BOOK OF TURKEY RUGS

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TURKEY TAKES THE FLOOR AGAIN!

The news that Patons Turkey Rug Wool is back on the market after seven years’ absence will be hailed joyfully by home-lovers everywhere. Shades and quantities are not unlimited, but the full, long-wearing quality of this famous old P & B wool is the same as ever. The new Turkey designs illustrated here include some crochet rugs as well as the more usual pile types. There’s a reason for this. Rug canvas is still difficult to produce and crochet rugs do not require canvas. You will find they blend remarkably well with post-war furnishing schemes and are easy to keep clean.

Patons Turkey Rug Wool has always set the standard for rug wools and is worth taking trouble to obtain. It is made only by Patons & Baldwins Ltd., and each skein always carries the Turkey trade mark.

HOW TO WORK YOUR PILE RUG

SPECIAL TOOLS: A latch-hook, a Turkey Gauge or a Patwin Cutter are what you will need in addition to the canvas and Turkey Rug Wool.

HOW TO BUY WOOL—IMPORTANT! The most expensive item in making a rug is the "cost" of your time: the cost of the rug wool is small in comparison. It’s only common-sense, then, to buy the very best wool—Turkey Rug Wool, made exclusively by Patons & Baldwins Ltd., and recognised by the trade as the highest quality rug wool on the market. It is advisable to buy the full amount for a rug at one time.

CUTTING THE WOOL. Use either a Patwin Cutter which does the job quickly and neatly or a Turkey Gauge.

MAKE THE KNOT THIS WAY (see Fig. 1). This simple knot is the secret of a well-made rug! Push the hook under a double weft (widthways) thread of the canvas, until the thread comes behind the open latch (Fig. 1A). Place a piece of wool on the hook and double it equally: on this depends the evenness of the pile. Pull hook and wool until the latter is halfway through the hole (Fig. 1B). The latch will automatically close and make it easy for you to draw through the wool. Now push the hook forward through the loop of wool until the wool is behind the latch (Fig. 1C). Turn the point of the hook to the right and place the cut ends of wool into the crook (Fig. 1D). Withdraw the hook through the loop, bringing the cut ends with it. The knot is complete; just give a slight tug to make all firm. Every knot is made in exactly the same way.

NOW THE WORK BEGINS! Double upwards 3 inches of canvas across the width at the starting edge. Work the wool through this double thick-
ness of canvas to make a neat, strong edging. Work through canvas (doubled upwards) when finishing a rug. In the case of oval, circular and semi-circular rugs it is not possible to work through doubled canvas. There, when the rug is finished, the surplus canvas is cut off, leaving a margin which is then turned under and bound.

**THE MOST COMFORTABLE WAY TO WORK.** Sit at a table with the end of the rug facing you. Work from left to right and let the completed fabric come forward on to your knees. Place a weight on the canvas to resist the pull of the knot-making. Carry on knotting steadily from left to right. Always work in the same direction or the pile will lie at different angles and look ugly. If two people want to work at a rug simultaneously, they should sit side by side, each covering half the width.

**WHEN THE LAST KNOT IS FINISHED** clip off any long ends with scissors to make an even surface. After a good shake and a rub, the rug only requires binding to be ready for use.

**BINDING** for rectangular rugs only. The two ends, which you have worked through doubled canvas, can be overcast or left plain. The two selvedges should be bound with the following stitch (see Fig. 2):

Hold the rug wrong side towards you and work from left to right over these first row of holes. Insert a needle threaded with Turkey Wool into the first hole and bring it towards you, leaving one end of about 3 inches to be darned in later. Work forwards from the 1st hole to the 4th; then 2nd to 5th, 3rd to 6th, and so on. The shade of wool used should be the one predominant at the edge or the main background colour.

Curved edges of rugs must be bound, as it is not possible to work through the doubled canvas or use the binding stitch.
DESIGN NO. 25  SIZE 27 × 54 in.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
60 in. of 27 in. canvas
\( \frac{3}{8} \) lb. Stone 900       6 lb. Mid-Royal 922
\( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. Wedgwood 966   7\( \frac{1}{4} \) lb. in all

DESIGN NO. 22  SIZE 27 × 54 in.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
60 in. of 27 in. canvas
\( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. Stone 900       \( \frac{1}{4} \) lb. Burnt Orange 972
6\( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. Dark Brown 942   7\( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. in all
DESIGN NO. 21  SIZE 27×54 in.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
60 in. of 27 in. canvas
½ lb. Drab 901  1 lb. Brickdust 910
5½ lb. Mastic 940  ½ lb. Dark Brown 942
7¾ lb. in all

DESIGN NO. 6  SIZE 27×54 in.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
60 in. of 27 in. canvas
2 lb. Drab 901  4 lb. Stone 900
¾ lb. Brickdust 910  1 lb. Black 52
7½ lb. in all
DESIGN NO. 40  SIZE 27 × 54 in.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
60 in. of 27 in. canvas
1½ lb. Mastic 940  2 lb. Burnt Orange 972
2¾ lb. Dark Tan 941  6½ lb. in all

CROCHET RUGS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Crochet rugs differ from other kinds in many ways. They have no canvas foundation, are reversible, they are light and durable and can be used in bedrooms, nurseries, bathrooms, etc. Working them in sections makes for easy handling and the double crochet used throughout is simplicity itself.
DESIGN "A" CROCHET RUG 27 × 54 in.

MATERIALS 4 \( \frac{3}{4} \) lb. Turkey Rug Wool: 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. Stone, 900; 1 \( \frac{1}{4} \) lb. Brickdust, 910; 2 lb. Dark Brown, 942. A No. 3 Crochet Hook.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING SECTIONS

SECTIONS 1 AND 1A Commence with 61 chain, plus 2 for turning, and work in rows of d.c. as follows: 2 rows Brickdust, 26 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 2 Stone.

SECTIONS 2 AND 2B Commence with 31 chain, plus 2 for turning, and work in rows of d.c. as follows: 4 rows Dark Brown, 20 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 4 Stone, 30 Brickdust, 4 Dark Brown.

STITCH AND HOOK All rugs are worked in rows, either backwards or forwards, or round and round in plain double crochet (hook is inserted through both threads at top of stitch of previous row; see diagram). Use a strong No. 3 hook to give required tension.

TENSION This must be kept as uniform as possible and should produce 9 d.c. to 4 inches in width and 5 rows to 2 inches in depth.
DESIGN "B" CROCHET RUG 27 × 54 in.


INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING SECTIONS
Commence with 21 chain, plus 2 for turning and work in rows of d.c. as follows:

SECTIONS 1 AND 1A 42 rows Wedgwood, 2 Stone, 2 Mid-Royal, 10 Wedgwood, 23 Stone, 10 Wedgwood, 2 Mid-Royal, 2 Stone, 42 Wedgwood.

SECTION 2 20 rows Mid-Royal, 10 Wedgwood, 2 Stone, 2 Mid-Royal, 67 Stone, 2 Mid-Royal, 2 Stone, 10 Wedgwood, 20 Mid-Royal.

JOINING WOOLS  Lay new piece along top of work while there is still a length of 8 inches of old piece left. Work over new wool until about 3 inches have been covered, then substitute new length, laying old along top of work and continue to work over it until it is covered. When joining new colour, crochet to end of row, cut wool off to about 3 inches in length and pull through last stitch. Insert crochet hook under last stitch, and again leaving end of wool about 3 inches in length, crochet 2 chain in new colour. Turn work round and proceed as before.
DESIGN “D” CROCHET RUG 27×54 in.


COLOUR ARRANGEMENT 20 rows Leaf Green, 2 Burnt Orange, 5 Mastic, 3 Dark Tan, 2 Dark Brown, 4 Leaf Green, 2 Mastic, 4 Leaf Green, 3 Mastic, 6 Burnt Orange, 2 Dark Tan, and 8 in Dark Brown.

Commencing with Leaf Green, make 5 chain, join into ring with slip-stitch.

1st row 2 ch., 6 d.c. into ring, 2 ch., turn.
2nd row (2 d.c. on 1 d.c.) six times, 2 ch., turn.
3rd row 1 d.c. on 1 d.c. to end, 2 ch., turn.
4th row 1 d.c. on 1 d.c., 2 d.c. on 1 d.c., continue increasing in every alternate stitch to end, 2 ch., turn.
5th row Like 3rd row.
6th row Increase in every 4th stitch.
7th row Like 3rd row.
8th row Like 6th row.

Continue working in rows of colour as given above, working 2 ch. at each end to turn and increasing as required, to keep rug perfectly flat. As semi-circle grows, increasing can be more widely spaced and more plain rows worked between.

Work 8 rows of d.c. across straight edge in Dark Brown, then work a final row all round rug.
DESIGN “E” CROCHET RUG 27 x 54 in.


COLOUR ARRANGEMENT 18 rows Brickdust, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 2 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 2 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 4 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 2 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 4 Dark Brown, 2 Stone, 2 Brickdust, 1 Dark Brown.

Commencing with Brickdust, make 5 chain, join into ring with slip-stitch.

1st row 2 ch., 6 d.c. into ring, 2 ch., turn.
2nd row (2 d.c. on 1 d.c.) six times, 2 ch., turn.
3rd row 1 d.c. on 1 d.c. to end, 2 ch., turn.
4th row 1 d.c. on 1 d.c., 2 d.c. on 1 d.c., continue increasing in every alternate stitch to end, 2 ch., turn.
5th row Like 3rd row.
6th row Increase in every 4th stitch.
7th row Like 3rd row.

Continue working in rows of colour as given above, making 2 chain at each end to turn and increasing as required, to keep rug perfectly flat. As semi-circle grows, increasings can be more widely spaced and more plain rows worked between.

Work 2 rows of d.c. in Stone across straight edge, 2 in Brickdust and 1 in Dark Brown.
DESIGN “F” CROCHET RUG 26×52 in.


COLOUR ARRANGEMENT 10 Rounds Black, 3 Mid-Royal, 2 Stone, 2 Carnation, 2 Black, 6 Mid-Royal, 2 Stone, 2 Mid-Royal, 2 Stone, 2 Carnation and 1 Black.

Each round is commenced with 2 ch. and completed with slip-stitch into top of 2 ch. of previous round.

Using Black wool, make 66 chain.

1st round Work down each side of chain in d.c., commencing with first d.c. in 3rd chain, and making 2 d.c. extra into each end stitch. Join with slip-stitch into top of 2 ch.

2nd round 2 chain, work in d.c., increasing at each end by working 2 d.c. into corner stitches with 2 d.c. between.

Work 5 rounds, increasing 4 times evenly on curves (to keep rug flat).

Work 2 rounds without shaping.

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10th round  Work in d.c., increasing 4 times evenly on each curve.

Break off Black, join in Mid-Royal and work 2 rounds without shaping.

Work 12 rounds, working colours as given in colour arrangement, and increasing 6 times evenly on curves in every alternate round, then work 6 rounds, increasing in same manner in 3rd and 6th round.

Work 1 round without shaping.

JOINING SECTIONS AND PRESSING  When rug is finished, run all loose ends neatly into crochet of same colour. With a damp cloth and hot iron, press carefully. If worked in sections, arrange pieces as shown in diagram, and join by stitching firmly and neatly with linen thread. Turn rug over and join seams on other side. It is essential that edges of rugs, or sections of rugs, should be kept straight. To ensure this, make 2 chain to turn at end of each row, then miss first d.c. in row following. At end of row make a stitch into turning chain of previous row; this maintains the same number of d.c. per row throughout.

FRINGE  If desired, a fringe may be made across ends of rug. To make a fringe 3 inches deep, cut the wool into lengths of 8 inches each. Take a strand and fold in half; insert hook into first stitch, draw doubled end of strand of wool through and draw cut ends through loop thus formed. Draw up tightly and repeat process across end of rug, knotting a strand of wool in each stitch. ¼ lb. of wool will produce two-hundred knots of a fringe 3 inches deep.