds, stir until moist but do not beat. Put this mixture in greased pan, push well into corner. Bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven about 195 degrees. Let set 3 minutes, then turn on a wire cake rack to cool.

CARAMEL ICING

3 Cups Brown Sugar

½ Cup Milk

I Tablespoon Butter

½ Teaspoon Salt

Combine sugar and milk, cook to soft ball stage. Remove from fire, add butter, salt and vanilla. Let cool for a few minutes, then beat until it looses its shine. Spread on cake. If it becomes somewhat difficult to spread, stick a knife in a glass of hot water and spread icing.

HOT SPICE TEA

Juice of 3 Oranges Juice of 1½ Lemons

1 Cup Sugar 3 Quarts Water

2½ Tablespoons Black Tea
 1 Teaspoon Whole Cloves

1-inch Stick Cinnamon
Tie spices loosely in bag and simmer in water for about 15 minutes, and then bring to a boiling point. Add tea tied loosely in bag, cover and steep for five minutes. Remove bags of spices and tea. Mix fruit juice and sugar and heat. Add this mixture to the tea.

BLOCK PRINTING

Block printing is probably one of the oldest crafts known today. It was used generations ago to print books, illustrations and manuscripts. The pictures that appeared in the books were block prints; the designs and letters were carved on wood, then transferred to

paper by hand.

Today block printing is used for many types of decorative work. It is used in home decoration of curtains, drapes, towels, walls, window shades, luncheon sets, etc.; also used on blouses, scarves, handkerchiefs, border trim for skirts and many other articles. Children's clothes such as rompers and bibs may be decorated with a kitten, pup or lamb design made in block printing. Hand painted greetings cards, place cards and book plates lend themselves especially well to block printing; usually water colors are used.

Materials To Use

Blocks such as linoleum blocks may be purchased in art supply stores, but there are other materials that may be used which are easily accessible in the home and simple to make.

The end grain of wood may be used; also rubber erasers, art gum, blocks of raw potato (figure 4), tiles, inlaid linoleum or cork if designs are small.



Cut in Reverse



To Prepare Design

Draw, trace or paste pattern on block being careful to include every detail. It may be necessary to ink the line to have it sharp. The design should be

traced by placing a sheet of carbon paper face down on surface to be cut. Fold the edges of the carbon paper under block. Place design right side down over carbon. Fasten firmly so design will not slip. Trace design to block with pencil.



The entire design should be traced and CUT IN REVERSE. The easiest way to do this is to draw it in its natural way of tracing paper, reverse tracing paper, then trace reversed design or lettering to block (figures 1 and 2).

To Cut The Block

With linoleum tools or ordinary paring or pen knife, make a guide line about 1/8 inch in depth; on traced or penciled line cut straight down into lines on block, being careful to not cut into the line, cutting away undesired portion of the background. The depth to cut the background may vary from ½ inch according to material used for block. Be very careful to not cut so deeply that design will have a tendency to give or slip when being stamped. Be sure to leave spaces between all portions of the design. Reverse a pen point in pen holder for a gouging tool. This may be sharpened on a stone if desired.

As you cut the block, remember that those parts which are not cut will show dark on the print; those parts which are cut away will be white or the color of your fabric. To print white objects on dark background, cut away the shapes of the objects, leaving background solid to take the medium.

The raised area on the block should have a firm base; this is accomplished by cutting away the block so that the edge of cut surface slopes downward and outward, leaving the underpart wider than the top. Do not cut the block so the top surface overlaps the portion directly beneath. This causes the edges



of raised areas to break off and become jagged.

A variety of media may be used such



as textile paints, oil paints, enamels and dyes. Textile and oil paints are best for decorating fabrics. Matching designs on bathroom walls and shades in oils, may harmonize with the curtains that may be block printed with textile paints.

To Print The Block

To print a block of all one color, mix medium (figures 5 and 6) to desired shade on palette, stencil board, butter carton paper, piece of glass, rubber or linoleum using a palette knife, kitchen knife or brush. The color mixture should be worked to a sticky consistency but not running stage. If too dry when taken from tube or jar, add a bit of thinner or extender gradually, being careful not to dilute too much.

Lay cloth to be decorated on several thicknesses of newspapers (figure 7) or several magazines. A piece of blotter may be used under material. Mark placement of design with pins. Press block on prepared medium, place in position on material so color will transfer to fabric evenly. When using a large block, spread papers on floor,

lay fabric on them. Place block in desired position, cover back of block with a layer of paper and apply pressure with feet or some heavy object. The block may be hit with a mallet to produce pressure. The padding allows for resiliency and insures an even print.

If separate colors are desired from one block, cut entire design; apply colors with paint brushes, using extender. Press on material when all colors are painted in.

To do prints in more than one color, you will need to make separate blocks for each color. It is best to use only two or three colors. The darkest color or black should be placed on last. Paint each block the color desired or press it on prepared medium, then press it on material. Before removing block, mark the outline of the block very lightly on material. Place the second block with another color in identical position on material, so that the colored areas will fit together in the final print. A good print will never have edges overlapping. Designs may be repeated on fabrics as borders; parallel spacing; alternate spacing; hit and miss all over pattern.

You will find several designs shown that are suitable for block printing. Only the outlines of the animal designs should be gouged out when using these to make blocks. Other suitable designs may be found in past issues of THE WORKBASKET.

The design should be allowed to set into the fabric for 24 hours. It is then set by pressing through a cloth wrung out of a solution of water and vinegar; place a dry cloth over the damp one to prevent any scorch stains.



COASTER DOILY

Make several of these linen coaster doilies with tatted edges. Use size 50 mercerized thread in white or pastel colors. You will need a circle of linen or other suitable material about 3 inches in diameter hemmed. Use a shuttle and a ball, but all tatting is done on the ball thread in both these doilies.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); ds (double stitch); p (picot); sk (skip); sep (separate); rnd (round).

Rnd 1: Make a ch of * 2 ds, 110 p sep by 2 ds, pull up into a circle to fit linen, tie and cut for each rnd. Sew edge to linen with top of ch stitch on outside.

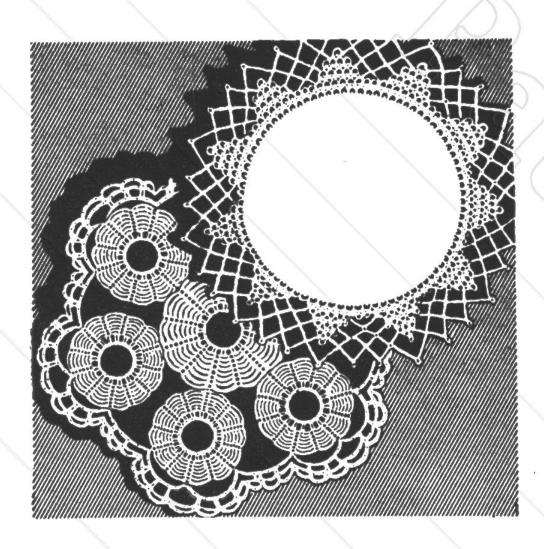
Rnd 2: Tie thread to any p of first rnd, ch 1 ds, p, 1 ds, join to next p, around.

Rnd 3: Tie thread to second p after any long ch. * (Ch 1 ds, p, 1 ds, join to next p) 8 times, ch 4 ds, p, 4 ds, sk 2 p on previous rnd and join to next p. Continue from * around.

Rnd 4: Sk 1 p after long ch, tie shuttle and ball thread to next p, * (ch 1 ds, p, 1 ds, join top) twice, (ch 4 ds, p, 4 ds, sk 1 p, join to next p) twice. Repeat from * around.

Rnd. 5: Tie threads to p of first long ch, * ch 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to p of next long ch, ch 3 ds, p, 3 ds, sk 1 p, join to next p, ch 1 ds, p, this makes point of triangle, 1 ds, join to next p, sk 1 p, ch 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to p of long ch. Repeat from * around.

Rnd. 6: Join threads at p of first long ch, * (ch 5 ds, p, 5 ds, join to next p) twice, ch 5 ds, p, 5 ds, sk 1 p, join to next p. Repeat from * around; tie and cut.



TATTED DOILY

This small what-not doily is made with one shuttle and one ball, but is composed entirely of chains tatted on the ball thread. Use size 50 mercerized thread in white or colors for a doily that measures approximately 5 inches in diameter. Work loosely, and do not pull the chains too tightly into rings. Make a set of six or eight of these small doilies for use as coasters.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); ds (double stitch); sep (separate); rw (reverse work); rnd (round); p (picot).

LARGE CENTER DOILY: Tie ball and shuttle threads together, and make a ch of 1 ds, 18 p sep by 1 ds, 1 ds. Pull up ch loosely to make a circle, tie and cut.

Rnd 1: Tie ball and shuttle threads

to first p, rw, * ch 2 ds so that top of the stitch is toward the outside of the circle, rw, join shuttle thread to next picot, leaving small loop for joining to next rnd, rw, and continue around from * ending with 2 ds, tie and cut.

Rnd 2: Tie threads to small loop left for joining, * ch 2 ds, rw, join to next small loop, rw, (ch 3 ds, rw, join to next small loop, rw) twice; continue around from * alternating 2 ds with 2 ch of 3 ds between joining; tie and cut.

Repeat rnd 2 five more times with 4 ds over each ch of 3 ds, and 2 ds over each ch of 2 ds in rnd 3, 5 ds over each ch of 4 ds, and 2 ds over each ch of 2 chs, in rnd 4, etc, until there are * (7 ds, rw, join, rw) twice, 2 ds, rw, join, around from *.

SMALL CIRCLES: Make six of these. Make a ch of 1 ds, 18 p separated by 1 ds, 1 ds, pull up, tie and cut.

Rnd 1: Tie ball and shuttle thread to a p, ch of * 1 ds, join, repeated from * around; tie and cut.

Rnd 2: * Ch of 2 ds, join, around; tie and cut.

Rnd 3: * (Ch of 3 ds, join) twice, ch of 2 ds, join. Repeat from * around. Repeat rnd 3 twice more increasing by 1 each row the number of ds in ch so that there are 5 ds in the last row.

Join each smaller circle to large circle evenly around between ch 7 scallops of large circle.

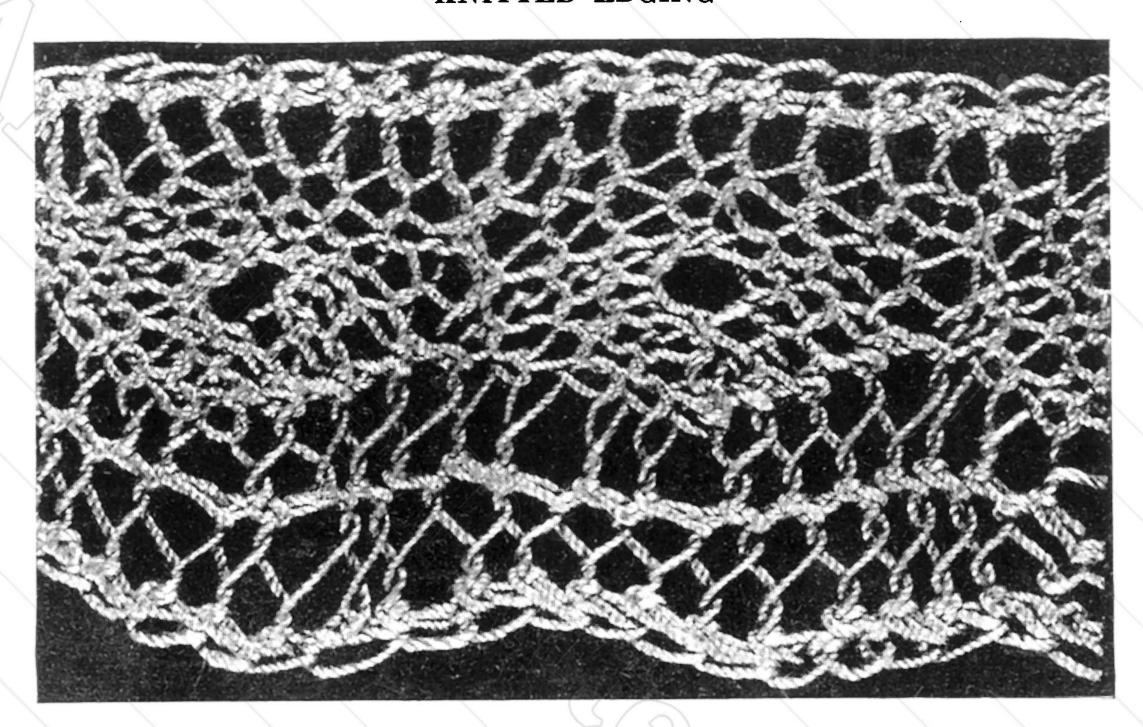
EDGE: Tie ball and shuttle thread to small circle between 6th and 7th ch from place it joins larger circle.

Rnd 1: (Ch 5 ds, 3 p sep by 5 ds, join betwen third and fourth ch from where edge last joined) twice, ch 5 ds, 3 p sep by 5 ds, 5 ds, join to next small circle between 6th and 7th ch from place it joins large circle. Repeat from * around; tie and cut.

Rnd 2: Tie ball and shuttle thread to first p, * ch 6 ds, join to next p of last rnd. Repeat from * around. Repeat rnd 2 substituting 8 ds for 6 ds, joining at each point where rnd 2 joined rnd 1; tie and cut.

Pin out straight on a padded surface with rust-proof pins, and press through a damp cloth.

KNITTED EDGING



This knitted edging measures about 2¾ inches at the widest point, using a pair of number 5 steel needles and about size 20 mercerized crochet cotton.

Abbreviations: K (knit); p (purl); tog (together); sl a st (slip a stitch) to slip a st knitwise or purlwise, thrust needle through st as if to knit or purl as directed; do not make a new st but merely transfer the present st to the right needle by slipping it off the left needle; O (yarn over)—an O is made by bringing thread under needle to front and back over right needle to back of work; psso (pass slipped stitch over).

Note: In these directions O means thread over in addition to the change from purl to knit and from knit to purl.

Cast on 9 stitches. Row 1: Start with thread on p side of needle. (O, p 2 tog) twice; (change thread to k side of needle); O, k 3, O, p 2 tog.

Row 2: O, p 2 tog, k 4, (O, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 3: (O, p 2 tog) twice; O, k 4, O, p 2 tog.

Row 4: 0, p 2 tog, k 5, (0, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 5: (O, p 2 tog) twice; O, k 5, O, p 2 tog.

Row 6: 0, p 2 tog, k 6, (0, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 7: (O, p 2 tog) twice, O, k 6, O, p 2 tog.

Row 8: O, p 2 tog, k 7, (O, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 9: (O, p 2 tog) three times; k 2 tog, O twice, sl 1, k 1, psso, k 1, O, p 2 tog.

Row 10: O, p 2 tog, k 3, p 1, k 1;

p 2 tog, (O, p 2 tog) twice. Row 11: (O, p 2 tog) three times, k 4, 0, p 2 tog.

Row 12: O, p 2 tog, k 4, p 2 tog, (O, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 13: (O, p 2 tog) three times, k 3, 0, p 2 tog.

Row 14: O, p 2 tog, k 3, p 2 tog, (O, p 2 tog) twice.

Row 15: (O, p 2 tog) three times; k 2, 0, p 2 tog.

Row 16: O, p 2 tog, k 2, p 2 tog, (O, p 2 tog) twice.

Repeat from row 1 until you have the desired length.

