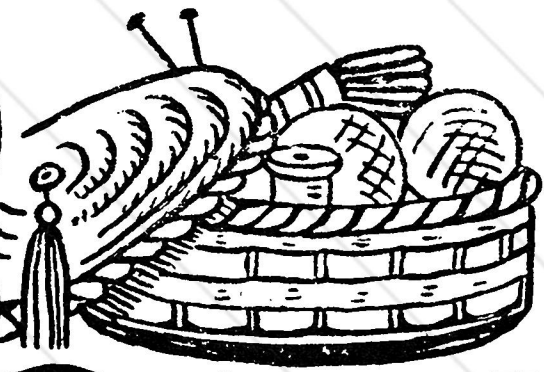


The Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT



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

PINEAPPLE PANHOLDER

Use fast color, string weight, mercerized crochet cotton (about No. 5) and a No. 4 steel hook. The panholder requires 110 yards orange, 22 yards green, and 5 yards of brown thread. All crocheting is done with two strands of thread. Divide the thread into two balls; then rewind, winding 2 strands together.

The pineapple is begun at the lower edge. Using the orange, ch 21, sk 3 sts, sc in 4th st from hook and every other st of ch (18 scs in row). Row 2: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in each of next 2 scs, * thread over hook, draw loop through next sc, (thread over hook, draw loop through same sc) 2 times. Thread over and draw through the 7 loops on hook at once—this is a pineapple st (P-A st). The side away from you while st is being made is the right side. Sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row. There will be 3 sc following the last P-A st. Work 3rd sc in 2 ch at end.

Row 3: Ch 2, turn, sc in every sc of past row, 2 scs in 2 ch at end of row (20 sc in row). Row 4: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in next sc, * P-A st in next sc, sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row. There will be 2 sc following the last P-A st. Row 5: Same as Row 3 but 22 sc in row. Row 6: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, * P-A st in next sc, sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row, ending row with 1 sc.

Row 7: Same as Row 3 but 24 sc in row. Row 8: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, * sc in each of next 3 sc, P-A st in next sc. Repeat from * across row, ending row with 4 scs. Row 9: Same as Row 3 but 26 sc in row. Row 10: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in each of next 2 sc, * P-A st, sc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from * across row, ending row with 3 sc. Row 11: Same as Row 3 but 28 sc in row. Row 12: Same as Row 4. Row 13: Same as Row 3 but 30 sc in row. Row 14: Same as Row 6. Row 15: Same as Row 3 but 32 sc in row. Row 16: Same as Row 8.

Row 17: Ch 2, turn, sk 1 sc, sc in next and every other sc across row, 1 sc in 2 ch at end of row (32 sc in

row). Row 18: Same as Row 4. Row 19: Same as Row 17 (32 sc). Row 20: Same as Row 8. Row 21: Same as Row 17 (32 sc). Row 22: Same as Row 4. Row 23: Same as Row 17. Row 24: Same as Row 8. Row 25: Same as Row 17. Row 26: Same as Row 4.

Row 27: Ch 2, turn, sk first sc, insert hook under front half of 2nd sc and lower half of 3rd sc, draw a loop through and complete the sc. This is a decrease of one st. Sc in every other sc across row except last one. Dec at end of row by inserting hook under upper half of last sc and lower part of 2 ch at end of row, draw a loop through and complete the sc. There are 30 sc in row.

Row 28: Same as Row 10. Row 29: Same as Row 27 but 28 sc in row. Row 30: Same as Row 8. Row 31: Same as Row 27 but 26 sc in row. Row 32: Same as Row 6. Row 33: Same as Row 27 but 24 sc in row. Row 34: Same as Row 4. Row 35: Same as Row 27 but 22 sc in row. Fasten off.

The central "spike" at top of pineapple is crocheted separately. Using green, ch 17 (this becomes the central rib of leaf), sk 1 st of ch (this st becomes the tip of leaf), sl st in next st, sc in next st, hdc in next st, dc in each of next 13 sts, 2 sl sts along side of last dc made, sl st in 1st st of ch, ch 3; then working up the other side of ch, work 13 dc in 13 sts of ch, hdc in next st, sc in next st, sl st in next st, draw end through sl st, thread into darning needle and weave into back of work. Lay this leaf aside.

Holding the pineapple wrong side up, attach green at the top on the right hand side. Make the 1st sc a decreasing st by going through the upper loop of the 1st sc and lower loop of the 2nd sc, work 18 scs in 18 scs and make a decreasing sc at the end of row (20 sc in row). To make the 3 leaves at right, turn work right side up and, without breaking thread, ch 7, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in 2nd st, 2 sc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, 2 dc in each of next 3 sts. The last 2 dc will be in 1st st of ch. Along the top of

(Continued on Page 3)

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pineapple skip 2 sc, sl st in 3rd sc. Without breaking thread, ch 11, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in 2nd st, 2 sc in next st, hdc in next, (2 dc in next, dc in next) 3 times, 2 dc in next (1st st of ch). Skip 2 sc along top of pineapple, sl st in next sc. Ch 13, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in next, 2 sc in next, hdc in next, 2 dc in next, dc in each of next 8 sts, sk 2 sc along top of pineapple, sl st in next, fasten off.

For the left hand leaves, ch 7, hold pineapple right side up, sl st in sc worked in green at extreme left, sl st in each of next 3 sc toward center. Then working into 7 ch, work 2 dc in each of first 3 sts, 2 hdc next st, 2 sc in next st, sl st in next st, draw end through and weave into work. This leaf, if neatly finished off, should look like that on the right.

For the 2nd leaf, ch 11, sl st in sc with last sl st used to fasten leaf just made to pineapple, sl st in each of next 3 scs along top of pineapple. Then working in 11 ch just made, 2 dc in 1st st, dc in next, 2 dc in next, dc in next, 2 dc in next, hdc in next, 2 sc in next, sl st in next, fasten off.

3rd leaf: ch 13, sl st in sc with last sl st used to fasten leaf just made to pineapple, sl st in each of next 3 sc along top of pineapple. Then working in 13 ch just made, dc in each of first 8 sts, 2 dc in next st, hdc in next, 2 sc in next, sl st in next, fasten off.

Thread a darning needle with a single strand of brown. Between the upper edges of P-A sts are the loops of the 3 sc between the P-A sts. Fasten the thread at one edge of the pineapple. Working diagonally, run the thread beneath the loops of the middle sc of each of these groups as shown in the illustration. When the edge is reached, run the brown along the back to the next diagonal line, concealing it in the work as much as possible. When all diagonals have been worked one way, cross them by running the thread under the same sc loops at right angles to the first diagonals. Sew the middle leaf in position with a single strand of green

and fasten the right hand groups of leaves more securely in place. A hanger may be made in the same way as is described for the grapefruit panholder.

Press well on wrong side on a heavily padded surface, using a damp cloth.

GRAPEFRUIT PANHOLDER

You will need the following amounts of fast color, string weight, mercerized crochet cotton (about No. 5): 110 yards yellow, 20 yards green, 2 yards brown. Use a No. 4 steel crochet hook. All work is done with two strands of thread. Divide thread into two balls; then rewind, winding two strands together.

For the grapefruit, using yellow, ch 4, sl st in 1st st of ch to form ring, 8 sc in ring. Do not close round but continue working in sc around and around, increasing as needed in order to keep work flat. To increase, make 2 sc in 1 sc of past round. Avoid placing increases directly above each other. When the work measures 5¾" across, close round by making a sl st in next sc, ch 2, turn (wrong side of work is now up; this will be the RIGHT side of the finished panholder), skip sl st, 1 sc in every sc around rim of grapefruit, sl st in 2 ch at beginning of rnd. Fasten off.

The leaves and stem are crocheted separately, then sewed in position on the grapefruit. Special sts used: half double crochet (hdc), thread over hook, insert hook in st, draw loop through st, thread over and draw through all 3 loops on the hook at once. Half treble (htr), thread over hook twice, insert hook in st, draw loop through st, thread over and draw through 2 loops, thread over and draw through the 3 loops remaining on the hook.

Make two small leaves according to the following directions: using green, ch 16 (this ch becomes the center rib of leaf), sk 1 st (this st becomes the tip of leaf), sl st in each of next 2 sts, sc in next st, hdc in next st, dc in each of next 3 sts, htr in next st, tr in each of next 2 sts, htr in next st,

(Continued on Page 6)

**DIRECTIONS FOR THE
GARDENER'S PRIZE**

Finished quilt with a 5" border of white measures about 82" by 96½". There are thirty blocks of white, 15" square. Piece A and C pieces around B as sketched and applique in center of white block. Piece white blocks together, five across and six up and down.

Cut two strips of white for side border 5" by 97" and two strips for ends 5" by 82½". Seam to quilt mitering at corners. Bind outside edge of quilt in color.

6" quilting designs will fit block intersections. Cross quilt between designs.

Material requirements for making top of quilt are about 7 yards of white, 2 yards of print and 1½ yards of green.

Covering corners of wire bed springs with adhesive tape will prevent sheet corners from catching on them and tearing.

When separating the yolks from the whites of eggs, break them over a funnel. The whites will pass through, leaving the yolks in the funnel.

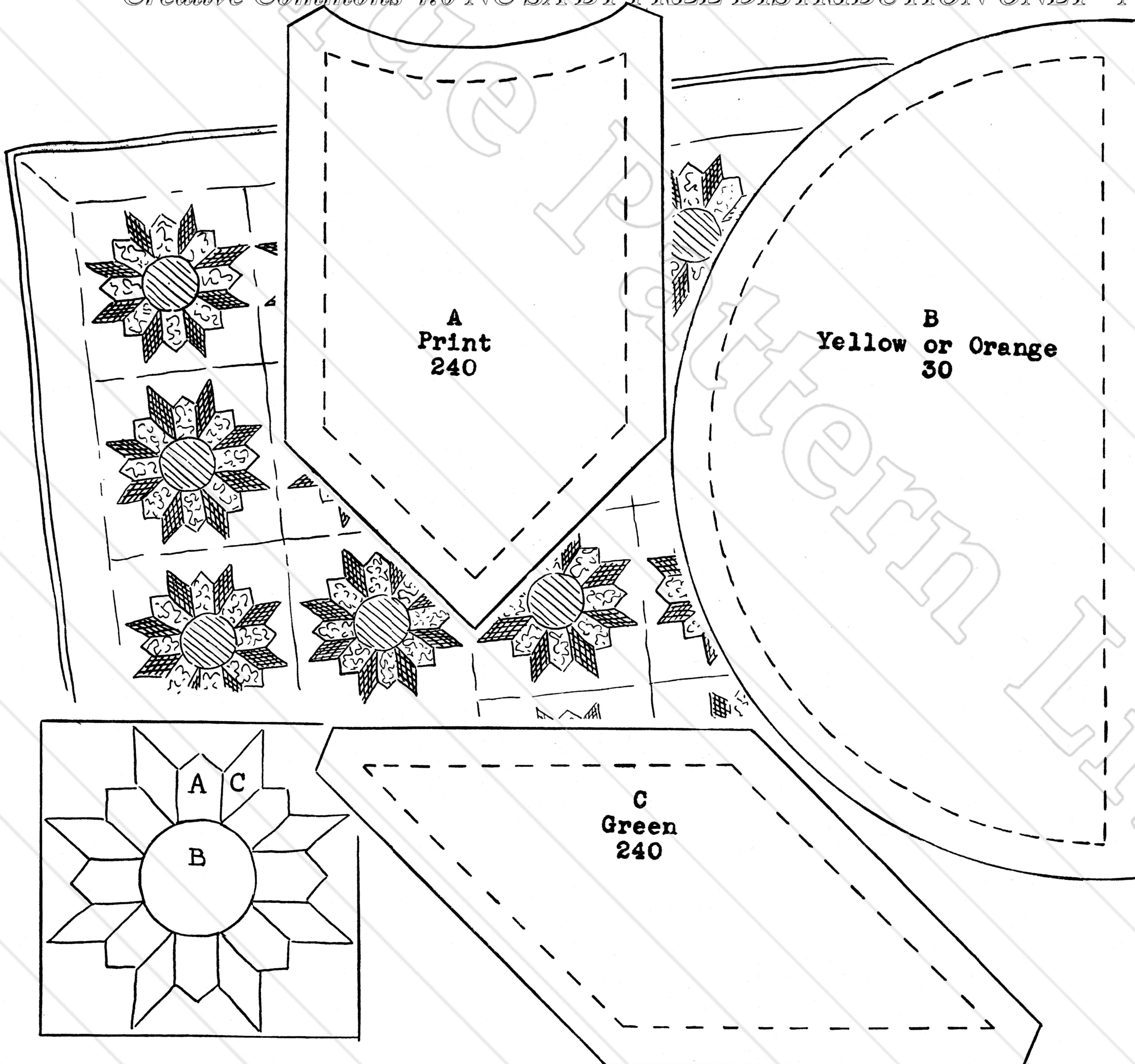
How many cooks know the convenience of using paper plates for measuring and sifting flour for baking? Use two picnic plates which are limber enough to bend easily. Sift flour or sugar into one, then bend it slightly to make a pouring funnel, and shake the dry ingredient back into the sifter as many times as you wish to sift it.

NEXT MONTH

The next issue will bring ten familiar quilt designs in miniature, to be used on pillow slips. Then we show you how to make a charming coffee table, as well as an end or lamp table.

In crochet there will be a pillbox hat in star stitch to match the purse given in an earlier issue. Also for the wardrobe is the lacy suit front or dickey.

The quilt is the Great Circle—new and eye-appealing.



(Continued from Page 3)

dc in each of next 2 sts, hdc in next st, sc in next st which is last st of ch, ch 1, sc in same st with last sc (working up the other side of ch toward tip of leaf), hdc in next st, dc in next st, 2 dcs in next st, htr in next st, 2 tr in next st, tr in next st, 2 htr in next st, dc in each of next 2 sts, hdc in each of next 2 sts, sc in next st, sl st in next st, draw end through sl st, thread into a darning needle, and leave end into back of work.

To make the large leaf, ch 20, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in each of next 2 sts, 2 scs in next st, 2 hdc in next st, dc in next st, htr in next st, tr in next st, 2 tr in next st, tr in next st, 2 htr in next st, dc in each of next 4 sts, hdc in each of next 2 sts, sc in each of next 3 sts (the last sc will be in last st of ch).

Ch 1, sc in same st with last sc (working up other side of ch toward tip), sc in each of next 2 sts, hdc in next st, dc in each of next 5 sts, 2 htr in next st, tr in next st, 2 tr in next st, htr in next st, dc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, sc in next st, skip 1 st, sl st in next st. Fasten off as directed for small leaves.

For the stem, using brown, ch 12 rather loosely, sk 1 st of ch, sc in next st and every other st of ch. Work these scs firmly so the stem will curl to the left.

Thread a darning needle with a single strand of green. Sew the stem in place at point where grapefruit was finished. Arrange the leaves as shown with the large leaf on the right, one small leaf toward the left, and the other to the right of the stem pointing upward. Sew in place, running the thread under the leaves and catching them to the right side of the grapefruit. For a hanger, use a single strand of yellow. Fasten thread on the wrong side about 1/2" from top and slightly to the left or right of stem. Carry thread across to other side of stem and fasten to make a loose bar. Buttonhole over this bar. Press the panholder on the wrong side on a padded surface.

For a sandwich filler, mix peanut butter with ground fruits, honey, jam, marmalade or shredded carrots.

To decorate the tops of cakes, place a cutout paper doily on top and sift confectioner's sugar over it. Remove the doily, leaving a lovely design.

Use a discarded table cloth for aprons to wear while doing the laundry.

Keep matches, eggs, salt, fruit juice, and rubber away from silver as they will tarnish it.

Try cooking scrambled eggs in a double boiler. They cook more uniformly than in a frying pan.

Store knives in a rack to preserve the cutting edge and to make them easy to find.

A straight pin punched through the side of a cork in novelty salt and pepper shakers will prevent it from being pressed in too far.

For hard-to-clean bean pots, try a pinch of soda in the pot, fill with hot water, and put into the oven for an hour or two.

For a stopper that will not stick in a glue bottle, use a piece of candle.

A little vinegar added to the water in which table glasses are rinsed will make them shine.

For cleaning artificial flowers, place them in a paper bag with a tablespoon of salt and shake.

To keep silk or other slippery material from sliding to the floor when sewing on it, pin toweling over the extension of the sewing machine.

To keep baked apples from falling apart, place them in muffin tins to bake.

TATTED EDGINGS

All of these edgings and the insertion are made with one shuttle. Use mercerized crochet cotton in white or colors or use variegated thread.

No. 30 is suggested for linen towel edgings. Use finer thread for daintier work.

Edge No. 1: R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * Leave 1/4" of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last picot of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Edge No. 2: R of 3 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 1 d, lp (long picot), 1 d, p, 2 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. * Leave 1/4" of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 2 ds, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 2 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

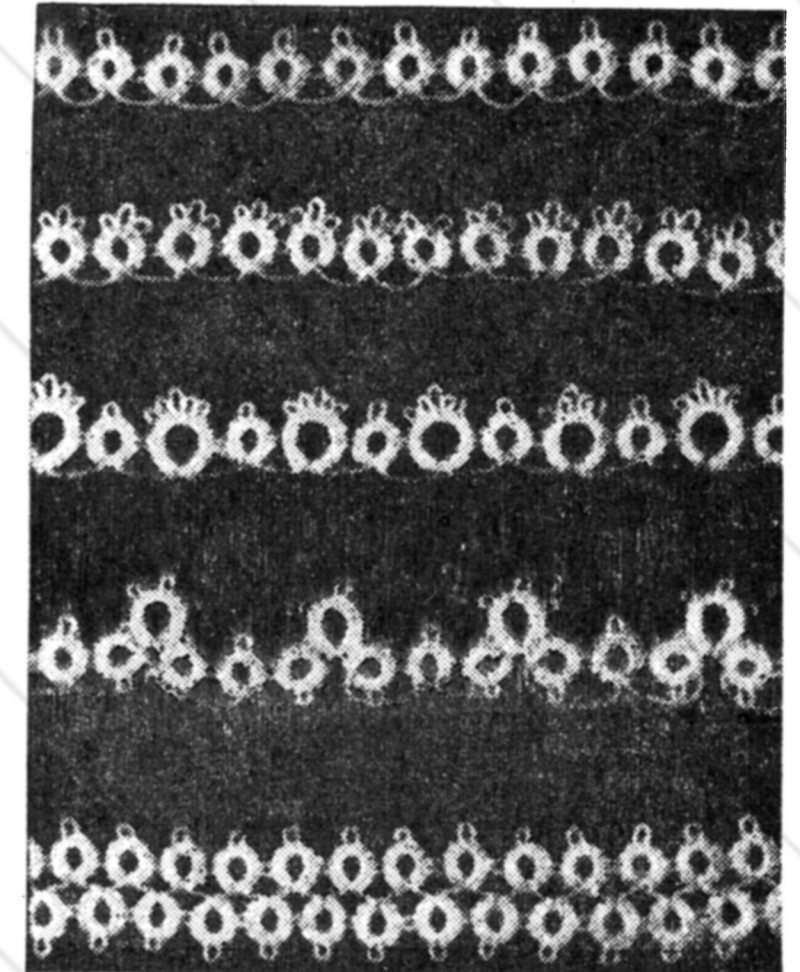
Edge No. 3: R of 5 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 1 d, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 1 d, p, 2 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r. * Leave 5/16" of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Leave 5/16" of thread. R of 5 ds, join to last p of previous r, 2 ds, p, 1 d, p, 1 d, lp, 1 d, p, 1 d, p, 2 ds, p, 5 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Edge No. 4: R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * R (drawing 1st stitch of r against previous r) of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 4 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. R (drawing 1st stitch of r against previous r) of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. * Leave 1/2" of thread. R of 3 ds, join to 2nd (center) p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Leave 1/2" of thread. R of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Insertion (No. 5): R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. Rw. (Turn work over so lower edge is up and ring just made is turned down.) Leave 1/8" of thread. R of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. * Rw, leave 1/8" of thread. R of 3 ds, join to last p of r on left, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from * for desired length.

Tatting does not ravel so you may make quite a length of edging and then cut it at the picot joinings into the lengths you wish to use. To apply it, whip the thread which lies along the lower edge to the finished edge of the article. In the case of an edging or insertion where there are picots along the edge instead of a thread, the picots are caught to the

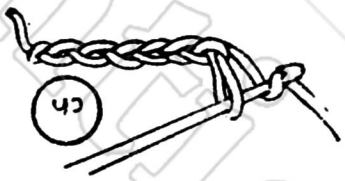
edge, the needle being run within the hem from picot to picot.



ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TATTING

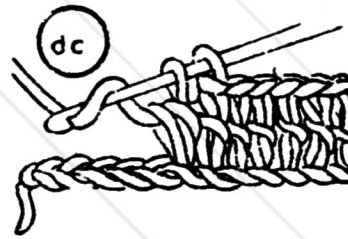
- D..... double or double stitch
- Ds..... doubles or double stitches
- P..... picot
- Ps..... picots
- Sp..... small picot
- Lp..... long picot
- R..... ring
- Sr..... small ring
- Lr..... large ring
- Cl r..... close ring (Draw on shuttle thread until last stitch made touches first stitch, thus forming a ring)
- Sep separated (The number of picots in a ring is sometimes given, together with the number of doubles by which they are separated)
- Rw..... reverse work (Turn work over so that the lower edge of work lies at the top)
- Ch..... chain (A series of stitches worked on the ball thread and which are not drawn into a ring. Lesson III will explain the method of using the ball)

STITCHES AND ABBREVIATIONS



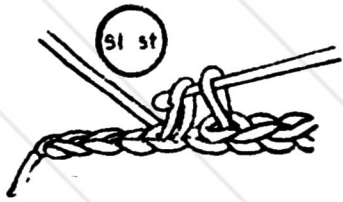
through each new loop formed until length desired.

Chain (ch). Make loop in thread, insert hook in loop, and draw main length of thread through. Continue to draw thread



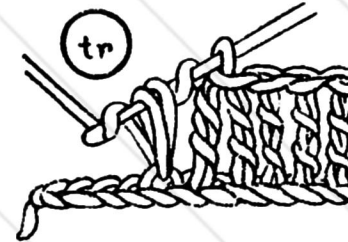
2 loops, thread over, and draw through the 2 remaining loops.

Double Crochet (d c). Thread over hook, insert hook in st and draw thread through (3 loops on hook), thread over hook, draw through



on hook. The sl st is used for joining, or when an invisible st is required.

Slip Stitch (sl st). Insert hook through st, catch thread and, with one motion, draw through both the st and the 1 loop



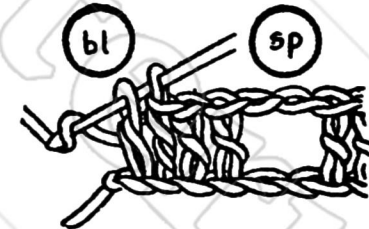
over, draw through 2 loops, thread over, draw through 2 more loops, thread over, draw through remaining 2 loops.

Triple or treble crochet (tr c). Thread over hook twice, insert hook in st and draw thread through st (4 loops on hook), thread



loops on hook), thread over hook, draw through the 2 loops.

Single Crochet (sc). Insert hook under 2 loops of stitch (st), draw thread through st (2



st, and continue for the required length. Filet Mesh is a succession of rows of sps, each dc being worked over a dc of preceding row, with ch 5 at the end of each row to turn.

Block (bl). There are 4 dc in 1 bl. Bl and sp are used in Filet Crochet.

Space (sp). Make 1 dc in st, ch 2, skip 2 sts, 1 dc in next

..... Means that the group of stitches between these stars is to be repeated in the same order.

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