



THE ARTS



OF



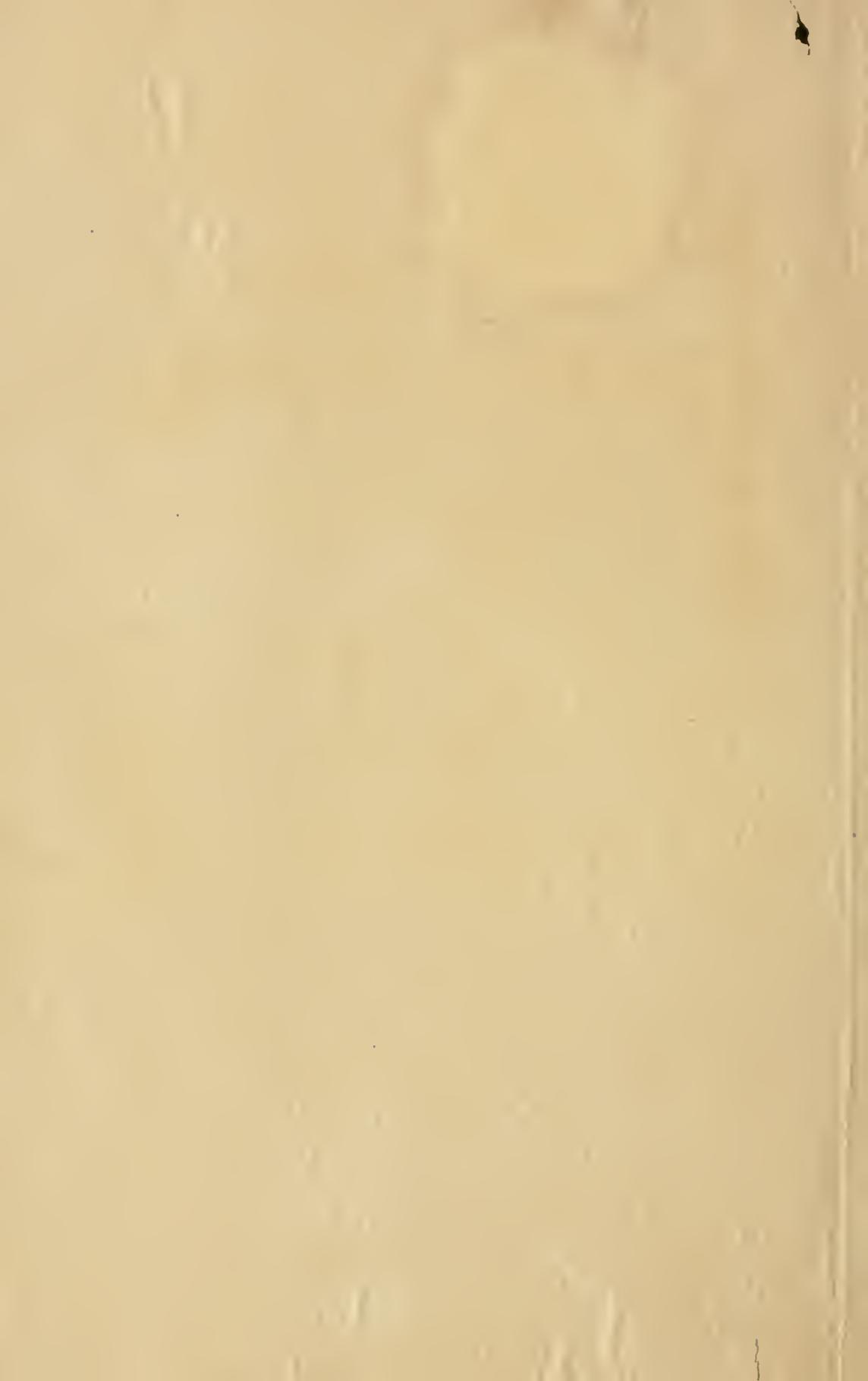
CROCHETING.

INTRODUCTION
FIFTY CENTS or FIVE SHILLINGS

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THE ART
— OF —
CROCHETING.

PRICE:
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1891.

The little work-tables of women's fingers are the play-ground of woman's fancies, and their knitting-needles are fairy-wands by which they transform a whole room into a spirit isle of dreams."—*Richter*.

INTRODUCTION.

CROCHETING is an occupation which is more or less of a pastime, though its results are tangible, useful and ornamental. It possesses a peculiar fascination for all those of the feminine world who are inclined to indulge in the gentle tendencies of home-beautifying, and charms the child as well as the adult. As an art it is as ancient as the everlasting hills, but it keeps pace with general progress and affords many a dainty modern decoration varying in detail from the simple to the elaborate. The average worker finds little difficulty in producing simple designs, either by copying an example or from verbal or printed instructions. But the more intricate patterns prove discouraging, generally from various imperfections; and the bewildered worker lays down her hook convinced that she "cannot crochet from a direction," and afterwards abjures all such instructions. But she is mistaken; for with application on her part, and correct instructions to guide her she will soon find herself able to reproduce any article described in detail, whether illustrated or otherwise.

In preparing this pamphlet, it has been our object to provide a complete work on the art of crochet-work, and to give clear, concise and accurate instructions for making the large number of articles illustrated and suggested therein. We have devoted many months to this endeavor, in the belief that careful work would remove the prejudice existing against printed instructions, which has been established by the involved and ambiguous directions so long offered those who are fond of the art of crocheting.

With a mastery of the terms and expressions given in this work on the subject, no difficulty will be experienced in reproducing in substantial form any of the many illustrations with which it is replete, or evolving in material form the substance of the suggested articles.

That we offer lovers of crochet-work the most complete and accurate book upon the art ever issued, will be at once understood from even a casual glance at the following pages.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited.]

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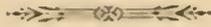
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MISCELLANY.

The Art of Crocheting.



THE alphabet of crochet-work consists of a few foundation stitches by which every design must be constructed, just as words are formed of letters, and sentences of words. On the following pages this alphabet is given, together with many of its variations; and from it the inexperienced may easily and perfectly learn the fascinating art without other aid. The patience to learn properly, and the perseverance to complete what is begun, will develop surprising results from this charming occupation. This alphabet is more generally known under its usual appellation of



No. 1.—LOOP FOR CHAIN STITCH.

STITCHES. Of these there are comparatively few, and they may be, therefore, easily mastered, as they must be before a worker can expect to produce presentable articles in crochet. The alpha of crochet-work is the

CHAIN STITCH.

The chain stitch is the basis of all crochet-work. There is no design, however intricate and beautiful, that does not largely depend upon this stitch and its various modifications for its entire structure; and once it can be made perfectly and easily, any crocheted article may be produced with a smoothness and finish only to be attained by evenly made stitches.

The methods of beginning a chain are numerous, and are varied according to the manner of holding the thread or the proficiency of the worker; and generally, if the method is awkward, it is the outcome either of incorrect instruction or none at all.

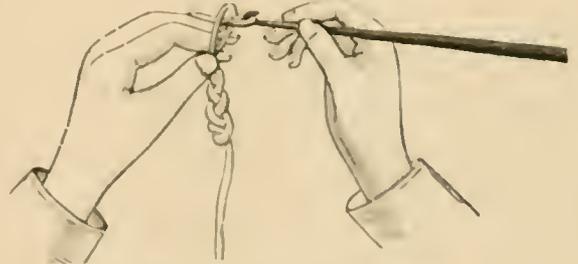


No. 2.—DETAIL OF CHAIN STITCH

Some who crochet tie a single knot and draw a loop through it for their first stitch; others produce the same result by making a twist of thread in the left hand and with the hook in the right

drawing a loop through the twist, thus forming a "slip-knot," as it is commonly called.

Engravings Nos. 1, 2 and 3 seen on this page show the twist and how to draw the loop through to form a chain stitch. The twist of yarn is formed and then held by the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, and the yarn is then arranged over the fingers by the instructions given below before the hook is inserted in the loop. When the latter is drawn taut, both hands will be in proper position to go on with the work at once. Or, the knot may be drawn taut and the yarn or thread then arranged as follows: Hold the work, as it progresses, between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand (see No. 2), with the the thread or yarn passing *over* the first finger, *under* the next two fingers, and *over* or *lightly around* the fourth or little finger, to produce a sort of tension by which to tighten or loosen the yarn according to the requirements of the work. Hold the needle or hook in the right hand in much



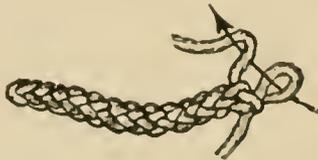
No. 3.—DETAIL OF CHAIN STITCH.

the same position as a pen is properly held in writing. A strict observance of the methods of those who crochet has proved that the majority of them hold their work in this way. Except among the children of the Fatherland, or those of Dutch-American localities, the German method of holding the yarn is not practiced. Nor among us generally is the old-fashioned method of holding both hook and yarn in the right hand indulged in, though occasionally one meets with some one who has in her youth "learned that way," and thinks it folly to unlearn the old for a more modern and possibly, in her case, no more rapid way. Having made the slip-knot and arranged the yarn over the fingers properly, catch the yarn over the hook as seen in figure No. 2, and by a slight movement draw it through the knot, slipping the latter off the hook as in figure No. 3. This movement repeated forms the chain.

To widen in plain crochet work, two stitches are made in the same place; and in narrowing a stitch in the preceding row is skipped at the point to be narrowed.

DOUBLE FOUNDATION, MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

No. 4.—Make a slip knot in each of two threads. Pass both over the hook. Arrange one thread

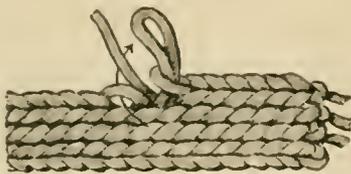


No. 4.—DOUBLE FOUNDATION, MADE WITH TWO THREADS.

over the left hand in the usual way, and take the other in the right with the hook, the same as in knitting. Make the chain by using first one thread and then the other, tightening the threads after each stitch.

SLIP STITCH.

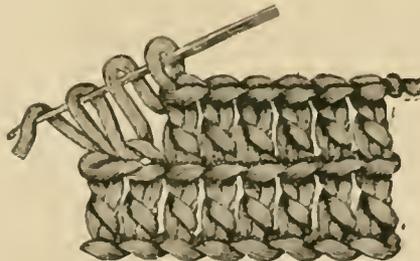
No. 5.—After a foundation is made insert the hook in each stitch and draw the thread through it and loop on the hook together.



No. 5.—SLIP STITCH.

DOUBLE CROCHET.

No. 6.—Throw the thread over the hook and take up a loop through a stitch of the foundation; throw the thread over again and draw through two of the three loops now on the hook; throw the thread over once more, and draw through the two remaining loops. Repeat in every stitch, or as often as required by the pattern.

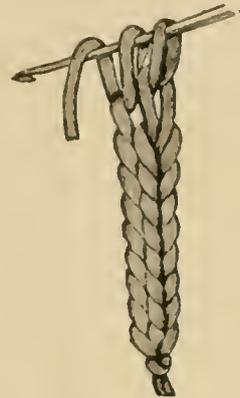


No. 6.—DOUBLE CROCHET.

DOUBLE FOUNDATION, MADE WITH ONE THREAD.

No. 7.—Make two chain stitches; then draw a loop through the first one; throw the thread over

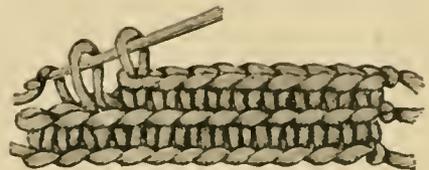
and draw through both loops now on the hook, together; then take up the first upper loop to the left of the yarn, throw the thread over and draw through both loops on the hook. Repeat until the foundation is as long as required.



No. 7.—DOUBLE FOUNDATION, MADE WITH ONE THREAD.

DOUBLE FOUNDATION.

Make a chain of the length desired. Turn and make a slip stitch in each stitch of the chain.



No. 8.—SINGLE CROCHET.

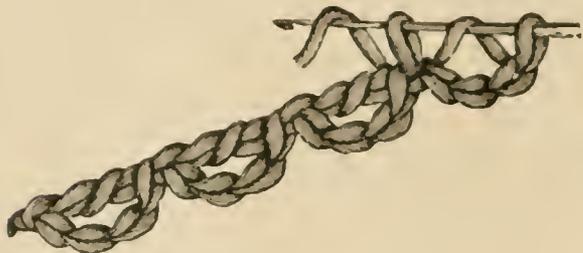
SINGLE CROCHET.

No. 8.—Draw a loop through a stitch of the foundation; throw the thread over the hook and draw through both loops on the hook at

once. This is a good stitch for caps, hug-me-tight jackets, hoods, sacks or any article requiring close work.

HALF-DOUBLE CROCHET.

Throw the thread over the hook and take up a stitch of the foundation or work; throw the thread over again, and draw through all three

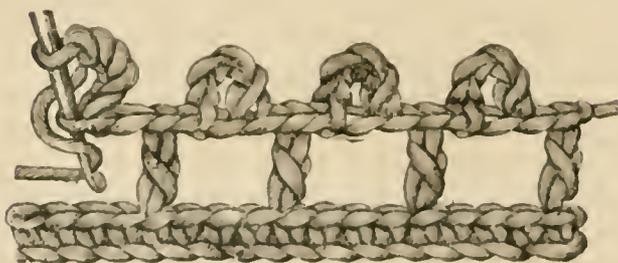


No. 9.—PLAIN PICOT STITCH.

loops on the hook together. Take up every stitch in the same way. This also forms a good stitch for any work requiring a close effect.

TREBLE CROCHET.

This stitch is made the same as double crochet,



No. 10.—UPWARD-CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

except that the thread is thrown around the hook twice before the foundation stitch is taken up; and in working off, the thread is thrown over the hook three times, being drawn through two stitches each time as before.

PICOT STITCHES.

In most fancy crochet work a picot edge or finish of some kind is generally used. Various kinds are described throughout this book, and several specimens are illustrated on this page.

PLAIN PICOT STITCH.

No. 9.—* Crochet four chain stitches; throw the cotton over the hook, pass the hook downward through the left half of the first chain stitch, throw the cotton over and pull it through the chain loop; throw the cotton again over the

hook and pass it through the first two loops on the hook; throw the cotton again over the hook and pass it through the two remaining loops.

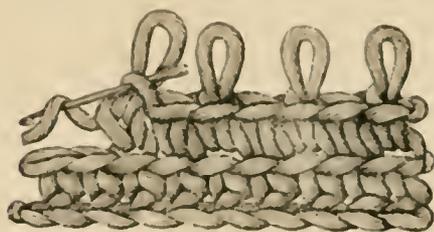
The four chain stitches form the arch of the pattern, or what is called the "picot." Repeat from *.

UPWARD-CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

No. 10.—Work one double crochet; * seven chain stitches, one single crochet in the second chain stitch (see No. 10). Work one chain stitch, make one double crochet in the fourth single crochet of the last row worked. Repeat from *.

LACE PICOT STITCH.

No. 11.—This kind of picot stitch is in imitation



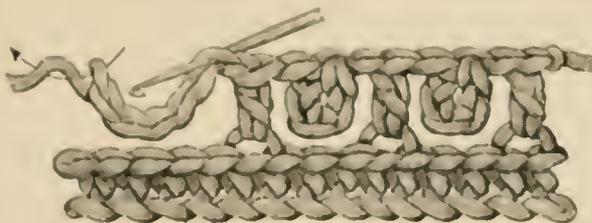
No. 11.—LACE PICOT STITCH.

of woven lace and forms a pretty edge.

* Work one single crochet, making the loop a little large. This loop is left as a picot by drawing the hook from it and passing the hook through the front of the single crochet just made as seen in the engraving; then throw the cotton over the hook and draw it through; make one single crochet. Repeat from *.

DOWNWARD-CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

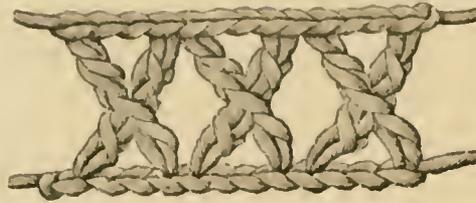
No. 12.—This stitch is worked in the same way as No. 10, except that, after the seventh chain stitch, the hook must be drawn from the last loop and passed through the second loop of the chain; then through the seventh loop (see arrow); throw the cotton over the hook and draw it through both loops on the hook. Repeat, as suggested in No. 10, for all the work.



No. 12.—DOWNWARD-CHAIN PICOT STITCH

CROSS-TREBLE STITCH WITH DETAILS.

NOS. 13, 14 AND 15.—Make a chain as long as desired. Throw the yarn over the hook twice, take up the second chain stitch back of the hook on which there will now be four stitches; throw the yarn over and draw through two stitches; throw it over again and take up the second chain stitch beyond the one first taken up. Five stitches will now be on the hook. Put the yarn over and draw through two of them, over again and through two more, over again and through two more, over again and through the last two. Now make one chain, and a double crochet in the two loops indicated by the curved arrow at No. 14. Begin the next cross the same as the first, thus: Throw the yarn over twice and take up the second chain stitch from the last one taken up (see No. 15), and repeat all the other details just given.

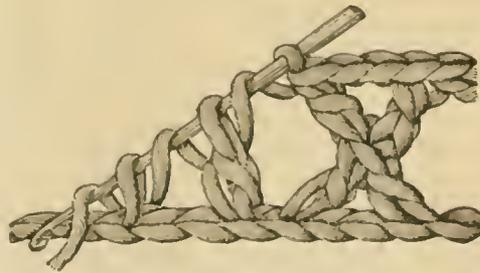


No. 13.—CROSS TREBLE STITCH.

TRICOT STITCH. (ALSO KNOWN AS AFGHAN STITCH.)

No. 16.—Time seems in no way to decrease the popularity of this stitch, probably on account of its general usefulness. In making it a hook long enough to accommodate at one time all the stitches required for the width of the work must be used, and it must be of one size from hook to tip. In making large articles the work must be done in strips, blocks or sections, to be sewed or crocheted together when all are completed.

Make a foundation chain of the length required. Put the hook through the next to the last chain stitch and draw a loop through, leaving it on the needle; take up all the stitches in the same way; then put the yarn over and draw through two loops; over again and through two more, and so on until all the loops have been used. The loops thus worked off will look like upright stitches along the work. Take up each of these upright stitches and draw a loop through it, leaving each loop on the hook; then work back as in the other row. Carefully count the stitches on the hook now and then, so that they will not be uninten-



No. 15.—DETAIL OF CROSS-TREBLE STITCH.

tionally decreased or increased, as sometimes the edge stitches seem confused and may accidentally be omitted or taken up twice.

As a rule, the widenings and narrowings in this stitch are made at the sides, though in sacks or other garments widenings are made wherever required. Taking up two stitches together will narrow the work. It may be widened at either or each side by throwing the thread over the hook before picking up a loop.

Working forward and then backward once is considered one row in tricot.

Work made by the tricot stitch is often embroidered in cross-

stitch designs like those made on canvas.

TRICOT STITCH, IN IMITATION OF KNITTING.

Begin as for regular tricot and work back;



No. 14.—DETAIL OF CROSS TREBLE STITCH.

then in every row worked forward, take the loops up from the *back* of the work instead of in the usual way. Work back as in ordinary tricot. The effect will be almost identical with that of plain back-and-forth knitting.

This stitch is effective in caps, sacks, hug-me-tights, shawls, or any article of wear of a similar character. Crocheted in stripes of blue and gray or crimson and black, it is very pretty for a three-cornered shawl. It may also be alternated in rows with plain tricot; or it may be so arranged that a block-work design in the two tricots may be developed in either one or two colors. An afghan, rug or slumber-robe made in this way is a comfortable and pretty addition to the belongings of a baby or to those of an adult.

KNOT STITCH.

No. 17.—This is a very pretty stitch for ties, scarf and tie ends, fascinators, breakfast caps, fichus, etc., etc., and may be made of cotton, linen, silk or wool.

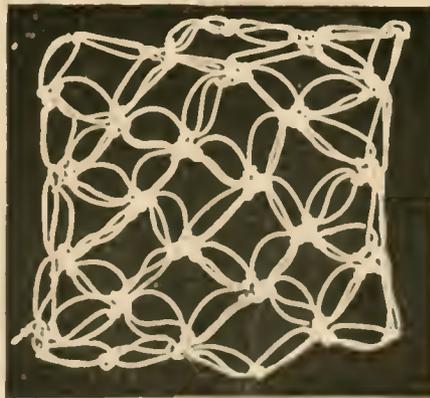
Make one chain stitch, draw the loop up a quarter of an inch, catch the thread and pull through; then put the hook between the drawn loop and the thread just pulled through, catch the thread and draw through again, thus making two stitches on the hook; catch the thread draw through these two stitches to form the knot. Make a chain of these knots as long as desired. Turn and catch in the center of the third knot from the end; * then make a single crochet between the threads next to the knot; then two knots, skip one and catch in the next, and repeat from * across the row. Turn. Make two knots, catch in the first knot from the edge, one single crochet between the threads next the knot; two knots, skip one and catch in the next as before, and so on throughout the work.

Unbleached or *écru* crochet cotton makes very pretty knot-stitch work to use upon scrim or pongee of the same tint.

DOUBLE FACED STITCH.

First row.—Make a chain of the length required. Make four double crochets in the fourth stitch from the hook; then insert the hook into the fourth stitch from the one used for the double crochets and make a single crochet; then make a chain of three stitches; in the same stitch make three double crochets; repeat these details to the end of the row.

Second row.—Join the other color and turn. Make a chain of three, and a cluster of three double crochets in the single crochet just made; then make a single crochet in the next single crochet of the row last made, passing the shell thus formed back of the one under it; make a chain of three and the three double crochets, the same as in the first shell, and repeat all the details to the end of the row.



No. 17.—Knot Stitch.

BASKET TRICOT.

No. 18.—In this pattern, working forward and back once, is considered one row. Make a chain of the required length, using an even number of stitches.

First row.—Take up the first stitch and draw a loop through it; make one chain through the loop. Take up the remaining stitches of the chain in the same way. In working back in the first row, make four chain stitches; drop the end stitch and the next stitch on the hook also; then take up the end stitch, put the wool around the hook and draw a loop through the end stitch and the next stitch on the hook; make three chain stitches, and drop the end stitch and

the next one on the hook as before. Work off all the stitches in this way drawing the last chain stitch through the last stitch on the hook.

Second row—(working forward.)—Make one chain; pass



No. 18.—Basket Tricot.

the hook through the first perpendicular stitch and draw a loop through; draw a loop through the dropped stitch, taking it up from the back of the work; make one chain stitch; pass the hook through the next perpendicular stitch, and also the dropped stitch as before, until all of the stitches are taken up, taking up the second stitch of the chain at the end for the last stitch. In working back in the second row, make a chain of four stitches, drawing the last chain stitch through the one next to it on the hook; make three chain stitches, drop the last stitch and the next stitch on the hook and proceed as in the first row. The details are repeated throughout the work.

HOLLOW PUFF STITCH. (SINGLE CROCHET.)

No. 19.—The work in this stitch must all be done on the right side and through the back of the stitches.

First row.—Make a chain of the length required; make a single crochet in each stitch of the chain and break off the wool.

Second row.—Single crochet.

Third row.—Begin at the right hand edge of the work and make one chain; make five single crochets in the second row; throw the yarn over the hook, push the hook up under the lower front part of the sixth stitch in the first row, and bring a loop down through it; throw the yarn over the hook and draw through two stitches, leaving the stitch drawn from the last single crochet, on the hook; throw the yarn over the hook and draw a loop down through as before; then throw the yarn over, work through two stitches, over again and through two more stitches, thus making a double crochet; make three more double crochets in the same stitch, always leaving the stitch drawn from the single crochet, on the hook. Throw the thread over and draw through the single crochet stitch and the other one on the hook. Omit, or pass the stitch under the puff; begin with the one next to it and make five single crochets; then begin the next puff and finish it the same as the preceding one.

Fourth row.—Work a plain single crochet in the back part of every stitch (except those of the puff), in the row last made.

Fifth row.—Make single crochets and puff stitches the same as in the third row, arranging them so that the puffs will alternate as seen in the engraving.

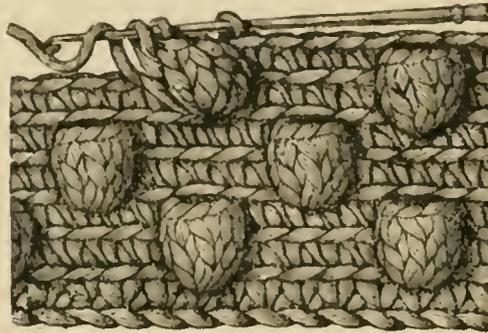
SIX-STAR STITCH.

Make a chain of the length required; draw up a loop through each of five successive stitches; throw the yarn over and draw it through all the stitches on the hook, closing the cluster with a slip stitch; draw a loop up through the eye formed by the slip stitch; draw a loop up through the back part of the last upright stitch of the star just made; draw a loop up through each of the next

three stitches; this will leave six stitches or loops on the hook; draw through these and close as in the preceding star. Repeat to end of chain and break off the yarn.

Second row.—Draw the yarn through the outer edge of the first star made and make a chain of three; throw the yarn over the hook, and bring up a loop through the same stitch. (The yarn is thrown over the hook *only for the first stitch at the beginning of each row.*) Now take up three stitches, drawing the last loop up through the first stitch beyond the first eye. (If care is taken to have the last loop of every star, and the one at the last loop at the end of every row, each drawn up through the first stitch beyond an eye, the work will always come out even.)

Repeat these details until the work is of the dimensions required.



No. 19.—HOLLOW PUFF STITCH.

FIVE-STAR STITCH.

This stitch is made the same as the Six-Star, except that only five stitches are taken up, and the last one is drawn up *through* the eye of the star under it, instead of the next stitch beyond the eye.

FANCY TRICOT.

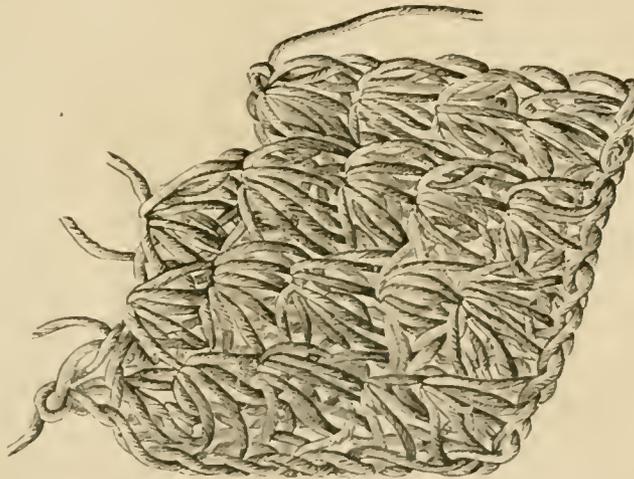
To make this stitch effective it should be worked with fine wool and a large hook.

First row.—Make a foundation row of ordinary tricot.

Second row.—In picking up the stitches put the hook between the two upright loops that look like a plain knitting stitch, push it through to the back of the work, and draw a loop through; take up all the loops in the same way to the end of the row.

Third row.—Work back as in plain or ordinary tricot.

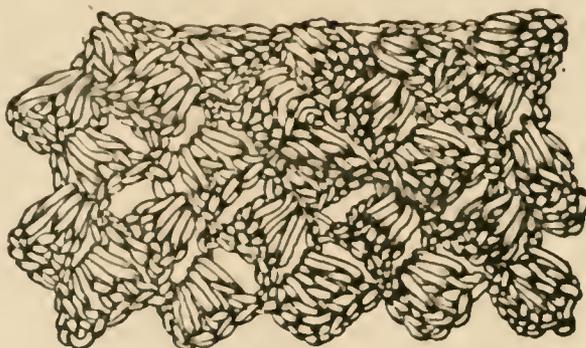
Follow these details throughout the work. If the wool used is very fine, when the work is completed stretch it out on a board or table, wet it, and, placing a thin piece of muslin over it, press it to draw it into the right position.



No. 20.—SHOWING THE EFFECT OF SEVERAL ROWS OF STAR STITCHES.

CRAZY STITCH.

NO. 21.—Make a chain as long as desired, and then make three double crochets in the third stitch from the hook, and make a single crochet in the third stitch from the double crochets to fasten the shell in place. Now make a chain of three stitches, and then three double crochets in the same stitch with the single crochet, and fasten the shell as before with a single crochet in the third stitch from the shell, and so continue to the end of the chain. Turn the work, make a chain of three, and three double crochets in the last single crochet made in the first row; fasten this shell by a single crochet made in the point of the next shell. Then make three chain, three double crochets in the next space formed by a chain of three stitches, and fasten with a single crochet in the next point. Repeat to the end of the row. Turn, and repeat for all the work.



No. 21.—CRAZY STITCH.

SEED TRICOT.

First row.—Make a chain of the length desired. Draw a loop through the second chain stitch; throw the yarn over the hook, and draw another loop in the same stitch, thus making three loops in one stitch. Repeat to the end of the chain, taking up a single stitch at this end in every row worked toward the left. In working back work in regular tricot movement first through one stitch and then through four.

Second row.—Draw a loop through the first space; throw the yarn over the hook and draw another loop; repeat in all the spaces. The beginning and ending of the rows must be alternated to keep the work even, one row beginning in the first space, and the next one in the second.

DOUBLE GOSLIN STITCH.

No. 22.—This stitch is worked with worsted in

two shades of the same or different colors. Make a chain of the length required for the work.

First row.—Take up the chain stitches, alternating three dark ones with one light one.

Second row.—Work all the loops from the hook, drawing the dark worsted through the three dark loops, and the light worsted through the light loop.

Third row.—Take up the three dark loops, then the one light one, etc., according to the star and dot in the engraving.

The first dark loop is formed in passing the hook through the loop, just between the light stitch and the first dark stitch of the preceding row. The star in the illustration shows where the hook passes to take up the second dark loop. The dot shows where the hook passes to form the third dark loop.

Fourth row.—Work in the same manner as the second row.

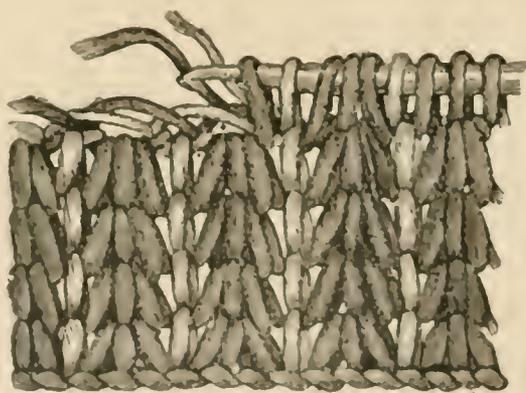
Repeat these details for all the work.

CROSS-STITCH TRICOT.

First row.—Make a chain, and pick up loops and work back as in plain tricot.

Second row.—Pass the hook under the first (end stitch) and second stitches, drawing the second one under the first; throw the yarn over the hook and draw a loop through the raised (second) stitch; make one chain stitch; pass the hook under the upper one of the crossed stitches, throw the yarn over, draw a loop through and make one chain stitch. Pass the hook under the next two upright stitches (which are really the third and fourth from the end of the row), raising the fourth back under the third; throw the yarn over the hook and draw it through the raised stitch

and make one chain stitch; pass the hook under the third (crossed) stitch, draw up a loop and make a chain stitch as before. Work back in plain tricot. At the beginning and end of every other row simply draw a loop up through the upright stitch.



No. 22.—DOUBLE GOSLIN STITCH.

DOUBLE SHELL STITCH.

This design must all be done on one side, therefore it will be necessary to begin each row at the right-side edge.

Make a chain of the desired length. In the fourth stitch of the chain make nine double crochets, drawing the yarn through loosely; skip three stitches and take up the fourth with a single crochet, to form a shell. Skip another three stitches and make nine more double crochets in the fourth stitch from the last single crochet, fastening this shell the same as the first one, in the next fourth stitch. Continue this the entire length of the chain.

Second row.—Fasten the yarn in the first stitch of the shell first made. Throw the yarn over the hook and put the hook through the stitch where the yarn is fastened and draw a loop through loosely; throw the yarn over and draw through similarly again, and so as to leave but one loop on the hook; throw the yarn over and take up the second stitch; yarn over again and through two. Take up the following stitches in the same way, until there are five loops on the hook. Throw the yarn over and draw a loop through all five of the loops at once, and close the group with a slip stitch, thus forming an eye. Make a chain of three stitches and fasten it to the middle of the first shell in the first row by a single crochet. Throw the thread over and make ten stitches like the group of five first completed, closing the group in the same way. Make a chain of three, and fasten it by a single crochet in the middle of the second shell of the first row. Put the thread over and take up the stitch next to the single crochet, yarn over and through two; repeat till ten stitches are again on the hook. Close the group as before and continue in the same way across the row, ending with a cluster of five to keep the edge even.

Third row.—Fasten the yarn in the eye of the first half-group of stitches in the second row, and make three chain; make four double crochets in this same eye, and fasten the last one by a single crochet to the first single crochet in the second row. Make nine double crochets in the next eye of the second row, fastening the last double crochet by a single one in the next single crochet of the second row. (This will bring the centers of the shells together in one eye.) Repeat to the end of the row, where make five double crochets in the last eye.

Fourth row.—Fasten the yarn in the top of the chain of three at the beginning of the third row. Then take up the shell stitches in groups of ten according to directions given for making the second row, finishing with a chain of three fastened at the edge.

Fifth row.—Fasten the yarn in the outer corner of the scollop beginning the fourth row; make nine double crochets in the first eye of the fourth row, and fasten the last one in the first single crochet of the same row. Repeat across the row.

Sixth row.—Same as second row. Repeat these details for all of the rows, being careful to have the side edges even in effect and outline.

FANCY RAISED SPOT STITCH.

This is a pretty stitch for afghans, and is usually made in stripes of two or more colors.

The foundation is done in a fancy stitch, and upon it as the work progresses, puffs of treble crochet are made. Make a chain as long as you wish the strip to be wide.

First row.—Draw up a loop through the second chain stitch, skip one chain and draw up a loop through the next one; throw the thread over, draw through three, and make one chain; draw up a loop through the last chain stitch taken up, skip one chain, draw up a loop through the next one, throw the thread over and draw through three and make one chain; repeat these details until the chain is taken up. Begin every row at the right side edge of the work.

Second row.—Draw up a loop through the top of the first stitch, throw the yarn over the hook and draw up another loop through the top of the stitch that draws the cluster in the preceding row together; throw the thread over and draw through three and make one chain stitch. * Draw a loop through the top of the next stitch, and one through the top of the stitch which draws the cluster together; throw the yarn over the hook, draw through three, and make one chain stitch; repeat from * to the end of work.

Third row.—Draw up a loop through the top of the first stitch of the second row, make one chain and draw another loop through the same stitch; draw a loop through the top of the stitches drawn together, * throw the thread over and draw through three. Throw the thread over twice and draw a loop through the two stitches in the first row that are directly under the stitch that is on the needle; throw the thread over and draw through two, and then over and through two more; repeat twice from *, thus making three treble crochets through the loops in the first row; then throw the thread over and draw through the four loops on the needle. Draw a loop through the next to the last stitch crocheted before making the puff, draw another through the top of the stitches drawn together, throw the thread over and draw through three. Make three of the foundation stitches, and for the next puff repeat details just given.

Begin the rows so as to bring the puffs, which are made in every third row, alternately, the same as seen in the illustrated stitches of a similar kind.

FANCY TRICOT.

Make a row of plain tricot.

First row.—Throw the yarn over the hook. Push the hook through the space between the first two upright stitches and into the chain at the top, and draw a loop through; throw the wool over the hook and draw through two loops, leaving the remaining loops on the hook. Repeat to the end of the row.

Second row.—Work back as in regular tricot.

These two rows comprise the details of the work.

MELON PUFF STITCH.

Make a foundation chain of the desired length. Throw the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the fifth stitch from the hook; repeat twice more in the same stitch, then throw the yarn over the hook and draw through all the loops on the hook except the last one; throw thread over and draw through the two loops left. Make one chain stitch, skip one stitch, and make another puff in the next stitch. Repeat across the row. Turn, make two chain and then a puff in every space with one chain between, making the last puff in the chain at the end of every row.

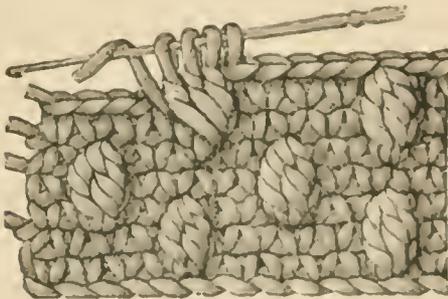
The puff may be made as full as desired by picking up as many loops through the space as seems necessary to the thickness required.

STITCH FOR AFGHAN.

Make a chain of the length required.

First row.—Take up the next to the last stitch, throw the thread over and draw through the two loops on the hook; make a chain of four stitches and draw a loop through each of them except the last one made; skip two stitches of the foundation chain and take up the next one, and then draw through all the loops on the hook together. Repeat to the end of the chain.

Second row.—Begin at the right hand edge and *draw up a loop between two scollops; make a chain of four stitches, draw up a loop from each of the stitches except the last and another through the top of the next scollop; then draw through all the loops on the hook together and repeat from*.



No. 23.—RAISED SPOT STITCH.

RAISED SPOT STITCH.

No. 23.—Make a chain sufficiently long or wide for the article or strip to be made.

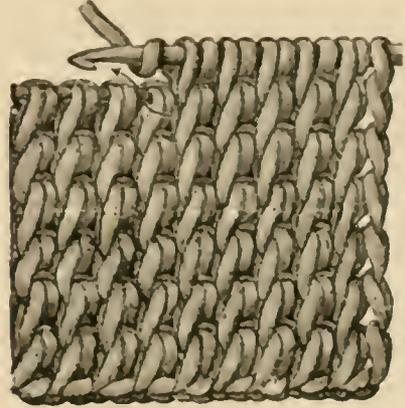
First and Second rows.—Single crochet.

Third row.—Make two single crochets; throw the yarn over the hook and insert the latter into the third stitch of the first row, passing over the second row; throw the yarn over and draw through two loops to form a double crochet; throw the yarn over and work two more double crochets, and draw a loop through all four loops now on the hook. This will make the raised spot. Pass the stitch of

the preceding row under the spot, work five single crochets, and repeat the latter and the spots to the end of the row and break the yarn off.

Fourth row.—Single crochet.

Fifth row.—Single crochet and spots so that the latter will alternate.



No. 24.—GOBELIN STITCH.

This stitch may be worked back and forth, always keeping the spots on the right side.

GOBELIN STITCH.

No. 24.—Make a loose chain of the length required.

First row.—Take up each stitch of the foundation, throwing the yarn over the hook each time before taking up a stitch.

Second row.—Work back in tricot style, drawing through three loops at the same time.

Third row.—Make a chain stitch when beginning only, and work as in the first row, taking up the loops of what looks like a chain running underneath the upright stitches, (see arrow.) Work back as before.

FANCY TRICOT.

First row.—Make a chain of the length required and throw the yarn in front of the hook after making the last chain; draw a loop through the stitch of the chain, throw the wool over the hook and draw a loop through the three stitches first made; close this group with a slip stitch. Now pick up a loop through the next stitch, throw the wool in front of the hook and pick up another loop in the next stitch. Draw through three and close with a slip stitch. Repeat to the end of the row. Work off the stitches on the hook in the usual way, except that a chain stitch must be made after each stitch worked off.

Second row.—Draw a loop through the slanting stitches closing the group; throw the wool in front of the hook and draw a loop through the middle of the chain in the last row; draw through three stitches and close the group as before. Repeat to the end of the row. Work back as in the first row.

FANCY TRICOT.

Make a chain as long as is necessary for the work desired.

First row.—Draw a loop through the fourth chain stitch from the hook, and another loop through *this* stitch, keeping the second loop on the hook. Repeat this detail again in the same chain stitch, insert the hook in the same stitch once more, and draw a loop through; this will make three loops on the hook in addition to the one which was there at the beginning. Throw the yarn over the hook and draw a loop through the "three loops" mentioned, leaving it on the hook. Repeat in every stitch of the row.

Second row.—Work off as in plain tricot.

Third row.—Make two chain stitches, and work the same as in the first row, but draw the loops from under the *upright loops* instead of through the chain above them. Work off as in the second row. Repeat both rows until the work is of the size required. Be careful to work two chain stitches at the commencement of the rows, and make a group of stitches at the left side edge through the upright loops beyond the last group of the preceding row.

FANCY TRICOT.

Make a chain of the required length using an even number of stitches.

First row.—Take up the stitches as in ordinary tricot. In working back make one chain, put the yarn over and draw it through the chain and the first stitch on the hook; make one chain and draw it through the next two stitches on the hook. Repeat to the end of the row, drawing through the single loop at the end, where but one is left after slipping off the preceding two.

Second row.—Make one chain; draw a loop through the first two upright stitches of the last row; draw a loop through the chain of the last row and make one chain. Repeat to the end of the row, picking up two stitches at the end, and finishing the row by drawing a loop through the chain stitch of the preceding row. In working back, make one chain and repeat the stitches the same as in first row.

FANCY TRICOT.

First row.—Make the foundation as in ordinary tricot, except, when working back draw the yarn through the first stitch, and then make a chain stitch; throw the yarn over the hook and draw through the last chain and two other stitches at once; make one chain, throw the yarn over and draw through the same as before. Repeat this to the end of the row; where one stitch is left at the end of the row make one chain and draw through, counting the chain stitch as one.

Second row.—The upright loops are now grouped in pairs. Raise the *second* loop of the first pair; then raise the *first* one, both in tricot style. This will cause the stitches to cross each other when worked off the hook. Take up all the upright

stitches in the same way, and work back the same as in the first row.

Repeat the rows until the article you are making is as large as desired.

KNOB TRICOT.

Make one row of plain tricot.

Second row.—Pick up the stitches as in ordinary tricot. In working back work through two loops at once, and make a chain of three; throw the yarn over the hook and work through the last chain and the first upright loop on the hook; then work through one more loop as in plain tricot; make a chain of three and work through the next two upright loops as before. Repeat to the end of the row. Then pick up the stitches again as in plain tricot.

In every other row begin to work back from the left with a chain of three. In the alternate row draw through two, and then make a chain. This will bring the knobs in one row between those of the rows next to it.

POP-CORN STITCH.

Make a chain as long as required.

First row.—Make a single crochet in each stitch of the chain. Then turn for the second row.

Second row.—Make a single crochet through the top of the single crochet last made; make a double crochet, putting the hook through from the bottom of the lower horizontal loop of the next single crochet, and pulling the wool up long; make a single crochet through the top of the next single crochet; and repeat the double and single crochets in this way to the end. Turn.

Third row.—Single crochet.

Repeat second and third rows throughout the work, so that the puffs will come alternately.

RAISED PUFF TRICOT.

Make two rows of ordinary tricot of the length required.

Third row.—Take up three stitches in plain tricot; then throw the yarn over and draw a loop up through the fourth stitch in the first row; throw the yarn over and draw through two stitches, leaving the last tricot stitch made on the hook; throw the yarn over the hook and draw a loop through as before; then throw the yarn over, work through two stitches, over again and through two more, thus making a double crochet; make three more double crochets in the same stitch, always leaving the last tricot stitch made, on the hook. Omit, or pass the stitch under the puff; begin with the one next to it and take up five tricot stitches; then begin the next puff and finish it the same as the preceding one. Work back as in plain tricot.

Fourth row.—Make one row of plain tricot.

Fifth row.—Take up the tricot stitches, and make the puff stitches the same as in the second row, arranging the puffs so that they will alternate as seen in illustrations of similar stitches.

MUSSEL TRICOT.

Make a chain as long as required.

First row.—Take up a loop through the chain; throw the yarn over and draw up another loop through the same stitch. Make a similar group of stitches in every other stitch of the chain.

Second row.—First draw through three loops; make one chain, throw the yarn over the hook and draw through the chain stitch first made and the group of three loops at the same time; repeat to the end of the row.

In working every row corresponding to the "first row," always draw through the top loop of each chain stitch of the preceding row.

Follow these details throughout the work.

FANCY TRICOT.

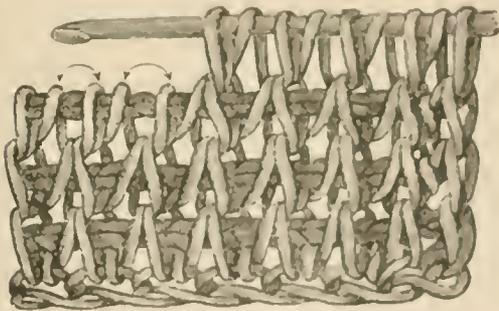
No. 25.—Make a chain of the length required, and take up and work off the stitches as in tricot.

Second row.—Throw the yarn over the hook and pick up two stitches together; repeat this movement to the end of the row, where the last stitch is taken up singly; work back the same as in regular tricot stitch.

Third row.—Throw the yarn around the hook; pass the first upright stitch of the last row; take up the next upright stitch and the slanting one beyond, together (see arrows); throw the yarn around the hook, and take up the next two similar stitches. Repeat to the end of the row, also throwing the yarn over before taking up the single loop at the end. Work back in plain tricot. Repeat third row and tricot throughout the work.

STRIPED STITCH.

No. 26.—Begin with a chain of the length required.

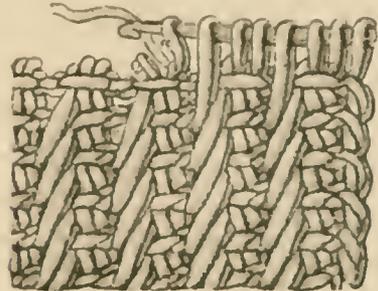


No. 25. FANCY TRICOT

First row.—* Take up one chain stitch; throw the worsted once over the needle; take up the next chain stitch. Repeat from * to the end of the row.

In taking up the loops always pass the needle through the middle back loops of the stitch.

Second row.—In working back, make one chain, * draw the worsted through three loops on the hook and the chain; that is, through the two loops on the hook (as well as the chain) and the one overcast



No. 26.—STRIPED STITCH

loop in the middle. Make one chain stitch. Repeat from * to the end of the row.

Third row.—* Take up the first of the three stitches drawn together in the last row, taking up the loop always from the back of the stitches, so that the cross or bar loop back of the three drawn-together stitches may come in front (see letter *a*, No. 26.) Take up the next two loops together from the back of the stitches (see letter *b*). Pass the hook now through the next chain loop of the row before the last worked (see letter *c* of the same figure) and pull up a loop. Repeat from *.

Then repeat alternately second row and third row.

FAGOT STITCH.

Make a chain as long as desired.

First row.—Take up two stitches in tricot style. * Throw the yarn over and draw it through the three loops now on the hook. Make two chain stitches, and draw up another loop through the stitch last taken up; take up the next stitch and repeat from * to the end of the work.

Second row.—Turn the work and make two chain stitches; then throw the yarn in front of the hook, pass the hook from *back* to *front* through the first space and draw a loop through; hold the yarn in the ordinary way and pass the hook from *front* to *back* through the next space, and draw up another loop; throw the thread over and draw through all three together. The *front* of the work is that held toward you. Repeat these movements to the end of the row, being careful to alternate the direction of the hook from front to back, and back to front, according to the instructions given above. The first and second rows comprise all the details of the work.

EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CROCHET INSTRUCTIONS.

l.	Loop.
ch. st.	Chain stitch.
s. c.	Single crochet.
d. c.	Double crochet.
h. d. c.	Half double crochet.
tr. c.	Treble crochet.
p.	Picot.
sl. st.	Slip stitch.

A code of abbreviations is generally adopted in published instructions for crochet work, and often proves a convenience where space is limited. For the latter reason we give the one above, as it has been necessary in a few instances, in preparing our own book, to make use of abbreviations. We have, however, avoided resorting to its use as far as possible, in order that our instructions may be as clear to the beginner as to the adept. A reference to this code will render the abbreviated instructions perfectly understandable, and easy to follow.

SCROLL EDGING.

No. 1.—*To make the Scroll Work.*—Make 10 chain and catch in the first stitch made, to form a ring, in which make 20 single crochets; make a chain of 16, 1 single crochet in the last stitch (15th), and 24 single crochets over the chain, and catch with 1 single crochet in the first stitch on the ring; make 1 single crochet in each of the 25 single crochets just made, picking them up through the back parts of the stitches; make 1 chain, and 5 single crochets in the single crochets underneath, 5 chain and catch in the first one made to form a picot; 5 single crochets, 5 chain for another picot, 5 single crochets, another picot, 5 single crochets, another picot, 5 single crochets, and make 1 single crochet in the next stitch of ring; this forms one section of the scroll.

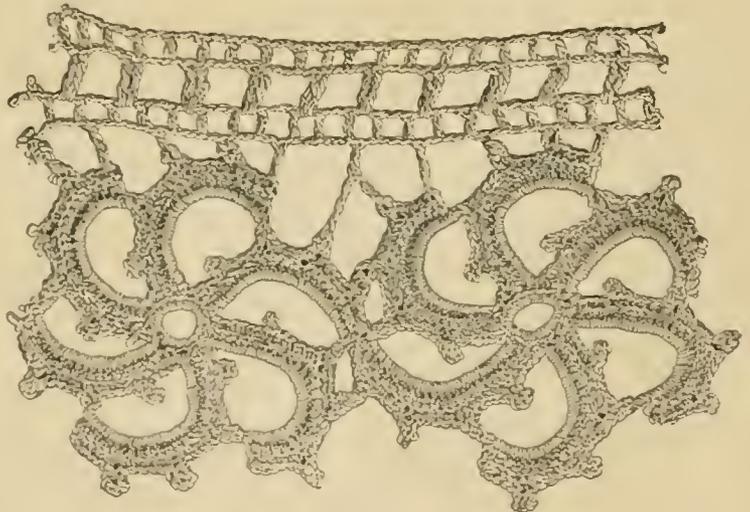
Now make 16 chain and catch it with a single crochet in the 2nd picot of the section just made, and proceed as for the first section. Make 6 sections for the first scroll.

Join this first 16-chain of the second scroll by a single crochet to the end of one of the sections of the first scroll, and in working the second row of single crochets along this 16 chain, catch the last one also to the end of the same section, also joining the first picot of this single section to the corresponding picot of the section in the completed scroll; and also joining the second picot of the last section of the second scroll to the picot opposite, and catching the third picot to the joining of the two sections. Repeat these details for all the scrolls.

For the Heading.—Make 1 double crochet in the end of one section, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the 1st picot, 5 chain, 1 single in the next picot, 5 chain, 1 treble crochet in the upper corner of the next section; 5 chain, thread over the hook 5 times, and pick up a loop through the picot in the square space; throw the thread over and work off 8 stitches, 2 at a time; throw the thread over the needle twice more, pick up a loop through the next picot to the right of the one last taken up, throw the thread over, draw through 2 stitches, thread over and through 3; thread over, through 2 and then through 3, and make 7 chain. Repeat all these details to the end of the work.

Second row.—A double crochet in every 3rd stitch, with 2 chain stitches between the doubles.

Third row.—Make 2 treble crochets in the first space, 4 chain, skip 1 space, and make 2 trebles



No. 1.—SCROLL EDGING.

in the next one. Repeat to the end of work
Fourth row.—Same as second.

DIAMOND EDGING.

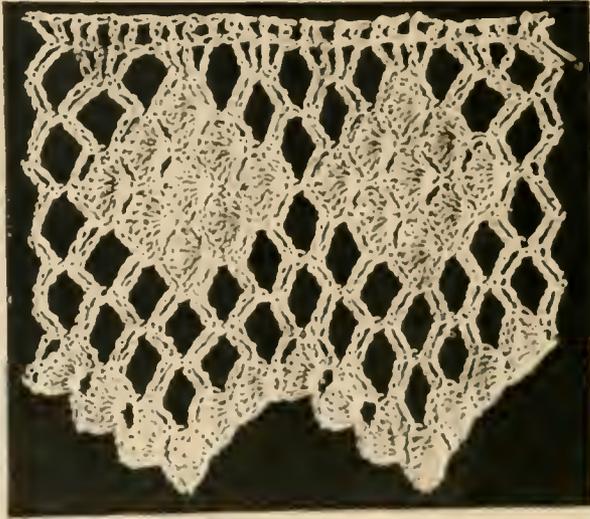
No. 2.—Make 35 ch.; turn, 1 s. c. in the 6th stitch, * 3 ch., skip 2, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, and repeat 8 times more from the *; turn, make 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the s. c. underneath, * 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c. underneath, and repeat 3 times more from last *; make 7 d. c. in the last space to form a shell; turn, make 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in the middle of the shell, 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in the end of shell, * 3 ch. and catch in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch. and catch in the s. c., and repeat 3 times more from last *; 3 ch., 1 s. c. at the end of chain underneath; ** turn, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the s. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the s. c. underneath, 7 ch., skip 1 s. c. and make 1 s. c. in the next one, 1 shell in the next s. c. and catch in the next s. c.; * 7 ch., skip 1 s. c. and make a s. c. in the next one, and repeat once more from *.

Make 1 shell in the last space. Turn, make 3 ch. and catch in the middle of shell, 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in the end of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of next s. c.; 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. at the end of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. at the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c.,

3 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of ch underneath; turn, make 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., 1 shell in the next s. c., and catch in the next s. c., 1 shell in the next s. c., and catch in the next s. c., 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., 7 ch. and catch in the 2nd one, 1 shell in the last space; turn, make 3 ch., catch in the middle of shell, 3 ch. and catch in the end of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-chain, 3 ch., catch in the next s. c., * 3 ch., catch in the middle of shell, 3 ch. and catch in the next s. c., and repeat once more from last *; 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of the 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch. and catch in the end of last ch.; turn, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the s. c. underneath, 3 ch., and a s. c. in the s. c. underneath, * 1 shell in the next s. c., and catch in the next s. c., and repeat twice more from last *

* Make 7 ch., and catch in the 2nd s. c., and repeat once more from last *, 1 shell in the last space; turn, * 3 ch., catch in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., * 3 ch., catch in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., catch in the next s. c., and repeat once more from last *; * 3 ch. and catch in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., and repeat twice more from last *; 3 ch., catch in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of ch.; turn, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., * 1 shell in the next s. c., and catch in the next one, and repeat once from last *; 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., 7 ch., catch in the 2nd s. c., 1 shell in the first space over the last shell; turn, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., * 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., and repeat once more from last *; * 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell,

3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next one and repeat once more from last *, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of ch.; turn, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., 1 shell in the next s. c., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., * 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd s. c., and repeat once more from *; 1 shell in the first space over last shell; turn, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell, 3 ch., and

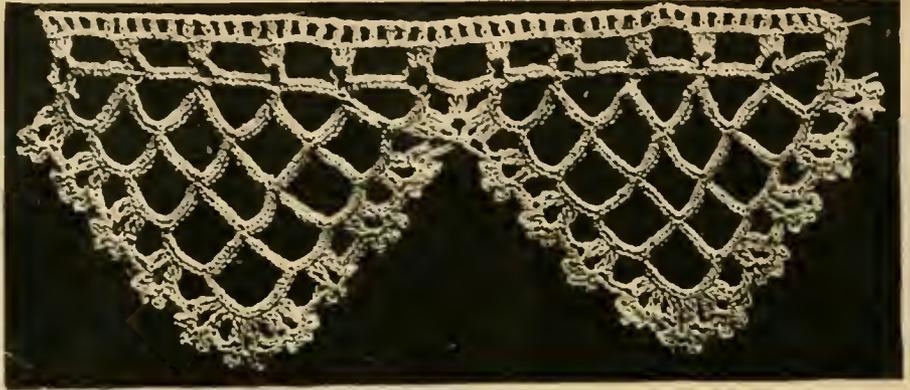


No. 2—DIAMOND EDGING

1 s. c. in the next s. c., * 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., and repeat once more from last *; 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of the 7-chain, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of ch underneath; turn, make 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., * 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the 2nd one, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 1 shell in the first space over the last shell; turn, make 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of shell, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c.; * 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next s. c., and repeat 3 times more from last *; 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of chain Repeat all the details from the ** for all the diamonds and points. This lace is very pretty made of écriu or undeadened crochet cotton or linen, for trimming articles made of scrim or of bolting cloth.

POINTED EDGING.

No. 3.—*To make the Foundation.* Make a chain of 41 stitches. * Make 1 single crochet in the 16th stitch from the hook, * 11 chain, skip 5, 1 single crochet in next stitch, repeat 3 times more from last *. Turn the work, make 17 single crochets in the 1st space, 8 in the 2nd space, 11 chain and catch with a single crochet in the center stitch of the 1st space, and make 17 single crochets in the space just made, and 9 more in the 2nd space; make 8 single crochets in the 3rd space, 11 chain and catch it with a single crochet in the middle of the 2nd space, and make 8 single crochets in the space just made; make 11 chain and catch with a single crochet in the middle of the 1st space of the second row, and make 17 single crochets in the space just made, 9 single crochets in the next space, and 9 in the 3rd space of the first row, and 8 single crochets in the 4th space of the first row; make 11 chain and catch it in the center of 3rd space of first row; make 8 single crochets in the space just made; make 11 chain, catch it in the 2nd space of the second row; make 8 single crochets in the space just made, 11 chain and catch with a single crochet in the middle of 1st space of third row; and make 17 single crochets in the space just made; make 9 single crochets in each of the next three spaces, and 8 single crochets in the 5th space of 1st row; make 11 chain and catch it in the middle of the 4th space of the second row, 8 single crochets in the space just made; make 11 chain and catch it in the middle of the 3rd space of the second row, and 8 single crochets in the last space made; make 11 chain and catch in the middle of 2nd space of third

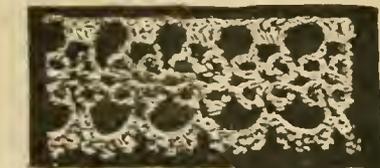


No. 3.—POINTED EDGING.

For the Lower Edge.—* Make 2 double crochets through the back parts of the 3rd and 4th stitches of the first space, 4 chain and 2 more double crochets in the next 2 stitches; 4 chain and repeat from * for all spaces except the middle one of the point, in which make 6 groups of 2 double crochets each, with the 4 chain between every 2. At the square space between the points, make 2 double crochets in the center, and then begin the outside edge of the next point.

Second row.—Catch the thread with a single crochet in the first space made by the 4 chain, make 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the same space; this will make the first picot; make 2 more picots in this space, then 4 chain, 3 picots in next space, 4 chain and repeat for all the spaces except the one at the point and the last one; in the point, make 3 groups of 3 picots each; in the last space make 1 single crochet, and another in the opposite space of the next point, to connect the points.

SHAMROCK EDGING.



No. 4.—SHAMROCK EDGING.

row, and 8 single crochets in the space just made; make 11 chain and catch it in the middle of the 1st space of the fourth row, and make 17 single crochets in the space just made; make 9 single crochets in each of the next 4 spaces. Now make a chain of 47 for the foundation of the next point, and repeat from first *.

For the Heading.—After making as many points

No. 4.—*To make the Foundation.*—Make a chain of 4 and catch it in the first stitch made, 8 chain, 1 double crochet in the space made by first chain, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in same space, 3 chain, 1 double in same space; turn the work over, 10 chain, * 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in same space; 3 chain, 1 double crochet in same space; turn the work and make 6 chain, 1 double crochet

in 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in same space, and repeat twice more from last *; turn the work, make 10 chain and repeat from first * to the end.

To Make the Picots.—Make 3 single crochets in the first space made by 10 chain, 3 chain, 2 single crochets, 3 chain, 2 single crochets, 3 chain, 3 single crochets all in the same space; 3 single crochets in the next space and repeat details in all the spaces.



No. 5.—SHELL EDGING.

4 double crochets in next space and repeat to end of work.

SHELL EDGING.

No. 5.—Make 15 chain, and join to make a ring, in which make 16 double crochets; turn the work, make 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, 2 chain, skip 1 double crochet, make 1 double in the next double underneath, and 1 double in every alternate double crochet, with 2 chain between, thus making 8 spaces; turn the work, make 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the 1st space, 1 single crochet in the next space, 4 chain, and another single crochet in the same space; repeat in all the spaces except the last, in which make 2 single crochets; turn the work, * 11 chain and catch with a single crochet in the 3rd picot; turn the work, 2 chain, 15 double crochets in the large space; turn, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the double underneath, * 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet; repeat from last *, and catch last stitch in the next picot; turn, 1 single crochet in the first space, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the same space; repeat in all the spaces except the last, in which there are 2 single crochets. Now repeat all the details from first *, for all the scallops.

BLOCK EDGING.

No. 6.—*To Make the Solid Square.*—Make 4 ch. and join to form a ring; make 4 s. c. in the ring, with 3 ch. for a corner space between every 2, catching the last chain to the first single crochet; this completes the first row. Make 1 s. c. at the right side of the first single crochet, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the space beyond, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, to complete the second row. Follow these details for all of the next 9 rows, always increasing at each side by 1 single crochet.

For the Twelfth row.—Begin after the 3 ch., and make 1 s. c., 5 ch., and catch in the first stitch of the 5 to form a picot; * 1 s. c. in the next space, 2 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, another picot, and repeat 4 times more from *; 1 s. c. in the

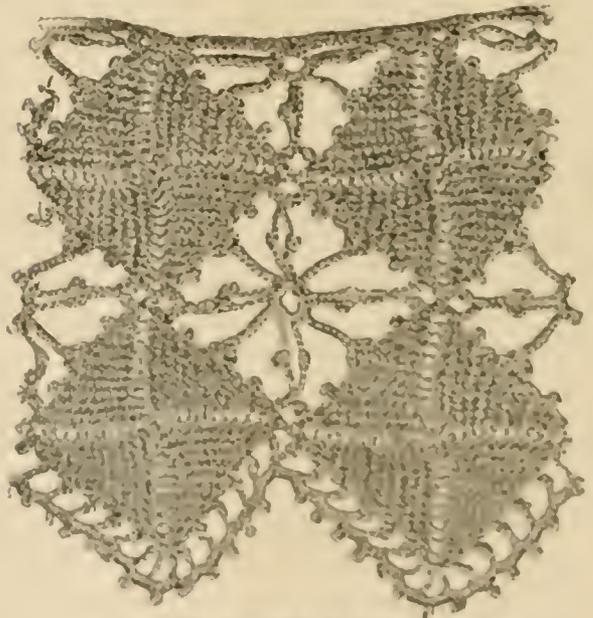
next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, and repeat picots and single crochets for all the sides, joining the squares as they are made by slip-stitches at the corner spaces.

For the Open Square.—Make 10 ch., catch to form a ring; 1 s. c. in the ring, 9 ch., and catch in the 4th stitch of chain to form a picot, 4 ch., and catch with a single crochet in the 2 picots at one corner, 9 ch., and form a picot, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the ring, * 7 ch., and catch in the 2 picots in the middle of one side of the square; make 1 sl. st. in each stitch of the chain, and 2 s. c. in the ring; 9 ch., and form a picot, 4 ch., catch with a single crochet in the 2 picots at the next corner, 9 ch., and form a picot, 4 ch., and 2 s. c. in the ring, and repeat from * for the remainder of the square, catching the last stitch with a sl. st. in the single crochet. Follow these instructions for all of the open and half squares.

For the Heading.—Make 1 s. c. in the ring of the first half-square; 11 ch., * 1 s. c. in the picot nearest a corner, 2 ch. and a s. c. in the corner space, 2 ch. and a s. c. in the next picot, 11 ch., 3 s. c. in the ring, 11 ch., and repeat from last * the whole length of the work.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in every stitch.

Lower Edge.—Make 1 d. c. in the first picot, 4 ch., 1 d. c. in the next picot, and repeat to the corner space, in which make 3 tr. c. with 4 ch. between every 2 of them; repeat the d. c. and 4 ch.



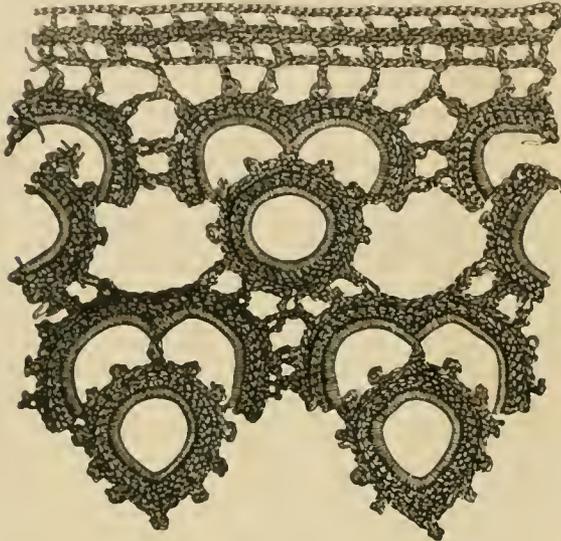
No. 6.—BLOCK EDGING.

as far as the angle between the squares, in which omit the 4 ch., and join the 2 picots with 1 s. c. Follow these details for all the squares.

Second row.—Make 4 s. c., with a ch. of 4 for a picot between the second and third crochets, in every space except the one at each side of the angle; in each of these make 3 single crochets

RING EDGING.

No. 7.—*To make the Pointed Ring.*—Make 16 chain and catch to form a ring; over this ring



No. 7.—RING EDGING.

work 35 single crochets; turn and work single crochets in the back parts of these stitches, making 2 in the 18th to form the point, and catching the last one with a slip stitch to the first one. Turn again and make one single crochet in each of the first 2 stitches, 4 chain, put the hook through the 2 front threads of the last single crochet just made, and make a single crochet; this will form the first picot. Form 12 similar picots and single crochets, making 4 single crochets between the last picots at each side of the point. Now fasten the thread. Make one single crochet between the 2nd and 3rd picots from the top one, holding the ring with the ribbed side toward you; make 10 chain, catch it in the top picot with a single crochet, 10 more chain and catch between the 3rd and 4th picots at the opposite side; turn, make 20 single crochets over each of these chains; turn, work single crochets in the back parts of single crochets underneath, turn again, make 3 single crochets and a picot, and repeat with 2 single crochets between until there are 4 more picots; then make 6 single crochets, and finish this half of the scollop to correspond with the first half. In making the sections join them at the lower picots of the scollops as seen in the illustration. This completes one section of the lower half of the edging. To make the section for the upper half, follow the instructions just given, except that you do not widen it in the 18th stitch of the single crochets worked over the ring, and that 2 single crochets only are made between every two picots. In making the upper sections, join them in the same manner as the lower ones, and also join the 5 lower picots of the upper rings

to the 6 picots of the scollops of the lower sections, as seen in the engraving.

For the Heading.—Make 1 single crochet in the 1st picot, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the next picot, 5 chain, thread over the hook 3 times and pick up a loop through the picot of the 2nd scollop, thread over and work off 4, 2 at a time, thread over the hook and pick up a loop through the opposite picot of the 1st scollop, thread over, work off 2, then 3 and then 2 stitches; 5 chain, 1 single crochet through the next picot, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the next picot, and repeat all these details for the first row.

Second row.—Make 1 double crochet in each of the first 2 stitches, 2 chain, skip 2, and make 1 double in each of the next 2, and repeat.

Third row.—Single crochets across the work.

Fourth row.—1 double crochet in every 3rd stitch, with 2 chains between.

KNOT-STITCH INSERTION.

No. 8.—Make a chain of 33 stitches. Turn, and make 1 double crochet in the 5th stitch, 2 chain skip 2, 1 double in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 6 double crochets in the next stitch separated at the 3rd and 4th stitches by 1 chain, to form a double shell. Draw the loop now on the hook out one-fourth of an inch, catch the thread and pull it through; then put the hook between the drawn stitch and the thread just pulled through, catch the thread and draw through again, making two stitches now on the hook; pull the thread through these 2 stitches, drawing it closely to form the knot. Now skip 3 stitches, make 1 single crochet in the next stitch; make another knot, skip 3 stitches, and make a double shell in the next stitch; make another knot, skip 3 stitches, 1 single crochet in the next stitch; make another knot, skip 3, and make a double shell in the next stitch, make 2 chain, skip 2 stitches, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in the next. Turn.

Make 5 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double shell in the space of the shell underneath, 1 single crochet in the end stitch of shell; * now make 2 knots one after the other in chain style, and catch the second knot with a single crochet

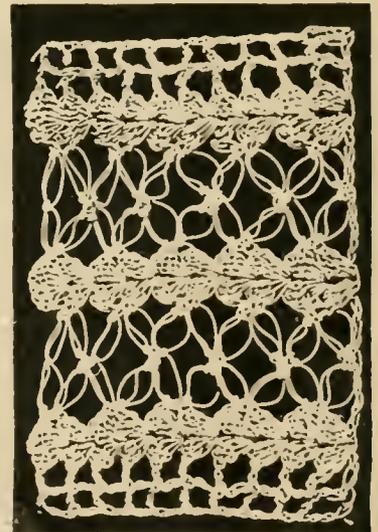


FIGURE NO. 8.—KNOT-STITCH INSERTION.

in the corner of the next shell; 1 double shell in the space of the shell underneath, 1 single crochet in the end stitch of the shell underneath; 2 more knots with the last caught to the next shell



NO. 9.—PIN-WHEEL EDGING.

as before; 1 double shell in the space of the shell underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle stitch of the 5 chain. Turn.

Make 5 chain, 1 double in the double crochet underneath, 2 chain, 1 double shell in the space underneath, 1 knot, catch in the center of the double knot underneath with a single crochet, 1 single crochet between the threads next to knot; 1 knot, 1 shell in space underneath, 1 knot, catch with a single crochet in the center of the knot underneath, 1 single crochet between the threads, another knot, 1 shell in the space underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of 5 chain. Turn.

Make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, 2 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 single crochet in the end stitch of shell; repeat from * for rest of work.

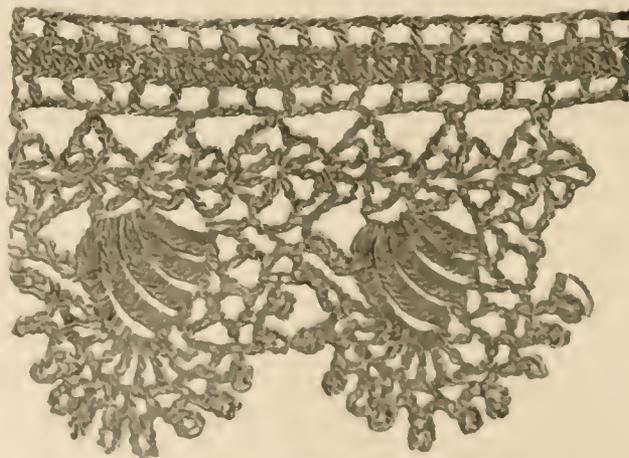
Any fancy scallop or point desired may be worked along one edge of this insertion to make an edging to match. The insertion or heading may be made as wide as desired by increasing the number of shells and knots.

PIN-WHEEL EDGING.

No. 9.—Make a chain of 12 stitches, turn, and in the 4th stitch make a shell of 6 double crochets, with one chain between the 3d and 4th. Make 3 chain, skip 3, 1 single crochet in the next stitch, 3 chain, skip 2, another shell in the next one; turn, make a shell in the middle of last shell, 1 single crochet in the end of last chain, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of next shell, 1 single crochet in the space at the end of shell; turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last

shell, 1 single crochet in the end of last chain, 3 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell; turn, and repeat 2 more rows of heading; make 16 chain, and catch it in the 7th chain from the hook to form a ring, 10 chain, and catch in the top of the first shell; turn, make 16 double crochets over the chain and catch with a single crochet in the small ring; turn, * make 10 chain, 1 double crochet in the top of the 10th double crochet underneath, * 2 chain, skip 1 double crochet and make 1 double crochet in the next one, and repeat twice more from *last* *. Turn, make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the doubles underneath, with 2 chain between, 15 double crochets along the chain, and catch with a single crochet in the ring; repeat 6 times more from *first* *. Make 8 double crochets over the short center chain; make a shell in the middle of shell underneath and catch with a single crochet to the end of chain, 3 chain, and 1 shell in the middle of next one and catch with a single crochet

in the space; turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell and catch with a single crochet in the end of chain, 3 chain and 1 shell in the middle of next shell, 1 single crochet in the 13th double crochet underneath; make 2 more rows of heading, skip 3 of the double crochets along the spoke of the wheel and make 1 single crochet in the next one; make 1 more row of heading and repeat these details for all the scallops of the work.



NO. 10.—SCALLOPED EDGING.

(For Illustrations see Pages 21 and 22.)

Edge for the Wheel—Single crochets, 3 in the wide spaces, and 5 in the points.

SCALLOPED EDGING.

No. 10.—To make the Foundation—Make 8

chain, and in the 2nd chain stitch made, make 1 double crochet, * 3 chain and another double crochet in the same stitch, and repeat twice more from *. ** Make 7 chain, turn the work over, make 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space, and repeat twice more from last *. Turn, make 7 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space and repeat twice more from last *. Turn, 7 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain and 1 double crochet in the same space, and repeat twice more from last *. Make 6 chain and catch in the space made by the chain of 7, with a slip stitch; make 10 single crochets over the chain of 6, make 8 chain and catch in the same space with a slip stitch, and make 11 single crochets over this chain; make a chain of 9 and catch it in the same space with a slip stitch, and make 12 single crochets over it; make 10 chain and catch it in the same space with a slip stitch and make 14 single crochets over it; make 14 chain and catch in the same space with a slip stitch, make 5 single crochets over the 14 chain, 6 chain to form a picot, and 11 more single crochets over the chain, * 6 chain and catch it with a slip stitch in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *. Make 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space and repeat twice more from last *. Turn, make 7 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space, and repeat twice more from the last *. Make 3 chain, skip 1 space and make a double crochet in the next space. * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *. Make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st single crochet underneath, * 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next single crochet, and repeat 6 times more from last *. Turn, make 8 chain and catch it with a single crochet in the first space; * 8 chain and catch it in 2nd stitch of the 8 to form a picot, make 1 single crochet in the next space; repeat 11 times more from the last *. Make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd space, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space and repeat twice more from the last *. Turn and repeat from ** at the beginning of the work for all the scallops, joining the two lower picots of every scallop to the ones opposite as seen in the engraving.

To make the Heading.—Make 1 single crochet in the space formed by the 7 chain, make 7 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, and repeat this across the row.

Second row.—Make 1 double crochet in the first stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next stitch and repeat to end of row.

Third row.—1 double crochet in every stitch.

Fourth row.—Same as the second row.

WIDE POINTED EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 11.—Make 78 ch.; turn, skip 3 st. and make 1 d. c. in the next stitch, 3 ch., skip 2, and 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 2 ch., skip 2, 1 d. c. in each of the next 2 stitches, 3 ch., skip 2 and make 1 s. c. in the

next, 4 ch., skip 3, and make 1 tr. c. in each of the next 5 stitches, 4 ch., skip 3, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 6 ch. skip 4, 1 d. c. in each of the next 6 with a ch. stitch between, 6 ch., skip 4, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 4 ch., skip 3, 1 tr. c. in each of the next 5 stitches, 4 ch., skip 3, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 4 ch., skip 3, 1 tr. c. in each of the next 5 stitches, 4 ch., skip 3, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 6 ch., skip 4, and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 6 stitches with a chain stitch between.

Turn, make a chain of 16 stitches; make 2 d. c. over the first part of the chain just made and also 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with 1 ch. between; 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from the *, 6 ch.; 2 d. c. in the next space and also 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with a chain stitch between; * 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 single in the next space and repeat ch. and s. c. twice more from last *; 5 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the doubles underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space underneath, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space underneath, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, and 2 in the space beyond, with 1 ch. st. between, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the next space, with a ch. st. between.

Turn, make 16 ch., make 2 d. c. over the first part of the chain just made, 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, with a chain stitch between, 6 ch., skip 1 small space and make 1 s. c. in the next space, * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space; repeat 3 times more from *; 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space, and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with 1 ch. between; * 6 ch., skip one small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *. 5 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space underneath, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space underneath, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c. and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 doubles, and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between.

Turn, make 16 ch., 2 d. c. over the first part of the

chain just made and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with single ch. st. between; 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space, and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with single ch. st. between; * 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between.

Turn, make 16 ch., 2 d. c. over the first part of the chain just made and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with 1 ch. st. between; 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with single chain stitches between; * 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat 5 times more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 chain, 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 doubles underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., make 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, and 2 d. c. in the next space, with 1 ch. st. between; 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch.,

skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between.

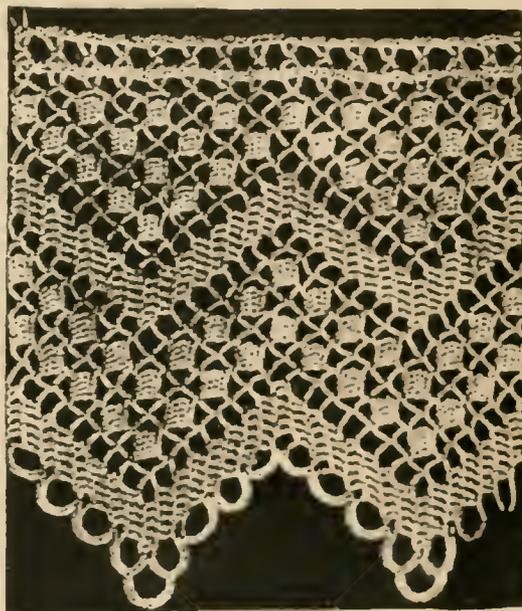
Turn, make 10 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; make * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., skip 2 d. c. and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 5 times more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the double underneath, and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with chain stitches between; 6 ch., skip 1 small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, 7 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with s. ch. st. between.

Turn, make 10 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, and 2 in the space beyond, with 1 ch. st. between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and

repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces, and 2 in the space beyond with 1 ch. st. between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath and 1 in the space.

Turn, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 with 1 ch. st. between; 6 ch., skip one small space, 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c.



No. 11.—Wide Pointed Edging.
(For Directions see Pages 22, 23 and 24.)

in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 with 1 ch. st. between.

Turn, make 10 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond, with single chain stitches between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath and 1 in the space.

Turn, make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces, with s. ch. between; 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 5 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces with 1 ch. between.

Turn, make 10 ch., skip 2 d. c., and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c. and 2 in the space beyond, with 1 ch. st. between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat 4 times more from last *; 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 spaces and 2 in the space beyond with 1 ch. st. between; * 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat twice more from last *; 6 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the 2 d. c. underneath, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, and 1 in the space. Turn, and follow all these details for all the points.

To make the Lower Edge.—In the first space make 10 s. c., and 15 in each of the next 3 spaces; 6 s. c. in the next space, 12 ch., carry it back to the middle of the last space completely worked and catch with a slip stitch; turn and work 19 s. c. over the chain, and 9 more in the next space; 15 s. c. in each of the next 2 spaces, and 10 s. c. in each of the next 2, and repeat these details across the work.

VANDYKE EDGING.

(See next page.)

No. 12.—*Work in the back part of each row, for the first Point.*—Make a chain of 63 stitches; turn, 1 s. c. in each of the last 31 stitches, 3 in the 32d stitch, and 1 s. c. in each of the remaining 31 stitches; turn, 1 ch., 1 s. c. in each of the stitches as far as the point, in which make 3 s. c.; then make 1 s. c. in each of the remaining s. c., until within 2 from the end; turn, make 1 ch., work back with s. c. to the middle of the point where make 3 more s. c. and repeat across the row. Two rows of single crochets make one rib. Follow the instructions given for all of the 10 ribs.

Make as many points as desired, then begin at

the end of one point, at its lower edge, and make 1 s. c., 5 ch., skip 3 stitches and make a s. c. in the next stitch. Work in this manner until the point is reached, joining the last 5-ch. to the s. c. next the point, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle of the point, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the next stitch of the point, and repeat these details for the other side of the point; then 5 ch., and 1 s. c. in the end of first rib, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the next rib, and so on to the upper edge of the point; 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the upper edge of a second point, 2 ch. and catch with a slip stitch in the middle of 5-ch., 2 ch. and 1 s. c. in the end of the first rib of the second point, 2 ch., catch with a slip stitch in the middle of 5-ch., 2 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next rib of second point; repeat these details for the joining and lower edges of all the points.

Second row of Lower Edge.—Make one s. c. in the first space, 5 ch. and catch in the 1st stitch of the 5 to form a picot, 1 s. c. in the same space, 7 ch., skip 1 space, and repeat 4 times from beginning. Make 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space; make a picot and 1 s. c. in the same space, and repeat chains and picots the entire length of the work, except at each side of the joining of the points, where make 1 d. c. in the space; make one picot, skip 2 spaces and make another d. c. in the next space.

Third row.—Make 2 d. c. with a picot between, in the middle of the first space; 9 ch., and catch in the 5th of the 9 with a s. c., 6 ch. and catch in the same 5th stitch, 5 ch. and catch in the same stitch; this will form a treble picot. Make 3 ch., 2 d. c. with 1 picot between in the next space; repeat in all the spaces.

Fourth row.—Make 1 s. c. in the middle loop of the first treble picot, 4 ch. and another s. c. in the same space, * 9 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle loop of the next treble picot, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 19 ch., and catch in the 6th stitch of the 19 to form a ring; turn, make 1 s. c. in the ring, then 6 d. c., 1 h. d. c., 10 d. c., 1 h. d. c., 6 d. c. and 1 s. c. to complete the ring. Make 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the middle loop of next treble picot, 4 ch. and 1 s. c. in the same space; and repeat from * the whole length of the work.

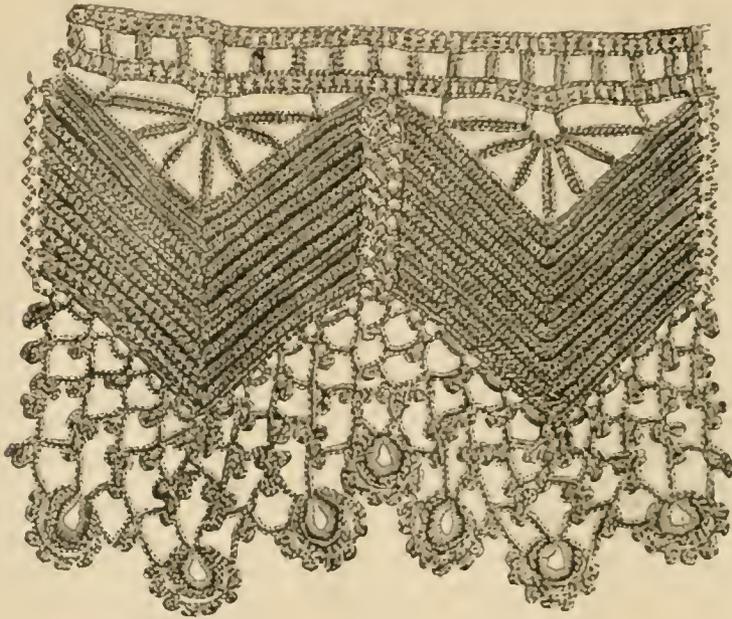
Fifth row.—Make 2 d. c. with a picot between in the middle of the first space, 5 ch., * 1 s. c. in the 4th d. c. of the ring; make a double picot of 5-ch. each, skip 5 st., 1 s. c. in the 6th stitch; make a treble picot of 5 ch. each, skip 6 st., 1 s. c. in the next stitch; make a double picot, skip 4 st., 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 5 ch., 2 d. c. with 1 picot between in the middle of the large space, 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the 4th d. c. of the ring, 1 double picot, skip 4 stitches, 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 1 treble p., skip 5 st., 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 1 double picot, skip 4 stitches, 1 s. c. in the next; finish another wheel like the last; 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the space underneath, skip 5 d. c. and make 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 4 picots, skip 11 stitches and make 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 1 d. c. in the middle of next space, 5 ch. and repeat from * to the end of work.

For the Heading.—Make 13 ch., catch with 1 s. c.

in the 8th stitch from the end of the first rib, 13 ch. and catch in the 1st stitch of last chain, 10 ch., skip 7 st. and make a s. c. in the next stitch, 10 ch., and catch in the first st. of 2nd ch., 9 ch., skip 6 st.

1 s. c. in the end of next rib, and repeat all these details.

Second row.—1 d. c. in every alternate stitch, with single chains between.



No. 12.—VANDYKE EDGING.

(For Directions see Pages 24 and 25.)

and make 1 s. c. in the next stitch, 9 ch. and catch in the 1st stitch of 3rd ch., 11 ch. and catch with 1 s. c. in the corner; make 11 ch. and catch it in the 1st stitch of the 11, and work the other side of the point to correspond.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the end of the 1st rib, 7 ch., 1 d. c. in the s. c. at the end of the

Third row.—One tr. c. in each of the 2 stitches underneath, 4 ch., skip 4 st., 1 tr. c. in each of the next 2 stitches, and repeat this across the work.

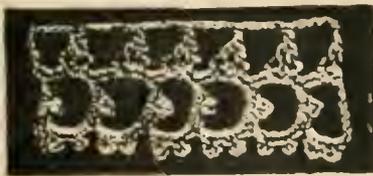
Fourth row.—Same as second row.

NARROW EDGING.

No. 13.—*To make the Foundation.*—Make a chain of 15, and catch it in the first stitch made; make 2 single crochets over the chain, 4 chain, 2 more single crochets, 4 chain, 5 single crochets, 4 chain, 3 single crochets; turn, make * 10 chain and catch it to the middle of the 5 single crochets; turn, make 2 single crochets in the space, 4 chain, 2 single crochets, 4 chain, 5 single crochets, 4 chain, 3 single crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

For the Heading.—Make 2 single crochets in the first space, 4 chain, 2 single crochets, 4 chain, 2 single crochets all in the first space; repeat in every space to end of row.

Make a chain of 3 at the beginning of the row, * throw the thread over the hook and pick up a loop through the first space; keep these stitches on the hook, throw the thread over and pick up a loop through the next space, and work off 2 at a time; 4 chain and repeat from * to end of row.

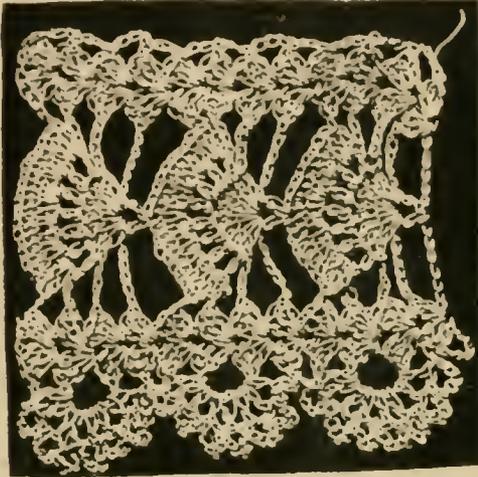


No. 13.—NARROW EDGING

double chain, 12 ch., 1 d. c. in the end of the half-ring, 3 ch. 1 d. c. in the other end of half-ring, 12 ch., 1 d. c. in the s. c. at the end of double chain, 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the end of rib, 4 s. c. in the space,

JAPANESE FAN EDGING.

No. 14.—Make 23 chain; make 6 double crochets with 2 chain between the 3rd and 4th, in the 7th stitch from the hook, to form a shell; 6 chain, skip 6 and make 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in



No. 14.—JAPANESE FAN EDGING.

the next stitch, 6 chain, skip 6, 1 shell in the next stitch; turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell, 5 chain, 8 double crochets in the small space, 5 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath; turn, 5 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 7 double crochets underneath, with 2 chain stitches between, 4 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the space at the end; turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 3 double crochets in each of the next 6 spaces underneath, 1 shell in next shell, 8 double crochets in the chain of 5, with 1-chain s. between, and catch in the first shell; turn, make chains of 6, and catch with a single crochet in each of the 7 spaces, 1 shell in shell underneath, 6 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in the middle of the fan, 6 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 double crochet in the space at the end.

Turn and repeat these details for all the fans and scollops.

NARROW EDGING.

No. 15.—To make the Foundation.

First row.—Make a chain of 10, join to form a circle; 10 d. c. around the circle; * 14 ch. and catch in the 5th stitch from the circle with a s. c.; make 10 d. c. around the circle as before and repeat from * the length of the work.

Second row.—Turn the work; * 6 ch. fastened

by 1 s. c. between the 2nd and 3rd d. c. of the last row; 6 ch. and fasten in every space except the last, where 2 d. c. are omitted as at first; 3 ch. fastened in the 1st d. c. of the next wheel. Repeat from *.

Third row.—Turn the work; * 6 ch., fastened in each chain of the preceding row by a s. c.; 3 s. c. over the chain of 3 stitches of the preceding row; 3 ch., fastened with 1 s. c. around the 1st chain of the next wheel. Repeat from *.

Fourth row.—Upper part of the work. Turn the work; * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd ch. st. of the preceding row. Repeat from *.

TORCHON EDGING.

(No illustration.)

Make 29 chain. Turn. Make 3 double crochets in the 8th, 9th and 10th stitches from the hook, 2 chain, skip 1 stitch, 3 double crochets in the next stitch; * 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, and repeat 5 times more from *. Turn. Make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 5 double crochets underneath, with chains of 2 each between, 2 chain, 2 double crochets in the first double underneath, 1 in the next, and 2 more in the 3d; 2 chain, 1 double in each of the 3 underneath, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next stitch; turn, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 3 underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 double crochets in each of the next 2 underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in each double underneath, with chains of 2 between. Turn. Make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each double underneath in the point, with chains of 2 between, 2 chain, 2 double crochets in each of the next 2 underneath, and 1 in each of the 5; 2 chain and repeat next 2 rows of heading; then 1 double in each of the 7 doubles underneath, and 2 doubles in each of the next 2; make double crochets in the next doubles underneath, with chains of 2 between. Turn. Make 5 chain, and repeat last row of point to solid portion; then 2 double crochets in each of the next 2 doubles,



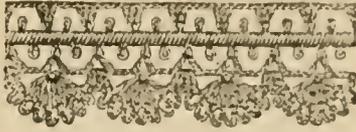
No. 15.—NARROW EDGING.

and 1 in each of the next 9 doubles; then repeat next two rows of heading; 3 double crochets in the 1st double underneath, and 1 double in the top of every alternate double underneath, with chains of 2 between; turn and repeat from second row for next point and fan.

LACE MADE WITH FEATHER-EDGE BRAID.

No. 16.—In order to work this pattern, crochet along a feather-edge braid as follows:

First row.—Work on one edge of the braid, 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in every other loop of



NO. 16.—LACE MADE WITH FEATHER-EDGE BRAID.

the braid; 2 ch. stitches between the groups.

Second row.—4 d. c. around every alternate 2-chain of the last row; in the middle loop of the following 2-chain, 7 d. c. separated by 1 ch.

Third row.—Picots made of 5-chains caught as illustrated in the loop of every d. c. of the scollop; 1 s. c. in the middle of the group of 4 doubles.

Fourth row.—On the other edge of the braid, * 3 d. c. in every other loop with 3 ch. between.

SCOLLOP EDGING.

No. 17.—*To make the Foundation.*—Crochet a chain of 19 stitches and make 1 double crochet in the 6th stitch from the hook; make 1 chain, skip 1 stitch and make another double crochet; skip 1 stitch more and make another double crochet; make 4 chain and skip 2 stitches; then make 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 stitches of the chain; turn and * make 4 chain, and then make 1 double in the next to the last double just made; make another double in the top of every other one of the 6 double crochets with single chain stitches between; make 4 chain, then 6 double crochets in the space made by the 4-chain in the preceding row; turn and repeat twice from the single *. ** Make a chain of 8, catch it with a single crochet in the top of the point in the preceding row; turn, make 16 single crochets over the long chain just made, ** and make 3 chain; then make 1 double in each alternate double crochet just underneath, with single chain stitches between and repeat the other details for the heading so that the chain for the large loop (made according to the instructions between the double stars), will begin at the solid portion of every third point.

To make the Scollop.—Begin in the first point, fastening the thread with a single crochet; *** throw the thread over the crochet hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the first of the 16 single crochets of the large loop and work off, 2 stitches at a time. Make 4 chain, thread over 3 times, and pick up through 3rd single crochet; 4 chain, thread over 3 times and pick up through 5th single crochet; repeat chain and thread

over, 3 times, picking up through the 7th, 8th and 9th single crochets; catching the last 3 bars in the scollop the same as first 3 in alternate stitches; make 3 single crochets in the top of the point which comes between the scollops, then make 1 chain and repeat from *** to make all the scollops.

To make the Picot Edge.—Crochet chains of 5 stitches each, and catch with a single crochet between the bars, as represented.

To make the Heading.—Make 2 short double crochets in the 1st point; make 6 chain, 2 short double crochets in the next point and repeat to end of points for the first row.

Second row.—Double crochets in alternate stitches of chain just made, with single chain stitches between.

NARROW EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 18.—*Make a foundation chain of the desired length. Do the work all on one side, breaking the thread at the end of each row.*

First Row.—Make a double crochet in every alternate stitch of foundation, with a chain stitch between.

Second Row.—Make 1 double crochet in each of the first 6 stitches, * 5 chain, skip 4, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 stitches; repeat from * to end of row.

Third Row.—Make 4 double crochets in the 1st space, 4 chain, 4 doubles in the same space; repeat in spaces to end of row.

Fourth Row.—Catch thread in top of 1st double crochet of 2nd row, 6 chain, 6 double crochets in the 1st space, 6 chain, 6 double crochets in next space, and repeat to end of row.

Fifth Row.—Make 4 double crochets in the first space of 4th row, 4 double crochets in next space; * 4 chain and catch it in the first one of the 4-chain; repeat twice from *, and make 4 double cro-



NO. 17.—SCOLLOP EDGING

chets in the same space; repeat to the end of row.

CROCHETED EDGING. RICK-RACK PATTERN.

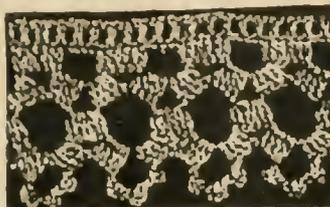
(See next Page.)

No. 19.—*For the Foundation.*—Make 9 chain; 3 d. c. in the second stitch of the chain, 3 chain, 3 more d. c. in the same stitch, * 6 ch, 3 d. c. in the

space made by the 3 ch., another 3 ch. and 3 more d. c. in the same space; repeat from * for the whole foundation of the work.

To form the Scallops.—Along one edge only of the foundation, make 2 ch., throw the thread over the hook 4 times, pick up a loop through the first space made by the chain of 6, thread over and work through 2 stitches, thread over and pick up a loop through the next space and work off 8 stitches 2 at a time, which will leave 3 on the needle; * thread over twice and pick up a loop through the tops of the double crochets that have just been made in the 2 spaces; thread over and draw through 4 stitches, 2 at a time; then repeat once more from *; thread over, through 3, then through 2, then through 2 more. This completes 1 point. Make 3 more points in the next 6 spaces, 11 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, * 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space; repeat once more from last *; * 11 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat 7 times more from last *. Then make 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 7 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next space. Make 11 ch. and then make 6 points like those first made, in the next 12 spaces, catching the *last* point to the *first* one, with a slip stitch; make 10 chain, 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., catch in the middle of the 7 ch. opposite, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., catch in the middle of 7 ch., 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in next space, * 11 ch. and 1 s. c. in next space; repeat 7 times

* 11 ch., 1 single crochet in the next space, and repeat 3 times more from *; ** make 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 7 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space; 11 ch., and 7 points in the next 14 spaces, catching the last point with a slip stitch to the first

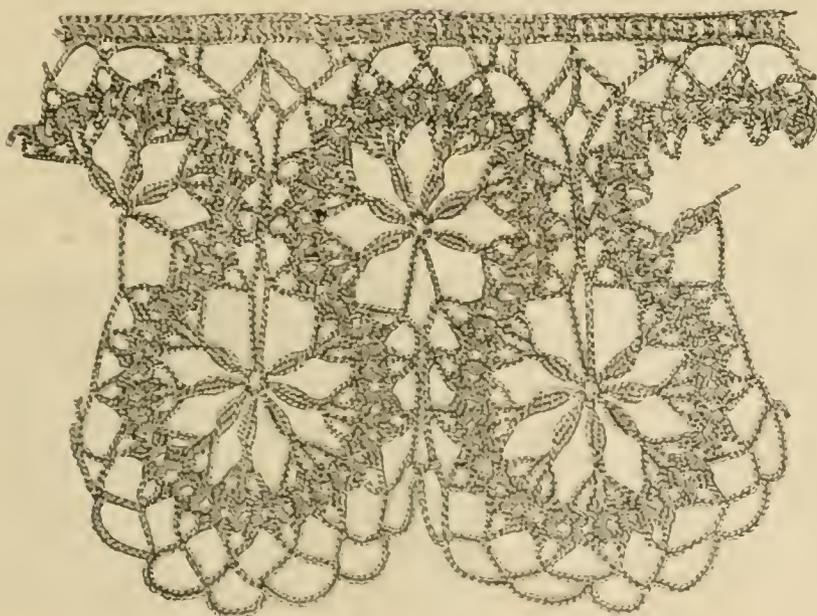


No. 18.—NARROW EDGING.

(For Directions see Page 27.)

one; 10 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., catch in the middle of 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., catch in the middle of the next 7-ch., 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, * 11 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and repeat 5 times more from last *; repeat all the details from ** for this edge of the foundation.

For the Lower Edge.—Make 6 chains of 12 stitches each and catch with single crochets to the first 7 chains of 11 underneath; make another ch. of 12,



No. 19.—CROCHETED EDGING. RICK-RACK PATTERN.

(For Directions see Pages 27, 28 and 29.)

more from last *. Repeat all of the details to the end of the foundation.

Begin at the end where the work was commenced and work along the *other* edge of the foundation. Make 1 s. c. in the space opposite the first point,

throw the thread over twice, and pick up a loop through the last of the 11-ch. of the first scallop and work off 2 stitches; thread over once and pick up a loop through the *first* 11-ch. of the *next* scallop, and work off all the stitches 2 at a time. Follow these

details for the lower edge of all the scollops.

For the Heading.—Make 5 s. c. in each of the first two spaces, with 3 ch. between the groups, * 4 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of next ch., make 2 ch., skip 2 st. on the ch. underneath, and make 1 tr. in the next s. c., 7 ch.; now throw the thread over the hook 5 times and pick up a loop through the single crochet underneath, thread over and draw through 8 stitches 2 at a time, thread over 5 times, pick up a loop through the next space, work through 4 stitches, 2 at a time, thread over once and pick up a loop through the opposite space, and work off 10, 2 at a time, thread over 4 times, pick up a loop through the next single crochet, and work off 8 stitches, 2 at a time, then through 3, then through 2, then through 2 more. Make 7 ch., 1 tr. c. in the 6th stitch of ch. underneath, 2 ch., skip 2, and make a double crochet in the next stitch, 4 ch., 5 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch. and repeat all these details to the end of row.

Second row.—Double crochets in the alternate stitches underneath, with single chain stitches between.

SCOLLOP EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

Make a chain of 16 stitches. Turn, make 3 double crochets in the 6th stitch from the hook, 2 chain, skip 2, 3 double crochets in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, make 3 more doubles in the next stitch, 5 chain, skip 3, catch with a single crochet in the next stitch; turn, 3 chain, 9 double crochets in the space made by the chain of 5, * 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, and repeat twice more from *; turn, 4 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 2 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 2 chain, 3 doubles in the next space. Make 1 double crochet in each of the 9 underneath; turn, make 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st double crochet underneath, 1 double crochet in each of the 7 remaining crochets, with 1 chain between, * 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, and repeat twice more from *; turn, make 4 chain, * 3 double crochets in the next space, 2 chain and repeat twice more from last *; 2 double crochets in the next space with 1 chain between; repeat in every space and also in the top stitch of the chain at the end of the spaces; turn, 2 chain, 5 double crochets in the 2nd space, skip 1 space and make * 1 single crochet in the next space, skip another space and make 5 more doubles in the next, and repeat 3 times from last *; * 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, and repeat twice more from last *. This completes 1 scollop. Repeat all these details for the next scollop, catching the 1st, 3rd and 5th rows of the second scollop to the lower 3 shells of the first.

PANSY EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 20.—In this edging the pansies are made first and the heading is added after the row of pansies is as long as desired.

To make the Pansies.—Make a chain of 12 stitches;

put the thread over and pick up a loop through the 3rd stitch from the hook, thread over and draw through 2 of the 3 loops on the hook, thus leaving 2 on the hook; * thread over, pick up a loop in the next stitch, thread over and draw through 2 loops; repeat twice more from *, and there will then be 5 loops on the hook; thread over and draw through all the loops, thread over and draw through the loop now on the hook, to close the cluster, leaving the stitch up loose; make 4 chain, then 1 double crochet over the loop that binds the cluster of double crochets together, * 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the same loop; repeat 4 times more from * and fasten the last double crochet by a double crochet to the point of the 4 double crochets, drawing it out long to correspond with the foundation chain. Now make 8 chain, ** and catch with a single crochet in the 2nd space of the open work as seen in the engraving; make 2 chain, and a double in each of the first 4 stitches under the hook, making the cluster and closing it the same as the first cluster made; then make a second row of open work like the first over the closing loop; then make one double crochet in the point of the last 4 double crochets, drawing it out long; now make a chain of 8 and repeat from ** for all the pansies.

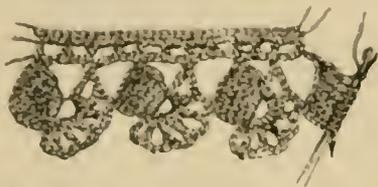
To make the Heading.—When the last pansy is made, turn and crochet the length of the work along the foundation line, as follows: 1 single crochet in every space and point as seen in picture, with 2 chain between; then turn and make 2 single crochets in each space.

POINTED EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 21.—Make a chain of 34 stitches; turn, make 6 double crochets, with a chain of 1 between the 3rd and 4th, in the 5th stitch from the hook to form a shell; 3 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in each of the next 11 stitches, 3 chain, skip 2, 1 shell in the next stitch, 3 chain, skip 3, 2 double crochets in the next stitch with 2 chain between, 4 chain, skip 3, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in the next stitch; turn, 3 chain, 7 double crochets in the first space made by the chain of 2, 7 double crochets in the next similar space, 3 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 doubles, 1 chain, skip 1 double, 1 double in the next one, 1 chain, skip 1 double, 1 double in each of the next 4 double crochets, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the end of same shell; turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 2 double crochets; 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the space underneath, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double crochet in each of the next 2; 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, 3 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in the first double crochet underneath 4 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between, in the space between the groups of 7, 4 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in the top of last double crochet; turn, make 3 chain, 7 double cro

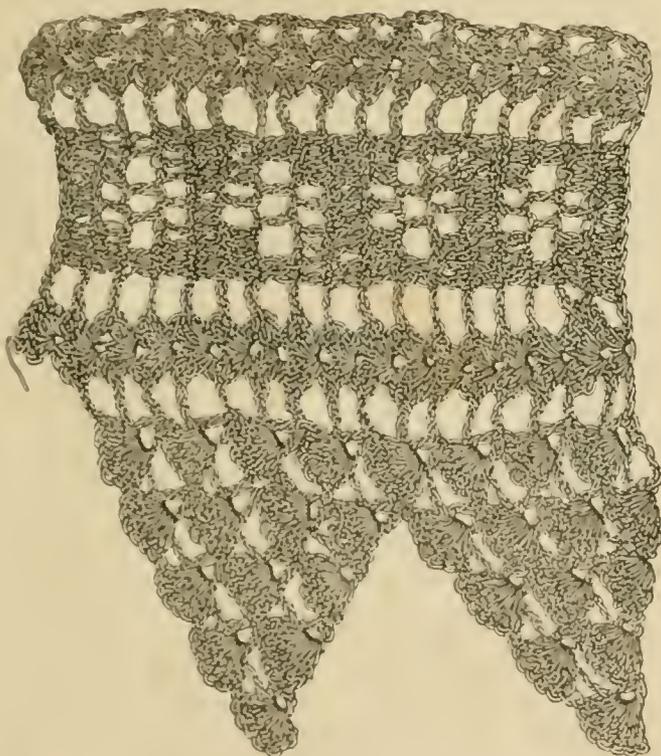
chets in the first small space, 7 more in each of the next 2 similar spaces, 3 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 3 chain, skip 3, and make 1 double in each of the next 4 stitches, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in



No. 20.—PANSY EDGING.
(For Directions see Page 29.)

the next space, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, 3 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the space at end of shell; turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double in each

space between the first 2 groups of 7; repeat twice more from *. Turn, make 3 chain, 7 double crochets in each of the 4 small spaces, 3 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4, 1 chain, skip 1 double crochet, 1 double crochet in the next one, 1 chain, skip 1 double crochet, and make 1 double in each of the next 4, 3 chain, 1 shell in the one underneath, 1 double crochet in the space at the end; turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in the last shell, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 2 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in the next space, 1 chain, 1 double in the next space, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 2, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, 3 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in top of first double crochet, * 4 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between in the first space between the groups of 7 doubles, and repeat 3 times more from last *. Turn, make 3 chain, 7 double crochets in each of the 5 small spaces, 3 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in the next



No. 21.—POINTED EDGING.
(For Directions see Pages 29 and 30.)

of the next 11 stitches, 3 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 3 chain, 2 double crochets with 2 chain between, in the top of the first double crochet, 4 chain, * 2 double crochets with 2 between in the

space, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, and one in the space at the end. Turn, and repeat all these details for the remaining points.

RICK-RACK BRAID EDGING.

No. 22.—Make 1 double crochet in the first point of braid, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the same point, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in the next point, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the next point, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the same point, and repeat to the end of braid.

For the Scollop.—Make 1 single crochet in the first space, 6 double crochets and 1 more single crochet in the same space; 4 chain, and repeat details for the scollop across the work.

For the Heading.—Make 1 double crochet through the first 2 points together, 7 chain, and 1 double crochet through the next 2 points. Repeat to the end of work.

Second row.—Double crochets in the alternate stitches, with single chain stitches between.

CANE-WORK EDGING.

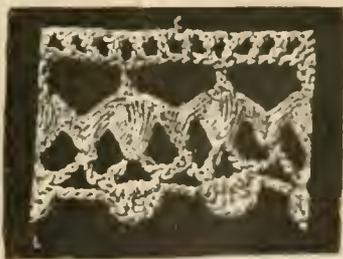
No. 23.—*First row.*—Make a chain of 31 stitches; turn, 1 double crochet in 5th stitch from hook; make 4 double crochets in the next alternate stitches of the chain, with single chain stitches between, 3 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, 2 chain, 1 double in the same stitch, * 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in the next, 2 chain and another double in the same stitch; repeat 3 times more from *. Turn.

Second row.—Make 3-chain to take the place of a double crochet, 4 double crochets in the first space made by the chain of 2, and 5 double crochets in each of the next 4 spaces made by 2-chains; * 1 double in the next double, 1 chain, and repeat 5 times more from last *. Repeat these 2 rows for all the work.

LEAF-SCOLLOP EDGING.

(See next Page.)

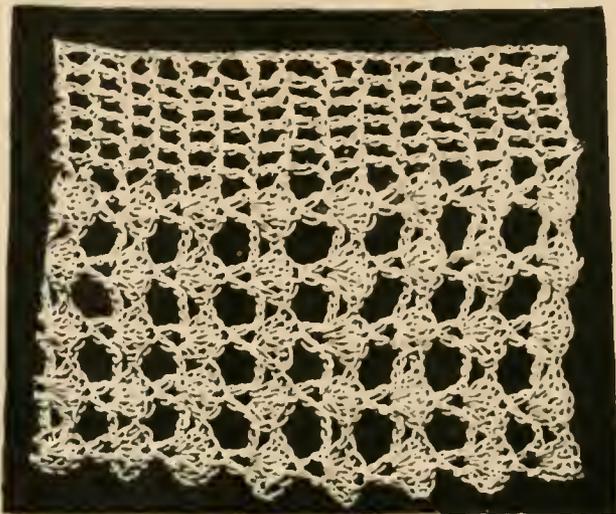
No. 24.—Make a foundation chain of 23 stitches; turn, make 1 double crochet in the 7th stitch



No. 22.—RICK-RACK BRAID EDGING.

from the beginning of the chain, 1 double crochet in the 6th stitch, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st stitch of the chain; turn, make 5 chain, 6 double crochets, with the 3rd and 4th to come directly over the 2 underneath, 3 chain, and 1 double crochet in the 4th stitch from last double crochet

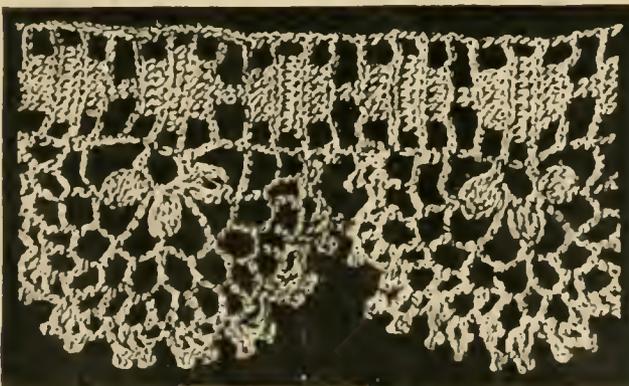
made; turn, 4 chain, 8 double crochets made so that one will come at each side of the 6 underneath, 2 chain and 1 double crochet in the middle of the chain underneath; turn, 5 chain, 6 double crochets, making the *first* one in the *second* double crochet underneath, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the



No. 23.—CANE-WORK EDGING.

middle of the 5-chain underneath; turn, make 8 chain, 1 double crochet in the 3rd double crochet underneath and 1 in the 4th, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of the 5-chain underneath; turn, make 5 chain, and 6 double crochets, the 3rd one coming directly over the first one underneath, 3 chain, skip 3, make 1 double crochet in the 4th stitch of chain underneath; turn, 4 chain, 8 double crochets with the *second* one directly over the *first* of the group of 6 underneath, 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next stitch. Now make a chain of 10 and catch with a single crochet in the end of the row with 6 double crochets, to form a ring; make 2 single crochets in the ring, 5 chain, * thread over the hook twice and draw a loop up through the ring, work off 4 stitches, drawing through 2 at a time *, thus leaving 2 on the hook; repeat twice more between the last two stars; (this will leave 4 on the hook); thread over and draw through 3 of these stitches, thread over and through the remaining 2; 5 chain, 2 single crochets in the ring to complete the leaf; make two more leaves in the same ring, ending each with 2 single crochets; 6 chain, 6 double crochets in the tops of the double crochets underneath, with the *first* of the 6 in the *second* of the under row, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of the chain underneath; turn, 8 chain, 1 double crochet in the 3rd double crochet underneath, 1 double crochet in the 4th double crochet, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of chain underneath, 6 chain, 1 single crochet in top of leaf, 6 chain, thread over hook 4 times, pick up a loop through the top of single

crochets between the leaves, and work off 2 at a time to form a double treble; 6 chain, 1 single crochet in top of next leaf, 6 chain, thread over 4 times and pick up a loop between the next 2 single crochets; work off as before; 6 chain, 1 single crochet in top of next leaf, 6 chain and catch in the end of the row having 6 double crochets, 1 single crochet in the space beyond, 1 single crochet in the end of row having 8 double crochets, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the single crochet in top of leaf, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the space, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the top of double treble. Make a double crochet in every double treble, every single crochet in the leaves, and every space except the one below the last leaf with a 5-chain between. Now make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the top of last double crochet, 3 chain, 6 double crochets, with the 3rd and 4th directly over the 2 underneath, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of chain underneath; turn, 5 chain, 8 double crochets with the *second* one coming in the top of the *first* one underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath; 2 chain, 1 double crochet in space underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space; repeat the 5-chain, 2-chain and double crochet, in all the spaces except the last space, in which make 1 double crochet, then 2 chain and catch chain to the middle of 5-chain underneath, and make 1 single crochet in the next space. Now make 1 double crochet in last space of scollop made, 4 chain and catch in first stitch of the 4, 1 double crochet in same space; 2 chain, 1 single crochet in next space, * 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 4 chain and catch in the first of the 4, 1 double



No. 24.—LEAF-SCOLLOP EDGING.

(For Directions see Pages 31 and 32.)

crochet in same space, 4 chain and catch in the first of the 4, 1 double crochet in the same space, 2 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space; repeat from * for all the spaces except the last, in which make 1 double crochet, then 2 chain and 1 double in the double crochet underneath, to complete the

first scollop; then make 3 chain, 6 double crochets in the double crochets underneath, with the *first* to come in the *second* of the under row, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of chain underneath, 8 chain and then repeat from the first row having 2 double crochets, for the scollop, catching the



No. 25.—WORSTED EDGING.

second picot of the *second* scollop, to the *last* picot of the *first* scollop.

WORSTED EDGING.

No. 25.—This narrow edge is very easily made as will be seen by referring to the picture and needs no definite instructions. The foundation ring of each scollop is made of 5 chain stitches and is caught to the preceding scollop between the single crochets as illustrated; then 7 single crochets are made over the ring; then another 5 chain, and so on throughout the work. The scollops may be made of any size desired by increasing the number of chain stitches and single crochets.

CROCHETED RING EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 26.—Make a chain of 18 stitches, catch it together to form a ring and work 36 single crochets over it; then turn the ring so as to work in the opposite direction, and make 1 chain and then a single crochet in the back part of every single crochet just made, catching the last stitch to the first with a slip-stitch. Turn again, make 1 chain and then 1 single crochet in each of the first two stitches, 4 chain, put the hook through the 2 *front threads* of the *last single crochet* just made, and the *back thread* of the single crochet next to it, throw the thread over, and draw through all three *threads* together; thread over and through the 2 now on the hook. This will form the first picot. Work up all the single crochets in this manner, to form 12 picots in all, joining the last picot to the first single crochet with a slip-stitch. Fasten the thread between 2 picots, make 10 ch., skip 2 picots and make a single crochet between the next 2; make another 10 ch., skip 2 p. and join between the next 2 p.; turn, and make 19 s. c. over each chain of 10; turn again, make 1 ch., and work 1 s. c. in the back part of every single crochet underneath; turn again, 1 ch., and make 3 s. c. in the back parts of the single crochets underneath, then 1 picot, and repeat with two single crochets between until there are 4 more picots; then make 5 single crochets, and finish this half of the scollop to correspond with the first half. This

completes one section of the edging. Make each section like it, joining the sections at the making of the second picots from the ends of the scollops, as seen in the illustration.

To Make the Heading.—Make 1 s. c. in the first upper picot, * 5 ch., skip 1 p., and make 1 s. c. in the next one; make 5 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next picot, 5 ch. skip 1 p., and make 1 s. c. in the next picot; 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the next picot, and repeat from * across the work.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in each stitch of the chain underneath.

Third row.—Make 1 s. c. in the back part of every s. c. underneath.

Fourth row.—Make 2 ch., and then make * 1 tr. c. in the back part of each of the 5 stitches underneath, taking up the first one through the second single crochet, and working off so that the top stitch of every treble will be left on the hook; thread over and draw through all the 6 stitches on the hook together, and close the group with a slip stitch; now make 6 ch., skip 2 s. c. and repeat from * to the end of row.

Fifth and Sixth rows.—Make 1 s. c. in every stitch underneath, taking up the stitches of the sixth row through the back part of every stitch in the fifth row.

Seventh row.—Make single crochets, with single chain stitches between, in the alternate single crochets underneath, taking each up through the *cross-stitch at the back of the work.*

VANDYKE LACE WITH A PICOT EDGE.

(See next Page.)

No. 27.—Make a foundation chain of 43 stitches.

First row.—Make 1 double crochet in 4th chain from the hook; make 2 more double crochets in next stitches of the chain; * make 2 chain, skip 2 stitches of chain and make 1 double in next stitch; repeat 6 times from *; make 12 d. c. in the next 12 st. of foundation chain; * make 2 ch., skip 2 foundation st., and make 1 d. c. in the next stitch. Turn.

Second row.—Make 9 chain; 1 double in the last double of the preceding row, and 2 doubles in the first space; now make 1 double in the *front part* of each of the next 13 doubles in the preceding row, 2 more doubles in the next space and 1 double in the next double underneath; * make 2 chain, 1

double in the next double underneath; repeat 5 times from last *, and then make 3 doubles in the row underneath. Turn.

Third row.—Make 3 chain, make 3 doubles in the front of the doubles underneath; * make 2 chain, 1 double crochet in double crochet underneath; repeat 4 times from last *; make 2 doubles in the space, and 7 doubles in the doubles underneath; make 3 chain, skip 2 doubles and catch in the 3rd, with a single crochet; 3 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath; make 3 doubles in the next space; now make 2 chain, throw the thread over the hook 4 times to make a double treble, and pick up a loop through the chain of the preceding row, at the end of the solid row of double crochets, and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

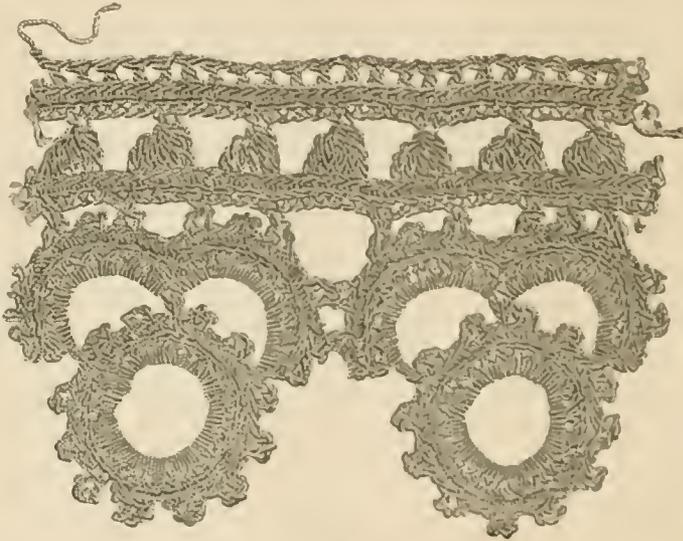
Fourth row.—Make 9 chain; 1 double crochet at the end of the double treble, 2 doubles in the space and 7 in the next doubles underneath; make

2 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 1 double in the next one; make 5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 7 doubles in the next doubles, 2 doubles in the space and 1 in the double underneath; * make 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 3 doubles in the double underneath. Turn.

Fifth row.—Make 3 chain, 3 doubles in the doubles underneath; * make 2 chain, 1

double in the double underneath and repeat twice from last *; 2 doubles in the space, 7 doubles in the doubles underneath; make 5 chain, and 1 double in the double at the end of the space; 3 chain and catch with a single crochet to the chain of large space; make 3 chain, 1 double in the double underneath; make 5 chain, 1 double in the 4th double in the row underneath; make 6 more doubles in the remaining doubles of this row, and 3 in the space; make 2 chain, thread over hook 4 times, and pick up a loop through the chain of the preceding row, at the end of the solid row of double crochets, and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

Sixth row.—Make 9 chain, 1 double at the end of double treble in preceding row, 2 doubles in the space and 7 in the next doubles underneath; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next double; 3 chain, and catch with a single crochet to the chain of the long space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double,



No. 26.—CROCHETED RING EDGING
(For Directions see Pages 82 and 83.)

5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 3 chain, catch with a single crochet to the chain of the large space; make 3 chain, 1 double in the next double; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next double; make 6 more doubles in the doubles underneath, 2 doubles in the space, and 1 in the double underneath; * 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the double underneath; repeat once more from *; 3 doubles in the doubles underneath. Turn.

Seventh row.—Make 3 chain, 3 doubles in the doubles underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, 2 doubles in the space, 7 doubles in the next doubles; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next double underneath; 2 chain, 1 double in the next double; make 5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 3 chain and catch with single crochet to the chain of large space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double; 5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 2 chain, 1 double in the next double; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 1 double in the next double; make 6 doubles in the doubles underneath, and three in the space; throw the thread over the hook 5 times, pick up a loop through the chain of the preceding row at the end of the solid row of double crochets, and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

Eighth row.—Make 5 chain, skip 2 doubles, make 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath, 2 in the space and 1 double in the double underneath; 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, 3 chain and catch with a single crochet to the chain of the long space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double; 5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 3 chain, catch with a single crochet to the chain of the long space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 doubles in the space, 7 doubles in the doubles underneath; * 2 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 1 double in the next double underneath, repeat once more from last *, and make 3 doubles in the doubles underneath. Turn.

Ninth row.—Make 3 chain, 3 doubles in the doubles underneath; * 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath; repeat twice more from last *; 6 doubles in the doubles underneath, 2 doubles in the space and 1 double in the double underneath; 5 chain, 1 double in the next double; 3 chain, catch with a single crochet in the chain of large space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double; 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 in the space and 7

doubles in the doubles underneath; throw the thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the last double in the preceding row, and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

Tenth row.—Make 5 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath, 3 doubles in the space, 2 chain and 1 double crochet in the next double; 5 chain; 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 3 doubles in the space and 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath; * 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next double; repeat 3 times more from last *; 3 doubles in the doubles underneath. Turn.

Eleventh row.—Make 3 chain, 3 doubles in the doubles underneath; * make 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, and repeat 4 times more from last *; make 6 doubles in the doubles underneath, 2 doubles in the space, 1 double in the double underneath; 3 chain, catch with single crochet in chain of long space; 3 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 doubles in the space, 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath; throw the thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop at the end of the double crochets in the preceding row and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

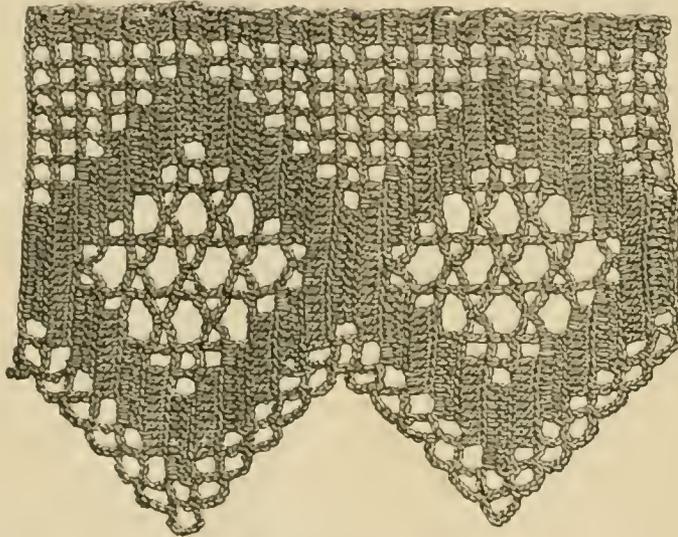
Twelfth row.—Make 5 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 7 doubles in the next doubles underneath, 2 doubles in the space, 1 double in the single crochet underneath, 2 doubles in the next space, 7 doubles in the next doubles

underneath; * 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next double; repeat 5 times more from last *; make 3 doubles in the doubles underneath. Turn.

Thirteenth row.—Make 3 chain, 3 doubles in the doubles underneath; * 2 chain, 1 double in the double underneath; repeat 6 times more from last *; make 12 doubles in the next doubles underneath; 2 chain throw thread over hook twice, catch in last double crochets of preceding row, and work off 2 at a time. Turn.

Fourteenth row.—(First row of second point). Make 9 chain, 1 double at end of 2-chain in preceding row, 2 doubles in the space; work rest of row same as second row, and repeat all the other rows of the first point for the second point.

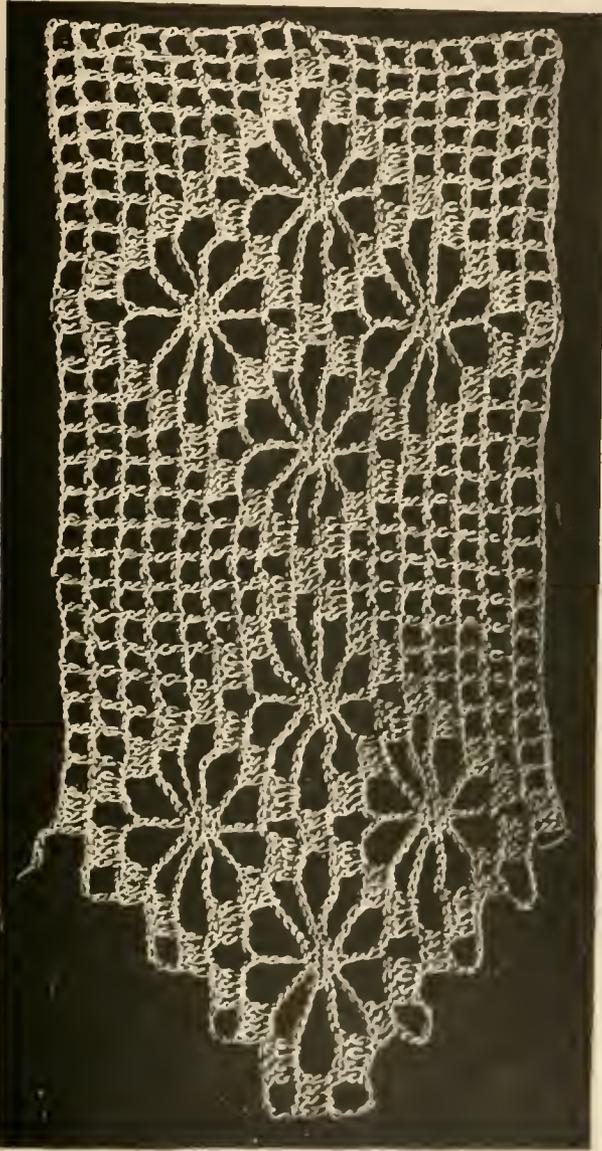
To make the Picot Edge.—Make 5 chain, catching with a single crochet at each loop along the side, and twice in the loop at the middle of the point. At the joining of the points, make a chain of 2 between the picots.



NO. 27.—VANDYKE LACE WITH A PICOT EDGE.
(For Directions see Pages 33 and 34.)

SPIDER EDGING.

No. 28.—With the illustration here given, complete directions for this design for edging will not be necessary. In making the lace, make a chain of 80 stitches and then turn (at the top), and make 1 double crochet in the 8th stitch from the hook. All of the small or open squares are made



No. 28.—SPIDER EDGING.

by double crochets with chains of 2 between. The small solid squares are each made with 4 double crochets.

In turning at the lower edge, for the three long loops at each side of the point, make 12 chain stitches for each loop; then work the first three of the 4 following double crochets in the first three stitches made, of the 12-chain.

To make the Spiders.—Working back from the top in the third row after making the solid square, make 4 chain, and a treble crochet between the solid squares underneath, then 4 chain and another solid square to begin the first spider. Returning, in the fourth row, after making the solid squares, make a chain of 7 stitches, and 3 single crochets, putting one of the singles into the treble crochet and one at each side of it; then make 7 chain and a solid square.

Returning in the fifth row, make the solid square, then 8 chain and 5 single crochets, making 3 of them in the 3 underneath and one at each side; then 8 chain, and the solid square. To complete the centers of the spider: in the sixth row there is a 7-chain at each side with 3 single crochets in the middle; and in the seventh the 4-chain, the treble crochet and the 4-chain are made to correspond with the third row. The centers of all the spiders are made in the same way, and the illustration shows exactly where the others begin and how they are made.

In turning at the lower edge at each side of the middle spider, the edge-loop is formed of 5 chain stitches instead of 12 as at the side above. This edging may be made of silk, wool, cotton or linen thread in white or écreu, and in the latter tint forms a very handsome garniture for gowns of wash fabrics. The spiders may be made in one, two or three rows as desired, or arranged to suit individual taste. This variation will be found an easy matter by any one at all proficient in crochet work.

At No. 29 (next page) an illustration of insertion may be seen, which is made after the same details as those just given, and also shows how a corner may be turned in it without disarranging the design. The black line marks the place where the work is continued from the side to form the corner. This engraving also suggests a variation in the arrangement of the spiders for an edging.

FANCY BRAID EDGING.

(No illustration.)

For the Upper Edge.—Make 3 double crochets in the last loop of the first section of the braid, 3 double crochets in the first, the middle two and the last loops of the next section, and repeat the whole length of the braid.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the top of first group of d. c., 5 ch., 1 s. c. between the first 2 groups, 5 ch., 1 s. c. between the 2nd and 3rd groups, and so on to end of work.

Third row.—Make 1 double crochet in each of the spaces made by the 5-chain, with 3 chain between.

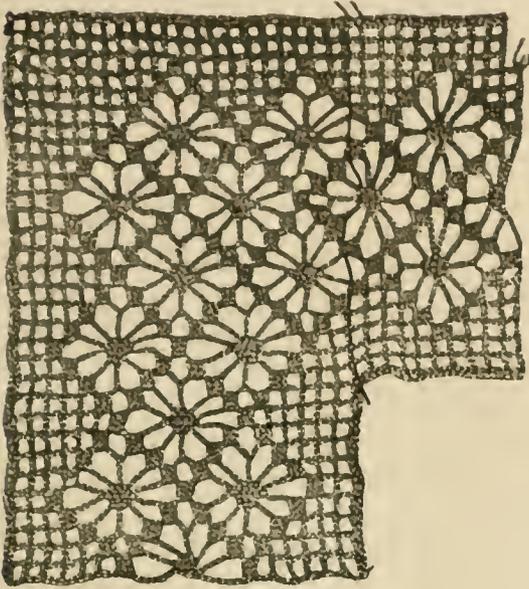
For the Lower Edge.—Make the first row like first row of upper edge.

Second row.—Make 2 d. c. in the first d. c., 2 d. c. in each of the next 2 spaces, * 6 ch. and catch in the first st. of ch. to form a picot. Make 4 groups of 2 treble crochets each, with a picot between the 2 of each group, in the middle space, ending with a picot; 2 d. c. in each of the next 3 spaces, and repeat from *, for all the we-

SCOLLOP EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

Make a chain of 30 stitches; turn, make 6 double



No. 29.—SPIDER INSERTION.
(For Directions see Page 35—No. 28.)

crochets with 1 chain between the 3rd and 4th stitches, in the 4th stitch from the hook to form a shell; 5 chain, skip 5, 2 double crochets, with 2 chain between, in the next stitch, 4 chain, skip 4, 1 shell in the next stitch; turn, 5 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 2 chain, 9 double crochets (pulled up *long*) in the small space, 2 chain, 1 shell in last shell; turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 1 chain, 8 double crochets between the 9 doubles underneath, 1 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 11 double crochets in the space made by the 5 chain, catch to the foundation chain with a single crochet; turn, 3 chain, 11 double crochets in the doubles underneath, 1 shell in last shell, 5 chain, 2 doubles with 2 chain between in the middle of the doubles underneath, 5 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 1 double crochet in the space at the end; turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 2 chain, 9 long doubles in the small space, 2 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 11 double crochets with 2 chain between in the double crochets underneath, catch to the foundation chain; turn, 3 chain and 2 doubles in the first space, 3 double crochets in each of the next 9 spaces, 1 shell in last shell, 1 chain, 8 double crochets between the 9 underneath, 1 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 1 double crochet in last space; turn, 3 chain,

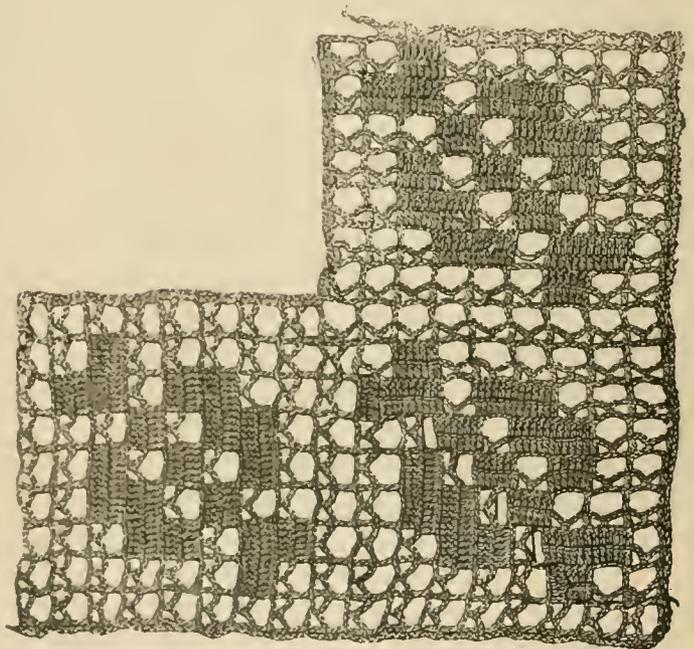
1 shell in last shell, 5 chain, 2 doubles with 2 chain between in the middle of the 8 crochets underneath, 5 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in first space, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in next space, and repeat 9 times more from *, catching the last one in the foundation chain; turn, * 6 chain, 1 single crochet in middle of last chain, and repeat 9 times more from last *, 6 chain, catch in the end of last chain underneath; make 2 more rows of the heading, 1 single crochet in the first chain, then chains of 7, caught in every space underneath with 1 single crochet, catching the last one in the foundation chain; turn, and repeat details of last row for the next row, catching the last chain with a single crochet to the end of the shell; then make 1 shell and repeat all these directions for the next scallop. Join the scallops according to the manner in which the first scallop is joined to the foundation chain.

For the Outer Edge of Scallop.—Make 4 single crochets, with chains of 3 between, in each space.

CORNER IN INSERTION.

No. 30.—A pretty design for plain insertion or for a corner is here shown. The engraving makes the pattern perfectly plain, and no special details will therefore be needed. The black thread-like line running diagonally through the corner shows where the work is turned at the sides to shape the point.

This is a pretty design for tidies, table spreads,



No. 30.—CORNER IN INSERTION.

scarfs, curtains, etc., when made in moderately coarse unbleached crochet cotton or linen.

DIAMOND INSERTION.

No. 31.—Make a chain of 25 stitches; 6 double crochets with a chain of 1 between the 3d and 4th, in the 4th stitch from hook, to form a shell; make 14 chain, skip 14 and make a shell in next stitch, skip 2 stitches and make 1 double crochet in the next stitch. Turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 14 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 double crochet in the end of shell. Turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 14 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the end space. Turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 11 chain and catch it through the middle of all 3 chains

of 14 at the same time, with a single crochet. * Turn, make 10 double crochets in the 11 chain, and work back and forth 3 times more between the stitches, thus making 4 rows of 10 double crochets each; 1 shell in the next shell, 1 double crochet in the space. Turn, make 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 7 chain and catch in the upper corner of square, 7 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the space at the end. Turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 14 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 double crochet in the space at the end. Turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 14 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 double crochet in the space at the end. Turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 14 chain, 1 shell in next shell, 1 double crochet in the space at the end. Turn, 3 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 11 chain, 1 single crochet over all the chains, into the point of the square, and repeat from * for all the work.

TORCHON EDGING.

No. 32.—The edging here illustrated is made so simply and is so plainly pictured, that it will not need directions in detail. The open-work part is made of chains and single crochets, while the solid portion is made in double crochets, with or without single chain stitches between, as preferred. Two double crochets are made, just before and just after turning at the top, to make the edge firm.

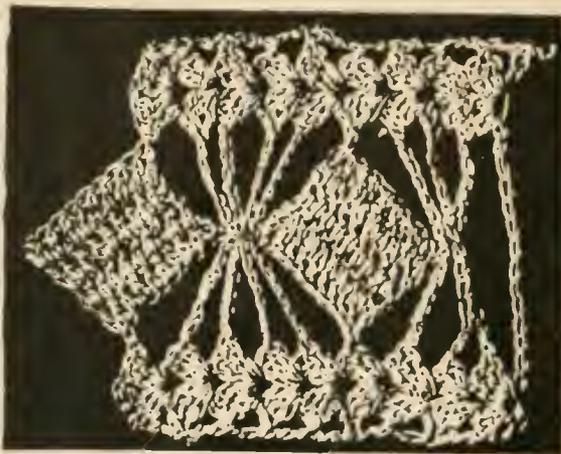
POINTED EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

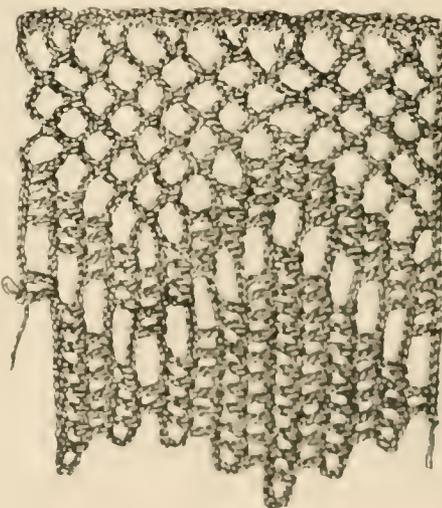
Make a chain of 30 stitches; turn, make 1 double crochet in each of the 8th, 9th and 10th stitches from the hook, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in each of the next 12 stitches, 2 chain, skip 3, 5 double crochets in the next stitch to form a shell; turn, 3 chain, 4 double crochets in the double crochet underneath, 1 shell in the end of shell underneath, 2 chain, skip 2 double crochets, make 1 double crochet in each of the next 10 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in the 3d stitch of chain; turn, 5 chain, 1 double in each of the

next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 8 doubles, 2 chain, 1 shell in end of shell underneath, 1 in the space and one in the end of the last shell; turn, 3 chain, 4 double crochets in the 1st double crochet, 3 more shells in the row underneath, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in the 3rd stitch of chain; turn, 5 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 chain, 5 shells in the row underneath making the first shell in first point of shell underneath; turn, 3 single crochets in the top of last shell, 3 chain, 4 double crochets in the point of shell underneath, 3 more shells in the row underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 stitches beyond the shell, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in the 3rd stitch; turn, 5 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 8 stitches, 2 chain, 3 shells in the row underneath; turn, 3 single crochets in the top of last shell made, 3 chain, 4 doubles in the point of shell underneath, 1 shell in the row underneath, 2 chain, 1

double crochet in each of the next 10 stitches, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 1 double in 3rd stitch of chain; turn and repeat all of these details for the entire work.



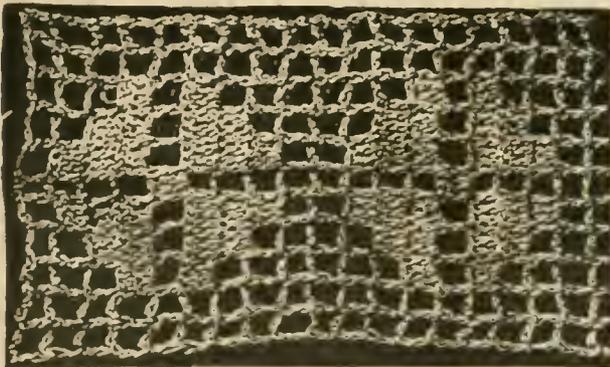
No. 31.—DIAMOND INSERTION.



No. 32.—TORCHON EDGING

MALTESE-CROSS INSERTION.

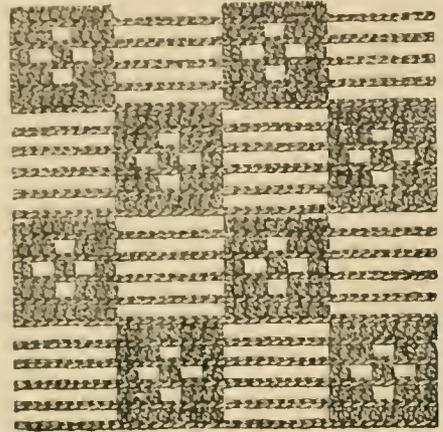
No. 33.—Make a chain of 30 stitches; turn, make 1 double crochet in the 3d stitch, * 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, and repeat 4 times more from *; 1 double crochet in each of the next 3 stitches, * 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next stitch and repeat 4 times more from last *. Turn, make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the next double crochet, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next double crochet, 2 doubles in each of the next 3 spaces, and 1 in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, skip 2 double crochets, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, and 2 in each of the next 3 spaces, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double. Turn, make 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 7 doubles, 2 chain, skip 2, and make 1 double in each of the next 7 doubles, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in the next one, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the 3d stitch of chain. Turn, 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 chain skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, with 2 chain between. Turn, make 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, * 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, and repeat 9 times more from last *. Turn, 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, * 2 chain, 1 double in the next double and repeat 9 times more from the last *. Turn, 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 1 double in each of the next 2 doubles with 2 chain between, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 2 doubles and 2 in the space between, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in



No. 33.—MALTESE-CROSS INSERTION.

each of the next 2 doubles, and 2 in the space between, * 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, and repeat 3 times more from last *. Turn, 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the

next double, 2 in the space and 1 in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 in the space and 1 in the next double, * 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, and repeat twice more from last *. Turn,



No. 34.—DESIGN FOR INSERTION OR A SQUARE.

make 5 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 chain, 1 double in the next double, 2 in the space and 1 in each of the next 7 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in each of the next 7 doubles, 2 in the space and 1 in the next double, * 2 chain, 1 double in next double and repeat once more from last *. Turn, and repeat from first row of work for all of the insertion.

DESIGN FOR INSERTION OR A SQUARE.

No. 34.—Chains and tight double crochets form this pattern, which needs no special description as the stitches may be counted and the engraving shows just where to make them. This pattern is very pretty for blocks for a counterpane or pillow shams.

WIDE SERPENTINE-BRAID EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

First row.—Make 6 double crochets in the upper edge of the first scollop, 7 chain, 1 single crochet in the hollow between the scollops, 7 chain, 6 doubles in the top of the next scollop and repeat for all the scollops.

Second and Third rows.—Make 8 double crochets in the stitches underneath in the scollop, 6 chain, 1 s. c. in the single crochet underneath, 6 chain, 8 double crochets, 6 chain, and repeat to end of work.

Fourth row.—Make 1 double in every other one of the doubles underneath, with 3 chain between, then 4 chain and repeat doubles as in first scollop, for all the work.

Lower Edge.—Make double crochets along the braid with chains of 2 between, omitting the chain at every hollow.

Second row.—Make single crochets in the spaces, with chains of 3 between, except at the hollows, where the chains are omitted.

RIBBED EDGING.

No. 35.—Make a chain of 50 stitches; turn and make 1 single crochet in the 9th stitch from the hook; make 5 chain, skip 3 stitches and make 1



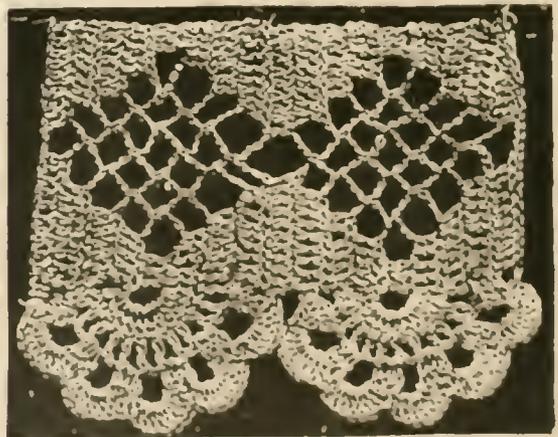
No. 35.—RIBBED EDGING.

single crochet in the next stitch of foundation chain; repeat to end of chain, making 11 spaces in all; turn, make 10 chain, throw thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the 1st space, and work thread off the hook through 2 at a time; make 3 chain, thread over 3 times, pick up a loop through next space and repeat to end of row; turn, make 4 chain; * make 3 treble crochets in 1st space; 1 chain, 3 trebles in next space and repeat in 8 more spaces; make 1 chain and 20 trebles in the large space; turn, make 5 chain and catch it in the top of the 18th treble; make 6 more chains of 5 stitches each, and catch in the top of every 3rd treble of the scallop; make chains of 5 stitches each, and catch with single crochets between the groups of trebles. Turn, make 6 chain and catch with a single crochet in the first space. Make 5 chain and catch in next space, and repeat last chain 9 times more; turn, make 10 chain, 1 treble crochet in 1st space; make 4 chain, and repeat trebles and chains to end of row; turn, 4 chain and repeat from *.

SCOLLOP EDGING.

No. 36.—Make a chain of 27 stitches; turn, skip 4 and make 1 double crochet in each of the next 11 stitches, 5 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in each of the next 10 stitches; turn, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 8 doubles, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in middle of next chain, 5 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 1 double in each of the next 9 doubles; turn, 3 chain, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the middle of next chain, and repeat 5 chain and 1 single crochet once more; 4 chain, skip 1 double and make 1 double in each of the next 7 doubles; turn, make 2 chain and 1 double in each of the

next 4 doubles, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the middle of next chain, and repeat twice more from *; 5 chain, skip 1 double, and make 1 double in each of the next 5 doubles; turn, make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 3 doubles, * 5 chain and 1 single crochet in the middle of next chain, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 4 chain, skip 2 doubles and make 1 double in each of the next 3, 2 chain, 1 double in each of the 3 underneath, and 1 in each of the next 2 stitches of the chain, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the middle of next chain, and repeat twice more from last *; 4 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the last 2 stitches of the chain, and 1 in each of the next 3 double crochets, 12 double crochets in the space made by the chain of 5, and catch the last double with a slip stitch to the end of the *second* row made; turn, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the top of each of the 12 double crochets, with single chain stitches between, 1 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 double crochets and 2 in the next stitch of the chain; 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the middle of each of the next 2 chain stitches, with a chain of 5 between; 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the last two stitches of last chain, and 1 in each of the next 5 doubles; turn, 3 chain, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles and 1 in each of the next 2 stitches of the chain, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the middle of next chain, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the last 2 stitches of the next chain, and 1 in each of the next 7 doubles; make 4 double crochets in the 2nd space of scallop, skip 1 space and repeat 4 doubles in the alternate spaces with chains of 4 between, making 6 groups of doubles, and catch the last double crochet in the end of the *first* row made. Make 2 single crochets in the top of the last group, 8 double crochets in the first space, 1 single crochet in the top of the next group of doubles, and repeat in all the spaces,

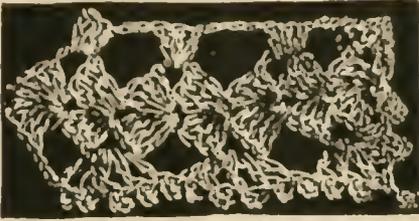


No. 36.—SCOLLOP EDGING.

ending with a single crochet in the top of last group; 1 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 9 underneath and 1 in the chain, 5 chain, 1 d. c. in the last stitch of next chain, and 1 in each of the next 9 d. c.; turn, and repeat from 2nd row, for all the scollops.

NARROW EDGING.

No. 37.—Make 5 chain, 8 double crochets with 2 chain between the 4th and 5th, in the 3rd stitch,



No. 37.—NARROW EDGING.

to form a shell; turn, 4 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell; turn and repeat 4-chains and shells, for length of work desired.

For the Lower Edge.—Make 1 double crochet in the first space, 5 chain and catch in first stitch of chain to form a picot; make 4 more double crochets and 4 more picots in the same space, and repeat in all the spaces for the whole length of the work.

For the Upper Edge.—Make 1 double crochet in the top of the first shell, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, and repeat 3 chain and double crochets to the end of the work.

NARROW EDGING.

No. 38.—Make a chain of 9 stitches.

First row.—1 d. c. in the 5th st. of the foundation; 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the 1st stitch of the foundation.

Second row.—Turn the work; 11 s. c. around the 5 ch. of the last row; 2 ch.; 1 d. c. around the ch. coming after the next d. c.

Third row.—Turn the work; 4 ch., 1 d. c. round the chain coming after the next d. c. of the last row; 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the 4th s. c.

Repeat alternately the 2nd and 3rd rows.

POINTED EDGING.

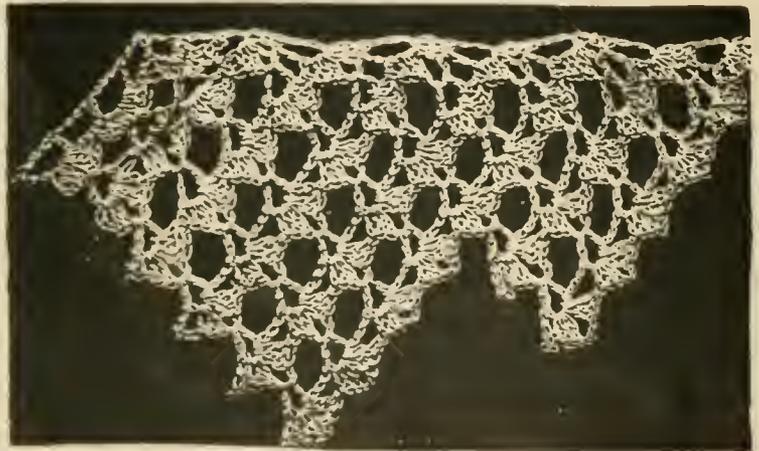
No. 39.—Make 24 chain stitches; turn, 1 double crochet in the 8th stitch from the hook, * 4 chain, skip 3 stitches, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, and repeat 3 times more from *; turn, 5 chain, 6 double crochets in the 1st space to form a shell, * 1 single crochet in the next space, 6 double crochets in the next space, and repeat once more from last *; 2 chain, 1 double crochet in

the top of double crochet underneath; turn, make 5 chain, skip 3 double crochets and make 1 double crochet in the next space, 2 chain, skip 1 double crochet, make 2 doubles in the next space with 3 chain between, 2 doubles with 3 chain between in the middle of each of the next 2 shells; turn, 3 chain, 6 double crochets, with a chain of 2 between the 3rd and 4th, in each of the next 3 spaces made by the chains of 2, catching the last double crochet in the next space, 6 double crochets with a chain of 2 between the 3rd and 4th, in the next space; turn for the third row and make a chain of 5, skip 2 double crochets and make 1 double in the next space, 2 chain, 2 double crochets with a chain of 3 between, in the middle of the 1st shell, * 3 chain, 2 doubles with a chain of 3 between in the middle of the next shell, and repeat twice more from last *; turn, make 3 chain, 6 doubles with 3 chain between the 3rd and 4th, in each of the next 4 spaces made by the chain of 2, skip 1 space and



No. 38.—NARROW EDGING.

repeat the 6 doubles and 3-chain in the next space; turn, make 5 chain, skip 2 doubles, and make 1 double in the next space, 2 chain, 2 double crochets with 3 chain between in the middle of first shell, * 3 chain, 2 double crochets with 3 chain between in the middle of next shell, and repeat 3 times more from last *. Follow these instructions for all of the



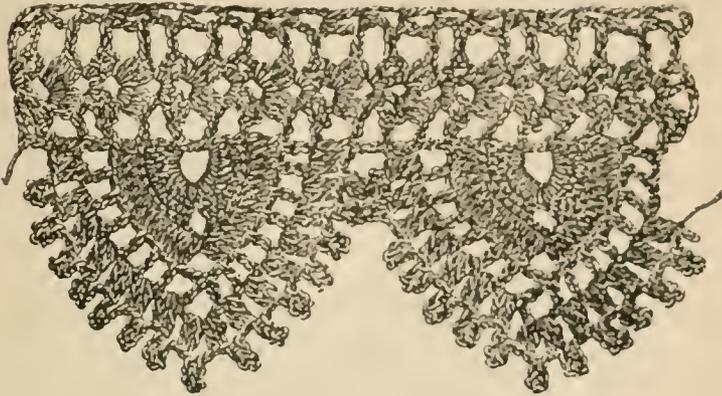
No. 39.—POINTED EDGING.

rows of the point, increasing by 1 space and 1 shell at the top, in each row, until there are 8 shells.

To begin the next point, follow the directions for the 3rd row.

SCOLLOP EDGING.

No. 40.—This engraving pictures an edging that may easily be made from the illustration. The



No. 40.—SCOLLOP EDGING.

method of making the shell heading is perfectly familiar by this time to all our students, and the end of the edging at the right side shows how the first three rows of each scallop are made along with the shells. The last row of the scallops consists of double crochets and picots, made at the same time, though the effect of two rows is produced. This is a pretty lace made in *écru* crochet cotton, for decorating curtains or household drapery of any description for which such a trimming is suitable. It is also quite as appropriate for personal adornment when made of unbleached linen or white cotton thread.

POINTED EDGING.

No. 41.—Make 3 chain; turn, make 3 double crochets in the chain stitch first made, 1 chain stitch and 3 more doubles in the same stitch; turn, make 5 chain stitches, * and make another shell in the middle of the preceding shell; turn, make 5 chain and repeat shell as before; 2 chain 1 double in the lower point of the preceding shell; 2 chain, 1 double in the middle stitch of the 5-chain; turn, make 5 chain, 1 double in last double made, 2 chain, 1 double in point of last shell made, 2 chain, and then make shell in middle of last shell; turn, make 5 chain, and repeat shell; 2 chain, 1 double in point of preceding shell, 2 chain, 1 double in double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in next double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of 5-chain; turn, make 5-chain, 1 double in double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in double underneath; 2 chain,

1 double in double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in lower point of last shell; 2 chain, 1 shell in center of last shell; turn, 5 chain, 1 shell in last shell, 2 chain, 1 double in lower point of preceding shell, 2 chain, 1 double in double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in middle of 5-chain; turn, make 5 chain, 1 double in double underneath, 2 chain, 1 double in lower point of last shell, 2 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell; turn, make 5 chain, 1 shell in last shell, make 5 chain and repeat from * for all the points.

To make the Picot Edge.—

Make 2 single crochets in 1st space below 1st shell; * 1 single crochet in next space, 4 chain, 1 more single crochet in same space; repeat 4 times from * (thus making 5 picots). Make 4 picots in the middle space of point; then repeat between the stars for the remainder of the point, making 2 single crochets in the last space of 1st point, and 2 more in the 1st space of second point. Repeat for all the points.

To make the Heading.—Make 6 chain from the upper point of 1st shell; make 3 single crochets in



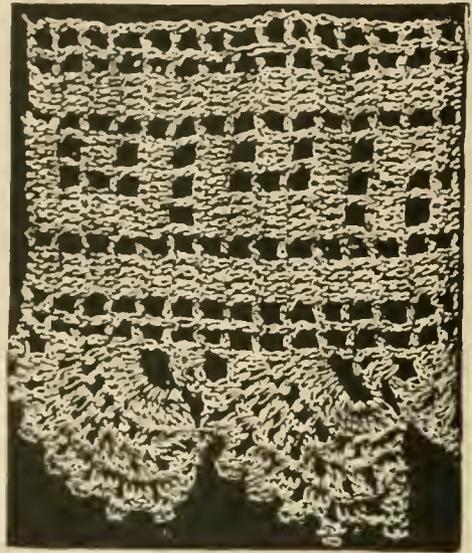
No. 41.—POINTED EDGING.

the 1st 5-chain: 4 chain and 3 single crochets in the next 5-chain. Repeat to end of edging. *Second row*—Double crochets with single chain stitches between in every other stitch.

WIDE SCALLOP-EDGING.

No. 42.—Make a chain of 29 stitches; turn, make 1 d. c. in the 8th st., 2 ch., skip 1 st., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, * 2 ch., skip 1, 1 d. c. in the next st., and repeat 4 times more from the *; 1 d. c. in each of the next 3 st., 2 ch., skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, 2 ch., skip 1, 1 d. c. in the next stitch; turn, 8 ch., 1 d. c. in the double crochet underneath, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 underneath, 2 ch., skip 2, 1 d. c. in each of the next 10 stitches, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the d. c. underneath, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of last chain; turn, make 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, * 2 ch., skip 2 double crochets and make 1 d. c. in the next one, and repeat once more from the *; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c. and repeat once more from last *. Make 14 d. c. in the large space and catch in the end of foundation chain; turn, make 6 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next one, * 2 ch., skip 1, 1 d. c. in the next one and repeat 5 times from last *; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next double, * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next one and repeat once more from last *, 1 d. c. in each of the next 3 doubles, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 in the chain and 1 in the next double, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of chain; turn, make 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c. and repeat once more from last *; 2 d. c. in the next space, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next space, and repeat 6 times more from last *; turn, make 2 ch., * 3 d. c. in the first space, 4 ch. and catch with a single crochet in the top of the last double to form a picot, and repeat 6 times more from last *, 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., and 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 10 st., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next one, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of chain; turn, make 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., * 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next d. c. and repeat twice more from last *; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next one, and 2 d. c. in the space underneath; turn, make 8 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., skip 2, 1 d. c. in each of the next 10 stitches, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of ch.; turn, make 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., * 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next one, and repeat once more from last *, and make 1 d. c. in each of the next 3 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 doubles, * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c.,

and repeat once more from last *; make 14 d. c. in the large space, and catch in the next to the last picot of first point; turn, make 5 ch., skip 2 d. c. and make 1 d. c. in the next one, 2 ch., skip 1 d. c. and make 1 in the next one, and repeat doubles and chains 5 times more; 2 ch., and 1 d. c. in the next d. c., * 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., and repeat once more from last *, 1 d. c. in each of the next 3 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., skip 2, 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 stitches, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 doubles, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next double, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of ch.; turn, make 5 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch. and 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next



NO. 42.—WIDE SCALLOP-EDGING.

d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 d. c. in each of the 7 spaces, with 2 ch. between and 3 d. c. in the last space; turn, 3 ch., 3 d. c. in the first space, 4 ch., and catch with a single crochet in the top of the next double to form a picot; repeat the 3 doubles and the picot 6 times more. 2 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next one, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., skip 2, 1 d. c. in each of the next 10 stitches, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in each of the next 4 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the next d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of ch.; turn, and repeat these details for all of the scallops.

NOVELTY-BRAID EDGING.

(See next Page.)

No. 43.—To make the Center of the Scallop: Turn one row of the braid back so as to make a straight folded edge as seen in the engraving, and

Make 1 s. c. in the loop at the corner of the folded edge; make 5 ch., and catch with a s. c. in the middle of the folded edge; make another ch. of 5 and catch in the loop at the opposite corner of the folded edge; make * 14 ch., and catch it in the next 2 loops together, then make 6 ch. and catch it with a sl. st. in the 7th st. of the 14-ch.; then * make 6 ch. and catch in the next 2 loops together, 6 ch. and catch with a sl. st. in the first one of the 6; repeat 5 times more from last *. Make 8 chain, turn the braid back to make another folded edge; make 1 s. c. in the loop at the first corner, 5 ch. and 1 s. c. in the middle of the folded edge, 5 ch. and 1 s. c. in the loop at the opposite corner; repeat from first * for as many scollops as are desired.

Now take another strip of braid and fold it as before; make 1 s. c. in the loop at the corner, 2 ch.



NO. 43.—NOVELTY-BRAID EDGING.

(For Directions see Pages 42 and 43.)

and catch in the center of the 5-ch. along the folded edge of the first strip, 2 ch. and 1 s. c. in the middle of the folded edge of the second strip, 2 ch. and catch in the middle of the 5-ch. opposite, 2 ch. and catch in the loop of the opposite corner. ** Make 6 chain and catch in the middle of the 14-ch. of the first half, * 6 ch., pick up 2 loops of the braid together, 6 ch. and catch it with a sl. st. in the first stitch of the 6 just made; repeat 6 times more from last *, and catch together to form the ring; make 7 ch., fold the braid back and make 1 s. c. in the loop at the corner, 2 ch. and catch in the middle of 5-ch., 2 ch. and catch in the middle of the folded edge, 2 ch., catch in the middle of the 5-ch., 2 ch. and catch in the loop at the opposite corner; repeat from ** for all the scollops.

To make the Lower Edge.—Make 1 s. c. in the first loop of braid, * 5 ch., 1 s. c. in the next loop and repeat 10 times more from *, which will bring you to the joining of the scollops; 1 d. c., taking up next 2 loops of braid together, 1 s. c. in the next loop, * 5 ch., 1 s. c. in next loop, and repeat 10 times

more from last *. Repeat these details for the first row of entire edge.

For the Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the 1st space, 5 ch. and catch in the 3rd chain., 2 ch. and catch in the next space, and repeat all these details for the first row along the edge, until the last space of first scollop, in which make a single crochet, also making one in the first space of second scollop; then proceed for remainder of scollops, according to the instructions for the first scollop.

For the Heading.—Make 1 s. c. in the first loop, * 5 ch., 13 s. c. in the next loop, and repeat 10 times more from *. Make 1 s. c. in the next loop, and a half double through the next 2 loops together, and 1 s. c. in the next loop; make 5 ch. and repeat all these details the whole length of the work.

Second row.—Make 2 ch., * throw the thread over the hook 3 times, and catch in 1st loop of braid; thread over and draw through 6, 2 at a time, leaving 2 on the hook; repeat twice more from *, and draw the thread through the 4 on the hook and close with a slip stitch, which completes 1 leaf; skip 2 spaces and make another leaf in the next space, 6 ch., * 1 half-double crochet in the next space, 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in each of the next 3 spaces, 3 ch. and 1 h. d. c. in the next space, 7 ch. and make a leaf in the next space; skip 1 space, then make another leaf, joining the next 2 spaces by its lower point, skip 1 space and make a leaf in the next space, leaving the last stitch of each leaf on the hook; thread over and draw through these 3 stitches, and close the group with a slip stitch; make 7 ch. and repeat all the details from the last * the whole length of the work.

Third row.—Double crochets in the alternate stitches underneath, with single chain stitches between.

EDGING, IN IMITATION OF TATTING.

No. 44.—For the Rings.—Take a thread for a foundation, leaving it once and a half as long as the work desired. * Work 29 single crochets over the foundation and join the last 22 in a ring at the 7th single crochet of the 29 just made, by a single



NO. 44.—EDGING, IN IMITATION OF TATTING.

crochet around the work. Repeat from * for the length desired.

For the Lower Edge.—Make 1 single crochet in the 6th single crochet of a ring; 5 chain stitch, skip 1 single crochet, 1 single in the next, and repeat 4 times to make the picots. * Make 2 chain, 1 single crochet in the 6th stitch of the opposite ring, 2 chain and catch in middle of last picot; then 3 chain, skip 1 single crochet and catch in next; 4 more picots and repeat from * for all the rings.

For the Heading.—Make 1 double crochet in every other stitch, with 1 chain between.

EDGING: TORCHON PATTERN.

No. 45.—The upper part of this edging and the inner design are made just like the corresponding insertion. For the part below the design and the



No. 45.—EDGING: TORCHON PATTERN.

edge, instructions for 8 rows are given, beginning with the 5th row. Make 3 chain after the 9 solid double crochets, 3 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the same space. Turn, make 3 chain, 6 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the same space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain and work the solid part according to illustration.

In the 7th row make 3 chain after the solid crochets, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in next space, 3 chain, 6 double crochets in the same space; turn, 4 chain, 6 doubles in the first space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the same space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 3 chain and work solid part from illustration.

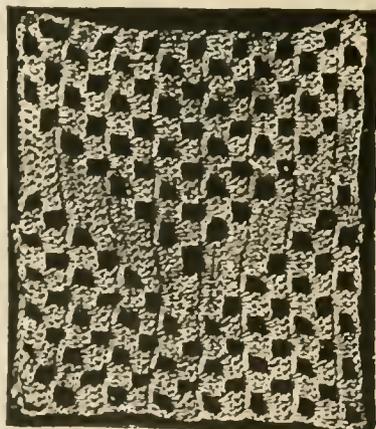
In the 9th row, make 3 chain after the solid crochets, 3 doubles in the next space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the same space; turn, 3 chain, 6 doubles in the first space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the same space, 1 single crochet in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain and work the solid part from illustration.

In the 11th row, 3 chain after the solid part, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 6 doubles in the next space with 3 chain between; turn, 4 chain, 6 doubles in the first space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the same space, 1 single crochet in the next space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 3 chain and work the solid part as before. Repeat these details for the edge at each side of every point.

INSERTION: TORCHON PATTERN.

No. 46.—Make a chain of 40 stitches; turn, make 3 double crochets in the 4th stitch from hook, 3 chain, skip 3, 3 double crochets in the next

stitch, 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in each of the next 9 stitches, * 3 chain, skip 2 stitches, 3 double crochets in the next stitch, and repeat 4 times more from *; 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in the next stitch. Turn, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 spaces, with 3-chains between, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 double crochets, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 2 spaces with 3-chains between, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the last double crochet underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 3 spaces, with 3 chain between, 3 chain, skip 3 double crochets, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 doubles, and 3 in the next space; 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 4 spaces, with 3-chains between, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the last double crochet underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 5 spaces with chains of 3 between, 1 double crochet in each of the next 6 double crochets, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 3 spaces, with chains of 3 between, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the last double crochet underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 4 spaces with chains of 3 between, 3 chain, skip 3 double crochets, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles and 3 in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 3 spaces with 3-chains between, 3 chain, 1 double in the last double underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 4 spaces underneath, with chains of 3 between, 1 double in each of the next 6 double crochets, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 4 spaces, with 3 chain between, 3 chain, 1 double in the last double crochet underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 5 spaces, with chains of 3 between, 3 chain, skip 3 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles, and 3 in the next space; 3 chain, 3 doubles in each of the next 2 spaces, with chains of 3 between, 3 chain, 1 double in the last double underneath. Turn, 3 chain, 3 doubles in each of the next 3 spaces, with chains of 3 between, 1 double in each of the next 6 doubles, 3 chain, 3 doubles in each of the next 5 spaces, with 3-chains between, 3 chain, 1 double in the last double. This completes one-half of the design. Work the other half the same as the first, reversing the direction of the design.



No. 46.—INSERTION: TORCHON PATTERN.

WHEEL EDGING.

No. 47.—The wheels in this edging may be used as an insertion by omitting the picot edge or as many of the side rows of stitches as desired.



No. 47.—WHEEL EDGING.

To begin the first Wheel.—Make 10 chain and catch together with a slip stitch to form a ring. Make 5 chain to represent a long treble: throw the thread over twice, pick up a loop through the ring, and work off 4 stitches, 2 at a time; thread over *once* and pick up another loop, which will leave 4 loops on the needle, and work off all the stitches 2 at a time. This makes one point. Make 5 chain, * throw the thread over the hook twice, pick up a loop through the ring, work off 4 stitches 2 at a time; repeat once more from *, working off 4 stitches as before, 2 at a time; thread over once, pick up another loop and work off all the stitches 2 at a time. Make 10 more points, with a 5-chain between every 2 points, joining the last chain to the first point with a slip stitch; now pick up a loop by a single crochet through the middle of the next chain, (carrying the thread along), so as to catch the second row of chains in the middle of the first row of spaces. Make 5 chain, and catch it with a single crochet in the middle of the next space; repeat in all the spaces, catching the *last* chain in the first stitch of first chain. Make 3 chain, 2 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain and 3 more double crochets in the same space, * 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the same space, and repeat from last * in all the spaces, catching the last double crochet in the top of the 3-chain next to it. This completes one wheel. Make as many wheels as desired, joining them together through two of

the spaces made by the chains of 3, as seen in the illustration.

For the Lower Edge.—At the ending of the last wheel make 9 chain, * 1 double crochet in the first space made by the 3 chain, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 4 chain, thread over 5 times, pick up a loop through the first space between the groups of double crochets in the *second* wheel, thread over and draw through 6 stitches 2 at a time; thread over twice, pick up a loop through the first space between the groups of double crochets in the *first* wheel, thread over, work through 2, thread over and through 3, over again, through 2, over again and through 3, and repeat from * to the end of the work.

Second row.—Make double crochets in the alternate stitches, with single chain stitches between.

Third row.—Make 2 treble crochets in the back part of the first 2 stitches, 2 chain, skip 2, and make 2 trebles in the next 2 stitches; repeat to the end of row.

Fourth row.—Same as second.

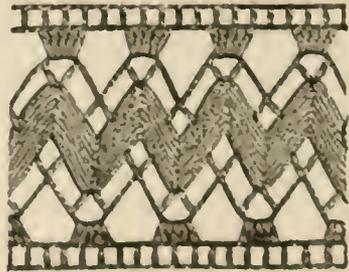
For the Scallops.—Make 1 single crochet in the first stitch, 4 chain, skip 2 spaces, * 1 treble crochet in the next space, 5 chain and catch in the first stitch of the 5 to form a picot; 1 treble in the same space and repeat twice more, so as to group 3 picots and 4 trebles in the same space; 2 chain, skip 2 spaces, 1 single crochet in the top of the next double crochet, 2 chain and repeat all the details from the * for the scallops.

To make the Heading.—Same as the lower edge, omitting the scallops.

INSERTION MADE WITH POINTED BRAID.

No. 48.—This insertion is worked on each edge of the braid in 3 rows.

First row.—* 2 d. c., separated by 4 ch. in first point of the braid; 5 ch., 2 d. c. in the bend of



No. 48.—INSERTION MADE WITH POINTED BRAID.

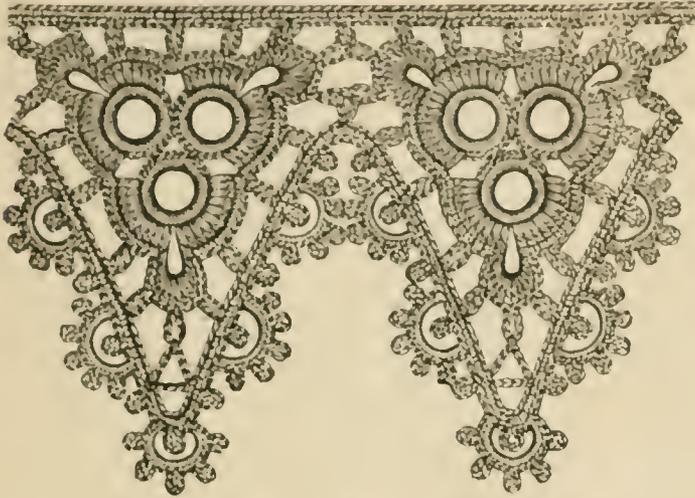
the braid, leaving a space as seen between them; 5 ch. and repeat from *.

Second row.—5 d. c. over the 4-chains of last row, with 4 ch. st. between.

Third row.—1 d. c. in every other ch. st. with 1 ch. st. between. Work both edges the same way.

FRENCH LACE.

No. 49.—White or cream crochet thread is used for this lace. The pattern consists of three-cornered ornaments, begun separately, and connected



No. 49.—FRENCH LACE.

in the course of the work, then completed by several lengthwise rows at top and bottom.

To begin the Triangles.—Wind the thread 10 times around a bar or pencil an inch in circumference, slip off the coils, work 28 single crochets around them, and make a slip stitch on the first single; fasten off. Work two more rings like the first, connecting them one to another as shown in the illustration. At the last or lower one do not fasten off, but catch the thread at the back of the lower ring at either side, and continue the work as follows:

First row around the Triangles.—6 double crochets in 6 stitches of a lower ring at the right side 3 stitches away from the connection as illustrated, and 2 doubles in each of the next 2, 3 chain, 2 doubles in each of the next 2, 6 doubles in the next 6, 1 chain, skip 3 stitches in the next ring, 9 doubles in the following 9, 2 doubles in the next, 3 chain, 2 doubles in the succeeding stitch, 6 doubles in the next 6, 1 chain, skip 3 in the 3rd ring, 6 doubles in the next 6, 2 doubles in the succeeding one, 3 chain, 2 doubles in the next, 9 doubles in the following 9, 1 chain, and join with a slip stitch to the first crochet made.

Second row.—7 single crochets in 7 doubles of the ring, 2 singles, separated by 7 chain, in the next, 2 singles in the succeeding 2, 12 doubles around the 3 chain, but between the 3rd and 4th, 6th and 7th, and 9th and 10th of the 12, make a loop or picot for which crochet 7 chain, and a slip stitch in the preceding double; then 2 singles in the next 2, 2 singles with 7 chain between in the following one, 7 singles in the next 7, 4 singles with 7 chain between the middle 2, around the chain stitch that comes after; work the remainder of the triangle to correspond, according to the illustration and close with

a slip stitch in the first single in the row. Work every succeeding triangle in the same manner, but connect each to the preceding one by two picots as illustrated. After connecting them all edge the top as seen in the illustration.

Lower Edge: First row.—A single crochet into the picot between the 9th and 10th doubles of the last repetition of the pattern in the triangle, 3 chain, a single into the next picot, * 3 times by turns, 5 chain and a single into the following picot; then 11 chain, a single into the picot at the point, 8 chain, connect to the 7th of the preceding 11 chain, 8 chain, connect to the 4th of the last 8 chain; 4 times by turns 5 chain and a single into the next picot, then 3 chain, a single in the stitch connecting this triangle and the next; 3 chain, a single in the next loop; repeat from *.

Second row.—Make 4 singles in the first 4 stitches, * 2 singles with 5 chain between in the next, † (plus) 5 singles in the succeeding 5, 2 singles separated by 5 chain in the next, 3 singles in the following 3, 9 chain, connect to the middle one of the preceding 5 singles, 18 singles around the 9 chain, separating the 3rd and 4th, 6th and 7th, 9th and 10th, 12th and 13th, and 15th and 16th by 5 chain, 1 single in each of the next 2 stitches in the last row, 2 singles separated by 5 chain in the following one; repeat 4 times from †, then 5 singles in the following 5; repeat from *.

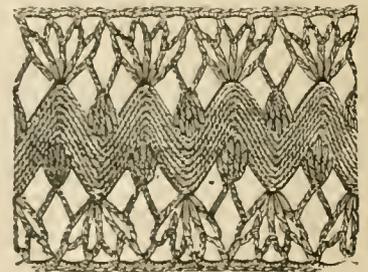
INSERTION WITH POINTED BRAID.

No. 50.—This pattern is worked on both edges of a pointed braid of the serpentine variety.

First row.—* Make in a point of the braid 5 tr., separating one from the other by 5 ch. st.; 5 ch. st., 5 tr. in the next bend of braid (see illustration); draw these 5 tr. together with one stitch; 5 ch. st. Repeat from *.

Second row.—* Single crochets in the middle spaces of last row with 2 ch. between; then 2 ch., 1 d.c. in each of next spaces, 2 ch. and repeat from *.

Third row.—Single crochets across the work. Both edges are worked the same.



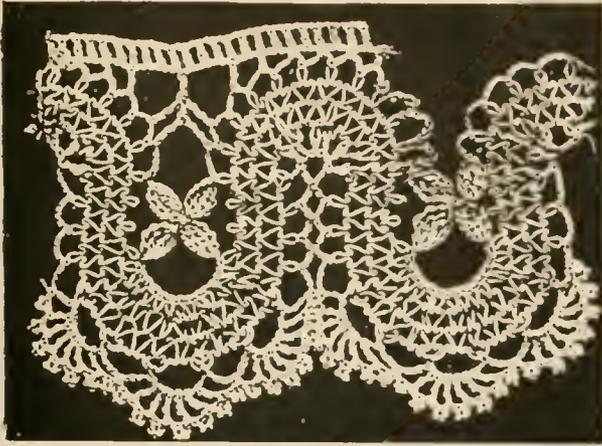
No. 50.—INSERTION MADE WITH POINTED BRAID.

FANCY-BRAID EDGING.
(See next Page.)

No. 51.—Make a single crochet in the first loop of the braid, 2 chain, 1 double crochet through the next 2 loops together; take up the next 4 loops in the same way; 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the next loop; repeat

for next two loops; * 7 chain, 1 single crochet in the next 2 loops together; repeat 5 times more from *, thus picking up 12 loops; 7 chain, 1 single crochet in the next loop, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop; repeat once more from last *. Make 5 chain,

* throw thread over hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the first of the 5 chain, and work off 2 at a time; repeat twice from last *, thread over, draw through the 4 on the hook and close with a slip stitch; skip 2 loops of the braid, 1 single crochet in the next loop, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop, and repeat 10 times more from last *. Repeat all the details from the ** for the rest of the scollops.



No. 51.—FANCY-BRAID EDGING.
(For Directions see Pages 46 and 47.)

3 double crochets taking up 2 loops with each; 1 double crochet in the next single loop, and 3 double crochets taking up the next 6 loops 2 at a time; * 2 chain and catch in the middle of 5-chain, 2 chain, 1 single crochet in the next loop; repeat twice more from last *. Make * 7 chain, 1 single crochet in the next 2 loops together, and repeat 5 times more from last *. Repeat these details to the end of braid.

To make the Outer Edge.—Make a single crochet in the first chain of 7; * make 4 chain and catch it in the first of the 4 to form a picot, make a treble crochet in the next space; repeat 5 times more from *. Now make 4 chain and catch it in the first of 4, 1 single crochet in next space; and repeat these details for all the scollops. Join the 3rd scollop to the 4th through two of the picots as seen in the engraving, and repeat the joining in all of the scollops.

For the Inner Edge of the Braid.—Make a single crochet in the first loop, 5 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop; repeat this 4 times. Make ** 5 chain, * throw the thread over the hook 3 times, draw a loop through the first stitch of the chain of 5, thread over, draw through 2 together 3 times, and repeat twice more from single *; thread over and draw through all 4 on the hook and close with a slip stitch. * Make a chain of 5, throw the thread over 3 times and pick up a loop through the first stitch of the chain of 5; work off 2 at a time and repeat twice more from last *; thread over and through all 4 stitches on the hook, and close with a slip stitch; skip 2 loops of the braid, make a single crochet in each of the next 15 loops. Now make a chain of 5, * thread over 3 times, pick up a loop through the end chain stitch, work off 2 at a time, and repeat twice from last *; throw thread over and draw through the 4 loops on the hook, and close with a slip stitch; make another slip stitch in the center joining of the 2 leaves, 5 chain,

* throw thread over hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the first of the 5 chain, and work off 2 at a time; repeat twice from last *, thread over, draw through the 4 on the hook and close with a slip stitch; skip 2 loops of the braid, 1 single crochet in the next loop, * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop, and repeat 10 times more from last *. Repeat all the details from the ** for the rest of the scollops.

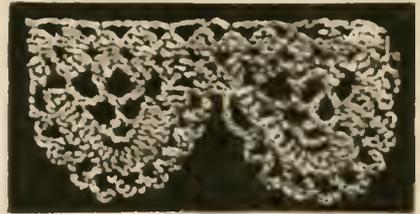
First row of Heading.—* Make 1 single crochet in the first space, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in each of the next 2 spaces, with 3 chain between, 3 chain and 1 double crochet in the next space, 3 chain, 1 treble crochet in the next space, 6 chain, thread over 5 times, and draw a loop through the second space above the leaf at the left hand side, and draw through 6, drawing through 2 at a time, which leaves 4 on the hook; thread over 3 times and draw a loop through the first space; work off as before, leaving 5 on the hook; thread over 3 times, draw up a loop through the first space above the leaf at the right hand side, and work off 4 stitches, 2 at a time, and then throw thread over and draw through 3, which still leaves 5 on the hook; thread over 3 times and draw a loop through the second space, and work off 4 stitches, 2 at a time, then 3 together, then 4—2 at a time, then 3 together; make 6 chain, 1 treble crochet in the next space, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, and repeat from last * to the end of the work.

Second row.—One d. c. in every other st., with s. c. st. between.

SCOLLOP EDGING.

No. 52.—Make 5 chain; turn, make 6 double crochets with 1 stitch between, in the 4th stitch of chain, to form a shell; turn, 5 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell, 1 double crochet in the end of shell; turn, make 2 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the end of shell, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the 3rd stitch of chain; turn, 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st space, 2 chain, 1 double

double crochet in the next space, 2 chain, 1 shell in middle of last shell, 1 double



No. 52.—SCOLLOP EDGING.

crochet in the end of shell; turn, make 2 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 3 double crochets in each of the next 2 spaces, 10 double crochets in the next space, and 3 in each of the next 2, and catch in the end of foundation chain; turn, make 5 ch., skip 2 d. c., 1 s. c. between the 2nd and 3rd d. c.; chains of 5 and catch between the d. c. around the scollop as seen in the illustration; 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 1 d. c. in the end of shell; turn, and repeat for the whole of the work.

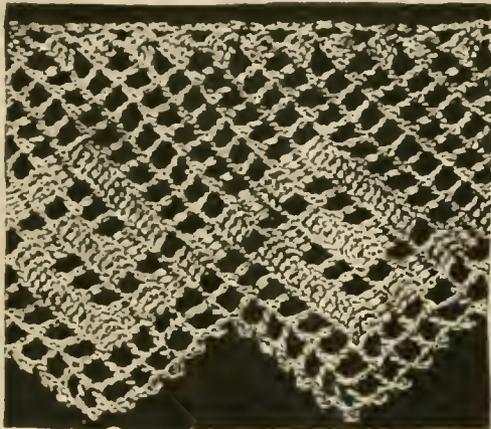
TORCHON EDGING.

No. 53.—Make a foundation chain of 44 stitches.

First row.—Make 4 double crochets in the 7th stitch from the hook, 2 chain, skip 3 doubles, and make a double crochet in the stitch underneath.

* Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in the top of the stitch underneath, and repeat three times from *. Make 15 double crochets in each of the next 15 stitches, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next stitch. Turn.

Second row.—Make 5 chain, 4 double crochets in the double crochets underneath, 2 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets in the double crochets underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next double crochet, and repeat twice more from last *. Make 3 double crochets in the next double crochets underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, and repeat 4 times more from the



No. 53.—TORCHON EDGING.

last *. Make 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the space underneath, 3 chain and 1 double crochet in the same space. Turn.

Third row.—Make 6 chain, 4 double crochets in the space, 2 chain, skip 2 double crochets, and make 1 double crochet in the next. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath; repeat 5 times more from *. Make 3 double crochets in the double crochets underneath, 2 chain, skip 2, 10 double crochets in the next 10 stitches, 2 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets in the 4 doubles underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the space. Turn.

Fourth row.—Make 5 chain, 4 double crochets in the double crochets underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the next double crochet underneath; repeat twice more from *. Make 3 double crochets in the double crochets underneath, 2 chain, skip 2, 4 doubles in the double crochets underneath. * Make 2 chain,

skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath; repeat 6 times more from last *. Make 2 chain, skip 3 double crochets and make 4 double crochets in the space, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the same space. Turn.

Fifth row.—Make 6 chain, 4 double crochets in the space, 2 chain, skip 3 double crochets, 1 double in the double crochet underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath; repeat 7 times more from *. Make 3 double crochets in the double crochets underneath, 2 chain, skip 2, 16 double crochets in the next 16 stitches; 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double in the double crochet underneath. Turn.

Sixth row.—Make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the double underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath; repeat 5 times more from *. Make 3 double crochets in the doubles underneath. * Make 2 chain, skip 2, 1 double crochet in the double underneath; repeat 8 times more from last *. Make 2 chain, skip 3 double crochets, make 4 doubles in the space, 3 chain, and make 1 double crochet in the same space. Turn.

Seventh row.—Same as first row. For all the points repeat details for the first point.

To make the picot.—Make 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, 4 chain and catch in the first of the 4, 1 double crochet in the next double crochet underneath, 4 chain and catch, and so on to the point; in the space of the latter make 2 double crochets with a picot between; at the angle between the points, make 2 double crochets, omitting the picot between, as seen in the illustration.

POINTED EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

Make 33 chain; turn, make 6 double crochets in the 6th stitch, with a chain of 3 between the 3rd and 4th to form a shell, skip 4 stitches, and make another shell in the next stitch, skip 2 stitches and make 1 double crochet in the next stitch, * 3 chain, skip 2 and make 1 double crochet in the next stitch and repeat 4 times more from *; turn, make 5 chain, 1 double crochet in the next double, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the next double and repeat twice more from last *; make 13 treble crochets in the next space, 6 double crochets with 3 chain between the 3rd and 4th, in the middle of the shell underneath, and another shell in the middle of the next shell; turn, make 3 chain, and repeat shells for heading; 1 double crochet in the 13 stitches underneath, * 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the double crochet underneath, and repeat 3 times more from last *; turn, make 5 chain, * 1 double crochet in the double underneath, 3 chain, and repeat 3 times more from last *; 1 double crochet in each of the 12 stitches underneath, then make the shells for heading; turn, 5 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 1 shell in next shell; 1 double in the first double of the solid portion and repeat the other details given, for the remainder of the points.

POINTED EDGING.

No. 54.—Make a chain of 26 stitches; turn, make 6 double crochets in the 4th stitch from the hook, with 1 chain between the 3rd and 4th crochets to form a shell; 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in each of the next 13 stitches, 3 chain, skip 2, 1 shell in the next stitch; turn, 4 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 4 double crochets underneath, 2 chain, skip 2 double crochets and make 1 double in the next double; 2 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 4, 3 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the end of chain; turn, 2 chain, 1 shell in the middle of last shell, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 2 doubles underneath, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the space, 2 chain and 1 double in the next space, 2 chain and 1 double in each of the last 2 doubles underneath, 3 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath, 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space; turn, 4 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, 2 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in each of the 2 underneath, and 2 in the space, 2 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, 2 chain, 2 doubles in the next space, and 1 in each of the next 2 doubles underneath, 3 chain, 1 shell in the middle of the shell underneath, 1 double crochet in the space; turn, make 2 chain, 1 shell in middle of shell underneath the 3-chain; 13 double crochets, making 1 in each of the four underneath at each side of the spaces, 2 in each space and 1 in the middle crochet; 3 chain, 1 shell in shell underneath, 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 2 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space; turn, 4 chain, 3 double crochets in space underneath, 2 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 2 chain, 1 shell in the shell underneath; this completes one figure of the heading and shows how the point is worked. Follow these instructions for the heading and point until there are 11 spaces around the lower edges of the point.

In the 13th row, after the last shell made, make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st space, * 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the next space, and repeat from * in all the side spaces. In the middle space, make 2 double crochets with 4 chain between, catch the last chain to the end of the first chain made. Turn, make 6 double crochets in the 1st space to form a shell, and repeat the shells in the alternate spaces, with 4 chain between; 2 chain, and repeat 2 rows of heading, 2 chain, 1 shell in last shell of point, 4

chain, and repeat in all the shells of point, with 4 chain between; catch the last shell in the end of shell underneath. Turn, make 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of shell, * 4 chain and catch in the top of double crochet just made to form a picot; repeat 4 times more from last * for each shell, and make 1 single crochet in each space. Repeat these details for all the points.

NARROW SCOLLOP EDGING.

(No illustration.)

Make a chain of 15 stitches; turn, make 1 single crochet in the 5th stitch, * 3 chain, skip 2, 1 single crochet in the next stitch and repeat twice more from *; turn, 5 chain, 1 single

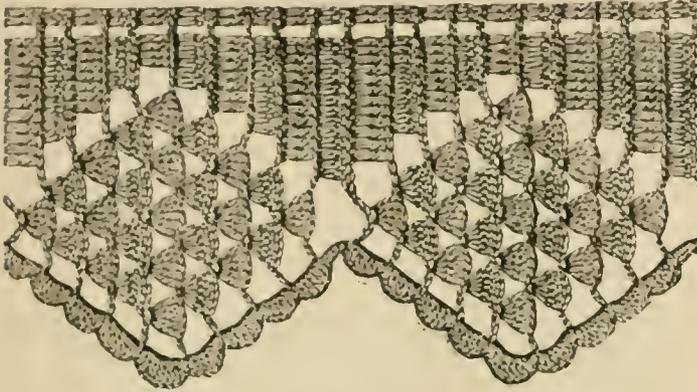


No. 54.—POINTED EDGING.

crochet in the first space, * 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space and repeat twice more from last *; turn, 2 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the next 3 spaces with 1 chain between every two groups, 10 double crochets in the space made by the chain of 5; turn, make 3 chain, 1 single crochet between the 2d and 3rd double crochets, * 3 chain, skip 2 doubles, 1 single crochet in the space between the next 2 doubles, and repeat twice more from last *, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the space beyond the scallop; repeat chain and single crochet 3 times more; turn, make 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, 1 single crochet in each of the next 3 spaces, with 3 chain between; turn, 5 chain, and repeat from 2nd row of work for all of the edging.

DIAMOND EDGING.

No. 55.—In making this edging, which may be easily worked from the illustration, the scollops along the edge are made when all the rest of the

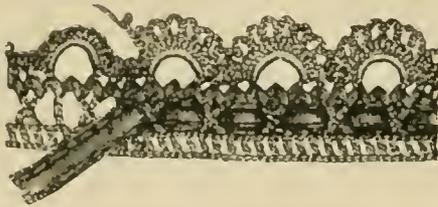


No. 55.—DIAMOND EDGING.

edging is completed. Their foundation is provided by *long chains* made at the *ends of alternate rows* of the shells, and by short chains and double crochets caught in the *long chains* in the *other* or intermediate rows.

SERPENTINE-BRAID EDGING.

No. 56.—This pretty edging may be easily worked from the illustration, aided by a few hints as to the method. A long chain of 9 or 10 stitches is made from one point and caught in the third



No. 56.—SERPENTINE-BRAID EDGING.

one; then 1 ch., 1 s. c. in each of next 3 points; then a long chain and so on across the braid.

Second row.—* Make 18 d. c. over each long chain, 1 s. c. in next space, 2 ch. caught in middle space, 2 ch., 1 s. c. in next space, and then repeat from *.

Third row.—* Chains of 4 caught in every other d. c. as far as the space; then 2 ch., 1 s. c. in middle of space, 2 chain and catch in next ring; repeat from *.

For the Heading: First row.—Alternate d. c. and cross trebles, with 1 ch. between.

Second row.—Alternate d. c. and 1-chains.

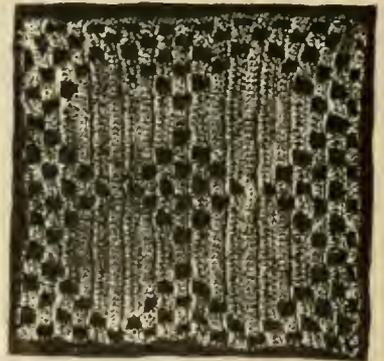
The ribbon may be omitted if desired.

INSERTION.

No. 57.—Crochet a chain of 45 stitches; turn, make 3 double crochets in the 5th stitch from hook, 3 chain, skip 3, 3 double crochets in the next stitch, and repeat 8 times more from *. Turn,

make 5 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, * 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, and repeat 8 times more from last *. Turn, make 5 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 doubles in each of the next 2 spaces, with 3 double crochets in the doubles between, * 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, and repeat twice more from last *, 1 double crochet in each of the 3 double crochets and 3 in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space. Turn, make 5 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 1 double in each of the 9 doubles underneath and 3 in the space beyond; 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 1 in each of the 9 double crochets and 3 in the space beyond; 3 chain, 3 double crochets in

each of the next 2 spaces with 3-chains between. Turn, make 5 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 1 in each of the next 15 spaces, and 3 in the space beyond; 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space, 1 in each of the next 15 double crochets, and 3 in the space beyond, 3 chain, 3 double crochets in the next space. Turn, 5 chain, 3 double crochets in each of the spaces, and 1 in each of the doubles underneath, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the last space. Turn, 5 chain, 3 double crochets in the first space, 3 chain, skip 3 double crochets, 1 double in each of the next 21 doubles, 3 chain, skip 3 doubles, and 1 double in each of the next 21, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the last space. Turn, make 5 chain, 3 doubles in the first space, 3 chain, skip 3, 1 double crochet in each of the next 15 doubles, 3 chain, 3 doubles in the next space, 3 chain, skip 3 doubles, 1 double in each of the next 15 d. c., 3 ch., 3 d. c. in each of the next 2 spaces; with 3 chain between. Turn, 5 ch., 3 d. c. in each of the next 2 spaces, with 3 chain between, 3 ch., skip 3 d. c., and make 1 in each of the next 9 d. c., 3 ch., 3 d. c. in each of the next 2 spaces, with 3 ch. between, 3 ch., skip 3 d. c., 1 d. c. in each of the next 9 d. c., 3 ch., 3 d. c. in each of the next 2 spaces with a chain of 3 between. Repeat from the second row for all the work.



No. 57.—INSERTION.

STAR-WHEEL EDGING.

(No Illustration.)

To make the Stars.—Work in the back parts of all the stitches. Make 8 ch. and catch to form a ring, make 7 ch., 1 d. c. in ring, * 4 ch., 1 d. c. in ring, and repeat 5 times more from *, and catch last double crochet to 3rd stitch of chain next to it. Make 3 ch., 5 d. c. in the first space, * 6 d. c. in the next space and repeat from * in all the spaces, catching the last one to 3rd stitch of chain next to it; make 6 ch., and * 6 d. c. in the 6 stitches underneath, 3 ch. and repeat 6 times more from last *, and make 5 more d. c., catching the last one in 3rd stitch of ch. next to it; make 9 ch., ** thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the d. c. underneath and work off 6 stitches 2 at a time, repeat 3 times more from **; thread over the hook twice, and pick up a loop through the 5th d. c. underneath, and draw through 4 stitches, 2 at a time, thread over twice, and pick up through 6th double crochet in the same way, and work off all the stitches 2 at a time; this completes one point. Make 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the space made by the 3-ch., 8 ch. and repeat all the details from the first ** for each point of the star. Join all the stars at the side points as illustrated by the slip stitches made at the completion of each point.

For the Lower Edge.—Make 3 ch., * thread over the hook three times and pick up a loop through the upper chain of the upper point at the side of the first star, and work off 6 stitches, 2 at a time; repeat once more from * working off all the stitches, 2 at a time. Make 4 ch., * 1 s. c. in the top of next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the next space and work off 6 stitches 2 at a time, thread over the hook 3 times more, work off 10 stitches 2 at a time, thread over 3 times, pick up a loop through next space, work off 6 stitches, 2 at a time, thread over 3 times, pick up another loop through the same space, and work off all the stitches, 2 at a time. Make 6 ch., and repeat from last * the whole length of the work.

Second row.—Double crochets in the alternate stitches, with single chain stitches between.

Third row.—Make 1 s. c. in the top of the first d. c., 6 ch., skip 1 d. c. thread over 3 times and pick up a loop through the top of next one; thread over, through 2 stitches, thread over, skip 1 d. c., pick up a loop through the next one, thread over and work off all the stitches on the hook 2 at a time; 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the middle of the long treble just worked off; 3 ch., thread over 3 times, skip 1 d. c., pick up a loop through the top of next one, thread over once, skip one double and pick up a loop through the next one, thread over and draw through all the stitches, 2 at a time; 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the middle of long treble, and repeat these details to the end of work.

Fourth row.—Same as second row.

Fifth row.—Make 5 d. c. in the first 5 stitches; 7-ch., skip 7 st. and make 5 d. c. in the next 5 st. Repeat to end of row.

Sixth row.—Make 3 d. c. in the 2d, 3rd and 4th d. c. of the 5th row, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the middle of 7-ch. underneath, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the same stitch of chain, 3 ch., and repeat to the end of row.

Seventh row.—Make 1 d. c. in the middle one of the row underneath; now make 3 ch., 4 d. c. with chains of 3 between, in the middle space, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in middle one of the row underneath, and repeat to end of row.

For the Heading.—Make like first two rows of lower edge.

PILLOW-CASE INSERTION: OLD STYLE.

(No Illustration.)

Make a foundation chain of the desired length. Do the work all on one side.

First row.—Make a double crochet in every other stitch of the chain, with 1 chain stitch between.

Second row.—Make 2 double crochets, 9 chain, skip 4 double crochets in the first row, and make 2 double crochets in the next 2 stitches; repeat to the end of the row.

Third row.—Make 4 double crochets, * 5 chain, 2 double crochets, making the first one in the 8th stitch of the chain below; 1 chain, skip 2 and make 2 more double crochets; repeat from * to the end of row.

Fourth row.—Make 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 more double crochets, * 5 chain, 2 double crochets directly over the middle of the 4 in the 3rd row; 5 chain, skip 5, 1 double crochet in each of the next 2 stitches, 1 chain, skip one, 2 more double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 more double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Fifth row.—Make 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets, * 7 chain, skip 9, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 6 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Sixth row.—Make 6 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets, * 5 chain, skip 5, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Seventh row.—Make 2 double crochets, * 1 chain, skip 1, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 1, 4 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Eighth row.—Make 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets, * 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Ninth row.—Make 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, * 1 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 6 chain, skip 6, 2 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Tenth row.—Make 4 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, * 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 6 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 10 chain; repeat from * to end of row.

Eleventh row.—Make 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, *6 chain, skip 6, 2 double crochets, 6 chain, skip 6, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Twelfth row.—Make 4 double crochets, *6 chain, 2 double crochets, 1 chain, skip 2, 2 double crochets; repeat from * to end of row.

Thirteenth row.—Make 2 double crochets, 10 chain, skip 10, 2 double crochets directly over the center of the 4 doubles in the 12th row; repeat to end of row.

Fourteenth row.—Same as first row.

GRECIAN EDGING.

No. 58.—Make a chain of 60 stitches.

First row.—Make 7 d. c. on the chain, beginning with 3rd stitch; ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 d. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 19 d. c. in next 19 stitches, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 7 d. c. in next 7 stitches, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 3 d. c. in next 3 stitches. Turn.

Second row.—Ch. 3, make 2 d. c. in 2 underneath, the 3-ch. taking the place of a d. c. at the end; ch. 5, 7 d. c. in 7 underneath, ch. 5, 19 d. c. in 19 underneath, ch. 5, 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath, ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c. underneath, ch. 9. Turn.

Third row.—Work back on 9-ch. by making 6 d. c., beginning with 5th stitch from hook and putting the last d. c. in the last one of the 7 d. c. of the last row; ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle d. c. of the 7, ch. 3, 1 d. c. in last of 7 underneath, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in center of 5 ch., 3 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath, 1 d. c. in each of 5-ch., and 1 d. c. in 1st of 19, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next stitch, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 d. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 7 d. c. in last 7 of 19, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in center of 5-ch., 3 ch., 7 d. c. in d. c. underneath, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in 5-ch., 3 ch., 3 d. c. in d. c. underneath. Turn.

Fourth row.—Ch. 3 to take place of 1 d. c., 2 d. c. in d. c. underneath, ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c. underneath, ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c. underneath, * ch. 5, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c. underneath and repeat from * once more; ch. 9. Turn.

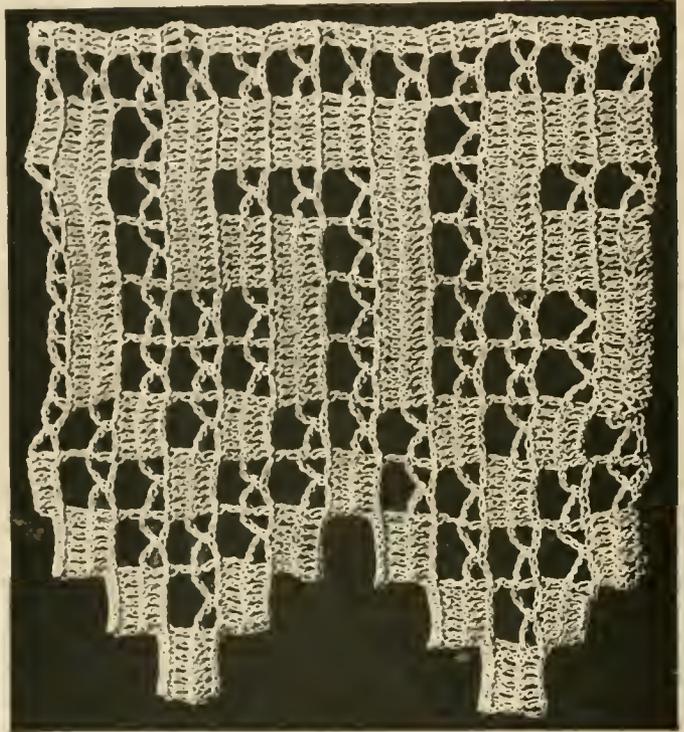
Fifth row.—Work back on 9 ch. as in 3rd row, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle of 7 d. c., ch. 3, 1 d. c. in last of 7, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle of 5-ch., 3 ch., d. c. in d. c. underneath, 5 d. c. in ch. and 1 in 1st of 7 of last row, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle of 7 d. c., ch. 3, d. c. in last of 7, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in ch., ch. 3, 1 d. c. in d. c., ch. 3, 1 s. c. in ch., ch. 3, 7 d. c. in d. c., 5 d. c. in ch., 7 d. c. in d. c., ch. 3, 1 s. c. in 5-ch., ch. 3, d. c. in d. c. Turn.

Sixth row.—Ch. 3, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 19 d. c. in d. c., * ch. 5, d. c. in d. c., repeat from * twice more;

1 d. c. in each of the following 6 d. c., ch. 5, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c., ch. 2. Turn.

Seventh row.—1 s. c. in each of 7 d. c., ch. 2 to take the place of 1 d. c., 5 d. c. in 5 ch., and 1 d. c. in d. c., ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle of 5-ch., ch. 3, d. c. in 1st of 7, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle of 7, ch. 3, 7 d. c. made in last d. c. the 5-ch. and the following d. c., * ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, d. c. in d. c., repeat 5 times more from *, 2 d. c. in last 2. Turn.

Eighth row.—Ch. 3, d. c. in d. c., * ch. 5, d. c. in next d. c., repeat from * 5 times more, 6 d. c. in fol-



No. 58.—GRECIAN EDGING.

lowing 6, ch. 5, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c., ch. 2. Turn.

Ninth row.—1 s. c. in each of 7 d. c., ch. 2, 6 d. c. in next 6 stitches, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in 5-ch., ch. 3, 1 d. c. in 1st of 7 d. c., ch. 3, 1 s. c. in middle, ch. 3, 1 d. c. in last d. c., * 5 d. c. in ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., repeat from * 4 times more (31 d. c. in all); ch. 3, 1 s. c. in 5-ch., ch. 3, d. c. in d. c. Turn.

Tenth row.—Ch. 3, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 31 d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c., ch. 2. Turn.

Eleventh row.—1 s. c. in each of 7 d. c., ch. 2, 6 d. c. in next 6 stitches, * ch. 3, skip 2, 1 s. c. in next, ch. 3, skip 2, 1 d. c. in next stitch; repeat 4 times more from *; 6 d. c. in last 6 of 31 d. c., ch. 3, 1 s. c. in 5-ch., ch. 3, d. c. in d. c. Turn.

Twelfth row.—Ch. 3, d. c. in d. c., ch. 5, 7 d. c. in d. c., * ch. 5, d. c. in next d. c.; repeat 4 times from *; 6 d. c. on following 6 d. c., ch. 9. Turn.

Repeat from 1st row for all the points.

PINEAPPLE EDGING.

No. 59.—Make a chain of 30 stitches. Turn.

First row.—Skip 3 ch., make 3 d. c., 2 ch., and 3 d. c., all in 4th stitch to form a double shell; 3 ch., skip 3, 1 double shell in the next stitch; 3 ch., skip 3, 1 shell as before in the next stitch; skip 2, 1 d. c. in next stitch; * 1 ch., skip 1, 1 d. c. in next stitch; repeat from * 5 times more. Turn.

Second row.—3 ch., 1 d. c. in first space; * 1 ch., 1 d. c. in next space; repeat from * 4 times more; 1 ch., 1 d. c., in d. c. underneath; 1 shell in middle space of shell underneath; 3 ch., 11 d. c. in middle space of 2nd shell; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of next shell. Turn.

Third row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell underneath; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between all of the 11 d. c. underneath, making 10 d. c. in all; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath; * 1 ch.,

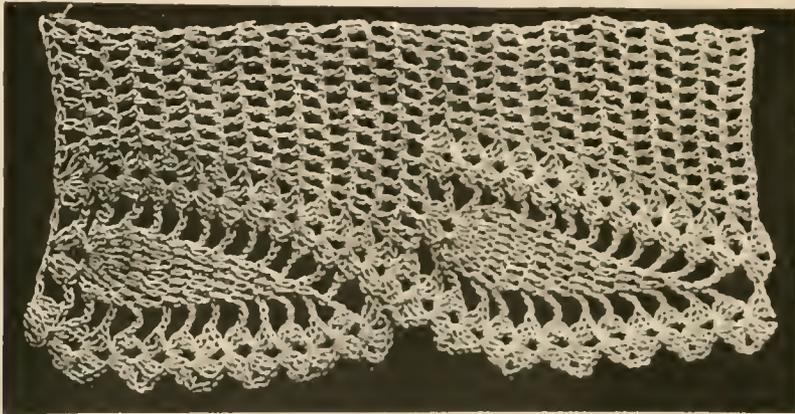
Seventh row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between all of the 7 d. c. underneath making 6 d. c. in all; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath; 1 ch., 1 d. c. in next space, and repeat to end of row. Turn.

Eighth row.—3 ch., 1 d. c. in first space and repeat as before to shell; 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between all the d. c. underneath as before; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

Ninth row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 double between all of the 5 d. c. underneath; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath; 1 ch., 1 d. c. in each space as before, to end of row. Turn.

Tenth row.—3 ch., work back as before to shell; 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between the 4 d. c. as before; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

Eleventh row.—4 ch., 1 shell in shell; 3 ch.,



NO. 59.—PINEAPPLE EDGING.

1 d. c. in next space; repeat from * 6 times more. Turn.

Fourth row.—3 ch., 1 d. c. in first space; * 1 ch., 1 d. c. in next space; repeat from * 5 times more; 1 ch., 1 d. c., in d. c. underneath; 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between the 10 d. c. underneath, making 9 d. c. in all; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

Fifth row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell underneath; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between all of the d. c. underneath, making 8 d. c. in all; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 1 d. c. in next d. c.; * 1 ch., 1 d. c. in next space and repeat from * 7 times more. Turn.

Sixth row.—3 ch., 1 d. c. in 1st space; * 1 ch., 1 d. c. in next space and repeat from * 6 times more; 1 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c. underneath; 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between all of the 8 d. c., making 7 d. c. in all; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

1 d. c. between the three d. c. as before; 3 ch., 1 shell in shell; work rest of row as before, making 12 d. c. Turn.

Twelfth row.—3 ch., and work back as before to shell; 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., 1 d. c. between the 2 d. c.; 3 ch., 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

Thirteenth row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 1 shell in space of next shell and work rest of row as before, making 13 d. c.

Fourteenth row.—3 ch., and work back as before to shell; 1 shell in space of shell. Turn.

Fifteenth row.—4 ch., 1 shell in space of shell; 3 ch., skip 3 d. c.; 1 double shell in next space. (This shell is the foundation for the second pineapple.) 3 ch., skip 3 d. c.; 1 shell between next 2 d. c.; 1 d. c. in the last of these 2 d. c.; 1 ch., skip 1 d. c., 1 d. c. in next space and repeat as before to end of row. Turn and repeat the pattern from the 2nd row for the length required.

HAIR-PIN OR MALTESE LACE.

This lace is very popular for trimming fancy aprons, fine underwear, etc., and is also used for making morning caps, babies' afghans, children's

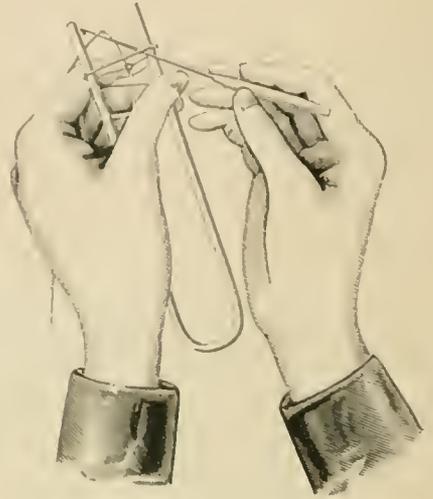
the work progresses, it must be pushed down toward the round end of the pin; and when the latter is full, the work must be slipped off and a



No. 1.—HAIR-PIN FOR MAKING LACE.



No. 2.—FIRST POSITION.



No. 3.—SECOND POSITION

dressess, tidies, bonnet crowns, plastrons, panels, vests, collars, fichus and, in fact, all dainty articles for which it seems appropriate. When made of silk it will form a beautiful heading for fringe that is tied in its loops.

In making this lace, cotton, linen or silk thread may be used, according to the article to be made or decorated; and the pin may be as fine or coarse, as desired. Hair-pins for this work (see No. 1) may be purchased in various sizes, and are all made so strongly that the prongs will not give or bend; and when an ordinary hair-pin is to be used for the work, choose a coarse one that will not bend. As



No. 4.—THIRD POSITION.



No. 5.—FOURTH POSITION.

(For Descriptions of Nos. 1 to 5, see this Page and the Next.)

few strands replaced on the pin in order to continue the crocheting in an even manner.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 illustrate the different

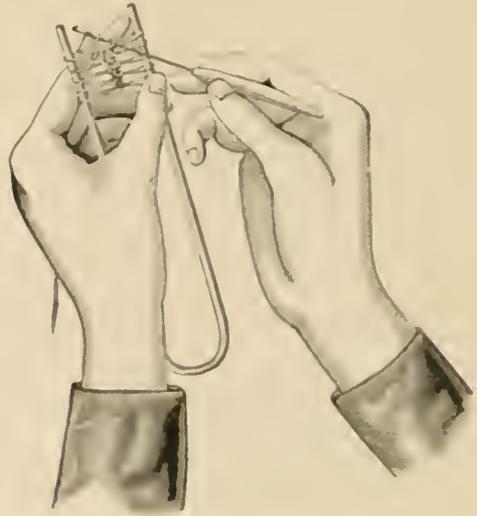
positions of the hook, thread and hands during the progress of the work.

No. 2 shows the thread properly fastened on the

drawn through the loop the same as in a chain stitch, and makes the upper knot or stitch seen in the work at No. 5. After this knot or stitch is made,



No. 6.—FIFTH POSITION.



No. 7.—TAKING UP TWO THREADS ON THE PIN.

pin, and ready for the insertion of the hook.

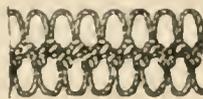
At No. 3 the first movement of the hook is represented, with the thread over it and ready to be

the pin is turned from right to left so that the thread will wind around at the side, as shown at No. 5.

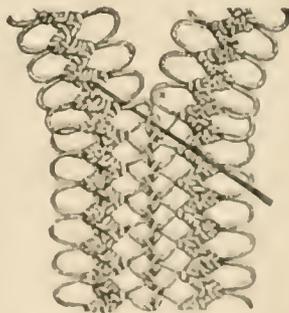
After this turning, the movement given for No. 4 is repeated, and then the pin is again turned and the loops drawn through as before; and so on for all the work, as seen at No. 6. After turning it is always the upper cross-thread at the left side of the center under which the hook is passed for the next stitch.



No. 8.—WORK ON PIN.



No. 9.—WORK OFF PIN.



No. 10.—A METHOD OF JOINING WORK FOR INSERTION.

drawn through preparatory to the next movement.

No. 4 pictures the thread drawn through and again thrown over the hook. This throw-over is

at No. 10. After the loop under which the hook is represented is drawn through the loop already on the hook, the loop represented by the

The details just described are for single work; but No. 7 shows how *two* threads are taken up after each turn to make "double work." When the edge of work described is desired heavier, as for fringes, etc., the working thread is generally used double.

No. 8 gives a full size illustration of how hair-pin work appears upon the pin, and No. 9 shows it completed.

Rows of this work are often crocheted together for an insertion, and the method employed is plainly delineated

cross is next drawn through, and so on, back and forth, to the end of the work.

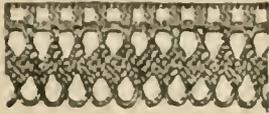
Nos. 11 and 12 represent two very dainty edges, the details of which are so plainly illustrated as

fancy boxes or baskets. Macramé cord is used and the work is afterward stiffened with starch or glue, the same as in macramé work, and when dry it may be painted or gilded and lined with bright or delicate satin or silk.

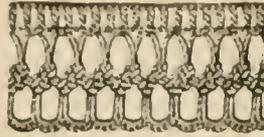
Collar and cuff boxes made in this manner are charming accessories to a gentleman's dressing table; and a basket made to match, for his brush and comb, is another pretty article that may be made of gilded hair-pin work.

In worsteds, some of the prettiest novelties in fascinators are made of rows of hair-pin work made of Shetland floss or Iceland wool. Upon another page of this pamphlet among articles of wear may be seen such a fascinator, where instructions for making it will also be found.

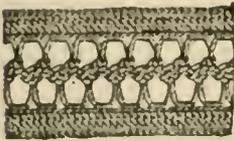
An afghan for an infant's crib or carriage may be made of stripes of hair-pin work done in coarse silk or soft wool in white, blue or pink, or a combination of the white with either of the other tints. Such an afghan should be lined with silk, satteen or fine flannel of a pretty contrasting tint, and then a border of fringe, or of hair-pin lace may be added to complete it.



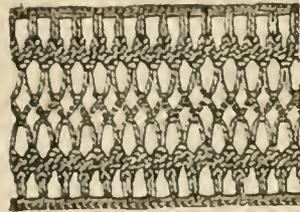
No. 11.—NARROW EDGING.



No. 12.—NARROW EDGING.



No. 13.—INSERTION.



No. 14.—INSERTION JOINED BY CHAIN STITCH.

to obviate the necessity for special illustrations.

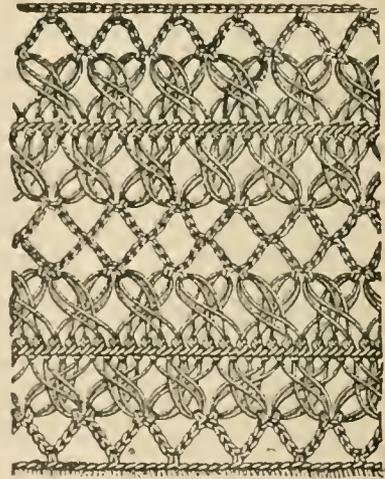
At No. 13 the loops are connected by two single crochets in each loop, with single chain-stitches between; after which a row of double crochets at each side is made as illustrated.

No. 14 pictures an insertion made by joining two rows, as represented, by chains of two stitches and single crochets. The outside loops are connected by a chain, over which single crochets are worked as closely as necessary.

No. 15 shows a very handsome insertion, which is also so perfectly pictured as to require only general instructions. The loops are crossed, and along two sides of one strip and one side of the other the pointed chains like those seen at the top are worked, single crochets holding the loops. Then the remaining side is worked in similar chains, except that at the middle stitch these chains are caught to the middle stitch of the chain opposite, on one side of the other strip, in order to produce the diamond effect seen in the engraving; then at each side of this double strip a chain is made like the one seen at the top. Lace to match this insertion may be made by crocheting any pretty edge desired along one side of a strip of the insertion; and the same suggestion will apply to either of the narrow insertions illustrated above.

A very dainty edging for dressy toilettes, or for handsome hats or bonnets, or one that may be used for fancy work, may be made of silver or gilt thread or fine cord, crocheted as illustrated at Nos. 8 and 9; and to make it very full, the thread selected, if fine, may be used double instead of single.

Another use to which hair-pin work is put is for

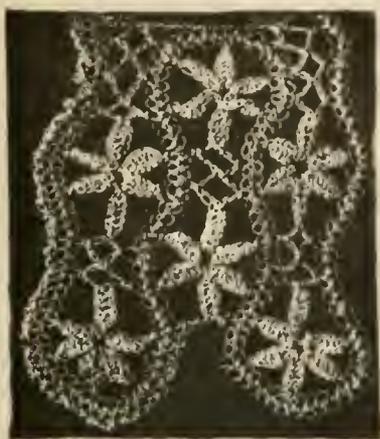


No. 15.—INSERTION.

The possibilities of this work will suggest themselves to any lady interested in the pastime of crochet work, and very pretty articles will be the result

HAIR-PIN AND CROCHET LACE.

No. 16.—The directions given below are for the particular specimen of lace illustrated by this



No. 16.—HAIR-PIN AND CROCHET LACE. (HALF SIZE.)

picture; but as the edge may vary in consequence of the size of the hair-pin used in making it, the worker will be compelled, in a measure, to use her own discretion in filling in the scallops, and adding a loop when necessary to every space when counting between the various joinings, in order to keep the work flat. An ordinary, full-sized stiff hair-pin was used in making the lace illustrated.

Crochet the cotton, about No. 50, (or No. 30, if thread is used), over the hair-pin according to the method previously illustrated and described, making as long a strip as desired.

Now begin at one end of the strip, fastening the thread in the first loop, and make 9 chain, skip 2 loops of the strip and catch in the third with a single crochet; make 6 chain, skip 2 loops, and catch in the next loop as before; 6 chain, skip 2, and catch in the next loop; then make 16 chain, and catch it in the eleventh stitch from the beginning of the chain, to form a ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, and catch in the next two loops together; then on the 6 chain just made make 1 single crochet in the first stitch, and in each of the next 3 make 1 double crochet, 2 doubles in the next, 1 single in the ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, 1 single crochet in the next 2 loops together; work along the 6 chain just made the same as along the first one, also making 1 single crochet in the ring, 10 chain, skip 3 loops, 1 single crochet in the next loop; 6 chain, skip 2, 1 single crochet in the next.

Make 16 chain, join in the eleventh to form a ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, and catch in the next 2 together; work back on the 6-chain as in the other two, also catching in the ring as previously directly; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, and catch

in the next 2 loops together; work back as before; 6 chain, skip 4, catch in the next loop and work back as before; 6 chain, skip 4, catch in the next 2 loops together, and work back; 6 chain, skip 3, catch in the next 2 together, and work back as before instructed.

Now on the 10-chain above the ring work 1 single crochet in the first stitch, 1 double in each of the next 5 stitches, and 1 single in the 6th; 3 chain, skip 3, and catch in the next loop; 3 chain, catch in the middle stitch of the opposite chain with a single crochet; 3 chain, skip 2 loops, 1 single in the next loop; 3 chain, and catch in the fourth stitch of the opposite chain; 1 double crochet in each of the next 5 stitches, 1 single in the next, 1 single in the ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, catch the next 2 loops together; work back on the chain as before described, and catch in the ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, catch the next 2 together, work back and catch in the ring as before; 1 single crochet in the first stitch of the chain above the ring, 1 double in each of the next 5, and 1 single in the next; 3 chain, skip 3, and catch in the next loop; 3 chain, and catch in the middle of the opposite chain; 3



No. 17.—CHILD'S DRESS MADE OF HAIR-PIN LACE.

(For Directions see Page 58.)

chain, skip 2 loops, and catch in the next; 3 chain, catch in the middle of the opposite chain; 3 chain, skip 2 loops, and catch in the next; 3 chain, catch

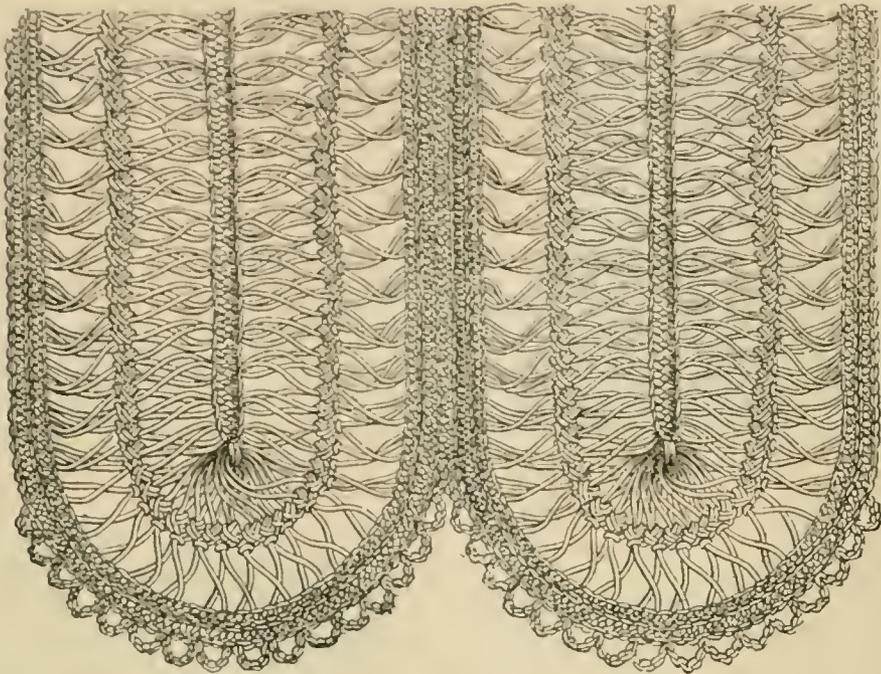
in the middle of opposite chain; 6 chain; skip 2 loops, 1 single in each of the next 4 loops; and repeat for all the scollops.

For the Edges and Spaces.—Begin at the end of

CHILD'S DRESS MADE OF HAIR-PIN LACE.

(For Illustration of the Dress, see Page 57.)

NOS. 17 AND 18.—This dainty little garment may



NO. 18.—SCOLLOPS OF HAIR-PIN LACE FOR SKIRT AND COLLAR OF CHILD'S DRESS.

(For Illustration of Dress, see Page 57.)

the work at which it was commenced, and fasten the thread in the first loop of the outer edge; make 1 single crochet in every loop, with single chain-stitches between the crochets to form picots. Work in this manner until the loop opposite the fifth section of the lower star in the first scollop is reached (see illustration); then make 16 chain, catch in the eleventh stitch to form a ring; 6 chain, skip 2 loops, catch in the next 2 loops together, and work back as before, also catching in the ring; 6 chain, skip 3, and catch in the next 2 together, and work back as before; 10 chain, skip 3 loops, catch in the next one; 6 chain, skip 2 loops, and catch in the next one; 16 chain, catch in the eleventh for the ring; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, catch in the next 2 together, and work back as before; 6 chain, skip 3 loops, catch in the next 2 together, and work back as before; 6 chain, skip 4 loops, catch in the next *three* loops together, and work back as before.

Fill in the rest of the space to correspond with the first half of the work; then continue the picot edge of single crochets and chains along the edge of the next scollop to the next space, and repeat the details just given for the edge and all the spaces. This edging is very pretty made of colored thread or cotton, for tidies or scarfs.

be very easily made by any one who masters the instructions for making hair-pin lace. The engravings render special details unnecessary as they perfectly delineate the method of making, shaping and joining the sections for the skirt, waist, sleeves and collar. The foundation lace is made over a pin as large as may be desired, by the method seen at No. 8.

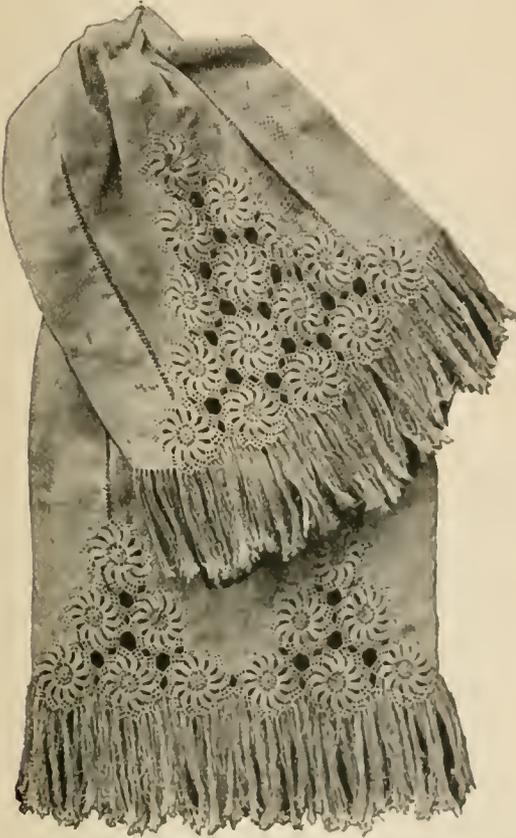
For the skirt, the lace is formed into scollops by joining the loops of one side by single crochets or chains of one or two stitches made between the clusters of loops taken up at a time. The outside edge of each scollop consists of two rows of single crochets, and a chain-picot edge which connects the scollops at their sides after the plan illustrated at the center of No. 15. The same principle is applied in joining the strips for the waist and adding the sleeves; while the collar is also made to correspond in its details with the scollops of the skirt. An expert crocheter will be able to supply many individual methods of joining the scollops and strips which may be more desirable than the ones represented. The method employed is immaterial.

This little dress may be made of crochet silk, cotton or linen thread in white or tints, and should be worn over a slip of China or Surah silk of the same or a contrasting color.

TIDIES, WHEELS, BLOCKS AND SQUARES.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING SCARF AND WHEELS.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—The scarf illustrated is made of scrim and Madonna cotton, the latter being used



NO. 1.—SCARF OF SCRIM AND CROCHETED WHEELS.

for the wheels and fringe. The scarf is finished at each side with a hem-stitched hem about two inches wide, and the ends are completed with crocheted wheels sewed together and arranged as seen in the engraving, while fringe of the same cotton is tied into the wheels and across the hem-ends. The wheels, joined in a pointed effect make a pretty garniture for dresses or draperies or for any article requiring a decoration of that character.

Each wheel is made as follows:

Make 7 chain and catch to form a ring; 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the ring, 1 chain, 9 more double crochets with 1 chain between, and catch in the 2nd stitch of 3-chain; 4 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st space, 1 double in each of the remaining 10 spaces, with 2 chain between, 2 chain and catch in 2nd stitch

of 4-chain, 17 chain; turn, 1 double crochet in the 6th stitch from hook, 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next one, 15 doubles over the remainder of the chain; 1 single crochet in the first space, 8 chain, 1 double in the 10th double, * 2 chain, skip 1 double, 1 double in the next one, and repeat twice more from *; turn, 5 chain, 1 double in the double underneath, 1 double in each of the next 2 doubles with 2 chain between; 15 double crochets over the 8-chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, and repeat these details until there are 12 spokes. Work a slip stitch in the back part of each of the last 10 double crochets made, 5 chain, skip 1 double, 1 double crochet in the next double, 2 chain, skip 1 double, 1 double in the next, 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next one. Now turn the wheel over and catch the last 2 spokes together at the adjoining edges of the spaces, by slip stitches. This completes one wheel.

When enough wheels have been made, arrange them as seen in the picture of the tidy and sew their points together. Baste them on the tidy, sew their upper edges firmly in place, cut out the

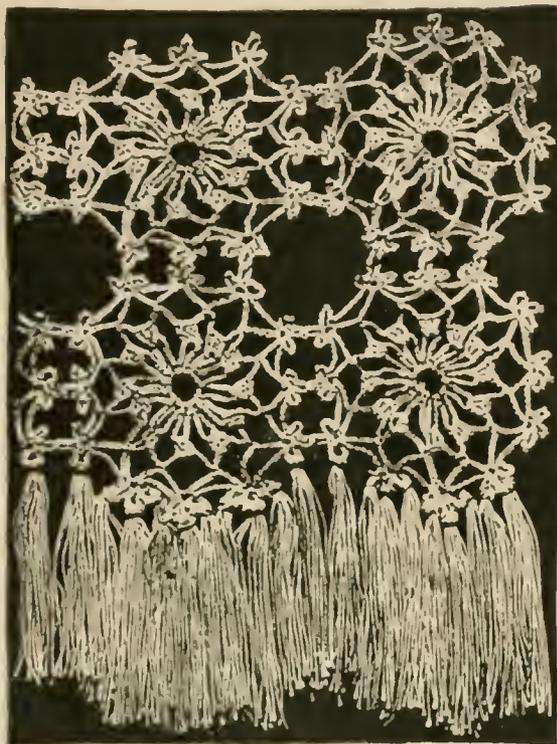


NO. 2.—WHEEL FOR TIDY.

fabric underneath and fell its raw edges down. Then knot a fringe of the cotton in each of the spaces, and in the hem-ends, using as much or as little for each strand as personal taste may decide

CORNER OF WHEEL TIDY.

No. 3.—*To make a Wheel.*—Make a chain of 10 and join to form a ring. * Make 12 chain and



NO. 3.—CORNER OF WHEEL TIDY.

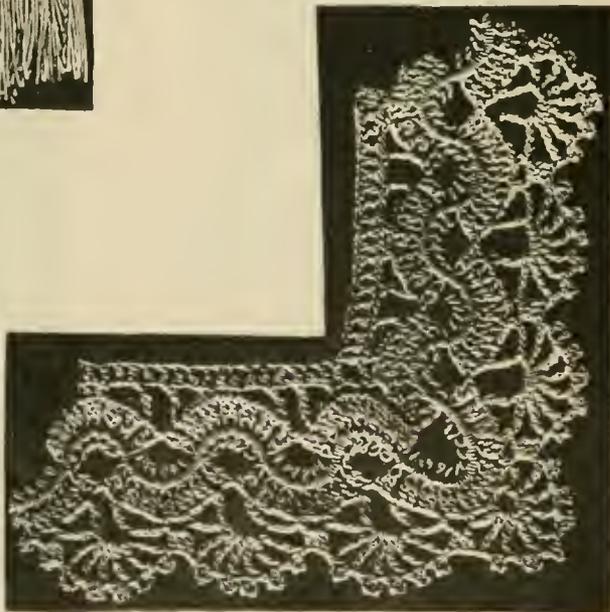
catch with a single crochet in the ring, and repeat 11 times more from *. Make 6 chain, catch in the top of the first loop, 2 chain, then 2 double crochets in the same loop, * 6 chain, 3 double crochets in the next loop, and repeat 10 times more from last *, catching the last chain in the first double crochet made. Make 12 chain, catch in the middle of 1st space, and repeat in all the spaces, joining the last chain to the first one made. Work slip stitches along the first 6 stitches of the 12 chain, then make * 5 chain, 1 single crochet in the 7th stitch of the 12 chain, and repeat twice more from last * to form a treble picot; 6 chain, a treble picot in the middle stitch of next space, and repeat in all the spaces, joining the last chain to the first picot. This completes one wheel. Join the wheels at each side by 3 picots when making the latter, as represented in the illustration. Knot 8 strands of

the cotton in each loop of every picot around the edge, for fringe. This design would be very pretty for a border to a scarf of linen or scrim, and may be made of white or of cream tinted or colored cotton, or of knitting silk.

CORNER IN FEATHER-EDGE BRAID AND CROCHET.

No. 4.—*First row.*—Make 2 d. c. in the 7th loop from the end of the braid, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next loop and repeat 5 times more from *; skip 6 loops of the braid, and make 2 d. c. in the next loop, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next loop and repeat 5 times more from last *. Skip 6 loops, 2 d. c. in the next loop, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next loop, and repeat 5 times more from last *, which brings the work to the middle of the corner; skip 10 loops, make 2 d. c. in the next loop, * 1 ch. and 2 d. c. in the next loop and repeat 5 times more from the last *, to complete the corner. Follow these details for the whole square.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the 3rd space between the double crochets, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., skip one space; make 1 tr. c. in the next space, 3 ch., skip the next 4 d. c. and make 1 tr.



NO. 4.—CORNER IN FEATHER-EDGE BRAID AND CROCHET.

c. in the space beyond; 3 ch., skip one space, make 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., skip one space, 1 tr. c. in the

next space, 3 ch., skip 4 d. c., 1 tr. c. in the next space, 3 ch., skip one space, 1 s. c. in the next space, 2 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and 1 in the space opposite, 2 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch. and repeat these details around the whole square.

Third row.—Double crochets in the alternate stitches with single chain stitches between, except at the corner, where you skip 6 of the stitches underneath and omit the single chain stitch between.

For the Lower Edge.—Make 2 d. c. in the 2nd loop of the braid, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next loop, and repeat 3 times more from the *; skip 6 loops 2 d. c. in the next loop, * 1 ch., 2 d. c. in the next loop and repeat 5 times more from last *; skip 6 loops, and make 7 more groups of 2 d. c. each, with 1 ch. between, in the next 7 loops; skip 6 loops, and make 11 groups of 2 d. c. each, with 1 ch. between, in the next 11 loops, thus forming the corner. Repeat all these details for the sides and corners of the work.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the first space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, * 4 ch., skip one space, 1 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., skip 4 d. c. and make 1 tr. c. in the next space, 4 ch., skip 1 space, 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat from * until the group of 11 d. c. at the corner is reached; in the space made by the first chain, make 1 tr. c., 4 ch., skip 1 space, 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch. and 1 s. c. in the next space, 3 ch., and 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., skip 1 space and make a tr. c. in the next space to complete the corner. Follow all these details for the sides and corners.

Third row.—Make 3 d. c. in the first space, throw the thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through the space formed by the treble crochets, thread over and draw through the stitches 2 at a time, * 5 ch. and catch in the first one of the 5 to make a picot; thread over 3 times, pick up a

loop through the same space, and work off as before. Repeat 4 times more from *; make 3 d. c. in the space formed by the single crochets. Repeat all these details except the 3 d. c. at the beginning, until the corner is reached, in which make 3 d. c. in the first space formed by the single crochets. Then in the middle space, make a scallop of 7 long stitches and 6 picots as seen in the illustration; 3 double crochets in the last small space of the scallop, and finish all the sides and corners in this way.

' CROCHETED WHEEL.

No. 5.—Make a chain of 10 and join.

First round.—From this ring work 3 ch. (to count as 1st d. c.) and make 23 d. c.; fasten last one in top of 3-ch.

Second round.—Ch. 6, 1 double between each 2 d. c. of the last round with 3 ch. between, making 12 d. c. and 12 spaces; join in 3rd stitch of 6-chain.

Third round.—Ch. 10, skip 2 stitches and make 1 d. c. in each of the remaining 8 stitches in the ch.; fasten in the next d. c. of the last round.

This makes the 1st "spoke" of the wheel. Repeat until you have 12 spokes which will bring you to the starting point. Do not break the thread but make

2 ch. at the back of the wheel and fasten in the 2nd st. of 3-ch. between the d. c. of last round; ch. 10, and repeat the 3rd round, making 12 more spokes, each overlapping the 1st row half way at the base.

Fourth round.—Do not break the thread but work to the top of the last spoke in slip stitch; ch. 4, fasten in the top of the next spoke, ch. 4, and fasten in top of next spoke; repeat for all the spokes, taking up each spoke in its order.

Fifth round.—Ch. 4 which counts as 1st d. c., and make 4 more d. c., making a group of 5 d. c. between the spokes; ch. 1 and repeat all around.

Sixth round.—Ch. 7, skip a group of d. c. and fasten in the 1-ch. between the groups; repeat all around.



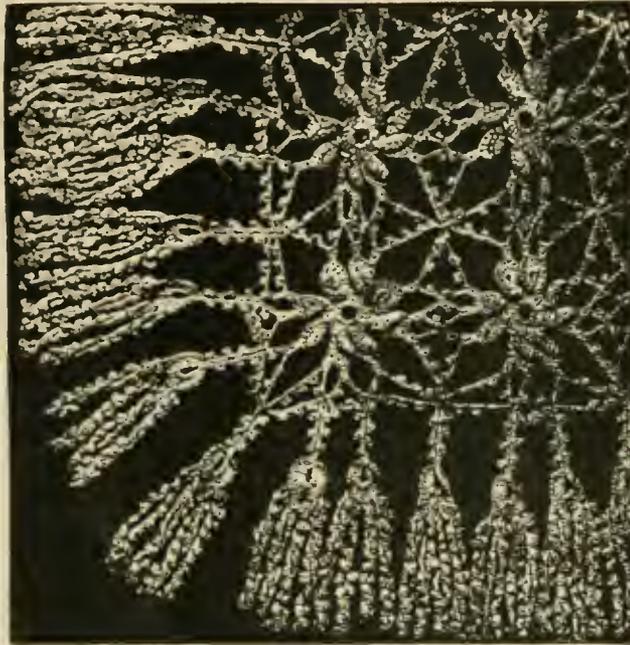
No. 5.—CROCHETED WHEEL.

Seventh round.—Work to the middle of 7-ch. in last round in slip stitch, ch. 5, 1 s. c. in 4th stitch of 7-ch. in the preceding round; repeat all around.

Eighth round.—Ch. 3, 1 d. c. in the 3rd stitch of 5-ch., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in the same stitch as 1st; ch. 3, fasten in the same stitch where the last round is fastened to the 6th round; repeat all around.

Ninth round.—Do not break the thread, but work to the top of the d. c.; * ch. 5, fasten in 1-ch., ch. 7, fasten in same place, ch. 5, fasten in same place, ch. 4, and fasten to the next d. c., and repeat from * all around. There should be 24 scollops on the edge.

This beautiful pattern may be adapted to many uses. It is very handsome for the top and bottom of a round crocheted handkerchief, cuff or collar box, when stiffened and varnished or gilded. Run ribbon through the open work in the sides. The box may be lined with satin. Four wheels together make a beautiful toilet cushion cover. They are very handsome when made with silk.



CORNER OF
CROCHETED
TIDY.

NO. 6.—CORNER OF CROCHETED TIDY.

No. 6.—To make a Wheel.—Make a chain of 10 stitches and join to form a ring. Over this ring make 24 double crochets, catching the last one to the first one made. * Make a chain of 8 stitches, skip 1 double crochet and catch in the next with a single crochet, and work 15 double crochets over the 8-chain to form a shell; then lap the shell backward and catch its last stitch to the first double crochet beyond the chain last made; repeat 7 times more from *. Make a chain of 5 and catch in the 5th double crochet of last shell, 3 chain, and 1 double crochet also in the 5th double; ** 6 chain, catch in 4th stitch from hook to form a picot, 6 chain and catch in the 4th from hook to form another picot, 2 chain, skip 2 double crochets and make 2 doubles in the next one; make 6 chain and catch in 4th from hook to form a picot,

6 chain and catch in 4th to form another picot, 2 chain, 2 double crochets in middle of next shell; * 6 chain, and catch in 4th from hook to form a picot, and repeat twice more from last *; then make 8 chain and catch in 4th stitch from hook, to form a picot, 6 chain, catch in 4th from hook to form another picot, 6 chain, and catch in 4th from hook again; 2 chain, 2 double crochets in the 5th double crochet of next shell; repeat these picot chains in the same order from the **, in the remaining shells of the wheel. As the wheels are made, catch the middle of every picot chain to the corresponding picot chains, as seen in the illustration.

For the Edge.—Begin at the middle of a short picot chain, * make 6 chain and catch in the 4th stitch from hook to form a picot, and repeat twice more from *; then make 10 chain, and catch in the 8th from hook to form a ring; 3 chain, and then in the ring, working from right to left without turning the work over, make 6 double crochets; * then make 6 chain and catch in 4th from hook to form a picot, and repeat 19 times more from last *, 2 chain, and catch the end of the chain through the 2 front stitches of the last

double crochet with a slip stitch; * make 2 double crochets and another picot chain, and repeat twice more from last *; then make 6 double crochets, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the ring-chain; * 6 chain and catch in 4th stitch from hook to form a picot and repeat twice more from last *, 2 chain, and catch with a single crochet in same space with the corresponding picot chain. Make another picot chain like the last, and catch to the middle of the next small picot chain, and then form another tassel. Catch the next picot chain to the joining of the long chains of the wheels, and make another tassel, and so on around the tidy. This design would make a very pretty border for a scarf of linen, pongee or scrim, and could be worked in knitting silk or tinted or colored crochet cottons.

WHEEL FOR TIDIES, SCARFS, SPREADS, ETC., ETC.

No. 7.—Serpentine braid, No. 25, is used in making this wheel, and the directions are for braid of this size. In using finer or coarser braid, the crocheter will be obliged to exercise her own judgment in obtaining the effect represented, by increasing or reducing the number of stitches at various portions of the work.

For the Center.—Join a strip of braid in a circle so that there will be 14 points. Make 1 half-double crochet in every inner point of the circle

with 1 chain between, and fasten the last chain to the first half-double crochet, and break off the thread. Now make a chain of 8 and join to form a ring. Make 2 chain, then 1 single crochet in one of the half-double crochets, 2 chain and 1 single crochet in next stitch of the 8-chain, 2 chain, skip 1 half-double, and make 1 single crochet in the next half-double, 2 chain, 1 single crochet in the next stitch of the 8-chain; repeat these points at the alternate half-doubles, making 7 in all; fasten the last

point with a slip stitch and break the thread. Now make 1 double crochet in every outer point of the circle, with 7 chain between, joining the last chain to the first double crochet; make 1 chain to bring the work up even, and then make a single crochet in every stitch around the circle, joining the last one to the first by a slip stitch.

Now make 5 chain, skip 2 single crochets and make 1 single in the next; repeat this around the circle joining the last 5-chain in the first single crochet made; work with slip stitches to the center of the first 5-chain, and then make 2 rows of 5-chains,

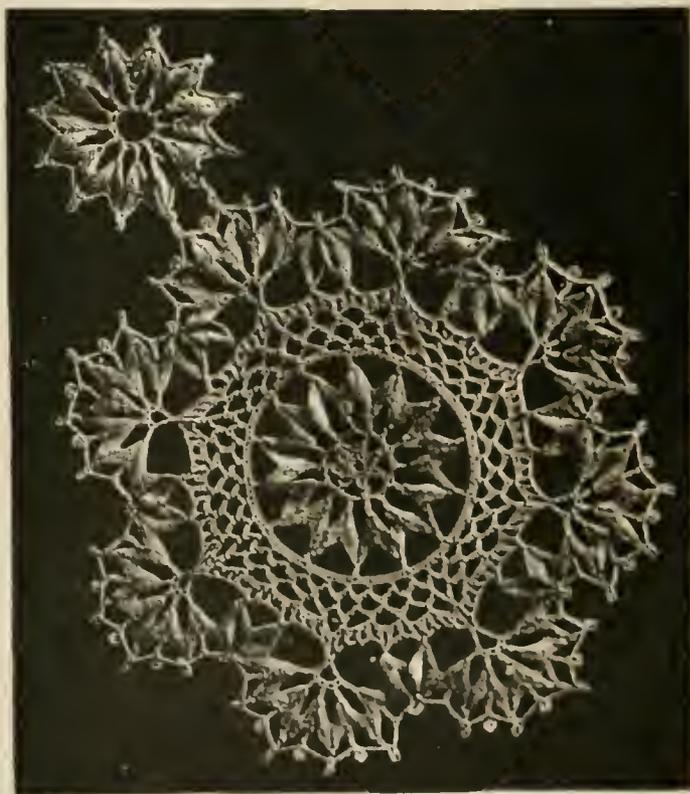
and single crochets in the spaces underneath, around the whole circle; work to the center of the last 5-chain in the second row with slip stitches. Now make 2 chain; take the braid, make 1 single crochet in 1 (or first) point, 1 chain, skip 1 stitch of last row of 5-chains, make 1 double crochet in next stitch, 1 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in the next, 1 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next; 1 chain, 1 single crochet in next point of braid, * 1 chain, skip one of the 5-chains underneath, make 1 double in the next and repeat from * 4 times more.

Now make 3 chain, 1 half-double in each of the next 5 points of the braid; 2 chain and join to the first stitch of the 3-chain just made; * 1 chain, skip one in the 5-chain underneath, and make 1 double in the next stitch; repeat 4 times more from *. Repeat these movements around the circle, matching and joining the braid at the end.

To make the Picot Edge.—

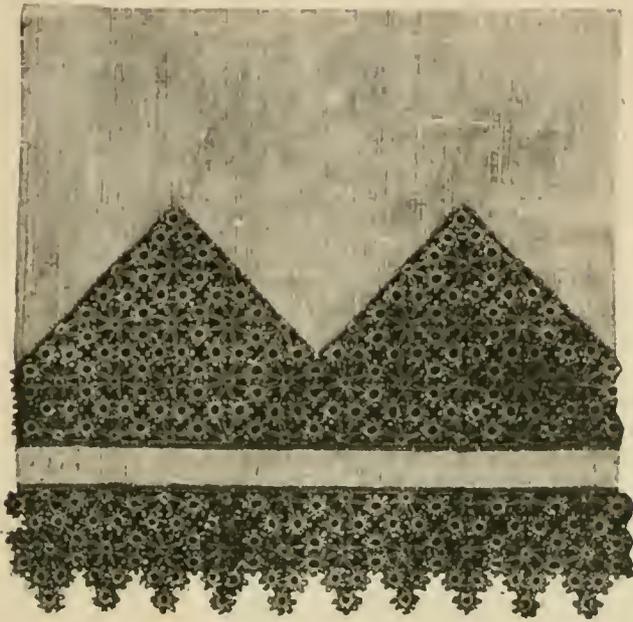
In the hollows between the scollops, join the three outer points of the braid together by 1 single crochet, as seen in the illustration; make 5 chain and catch in the single crochet just made; make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the next angle of the braid, 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the point with a 5-chain caught in the top of the last double to form a picot; 3 chain, 1 double and a picot in the next angle, and so on around the scollops to the next hollow, where three points are joined and a picot made as before. Repeat all around the wheel according to these directions as seen in the engraving.

The small circles are intended for filling in the spaces between the large wheels when the latter are joined to form squares, tidies, etc., etc., and are



No. 7.—WHEEL FOR TIDIES, SCARFS, SPREADS, ETC., ETC.

joined as they are made by their picots to the picots of the large wheels as shown in the illustration.



NO. 8.—TABLE SCARF.

To make the Small Circles.—Join a piece of braid so that there will be 12 points in the circle. Make 1 half-double crochet in each inner point, with no chains between; join at the last with a slip stitch and fasten the thread.

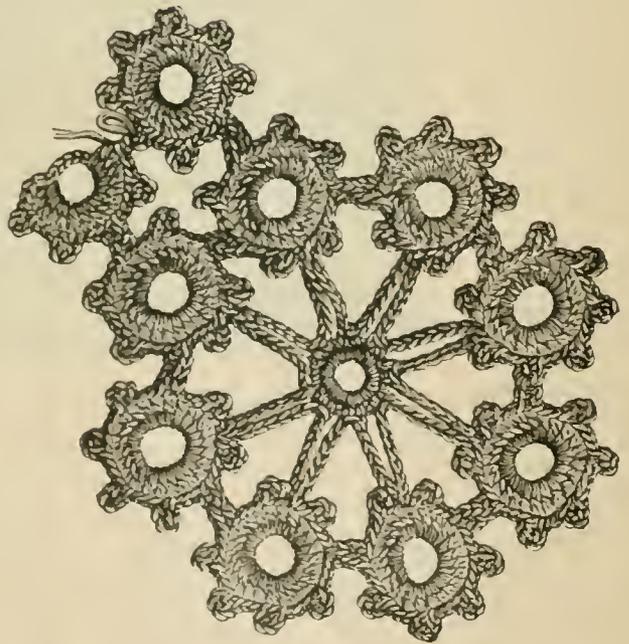
For the Outer Edge.—Make 1 single crochet in an angle, 4 chain, 1 single crochet in a point, 5 chain caught with a slip stitch to the first stitch to form a picot; then another single crochet in the same point, and repeat the chains, single crochets and picots around the circle.

TABLE SCARF, AND WHEEL FOR SAME.

NOS. 8 AND 9.—This scarf is made of scrim, and unbleached crochet cotton is used for the wheels, which are made and joined as seen in the scarf, by the following details:

First make for each wheel 8 rings of 10 chains each. Now make 8 chain to form a ring to be used at the center. Over this last ring make 16 single crochets, joining the last single to the first one by a slip stitch. Make 1 single crochet in the next stitch, then 7 chain and one double

crochet over one of the other rings, 3 chain and catch with a single crochet in the top of the double crochet to form a picot; * 3 double crochets and another picot and repeat from * 6 times more, 1 double crochet and catch to the top of the first double crochet made; 7 chain, and catch with a single crochet in the middle ring as illustrated. Make 1 single crochet in the next stitch, 7 chain and then join on and work over another ring as in the one just described, catching the two together at the side picots as follows: Begin the second picot of the second ring with 1 chain, then make a single crochet into the corresponding picot of the first ring, make 1 chain, fasten, and then go on with the double crochets and picots in their regular order. Join and work over all of the 8 rings in the same way, for each wheel; and join the wheels in any pattern desired and make the border according to the method indicated in the scarf. This trimming, made in silk of any color desired, would be very appropriate for decorating a dress. Made of fine macramé cord it would be handsome for lambrequins, valances, lamp shades or any fancy article that could be formed of crocheted lace. In worsted, lined with



NO. 9.—WHEEL FOR TABLE SCARF.

blue or pink silk, a very handsome afghan for a baby's crib or carriage could be made of these wheels.

WHEELS FOR TIDIES, YOKES, EDGINGS OR ANY FANCY DECORATION.

No. 10.—These wheels may be made of crochet

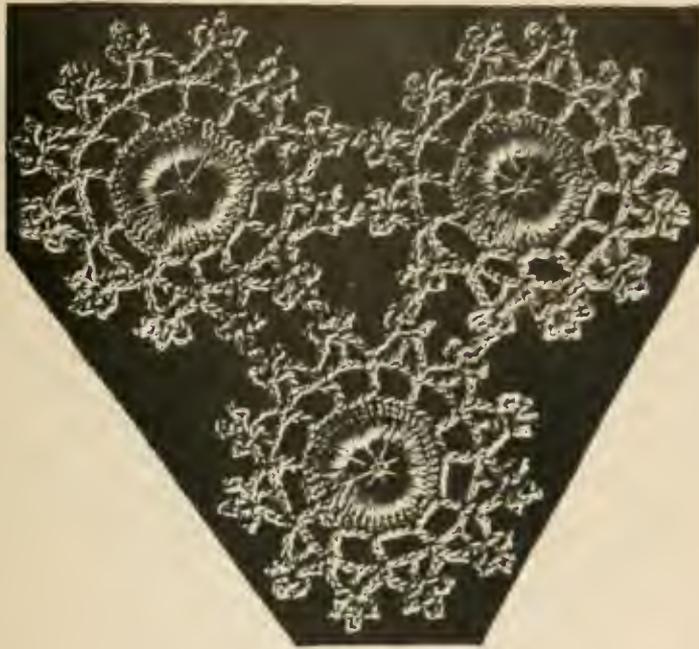
all around the wheel, joining the wheels in any form desired as the picots are made, as seen in the illustration.

For the Center of the Wheel.—Thread a coarse needle with the cotton, and cross the space from side to side 4 times to make the spokes seen. At the 4th crossing bring the cotton from the side to the center and then darn around the spokes over and under, once; fasten the cotton opposite the half-spoke and then carry it to the side of the ring to complete the spoke. This center is made exactly like drawn-work wheels.

These wheels form a very handsome flounce, panel, vest collar and cuffs to a costume, whether they are made of cotton or silk.

WHEEL FOR A TIDY.

No. 11.—This wheel, as represented, is made of écreu crochet cotton, but silk is very frequently used for it. A number of wheels, in fancy arrangements are let into a scarf or tidy of scrim, or Surah or China silk, and a heavy fringe of the crochet silk is added. The design for a scrim



No. 10.—WHEELS FOR TIDIES, YOKES, EDGINGS OR ANY FANCY DECORATION. (FULL SIZE.)

silk cotton or linen, or of worsted, and are very pretty for any of the purposes named above. They are represented of full size, and the section from which the engraving was made is made of écreu crochet cotton, about No. 40.

The foundation for each wheel is made by first winding the cotton 24 times around a smooth round stick or any article that will make the diameter of the winding about three-eighths of an inch across. Then over this winding or foundation make 48 double crochets, joining the last one to the first one with a slip stitch. Then make 8 chain, skip 3 double crochets and make 1 double in the next one, 5 chain, skip 3 doubles, 1 double in the next one, and so on around the circle, joining the last chain to the 3rd stitch of the 8-chain.

Now make 3 chain, skip 2 stitches, 1 double crochet in the next stitch; * 4 chain and catch in the top of the double crochet and repeat twice more from *, to form the picot; 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the top of the double crochet underneath, and repeat the 3-chains and picots



No. 11.—WHEEL FOR A TIDY.

scarf seen on page 59 gives a very pretty idea of how the wheels may be arranged.

To make a Wheel.—Make a chain of 5 and join to form a ring. Now make 5 chain to take the place of a treble crochet, then 1 treble crochet in the ring. Then make a roll-stitch as follows: Wind the thread over the hook 21 times, pick up a loop through the ring, and draw the loop through the 21 wind-overs, on the hook; then bring the thread up the side of the roll and draw it through the loop on the hook. Now pick up a loop between the roll and the long loose thread, throw the thread over and pick up another loop through the same place; then pick up a loop through the ring; this will make 5 loops on the hook; thread over and work through 2, through 2 more and then through 3, which will take the place of 1 treble crochet; make 1 treble in the ring. Repeat these details until there are 12 rolls separated by 2 trebles, joining the last roll to the top of the first treble. Next, make 1 single crochet in every stitch around this circle.

To make the Points.—Make 7 chain, throw the thread over the hook 3 times and pick up a loop through the 1st single crochet; work off 6 stitches, 2 at a time, leaving the last loop on the hook; repeat twice more and then work off the 4 loops now on the hook drawing through all of them at once. Make 7 chain, and then 1 single crochet in the next single crochet of the circle to complete the first point; make 7 more points and fasten off the thread.

To make the Small Circles.—Wind the thread around a pencil 24 times; then make 5 double crochets over this ring; then * 5 chain, catch in the last double and repeat twice more from *. Repeat the 5 doubles and the picots around the ring and join the circles to each other and to the points as seen in the engraving, as the picots are made.

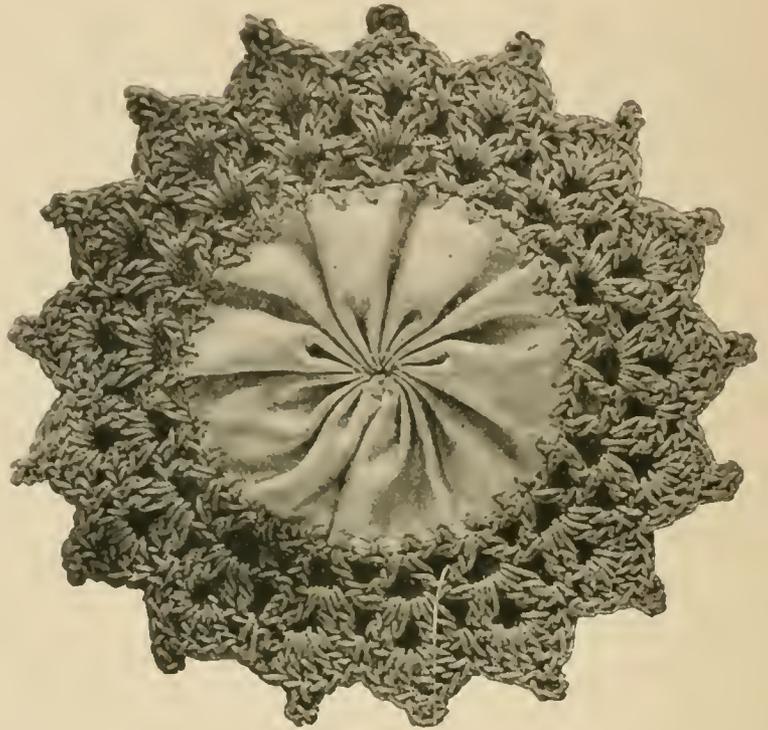
WHEEL FOR A TIDY.

No. 12.—In making a tidy of these wheels, arrange them in any shape desired and use as many as the shape selected will require. They are generally made of two colors—one for the ribbon and one for the Kensington crochet twine used for the edge.

To make the centers, cut the ribbon in strips, each $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; join the ends of the strips neatly and gather one edge as seen in the picture.

Now at the outer edge of the rosette thus formed,

make 33 single crochets with 1 chain between, fastening the last chain to the first single crochet. Next make a chain of 5, and 1 double crochet in



No. 12.—WHEEL FOR A TIDY.

the first space; skip 1 space and make 2 double crochets with 3 chain between in the next space; repeat double crochets and chains in every other space, fastening the last double crochet to the 2nd stitch of the 5-chain.

Now make 3 chain to take the place of 1 double crochet, 1 double crochet in the 1st space made by 3-chain underneath, 2 chain, 2 double crochets in the same space; repeat the 4 double crochets and 2-chains in all of the similar spaces underneath, and fasten the last double crochet with a slip stitch to the top of the chain of 3.

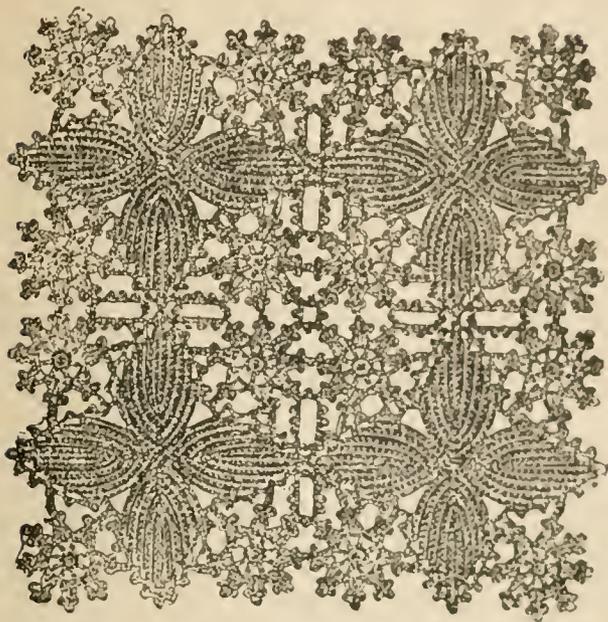
Make 3 double crochets in the first space formed by the 2-chain, 4 chain caught in the top of the last double to form a picot, 3 more doubles in the same space, 1 single crochet in the next space as seen in the illustration; and repeat double crochets and picots in all the similar spaces.

Crochet silk may be used in place of cotton for the crochet work; and strips of silk, velvet, or lace edging or insertion would form pretty rosettes in place of the ribbon.

Individual taste must govern the combination of colors for these wheels. A pretty effect is obtained by using but one color, or two shades of one color, instead of contrasting tints.

SQUARE FOR A TIDY OR BED-SPREAD.

Nos. 13 AND 14.—To make a bed-spread of



No. 13.—SQUARE FOR A TIDY OR BED-SPREAD.

these squares use heavy crochet cotton or very fine macramé cord. For a tidy, use fine crochet cotton or thread as preferred. The engraving, No. 14, illustrates one large square complete, showing how the leaves are joined. To make a cluster of leaves, (or a small square), begin with 1 leaf as follows: Make a chain of 20. In working back, skip 1 ch. st., then make 18 s. c. in the next 18 ch. st. on one side of the chain; 3 s. c. in the end stitches. Then 16 single crochets in 16 loops on the other edge of the chain. * 1 ch. stitch. Turn the work. Going back on the preceding stitches, make 17 s. c. in the back loops of the next 17 stitches. All s. c. must be made by passing the hook in the back loops of the stitch. Make 3 s. c. in the middle one of the last 3 s. c. coming together; 16 s. c. in the next 16 st. Repeat 6 times from *, and then repeat once more until the 3 s. c. worked in 1 loop, have been reached; fasten the thread and break it. Make the other three leaves in the same manner. At the end of the 4th leaf, in order to fasten the leaves together, make 1 ch. st., and 1 slip st. in the stitch of the next leaf. Repeat this 4 times.

Each rosette is worked as follows: Make a chain of 4 and join with a slip stitch.

First round.—Make 2 s. c. in every ch. st.

Second round.—Make 2 s. c. around every s. c. of the last round.

Third round.—Make 8 ch. st.; the first 3 will serve as the first d. c., 1 d. c. around the second st

of the last round, and 5 ch. st. Repeat around the center as seen in the engraving. Finally, make 1 slip stitch in the third of the first 3-ch. of this round.

Fourth round.—* 3 ch.; 1 d. c. in the middle one of the next 5-ch. of the last round; 1 cluster of 3 picots. (The picot is made with 5 ch. st. and 1 s. c. in the last d. c. made).

Make 3 ch.; 1 s. c. in the next d. c. Repeat 7 times more from *. Fasten the thread and break it.

Then work around the edge of the 4 leaves; * 1 s. c. in the 13th s. c., counting from the middle end of the leaf.

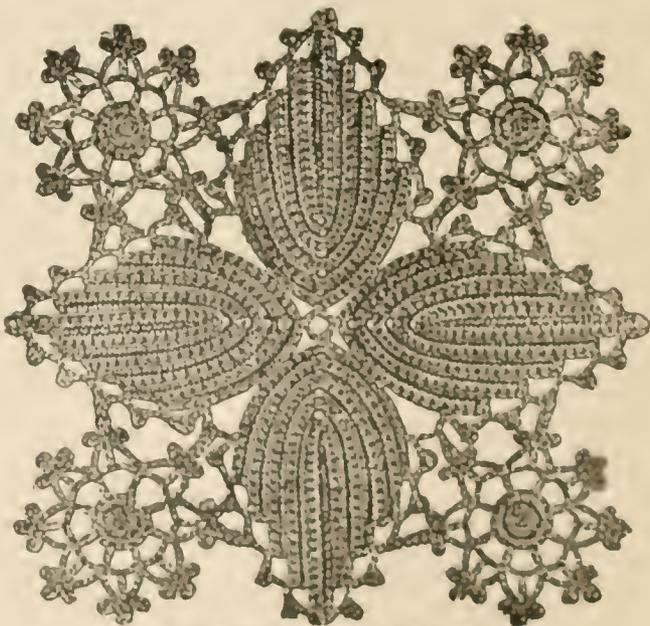
† 1 ch.; 1 picot making 5 ch. st. and 1 s. c. in the first of ch., 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the next point of the leaf. Repeat 4 times from †. At the middle stitch of the third picot, join to the middle stitch of the next picot of the rosette.

Work next 1 ch. st., 1 p., 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the same point in which the preceding s. c. has been worked.

† 1 ch. st., 1 p., 1 ch. st., 1 s. c. in the next point. Repeat 3 times from †, joining the 9th p. to the next p. of the next rosette.

Make 1 ch. st., 1 p., 1 ch., 1 s. c. in the following 4th stitch; 2 ch., 1 p., joining it to the following p. of the same rosette. Repeat for the other leaves from *, joining at every repetition the third p. to the next p. of the same rosette which has been joined last; and at the last repetition, join the ninth p. to the last p. of the rosette which was joined first.

In this way, one small square is made. Each of the others is made in the same manner, joining the picot of the square to the corresponding picot



No. 14.—SECTION OF SQUARE.

of the rosette, as is shown in the illustration. Then a picot pattern is also worked in the center

of the 4 rosettes coming together, as follows:

Starting from the middle st. of the p. of a rosette, make † 2 ch.; 1 p.; 2 ch. Join to the p. of the next rosette. (See illustration.) Repeat 3 times from †. At the last repetition, make 1 sl. st. in the stitch from where you started first.

The picot on the point of the leaves must be joined by another picot to the corresponding picot on the point of the leaf belonging to the other square. To do this, start from the middle stitch of the first p. mentioned; make 2 ch.; then join by a slip stitch, 2 ch. and 1 slip st. in the st. from where you started. Then work from the next point of the leaf, 1 ch., 3 p., 1 ch.; join to the cluster-picot of the rosette; 2 ch., 1 p., 2 ch.; join to the opposite cluster-picot of a rosette; 1 ch., 3 p., 1 ch.; join to the corresponding picot of the leaf belonging to the opposite square; 2 ch., 1 p., 2 ch.; 1 slip st. in the stitch from where you started.

SQUARE FOR A TIDY OR MAT.

No. 15.—Novelty braid with a feather edge is used for the foundation of this square.

Fold the braid to form a square with 2 loops in each inner corner and 7 between. Make 10 ch. and catch together to form a ring; 1 s. c. in the ring, thread over the hook 4 times, pick up a loop through the 2 loops in a corner together, and work off 6 st., 2 at a time; * thread over 4 times, and pick up another loop through the same 2 loops, and work off 8 stitches 2 at a time; repeat twice more from the *, and then work through 4 stitches at one time and then through 2, then through 2 more. This forms the corner

point. Make 2 s. c. in the ring; thread over the hook 3 times, pick up a loop through one of the middle loops of the square, thread over and work off 4 stitches 2 at a time, which will leave 3 on the hook; * thread over 3 times and pick up another loop through the same loop and work off 6 stitches, 2 at a time, and repeat once more from last *; thread over, draw through 3, then through 2, then through 2 more. This completes the middle point. Make a point for each remaining corner, and one for each remaining side, according to the details just given, with 2 single crochets between every 2 points.

First row of Crochet.—Begin at the 4th loop back of a corner with 1 s. c., 4 ch. and 1 s. c. in the same loop to form a picot; 8 ch., skip 2 loops, 1 s. c. in the next, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same loop,

6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next or corner loop, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the same loop, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same loop, 8 ch., skip 2 loops, 1 s. c. in the next loop, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same loop, 8 ch., and repeat the details just given for first row for all the sides and corners.

Second row.—Make 1 s. c. in the first space made by 8 ch., 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the next large space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the space at the corner, 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 8 ch., 1 s. c. in the next large space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 8 ch., and repeat these details for all the sides and corners.

Third row.—Make 1 s. c. in the large space, 4 ch., and another s. c. in the same space, 3 ch., and catch with a slip stitch to a loop of another row of braid; 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next large space, 4 ch. and a s. c. in the same space; skip 3 loops of the second row of braid, and fold it to form the corner; make 4 ch., and catch in the first loop from the corner, with a slip stitch; then 1 sl. st. through the 2 corner loops together and another sl. st. through the next loop, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 4 ch., and 1 s. c. in the same space, 4 ch., skip 3 loops of the braid and catch in the next one, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the next large space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 4 ch., skip 2 loops and catch in the next one, 4 ch., and 1 s. c. in the next large space, 4 ch., 1 s. c. in the same space, 4 ch. and repeat these details for all the sides and corners.

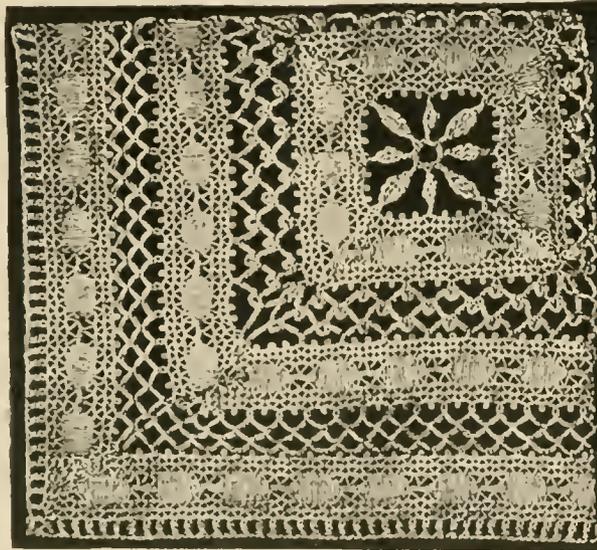
Third row of Crochet.—For the first 2 rows along the sides,

chains of 7 caught in every other loop and every space, with 1 single crochet.

For the Corner.—Chains of 8 caught with 2 single crochets in the same loops and spaces, as seen in the illustration.

For the Third row.—Make 3 ch., catch in a loop of a 3rd row of braid with a sl. st.; 3 ch., catch in next space, skip 1 loop, 3 ch., catch in next loop, and so on to the corner; at the corner catch the last 3-chain in the space, 4 ch., skip 1 loop, 1 sl. st. in next loop, 1 through next 2 loops together, 1 in the next loop, 4 ch. and 1 s. c. in corner space, 3 ch., skip 1 loop and catch in next loop, 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, and so on around the work.

For the Edge.—A double crochet in every loop, with single chain stitches between.



No. 15.—SQUARE FOR A TIDY OR MAT.

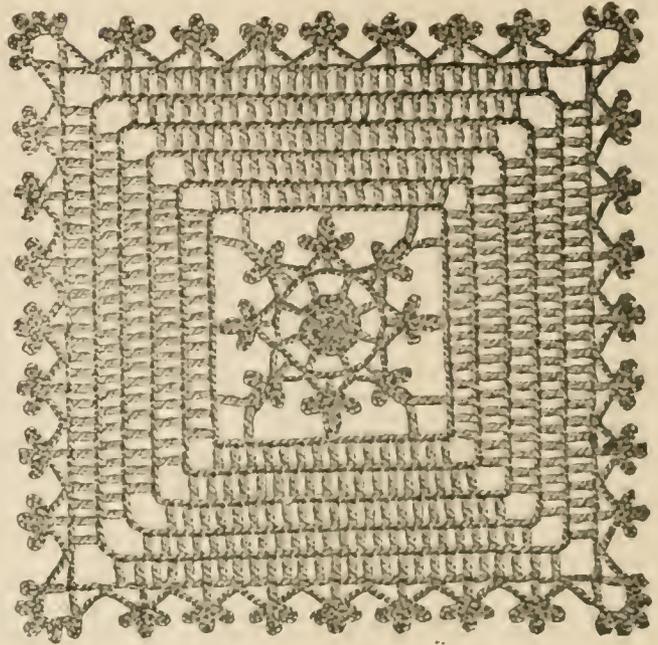
BLOCK FOR A TIDY OR COUNTERPANE.

No. 16.—Make a chain of 4 and join; work double crochets into it until it is filled and forms a flat, solid circle; then make a row of single crochets around this circle, widening when necessary to keep the work flat. Now work a row of double crochets with 1 chain between at the sides, and 3 chain at the corner spaces. The design may now be easily followed from the illustration. All the widening is made at the corners. If the squares are made for a counterpane, join them with over-and-over stitches, or with single crochet, and add any pretty border desired. The spread may be lined with pale pink or blue cambric or silk. Knitting or crochet cotton, or linen thread may be used for this square.

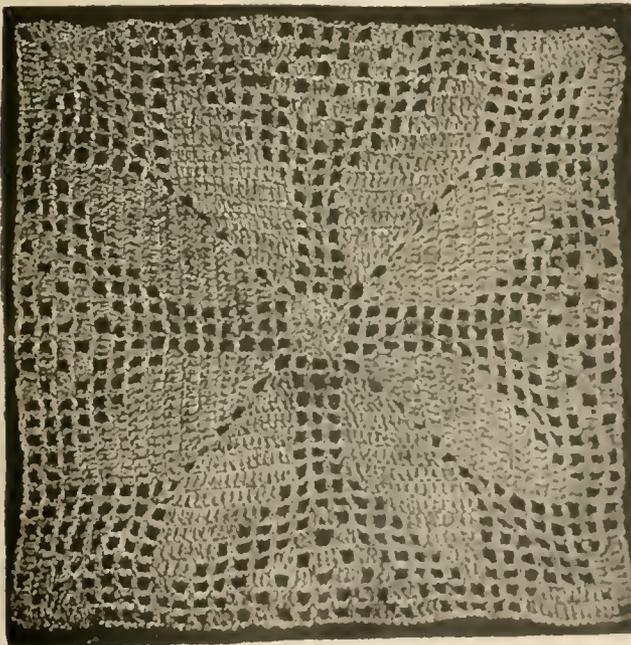
complete the circle, make 1 single crochet in the joining, then 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the middle of the space; then 3 times, make 2 chain and 1

SQUARE FOR A TIDY, SPREAD OR CUSHION.

No. 17.—Work a flat circle in single crochet, as seen in the picture; then make a row of double crochets with 5-chains between, in the last row of single crochets. Begin and make the next



No. 17.—SQUARE FOR A TIDY, SPREAD OR CUSHION.



No. 16.—BLOCK FOR A TIDY OR COUNTERPANE.

single crochet in the top of the double crochet, to form the picot; then 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the top of the next double, 3 chain, 1 double in the next space, 1 picot and so on around the circle. For the first row of the square make chains as seen in the picture, fastening in the middle picots with single crochets and in each corner picot with 2 trebles, with 5 chain between. Work the rest of the rows according to the illustration, making single chains between the trebles and widening as necessary in the chains at the corners.

The picot edge is made the same as the picots at the center, except at the corners, where, after the double crochet the picots are made thus: 4 chain, catch with a single crochet in 1st chain, 4 chain, catch in 1st of 2nd chain, 4 chain, catch in 1st, and so on until 5 picots are made; then 1 double in the corner to match opposite double. If a spread is to be made of the squares, join the blocks as made, by the picots, catching the center picot of each cluster to the corresponding picots of the square that is already completed. Or, if

row as follows: When the last chain of the last row has been joined to the beginning of the row to

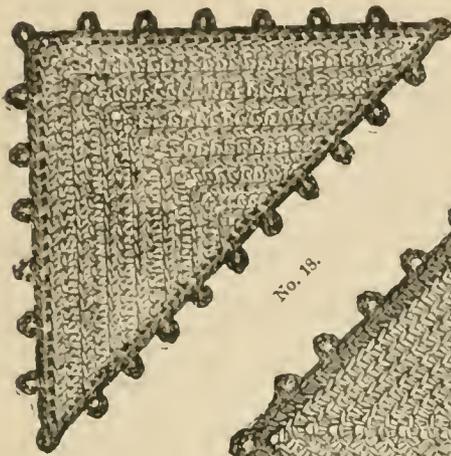
preferred the blocks may be joined by chains made from the picots of one block to those of another

GROUP OF BLOCKS IN SINGLE CROCHET.

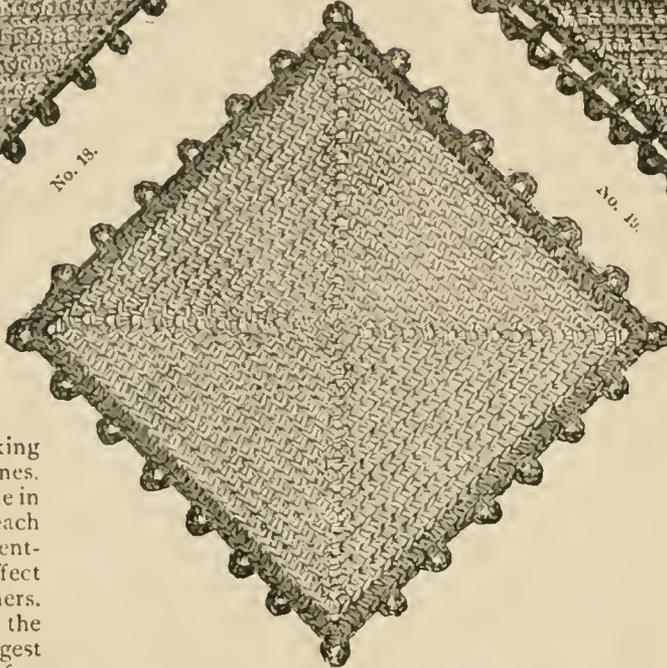
Nos. 18 TO 21.—These engravings show a variety

of methods of making blocks for counterpanes. All of the work is done in single crochet, but each block is begun differently, and presents an effect unlike any of the others.

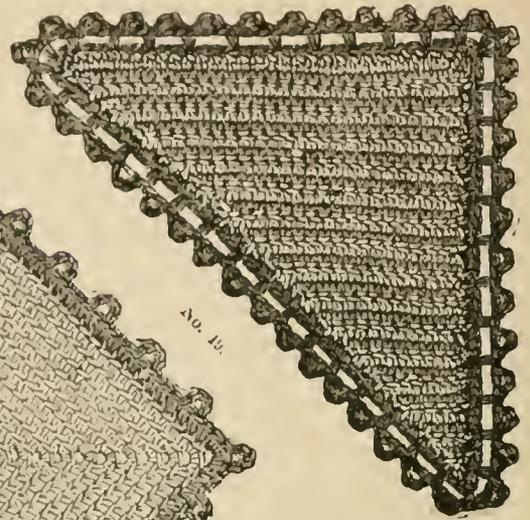
To make the Picot Edge.—First make a row of



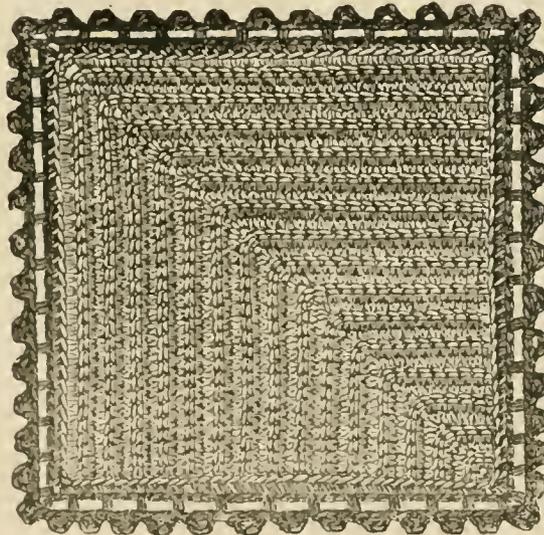
No. 18.



No. 20.



No. 19.



No. 21.

Nos. 18 TO 21.—GROUP OF BLOCKS IN SINGLE CROCHET.

of methods of making blocks for counterpanes. All of the work is done in single crochet, but each block is begun differently, and presents an effect unlike any of the others.

No. 18 is begun at the middle of the longest edge by a chain of 4 stitches; turn and make 4 single crochets on this chain, making 2 of them in the middle stitch to widen and form the corner; turn, 1 chain, work single crochets in the back parts of the 1 ch. and the single crochets until the middle is reached, and there make 3 single crochets; then make single crochets to the end; turn, 1 chain, and work back as before, but through the whole stitches to the middle; widen by 3 single crochets and make single crochets to end of row; repeat these two rows until the block is as large as required. Make the picot edge in another color of s. c. and chains of 5.

No. 19 is begun at the lower corner, widened at the longest edge by 2 single crochets in every row. All the single cro-

chets are made in the back parts of the stitches of the previous row. These blocks may be made of silk, cotton, linen or worsted and joined in any fanciful way preferred.

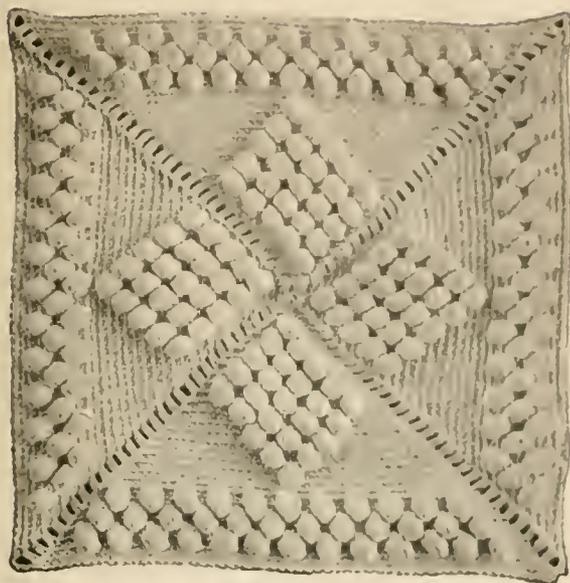
single crochets in another color all around the square; then make 7 chain, 1 double crochet in the 2nd stitch, 1 double crochet into the edge of the block; * then 6 chain, 1 double crochet into the first of the 6, 1 double crochet into the edge and repeat from *.

No. 20 is made by beginning at the middle, and working single crochets for one row around; then widen at each corner of every row by 3 single crochets, and work in the back part of the stitches for all the rows. To make the picot edge: Make 3 single crochets, 4 chain, 1 single crochet through the top and front threads of the last of the 3 single crochets, then 3 single crochets and repeat the picot, and so on around the block.

No. 21 is begun at the corner with 2 chain, and then widened at the middle only by the method explained for No. 18. It is worked and finished the same as No. 19.

SQUARE FOR A COUNTERPANE.

No. 22.—Dexter cotton No. 10 is used in mak-



No. 22.—SQUARE FOR A COUNTERPANE.

ing these blocks, which are about eleven inches square. A border may consist of half blocks sewn on to form points, and can be prettily finished with a deep fringe of the cotton tied in.

The puffs in this square are made by the method illustrated and described at No. 19 on page 10.

Make a chain of 12 stitches and join to form a ring. Make 2 chain, skip 2, make 2 single crochets in the 3rd stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 single crochets in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 2 single crochets in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 2, 1 single crochet in each of the next 2 stitches, and 2 in the next one; 2 chain, skip 1, 1 single crochet in each of the next 2 stitches and 2 in the next; 2 chain, * skip 1, 1 in each of the next 2, and 2 in the next, and repeat once more from *; 2 chain, * skip 1, 1 in each of the next 4, and 2 in the next one, and repeat 3 times more from last *; * 2 chain, 1 single crochet in each of the next 3, then 1 puff, 1 single crochet in each of the next 2 and 2 in the next one; repeat 3 times more from last *. Then make 1 row of single crochets and chains of 2, widening at the left side of each section by making 2 singles in the last one underneath. Follow

these instructions until the square is 30 rows wide from the center, arranging all the puffs according to the illustrations, but leaving 3 single crochets between them, instead of 5 as directed at No. 19 on page 10.

In making the half-squares for the border, the cotton must be broken at the end of every row.

SQUARE FOR A BED-SPREAD.

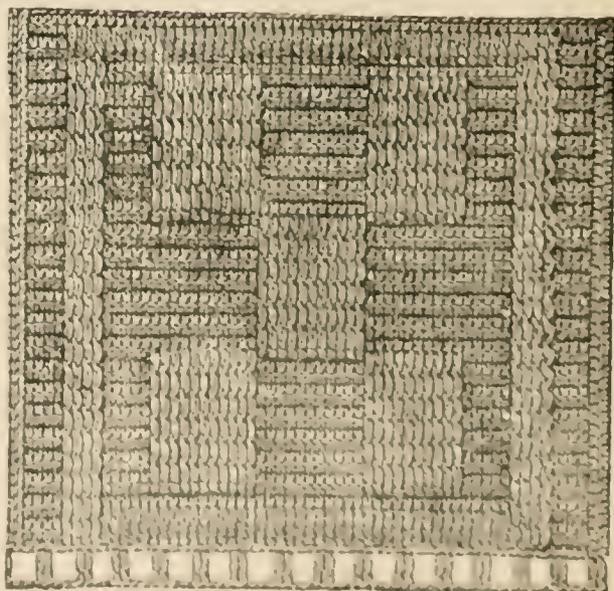
No. 23.—This spread is crocheted with white Dexter cotton. Make a chain of 59 stitches. Work the 1st, 2nd and 3rd rows back and forth in single crochet.

Fourth row.—Make 1 ch. st.; 4 s. c. in the next 4 st. of the last row; 50 d. c., worked in relief, in the following 50 stitches.

(To make the d. c. in relief: Take up the back loop of the next stitch, throw the cotton over the hook twice, pass the hook through a loop on the second row before the last (which will here be the first row), corresponding with the loop just taken up of the last row; draw the cotton through the loop, then through every 2 remaining loops. Work 4 s. c. in the last 4 st. of the last row.)

Fifth row.—Single crochets.

Sixth row.—Make 1 ch. st.; 4 s. c. in



No. 23.—SQUARE FOR A BED-SPREAD.

the next 4 stitches of the last row; 4 d. c. in relief in the next 4 st., but instead of passing the hook

through the loop of the second row before the last, as already described, pass it through the upper perpendicular loops of the d. c. of the row before the last. Make 42 s. c. in the next 42 st.; 4 d. c. in relief in the next 4 st.; 4 s. c. in the last 4 stitches.

Seventh row.—Single crochets.

Eighth row.—Make 1 ch. st.; 4 s. c. in the following 4 st.; 4 d. c. in relief in the next 4 st. of the last row and of the row before the last; 5 s. c. in the following 5 st.; 11 d. c. (as described in the 4th row) in the next 11 st. of the last row and of the second row before the last; 11 s. c. in the next 11 st.; 10 d. c., as before, in the following 10 st.; 5 s. c. in the next 5 st.; 4 d. c. as before in the following 4 st.; 4 s. c. in the next 4 stitches.

Ninth row.—Single crochets.

Tenth row.—Like 8th row. The double crochets in relief are made as described in the 6th row.

Eleventh row.—Single crochets.

From Twelfth to Eighteenth rows.—Work like two preceding rows. This will complete one set of blocks in the square.

Nineteenth row.—Single crochets.

Twentieth row.—(This

begins the second row of blocks in the square, and similar rows and rows of single crochet, alternating up to the thirty-first row, will complete the second row of blocks.)—1 ch. st.; 4 s. c. in the next 4 st. of the last row; 4 d. c. in relief, as last described in the following 4 st.; 16 s. c. in the next 16 st.; 11 d. c. in relief, as described in the 4th row, in the next 11 st. of the preceding row and the 2nd row before the last; 15 s. c. in the next 15 st.; 4 d. c., as before, in the next 4 st.; 4 s. c. in the last 4 st. Work the rest of the square according to the instructions just given and also by the illustrations.

When the required number of squares has been worked, join them together alternately with single crochets on the wrong side, in long strips.

Then make 3 rows of single crochet on each edge of each strip. When this is done, join the strips to each other on the wrong side.

SQUARE FOR A BED-SPREAD.

No. 24.—This square is very easily worked as will be seen by closely inspecting the engraving. It is made of Dexter cotton and is worked in single and double crochets, in the "relief stitch"

described at No. 23, and the open shell or puff stitch at No. 19 on page 10. Begin with a chain of 44 and work back and forth for 50 rows as directed above and below.

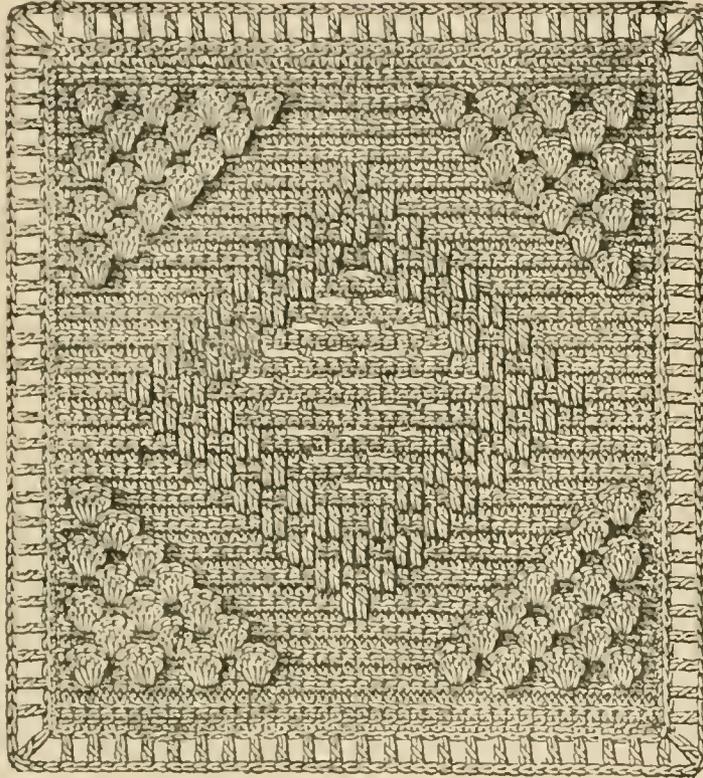
At each turn make a single chain stitch, but do not pick it up in any of the rows; it is simply to make an even edge.

Make 3 single crochets between the shells.

At the center of the square the openings seen in the picture are made with chains of three stitches each at the points indicated, separated by sin-

gle crochets as represented, and they are made when the work is turned for the rows that bring the wrong side of the square next the worker.

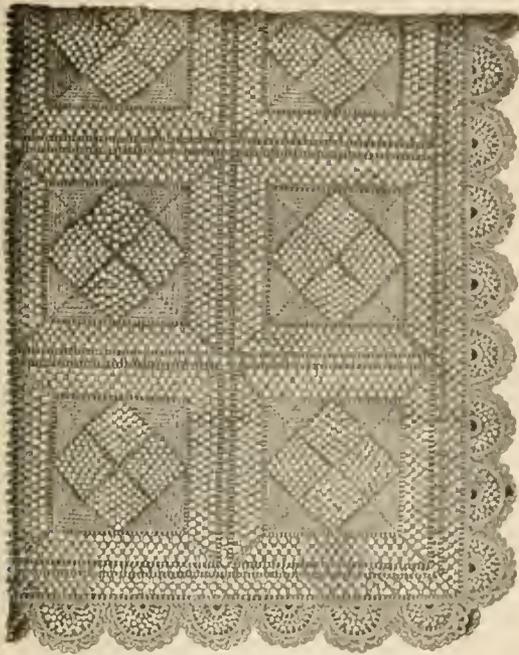
When the 50 rows are completed, make a row of single crochets around the square, and then a row of double crochets, with single chain stitches between, as seen in the engraving. When enough squares are made, join them together with single crochets, and then add a border of any of the edgings illustrated in this book, or any other pattern preferred. To carry out an idea of olden days, fringe of the crochet cotton might be knotted along the edges to finish the spread.



No. 24.—SQUARE FOR A BED-SPREAD.

CORNER OF BED-SPREAD OR COUNTERPANE.

No. 25.—This engraving shows a section of a



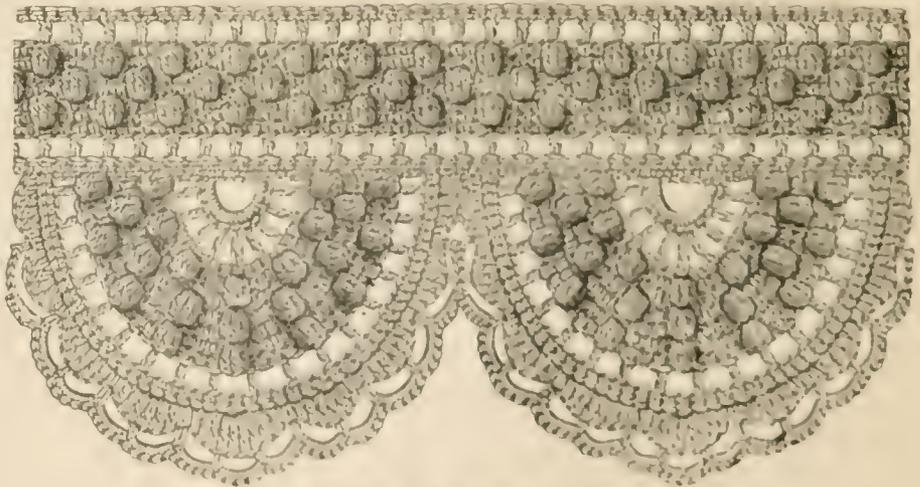
NO. 25.—CORNER OF BED-SPREAD OR COUNTERPANE.

very handsome bed-spread or counterpane made of Dexter cotton. The design for the blocks is the same as that seen on page 71, except that there are more puffs in each diamond and along the edges; but the method of making is the same. Each block in the counterpane is also edged with a row of double crochets separated by chains of 1, before the border to it is added. Then, outside of the border, enough of the blocks have an extra border to produce the effect seen in the picture after the blocks are joined. This border consists of an extra row of puffs between two rows of double crochets and 1-chains. This extra border is sometimes added to all the sides of *every* other block, or to *two* sides of *every* block. When the blocks are joined (by sewing them or by slip

stitches) another border (see top of border at No. 26.) is added, and then the scallops are made by the directions given elsewhere on this page. The last row of this outer border is single crochet.

BORDER FOR A BED-SPREAD OR COUNTERPANE.

No. 26.—The border here illustrated has been partly explained at No. 25, where the outside border to the joined blocks was described. Each scallop is made separately as far as its picot edge, the latter being added after all the scallops are completed. It will be seen that each scallop covers the space taken up by 15 double crochets with the 1-chains between; and to follow the method more easily we suggest that the crocheter fasten her cotton at the single crochet opposite the 8th double, counting from the left-hand side of the picture. Make a chain of 8 and catch it back in the single crochet opposite the 6th double from the end. Work back closely over the chain with single crochets, and make 2 singles in the border-singles, then 1 ch. and 9 doubles with 1 chain between in the singles over the loop; 1 ch. and catch in singles of border. Work back to the right of scallop in single crochet, then to the left in single crochet and the puffs, then to the right in single crochet alone, and so on until there are 3 rows of puffs; always catching in the border-singles to hold the scallops evenly, and widening at each side of the center to keep them flat. Now work back to the right with the doubles and 1-chains, then to the left with 1 single in every stitch, then to the right with doubles and singles to form the scallops seen. Fasten the thread, break it off and begin the next scallop opposite the 8th double beyond the one at the end of the first scallop. When all the scallops



NO. 26.—BORDER FOR A BED-SPREAD OR COUNTERPANE.

are made, add the picot edge by the method seen in the engraving, making chains and singles around the scallops, and singles over the chains.

DESIGN FOR A COUNTERPANE, PILLOW-SHAM,
SOFA-CUSHION OR A LARGE TIDY.

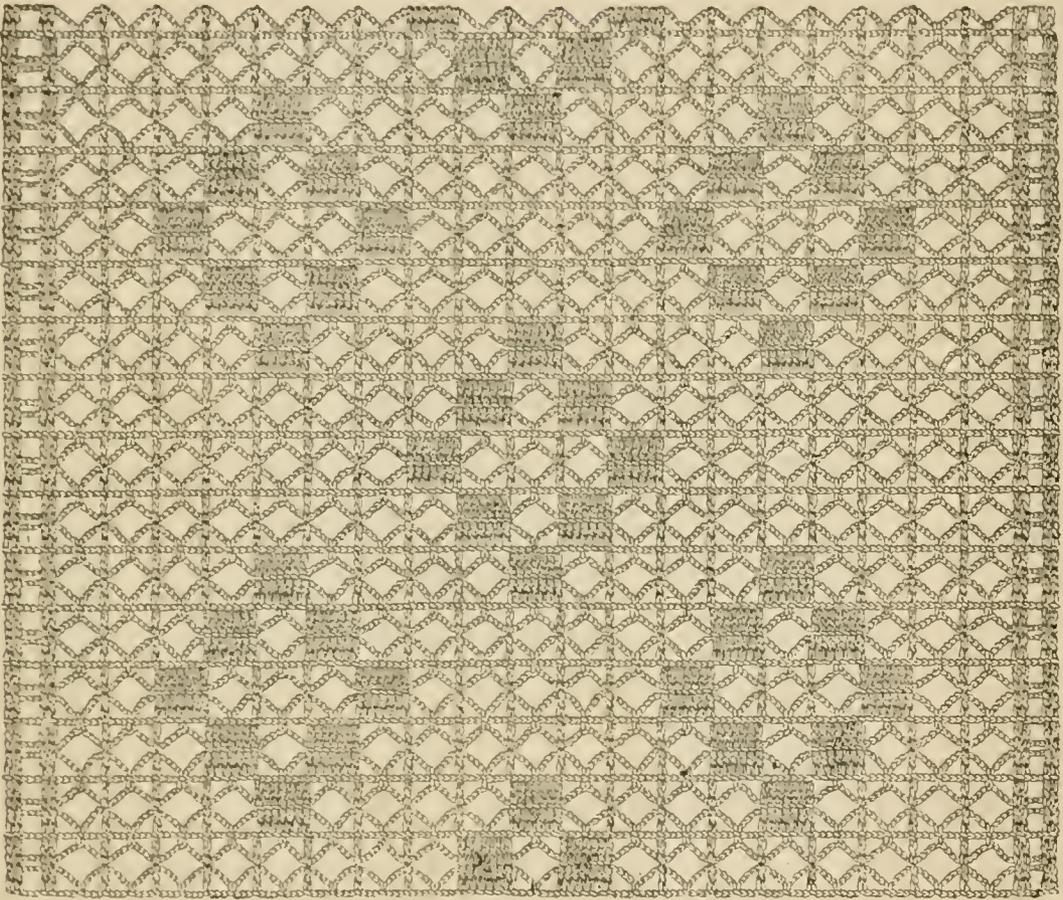
No. 27.—This design may be crocheted of cotton or linen thread, or of regular crochet cotton, or of Dexter cotton. The article for which the design is selected must decide the kind and texture of working material to be used. Unbleached Madonna cotton or linen makes up beautifully into tidies and cushion covers, and the lace seen at No. 28 is generally used as a border. In addition to the assistance afforded by either engraving, very few directions will be needed, as the pictures make the method of the work very plain and easy to

cause it is not quite clear in the engraving. After a row or two of the work is made, it will be an easy matter to crochet the article of any size required, as the counting of the chain stitches becomes mechanical and does not require very close attention. A sofa-pillow or cushion, made of bright satin, satteen, silk or silesia and then covered with a slip crocheted in this design, is a comfortable and convenient article, as the slip may be laundered as often as necessary, without injury.

BORDER FOR DESIGN NO. 27.

(For illustration see Page 75.)

No. 28.—This border is worked after the same



NO. 27.—DESIGN FOR A COUNTERPANE, PILLOW-SHAM, SOFA-CUSHION OR A LARGE TIDY.

follow. The open work is all made with chains of 3, chains of 5, and single and double crochets, worked back and forth. Where the solid double crochets form the diamond design, a row of single crochets and chains are made between them, the solid row of single crochets coming at the points indicated, in two of the blocks at the ++. This row is necessary to the design, and is explained be-

method as that illustrated at No. 27, except that the rows are widened and narrowed as seen in the picture, to produce the pointed effect. The corner point is added after the rest of the border is completed, and may be worked from the illustration.

This border is also very handsome for any trimming purposes, and may be made fine or coarse, or of white or écreu material, as preferred. Added to

scrim curtains it results in a very stylish effect; and upon scarfs and draperies it is equally pretty.

Third row.—Make 5 chain, 1 roll in the 2nd d. c., 4 in the space, and 1 in the next d. c. Turn.

Fourth row.—Make 8 chain, 1 d. c. between 2nd and 3rd rolls, 3 ch., 4 d. c. with 3 ch. between in next space, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in next space, and 1 d. c. in end chain. Turn.

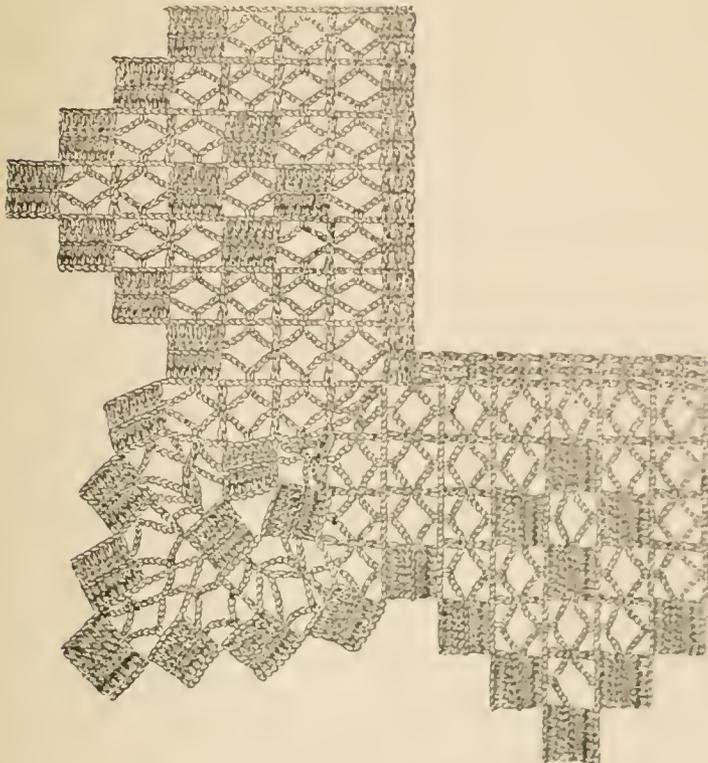
Fifth row.—Make 5 ch., 6 rolls for heading, same as before; 16 rolls around the 8-ch. Turn.

Sixth row.—Make 3 chain, 1 d. c. in 1st space, 4 d. c. with 3-ch. between in next space, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in next space. Skip 2 rolls, make 6 d. c. same as those just made, and then 2 more groups of 6 d. c. each, in the remaining spaces of the circle; 6 d. c. with 3-ch. between in the group of 6 rolls, for the heading, 1 d. c. in end chain. Turn.

Seventh row.—Make 5 ch., 6 rolls in the doubles and space underneath, grouping them as before; 6 rolls in each of the 4 groups of d. c. in the circle, arranging them the same as in the heading. Catch the last with a single crochet in the end d. c. underneath. Turn.

Eighth row.—Make 4 groups of d. c. the same as in the 6th row, catching the last d. c. with 1 s. c. in the space between the last 2 groups of rolls. Turn.

Ninth row.—Make 3 ch., 1 s. c. in the 1st space; now make chains of 5 with single crochets in the spaces, in each of the next 22 spaces and the ring. Turn and work back same as last row. Repeat the scollops for all the work, joining them as made, as seen in the engraving.



No. 28.—BORDER FOR DESIGN No. 27.
(For Directions see Page 74.)

An insertion to match may be easily made by making a row of diamonds like those in the design at No. 27, or the smaller ones seen in the points of the border. A row of double crochets may be added to the insertion at each edge after the diamonds are made; or an edge like that at the top of the border may be added as the insertion is being made.

BORDER FOR A COUNTERPANE.

No. 29.—Make 8 chain and join to form a ring. Make 3 ch., and 6 rolls in the ring. To make a roll: Have 1 loop on the hook; now put the thread around the hook 16 times; pass the hook through a stitch (but *this* time through the ring), put the thread over the hook and draw through the 16 put-overs. This is done by holding the thread taut in the left hand and drawing it through quickly by one movement. Turn.

Second row.—Make 5 ch., 1 d. c. between the 2nd and 3rd rolls, 3 ch., 4 d. c. with 3 ch. between each, in the next space; 3 ch., 1 d. c. in the next space; 1 d. c. in the end of chain



No. 29.—BORDER FOR A COUNTERPANE

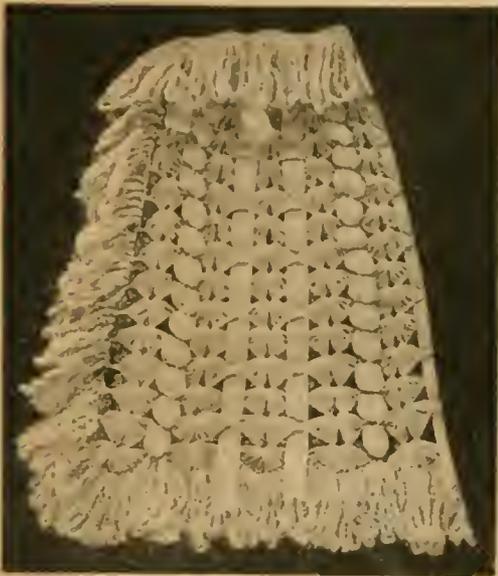
For the Heading.—Two rows of double crochets separated by 1-chain; and 1 row of rolls

(CAPES, SHAWLS, JACKETS, FASCINATORS, PETTICOATS AND SLIPPERS.)

NOTE:—All of the articles illustrated and described in this department are very easy to make, and are both pretty and comfortable. In many of them the foundation principle may be retained and other stitches or borders substituted for the ones described. Concerning the wools or worsteds from which the articles are made, personal taste may govern their selection if those named are not admired or considered desirable.

LADIES' CAPE.

No. 1.—The cape illustrated is made of Saxony yarn, in shell stitch. The rows of puffs are



No. 1.—LADIES' CAPE.

added after the cape is crocheted.

Begin at the top with a very loose chain about 24 inches in length. Turn, skip 6 stitches, make 2 double crochets drawn up long in the 7th; 2 chain, skip 2, and 2 doubles in the next. Repeat until there are 22 groups of the doubles; 4 chain and catch in the 2nd chain stitch from the last group of doubles. Now in every space make 4 double crochets. Turn, make 3 chain; 3 doubles, 1 chain and 3 more doubles in the middle of each group of 4 doubles in the row just made. Make 2 more similar rows.

The next 3 rows are made similarly except that there are 4 doubles at each side of each single chain stitch instead of the 3 in the last row.

The next 3 rows have 5 doubles at each side of the chain stitch.

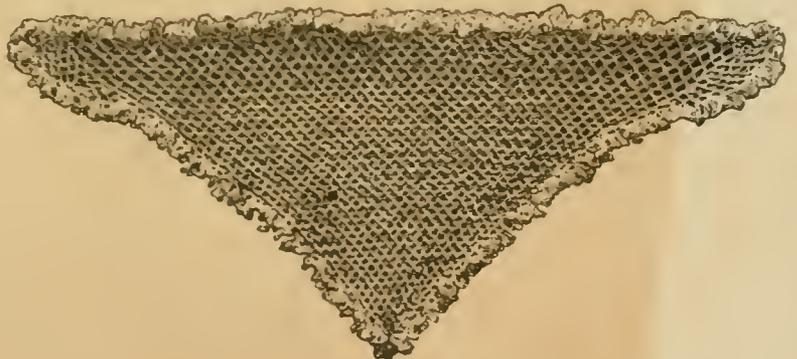
The next 3 rows have 6 at each side, and the last 2 rows have 7 doubles at each side of the chain stitch.

Now add the puffs as follows: Begin at the bottom, catching in the space between the 1st and 2nd row of shells. Make a chain of 7 stitches, * yarn over hook and draw up a long loop, yarn over, draw through 2 on the hook, and repeat 8 times more from *; then draw through all the stitches on the hook and close with a slip stitch; then fasten the puff in the threads between the shells in the next row above. Repeat the full length of the cape graduating the puffs smaller toward the top. Make the rows as illustrated. At the neck in every other space make a shell formed of 8 double crochets caught in the alternate spaces with single crochets. To make the fringe, make chains of 25 stitches and catch in every stitch around the cape. Run ribbon in the spaces as seen in the illustration.

FASCINATOR OF ICE WOOL.

No. 2.—This fascinator is made of Ice wool (often called Iceland wool), and is very dainty, as the glistening wool is almost as fine as thread, and every stitch lies perfectly flat when made.

Crochet a chain for the longest edge of the fascinator, making it as long as desired. Then work back and forth with chains of 7 caught by single crochets as seen in the picture, narrowing at the



No. 2.—FASCINATOR OF ICE WOOL.

sides as follows: On the last 7-chain of the preceding row, work back by slip stitches to the middle of the chain, and then proceed with the 7-

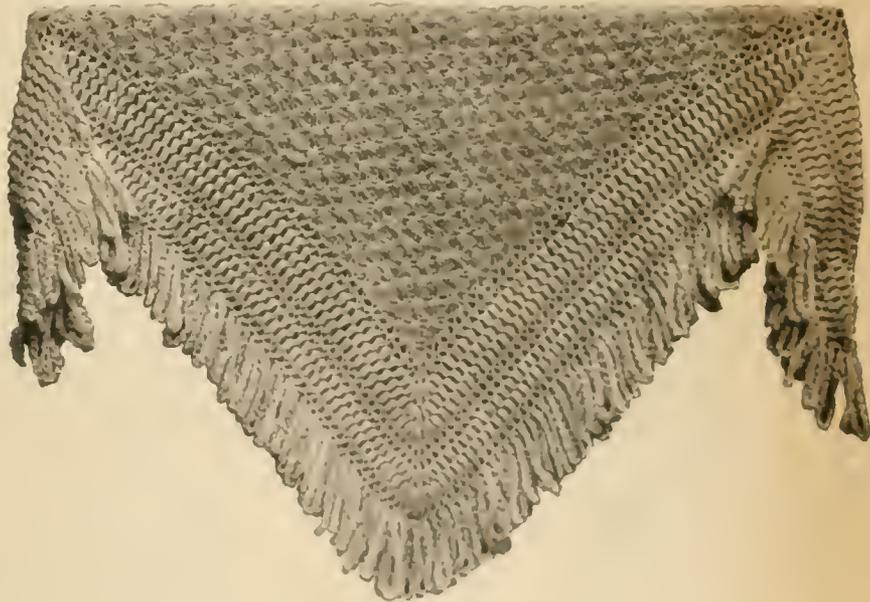
chains and single crochets as before, always turning at the end of each row and working back by slip stitches as just described. Work in this manner until the point is reached.

To extend or broaden the ends a section of the chain-work may be crocheted on as seen in the engraving.

The border is a chain-fringe made as follows: Make chains of 20 stitches each, and catch in every other stitch (or in every 3rd stitch if preferred) all around the edge. The chains may be made longer or shorter according to individual taste, or, if preferred, a scallop-border may be added. White, pale-blue and pale-pink are used most generally for these fascinators.

CROCHETED SHAWL.

No. 3.—This shawl is made of Shetland floss,



No. 3.—CROCHETED SHAWL.

but any other wool preferred may be selected instead. White, pink, blue, black, scarlet or gray are the colors usually chosen for it.

The center is easily made in the ordinary shell or fascinator stitch, but any of the fancy stitches illustrated on previous pages may be substituted, if preferred.

Make a chain about a yard long, and crochet 22 shells along it, making 5 double crochets for each shell, and catching the shells down with single crochets so that they will lie smoothly and produce an even edge. Turn for the second row.

Make 3 chain, and 2 double crochets in the single crochet underneath, and catch with a single crochet in the top of the last shell of the 1st row. Make the next shell in the single crochet between the two shells underneath, and catch in the top of the 2nd one from the end. Repeat between all the

shells of this row, ending with a half-shell. Turn. Begin the third row same as the first, also ending it with a whole shell. Turn. For the fourth row make 1 half shell in the 1st single crochet underneath; repeat shells across the row, ending with a half shell. Work back and forth in this manner until a square is made, being careful to keep the edges even.

To Make the Border.—Work around the shawl as follows:

For the First row.—Begin at the corner space and make 1 double crochet, 2 chain, 1 double crochet, 2 chain, to widen; then begin 1 double crochet in the same space, but do not work it off the hook; now, yarn over the hook and pick up a loop through the point of the next shell (there will now be 5 loops on the hook), and draw through all the loops at once; 2 chain, loosely made, yarn

over the hook and pick up a loop through the last space used, yarn over, pick up another loop through the edge-chain and draw through all the loops as before; 2 chain and repeat these details all around the shawl, widening at the corners as before directed. Make a second row like the last, picking up the loops so that the tops of the loops underneath will be between the loops of the outer row, as seen in the engraving. Now make 3 rows of melon-puff stitch, according to directions found on page 13, widening at the corners by 1 puff at the center and 2 at each side, as seen in the picture.

Then repeat the first 2 rows of the border, make two more rows of puffs, and another row like the first 2 rows.

To Make the Fringe.—Double the wool and fasten in a space. Crochet 20 chain (very loosely made) and catch in every space around the shawl.

FASCINATOR MADE OF HAIR-PIN WORK.

Nos. 4 AND 5.—Make five strips of the hair-pin



No. 4.—FASCINATOR MADE OF HAIR-PIN WORK.
(FRONT VIEW.)

work after the method described in the department for making hair-pin lace beginning on page 54, using Shetland floss or Ice wool and a large sized pin for the work. Make the strips of a length which will correspond to that seen in the engravings, and then weave or crochet them together their full length, after the method illustrated at No. 10, on page 55. Then fold the joined strips crosswise through the middle, and weave two of the adjoining edges from the fold down to the neck, to form the head portion. Gather the top across the fold closely and cover the gathering with a ribbon bow. Also gather the ends under ribbon loops. Adjust the fascinator as seen in the engravings. White, pink and pale-blue are used for these fascinators which are very dainty and pretty, especially when made of Ice wool.

A fascinator of this shape may be made by any fancy stitch preferred, and edged with chain-fringe over scollops.

CROCHET JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 79.)

Nos. 6 AND 7.—This jacket is crocheted in a spot stitch with dark-brown zephyr. Prepare a stiff paper pattern according to the diagrams seen at No. 7 on page 79, making the edges to measure the number of inches indicated by the figures on the diagrams. These figures indicate the number of inches for each edge. Begin the fronts at the lower back edge of the pattern with a chain of the length required, and crochet to and fro as follows:

First row.—Skip 1; 1 single crochet in each of the next 4; 4 chain for a spot; continue to repeat the 4 single and 4 chain to the end of the row.

Second row.—1 chain to turn, then a single crochet in every stitch.

Third row.—1 chain to turn, 2 singles in the first 2, then by turns 4 chain for a spot and 1 single in each of the next 4. Continue to repeat these 2 rows, transposing the spots each time so as to

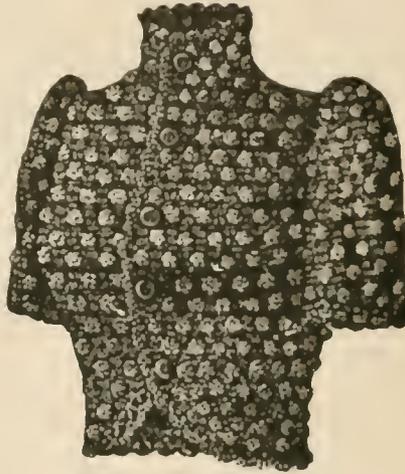


No. 5.—FASCINATOR MADE OF HAIR-PIN WORK.
(BACK VIEW.)

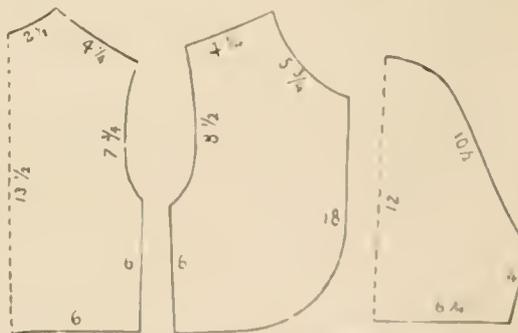
bring them between those of the last row. Follow the outline of the pattern, and widen or narrow as required to conform to the shape. Work the

back and sleeves each in a single piece, beginning at the lower edge. Overhand the back and front together; join the sleeve seams, gather the tops, and sew the sleeves in. Work a row of slip stitches all around the jacket, working from the back.

For the Standing Collar.—Work 8 rows of the spot stitch across the neck; at the beginning of each row make 1 chain to turn and skip one stitch. At the close of the 4th row, for a button-hole, instead of the last 5 singles make 3 chain, skip 3, and work 2 singles in the last 2. Along the neck and fronts work a row of slip stitches, in the course of which work 4 button-holes in one front. Work an edging of picots around the neck and along the fronts as far as the buttons extend; for this row work by turns a single crochet and a picot; for a picot make 4 chain and a single in the first of the chain. Work scollops around the lower edge and the sleeves as follows: 1 single crochet, 5 chain, draw out the loop on the needle rather long, 3 times by turns put the wool around the needle, and take a loop of the same length through the last of the 5-chain; pull a loop through all the loops and put-overs on the needle, make 5 chain, skip 5, and repeat. On this row of scollops work another row of the same, but transpose the scollops by working the single on the middle one of the 5 singleskipped in the last row; after making the last 5-chain of each scollop, draw it from the wrong side through the next scollop of the last row, pulling the wool through with it.



No. 6.—CROCHET JACKET.



No. 7.—DIAGRAMS OF PATTERN FOR JACKET

(For Directions see Pages 78 and 79.)

CIRCULAR "COBWEB" SHAWL.

(For Illustration see Page 80.)

No. 8.—This shawl is generally made of Shetland floss or Iceland wool in white or some delicate tint, and is begun at the center. The work is done very loosely with a coarse hook and the stitches are drawn out long. In making this shawl, the rows are worked in groups of double crochets. The groups are *single*, *double* and *treble*. A *single* group is 3 double crochets. A *double* group is 6 double crochets separated into 2 groups of 3 by a chain stitch between the 4th and 5th. A *treble*

group is 9 double crochets separated into 3 groups of 3, by a chain stitch between the 3rd and 4th, and the 6th and 7th double crochets.

Make a chain of 4 to form a circle. Make a loose chain of 3, and 3 double crochets in the 1st chain of circle, 1 chain, 3 double crochets in 2nd chain of circle, 1 ch., 3 double crochets in 3rd chain, 1 chain, and 2 double crochets in 4th chain joining the last double crochet to the 3rd stitch of the chain made after closing the circle. This will make 4 single groups of double crochets. Now thread a needle with a piece of the wool and run it through the groups close to the circle-chain, drawing them up tightly by tying the wool in three or four hard knots.

Second row.—Pull up the loop on the hook very long. (This is to be done at the beginning of every row). Then make a *double* group of double crochets in every space underneath, with 1 chain also between the *double* groups; and join the last stitch of this and every row to the first one of the row.

Third row.—Make a *treble* group of double crochets in every space underneath, and a single crochet in the chain stitch between the *double* groups.

Fourth row.—Make a *double* group in each space of the *treble* groups, making no chain stitch between the *double* groups; and make a single crochet in every single crochet underneath.

Fifth row.—Make a *treble* group in every space of each double group underneath, and a single crochet in the threads between the *double* groups, and a single crochet in each single crochet underneath.

Sixth row.—Same as 4th row.

Seventh row.—Make a *double* group in the space of every double group underneath, and a single crochet in the threads between the double groups and in every single crochet underneath.

Eighth row.—Make a *double* group in the space of every double group underneath, and a single crochet in each single crochet underneath.

Ninth row.—Make a *treble* group in the space of

every *double* group underneath, and a single crochet in each single crochet.

Tenth row.—Same as 4th.

Eleventh row.—Make a *double* group in the space of every double group underneath, and a single crochet in the threads *between* the groups of doubles and also in every single crochet underneath.

For the next four rows.—

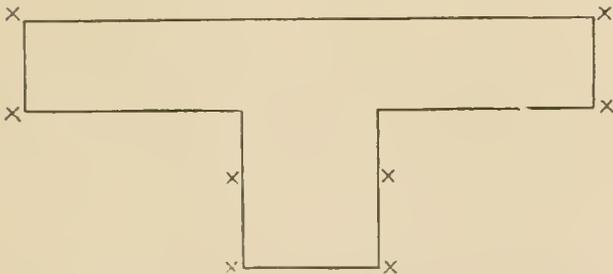
Make a double group in the space of every double group underneath, and a single crochet in every single crochet underneath.

For the Border.—Make 9 double crochets in each space of the last row with a single crochet in the single crochet underneath.

For the extreme edge make 1 single loose crochet in the upper loop of every stitch underneath.

DIAGRAM FOR ZOUAVE JACKET, OR HUG-ME-TIGHT.

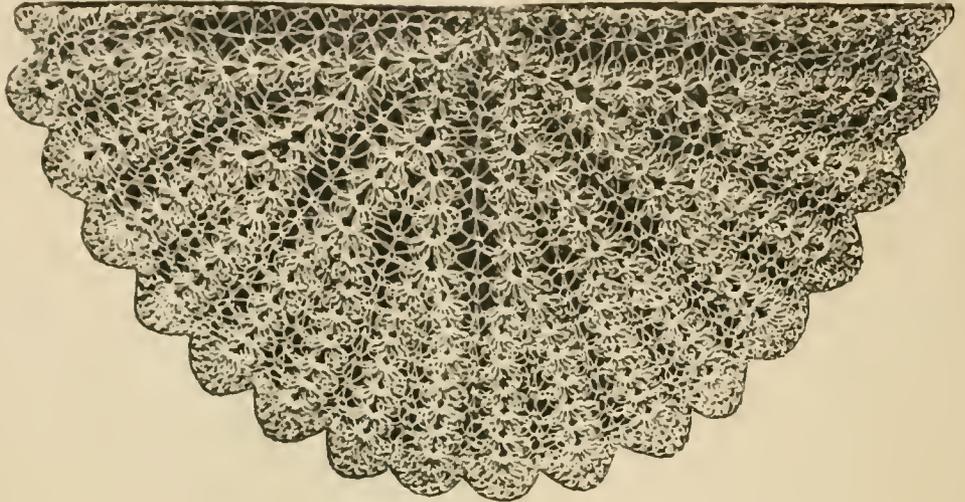
No. 9.—A jaunty, snugly-fitting, sleeveless jacket in the familiar zouave shape, but ordinarily called a hug-me-tight, may be made after the following directions and the accompanying diagram. It may be made of Germantown wool or single



No. 9.—DIAGRAM FOR ZOUAVE JACKET, OR HUG-ME-TIGHT.

zephyr in any pretty shade of red, brown, dark-blue or gray, or of black alone or combined with color, and crocheted in star or crazy stitch, rib or afghan stitch or any other of the fancy stitches found in the stitch department of this pamph-

let. It will be observed that the long narrow (front) sections are a little more than one-third the width of the other (back) section, and this proportion must be maintained in making any size. When a section like the diagram in *shape* has been made of the proper *size* (for which see instructions



No. 8.—CIRCULAR "COBWEB" SHAWL.
(For Directions see Page 79.)

below), the ends of the narrow sections are joined to the sides of the wider one according to the crosses, and the openings left above the joinings form the arm-holes. When these joinings are made (by a needle threaded with the wool, or by single crochets or slip stitches), then crochet a neat shell border about all the edges, fulling the edge of the arm-hole in front of the arm, if necessary, to make it fit in to the figure. When the jacket is adjusted, the edge about the neck will roll prettily to the closing, which is made with ribbon; and the garment will fit smoothly over the bust and back.

To crochet the garment of any size required: Make a chain as long as you desire the back to be, measuring from the neck to the bottom of the waist. Work up and down in the stitch selected until the back is as wide across the shoulders as needed. Then, after the last row, work back a little more than one-third of the length of the back (see diagram) for one narrow section, and work the same as before across this section, until the latter is long enough to extend down over the bust and under the arm to the back where the crosses are marked. Crochet the other side to correspond, beginning at the opposite side of the back, and then join the edges according to the crosses, as before directed.

This is an easy jacket to make, and is very convenient to wear under street garments when extra warmth is desired, or to wear about the house over the dress waist when needed.

CROCHETED SHOULDER CAPE.

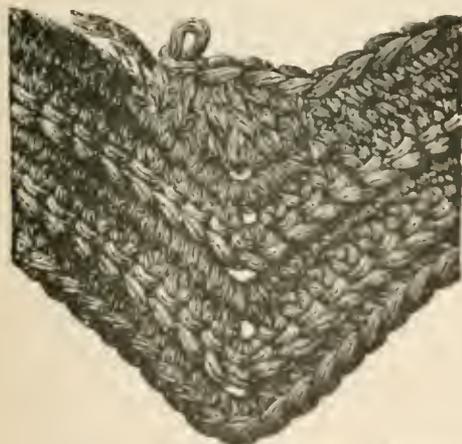
NOS. 10, 11 AND 12.—This shoulder cape may be made of Germantown, Berlin wool, zephyr or any



NO. 10.—CROCHETED SHOULDER CAPE.

wool preferred, and it may be made of the dimensions here given or as much larger or smaller as desired.

The yoke and collar are worked in rib-style but the cape is of a fancy stripe and is fulled on to the yoke. The yoke is pointed front and back, is 4 inches wide at the shoulders, 17 inches around the neck and $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches around the lower edge. It is begun at the neck edge with a chain of 85 stitches. No. 11 shows the method of making the yoke, which is single crochet with the stitches taken up through the backs of the stitches in the preceding row; while to fill in the angle at the back and shape the yoke to the neck, double and half-double crochets are made as required, as seen in the picture, an extra row or two of single crochets being made across the yoke for this purpose; and



NO. 11.—DETAIL FOR YOKE OF CROCHETED SHOULDER CAPE.

these doubles and half-doubles are taken up similar to star stitch and are worked off at one time. The shaping of the front edges of the yoke will depend upon the figure of the person who is to wear the cape, and the rows should be widened as needed,

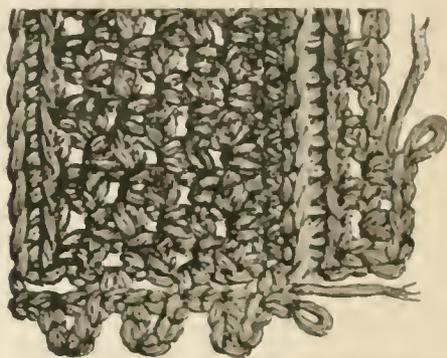
by 2 singles at each end of the rows; and, in turning at each end of each row, 1 chain should be made. At the back of the yoke the widening is made by 3 singles in every row in the middle stitch. The lower edge and the edge of the collar are finished by a row of picots, made by any method preferred.

The collar consists of 9 rows ($4\frac{1}{2}$ ribs) of single crochet. Button-holes are made by crocheting 3 chains instead of 1 when you turn to come back, at regular intervals.

The cape-portion is also made in single crochet alternating with single chains (as seen at No. 12.) and is separated into stripes by making every 7th and 8th row in solid, single crochet. The stripes of the cape and the ribs of the yoke may alternate in color if desired, as shown in the engravings.

A picot edge is added to the bottom of the cape-portion, and is made as follows: * 5 chain, 1 double into the first one of the chain, 1 single into the cape and repeat from *.

The cape-portion is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep at the front edges, and of sufficient width at the back and



NO. 12.—DETAIL FOR CAPE-PORION OF SHOULDER CAPE.

shoulders to make it of even depth all round. It is therefore widened as required from the front to the shoulders and from the latter to the middle of the back. It must be made wide enough around to fall easily, and also to be quite full over the top of the shoulder where it joins the yoke, to which it is elsewhere plainly sewed.

The colors prettiest for this cape are black with red, blue, yellow, old rose or gray; or red, brown, gray or blue in two shades. The buttons may be moulds covered with silk or cashmere of the color of the worsted.

CROCHETED SHAWL, WITH "PRINCESS' FEATHER" BORDER.

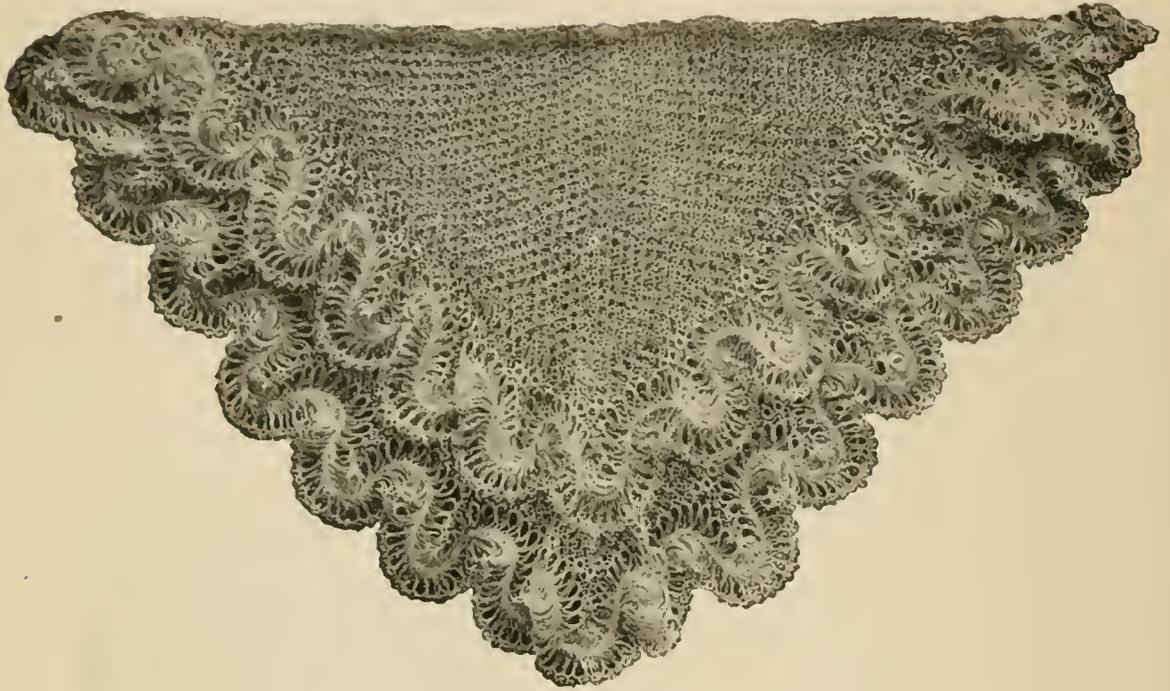
(For Illustrations see Pages 80 and 81.)

NOS. 13 AND 14.—These two illustrations show a very handsome shawl with a new and charming border called the "Princess' Feather." The shawl is made of Ice wool and is begun at the middle, and its center is worked exactly like the center of the shawl illustrated at No. 21 on page 87.

The border, which is simple in detail though

elaborate in effect, is made as follows: Before making the feather-work begin at one corner of the shawl and make 4 loops of 6 chain each, catching each chain as made to the middle stitch of the corner by a single crochet; then make 6 chain and

catch in the next wind-over loop, 2 chain, and catch in the next 2 loops of the hair-pin work; * 5 chain and catch in the next 2 loops, and repeat this detail twice more from *; make 1 chain and catch 14 loops together with 1 single crochet; 1 chain,



No. 13.—CROCHETED SHAWL, WITH "PRINCESS' FEATHER" BORDER.
(For Directions see this Page and the preceding one.)

catch in the center of the next chain underneath, and repeat for each of the next 3 chains; in this last chain, make 1 chain-loop like those at the corner. Repeat these details around the shawl, making 1 chain-loop in every 4th chain underneath.

For the next row.—Fasten the wool in the 1st chain-loop of one corner and make 2 chain; then wind the wool around the tip of the first finger 6 or 7 times, put the hook under the wind-overs on the finger, throw the wool over and draw it through the wind-overs and the loop on the hook, thus securing the wind-overs in a loop by a single stitch; make 2 chain, catch with a single crochet in the next chain-loop at the corner; and then repeat the 2 chains and the wind-over loop twice more. Now make 3 chain and catch in the middle of the next chain underneath, and repeat for the next 3 chains. Then make 2 chain, a wind-over loop, 2 chain and catch in the middle of chain-loop underneath; repeat 2 chains and wind-overs in the middle of the next 2-chains underneath. Repeat these details around the entire shawl.

To make the "Princess Feather" Border.—Make enough hair-pin work of the wool, by the method illustrated at No. 7 on page 55, to go around the shawl about twice. Now catch the wool from the ball in one of the wind-over loops; make 2 chain, catch in 2 loops of the hair-pin work, 2 chain, and

catch 2 loops together, 1 chain and catch in the middle of the 5-chain underneath, 2 chain, catch the next 2 loops together, 1 chain and catch in the middle of the next 5-chain, 2 chain and catch the next 2 loops together, 1 chain and catch in the middle of the 5-chain underneath; 2 chain and catch the next 2 loops together, 1 chain and catch in the middle wind-over loop; 2 chain, catch the next 2 hair-pin loops together, 2 chain and catch in the next wind-over loop. Now catch the next 4 hair-pin loops to the chains underneath in a similar manner to those just caught. Then repeat all these details for every scallop around the shawl.

For the Outer Edge.—To fill in the hollow of a scallop: Begin nearly opposite the point where the 14 loops of the inner edge are caught together (see illustration), by fastening the wool in a single hair-pin loop; * make 5 chain and catch in the next loop; repeat 3 times more from *; then 2 chain and catch 14 loops together, 1 chain and catch in next 2 loops together; * 2 chain and catch in the middle of the 5-chain underneath, 2 chain and catch in next 2 loops of the hair-pin work, and repeat 3 times more from *; 2 chain and catch in the next loop, * 3 chain and catch in 1st to form a picot, 1 chain and catch in next loop; and repeat from * 11 times more for every scallop, filling in all the hollows as directed for the first one.

LADIES' HOUSE-SHAWL.

(No Illustration.)

A very pretty house-shawl may be made of cashmere, camel's-hair, chuddah cloth, wool crépon or any similar material in white, pink, pale-blue, gray or any tint preferred in the following manner:

Get as much material as will make the shawl square, or as long as desired, and finish the edges either with a feather-stitched hem or a row of close single crochet stitches. Then crochet a border for it like any of the borders given in this department, or any other border preferred, using Ice wool, Shetland floss, split zephyr or any soft pretty wool. The

UNDERSKIRT IN FANCY CROCHET.

(For Illustration see Page 81.)

No. 15.—In this skirt several colors are used. The border may be made of different shades of one color, or in the Roman style, with several colors. The one illustrated is made of brown Germantown wool and has a border of Roman colors.

The skirt is worked round and round. Make a chain as long as the skirt is to be wide at the bottom and join it. Make 12 rows of 6-star stitch to form the border, using red, green, sage, pink, blue and white wool in the rotation given, reversing the order for the last 6 rows. Join the brown wool.



NO. 14.—DETAIL FOR "PRINCESS' FEATHER" BORDER.

(For Directions see preceding Page.)

border may be crocheted into the hem if the shawl is hemmed, or made separately and over-handed on.

The advantage of crocheting it on is that a neater corner may be thus obtained. When the edges are finished with the single crochets, the border is always crocheted on.

Chain-fringe, such as is described and illustrated as finishing capes and a shawl seen elsewhere in this department, would make a lovely finish for a shawl of any of the fabrics suggested.

Babies' blankets are often finished with a crocheted border of wool or silk, and are dainty little affairs of white, with white, pink or blue as the touch.

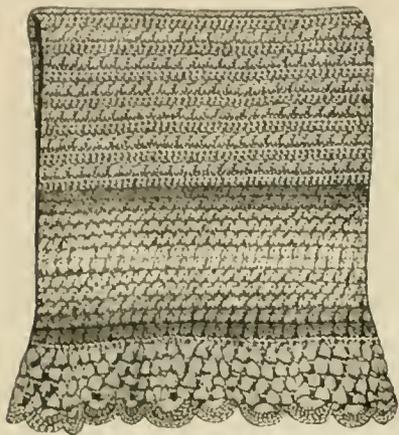
Make 1 row of double crochets, then 1 row of 6-star stitch; repeat alternate rows of double crochet and 6-star stitch until the skirt is of the desired length.

For the Lower Edge.—Join the brown wool. Make 1 row of double crochets; then in every space after every 2nd stitch, make a melon puff stitch (see page 13), with 1 chain between, making four rows as illustrated. Finish with scallops made by 8 double crochets in every other space, with single crochets in the alternate spaces.

Run a tanned cord or a ribbon through the double crochets at the top.

CROCHETED YOKE.

No. 16.—A yoke like the illustration is preferable to a band in several particulars. It shortens the work and also prevents too much fullness around the waist, while it is warmer than a band and more comfortable, and is easily made larger or smaller. It is begun at the bottom, and finished with scallops, and has a chain-row at the top for an elastic ribbon. The back edges of the yoke are strength-



No. 15.—UNDERSKIRT IN FANCY CROCHET.

(For Directions see preceding Page.)

ened with a row of double crochets, and one button hole is worked in the elastic at the top and one further down on the yoke.

Use single zephyr of any color preferred, and a medium-sized bone hook. Make a chain of 194 stitches for the yoke.

First row.—Make 1 double crochet in each stitch of chain; turn.

Second row.—Make 1 chain, 1 double crochet in each stitch of the former row, taking up both the front and back horizontal loops.

Repeat this last row until there are 21 rows, counting the first row made. In working these 21 rows, the number of stitches must be reduced to 130.

Twenty-second or Chain-Row for the Elastic.—4 chain for 1st double, 1 double in 1st double crochet; * 2 chain, skip 3 double crochets, 2 doubles in next double crochet; repeat from * to end of row.

Twenty-third row.—8 double crochets for a scallop, under each 2 chain.

THE SKIRT.

In crocheting the skirt part, the back edges of the yoke are first lapped three-quarters of an inch over each other, and the stitches are to be taken up twofold. Then begin to crochet the skirt portion after any method preferred.

CROCHETED UNDERSKIRT.

(For Illustrations of Details see next Page.)

Nos. 17 AND 18.—Skirts of this description are generally made of Germantown wool, though zephyr, Spanish knitting yarn or any other wool preferred may be used. Work each row in the back parts of the stitches of the preceding row as seen at No. 17 on the next page. Or, if preferred, work as directed for the rows, but between the rows of double crochets work two rows of single crochets, taking them also through the back of the stitches. The effect of this variation may be seen at No. 18.

Make a chain 5 or 6 inches longer than the measure taken around the waist. Turn, make 1 double crochet in each of the 3rd, 4th and 5th stitches, 3 doubles in the next stitch, 1 double in each of the next 3 stitches, skip 1, 1 double in each of the next 3 stitches, 3 doubles in the next stitch, 1 in each of the next 3, and repeat to end of chain. Turn.

Second row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double crochet in each of the next 3 stitches, 3 in the middle stitch, 1 in each of the next 3, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 3, 3 in the middle, 1 in each of the next 3. Repeat these details for 12 rows.

Thirteenth row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1 double crochet, make 1 double crochet in each of the next 3 doubles, 5 in the middle stitch, 1 in each of the next 3, skip 2, make 1 in each of the next 3, 5 doubles in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 3, and repeat across the row. Turn.

Fourteenth row.—Skip 1 double, make 2 chain, 1 double in each of the next 4 stitches, 3 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 4, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 4, 3 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 4 doubles and repeat across the row. Make 5 more rows like the fourteenth. Turn.

Twentieth row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1 double,



No. 16.—CROCHETED YOKE.

make 1 double in each of the next 4 doubles, 5 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 4, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 4, 5 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 4 and repeat across the row.

Twenty-first row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1, 1 in each of the next 5 stitches, 3 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 5, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 5, 3 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 5, and repeat across the row. Make the next 4 rows like the last one.

Twenty-sixth row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double in each of the next 5 doubles, 5 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 5, skip 2, 1 in each of the next

in the foundation chain, and widen as often as seems necessary.

Ribbon may be inserted in the openings between the points, the same as in shoulder capes made by this design.

CROCHETED SHOULDER CAPE.

(For Illustrations see Page 75.)

NOS. 19 AND 20.—The model is worked with Spanish wool in black. Black zephyr may be substituted, being of about the same thickness as the Spanish yarn, though not so strong. It consists of a cape with two ruffles set upon it. Begin it with a chain of the length of the neck measure.

For the First row.—Skip 2, and work 120 double crochets in the rest, that is, in the proportion of 3 doubles in every 2nd stitch. The wrong side of this row is the right side of the cape; all the other rows are worked on the right side, and forward only, and fastened off at the end of each row. If preferred the cape may be worked back and forth.

Second row.—Make 2 doubles in the first stitch, 4 doubles, of which the middle two are separated by 1 chain, in the following 3rd stitch; then, throughout, 4 doubles, the middle 2 separated by 1 chain, in the 4th stitch from



NO. 17.—DETAIL FOR CROCHETED UNDERSKIRT OR CAPE.
(For Directions see preceding Page.)

5, 5 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 5 and repeat across the row.

Twenty-seventh row.—Make 2 chain, skip 1, 1 double in each of the next 6, 3 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 6, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 6, 3 in the middle, 1 in each of the next 6, and repeat across the row.

If the skirt is now wide enough, work with 3 in the middle stitch of each point, until the skirt is as long as desired. If it is not wide enough, work 3 more rows like the last, then in the next row and every 5th row beyond, widen by 5 in the middle stitch, (using 3 only in the intervening rows,) until the desired width is obtained, and then work with 3 in the middle stitch as before directed.

When the skirt is long enough, sew or crochet it together at the back, leaving a placket opening at the top. Make a row of double crochets around the placket and finish its overlapping edge with a row of scallops. Finish the bottom of the skirt with an edge crocheted by the design seen at No. 17 or by any other design preferred.

The skirt may be sewed to a belt, or a row of treble crochets may be made about the top and a ribbon inserted.

This skirt fits very closely over the hip and is about a yard and a-half wide around the bottom. If a fuller skirt is desired, begin with more stitches



NO. 18.—DETAIL FOR CROCHETED UNDERSKIRT OR CAPE.
(For Directions see preceding Page.)

the 3rd, end with 2 doubles in the last stitch.

Third row.—Make 2 doubles in the first 2, then

throughout, 4 doubles, of which the middle 2 are separated by 2 chain, around the chain in the midst of each 4 doubles in the last row; end with 2 doubles in the last 2.

The 4th, 7th, 11th, 15th and 19th rows are short



NO. 19.—CROCHETED SHOULDER CAPE.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

rows to shape the back of the cape; the 4th is worked in the middle 22 scollops, and each succeeding one of those mentioned is made 2 scollops shorter, the 19th being worked only in the middle 14 scollops.

Fourth to Seventh rows.—Like the 3rd, but in the 6th and 7th make 3 chain instead of 2.

Eighth row.—Make 2 doubles in the 1st 2, then by turns: 6 doubles, the middle 2 separated by 3 chain, around the 3 chain for the scollop, then 1 double in the mesh between the 4 doubles of this scollop and the 4 doubles of the next; end with 2 doubles in the last 2.

Ninth to Twentieth rows.—Like the last, but work the double *between* the scollops, in the double between the scollops in the *last* row, and in 13th to 18th rows work 8 doubles instead of 6, and in the 19th and 20th, 10 doubles, with 3 chain between the middle 2; in the 21st row (the last) work for the scollop 10 doubles, with a picot between the 2nd and 3rd, 4th and 5th, 6th and 7th, and 8th and 9th; (for a picot make 4 chain and a single crochet in the 1st of them), then make a double in the 1st double. Fasten off.

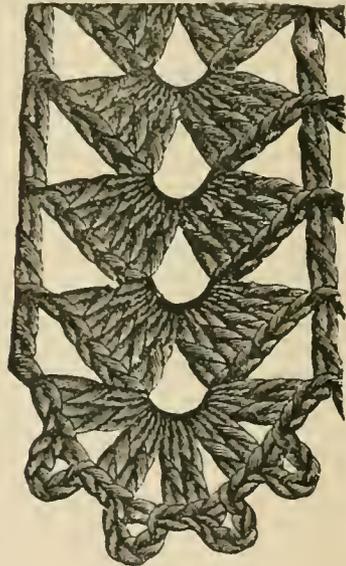
For the Neck.—Work a row of scollops into the foundation chain at the neck from the wrong side. Begin with a single in the first stitch; then 5 doubles in the following 3rd, 1 single in the succeeding 2nd; repeat, but now and then work the single in the succeeding 3rd. Bend this row of scollops down on the outside, and into the stitches of the foundation chain passed by in it, work as follows: 6 chain, 1 treble around the 2 chain passed by, then by turns: 1 chain, and 1 treble around the next 2 or 3 chain passed by. Through this a ribbon is drawn.

Second row.—A double in every stitch. Next work a row of picots around the neck and along both front edges; work a single in the next stitch, and a picot over a space to correspond; repeat.

For the upper of the two ruffles make the chain and the first row of doubles as for the cape. Fasten off, and begin again at the beginning of the row of doubles for the 2nd row as follows: 2 doubles in the 1st, then, throughout, 4 doubles, with 2 chain between the middle 2 in the following 2nd stitch, and 1 double in the succeeding 2nd; end with 2 doubles in the last stitch.

Third and Fourth rows.—2 double in the 1st 2, then, for the scollops, 4 double with 3 chain between the middle 2 around the 2 chain of last row's scollop and a double in the single double. Make the 4th row a short row, worked only in the middle 21 scollops.

In the 5th and 6th rows increase the doubles in the scollops from 4 to 6, and work the 6th on the middle 19 scollops only. In the 7th row work picots between the 2nd and 3rd, and 4th and 5th doubles of the scollops; begin and end this row by working a row of picots along the front edges, as previously described for the cape. This ruffle is sewed in place on the cape along the foundation chain.



NO. 20.—DETAIL FOR CAPE.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

The second ruffle is sewed on along the 7th and 8th rows of the cape. For it crochet 7 rows like the 5th row of the 1st ruffle, then end with a row like the 7th of this ruffle, but working 8 doubles instead of 6 to a scollop, and an additional picot between the 6th and 7th doubles.

SQUARE SHAWL OF ICE WOOL.

No. 21.—This shawl is made of Ice wool, used single for the center and double for the border.

before in every widening of the second round. Work in this manner, being careful to make the widenings only in the widenings, until the center of the shawl is as large as required.

To make the Border:

First row.—Make 5 double crochets, with the 3 middle ones drawn out long, in one corner of the shawl. Make 2 chain and catch with a single crochet as seen in the picture; 2 chain and another shell and repeat all around the square, being careful to have a shell come at each corner.

Second row.—Make 1 single crochet in the point of each shell, with 8 chain between.

Third row.—1 double crochet drawn up long in each of the stitches underneath.

Fourth row.—Like first row.

Fifth row.—Like second row.

Sixth row.—Like third row.

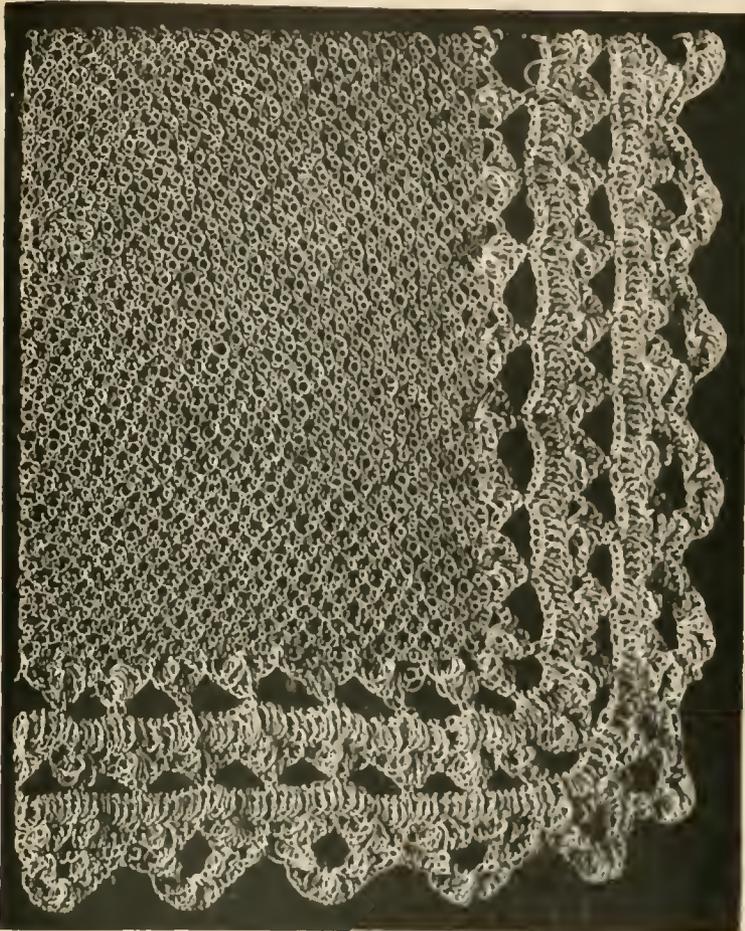
Seventh row.—Like first and fourth.

Eighth row.—3 double crochets in the point of a shell, 4 chain, 1 single in the single underneath, 4 chain, 3 doubles in the point of next shell, and repeat around the work.

Last row.—6 double crochets in the middle of a 4-chain, 2 chain, skip 2 of the doubles underneath and make 1 single crochet in the 3rd double; 3 chain, 1 single crochet in the

single underneath, 3 chain, 1 single in the 1st of the next 3 doubles, 2 chain, 6 doubles in the middle of the next 4-chain and repeat from 2, catching the last 2-chain in the 1st of the group of 6 doubles.

This shawl is very handsome when made of black Ice wool; and it may be made three-cornered or round if preferred; but in making it three-cornered the shawl must be begun at the middle of the longest edge, and the chains worked *back and forth* after the same principle as that described in the making of the triangular black seen at No. 18 on page 70. In going down from the point make an extra space at the end by catching a chain at the last single crochet underneath, and then 4 chain and catch in the 4th stitch of the chain by which the turning of the preceding row was made. Each 'turning' chain is made with 6 or 8 stitches instead of 4



No. 21.—SQUARE SHAWL OF ICE WOOL.

Split zephyr or Shetland wool may also be used for a shawl made like this, but the design is prettier for Ice wool than either of the others named. In making it of Ice wool, crochet loosely or use a large hook.

Begin at the center and make a chain of 3 or 4 stitches and join for a ring; then make 4 chain and catch in the 1st stitch of chain with 1 single crochet; 4 chain and catch in 2nd stitch, and so on until 4 similar chains are made.

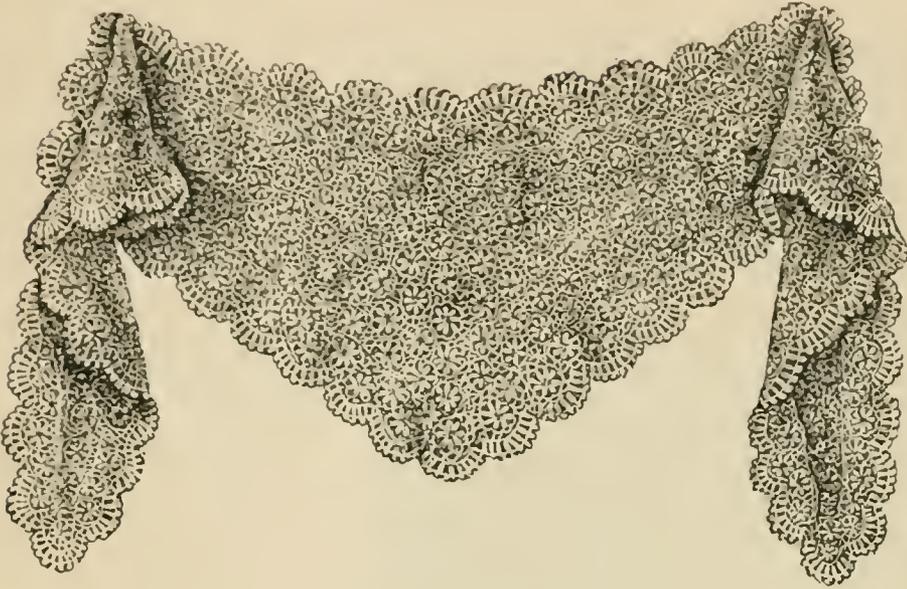
Second round.—Make 4 chain and catch in middle of 4 chain underneath, 4 chain and catch in same stitch to widen; 4 chain and catch in middle of next chain underneath, 4 chain and catch in same stitch to widen; repeat for the entire round.

Third round.—Make chains of 4 and catch in the middle of the chains underneath, also widening as

STAR FASCINATOR.

NOS. 22 AND 23.—This fascinator is made of white Shetland floss; but pale-pink, pale-blue or

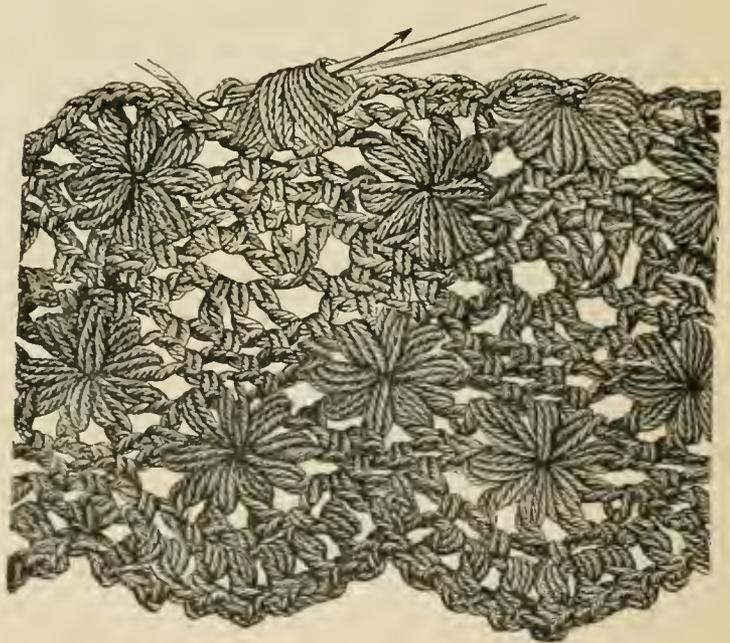
2 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space; begin and work the details for the next star the same as the first one, making *five* sets of loops and closing the same as before. Repeat single crochets and sections of star for the remainder of the row. For the next row, turn and make single crochets separated by single chains in the spaces, and complete each star by working *four* more clusters of loops through the eyes of the first clusters as follows: Thread over hook and pick up a loop through the eye, thread over and pick up another loop, thread over and draw through 4 loops, thread over and draw through remaining 2; 1 chain, 3 more clusters separated by a



No. 22.—STAR FASCINATOR.

any shade preferred may be used.

Make a chain of the length required by the longest edge of the fascinator. Then turn, skip 1 stitch, make 1 single crochet in the next stitch, 1 chain, skip 1 stitch, 3 double crochets separated by single chain stitches, in the next stitch, 2 chain, skip 3, 1 single crochet in the next stitch; 1 chain, skip 3, 1 single crochet in each of the next 3 stitches, 1 chain, skip 2, 3 double crochets separated by single chains, in the next, 2 chain, skip 3, 1 single crochet in the next, 1 chain, skip 3, 1 single crochet in each of the next 3 stitches, 1 chain, skip 1, 3 doubles separated by single chains, in the next and repeat these details across the chain. Turn, 1 single crochet in every space, with a chain between the crochets. Turn, and begin the first star as follows: Thread over the hook, pick up a loop through the 1st space, thread over and pick up another loop through the same space, and repeat these details in the next space, thread over and draw through all the loops on the hook and close with a slip stitch; 1 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space, 2 chain, 1 single crochet in the next space,



No. 23.—DETAIL FOR STAR FASCINATOR.

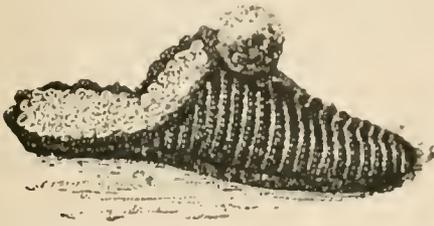
single chain; 1 chain, then 2 single crochets in the spaces, separated by a single chain, and repeat the clusters and single crochets across the chain. Turn. Make 2 single crochets separated by 2-chains, in the

2 spaces of the first star, and 1 cluster of loops in same space as last single crochet and 1 in each of the next 4 spaces; and repeat the single crochets and clusters across the row, being careful to have the stars come at regular intervals. Turn and make the other half of the stars the same as in the other row.

Turn, and make a single crochet in every space, separating them by single chain stitches.

Now turn the work and begin at the foundation chain. Make 1 single crochet in each of the three

worked. (The last of these rows contains 56 stitches.) For each side, begin with 18 stitches and narrow at the top of each row by 1 stitch, until there are only 4 stitches in a row; work these rows until the slipper is long enough and join at the center of the back or at the side. Finish the edge with scollops of the dark wool and fasten a pompon on the instep as illustrated. Make a piece of loop-work for the inner surface of the sole and join the latter to the slipper.



NO. 24.—BEDROOM SLIPPER.

spaces over the first star, separating them by single chain stitches; 1 chain, 3 double crochets separated by single chain stitches in the next space, * 2 chain, 1 single crochet in next space, 1 chain, 1 single crochet in each of the next 3 spaces, 2 chain, 3 doubles, separated by single chains in the next space, and repeat from * across the row. Turn. Make a single crochet in every space across the row, separating them by single chains. Turn and make the rest of the stars and single crochets according to the instructions already given.

The first row of stars made extends from point to point of the fascinator. The succeeding row must be begun far enough from the point to preserve the triangular shape of the fascinator, and this principle must be followed throughout the work. This is left to the discretion of the maker.

For the Border.—Make 2 rows of stars according to the first part of the instructions and sew the strip to the pointed edge of the fascinator; then make a row of single crochets with single chains between, in the spaces entirely around the fascinator; and then a row of clusters, like those forming the upper half of the stars, according to the illustration; complete the edge by picots made with chains of 2 and slip stitches.

BEDROOM SLIPPER.

Nos. 24 AND 25.—Slippers like the one illustrated may be made of double Germantown wool in two shades, in single crochet rib-stitch, (taken through the back of the stitch,) with loops of the lighter, which are made at the same time over a large pencil or any smooth round rod of similar size. The pencil is held at the back of the work (see No. 25), and the yarn is carried over it once before each stitch is made; and the loops are formed in every other row. To shape the slipper, begin with 19 chain; make 4 rows plain; then widen by 3 in the middle stitch at the toe, and also in every other row after, until 36 rows of the dark and light are

LADIES' SHOULDER CAPE.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

No. 26.—This cape is made of Germantown wool, but Saxony or split zephyr may be used instead.

Work in the back part of every row.

Make a chain of 60 stitches. Turn, skip 2 stitches, make 1 double crochet, in the 3rd and 4th stitches from the hook, 3 doubles in the next stitch, and 1 in each of the next 2; * 1 double in each of the next 2, 3 in the next, and 1 in each of the next 2; repeat 9 times more from *. Turn.

Second row.—Make 1 chain, skip 1 stitch, 1 double in each of the next 2 doubles, 5 in the next or middle stitch, 1 in each of the next 2, skip 2, 1 in each of the next 2, 5 in the middle one, 1 in each of the next 2 and repeat to the end of the row. Turn.

Third Row.—Made like preceding rows except with 3 doubles at each side of every point, and 3 in the middle stitch.

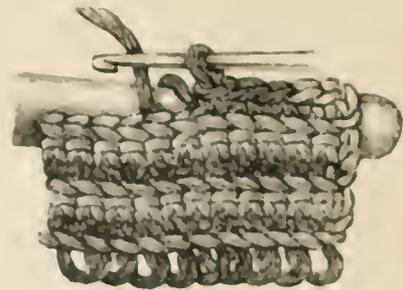
Fourth row.—Made with 3 doubles at each side and 5 in the middle one.

Fifth row.—Made with 4 doubles at each side and 3 in the middle one.

Sixth row.—Made with 4 doubles at each side and 5 in the middle one.

Seventh row.—Made with 5 doubles at each side and 3 in the middle one.

Eighth row.—Made with 5 doubles at each side and 5 in the middle one.



NO. 26.—LADIES' SHOULDER CAPE.

Ninth row.—Made with 6 doubles at each side and 3 in the middle one.

Tenth row.—Made with 6 doubles at each side and 5 in the middle one.

Eleventh row.—Made with 7 doubles at each side and 3 in the middle one.

Twelfth row.—Made with 7 doubles at each side and 5 in the middle one.

Thirteenth row.—Made with 8 doubles at each side, and 3 in the middle one.

Make the remaining 14 rows like the thirteenth. The cape may be made as large or small as desired



No. 26.—LADIES' SHOULDER CAPE.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

by adding to or taking from the number of rows.

The border illustrated is made by the same method as illustrated and described for the butterfly mat which may be seen in the department for miscellaneous articles farther on in this book. Another border may be made as follows:

For a Border and Collar.—Make 4 rows of shells, each formed by 4 double crochets, widening at each corner by an extra line of shells begun in the second row between the other shells. Finish with large scallops, each made by 8 double crochets in the middle of every other shell, and caught by a single crochet in each alternate shell.

To make a Picot Edge.—Chains of 4 caught with single crochets along the edge of the scallops.

Run narrow ribbon through the spaces between the points; and also about the neck to close the cape. One entire piece of ribbon will be required.

CROCHETED CAPE.

No. 27.—This cape is made of pale-blue German-town wool, but Saxony, split zephyr, Shetland floss or any of the wools used for such capes may be selected for it in any tint preferred.

It is begun at the neck with a chain of 70 stitches. Turn, and make a single crochet in each of the stitches. Turn, make 1 chain, and single crochets between those underneath. Turn, make 1 more row like last. Turn again, make 3 chain, and 3 double crochets in the first space between the single crochets; make 2 chain, skip 3 single crochets and make 3 double crochets in the next space. Repeat to the end of the row, making in all 24 groups of 3 double crochets each for the first row of shells. At the end of every row turn and make 3 chain to begin the next row, and make 2 chain between all the shells in every row.

Second and Third rows of Shells.—Make 4 double

crochets in center of every group underneath.

Fourth row.—Make 5 double crochets for every shell.

Fifth, Sixth and Seventh rows.—Make 6 double crochets for every shell.

Eighth and Ninth rows.—Make 7 double crochets for every shell.

Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth rows.—Make 8 double crochets for every shell.

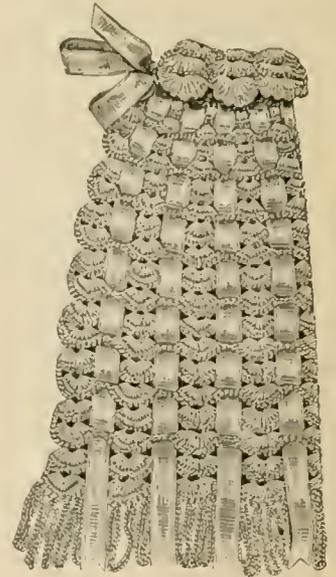
Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth rows.—Make 9 double crochets for every shell.

Last four rows.—10 double crochets for every shell.

To make the Collar.—Fasten the wool to the neck edge, make 3 chain, skip 1 stitch and make 1 double crochet in next chain underneath; make 1 chain, skip 1 stitch, 1 double in the next chain, and repeat to end of chain. Turn, make 5 double crochets through the loops of the first double crochet underneath; skip 2 double crochets, and make 5 doubles in the next double underneath. Repeat to end of row. Turn, make 1 chain, 6 double crochets in the center of the group of doubles underneath, 1 single crochet in the space between the groups; repeat to end of row. Turn, make 7 double crochets in the center of the group underneath, and 1 single crochet in the single crochet underneath; repeat to end of row. Now fasten the wool at the end of last row of single crochets at the neck; work toward the collar, making 1 single crochet in every stitch along the edge until you get to the top of the second row of shells in the collar; then make picots along the edge of the last row of shells as follows: Make 1 single crochet in every double underneath with 3 chain between, except at the corners of the shells; at these points make the single crochet between the shells, skipping the first and last double of every shell.

To make the

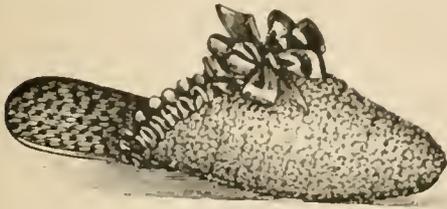
Fringe.—Fasten the wool to the corner of the lower shells and make a chain of 31 stitches, and catch with a single crochet through the loops of the 2nd double crochet; make another chain of 31, skip 1 stitch and fasten in the next double, and so on across the bottom of the cape, fastening the chains in every other stitch. Run ribbons through all the spaces between the shells; and also through those at the neck for a tie, as seen in the engraving.



No. 27.—CROCHETED CAPE.

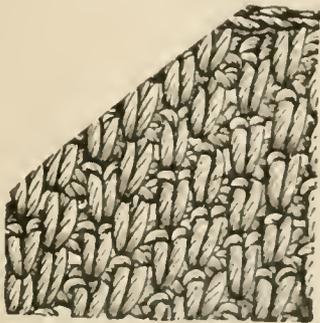
CROCHETED BEDROOM SLIPPER.

Nos. 28 AND 29.—This slipper is worked with a wool called ostrich wool, which gives the curled



No. 28.—CROCHETED BEDROOM SLIPPER.

effect shown in the illustration. When this wool is not procurable Angora or camel's-hair wool, or the less expensive plain zephyr, may be used instead. The shape of the upper is given at No. 28; the size must be determined by individual requirements. Begin at the toe, and work to and fro,



No. 29.—DETAIL FOR SOLE OF BEDROOM SLIPPER.

widening at the center as the pattern requires; at the top of the instep begin and work each side separately. The stitch is the half-double crochet.

First row.—Make 10 chain stitches; turn and work a half-double in every stitch.

Second row.—Make 1 chain to turn, then a half-double into the back mesh of every stitch in the last row. Continue as in the 2nd row.

Either a lambs'-wool or a cork sole is used, and this is covered with a lining crocheted with wool of a contrasting color, in the stitch shown at No. 29. Work crosswise of the sole to and fro, and quite loosely. Make a chain of 6 or 7 stitches. Turn.

First row.—* Skip 1, make a single crochet in the next, 1 chain and repeat across the row from *

Second row.—Make 2 chain to turn, a single crochet in every chain of the foundation skipped in the last row, with a single chain between, working over the chain above it.

Third row.—A single in every single in the last row, working over the chain above it as in the last row, with 1 chain between the singles. Widen and narrow as needed for the shape of the sole. Over-seam the parts of the slipper together, and finish the edge of the upper with a ribbon ruche and bow.

BEDROOM SLIPPER.

No. 30.—Pale-gray and pink double Germantown wool or zephyr are pretty combined in slippers for bed-room wear. To make a pair of slippers like the illustration, begin each at the toe with 8 chain. Turn.

First row.—Make 1 single crochet in each of the first 3 stitches, 3 singles in the next stitch to widen, and then 1 single in each of the remaining 3 stitches. Turn.

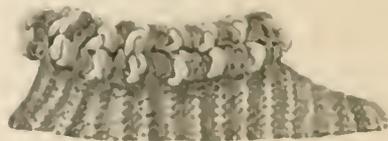
Second row.—Join on the contrasting wool and make 1 chain, 1 single crochet in the back part of each of the crochets underneath, except that you widen by 3 singles in the middle as in the first row.

Repeat these 2 rows until there are 15 rows which will form the toe of the slipper.

For the sides work back and forth in the same way, using 11 stitches for each. Join at the side or back, as preferred.

For the upper edge before the ruching is added, make 1 row of single crochets, then 1 row of shells made of clusters of 3 double crochets alternating with single crochets.

The ruching may be crocheted or knitted. To crochet it proceed as follows: Make a chain as long as you want the ruching wide. Make single crochets along it. Then wind the wool several times about the first finger; pass the hook between the wind-overs and the finger and draw a loop through; throw the wool over the hook and draw through the two loops; still holding the wind-overs on the finger, make a single crochet in the next crochet. Now slip off the wind-overs and make another one by the same details. Repeat across the row. Now make 1 chain and work back in single crochet. Then make another row of wind-overs. Repeat these rows for the length required, joining the contrasting color at every 3rd row of wind-overs.



No. 30.—BEDROOM SLIPPER.

The wind-overs are made the same in knitting the ruching as in crocheting it; and the same principles govern the work, the stitches and rows being knitted in the order described.

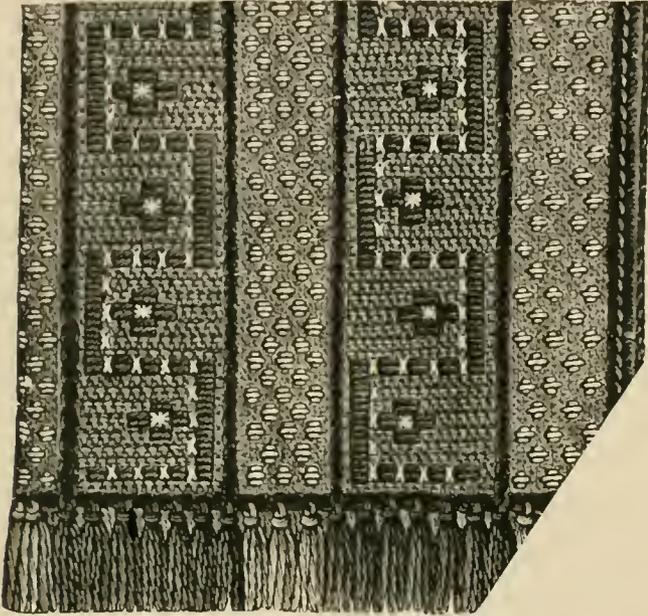
AFGHANS, RUGS, ROBES, WORSTED TRIMMINGS, ETC.

In making the articles described in this department, personal taste may govern the selection of

This thick soft wool forms the chain-stitched lines between the stripes, the spots on the narrow stripes and a key pattern on the wide stripes; also the fringe knotted into the ends of the rug. The narrow stripes are worked in plain afghan stitch on a foundation of 20 stitches as follows: Make the chain, skip the last, and take a loop through each of the rest, keeping them all on the hook; then work off the last loop singly, and after that work off two and two to the beginning of the row; in subsequent row stake up the loops through the perpendicular meshes which lie on the surface of the last row, instead of through the chain stitches as in the first row. The wide stripes are worked in a fancy stitch on a chain of 25 stitches. To make them, begin each as follows:

First row.—Skip 1 chain, take a loop through the next, and work off together the 2 loops now on the hook; * take a loop through that stitch through which the preceding loop was taken up, take a loop through the following stitch, work off the three loops now on the hook together; repeat from * across the row.

Second row.—Turn, 1 chain, then work as in the 1st row, but work around the top of the stitch, not into the chain (see No. 2.)

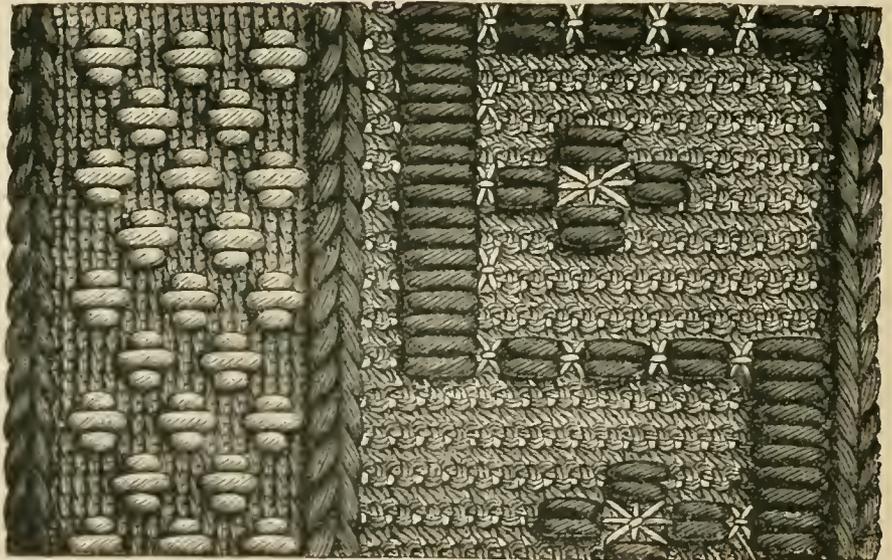


NO. 1.—LOUNGE OR TRAVELLING RUG.

materials and colors. Those mentioned or described need not be adhered to if not admired. They are simply suggested as having been used in the models from which the engravings were made.

LOUNGE OR TRAVELLING RUG.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—This model for a rug, a part of which only is represented, is composed of nine stripes in all, four of them 7 inches wide and five 5 inches in width. The stripes are crocheted with olive Germantown wool, and are ornamented with ten-fold zephyr wool in olive and éceru.



NO. 2.—ENLARGED SECTION OF RUG, SHOWING DETAIL.

Darn the stripes with the ten-fold zephyr, running it in and out to form the pattern; where the wool

Darn the stripes with the ten-fold zephyr, running it in and out to form the pattern; where the wool

runs under on the wide stripes, double cross stitches in écreu silk are worked. The chain-stitched lines are worked like a chain-stitch cord, except that at each stitch the hook is inserted in the rug.

DESIGN FOR INFANT'S BLANKET OR RUG.

(No Illustration.)

The design to be described is done in ten-thread zephyr in olive and pale old-rose, and forms a striped design. Begin with the olive.

Make a chain of the length required, then crochet to and fro as follows, working very loosely:

First row.—Skip the first stitch; * take up three loops, one through each of the next 3, pull the wool through the 3 loops, then work off the 2 loops now on the hook together; then twice by turns, put the wool over and take a loop around the 3 prominent meshes on the surface belonging to the 3 loops last taken up, pull the wool through all the loops and put-overs except the stitch that was on the needle to begin, then work off the 2 loops now left together; repeat from*, but in every repetition take up the first loop out of that stitch out of which the last of the 3 loops in the preceding pattern was taken.

Second row.—1 chain to begin, 1 single crochet in the back mesh of every stitch. Continue to repeat these 2 rows, using the two colors by turns, but in the first row instead of skipping 1, work a chain, and take up the loops out of the back meshes. Finish the edge of the blanket with fringe by cutting strands of wool twelve inches long and knotting them in pairs, to the edge.

CROCHET-PATTERN FOR INFANTS' BLANKET.

No. 3.—This blanket is first worked in afghan stitch in one color, and the spots are added afterward with a coarse needle. For each of the spots work 3 horizontal stitches across 3 stitches of the ground, and bring the wool out underneath the 3 cross stitches at the middle of the horizontal space, but 1 afghan-stitch higher than the lowermost of the 3 stitches; take a crochet hook, slip it under all the cross stitches and pull a loop up (this will

bind them at the center); now twice by turns put the wool over and take a loop around the 3 stitches, pull the wool through all the loops on the hook, and then, with the aid of a needle, draw the thread as shown in the illustration around the middle one of the 3 afghan stitches, and through the loops formed; then down to the back and fasten off.

CROCHETED RUG.

(No Illustration.)

Cut strips of material from three-fourths of an inch to one inch in width, according to thickness (if silk, an inch and a half), and sew them together in carpet-rug style. Take a very large crochet needle, half the size of your little finger if you can purchase one. If not, one may be whittled out of a stick. Make your rug round or oblong, as you

see fit, in single crochet stitch, adding stitches as needed to keep the work flat. There can be no rule, as the strips are apt to vary in thickness, and as the work is quite elastic it can often be pulled into shape.

Each row should be finished off as evenly as possible, and the next commenced in a new place.

A pretty rug has one row of white; the second is drab; the third a darker one of various shades; the fourth quite dark followed by a row of red. The shades are then repeated. The row of

mixed shades gives the appearance of chenille.

A good effect is produced by introducing a row of two prettily contrasting colors. Crochet a few stitches of each alternately, carrying the other color at the back of the work. When resumed it should be drawn through the two loops of the last stitch of the preceding color.

These rugs are rapidly made, and if the material is strong will wear well.

AFGHAN OR RUG.

(For Illustration see next page.)

No. 4.—This model is made of double German-town wool in two shades of one color. It preferred, two different, prettily contrasting or harmonizing colors may be used instead.

To Make the Light Strip.—Make a chain of an



NO. 3.—CROCHET-PATTERN FOR INFANTS' BLANKET.

even number of stitches as long as you want the stripe wide; pick up a loop through each of the last 2 stitches, then throw the yarn over the hook and draw the thrown-over yarn and the loop next to it through the first loop. Repeat across the stripe. Work back as in plain tricot.

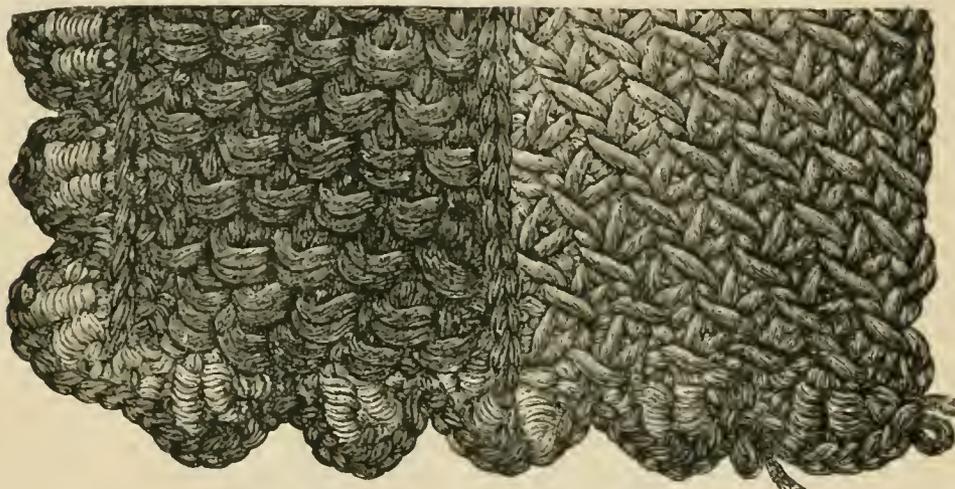
For the next row make 1 chain, pick up a loop through the front of each of the first 2 upright loops of the last row, and then one through the *back* of the next upright stitch; now throw the yarn over and draw the throw-over and the loop next to it through the *next* loop; * pick up another loop through the front of the next upright loop and one through the back, throw yarn over and draw through as before; repeat from * across the row. Work back as before.

For the next row, make 1 chain, pick up a loop

end loops through as before; repeat across the work. Work back as in tricot.

For the Second row.—Pick up the stitches as follows, being sure to have the dropped stitches in this row fall between those in the row below as seen in the engraving. Pick up one plain, throw the wool over the hook, pick up a loop through the *front* upright loop, wool over, pick up a loop the *back* upright loop, and then draw the two front stitches through the back ones the same as in the other row, and repeat across the row; work back as in tricot.

For the Third row.—Throw wool over the hook, pick up a loop through the first *front* upright loop, wool over and pick up a loop through the next *back* upright loop, and pull the front stitches through as before; repeat across the row. When 1 stitch only



No. 4.—AFGHAN OR RUG.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

through the front of the first upright stitch and one through the back of the next, throw yarn over and draw through as before; repeat across the row, picking up the single stitch at the end. Work back and repeat these details for all the rows, being careful to follow the instructions so that the stitches that are slipped over will alternate in the rows as seen in the picture.

To Make the Dark Stripe.—Make a chain of an even number of stitches, making it as long as the stripe is to be wide. Skip 1 stitch, throw the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the next stitch on the chain; wool over and pick up another loop; there will now be 4 loops on the hook; draw the two nearest the hook through the other two; then take up more stitches in the same way until there are 4 loops again on the hook, and draw the

can be picked up at the end of the row, do not throw the wool over before picking it up.

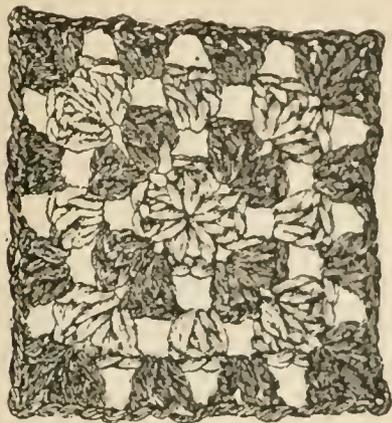
Repeat all the details given for all of the rows until the stripe is long enough.

Border for the Rug.—After the stripes are joined as seen in the engraving (by a slip-stitch or single crochet), make a row of single crochets all around the rug.

To Make the Scollops.—1 single crochet, 1 double in each of the next 2 crochets, then 2 rolls with 1 chain between, in next crochet; (the rolls are made by winding the yarn three times around the hook by the method described for the ball trimming on page 98); 1 double in each of the next 2 crochets, 1 single in the next crochet; this forms a scollop. Repeat around the rug; then edge the scollop with chain stitches and single crochets as seen in the engraving.

BLOCK FOR A SLUMBER ROBE.

No. 5.—Although originally intended for robes for the cribs, carriages and cradles belonging to



NO. 5.—BLOCK FOR A SLUMBER ROBE.

the baby world, this block is also used in making robes, spreads and rugs for adults' use.

For babies' robes white with pale-blue or pale-pink wool is used; but in making larger robes, all the odds and ends of fancy colors left over from other crochet work, or small quantities of bright colored Germantown or zephyr wools, generally, are utilized, the object being to make the robe as brilliant as possible. In large robes the outside row of every block is made with black wool, and then the blocks are crocheted together with some bright color—usually yellow. The engraving clearly explains the method of making, and shows how the colors are used. A pretty combination of colors for one block would be lilac for the center, pale-green for the next row, pink for the third row and black for the edge. For another, yellow, gray, red, black. Another, blue, crimson, orange, black.

No two blocks should be alike, and the colors may be combined to suit the fancy. A handsome fringe of black interspersed with bits of all the colors used is generally added to the top and bottom of the robe, and sometimes all around it. It preferred, a border of black and yellow scallops may be crocheted on in place of the fringe.

DESIGN FOR INFANTS' BLANKET.

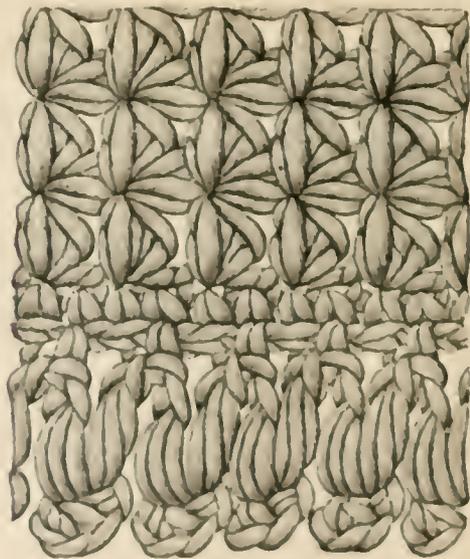
No. 6.—The blanket, a section of which is here illustrated, may be made of double Germantown wool or zephyr in white, pink or blue.

To make the Center.—Make a chain as long as you want the blanket wide. Draw out the first loop quite long; throw the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the 2nd stitch from the hook; wool over and draw up another loop through the same stitch. Skip two stitches of the foundation; repeat picking up of loops once more, wool over the hook and draw through all the loops on the

hook, and close with a slip stitch. Draw the last stitch out rather long, wool over and pick up a loop through the closing made by slip stitch; wool over and pick up another loop in same place; skip 2 stitches of the foundation; repeat picking up of loops once more, wool over, draw through all the loops on the hook and close with a slip stitch. Repeat across the foundation chain, and break off the wool.

For the Next row.—Fasten the wool in the chain at the end; 2 chain; now twice, wool over and pick up a long loop through the closing of the group underneath, after the manner of the first row; wool over, and pick up a loop through back of horizontal loops, * wool over and pick up a loop through the closing of the group underneath and repeat once more from *; wool over, draw through all the loops on the hook and close with a slip stitch. Repeat across the work. Make the following rows like last one, breaking the wool at the end of every row.

For the Border.—Make a row of single crochets along the edges of the blanket. Now make 1 single crochet in one of the singles just made; ** 1 chain drawn out quite long; * throw the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the 1-chain, drawing it up long; repeat once more from *; throw the wool over and draw through all the loops on the hook; 3 chain, 2 single crochets in the closing of the loops just made, drawing the last loop out long. * Now throw the wool over the hook and pick up a long loop through the closing just mentioned, and repeat once more from *; wool over the hook and draw through all the loops and close with a slip stitch. Skip 1 single crochet of



NO. 6.—DESIGN FOR INFANTS' BLANKET.

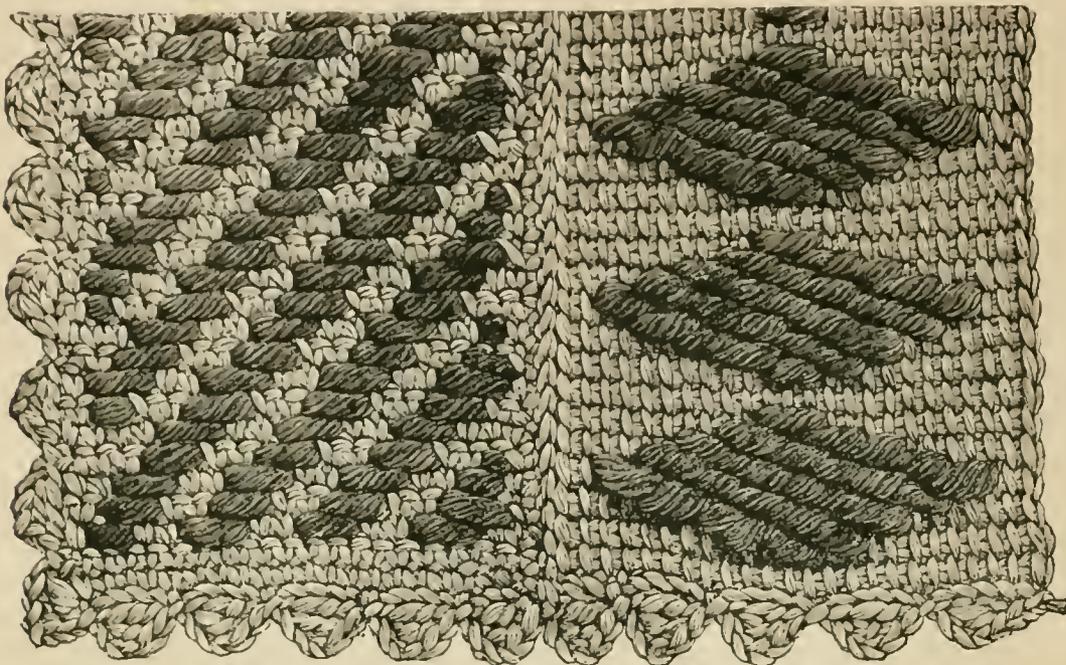
the edge row, and repeat from the ** for all the border. This is a very pretty border to add to any crocheted garment for a baby, or to a blanket or shawl made of flannel or cashmere.

AFGHAN OR RUG.

Nos. 7, 8 AND 9.—This handsome article is made of blue Germantown wool and gray eider-down

stitch, and No. 9 shows the method of fastening in the eider-down wool to shape the diamonds.

The sections may be crocheted plain, and the eider-down drawn in with a coarse needle. Finish



No. 7.—AFGHAN OR RUG.

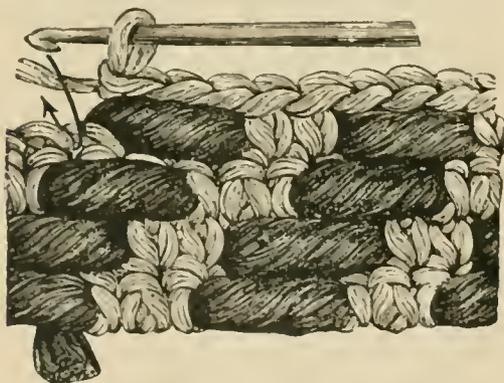
worsted. The stripes may both be of one color, or of two colors if preferred; and the inserted worsted may also be of one or two shades. The

the edge with a row of heavy picots, or with any scollop, shell or border desired.

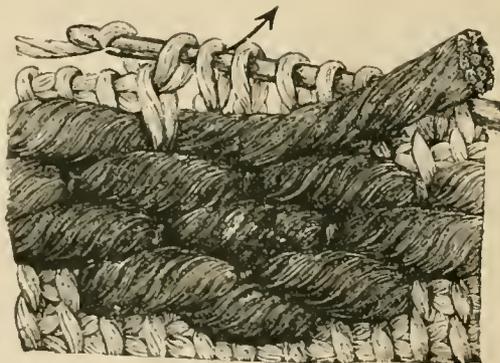
STITCH FOR INFANTS' AFGHAN.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

No. 10.—Two colors are usually employed in making an afghan by this stitch, and the hook



No. 8.—DETAIL FOR AFGHAN OR RUG.



No. 9.—DETAIL FOR AFGHAN OR RUG.

striped section is done back and forth in single crochet stitch, and No. 8 shows how the eider-down wool is carried along, always on the outer surface, and caught under in regular order by the stitches as they are crocheted. It is carried over 3 single crochets and fastened down by 2 each time. The diamond section is done in plain afghan or tricot

should be quite large. Blue and white Shetland floss are used for the specimen seen in the illustration.

First row.—Make a long chain of the white

wool. In the fourth stitch from the hook make eight treble crochets,* skip three chain, make one single crochet in the next stitch, skip three chain, make eight trebles in the fourth stitch and repeat

row, which will produce the effect of a lining. Turn.

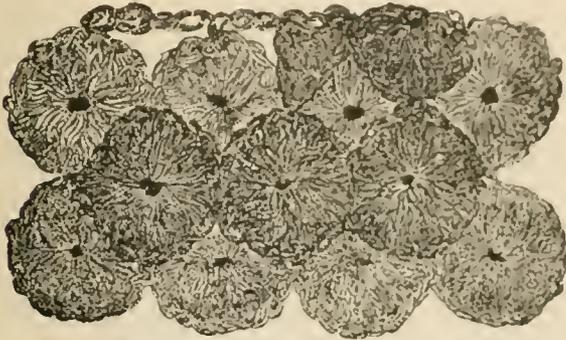
Fifth row.—Make eight trebles in every fourth or same chain stitch used before; one single crochet in every single crochet, the same as in the second row. Break off the wool at the end of the row, and join the white again at this point.

Sixth row.—Holding the blue toward you, make nine chain fastening with a single crochet between the fourth and fifth trebles of the first blue wheel; seven chain between the other wheels, fastening with a single crochet in the top of the wheels, and make nine chain at the end so as to have the same number of white wheels as in the first row of them. Turn.

Seventh row.—Make four trebles in the fifth chain stitch, and fasten the last one in the top of first *white* wheel, four trebles in the same chain stitch and fasten at the top of *blue* wheel, carefully keeping the white yarn on one side of the work and the blue on the other. Repeat across the row. Make the afghan about a yard long. It may be finished with a border, or with fringe or tassels. Any colors preferred may be combined, but blue and white or pink and white are the colors usually selected.

DESIGN FOR A RUG-BORDER.

No. 11.—This border is very easily made in knob tricot stitch, for which directions will be found on page 14, except that in this instance the knobs are arranged in a design. This may be accomplished without difficulty by following the method of arrangement shown in the engraving. By the exercise of a little ingenuity the crocheter may make the border in two colors. The knobs



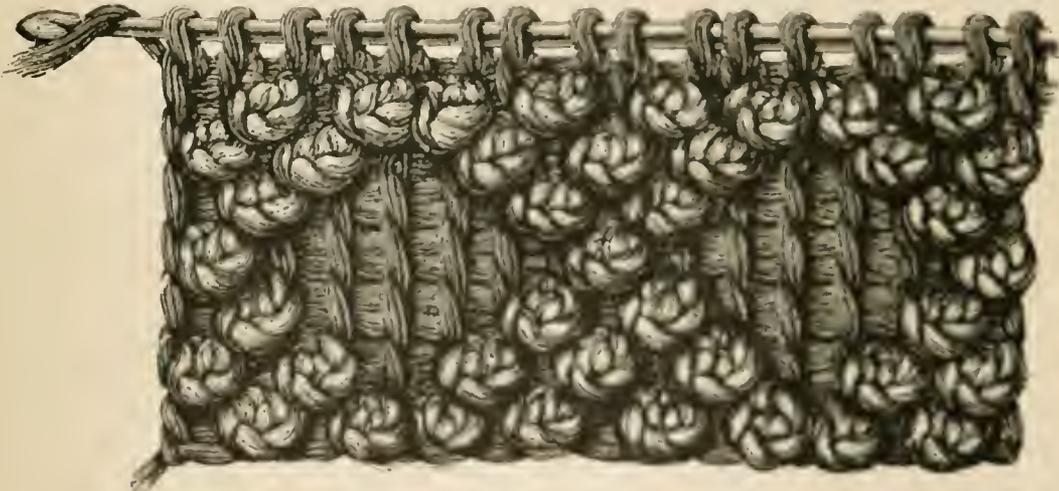
No. 10.—STITCH FOR INFANTS' AFGHAN.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

from * until the afghan is wide enough. Turn.

Second row.—Make eight trebles in the same stitch as the last eight; also make a single crochet in the corresponding one underneath. Repeat to the end of the row and break off the wool. Turn the work and fasten on the blue wool in the top of the first wheel.

Third row.—Make chains of seven stitches between the white wheels, fastening the chains with a single crochet between the fourth and fifth trebles in each wheel. Turn.

Fourth row.—In the fourth chain stitch of the chain last made, make four trebles and fasten the last one in the single crochet between the *white* wheels; make four more trebles in the same chain



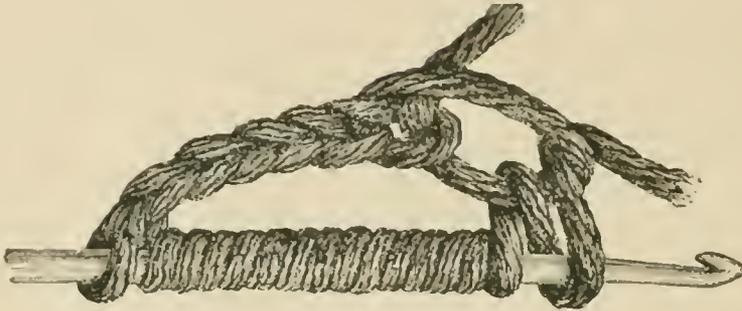
No. 11.—DESIGN FOR A RUG-BORDER.

stitch, and fasten in the single crochet at the *top* of *white* wheel. Proceed in this manner across the work; but there will be one wheel less at each end in every blue row than the number in the white

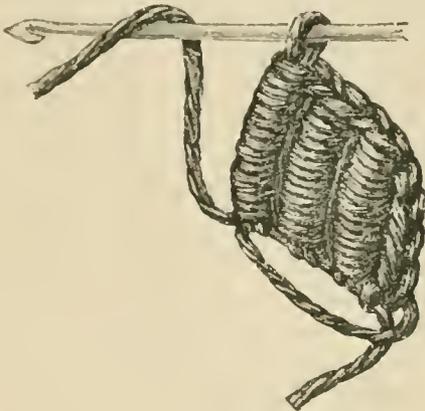
may be of a lighter shade than the groundwork, and the wool from which they are made need not be broken, but may be carried along at the *back* of the work from one knob to another.

WORSTED BALL TRIMMING.

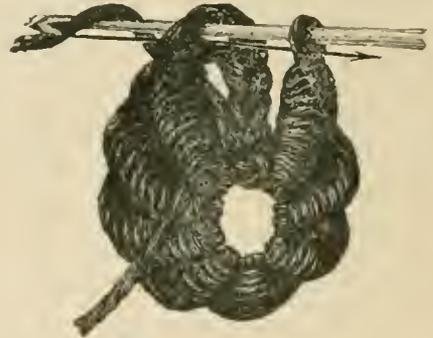
Nos. 12, 13 AND 14.—This trimming may be made of any heavy wool. Make 6 chain, and then wind the wool over the hook 14 times and take up a loop through the first stitch of the chain as seen at No. 12. This loop must be drawn through all the wind-overs, and this is done by picking up the wind-overs separately with the fingers and slipping them over. Now draw the yarn up as seen at No. 13, and draw it also through the loop, and then make 1 chain



No. 12.



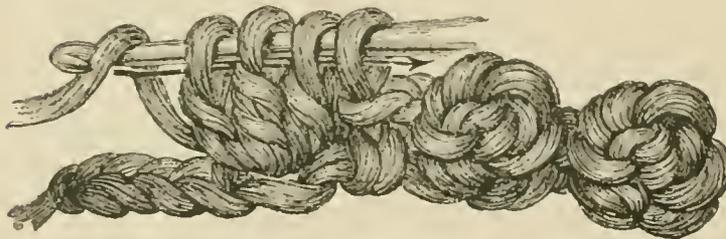
No. 13.



No. 14.

Nos. 12, 13 AND 14.—DETAILS FOR WORSTED BALL-TRIMMING.

stitch. Now pick up a stitch through every wind-over in front of the long loop of yarn, keeping all the stitches on the hook. Now, holding the worsted loosely, draw it through all the stitches on the hook, arranging the loop and wind-overs evenly, as seen in the engraving. Repeat until there are 8 ribs, then close the ball as represented at No. 14, and draw the top closely together. The ball may be stuffed with colored cotton or any light material to hold it in a firmer round position, if desired.



No. 15.—WORSTED TRIMMING.

These balls may be used to trim the ends of scarfs, the edges of draperies or the corners of cushions, or for any purpose for which they seem appropriate.

WORSTED TRIMMING.

No. 15.—This trimming is made of double zephyr and is used as a garniture for draperies, cushions, or any fancy-work article. It is made as follows: Make a chain as long as desired; turn, make 1 single crochet in the first stitch; * then pull up a loop through

the second stitch, thread over, pull up another loop through the second stitch, thread over and through two loops on the hook; pull up another loop through the same stitch; this will leave 4 loops on the hook, as seen in the picture; thread over and pull through all the loops as indicated by the arrow. Close the cluster with a chain stitch, and then make a single crochet in the 3rd stitch of the chain and repeat from * in the 4th stitch for the next cluster. Follow these details for all of the work.

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

CHILD'S HOOD.

No. 1.—This pretty little hood is made of two kinds of wool—single zephyr being used for the hood and split zephyr or Saxony yarn for the



No. 1.—CHILD'S HOOD.

border. Begin with a chain of 24 stitches. Turn.

First row.—Skip 1 stitch; make 1 single crochet in each of the next 22 stitches and 10 in the last stitch to form an upper corner for the crown. Turn.

Second row.—Make 1 chain, 1 single crochet in the back part of every single crochet underneath. These two rows will form 1 rib. Turn.

From the Third to the Thirtieth row, inclusive.—Like second row. Turn.

Thirty-first row.—Make 1 chain, 1 single crochet in each of the 22 single crochets underneath. Now make 10 double crochets in the next 10 singles, but work off only half of each, leaving the other half on the hook. This will leave 11 loops on the hook at the end of the row, then draw through all these loops at once to form a corner like the one at the opposite side of the work. Now work 15 singles along the ends of the 15 ribs, and 23 singles along the outer edge of the foundation chain. Turn.

For the Front Edge of the Hood.—1 chain, 1 single in every single underneath, and 2 at each corner.

Thirty-third to the Forty-sixth row, inclusive.—Single crochets as in the crown.

Next work a row of single crochets all around the hood.

For the Border: First row.—1 row of 6-star stitch around the entire edge, widening at the corners so that the work will be flat.

Second row.—(For the ribbon). 4 chain, 1 double crochet in eye of 1st star, 1 chain, 1 double in next eye, and repeat around the hood making 2 doubles in the eye of each corner star.

Third and Fourth rows.—Fasten on the split zephyr or Saxony, and make 1 single crochet in each stitch underneath.

Fifth row.—1 row of star stitch.

Sixth and Seventh rows.—1 chain and 1 single crochet alternately, skipping alternate stitches underneath.

Eighth row.—Picots made as follows: 2 singles separated by 3 chain, in each single underneath.

Run ribbon through the spaces around the hood as represented and fasten bows at the top. Attach ties of ribbon to the corners.

CHILD'S PETTICOAT.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

No. 2.—This petticoat is made of Germantown wool in blue and white, and is intended for a child from one to two years of age. The waist and skirt are made separately and joined afterward, and the little garment is so pretty that it may be worn as a dress over a gümpe or waist.

Begin at the back with the white wool and make a chain of 41 stitches for the length of the waist.

Make 3 rows of ordinary tricöt using the chain as the foundation. Join on the blue and make 1 row of 5 star stitch; then turn and make 1 row of single crochets separated by 1-chains, picking up the loops through the eyes of the stars.

Repeat these 2 stripes until there are 5 white and 4 blue stripes. Join the blue wool to the top (one end) of the 1st blue stripe and make a chain of 16 stitches; then work back on this chain and the white stripe, 1 row of 5-star stitch, and then return with the single crochets and single chains to complete the blue stripe.

Now make 1 white stripe and another blue one and break off the wool. This forms the first sleeve-extension. Now skip 24 stitches of the last stripe, counting from the end; join on the white wool and take up the remaining 32 stitches to begin a tricöt stripe for under the arm; finish this stripe and join the blue wool. Make 24 chain and work a blue stripe, then a white one and then a blue one to correspond with the sleeve-extension first made and break off the wool.

Now skip 19 stitches, and on the 37 remaining stitches work 13 alternate stripes of the white and blue as seen in the picture. Join the blue to the

last white stripe, make a chain of 19 stitches and work a blue stripe for the beginning of the third sleeve-extension. Make this extension, the under arm stripe and the last sleeve-extension to correspond with those at the other side of the waist. Join on the white wool and finish the remaining half of the back to correspond with the first half, making 8 alternate stripes, and ending with the blue. Turn under the closing edges of the back at each side for hems.

To Finish the Neck.—Now join the sleeve-extensions over the shoulders, and make 1 row of single crochets with the blue worsted, around the neck, then 1 row of star-stitch made the same as before.

Now join on the white and work 1 row of single crochets into the stars, skipping a star at each corner to shape the neck; make 2 more rows of single crochets, also shaping the neck at the corners. Now join on the blue, for the scollops, and make 1 single crochet in a corner stitch of the back; 1 chain, skip 1, 3 doubles in the next stitch, 1 chain, skip 1 and repeat around the neck. Finish the sleeve openings with scollops like those around the neck.

To Make the Band at the Bottom of the Waist.—Join on the blue and make two stripes like the blue ones already described. Then join the white and work loosely as follows: 1 treble, * 3 chain, skip 5 stitches, 3 trebles in next stitch, keeping the last loop of each on the hook; draw through all the loops at once. Repeat from * to end of row. Join on the blue and make 2 more stripes like those first made.

To Make the Skirt.—Make a chain of 25 stitches, using 3 to turn, and work up and down in the star-stitch and single crochet before described, until there are 71 stripes. Now work back and forth across the bottom of the petticoat alternate stripes of the star-stitch and single crochet in the two colors, as seen in the engraving, ending with a white stripe.

Now with the blue make a row of single crochets separated by 1-chains, skipping alternate stitches.

Next row.—1 single, * 2 chain, skip 3 stitches, 2

doubles, 3 chain, and 2 doubles, all in the next stitch, and repeat from * across the work.

Next row.—1 single in single of last row, * 1 chain; 5 trebles, 3 chain, and 5 trebles in next stitch, and repeat from *.

To Make the Picots.—1 single in single of previous row, 4 chain, skip 1 treble, 1 single in next stitch; 4 chain, skip 2 trebles, 1 single in next stitch; 4 chain, skip 2 trebles, 1 single in next chain; 3 chain, 1 single under last chain mentioned; 4 chain, skip 2 trebles, 1 double in next stitch; 4 chain, skip 2 trebles, 1 single in next stitch, 4 chain and repeat from beginning.

Sew up the skirt portion at the back to within 2 inches of the top, and sew to waist. Fasten up the back of petticoat with four small pearl buttons, and button-holes which can easily be worked by pressing back some of the stitches, and working them over with button-hole stitch with the blue wool.

Complete the garment with ribbon.

CHILD'S COAT.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

No. 3.—This little coat may be very easily made from the following directions for a child of any age. Detailed instructions would provide but for one size and one stitch, but by our method any fancy stitch desired may be used for the body portion, and any of the cape instructions heretofore given may be utilized for the cape and flounce. Use German-

town wool for the waist portion and Saxony or Shetland floss for the cape and flounce.

Begin as follows: Prepare a stiff paper pattern from some plain waist which fits the child snugly, making the sleeve pattern in one piece. Commence each section at the bottom by a chain as long as the pattern is wide at this point. (Afghan or tricot stitch is used for the waist portion of the coat illustrated). Work the rows back and forth, widening and narrowing as required to shape the section to the pattern; and when the sections are all crocheted, join them on the shoulders and under the arms, close the sleeve seams and sew in the sleeves, all by an over-and-over stitch done



NO. 2.—CHILD'S PETTICOAT.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

with a sewing-needle, or by a slip stitch done with the crochet hook. Place a strip of ribbon under the right-hand edge of the front, hem it down and make button-holes through it and the outside, working them with silk. Sew corresponding buttons to the opposite side of the front. Finish the neck as follows: Make 1 single crochet in the first stitch, * 1 chain, 1 single crochet in next, and repeat from * around the edge.

Next two rows.—Same as preceding row, taking the loops up from under the 1-chain.

Third row.—1 single crochet under 1-chain, 1 chain, skip 2, 8 doubles under next chain, skip 2 and repeat from beginning for rest of row.

For the Scollops down the Front.—Take the finer wool and make 1 single crochet in each stitch of waist portion.

Next row.—1 single in the first stitch, 1 chain, skip 2, 8 doubles in the next, 1 chain, skip 2 and repeat.

A skirt to go under the flounce may be crocheted to the waist portion as follows:

First row.—1 double in first stitch, * 1 chain, 1 double in next stitch and repeat from *.

Second to Thirteenth row.—1 double under 1 chain, 1 chain, and repeat across the work.

Fourteenth row.—* 1 single crochet under 1-chain, 1 chain, 4 doubles under next chain and repeat from *.

To make the Cape and Flounce.—The cape and flounce are worked alike except that the cape is worked back and forth, while the flounce is worked round and round. The cape and flounce may be made as deep as desired, and by any stitch preferred. As here represented they are made as follows:

First row.—* 1 double in each of first 2 stitches, 1 chain; 2 doubles, 1 chain and 2 doubles in next stitch; 1 chain and repeat from *.

Second row.—1 double in each double, 1 chain; 2 doubles, 1 chain and 2 doubles under 1-chain underneath; 1 chain and repeat from beginning.

For the flounce make 17 more rows like the second.

Nineteenth row.—1 single between 2 doubles, 1 chain, 10 trebles under chain, 1 chain and repeat across the row.

Complete the sleeves according to illustration, with scallops like those on the skirt.

A plating of muslin and lace, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, is sewed to the under skirt so that the lace shows below the flounce.

The latter and the cape are attached to the garment as seen in the picture, and the coat is completed with ribbon bows.

FANCY CRIB OR BABY-CARRIAGE SPREAD.

(No Illustration.)

The spread to be described is in alternate squares of gray crochet-work and satin of some pretty color. Made large enough it forms a very handsome counterpane. The satin blocks and the crocheted ones are of the same size, and the satin blocks must be hemmed all-around, or lined. Barbour's gray linen thread is used, and a chain of 12 stitches made and joined in a circle.

First row.—Five chain to form a circle, 5 double crochets in circle, * 9 chain, 6 doubles in circle. Repeat from * twice; 9 chain, join to first 5-chain with a single crochet.

Second row.—One single crochet in each stitch of preceding row, and 3 stitches in the 5th stitch of each chain of 9, to make the corners.

Third row.—Turn and work back on the wrong side, taking up only the further edge of the stitch; 1 single crochet in each stitch of the last round excepting the four corner stitches, in each of which work three single crochets.

Fourth row.—Turn and work back in single crochet.

Fifth row.—Five chain, * skip 2, 1 double crochet, 2 chain. Repeat to the corner, where you make 5 chain, and a second double crochet in the same corner stitch. Repeat these directions from *.

For the other sides and corners, fastening the last 2-chains to the 3rd of the 1st 5-chains.

Sixth row.—Like fifth.

The next 5 rows are made in single crochet; the 1st row being through the chain of the 6th row; the 2nd row through back parts of single crochets, and 3rd row through the stitch itself, 4th row in back of stitch, 5th row through the stitch. 12th and last row is like the 5th.



No. 3.—CHILD'S COAT.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

INFANTS' SHIRT.

No. 4.—This shirt is made of Belding's "Superior" Knitting Silk and satin ribbon No. 1. Saxony yarn may be used in place of the silk if preferred.

Make 174 ch.; then make 10 rows of single crochet, taking up the back loop of each stitch, and working lengthwise of the shirt.

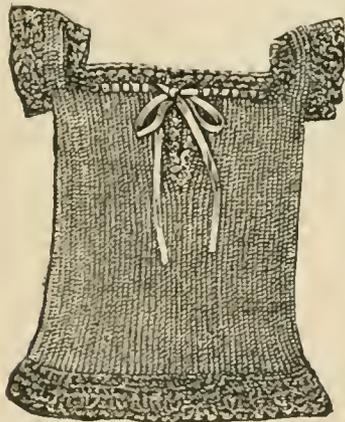
Work one side first, making 69 s. c.; make 84 rows and fasten the silk. Commence 69 stitches from the end of the other side of the work, leaving 36 for the arm-hole; make 47 rows; work the 47th row until 23 stitches from the top, then make 23 ch. for the opening in the front, working the same as before, until 47 more rows are made. Join the 85th row with 36 ch. and break the thread off. Work across for 10 rows beginning so that the rows will be uniform as before. Join the sides together, leaving an opening $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long at each side for the arm-holes.

To finish Sleeves.—Make * 1 d. c. into second stitch, 1 d. c. back into first stitch forming cross-stitch; work around the sleeve twice. Repeat from *.

For the Edge.—* 1 s. c., 2 ch., 3 d. c. into same stitch, skip 2 stitches and repeat from *.

For the Bottom of the Shirt.—Make cross-stitches same as sleeve, working 3 rows. Repeat edge trimming.

Shaping for Neck.—1 d. c., 1 ch. over every rib around the edge; repeat edge trimming, skipping one space between each shell. Run No. 1 ribbon



No. 4.—INFANTS' SHIRT.

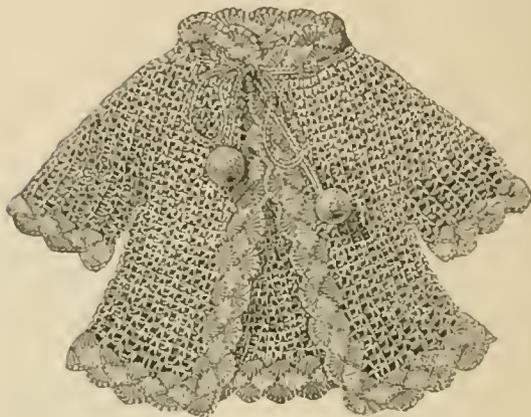
through the spaces. The shirt may be white, light pink, or light blue.

BABY'S SACK, IN DOUBLE CROCHET.

No. 5.—The sack illustrated is made of white split zephyr, and the border, cord and balls are worked in pink and white.

Begin with a chain which will measure about 12 inches in length. Turn, make 2 double crochets with a chain of 1 between, in the 6th stitch; then make 1 double crochet in every other stitch of the chain, with 1 chain between, until there are 39 double crochets, counting the first 2. Turn.

Second row.—Make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in



No. 5.—BABY'S SACK, IN DOUBLE CROCHET.

the first space; in each of the 38 remaining spaces make 2 double crochets, with a single chain stitch between. Turn.

Third row.—Make 3 chain, 1 double crochet in the 1st space; * 2 double crochets, with a chain of 1 between * in each of the next 8 spaces; in the 10th space make 4 double crochets, with 1 chain between, to form the first widening on the shoulder; in the next 19 spaces repeat from * to *; in the 20th space, 4 doubles, with 1 chain between for the second shoulder-widening; in the next 9 spaces repeat from * to *. Turn.

Fourth row.—Begin same as 2nd and 3rd rows and work plain—that is, 2 doubles with 1 chain between, in every space.

Fifth row.—Widen in the 11th space from each front edge by making 3 doubles, with 1 chain between, in each. Work all the rest of the row as before.

Sixth row.—Widen at the middle of the back only, by 3 doubles with 1 chain between, (made in the 23rd space). Work all the rest of the row plain.

Seventh row.—Widen on each shoulder by an extra 2 double crochets with 1 chain between, made between the 11th and 12th spaces of the 6th row, counting from the front edges. Work the rest of the row plain.

Eighth row.—Widen at each shoulder, by making 3 doubles with 1 chain between, in the extra space made in last row. Work the rest of the row plain.

Ninth row.—Work plain.

Tenth row.—Work like 7th row, making the extra

space between the 12th and 13th spaces. Widen at the middle of the back also by an extra space.

Eleventh row.—Widen in the extra space at each shoulder by 3 doubles with 1 chain between.

Twelfth row.—Work plain.

Thirteenth row.—Widen at the shoulder by an extra space between the 13th and 14th spaces from each front edge.

Fourteenth row.—Widen at each shoulder and at the middle of the back, by 3 doubles with 1 chain between, in the extra space.

Fifteenth row.—Work plain.

Sixteenth row.—Widen at each shoulder by an extra space made between the 14th and 15th spaces in the last row.

Seventeenth row.—Work 8 doubles, with 1 chain between, in the 8 spaces underneath, skip 13 spaces, and work the next 2 doubles in the next space; work 19 more spaces, skip 13, and work the doubles and chain in each of the remaining spaces.

Eighteenth row.—Widen by an extra space at the middle of the back.

Nineteenth and Twentieth rows.—Work plain.

Twenty-first row.—Widen by 3 doubles, with 1 chain between, in the middle of the back. Work the next 4 rows plain.

Twenty-sixth row.—Widen by one extra space at the middle of the back. Work the next 3 rows plain.

Thirtieth row.—Widen by an extra space at the middle of the back.

Thirty-first row.—Work plain.

Thirty-second row.—Widen by an extra space at the middle of the back.

To make the Sleeves.—Work six rows around the opening, closing each row with a slip stitch, and beginning the next one with 2 chain as a substitute for a double crochet, in order to even up the work.

To make the Border.—Work shells of 6 double crochets each, catching with single crochets, so that the shells will lie flatly. Work the second row of shells in the single crochets of the first, and catch in the tops of the shells of the first row. Work the third row in the same manner.

To make the Balls for the Cord.—Cut the wool into lengths of an inch and a-half; take a bunch twice the thickness of a full skein of the wool for each ball, and tie it very tightly through the middle with twine; then with the scissors clip it into shape, and after the cord is inserted at the neck sew the balls to its ends.

INFANTS' SACK IN PUFF STITCH.

(No Illustration.)

Use Saxony yarn in white or any preferred tint. Make a chain about 12 inches long. Along this make 34 puffs, forming each as follows: Thread over the hook, pick up a loop through the stitch next the hook; thread over, pick up another loop, thread over pick up another loop, thread over and draw through all the loops on the hook except the first one; thread over and draw through the two now on the hook.

Second row.—7 puffs plain, widen (by 2 puffs in one place), 4 puffs, widen, 6 puffs, widen, 6 puffs, widen, 4 puffs, widen, 7 puffs.

Third row.—39 puffs plain.

Fourth row.—7 puffs, widen, 6, widen, 7, widen, 6, widen, 6, widen, 7.

Fifth row.—44 puffs.

Sixth row.—7 puffs, widen, 8, widen, 7, widen, 7, widen, 8, widen, 7.

Seventh row.—49 puffs.

Eighth row.—7 puffs, widen, 10, widen, 8, widen, 7, widen, 10, widen, 7.

Ninth row.—54 puffs.

Tenth row.—7 puffs, widen, 12, widen, 8, widen, 8, widen, 12, widen, 7.

Eleventh row.—59 puffs.

Twelfth row.—7 puffs; with the 8th puff also pick up the 22nd puff, leaving 13 puffs between for the arm-hole; 19 puffs across the back; with the 19th puff pick up the 8th from the other end of the work, leaving 13 puffs between for the other arm-hole; work puffs plain to end of row.

Twelfth and Thirteenth rows.—35 puffs.

Fourteenth row.—9 puffs, widen, 9, widen, 8, widen, 9.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth rows.—38 puffs.

Seventeenth row.—19 puffs, widen, 19.

Eighteenth row.—10 puffs, widen, 19, widen, 10.

Nineteenth row.—41 puffs.

Twentieth row.—21 puffs, widen, 20.

Twenty-first row.—42 puffs.

Twenty-second row.—11 puffs, widen, 20, widen, 11.

Twenty-third row.—21 puffs, widen, 22.

Length of Sleeve.—21 rows, counting from the neck.

To make the Border.—Across the bottom of the sack make 2 puffs in 1 stitch, 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, and repeat across the work.

Second row.—3 puffs between every 2 puffs of the 1st row, and 1 double crochet in each of the 3 spaces formed by the 4 doubles.

Third row.—Begin at the top of the front; make 2 puffs in each of the first 2 stitches, and 1 double crochet in each of the next 2; repeat down the fronts, and then across the bottom make 2 puffs in every space between the puffs, and 1 double in each of the spaces of the doubles underneath.

Fourth row.—Begin at the top and make 2 puffs in every puff-space, and 1 double crochet in every double crochet space, being careful at the corners to make the work full enough to lie flatly.

Now make a row of double crochets separated by 2 chains across the neck, for the insertion of a cord or ribbon, and finish it with a collar made like the border at the bottom of the sack. Border the sleeve like the front.

For a chain finish, which is usually done with silk. Make a single crochet in every stitch across the puffs; then 3 chains and catch with single crochets in the spaces at each side of the double crochets, and once at the bottom of the sack at the middle of every 4 double crochets.

INFANTS' HOOD.

(MADE OF SPLIT ZEPHYR (OR SAXONY) AND SILK.)

NO. 6.—*For the Lining.*—Make a chain of 6 stitches and catch to form a ring; make a chain of 4 and then 19 double crochets in the ring, drawing each out long, and catch the last one in the top of the chain of 4 to form the foundation circle. Make another chain of 4, then 1 double crochet in the first stitch underneath, and 2 double crochets in each of the remaining stitches, catching the last one in the chain as in the first circle.

Begin the third row the same as the others and widen by making 2 double crochets in every other stitch, making 1 double crochet in the alternate stitches.

In the fourth row, begin as before, and widen by 2 double crochets in every fourth stitch.

Now make 12 double crochets across the back of the lining in the last row made, for the neck portion. Then make a chain of 5 and catch it in the stitch where a thirteenth double crochet would be made, and fasten and break the thread. Then fasten the thread in the second stitch of the chain and make double crochets along it and in each remaining stitch of the former row, making 3 double crochets over the first of the 12 crochets made for the neck edge. Finish the lining by 3 more rows of plain double crochets.

To make the Outside.—Make a chain of 4 from the coarsest white crochet silk and catch to form a ring; make 4 chain, and 27 double crochets over the ring and catch the last stitch in the chain the same as in the lining. Fasten the silk and attach the worsted; then make 6 chain and 1 treble crochet in the stitch from which the chain starts, and 2 trebles in each of the remaining stitches of the circle, and catch the last one in the chain as in the first circle. Fasten the wool and attach the silk again by a single crochet to one of the trebles. Make 3 chain, and 1 single crochet in the next treble, 3 chain, and 1 single crochet in the next treble and so on around the circle. Then repeat for two rows, making the single crochet in the spaces formed by the chains of 3 in the other rows. This will form a silk stripe. Break off the silk and attach the worsted.

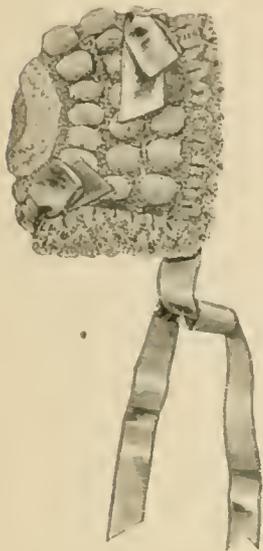
Now make 5 chain, then 1 double crochet in a space of the last silk row; then make a puff of 4 double crochets in the next space, according to the

following method: Throw the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the space; repeat three times more in the same space, then throw the yarn over the hook again and draw through all the loops on the hook except the last one; throw thread over and draw through the two loops left. * Then make 1 double crochet in each of the next two spaces, then a puff in the next space, and repeat from * for the remainder of the row, fastening the last puff to the chain made at the beginning of the row.

Make another silk stripe of three rows, the same as the first stripe made, fastening the single crochets of the first row in the spaces formed by the double crochets and puffs. This forms the crown part of the outside. For the front and sides of the hood, make two more rows of puffs, with 13 puffs in each, alternating with two corresponding silk stripes. Now begin with the worsted fastening it to the space in the last silk row at the corner; make a chain of 5, make a double crochet in the space just mentioned, * 2 chain, 1 double crochet in next space and repeat from * all around the hood. Make another similar row of double crochets and chains making 2 double crochets at each corner, so that the work will be flat.

To make the Border for the Outside.—Fasten the worsted at a double crochet, make a chain of 3, then 3 double crochets over the double crochet to which the worsted was fastened, and 3 more over the adjoining double crochet in the next row of double crochets; turn and work back the other way in the *next* double crochets in the two rows, making 3 doubles over each double. Work back and forth in this manner all around the hood. The effect will be like a fluted ruffle. Now edge this ruffle with silk, making chains of 3 and catching them with single crochets at the top of the ruffle, in the spaces between the clusters of 3 doubles; and also with single crochets drawn up long, at the front and back of the ruffle, catching the single crochets in the spaces of the silk stripe and to the edge of the hood.

Now place the outside over the lining and fasten the two together with a scollop made as follows: Fasten the worsted to the edges of the lining and outside at a point between the flutings; make a loose chain of 2 stitches, 3 double crochets in the hole where the worsted is fastened, and then make a single crochet between the next two flutings to complete the shell. Make similar shells between all the flutings to hold the edges of the outside and lining together. Finish the hood with a bow of ribbon at the top of the front and at the back of the neck, and add ties of the same ribbon.



NO. 6.—INFANTS' HOOD.

NO. 7.—CHILD'S TOBOGGAN CAP.
(For Directions see next Page.)

This hood may be made larger by adding more rows to the outside and lining; but as directed it is large enough for a young infant.

CHILD'S TOBOGGAN CAP.
(For Illustration see preceding Page.)

No. 7.—This cap may be made of single or double



No. 8.—STRIPED SCOTCH CAP.

Germantown wool or zephyr, and of one or two colors, as preferred. It is made in the six-star stitch in cone shape, and is begun at the bottom by a chain about 18 inches long closed to form a circle; then make 2 rows of stars without narrowing. Close each row with a slip stitch and make 4 chain to even the work before beginning the next row.

For the next 11 rows of stars, narrow at the *beginning* of each *alternate* row, and at the *end* of each intervening row. (To narrow: Pick up the first 4 loops through the eye of one star in the usual way, the 5th loop through the eye of the next star, and the last loop through the next stitch, and work off as usual.) Now make a row of double crochets in the eyes of the last row of stars; and then a row of doubles in every second space of the first row, to draw the cap to a peak.

For the Lower Part of the Cap.—Make 2 rows of double crochets drawn up long (in every stitch), holding the wrong side of the cap toward you. Now make 3 rows of stars, and finish the edge with scollops made as follows: 3 doubles a picot made by 3 chain caught in the top of the last double, and the scollop thus formed caught down by a single crochet, so as to make the edge perfectly flat. Now turn up the star portion of the brim; plait the front along the joining so as to bring the peak down to the brim, as seen in the engraving, and arrange three pompons on the cap, as represented.

These pompons are simply large balls of worsted made after the plan for making the balls for the cord to the sack, described and illustrated at No. 5 on page 102.

STRIPED SCOTCH CAP

Nos. 8 AND 9.—This cap is made of two shades of Germantown wool. There are thirty-six stripes with four rows of single crochet for each stripe. The stripes are arranged to come alternately wrong and right side out, and the work for each must be all done upon one side, which will necessitate breaking the yarn at the ends of the rows. As illus-

trated at No. 9, the light stripes are right side out.

To begin the stripes, take one of the shades of wool and make a chain of 30 stitches, and crochet 4 rows as directed; then join the other shade and make another 4 rows also as directed.

When the stripes are completed and the section is joined, make two or three rows of single crochet right side out at one edge, and then begin to narrow at every 10th stitch; continue to narrow in every row at the 9th, 8th and 7th stitches respectively, and so on in this order until the size of the head is reached; then crochet enough rows to make the band as wide as desired. Gather the top of the cap closely under a pompon of the wool.

The band of this crown may be bordered with a tiny shell edge; and it may be lined with canvas and silk to hold it in shape.

BABY'S SACK IN FIVE STAR AND PUFF STITCHES.
(No Illustration.)

Use Saxony yarn in white or any desired tint. Make a chain about 12 inches long, and along this chain make 47 puffs, forming each as follows: Thread over the hook, pick up a loop through the first chain stitch from the hook, thread over, pick up another loop, thread over and pick up another loop; thread over and draw through all the loops on the hook except the first one; then thread over and draw through the two left on the hook.

Second row.—Make 2 chain, 9 stars (for method see page 10), widen (2 stars in one puff), 5 stars, widen, 9 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 9 stars, widen, 5 stars, widen, 9 stars.

Third row.—9 puffs (in the eyes of the stars),



No. 9.—DRAW-ROE CAP

widen (2 puffs in one star), 7 puffs, widen, 21 puffs, widen, 7 puffs, widen, 9 puffs.

Fourth row.—9 stars, widen, 9 stars, widen, 10 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 10 stars, widen, 9 stars, widen, 9 stars.

Fifth row.—9 puffs, widen, 11 puffs, widen,

23 puffs, widen, 11 puffs, widen, 9 puffs.

Sixth row.—4 stars, widen, 5 stars, widen, 13 stars, widen, 11 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 11 stars, widen, 13 stars, widen, 5 stars, widen, 4 stars.

Seventh row.—10 puffs, widen, 15 puffs, widen, 25 puffs, widen, 15 puffs, widen, 10 puffs.

Eighth row.—10 stars, widen, 17 stars, widen, 12 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 12 stars, widen, 17 stars, widen, 10 stars.

Ninth row.—10 puffs, widen, 19 puffs, widen, 27 puffs, widen, 19 puffs, widen, 10 puffs.

Tenth row.—4 stars, widen; with the 6th star join the work at the widenings for the arm-hole; 13 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 13 stars; join widenings with the 6th star from the end for the arm-hole, widen, 4 stars.

Eleventh row.—51 plain puffs.

Twelfth row.—25 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 25 stars.

Thirteenth row.—52 plain puffs.

Fourteenth row.—26 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 25 stars.

Fifteenth row.—54 plain puffs.

Sixteenth row.—12 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 14 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 14 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 11 stars.

Seventeenth row.—60 plain puffs.

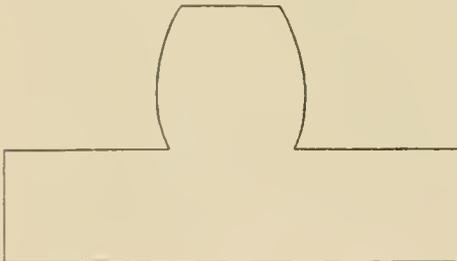
Eighteenth and Twentieth rows.—30 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 29 stars.

Nineteenth and Twenty-first rows.—62 puffs.

To make the Sleeves.—Alternate rows of stars and puffs until there are 19 rows, counting from the neck.

For the Border.—Down each front make a row of puffs. Then down the front and across the bottom make 1 double crochet in each of 6 stitches, then a puff, and alternate these clusters of double crochets and puffs all along the edges mentioned. Then add a row of stars. Then to the lower edge add a row of double crochets and puffs, and a row of stars.

Across the neck make a row of double crochets with 2 chain between, in which to run a ribbon or cord. Add a row of stars, then a row of double crochets and puffs, then a row of plain puffs.



No. 10.—DIAGRAM FOR SHAPE OF CHILD'S HOOD.

scollop along all the edges, making the 4 chain at the beginning of each scollop.

CHILD'S HOOD.

Nos. 10 AND 11.—This hood may be made of Saxony, Shetland floss, single zephyr or any wool



No. 11.—CHILD'S HOOD.

preferred, either separately or in connection with silk. The latter may be used in alternate rows with the finer wools, or as an edging to the border; or it may be used throughout the hood together with the wool, crocheting both threads at the same time.

Make a chain long enough to go around the head and meet under the chin. Along this chain work the six-star stitch. Turn (instead of breaking the thread) and work back a second row of stars. Turn again and make 6 chain, 1 treble crochet in the eye of the first star, 2 chain, 1 treble in the next eye and so on across the row. Then make 4 rows of stars and another row of trebles. This will complete the piece for the top and sides of the hood.

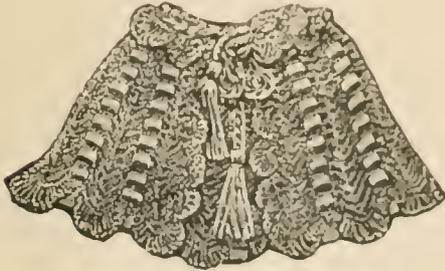
To make the Crown.—Divide the back edge of the piece just made into three parts, or thirds. Begin at the right end of the middle division or third, and make stars across this portion, widening and narrowing to shape the crown according to the diagram seen at No. 10. When the crown is completed sew its curved edges to the other thirds or divisions of the front piece.

To make the Cape.—Join the wool to the lower right corner of the front, (holding the work right side out), make 2 chain, throw thread over the hook, pick up a loop through first stitch, thread over, pick up a loop through next stitch. thread over and draw through all but one loop on the hook, thread over and through the 2 loops. Repeat across the back of the hood to the end of the row. Break off the thread and make a second row and as many more as are required to make the cape as deep as desired, widening as necessary by beginning the widening clusters of stitches in the last stitch taken up in the preceding cluster.

To the sleeves add a row of stars, and then a row of double crochets and puffs.

Now to all of the edges add a scollop made as follows: 4 chain, * 1 double crochet, 4 chain and catch to form a picot; repeat from * twice more and catch with a single crochet. Repeat this

To make the Border.—Begin at the top of the cape at the front edge of the hood. Make a shell of 5 treble crochets in the first stitch under the hook; and catch with a single crochet so that it will lie flatly. Make similar shells along the front edge to the top of the cape at the other side. Turn this



NO. 12.—BABY'S CAPE.

row of shells back on the hood, and then continue making them around the cape, and also again across the front of the hood in front of the other shells. Make a picot edge of crochet silk along all the shells, making the picots by alternate chains of 2 or 3, and single crochets made in the loop of every stitch.

A lining of silk may be added to this hood, or one may be crocheted in double crochets and single chains of the same shape as the hood, and inserted before the border is added.

Run ribbons in the treble crochets in the front piece as seen in the engraving, and add a bow and ties of the same ribbon.

BABY'S CAPE.

No. 12.—This little cape may be made of Saxony, single zephyr, Shetland floss or any worsted preferred, in pink or blue, or of white combined with either of these colors or with yellow. It is made exactly after the method given for ladies' cape No. 26, seen on page 90, except, of course, that it is made upon a smaller plan. It must always be begun by a chain a little longer than required by the neck of the youthful wearer, and it may be made as large as desired.

An invalid's wrap was made for a lady, by adding to the ordinary size of a pretty crocheted cape of Shetland floss, until the garment was large enough to extend almost to the bottom of the gown, and was luxurious for the purpose intended as well as beautiful to the eye.

An infant's cloak could be made upon the same principle by extending the little cape illustrated into an ample length. Then to the dainty cloak, if desired, could be added a lining made of the same or a lighter wool in double crochets separated by single chain stitches; or a lining of prettily tinted cashmere, flannel or silk could be used with good effect.

BABY'S SOCK.

No. 13.—This little sock is made of single zephyr in two colors, pink and white—a combination very

popular for such articles. To make the sock like the illustration, proceed as follows:

For the Lower Part.—Make a chain of 10 stitches, and work 9 rows of plain tricôt in white zephyr; then continue with a chain of 20 stitches, catching the last stitch to the opposite corner of the tricôt portion. Now make 5 more chain stitches, turn, and make 1 double crochet in the second stitch from the hook, and 1 in each of the remaining stitches. Make another 5-chain, turn and make 1 double crochet in each of the next 4 stitches, catching the last double crochet to the one next it, so as to make a firm finish. Join the colored wool, and work 1 single crochet in each double crochet back of the tricôt portion, and also 8 singles along each of the 3 sides of the tricôt, and 2 at each corner. Make 7 more rows of single crochet, widening by the 2 at each corner. Break off the yarn, and sew or crochet the sock together along the sole and across the toe.

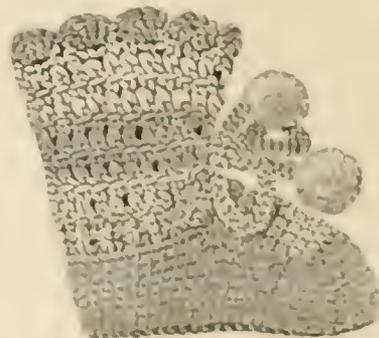
For the Upper Part.—Join the white wool and make 1 double crochet in every space at the top of the tricôt portion, skip the laps, and continue in the remaining double crochets. Make 4 more rows of double crochets, 2 of colored and 2 of white, and finish the top with small scallops made by 4 double crochets and 1 single one in every space. Run a crocheted cord of the two colors through the laps and around the ankle, and complete it at each end with a ball of the two colors, made the same as those for the baby's sack No. 5 on page 102.

The upper part of the sock may be made of the star stitch if desired, or in any other close stitch preferred; but in this event the whole sock should be made of Saxony yarn. When Saxony yarn is used the foot of the sock must be made as large as desired, irrespective of the number of stitches given in this direction.

BABY'S SACK IN AFGHAN STITCH.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

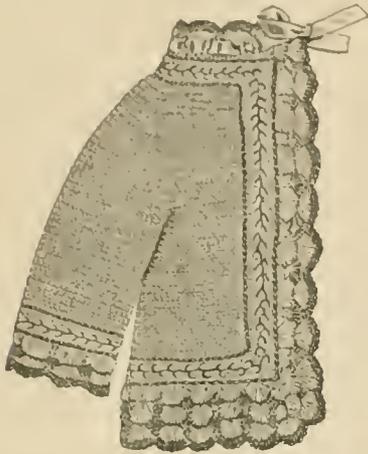
No. 14.—This sack is crocheted of white Saxony



NO. 14.—BABY'S SOCK.

yarn in afghan or tricôt stitch, and is made upon the same plan as the star-stitch sock—this is widened by the same process on the shoulder and under the arm and at the corner of the back. The above pattern follows the outline as

sewed together. After the sleeve portion is finished, then the stitches across the body of the sack are picked up, and this closes the arm-holes. Begin at the neck with a chain of the required length. The widenings are as follows: On the



No. 14.—BABY'S SACK IN AFGHAN STITCH.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

shoulders, *every row*. At the middle of the back and under the arms, *every third row*, until the sack is as long as required.

For the Border.—Make 1 single crochet in each stitch along the front and lower edges of the sack; then make a shell of 5 double crochets in the first single crochet at the upper corner, skip 2 single crochets, 1 single crochet in the next stitch, skip 2 singles and make a shell in the next; repeat to end of work, for first row of shells, making 9 double crochets in each lower-corner shell.

Second row.—Begin at the 3rd double crochet from the back of the corner shell, and with pink or blue crochet silk, make a shell of 5 double crochets in each single crochet of the first row of shells, and catch with a single crochet in the top of each shell of that row.

Third row.—A row of wool shells, same as first row, making them in the single crochets of the silk shells, and catching them in the top of the silk shells. Now make, across the neck, 6 chain, 1 double crochet in 3rd stitch, 2 chain, 1 double crochet, 2 chain, 1 double crochet to the other front edge.

Fourth and Fifth rows.—Same as 2nd and 3rd rows of shells, continuing the fifth row (silk) across the neck, being careful to make the corner shells full enough to lie flatly.

For the Entire Outer Edge.—Silk shells made in the top of shells underneath and caught in the single crochets.

For the Applied Border.—A chain stitch of silk taken up through each tricot or afghan stitch, to form two lines an inch apart. A row of feather stitching of the silk is made with a needle between the lines as seen in the engraving. The sleeves are finished like the front edge of the sack. Run a ribbon or a crocheted, tasseled cord in the neck for ties.

CROCHETED HAT OR CAP.

No. 15.—This hat or cap may be used for school wear or for outings or pastimes, by either children or young ladies. It is made of double zephyr and may be of one or two colors. As represented it is made of pink and white double zephyr.

To make a cap for a girl of from twelve to fourteen years, begin with a chain of 4 joined to form a ring; make 9 single crochets over the ring, and catch to the first stitch. (For every row turn and work backward, taking up the back half of every single crochet.

Now, for the second row make 2 chain, 2 single crochets in each of the single crochets of the first row, and fasten the last single crochet to the chain of 2.

Third row.—Make 2 chain; 1 single crochet in each of the first 2 crochets of the second row, and 2 in the 3rd stitch to widen.

Make 14 rows in a similar manner, widening regularly and increasing the number of stitches between the widenings by *one* for each row, thus: In the fourth row widen in every fourth stitch, in the fifth row in every fifth stitch, and so on to the 15th row. In the 15th row, widen only at the front and back, and crochet 7 rows more without widening.

To make the Brim, which is of two colors.—At the end of the last row make a chain of 14 of the white, turn and work back, a single crochet in each of the stitches of the chain, making two in the last one; skip the first crochet of the crown-row and fasten with a single crochet in the second. Turn, make 1 chain, make 2 single crochets in the one underneath, and one in each of the remaining 12 crochets. Now tie the pink wool in the end of the first ribbed row of the white; draw up a long loop of the pink, put the wool over the hook and pick up a loop through the *second* single crochet of *second* row of white, put the wool over and draw through all the loops on the hook. This carries the pink wool over the ends of the white row. Make a single crochet in each of the next 11 crochets of the white row and 2 in the 12th and fasten to the crown in the same manner as before; work back the same as in second row of white, and repeat these details for the entire brim of the cap, and sew or crochet the brim together at the completion of the last row, which should be of the pink.

The wools are not broken at the ends of the rows,



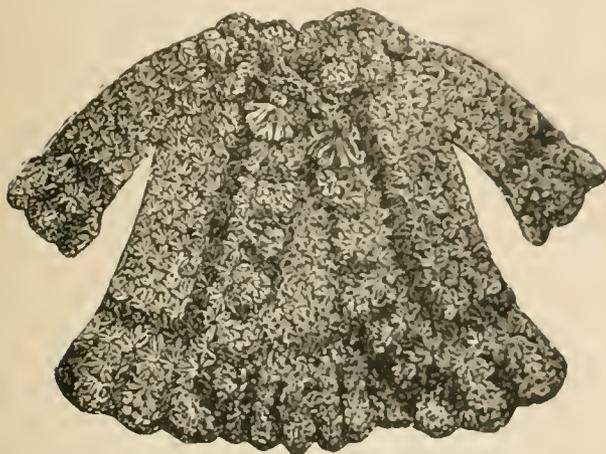
No. 15.—CROCHETED HAT OR CAP.

but are carried alternately over the ends as directed at the joining of the pink wool. The effect, when the cap is completed is that of a pink and white cord at the edge of the brim. Finish the cap with a cord and balls both of the two colors.

INFANTS' SACK IN STAR STITCH.

No. 16.—Make a chain about 12 inches long, using Saxony yarn.

First row.—10 stars, widen by 2 stars in 1, 1



NO. 16.—INFANTS' SACK IN STAR STITCH.

star, widen, 11 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 11 stars, widen, 1 star, widen, 9 stars. (Directions for star stitch have been given on various preceding pages, and especially on page 10).

Second row.—10 stars, widen, 3 stars, widen, 23 stars, widen, 3 stars, widen, 9 stars.

In the next 8 rows, widen at the shoulders in every row, increasing 2 stars between the widenings each time. At the center of the back, widen every other row the whole length of the sack, being careful to have the widenings come directly over each other. Make 10 stars in every row before the first widening, and 9 after the corresponding widening at the other side of the sack.

Join the widenings in the eleventh row for the arm-holes and work stars until there are 19 rows, counting from the neck. There are 17 rows of stars in each sleeve, counting from the neck.

Make a row of double crochets separated by single chains at the neck, in which to insert a cord or ribbon.

Make a border of alternate rows of double crochets and stars in two colors. Crochet a row of scallops of any style preferred for the border, sleeves and collar of the sack.

Any other border preferred may be used.

BABY'S SOCK.

No. 17.—This dainty little sock is made of pink and white knitting silk, and is begun at the top of the foot-portion with the white silk.

Make a chain of 52 stitches and join; work 1 row of single crochets with the white and then join on the pink and work another row of single crochets. Now join the white and work 1 double crochet in every alternate stitch with 1 chain between; then work 2 more rows of single crochet.

Now join the pink and make 13 single crochets and work back single crochets on these 13 stitches.

Now make 2 similar rows of white; then 2 of pink with 12 single crochets; 2 of white with 11 singles, 2 of pink with 10 singles, 2 of white with 9 and then 2 of pink and 2 of white each with 8 single crochets.

For the Lower Part of the Foot.—Work round and round with the pink, in single crochet, for 9 rounds, widening, in the first 2 rounds only, at each corner; continue plain crochets for 7 more rounds, narrowing at the center of the foot by skipping a stitch at the middle of the toe-portion and also narrowing, in the last 3 rounds, at the center of the heel. Then join the sole edges of the sock by slip stitches.

For the Top of the Sock.—Begin at one side of the sock and make 2 rounds of white and 3 of pink, in single crochet. Join the white silk and make a row of double crochets, 2 in every other single crochet underneath, as seen in the picture; then 1 row of single crochet in pink, and repeat these 2 rows 3 times more, making 2 rows of single crochet above the top row of doubles.

Finish the edge with scallops made as follows: * 1 single, skip 1, 3 doubles in next stitch, and repeat from *.

Run No. 1 ribbon through the holes at the ankle and tie it in a bow in front as seen in the picture.

SKATING-CAP.

(No illustration)

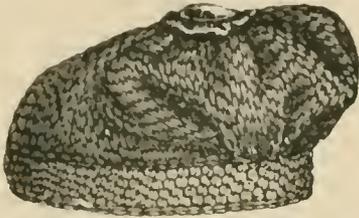
A very pretty skating-cap may be made of star-light wool in any color desired, though red is generally popular for the purpose. The crown is made



NO. 17.—BABY'S SOCK

of four half-diamond shaped pieces joined together. To make one of these sections, begin with 2 stitches and, in afghan stitch, work back and forth for 18 rows, increasing one stitch at the beginning and

end of each row. There will be 38 stitches on the last row. Then work 4 rows without increasing, then 4 more rows, narrowing at the beginning and end of each. Sew the four pieces together, covering the points in the center with a large, flat button mould, covered with single stitch crochet. Make the head-band of gray chinchilla wool in imitation of fur. For this band use two steel knitting needles



No. 18.—CHILD'S SCOTCH CAP.

of medium size and cast on 14 stitches. Knit in loop knitting, winding the wool around a lead pencil instead of the finger. Knit back and forth till the band is long enough to fit the crown. The size given is for a very small cap, but by adding more rows to the crown piece and increasing the length of the band, it can be enlarged. In making it larger add also to the number of rows that turn under in the crown.

CHILD'S SCOTCH CAP.

No. 18.—Dark red or navy-blue zephyr is used for the crown of this little cap, with chinchilla wool for the band. It is done in fancy tricot stitch. The crown is in five pieces, four of equal size for the sides and back, and one larger piece for the front. This size is for a child of three years. For each of the four pieces make a chain of 20 stitches, and work the first row as in ordinary tricot, or as it is sometimes called, afghan stitch; going forward take up a loop through each chain, keeping them all on the needle, and going back work off the last loop singly, then work off two and two to the end; this makes one row. In every succeeding row instead of taking the loops through the perpendicular meshes which lie on the surface, as in ordinary tricot stitch, take them around the chain of each stitch at the top. Work 29 more rows after the 1st; in the 7th row and in every 3rd row thereafter, narrow 1 stitch at each end of the row. In the first 7 rows, in order to form an evenly sloped edge with the narrower part at the top, omit a stitch at the beginning of 2 or 3 of the rows, and gain a stitch at the end of the same rows. For the full piece at the front, crochet 32 rows in the same stitch on a foundation of 93 stitches, without either widening or narrowing. The band is worked cross-wise on a foundation of 8 stitches; for the first half of the 1st row take up loops as in ordinary tricot stitch described above; going back, work off the last loop, work off 2, make 3 chain stitches, work off 2 pairs of loops, make 3 chain, work off 2 pairs,

make 3 chain, work off 2 pairs. For the first half of the 2nd row take up a loop each through the perpendicular meshes that lie on the surface, taking care to keep 8 as at the beginning, the chain stitches forming raised dots on the surface; for the second half work off 3 stitches, 3 chain for a dot, work off 2 stitches, 3 chain for a dot, work off 3 stitches. Continue to repeat these 2 rows in turn until the band is long enough (42 times in the model), then join the ends. Finish the lower edge with a row of slip stitches in the same wool worked from the wrong side, and for the upper edge work a row of slip stitches from the right side with the same wool as the crown. Having crocheted the parts of the crown together, crochet the band to it; crochet a stitch of the band to a stitch of the crown around the four gores of the back, then gather the edge of the front piece of the crown and join it to the remainder of the band. Gather the top of the crown together, and fasten a button on the center. For the satin lining of the cap, cut for the crown six pieces each seven inches deep, four inches wide at the lower edge and sloped narrower toward the top. In the band put canvas interlining between the satin and the crochet-work.

NELLY BLY CAP IN STAR STITCH.

No. 19.—Use double zephyr in making this cap. Either of the star stitches may be used, and the work must be shaped by widening to the outlines of the diagram given. The latter should be cut from stiff paper and made of the dimensions directed.

Begin at the top or center of the crown with 2 stars and work around, widening at the center of the front and back by making 3 stars in one, and at the sides in the usual manner by 2 stars in one, for the first two or three rows according to the requirements of the diagram. Lower down widen twice at each side, (and also at the center, as before), making the widenings equal distances apart, and as often as required to shape the work to the diagram.

For the First row of the Peaks at the Front and Back.—Make one row across each beginning and ending at the sides of the ear-laps.

For the Second row.—Stars all around the cap.



No. 19.—DIAGRAM FOR A NELLY BLY CAP.

To make the Ear-Laps.—Make a chain and work six stars across it for the straight end of each lap; then work rows of stars (breaking off the wool at the end of each row) until the lap is the shape of the diagram, narrowing as the point is reached. Draw the broken threads under the stitches with the hook, sew or crochet the laps to the cap as indicated, and tie them up over the top of the cap

with a crocheted cord with tasseled ends. Run a fine wire about the edge of the cap to hold the peaks in shape. Any solid stitch desired may be used in making such a cap.

BABY'S SOCK.
(No illustration.)

This is a very pretty sock and may be made of



NO. 20.—TAM O'SHANTER CAP

blue, pink or white single zephyr or Saxony yarn. The sock about to be described was made of single zephyr. Make a chain of 32 stitches and join. Pick up 8 loops and work off as in tricot or afghan stitch; make 6 rows of this stitch, but instead of picking up the loops in the usual manner, pick them up from the back of the work; then run the crochet hook through the loops at the back of last row, and pull them up above the edge of the work in order to make the last rib distinct. Now begin at the side of the foot, and make 3 rows of double crochets all around the foot, catching each double across the toe into an upper cross-stitch and one of the pulled-up loops; and widening in the first and third rows by 2 double crochets at the toe corners. Across the toe in the last row, make the double crochets shorter (or tighter) in order to draw the toe into a good shape. Turn the foot wrong side out and crochet the sole together with a slip stitch, taking up only one thread of each double. This will make the sole smooth. Now begin at the right-side corner of the instep and make double crochets with 1 chain between around the opening, for the leg; join the last chain to the first double crochet made; across the front pick up 8 loops, and make 5 rows to correspond with the instep. Break off the thread, begin at the left hand side of the front, and make a row of six-star stitch around the ankle, fastening at the opposite side; turn, work back a row of double crochet; then another row of stars, then a row of single crochets, a row of stars all around the ankle, and then 1 row of single crochet, 1 row of stars, and a final row of single crochets. Finish the top with shells made with 3 double crochets caught down between with single crochets. Run a crocheted cord in the spaces at the ankle, and finish with balls or tassels of the wool.

TAM O'SHANTER CAP

NOS. 20 AND 21.—This pretty cap is made of Germantown yarn, and is crocheted by the method illustrated at No. 21, which is single crochet. For

the first two rows, make 2 singles in each single underneath; but after the second row, one single crochet only is made in each stitch, except when it is useful to widen so as not to make the work "cappy," two single crochets being made for this purpose whenever needed. All that is to be considered in the further progress of the crown is to have the work neither cap nor ruffle the least bit, and judgment will have to be exercised in introducing the two single crochets in one stitch, as no rule can be followed in this matter. Crochet very tightly and evenly and do not widen regularly at certain places, for this will spoil the circular shape needful. Forty rows are necessary to complete the crown. The part for the side and brim is made separately from the crown. Start with a chain of as many stitches as there are in the last row in the crown and join the ends of the chain; then make a single crochet in each chain. In the second row make the same number of stitches as in the second row from the last in the crown, skipping a stitch when necessary to obtain the right number; each succeeding row should also contain only the same number of stitches as the corresponding row in the crown, until twenty rows are made. When correctly made this portion will be perfectly smooth when laid upon the outer part of the crown. The twenty-first row is made without widening or narrowing, and seven other rows are needed to form the brim and complete the cap. In making these last seven rows widen a little on each row, only enough, however, to make a band that will fit the head of the person who is to wear the cap. When the last row is made finish off securely and neatly. Then place this portion on the crown, with the right sides together, and sew the parts together with a piece of the worsted, or join them by slip stitches. The cap is then completed and ready for the pompon, which should be sewed on with



NO. 21.—TAM O'SHANTER CAP

strong thread at the center of the crown. An easier way of making this cap is simply to begin to narrow at the forty-first row or edge of the crown, and narrow and crochet the under part as described without making a separate portion of it. This will do away with the joining of the two parts and produce a really neater appearance at the edge of the crown.

BABY'S SACK IN PLAIN SHELL STITCH.

(No Illustration.)

This sack may be made of Saxony alone or with silk intermingled in the border.

Make a chain about twelve inches long. Along this chain work 15 shells, each made with 5 double crochets, and caught down with 1 single crochet. This forms the first row of the work.

Second row.—The shells of this and succeeding rows are made in the hollows, and caught in the tops of the shells of the first row.

At the end of the first row, turn, make 1 shell of 3 doublés in the last single crochet. This half-shell is made at the beginning and end of every other row. Make 2 shells in the next two hollows, catching the last shell in the 2nd double crochet in the next shell underneath; then make a shell of 3 double crochets in the middle-double and catch in the 4th double. This last shell is made as described to widen the work. Now make 1 shell, widen, 3 shells, widen, 3 shells, widen, 1 shell, widen, 3 shells.

Third, Fourth and Fifth rows.—Plain shells, without widening.

Sixth row.—3 shells, widen, 3 shells, widen, 7 shells, widen, 3 shells, widen, 3 shells.

Seventh row.—11 shells, widen, 12 shells.

Eighth and Ninth rows.—Plain shells.

Tenth row.—3 shells, widen, 5 shells, widen, 8 shells, widen, 5 shells, widen, 3 shells.

Eleventh row.—Work plain shells to the first widening, skip to the second widening and catch the two widenings together at the tops of the shells with a single crochet, to form the arm-hole; then plain shells to the corresponding widenings (do not widen at the center of the back), joining them to form the other arm-hole; plain shells to end of row.

Twelfth row.—8 shells, widen, 8 shells.

Thirteenth row.—3 shells, widen, 10 shells, widen, 4 shells.

Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth rows.—Plain shells.

Eighteenth row.—4 shells, widen, 6 shells, widen, 5 shells, widen, 3 shells.

Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second rows.—Plain shells.

To make the Sleeves.—Plain shells round and round each arm-hole, until there are 20 rows, counting from the neck.

To make the Border.—Crochet 2 rows of similar shells in two colors down the fronts and at the wrists, and 3 rows around the lower edge of the sack. At the neck make a row of double crochets with 2-chain between in which to run a ribbon or cord. Then make 3 rows of shells for the collar. Any border preferred to the one just described may be used.

INFANTS' SACK IN THREE-SHELL STITCH,
BEADED WITH SILK.

(No Illustration.)

Use Saxony yarn or split zephyr for this sack.

Make a chain of the desired length for the neck, and on it work 31 shells, each made with 3 double crochets in a single stitch. In turning at the edge, in every other row, make a chain of 3 to take the place of a double, and then make 2 doubles in the top of the double underneath.

Second row.—Work shells in the centers of the shells of 1st row and widen between the 6th and 7th, 8th and 9th, 16th and 17th, 24th and 25th, and 26th and 27th shells. To widen make 6 double crochets in a shell instead of 3.

Third, Seventh, Ninth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second rows.—Plain shells.

Fourth row.—Widen between the 6th and 7th, 10th and 11th, 27th and 28th, 31st and 32nd shells.

Fifth row.—Widen between the 19th and 20th shells.

Sixth row.—Widen between the 6th and 7th, 12th and 13th, 20th and 21st and 26th and 27th shells.

Eighth row.—Widen between the 6th and 7th, 14th and 15th, 23rd and 24th, 32nd and 33rd, and 40th and 41st shells.

Tenth row.—Widen between the 6th and 7th, 16th and 17th, 35th and 36th, and the 45th and 46th shells.

Eleventh row.—Widen between the 28th and 29th shells,

Twelfth row.—Widen between the 6th and 7th, 18th and 19th, 38th and 39th, and 50th and 51st shells.

Thirteenth row.—Make 6 shells, skip 13 to form the arm-hole, make 20, skip 13 for the other arm-hole, make 6.

Fourteenth row.—Widen between the 18th and 19th shells.

Fifteenth row.—Widen between the 7th and 8th and the 30th and 31st shells.

Seventeenth row.—Widen between the 20th and 21st shells.

Eighteenth row.—Widen between the 8th and 9th and 33rd and 34th shells.

Twentieth row.—Widen between the 21st and 22nd shells.

Twenty-first row.—Widen between the 8th and 9th and the 35th and 36th shells.

For the Sleeve.—Work 8 rows of shells for each sleeve.

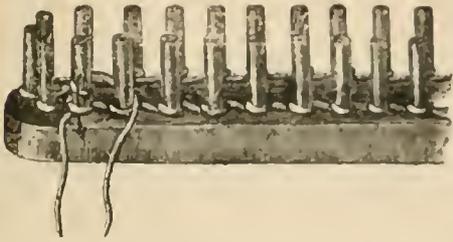
To make the Beading.—Crochet chains of 5 and catch in the spaces between the shells all over the surface of the work, in rows, each row forming a herring-bone pattern, and the rows meeting so as to produce a diamond effect.

The border for the sleeves is 3 shells wide, that for the fronts and neck is 4 shells wide, and for the bottom 6 shells wide, and is made as follows:

First row.—Make 5 double crochets in each stitch between the shells. In each of the other rows, every shell is put in sideways under the middle double crochet of the preceding row, always keeping the work right side out. Edge the outer shells with single crochets with the silk, and carry the beading chains up and down the spaces between the shells.

PRETTY WORK FOR LITTLE FOLK.

Little maidens, and sometimes little men too, are often fond of working with bright wools or worsteds, and many are the products of their



No. 1.—METHOD OF MAKING "CORD WORK."

dainty fingers. Possibly mamma or the big sister might not consider their work evenly done or accurate as to outlines and dimensions, but the little workers themselves are proud of their work, and dolls' castles and play-houses grow brilliant with so-called mats and tidies, laces and tassel



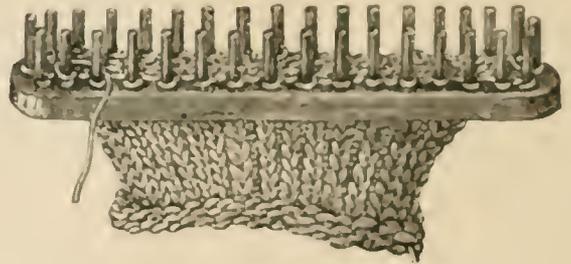
No. 3.—TIPPET OF "CORD WORK"

ornaments. We are going to show our little friends how to do some pretty work that will be useful, and that is very easily done. It is called

"CORD WORK."

Nos. 1, 2 AND 3.—The German name for this style of work is given above, but almost every one will recognize it as the "spool and pin work" which children are fond of doing with bits of bright wools, worsteds or crewels. The juvenile plan is to drive four pins into a spool at the sides of the opening, wind the wool around them, and with another pin pick up the loops and pass them over the windings one after another, always turning the spool. A long, round, variegated cord is the result of spool work, and it may be formed into mats, tiny rugs and play-reins of many shapes and styles.

The pretty tippet illustrated at No. 3 is made in the same manner, except that in place of the spool, a frame of wooden pegs (see No. 1) is used. No. 1 also shows how the yarn is wound round and round



No. 2.—PROGRESS OF "CORD WORK"

the pegs to begin the work. When the pegs are all wound the yarn is carried around the first peg again, and a crochet-hook is passed under the first loop or winding, as indicated by the arrow, and this loop is lifted over the second winding and drops down at the back of the peg. Then the yarn is wound around the next peg, and the first loop on that peg is lifted over the second winding in the same way; and so on around the frame until the tippet is long enough. No. 2 shows how the work looks as it progresses. It is really much the same in effect as a plain knitting stitch, but is considerably looser. When the tippet is long enough, gather the ends and complete them with tassels or balls of the yarn. A similar tippet may also be knitted with four coarse bone needles.

HOW TO MAKE BALLS FOR FRINGE OR FOR THE ENDS OF CORDS.

NOS. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9.—First cut from card-

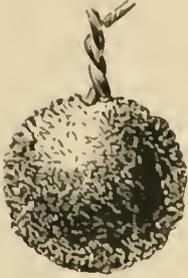
HOW TO MAKE A RAINBOW MAT.

(No Illustration.)

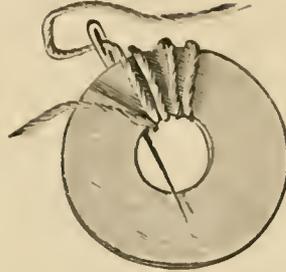
This pretty mat will help to brighten your own little dressing-table, or, if made small enough, will serve as a rug for your best doll's house. Besides, in making it, you will learn the colors of the rainbow and the order in which they follow, and possibly you will remember both much better than if you simply learned them as a lesson from a book at school.

A popular teacher, many years ago, told his pupils, whom he taught in many novel ways, of a word which they could not find in the dictionary, but which, if they could remember it, would always correctly suggest to them these beautiful colors and their

order. The word was formed by the initial letters of the names of the colors and was "vibgyor,"



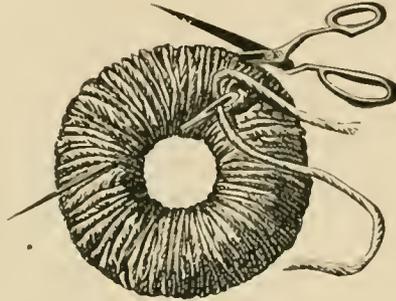
No. 4.



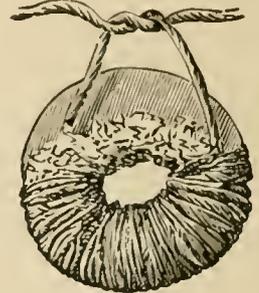
No. 5.

NOS. 4 AND 5.—DETAILS FOR MAKING BALLS.

board a circular piece about one inch in diameter, and cut a large hole in the center; run the worsted in and out through the hole, about the solid portion of the section, as shown by No. 5, until the section is very thickly and uniformly covered. Then run a thread of the worsted under the worsted on the section, as shown by No. 6, being careful to put the needle back in the place where it comes through till the thread comes out at the starting point; then cut the worsted all around the edge of the section, and tie the thread round the hole as tightly as possible. The manner of putting in the tying thread



No. 6.



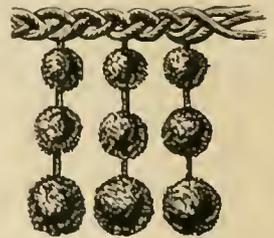
No. 7.

NOS. 6 AND 7.—DETAILS FOR MAKING BALLS.

and cutting the worsted is shown at No. 6 and the manner of tying the thread when the worsted is cut is shown at No. 7. After cutting the worsted pull it through the hole at one side; clip the threads evenly and closely with a sharp scissors, rolling the ball between the palms of the hands to shape it; then shake it well. The balls may be made any size desired by increasing or decreasing the size of the card-board section upon which the worsted is wound. Many persons make the balls by winding the worsted in and out between the prongs of a fork and tying the entire mass through the center. The cutting, clipping, rolling, etc., is the same as that directed for the balls just described. The effect of the balls made in fringes is shown at Nos. 8 and 9.

which you pronounce in three syllables; and if you will look at the capital letters down the line of words below you will see how he made this curious word!

Violet
Indigo
Blue
Green
Yellow
Orange
Red



No. 8.—BALL FRINGE.

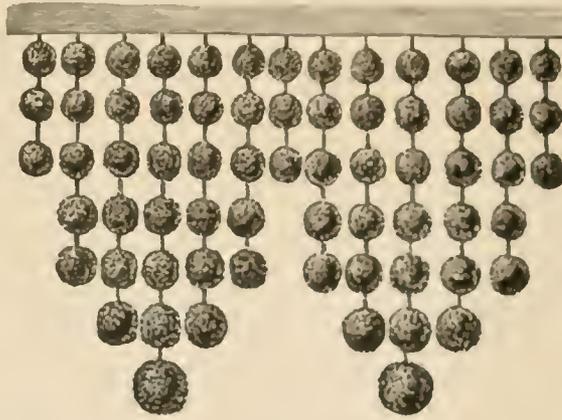
Now you have the word fixed in your minds so that you will never forget it —none of those pupils ever did—and you also have the colors for your rainbow mat arranged just as they come in the beautiful bow of promise which so often appears after a Summer shower.

When all the balls are made, string them to make the fringe seen. Knots tied in the cord on which they are strung will hold the balls in place, or, you may fasten each by taking an extra stitch back and forth through it.

Besides these colors, get two or three shades of light gray, as near the color of clouds as you can find. Make a little round or oblong center in rows of double or single crochet, which mamma will show you how to begin and make, using the darkest gray first and the lightest last. Then begin with the rainbow colors, taking the red first, the orange next, the yellow next and so on to the top of the list, always working around once or twice with each color. When you have used the violet shade, then join the lightest gray and work around using the darkest gray last. Then crochet a border of yellow silk shells around the edge to imitate the sunlight, and you will have a little mat that will not only be very pretty but will have taught you as pretty a lesson as well. You may make a set of these mats for mamma's dressing table if she likes bright colors, and no doubt she will be very much pleased with them.

Or, with a spool and the pins as referred to in the Cord Work described on page 113, you could with the colors named, make tiny rainbow-ropes to coil into mats or to make rugs and spreads from for your doll's house; or you could make a robe for her carriage or sofa. In fact you can

robe, crocheted a carpet for her doll's house that was exceedingly pretty. She joined the colors after the old-fashioned "hit and miss" style, which your grandmamma will explain to you, and crocheted back and forth, after she had made a chain as long as the floor of the doll's house, until the carpet was wide enough.



No. 9.—BALL FRINGE

TASSEL FOR FRINGES, ETC., AND METHOD OF MAKING IT.

NOS. 10, 11 AND 12. — In making the tassel shown at No. 12, many strands of wool, floss or embroidery silk are laid evenly and thickly together. Then a piece of pretty silk cord or of the tassel material is tied around the middle of

the bunch, as shown by No. 10. Then the bunch is doubled and tied around in the manner illustrated by No. 11, the worker tying it as tight as possible. Such tassels may be sewed along the edges of lambrequins, table-covers or scarfs, to make a heavy, handsome fringe; or they may be fastened to cords to be used as festoons or other decorations. The material used for the tassels may be left in the natural state, or it may be carefully combed out. When used as decoration for the ends of cords, the cord should be used for the tying illustrated at No. 10. Such tassels are



No. 11



No. 10

NOS. 10, 11 AND 12 — TASSEL FOR FRINGES, ETC., AND METHOD OF MAKING IT.



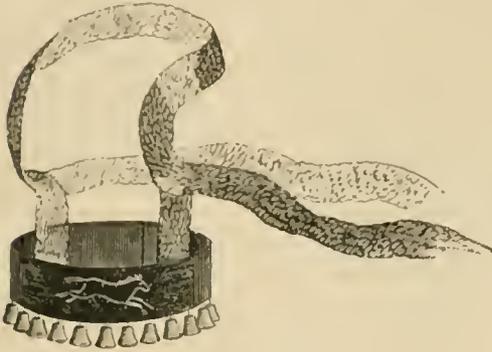
No. 12

make so many pretty things with these rainbow colors that it is difficult to name them all. One little girl, whose mamma gave her all the odds and ends of pretty worsteds left from making a slumber

often utilized in making fringe. They may be made of one, two or three colors in one tassel, or of one color alone or of two colors. Silver or gilt thread or tinsel floss is pretty combined with wool for tassels.

FANCY HORSE-REINS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.

NOS. 13, 14, 15 AND 16.—That the coming man will be fond of horses almost goes without saying, because from his youth up he displays a liking for their equipments, which is fostered by many



No. 13.—FANCY HORSE REINS.

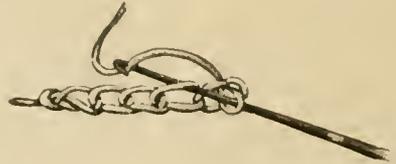
a mamma and older sister. The reins shown, to be used in his play, have a pretty band of dark blue velvet, upon which is outlined a flying steed, whose record, it is fair to presume, has never been beaten. All around the edge are tiny bells that jingle with every movement of the prancing boy. The reins are crocheted of scarlet worsted, and are sufficiently easy for even a novice to attempt. The stitch used in making them is called the afghan stitch, and is illustrated and described at Nos. 14, 15 and 16 on this page.

How to crochet the Reins.—First make a chain of five or six, or more stitches, according to the width you want the reins, as seen at No. 14. Mamma will show you how to make a chain, or you can turn to page 5 of this book and learn for yourselves how to do it. Take up the stitch in the chain nearest the hook; throw the thread over the hook as also shown at picture No. 14, and draw the hook through the loop; take up each stitch in the chain in the same manner till all the stitches are lifted on the hook, as shown at picture No. 15. Then throw the thread over the hook and crochet two stitches off from it, and proceed in this manner till all the stitches are crocheted off. In the next row each of these stitches is lifted as shown at picture No. 16, in the same manner as the stitches in the chain, and crocheted off as described. This stitch is fully described on page 8, and also pictured on page 9 of this book so that you may see just how it looks. Zephyr wools are usually employed for this stitch. You must be careful even in this, the simplest of crocheting, to do the work regularly and not have one line loose and another tight. If you will read the instructions for making a chain stitch and how to hold the thread for it, you will learn at once how to make even work.

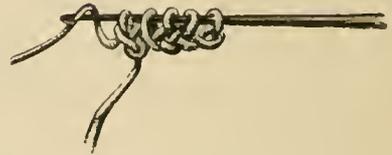
HOW TO MAKE A PRETTY BEAD WATCH-CHAIN.

(No Illustration.)

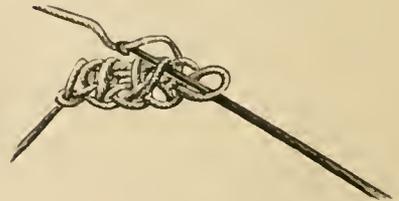
Get some small black beads and a spool of coarse black silk. String the beads on the silk before the work is begun. Crochet a chain of seven stitches, unite with a single stitch into a ring, and work around the ring in single crochet, taking up a bead each time, thus: Insert the hook in a loop,



No. 14.



No. 15.



No. 16.

NOS. 14, 15 AND 16.—HOW TO CROCHET THE REINS.

push a bead close to the work, and pull the silk through the loop; this will keep the beads tight. Go on with these rounds until the chain is long enough. Attach a black swivel at the ends where the chain is joined. These are pretty chains for mourning, but you may make them of gay colors such as red, blue or yellow, and wear them with your toy watches if you like. But if you want to make a chain for papa or mamma, you should use the black beads and silk.

POPULAR EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS MADE OF CROCHET WORK AND FANCY AND LACE BRAIDS.

Edgings of the variety illustrated upon the following eight pages are not only exceedingly pretty, but popular as well. Although the illustrations mentioned represent but a few of the numerous patterns to be obtained, we have chosen such as may be easily copied from the pictures without detailed instructions, which want of space compels us to omit. From time to time, however, some of these edgings, with full directions for making, will appear in the *DELINEATOR*; and those who prefer to work from samples may obtain the latter, correctly made up in the braids represented, from fancy-work houses dealing in braids and crochet work.

The designs here illustrated, however, are so perfectly delineated that the clever crocheter will find no difficulty whatever in following their details and producing perfect results unaided either by instructions or the samples just mentioned.

If the braids illustrated cannot be obtained in one's own town or city, they may be ordered from metropolitan dealers in such goods, especially those who manufacture modern laces from their braids.

It is not essential, however, that braids of exactly the same designs as those here pictured be used in making these edgings. Any fancy braid readily obtainable may be substituted, and the crocheter may exercise her own judgment as to its width and texture, and also as to which border or intermediate pattern she will use in making her edging or insertion. She may also make the work with colored cotton or with colored braids if she can find them; and some of the designs given may be enlarged to form tidies, spreads, scarfs, pillow-shams, doilies, etc., etc. For instance, the design seen at No. 19 represents a style of edging which could be enlarged into the articles above mentioned very easily, as it is simply fancy braid crossed, with the spaces filled in with crochet work. Three varieties of filling-in designs are shown, and one, two, or all three as represented, may be used at one time for either edging or fancy articles. White braid with *écru* thread makes a pretty combination for decorative laces.

At No. 5 the same kind of braid in an *écru* tint (full size shown) is formed into a handsome dress trimming. White braid is also very handsome made up into this edging for gowns of wash fabrics.

Nos. 1, 4, 8, 10 and 20 show another variety of braid handsomely and yet simply combined with crochet work and resulting in a stylish garniture for draperies or personal wear.

No. 6 introduces the knot stitch described and illustrated on previous pages and shows a very lace-like edging; while No. 9 is rendered exceedingly dainty by the net-like character of the braid.

No. 12 is formed of two braids, the lower one being shaped into a scallop-ruffle which is extremely effective when used for trimming petticoats.

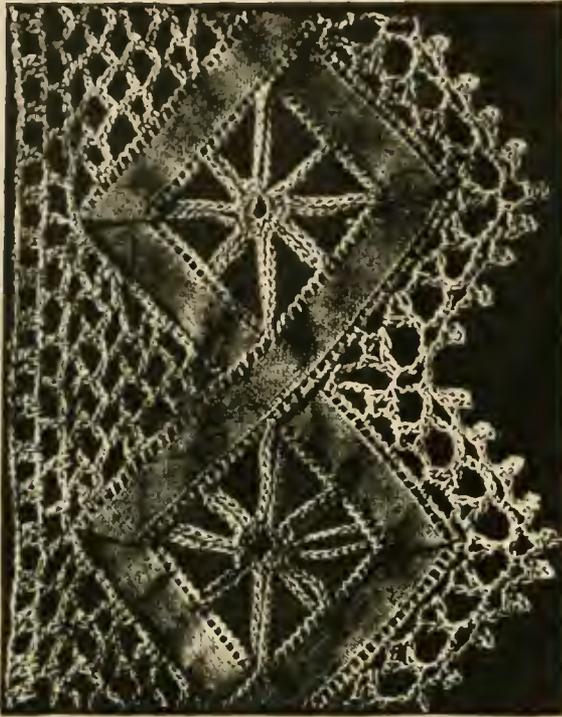
No. 14 is formed of heavy linen braids with an imitation of drawn work between them done in crochet, and is handsome upon household or personal linen decorated with drawn work.

Any of the other edgings will be found both stylish and serviceable for any purpose for which such trimmings are used.

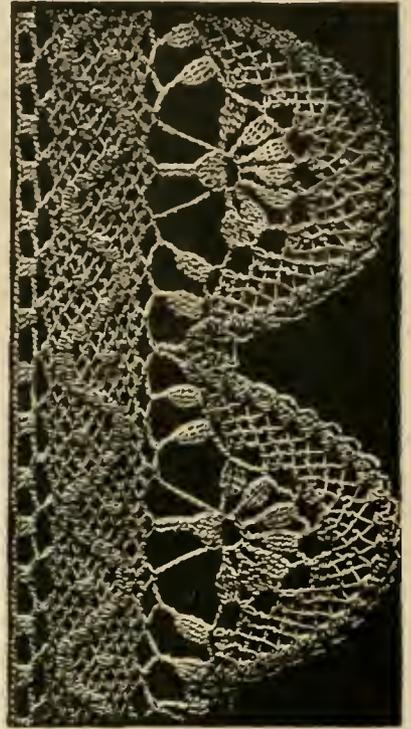
One of the prettiest garnitures for black or colored dresses is made of black silk feather-edge or fancy braid, combined with crochet work done with black silk. Any of the familiar feather-edge braid lace patterns may be used in making this lace, which forms a rich looking decoration not unlike the hand-made or crocheted passementeries made in foreign convents. On page 128 in the department of *Miscellany*, will be seen a pin-cushion cover of feather-edge braid, with one of the wheels composing it given in its full size. A very elegant scarf, and also a handsome panel and waist garniture, was made up after the same design in black silk feather-edge braid and black crochet silk, for a costume of black silk to be worn by a lady in half-mourning. It may also be well to mention in connection with the suggestion for using black braids, that some of the crocheted laces in this book have been made up in colored silks for dress garnitures with the most satisfactory results, especially in black and the gray and brown shades. As a substitute for gimp, such as is used for edging collars, cuffs, vests, basques, coats, etc., etc., any of the narrow edgings illustrated, or one row of the shells so often observed at the top of crocheted edgings as a heading, will be found exceedingly pretty done in black, or the gray or brown shades.



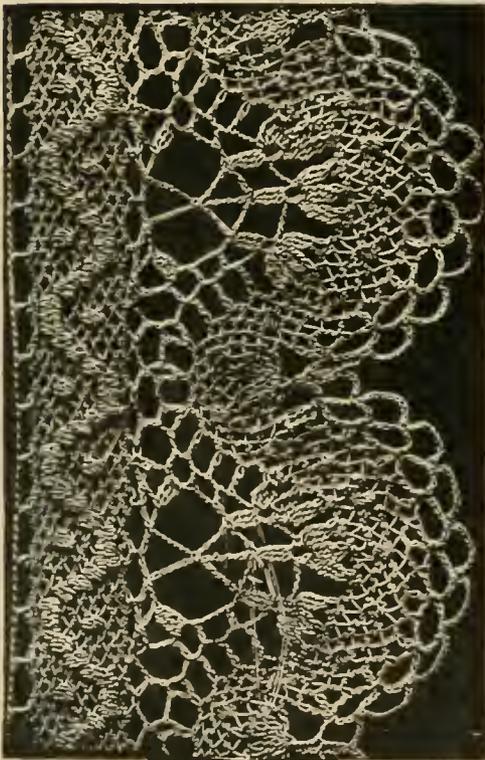
EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS MADE OF CROCHET WORK ^{and} FANCY ^{and} LACE BRAIDS.



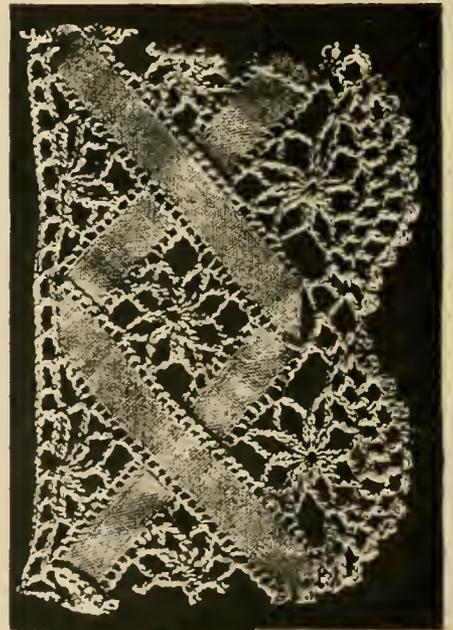
No. 1.—EDGING.



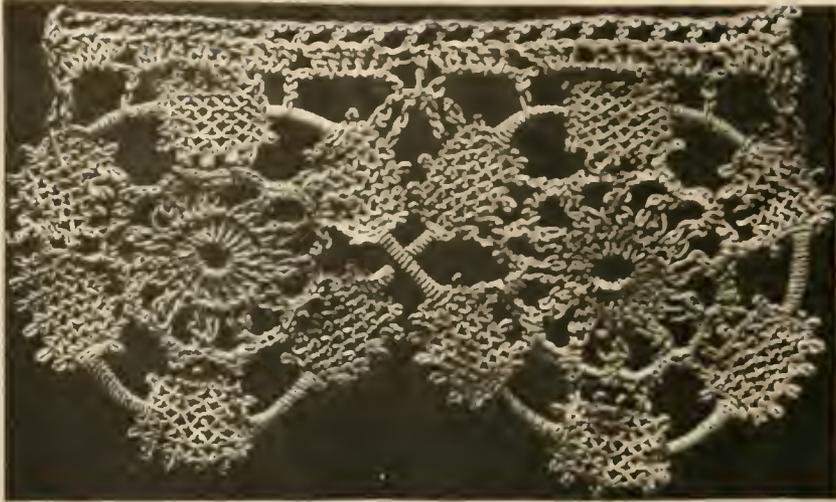
No. 2.—EDGING.



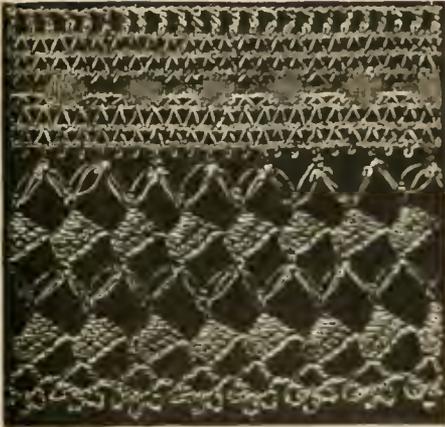
No. 3.—EDGING.



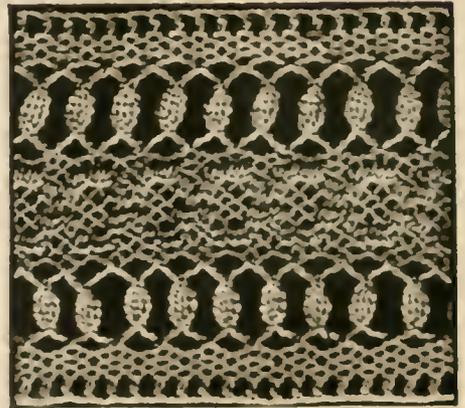
No. 4.—EDGING.



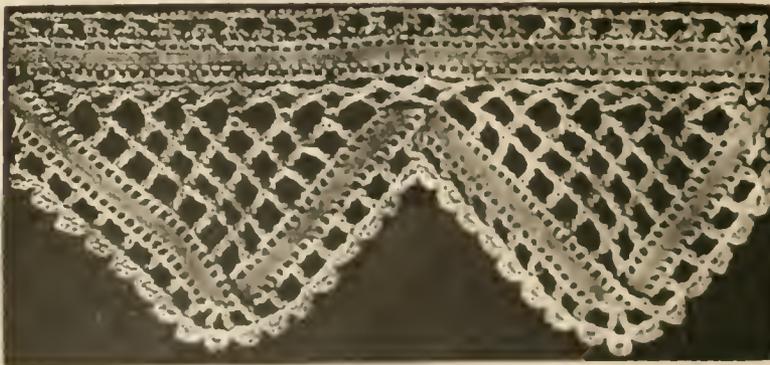
No. 5.—EDGING.



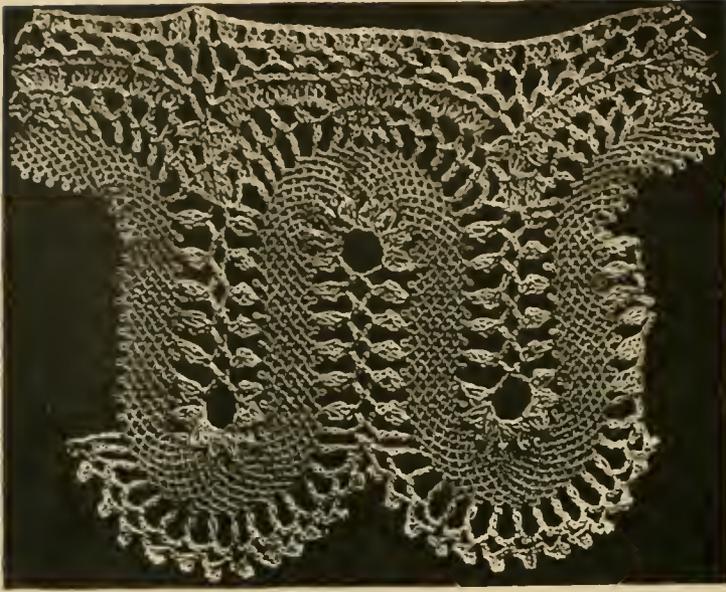
No. 6.—EDGING.



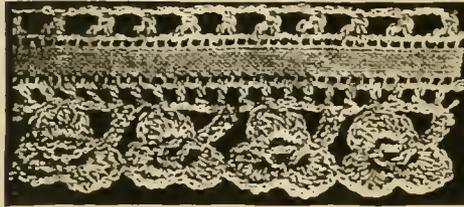
No. 7.—INSERTION.



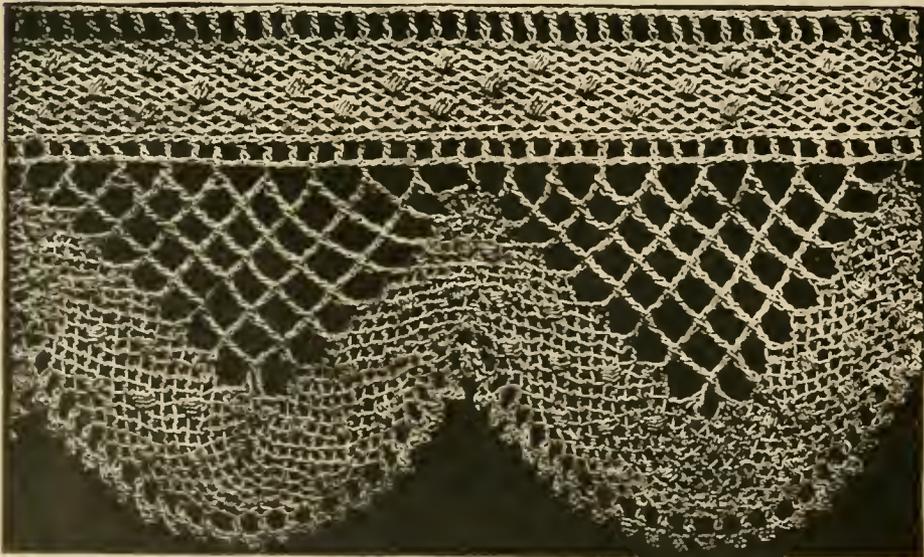
No. 8.—EDGING.



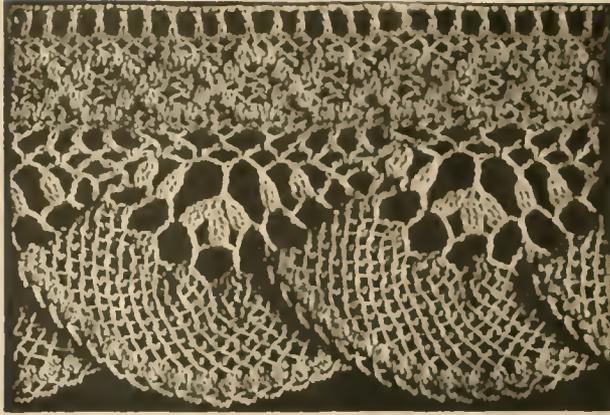
No. 9.—EDGING.



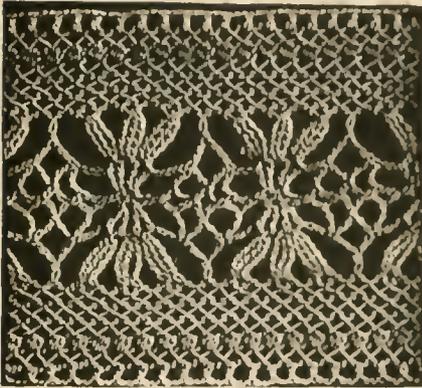
No. 10.—EDGING.



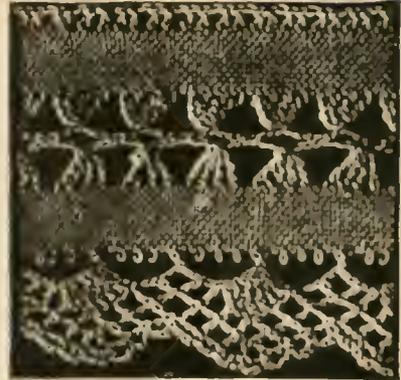
No. 11.—EDGING.



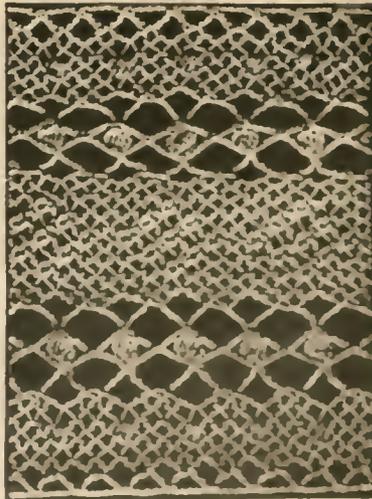
No. 12.—EDGING.



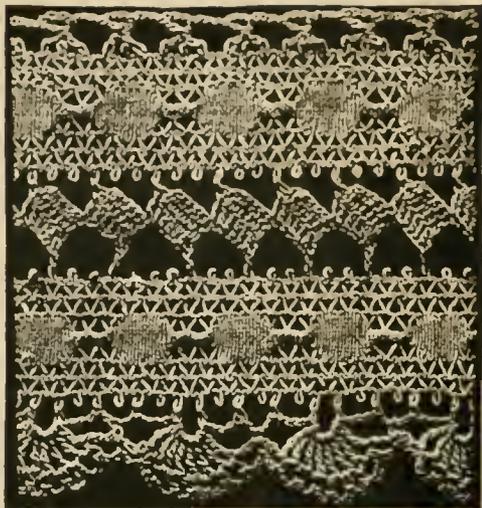
No. 13.—INSERTION.



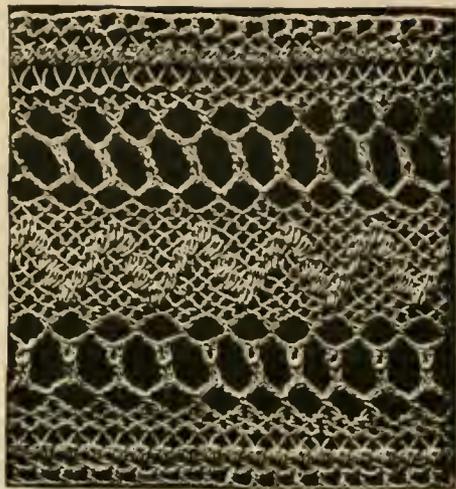
No. 14.—EDGING.



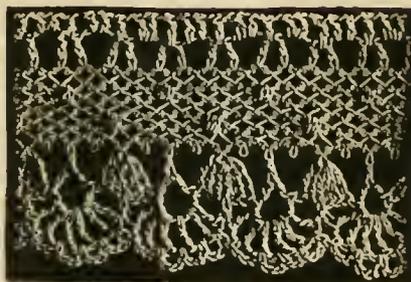
No. 15.—INSERTION.



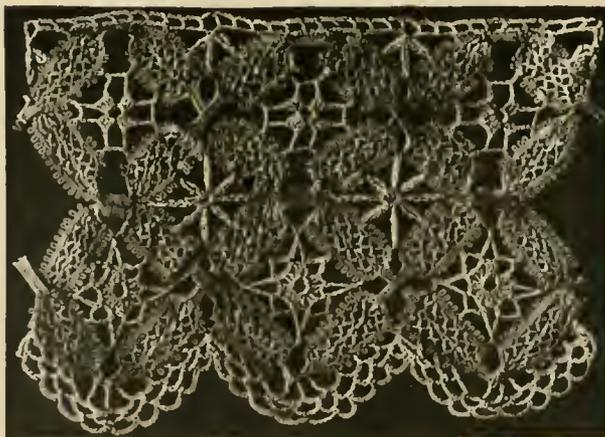
No. 16.—EDGING.



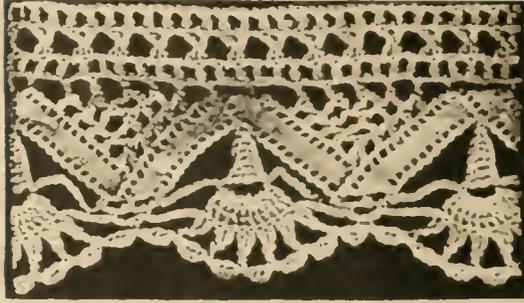
No. 17.—INSERTION



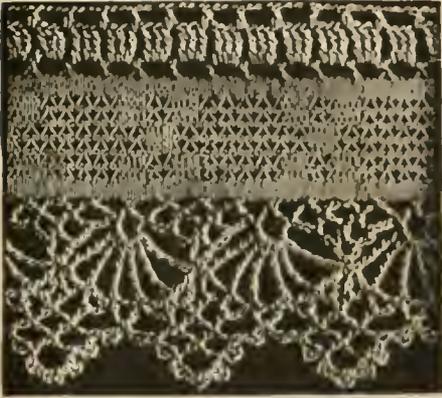
No. 18.—EDGING.



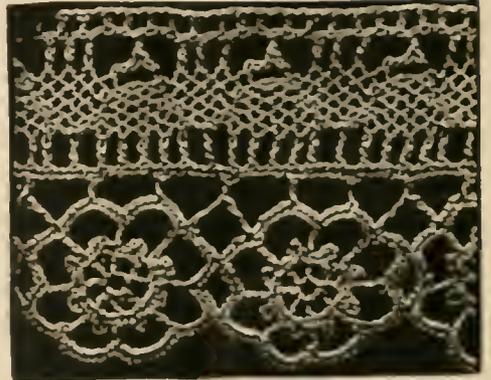
No. 19.—EDGING.



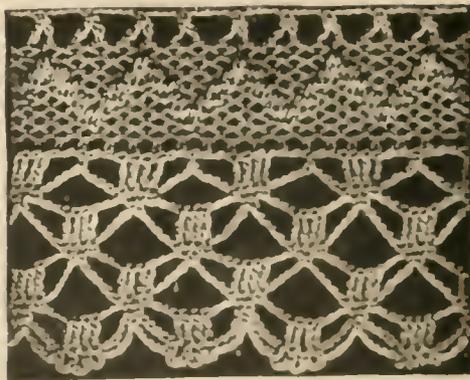
No. 20.—EDGING.



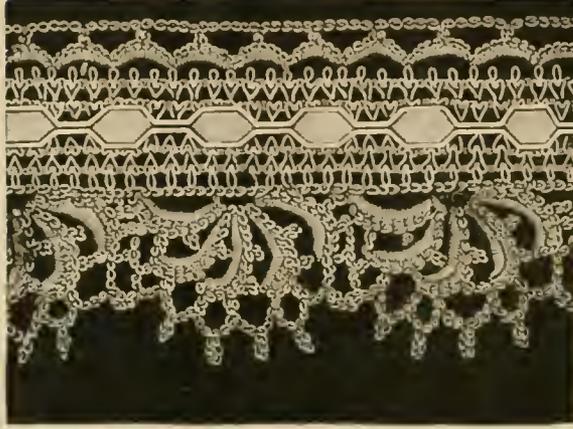
No. 21.—EDGING.



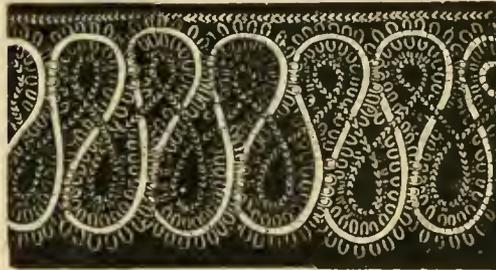
No. 22.—EDGING.



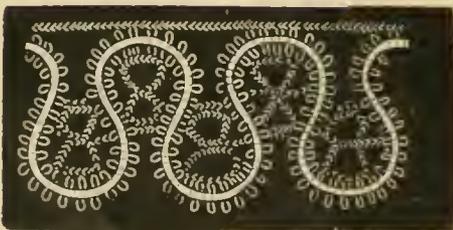
No. 23.—EDGING.



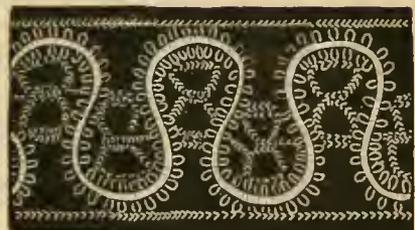
No. 24.—EDGING.



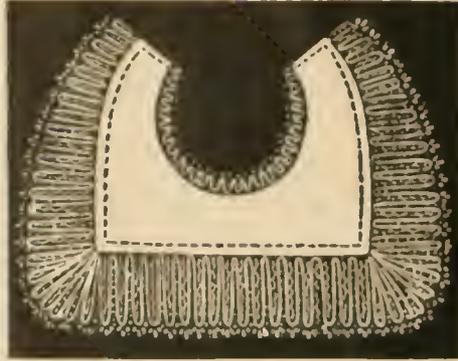
No. 25.—EDGING.



No. 26.—EDGING.



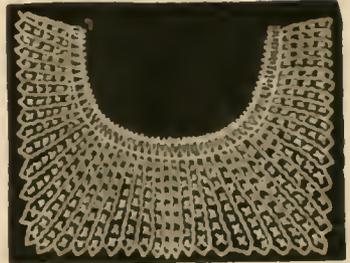
No. 27.—INSERTION.



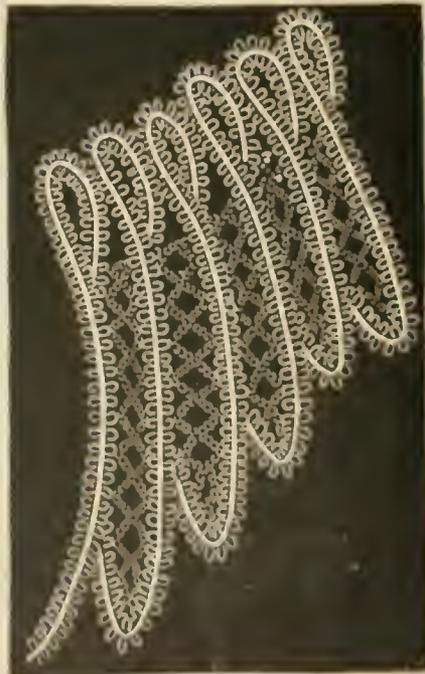
No. 28.—CHILD'S FANCY COLLAR.



No. 29.—CHILD'S COLLAR.



No. 30.—CHILD'S SAILOR COLLAR.

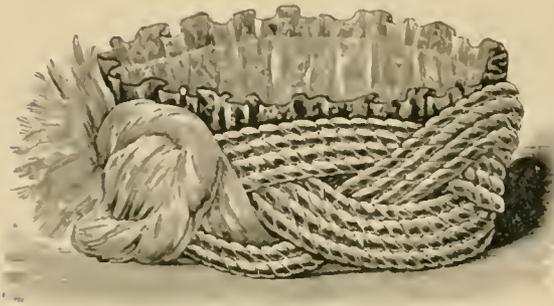


No. 31.—FOUR-SIDE SHIELD FOR CHILDREN'S COLLAR.

MISCELLANY.

FANCY BASKET FOR HOLDING CROCHET WORK.

No. 1.—Various materials and cords are used



No. 1.—FANCY BASKET FOR HOLDING CROCHET WORK.

for constructing all manner of baskets, large and small, for the reception of different articles. The basket here shown is made of rope and lined with terra-cotta India silk, the bottom being formed of card-board and covered on the outside with the silk. Three strands of four ropes each are sewed together for an ample length and then braided and joined under a loose knot formed by ravelling the ropes at the end of the braid. The cardboard bottom is tacked to the rope wherever it touches around the lower edge. A circular piece of the silk is cut large enough to form a self-heading above the edge of the basket and to serve for lining the bottom and sides of the inside; the fulness resulting from the shirring is tacked to position at the bottom along the sides.

FANCY MAT.

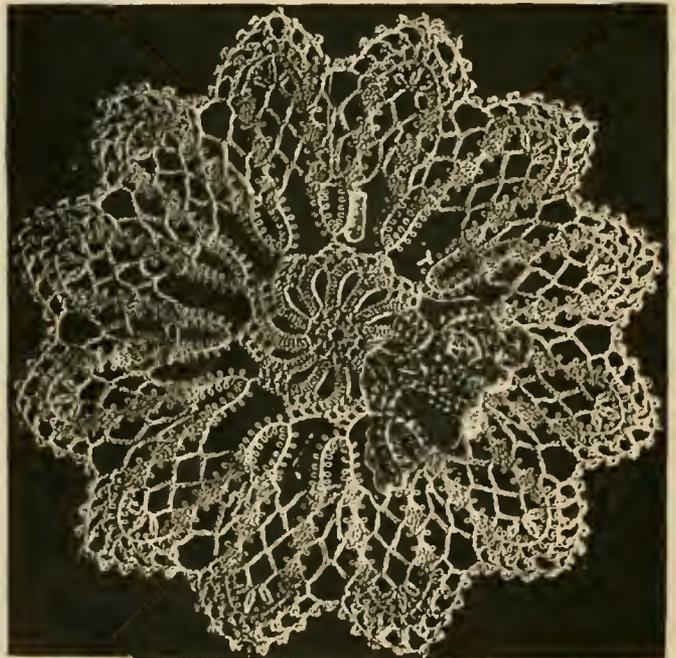
No. 2.—This pretty mat is intended for use under toilet bottles or vases, but it may also be used as a doily for toilet cushions, etc., etc. It is made of crochet cotton and fancy feather-edge and lace braid, as follows: First crochet a wheel like that seen at No. 2, upon page 59, at the same time catching the center loop of each feather-edge section of braid at the points of the spokes, as seen in the engraving.

To Fill in the Scollops now formed by the Braid.—Begin at the middle 2 loops of an oblong section of the lace braid; make 9 chain and catch with a single crochet in the middle 2 loops of the next oblong section (see engraving); 9 chain and catch as

before in next oblong section; 9 chain, skip 3 loops and catch with a single crochet in the 4th loop; 4 chain and catch in the center of the 9-chain last made; 4 chain, skip 2 loops and catch in the next 2 loops together; 4 chain and catch again in center stitch of the 9-chain; 4 chain, skip 2 loops and catch in the next loop; 4 chain and catch as before in the center of the 9-chain; 4 chain and catch in the middle 2 of the next oblong section; 4 chain and catch in middle of opposite 9-chain; 4 chain and catch in middle 2 of the next oblong section; 4 chain and catch in the middle of the opposite 9-chain; 4 chain and catch in the middle 2 of the next oblong section; 9-chain and carry the chain across the back of the work and catch it in the middle 2 loops of the opposite oblong section. Fill in all of the scollops in the same way.

To Fill in the Spaces between the Scollops.—

Begin in the middle 2 loops of an oblong section near the top of a space at the right-hand side, holding the right side of the work toward you. Make 9 chain and catch in the middle 2 loops of the next oblong section; 9 chain and catch in middle 2 loops of next oblong section; 2 chain and



No. 2.—FANCY MAT.

catch in the middle 2 loops of the opposite section; 4 chain and catch in the middle of the opposite 9-chain; 4 chain and catch in middle 2 loops of next

oblong section; 4 chain and catch in middle of opposite 9-chain; 4 chain and catch in middle 2 loops of next oblong section; 4 chain and catch in next loop; * 7 chain and catch in 2nd stitch to form a picot, skip 1 loop and catch in next loop;



NO. 3.—LAMP SHADE.

repeat 6 times more from *; 4 chain, catch in middle 2 loops of oblong section and repeat from the beginning of the first space for all the spaces.

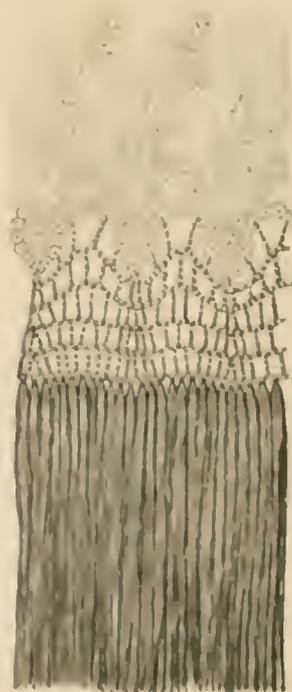
For the Outer Edge.—Begin at the right-hand side of a scallop, in the space before the 1st picot, and make a close double crochet; * then make 5 chain and catch in 1st stitch to form a picot; 1 close double crochet in 1st picot underneath and repeat from * for the next 2 picots underneath; then 1 close double crochet, 1 picot and 1 close double in next (or middle) picot. Repeat picots and close doubles along the picots of the last half of the scallop to correspond with first half, making the last close double in the space as at the other side; now, 1 picot, 1 close double in the opposite space and repeat for all the scallops.

If preferred, the scallops may be made first and the wheel last.

LAMP SHADE OF LACE AND CROCHET WORK.

NOS. 3 AND 4.—Among the pretty decorations of the home are shades of various kinds for lamps and globes. They are generally made of China silk and fringe or of lace and crochet work like the one illustrated; and the lace may be made at home after the darned net method either in all white or with an intermingling of colors. The lace used in this instance is of a pretty Vandyke pattern and is about $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep. A yard and one-quarter was used and its ends were very neatly joined between two points, and its upper edge was turned in the width of a seam or about one-fourth of an inch, and the crochet work of orange-colored silk at the top was then added as follows: 4 rows of double crochets, separated by 3-chains, each double being taken through the middle stitch of the chain under it. The scallops are made as follows: 7 double crochets in every alternate space, and caught with single crochets in the intervening spaces. Then in the upper row of spaces run a narrow orange-colored ribbon; and when the shade is laid over the lamp, draw the ribbon to properly adjust the shade, and tie in a pretty bow.

The crochet work for the bottom of a shade must be made according to the outlines of the lace



NO. 4.—DETAIL FOR LAMP SHADE.

or silk portion, and may be made plain or fancy, as desired, and then the fringe is added.

To make the lower edge of the shade illustrated, crochet as follows:

First round.—Double crochets separated by 3-

chains around the points of the lace, drawing those between the points out quite long to even the work, and making 2 doubles with 1 chain stitch between, at the tip of each point.

Second round.
—Double crochets and chains (as seen in detail at No. 4), same as first row.

Third round.
—Same as second, but between the 2 doubles at the point, and the first one at each side of them, make only 1-chain.

Repeat last row until there are 5 rows in all, and then in each lower space knot a strand of the silk composed of 4 threads, each cut about 12 inches long. When knotted each strand will be double and 8 threads will fall from the knot. Individual taste and fancy will suggest many pretty variations as to colors, combinations and designs in these pretty shades which are most effective and comparatively inexpensive.

PIN-CUSHION COVER.

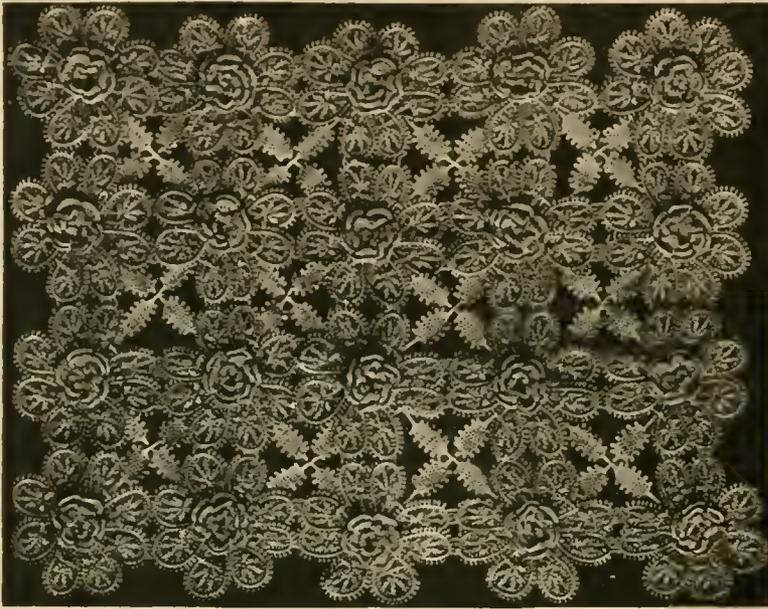
Nos. 5 AND 6.—The dainty pin-cushion cover here illustrated belongs to a complete bureau set made in the same way. The scarf to the set consists of solid work like the pin-cushion cover; but if desired it might be made of the rosettes and lawn or batiste.

The materials are deep cream-colored feather-edge braid, pale-cream tinted lace-braid and écru crochet cotton. The rosettes are made by the instructions given below, and they are joined as seen at No. 5 after which the spaces are filled in with lace braid crossed and fastened under the rosettes. If preferred the spaces could be filled in with crochet work, or, prettier still, with drawn-work wheels or some of the bars used in making modern lace. All white, or cream color of one shade, could be used throughout the work, if desired. Laid over pale-pink, pale-blue, orange, scarlet, pale-green, lavender or old-rose, a bureau set like this is exceedingly pretty.

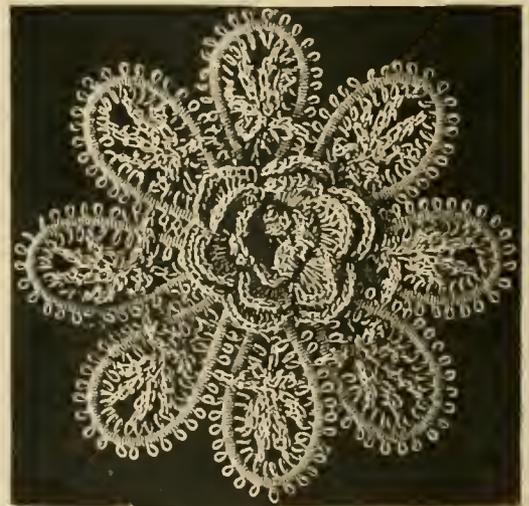
To make the Rosette.—Take the feather-edge braid, catch the thread in a loop, make 8 chain, skip 4 loops of the braid and catch with a single crochet in the next one; ** 3 chain, skip 3 stitches

of the 8-chain just made and catch in the next; * 3 chain, skip 3 loops of braid and catch in next loop; 2 chain and catch in 1st stitch of the 3-chain and repeat 4 times more from * catching the last 2-chain in the first chain (8-chain) made, as seen in the engraving. Now count 6 loops and turn the braid for the next scallop at the 7th and 8th loops; now make 5 chain and catch it on the wrong side of the work, in the 5th loop of the 6 just counted, and the corresponding opposite loop of the turned portion of the braid. Now

make 8 chain, carry it over the doubled braids to the right side and catch it in the loop of the first scallop opposite the last 2-chain made; then repeat from ** for this scallop and all the others until there are 8. This completes the foundation of



No. 5.—PIN-CUSHION COVER.



No. 6.—ROSETTE FOR PIN-CUSHION COVER.

the rosette, to which the raised centers are sewed.
To make the Raised Center of the Rosette.—Make a chain of 10 and join in a circle.

First row of Scollops.—Make * 3 chain and catch with 1 single crochet around the circle-chain, and repeat 5 times more from *. Make 5 double crochets in each 3-chain space and catch with a single crochet in every single crochet underneath.

Second row of Scollops.—At the back of the work make 4-chains and catch with half-double crochets down through the single crochets made around the circle-chain; and in each of these spaces make a scollop of 10 double crochets, catching it with a single crochet in the half-double underneath.

For the Third row of Scollops.—Chains of 5 caught in the half-doubles with half-doubles;

then make 12 double crochets for each scollop.

Sew the centers to the rosettes before joining the latter to form the articles mentioned.

CROCHETED FOUR-IN-HAND NECK TIE.

No. 7.—Use the coarsest crochet silk in black, white or any color preferred, and a hook suitable for the silk.

Make a chain of 40 stitches. Turn, and in the third stitch from the hook make a double crochet; repeat the double crochet in each of the remaining 36 stitches. Turn, and make a double crochet in each one of the first row. Make 66 rows in all like these two. Begin to narrow at the 67th row, by skipping the first double crochet in the row underneath; work across, turn and narrow again in the same way; repeat the narrowings in this manner until there are but 13 double crochets in a row. Make 70 rows of 13 double crochets each, then begin to widen by making two double crochets in the first double crochet underneath at the beginning of every row. Widen in this way until there are 37 double crochets in a row, and then make rows of 37 double crochets each, until the remaining end of the tie is as long as desired.

By widening and narrowing after the method directed above, the tie can be made of any favorite shape or size preferred.

CROCHETED UMBRELLA-CASE.

No. 8.—A very pretty case or cover for an umbrella is here represented, and as it may be

easily made it will no doubt become very popular.

The case may be crocheted in two ways, and, according to the style and tightness of the work, will require from one and a-half to two balls of knitting silk. It may be of any color pleasing to individual taste, but as a rule black is generally chosen. To make the case, proceed as follows: Cover a metal ring just large enough to slip over the tip of the umbrella and rest against the silk with single crochet stitches; then work chains of three or four stitches each and single crochets in every other stitch around this ring as seen in the engraving, for the first row. Repeat the chains for the next row, catching them with single crochets in the middle of the first chains; and so on until the case is as long as required.

By the other method, make thirty-six single crochets over the ring, and then one double crochet in each of the singles, for the first row, and repeat the rows of doubles until the case is long enough. At the top of the case (made either way) crochet a dainty scollop for a finish, and run a tasseled silk cord or a ribbon through the top spaces to tie the case, as seen in the engraving.

CROCHETED FOUR-IN-HAND SILK TIE.

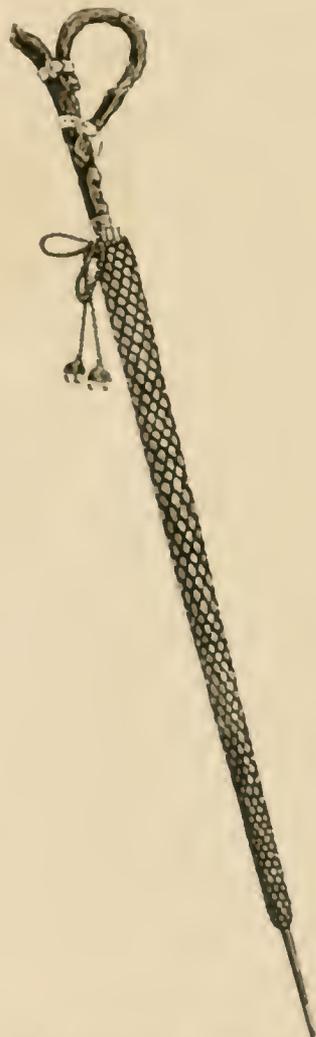
(For illustration see next page.)

NOS. 9 AND 10.—The tie or scarf illustrated is a very rich looking article of wear and is made of cream white crochetsilk and lined with satin ribbon of the same shade. No. 10 shows the manner of making, 4 double cro-

chets being used for each shell, with 1 chain between the 3rd and 4th doubles, to provide spaces for the shells of succeeding rows. At each side, where you turn make a chain of 2 stitches and then a shell.



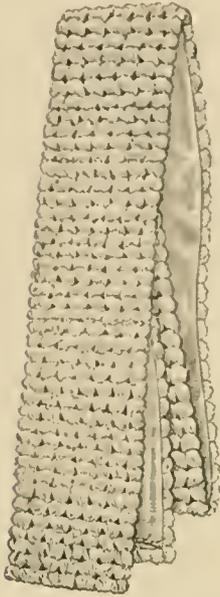
No. 7.—CROCHETED FOUR-IN-HAND NECK-TIE.



No. 8.—CROCHETED UMBRELLA-CASE.

The tie itself is 8 shells wide at the widest portion, and is shaped as follows:

For 14 inches of its length make the rows 8 shells wide; then make 8 rows of 7 shells each; 4 rows of 6 shells, 3 rows of 5 shells, 3 rows of 4 shells.



No. 9.—CROCHETED FOUR-IN-HAND TIE.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

Then for the narrow part: 17 inches of 3 shells in width; then 3 rows of 4 shells each, 3 rows of 5 shells, 4 rows of 6 shells; then 5 inches with 7 shells in each row.

If preferred, a ready-made tie may be used as a pattern and the work narrowed and made to follow its shape. This tie is very handsome made of black, dark blue, deep red or garnet, brown, gray or any favorite color. The lining is not a matter of necessity, but it serves to hold the tie in permanent good shape. It may be omitted for Summer use, when crocheted ties are very popular for wearing with silk or flannel shirts. Made of wash silk, ties of this description will launder perfectly.

crocheted ties are very popular for wearing with silk or flannel shirts. Made of wash silk, ties of this description will launder perfectly.

SILK WATCH-FOB.

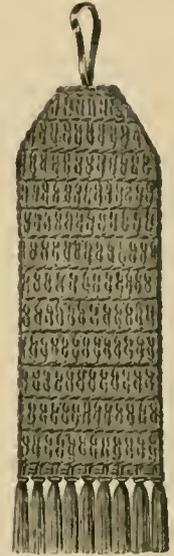
No. 11.—This is a very pretty little accessory to the toilette of either a lady or gentleman, and is very inexpensive, as well as easy to make.

It is made of crochet silk, used double, and is in double crochet stitch. To begin it, make a chain of 15 stitches; then turn and make 12 double crochets in this chain for the first row, catching the first double into the third stitch from the hook. Make 12 rows, narrowing the last two rows to form the shape as seen in the engraving. At each side where you turn, make 2 chain before making the first double crochet. This will keep the edge and rows even. Tie strands of silk into the lower end of the fob to form a fringe, and fasten a fob hook, which may be obtained at a jewelry or fancy

store, to the upper end for attaching the watch. Black silk is generally used for fobs of this kind, though for a dressy toilette a fob of white silk would be very pretty.

CROCHETED HOLDER. (No Illustration.)

This convenient article may be formed in a variety of stitches to suit individual taste. The example is done in two colors of Germantown wool in single crochet and puff stitch (see page 10). The puffs are arranged in diamond shape, 9 puffs forming each diamond. There may be three or four rows of diamonds according to the size of the holder. Complete the edge with a shell border of the two colors. The shells are each formed of 3 double crochets of one color separated by single crochets, and they are edged with single crochets of the other color. If the holder is not thick enough a lining of suitable material may be added.



No. 11.—SILK WATCH-FOB.

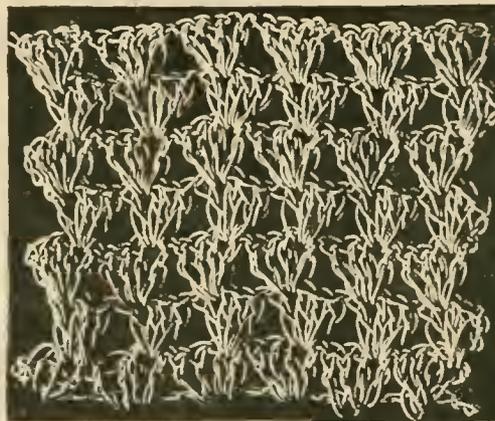
BREAKFAST CAP OF HAIR-PIN WORK.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

No. 12.—This cap is made of crochet silk in pale-blue and salmon color, in hair-pin work, as follows:

For the Crown.—Make a center strip of the blue silk 9 inches long; now 2 strips of salmon color 8 inches long, and 2 more of blue about 6 inches long. Join them in the order mentioned as follows: Catch the first 2 loops of the center strip and 2 loops of the adjoining strip together by a single crochet; 2 chain, catch in 2 loops of last strip, 2 chain and catch in 2 loops of first strip and so on the length of the strips. Join all the strips together in the same way.

Now make a strip of the salmon color long enough to go around the crown portion and join it in the same way. Next make a blue strip for the edge and join it similarly. Finish the cap as illustrated, with blue ribbon bows



No. 10.—DETAIL FOR TIE.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

portion and join it in the same way. Next make a blue strip for the edge and join it similarly. Finish the cap as illustrated, with blue ribbon bows

Any color or colors preferred may be used in making a cap of this kind. For old ladies black, or pure white, are each very pretty; while black or lavender is pretty for ladies in mourning.

RUSSIAN APRON.

Nos. 13 AND 14.—This apron, which is thirty inches long by twenty-five wide, is composed of horizontal bands of gay-colored, figured cambric, interspersed with crochet insertions, with an edging to match across the bottom. The top is gathered, and finished with a belt of thick cord with tassels. The crochet lace is worked in two colors, either blue and red together, or either may be used with ecru or cream. To work it make a chain-foundation of the length required.

First row.—A double crochet in the last chain but one, 1 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next and so on.

Second row.—Make 6 chain, a ninefold crochet around the chain after the 5th double in the preceding row. (For a ninefold crochet, put the thread 8 times over the hook, which has a stitch on it, then work off the loops two and two as usual); 3



No. 13. RUSSIAN APRON

times by turns, make 1 chain and a ninefold crochet around the next space in the last row, then 4 times by turns, a chain and a ninefold crochet in each of the spaces passed by, beginning with the furthest space, and working back of the 4 ninefold previously made; 1 chain, repeat to the end of

the foundation. Repeat the 1st and 2nd rows then the 1st row once more.

The middle insertion in the apron is worked in the same way, but is 4 rows wide

For the edging (see No. 14) the 1st to 5th rows described above are worked for a heading, then for the scallop continue as follows:

Work the border from the illustration.

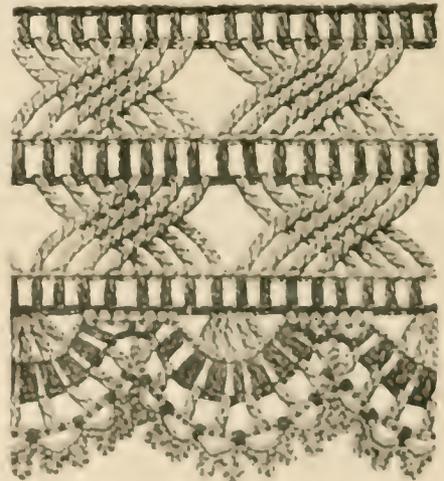
The last row is a row of picots which is also carried up the side-edges of the apron. Along the side of the apron work by turns a single into the edge and a picot; (for a picot, work 4 chain and a single in the first of them); across the scallops

work around each of the 5-chain 6 singles with the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th separated by a picot, working the single belonging to the picot into the preceding single instead of in the chain; 5 chain between scallops; work only 4 singles with a picot between the middle 2.

CROCHETED TEA COSEY.

(No Illustration)

This cosey is made in two sections which may



No. 14.—DETAIL OF CROCHETED LACE FOR APRON

be closed by our tea cosey pattern No. 318, which costs 5¢ or 10 cents. It may be made as large or as small as required, and of any heavy wool preferred, such as Germantown yarn, double mohair, outer down, etc., etc. The one to be described is made of two colors—pink and blue.

For one side make a row of double crochets for the foundation. Above this make two rows of blocks in checker-board pattern, in the two colors worked alternately. The blocks are made 3 double crochets wide and 2 rows deep. After making these 2 rows, make 3 rows of half-double crochet, using the colors alternately; then 2 more rows of blocks, and finish with 6-star stitch worked back and forth. Narrow the work as required by the pattern.

For the other side, use the two colors also, and begin as before with a row of double crochets. * Then work 4 rows of tricot (two of a color), picking up the stitches from the *back* of the work; 1 row of double crochet worked *through the loop* of each stitch; then two rows of knob tricot (see

color in the next stitch, and repeat these details, always keeping the unfastened chains in front of the hook. Across the lower edge catch the chains through the *twists* of the double crochets, instead of through the top. Complete the top of the cosey with loops formed of chains of the two colors.

Black and yellow, black and red, orange and gray or any combination preferred may be used for such a cosey; and any one familiar with a variety of stitches may diversify the work to suit personal taste.

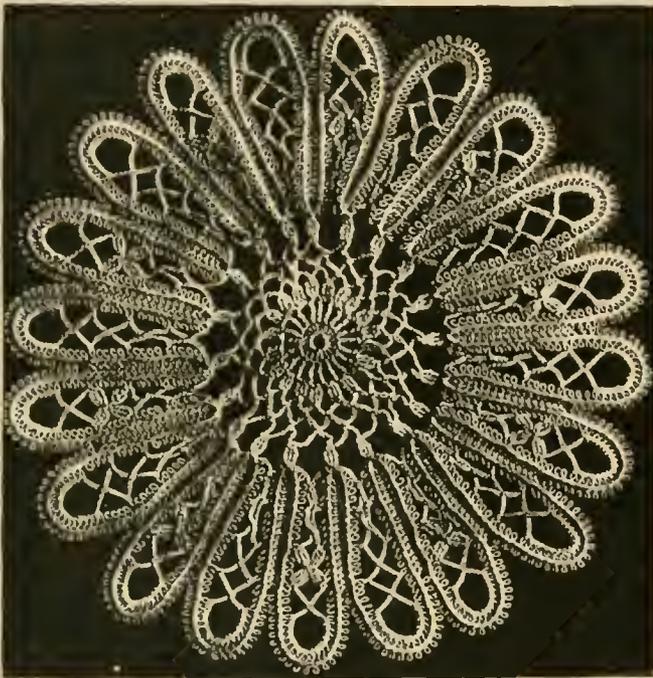
FANCY MAT.

No. 15.—This mat is very pretty for use under toilet bottles or vases; or, made in very fine braid it forms a dainty doily for a cushion. It is made as follows:

To make the Center.—Make a chain of 8 and join to form a circle; 2 chain to take the place of a double crochet, and then 19 double crochets into the circle, joining the last one to the 2-chain first made, with a slip stitch. Now 6 chain, and then 19 treble crochets in the tops of the 19 doubles underneath, with 3 chain between, joining the last treble to the 4th stitch of the first 6-chain. Now 4 chain to take the place of a treble and then 2 trebles into the first space of the trebles underneath, keeping the last stitch of each on the hook and working through all of them together; 5 chain and make another similar group of 3 trebles in the next space, and repeat the 5 chains and groups in all the spaces. Work with a slip stitch to the middle of the first 5-chain; then make a row of 7 chains, caught at the middle of the spaces underneath with single crochets.

To make the Braid Scollops.—Take the braid and catch the thread in a loop of it; make * 9 chain, skip 4 loops and catch with a single crochet in the next one, and repeat 3 times more from *; make 1 single crochet in each of the next 18 loops; * 4 chain and catch in the middle of the opposite 9-chain; 4 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in the next loop, and repeat 3 times more from *.

Now lay the braid together, and in tricot style take up together 17 loops of the double braid; work back also in tricot style, to join the braid between the scollops as seen in the engraving. Now make 9 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in the next loop; 9 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in the next loop; make 4 chain, 2 treble crochets in the loop last used, leaving the last stitch of each on the hook, and finally working through all the stitches left on the hook together; skip 4 loops and make 2 trebles in the next loop, working off as before, 3 chain and catch in last loop used; 9 chain, skip 4 loops and make 1 single crochet in each of the next 18 loops; 4 chain and catch in the middle of the opposite 9-chain; 4 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in the next loop; 3 chain and make 2 trebles in the loop last



No. 15.—FANCY MAT.

directions, page 14), then another row of double crochets; repeat from * and finish with the 6-star stitch to correspond with the other side.

Join the sides with single crochet. Then begin at one corner and work around the lower edge and over the joining with the two colors alternately on the edge; this looks like a twisted cord when finished. It is made as follows: Catch one color at a corner of the work and make a chain of 3; slip the hook out, fasten the other color in the next stitch and make another chain of 3, and also slip the hook out; now fasten the first chain with a single crochet in the 3rd stitch, and crochet another chain of 3; slip the hook out and fasten the chain of the other color in the 4th stitch and make another chain of 3; then fasten the last chain of the first

used, for a 3rd group, working them off as before, and catch with a slip stitch to the center of the 2 groups of trebles; now skip 4 loops, and make 2 trebles in the next loop, and close this group of 2 trebles; now 4 chain to make a 3rd treble and fasten in the last loop used, with a single crochet; 4 chain and catch in the middle of the opposite 9-chain; 4 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in the next loop; 4 chain, catch in the middle of the opposite chain; 4 chain, skip 4 loops and catch in next loop; now fold the braid together and join by tricot stitch as before to begin the third scollop. Repeat these two scollops until there are 20 scollops.

To Join the Center to the Scollops.—Catch at the middle of one of the outer spaces of the center, make 4 chain, a group of 3 trebles in the point of each scollop (see engraving), 4 chain and catch in middle of next space of center, and repeat all around the work.

BUTTERFLY TABLE MAT.

No. 16.—Such mats are generally made in sets of five,—one large, two smaller, and two still smaller ones—of fine macramé cord or of Dexter cotton, and are generally of one color, though two may be used.

For the largest size, make a chain of 34 stitches; for the middle size a chain of 27, and for the smallest size a chain of 20. These chains are at the middle of the mats.

After making the foundation chain of the length desired, turn, skip 3 stitches, and then make 1 double crochet in each of the remaining stitches, making 7 doubles in the end stitch; then work double crochets along the other side of the chain until the end is reached, and in the end stitch make 7 doubles to correspond with the first 7, and join to the top of the 1st double crochet made. Now make 2 chain, skip 1 stitch and work a double crochet in the back part of every stitch until within 1 double from the 7 doubles; then in each of the 7 doubles make 3 doubles, skip one, and work the other side and end to correspond. The mat is made round and round, and in every row of the plain doubles 1 stitch is skipped at each side of each end. The scollops are worked as follows: For the 3rd row, work in the center of each group of the 3 doubles in the 2nd row, 4 doubles with 1 chain between the 2nd and 3rd stitches. In the next row make 6 doubles separated similarly in the middle by 1 chain; in the next row 8 similar doubles, and so on, increasing by 2 double crochets in every group of each row, until the mat is of the required size.

To Make the Chain-Work.—Make chains of 3 caught with a single crochet in every other stitch

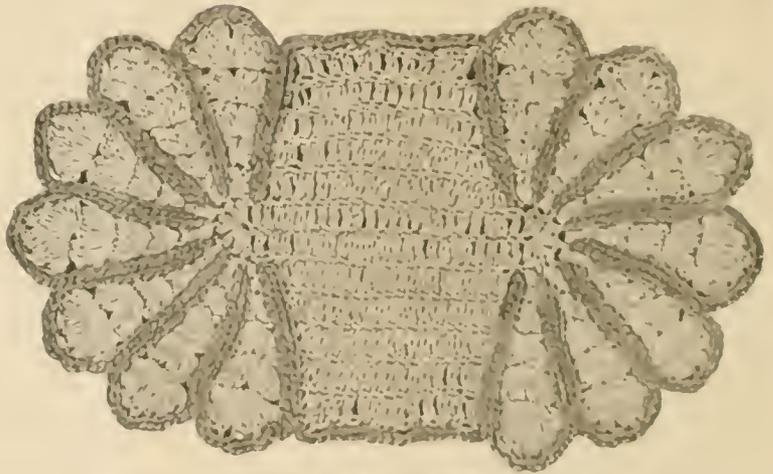
along the sides until the first scollops are reached; then make similar chains down the side of the scollop and back again, catching them around the stitches in the spaces; continue around the edge of the scollop and then down and back as before, between the 1st and 2nd scollops, and so on around the ends, making the same number of chains along the edge of each scollop.

CENTERS FOR TABLE MATS.

(No Illustrations.)

A very pretty center for table mats may be made after the method used for crocheting the garter illustrated on page 141. A heavy cotton cord is used as the foundation (in place of the elastic used in the garter) and then fine macramé cord or Dexter cotton is crocheted over it. The mats may be round or oblong, or tagonal or of any shape preferred, and are crocheted round and round the same as the mat seen at No. 18, on the next page. Any border liked may be added.

Pretty mats are also made of heavy corset-lacing



NO. 16. BUTTERFLY TABLE MAT.

sewed into any shape preferred and then bordered with crochet work.

DESIGN FOR TABLE MAT.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

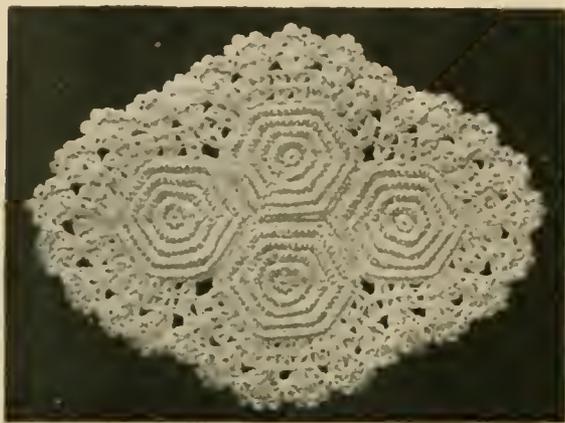
No. 17.—The engraving pictures one of a set of five table mats made of Dexter cotton. Three of the mats are like the one illustrated and two are formed of 9 blocks each, arranged in diamond shape.

The blocks are made at 1 row. Make 4 chain and join to form a ring; in this ring work 15 single crochets and close with a slip stitch. (Work in rounds, that is, in the back parts of the stitches). Now make 1 chain, 1 r., * 1 single crochet in the first single underneath, 2 in the next single and repeat from *, making 1 in the 1st single crochet and, which will make the 6 width necessary to shape the block. Close with a slip stitch.

Next round.—Make 1 chain, turn, 1 single in

each of the next 2 singles, and 2 in the next, and repeat around the work, finishing as in the first round.

Now work 4 more rounds in the same manner, except that in every round you work 1 more single crochet between the widenings than in the previous



NO. 17.—DESIGN FOR TABLE MATS.
(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

round. The added stitches result from the widenings. Make as many blocks as are required for each mat and join them after the plan shown in the engraving.

To make the Border.—Begin in a 2nd stitch from one of the joinings; make a chain of 3 to take the place of a double crochet, and then make a double in the same space; skip 2 stitches and make 2 double crochets in the next stitch; skip 1 stitch, and make 2 doubles in each of the next 3, skip 2 stitches, make 2 doubles in the next stitch, skip 1 and make 2 doubles in each of the next 3, skip 1 and make 2 doubles in the next, skip 2 and make 2 doubles in the next; work in this manner around the mat, interrupting the order of the stitches whenever it seems necessary, to keep the work flat.

Second round.—Groups of 2 doubles each in the middle of the groups underneath, arranging them to keep the work flat.

Third round.—Groups of 4 double crochets in every other group underneath, with 1 chain between the 2nd and 3rd doubles of each group.

Fourth round.—A group of 5 doubles in the middle of each group underneath, with a picot after each double. Each picot is made with 4 chain caught in the 1st of the 4. Catch the groups down with single crochets between the groups underneath.

White, cream and écreu cottons and fine macramé cord are all used for table mats; and sometimes the border is edged with a picot finish of rope silk.

DESIGN FOR TABLE MATS.

NO. 18.—This set consists of six mats—three sizes of two each—and look best when crocheted

with No. 9 twine. The directions given are for the smallest size.

For the next size commence with 20, and the largest with 24 stitches.

First row.—Make a chain of 16 stitches; skip the 16th ch. st; work 1 s. c. in next 14 ch. st.; 2 s. c. in 15th; 1 s. c. in following 14 st. on the other side of the ch.; fasten in 1st s. c. of this row.

Second row.—Turn; 1 ch. st., 1 s. c. in last s. c. of last row, passing the hook in the back loop of the stitch; 2 s. c. in next; 1 s. c. in following 12 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 13th; 1 s. c. in next s. c.; 2 s. c. in the following one; 1 s. c. in next s. c.; 2 s. c. in following s. c.; 1 s. c. in next 12 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 13th; 1 s. c. in 14th; fasten in 1st s. c. of this row.

Third row.—Turn; 1 ch. st; 1 s. c. in next 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 3rd; 1 s. c. in following 13 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 14th; 1 s. c. in next 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 3rd; 1 s. c. in next 2; 2 s. c. in 14th; 1 s. c. in next 2; fasten in 1st s. c. of this row.

Fourth row.—Turn; 1 ch. st.; 1 s. c. in next 3 s. c.; 2 s. c. in 4th; 1 s. c. in next 14; 2 s. c. in 15th; 1 s. c. in next 3; 2 s. c. in 4th; 1 s. c. in next 3; 2 s. c. in 4th; 1 s. c. in next 14; 2 s. c. in 15th; 1 s. c. in next 3 s. c. Fasten as before.

Continue working the following rows in the same manner, always widening with 2 s. c. in one of the s. c. belonging to the last widening.

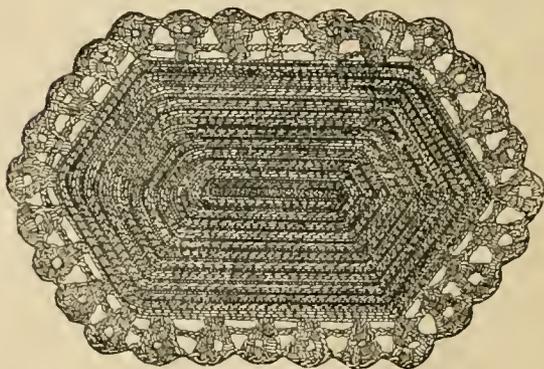
To make the Border: First round.—Make 2 ch. st., which will serve as 1 d. c.; 1 d. c. in next stitch. Alternate to the end of round; 2 ch. st.; 2 d. c. in third and fourth stitch of the edge of the mat.

Second round.—Work 6 d. c. around the chain of 2 of last round, fastening every time in the middle of the 2 d. c. of last round.

LADIES' JERSEY MITTENS.

(No Illustration.)

These mittens may be made of knitting silk or



NO. 18.—DESIGN FOR TABLE MATS.

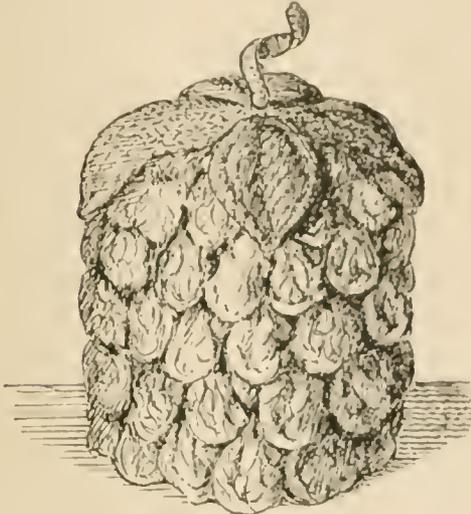
Saxony yarn, and are very elastic, thus fitting the hand and wrist nicely. They are made in single crochet stitch, with the hook put under the side of the stitch nearest the worker, and up through the center of the stitch instead of the usual way. Use a rather

large hook and crochet quite loosely. Make a chain of 53 stitches and join in a ring.

First round.—1 single crochet in every chain.

Second round.—1 single crochet in every stitch; repeat the 2nd round 40 times.

Forty-third round.—Make 11 chain, skip 11, join in



No. 19.—EGG COSEY.

12th stitch (to start the thumb), 41 single crochets.

Forty-fourth round.—1 single crochet in every stitch; repeat this round to end of 49th round.

Fiftieth round.—Narrow by missing 1 stitch.

Fifty-third round.—Narrow 1.

Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth rounds.—1 single crochet in every stitch.

Fifth-sixth round.—Narrow 1, 50 single crochets.

Fifty-seventh round.—1 single crochet in every stitch; repeat this round to end of 70th round.

Seventy-first round.—Narrow 1, 10 single crochets, narrow 1, 13 single crochets, narrow 1, 10 single crochets, narrow 1, 13 single crochets.

Seventy-second round.—Narrow 1, 10 single crochets, narrow 1, 11 single crochets, narrow 1, 10 single crochets, narrow 1, 11 single crochets.

Seventy-third round.—Narrow 1, 9 single crochets, narrow 1, 10 single crochets, narrow 1, 9 single crochets, narrow 1, 10 single crochets.

Seventy-fourth round.—Narrow 1, 8 single crochets, narrow 1, 9 single crochets, narrow 1, 8 single crochets, narrow 1, 9 single crochets.

Seventy-fifth round.—Narrow each alternate stitch to end of round; repeat this last round to end of mitten, and fasten thread.

For the Thumb: First round.—22 single crochets. Repeat until there are 18 rounds, then narrow every alternate stitch in three successive rounds, and fasten thread. Finish at the wrist with a single row of shells, or crochet a fancy gauntlet in place of the shells.

EGG COSEY.

No. 19.—Something to keep eggs hot after they

are boiled until they are eaten, is here given.

To make a cosy, crochet a chain of 6 and join in a ring. Work into the ring 12 single crochets. Then work 4 doubles into the space between 2 single crochets, keeping the 1 loop on the hook all through till the 4th double is made; now pull the thread through the loop kept on the needle and the doubles will be drawn up into a little puff. Chain 1 and repeat the 4 doubles in next space between single crochets of 1st row. Do this all around, and then make the succeeding rows in the same way, always putting the cluster of doubles between the clusters of preceding row. Four rows of doubles, if single zephyr is used, will make the cosy large enough to just cover the egg. The leaves at the top are made by making a chain with dark green worsted and working double crochets over it, and either sewing or crocheting it together in the form of a leaf. The stem is made of two rows of single crochet. The effect is good if some of the cosies are yellow or red and some white, with the same green leaves or calyx on both colors.

TWIST BAG.

No. 20.—Belding's "Superior" Knitting Silk,

and gros grain ribbon No. 1, are used in making this bag, which is an exceedingly convenient as well as pretty article. It is intended to hold a ball of yarn or knitting cotton or the ever-needed ball of twine.

Make 11 chain and join in a ring; make a double crochet in each stitch with 3 chain between as seen in the engraving, widening whenever it is necessary; till you have a perfectly flat piece three inches in diameter; then continue working *without widening*, till the bag is deep enough to hold the ball.

Run the narrow ribbon through the edge of the last row of loops, and tie in a bow as shown above.

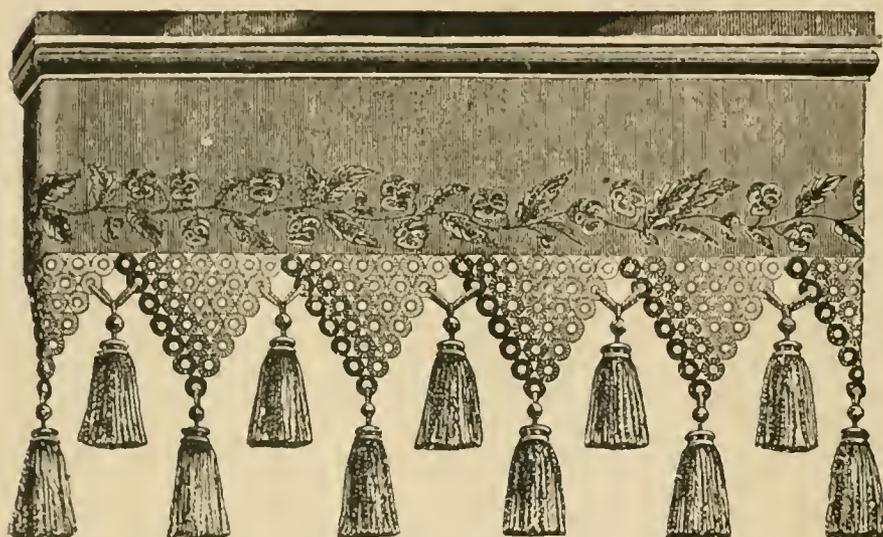


No. 20.—TWIST BAG.

This bag or holder is adapted only to balls which can be unwound from the center or inside, the end of the cord passing through the round opening or loop first made on the lower end of the bag. The bag may be made of crochet cotton in pink or blue if desired.

MANTEL LAMBREQUIN, WITH CROCHETED
DECORATION.

No. 21.—This lambrequin is made of heavy reps,



No. 21.—MANTEL LAMBREQUIN.

and decorated above the lower edge with an embroidery design of pansies and leaves, and below it with crocheted points, and tassels. The embroidery decoration may be selected from manufactured appliques or the lambrequin may be

used for covering the rings. They are suspended from high up between the points and also from the tips of the points. The lambrequin may be of any color and of any preferred material, and the embroidery may be of any pattern desired.

METHOD OF MAKING
THE CROCHETED
RINGS FOR THE
POINTS OF MANTEL
LAMBREQUIN.

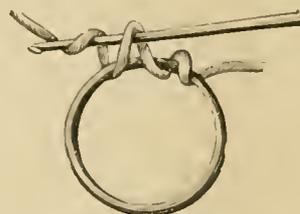
Nos. 22 to 27.—Fasten the worsted about the ring, as represented by No. 22. With a crochet hook catch the worsted, as shown by No. 23; draw the worsted under the ring, and throw the worsted over the hook, as shown by No. 24; and crochet the loop off the hook as shown by No. 25. Make single crochet stitches in the same manner all round the ring, until the latter is well covered. An illustration of the ring partly covered may be seen at No. 26. The ring entirely covered is shown at No. 27. When the required number of rings are covered, they are



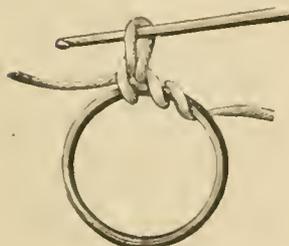
No. 22.



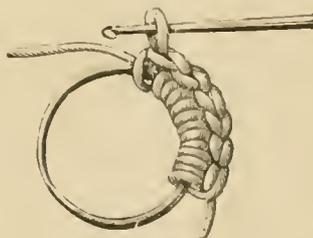
No. 23.



No. 24.



No. 25.



No. 26.



No. 27.

NOS. 22 TO 27.—METHOD OF MAKING THE CROCHETED RINGS FOR THE POINTS OF MANTEL LAMBREQUIN

painted or embroidered by one's self. The method of making the points is illustrated and described at Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27. The tassels are heavy and large and are made of the same worsted as that

sewed together to form the points decorating the lambrequin shown at No. 21. Care should be taken to make the crocheted stitches even and as close together as possible to conceal the ring.

FANCY BAG OF SATIN AND CROCHETED RINGS.

No. 28.—The bag here illustrated is made of satin, and its construction is so simple that only the briefest explanation is necessary. The top is turned in and arranged to form a frill heading above a casing in which are run ribbons that pull in opposite directions, to draw it up to the proper size and form loops to hang it by. For about two thirds of the depth from the lower edge the bag is covered with a network of rings, covered with embroidery silk shading in this instance, from deepest to palest green, the shading being done so as to



No. 28.—FANCY BAG OF SATIN AND CROCHETED RINGS.

bring the palest tint at the center; and to the lower rings are attached tiny tassels which form a pretty fringe for the lower edge. The method of making the ring-work has just been fully described, so that details for covering the rings will not be needed.

When the required number of rings are covered, they are sewed together to form the net-work decorating the bag. A very elegant effect may be obtained by commencing with the lightest shade of the selected color and grading the rows to the very darkest. For instance, taking the gold shades,

begin with white and shade down to the deepest orange; for the red shades, begin with the lightest pink and grade down to the deepest crimson; in blue, purple green and gray the same method of shading may be pursued. Shading from light to dark is more effective than from dark to light, but either method may be followed. If the material for covering has to be purchased, it will probably be well to know that in shading from light to dark tints the second shade will need to be double the amount of the first, the third three times that of the first, the fourth four times that of the first amount, and so on. Brass rings of any preferred size may be used, but they should all be alike. Small rings may be covered with embroidery silks or flosses, but for large rings this would be a very expensive covering, so crewels, zephyrs, worsteds, Saxony yarns, chenilles or any of the thick embroidery materials may be used. For brackets or small lambrequins, the small rings are prettiest. Rings may be made of ordinary thick wire, if the rings cannot be readily purchased; but care should be taken to have them perfect in shape, otherwise they will not look well. The tassels may be made at home, but, as they are not expensive, they are generally purchased.

A fringe formed by knotting strands of embroidery silk into a row of small covered rings is an exquisite finish for a delicate silk scarf or drape, and for cushions that are to be set upon dainty toilette tables or dressing cases.

There are many other uses to which the crocheted ring-work may be applied with very effective results, one being the elaboration of handsome sofa cushions. A rich looking cushion, thus elaborated, is covered with satin of one of the lightest shades seen in growing ivy. The upper side has an outer covering composed of rings in two sizes, one being about as large as the top of a number seven thimble, while the other is a little smaller than a silver quarter of a dollar. After an equal number of each size has been prepared by crocheting over them with silk a shade darker than the satin, they are joined together so as to bring the two sizes in alternation both crosswise and lengthwise, and to form them into a square the size of the cushion, to the sides of which the outer rings are tacked. Ordinary embroidery silk, rope silk, Burgarrin cotton, crewels and worsteds may be used for covering the rings. Heavy silk works up more effectively for the purpose than any other working material.

One of the prettiest uses for crocheted rings made with black or ecru silk, is for yokes or vests and accompanying ornaments to dresses of silk or other handsome fabrics, such as camel's-hair, caduere, Henrietta cloth or the Alpaca Cardie, collar, belt, pockets, cuffs, tab-chains and fan-closetiers may be made in ring-work with very pleasing result, in any color desired, and the rings should be of a suitable size for the articles for which they are intended. The selection of the size of these rings must be largely governed by individual tastes.

FANCY MAT.

No. 29.—Make 10 chain to form a ring, and over it work 24 single crochets and join with a slip stitch. Now make a chain of 11 stitches; turn and work back and forth 7 times in single crochet in rib-style, on the chain, making 1 chain at each turn. This will form a square. Now make 9 chain, skip 3 of the single ring-crochets and fasten in one thread of the next, and make a square like the first one, except that you work but 6 rows. Work in this way until 6 squares are made. Fasten the point of the last square to the point of the first square.

Now make a chain of 11 stitches, and catch in the middle one of the 3 ring-crochets skipped before, and then work back and forth 6 times to form a square; make another chain of 11 and catch as before between the next 2 squares; work back and forth to complete the square, and then repeat until there are 6 squares. There will now be 12 squares—6 over, 6 under. Now make a single crochet in the point of one of the squares; 8 chain, 1 single in next point and repeat around the points, closing the circle at the first point.

Next round.—1 chain and then 1 single crochet in every stitch of chain, closing the round with a slip stitch.

Next round.—4 chain, * skip 1 single, and make 1 half-double in next stitch, 1 chain and repeat from * around the mat, working in the back parts of the stitches, and closing them with a slip stitch.

Next round.—6 chain, 1 double in the stitch from which the chain started; 5 chain, * skip 1 half-double, make 1 double in the next half-double, 3 chain and 1 double in the same half-double, 5

chain and repeat from * around the mat, closing with a slip stitch.

Next two rounds.—Work back in slip stitch to the middle of the last 5-chain; make 6 chain, 1 double in the same stitch and work like the last round, making the 2 doubles in the middle of each 5-chain underneath, and catching the last double to the middle of the 6-chain first made.

Next round.—Make 3 chain, skip 1 and make 1 double in the next stitch; 1 chain skip 1, 1 double in the next; * 1 chain, skip 2, 1 double in the next; 1 chain, skip 2, 1 double in the next, 1 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next, 1 chain, skip 1, 1 double in the next and repeat from *.

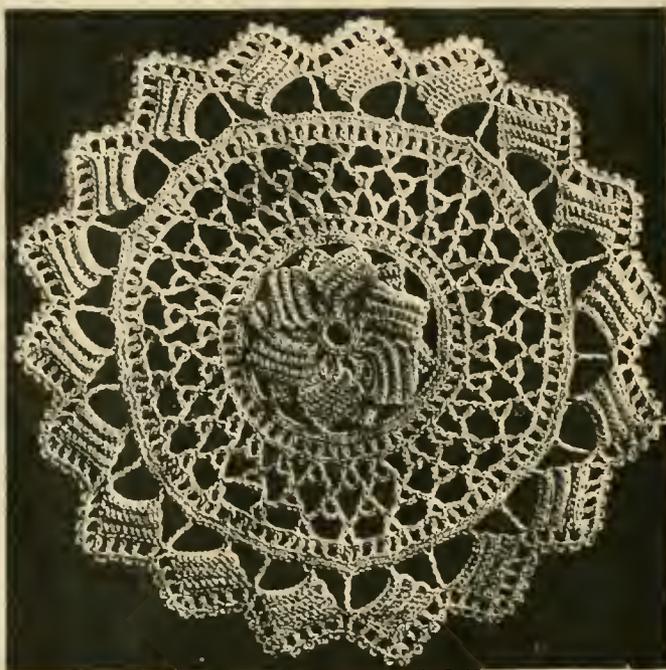
Next round.—1 chain, 1 single crochet in every stitch underneath, close and break off the thread.

For the Border.—Make 11 chain and catch in a single crochet of the last row; work back and forth 6 times to form a square; skip 5 stitches, make 1 treble crochet in the next stitch; now make 11 chain for the next square, catch and work as before and repeat all around the mat, fastening the last one to the first one made.

For the Picot Edge.—

Make 6 chain and catch in 3rd stitch to form a picot; 1 half-double between the ends of 2 ribs as seen in picture; 1 picot of 4 chain joined to 1st of 4, 1 half-double between next 2 ribs; repeat picots and half-doubles around the mat, making 3 half-doubles and picots at each point, and omitting a picot in the hollow between the points.

This mat may be made of white or tinted crochet silk or cotton or ordinary thread, and is exceedingly pretty for decorating bureaus, stands and mantels, either to be used under toilet bottles or vases, or over toilet cushions.



No. 29.—FANCY MAT.

CROCHETED FOOT WARMER.

Nos. 30 AND 31.—This is a very convenient



NO. 30.—CROCHETED FOOT WARMER.

article intended for the use of invalids or those who suffer from cold feet while reclining or sitting. It is made of double Germantown wool in two colors—peacock-blue and bronze and has a dark-red lining, also crocheted. The outside and lining are each $19\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches around.

To make the Outside.—The engraving at No. 31 shows how the warmer is worked, the stitch being single crochet. It is begun at the bottom by a center chain of 28 stitches, and single crochets are worked on each side of this chain to form a foundation of 56 stitches. Then the singles are worked round and round to form a bag like that seen in the illustration. In making the bag or warmer illustrated, 3 rounds of the blue wool, alternating with 1 of the bronze, are worked until the bag is of the dimensions mentioned. Then the picot edge seen at No. 31 is added as follows: 1 double crochet in every other stitch, with 4 chain caught in the 1st of the 4 for the picot, between the doubles.

To make the Lining.—Work the same as the outside in the red wool for 19 rows. Slip it into the outer bag and fasten it invisibly in place at the top and bottom. Run a tasseled cord into the spaces below the picots, and finish the corners also with tassels.

If preferred Angora wool could be used for the lining.

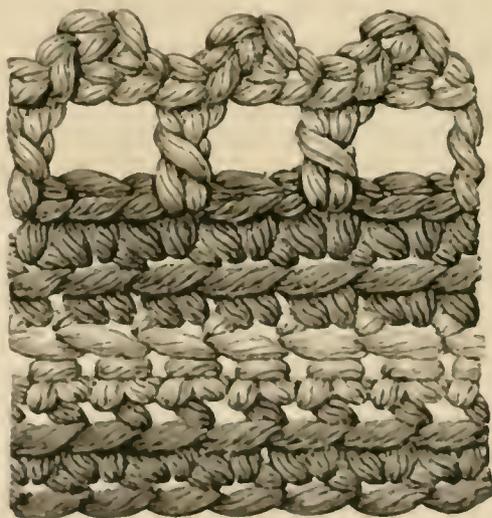
enough to conceal the cotton batting generally placed within them. Or, a very open lace like stitch may be used if a silk lining is added before the cotton is inserted.

Sachets of this description, of miniature size, may be made for placing in a baby's basket and are very attractive accessories. In larger sizes they are nice to place in the dressing-case or hang in the wardrobe.

Having decided upon the size crochet two square sections, each of the dimensions required. Now place between them a very thin layer of cotton batting sprinkled with sachet powder and folded together so that the powder will not fall out. Then with single crochets join the two sections through all their edges, and add a pretty border of double crochets and scallops. Run a cord or ribbon through the holes in the border at one side and draw

closely to form a tiny frill of the edge. Finish the cord with tassels, or tie the ribbon in a bow.

By the exercise of a little ingenuity handkerchief



NO. 31.—DETAIL FOR FOOT WARMER.

CROCHETED PERFUME SACHET.

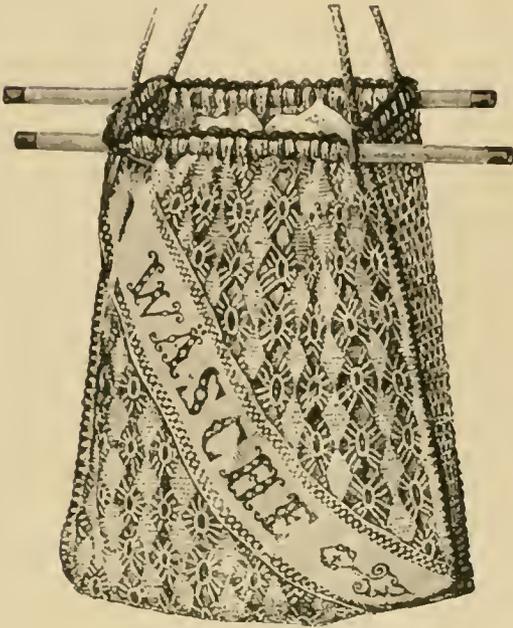
(No Illustration)

These dainty articles may be made of silk or wool in any fancy stitch preferred that is close

and glove sachets may be similarly made, with fancy crocheted covers and dainty silk linings.

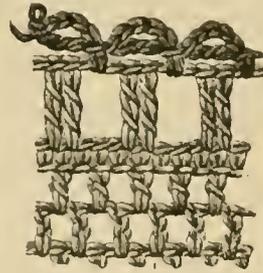
LAUNDRY OR WASH BAG.

Nos. 32, 33 AND 34.—This bag is crocheted



No. 32.—LAUNDRY OR WASH BAG.

chains, narrowing at each side as you work, so that the bottom of the gore (which comes at the middle of the bag) will be a point. Then join a gore to each side by over-and-over stitches or single crochet, and around the top crochet a border according to illustration No. 34, as follows: Two rows of double crochets with single chains between; 1 row of single crochets, then a row of trebles. Make an edge thus: 1 single crochet in a space between the trebles, then 5 chain and 1 double into the 1st stitch of the chain, then 1 single crochet into the next space, 5 chain, 1 double as before and so on around the work. The diagonal strip with the German word "Wasche" upon it is canvas, and the

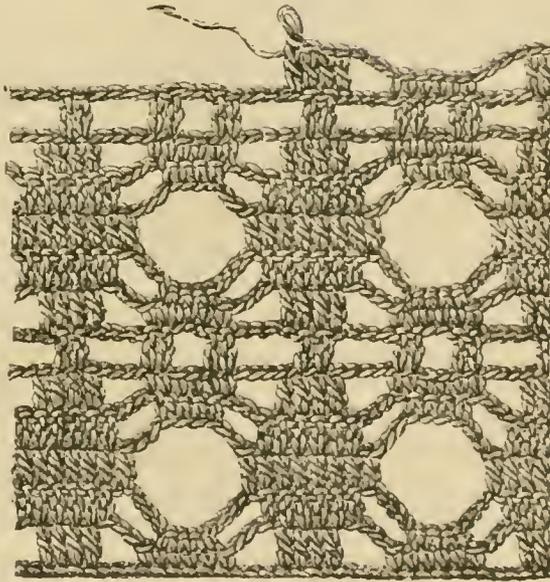


No. 34.—BORDER FOR BAG.

with macramé cord, or it may be made of coarse knitting cotton or twine. It may be lined if desired, with bright colored cambric or silesia, and may be made of any size required, either for soiled handkerchiefs or the general wash.

For the sides of the bag make a chain as long as you desire for the width of the bag; then crochet back and forth in chains, double and single crochets as seen at figure No. 33 until you have a strip long enough to form both sides of the bag.

For the gore at the side, make a chain at the top, as long as you want, and then work back and forth in double crochets and single



No. 33.—DETAIL FOR BAG.

letters are worked with colored cotton in cross-stitch. The strip is applied with a fancy-stitch done with similar cotton. Smooth wooden rods (or brass rods) are inserted in the border through the treble crochets, and a heavy crocheted cord is attached to the corners by which to hang the bag on a hook fastened to the wall.

Similar bags may be made in smaller sizes for holding a sponge or a wash-rag, and should be lined with rubber or oiled silk.

Two colors may be used in making the bag, and if the

latter is lined, the lining should correspond with the brighter color.

CROCHETED SILK PURSE, WITH BEADS.

No. 35.—String the beads on the silk. Make a chain of 70 stitches and join. Crochet in a bead in every 1 of 5 single crochet stitches, then crochet 5 stitches without beads. Do the same for 5 rows, then crochet in the beads over the plain stitches, and the plain stitches over the beads. Do this for five rows more and again reverse.

Repeat this alternation every 5 rows, till 6 rows of blocks of beads are made forming the square end of the purse. Then crochet 2 plain rows without beads. Then commence the middle of the purse by working 2 rows of double crochet, 1 stitch in every second single crochet in the first row. In the third double-crochet row, turn the hook when the row is finished and work back instead of continuing around the circle as before.

Keep on working back and forth for 15 rows, or longer if you wish a long purse. Then join the circle again, and work 2 double-crochet rows. Then make 1 row of single crochet, 2 stitches in every double stitch, then another single crochet. Now work a bead in every 10th stitch. Next row, a bead in every 9th and 10th. Next, a bead in every



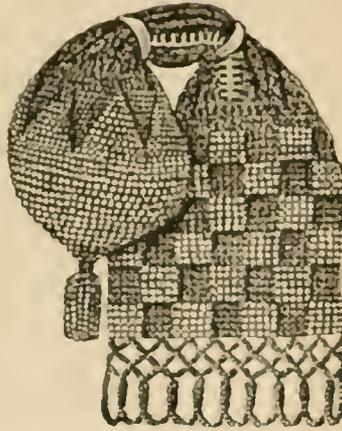
No. 36.—GARTER CROCHETED OVER ELASTIC.

8th, 9th, and 10th, and so on, increasing a bead every time until you have a bead in every stitch.

Work in beads in every stitch in all the succeeding rows. After 2 full rows of beads, begin to narrow every 10th stitch by omitting a stitch. The next row narrow every 9th stitch, and the next narrow every 8th, and so on to the end. Do not carry it to 1 stitch, as it will make the point too long. Close up when 4 or 5 are still in the row. Finish with a tassel and fringe formed of the beads. It is best to put on the rings before working the round end, as it is sometimes difficult to get the rings over the beads and silk when finished. The opening may be marked with a double crochet row of black or of lighter silk as in illustration. Garnet and steel are a good combination.

GARTER CROCHETED OVER ELASTIC.

Nos. 36 AND 37.—The garter may be made with twisted cotton or purse silk of any desired color in single crochet over black or white elastic. No. 37 shows a piece of the work in good size, on which the colors are changed by working off the last mesh of one color with the first of another, the laid off thread being then crocheted in on the wrong side. In beginning the garter make a chain foundation the size of the leg (reckoned a little tight); close in a circle and put the elastic on. Work round and round and always put the hook through the whole upper mesh-link. It is better to measure the length of the elastic all in one piece for the 5 rows, so that it may be connected in all of them. The edge-scollops are crocheted with 1 single and 5 double crochets caught into 1 mesh-link, 2 edge-stitches being skipped each time.



No. 35.—CROCHETED SILK PURSE WITH BEADS.

A garter crocheted in yellow silk forms a pretty "Good-Luck" gift to be presented at Easter.

MISER'S PURSE.

(For Illustration see next Page.)

This purse is generally made of silk, though crocheted cotton is occasionally used for it. Its particular feature is in its closing which is under the laps, and is accomplished by the chains connecting the two ends, and which draw through the laps.

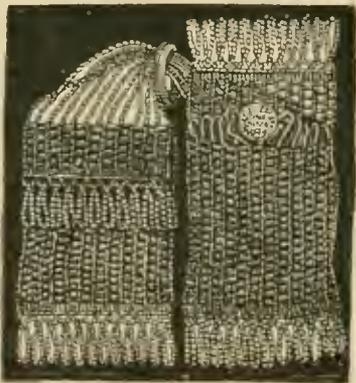
Make a loose chain about 16 inches long; turn, skip 1 stitch and in each of the next 38 stitches make 1 double crochet. Now count 38 stitches beginning at the other end of the chain, and in each of these 38 stitches make 1 double crochet, first



No. 37.—DETAIL FOR GARTER.
(For Illustration see next Page.)

making a chain from the last double crochet of the 1st 38, to the first one of the 2nd 38. This chain must be of even length with that portion of the first chain between the double crochets. Now turn again, make 2 chain, and then 1 double crochet in each of those just made, working in the back part

of the stitch. Make another long chain like the second one, and work double crochets along those first made, as in the other end. Repeat in this way until there are 17 chains. Now work back double crochets along the last doubles made until the chains are again reached. Then make a chain of 15 to begin the lap; turn and work back 14 double crochets along this chain; now remove the hook from the work, lift the *second* long chain over the edge of the work so that it will lie in front of the last (14th) double crochet made; then pick up the loop of this double crochet and also the thread in the usual manner, and go on with the doubles to the end of the row. This will allow the *second* chain to slip back and forth between the 14th and 15th double crochets. Make 2 chain and work back 38 double crochets as before; now without removing the hook, lift the *third* chain from the side of the work away from you, over the work toward you, so that it will lie in front of the last double crochet made, and then go on with the double crochets to the end of the lap. This will allow the *third* chain to slip through the doubles the same as the first. Now make 2 chain, and work back on the lap 14 stitches as before; then lift the 4th chain over the work in the same way as the *second*, and repeat these details until all the chains except the last one are arranged to slip through the crochets. The 1st and 17th chains are left free. Join the edges of the sides and end with single crochets. In arranging these chains as directed, the thread and chains will become somewhat twisted and may lead the worker to the conclusion that the work is wrong. This is not the case however. The confusion of thread and chains is unavoidable and at the last chain the work will straighten out as if by magic. In arrang-



No. 38.—MISER'S PURSE.

(For Directions see this Page and preceding one.)

ing the chains, pull them occasionally to see that they slip easily.

For the opposite end of the purse, tie the silk at the end of the first chain to begin the lap. Make a chain of 15 and work the double crochets and chains and join the edges the same as at the other end of the purse. Add a fringe of steel beads to

the ends and laps. Cover a metal ring with single crochets, and slip it over the chains of the purse, either before or after the fringe is added, according to the size of the ring.

CROCHETED PURSE.

No. 39.—These purses can be made of any color, garnet and brown being the most popular. They are also extremely pretty when covered with glitter-



No. 39.—CROCHETED PURSE.

ing steel beads, one being placed on every stitch.

A novel idea is to carry one of these little purses worked in silk exactly matching the dress, and as so many delicate shades are produced in Belding's "Superior" Silks, this can very easily be done. A monogram in initial letters worked on one side in beads, is also a very pretty device, adding much to the beauty of the purse.

The frame can be purchased at any fancy store.

To make the Side-Portions.—Make a chain for each of 36 stitches and work back in single crochet. Work in the back part of each stitch for all the rows.

Second row.—1 chain, 2 single crochets in the 1st stitch, 1 single in each of the remaining stitches except the last in which make 2.

Third row.—1 chain, 1 single in each single across the row.

Fourth to Thirty-second row.—Like second and third alternately.

Thirty-third row.—Like third.

Thirty-fourth row.—Single crochets, skipping first and last stitches.

Thirty-fifth to Sixty-fifth row.—Like thirty-third and thirty-fourth rows.

This completes a side-portion.

For the End-Pieces.—Make 28 chain for each; turn, 1 single crochet in every stitch of chain for a foundation.

Second row.—Turn, make 1 chain, and single crochets along the back edge of the foundation stitches, making 4 singles in the last stitch of the foundation for the lower end; and then make 27 single crochets along the side.

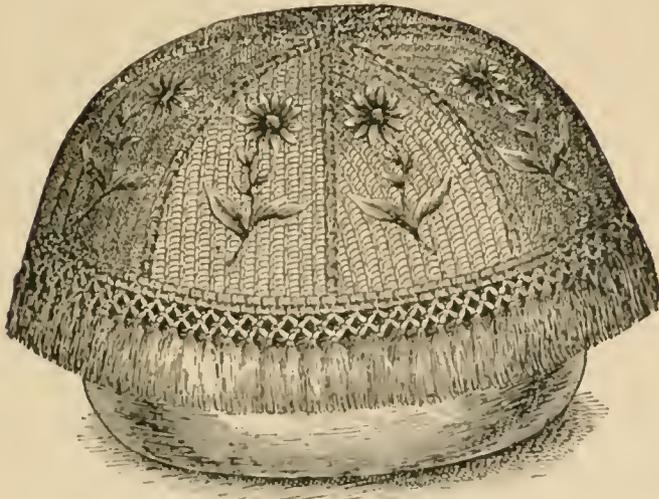
Third row.—Turn the work, 1 chain, and repeat single crochets, widening at the end as necessary.

Fourth to Twelfth row.—Like second and third rows.

Join the sides and ends by single crochets and fasten to the frame.

CROCHETED OTTOMAN COVER.

Nos. 42 AND 43.—The cover illustrated is made



No. 42.—CROCHETED OTTOMAN COVER.

of zephyr (or Germantown wool may be used) and is here worked in single crochet, although tricot stitch may be substituted.

Make a chain long enough to reach from the center of the ottoman to the outer edge, and then work back and forth, narrowing at one edge only, just before and just after turning, until you reach the center of the lower edge of the section (see No. 43), and then narrow at the lower edge to obtain the shape seen in the picture, and finish the narrowed side-edge with a row of single crochets.

Make 8 sections and embroider each as represented, or by any other design preferred, and sew or crochet them together. Add a fringe of the worsted, knotting it as seen in the engraving. An ottoman cover of this description may be made in any fancy stitch preferred, and of worsted or colored cotton or macramé cord. A crocheted border may take the place of the fringe.

CROCHETED HEAD REST.

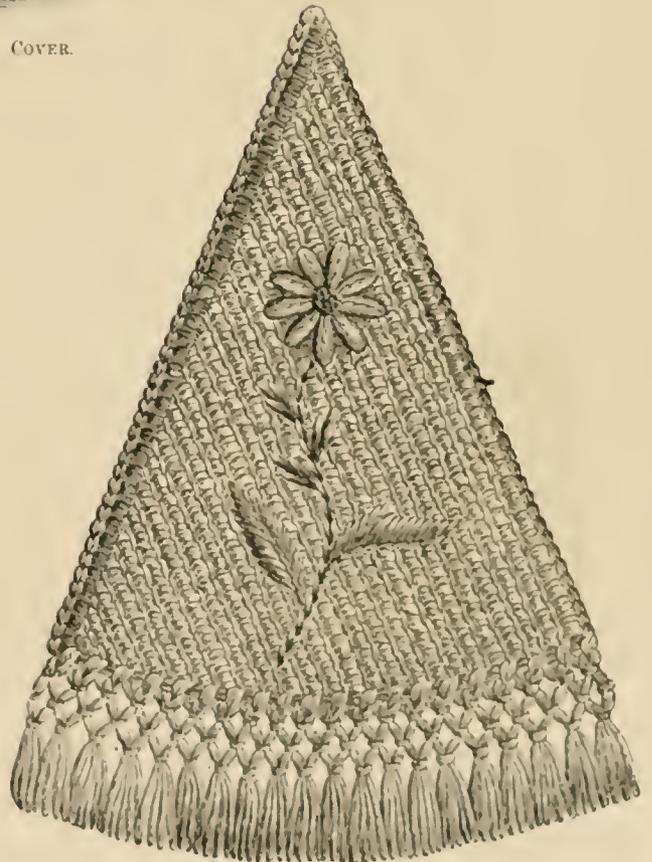
(No Illustration.)

Crochet 6 stripes of Germantown wool, each 3 inches wide and about 20 inches long, making 3 of them in afghan stitch

and 3 in double crochet or star stitch. These stripes may be of two, three, four or six different colors. Join the stripes by the twisted chain finish described in making the tea cosey (see page 131). Gather one end and fill the cushion with cotton or curled hair. Gather the other end and finish each end with a bow, rosette or tasseled cord, first attaching a cord by which to suspend the cushion or rest from the back of the chair.

Pretty colors for a head-rest are olive, rose and pale-blue; or orange and black; or garnet, pale-blue and pale-yellow; or bronze and peacock-blue.

The stripes may be wider, and therefore fewer in number, and done in any fancy stitch preferred; and they may also be embroidered in any pretty, con-



No. 43.—DETAIL FOR OTTOMAN COVER.

ventional design with silk flosses, or with crewels or fancy wools.



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