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anna Antar

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### **MOTIF FOR ALLOVER LACE**

(Shown on front cover, upper left.)

These lacy motifs may be joined to form doilies; scarfs and runners; vanity, buffet, and chair sets; tablecloths; and place mats of any desired size. The photograph shows one corner of a scarf with motifs set in diagonal rows to form pointed scallops around edge. For pieces with straight edges set the motifs in horizontal rows. With No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton, white or ecru, and a No. 11 steel hook, the motif measures about 1% inches across and requires approximately 6 yards of thread.

MOTIF: ch (chain) 10, sl st (slip stitch) in first st of ch, ch 1, 16 sc (single crochet) in ring, sl st in first sc. Rnd 2: ch 4, tr (treble crochet) in next sc working off loops 2 at a time twice, hold last 2 loops on hook; thread over twice for another tr, draw loop through same sc with

previous tr, work off loops 2 at a time twice, thread over and draw through 3 loops remaining on hook. \* Ch 6, thread over hook 3 times, sk 1 sc, draw loop through next sc, work off loops 2 at a time 3 times, hold last 2 loops on hook; thread over hook 3 times, draw loop through same sc with last long tr, work off loops 2 at a time 3 times, hold last 3 loops on hook; thread over hook 3 times, draw loop through same sc with last long. tr, work off loops 2 at a time 3 times, thread over hook and draw through 4 loops remaining on hook. This completes a long tr cluster. Ch 6, thread over twice, sk 1 sc, draw loop through next sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice, hold last 2 loops on hook; thread over hook twice, draw loop through same sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice, hold remain-



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ing 3 loops on hook; thread over hook twice, draw loop through same sc, work off loops 2 at a time twice, thread over hook and draw through the 4 loops remaining on hook (a tr-cluster).

Repeat from \* around (8 clusters around, tr clusters alternating with long tr clusters), sl st last 6-ch to top of first cluster. Rnd 3: \* ch 7, sk 4 sts of next ch, sc in next st, ch 9, sk (next st of ch, long-tr cluster, and first st of next ch), sc in next st, ch 7, sc in top of next cluster. Repeat from \* around, sl st last 7-ch to cluster at beginning of rnd. Rnd 4: working over chs of previous rnd, over next 7-ch work (4 sc, ch 3, sl st in left side of last sc for a picot, 4 sc); sl st in sc between chs; over next 9-ch work (5 sc, ch 5, sl st in left side of last sc for a long picot, 5 sc), sl st in sc between chs. Work to correspond around, working (5

sc, ch-5 picot, 5 sc) over each 9-ch, and (4 sc, ch-3 picot, 4 sc) over each 7-ch. Sl st last sc to first sc of rnd; fasten off.

JOINING: joinings are made in Rnd 4. Join one side of 2nd motif to first motif at 4 picots. Work 5 sc over corner ch, ch 2, drop loop off hook; thrust hook through corresponding picot of 1st motif, pick up loop and draw through picot; ch 2, 5 sc over remainder of corner ch, sl st in sc between chs. Over next 7-ch work 4 sc, ch 1, drop loop off hook; thrust hook through corresponding picot of first motif, pick up loop and draw through; ch 1, 4 sc over remainder of ch, sl st in next sc. Join next center picot, and picot at next corner to correspond with those already worked; finish rnd in the usual way. Join adjacent sides of subsequent motifs in the same way.

## "RIBBON STRIPE" CHAIR SET (Shown on front cover, lower right.)

This easy-to-crochet chair set is shown in two colors but it may be made entirely of one color if you wish. One of its best features is that you may make the pieces any length you choose and as many stripes wide as you wish. The pattern is also attractive when made up into place mats for your table.

Directions given below are for a chair arm piece measuring about  $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 9½ inches wide. It crocheted with light, stringwas weight, mercerized crochet cotton in cream with stripes and inner border of a contrasting color. Using a No. 8 steel hook, with cream, ch (chain) to equal about 14 inches having about 10 sts (stitches) to one inch. For a longer or shorter piece, ch to equal about 2 inches more than desired length. Row 1: sk (skip) 11 sts of ch, tr (treble crochet) in next st, \* ch 3, sk 3 sts of ch, tr in next st. Repeat from \* for 11½ inches or to exact length desired less 1 inch for border; cut off excess length of ch.

Row 2: ch 3, turn, \* dc (double crochet) in next tr, ch 3, 3 dc over the dc just made (this makes a square shell). Repeat from \* to end of previous row; after shell joined to last tr sk 3 sts of end ch, dc in next st. Row 3: ch 3, turn, sk 3 dc, dc in top st of 3-ch at outer edge of next square shell, ch 3, 3 dc over dc just made; \* sk 3 dc of next shell, dc in top st of 3-ch at outer edge of shell. ch 3, 3 dc over dc just made. Repeat from \* to end of row, after shell joined to last shell, dc in top st of end ch of previous row. Row 4: ch 6, turn, sk 3 dc, sc (single crochet) in top st of 3-ch at outer edge of first shell, \* ch 3, sk 3 dc of next shell, sc in top st of 3-ch at outer edge of shell. Repeat from \* to end of row, ch 3, dc in top st of end ch

of previous row.

Row 5: ch 7, turn, tr in next sc, \* ch 3, tr in next sc. Repeat from \* to end of row, ch 3, sk 3 sts of end ch, tr in next st. Row 6: if work is to be all one color disregard instructions for fastening off, work entire

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piece back and forth according to directions but without ever breaking thread. If stripes are to be of a different color, fasten off; turn work, attach color for stripes in last tr of previous row, ch 3, make 3 dc over each 3-ch and 1 dc in each tr to end of row; 3 dc over end ch, dc in 4th st of end ch. Fasten off. Row 7: turn work, attach cream in last dc of previous row, ch 7, sk 3 dc, tr in next dc thrusting hook under upper loop of dc only, \* ch 3, sk 3 dc, tr in next dc taking up upper loop of dc only. Repeat from \* to end of row, ch 3, sk last 3 dc, tr in top st of end ch.

Repeat directions from Row 2 through Row 7 inclusive twice changing colors as indicated; repeat directions a third time from Row 2 through Row 6. Do not fasten off at the end of Row 6. Row 6 is a solid "ribbon stripe" of dc, which is continued around entire outer edge of piece. At corner, to make it square, ch 3, then working across end, 2 dc over last dc made, dc in base of this dc, \* 3 dc over end of next row, dc in st between rows. Repeat from \* to next corner, 3 dc over corner ch, dc in 4th st of corner ch, ch 3, 2 dc over dc just made, dc in base of this dc. Work along other long side and end to correspond, turning corners as before. Fasten off after last dc at 4th corner.

An edging of square shells is next worked around the entire piece, thrusting hook under BACK loop of dc of previous row only. Except at corners, the shells are attached to the dc made in sts at end of rows or in tr of outer rows. With same side of work up, attach cream in top of last dc of last rnd; working along long side, ch 3, dc in st with last dc, ch 3, 3 dc over dc just made, \* sk 3 dc, dc in next dc (this dc was worked into a tr) taking up back loop only, ch 3, 3 dc over dc just made. Repeat from \* to next corner, sk last 2 sts, dc in corner st, shell over this dc, sk next 2 dc, dc in next dc, shell over this dc, \* sk next 3 dc, dc in next dc (this dc was worked into the end of row), shell over this dc. Repeat from \* to corner. Work to correspond around entire piece, 2 dc over dc of last shell, slip st in top st of beginning 3-ch; fasten off.

Place piece face down on a padded surface, pin out to a perfect rectangle. Press with a damp cloth, iron dry.

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Make 2nd arm piece and chair back in the same way, making chair back of the size you wish. We show it with stripes running horizontally in modernistic fashion, but you may have them running up and down if you choose.



#### TATTED TRIANGLE

This easy tatted motif may be set across corners of square or oblong pieces such as buffet, vanity or luncheon sets, or of a doily. It may also be used to trim six or eight-sided doilies, or as a lace with pointed scallops. Once the method of working is understood, the triangles may be of any size desired. Use thread of a size suited to the material.

Directions are for the triangles on the six-sided linen doily shown, which measures about 11 inches from lace point to opposite point. No. 20 mercerized crochet cotton was used for tatting. Fill the shuttle from the ball; do not break thread. The ball and shuttle are both used in making the triangles, and if the shuttle is completely filled one shuttle of thread may be sufficient to complete all six triangles. Rings are always made with shuttle thread, chains are tatted on ball thread. If you wish the rings along edge to be of a contrasting color, fill the shuttle with that color, tie end to a ball of white or celor desired for mesh center.

Work is begun along the straight edge at one corner. With shuttle r (ring) of 4 d (double stitches), 3 p (picots) sep (separated) by 4 d, 4 d, cl r (close ring). \* Rw (reverse work, that is, turn work over) so middle p of r is pointing to right; carry ball thread over fingers, wrap thread around little finger and on the ball thread tat a ch (chain) of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to last p tatted on r; tat 4 more d. Rw (r now on left); with shuttle, r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side of work up and r just made at left, on ball thread ch of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to p of previous ch. The work is now at straight edge along base of triangle. The next row will be called Row 3as this is the 3rd ch from corner.

Row 3: rw so rings are on right; ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to p in center of previous ch; 4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of r; 4 d. Row 4: rw; r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and rings on left, ch of (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) twice. Row 5: rw (rings on right); ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to last p of previous ch; 4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of ch; 4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of r; 4 d. Row 6: rw; r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and rings on left, ch of (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) 3 times.

Row 7: rw (rings on right), ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to last p of previous ch; (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) twice; 4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of r; 4 d. Row 8: rw; r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and rings on left, ch of (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) 4 times. The point of triangle was made in Row 8, 5 rings having now been worked along pointed edge. The next row is a decreasing one. Row 9: rw (rings on right), ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to last p of previous ch, (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) twice; 4 d. Row 10: rw, r of 4 d, join to last

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p of ch on left; 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and rings on left, ch of (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) 3 times. Row 11: rw (rings on right): ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch; 4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch; 4 d. Row 12: rw, r of 4 d, join to last p of ch on left, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, p, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and r on left, ch of (4 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch) twice.

Row 13: ch of 6 d, p, 4 d, join to next p of previous ch; 4 d. Row 14: rw; r of 4 d, join to last p of ch on left, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. With same side up and rings on left, ch of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to p of previous ch. To complete the triangle, rw (rings on right), ch of 6 d, rw, r of 4 d, join to p of ch on left, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r.

This completes one triangle. If motifs are to be used separately, as on the corners of a square doily, cut threads and tie. The six triangles used around the doily shown were worked as one continuous piece. To do this, rw, make a ch of 4 d, rw, begin a 2nd triangle with a r of 4 d, join to last p of previous r, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. Repeat directions from \*, for the remainder of this triangle. Repeat from \* around until 6 triangles have been worked, fastening last p of last r to first p of r at beginning of first triangle; rw, ch of 4 d, tie into base of r at corner of first triangle.

To cut linen for a six-sided center, measure the bases of the triangles to find the length needed for sides. Cut a paper circle slightly larger than needed. Fold in half, then fold the half in thirds, making six thicknesses of paper. Measure up from point along folded edges for an EQUAL distance from point, to points where the distance from folded edge to folded edge is the same as the base of the triangles. Draw a straight line between these points and cut. Unfold paper pattern and trace around it on linen. When cutting linen allow 1/8 to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch outside pencil line for a rolled hem. Turn hem on pencil line, roll

and whip. Whip the chains of 6 double stitches along base of triangles to the edge of hem.

## **CROCHETED EDGINGS**

**NO. I:** (at top in photograph; about 5/8 inch wide) this edging is particularly nice to use around scallops and points, for by skipping fewer or more sc (single crochets) along the foundation, the points quite easily turn curves or sharp angles. To begin, work a row of sc over edge of piece or if the edging is to be whipped in place make a ch (chain) of the desired length and work 1 sc into each (stitch) of ch. With No. 30 st thread there should be about 12 to 14 sc to one inch. If working a straight piece of edging, fasten off and with same side up attach thread in first sc of row. If working a complete round, sl (slip) st in first sc of rnd (round). Working along sc, \* ch 4, sk (skip) 3 sc, in next sc work 5 tr (treble crochets); ch 5, turn, sl st in first tr, turn, 3 sc over 5-ch just made, ch 3, sl st in left side of last sc for a picot, 3 sc over last half of 5-ch, ch 4, sk 3 sc, sc in next sc. Repeat from \* for length desired.

NO. II: (about 1 inch wide) for the foundation make a ch of the approximate length desired, sk 2 sts of ch, work 1 sc in each st of ch; fasten off. Row 1: with right side of sc row up, attach thread in first sc, ch 3, dc (double crochet) in next sc, \* ch 5, sk 3 sc, sc in next sc, ch 3, thread over hook 3 times, turn; sk (3-ch, sc and 3 sts of 5-ch), thrust hook through next st of 5-ch, draw Work off loops on loop through. hook 2 at a time (this forms the "longtreble loop, referred to later); ch 2, turn, sk 3 sc along foundation row, 1 dc in each of next 3 sc. Repeat from \* for exact length of lace desired, ending with a dc group but make only

2 dc in this group instead of 3 dc; fasten off.

Row 2: with same side of work up attach thread in top st of beginning 3-ch of previous row, ch 4, \* over next long-tr loop work (3 tr, ch 2, 2 long tr made with thread over hook

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3 times, work off loops 2 at a time, ch 3, sl st in top of last long tr for a picot, 1 more long tr, ch 2, 3 tr); tr in middle dc of next 3-dc group. Repeat from \* to end of row making last single tr in last dc of previous row; fasten off. For a continuous edge as around a pillow slip, whip ends of work together, whip foundation ch to edge of article.

NO. III: (about 1½ inches wide). Most people like to crochet an edging like this which is worked back and forth from straight to scallop edge, for it is so easy to make it just the length you wish. To begin, ch 6, sc in 4th st from hook for first picot, (ch 11, sc in 4th st from hook for a picot) twice; ch 1. Turn; sk last 2 picots made. There are 8 sts between the middle and first picots; sk 3 of these sts, 2 tr in each of next 2 sts of ch; ch 4, sc in 4th st from hook, ch 1, sk first picot of beginning ch, tr in each of first 2 sts of foundation ch.

Row 2: ch 4, turn, tr in next tr, ch 4, sc in 4th st from hook, ch 1, tr in 2nd tr of 4-tr group, ch 4, tr in next tr of 4-tr group, ch 4, sc in 4th st from hook, ch 1, sk last picot of previous row, tr in next st of end ch. Scallop: ch 9; working back along ends of rows just worked, sk tr just made and 3 sts of end ch of previous row, sl st in next st; ch 1, turn, over 9-ch work (1 sc, 1 hdc [half-double crochet], 9 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc); sl st in top of tr at end of last row. Row 3: ch 8, sc in 4th st from hook, ch 1, 4 tr over the 4-ch at middle of previous row, ch 4, sc in 4th st from

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hook, ch 1, sk last picot of previous row, tr in next tr, tr in top st of end ch. Repeat Rows 2 and 3 for length desired. End work with a Row 2 made without picots as follows: ch 4, turn, tr in next tr, ch 3, tr in 2nd tr of 4-tr group, ch 4, tr in next tr of 4-tr group, ch 4, sk last picot, tr in next st of end ch. Make scallop in usual way; fasten off after sl st at end of scallop. For a continuous edge, as around a pillow slip, whip ends of work together, whip edge to article.

NO. IV: (about 2 inches wide) This is an unusually dainty narrow filet edging. The accompanying chart shows the filet pattern. Ch 24, sk 8 sts, dc in each of next 4 sts of ch (a filet block), \* ch 2, sk 2 sts of ch, dc in next st. Repeat from \* 3 times (4 filet spaces). Row 2: ch 8, turn,



dc in last dc of previous row, (2 dc over next 2-ch, dc in next dc) twice; (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice; dc in next 3 dc, ch 2, sk 2 sts of end ch, dc in next st.

Row 3: ch 5, turn, dc in next dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, 2 dc over 2-ch, dc in next dc, ch 2, sk 2-ch, 1 dc in each of next 7 dc, dc in each of next 3 sts of end ch, ch 2; thread over hook 4 times, thrust hook through st in which last dc was made, draw 2 at a time working closely. Row 4: ch 8, turn, dc in top of long tr just made, 2 dc over 2-ch, 1 dc in each of next 7 dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, 2 dc over 2-ch, dc in next dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc; ch 2, dc in 3rd st of end ch.

Row 5: ch 5, turn, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, 2 dc over next 2-ch, dc in next dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, 2 dc over 2-ch, 1 dc in each of next 7 dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc. Row 6: turn, work 1 sl st in dc, 1 sl st in each st of 2-ch and next dc; ch 5, sk 2 dc, 1 dc in each of next 7 dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, 2 dc over 2-ch, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in 3rd st of end ch. Row 7: ch 5, turn, dc in next 4 dc, (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice; (ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc) twice.

Repeat Rows 2 to 7 inclusive for length desired.

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loop through, work off loops on hook funded

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