

*Creative Commons 4.0 NC SA BY FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY - NOT FOR SALE*  
C O L U M B I A

BOOK OF YARN FASHIONS



MOORLAND TWEEDS

Volume 71



Price 10 Cents

*www.antiquepatternlibrary.org 2020.07*



*Antique Pattern Library*

COLUMBIA BOOK OF YARN FASHIONS  
Volume 71



ENGLISH STYLES

We are entering a new era of suits, and English Tweeds have always been a prominent member of the suit family. You can easily, quickly and economically knit real style and quality into the numbers shown in this book if you use Moorland Tweed Yarn that we bring to you from England.

*Published by*  
WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA

Copyright 1935, by Wm. H. Horstmann Company, Philadelphia

COLUMBIA

## Devon Maid Suit No. 5476

Tailored sport suits for Britain's Jubilee society events are predominantly Tweed. The skirts show kick pleats for ease in walking.

### Size:

These instructions are for sizes 34" to 36" and apply only if Columbia Yarns are used.

### Materials:

Columbia Moorland Tweed. 1 ounce balls. 34 balls Killarney.

### Knitting Needles:

Columbia Standard Steel Knitting Needles, or Boye Steel Knitting Needles, size 3. Columbia Steel Crochet Hook, size 3. 5 sts = 1 inch.

### Skirt Back:

Cast on 132 sts and purl back.

Row 1: \* K 2, p 1, and repeat from \* to end of row.

Row 2: \* K 1, p 2, and repeat from \* to end of row.

Entire skirt is worked in ribbing.

Work 5 inches even. Next row decrease 1 st each end, then decrease 1 st each end every 2 inches 7 times, then 1 st each end of every 6th row until there are 84 sts left. Work even until skirt measures 31 inches and bind off.

### Skirt Front:

Cast on 171 sts and purl back.

Row 1: \* K 2, p 1, repeat from \* to end of row.

Row 2: \* K 1, p 2, repeat from \* to end of row.

Repeat these 2 rows for entire front of skirt. Work 5 inches even, next row decrease 1 st each side, then decrease 1 st each side every 2 inches 7 times, but, when skirt measures 13 inches (161 sts on needle), work on 64 sts, bind off 33 sts, work on 64 sts, turn, and k across in pattern, joining the sections each side of the bound-off sts. Continue in ribbed pattern decreasing along seam edges same as back was decreased, and when skirt measures same as back, bind off. Fold the bound-off sts into an inverted pleat and sew neatly and sew side seams. Work 2 rows of s c on lower edge of skirt, and 1 row at top, and crochet a beading for elastic as follows: Ch 5, \* skip 2 s c, 1 d c in next s c, ch 2, and repeat from \*, fasten last ch 2 in the 3rd ch of ch 5.

### Coat Back:

Cast on 87 sts and k as follows:

Row 1: \* K 2, p 1, and repeat from \* to end of row.

Row 2: \* K 1, p 2, and repeat from \* to end of row.

Repeat these 2 rows for 4 inches. Next row decrease 1 st each side, then decrease 1 st each side every inch until work measures 8 inches (5 decreases each side, 77 sts left). Work 11½ inches even. Next row increase 1 st each side, then increase 1 st each side every inch 4 times (5 increases, 87 sts on needle). Work even until work measures 16 inches, and then bind off 4 sts beginning of next 2 rows and work yoke as follows decreasing 1 st each side every other row 6 times. With right side of work facing (which will be the k 2, p 1 side), work in this manner:

Row 1: K across.

Row 2: Purl back.

K the next 6 rows even, then start from row 1 and repeat the 8 rows for entire yoke. After the decreases have been made at arm edge, work even until armhole measures 6½ inches from the first sts bound off, then bind off 6 sts at beginning of every row 6 times, then 4 sts each end once (22 sts for each shoulder), and bind off remaining sts for neck.

### Right Front:

Cast on 61 sts, k 16 sts for border, then work in pattern p 1, k 2 to end of row. Next row k 1, p 2 and p the last 16 sts for border. Repeat these 2 rows for 2 inches, next row k 2 sts, bind off 4 sts, k 4 sts, bind off 4 sts, k 2 sts, and continue in pattern to end of row. Next row cast on 4 sts over the bound-off sts. Work in this manner, working 2 buttonholes as before every 2 inches along the entire front of coat (10 buttonholes altogether), decreasing and increasing at seam edge same as back. When front measures 16 inches, bind off 4 sts at seam edge, then bind off 2 sts at seam edge every other row until all sts are bound off, except the 16 border sts, bind off these 16 sts at one time. Now start the diagonal striped yoke. Skip the 16 border sts, pick up all other bound-off sts except the last 4 sts at armhole (41 sts on needle), turn, p back. \* K the next 7 rows, p the 8th row and repeat from \* for yoke same as in back, decreasing 1 st at the arm edge every other row 6 times, and at neck edge every other row 3 times. Now decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row until there are 25 sts left, working the neck edge even. Now bind off 1 st at neck edge every other row and continue decreasing 1 st at arm edge as before until all sts are used, and fasten yarn.



### *Left Front:*

Cast on 61 sts, first row will start with \* k 2, p 1, and repeat from \*, end with k 16.

Row 2: P 16, \* k 1, p 2, and repeat from \*. Work left front same as right front omitting the buttonholes.

### *Sleeves:*

Cast on 36 sts and k as follows:

Row 1: \* K 2, p 1, repeat from \* to end of row.

Row 2: \* K 1, p 2, repeat from \* to end of row.

Repeat these 2 rows for 1 inch even. Next row increase 1 st each side, then increase 1 st each side every inch until there are 72 sts on needle. Work  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch even, then bind off 5 sts each side once, then decrease 1 st each side every other row until there are 32 sts left, and bind off remaining 32 sts at one time.

Sew seams neatly, sew in sleeves, fold back hem on each front and sew neatly on wrong side.

Work 1 row of s c around neck edge to prevent stretching.

### *Collar:*

On the right side of coat pick up sts around the neck, starting  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches from the front edge, and picking them up to within  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches at other end (34 sts on needle).

Row 1: K 2, p 1, and repeat to end of row.

Row 2: K 1, p 2, and repeat to end of row. Continue to work in ribbing same as in body of coat, picking up 2 sts at end of each row until all sts are picked up (66 sts on needle), 16 sts picked up each side. Work 3 rows even, then bind off 2 sts at beginning of each row until there are 34 sts left, and bind off these sts at one time. Work 2 rows of s c around the collar, 2 rows on lower edge of coat, and 2 rows on ends of sleeves, always work both rows on the right side. Overcast buttonholes neatly and trim with belt and buttons as illustrated.

### *Hat:*

Using size 3 hook ch 3 and join.

Round 1: 8 s c in ring.

Round 2: 2 s c in each s c.

Round 3: \* 1 s c in first s c, 2 s c in next s c and repeat from \* to end of round.

Round 4: \* 1 s c in each of next 2 s c, 2 s c in next s c, repeat from \* to end of round.

Continue to work in this manner having 1 stitch more between the increases in each round until crown measures  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches across, then work even until work measures 7 inches from centre of crown. Next round increase 1 st in every 9th st, 1 round even. \* Next round increase 1 st in every 10th st. 1 round even. Repeat from \* 5 times. Next round work over hat wire and fasten yarn.

Drape and trim as illustrated, or to suit individual.







## COLUMBIA

### *Margaret Rose Dress No. 5470*

The inspiration of England's Jubilee Year is plainly shown in this pleasing frock, sophisticated yet restrained, with clever open-work lines to accent its dignified simplicity.

#### *Size:*

These instructions are for sizes 34" to 36" and apply only if Columbia Yarns are used.

#### *Materials:*

Columbia Moorland Tweed. 1 ounce balls. 28 balls  
Derby. Columbia Floss. 1 ounce balls. 3 balls To-  
mato Red.

#### *Knitting Needles:*

Columbia Celluloid, or Boye Non-inflammable Knitting  
Needles, size 2. Columbia Steel Crochet Hook, size 3.  
6 sts = 1 inch. 10 rows = 1 inch.

#### *Skirt:*

Cast on 166 sts, and purl back.

Row 1: \* K 40, yarn over k 2 together, repeat from \*  
twice, k 40.

Row 2: Purl all even rows.

Repeat these 2 rows decreasing 1 st each end every 8th  
row 20 times (126 sts left). Decrease 1 st each end of  
every 12th row 4 times (118 sts left). Decrease 1 st  
each end of every 10th row 7 times (104 sts left).  
Skirt will now measure 28 inches. On the next row de-  
crease 7 sts across the row, decreasing every 10th st  
(not including the yarn over and k 2 together in each



panel). K 1 inch even, next row make another decrease of 10 sts across the row as follows: Decrease 1 st each side gore and 4 sts in each large gore (87 sts left). K even until skirt measures 31 inches, and bind off. Cast on 166 sts and k other half of skirt in same manner. Sew seams neatly, leaving 4 inches at top of skirt on left side for placket.

### *Blouse Front:*

Cast on 98 sts and p back.

Row 1: K 16, \* yarn over k 2 together, k 30, repeat from \* once, end with yarn over, k 2 together, k 16.

Row 2: Purl all even rows.

Repeat these 2 rows for blouse. When work measures 4 inches, increase 1 st each side every inch 4 times (106 sts on needle). K even until back measures  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, then bind off 5 sts each end once, then 4 sts each end once, then decrease 1 st each side every k row 7 times (74 sts left). Next row k to centre, slip these sts on st pin, k the remaining sts, purl back. Next row, \* k 2 together, yarn over, and repeat from \* to end of row, purl back and work in stockinette st, continuing to work the open st near the armhole same as before. When front edge measures  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches, bind off 6 sts at neck edge, then 2 sts every k row until there are 20 sts left. K 2 rows even, then bind off 5 sts at armhole every other row 4 times. Slip sts from st pin and work other side of front to correspond.

### *Blouse Back:*

Cast on 98 sts and work back same as front, omitting the opening at neck, working the open sts to match front and continue to k the 3 open vertical sts to neck. When armhole measures same as back, bind off each side for shoulder same as front (20 sts each side), and bind off remaining sts for back of neck.

### *Sleeves:*

Cast on 70 sts, and purl back.

Row 1: K 34, yarn over, k 2 together, k 34.

Row 2: Purl all even rows.

Repeat these 2 rows for sleeve. K 2 inches even, p the next k row to reverse the knitting and k  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches even, then increase 1 st each end of every 6th row 4 times (78 sts on needle). K even until sleeve measures 5 inches, not including cuff, and bind off 4 sts each end once, then decrease 1 st at beginning of every row until there are 28 sts left, and bind off.

Sew seams neatly, leaving an opening of 2 inches from lower edge on left side to correspond with skirt opening, join waist to skirt, matching the open st stripes. Sew in sleeves, turn back cuff and sew sleeve seam.

### *Collar:*

Cast on 95 sts and k in stockinette st for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and bind off.

Collar is sewed on and turned back and sewed down on right side for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches at each side, and 9 inches across the back, leaving an opening on each side to pass scarf through.

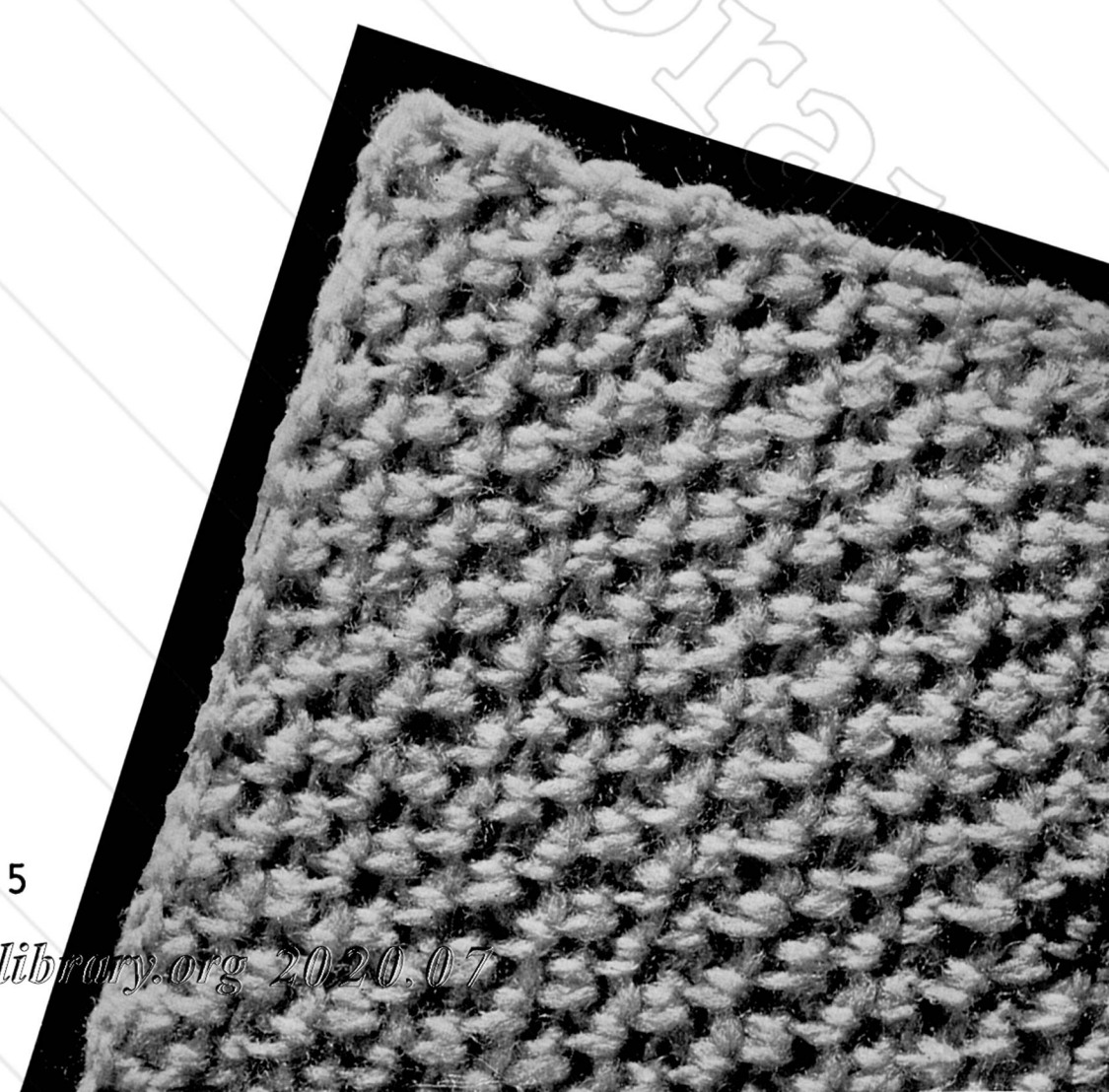
Work 1 row of s c on the lower edge of skirt, on opening at neck edge, side opening and edge of cuffs. Bind opening in the side of skirt with silk binding, and close with snap fasteners.

### *Scarf:*

Using red and size 3 steel hook ch 21, 1 s c in 5th ch from hook, \* ch 1, skip 1 ch, 1 s c in next ch, repeat from \* 7 times, ch 2 and turn.

Row 2: 1 s c over first ch 1, \* ch 1, 1 s c over next ch 1, repeat from \* 7 times. Continue working in this manner until scarf measures 23 inches. Now ch 2, 1 s c in first s c, ch 1, 1 s c over first ch 1, finish row in usual manner. This will make one more pattern. Ch 2, turn and work in pattern (10 patterns altogether).

Work 2 more rows even, then increase at beginning of every 5th row until scarf measures  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. Now decrease as scarf was increased, and work even until same length as other end.





## COLUMBIA

# Redingote Ensemble No. 5478

Redingote coats have gone knit-wear in a big way, and they are especially noteworthy with an interesting one-piece knit dress.

### Size:

These instructions are for sizes 34" to 36" and apply only if Columbia Yarns are used.

### Materials:

Columbia Moorland Tweed. 1 ounce balls. 35 balls  
Wild Honey. Columbia Chiffon Shetland. 1 ounce balls. 16 balls Sonata.

### Knitting Needles:

Columbia Standard Steel, or Boye Steel Knitting Needles, size 3. Columbia Celluloid, or Boye Non-inflammable Knitting Needles, size 3. Columbia Steel Crochet Hook, size 3. For Coat, 6 sts = 1 inch. For Dress, 15 sts = 2 inches.

### Coat Back:

Using size 3 steel needles and tweed cast on 144 sts, p back and work in stockinette st for 3 inches. K 1 row on the purled side (this forms a ridge on the right side to turn up hem). K 3 inches even. Next row fold the first 3 inches under and k 1 of the cast-on sts and 1 st from needle together as 1 st, and repeat to end of row, closing the hem. K even until work measures 8 inches. Next row k 23, k 2 together, k 46, k 2 together, k 46, k 2 together, k 23. K 2 inches even. Next row k 23, k 2 together, k 45, k 2 together, k 45, k 2 together, k 22. K 2 inches even, and again decrease 3 sts across row. Continue to decrease 3 sts every 2 inches, having each decrease directly in line with previous decreases 2

more times (5 decreased rows altogether), every 2 inches apart, then 3 sts every inch 8 times (105 sts left), and work should measure 24 inches. K 1 inch even, next row k together every 20th and 21st sts across row (5 decreases, 100 sts left). K 1 inch even, then k every 19th and 20th sts together across row (95 sts left). K 1 inch even, then k every 18th and 19th sts together (90 sts left). K 1 inch even (this is the waistline, work should measure 28 inches).

Now k 1 inch even, next row increase 1 st each side and continue to increase 1 st each side every inch until underarm measures 8 inches (8 increases on each side), 106 sts on needle. K 1/2 inch even. Next k row bind off 4 sts, \* yarn over, k 2 together, and repeat from \* to end of row. Bind off 4 sts at beginning of next row, and continue working in stockinette st, bind off 3 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, then decrease 1 st each side every other row 5 times (84 sts left).

K even until armhole measures 7 inches from first decrease, then bind off 7 sts at beginning of each row 6 times, then 6 sts each side once (27 sts for each shoulder), and bind off remaining sts for neck.

### Right Front:

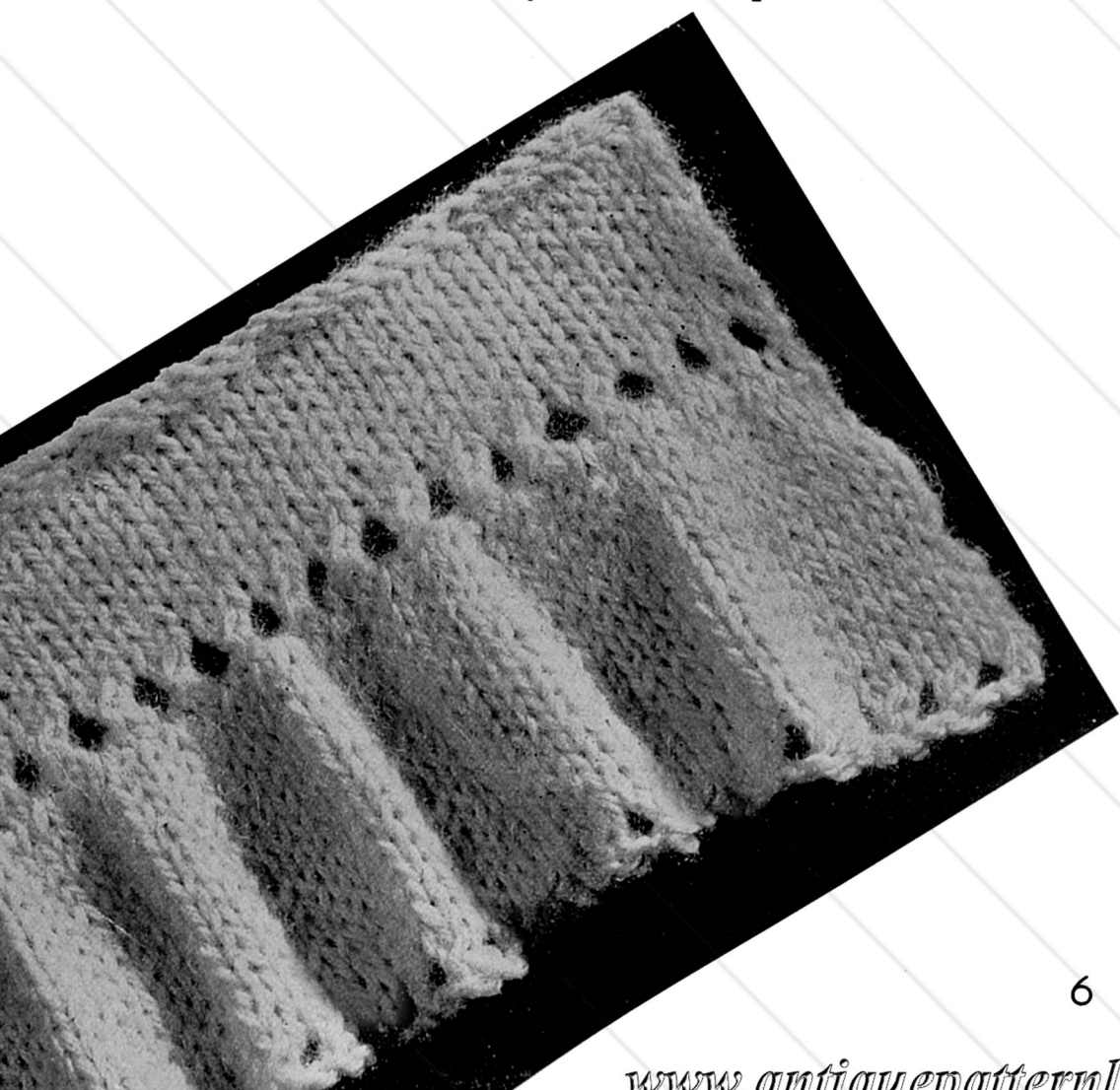
Cast on 90 sts. K 3 inches even, k 1 row on the purled side, k 3 inches even, then k the hem and work front as back until front measures 8 inches. Next row k 22, k 2 together, k 42, k 2 together, k 22 (2 decreases). K 2 inches even. Next row k 21, k 2 together, k 42, k 2 together, k 21. Continue to work in this manner decreasing 2 sts every 2 inches 5 times (80 sts left), then decrease 2 sts every inch 8 times (64 sts left), and work measures 24 inches.

Now decrease 4 sts across the row at even intervals every inch 3 times (52 sts left), but, when work measures 26 inches, work a buttonhole as follows: K 2 sts, bind off 6 sts, work to end of row. Next row cast on 6 sts over the bound-off sts, and work 2 more buttonholes on the front in same manner every 3 inches apart. When work measures 28 inches, increase 1 st at seam edge every inch 8 times same as back. K 1/2 inch even, then work hemstitch row same as in back, but, when last buttonhole has been made on front edge, on next k row decrease 1 st and continue to decrease 1 st at front edge every inch 6 times, then 1 st at front edge every 4th row until there are 27 sts left, decreasing at armhole same as back. When armhole measures 7 inches, bind off sts for shoulder same as back.

Work left front in same manner, omitting the buttonholes. Sew shoulder seams neatly.

### Sleeves:

Pick up 24 sts, 12 each side of shoulder seam, p back, slipping the first st and pick up 2 sts at end, turn, slip







first st, k across and pick up 2 more sts, continue to pick up 2 sts at end of each row until 48 sts have been picked up, then pick up 1 st at end of each row until all sts have been picked up (74 sts on needle). On the next k row, \* k 2 sts together, yarn over, and repeat from \* to end of row, p back. K 2 inches even, next k row k 10 sts, increase in next st, \* k 17 sts, increase in next st, and repeat from \* twice, k to end of row (4 increases). Continue increasing 4 sts in this manner every 2 inches until there are 94 sts on needle. K 2 inches even, then increase 6 sts at even intervals across row (100 sts on needle). K even until sleeve measures 16½ inches. Next p row k across to form ridge for hem, k 1½ inches even, and bind off. Turn under the last 1½ inches on ridge and sew neatly to sleeve on wrong side for hem.

Make other sleeve in same manner. Sew side seams.

#### *Collar:*

Cast on 3 sts, k in stockinette st increasing 1 st at beginning of every k row and end of every p row until there are 28 sts on needle, then decrease 1 st at beginning of every k row until there are 20 sts left. Now work even for 19 inches, then increase and decrease

same as other end of collar, and bind off. Sew straight edge of collar to coat, starting directly above the buttonhole. Work 3 rows of s c on front edges of coat, and 3 rows on edge of collar.

#### *Skirt:*

Using size 3 bone needles and chiffon shetland cast on 344 sts (do not join), but, work back and forth in stockinette st (k 1 row, p 1 row), and cast on 2 sts at end of every row 18 times (380 sts on needle). Now k even, but when work from lower edge measures 3½ inches make a buttonhole as follows: K 3 sts, bind off 5 sts, k to end of row. P back, cast on the bound-off sts. Repeat the buttonhole in same manner every 3¼ inches apart until there are 9 buttonholes along front edge, but when work from lower edge measures 10 inches, next row decrease as follows: \* K 18, k 2 together, repeat from \* to end of row (19 decreases, 361 sts left). K 3 inches even. Next row decrease as follows: \* K 17, k 2 together, repeat from \* to end of row (342 sts left). K 3 inches even. A row decreasing every 18th st (323 sts left). K 3 inches even. A row decreasing every 17th st (304 sts left). K 2 inches even. A row decreasing every 16th st (285 sts left). K 2 inches even. A row decreasing every 15th st (266





sts left). K 2 inches even. A row decreasing every 14th st (247 sts left). K 2 inches even. A row decreasing every 13th st (228 sts left). K 2 inches even. A row decreasing every 12th st (209 sts left). K 1 inch even, and bind off.

Skirt will measure 30 inches. Finish lower edge and along front edges with 1 row of s c.

### *Blouse Back:*

Cast on 108 sts, k in stockinette st increasing 1 st each side every inch 7 times (122 sts on needle). K even until work measures 8 inches. To shape armhole bind off 5 sts at beginning of next 4 rows, then decrease 1 st each end of every k row 4 times (94 sts left). K even until armhole measures 6½ inches, then shape shoulder by binding off 6 sts at beginning of next 10 rows, and bind off remaining 34 sts for neck.

### *Right Front:*

Cast on 65 sts, k in stockinette st increasing 1 st at end of k row every inch 7 times, but, at front edge when work measures 2 inches make a buttonhole as follows: K 3 sts, bind off 5 sts, k to end of row, purl back, cast on the bound-off sts, repeat buttonhole in this manner every 3 inches until there are 4 buttonholes. When underarm measures same as back, shape armhole in same manner. After the last buttonhole, armhole measures 3 inches.

Next row at neck edge bind off 2 sts at beginning of every k row 14 times until there are 30 sts left. When armhole measures same as back, shape shoulder in same manner.

Make left front in same manner, omitting buttonholes.

### *Right Sleeve:*

Cast on 12 sts, purl back and cast on 2 sts at end of row. K in stockinette st and continue to cast on 2 sts at end of every k row 7 times (26 sts on needle). Next row k 18, bind off 5, k 3 sts, p back, cast on the bound-off sts. Now k even until straight edge measures 5 inches, but make another buttonhole 2½ inches from the first one, leave these sts on needle, make another piece in same manner, omitting buttonholes, but, cast on the 2 sts at end of purled rows. When work measures same length as first part of sleeve, join to second part having buttonholes in centre and on top of sleeve. Continue in stockinette st, increasing 1 st at each end every 8th row until there are 84 sts on needle. When sleeve at seam measures 16½ inches, bind off 5 sts at each end once, then decrease 1 st at each end every other row until there are 40 sts left. Now bind off 2 sts at each end 4 times, and bind off the remaining 28 sts.

Make left sleeve in same manner reversing directions. Sew sleeve seams neatly. Work 1 row of s c around lower edge and opening of sleeve.

### *Ruffle on Right Sleeve:*

Fasten yarn at opening on buttonhole side and pick up 75 sts along opening, lower edge of sleeve to end of shaping on opposite side, purl back. Next row work as follows:

(Continued on Page 12)







## COLUMBIA

# Miss London Suit No. 5477

The English coutouriers emphasize the increasingly popular jacket costumes. Most of them are hip length types with fairly high and narrow lapels.

### Size:

These instructions are for sizes 34" to 36" and apply only if Columbia Yarns are used.

### Materials:

Columbia Moorland Tweed. 1 ounce balls. 34 balls Sweepstakes. Columbia Chiffon Shetland. 1 ounce balls. 6 balls White.

### Knitting Needles:

Columbia Standard steel, or Boye Steel Knitting Needles, size 3. Columbia Stainless Steel, or Boye Steel Circular Needle, size 3. Columbia Celluloid, or Boye Non-inflammable Knitting Needles, size 3. Columbia Steel Crochet Hook, size 2. For Suit, 6 sts = 1 inch. For Blouse, 7 sts = 1 inch.

### Skirt:

Using circular needle cast on 270 sts and k 10 inches even in stockinette st. Next round decrease by knitting every 23rd and 24th sts together (259 sts left). K 3 inches even. A round decreasing every 23rd st (248 sts left). K 3 inches even. A round decreasing every 22nd st (237 sts left). K 3 inches even. A round decreasing every 21st st (226 sts left). K 2 inches even. A round decreasing every 20th st (215 sts left). K 2 inches even. A round decreasing every 19th st (204 sts left). K 2 inches even. A round decreasing every 18th st (193 sts left). K 2 inches even. A round decreasing every 17th st (182 sts left). K 2 inches even. A round decreasing every 16th st (171 sts left). Now k even until skirt measures 31 inches, and bind off.

Work 2 rows of s c around lower edge of skirt. 1 row around top of skirt, and crochet a beading on wrong side for elastic.

### Coat Back:

Cast on 96 sts, k 2 inches even in stockinette st, then decrease 1 st each side of row every inch 7 times (82 sts left). K 1 inch even, then increase in same manner (96 sts on needle). K even until work measures 16 inches. To shape armhole, bind off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, then decrease 1 st each end of every other row 6 times (74 sts left). K even until armhole measures 6½ inches, shape shoulders by binding off 8 sts at beginning of every row 6 times (26 sts left for neck), then k 1½ inches even on the remaining 26 sts, and bind off.

### Coat Right Front:

Cast on 71 sts (first 10 sts are turned under for hem when finished). Purl back. Next row start pattern as follows: K 15, \* p 2, k 5, repeat from \* 6 times, end row with p 2, k 5.

Row 2: \* P 5, k 2, repeat from \*, end with p 15.

Repeat these 2 rows for 4 inches. Next row k 15, \* p 2, k 5, repeat from \* 5 times (57 sts on needle), slip remaining 14 sts on st pin, turn, bind off 4 sts, then \* k 2, p 5 as before and p the last 15 sts. Now continue in pattern, but, at beginning of row where the first 4 sts were bound off, always bind off 4 sts until 28 sts are bound off, there will be 29 sts left, slip these sts on st pin (the bound-off sts form opening for pocket). Now slip the first 14 sts from st pin onto needle and p 2, k 5, p 2, k 5, turn, p 5, k 2, p 5, k 2, and cast on 28 sts, turn, and k 14 rows stockinette st, decreasing 1 st at seam edge every 6th row, at end of next purled row, slip the 29 sts from st pin and join to sts now on needle by p 5, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 15. Next row k 15, p 2, k 5, p 2, k 5, p 2, then k in stockinette st to end of row. Continue to k the ribbed border even all the way to neck, knitting body sts in stockinette st and still decreasing 1 st every 6th row at seam edge until 5 sts have been decreased, then at seam edge k 1 inch even, then increase 1 st every 1½ inches at seam edge 5 times, then k even until front measures 16 inches. To shape armhole, bind off 6 sts once, 5 sts once, then decrease 1 st every other row 5 times (55 sts left). K even until armhole measures 6 inches. Now at front edge bind off 14 sts, then p 2, k 5, p 2, k 5, p 2, k in stockinette st to end of row. K 2 rows even in pattern, then at arm edge bind off 8 sts, p to border sts, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 5, k 2, p 1. Continue working border sts and binding off 8 sts at beginning of purled rows 2 more times (24 sts bound off for shoulder), and the 17 border sts are left. Work on these sts as before for 13 rows, then at beginning of every other row at front edge bind off 6 sts twice and 5 sts once.

Work left front in same manner. Sew shoulder seam all the way to edge of collar.

### Sleeves:

Cast on 42 sts. K in stockinette st, increase 1 st each end of row every inch until work measures 17 inches (76 sts on needle). K 1 inch even, then bind off 5 sts each end once, then decrease 1 st each end of every



other row until there are 30 sts left, and bind off. Make other sleeve in same manner. Sew sleeves to coat neatly and sew up underarm seams. Along edge of right and left fronts, turn the first 10 sts under on wrong side, and sew neatly.

### *Pockets:*

Pick up the 28 sts cast on for pocket and k 4 inches even in stockinette st. Sew to coat neatly. Make other pocket in same manner. Finish neck, sleeve and lower edge of coat with 1 row of s c, and work 1 row of s c on shaped edge of pockets.

### *Blouse Back:*

Using chiffon shetland cast on 120 sts on size 3 bone needles and k in stockinette st, decreasing 1 st at each end of every 6th row 7 times (106 sts left). Work should measure 4 inches. Next row k pattern as follows:

Row 1: K 31, p 2, \* k 5, p 2, repeat from \* 5 times (44 sts in centre ribbed section), k 31 sts to end of row.

Row 2: P 31, k 2, \* p 5, k 2, repeat from \* 5 times, p 31 sts to end of row.

Repeat these 2 rows for entire back increasing at each end 1 st every inch 8 times (122 sts on needle). K even until back measures 13 inches from beginning of work.

To shape armhole bind off 5 sts at beginning of next 2 rows, then decrease 1 st at beginning and end of every k row 7 times (98 sts left). Work 6 rows even. Next k row k 7 sts, \* p 2, k 1, repeat from \* 3 times, then p 2, k 6, continue to work the centre 44 sts in ribbing as before, then k 6, \* p 2, k 1, repeat from \* 3 times, then p 2, k 7 to end of row. Work in this manner, but, when armhole measures 4 inches, next row k 49 sts, slip remaining 49 sts on st pin. Continue to work in pattern as before on right side of shoulder. When armhole measures 5½ inches, shape shoulder by binding off 5 sts at beginning of every k row 4 times, and 7 sts once, then bind off the remaining 22 sts for neck. Slip sts from st pin and work left shoulder in same manner.







### Collar Band:

Fasten yarn at left side of back at opening and pick up 134 sts around neck edge, turn, \* k 2, p 1, repeat from \* across, end with p 1, turn, k 1, p 2 to end of row. K in ribbing for 10 rows, then bind off tightly. Finish lower edge of blouse and cuffs with 2 rows of s c. Finish opening at back with 2 rows of s c, but, on second row at right side, make 4 buttonholes of ch 4 in each loop.

### Redingote Ensemble No. 5478

(Continued from Page 8)

Row 1: K 1, \* yarn over, k 2 together and repeat from \*, ending with yarn over, k 2 together.

Row 2: Purl back, and purl all yarn over sts.

Row 3: \* K 1, increase in same st, repeat from \* to end of row. Now k in stockinette st, but decrease 1 st at each end every k and purl row until there are 17 rows from the increased row. Next row repeat row 1 for the hemstitch row, but, pick up first 20 sts along the shaped ends so that the hemstitched row will extend all the way to the sleeve, next purl row, bind off.

### Ruffle on Blouse:

Work 1 row of s c along front edge and shape of neck. Now fasten yarn at lower edge of right front and pick up 89 sts up to first shaping of V neck, purl back. Next row repeat row 1 for hemstitching, and purl back. Next row, \* k 1, increase 1 st in next st, repeat from \* to end of row. K in stockinette st for 17 rows, then repeat row 1 for another row of hemstitch, and on purl row bind off.

Fasten yarn on left side of neck edge on wrong side of blouse and pick up 131 sts around shaped edge of neck and also along edge of ruffle of front edge, p back. K 2 more rows in stockinette st, next row repeat row 1 for hemstitch, p back. Next row \* k 1, increase in same st, repeat from \* to end of row (about 260 sts on needle). K in stockinette st decreasing 1 st at each end of every k and p rows. When there are 17 rows from the increased row, with another needle pick up 18 sts around decreased shape of ruffle at both ends. Next row repeat row 1 for hemstitch, then bind off.

### Ruffle around Skirt:

From right side fasten yarn 5 inches above shaped section at lower edge of left side and pick up all sts around to waistline at right front (580 sts on needle), p back. Next row repeat row 1 for hemstitch, p back. Next row \* k 1 st, increase 1 st in next st, repeat from \* to end of row. K 17 rows even. Next row repeat row 1 for hemstitch row, then bind off. Sew side seams in blouse and sew sleeves to blouse neatly. Sew skirt to blouse at waistline neatly.

### Front:

Cast on 120 sts and work front same as back, but, when armhole measures 4¾ inches, next row, k 40 sts, slip these sts on st pin, bind off 18 sts, k 40 sts to end of row, work on these 40 sts for right shoulder. At neck edge bind off 3 sts at beginning of k rows 3 times. Now start to shape shoulder same as back, at the same time decrease at neck edge 1 st every k row 4 times, and break yarn.

### Sleeves:

Cast on 91 sts. Next row start pattern as follows:  
 Row 1: K 34, \* p 2, k 5, repeat from \* twice, then p 2, k 34 to end of row.  
 Row 2: P 34, \* k 2, p 5, repeat from \* twice, p 34 to end of row.  
 Repeat these 2 rows, when there are 14 rows, purl the next k row. Next row, repeat row 1, then row 2, the wrong side of cuff will be the right side of sleeve. Work in pattern, when sleeve above cuff measures 5 inches, bind off 5 sts at each end, then decrease 1 st at each end of every k row until there are 35 sts left, now bind off 2 sts each end 3 times, 23 sts left. Work in pattern on these 23 sts until they measure 4 inches (this measurement is across shoulder), and bind off.  
 Make other sleeve in same manner.  
 Sew side and sleeve seams neatly. Place seam even with underarm seam and sew to blouse neatly, thus joining front and back of blouse.  
 Sew other sleeve in same manner.



## Notes for Knitters

Modern hand knitting for women's wear seems almost like a new art, it is so radically different from the old-time work. Then it was strictly utilitarian, plain, shapeless and planned only for warmth. Of course infant's wear was as dainty and pretty as the young mother could make it, but adults wore shawls, hoods, mittens, socks and stockings, all generally grey or tan, and anything but becoming. With beautiful yarns, fine and fancy, and beautiful colors, came also this new craft which embodies STYLE and FIT. With these and the new knowledge and skill to acquire these results has come the immense popularity of knit-wear for all times, seasons and places.

The woman who makes something for herself, wants to make it smart and artistic. She knows that, no matter how well she has knitted or crocheted the individual parts of a garment, it may be spoiled in the finish. The mark of a well-tailored suit is in the set of the seams, the suitable buttons, belt buckle, the way the pocket is applied, etc. The true "hand-knit" has just as little sewing as is possible. Whenever it is practical, the sleeves are knitted in, the hem is a knitted hem, the pocket and lapel are an integral part of the garment, and for the seams which must be sewed, the very edge stitches are joined at each row on the wrong side. Then the steamed model has almost invisible seams.

The very first stage in planning a suit is to take elaborate and accurate measurements of the one to be fitted. The next step is to decide upon the yarn to be used, the size of needle or hook, and the stitch or pattern to be followed. Then make a small stitch swatch about three or four inches square and steam it lightly. Now count the number of stitches to the inch and the number of rows to the inch. Having on the measurement chart the actual number of inches required for a perfect fit, it is an easy matter to multiply by the number of stitches to an inch in the sample swatch. With rayon yarns a stipulated allowance must be made for stretching, but no allowance is needed with wool yarns.

To make edges which form even rows, either to pick up for knitting or for seaming, the first stitch must always be knitted, and increasing or decreasing must *never* be done on the very edge, but two or three stitches inside of the edge.

When decreasing groups of stitches to form a shaped shoulder seam, they should not be bound off, but should be left on the left-hand needle in unused groups and all

bound off at once when all decreasing are completed. This is also true when shaping the sleeve seam and decreasing toward the wrist. Here the decrease is made in from the edge to leave a neat, not jagged, seam edge.

When picking up shoulder stitches for a well-shaped sleeve, work from the right side and pick up one stitch in every second row of stockinette and one stitch between each two ridges of garter stitch. Start by picking up ten stitches each side of shoulder seam; turn, slip the first stitch and draw up tightly to prevent a hole in the work, purl across and pick up three more stitches from body of the blouse, picking them up as if purling. Again turn, slip first stitch and draw up, knit across and pick up three more stitches of blouse. Continue in this manner until all stitches to underarm seam are used, and then work all across for length of sleeve.

The edges of the majority of dresses and suits are finished with single crochet stitch for two or more rows, one stitch to each stitch or row of the knitting. Sometimes a hem is worked instead. When this is done, an extra amount of the knitting is worked, according to the hem width desired. To form the edge of the hem a purled row may be worked, although this is not necessary. When an equal number of rows to match hem width have been worked on the body of the garment, the two edges are knitted together. That is, the first cast-on stitch and the first stitch on the needle are knitted together, and this is continued, stitch for stitch, all across.

Stitches may be picked up for a pocket, a placket or a lap by picking up one side only, (always the same side), of each stitch in a row and then knitting over the original weave.

The belt edge of skirts may either be finished with an elastic run through a row of treble crochet, or if it is to be worn over the blouse may be finished with one inch of single crochet rounds, having on the wrong side wide blanket stitch for the elastic.

When steaming a finished garment always work on the wrong side. After pinning it to the required measurements on the ironing table, cover it with a very wet cloth and steam it lightly. Do not allow the weight of the iron on the work. Pat lightly all over with the hot iron and remove the wet cloth. The garment should be steaming, *not* dry. To use direct drying heat detracts from the natural fluffiness and elasticity of the yarn.





## General Instructions for Knitting and Crocheting

EVERY worker should be sure she has the correct size needle. The only sure way is for her to test it in a Columbia Gauge Card. Being sure that the needle is the correct size, the person who is going to make the suit should make the stitch sample herself. This is because no two people work alike, and a loose worker may have five stitches to the inch, and a very tight one possibly seven. Having decided how many stitches to the inch she is working, then she should take quite elaborate measurements of herself, or the person who is going to wear the suit.

These measurements are bust, hip, length of blouse from underarm to hem, length of blouse from hem to back of neck, length of sleeve from underarm to wrist, size of sleeve around upper part, size of sleeve around wrist, length of skirt from normal waist line, and size of belt. Then decide just how full the lower edge of the skirt is to be. Now given the number of stitches to the inch and all dimensions, it is a very simple problem in arithmetic to lay out any pattern in the book.

MANY workers are adept in the use of needle and hook and are not familiar with the method of changing directions when the size given is not the size desired. Frequently the style and the stitch are satisfactory, but the worker wishes a larger or smaller garment. This is really a very simple matter. Any one capable of doing the work can make the necessary changes.

**CHANGING SIZE:** The first step, of course, is to be very sure that the needles are exactly the ones called for. So, taking correct needle or hook, work a small sample, three or four inches square, of the pattern stitch, measure carefully, stretching slightly, the number of rows or ribs your work has to the inch in each direction and see how many stitches the pattern calls for. Most sweater directions start with the stitches across the lower edge of back. We will suppose your sample measures five stitches to the inch in width and the directions tell you to cast on seventy stitches. You will know that your work will measure fourteen inches. If you want to make a change it is very easy for you to calculate the number of stitches to be added or subtracted. No particular thought is necessary for plain knitting, but if you are using a pattern stitch you must add or subtract a multiple of the pattern, or the stitch will not repeat correctly. In the same manner you can

arrange for a longer or shorter sleeve or a different length in the body. Having changed directions in one garment the worker should experience no difficulty in making quite complex changes.

**DECREASING AND INCREASING:** Both when knitting and crocheting, a stitch added or subtracted on the very edge makes a poor looking piece of work. For instance, a sleeve seam which has been shaped on the edge sews up in a bunched way. The proper method is to knit or crochet one or two stitches and then increase or decrease on the third. To increase in knitting you knit both the front and back of same stitch. To decrease, knit two stitches together. To increase in crocheting work two stitches in the same stitch. To decrease, draw a loop through next stitch and then draw strand through the three loops on hook. If you decrease by skipping one stitch there is an evident space or hole in the work.

**CHANGING COLORS IN CROCHET:** Changing colors in sweaters. When working single crochet and having the two loops of first color on hook, drop first color, pick up a loop of second color and draw through two loops on hook. Continue with second color as long as called for by pattern, working over the dropped strand of first color. When working in double crochet and having two loops on hook, draw a loop of first color through two loops, drop this strand, draw a loop of second color through two loops and continue working over the first strand.

**CHANGING COLORS IN KNITTING:** In all patterns it is not necessary to carry and work over unused strands. A simple method is to have a small ball of each color for each section of the design, and when a color is not being used drop the ball (having the strand fastened with a safety pin to prevent unrolling), at the back of the work. When changing colors always twist the strands around one another to prevent a hole in the work.

**PICKING UP SLEEVE STITCHES:** When picking up stitches in stockinette use every other row and work as follows: Pick up 15 stitches each side of shoulder, 30 stitches, \* slip first stitch, purl back, pick up a stitch in first stitch used and 2 more, turn, slip 1, knit across, pick up last stitch used and 2 more, turn and repeat from \*.



**WHEN PICKING UP STITCHES** in plain knitting or garter stitch work as follows: One stitch in each edge strand between ridges for 15 stitches either side of shoulder, \* turn, slip first stitch, purl back, pick up first stitch used and 2 more, turn, slip 1 stitch, knit across, pick up first stitch used and 2 more and repeat from \*.

**WHEN BINDING OFF**, the majority of workers should use needles about 2 sizes larger than those used in the body of the work.

**ANOTHER** extremely important thing is that in changing sizes where a fancy stitch, whether knitting or crocheting, is used, the exact multiple of the stitch must be increased or decreased or the pattern is lost.

**ANOTHER** thing, in the present style of many colors in use in pattern work, a worker should always join a color on the plain knitting row, otherwise the wrong side of her stitch appears here and there, as in ribbing, on the right side.

**BUTTONHOLES:** Having chosen the button to be used, measure to see how many stitches will make the right sized buttonhole. Say it is three, knit the pattern to the desired part of band, bind off three stitches, continue pattern to next button, bind off three stitches and continue to end. On the next row cast on three stitches opposite those bound off. Crocheted buttonholes are generally made in the form of loops of the desired length, but when they occur in the body of the garment they are made as follows: Crochet to button, chain three or four stitches, skip three or four stitches on row below and continue work. On the next row work in every stitch including the chain stitches.

**MAKING TWO SIDES CORRESPOND:** Many workers, when making the second front or the second sleeve of a sweater, measure the piece first made. This is very unsafe, as knitting can be made to measure many inches more or less according to whether it is stretched or not. The proper way is to count the ribs, rows or pattern repeats and duplicate them on the second side.

**MAKING CHANGES IN GARMENTS:** Often, when a sweater is finished, the worker wishes the body or the sleeves made longer, or shorter. It is not then necessary to make that part over. Two or more inches may be added or subtracted through the plain part of the work, and then the two halves worked together with weaving stitches. When this is carefully done, the joining line cannot be told from the rest of the work.

**KNITTING OFF CAST-ON STITCHES:** There are three ways to work the first row of knitting, according to the desired tightness or looseness of the edge:

**FOR A TIGHT EDGE:** A tight edge is particularly good for a ribbed border. For this knit off the back strand of all stitches.

**FOR A MEDIUM EDGE:** \* Knit off the front strand of one stitch, the back strand of the next stitch, and repeat from \*.

**FOR A LOOSE EDGE:** This is practical where the edge is to be picked up for a crocheted or knitted border or finish of any description. Knit off the front strand of all stitches.

**FINISHING TOUCHES:** Always bind off knitting on wrong side unless otherwise specified. Sometimes when a cuff is to roll back or a collar turn over, the work should be bound off on the right side. Many workers bind off very tightly. This causes the lower edge of garment to draw. If you cannot bind off loosely enough try binding off with a larger needle, but otherwise not. Always knit the first stitch. This makes a much better, firmer edge for seaming and certainly has a more finished look where seen, as on the edge of a scarf. When sewing the sweater together use one strand, match the ribs or stitches exactly, take up one thread on each side and do not draw too tightly. A blunt pointed tapestry needle is the best for this work. To sew on a collar find the exact centre of collar and of sweater, and then sew from centre to front on each side. A collar sewed on crookedly will spoil an otherwise well made garment.

“Over,” when used in knitting directions, means to bring the yarn under the needle to the front, then over the needle to the back, ready to knit the next stitch. When used in purling, take the yarn back over the needle and then forward under the needle, ready to purl the next stitch. This gives an extra stitch as this loop is knitted or purled on the next row as though it were a stitch. This term is frequently used in lace patterns.

In any pattern of blocks or stripes variations in the count may easily be made. For instance, graded stripes or ribs, larger or smaller squares, triangles, etc. When planning such changes be sure to cast on a multiple of the stitches required in one repeat so that the pattern will come out even.

The little star symbols (\*) indicate that the directions immediately following are to be repeated, or when two \*'s are used, that the directions between \*'s are to be repeated.

**IMPORTANT:** To insure best results in Hand knitted bouclette garments it is very important to purchase sufficient quantity of each color of one dye lot, *but* when working a skirt use two separate balls of the same color alternately.

Make one complete round from 1 ball, drop strand and pick up strand from second ball and continue to work in this manner for entire skirt. Coats may also be made in this manner.



## Columbia Yarns for Ensembles and Dresses

### *Columbia Moorland Tweed*

From the great mills of Yorkshire, England, comes Moorland Tweed. It is undoubtedly the most outstanding English Tweed yarn. Using No. 3 Steel Knitting Needles, Moorland Tweed will knit six stitches to the inch and nine rows to the inch. In making a skirt, it is advisable to allow about 1½ inches for stretching in length, but no allowance in width.

### *Columbia De Lustra Crepe*

is an entirely new yarn and one that will be sure to appeal to those women who are familiar with a rayon yarn such as Bouclette but who now want something just a little different in appearance. This is a rayon yarn so treated as to remove the lustra. It is made in twenty-four regular colors and seven distinctly new Fall shades.

### *Columbia Continental Zephyr*

In this new yarn we offer something that is not only decidedly good looking but that also possesses unusual wearing qualities. It is a thoroughly practical yarn that can be worked up into all manner of garments for women and children. It is made in just the right weight for Fall and, of course, is made in the latest Fall shades.

### *Columbia Chiffon Shetland*

is a yarn for "fussy" knitters,—by which we mean that it is the very best yarn obtainable for making the most fashionable garments. The principal characteristic reflecting the quality of this particular yarn is the fluffiness and elasticity, so essential in the making of women's hats, scarfs, sweaters, blouses, dresses and suits. Without this inherent "loftiness" in the yarn itself, it is impossible to secure the softness and fluffiness so essential. Not only is this yarn used for women's knit wear, but it is also particularly well adapted to garments for infants, such as dainty caps, sacques and bootees. There are twenty-six beautiful colors, including the latest Fall shades.

### *Columbia Worsted Bouclette*

This is a very lovely and practical yarn, especially adapted to women's sport wear. It is similar in appearance to the more conventional rayon bouclette but made of wool, as the name implies. For smart tailored effects in the newest mode it has no equal. Made in all the latest Fall shades and many older but still popular colors.

### *Columbia Tweed Bouclette*

is an entirely new yarn, a refinement of the standard Bouclette. Used for the same purposes as Bouclette, it makes an unusually beautiful and distinctive garment, the last word in fashion. Made, of course, in the season's latest shades.

### *Columbia Thistledown Angora*

is an imported yarn used very generally for trimming. It contains just the correct proportions of rabbit fur and wool to insure attractive appearance and long wear.

### *Columbia Vigola*

is a very unusual yarn. Of excellent quality, it is so spun that it lends itself to brushing after being knit or crocheted. When brushed, this yarn presents a furry appearance similar to Angora but without quite so much tendency to "shed."

### *Columbia Lustra Floss*

is a medium weight yarn containing a percentage of rayon which gives it a sheen that is most attractive. It is well suited for such garments as sweaters, suits and dresses and, of course, is made in all the wanted shades.

### *Columbia Bouclette*

requires no introduction. It is the original hand-knitting Bouclette and has been well and favorably known for years. Probably more than any other, this yarn is used for the most fashionable suits, dresses, blouses and similar garments. A complete color range.

### *Columbia Chiffon Bouclette*

is for those who wish a Bouclette somewhat lighter in weight than the conventional type. It makes a very practical and beautiful garment, quite out of the ordinary.

### *Columbia Glacier Crepe*

is one of the newer yarns, silky in appearance and of a most unusual texture. It is made in all of the most wanted colors, including the latest Fall shades. Columbia Glacier Crepe is the choice of those discriminating women who insist upon the very latest and most fashionable knitting yarn.

### *Columbia Sportswear Shetland*

is one of the newest yarns developed, particularly for the popular sports coats. It is just the right weight for the purpose and it is made in fourteen typical coat color combinations.

### *Columbia Floss*

is one of the old reliable yarns that enjoys marked popularity year after year. It is a two-ply all wool yarn, and so wears remarkably well. For a sweater, suit or dress that is to receive hard wear this yarn cannot be excelled. All of the latest shades, of course.

### *Columbia Instructions*

are quite naturally based upon Columbia Yarns. If yarns of other manufactures are used, there is always the likelihood that your garment will not fit correctly nor possess the snap and style you rightfully expect. For quality and true economy, use Columbia Yarns.

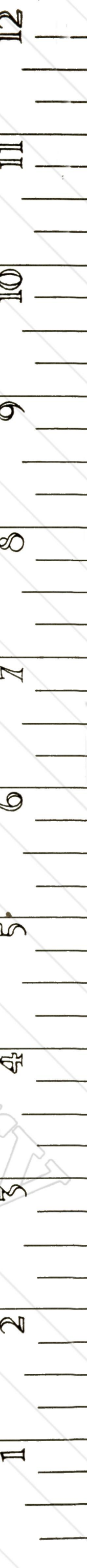
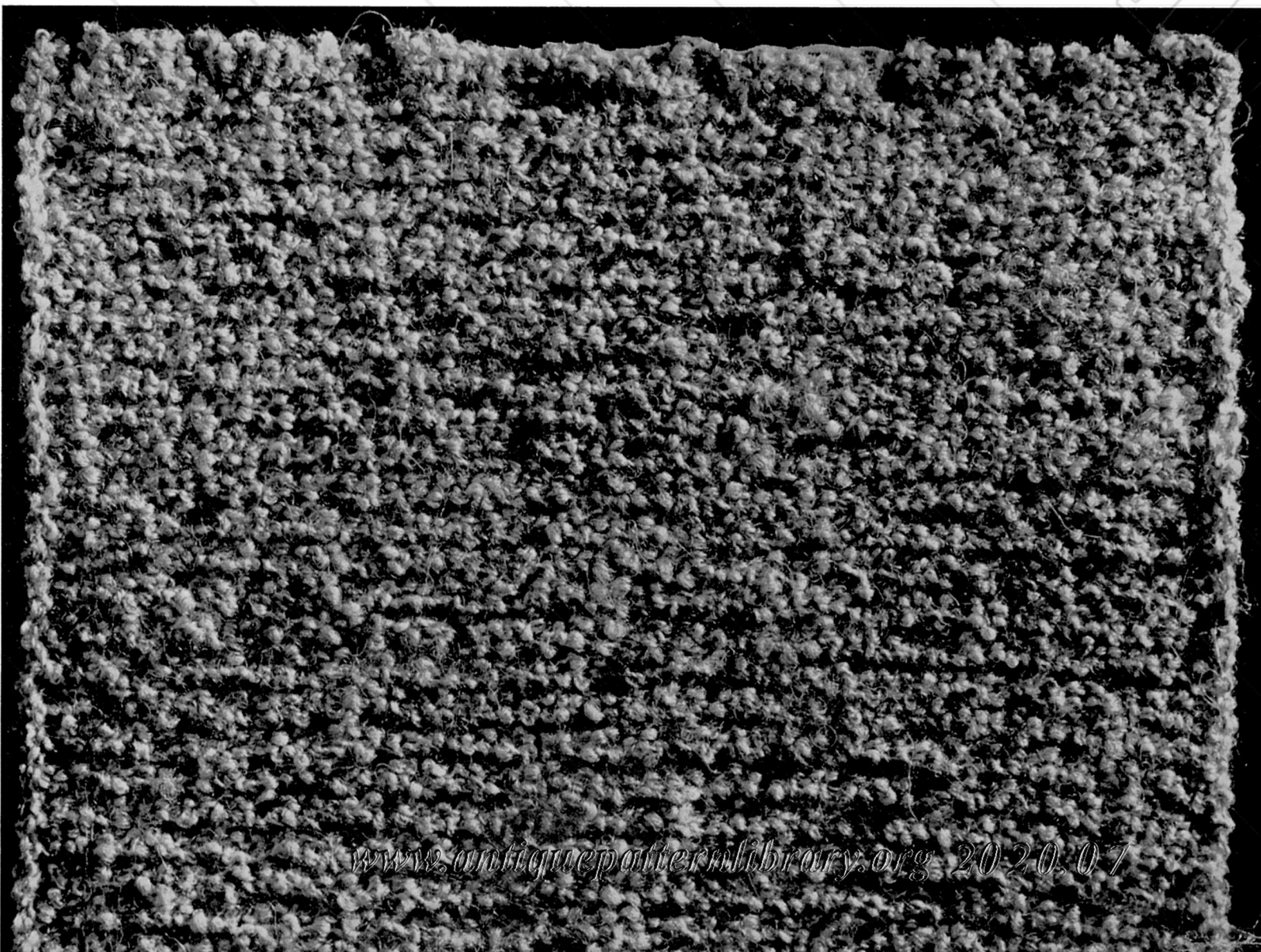


Antique Pattern Library

## *Columbia Moorland Tweed*

From the great mills of Yorkshire, England, comes Moorland Tweed. It is undoubtedly the most outstanding English Tweed yarn. Using No. 3 Steel Knitting Needles, Moorland Tweed will knit six stitches to the inch and nine rows to the inch. In making a skirt, it is advisable to allow about 1½ inches for stretching in length, but no allowance is required in width.

Note the pleasing texture of COLUMBIA MOORLAND TWEED. Actual size photograph.





Antique Pattern Library

