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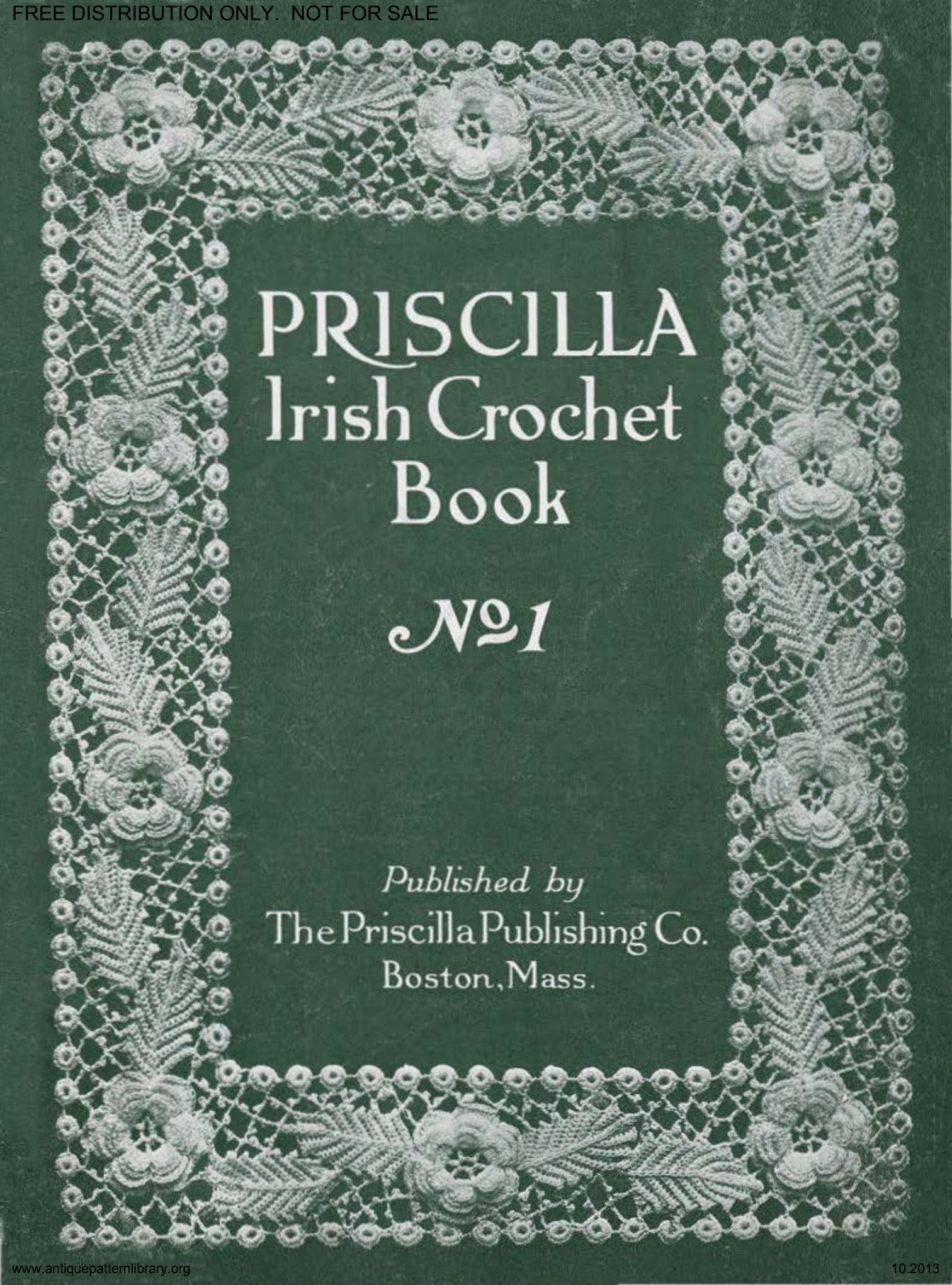
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PRISCILLA
Irish Crochet
Book

No 1

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The Priscilla Publishing Co.
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OF
MATERIALS FOR IRISH CROCHET

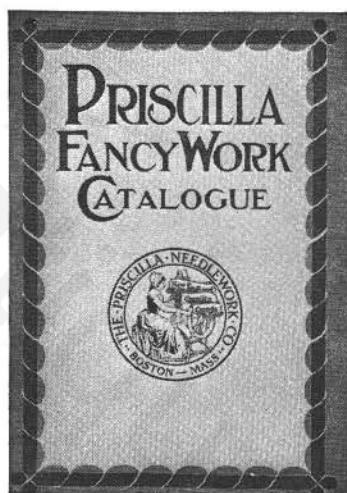
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The
Priscilla Irish Crochet Book

A COLLECTION OF NEW AND
ORIGINAL DESIGNS

WITH

Stitches and Lessons for Working

BY

LULA M. HARVEY

PRICE, 25 CENTS

PUBLISHED BY

The Priscilla Publishing Company

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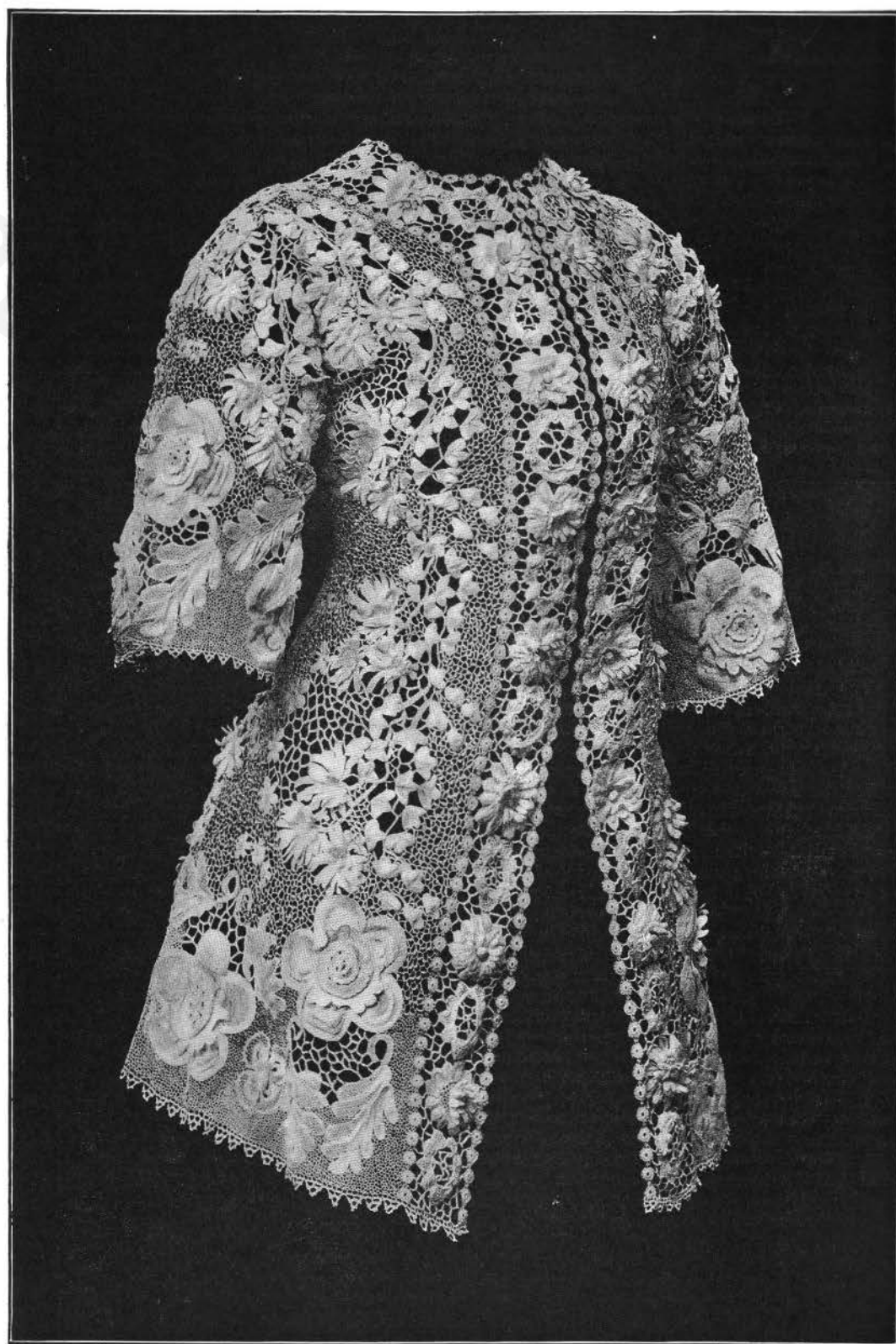


FIG. 1. COAT IN IRISH CROCHET. See page 46

Irish Crochet and How to Make It

OF all the different kinds of lace known as "Irish" that called "Irish Crochet" is the most durable, serviceable and popular. It is made in three distinct styles at the present time; one is slightly padded, one is heavily padded, while a third has no padding. The heavily padded lace is considered the most valuable and is well worth the extra time and trouble spent on it, as it is practically everlasting. Irish crochet has this advantage also over every other kind of hand-made lace, that it can be taken to pieces, altered into new shapes, as fashion dictates, and any motif that gets worn out can be replaced at will by a new one.

The best lace is always firmly and evenly worked, and it is fresh and clean when it comes from the worker's hands. Much of the lace offered for sale, some of which scarcely deserves the name of lace, has been washed and starched to give it an appearance of firmness which in itself it does not possess. It is very difficult for two workers to make motifs exactly alike from the same written directions. A slight difference in the size of the hook or in the tightness of the work would alter the size of the motif; while the tightening or loosening of a padding cord might alter the entire sweep of the leaflets. For this reason the directions for a sprig may be carefully followed by two workers, and yet the two may turn out quite different results. One worker will make a very common-place leaf, while the other, with more artistic feeling, may give to the leaf those subtle touches, by means of the cord, which make it a real work of art.

When a sprig shows signs of either getting saucer-shaped or of frilling, when it should lie flat, the worker must use her own discretion as to increasing or diminishing the number of stitches, in order to bring about the desired result. The aim of the worker should be to produce the most artistic work she is capable of; therefore if by altering a curve, or by adding a leaflet to any sprig, she would make a design more pleasing to herself, she should not for

one moment hesitate to follow her artistic instinct. It is the power to do this which makes Irish crochet so very fascinating. Now it is this very freedom, so fascinating to the worker, which creates such difficulties to a writer upon Irish crochet. Even with the same worker a design may work out with slight differences each time it is repeated if it is one which depends much upon the cord for its shaping. When this is so the fillings of bars must differ also in each case, or they will not lie flat between these most uncertain little sprigs, and to follow directions for a given number of bars composed of a given number of stitches, would be fatal to the beauty of the lace, as no two workers would space alike. In Ireland, where the lace is so extensively done, no directions are ever given for the background, because if minute directions for fillings could be written, they would be so extremely intricate that to attempt to follow them would drive most workers distracted. The easiest plan, and the one which we shall adopt, is to teach the general plan of each filling and leave the worker to practise it until she becomes familiar with it.

There are two threads, as it were, used in working this lace. One is the working thread, which is used to make the stitches; the other thread, or cord, is only used to work over, which gives this lace the rich effect so different from ordinary crochet work. This cord is sometimes held close to the work and the stitches are made over it into the row of stitches made before, (working only in the back loops) or the stitches are worked over it alone, using it as a foundation. In making Irish crochet the stitches should be uniform, close and compact; loose or ragged crochet makes inferior lace, wanting in crispness, and the padding cord should never show through the work. It is necessary in a book of this nature to remember the beginner in lace making as well as the experienced worker, and in consequence we have given detailed instructions for making the simplest as well as the most intricate designs, hoping the collection will be welcome to all lovers of crochet.

Materials for Working

IRISH crochet may be executed with any kind of linen or cotton thread, but as it is a work that is practically everlasting, only the best materials should be used. All of the motifs shown here were made of D. M. C. crochet cotton No. 70. The finished pieces were made with No. 100. Number 10 of the same cotton was used as padding cord for all.

Needless to say, the finest of steel crochet hooks are required, a few round meshes, some fine sewing needles, a pair of small, sharp scissors, and a piece of pink or blue cambric "foundation." Before commencing a piece of work cut a paper pattern of the exact size and shape the finished article is to be, place this on the back of your cambric foundation and trace around the outer edge with a needle and white thread, making the stitches long on the right side of the cambric. Then work the border and baste to the cambric pattern just inside the thread line. When you have succeeded in working enough motifs to enable you to start the lace, sew them strongly in their places, face downward on the foundation, just as you would sew

braid upon a design intended for point lace, making it so secure that the curves cannot be pulled out of shape in working the filling. It is best to use two or three thicknesses of cambric for the foundation. When removing the lace from the cambric pattern after it is complete and all loose stitches have been securely fastened, it is always safer to cut the basting threads at the back and not risk clipping the threads of the lace. The lace will pull away from the pattern quite easily and then all loose threads should be carefully picked away before it is pressed. When a piece of lace is complete it improves its appearance vastly to lay it face downwards upon a very soft ironing bed, smooth out each motif carefully, lay a wet piece of new linen or lawn upon it, and press with a hot iron, while still steaming lift up cloth and use the iron directly upon the lace. This will give the work a crispness unattainable by any other method of pressing. Lace which has been rumpled in wearing may also be freshened in this way, and if carefully done will look equal to new.

Explanation of Stitches

ABBREVIATIONS OF TERMS.—St—stitch. Ch—chain. Sl st—slip stitch. D c—double crochet. T c—Treble crochet. H t c—half treble crochet. D t c—double treble crochet. L t c—long treble crochet. P—picot. P l—picot loop. R st—roll stitch. R to c—return to centre. P c—padding cord.

WE advise workers to become familiar with the directions and terms given above before beginning any of the designs presented in this book. The needle is held in the right hand, very much as one holds a pen in writing, resting between the



FIG. 2. CHAIN STITCH

thumb and forefinger; the left hand holds the thread and work.

Figure 2. Chain Stitch.—The chain (ch) is the first stitch to learn, and perhaps the most important, since all others are modifications of it. It is simply a series of loops or stitches, each drawn with the hook through the preceding loop. It is the foundation, literally, of all crochet work, and



FIG. 3. SLIP STITCH

a great point is gained when one has learned to make it evenly.

Figure 3. Slip Stitch (sl st).—To make it, having a stitch on the needle (as is always understood), put the hook through the work, thread over hook, and draw through the work and the stitch on the hook at the same time.



FIG. 4. DOUBLE CROCHET

Figure 4. Double Crochet (d c).—This stitch is much used and enters largely into most crochet work. Put the hook through the work, thread over, and draw through, making two stitches on the needle; thread over again, and draw through both.

Figure 5. Treble Crochet (t c).—Thread over the needle, hook through work, thread over and draw through work, thus giving three stitches on the needle; * thread over, draw through two, over again and draw through remaining two.

Figure 6. Half Treble Crochet (h t c).—Like treble as far as *, then thread over and



FIG. 5. TREBLE CROCHET

draw through the three stitches at once. This stitch is not used very often in lace making.

Figure 7. Double Treble Crochet (d t c).—Thread over twice, hook through work, thread over and draw through, giving four stitches on the needle, * thread over and draw through two; repeat from * twice.

Figure 8. Long Treble Crochet (l t c).—Thread over three times, hook through work,



FIG. 6. HALF TREBLE CROCHET

take up thread and draw through, giving five stitches on the needle, work all off by twos.

Figures 9, 10. Picot (p).—A picot is formed (on a chain) by joining the last four stitches in a ring by working a d c in the fourth stitch, counting from hook, as shown in Fig. 9. In making p on

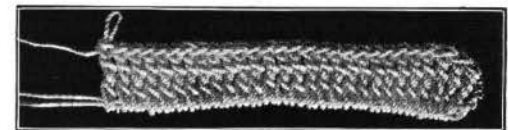


FIG. 7. DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET

d c around the edge of motifs, the d c is worked in the top of the last d c (see Fig. 10).

Figure 11. Picot Loops (p l).—Are worked in the top loops of a row of d c as follows: 1 d c in the top loop of the 1st d c, * ch 5, 1 d c in the same loop with last d c and one in the next also; repeat from *. In working two or

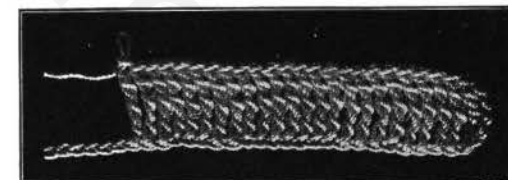


FIG. 8. LONG TREBLE CROCHET

more rows of p l work a row of d c between each row, working in the back loops of the sts picots were worked in.

Figure 12. Roll Stitch (r st).—Thread around the needle 20 times, insert needle in work, thread over, draw through the work; thread over, pull through the coil, thread over, draw through the loop on needle. The roll when complete is straight with a string the length of the roll on its left side. Repeat details given for the next



FIG. 9. PICOTS ON A CHAIN

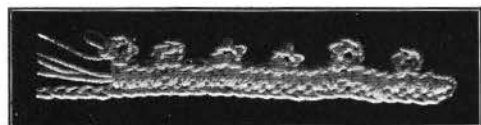


FIG. 10. PICOTS ON DOUBLE CROCHET

sts. The length of the rolls are regulated by the number of times the thread is put around the needle.

Figure 13. The "Clones" Knot.—To work this knot crochet, say five ch sts (more or less according to the thread you are using), put the thread around the needle as if for a treble stitch; pass the hook downwards to the left of the chain and catch up a loop, then take up another loop to the right, continue to catch up loops right and left alternately until you have 14 loops on needle. This will nearly cover the

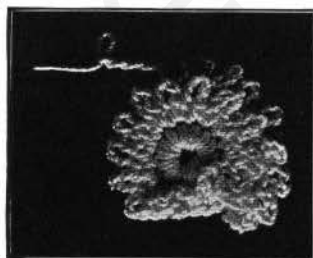


FIG. 11. PICOT LOOPS

needle and chain with sts. Draw a loop right through all these, and then another through the last to draw the knot close together. Make a stitch across the chain so as to encircle it close to the knot. If in drawing up the thread through the stitches the needle should stick, hold the knot between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and push the hook as far as possible, then pull the stitch on hook through. Unless your needle is nicely shaped, it is impossible to work these knots neatly; and if they are not close and compact they never look well. Large knots with as many as 20 or 30 loops are much used as a raised ornament. Up the centre of a leaf, for example, these large knots have a very pretty appearance. When learning the knot do not be surprised at many failures at first. The needle is sure to stick sometimes when half way through, and to refuse to go either backwards or forwards.

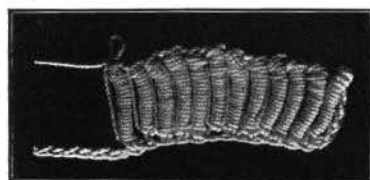


FIG. 12. ROLL STITCH

Do not try too hard to force it through or you will break the thread. It is better to undo the work patiently and begin over again. If you find a needle that works smoothly, it is well to label it and use it for nothing else.

Stars (**) and parentheses ().—Indicate repetition, and are used merely to save words; thus: * ch 2, 2 t c; repeat from * twice and (ch 2, 2 t c) 3 times, mean the same as ch 2, 2 t c, ch 2, 2 t c, ch 2, 2 t c. R

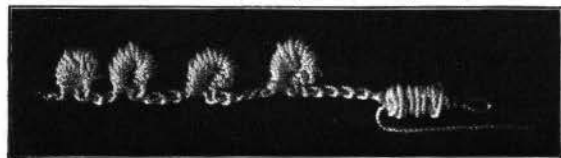


FIG. 13. THE CLONES KNOT

to c means return to centre, working 1 d c in each st and 1 d c in centre.

Finish with a stem of thirty-five or any number of stitches means to work 35 sts on the cord alone, turn, and taking cord with you work 1 d c in the back loop of each d c of last row; fasten off.

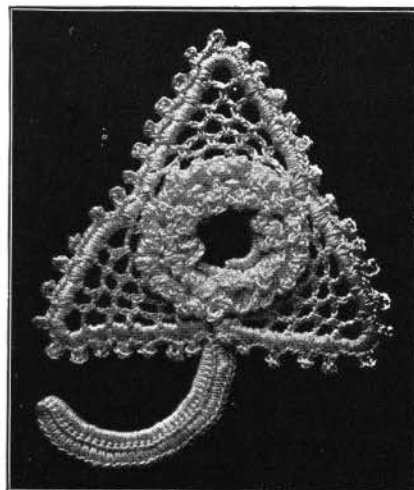


FIG. 15. TRIANGLE WITH STEM AND PICOT LOOPS. See Fig. 14

Lesson for Beginners

IN Fig. 14, we have an extremely simple triangle, which will serve to show how the ring in the centre and the padding of the edge are managed. Take a piece of p c and fold twice, thus making a "four-strand padding cord" as it is called. Fasten the working thread to the cord by working a d c in the loop at end, work 34 d c on cord, draw it in to form a ring and join, by working a d c in the 1st st.

2d and 3d rounds—Into the ring work d c over the cord, working in the back loops only, increasing by working two d c in every 4th st.

4th round—First leaflet. Drop the cord, * (ch 3, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), 5 times, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st; making 6 loops in all, turn; 1 d c under the 2 ch, (ch 3, 1 d c under next 3 ch), 4 times, ch 2, 1 t c in last ch. Continue to work thus, 4 loops, turn; 3 loops, turn; 2 loops, turn; 1 loop. Draw out the loop on the hook till it is large enough for the spool to pass through, tighten the thread so as to secure the last stitch, then lay the thread slackly, not tightly, down the side of the section just worked, so that the thread is ready for continuing along the margin of the ring, make a sl st into the last d c that

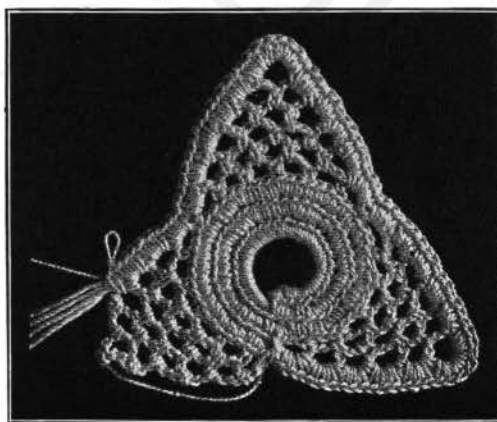


FIG. 14. DETAIL OF TRIANGLE

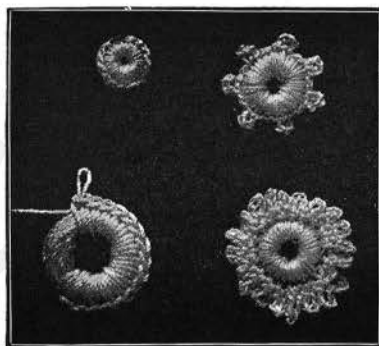


FIG. 16. RINGS. See page 6

“doctor” the work a little, where necessary, to get a certain arrangement of sts to fit any particular place. In such fine work a few sts more or less are of no consequence provided that the general effect is as it should be.

For the next round—Pick up the p c, and holding them along the 1st section of the triangle, their ends lying towards the left. Take care that the different strands are all of the same tension, for the work cannot be even if one of them is allowed to set more loosely than the others. Work 3 d c into every little loop of ch up the 1st side of the 1st triangle, put 7 d c into the loop at the tip and 3 d c into the loops of the 2d side; continue till the margin of the triangle is completed when the ends of the padding cord should be sewn down neatly on the back of work and cut off closely. In some motifs, they may be cut off fairly near the work without fear of becoming shifted, but a beginner had better be on the safe side and secure them with a few stitches. When beginning a good-sized motif a considerable length of p c must always be used, and the worker will at first be surprised to see the quantity that is used for the various ins and outs of her pattern. A join should never be allowed, and there is never any difficulty in using up short lengths for shamrocks, leaves and similar small details.

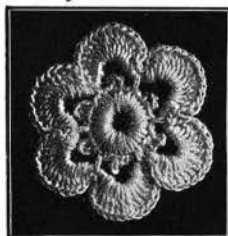


FIG. 17. See page 6

Care must be taken to keep the cord at just the necessary degree of tightness along the margin; for much of the effect of Irish crochet depends, as will be seen later, upon whether the p c is drawn tightly or left at its natural tension. More especially in the making of stems and scrolls, are such threads of use in producing graceful curves and flowing outlines. Here, however, we require an even margin.

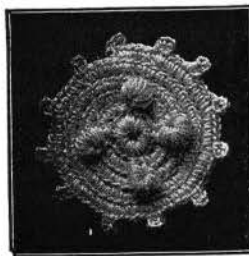


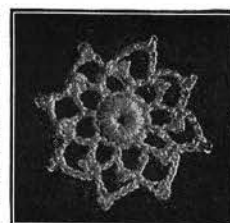
FIG. 18. See page 6

Figure 15 shows the simple triangle shown at Fig. 14, transformed into a handsome motif by the addition of a stem—of 35 d c, a few picot

was worked into the ring after the ch loop. Repeat from * making two more sections like the first. The last section should be finished in the st in which the 1st was begun. In Irish crochet it is always possible to

loops in centre and picots around the edge.

Figure 16. Rings—The small rings are all made by winding the p c 7 times around a common match, cut cord, join in the working thread by winding it around 5 or 6 times over the cord, slip off and cover the ring FIG. 19. See page 7 closely with d c, joining the 1st to the last with a sl st, leave a short length of thread and pass it in and out at the back of the work several times with the hook, to make it secure. Neatness and durability of the work depend in a great measure on the close observance of this rule.



The medium sized rings are made by winding the p c 12 or 15 times around 3 or 4 matches (held together). The worker must be prepared for failure the first few times she tries to make these rings, for they have a troublesome knack of falling to pieces as they are slipped off their foundation.

Figure 16 shows several styles and sizes of these rings, some being ornamented with p and some with p l. For method of working p and l see “Explanation of Stitches” on page 4.

Motifs for Irish Crochet

Figure 17

WIND the cord 8 times around 2 matches (held together), cut cord, join in the working thread by winding it around several times over the cord, slip off and work 3 d c, p, (4 d c, p), 5 times, 2 d c, join. Join in two strands of p c by working a d c in loop at end, and work * 2 d c, 15 t c, 2 d c on cord alone, 1 d c between the next 2 picots on ring, draw up the cord until you have a good shaped petal; repeat from * until you have 6 petals. Leave a short length of thread, cut off the padding, leaving about a quarter of an inch; with a sewing needle fasten the ends of the padding with a few strong stitches on the wrong side. All Irish crochet motifs are finished in this way so the directions will not be repeated. And all of the motifs are worked over two strands of p c unless otherwise noted.

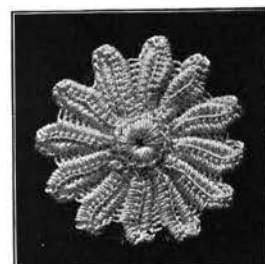


FIG. 20. See Fig. 21, and page 7

Figure 18.—Wind the working thread 20 times around the match, * 4 d c in ring, ch 5, a Clones knot of 20 overs on the 5 ch; repeat from * 3 times, making 4 knots in all. Then join in the p c and working in the back loops only make

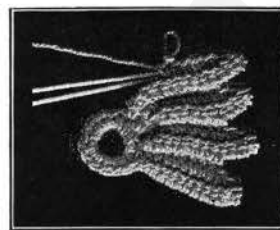


FIG. 21. Detail of Fig. 20

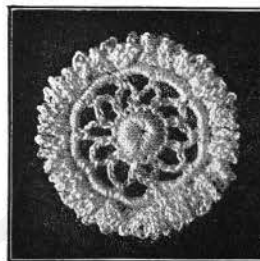


FIG. 22. See page 7
centre of 1st loop, (ch 5, p, ch 4, 1 d c in next loop), 8 times.

Figures 20, 21.—On two strands of p c work 12 d c, join in a ring, 11 d c on cord alone; turn, * 1 d c in each of 11 d c, 1 d c in ring, turn, 1 d c in each of 8 d c, 3 d c on cord alone; turn, repeat from * until you have 12 petals. Join the 1st and last with a needle and thread and sew a small ring in the centre.

Figure 22.—Make a small ring covered with 20 d c, * ch 5, miss 1, 1 d c in next st; repeat from * around ring, making 10 loops in all. Slipstitch up to the centre of the 1st loop (ch 4, 1 d c in next loop), 10 times. Join in the p c and work 6 d c under each 4 ch loop, then work a row of p l. For method of working picot loops or any stitches not understood, see "Explanation of Stitches" on page 4.

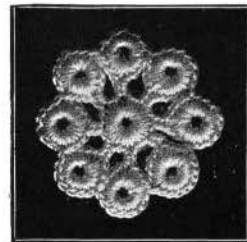


FIG. 23. See page 7
cover the ring closely with d c, 2 d c on 1 ch, then 2 d c in 1st ring; repeat from * 7 times; join the 3d and each succeeding ring to the last one made, with a slipstitch after the 5th d c.

Figure 24.—Chain 7, join in a ring; ch 5, 9 t c each separated by 2 ch, in the ring, join to the 3d of 5 ch. Join in the p c and work 4 d c under each 2 ch around ring. Then make a row of p l, then a row of d c worked in the back loops of same sts p l were worked in, then another row of p l.

Figure 25.—Like Fig. 24 for centre. For petals: 1 d c in each of the 1st 11 d c of centre (working in the back loops of d c picots were worked in), turn, * 1 d c in the 1st d c, 2 d c in the next, and 1 in each of the next 7 sts, 2 in the next and 1 in the last, turn. Pull the cord

FIG. 24. See page 7

4 rows of d c around ring, working 2 d c in each st of 1st row, and 2 d c in every 4th st of each of the next 3 rows, with a p after every 5th d c in the last row.

Figure 19.—Make a small ring covered with 16 d c (ch 5, p, ch 4, miss 1, 1 d c in next stitch), 8 times, slipstitch up to

slightly after each row to make the edges even, and always work in the back loops of the sts. Repeat from * 4 times, of course it is understood that the number of d c between the widening-

ings will increase two in every row. Finish the top of petal with ** 1 p, 3 d c, repeat from ** across petal, then work a row of d c down the side of petal to centre and repeat from beginning of petal 4 times.

Figure 26.—Join the p c to a small ring and work 40 d c on cord alone; make a little ring at the end by working a d c between the 12th and 13th sts, counting from the hook; turn, work 2 d c in each of 12 sts, and 1 d c in each remaining st to ring, making a p after every 4th d c, 4 d c in ring, turn work over and make 27 d c on the cord alone, join to the 3d p on the 1st scroll, turn and work back to ring with d c and p, 4 d c in ring, 35 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each of the 1st 18 d c; turn the work over and make 40 d c on the cord alone, catch in the 20th st to form a ring, drop cord, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), around ring, then ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st until stem is reached; turn, and work back to cord with ch 2, 1 d c in next loop, work last d c on cord; pick up cord and work 4 d c, 1 p in each 2 ch loop of last row, 1 d c in each remaining st of stem, 1 d c in ring. For the little round device, make a small ring surrounded with p l; then work a row of d c around ring, ch 5, and work a row of d t c in each st around ring, with 2 ch between each, join to the 3d of the 1st 5 ch; join in the cord and work 5 d c under each 2 ch, with a p

slightly after each row to make the edges even, and always work in the back loops of the sts. Repeat from * 4 times, of course it is understood that the number of d c between the widening-

ings will increase two in every row. Finish the top of petal with ** 1 p, 3 d c, repeat from ** across petal, then work a row of d c down the side of petal to centre and repeat from beginning of petal 4 times.

FIG. 25. See page 7

Figure 26.—Join the p c to a small ring and work 40 d c on cord alone; make a little ring at the end by working a d c between the 12th and 13th sts, counting from the hook; turn, work 2 d c in each of 12 sts, and 1 d c in each remaining st to ring, making a p after every 4th d c, 4 d c in ring, turn work over and make 27 d c on the cord alone, join to the 3d p on the 1st scroll, turn and work back to ring with d c and p, 4 d c in ring, 35 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each of the 1st 18 d c; turn the work over and make 40 d c on the cord alone, catch in the 20th st to form a ring, drop cord, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), around ring, then ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st until stem is reached; turn, and work back to cord with ch 2, 1 d c in next loop, work last d c on cord; pick up cord and work 4 d c, 1 p in each 2 ch loop of last row, 1 d c in each remaining st of stem, 1 d c in ring. For the little round device, make a small ring surrounded with p l; then work a row of d c around ring, ch 5, and work a row of d t c in each st around ring, with 2 ch between each, join to the 3d of the 1st 5 ch; join in the cord and work 5 d c under each 2 ch, with a p

slightly after each row to make the edges even, and always work in the back loops of the sts. Repeat from * 4 times, of course it is understood that the number of d c between the widening-

ings will increase two in every row. Finish the top of petal with ** 1 p, 3 d c, repeat from ** across petal, then work a row of d c down the side of petal to centre and repeat from beginning of petal 4 times.

Figure 26.—Join the p c to a small ring and work 40 d c on cord alone; make a little ring at the end by working a d c between the 12th and 13th sts, counting from the hook; turn, work 2 d c in each of 12 sts, and 1 d c in each remaining st to ring, making a p after every 4th d c, 4 d c in ring, turn work over and make 27 d c on the cord alone, join to the 3d p on the 1st scroll, turn and work back to ring with d c and p, 4 d c in ring, 35 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each of the 1st 18 d c; turn the work over and make 40 d c on the cord alone, catch in the 20th st to form a ring, drop cord, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), around ring, then ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st until stem is reached; turn, and work back to cord with ch 2, 1 d c in next loop, work last d c on cord; pick up cord and work 4 d c, 1 p in each 2 ch loop of last row, 1 d c in each remaining st of stem, 1 d c in ring. For the little round device, make a small ring surrounded with p l; then work a row of d c around ring, ch 5, and work a row of d t c in each st around ring, with 2 ch between each, join to the 3d of the 1st 5 ch; join in the cord and work 5 d c under each 2 ch, with a p

FIG. 26. See page 7

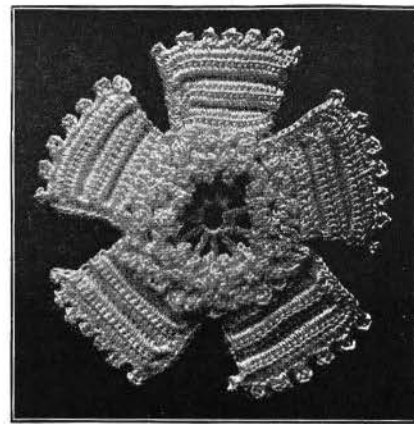


FIG. 25. See page 7

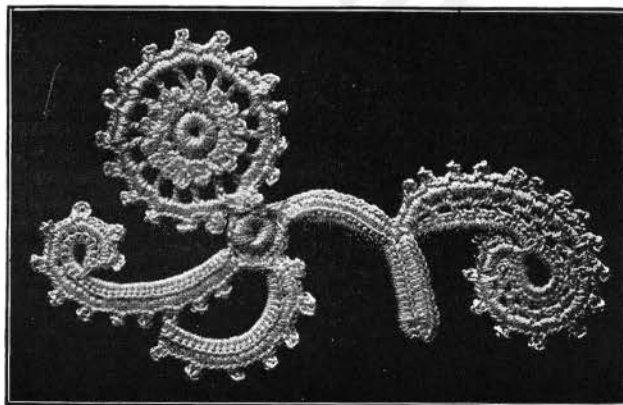




FIG. 27. See page 8

after every 3d d c in each space. Join to the side of the small ring.

Figure 27.—For the raised ring in the centre wind the cord 12 times a r o u n d 3 matches (held together), join in the thread, slip off and work 2 d c in the ring, p, 10 d c, p, 10 d c, p, 8 d c all in the ring, join.

1.—Join in the cord and work 15 d c on the cord alone, miss 1 p, and 1 d c on ring, 1 d c in each of the next 7 sts, (working over the cord), 18 d c on cord alone, miss 1 p and 1 d c, 1 d c in each of the next 7 sts, 15 d c on cord alone, 7 d c in ring as before.

2.—Drop cord, ch 1, 1 d c in each of the 1st 2 sts with 1 ch between, ch 1, 1 t c in each of the next 3 sts with 1 ch between each, ch 1, 1 d t c in each of next 5 sts with 1 ch between each, ch 1, 1 t c in each of next 3 sts with 1 ch between each, ch 1, 1 d c in each of next 2 sts with 1 ch between each, ch 1 and catch in the centre of d c on ring, ch 1; work the next section like the last, only make 2 d c, 3 t c, 7 d t c, 3 t c, 2 d c, with 1 ch between each. Make the 3d section like the 1st.

3.—Slip stitch across to 1st section and work as follows around shamrock; 3 d c over every 1 ch (working over the cord) with a p after every 4th d c except where the sections join, there make 8 d c without a p; at the end of the last 4 d c, work a d c in each st on ring, and then work 35 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, working only in the back loops. All of the stems are made like this on the small motifs.



FIG. 28. See page 8

Figure 28.—For the centre.—Make a small ring surrounded with 3 rows of p l; fasten off the cord, ch 6, 1 d t c with 2 ch between each, in the back loops of the next 8 sts around ring, turn, 4 d c under each 2 ch

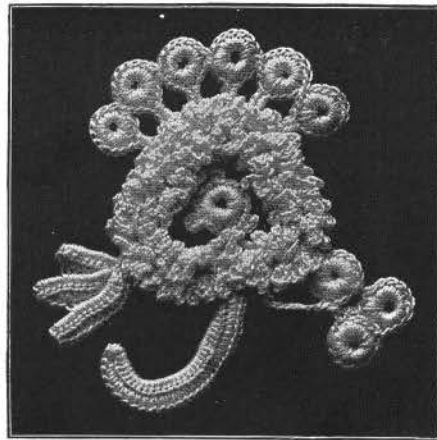


FIG. 29. See page 8

of last row; turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, turn; * ch 5, miss 5, 1 d c in next st; repeat from * making 5 loops, turn, 5 d c in the 1st loop, ch 1, wind the cord 7 times around the match, cut cord and slip off; now hold the ring close to the last 1 ch made, and work 18 d c in the ring, 3 d c on 1 ch, and 5 d c in same chain loop already having 5 d c, ** 5 d c in next ch loop, ch 1, make a ring as before, and holding it close to 1 ch work 4 d c in ring, catch in the 5th d c of the 1st ring with a sl st, 14 d c in the ring, 3 d c on 1 ch, 5 d c under ch loop with last 5 d c; repeat from ** until you have 5 rings.

Slipstitch down to centre, 4 d c on centre; join in the cord and work 35 d c on the cord alone, form a ring and catching between the 16th and 17th sts from hook, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, making a p after every 5th d c, 1 d c in ring; 1 d c in each of the 1st 4 d c of last row, 20 d c on cord alone, join to the 2d p of last scroll, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, with p as before; 4 d c on centre, make a stem of 35 d c; then 3 d c on centre, 22 d c on cord alone, r to c, turn, 16 d c on last row, 5 d c on cord alone, r to c, turn, 12 d c on last row, 4 d c on cord alone, r to c, turn, 7 d c on last row, 5 d c on cord alone, r to c and fasten off.

Figure 29.—Wind the cord 7 times around a match, slip off and work 3 d c, p, 7 d c, p, 7 d c, p, 4 d c in the ring; join in the cord and work 18 d c on

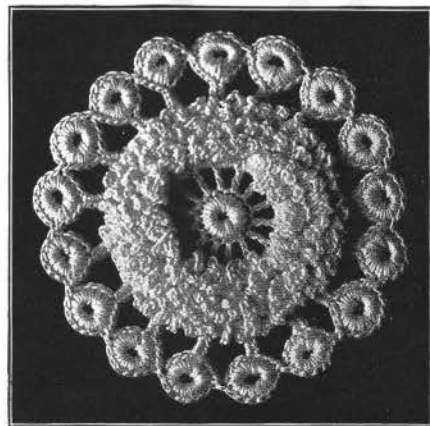


FIG. 30. See page 9

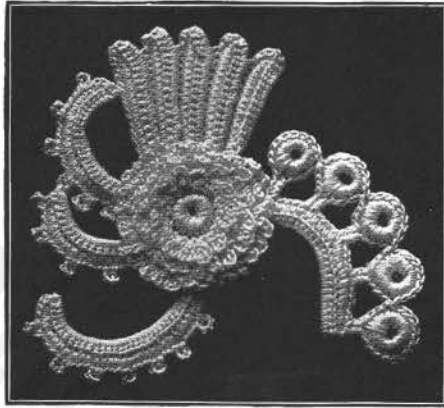


FIG. 31. See page 9

cord alone, miss the 1st p and 3 d c on ring, 1 d c in next st, 20 d c on cord alone, miss the next p and 3 d c, 1 d c in next st, 18 d c on cord alone, miss the p and 3 d c, 1 d c in the next st. Now work two rows of p l around shamrock. Then work a row of d c around the 1st petal and 3 d c on the 2d petal, ch 1, and commencing at * work 5 rings the same as described for No. 13, then work 1 d c in each st to the centre of next petal, 10 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 8 d c, turn, 1 d c in 6 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row and 1 d c in 1st 2 d c of 1st leaflet, turn, 8 d c on last row, 5 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each st to shamrock, 1 d c in each remaining st around shamrock. Finish with a stem of 35 d c, and make a cluster of 3 rings with a short ch for stem, join to the shamrock with needle and thread.

Figure 30.—Make a small ring covered with d c, ch 5, 1 t c with 2 ch between each in each d c of ring, join to the 3d of 5 ch; join in the cord and work 4 d c under each 2 ch loop of last row, make 3 rows of p l around centre. (See Fig. 11). *** Then work 1 d c in the back loop of 1st d c of last d c row, ch 2 *, wind the cord 7 times around the match, cut cord and slip off, now hold the ring up close to the 2 ch and cover the ring closely with d c, 4 d c on 2 ch, and 4 d c in the centre; ** ch 2, make a ring around the match as before, 4 d c in the ring, miss 4 d c on the 1st ring and catch in the 5th st with a slipstitch, 14



FIG. 32. See page 9

d c in the ring, 4 d c on 2 ch, 4 d c in centre; repeat from ** around centre, joining 1st and last rings.

Figure 31.—Centre: a small ring surrounded by 3 rows of p l, 18 d c on the cord alone, r to c, turn, * 15 d c on last

row, 3 d c on the cord alone, r to c; repeat from * until you have 5 petals; 4 d c on centre, 25 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in the 7th d c from end of petal, r to c with d c and p, 4 d c on centre, 15 d c on cord alone, d c in the 3d p on last scroll, r to c, with d c and picots, 5 d c on the centre, a stem of 35 d c; 9 d c on centre, 25 d c on the cord alone, turn, *** 1 d c in 1st 2 d c, ch 1, wind the cord 7 times around a match, slip off and hold the ring close to the last 1 ch made, work 18 d c in the ring, 3 d c on 1 ch, and 1 d c in each of the next 5 d c, ** ch 1, a ring around the match, 4 d c in ring, miss 3 d c of the 1st ring, a sl st in the 4th d c, 14 d c in the ring, 3 d c on 1 ch, 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts; repeat from ** until you have 5 rings; fasten off.

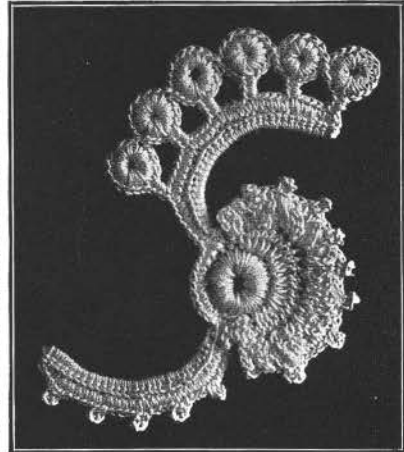


FIG. 33. See page 9

Figure 32.—Make a ring over 3 matches (held together) with 1 row of p l, join in the cord and work 25 d c on the cord alone, turn, * 3 d c in the 1st st, 1 d c in each remaining st to ring, making a p after every 5th d c, 1 d c in ring; turn, 25 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in the 3d p of last scroll, turn; repeat from * until you have 5 scrolls; finish with a stem of 25 d c.

Figure 33.—Make a ring over 3 matches, cover

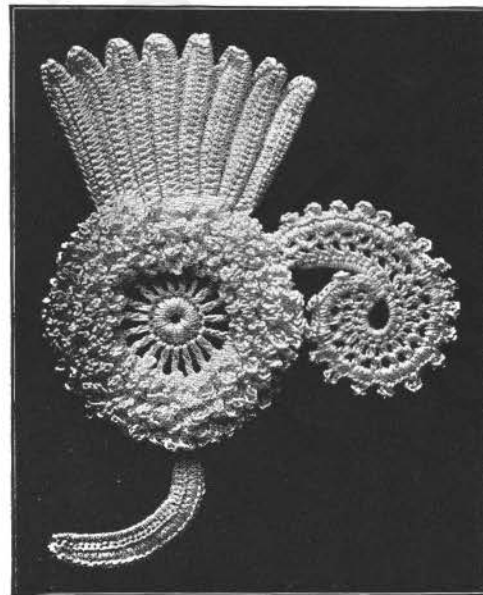


FIG. 34. See page 10

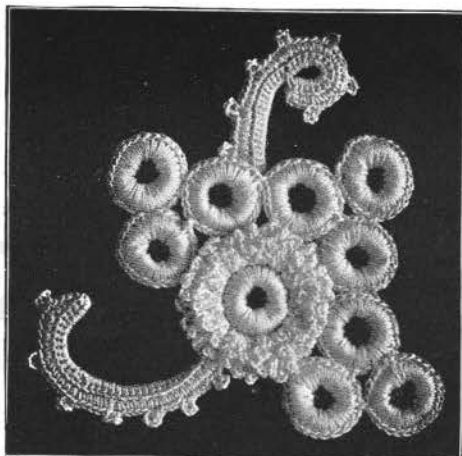


FIG. 35. See page 10

with d c, then with wrong side of ring next you, work 1 d c in the 1st st on ring, 2 t c in each of the next 9 sts, 1 d c in next st; turn, 1 d c in each of the 1st 2 sts, 1 t c in each of the next 16 sts and 1 d c in each remaining st of last row. Now turn and work a row of p l in the back loops of 1st row of t c, turn; join in the p c and work a row of d c with p closely around last row of t c, 2 d c in ring; 35 d c on cord alone, turn, and work like Fig. 31 from *** making 6 rings in all; then work 8 d c on ring, and finish with a stem of 35 d c.

Figure 34.—Like Fig. 30 to ***; 12 d c on centre, 30 d c on cord alone, join the last 13 in a ring, drop cord, turn, (ch 2, 1 d c in next st) around the ring, then (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), to centre, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), to cord, pick up cord and work a row of d c and p to centre, 5 d c on centre. Petals; 25 d c on cord alone, r to c, * turn, 20 d c on last row,

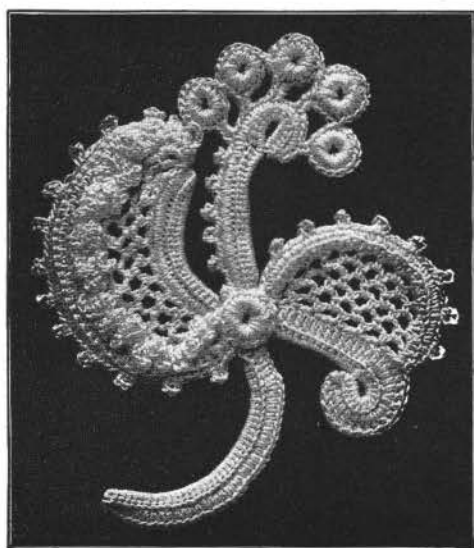


FIG. 36. See page 10

5 d c on cord alone, r to c, repeat from * until you have 8 petals, then work d c halfway around remaining portion of centre, and finish with 1 stem of 35 d c.

Figure 35.—Make 10 rings by winding the p c 12 times

around 3 matches (held together) cover the rings closely with d c; work 2 rows of p l around one of the rings, then a row of d c; finish with a stem of 35 d c with p on the 2d row, then sew the rings around the centre as shown by engraving, and sew a scroll of 35 d c between the points.

Figure 36.—Thirty-five d c on cord, join the last 15 in a ring, 3 d c on cord, turn, and missing the last 3 d c work t c all around the ring, drop the cord, and continue the t c to end, turn, (ch 3, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), 6 times, turn, * (ch 3, 1 d c in next loop), repeat across, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 3, 1 d c in next loop), repeat across; repeat from * until you have 6 rows of open holes, then continue working chains of 3 down to end of t c; turn, and work 4 d c under each ch loop around open holes, pick up the cord and work d c with p around last row of d c; 40 d c on cord alone, join the last 15 in a ring, turn, and work like Fig. 31 from *** until you have 5 rings, (only work 3 d c between each ring instead of 5 d c), work d c with p on remainder of stem, 35 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row, turn, and work 3 rows of open loops on the 35 d c; then work 4 d c under each 3 ch loop, turn, work a row of p l in the back loops of last row, turn, 1 d c in the back loops of sts p l were worked in; pick up cord, 1 d c in each of the 1st 5 sts, 1 t c in each st to last 5, 1 d c in each of these, turn; d c with p around last row, work a stem of 40 d c, and sew a small ring to the centre.

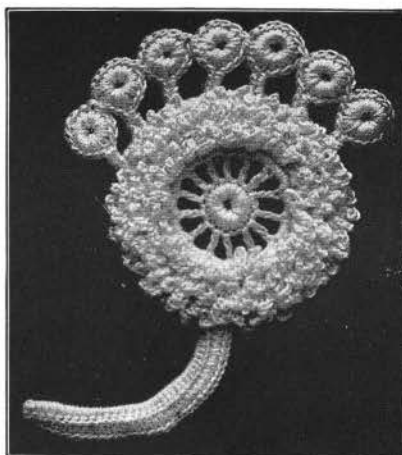


FIG. 37. See page 11



FIG. 38. See page 11

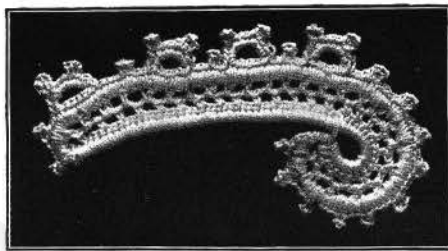


FIG. 39. See page 11

Figure 37.—Work like Fig. 30 until you have 7 rings around centre. Work d c half way around the remaining portion of centre and finish with a stem of 35 d c.

Figure 38.—Make a small ring with 3 rows of p l; 1 d c in each of the 1st 10 sts of centre, (turn, 1 d c in each st of last row, widening twice by working 2 d c in 1st), 5 times, then work a row of d c with p across the top, d c down the side to centre; 17 d c, 2 ch, 18 d c on cord alone, catch back where the 2 ch is to form a ring, r to c with d c and p; 2 d c in centre, 20 d c on cord alone, catch in the 3d p of 1st scroll, r to c with d c and p; 3 d c in centre, 18 d c on cord alone, catch in the 2d p of last scroll, r to c with d c and p; 10 d c on centre, finish with a stem of 35 d c.

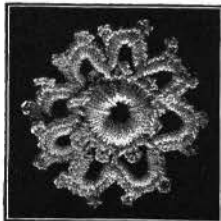


FIG. 40. See page 11

Figure 39.—Over 4 strands of p c work 45 d c, ch 2, 20 d c, join the last 20 d c in a ring by catching over the cord where the 2 ch is, drop cord, turn, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), around the ring, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next 1 d c in next st), to end, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop) to cord, 2 d c on cord, pick it up and work d c with p around the ring; 3 d c without any p in each of the next 3 loops, * ch 5, catch back in the 6th d c from hook, work 3 d c, p, 4 d c, p, in the 5 ch loop, 3 d c, a p, in the next loop, 3 d c in each of the next 3 loops; repeat from * until you have 4 large loops; work d c with p to end and fasten off. These scrolls may be made larger by working more d c in the 1st row, and working more rows of openwork if desired.

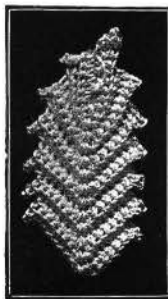


FIG. 42. See page 12

Figure 40.—Wind the cord 12 times around 2 matches (held together), join in the working thread, * 3 d c in the ring, 1 p, repeat from * covering the ring as closely as possible; join in the p c and work ** 5 d c, p, 5 d c, p, 5 d c on cord alone, 1 d c between the 1st 2 p on ring, repeat from ** around and fasten off.

Figure 41.—Chain 7, 1 t c in the 1st st, turn; * ch 6, 1 t c in the top of 1st t c, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c

in next st, turn, ch 6, 1 t c in 1st t c, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next t c, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st, turn; ch 6, 1 t c in 1st t c, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next t c), twice, ch 2,

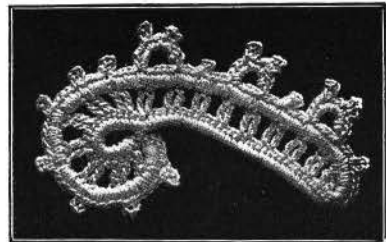


FIG. 43. See page 12

miss 2, 1 t c in next st, turn; ch 6, 1 t c in 1st t c, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next t c), 3 times, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st, draw the loop on hook out and pass the ball through to fasten thread, carry thread down the side of figure to 1st ch and work a d c in that st, ch 7, 1 t c in the same st with d c; repeat from * until you have 5 petals. Then join in the p c and work 4 d c in each small space and 9 d c in each corner space around the 5 petals; then missing the d c in the first and last space on each petal make a second row of d c making p across the top of each petal.

For the Rose: Make a small ring of 18 d c, ch 6, 1 d c in the 3d st on ring, (ch 5, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), 5 times.

2d row—Under each 5 ch work 1 d c, 7 t c, 1 d c. **3d row**—* Chain 6, 1 d c in the top of next d c in the 1st row, taken between the petals at back of work; repeat from * around. **4th row**—One d c, 9 t c, 1 d c on each loop around centre. **5th row**—* Chain 7, 1 d c in the top of next d c in 3d row; repeat from * around. **6th row**—One d c, 11 t c, 1 d c under each ch loop of last row. **7th row**—* Chain 8, 1 d c in the top of next d c in the 5th row; repeat from * around. **8th row**—One d c, 13 t c, 1 d c under each ch loop of last row. The roses may be made as much larger as desired by making more rows of chains and trebles. The roses in the cover design of this book are made like this one.



FIG. 41. See page 11

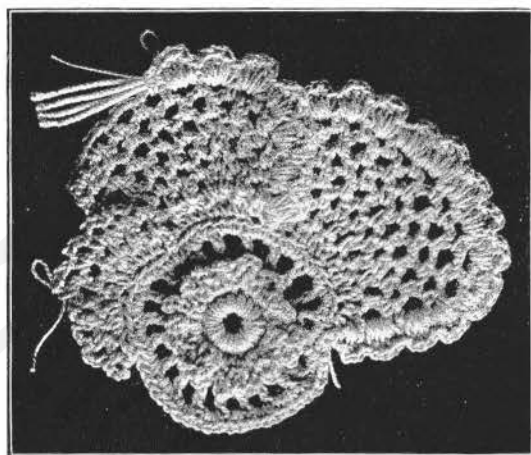


FIG. 45. DETAIL OF ROSE. See Fig. 44

Figure 42. Rose Leaf (Cover Design).—Make a ch of 10 sts, turn, miss 1, 1 d c in each of 9 sts, ch 3, 1 d c in each of 7 sts down the other side of ch; * ch 3, turn, 1 d c in each of the 7 sts of last row and 1 d c under 3 ch, ch 3, 1 d c under 3 ch, and 1 d c in each of the next 6 sts, ch 3, turn; 1 d c in each of the 7 d c of last row, 1 d c under 3 ch, ch 3, 1 d c under 3 ch, and 1 d c in each of the next 6 sts; * repeat from * to * until you have 6 ribs on each side of the centre rib. Then holding the thread under the leaf put the hook down through the 1st

little hole in the centre of the leaf, pull up a st and pull this stitch through the one on the hook, continue up the centre working a row of ch sts.

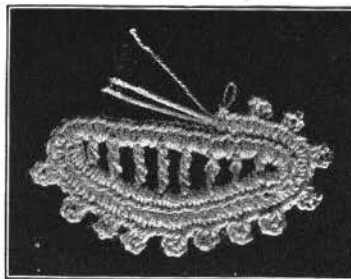


FIG. 46. See Fig. 44

Figure 43.—Work 20 d c over 4 strands of p c, join in a ring, then 35 d c on the p c; drop cord, turn, ch 3, miss 2, * 1 t c in each of the next 2 sts, ch 2, miss 2, repeat from * until ring is reached, then miss only 1 d c between each group of t c around ring, ch 1, 1 d c in last st; fasten off. Join the thread in where the cord is, 1 d c on cord, turn, and taking cord with you, work 4 d c under 1st 3 ch, 1 d c in each of 2 t c, p, ** (3 d c under 2 ch, 1 d c in each of 2 t c), twice, ch 5 and catch back at the top of 2d cluster of t c, turn, and work 4 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 4 d c, all under 5 ch loop; *** 3 d c under 2 ch, 1 d c in each of 2 t c, p; *** repeat from ** twice more; then work from *** to *** around ring, and fasten off.

Figures 44, 45, 46. Wild Rose Design.—For the rose, Fig. 45: Make a small ring with 1 row of p l, ch 7, then around the back loops of sts p were worked in, work 19 t c with 2 ch between each, join

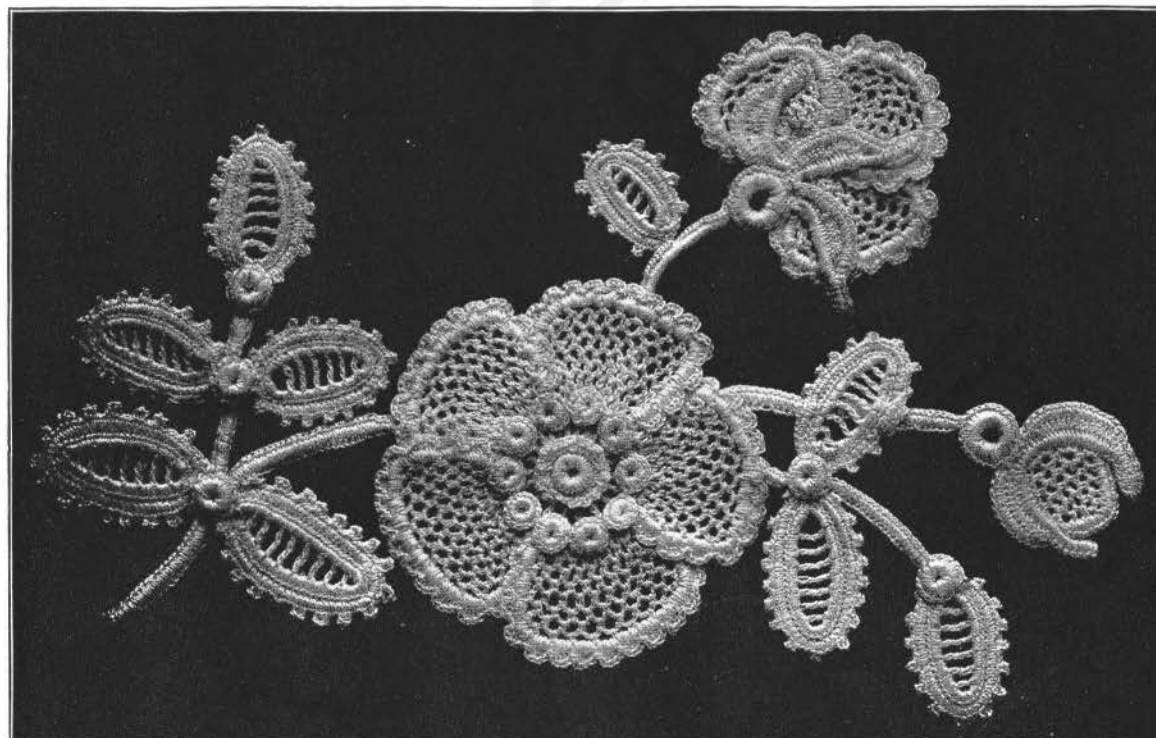


FIG. 44. WILD ROSE DESIGN. See Figs. 45, 46, and page 12

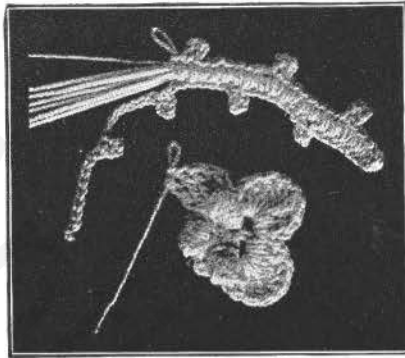


FIG. 48. DETAILS OF BLACKBERRY FLOWER AND STEM. See Fig. 49, and page 15

in 2 strands of p c and work 3 d c under each 2 ch loop of last row; drop p c, ** (ch 3, 1 d c in next st), 9 times, * ch 4, turn; 1 d c in 1st 3 ch loop, (ch 3, 1 d c in next loop), 8 times, * from * to * until you

have 7 rows of loops; draw the loop on the hook out and pass the ball through to fasten thread, let it lie along the side of the petal down to the centre, miss 1 d c, repeat from **, making 5 petals in all. Join in two more strands of p c, and working over all 4 strands, work 1 d c, 3 t c, 1 d c in every other ch loop up the sides of petals, and the same number of d c and t c in every loop across the top of petals. Shape the petals nicely by drawing up the cord and sew a row of tiny rings over the row of d c around the centre.

For the Half-open Rose: Work 25 d c on 4 strands of p c, drop cord and work 3 petals like those in the large rose, only having 7 loops instead of 9. Finish the edge of petals same as large rose. On another piece of p c work 5 d c, 10 t c, 8 d c, turn, inserting the hook in the top loops of last d c, work 1 or 2 d c in each of the 1st 8 sts; turn the work over and work 1 d c in each remaining st of last row; make another leaf having 5 d c, 15 t c, 8 d c; then another like the 1st one. Make a ring over 3 matches (held together), sew to the leaves and arrange on the 3 petals as shown in Fig. 44.

Figure 46. Large leaves.—

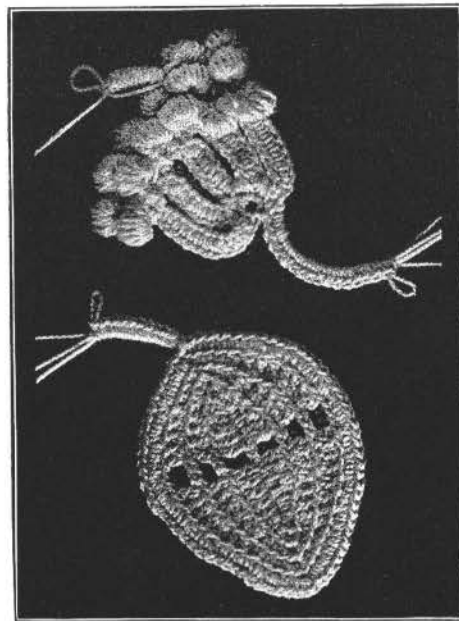


FIG. 47. DETAILS OF BLACKBERRY LEAF AND BERRY. See Fig. 49 and page 15

Chain 20, miss 4, 1 d c in next st, (ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), twice, (ch 1, miss 1, 1 d t c in next st), 3 times, (ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next

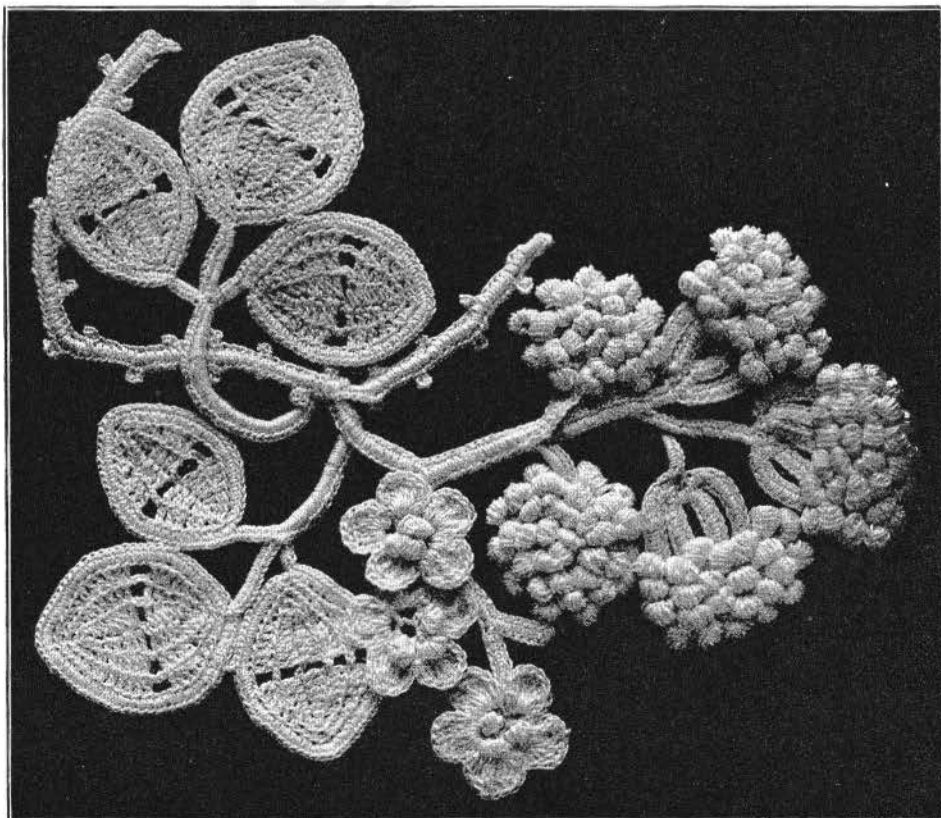


FIG. 49. BLACKBERRY DESIGN. See Figs. 47, 48, and page 15



FIG. 50. DETAIL OF PASSION FLOWER
See Fig. 52

Small Leaves: Chain 10, miss 3, 1 d c in next st, ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next st, ch 1, miss 1, 1 d c in the next st, ch 1, 1 d c in the last st. Finish like the

st), twice, ch 1, 1 d c in last st; join in the cord and make 3 d c under each 1 ch, 9 d c under 4 ch at end of leaf, and 3 d c under each 1 ch on the other side of leaf. Then working in the back loops of last row of d c, make a row of d c with p, putting 3 d c in the 5th of 9 d c at point of leaf.

large ones.

The Stems are made over two, four, or six strands of p c according to size; make a ch of sts as long as you wish the stem to be, join in the cord and work 1 or 2 d c in each st of ch; join the leaves to the stems with a needle and thread, and sew a small ring over the joining.

For the Buds: Make a ch of 35 sts, join in 2 strands of p c and work 1 d c in each of the 1st 8 sts of ch, 2 t c in each of the next 7 sts of ch, 1 d c in each of next 2 sts, 3 d c in next st, 1 d c in next 2 sts, 2 t c in each of next 8 sts, 1 d c in each remaining st, 2 d c on cord alone; turn, and working over the cord and d c of last row make 1 d c in each st that the last d c were worked in; then working in both loops make 1 d c in each t c and d c until you reach the last 8 d c, drop cord, and draw the thread across back of work to inside of bud. To make the open-work centre: * ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st; repeat from * down to the stitch in which 3 d c are worked,

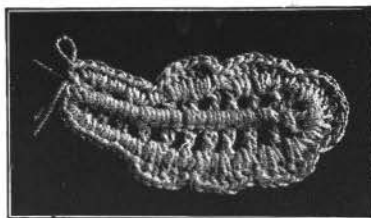


FIG. 51. DETAIL OF LEAF. See Fig. 52

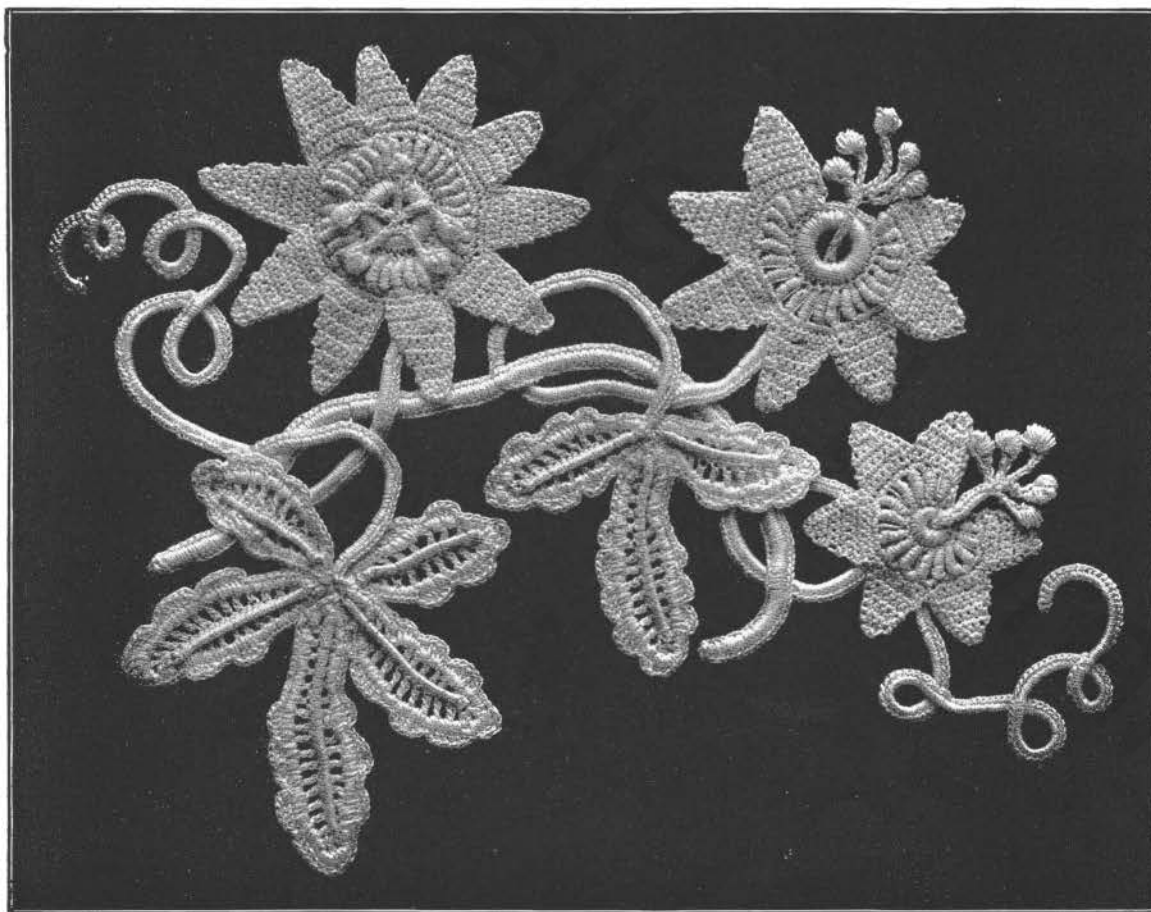


FIG. 52. PASSION FLOWER DESIGN. See Figs. 50, 51, and page 16

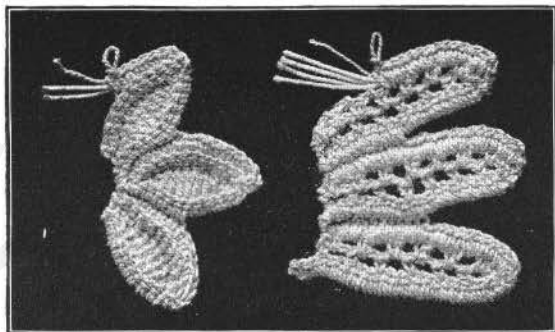


FIG. 53. DETAILS OF SMALL AND MEDIUM FLOWERS IN FIG. 56

3 sl st up the other side, turn, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), all along last row, turn, ch 3, 1 d c in 1st loop (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), along last row, 3 sl st up side, turn, repeat until you have 6 rows of openwork, continue the last row down to cord, pick it up, and work 3 d c under each 2 ch loop around openwork; fasten off. Make a ring by winding the p c 15 times around 3 matches (held together), cover closely with d c, and sew to the bud.

Figures 47, 48, 49. Blackberry Design.—Leaves, Figure 47: Make a ch of 18 sts, turn, miss 1, 1 d c in each of 2 sts, 1 h t c in each of next 2 sts, 1 t c in next 3 sts, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next 4 sts, 1 h t c in next 2 sts, 1 d c in each remaining st to end, 3 d c in end st; work up the other side of centre ch in the same way, putting a d c in each st with a d c, h t c, with h t c, etc.

2d row—* One d c in 1st 3 sts (working only in the back loops), 1 h t c in next 2 sts, 1 t c in each st to 2 ch, ch 3, miss 2 ch, 1 t c in next 4 sts, 1 h t c in next 2 sts, 1 d c in each st to end, 3 d c in end st; repeat from * until the leaf has 4, 5 or 6 open holes, according to the size of leaf you wish to make. Then join in the p c and work d c all around the

edge of leaf, putting 2 d c in every 2d st to cover the cord nicely. Work a few d c over the cord for stem.

Figure 47. Berries.—Chain 10, take a piece of p c and work 1 d c over 1 strand of the cord, about 2 inches from the end; then working over both strands of cord, work 1 d c in each st of 10 ch, (ch 7, 1 d c over the cord, pull cord until it is a little shorter than the 7 ch, 1 d c in each st of ch), 3 times, ch 12, 1 d c on cord, turn and work 1 d c in each of 12 sts of ch; work 2 d c between each little stem, catch back with a sl st to the top of last stem, 1 d c in 1st stem; then work d c over the cord alone for a short stem. Now work 2 d c in the long stem of 12 d c, (ch 1, 2 d c in next stem), 4 times, turn, ch 5, and on the 5 ch work a Clones knot of 20 overs, 1 d c in the 1st stem, a Clones knot, 1 d c in the next space; repeat across, making 1 d c in each space, and 1 in the first and last stem. Chain 14, carry the chain across

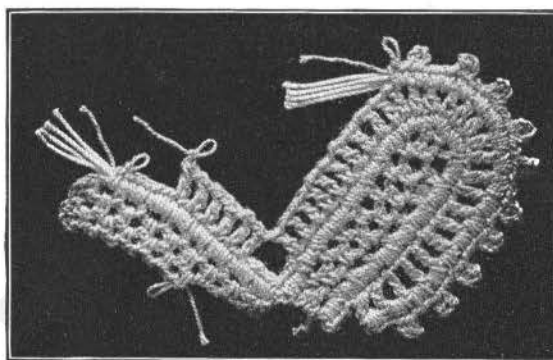


FIG. 54. DETAIL OF LARGE FLOWER IN FIG. 56

back of work, catch in the side of berry beside 1st knot; work 4 or 5 more rows of knots, putting the d c between the knots of last row. The small berries have only 4 little stems instead of 5.

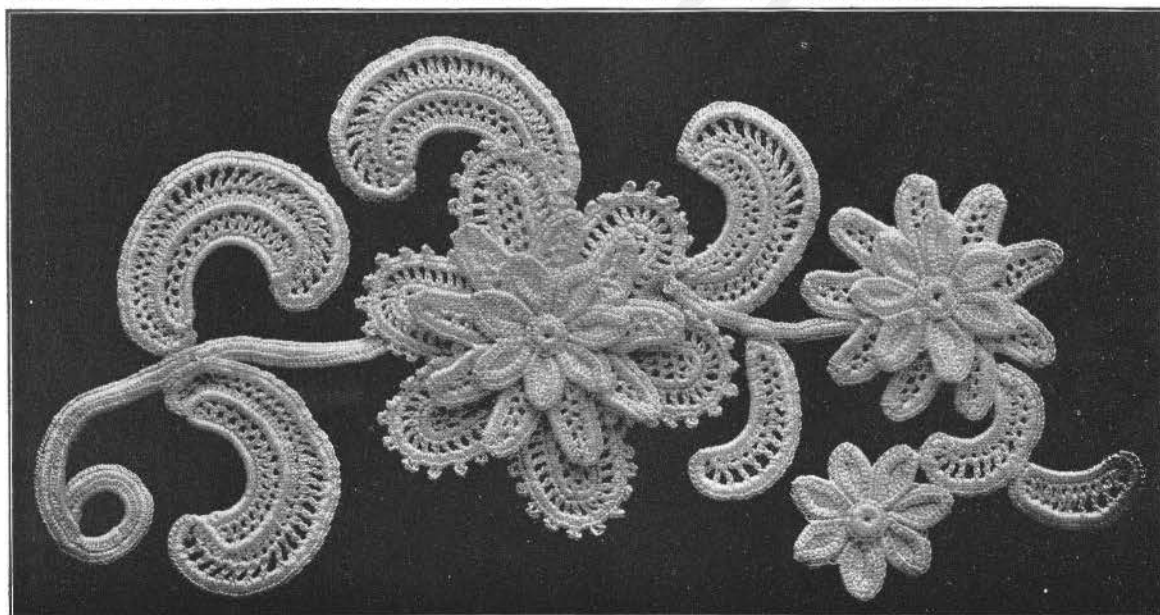


FIG. 56. FLOWER SPRAY. See Figs. 53, 54, 55, and page 17

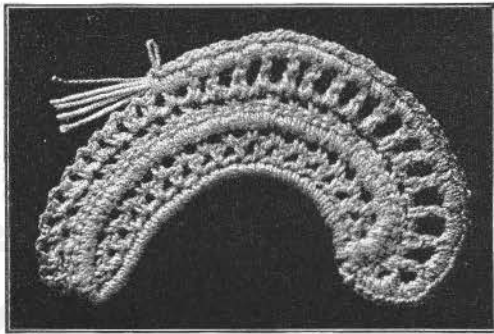


FIG. 55. DETAIL OF LARGE LEAF IN FIG. 56

The Round Berries having no stems, are begun in the centre and are worked round and round, instead of going across. Chain 5, a Clones knot of 20 overs, 1 d c in 1st st of ch, (ch 4, a knot, 1 d c in same st with last d c), 3 times; continue working round and round, putting the d c between the knots of previous round until the berry is as large as desired.

Figure 48. Flowers.—Chain 5, a Clones knot of 12 overs, 1 d c in 1st st of ch, (ch 4, a knot, 1 d c in same st with last d c), twice, ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c, ch 3, 1 d c in same place, (ch 3, 1 d c between next 2 knots), twice, ch 3, 1 d c in 1st of 4

ch; now, in each of the ch loops around knots work as follows: 1 d c, 2 t c, 5 d t c, 2 t c, 1 d c, all in one loop; repeat 4 times more.

Figure 48.—For the stem: With p on both sides. * ch 12, p, repeat until as long as required, join in the cord and work d c with p covering the cord closely. Arrange the different parts as desired, joining them neatly together with needle and thread.

Figures 50, 51, 52. Passion Flower Design

Figure 50.—For the medium sized flower: Wind the p c 15 times around 4 matches (held together), cover the ring closely with d c; ch 5, and work roll stitches of 15 overs in every st for about two-thirds of the distance around ring; sl st across ring to the top of the 1st roll st., work 3 d c between each roll st, turn (and working in both loops), (work 1 d c in each of the 1st 7 sts, turn), twice, * miss 1, 1 d c in next 6 sts; repeat from * making 1 d c less in each row until you have only one d c; work a row of d c down the side of petal to the centre, and make another petal like the 1st one, only work 3 rows instead of 2 before beginning to narrow. Commence the 3d petal with 8 d c and finish like the last one; divide the remaining portion of centre into four parts, and work four leaves on these sts.

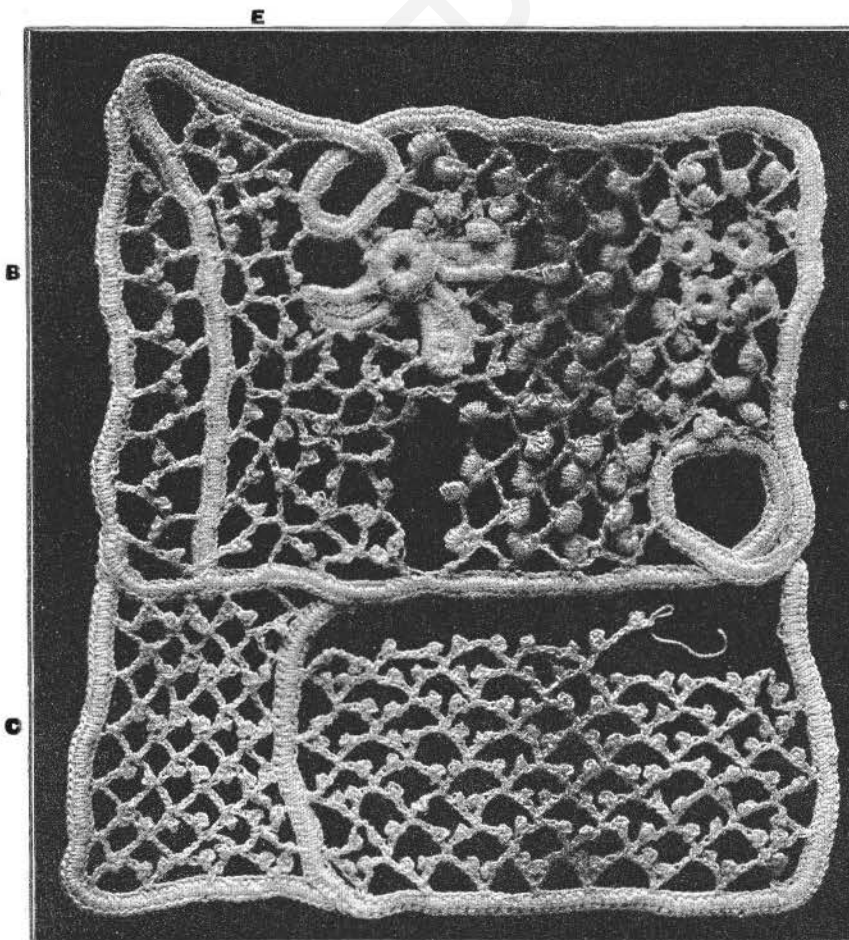


FIG. 57. BACKGROUND STITCHES USED IN IRISH CROCHET. See pages 17 and 18

For the Pistils: Chain 20, a knot of 14 overs, 5 sl sts on ch, ch 10, a knot, sl st to main stem, 1 sl st in same st with last sl st of 1st stem; make 3 more stems with knots, the 1st one having 12 ch, 2d, 9 ch, and the 3d, 5 ch; sl st to end of 1st ch, fasten to the centre of flower with needle and thread.

The Small Flower is commenced with a small ring, and the petals are made a little smaller. In the large flower the roll sts are worked all the way round the ring, and the petals are made slightly shorter on one side of the flower than on the other. For the pistil, the knots are all worked on chains of 9 sts.

Figure 51.—For the leaves: Work 20 d c on 2 strands of p c, drop cord, and working in only one loop of each st (ch 1, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 4 times, ch 1, miss 1, 1 h t c in next st, (ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), to end, 3 t c in

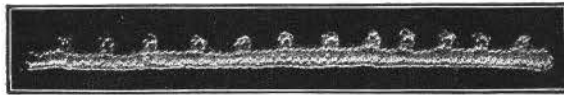


FIG. 58. BORDER. See page 18

end st, continue around the d c on cord, working in the other loops, working t c, h t c and d c to cord, pick up cord and work 3 d c in each of the 1st four spaces, work t c with a d c in about every 3d space around leaf to the last 4 spaces, work d c in the last 4 spaces. Each large leaf has two sections like this, two having 25 d c in centre, and one having 35 d c in centre, and having 7 d c, with 1 ch between each before you commence to work the t c. The sections must be neatly sewn together with a needle and thread. In the leaf having 3 sections, the small ones have 20 d c in the centre and the other 25 d c in the centre. The tendrils are d c worked over the cord and arranged as desired. The main stem is worked over 6 strands of cord.

Figures 53, 54, 55. Flower Spray.—This spray is very elaborate and one of the newest varie-

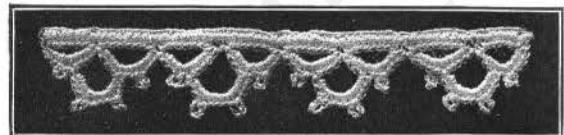


FIG. 60. BORDER. See page 19

ties in Irish crochet. Flowers of this description are mostly used for making jackets, coats, etc. They are made in sections, which are fastened one above the other to obtain the raised effect.

Figure 53. For the Small Flower.—Work 11 d c over 2 strands of p c, * drop cord, turn, 1 d c in each of 1st 2 sts, 1 t c in each of next 6 sts, 1 d c in each of next 3 sts, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row, 1 d c on cord, pick it up and work 1 d c in each st of last row, turn, 1 d c in 1st 6 sts of last row, 5 d c on cord alone, repeat from * 6 times, after finishing each petal work a d c over the end of cord that shows between the petals, drawing it as tightly as possible so as to leave only a small hole in the centre when finished. Join the first and last petals with a needle and thread, and sew a small ring in the centre.

Figure 53. For the Medium-sized Flower.—(First section): Over 4 strands of padding work 20 d c, * drop cord, turn (ch 3, miss 2, 1 d c in the next st), 5 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), 5 times, ch 2, 1 d c on cord, turn, and taking cord with you work 3 d c under each 2 ch of last row, and 1 d c in each d c to end of petal; turn, 1 d c in

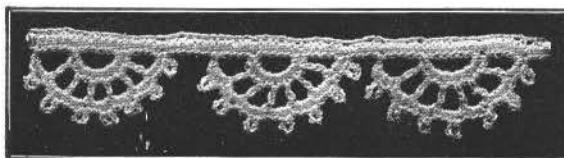


FIG. 62. BORDER. See page 19



FIG. 59. BORDER. See page 18

each of the 1st 10 sts of last row, 10 d c on cord alone; repeat from * 8 times. The second section is made like the small flower, sew the two sections together with a needle and thread.

Figure 54. For the Large Flower.—Make a chain of 23 sts, turn, miss 4, 1 d c in the next st, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in the next st), 8 times; turn, * 1 d c under 1st 2 ch, (ch 2, 1 d c under next 2 ch), 8 times, ch 3, turn; repeat from *, then repeat from beginning 5 times more. Now join in 4 strands of padding and work a row of d c around each petal, putting 3 or 4 d c under each ch loop; drop cord, and work a row of ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next st, missing the 1st 5 and the last 5 d c on each petal, and in working around the ends put a d c in every st so as to

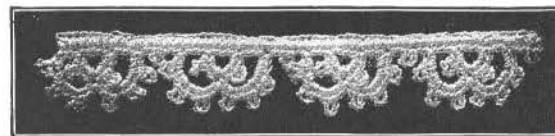


FIG. 61. BORDER. See page 19

make the work lie flat. Work a row of d c with p around the entire 6 petals. Place a medium-sized flower on top of this section to complete the large flower.

Figure 55. Large Leaf.—Thirty-five d c on 4 strands of cord, drop cord, turn, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 17 times; turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 1, 1 d c in next loop), to cord, pick it up and work 3 d c under each loop of last row, drop cord, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), to end of d c; turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), 11 times, ch 2, 1 h t c in next loop, (ch 2, 1 t c in next loop), to cord; pick up cord and work 4 d c under each loop of last row.

Small Leaf—Twenty-five d c on cord, drop cord, turn, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 11 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), 4 times, ch 2, 1 h t c in next loop, (ch 2, 1 t c in next loop), to last loop. In the last loop work 2 t c and 1 d c with 2 ch between each; pick up cord and work 4 d c in each loop to end. The large stem has 2 rows of d c and the other 1 row.

Background Stitches

Figure 57A.—This filling is a very favorite one is Irish crochet. It is composed of chain-stitch bars with picots. To learn it, baste a

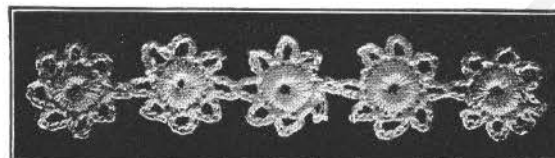


FIG. 63. BORDER. See page 19

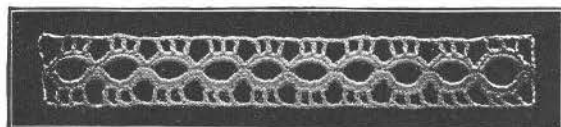


FIG. 64. BEADING. See page 19

piece of braid or a ch of sts upon a piece of foundation in the form of a square. Join the cotton with a d c to the right-hand corner of square. * Work 5 ch, 1 d c in the 4th st from needle, ch 7, 1 d c in the 4th st from needle, ch 2; this makes a complete picot bar. Lay this bar along the lower edge to the left, and, using it as a measure, observe where the centre between the 2 p comes; work 1 d c into the ch or braid at that point, repeat from * along the lower edge of the square. In the model the row ends with a half bar thus: ch 5, 1 d c into the 4th st from hook, ch 1, take the half bar across the corner and work 1 d c in the left-hand edge. Work a p bar as before; 1 d c over the chain between the 2 p of last bar in the 1st row, repeat the whole way across, ending with a half bar. Continue row upon row of these picot bars until the space is filled, taking care to make the joinings to

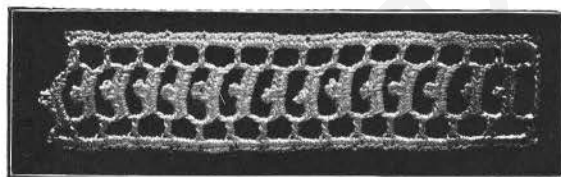


FIG. 66. BEADING. See page 19

the edges of the square, so as not to interfere with the evenness of the diagonal lines of the filling. Practise this filling, first in square spaces, and then in irregularly shaped ones, until you can fill them up evenly and easily before attempting to fill in the lace. Like all fillings, the worker must adapt it as she proceeds to the particular shape of each space to be filled. In filling a piece of lace the easiest point from which to start the filling is near the end of an angle or a narrow space.

Figure 57B.—Join the thread one-fourth inch from the bottom of narrow space, * ch 5, join the last 4 sts in a p by working a d c in the 2d st of ch, ch 1, 1 d c in the other side of space about one-fourth inch higher up than the 1st d c; * repeat from * making t c instead of d c as the space widens.

Figure 57C.—This filling is a regular filling having but one picot to a loop, and is made as follows: ch 5, 1 d c in the 2d ch, ch 4, miss a

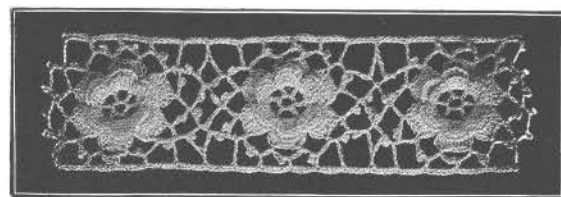


FIG. 68. INSERTION. See page 20

space half the length of a loop and catch with a d c; repeat, working the second row into the first.

Figure 57D.—This filling is a chain and knot background; for directions for working the knot see "Explanation of Stitches" on page 5. This knot is not as much used as the chain and picot for background, as it is harder to make, but as it makes a very beautiful background it is well worth practising to acquire the art of making it successfully. Chain 5, make a knot on the 5 ch, ch 4, miss a space half the length of the chain,



FIG. 65. BEADING. See page 19

and catch with a d c; repeat as required, working the 2d row into the 1st.

Figure 57E.—This filling is a variation of that at C. The bars are made in the same way, but are not placed in the same orderly manner, with diagonal lines, but are worked irregularly, d t c, t c, d c and sl sts are used as necessary in catching the chains. Many workers prefer the irregular filling, finding it easier to work; it is very largely used. There is a general principle which should be observed in all fillings; that is, to make the holes between the bars as uniform in size as possible, even when, as in this filling, they must be varied in shape. Nothing looks worse than to see one portion openly filled, and another closely filled in the same piece of lace.

Borders

These comprise all the borders used for the finished pieces illustrated in this book.

Figure 58.—Make a chain of sts long enough to reach around the edge of collar or whatever arti-



FIG. 67. BEADING. See page 20

cle you wish to make. Join in 2 strands of p c, and work * 1 d c in each of the 1st 5 sts, p; repeat from * until as long as required.

Figure 59.—Make a chain and join in the p c as before, 1 d c in each of the 1st 8 sts of ch, ch 6, take the loop off hook and insert it in the 4th d c from end, draw through the loop that was on the hook, * and fill the loop thus formed with 3 d c, 1 p, 2 d c, 1 p, 2 d c, 1 p, 3 d c, 1 d c in each of the next 3 sts, 1 p, 1 d c in each of the next 8 sts, ch 6, catch back in the 3d d c from last p; repeat from * for length required.

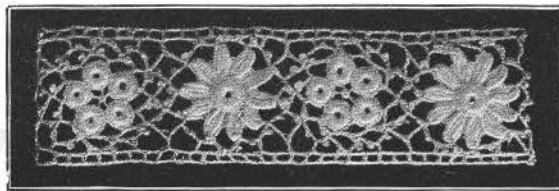


FIG. 69. INSERTION. See page 20

Figure 60.—* One d c in each of the 1st 8 sts of ch, ch 6, fasten back in the 1st of 8 d c, (4 d c, p, 6 d c), all in 6 ch loop, 1 d c in each of the next 8 sts, ch 6, catch back in the 1st of 8 d c, 4 d c in 6 ch loop, ch 7, catch in the 2d d c at left of p on finished loop (4 d c, 1 p, 4 d c, 1 p), 3 times, 2 d c; all under 7 ch loop, 2 d c in unfinished loop, 1 p, 4 d c in same loop; repeat from * as required.

Figure 61.—On a ch of sts and over 2 strands of p c, work as follows: * 1 d c in each of the next 9 sts, ch 5, fasten back in the 4th d c from last, turn; fill half of the loop with 2 d c, 1 p, 2 d c, ch 8, turn, fasten in the 3d d c from last fastening, turn; fill loop with (2 d c, 1 p), 3 times, 2 d c; complete filling 1st loop with 2 d c, 1 p, 2 d c, work 4 d c on ch, ch 8, fasten back in top of small loop; fill with (2 d c, 1 p), 3 times; this completes one little scallop, 1 d c in each of the next 3 sts, 1 p; repeat from *.

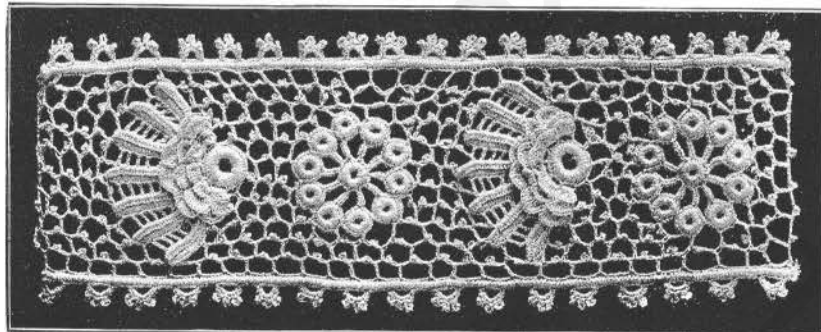


FIG. 71. INSERTION. See page 21

Figure 62.—Make a ch a little longer than the border is to be when finished, join in two strands of padding and * work 1 d c in each of the 1st 16 sts of ch, ch 6, catch back in the 6th d c from hook, 13 d c all under 6 ch, 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts of foundation ch, turn, (ch 2, miss 1 of the 13 d c worked on 6 ch loop, 1 t c in next d c), 6 times, ch 2, and catch in the 5th d c from 6 ch loop, turn, and work 3 d c, p, 1 d c under each 2 ch loop around scallop; repeat from *.

Figure 63.—Wind the cord 7 times around the match, join in the thread and work 16 d c in the ring, * 1 sl st in the top of each of the 1st 2 d c (tak-

ing up both loops), ch 5; repeat from * making 8 p in all; join the rings to each other in working the p.

Beadings

These beadings are most suitable for a beginner, because of the extreme simplicity of the details of which they are composed, and they are all arranged to be worked in the hand without being basted to the cambric foundation. They are very effective laid between groups of tucks on the front and sleeves of blouses.

Figure 64.—For this dainty little link design make a chain as long as desired; it

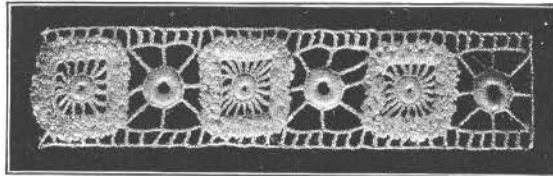


FIG. 70. INSERTION. See page 20

should be a little longer than the finished piece is to be as it takes up in working.

1st row—One d c in the 1st 3 sts of ch, * ch 6, miss 6, 1 d c in the next 3 sts; repeat from * to end.
2d row—Make 13 d c under 6 ch loop, a sl st in the 2d of 3 d c; repeat to end. Then work along the other side in the same way.
3d row—Chain 9, 1 t c in the 4th d c, * (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next d c), twice, ch 3, 1 t c in the 4th d c of next link; repeat from * on both sides of beading.

Figure 65.—Chain 14, 1 t c in 1st st of ch; turn, * 4 d c on ch, p, 3 d c on ch, turn, ch 8, 1 t c in the 1st d c at end of row; turn, repeat from * until as long as required. Then work along both sides as follows: ch 5, 1 t c under next ch, ** ch 2, 1 t c under next

ch, ch 2, 1 t c under same ch with last t c; repeat from **.

Figure 66.—Make a ch of 14 sts, 1 t c in the 1st st of ch, turn; * 4 d c, p, 3 d c on ch, turn, ch 8, 1 t c in the 1st d c at end of row, turn; repeat from * until as long as required.

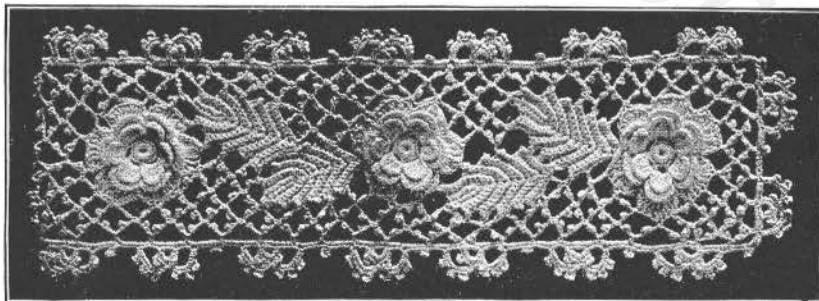


FIG. 72. INSERTION. See page 21

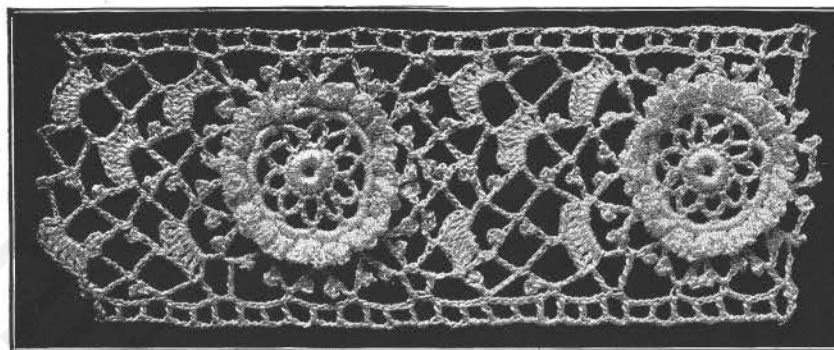


FIG. 73. INSERTION. See page 22

Then work along both sides as follows: ch 5, 1 t c under 1st ch, * ch 3, 1 t c under next ch; repeat from *. Then work a row of d c as closely as possible over the 3 chains of last row.

Figure 67.—Chain 15 sts, 1 d c in each of the 1st 7 sts, counting from hook, turn, 1 t c in each of the 7 d c just made, turn; (in working the 7 t c always make 2 ch to take the place of 1st t c), 1 d c in each of the 1st 4 t c, p, 1 d c in next 3 t c, ch 5, 1 t c in last st of 15 ch, turn; * 6 d c on 5 ch, 1 d c in 1st d c of shell, turn; 1 t c in 7 d c, turn, 1 d c in 4 t c, p, 1 d c in next 3 t c, ch 5, 1 t c in last st of shell at end of last row, turn; repeat from * for length required. Then work along both sides of beading with d c.

Insertions

Irish crochet insertion makes a most attractive trimming on lingerie waists and dresses. All the seams of a blouse trimmed with Irish crochet lace should be joined by a heavy, but simple crochet beading, the collar and cuffs being set on in the same way.

Figure 68.—Chain 7, join in a ring.

1st row—Chain 5, 1 t c in ring (ch 3, 1 t c in ring), 4 times, ch 3, catch in the 2d of 1st 5 ch. **2d row**

—One d c, 5 t c, 1 d c under each 3 ch loop in turn.

3d row—Chain 4, 1 d c in top of t c of 1st row at back of petals, * ch 4, 1 d c in top of next t c; repeat from * around. **4th row**—One d c, 7 t c, 1 d c, under each 4-ch loop in turn. **5th row**—Chain 5, 1 d c in top of 1st d c at back of petal, * ch 5, 1 d c in top of next d c; repeat from * around. **6th row**

—One d c, 9 t c, 1 d c under each 5-ch loop in turn.

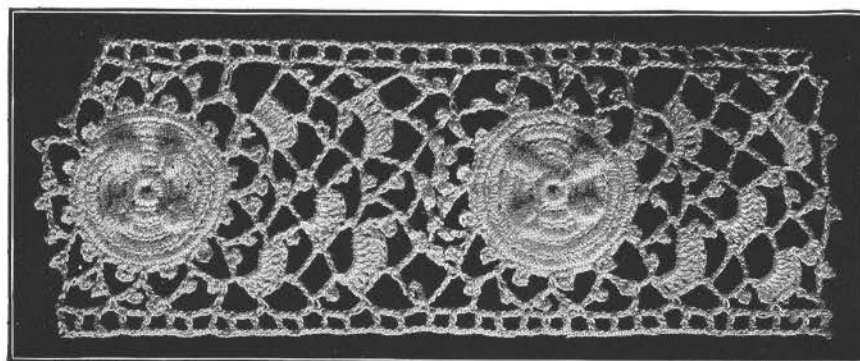


FIG. 74. INSERTION. See page 24

7th row—Slip st up to 3d of 9 t c, * ch 5, p, ch 4, miss 3 t c, 1 d c in next, ch 5, p, ch 4, 1 d c in the 3d t c of next petal; repeat from * around rose and fasten off. ** Make another rose in exactly the same way and join to the 1st one just before fastening off thus: sl st up to p on 1st loop, ch 5, p, ch 7, p, ch 1, 1 d c under next loop on rose, ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 t c under next loop

on rose. Now take up the 1st rose made and holding it close to the one you are working on, work a t c under one of the loops, ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 d c in next ch loop, ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 d c between the 2 p on the 1st ch loop of the joining, ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 d c in next loop of 1st rose made, fasten off. Repeat from ** for length required, then work the straight edge on both sides as follows: catch in the 4th loop from joining, ch 9, 1 t c in next loop, * (ch 5, 1 t c in next loop), twice, ch 5, 1 d t c under next half-loop, ch 5, 1 l t c in next half loop, worked thus: (work off 2 sts), twice, cotton twice around needle, insert in next half loop, work off all by twos, ch 5, 1 d t c in next half loop; repeat from * along both sides of insertion. Then work 5 d c under each 5 ch loop on edge.

Figure 69. Daisies.—Work 11 d c on 2 strands of p c, join in a ring, 10 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in the back loop of each of 10 d c, 1 d c in ring; turn, * 1 d c in each of 7 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, 1 d c in ring; repeat from * until you have 10 petals, break the thread and join the first and last petals together with needle and thread. Make a ring by winding the p c 8 times around a match, cover closely with d c and sew to the centre of daisy.

Forget-me-nots.—Join 5 of the little rings together with a needle and thread, and work a little spider in the centre. Now draw two lines side by side on a piece of cambric about an inch apart, or farther if a wider insertion is wanted. Along the band thus made tack down the flowers wrong side up. Now make a ch of sts long enough to reach around both sides of pattern, turn, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st, all along the ch. Baste this border in position, and fill the open spaces with chains and picots as usual.

Figure 70.—Wind the p c 8 times around a match, join in the working thread and work 20 d c in the ring, ch 6, 1 d t c in 1st st on ring, * (ch 2, 1 t c in next st),

3 times, ch 2, 1 d t c in next st, ch 3, 1 d t c in next st; repeat from * around ring, joining the last 2 ch to the 4th st of 1st 7 ch. There should be just 20 t c and d t c in all. Join in 2 strands of p c and work 3 d c under each 2 ch and 5 d c under each 3 ch at corners all around the square, drop cord, ch 4, 1 d c in the top loop of 1st d c, 1 d c in top loop of next d c, * ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c, and 1 in next st; repeat from * around square, pick up cord and work a row of d c in the back loops of same sts last row was worked in. Then another row of picot loops, fasten off. Wind the p c 12 times around 2 matches held together, cut cord, join in the working thread and work 32 d c in the ring, ch 13, miss 3 sts on ring, 1 t c in next st, * ch 8, miss 3, 1 d t c in next st, ch 8, miss 3, 1 t c in next st; repeat from * around ring, joining the last 8 ch to the 6th of 1st 13 ch, making 4 t c and 4 d t c in all. The squares may be joined by slip stitches or sewn together with a needle and thread. When a sufficient number of squares have been made for length required, work along both sides with t c in every 3d st, and 2 ch between every t c.

Figure 71. For the Flower.—Wind the p c 6 times around a match, cut cord and join in the working thread by winding it around over the cord several times. Work 2 d c in the ring, * ch 2, wind the cord 6 times around the match, cut cord, slip off and holding the ring close to the 2 ch cover the ring closely with d c, 4 d c on 2 ch, then 2 d c in 1st ring; repeat from * 9 times; join the 2d and each succeeding ring to the last one made with a sl st after the 6th d c. Fan motif: Make a ring by winding the cord 12 times around 2 matches held together, cover the ring closely with d c. Then with wrong side of ring towards you, (ch 3, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), 5 times: turn, 1 d c, 4 t c, 1 d c, under each 3 ch of last row, turn, (ch 4, 1 d c in top of d c in 1st row at back of petals), 5 times, turn, 1 d c, 6 t c, 1 d c, under each 4 ch loop of last row. Then a row of 5 ch loops with a d c in top of d c between each petal of last row, turn, 1 d c, 8 t c, 1 d c, un-

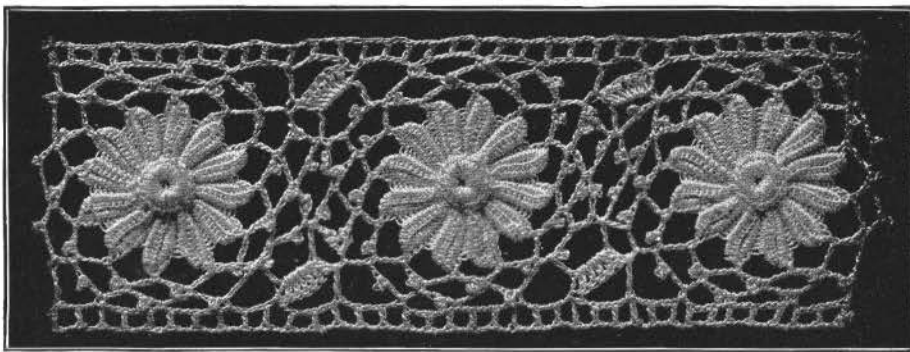


FIG. 75. INSERTION. See page 24

der each 5 ch loop of last row, fasten off.

Top of Fan: Over 2 strands of p c work 21 d c, turn, 1 d c in each of the 21 d c of last row, working only in the back loops of sts, drop cord, * (ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), twice, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st), 3 times, draw out the loop on hook, pass the ball through to fasten thread. Now carry the thread down to cord, loosely, and work 3 d c under each 2 ch loop of last row, working over the cord. Four d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row; repeat from * 5 times more. Sew to the back of bottom part of fan. Now draw 2 lines on a piece of cambric about 2 inches apart. Along this band baste down the motifs wrong side up. Now make a chain of sts long enough to reach around both sides of insertion, join in the cord and work 1 d c in each of the 1st 8 sts of ch, ch 6, catch back in the 2d d c made, * turn, 3 d c, p, 2 d c, p, 2 d c, p, 3 d c, all under 6 ch loop, 1 d c in each of the next 12 sts, ch 6, catch back in the 7th d c from hook; repeat from * for length required. Baste the border in position and work the filling of chains and picots.

Figure 72.—Use No. 50 cotton for the leaves and No. 70 or 100 for the other portions of the design.

For the Roses: Wind the working thread 20 times around a match, slip off and work 18 d c in the ring, ch 5, miss 2, 1 d c in next st, * ch 4, miss 2, 1 d c in next st; repeat from * around ring, joining the last 4 ch to the 3d st of the 1st 5 ch, making 6 open spaces in all.

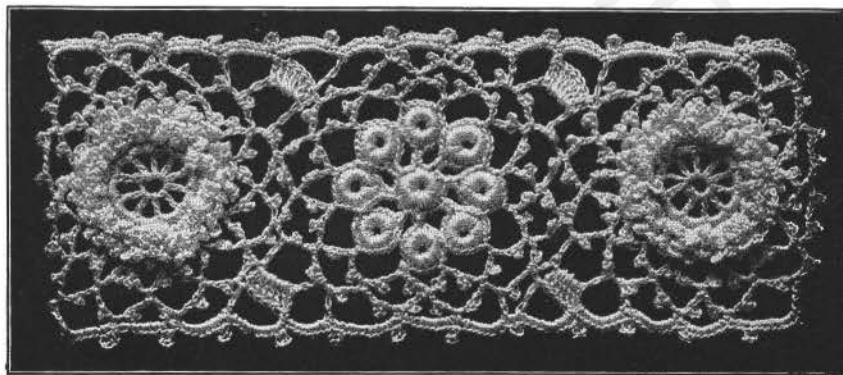


FIG. 76. INSERTION. See page 24

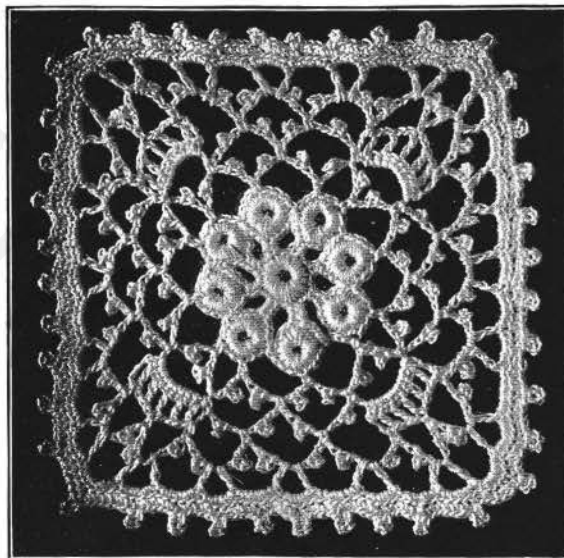


FIG. 77. MEDALLION. See page 24

2d row—Under the 1st 4 ch work 1 d c, 7 t c, 1 d c; repeat around.

3d row—* Chain 5, 1 d c in the top of the next d c of the 1st row, taken between the petals at back of work; repeat from * around.

4th row—One d c, 9 t c, 1 d c, under each 5 ch loop in turn.

5th row—Chain 6, 1 d c in top of 1st d c of 3d row taken between petals at back of work; repeat around rose.

6th row—One d c, 11 t c, 1 d c, all in 1st loop; repeat around, and fasten off.

Rose Leaves: Chain 10, turn, miss 1, 1 d c in each of the next 9 sts, ch 3, 1 d c in each of the next 7 sts

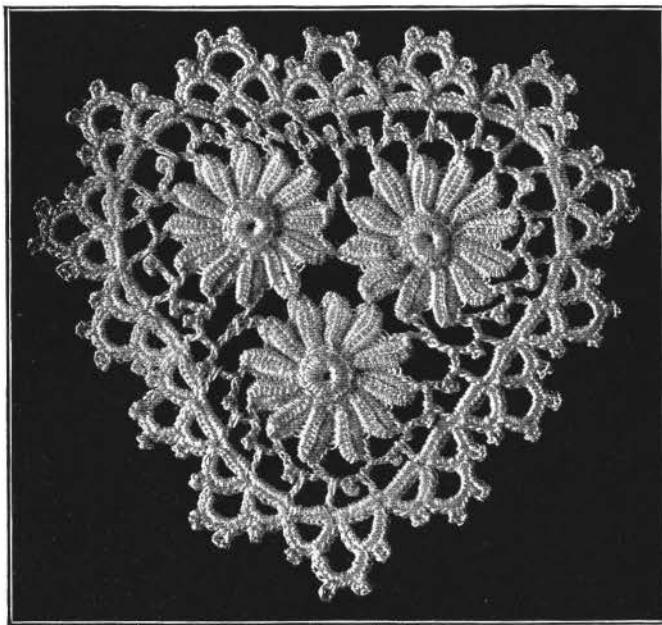


FIG. 78. MEDALLION. See page 24

down the other side of ch, * ch 3, turn, 1 d c in each of the 7 d c of last row and 1 d c under 3 ch, ch 3, 1 d c under 3 ch, and 1 d c in each of the next 6 sts, ch 3, turn, 1 d c in each of the 7 d c of last row, 1 d c under 3 ch, ch 3, 1 d c under 3 ch, and 1 d c in each of the next 6 sts; * repeat from * to * until you have 5 ribs on each side of the centre. Draw 2 lines on a piece of cambric side by side $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, make a long ch of sts, baste this chain along both lines, baste the roses and leaves in position in the centre, and work the background of chains and picots as usual.

Border: On the ch up both sides work as follows: 8 d c, * ch 5, turn; fasten in the 4th d c from hook; turn, fill half the loop with 2 d c, 1 p, 2 d c; ch 8, turn, fasten in the 3d d c from last fastening, turn; fill loop with (2 d c, 1 p), 3 times, 2 d c; complete filling 1st loop with 2 d c, 1 p, 2 d c, work 3 d c under chain on side of insertion, ch 8, fasten back on top of small loop; fill with (2 d c, p), 3 times; 5 d c, p, 12 d c on ch of insertion, repeat from *.

Figure 73.—Work the motifs like Fig. 22 on page 7. ** Divide the wheel into 12 parts, and work a row of double picot loops as follows: * ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in the wheel at back of picots where the 1st division comes; repeat from * around, making 12 loops in all; sl st up to centre of 1st loop, ** and with wrong side of work towards you ch 8, 1 d c between p on next loop of last row, ch 5, p, ch 5, d c in next loop, ch 8, d c in next loop, turn, ch 3, 7 t c under 8 ch loop, ch 2, 1 d c under same loop, (ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c under next loop), twice, ch 3, 7 t c under same loop, turn, ch 9, p, ch 5, 1 d c in middle of shell, ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop, ch 8, 1 d c in next loop, ch 8, 1 d c in middle of next shell, ch 9, p, ch 5, 1 d c in 1st loop, 7 d c in next loop, ch 2, 1 d c in same loop, (ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop), twice, turn, ch 9, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop, ch 8, 1 d c in next loop, ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in middle of next shell, ch 8, 1 d c in next loop; turn, ch 3, 7 t c under 1st loop, ch 2, 1 d c in same place, ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop, ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop, ch 3, 7 t c in same loop, 1 d c in next loop; turn, ch 9, p, ch 5, 1 d c in centre of next shell, (ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop), twice, ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in centre of next shell.

To join the 2d rosette to the 1st one:

Chain 9, p, ch 5, 1 d c in the 3d loop on 1st rosette, * ch 5, p, 1 d c in 1st loop on 2d rosette, ch 5, p, 1 d c in next loop on 1st rosette, repeat from * until you have only 2 free loops left on 1st rosette, that is, 2 on each side. Then work a straightening line on both sides as follows: join the thread at end, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop, repeat, working d c and t c as required, so that the upper ch form a perfectly straight line. On this ch work a row of ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next st, up both sides of insertion.



FIG. 79. COSTUME IN IRISH CROCHET. See page 46

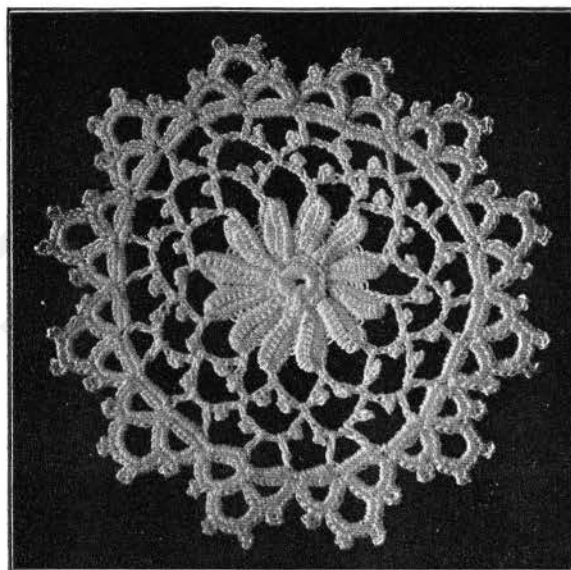


FIG. 80. MEDALLION. See page 25

Figure 74.—Work the motifs like Fig. 18 on page 6, and the rest like Fig. 73.

Figure 75.—Work the motifs like Fig. 20 on page 6, join the thread to a petal of daisy, * ch 5, p, ch 4, 1 d c in next petal; repeat from * around, making 12 loops in all. Slip st up to the centre of 1st loop, * ch 5, p, ch 5, 1 d c in next loop; repeat from * around, and fasten off. ** The 2d and each succeeding daisy is joined to

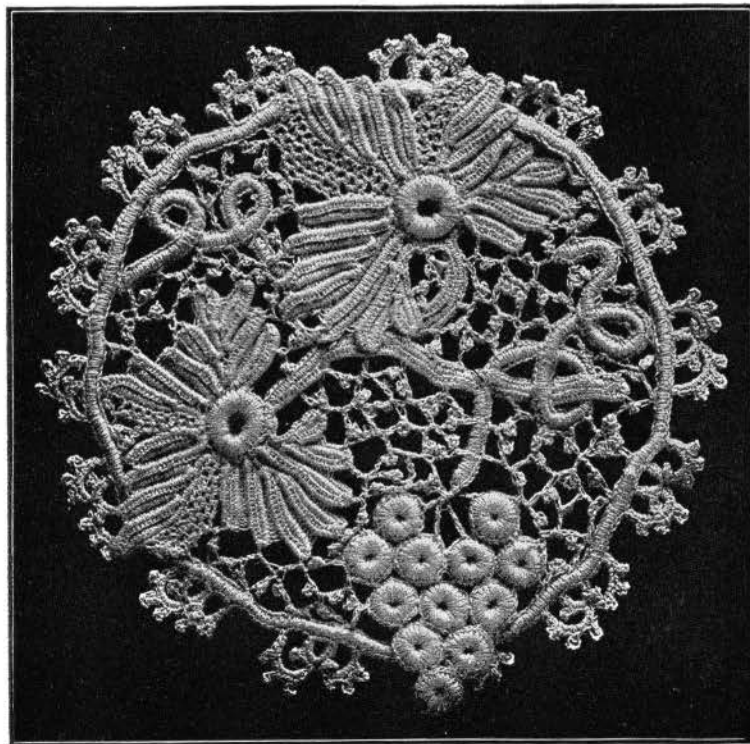


FIG. 81. GRAPE MEDALLION. See page 25

preceding one twice in working the 2d row of p ch, as follows: (ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 d c between the 2 p on a loop of the 1st daisy, ch 5, p, ch 1, 1 d c under a loop in the 2d flower), twice, then finish the round the same as for 1st flower.

Straightening Edge. Join the thread to the upper right-hand corner, * (ch 7, 1 d c in next loop), twice, ch 7, 1 t c in next loop, ch 9, 1 t c in same loop with last t c, ch 4, 1 t c in the next half-loop, ch 2, miss 1 half-loop, catch in the next one, turn, and work 6 t c on 4 ch, 1 d c in 9 ch, ch 7, 1 t c in the corner of shell of 6 t c; repeat from * along both sides. ** Then work a row of ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next st along both sides.

Figure 76.—Work the motifs like Figs. 23 and 24 on page 7. Like Fig. 73 from ** to **; * ch 5, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop of last row, repeat from * around, making 12 loops; join the motifs and work the straightening edge the same as for the "daisy" insertion, from ** to **; then work 8 d c, 1 p, under each ch along both sides of insertion.

Medallions

These medallions will be found a most dainty and attractive accompaniment to the insertions.

Figure 77.—This matches Fig. 76. Make the centre the same as Fig. 23. Then work a row of double p chains around flower, working 2 d c in every 2d ring, in order to have 12 loops on the 8 rings. **1st row loops**—Chain 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2; 1 d c in ring.

2d row—Slip st up to the centre of 1st loop of 1st row, * (ch 5, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), twice; ch 8, 1 d c in next loop, turn, 10 d c on 8 ch loop, ch 3, turn, 1 t c, ch 1, in every 2d st on 10 d c, ch 2, 1 d c under 8 ch; repeat from * around, making four ornaments with two loops between each. Then work another row of loops, putting a d c in each loop of last row, 1 at each corner and 1 in the centre of ornament; making 20 loops in all. Then work a straightening line of 2 t c in each loop with 4 ch between each t c. Then work 5 d c under each 4 ch loop. Finish with a row of d c with p worked in the back loops of last row of d c.

Figure 78.—Join three motifs like Fig. 20, on page 6, together with a needle and thread, join the working thread to the 2d petal from joining; * (ch 5, p, ch 3, 1 d c in next petal, 7 times, ch 5, p, ch 3, thread around needle 3 times, insert in last free petal on daisy, draw the thread through and work off 2 loops, thread over and draw a loop through the 1st petal on next daisy, work off all the loops on hook by twos,

ch 5, p, ch 3, 1 d c on next petal; repeat from * around. Work a straightening line of t c with 5 ch between each around the p chs. Finish with border Fig. 60 on page 17, working 8 d c under each 5 ch loop.

Figure 80.—Make the centre like Fig. 20. Then two rows of p ch like Fig. 77, omitting the ornaments in the 2d row; then work a straightening row of t c and chs, and finish with Fig. 60, on page 17.

Figure 81.—This exquisitely beautiful design of grapes and leaves will be found a pleasing and fashionable garniture. A smaller medallion may easily be made to match by using but one leaf and a bunch of grapes.

For the Leaves: Make a ring by winding the p c 8 times around three matches, held together, drop cord, join in the working thread and cover the ring closely with d c, pick up cord and work 15 d c on cord alone, turn, and working in the back loops of last row to give the leaves a ribbed appearance, make 1 d c in each st and 2 d c in ring; turn, (in working back always miss the d c worked in ring), 1 d c in each of 14 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each of 10 d c, turn, 1 d c in 9 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn; 1 d c in 10 d c, turn, 1 d c in 6 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 14 d c, turn; 1 d c in 8 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c down to ring; it is best to work one or two d c in the end of each rib in working down to ring, 2 d c in ring. This finishes the 1st section of leaf.

2d section—One d c in each of the 1st 5 d c of 1st section, 10 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, 2 d c in ring; 1 d c in 14 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 14 d c, turn; 1 d c in 14 d c, 5 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c down to ring, 2 d c in ring; turn, * drop cord, (ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), * 10 times; turn, ** (ch 2, 1 d c under 2 ch of last row), ** 8 times, turn, (1 d c under 2 ch of last row, ch 2), 6 times, turn, and work down to ring with d c and 2 ch between each, 2 d c in ring. This finishes the 2d section.

3d section—Pick up cord and work 3 d c under each of the 1st 4 2-ch loops of last row, 9 d c on cord alone, turn, r to c; turn, 1 d c in 20 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 20 d c; turn, 1 d c in 19 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 18 d c; turn, 1 d c in 17 d c, 5 d c on cord alone, turn, r to c; from * to * 13 times, turn, from ** to ** 9 times; turn, from ** to ** 7 times, turn, from ** to ** 5 times, turn, and work from ** to ** until ring is reached, 2 d c in ring; turn, pick up cord and work 3 d c under each of the 1st 5 2-ch loops of last row, 7 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c to ring, 2 d c in ring; turn, 1 d c in 21 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 20 d c; turn, 1 d c in 19 d c, 4 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 18 d c, turn, 1 d c in 17 d c, 5 d c on cord alone, turn, r to c; turn, 1 d c in 22 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, 20 d c on last row, turn, 1 d c in 15 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in 13 d c; turn, 1 d c in 6 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, work d c down to ring. Slipstitch up to centre of ring, insert the hook in the back of ring and draw cord up to centre. Now work 25 d c

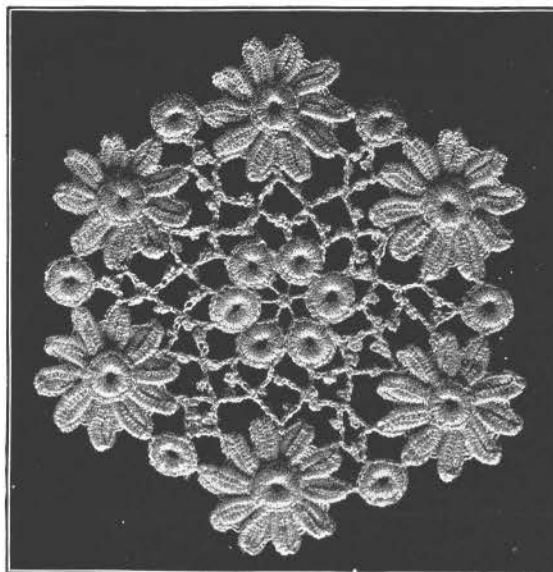


FIG. 82. MEDALLION. See page 26

on cord for stem, turn, 1 d c in each of 25 d c just made, fasten to ring, and cut threads. This finishes the largest leaf. The small leaf is made by starting with 11 d c and working 3 or 4 less sts in each row than for the larger one. The leaves may be made larger by increasing the number of stitches.

The grapes are made by winding the cord 6 times around a match and covering closely with d c. Join them together with a needle and thread. Now take the thread and work a t c into the topmost ring, a d t c into each of the next 2, and a t c into the 4th or last at top of bunch. Join in the cord and work 22 d c for stem. The small leaf has 85 sts in the stem. For the tendrils: Make a ch of 110 sts, join in the cord and work 1 d c in each st of ch. Baste the motifs face down on your pattern, and work the border as follows: make a ch of sts long enough to reach around the edge of pattern, join in p c and work 1 d c in the 1st 10 sts of ch, ch 5, turn, fasten in the

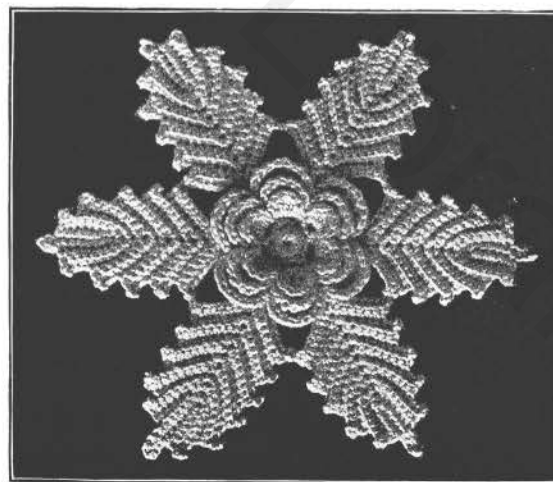


FIG. 83. MEDALLION. See page 26

4th d c from last, turn, fill half the loop with 3 d c, 1 p, 3 d c, ch 8, turn, fasten in the 3d d c from last fastening, turn, fill loop with (3 d c, p), 3 times, 2 d c; complete filling 1st loop with 3 d c, p, 3 d c, 1 d c in 5 sts of the long ch, ch 8, fasten back on top of small loop; fill with (3 d c, p), 3 times; this completes one little scallop; repeat as required. Baste border around edge of pattern and work the background of chains and picot. Where the leaves extend beyond the border they must be tacked in place with a few invisible sts. Having learned to make the grapes and leaves, it will be found most fascinating work to arrange them in various ways, for borders, yokes, collars, etc., etc.

Figures 82 and 83.—Show how the motifs used in Figs. 69 and 72 may be arranged to form beautiful medallions, which may be used with the insertions on the front of blouse or skirt with charming effect.

Figure 84.—Work the rose like Fig. 45 on page 12; the leaves like Fig. 42 on page 11.

For the Scrolls: Make a ch of 135 sts, join in two strands of p c and work * 1 d c in each of 5 sts, p; repeat from * 8 times; 1 d c in each remaining st of ch; turn, ** ch 5, miss 3, 1 d c in next st, ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c; repeat from ** until you reach a point about 5 d c from the 1st p; turn, *** ch 7, work a Clones knot of 20 overs on the 7 ch, ch 3, 1 d c in next 5 ch loop of last row; repeat from *** to end. For the scroll which turns in the reverse direction; ch 135 sts, 1 d c in each of 90 sts, turn, like 1st scroll from **, then work d c and p along the remainder of the ch. Sew in position on the cambric foundation, joining them together with a needle and thread, fill the open spaces with a Clones knot filling, or picot if preferred. This medallion used with Fig. 45 would

make a beautiful trimming on a white net dress.

Figure 85. Yoke for Corset Cover.—This handsome yoke was arranged from the "Passion Flower" design, Fig. 52, shown on page 14; beading, Fig. 65, on page 18; border, Fig. 61, on page 17; and picot filling "A," Fig. 57, on page 16. The design may be arranged in dress yokes, collars, etc., with equally pleasing results.

Figures 86 and 87. Collar and Cuff Set.—This set was arranged from Fig. 49, shown on page 13; border, Fig. 58, on page 17; filling "E" Fig. 57, page 16; and a sort of network filling composed of ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next st; work the t c in the next rows under the 2 ch of previous rows.

Figure 88. Child's Bonnet.—This pretty bonnet was arranged from the "Wild Rose" spray, Fig. 44, shown on page 12; border, Fig. 62, on page 17; with picot filling "A," Fig. 57, page 16.

Figures 89 and 90. Hat.—This design was arranged from Fig. 44, on page 12; but the centres of the roses are slightly different, the first row of p l around the centre ring has been omitted, and the next row of d c around centre has a row of p l instead of the tiny rings; the rest of the design is worked the same as Fig. 44, the border is formed of scrolls like Fig. 43, page 11; with filling "A," Fig. 57, page 16.

Figures 91 and 92. Collar and Cuffs.—Shamrock: Over 4 strands of p c work 5 d c, 20 t c, 5 d c, join to 1st st; then work d c over the p c into every st of last row. Make the 2d petal like the 1st, only work 25 d c instead of 20. The 3d petal is exactly like the 1st. This finishes the head of shamrock. Work over the p c 25 d c for the stem, then make another shamrock. Now work d c over the p c in 15 sts of stem, then 15 d c over the padding alone, turn, 1 d c in each of

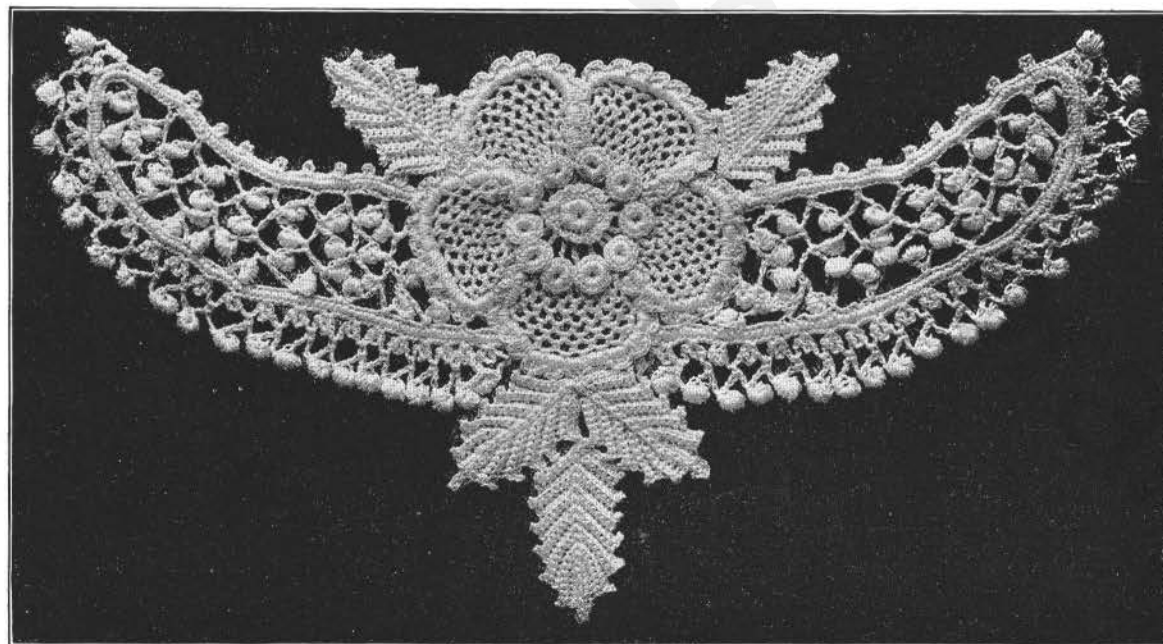


FIG. 84. GARNITURE. See page 26

last 15 sts, 10 d c on cord alone, make another shamrock, work 1 d c into each of the last 10 d c, and also into the 1st 10 d c of stem. Make the centre rings by winding p c 8 times around a match, cover with d c and sew to the centre of each shamrock. This completes one spray.

Flowers.—Wind the p c 12 times around 2 matches held together, join in the working thread, slip off, and work 2 d c over the ring, * p, 4 d c; repeat from * until you have 6 p, 2 d c, join to the 1st one made.

2d row—Chain 10, 1 d c between the 1st 2 p of last row, * ch 8, 1 d c between next 2 p; repeat from * around, joining last 8 ch to the 3d st of 1st 10 ch.

Last row—Now working over 2 strands of p c work 6 d c, p, 4 d c, p, 6 d c, over every 8-ch of last row. Join the three flowers together by the picots in working or with a needle and thread as preferred. For the scrolls: Over 4 strands of p c work 40 d c, ch 2, 14 d c, join the last 14 in a ring by working a d c over

the cord where the 2 ch comes, turn, drop cord, ch 3, 1 d c, ch 3, 1 d c into every other d c around ring, miss 2 d c between each d c down the tail of scroll, turn when about 4 d c from the end, and work 3 ch, 1 d c under every 3 ch of last row. Now work d c closely around the ring portions of scroll, working over the cord, and making a p after every 8th d c, * then make 7 d c, p, 4 d c, ch 5, catch back between last 2 p, (5 d c, p, 4 d c, p, 5 d c) all under 5-ch loop; 4 d c, p; repeat from * 3 times and fasten off neatly. Arrange the designs on your pattern, fill in the spaces with picot chains. Work a ch line of ch 3, 1 t c across the top edge, then work another row of t c and ch on top of that. Sew to a strip of muslin or ribbon.

Figures 94, 95. Waist Garniture.—Use D. M. C. crochet cotton No. 70 for the flowers, with No. 30 for the balls, and No. 10 for padding.

The first section of the flowers is made like the large flower in Fig. 56, shown on page 15, the second section is made like the second section of the same



FIG. 85. CORSET COVER YOKE IN PASSION FLOWER DESIGN. See Figs. 50, 51, 52

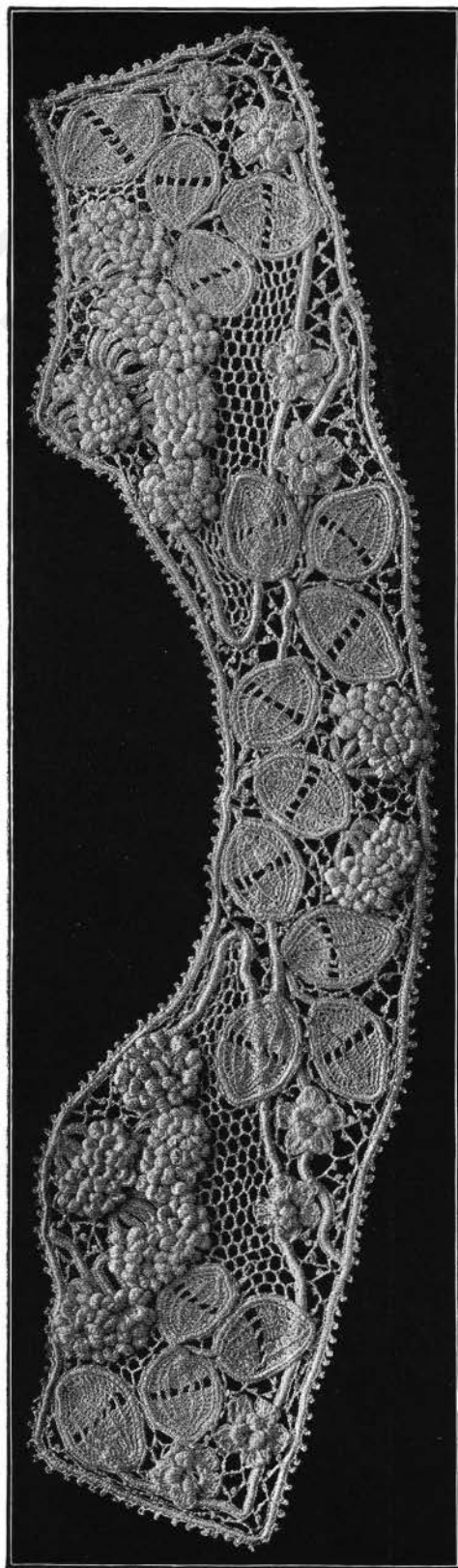


FIG. 86. COLLAR IN BLACKBERRY DESIGN. See Figs. 47, 48, 49

flower, and the centre is composed of a little bunch of Clones knots made like the round berries in the blackberry design on page 13. The different sections must be firmly sewn together with a needle and thread. In the centre flower the first section is omitted.

To Make the Balls: Chain 3, 8 d c in the 1st st of ch, join, * turn and work around the other way, putting 2 d c in each d c of last row; then work three plain rows without increasing; miss every 3d st in the next row, then with the top of the crochet hook stuff in some jeweler's cotton tightly till the ball is full and a good shape; miss every 2d st in the next row, then close the top with one or two slip stitches; (always take up both loops in working the balls), bring the cotton to the exact centre, and ch 8, 8 d c in the 2d st from hook, join; repeat from * 4 times. Make two chains having 5 balls, two having 4 balls, and two with three balls; join to the large flower with needle and thread, as shown in the illustration.

For the chains having small knots between the balls: ch 9, make a ball, ch 9, 6 d c in the 2d st from hook, join, now work round and round for 5 rows without increasing, miss every 2d st to close the end, ch 9 and work another ball, ch 9. Make two chains like this: then two having two knots and one ball, and two with three balls and two knots, with 9 ch between each. The pendants from the small flower in centre are made like the first ch with small knots, starting with 3 ch instead of 9. Then make two short chains having one ball and one knot, join all together with needle and thread. The small flower may be used separately for trimming collar, sleeves and skirt.

Figures 93, 96. Neck Bow.—Use No. 70 cotton.

Flowers.—First section: Chain 7, join in a ring, (ch 4, 1 d c in ring), 6 times; 1 d c, 10 t c, 1 d c under each 4 ch in turn, fasten off. Second section: Chain 6, a Clones knot of 16 overs on 6 ch, 1 d c in 1st st of ch, (ch 5, a Clones knot of 16 overs on 5 ch, 1 d c in same st with first d c, 3 times; ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c, (ch 4, 1 d c between next 2 knots), twice, ch 4, 1 d c in same place with last d c, (ch 4, 1 d c between next 2 knots), twice, making 6 loops in all; 1 d c, 10 t c, 1 d c under each 4 ch loop in turn; fasten off. Make five flowers in all, joining the two sections firmly together with needle and thread.

Picot Ground.—Join the thread to the 3d t c on a petal of the 1st section of a flower, * ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, miss 4 t c, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c on the 3d t c of next petal; repeat from * around, making 12 loops in all. Work 12 loops around another flower, joining to the 1st one by 2 loops, fasten off. Fasten the thread between the flowers to the d c that joins the loops, and with wrong side of work next you, ch 6, 1 d c in the 1st loop to the left, ch 3, turn, 10 t c under 6 ch loop, 1 d c under next loop, (ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), twice, turn; sl st up to the centre of 1st loop, and work 5 double p l as follows: (ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2), catch the first one between p on 1st loop, the second on the 5th t c of shell, the third on the last t c of shell, and the fourth and fifth on the next two loops; turn, sl st to centre of 1st loop, and work 4 double p l, turn; sl st to centre of 1st loop, and work 3 double p l, turn; sl st to centre of 1st loop and work 2 double p l. Make

another wing in the same way, joining it to the first one by a d c worked after the 1st p on each of the last 2 loops. Then ch 6 and work a straightening line around both wings as follows: 1 t c in each half-loop and 2 t c in each double p l with 3 ch between each, except where the flowers join, here the 3 ch is omitted between the two t c worked into the half-loops.

Border. —* Three d c, p, 8 d c, (working 4 or 5 d c under each loop), ch 6, fasten back in the 3d d c from p, (3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 2 d c), all in 6 ch loop; repeat from * around. For the little crocheted band which is passed around the centre, making a foundation for the snap, make a double flower the same as for the wings, sl st to the 3d t c on 1st petal, * ch 7, miss 2, 1 t c in next t c, ch 2, 1 t c in the 3d t c on next petal, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next t c, ** turn, ch 7, 1 t c under 1st 2 ch, (ch 2, 1 t c under next 2 ch), 3 times; repeat from ** once, fasten off. Miss 1 petal, join the thread to the 3d t c of the next one and repeat from *.

For the Balls: Chain 3, 8 d c in the 1st ch, * join to 1st d c, ch 1, now turn and working around the other way work 2 d c in each d c of last row, taking up both loops, join; ch 1, and work a row, putting 2 d c in every 2d stitch, making 24 d c in all, then work 3 rows plain without increasing, then decrease by missing every 3d st in the next row; now, fill the little ball with jeweler's cotton, packing it in firmly with the top of the crochet hook, miss every 2d st in the next row, close the top with 2 or 3 sts, and ch 9, 8 d c in the 2d st from hook; repeat from * twice, ch 15 and fasten off after finishing the 3d ball. Make two more pendants like this, finishing the cen-

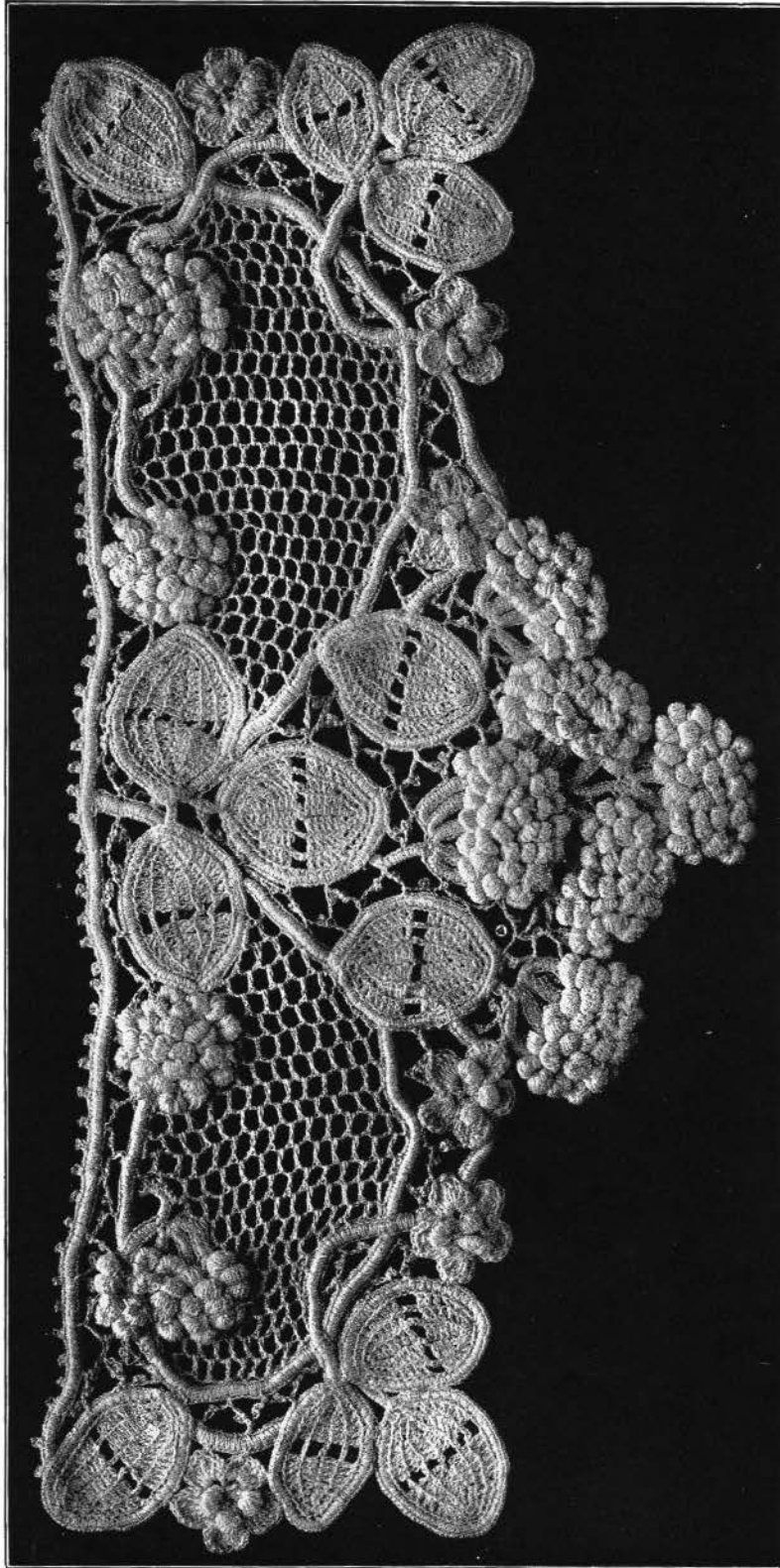


FIG. 87. CUFF IN BLACKBERRY DESIGN. See Figs. 47, 48, 49

tre one with 25 ch sts. Join them firmly to the back section of flower in band. The bow should be mounted on a foundation bow of lawn or net, or a crocheted foundation may be made like Fig. 93, as follows: ch 7, join, (ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in ring), 4 times; sl st to centre of 1st loop, * ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in same loop, ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop; repeat from * around making 8 loops in all. Sl st to centre of 1st loop, ** ch 8, 1 d c in next loop, turn, 11 d c on 8-ch loop, turn (ch 2, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), 4 times, ch 2, 1 d c on last st; a double p l (ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2), caught in the next loop; repeat from ** around, making 4 shells with a p l between each; sl st up to the corner of 1st shell, *** a double p l caught in the centre of shell, another caught in end of shell, one in next loop, and one in corner of next shell; repeat from *** around, making 16 loops in all; sl st to centre of 1st loop, and work from ** to ** making 4 shells with 3 double p l between each; make another square in exactly the same way, joining it to the 1st one by the shells at corner. Now work a straightening line around both squares, of t c with 3 ch between each, putting 2 t c in centre of shells, one in each corner of shells and two under each p l.

Border.—Five d c on 3 ch, 3 d c on next 3 ch, ch 6, catch back in the 3d of 5 d c, * turn, and work 4 d c, p, 6 d c in 6-ch loop, 2 d c under ch with 3 d c, 3 d c under next ch, ch 6, catch back beside 1st loop, 4 d c in 6-ch loop, ch 7, catch in the 2d st from p on 1st loop, 6 d c, p, 5 d c in 7-ch loop, finish filling 2d loop with 3 d c, p, 3 d c; 2 d c under same loop with 3 d c, 3 d c under next loop, ch 6, catch back beside last loop; repeat from *

around. Place the two sections together and fasten the band around both, sewing firmly in place. The different sections should be well stiffened before being made up.

Figure 97. Bow and Jabot.—For the Daisies: Work 13 d c on 2 strands of padding, join in a ring, 10 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each of 10 d c, 1 d c in ring, turn; * 1 d c in each of 7 d c, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, 1 d c in ring; repeat from * until you have 12 petals, break the thread and join the first and last petals together with needle and thread. Make a ring by winding padding cord 8 times around a match, cut cord, join in working thread and cover the ring closely with d c, sew firmly to the centre of daisy. Join the thread to the end of a petal, ch 9, 1 t c in the end of next petal, (ch 6, 1 t c in the end of next petal, 4 times (ch 6, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in end of next petal), 7 times, ch 6, p, ch 4, 1 t c in the 4th st of 9-ch loop (ch 2, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), 17 times, ** (ch 6, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), ** 4 times; ch 8, 1 d c in next loop; turn, 11 d c on 8 ch, turn, ch 3, miss 1, 1 t c in next st, (ch 1, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), 3 times, ch 3, 1 d c in last d c of shell, from ** to ** 3 times, ch 6, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, (3 t c under 2 ch, 17 times, turn, (ch 3, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 25 times, turn, (ch 3, 1 d c in next loop), 25 times, *** (ch 6, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop of last row), *** 4 times, work another loop and catch in the 1st space of shell, another caught in the 3d space and still another caught in the last space, from *** to *** 4 times, then catch the next one in the 1st 3-ch loop (ch 6, p, ch 7, p, ch 2, miss 2 3-ch loops, 1 d c in the next one), 8 times, **** fasten off and work another

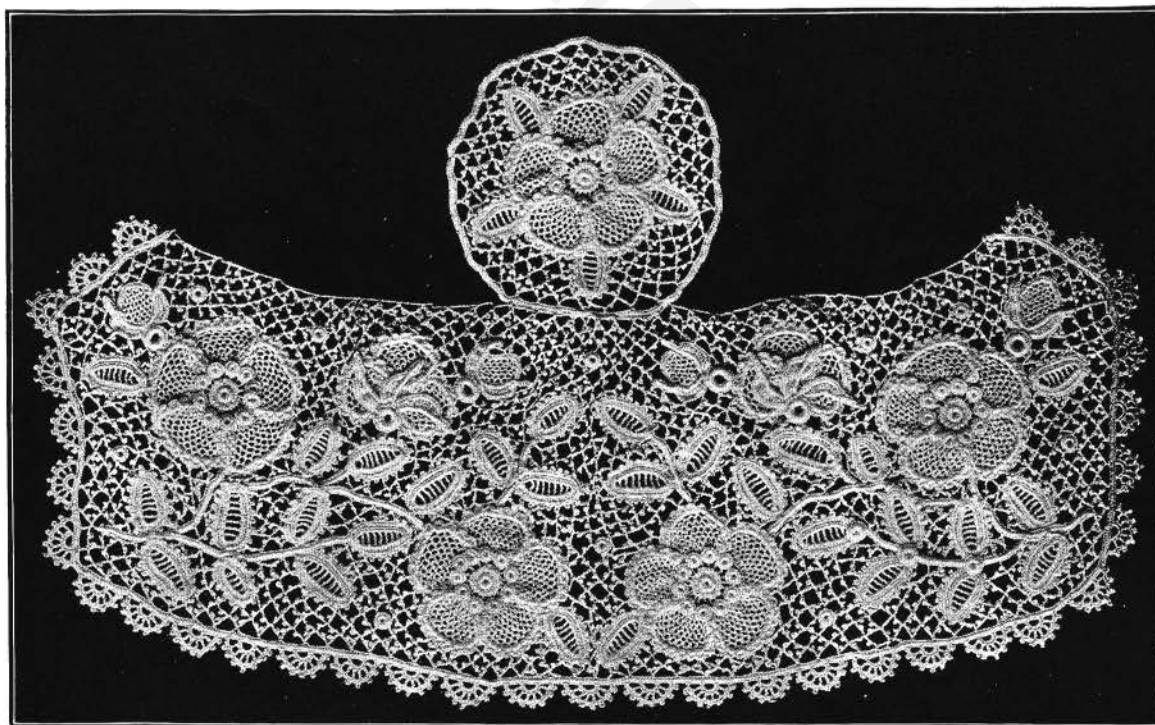


FIG. 88. CHILD'S BONNET. See Figs. 44, 45, 46

wing in the same way, joining to the first one by two loops on shell. Then work a straightening line around both wings, composed of t c with 4 ch between each, putting 2 t c in each loop around sides and ends and 3 in the loops at corners.

Border. —Seven d c on 1st 4 ch, 4 d c on next 4 ch, ch 6, catch back on the 4th of 1st 7 d c, * 4 d c, p, 6 d c, in 6-ch loop, 3 d c under same ch with 4 d c, 4 d c under next ch, ch 6, catch back beside last loop, 4 d c in 6-ch loop, ch 7, catch in the 2d d c from p on 1st loop, 4 d c, p, 4 d c, p, 3 d c, all in 7-ch loop, finish 2d loop with 2 d c, p, 4 d c; 3 d c under same ch with 4 d c, 4 d c on next ch, ch 6, catch back beside last loop; repeat from * around. For the bottom piece: work like the bow to ****. Then ch 5, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in the 1st loop

of last row, continue working picot loops around loops of last row to the corner of close work, putting the last d c into the 1st 3-ch loop of crescent; fasten off. Join the thread to the 3d loop (counting from top above small shell), make 5 p loops, putting 2 d c with a loop between, in the loop that comes directly above the shell; after making 5 loops, turn; sl st to centre of last loop, 4 p loops on last row, turn; sl st to centre of last loop and work 3 p loops on last row; turn (sl st to centre of last loop, and work 3 picot loops on last row by putting 2 d c in the centre loop, turn), 3 times; then work 2 loops; turn, and work 1 loop. Finish with straightening line and border the same as wings.

Band. —Chain 35, turn, miss 2, 1 t c in each st of ch, then ch 2, miss 1, 1 d c in next st around both

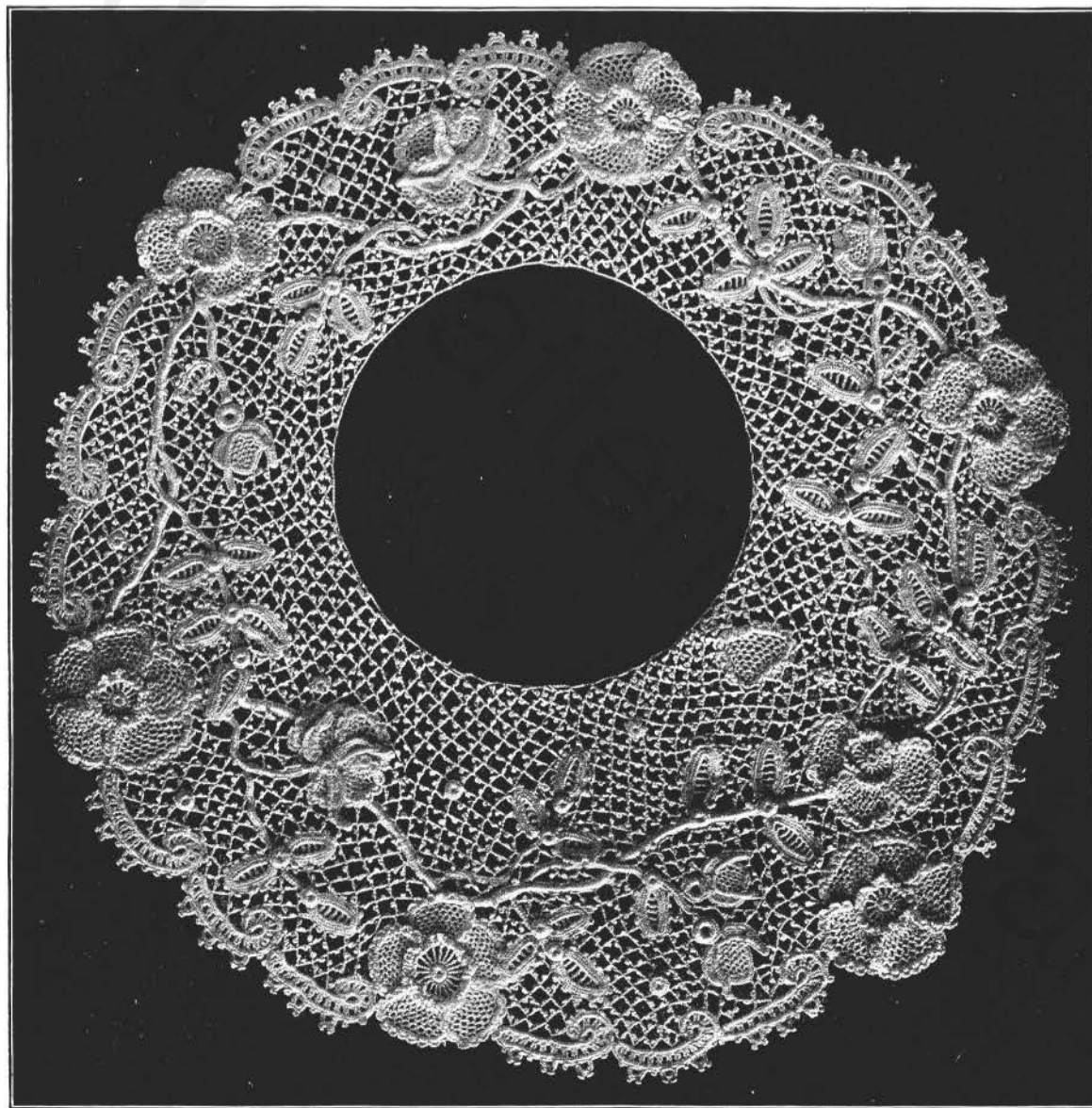


FIG. 89. HAT BRIM. See Figs. 43, 44, 45, 46

sides of t c; ch 2, 1 d c in next loop; repeat around.

Pendants. —* Chain 3, 8 d c in 1st st of ch. Join, turn, 2 d c in each st of last row (1 d c in each st of last row), 3 rows; miss every 3d st in the next row; stuff ball with jeweler's cotton, miss every 3d st in the next row, close end with two or three sl st; ch 9, 6 d c in the 2d st from hook, join, work round and round for 5 rows without increasing, miss every 2d st to close the end, * ch 9, make another ball, ch 9, and fasten off. Make two more chains, working from * to * and sew them to the first one just beneath the 2d ball. Join the parts firmly together with needle and thread.

Figures 98, 99. Collar. Large Flower.—(See Fig. 99.) Make a small ring surrounded with picots, by winding the p c 12 times around 2

matches held together, join in the working thread by winding it around several times over the cord, slip off, and cover the ring closely with d c, ch 4, 1 d c in the top loop of the 1st 2 d c, * ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c and 1 d c in the next st, repeat from * around ring; ch 6, 1 t c with 2 ch between each in each of the next 9 sts of ring, working in the back loops of same stitches p l were worked in, turn; 1 d c with 2 ch between under each 2 ch of last row, turn; 1 d c with 3 ch between under each 2 ch of last row; then work 3 ch, 1 t c into each hole down the side, 1 d c in ring. Take 2 strands of p c and work 5 d c over it into every hole made by the 3-ch of last row, working down the side and putting a d c into ring. Now make a row of p l around the row of d c just made exactly like those around the ring. Then work around

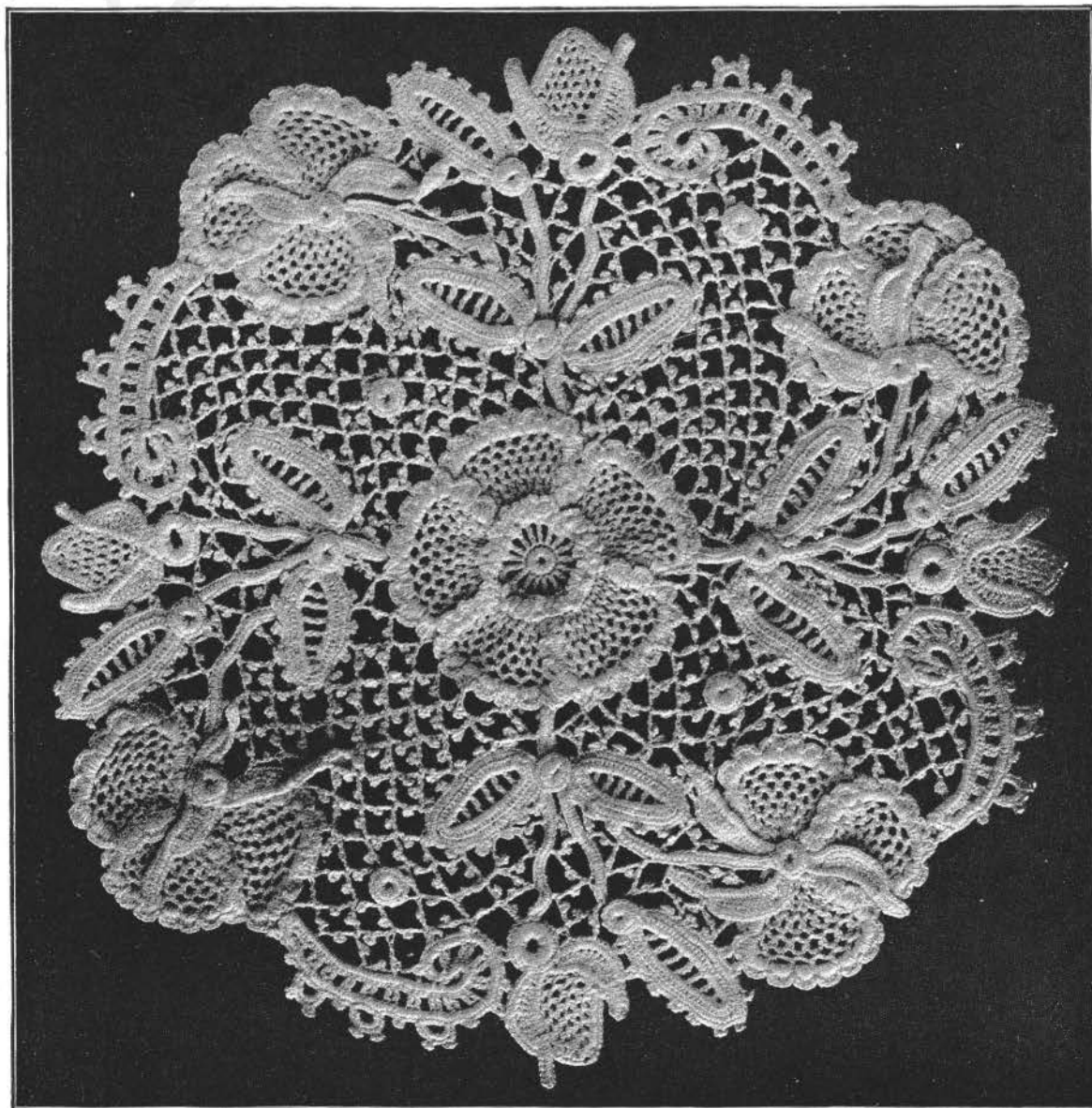


FIG. 90. HAT CROWN. See Figs. 43, 44, 45, 46

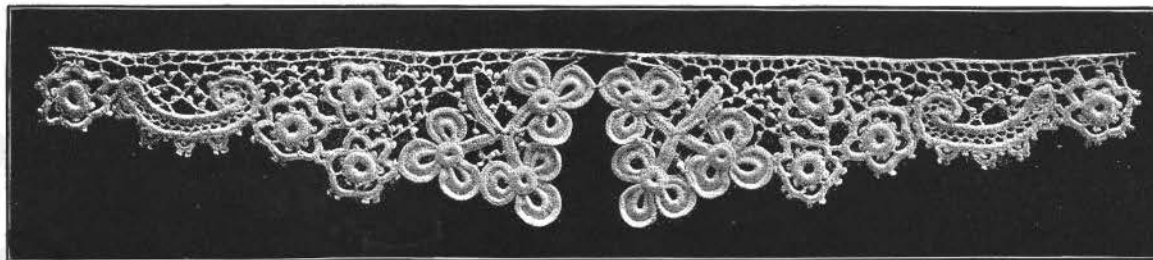


FIG. 91. COLLAR TO MATCH CUFF, FIG. 92. See page 26

the ring and up the side of flower to 1st corner with d c, working over the cord when you reach it. Now work 20 d c on cord alone, turn, ** 1 d c in each d c of last row, working only in the back loops of sts, 1 d c in the back loops of the first 2 sts, in which the p l were worked, drop cord, turn; ch 2, miss the 1st 5 d c, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, miss 3, 1 d c in the next d c (ch 2, miss 3, 1 t c in the next d c), twice, turn, and sl st back to cord, 1 d c in next 2 d c under p l, turn; 4 d c under each 2-ch loop of last row (working over the cord), 4 d c on cord alone, turn; repeat from ** across the top of flower, work down to ring with d c and fasten off.

The small scrolls either side of stem, are made by working 14 d c over 4 strands of p c, catch in the 1st d c made to form a ring, 30 d c on cord, turn, drop cord, ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st till ring is reached, turn, (ch 3, 1 t c under 2-ch of last row), 7 times, turn, (ch 3, 1 t c) under each 3-ch of last row, ch 3, 1 t c in side of 1st loop of 1st row, ch 3, 1 d c in ring; ch 3, 1 t c with 3 ch between in each ch loop around to cord, turn, and working over the cord make 5 d c and 1 p under each 3-ch of last row. The scroll on the other side of stem is worked in exactly the same way. For the stem: Work over the p c, 30 d c, turn, drop cord, ch 3, miss 2, 1 d c in next st, down the side of stem, turn, ch 3, 1 d c, into every 3-ch of last row, working around the top of stem to where the p c was left, turn; work d c closely over the cord all along the edge of stem. Join the scrolls and stem to the ring of the flower with a needle and thread. A glance at the illustration will show how this is done.

The round flower having five petals is commenced by making a ch of 12 sts, which join into a ring.

2d row—Chain 5, * 1 t c in the 2d st of ring, ch 3, repeat from * around, joining into the 3d of the 1st 5 ch. Now take 4 strands of p c, work 26 d c over it, join to 1st d c, turn; ch 5, 1 t c in the 5th d c (ch 3, miss 1, 1 t c in next st), 8 times, ch 5, 1 d c into one of the 3-ch around the centre ring, turn, ch 3, 1 d c into 3-ch of last row; repeat all around the petal. This row brings you back to where the padding was left and it also helps to make the edge thicker; turn, work d c over the p c and chains of last row all around the edge, making 1 p in each of the five centre holes of petal. Work 4 more petals just like the 1st, taking them around the centre ring, and joining each to the previous one by a d c. Make a ring like those in the centre of the small flowers and sew to the centre of flower.

Small Flowers.—Wind the p c 10 times around 4 matches held together, join in the thread and work 2 d c in ring, * p, 4 d c, repeat from * until you have 10 p, 2 d c in ring, join to 1st stitch.

2d row—Chain 10, * 1 t c between the 1st 2 p, ch 8; repeat from * around, joining to 2d of 10-ch.

Last row—Work 10 d c over each 8-ch of last row, join to 1st st. Some of the flowers are arranged in groups of three by joining together by d c when working the last row, or with a needle and thread as preferred.

The stems which connect the four groups of small flowers are made thus: wind the p c 12 times around 2 matches held together, join in the thread and cover the ring closely with d c; * ch 25, turn, miss 7, 1 t c in the next st (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next st), 5 times, ch 2, 1 d c in ring; sl st over 5 sts of ring, and repeat from * twice. Then cover the chains closely with d c and fasten off.

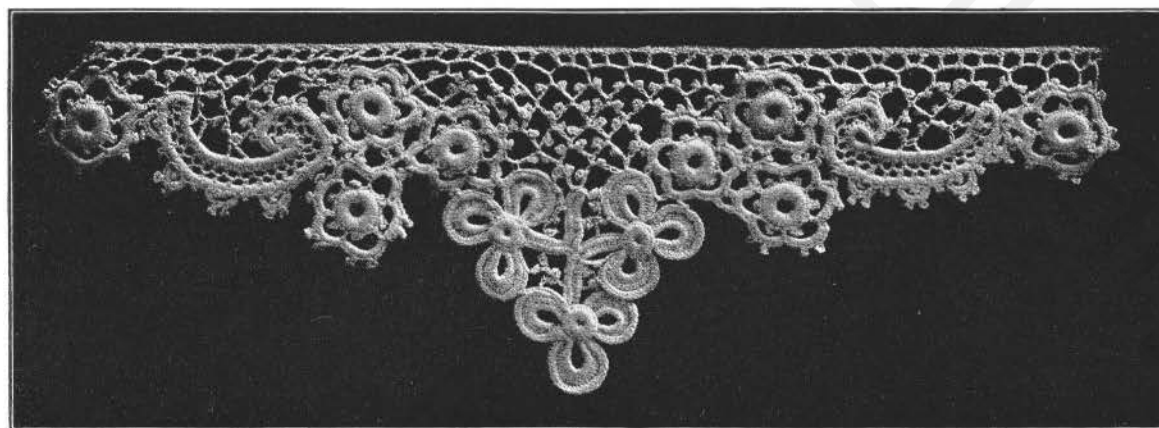


FIG. 92. CUFF TO MATCH COLLAR, FIG. 91. See page 26

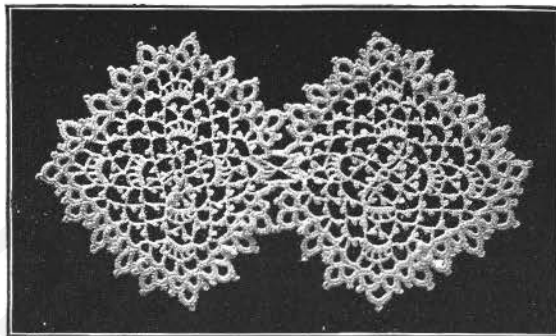


FIG. 93. FOUNDATION FOR FIG. 96. See page 28

The rings used in collar are exactly like those used in the stems, and their arrangements are easily seen by looking at the illustration, and do not need explaining.

The scrolls which are arranged at the edge of collar are made by working 14 d c over 4 strands of p c, 1 d c in 1st d c to form a ring, 50 d c on cord, drop cord, turn, ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st till ring is reached, 1 d c in ring, turn; (ch 2, 1 t c under 2-ch loop of last row), 11 times, turn; ch 2, 1 t c under 2 ch of last row, working down to ring, 1 d c in ring, turn; ch 3, 1 d c, in every space around scroll, 1 d c over the cord. Now work d c over the p c, around the edge of scroll; making a small picot loop of d c at intervals, as shown in the illustration; finish off neatly with needle and thread. Arrange the different motifs on your pattern, sewing them neatly together where they touch each other, and then fill in the spaces with chains and picots.

Figure 101. Shamrock Border.—This may be used as a repeating design for border, or a beautiful berth for a low necked dress may be arranged from the pattern. All that is needed is a paper pattern of the required shape and size, baste the border and details in

position, and work the picot ground as usual.

The border is worked first as follows: Make a ch of sts twice as long as the finished lace is to be. Join in 4 strands of p c and * work 25 d c over the ch and p c, held together, catch in the 1st d c to form a ring; 30 d c over ch and cord as before, turn to form a ring and catch in the 5th st, 30 d c on ch and cord, catch in the 5th. Then work a d c in the bottom of the 1st ring, to hold them in place. Now, working *into* the chain and *over* the cord, work 1 d c in each of the next 10 sts of ch, p, 1 d c in each of the next



FIG. 94. DETAIL OF FIG. 95

17 sts of ch, ** turn, (ch 5, miss 3, 1 d c in next st), 3 times, turn; 1 d c, p, 5 d c, all under the 1st 5-ch, 6 d c under the next 5-ch, 3 d c under the next 5-ch; turn, (ch 5, 1 d c in the centre of the next 6 d c), twice, turn, 1 d c, p, 5 d c, all under the 1st 5-ch, 3 d c under the next 5-ch; turn, ch 6, 1 d c in the 3d of 5 d c, turn, 2 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 2 d c all under 6-ch loop, 2 d c, p, 1 d c, under next 5 ch; 2 d c, p, 1 d c, under the next 5 ch, 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts of ch, p, 1 d c in each of the next 17 stitches of ch; repeat from ** 4 times, making five little scallops in all; after finishing the 5th scallop make 1 d c in each of the next 5 sts, p, 1 d c in each of the next 10 sts of ch; repeat from * for length required.

Shamrocks.—* Work 15 d c over 2 strands of p c, catch in the 1st d c to form a ring, drop cord, ch 1, 1 d c in 1st d c on ring, (ch 1, 1 t c in next d c), 3 times, (ch 1, 1 d t c in next d c), 7 times, (ch 1, 1 t c in next d c), 3 times, ch 1, 1 d c in last d c.

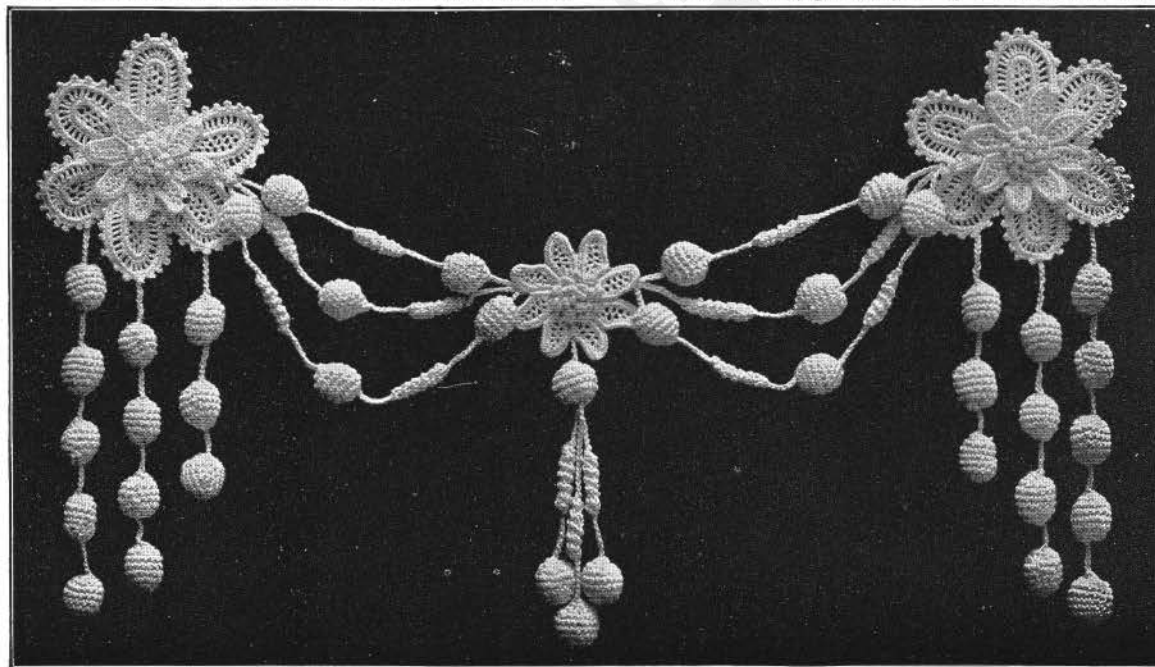


FIG. 95. WAIST GARNITURE. See Fig. 94

Now pick up the cord and work a row of d c over the cord and under each ch of last row, working closely enough to cover the cord nicely, and making a p after every 5th d c; repeat from * twice more. Then work 55 d c on cord alone, turn, and work 1 d c in each of 55 d c, fasten off. Make a ring by winding the p c 10 times around 2 matches held together, slip off and cover the ring closely with d c, sew to the centre of the shamrock. The centre shamrock has 125 d c in stem, the one to the left 80 d c. Work as many shamrocks as necessary for the length of lace you wish to make, endeavoring to shape them all as nearly alike as possible. Then sew them strongly into their places, face down, upon the foundation. Baste the border into position, also face down, and add the picot filling. A shaping line must be worked along the top of lace, which should be covered closely with d c, then work a row of ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in the next st, then another row of d c. The lace as illustrated measures 4½ inches at the widest point.

Figures 100, 102. Chrysanthemum Spray.—Heavy work like this is mostly used for trimmings on blouses and skirts of heavy linen, cloth suits, or handsome evening coats. This design is used in the coat on page 2.

Leaves.—The leaves are composed of three sections, each of which is made separately and joined with needle and thread. A piece of cord about two inches long is required for the centre of each section. Double the cord and work 2 d c over end of loop so that the stitches worked on cord will not slip off. Now work 15 d c over both strands of p c, then work 2 d c, 3 h t c, 6 t c, 4 h t c, up the first side, putting the hook through only one set of loops at the top of the d c, work down the other side the same way into the other set of loops. Increase at the end of cord to make the work lie flat. By working thus the cord becomes entirely thrown up to the right side and so forms a raised midrib for the leaf. Three such sections are needed for each leaf, and, when they are finished, they must be sewn together with a needle and thread. Sew the ends of cord neatly down on back of work. Finish the leaf with an edge of d c worked over the cord, increasing as required to make the work flat. The small stems are made by covering 2 strands of p c closely with d c. The wide stems are made by working a second row of d c into the back loops of the first row.

Top Flower.—Take a long piece of padding cord, work 2 d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, and 2 d c on cord, turn, and taking cord with you work 1 d c in each d c, 1 h t c in each h t c, 1 t c in each t c, etc., in each st of last row, working in the back loops only. All of the petals are made thus (see detail, Fig. 100), so we will only give the number of sts for each petal.

- 2d petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 3d petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 4th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 5th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 23 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 6th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 40 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 7th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 60 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 8th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 45 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 9th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 35 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 10th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 28 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.

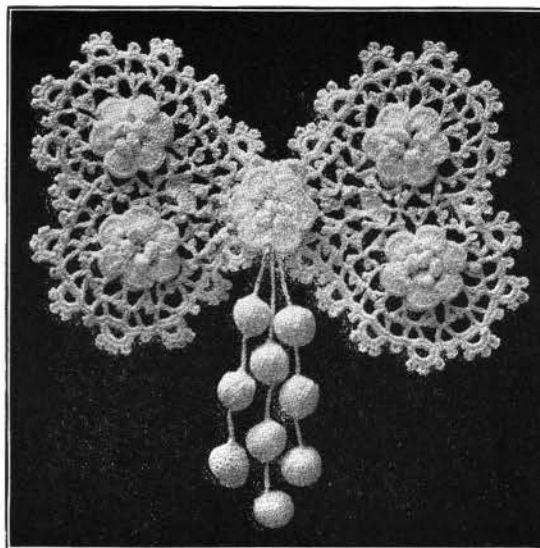


FIG. 96. NECK BOW. See Fig. 93, and page 28.

- 11th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
 - 12th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
 - 13th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
 - 14th petal—Two d c, 3 h t c, 12 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- Fasten off.

Now work a second row of petals as follows: work the first 3 or 4 sts d c and the remainder h t c in this row of petals.

- 1st petal—Thirty sts. 2d petal—Thirty sts. 3d petal—Thirty-five sts. 4th petal—Thirty sts. 5th petal—Twenty-five sts. 6th petal—Fifteen sts. 7th petal—Twenty-five sts. 8th petal—20 sts. Catch the petals of each row together at the top with a needle and thread, place the short row over the long one and tack

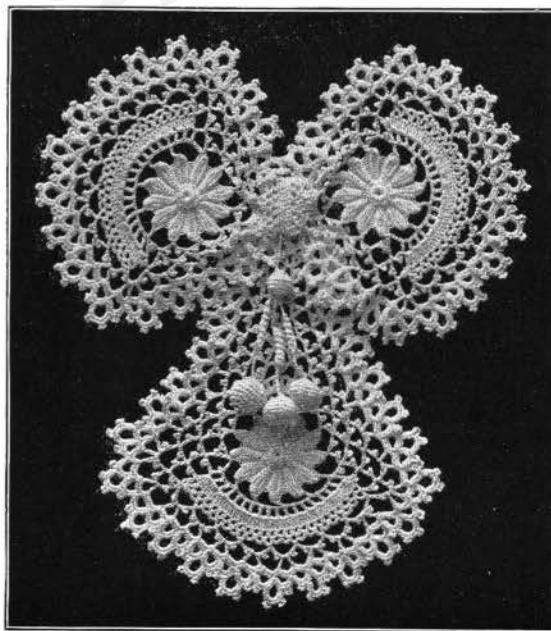


FIG. 97. NECK BOW WITH JABOT. See page 30

in position, arranging petals as near like the illustration as possible.

Flower No. 2.—Proceed as in the top flower.

- 1st petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 10 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 2d petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 3d petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 4th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 5th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 6th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 7th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 8th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 9th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 40 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 10th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 11th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 35 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 12th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 13th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 14th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 30 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 15th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 35 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 16th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.
- 17th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.

2d row of petals.—To be worked in d c and h t c like the 2d row of first flower. *1st petal*—Fifteen sts. *2d petal*—Twenty sts. *3d petal*—Twenty sts. *4th petal*—Twenty-five sts. *5th petal*—Twenty sts. *6th petal*—Fifteen sts. Join the sections the same as for the first flower.

Flower No. 3.—First row of petals. *1st petal*—Four d c, 5 h t c, 3 d c. *2d petal*—Three d c, 8 h t c, 4 d c. *3d petal*—Three d c, 13 h t c, 4 d c. *4th petal*—Three d c, 8 h t c, 4 d c.

2d row of petals.—*1st petal*—Three d c, 8 h t c, 4 d c. *2d petal*—Three d c, 11 h t c, 4 d c. *3d petal*—

Three d c, 15 h t c, 4 d c. *4th petal*—Three d c, 28 h t c, 4 d c. *5th petal*—Three d c, 18 h t c, 4 d c. *6th petal*—Three d c, 13 h t c, 4 d c.

3d row of petals.—*1st petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 10 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *2d petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *3d petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 12 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *4th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *5th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *6th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *7th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 30 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *8th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 45 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *9th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 40 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *10th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 33 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *11th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 30 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *12th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 35 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *13th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 25 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *14th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 20 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *15th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 17 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *16th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *17th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 10 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c. *18th petal*—Two d c, 3 h t c, 15 t c, 3 h t c, 2 d c.

Arrange the flowers, leaves, and stems on your pattern, face down, join them neatly together with a needle and thread. Work a few picot loops in the largest spaces.

Figure 103. Opera Bag.—This is an exquisite example of the very latest novelty in the way of little bags to hang on the arm, in which to carry the opera glass, handkerchief and other necessary small articles to the opera or theatre. The size may be varied to suit the individual

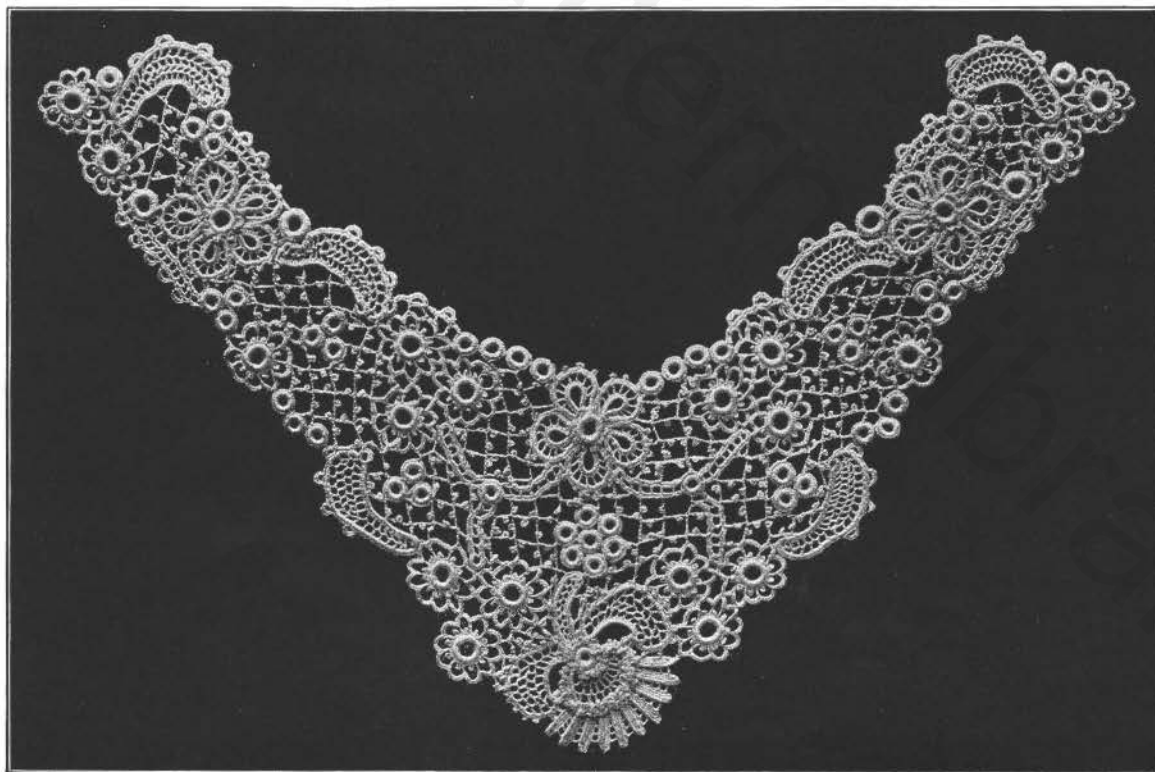


FIG. 98. COLLAR. See details, Fig. 99, and page 32

fancy. The one shown is about eight inches wide and ten inches deep. The bags must be lined with soft silk or satin; there may be several compartments or pockets in the lining for the fittings. Sometimes a little silken purse with metal clasps is secured to the lining of the bag. Draw-strings of cord or ribbon must be run through the chains at top of bag so that they will draw from each side. The imported models shown in the shops cost fabulous amounts, but any woman with a little skill and patience in the use of the crochet hook can easily make one of these useful novelties for herself. The model is a beauty and cannot fail to be admired wherever shown.

To make a bag the size of model, draw two parallel lines sixteen inches long and seven and one-half inches apart on a piece of cambric. Now work a chain of stitches long enough to reach entirely around the oblong pattern, and work the border as follows:

Figure 108. Border.—One t c in the 8th st from hook, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st), to end of ch; turn, (2 d c under 2 ch, 1 d c on t c),

3 times, * picot of 4 ch, 2 d c on 2 ch, 1 d c on t c, ch 7, catch back in the 3d st at right of picot, turn, and work 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c all in 7-ch loop (2 d c on 2 ch, 1 d c in t c), 4 times, p, 2 d c on 2 ch, 1 d c on t c, ch 7, catch back in the 3d d c at right of p, 3 d c, p, 10 d c under 7-ch loop (2 d c on 2 ch, 1 d c on t c), twice, p, 2 d c on 2-ch, 1 d c on t c, ch 7, catch back in the 3d d c at right of p, turn, 6 d c in 7-ch loop, ch 7, 1 d c in the 4th d c at left of p on 1st loop, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, p, 3 d c, all under 7-ch loop, finish 2d loop with 4 d c, p, 3 d c (2 d c on 2 ch, 1 d c on t c), 4 times; repeat from * for length required to reach around the pattern. Baste it firmly to the cambric with the points towards the centre.

Figure 104. Small Leaf.—Chain 10, join in the p c and work 1 d c in each of 9 sts, 3 d c in the 10th st, 1 d c in each of 6 sts up the other side of ch, 3 d c on cord alone, turn, * 1 d c in 10 sts, 3 d c in next st, 1 d c in 6 sts, 3 d c on cord alone, turn; repeat from * until you have 5 ribs on each side of centre, fasten off.

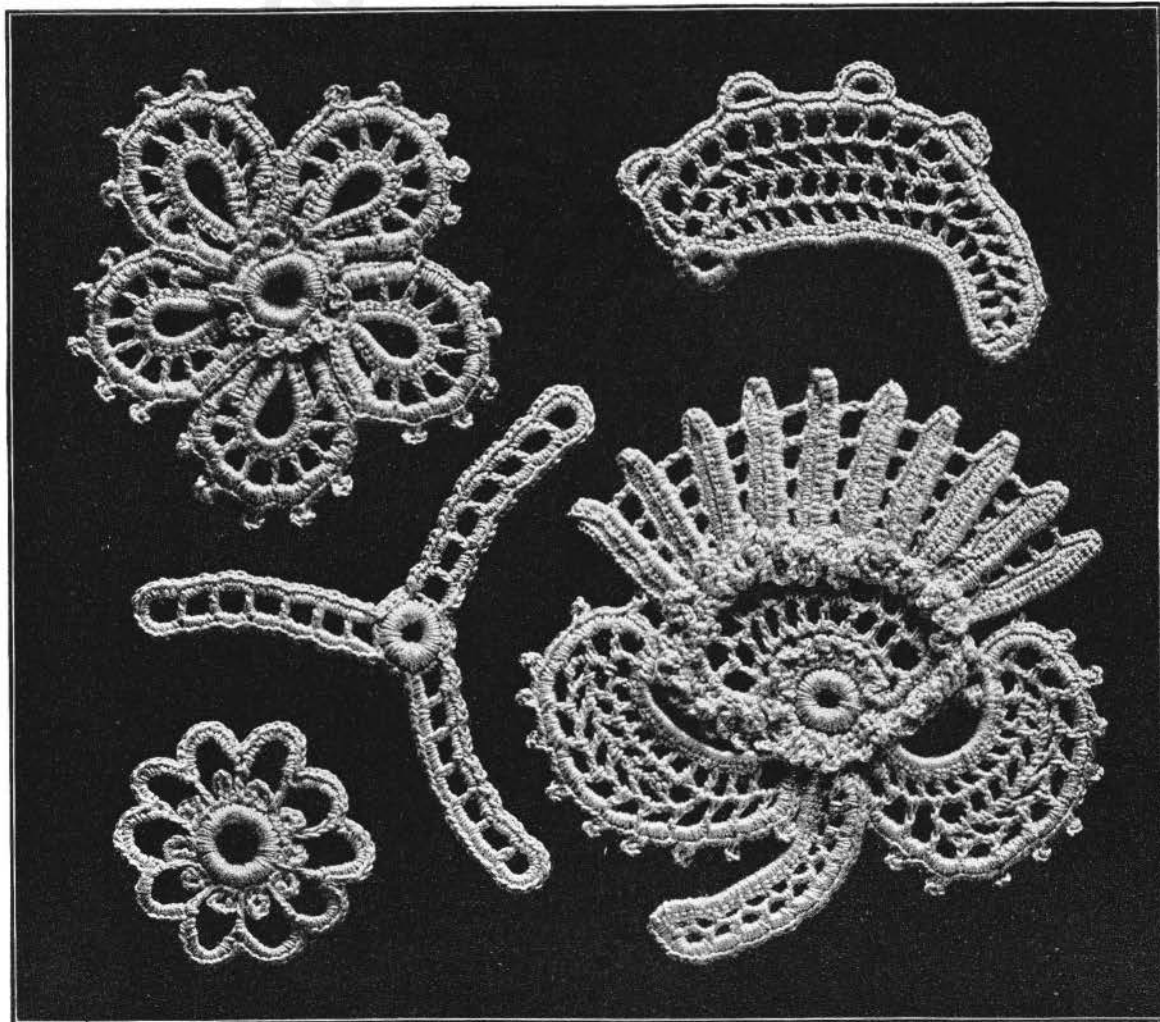


FIG. 99. DETAILS OF COLLAR, FIG. 98

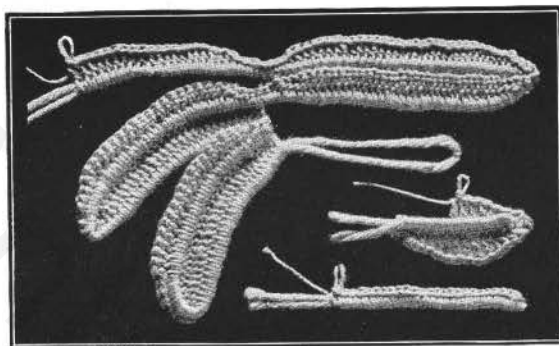


FIG. 100. DETAILS OF FIG. 102

Figure 104. Large Leaf.—Sixty-five d c on cord, turn, (working in back loops only), work 2 d c, 1 h t c, 11 t c, 2 h t c, 1 d c in the next 17 sts; turn, 5 d c, 10 t c, 2 d c, on last row, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row * and 1 d c in each of the next 10 sts, turn, 9 d c on last row, ** 10 d c on cord alone, turn, 3 d c, 1 h t c, 9 t c, 2 h t c, 4 d c on last row, turn, 6 d c, 10 t c, 3 d c on last row, turn, 1 d c in each st of last row; repeat from * until you have 4 small leaves, 1 d c in each remaining st to end of stem, 1 d c in each st up the other side of stem to the bottom of the 1st leaf made, commencing at ** work 3 leaves the same as on the other side, work d c to end of stem and fasten off. These leaves may be made larger by starting with more d c and working a greater number of small leaves.

Figure 105A. Small Flower.—Wind the cord 10 times around two matches held together, cut cord, join in the thread, slip off and work 3 d c, p, (4 d c, p), 5 times, 2 d c, join. Join in 2 strands of cord and work * 2 d c, 15 t c, 2 d c, on cord alone, 1 d c between the next 2 picots on

ring, draw up the cord to make a good shaped petal; repeat from * until you have six petals, fasten off.

Figure 105B. Star Flower.—Work 18 d c on 4 strands of p c, * drop cord, turn, (ch 2, miss 2, 1 d c in next st), 5 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st loop, (ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), 4 times, ch 2, 2 d c on cord, turn, and taking cord along work 3 d c under each 2-ch of last row, 1 d c in each st to end of petal; turn, 1 d c in each of 8 sts, 10 d c on cord alone; repeat from * until you have 6 petals, sew the first and last petals together, make a ring over 2 matches held together and sew to the centre of flower.

Figure 105C. Rose.—Chain 7, join in a ring, ch 5, 1 t c in ring, (ch 2, 1 t c in ring), 6 times, ch 2, join to 3d of 5-ch; join in 2 strands of p c and work 3 d c on each 2 ch and 1 d c on each t c around the ring, join; (1 h t c, 10 t c, 1 h t c, on cord alone, miss 4 d c on centre, 1 d c in next st), 6 times; (1 d c, 1 h t c, 16 t c, 1 h t c, 1 d c, on cord alone, 1 d c worked in the upright loops of the d c worked in centre between petals of last row), 6 times, fasten off.

Figure 106A. Pin Wheel.—Thirteen d c on 2 strands of p c, join, 20 d c on cord alone, * turn, 1 d c in each of 2 sts, p, (1 d c in each of 4 sts, p), 3 times, 1 d c in each remaining st, 2 d c in ring; turn, 20 d c on cord alone, 1 d c in the 2d p of last section; repeat from * until you have 7 sections, sew a small ring covered with d c and p to the centre of wheel.

Figure 106B. Large Flower.—Chain 3, 7 d c in the 1st stitch of ch, join; now work round and round, taking up only the top loop until you have a cord seven inches long. Divide into five parts and sew the petals together at the centre. For the little button, ch 3, 8 d c in the 1st st, join;

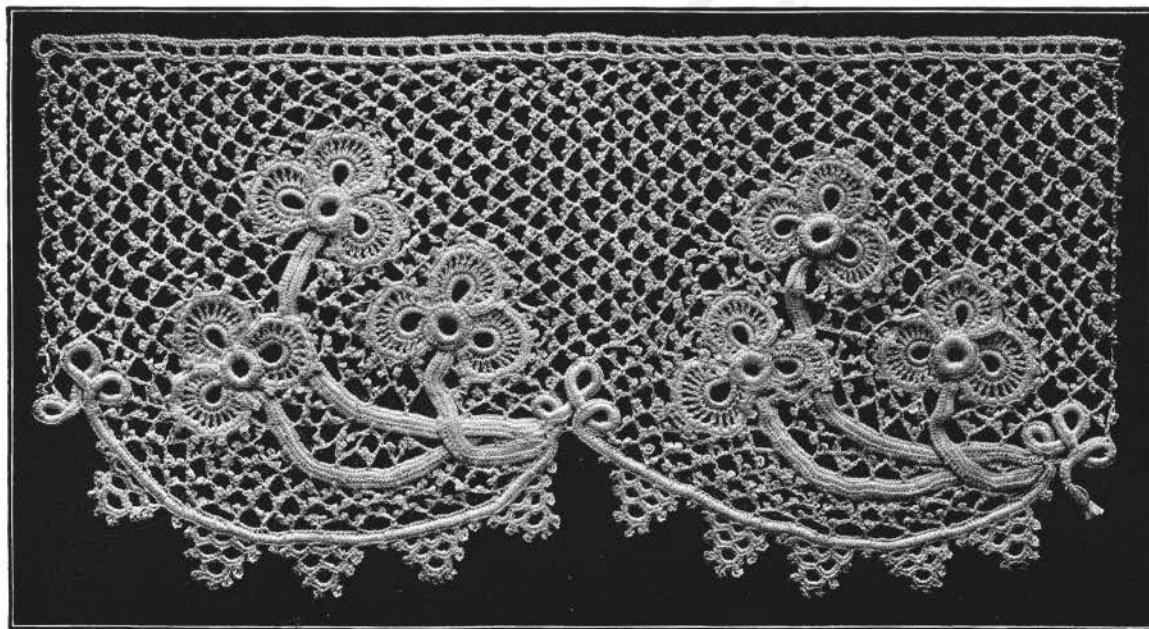


FIG. 101. SHAMROCK BORDER. See page 34.



FIG. 102. CHRYSANTHEMUM SPRAY. See Fig. 100, and page 35

2 d c in each st of last row, then work 3 more rows without widening, fill with cotton and sew to the centre of flower. Join the thread to the end of a petal, * work 30 d c over 2 strands of p c, 1 d c in the end of next petal, repeat from * around. Then ** work 1 d c, 10 t c, 1 d c on cord alone, miss 6 d c on last row, 1 d c in next st; repeat from ** around and fasten off. The roses are sewn to each other and to the large flower with a needle and thread.

Baste the motifs in position and join all together with the background of chains and picots. The beautiful "Clones" knot background was used in the model, but a simple picot ground may be substituted if desired. When the background is finished, remove from the pattern and join the sides of bag as follows:

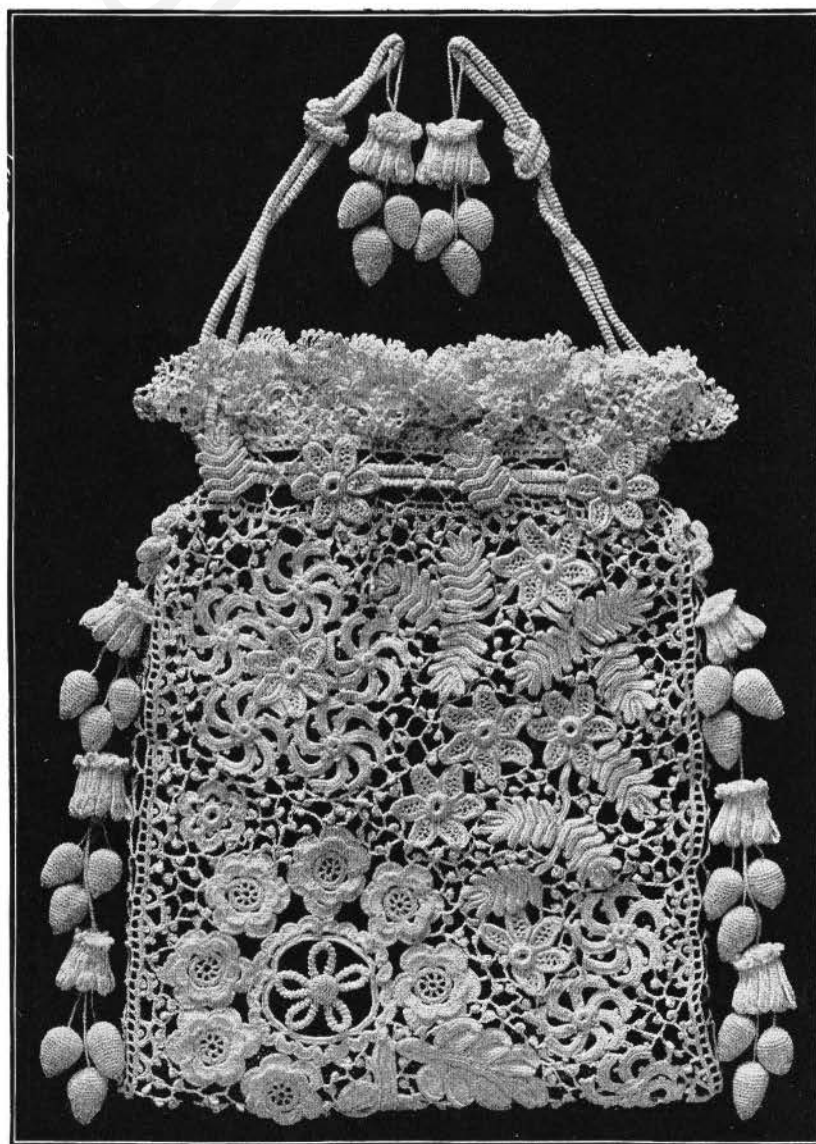


FIG. 103. OPERA BAG. See Figs. 104-109, and page 36.

Figure 103. To Join Sides of Bag.—Fasten the thread to one corner, * ch 7, p, (catch back in the 4th st from hook to make the picots), ch 9, p, ch 3, miss 3 little square spaces, 1 d c in next space; repeat from * until you reach the centre of side, turn, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c between picots on 1st loop, ** ch 6, p, ch 3, miss 3 spaces, 1 d c in next space, ch 7, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop; repeat from ** to end. Join the other side in the same way. Work a piece of the border and join to the top of the bag in the same manner as the sides were joined.

Figure 107. Frill for Top of Bag.—Chain 4, 1 t c in the 1st stitch of ch, * ch 4, 1 t c into the space just made; repeat from * until you have a ch 2 inches larger than the top of bag. Join the ends, taking care that they are not twisted.

The lace is worked round and round on this foundation. The picot chains are made thus: ch 5, p, (catch back in the 4th st from hook), ch 6, p.

1st round—One picot chain caught with a d c in the 1st space; repeat around.

2d and 3d rounds—Slip st to centre of 1st ch, * 1 picot chain caught with a d c between 2 picots on next ch; repeat from * around.

4th round—Slip st to centre of 1st ch, * (1 picot ch caught between picots of next ch), 4 times, ch 8, 1 d c in next loop, turn, ch 1, 12 d c on 8 ch, turn, ch 1, 1 d c in each d c of last row, turn, (ch 6, 1 d c in 4th d c), 3 times, 1 d c in next picot ch, (1 picot ch caught in next loop), 3 times, ** 1 d c in the 1st d c on 1st little scallop, ** turn, (1 picot ch caught in next loop), 3 times; 1 picot ch caught in 6-ch loop; then 1 d c, 1 h t c, 6 t c, 1 h t c, 1 d c, under each 6-ch loop on shell, ch 3, 1 d c under 8-ch loop with 12 d c; repeat from * around; miss the portion between ** to ** in working the 1st pattern, sl st to the centre of the 1st picot ch and work a round of picot chains, catching one in each ch loop of last row and one in the centre of each little scallop on shell.

Border.—Slip st to centre of 1st ch, * ch 5, p, ch 2,

1 d t c in the centre st of next ch (between picots), (ch 4, catch back in the 1st st for p, 1 d t c in the same place), 5 times, ch 5, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop; repeat from * around.

Figure 109. Pendants. Flowers.—Chain 50, 1 sl st in each st of ch, ch 1, 8 d c in st at end, join; 2 d c in each of 8 d c, ch 1, 1 plain round; 2 d c in each st of last round; 2 plain rounds; ch 4, 1 d c in next 2 sts, * ch 4, 1 d c in same st with last d c and 1 in the next also; repeat from * around. Join in the cord, 11 d c, 1 h t c, 8 t c, 1 h t c, 1 d c, on cord alone, * turn, 1 d c in each st of last row, 1 d c in the back loops of each of 5 sts picot loops were worked in, turn, miss the 5 d c at back of picot loops, 1 d c in each of the next 11 sts, 1 h t c, 8 t c, 1 h t c, 1 d c on cord alone; repeat from * around, sewing the first and last petals together.

Balls.—Chain 35, 8 d c in the 3d st from hook, join; ch 1, 2 d c in each st of last row, join, ch 1, 1 d c in each st of last round, join; ch 1, 2 d c in each st of last round, join; 2 rounds plain; miss every 5th d c in the next round; 2 rounds plain; miss every 4th d c in the next round; 2 rounds plain; miss every 3d d c in the next round, 2 rounds plain; miss every 2d d c to close end, fasten off with needle and thread. Make two more balls with stems of 25 sts, and join three in each flower; join three of these ornaments together for each side of the bag, sew the top one to a small rose, and sew the rose firmly to the bag.

Draw Strings.—Start with 10 d c and work two pieces of cord 28 inches long, exactly the same as for the large flower. Thread through the beading at top of bag and attach a drop ornament to each cord. Sew some of the small leaves and star flowers to the beading as shown in the illustration.

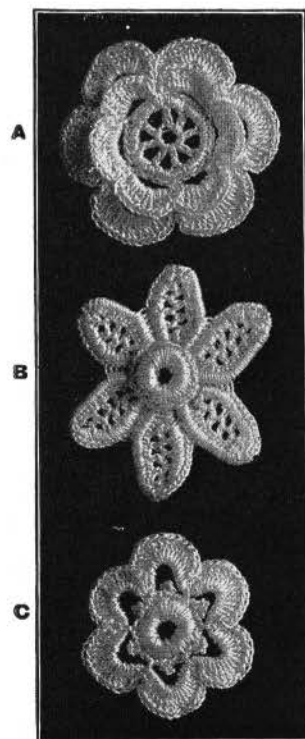


FIG. 105. FLOWERS FOR FIG. 103. See page 38

Figure 111. Border.—This border design is one of those useful ones which can be used for many purposes. As a repeat border, it makes a very handsome flounce, or by rearranging the leaves and flowers many handsome collars, vests, etc., can be planned.

Figure 110. Leaf.—Chain 12, miss 1, 1 d c in each remaining st, turn, miss the 1st d c, 1 d c in each remaining d c, (10), turn, miss 1, 1 d c in 9 d c, turn, miss 1, 1 d c in 8 d c. Now sl st up



LARGE LEAF SMALL LEAF
FIG. 104. LEAVES FOR FIG. 103.
See page 38.

front of leaf to 1st row of ch sts, (ch 3, miss 1 d c, 1 d c in next d c), 5 times, making 5 little holes up the leaf, turn, 1 d c in 1st hole, (ch 3, 1 d c in next hole), 3 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st hole, (ch 3, 1 d c in next hole), twice; this completes one section of the leaf.

2d section.—Chain 7, miss 1 st of ch, 1 d c in each of next 6 sts, catch with a sl st to the 1st section of leaf, turn, 1 d c in 1st 5 sts, 2 d c in the 6th, turn, ch 1, 1 d c in each d c of last row; 1 sl st in 1st section, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, with

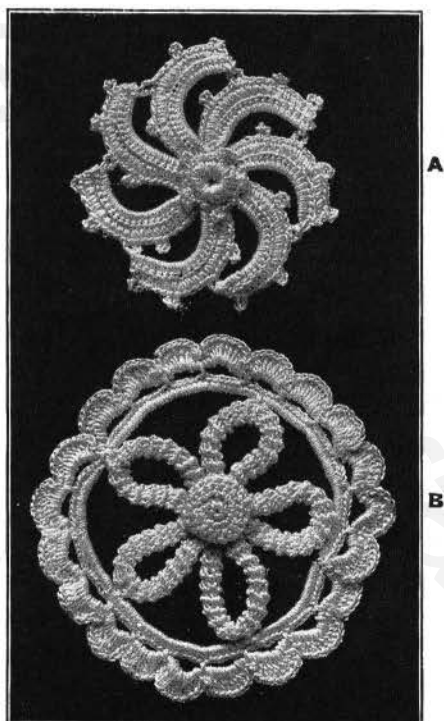


FIG. 106. FLOWERS FOR FIG. 103.
See page 38

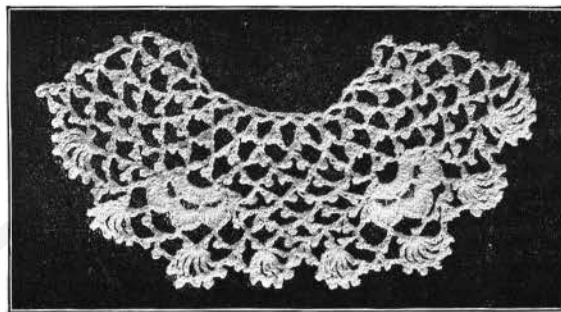


FIG. 107. FRILL FOR FIG. 103. See page 40

2 d c in the last st, turn, ch 1, 1 d c in each d c of last row, 1 sl st in 1st section, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, with 2 d c in the last st, turn; (ch 3, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 5 times, 1 d c in 1st section, turn, 1 d c in 1st little hole, (ch 3, 1 d c in next space), 3 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st space, (ch 3, 1 d c in next space), twice.

3d section—Chain 9, 1 d c in the 5th st from hook, (ch 3, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), twice, 1 sl st in last section, turn, (ch 3, 1 d c in 1st space), 3 times, turn, 1 d c in 1st space, ch 2, 1 d c in each of next 2 spaces, ch 2, 1 d c in last section, turn, 1 d c in each d c and 2 d c under each 2 ch of last row, turn, miss 1 d c, 1 d c in each remaining d c of last row, 1 sl st in last section, turn, 1 d c in each d c of last row, turn, miss 1 d c, 1 d c in each remaining d c; now join in the cord and work a row of d c all around the leaf, working over the cord and putting 3 d c at each corner and point of leaf.

Stem.—Make a ch of 50 sts, join in the cord, and work 1 d c in each st of ch. All the stems are made thus, counting from the left, the 1st one has 50 sts; 2d—65 sts; 3d and 4th—60 sts; 5th—70 sts; 6th—80 sts; 7th—105 sts; 8th—40 sts.

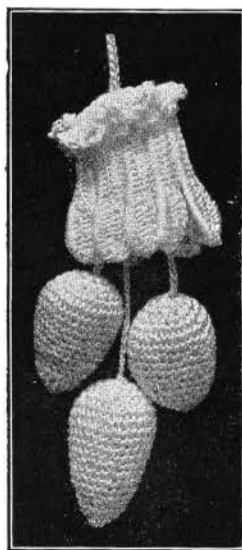


FIG. 109. PENDANTS FOR FIG. 103. See page 41

Figure 110. Flowers.—Wind the p c 8 times around a match, cut cord, join in the working thread and cover the ring closely with d c; make 8 rings for each flower and join by sewing together with a needle and thread on the wrong side of work.

Centre of Flowers.—Wind the working thread 6 times around the match, slip off and work 16 d c in the ring, * (ch 2, catch in side of large ring, ch 2, miss 1 d c, catch in next d c of small ring), * 4 times, ch 3, catch in large ring, ch 3, miss 1, catch in small ring, from * to * twice; ch 3, catch in large ring, ch 3, catch in small ring. This completes the flower.

Baste the flowers, leaves, and stems firmly to the pattern, and work the background of chains and "Clones" knots which is fully described in directions for backgrounds on page 18. Add a shaping line along the top thus: ch 4, miss the space of 4 ch, 1 d c in next st; repeat all along the top, substituting t c or d t c for d c as may be required to make a straight line. Now cover the ch closely with d c, then work a row of ch 2, miss 2, 1 t c in next st. Then 3 d c under each 2 ch of last row.

Figures 112, 113. Yoke and Stock.—The stock for this beautiful set was arranged from motifs Figs. 25, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35 and 38; with one of the borders on page 17. The yoke is not finished with one of the usual borders, but has the motifs brought out quite to the edge in many places, the spaces between being filled with scrolls and rings. In working a yoke like this the motifs, scrolls, and rings around the edge should be basted to the pattern, wrong side up, and all joined together with

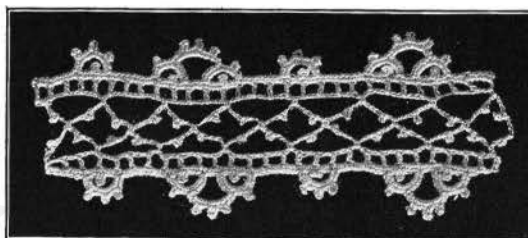


FIG. 108. DETAIL OF BORDER AND METHOD OF JOINING SIDES. See Fig. 103, and page 37

a needle and thread; then arrange the other motifs as desired, and work the irregular picot filling. The motifs used in yoke are Figs. 25 to 40 inclusive, with border Fig. 63, page 17.

Figure 115. Square.—This dainty little square is made exactly like the square in the Border, Fig. 116, except that you finish with the second row instead of the first. Then joining the thread in d c at side of ring work a row around square as follows: ch 8, 1 t c in the centre of free side of ring, (ch 5, 1 t c in same place), twice, ch 5, 1 t c in d c at side of ring, * (ch 5, 1 t c in next loop, between the picots), 6 times, ch 5, 1 t c in d c at side of ring, (ch 5, 1 t c in centre of free side of ring), 3 times, ch 5, 1 t c in d c at side of ring. Repeat from * around square, and join to 3d of 1st 8 chain.

Then work a row of little scallops round the square the same as on the border. Or the border may be omitted and the square simply applied to the linen with a row of buttonhole stitch. Collar-ettes, flounces, doilies, deep borders, or indeed anything for which it is suitable, can be arranged by working a number of squares, placing them on a foundation and joining them together with a picot filling.

Figure 116. Border with Corner.—This original pattern was especially designed for trimming a fine linen tea cloth, and is a very dainty accompaniment to delicate china. A beautiful linen table centre can also be made by letting in squares of

the lace, and adding a border all around. It may be made in any desired width, choosing a number of threads suited to the article to be trimmed. Number 70 is a good "all around" number. The lace is made in squares and joined after working the last row on square.

For the square having ring ornament in centre: Wind the cord 7 times around the match, cut cord, and join in the working thread by winding it around over the cord several times, work 3 d c in the ring * ch 1, wind the cord 7 times around the match, cut cord, slip off and holding ring close to 1 chain cover the ring closely with d c, 2 d c on 1 ch, then 3 d c in 1st ring, repeat from * 7 times, joining the second and each succeeding ring to the last one made with a slip stitch after the 6th d c, slip stitch up to the outside centre of ring, * ch 6, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 2, catch in the 3d stitch of next ring, ch 6, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 2, 1 d c in the 3d d c of same ring, counting from where it joins the next ring; ch 6, picot, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in centre of next ring, repeat from * around flower; there should be just twelve loops of chain.

1st row—** Now slip stitch up to the centre of 1st loop, * ch 6, p, ch 1, now wind the cord over the match 7 times, hold it up close to the last 1 ch, and cover the ring with 20 d c, turn the ring over and work a slip stitch in each of the 1st 10 d c, ch 6, picot, ch 1, 1 d c between the two picots of next loop, (ch 6, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c between picots in the next loop), twice, * repeat from * to * around.

2d row—Slip stitch up to the side of 1st ring, * ch 6, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in the centre of free side of ring, ch 6, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in 1 ch at side of ring, (ch 6, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c between picots in next loop), 3 times; * repeat from * to * around. Repeat these two rows alternately until you have 3 rings at each corner of the square; of course you will have to work one more picot loop on each side of the square, in each succeeding row. Finish with the 1st row.

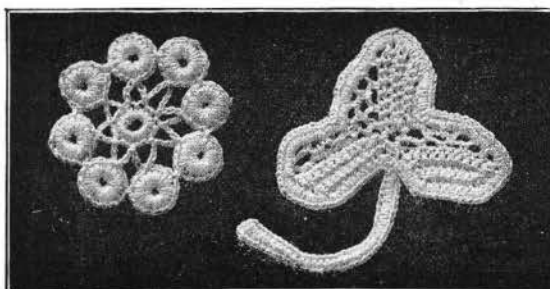


FIG. 110. FLOWER AND LEAF FOR FIG. III.

For the square having picot centre: Chain 7, join in a ring; ch 5, 9 t c, each separated by 2 ch, in ring, join to 3d of 5 ch; join in the cord (double) and work 4 d c under each 2 ch around ring. ** Now work a row of picots around the last row as follows, taking up only the top loops; 1 d c in 1st d c, * ch 5, 1 d c in the same stitch with last d c, 1 d c in next stitch; repeat from * around, 1 d c in the back loop of each d c last row was worked in; repeat from ** until you have three rows of picots, widening if necessary to make the work lie flat. Now turn the work over and with a lead pencil divide it into four parts, then divide each quarter into three parts, which should give you twelve divisions. Now starting at one division * work 6 ch, p, 6 ch, p, 2 ch, 1 d c in outer picot opposite next division, repeat from * around ring, you should have 12 loops; work like the other square from **. * Join the squares as follows: ch 6, p, ch 1, now take up the 1st square made and holding it close to the one you are working on make a d c between the 2 p in 1st loop on side of square, ch 6, p, ch 6, 1 d c in the next loop of square you are working on, ch 6, p, ch 1, 1 d c in the next loop of 1st square; repeat from * until you have worked a d c in every loop on one side of both squares. After you have the requisite number of squares joined to form the length required, work along the top as follows; fasten the thread in loop at end of lace, * ch 7, p, ch 3, 1 d c in next loop (between the 2 p); repeat from * across the top of lace, turn, ch 6, 1 t c in the 1st loop, ch

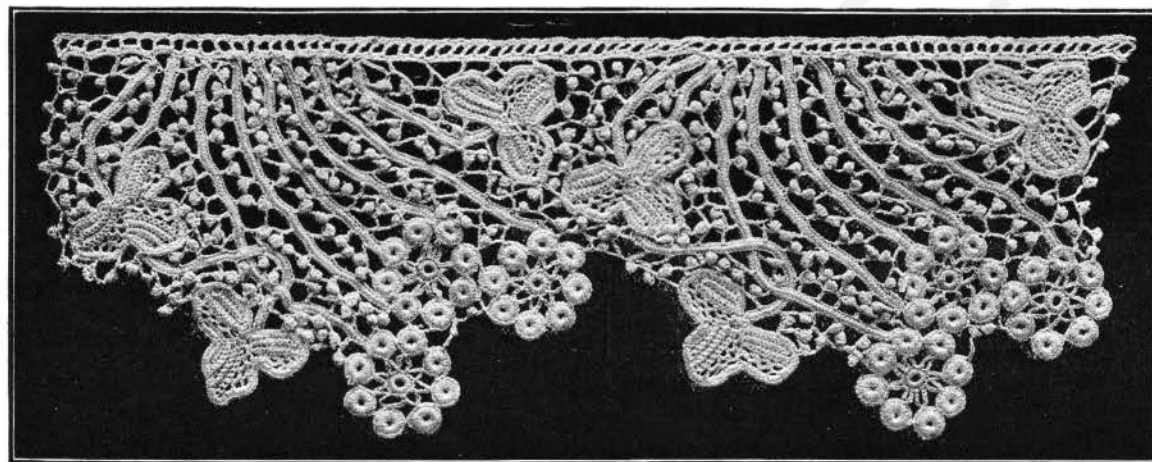


FIG. III. FLORAL BORDER WITH CLONES KNOTS. See Fig. 110, and page 41

2, 1 t c in same loop at other side of picot, * ch 2, 1 t c in next loop, ch 2, 1 t c in same loop, repeat from * across. Chain 4, turn, 1 t c under 1st 2 ch, ** ch 2, 1 t c under next 2 ch, repeat from ** across lace.

For the Scallops: Join the thread in loop at side of ring, ch 9, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop, * (ch 6, p, ch 6, p, ch 2, 1 d c in next loop), * 6 times, ch 6, p, 1 t c in the next loop; turn, from * to * 6 times, ch 6, p, 1 t c in next loop, turn; from * to * 5 times, ch 6, p, 1 t c in next loop, turn; from * to * 4 times, ch 6, p, 1 t c in next loop, turn; from * to * 3 times, ch 6, p, 1 t c in next loop, fasten off, and work a scallop like this on each square around the lace, working one

on both sides of the square at corner.

For the Edge: * One t c in 1st loop at bottom of lace, (ch 2, 1 t c in next loop), 5 times, (ch 2, 1 t c, ch 2, 1 t c, ch 2, all under next loop), 5 times; (ch 2, 1 t c in next loop), 6 times, which should bring you to the next scallop; repeat from * across bottom of lace. Then work the little scallops thus: ** 6 d c under each of the 1st three 2 ch spaces, ch 6, miss 5 d c and catch back in the 6th with a slip stitch, then work 13 d c all under 6 ch, 5 d c under next 2 ch loop; turn, (ch 2, miss 1 of the 13 d c worked on 6 ch loop, 1 t c in next d c), 6 times, ch 2, and catch in the 6th d c from 2 chain loop; turn, and work 3 d c, picot, 1 d c, under each 2 ch loop of last row, 1

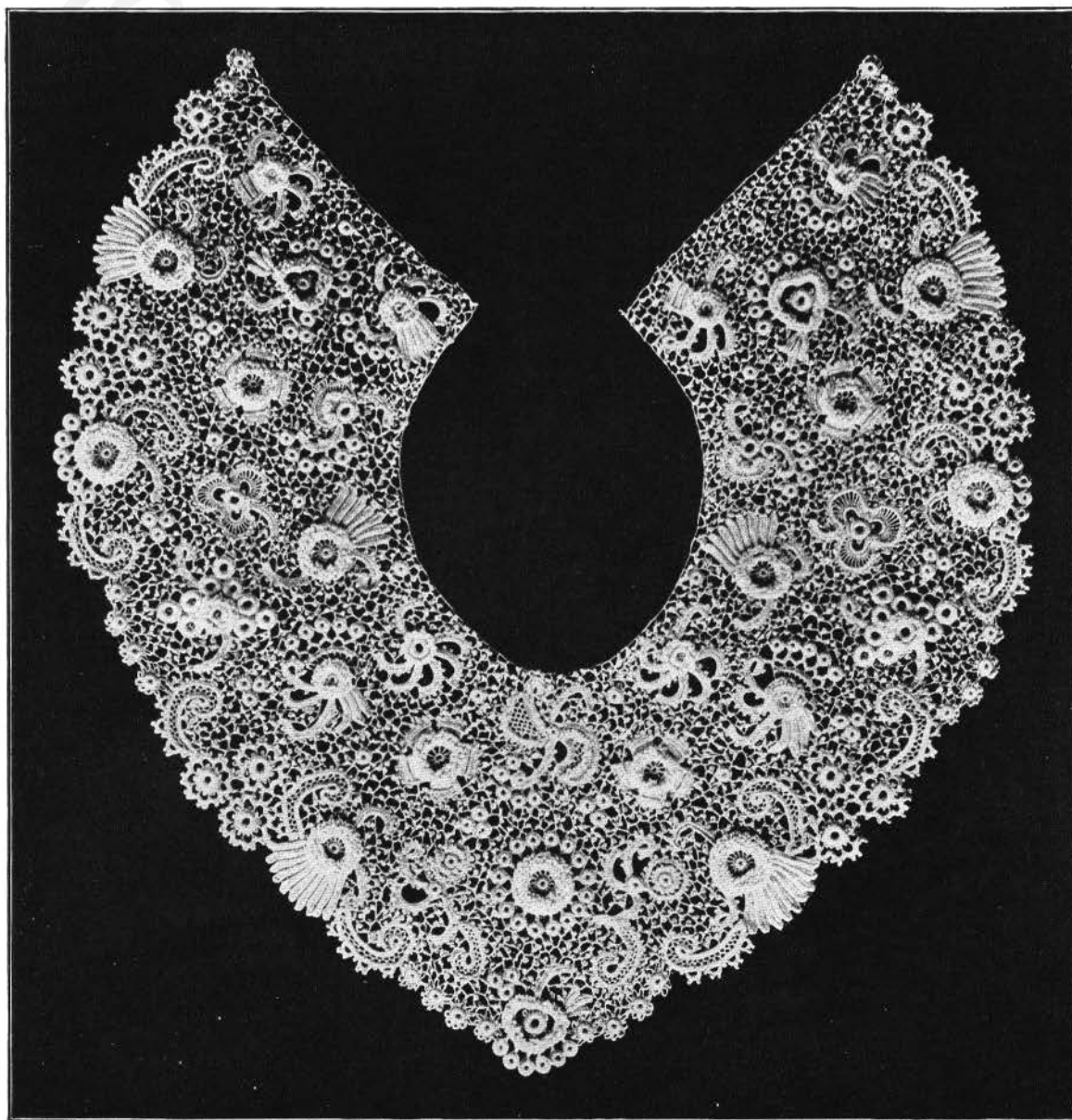


FIG. 112. YOKE COMPOSED OF VARIOUS MOTIFS. See Fig. 113, and page 42

d c in same space with 5 d c; repeat from ** 4 times for each scallop.

Figure 117. Rose Doily.—To make this pretty doily use No. 70 cotton, a circle of fine linen about four and one-half inches in diameter when hemmed; one skein of embroidery cotton to feather-stitch the centre will also be required.

For the Roses: Chain 7, join in a ring, work 12 d c in ring.

1st round—(Chain 5, miss 1, 1 d c in next st), 6 times.

2d round—(One d c, 6 t c, 1 d c, all in one loop of ch), 6 times.

3d round—(Chain 6, 1 d c in the d c of 1st round at back of work between the leaves already made), 6 times.

4th round—One d c, 8 t c, 1 d c, into each of the 6-ch loops of last round.

5th round—(Chain 8, 1 d c into the d c of the 3d round), 6 times.

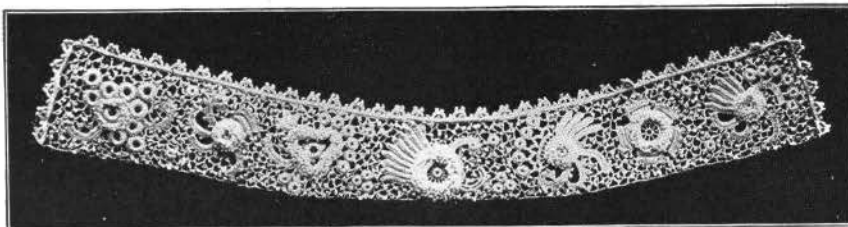


FIG. 113. STOCK TO MATCH YOKE, Fig. 112

6th round—One d c, 10 t c, 1 d c, into each loop of last round.

7th round—(Chain 10, 1 d c into the d c of the 5th round), 6 times.

8th round—One d c, 12 t c, 1 d c, in each loop of last round.

9th round—Slip st up to the 4th t c of 1st petal * (ch 5, p), 3 times, ch 2, miss 4 t c, 1 d c in next t c, (ch 6, p), 3 times, ch 2, 1 d c into the 4th t c on next petal; repeat from * around.

10th round—Slip st up to the 2d p, * (ch 6, p), 3 times, 1 d c into the middle p of next group; repeat from * around. The roses are joined together in the last row twice, leaving 5 groups of picots for the outer edge,

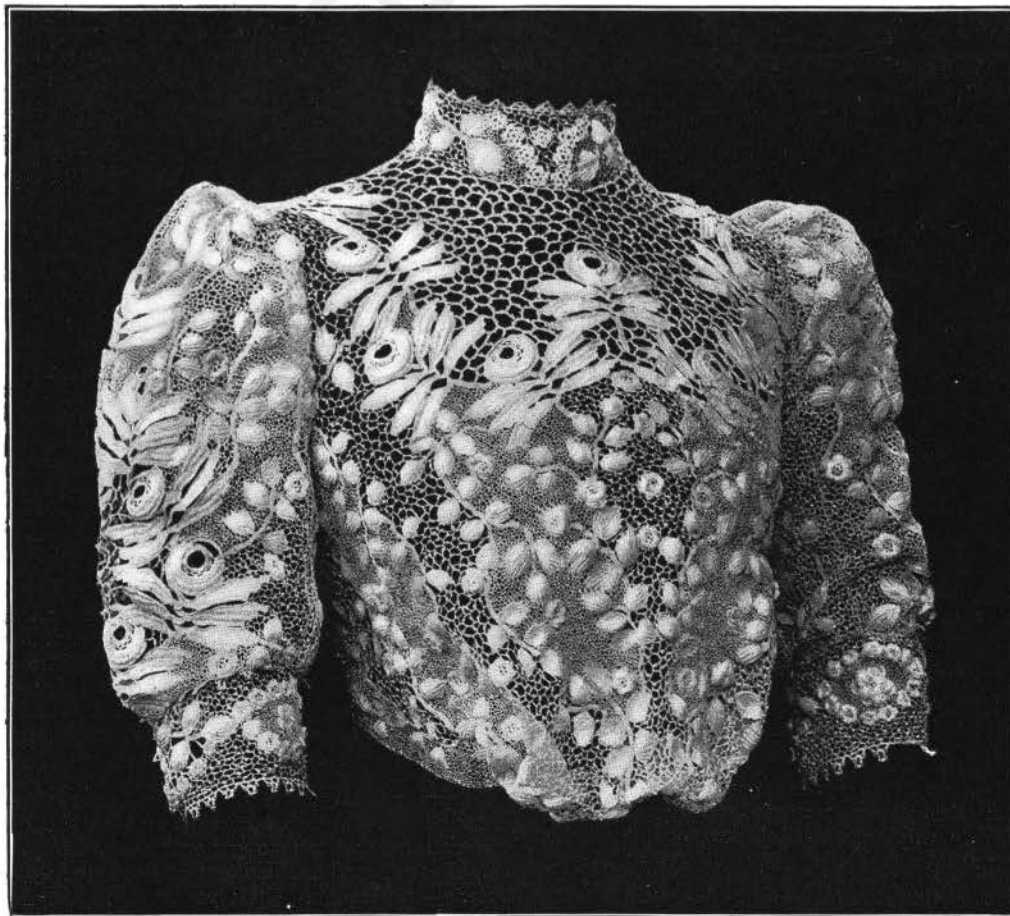


FIG. 114. WAIST IN IRISH CROCHET. See page 46

and 3 groups of picots for the inner edge.

The Small Single Roses.—Chain 7, join in a ring, 12 d c in ring.

1st round—(Chain 5, miss 1 d c, 1 d c in next d c), 6 times.

2d round—One d c, 3 t c into the 1st loop, catch into the 3d p of a group on one of the large roses, 3 t c and 1 d c into the same loop; 1 d c and 3 t c in the next loop, catch into the joining of 2 p between two large roses, 3 more t c and 1 d c in loop; 1 d c and 3 t c into the next loop, join again to the 1st p of the 1st free group on the next rose, 3 t c and 1 d c into the same loop, and into the remaining loops do 1 d c, 6 t c, 1 d c. Fasten off neatly, and work as many more roses in exactly the same way as are required to fill in between the large ones.

1st round or picot filling—Begin with a d c into the 2d p of the centre loop of 3 picots which complete the large rose, * (ch 6, p), 3 times,

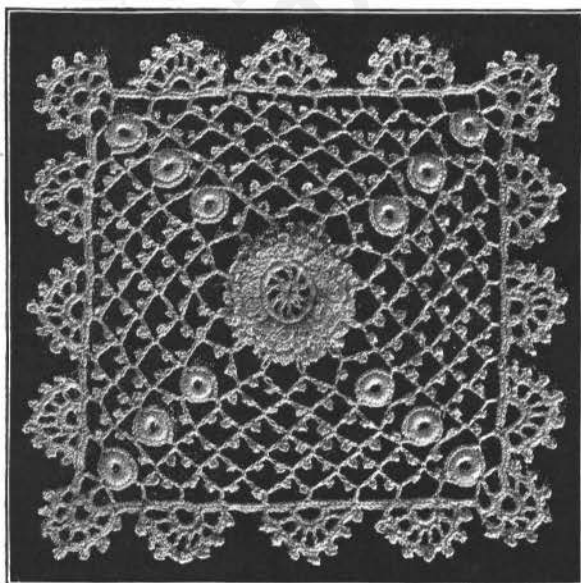


FIG. 115. SQUARE TO MATCH FIG. 116. See page 43

ch 2, 1 d c into the 1st free petal of the single rose, (ch 5, p), 3 times, ch 1, 1 d c into the next petal of the same rose, a loop of 3 p as last loop, 1 d c into the next petal, (ch 6, p), 3 times, ch 2, 1 d c into the centre p of the centre loop over the next large rose; repeat from * around.

2d round—Slip st to 2d p of a group, * (ch 5, p), 3 times, ch 1, 1 d c into middle p of next group; repeat from * around. Work three more rounds like this.

6th round—Slip st to second picot of loop, * ch 7, 1 d c in the 2d p on next loop; repeat from * around. By this round of ch sew neatly to the linen centre.

The outer edge: **1st round**—One d c into the p where the roses join, * (ch 6, p), 3 times, ch 2, 1 d c into the 2d p on next loop, ** (ch 6, p),

4 times, ch 2, 1 d c in the 2d p on next loop; repeat from ** 3 times more, (ch 6, p), 3 times, ch 2, 1 d c into where the roses are joined; repeat from * to end of round.

2d round—Slip st to the 2d p on 1st loop, * make 5 picots the same as for the loops of last round, join back between 2d and 3d p from needle, make 2 more picots, ch 1, 1 d c between the 2d and 3d p on loop of last round; repeat from * around doily.

Suggestions for Gowns and Coats

See Figs. 1, 79, 114.

In presenting these beautiful imported designs to our readers it is more our intention to show to what perfection Irish crochet may be brought in the hands of an expert worker than to offer them as designs to be worked out from directions. To give the latter in detail would in this case be impossible, as they would require more space than we could possibly give them. Any of the motifs given in this book may be substituted for those shown in the illustrations.

That the lace coat has passed from the range of luxury to that of a necessity seems well acknowledged by its increasing vogue. The lace coat of which an exceedingly beautiful model is shown at Fig. 1, page 2, is developed on lines which would lend themselves readily to many skilful changes, the design is striking and the long lines of the panel fronts are very becoming to the figure. The beautiful chrysanthemum spray shown on page 39 was used on each side of the panel fronts and tops of sleeves, any other motifs desired may be used to complete the design. Of course it is understood that any of the flower or leaf forms for which directions are given in the book may be enlarged to any desired size by starting with a greater number of stitches. When the background is well made, a lace coat can easily be worn without any lining, it being now quite the vogue for these coats, especially when worn over a lingerie dress, to be left unlined, though not particularly warm, it affords such protection as one is apt to need on summer days. A chiffon lining, however, is always extremely pretty and gives much more finish and serviceableness to the garment without adding too heavily to the cost. As an evening coat for the winter, it should be made over a satin or silk foundation, cut after the same pattern as the lace. These lace coats are quite the latest Paris fashion for restaurant and theatre wear. They are worn under the long cloak and retained when the cloak is removed, to complete the costume.

Figure 79, page 23, depicts a smart two-piece costume. No style of coat known to the present generation has been so generally admired, so universally adopted and so entirely becoming as the bolero—the fetching little garment of Spanish origin, without which the woman of fashion cannot get on for any considerable length of time, and

most women will be pleased to know that it is as fashionable as ever. This small wrap may be worn with all sorts of dresses—of cloth, silk and linen as well as the lingerie gown. The skirt, which is a circular one, fitting the hips snugly and falling thence in graceful sweeping folds, gains added attractiveness because of its simplicity, the upper portion being composed almost entirely of a simple picot ground. The large flower spray, Fig. 56, shown on page 15, together with any of the small leaves and motifs, may be adapted to this design with excellent effect.

The lace waist fills many needs, and is an altogether desirable addition to every wardrobe. The one shown at Fig. 114, page 45, is charming in effect, yet is absolutely simple in design, it comes easily within the range of the constructive ability of the amateur worker, and is quite as effective as those displaying more elaboration of detail. The method of working is the same as for the smaller pieces of work. All that is needed is a good paper pattern of the required size. Work each piece separately, making no allowance for seams and join by over-casting the edges together. The lower part of waist shows a design composed of small roses and leaves, part of the design being connected with an irregular picot ground, and the balance with the close net ground described for the collar and cuff set, black-

berry design, shown on pages 28, 29. Either the passion flower or wild rose design could be used to outline the yoke with charming effect. The waist can be made with long or short sleeves or with elbow sleeves and without the collar, the neck being finished round, a style which is always pretty when becoming.

The ingenious worker will think of many other articles besides those shown in this book, which may be made of the different motifs put together in different ways. After the first principles are learned and one has become familiar with the terms and practised in drawing the thread tight with each stitch so that the true feeling of Irish crochet is expressed, then she may feel free to exercise her originality and vary the patterns to suit her fancy and her needs and to create new ideas of arrangement

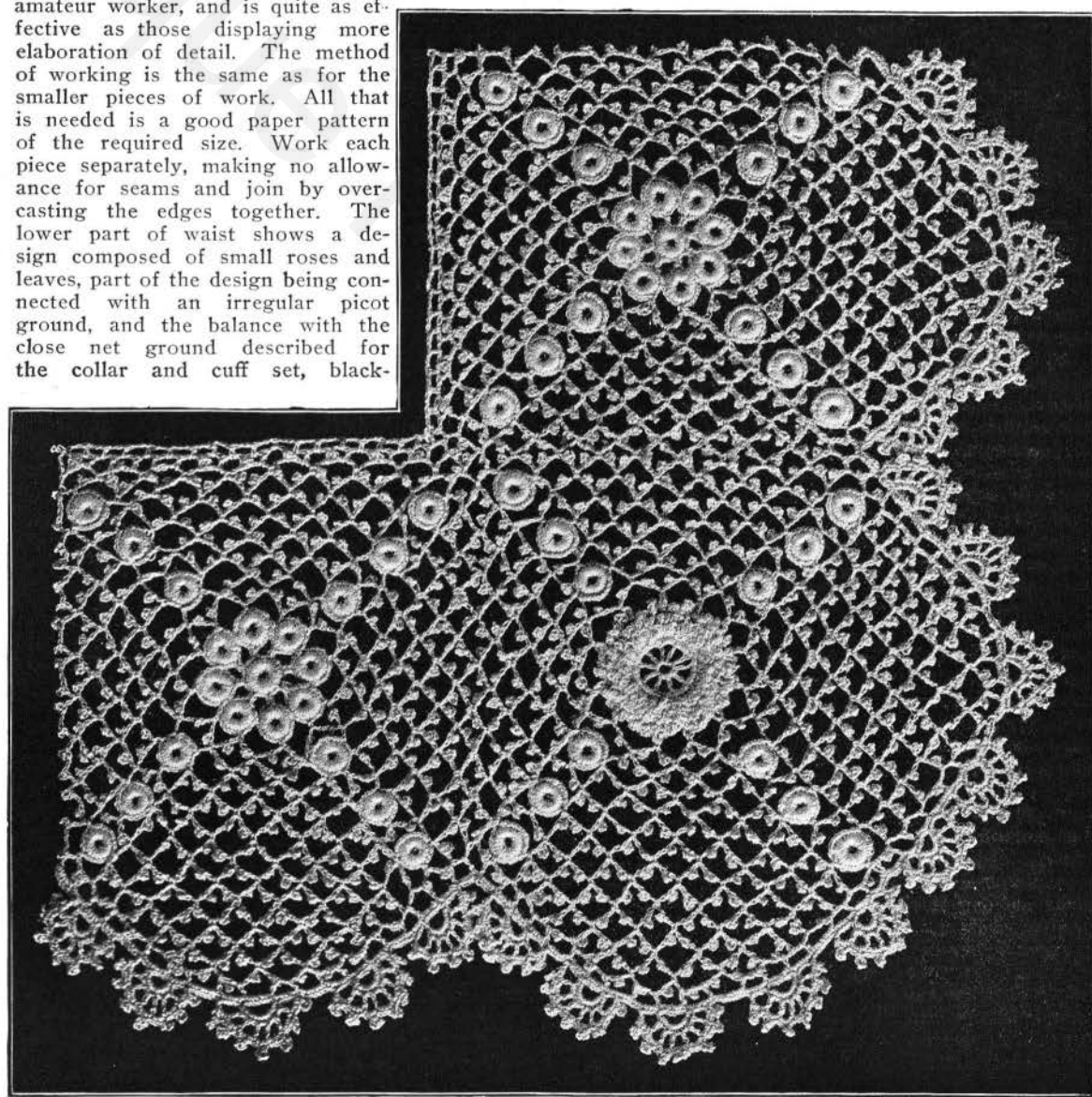


FIG. 116. BORDER FOR TRIMMING TEA CLOTH. See page 42

and adaptation of units; for in this style of lace there is and always has been great freedom and chance for individual expression.

Suppose the worker wishes to make a Dutch collar, using the rose motif, Fig. 41, and the border, Fig. 60, she has simply to draw the outline of a good fitting collar on cambric, then make a number of the roses, arranging and basting them within the outline on the cambric, and enough of the border to extend around the collar, basting that in place. The background is filled in with any one of the stitches illustrated in Fig. 57, and after pressing the lace is ready to remove from the pattern.

Coat collars and cuffs may be made in the same manner, and if care is taken in securing well fitting patterns to begin with the fit of the finished lace is assured. The grapes and leaves in the medallion,

Fig. 81, would work out beautifully on such a set with the proper arrangement, and the same border and background could be used. The little flowers and leaves which occur in the bag, Fig. 103, would also work up well for a coat set, as the figures are small and can be placed to advantage in narrow spaces.

Any of the insertions shown on pages 19, 20, and 21 may be used in combination with fine handkerchief linen in making jabots. Hem one long and both short sides of a piece of linen about six by nine inches, sew the insertion to the long hemmed side and finish across the sides and bottom with one of the narrow edgings shown on page 17, then plait the top into a tiny band of the linen. The length of the jabot may be varied to suit the wearer, and to give variety the lace may be used bias, first cutting the linen with the lower edge bias. This gives a very pretty pointed effect.

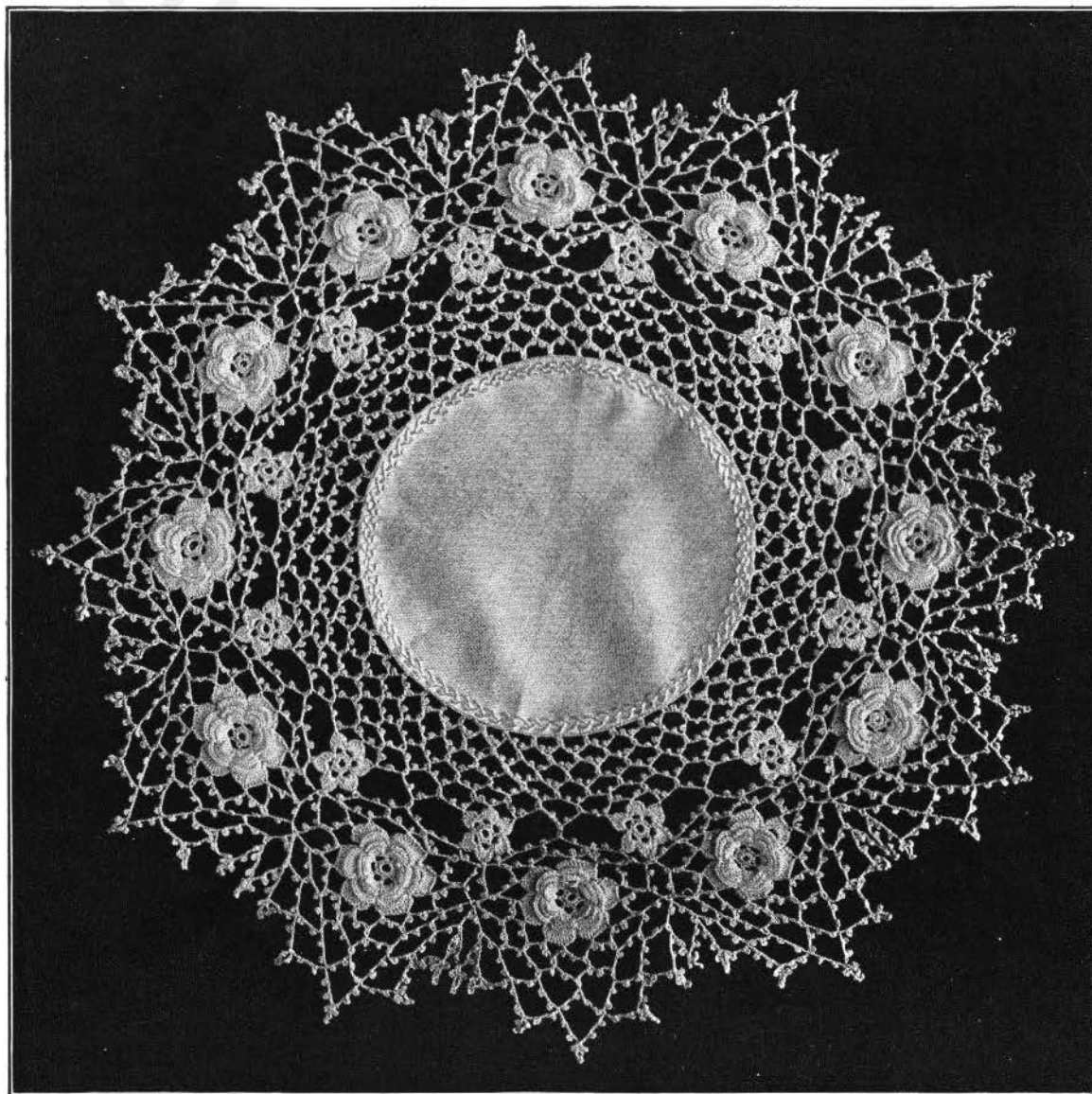
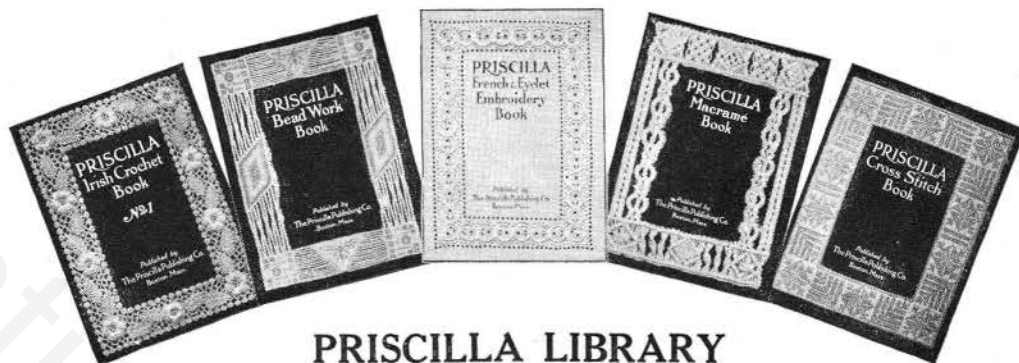


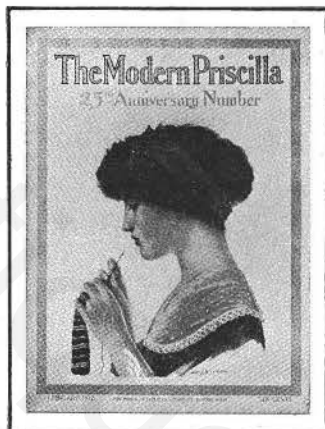
FIG. 117. ROSE DOILY. See page 45.



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