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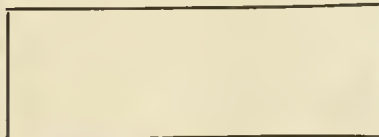
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THE NEW
**MALTESE
CROCHET
DESIGNS**

COMPLETE WITH
INSTRUCTIONS

BY

Miss Anna Francis



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FOR ALL INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS

ADDRESS

THE RILEY-FRANCIS CO.

DESIGNERS OF

Maltese and Hair Pin Work

P. O. BOX No. 2, ROUSE STATION
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY



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ADJUSTABLE FORK INVENTED BY CHAS. O. RILEY

MALTESE CROCHET DESIGNS

WITH FULL INSTRUCTIONS

Forword



THE revival of the very popular Hairpin Lace, combined with crochet, as produced by the new Adjustable Hairpin Fork, creates many new, fascinating patterns.

This lace can be made of cotton, silk or wool thread, and be equally effective in their respective designs. Also, any size thread may be used to suit the taste of the maker.

For example: Use fine or coarse cotton thread to make Maltese lace for center pieces, handkerchiefs, piano scarfs, etc.

The fine silk may be used to make face veils, while the coarser silks make most beautiful hand bags, and wool thread or yarns make handsome shawls, scarfs, baby caps, etc.

The most suitable implement for making this lace is the new adjustable Hairpin Fork, as all sizes of lace may be made upon this fork, thereby eliminating the use of many needles.

The designs in this book are not only beautiful, but are strictly original, and have never before been published, and we believe a perusal of these pages will awaken a deep interest in this simple but beautiful art, especially when one considers the possibility of adapting and applying it in so many ways to the beautification of the modern home.

The principal crochet stitches illustrated and explained in this book comprise all the methods used in Maltese Lace or Hairpin Crochet. With these simple little loop stitches an infinite variety of beautiful and useful articles can be made with less material, less time and great deal easier on the nerve than other crochet, so far known.

Remarks

There are so many domestic threads on the market that even with the same number they differ in size. The cordonet threads or cotton are much easier to work with than a soft finish, and they launder better. The sizes from 15 to 30 are better numbers for beginners, as it works up speedier and more encouraging.

No. 15 to 20 cotton you can make at least two-thirds of a yard before you remove the prongs for a new addition. It is very desirable if you intend to make a large piece to work up two or three balls of gimp before you start to join, as it will avoid having to connect another piece. It is far better to have a piece over, as you can cut it like a piece of tape by cutting the little rick-rack braid that is made in center of prongs. Cut the narrowest part of braid between the loops—not the loop. It will come apart. Then pull the little ends that were cut. Fasten the one end with your crochet hook and the other side you need not fasten at all. This feature is a great advantage above other crochet work and makes the work much neater.

To regulate your work, get your linen center ready by shrinking linen. When pressed, make a circle the size you wish, stitch over this by machine, then trim the linen close to the stitching. Then take the size thread you wish and single stitch around the circle by alternating one chain and one single stitch, not too tight. On a straight piece it is done in same manner. Then take your hairpin string and begin your pattern, close enough to circle around the linen, but avoid too much fullness in the center of braid. The first row is the most important. You can sew or crochet the hairpin work to the linen, but do not cut the string until you are certain that it will reach. Cut it as described in Detail No. 11. When cut, join both ends of braid with slip stitch. Then make a long loop to reach the outer end of loop.

The size and number of crochet hook depends entirely upon the size of thread used and on the worker, as no two individuals work alike.

Abbreviations of Terms

Ch.	Chain	Ro.	Round
S. C.	Single Crochet	St.	Stitch
D. C.	Double Crochet	Sts.	Stitches
Sl. St.	Slip Stitch	Sk.	Skip
P.	Picot	Lp.	Loop
R.	Row	Gip.	Gimp

Stitches that are most used in Hairpin Crochet.

CHAIN

To start the Ch. tie a slip knot, insert hook, thread over hook, and draw through a loop. Repeat from drawing through as many loops as are required, each loop being called a ch. st.

SINGLE CROCHET

Single Crochet—Having a stitch on the needle, put the needle through the work and draw the thread through both the work and the stitch on the needle.

DOUBLE CROCHET

Double Crochet—Having a stitch on the needle, throw the thread over needle, stick in next stitch, catch your thread and draw it through, catch your thread, take off two stitches, catch your thread and take off the two last.

SLIP STITCH

Slip Stitch—Pass hook through a stitch on the foundation and draw thread through hat and the loop on the needle, without putting thread over. It is also called blind st.

PICOT

Ch. 5 sts., insert hook in the first ch. st. made on ch., throw thread over and draw through ch. st. and loop on hook.

GIMP

Gimp is the Hairpin string like Figure 2.

To the friends of crochet work, only a few words of encouragement regarding Hairpin work. I take the liberty to assure you that there is no more simple work done by the crochet hook than this new effective work, just put in the hands of the industrious ladies and children.

Also, the directions are very simple and not hard to understand when read word by word and worked as you go along. Do not read a whole line at once, but like a new beginner in the A B C, and you will have no trouble to accomplish a good bit in less time than in Filet Crochet.

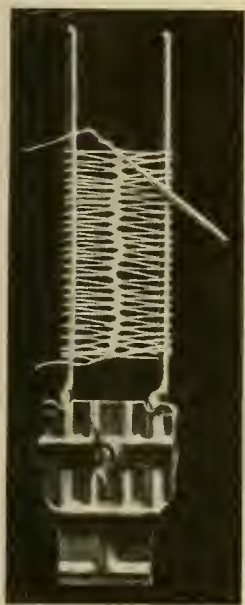


FIG. 1.

Figure 1 shows the needle with the prongs adjusted to one-inch size. To work it: Tie the thread around one prong and made a chain stitch with a crochet hook. Hold the needle in left hand and make a long loop around the right-hand prong. Place the thread over the finger of left hand, as in other crochet work. Turn the fork so that the thread becomes passed round the left-hand prong, which now is at the right-hand side. Take the crochet hook and put it under the front thread of the left-hand loop; draw the cotton through, thus making a loop on the hook. *Turn the fork so as to bring the thread round its left-hand prong, which, in the turning, is now at the right hand. Pass the hook between the arms of the

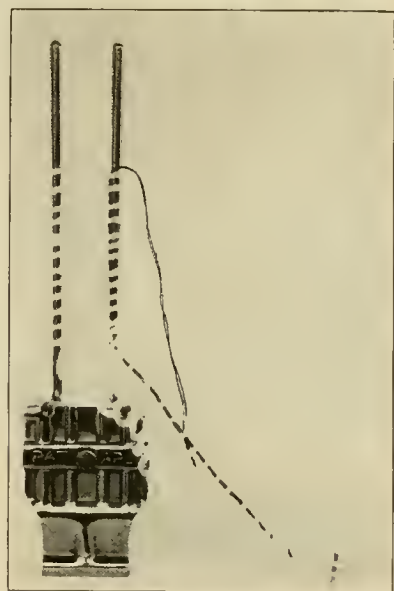


FIG. 2.

hairpin, so that it can conveniently make a chain stitch by drawing the thread through the loop that is on the hook, which must work in the space between the two prongs. Put the hook into the left-hand loop, taking up the front of it, and make an ordinary single crochet. Repeat the directions from * continuing thus to work until the hairpin is full of loops. Then loosen the thumb screw and take the prongs from the device. Slip the lace from the bottom of the prong, retaining several loops to continue the work as shown in Figure 2.

The Fork can be adjusted to make a gimp from two and one-half inches down to one-half inch. The large prongs and exclusively for the wider braid, and are to be inserted in the outer sockets.

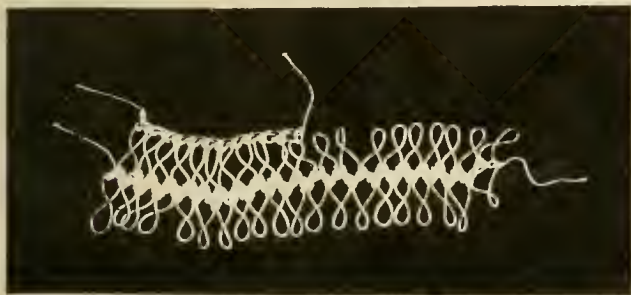


FIG. 3.

Figure 3.—After removing lace from prong, a plain row of s. c. stitches is worked on either one side or both sides, for the purpose of sewing to linen, as heading for waists or inserting. For circle omit the ch. st. and make S. C. in each loop.

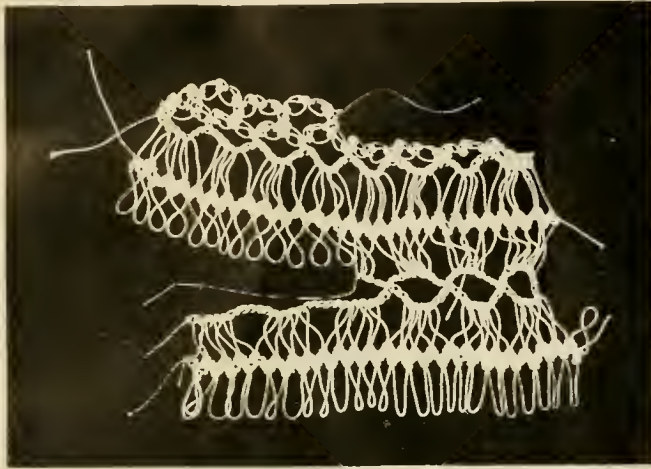


FIG. 4.

On a straight piece, for instance, a piano cover, you will make a whole Lovers' Knot in place of ch. sts. at the end of the row. Fasten it on the first top sg. st. For straight work the same stitch that appeared a ch. link on right side, you will see a little hole like an eyelet of a needle. In this you insert your hook to fasten your Lovers' Knot. Repeat.

Be sure to get your first part of the stitch long, the sg. real short enough to let your hook through. No widening done in Lovers' Knot. You must provide for that in first row.

Fig. 4—Ch. 5 and sl. 4 loops of either edge of strip.

Add another strip of Hairpin lace by crocheting 2 ch., 4 sl. 2 ch. and fasten to strip above in center of 5 ch. Repeat. Then make a row of knot stitch and fasten in center of 5 chain.

EXPLANATION OF LOVERS' KNOT AND JOINING OF BRAID

It is simply a long chain stitch and a single stitch. The main thing necessary to observe is to make the stitch even length, as it is only pretty if evenness charms the eye.

To work it: *Make one long ch.; take the thread on hook from back of long ch. so you have a single thread from back on needle with a chain link that you had on hook, then pick the thread on hook again and draw it through both the long ones already on hook and this forms a single stitch (*or as some like to call it, a half-stitch). Then to complete the knot stitch, repeat from * to * (star). Fasten in foundation and continue.

If you make this Lovers' Knot as a circular

FIGURE 5

Figure 5—Braid two strips of Hairpin lace by slipping one loop of first strip through one loop of second strip for straight strip.

For Scallop—Fasten thread in first loop, ch. 5 2 d. c. in single stitch; fasten in 2 loops with s. c. Then 5 ch., 2. d. c., etc.

For circular piece loop enough loops to form a flat piece, taking 3 loops for lower edge and 2 for upper. Repeat until desired size is made.



FIG. 5.

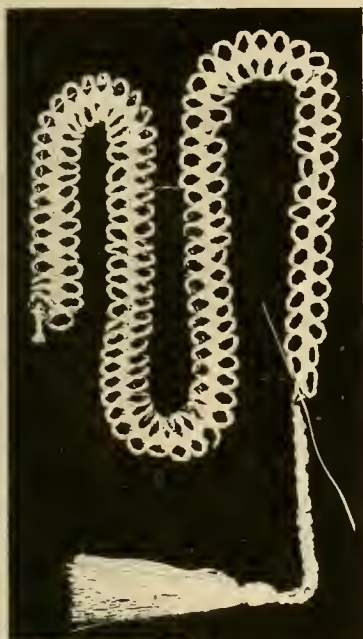


FIG. 6.

CORD AND TASSEL

For neckwear or draw-string. It can also be utilized for frogs on coats. The material is No. 3 D. M. C. knitting or motor silk.

Set the prong to one-half inch. Work it same as Fig. 1. When long enough break your thread. Take right-hand lp. on hook, take a second of left-hand lp., draw left lp. through right lp., having left on hook. Take lps. from right hand, draw it through left-hand, and left-hand through right-hand. Continue to end of row without thread. Fasten the ends with a tassel or sew them if used for draw string.



FIG. 7.

SILK TRIMMING FOR DRESS OR WAIST

Make a gp. one-half inch in size. When the required length is made, pick up 5 lp. of either side, fasten with sq. st., 5 ch., pick up 5 lp. of the reversed side same as first cluster, so that you have the 5 ch. on same underneath. If on the straight finish with knot, st.

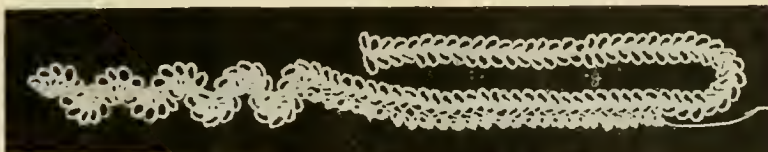


FIG. 8.

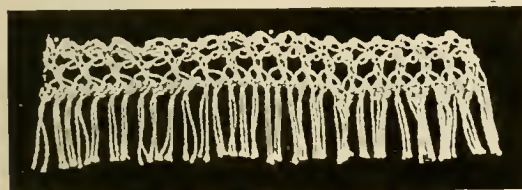


FIG. 9.

A Simple Fringe Made of Hairpin Lace

One of the many useful ways to bring in the Hairpin work. The gimp must first be made, and for such a purpose the ordinary kind already shown in Fig. 1, either silk, cotton or wool can be used for same. The size of thread should be used throughout; in a few cases it might be that a fine silk with cotton would make a good looking fringe.

For a heading of the fringe, work as follows: Two single in every loop along the side of loops, then finish off with a picot. Along the lower edge make 3 or 5 (as preferred); if close tassels are

wanted, make less sl. stitches, say 3 slips of loops, 5 ch., 3 sl., 5 ch. to end of row.

A general way of making fringe: Wind some of the silk or cotton around a piece of cardboard the size you wish the length of fringe. Cut the thread at one side, thus making a lot of strings. Take the number of threads of that bunch and work as follows:

Lay the Th. the two ends together so as to have a round loop at middle of strings or Th. insert the crochel hook in that space of the 5 ch. of Hairpin work, catch the looped part of cut threads, draw those threads through the hole that the 5 ch. left, slip through, catch the ends of fringe and form a tie. Pull the knot up closely and compactly; that makes one tassel of fringe.

This fringe is very pretty when made with two colors. A pale blue or very pale green or old gold is a fine combination.

Another fine beaded fringe, if that is preferred: String the beads before starting the Hairpin work, then push the beads as you go along, so that the beads are around the prongs; but keep the beads only to one side if you want a fringe. A band for ladies' hats of gold cord or silk can also be made on the fork.

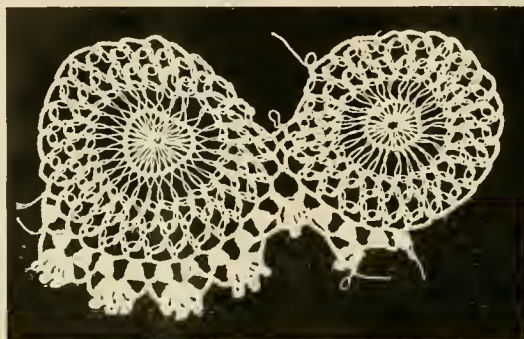
For all this work, either B. & A., Belding or Corticelli silks may be used, also the Aviation silk for bags and slippers. From the finest 000 silks to the coarse Macrame Cord, even carpet hemp; also sewing silk, 00 or A, works up fine.

To the ladies that like many new designs and novelties, the Hairpin gimp is just the thing.

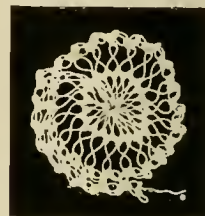
When once the worker has learned the best way of joining the loops of Hairpin work, so as to make a netted appearance, like Fig. 4 or Fig. 3, then she has gained the control of a large assortment of ornamental as well as useful articles. There is everything in joining it.



DETAIL No. 1.



DETAIL No. 3.



DETAIL No. 2.

MEDALLION

Make your braid to one side of your prongs instead of in the center. Make a long strip and cut it like Detail No. 1.

Detail No. 1—Take 24 of the shortest loops all on one needle. Fasten with 2 ch. Draw the ch. link to reach the braid, then cut the braid in the space of the first vacant lp. Do not cut the lp. Then fasten both ends of braid with a sl. st. Make 1 ch. and draw the ch. to form lp. for the first kt. st.

Detail No. 2—Shows the half kt. st. fastened in each loop.

Detail No. 3—Shows joining of Medallion and edge. If used for a circle, leave space at the top for joining to article.

As no two ladies work alike, you will have to see that the Medallions lay flat. Do not be alarmed if they look too full, as you do not widen in Medallion.

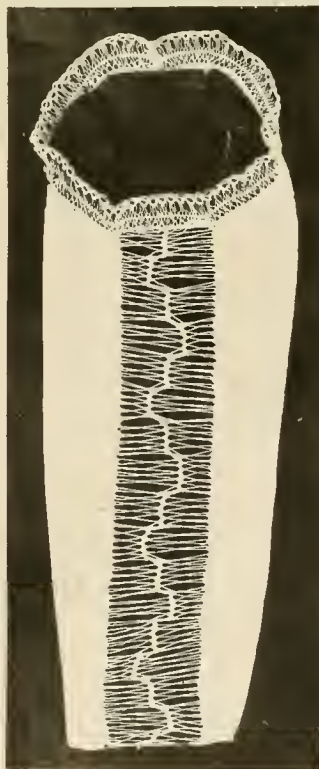


FIG. 15.

THE USE OF DOUBLE PRONG

Start the braid in center of the two small prongs. Same as ordinary hairpin work. Made 10 to 14 sts., then skip with a long loop to the left of the small prong. Make 10 sts. same as first, then return to center of small prong. Skip to the outer end in the third space. Then return the same as above to small and from small to the larger space and repeat. When needle is filled, draw a thread at the side of both large prongs, then loosen the thumb screw, take out one little prong at the time. Slip off the work, leaving two or three stitches on. Then put them back in the sockets. Then take one large prong at the time and treat in same manner. Fasten thumb screw and continue the work.

When long enough ch. the same as Figure 2. Do not take too fine thread to use the four prongs until you are well practiced in it.

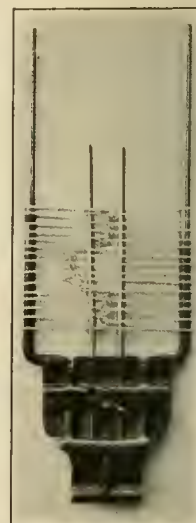


FIG. 14.

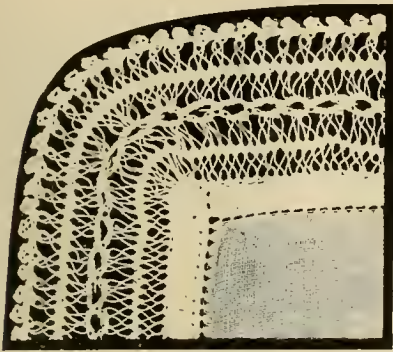


FIG. 16.

HANDKERCHIEFS

This handkerchief is made of No. 60 O. N. T. sewing thread. An edge made of colored silk in any preferred shade makes a very pretty finish.

Use one-third inch needle. Make 4 yards or more lace to go around twice. For first row make a row like Fig. 2.

Whip one row of Hairpin lace to edge by using one loop to each stitch. At corner use 3 loops to 1 stitch. The outer edge of this strip crochet 3 ch., sl. 3 loops, etc. At corners slip 5 loops. Fasten another strip of Hairpin lace to this one.

Ch. 1 sl., 3 loops, ch. 1, and fasten in middle of upper chain of 3. At corner use 4 sl. and 1 chain. Picot the outer edge or knot at edge.

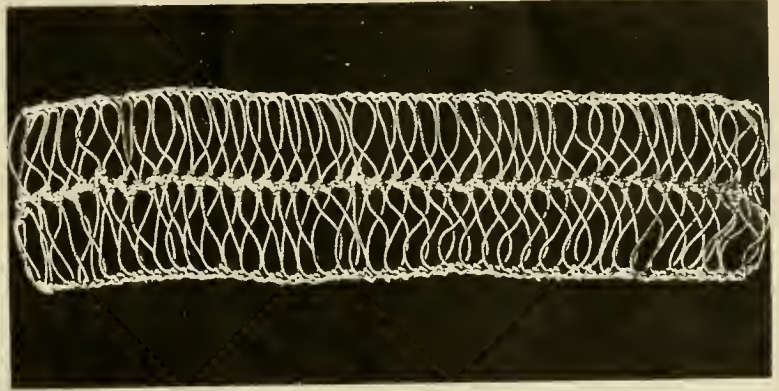


FIG. 17.

TOWEL INSERTION No. 1

Take a straight strip of H. P. gp., any width desired, and work like Detail No. 3, to both sides.

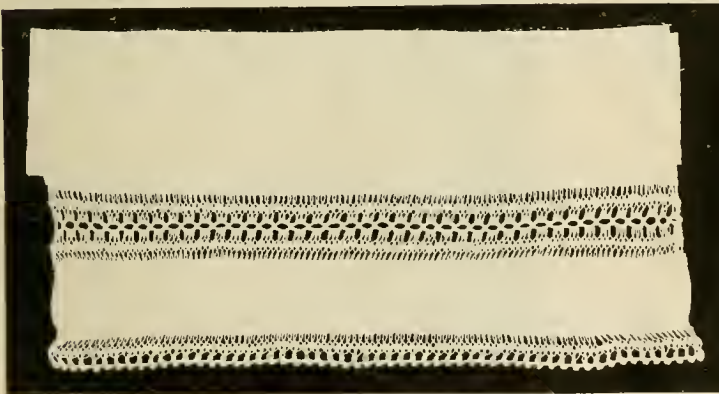


FIG. 18.

TOWEL END No. 18

Make gimp $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in width. Make first row like Fig. 3 to the length required for towel. When you reach the end, cut the H. P. string like Fig. 4.

Second Row—Three lps., 2 ch., 3 lps., and repeat.

Third Row—Make the pattern like Fig. 4. Manage to have the 3 lps. at end of row.

Fourth Row—Three lps., 1 ch., fasten in second ch., 1 ch. 3 lps. in second ch. of previous row and repeat.

EDGE FOR TOWEL No. 18

One row same as Fig. 2.

Second Row—Take 2 lps. on one needle, fasten with sg. st. 5 ch. and form picot.

PILLOW CASE INSERTION No. 19

Make a strip of gp. for twice the width of tubing. Crochet the edge like Fig. 3 to one side to make both ends meet.

Second Row—One ch., 2 separate lp. of gp. from one row. One ch., 2 lp. from a second gp. Alternate to end of row and join.

Third Row—Like first, sew in like insertion with hem at bottom.

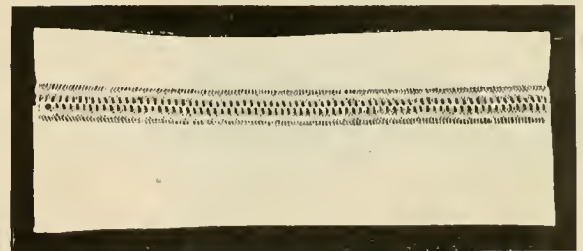
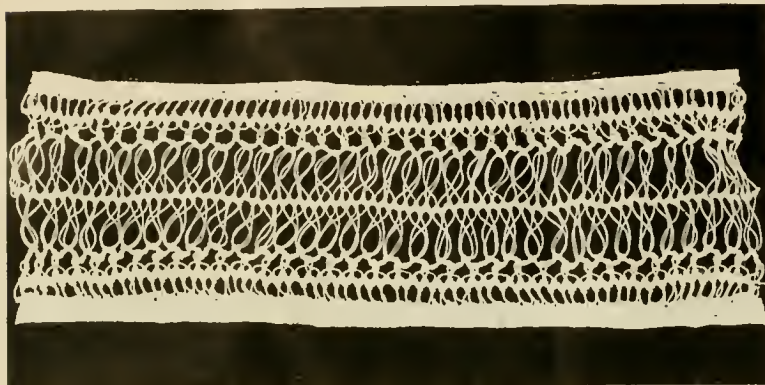


FIG. 19.



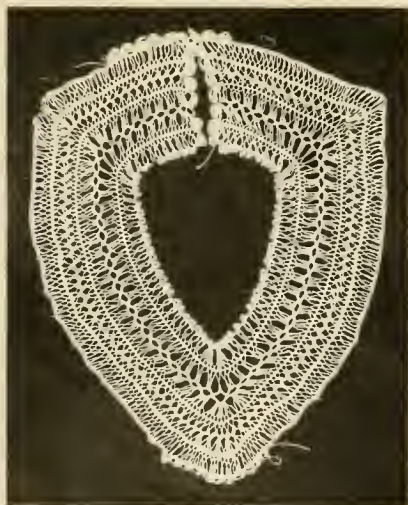
No. 20—INSERTING No. 1.

7 x 5 ch., 3 lp., 5 ch., 2 lp., 5 ch., 1 lp., 5 ch., 2 lp., 5 ch., 3 lp.; 17 x 5 ch., 3 lp., 5 ch., 2 lp., 7 times. This is the center of yoke. Then repeat, going back like you did the beginning.

Third Row—Braided like Fig. 5. Two from one side and 2 from new strip at corners. 5 x 1 lp. from yoke. 1 x 3 lp. from new strip, then repeat as above to point of front. Make it same as the first widening and reverse. Finish with row like Fig. 3 or finish with scallop.

No. 23—SHOPPING BAG

Made of No. 3 D. M. C. large balls. Work up one ball when joining. Keep it in strips. Join as many as you wish. This has five rows of braiding like Fig. 5, six rows alternating like Doily No. 52, Fig. 2. When large enough fold it like a sheet of paper and braid it from the middle of the fold to meet the ends. Be sure and keep the joining to each side. Finish with a scallop according to taste.



No. 22—CHILD'S DRESS YOKE

Make the cord like Detail No. 6. This is not a very large bag.

Another way to make a bag: You can braid the whole bag like Fig. 5. This bag is more serviceable than Bag No. 23.



No. 23—SHOPPING BAG

INSERTING No. 1

Make a strip of H. P. gp. one and one-eighth inch for center strip. Make two strips of three-fourths inch. Join like pillow case inserting. Make a row to both sides like Fig. 3.

CHILD'S DRESS YOKE No. 22

Make 1-in. gimp of No. 20 D. M. C. Cotton.

First Row—Take 2 lp., $\frac{1}{2}$ kt. st. 9 times, 3 times 3 lp., then 21 x 2 lp. like at start of row, then 3 x 5 lp. with first as center of front, the other side reversed going around to other side of back.

Second row—Like beading row:

VANITY BAG No. 24

First Row—Make $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch gp. It takes 22 clusters each of 3 lp., 5 ch. to end of row like Detail No. 4.

Second Row—Three lp., 2 ch. Fasten in center of third. Ch. 2 and repeat.

Third Row—Braid it like Fig. 5 by taking 1 lp. of each side to end of row. Fasten these. Ch. st. the second part same as first. The braiding forms center of bag. When you have reached the size you like, double the bag in half. Braid the end row same as center row. If you use a clasp, cr. a sg. st. in every loop of the space the clasp would require, and fasten same with sg. st. to top of bag.

The mounting of bag to clasp is done by taking a bead to every hole. If no clasp is used, join the sides all the way up; take an additional H. P. string; join this to the bag by 2 ch., 2 lp. of new strip and repeat. Finish the upper row with kt. st. Use a cord or draw string made as shown in Fig. 6.

VANITY BAG
No. 25

Begin at top of bag.

First Row—A beading like Detail No. 4.

Second, Third and Fourth Row—Two ch. 2 lp., 2 ch. 2 lp., alternating with joining two strips at the same time.

Fifth Row—Five ch., pick up 4 lp., 5 ch., 4 lp. like second, third and fourth row, but in place of 2 ch. take 5 ch. Finish top with kt. st. Cord is made like Detail No. 7.

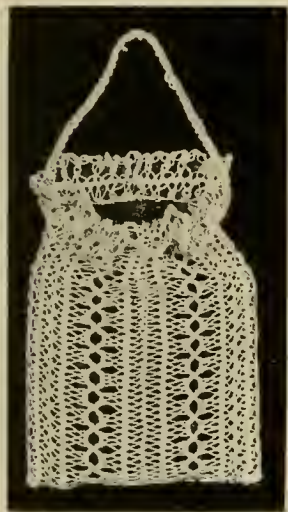


FIG. 24.



FIG. 25.

VANITY BAG No. 26

This bag is made of Knitting Silk.

Make two Medallions like Detail No. 2 and No. 3. Join like Detail No. 3. Join a second strip by 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch. Fasten in third. Ch. and repeat around the top of row. Make an extra strip at top and finish with kt. st.

The handkerchief is made of No. 100 D. M. C.; the edge with $\frac{1}{2}$ kt. st.

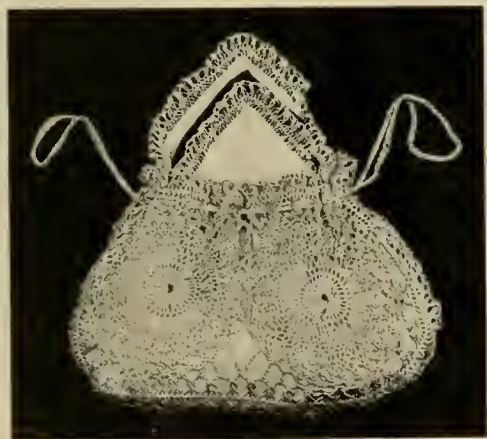


FIG. 26.

INFANT'S BONNET No. 27

It takes about 2 yards of H. P. gimp of No. 30 thread. Set the fork to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.

First Row—Make a Medallion of 30 lps., like Fig. 3.

Second Row—Three ch., 1 lp. all around Medallion.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Row—Lovers' knot. Fasten in center of 3 ch.

Sixth Row—Take a strip of H. P. Gimp. Fasten to last st. of Medallion. Make 2 ch., 5 lps., 2 ch.

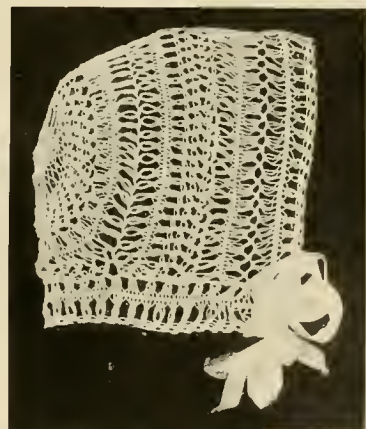


FIG. 27.

INFANT'S BONNET—Continued

Fasten in center of lovers' knot. Alternate by taking 12 times a cluster of 5 lps. and the next one of 4 lps. Then, always 5 lps. to the rest of the medallion. When row is finished, make 5 ch. 3 lps. with slp. st. 10 times.

Seventh Row—Take a new strip of H. P. gimp. Pick up 2 lps. of the finished medallion, 1 ch., pick up 2 lps. of new strip; 1 ch. 2 lps. of first strip; 1 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., 3 lps. of new strip. Repeat to end of cap. Cut the H. P. string to join it at bottom of cap. Make 5 ch. and 3 lps., turn around and make lovers' knot., st. across lower end of cap. Fasten in the 5 ch.

Eighth Row—All across the top of cap, 1 half lovers' knot., st. in 3 lps. of first.

Ninth and Tenth Rows—Whole lovers' knot in each half st.

Eleventh Row—Take a new strip. Fasten with a half knot st. of knot of previous row. Repeat to end of row by taking 3 lps., 1 st. 20 times, then 7 times 4 lps. in place of 3, then again 20 times 3 lps. to end of row.

Twelfth Row—Four lps., 5 ch., 4 lps., 5 ch. Repeat.

Thirteenth Row—Up the front of case, 2 ch., 4 lps., 2 ch. Fasten in 5 ch. of previous row like Figure 19 in book.

By the chin form a rounding by taking 3 lps. to 1 st. 1 times like at bottom of scallop. At bottom of cap take 4 lps. on needle and fasten to bottom of cap by half lovers' knot so that it will not draw too small at neck. The other side of tip same as the first.

Fourteenth Row—Four lps. to 1 st. Fasten with half lovers' knot.

Fifteenth Row—Like thirteenth row.



No. 28—CHILD'S SLIPPER

CHILD'S SLIPPER

Made of No. 3 or No. 5 D. M. C. or Motor Silk. For Child's Slipper No. 6 set the prong to three-quarter inch. Have the soles before you join. Then chr. first row of lp. like Fig. 2. At the toe make the st. close together, omitting the ch. st. When the length is the size of the sole, sew it to same without cutting braid.

Second Row—Take 2 lps. of the lower to 1 of upper and alternate 1 of the lower and 1 of the upper and braid like Fig. 3. At the curve of the toe, take 1 lp. from new strip and 3 from lower, 7 times. Divide widening at toe equal to both sizes. Continue this to the last row.

Third Row—Same as second at the instep. Rest repeat.

Fourth Row—Same as second and third. At instep 4 times 2 lps., but always only 1 from top row.

Fifth Row—Two lps. on needle, 1 ch. 2 lps. from new strip, 1 ch., and repeat.

Sixth Row—One knot st. in each loop. This forms the frill or top.

GENTLEMAN'S TIE

Make a strip of H. P. work one and one-eighth yards long. Make a second strip sixteen inches long. Braid it from bottom of strips as far as it will reach like Fig. 3. Make a third strip 10 inches long. Braid it at the other end on same side. Make a new strip as long as the first. Braid it to same as the first short strips, so that the short strip will be in center of two long ones. Then make two strips of sixteen inches and join it like Fig. 4 to both sides of tie. Repeat the same as at the short end of tie. When the five strips are joined, alternate by joining the two strips at back of tie (underneath), taking 2 ch. 2 lps. from either side all the way across the length. Finish with a scallop at bottom.

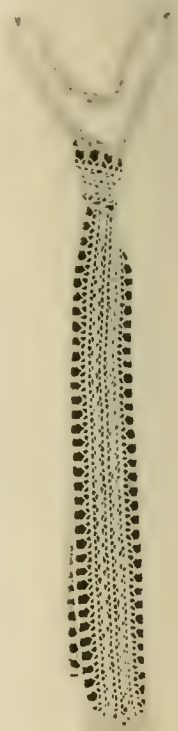
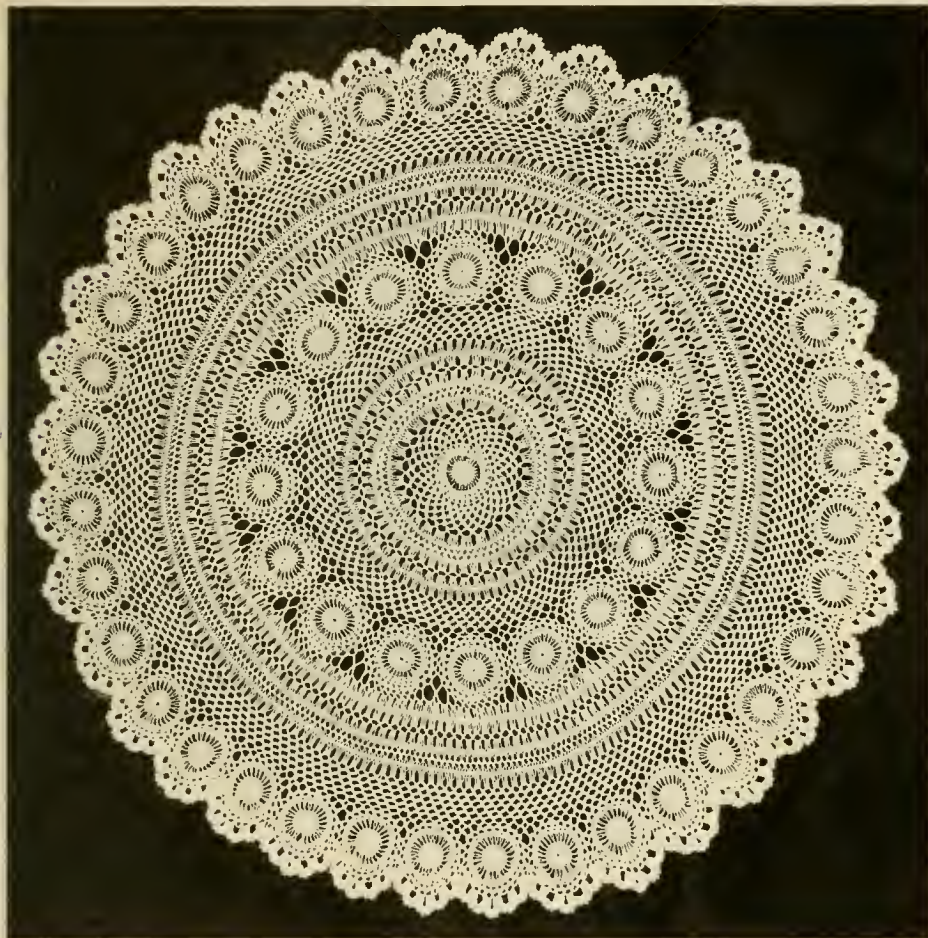


FIG. 29.



No. 30.

MEDALLION CENTER PIECE

Make H. P. gp. on $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. prong. Make a Medallion of 30 lp. as shown in Detail No. 2, then 3 rows of half kt. st., then 5 rows of whole kt. st. Then take an additional string of gp., 2 ch. 5 lp. with sl. st. Fasten in center of kt. st. Two ch. 5 lp. and repeat to end of circle.

Third Row—Take another strip of gp. and braid 2 lp. from upper and 3 lp. from lower braid like Detail No. 5. When row is finished, take the 1st lps. of the braided row that you began through the last lp. on your hook and fasten.

Fourth and Fifth Rows—A beading row like Fig. 4; widen by taking 3 lp. from upper and 4 lp. from lower.

Sixth Row—Three lp. 5 ch. and repeat to end of circle.

Seventh Row—Kt. st. Fasten in the center of 5 ch. of the previous row and make 4 rows of kt. st.

Twelfth Row—Have your Medallion like Detail 3. Join the Medallion to lace like Fig. 16, leaving 8 spaces of Medallion to top and 11 spaces to the bottom to shape it around circle.

Thirteenth Row—*Join an additional strip of H. P. by taking 2 ch. 4 lp., 2 ch. 1 sg. in. kt. st. of Medallion; 2 ch. 4 lp. and repeat 5 times.; 2 ch. 4 lp., 2 ch. 1 double in third last kt. st. of Medallion; 2 ch. 4 lp. 1 tr. in second last kt. st. of Medallion. Take off 2 st. at a time. Two ch. 4 lp., 2 ch. 1 double tr. insert in last space of the same Medallion. Take off all but the last two threads. Double tr. in the first of next Medallion. Take off two threads at a time. Two ch. 4 lp., 2 ch. 1 lp. 1 tr. in next kt. st. of Medallion. Two ch. 4 lp., 2 ch. 1 double in next st. of Medallion and repeat from *.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Row—Like beading. Detail No. 4.

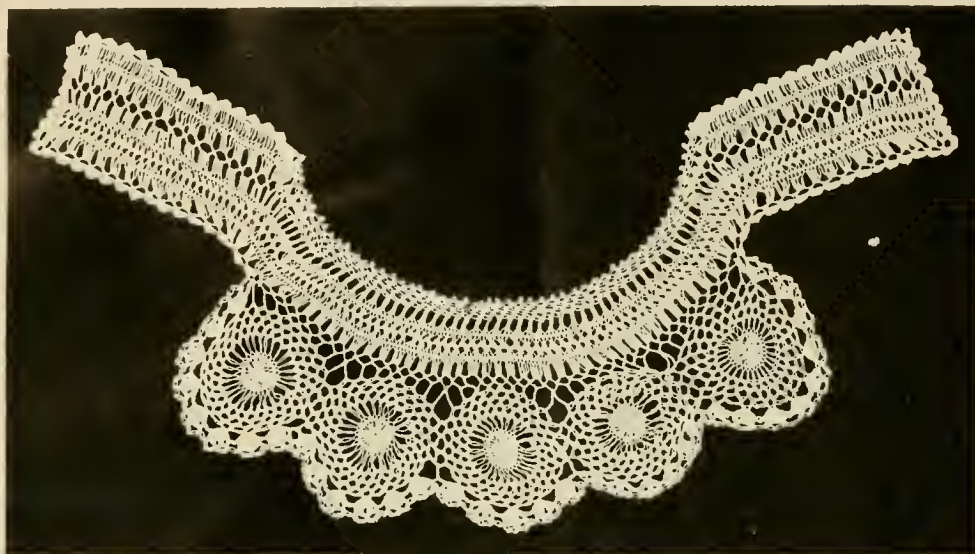
Sixteenth and Seventeenth Rows—Like braiding. Detail No. 5.

Eighteenth Row—Three lp. 5 ch., alternating to end of circle.

Nineteenth to Twenty-fourth Row—Knot st., then a row of Medallion. Join as above like twelfth row.

Twenty-fifth Row—To every Medallion, 6 clusters of shell st. by making 3 ch. in space of the first row of scallop.

Twenty-sixth or Last Row—In the space 3 ch. of previous row, 2 double 1 pc. of 5 ch., 2 double, and repeat 5 times.



No. 31—MEDALLION COLLAR

MEDALLION COLLAR

Set the fork to 6/8-in. Keep the braid toward one prong, so that one side of the gimp is deeper than the other. Make enough of this braid to one side to make 7 medallions, as in Fig. 4.

To make the medallion, fasten your thread in middle of braid. Secure your st. in the upper part of lp. so it will not slide. Pick up 28 lps. all on one needle. Draw thread through to a tight st. When this is well secured cut the braid like shown in Fig. 4. Then draw the thread to height

of 1 lp. Make a ch. st. in that lp., and make a half knot to every lp. of the medallion.

Two rows of half knot, 3 rows of the full knot to one medallion. Break your thread and make a second medallion. When at the last row of the medallion, join with half knot st. to the first medallion. Join to third spaces and continue this way to make another medallion. When you join the other medallions then leave 8 spaces to the top and 11 to the bottom. Repeat until you have the 7 joined. Then take a strip of H. P. gimp, make 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., fasten in center of knot st., 2 ch., 3 lps. all across to end of row.

At the end of the row take medallion, put thread around needle 3 times and fasten on 8th st. in medallion. Then finish off like dl. tr., 2 ch., fasten in lp., 3 lps. with sl. st. 2 ch., 1 dl. in 7th st. of medallion; 2 ch., 3 lps. from strip; 2 ch.; fasten medallion with sg. st.; 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch.; fasten in medallion 4 times; 2 ch., 3 lps., 1 dl., 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., 1 tr., 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., 1 dl., tr. Finish off to the 2 last lps. of second medallion. Finish off the dl. tr., 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., 1 tr. in medallion, 2 ch., 3 lps., and repeat.*

ROW FOR NECK OR BAND

Take a strip of H. P. gimp (this size collar requires 17½ in.). Make 12 times 3 lps. like Fig. 4, 5 ch., 3 lps., then 15 times 3 lps. This forms middle of collar. Then 12 times 3 lps. and 5 ch. like above. Repeat to end of row. Then 15 times 2 lps. like scallop of centerpiece. Two ch. Fasten in center of 5 ch.; 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., 3 lps., and repeat to end of row. Then 15 times 2 lps. to form other front of collar. Then cut your braid; fasten the braid like all other joinings. Draw a lp. the height of your H. P., take 3 lps. on needle, fasten with sg., make a half knot or picot, which ever you like, 3 lps. 6 times, then 15 times 4 lps., then 6 times 3 lps. to end of row.

LADIES' COLLAR No. 32

Made of No. 60 Cordonet Cotton.

First Row—Make 62 clusters each of 5 ch., 3 lp. Repeat, then take 12 x 2 lp. to each 2 lp. This forms the round part of collar.

Second Row—Alternate 2 ch., fasten in third 2 ch., 4 lp., 2 ch.; fasten in third 2 ch., 3 lps. and repeat to next corner. Take a new strip, fasten it to the lower lp. of the third row of the neck piece. Make 8 clusters of each, 4 lp., 5 ch., 3 ch., 2 lp. 9 times with a sg. st.; 2 ch.; fasten in third ch.; 2 ch., 4 lp., and repeat to top of cluster.

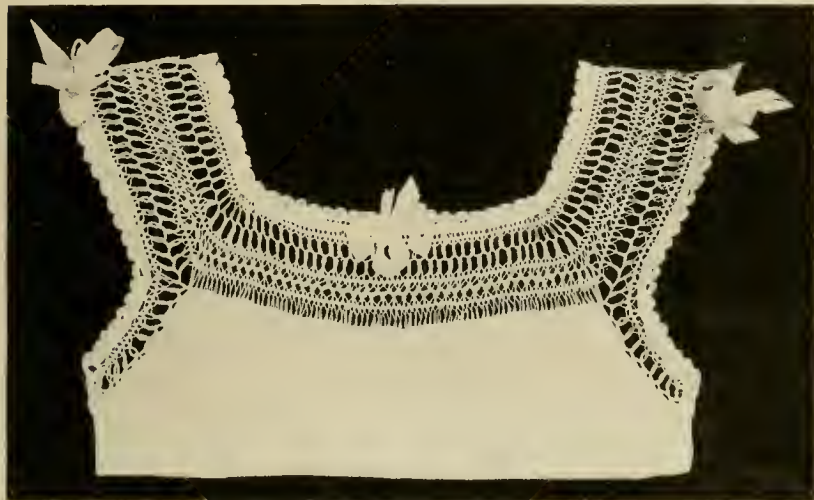


LADIES' COLLAR No. 32.

LADIES' COLLAR No. 32—Continued

Two ch., 2 lp., 2 ch., 3 lp. from upper part; 2 ch., 2 lp. from lower part; 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch., 4 lp., then 8 clusters down like third row and repeat till you have 8 scallops and then reverse for the balance of collar.

When last point is reached pe. the edge around neck or finish off with $\frac{1}{2}$ kt. st. At the turn take 1 lp. in place of 2 lp. to form the circle. Pe. down the front of collar around the first scallop up to third cluster, then 4 lp., 5 ch., 4 lp., 5 ch. 5 times; then 8 x 2 lp. with sg. st.; then 2 ch. Fasten in third and repeat to end of collar.



No. 33—YOKE FOR LADIES' VEST.

to the other front and back work like Detail No. 3 to sew on tubing of vest.

Take a new gp. Start under arm, catch in vest 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch. Repeat to corner of yoke, then alternate to other corner like second row. Join under arm. Finish the edge like top of yoke. Second arm hole like first.

YOKE FOR LADIES' VEST

Make 1-inch gimp.

First Row—Make 14 clusters of scallops by making 5 ch. 2 dbl. and fasten in 2 lp. with 1 sg. st. at corner. Take 6 lps. in place of 2 lps., 30 x same as above; then 14 x as first part; 34 x for front of yoke. Make all four corners alike.

Second Row—Alternate 2 ch. 2 lp. from first strip; 2 ch. 2 lp. from a new gp. At corners take 1 lp. from first row, 4 from the new gp.; 4 x repeat at all corners.

Third Row—Braid with a new gp. like Fig. 5 straight across at corner. Take 1 lp. from upper, 3 lp. from new gp.

Fourth Row—From one corner

COLLAR No. 34

Start at neck by taking a strip of H. P. work the size you wish the collar to be. If for a child, 14 inches will be enough.

Begin by taking 3 lps., fasten with sg. st., 5 ch., count back to 5th ch., insert the needle and fasten with single st. This forms a picot. Repeat to end of row.

Second Row—Five ch., 3 lps., 5 ch., 3 lps. and repeat.

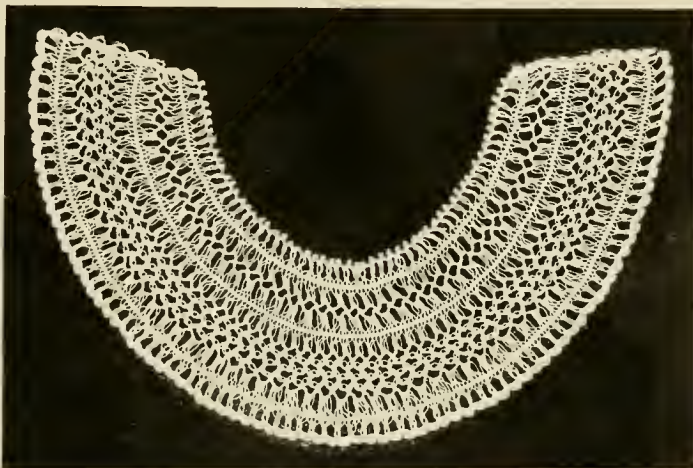
Third Row—Two ch., fasten in third of previous row, 2 ch., 4 lps., and repeat.

Fourth Row—Three lps., 5 ch., 3 lps., and repeat.

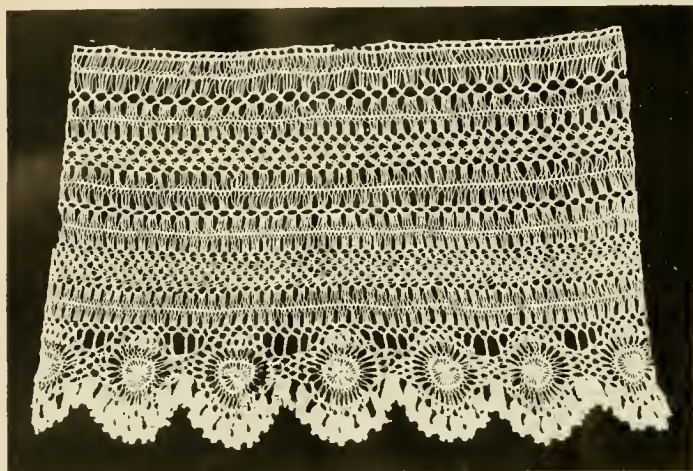
Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Row—Knot st. like Fig. 34.

Eighth Row—Four lps., 1 sg. st., 2 ch., fasten in third ch.; 2 ch., 4 lps., and repeat.

Ninth and Last Row—Start at the neck of left front. Five ch., 2 dl. st. in first of the 5 ch. Fasten in middle of braid. Repeat to corner at bottom of collar. Take 2 or 3 loops, according to size of thread. Fasten with single st. and repeat same as left front by fastening on the 3 lps., the corner and the right front same as left front.



No. 34.



No. 36 Frounce

Row—Braided like Fig. 5; 1 lp.; widen every 2 lp. to shape it. Fifth Row—Take 2 lps. of upper part, 3 lps. of lower, alternating every other st. joined with 2 ch.; join the part that runs up and down like Collar 32 by 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch.; catch in center braid 2 ch. 3 lps. from upper 2 ch.; 1 lp. from strip running down. Make 14 clusters 7 x 2 lp. together and reverse like Beading Detail No. 4, 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch. and repeat like fifth row and repeat 20 times so you will have 20 scallops and in each scallop 1 or 2 more clusters towards the center of the back, then reverse like in Collar 32. Finish with kt. st. or shell scallop. Make 2 rows of kt. st. around neck to draw ribbon through.

FLOUNCE No. 36

When gimp is made, the first row make like Fig. 3. Then take 4 lps. with sl. st.; 5 ch., 4 lps., 5 ch., and repeat.

Third Row—Four lps., 2 ch., fasten in center of third ch.; 2 ch., 4 lps., and repeat.

Fourth Row—Same as second.

Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Row—Knot stitch.

Ninth Row—Like second row. Fasten in knot stitch.

Tenth and Eleventh Row—Like second and third.

Twelfth Row—Like fifth row.

Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Row—Lovers' knot.

Eighteenth Row—Like fifth row.

Nineteenth Row—Medallion as directed in Details 1, 2 and 3.

CAPE MADE OF SHETLAND FLOSS

Make up gp. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide.

First Row—Make 32 clusters of each 3 lp. fastened with $\frac{1}{2}$ Kt. st. Second, Third and Fourth



No. 35.

CHINA SILK AND SASH CURTAINS



No. 37.

times 5 ch. as above; 3 ch. 9 times; 2 lp. sl. stitched; then 15 times 2 lp. and 14 times 5 ch. This forms the outer point of corner. (X) Then continue any length you wish by making 3 ch. 9 times 2 lp., 1 ch. Fasten in center of 3 ch. 1 ch., then repeat 1 ch. 2 lp. Two ch. 2 lp. 7 times. This is worked in same manner to both sides. Join an additional strip of gp. to the inserting by 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch. Fasten in center of 5 ch. by sl. st. 2 ch. 1 dbl. st. in the second last place of 5 ch., 2 ch., 3 lp. from new strip. Two ch., 1 dbl. tr. inserted in center of last 5 ch. Take all off. Make 2 ch., 3 lp., 2 ch. and 1 dbl. tr. in the first 5 ch. of other side going up. Then 2 ch., 3 lp. from strip. Two ch. fasten in 5 ch. and repeat from the star.

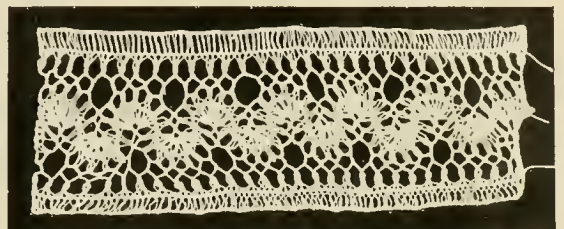
The outer row is made like Figure 3, (X) from cross to cross as Figure 21 shows plainly.

The outside cover of the book is arranged like No. 21 and No. 37.

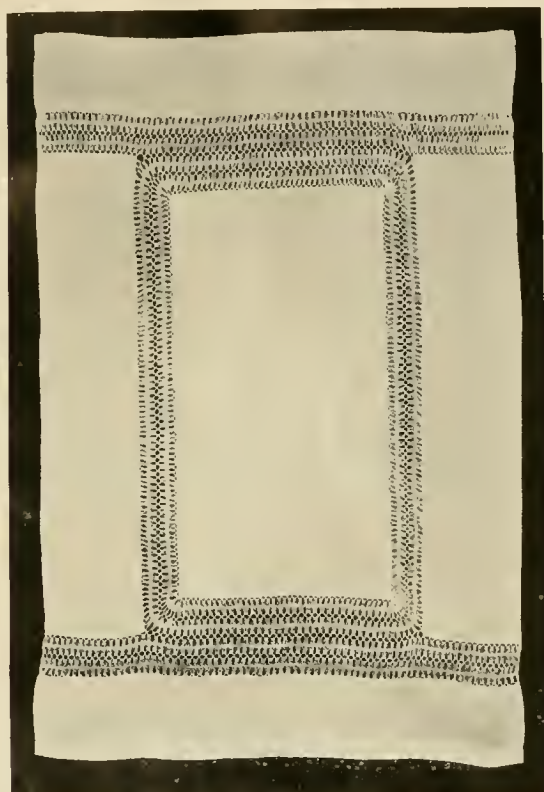
Made of No. 100 D. M. C. on small prong.

To form the corner for curtain, which can also be used for corners in yokes or any square: When gp. is finished begin with 2 lp., 5 ch. and repeat 7 times; then 2 lp. and 6 times 5 ch., 3 ch.; then times 2 st. on 1 needle. This forms the point in corner. Then 1 ch. fasten in the 3 ch. opposite; 1 ch., 2 lp. 9 times repeated; then 3 ch. 12 times; 2 lp. with sl. st. 1 ch. Fasten in 3 ch., 2 lp., 2 ch. Fasten in center 5 ch. of previous row and repeat 7 times. This forms 1 corner to inner side.

Second Row—The 1 st. in the cluster of 12 times 2 lp. on the level of the last st. of previous row. Repeat 7 times. Two lp. 6



No. 21.



No. 38 DOOR PANEL.

serim same as first row, then take new strip and join same as third and fourth row, only straight across.

Sixth Row—Five ch., 4 lps. like second and third row. Then join upper piece to crochet work like third and fourth row. Then hem top and bottom of curtain for rod.

LADIES' COLLAR BAND

Seven-eighths of an inch H. P. gp. Take 1 strip of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. Fasten thread to lp. Make 1 ch., take an additional row, and alternate with 2 lp. of one string and 1 lp. from the other string, alternating every eighth st. in place of 2 lp. Continue to end of row. Finish edge with kt. st. in every second lp. to one st. all around the band. The insertion in waist is worked like Detail No. 3 or like Towel End No. 1.

DOOR PANEL

This Panel is 46 x 33 inches. The material is Marquisette, or a good quality serim will answer. Cut the material 13 x 25 for the side pieces, 7 x 30 top and bottom. Chr. around material in place of hemming by taking 1 ch. and 1 sg. The size of the gimp is 1 in. Start at either corner. Fasten the H. P. work to the serim by making 2 ch., fastening. Chr. edge to form corner, take 4 times 2 lps. with 1 sl. st. like in figure. Then 3 ch. Fasten in serim 3 ch., 8 lps., one stitch. Three ch. fasten in next st. Three ch. 4 times, 2 lps., 2 ch., skip 2 sts. of the serim, 2 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., fasten in serim and continue all four corners alike.

Second Row—Five ch., 4 lps., 5 ch., 4 lps., and repeat. At corner 7 times 2 lps. in place of 4. Continue with 4 lps. and 5 ch. the rest of the piece.

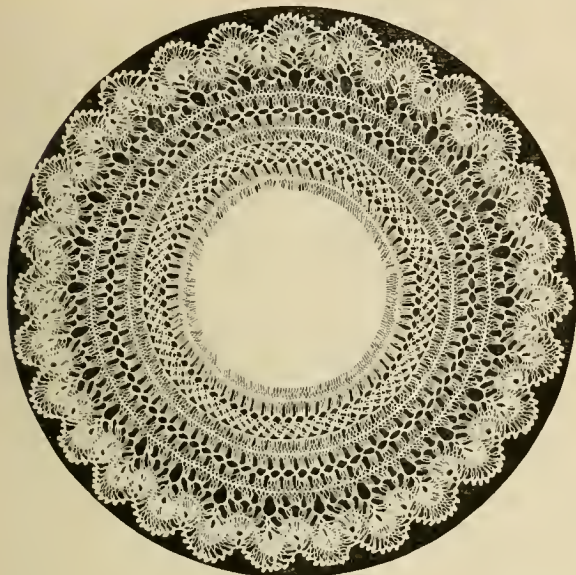
Third Row—Two ch. Fasten in center of 5 ch. with sl. st., 2 ch., 4 lps., and repeat.

Fourth Row—Five ch., 4 lps. at corner like second row. You can either sew or crochet the work to the serim.

Fifth Row—When the two sides are crocheted to the



No. 39 LADIES' COLLAR BAND.



NO. 10—CENTER PIECE.

third chain, 1 ch., sl. 2 loops 2 ch., fasten in 5 chain, 2 ch., sl. 2 loops. Repeat.
Tenth Row—Picot the 12 loops of the scallop, 5 ch., sl. 2 loops 3 ch., sl. 13 loops, 1 chain, sl. in 3 chains, 1 chain, sl. 2 loops, 2 ch., fasten in 5 chain, 2 ch. Repeat.

A second way to make a scallop like the one on center piece is easier for some by making 5 ch., 4 lps., 5 ch. and repeat on center piece before you start the scallop. Then make your scallop by taking 2 ch., fasten in middle of 5 ch. in previous row, 2 ch., 2 lps. from new strip. Repeat three times. The rest of the scallop is like figure.

CENTER PIECE

No. 10

This is made of No. 20 C. M. C., or any cotton that can be used. This is made on a one-inch needle. To prevent last row of work from puckering, do not make it on too wide a needle. A smaller one may be used for scallop row, as it would work up better.

A circular linen piece 7 inches in diameter.

Crochet around edge.

First Row—S. c. the loops of a strip of Hairpin lace to the linen center.

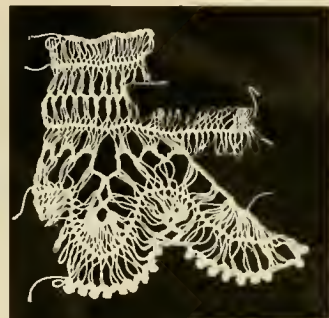
Second Row—Five ch. sl. 3 lps., 5 ch. sl. 4 lps.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Row—Knot stitch in center of 5 ch. Four rows of knot stitch.

Seventh Row—Like second row.

Eighth Row—Like fourth, fastened in third chain.

Ninth Row—Sl. 3 lps., 2 ch. Slip 2 loops from new strip, 2 ch., sl. 1 from top row 2 ch. Sl. 2 loops from lower strip, 2 ch., sl. 3 loops from upper strip, 2 ch., sl. 2 loops from lower strip, 5 ch., sl. 2 loops, 3 ch., sl. 18 loops from lower strip, 1 ch., fasten in



No. 10.

CENTER PIECE No. 11

An 18-inch linen when circle is chr.

Begin with lovers' knot. Skip 2 sg. sts. and repeat with lovers' knot.

Second and Third Row Alike—Lovers' knot.

Fourth Row—Fasten the H. P. Gimp to knot stitch by 1 ch. Fasten in center of knot st. Take 4 lps. of gimp, 1 ch., 1 lps., and continue. At end of row cut braid. In this piece insert your hook from the front, as they will give it a straight appearance. If picked up from the back it has a twist.

Fifth Row—Four lps. and 5 ch. to end of row.

Sixth Row—Alternating 4 lps., 2 ch. Fasten in 3rd ch. Two ch., 3 lps., 2 ch. Fasten in 3rd chain; 4 lps.

Seventh Row—Like fifth row.

Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Row—Knot stitch.

Eleventh Row—Like fourth row.

Twelfth Row—Like fifth row.

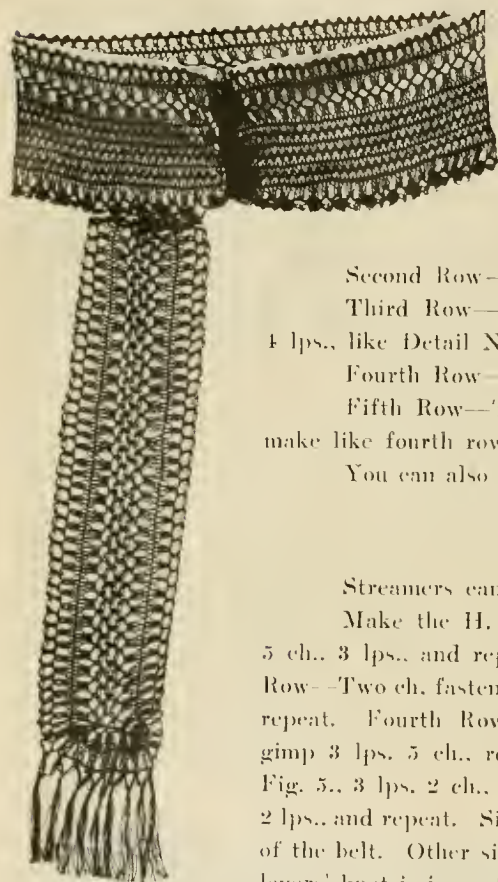
Thirteenth Row—Like sixth row.

Fourteenth Row—Four lps. from work. Two ch., 2 lps. in one st. From a new string 2 ch., 4 lps. from upper part. Two ch., 2 lps. in one stitch. Two lps. of new string; 2 ch., 4 lps., 2 ch., 2 lps., 2 ch., 2 lps., 3 ch. Take 2 lps. on 1 st. and repeat 6 times. One ch. Fasten in 3 ch. of other side. One ch., 2 lps., with 1 st., 2 ch., 2 lps., 2 ch. This so far forms one scallop. Then repeat.

Fifteenth Row—Opposite the last scallop 6 lps. to 1 stitch; 7 ch.; count back to 3 ch., make a sg. st. to form a picot; 2 ch., 1 lp., 1 ch., and repeat 7 times, so you will have 6 times 2 lps. and 7 times the picot. Then take 12 lps. on 1 needle and repeat.



NO. 11—CENTER PIECE.



No. 12.

LADIES' BELT WITH STREAMER—No. 12

Takes Two Spools.

Made of knitting silk on prong $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch size. Work a spool of the H. P. gimp. When one spool is worked up, take the two extreme ends of gimp and braid it like Fig. 5 by simply taking 2 lps. in place of one. When across the size you want, cut both braids and fasten. Take an additional strip. Join as many rows as you wish in same manner.

Second Row—Four lps. 5 ch. all the way across.

Third Row—Fasten a new strip 4 lps. 2 ch. Fasten in middle of 5 ch. Two ch., 4 lps., like Detail No. 4.

Fourth Row—Take 2 lps. on one needle. Fasten with a single. Make a picot.

Fifth Row—Take 3 lps. in place of 2. This makes the upper row. The rest make like fourth row.

You can also make lovers' knot stitch.

STREAMERS

Streamers can be made separate or joined to the belt.

Make the H. P. Gimp the length you wish. First Row—Three lps., like Fig. 4; 5 ch., 3 lps., and repeat. Second Row—Four rows of knot stitch like Fig. 4. Third Row—Two ch. fasten in 3 ch., 3 lps., 2 ch., and repeat. Fourth Row—On the other side of gimp 3 lps., 5 ch., repeat. Fifth Row—Like Fig. 5., 3 lps., 2 ch., fasten in center of 5 ch., 2 lps., and repeat. Sixth Row—Like picot row of the belt. Other side of lovers' knot so that lovers' knot is in center of sash. Last Row—All around the sash. At bottom fringe is made like Fig. 9.



No. 13.

OPERA CAP—No. 13

Made of No. 20 Cordonet.

Make a medallion of 28 lp. like Detail 1, 2 and 3. Make 9 rows of kt. st. around medallion. Make 2 small medallions of 23 lp., 4 rows of kt. st. Join medallion, one small one to each side of the large one. Take a strip of H. P. gimp. Join to medallion as in Centerpiece No. 30. The second row of joining same as Beading No. 4. The other side of lp. half kt. st.: to every 2 lp., 2 rows of whole kt. st. Take an additional strip of H. P. gimp. join to kt. st. by 2 ch. 4 lp. 2 ch. and repeat. Lined with silk or netting.



No. 44.

LADIES' MUFFLER—No. 44

Make two-thirds of a spool of Motor Silk in H. P., string $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. in size. First Row—Take 2 strips of gp.; braid it like Fig. 5 up and down the front equal from both sides. At shoulders alternate every fourth lp.; take 3 lps. from lower side to end of row or to the size of neck, then down the left side and cut the gp. Second Row—Three ch., 3 lp., 3 ch., 3 lp. up the right side of front at turn of neck. Take 5 x 4 lp. to form the shape down left side same as right. Third Row—One ch., fasten in 2 ch., 1 ch., 3 lp. Repeat up right side. At neck change by taking every third one. Alternate 4 lp. in place of 3 lp. Fourth Row—Take 2 lp. from muffler, 2 lp. from new strip and braid it like Fig. 5. Take 4 lp. from muffler, 2 lp. from new strip. This far it takes 4 strips of H. P. gp. It takes 7 rows to shape the front of muffler. Three rows of it reach only to the neck.

For the collar it requires 5 rows of gp. Work it by widening every fifth stitch by taking 1 lp. more from new strip that shapes it the right slope, then make 5 rows of sg. st. for under side of collar and sew it to the first row of curved part.

Then edge it all around with kt. st. or picot.

TEA CLOTH OR LUNCHEON CLOTH—No. 45

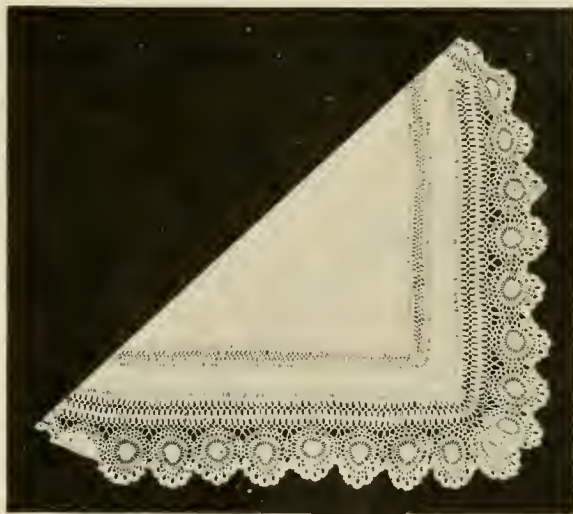
For insertion make 1 side of the loops like Detail No. 3; the second and third joining like Detail No. 4. At corners allow the fullness same as in corner of Handkerchief No. 16. Sew in the insertion.

The edging in the first row is made the same as first row in the inserting.

Second and Third Row—The same as in second and third row in the inserting.

Fourth Row—Four lp. 5 ch. all across. At corner allow for fullness as shown in cut.

Medallions made and joined to heading same as Flounce No. 46.



No. 45.

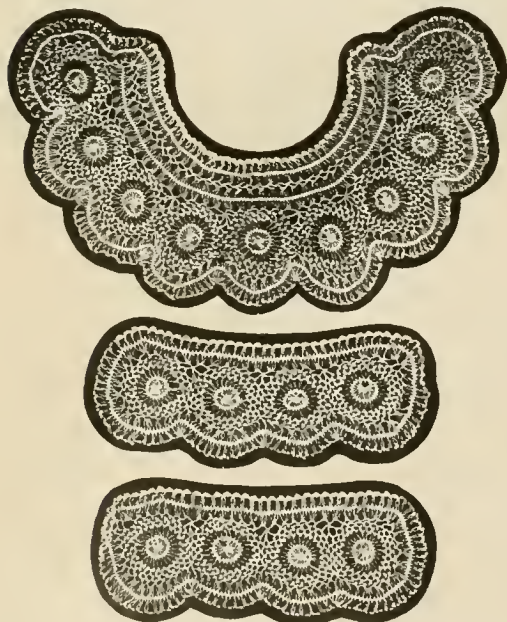
DEEP LACE

Set the prongs to 4-inch size. First Row—Like Fig. 3. Second Row—One dbl., 2 ch., skip 2 of previous row, 1 dbl., and repeat. Third Row—Four lp., 5 ch., 4 lp. to end of row and repeat. Fourth Row—Take a new strip of gp., 2 ch., fasten in third, 2 ch., 4 lp., and repeat. Fifth Row—Like second row. Sixth to Twelfth Row—Knot stitch. Thirteenth Row—Like fourth row. Fourteenth Row—Like third row. Fifteenth Row—Like fourth row. Sixteenth Row—Like fifth row. Seventeenth Row—Like sixth row, repeat 7 rows of kt. st. Twenty-second Row—Like fourth row, fasten in center of kt. st. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Row—Like third and fourth row. Twenty-fifth Row—Like third row. Twenty-sixth Row—Make medallion like Detail No. 1, 2 and 3 if medallion has 30 lp. join 4 of the st. at the side to make a string of medallions before joining that leaves 10 spaces of joining at top and bottom. Begin to join in center of medallion by 3 ch., fasten in center of previous row, 3 ch. and take the center of medallion. Kt. st., 3 ch., fasten in fifth ch. of braid. Three ch., fasten in medallion; 3 ch., fasten in upper row; 3 ch., 1 dbl., fasten in second last kt. st.; 1 ch. and 1 tr., fasten in the last kt. st. Finish the tr., 1 ch., 1 tr. in the first kt. st. of second medallion; 1 ch., 1 dbl. in 2 kt. st. of second medallion; 3 ch. in the center of next; 5 ch. of upper part 5 times, 3 ch. alternating with sg. st. in the medallion and in the upper part. This brings you to the third medallion. Then repeat to end of row. This completes the twenty-seventh row. Twenty-eighth Row—Join same as twenty-seventh, only reverse. You have the braid at bottom and the medallion at the top.



No. 46.

length of one loop. Start with knot stitch or lovers' knot and catch one loop of circle with each knot stitch until circle is complete. Repeat until four rows have been made. On one medallion make five rows of lovers' knot to form the back of cap. Join four medallions and on one edge of these crochet three rows of shell stitch. Join this edge to the back medallion with knot stitch. Cut a strip of hairpin to reach the entire length of the outside edge of cap. Ch. 2., sl. 4 loop, ch. 2, fasten in knot stitch. The outer edge of hairpin strip ch. 5, sl. 4 loops, ch. 5, etc. Crochet one row of lovers' knot around this edge, then one row of shell and one last row of lovers' knot.



No. 47.

DEEP LACE—Continued

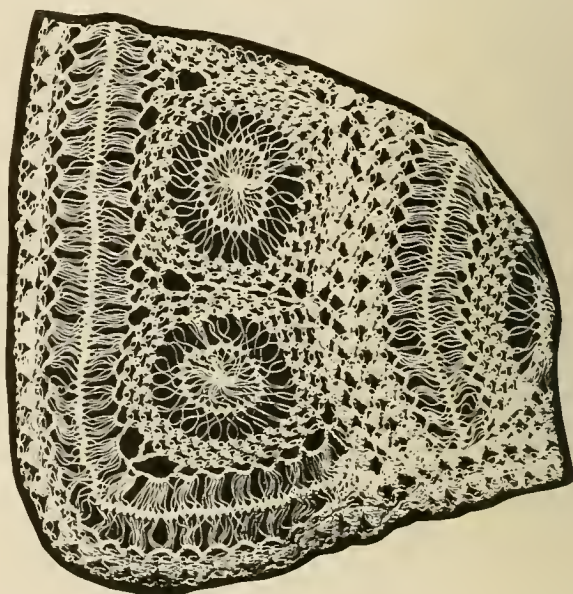
Twenty-ninth Row—Like third row. Thirtieth Row—Like fourth row. Thirty-first Row—Like third row. Thirty-second to Thirty-eighth Row—Whole kt. st. A second row of medallion same as the first row. Join the medallion to the lace, alternating the half kt. st. and join them same as upper ones. The dbl. and tr. are same as above. Thirty-ninth Row—In joining part of medallion, 1 tr., 1 ch., in the 1st kt. st. Make a shell of 2 tr., 2 ch., 2 dbl. tr., 2 ch., 2 dbl. tr., 2 ch. All fasten in the kt. st., 3 ch., skip 1 kt. st. Make shell same as first. Repeat to end of row. This will bring you five shells to one medallion. Last row a picot or half kt. st., as preferred.

COAT SET No. 47

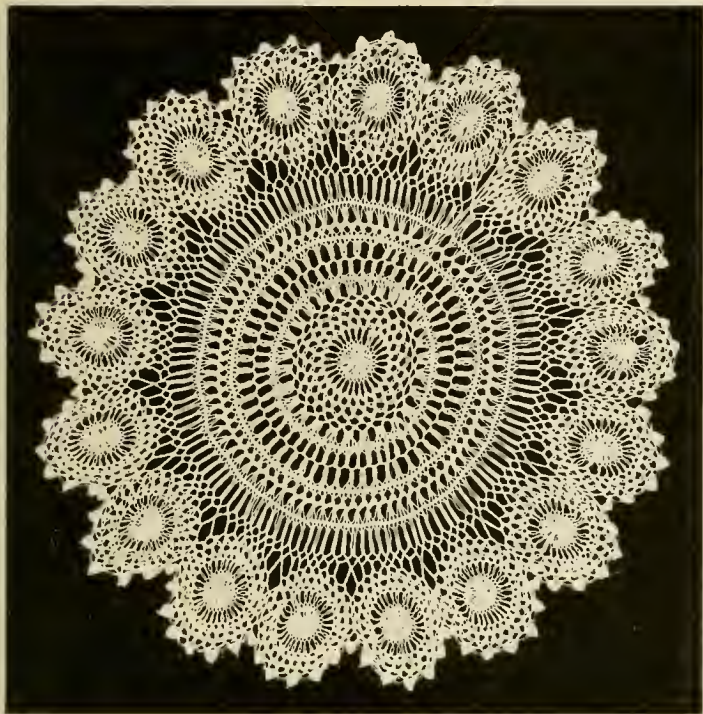
The coat set is made as directions given in Collar No. 31, with an additional H. P. braid joined to medallion by 2 ch. and 3 lp., according to the shape of medallion—straight at the top with a scalloped edge.

CHILD'S BONNET—No. 48

Use $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch fork. Make five medallions as follows: Slip 23 loops from string and draw all to one tied stitch. Fasten with slip stitch. Cut from strip allowing one loop to each side to get hold to fasten the two ends together. Draw the last chain the loops from string and draw all to one tied stitch. Fasten with slip stitch. Cut from strip allowing one loop to each side to get hold to fasten the two ends together. Draw the last chain the



No. 48.



No. 49—DOILEY.

DOILEY—No. 49

Make a good size medallion for center. This has one beading row. The next row is like pillow case joining. The next row is braided like Detail No. 5. The medallions are joined to center same as Centerpiece No. 30. The scallop is a simple shell stitch.

FASCINATOR—No. 50

Begin at point. Take 18 lp. on first. This forms a half circle.

Second Row—Alternate 2 lp. from circle, 2 ch., 3 lp. from new strip by increasing in 3 clusters at end of each row.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Row—Braided like Detail No. 5.

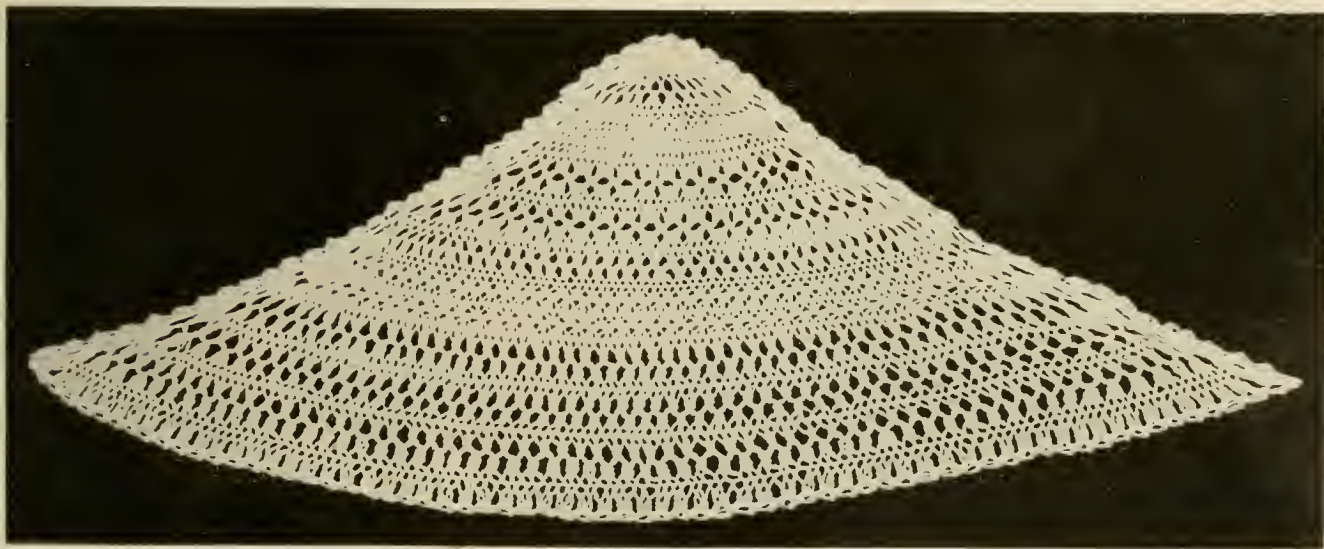
Sixth and Seventh Row—Like Detail No. 4.

Eighth and Ninth Row—Same manner.

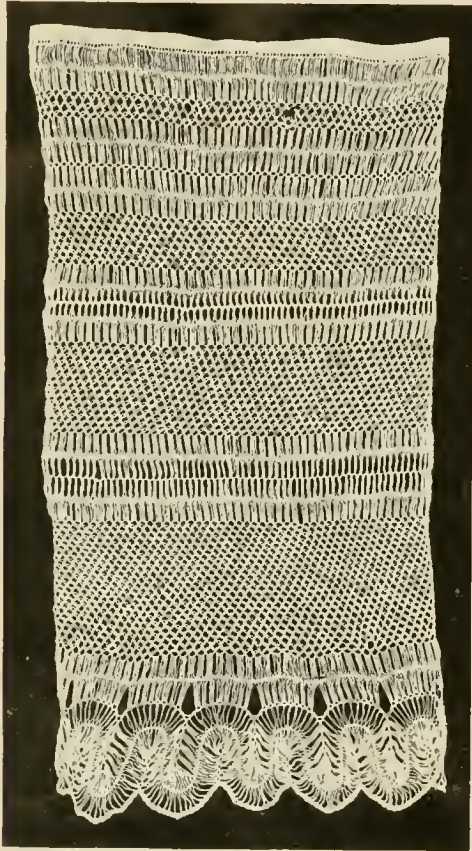
Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Row—

Like second row. Repeat until you have the size you wish, then finish with a scallop.

N. B.—Do not forget to widen at beginning and end of each row and work the rest of the rows straight.



No. 50—FASCINATOR.



No. 51—LACE.

LACE—No. 51

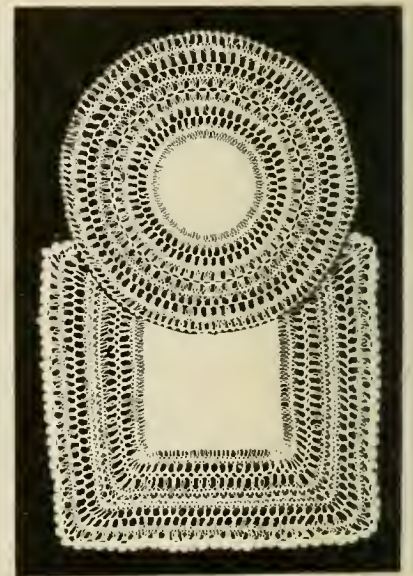
Set the prongs to the largest size. First Row—Like Detail No. 3. Second Row—Five ch., 4 lp. and repeat like Detail No. 4. Third, Fourth and Fifth Row—Knot st. fasten in the center of five ch. Sixth Row—Four lp., 2 ch., fasten in center of kt. st. and repeat. Seventh Row—Like second row. Eighth Row—Four lp., 2 ch., fasten in the third of previous row. Ninth Row—Like sixth row. Tenth to Sixteenth Row—Kt. st. Seventeenth Row—Like sixth row. Eighteenth Row—Take 3 lp. from upper edge on hook without thread. Take a new strip, 3 lp. on hook with 3 ch., draw the 3 last lps. through at once; continue this braiding without thread as Detail No. 5. Nineteenth Row—Like second row. Nineteenth to Thirty-second Row—Knot st. Thirty-third Row—Like sixth row. Thirty-fourth Row—Three lp. from upper edge, 3 ch., 3 lp. from a new string and repeat alternating lower and upper. Thirty-fifth Row—Like second row. Thirty-sixth Row—Make kt. st. in center of five ch. to end of row. Make 23 rows of kt. st. Fifty-ninth Row—Like second row, fasten in kt. st. Sixtieth Row—8 x 4 lp., 7 x 3 ch., 4 lp. and 5 ch., 7 x 3 ch., 8 x 4 lp., 5 ch. between 20 ch. and repeat. Sixty-first Row—Take a new strip, 1 lp., 2 ch., fasten in center of 3 ch., repeat 12 times, then 5 ch., 4 lp., 4 x 10 lp., 1 ch. fasten in center of 5 ch., 2 lp., 1 ch., and repeat; 4 x, 2 ch., 1 lp., 12 x 1 lp., and then repeat. Sixty-second Row—Is the reverse of the sixty-first row. Made in same manner. In place of 5 ch., add 1 sg. st. Make half lovers' knot 16 times.

ROUND DOILEY No. 1

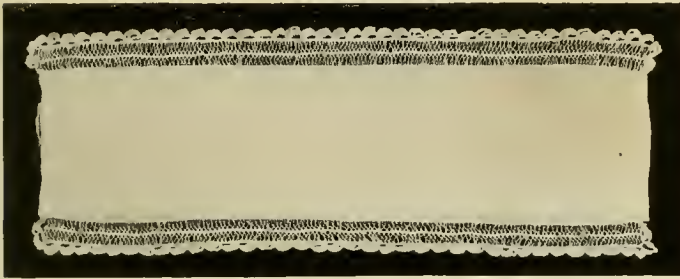
Set prong to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and 4-inch linen center. First Row—Like Fig. 3 in circle; 1 lp. with sg. st. in every lp. Second Row—Two lp., 2 ch. Take a new strip. Pick up 3 lp. from lower strip; 2 ch., 2 lp. from upper strip and repeat to end of round. Third Row—Like Center Piece No. 10, alternating from upper row, 3 lp., 5 ch., 3 lp., 5 ch. and repeat. Fourth Row—Four lp., 2 ch., fasten in third ch., 2 ch., 4 lp., and repeat. Fifth and Sixth Row—Like second and third row. Seventh Row—Make a picot edge.

SQUARE DOILEY No. 2

Set the prongs to 1-inch size. Linen square arranged as shown in Detail No. 3., at corners like Fig. 16. 3 x 4 lp. Second and Third Row—Like Detail No. 4 or like Bag No. 24. Fourth and Fifth Row—Like pillow insertion. Allow at corners for fullness. Sixth Row—Five ch., 4 lp., and repeat. Seventh Row—Scallop of 3 shell like Towel End No. 53.



CUT No. 52—Round Doilies No. 1 and 2



No. 53.

TOWEL END WITH SCALLOP No. 53

One row of plain H. P. gp.

First Row—Like Fig. 3 to end of row.

Second Row—Like first row.

Third Row—Five ch., 2 dbl. shell in the first of the 5 ch., fasten with a sg. st. Skip 4, repeat to end of row.

PIANO SCARF No. 54

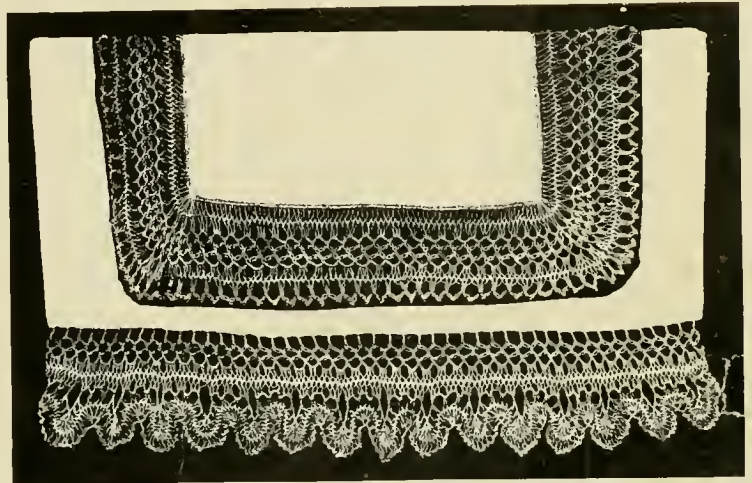
Prepare same as runner. Fasten your thread to H. P. Make 5 ch., 3 lps., 5 ch., 3 lps., and repeat to end of row.

Second and Third Row—Lovers' knot.

Fourth Row—Four ch., 1 dbl. st. Insert the hoop in center of knot stitch and repeat.

Fifth Row—Scallop same as in Center Piece No. 10.

In place of picot, half lovers' knot.



No. 54.

A SQUARE PIECE OR RUNNER

Prepare same as circle on page 19.

First Row—One ch., 1 lp. at corner; 3 times 4 lps. to first st., 5 ch. and 3 lps., and repeat to other corner.

Second Row—Five ch., 3 lps. at corner; 2 lps. instead of 3 lps. 7 times, then 5 ch. 3 lps. and repeat.

Third Row—Knot st. like on page 6. Fasten in center of third ch. at corner. Make extra knot st. on top of 2 lps. 4 times.

Fourth Row—Knot st. all around.

Fifth Row—Two ch., 3 lps., 2 ch. Fasten in center of knot stitch at corner. Five lps. in place of 3. Repeat.

Sixth Row—Knot st. Fasten in 3 lps. taken up at once or with one stitch. Repeat. At corner, only 2 lps. 5 times.

All the pretty articles and patterns with the directions in this book are made on the New Adjustable Hairpin Fork (or Staples), as it is devised to eliminate the use of the separate sizes of forks in making the Maltese Lace. This Maltese Lace is a very good combination with Tatting.

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