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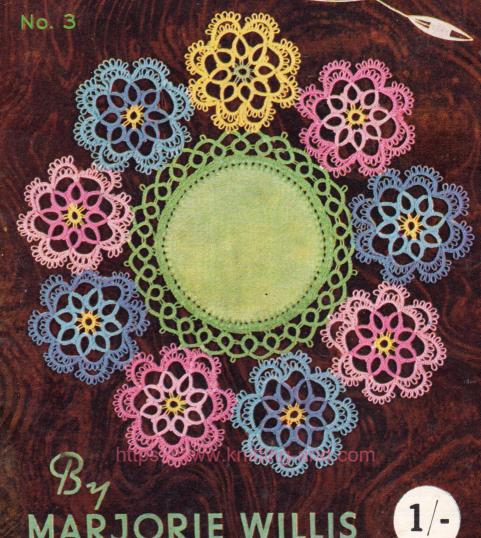
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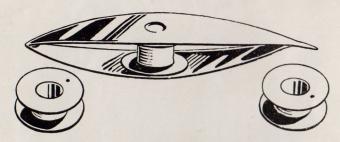
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# The "FURNESS" Tatting Shuttle & Joiner

COMPLETE WITH THREE SPOOLS.

Price: 5/6 each.

Postage and Packing 3d. extra.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS ONLY
SAMUEL J. GUDSELL & CO. LTD. AUCKLAND, C.1.

#### How to use the Furness Shuttle

In order to obtain the greatest satisfaction from the "FUENESS" Tatting Shuttle it is necessary to observe the following points.

To Wind the Spools: Tie a loop large enough to take the rim of the spool in the end of the cotton, wind a few turns round the spool by hand, place the shuttle on the spindle of the sewing machine, fitting the little pin into the small hole in the side of the spool. If the hole in the centre of the Shuttle is a little larger than the spindle press lightly near the centre of the spool with a closed pair of scissors and wind.

To Thread the Shuttle: Hold the Shuttle in the left hand with the Joiner to the right as shown in the illustration. Place the spool between the blades so that the thread runs from the back of the shuttle.

To Work: When working a Ring with this Shuttle slip the fourth and third fingers out of the loop over the left hand as it becomes smaller through the formation of the stitches until only the thumb, first and second fingers are in use. This will obviate any difficulty caused by a too long thread when working a chain.

The Joiner: This attachment will join the various portions of the lace without the loss of time required to find and pick up a pin or crochet-hook.

To Remove the Spool From the Shuttle: The spool is occasionally somewhat tight in the shuttle but may be easily removed by inserting the blades of a pair of scissors (closed) behind the spool and pressing gently on the end of the shuttle.

**TENSION:** Should the tension on the spool become loose and allow the spool to revolve too quickly thus releasing excess cotton, remove the spool and press the blades slightly. Very little pressure will produce the tension required.

### Tatting.

The popularity of Tatting is increasing and when compiling the third Number of "FURNESS" Tatting Designs it was decided not to include the Elementary Instructions for Beginners which are a feature of Nos. 1 and 2, both these Booklets being still on sale. This omission enables a larger number of Laces with bigger illustrations to be placed within these pages, however it must not be assumed that because instructions "How to Tat" were excluded that No. 3 is intended for advanced workers only. On the contrary, all the designs are within the capabilities of anyone who can make a double-stitch.

There has been a recent tendency to desert the time-honoured custom of Tatting in fine cotton in favour of the coarser numbers, the explanation being that it looks more handsome and imposing. Although it may be open to question whether Tatting was ever intended to be imposing, it is certainly true that the use of coarser cotton enables more ground to be covered in the same time, but, when workers argue on these lines they will do well to consider the size of cotton for which the Lace was designed. Far too much Tatting intended for execution in No. 60 has appeared in No. 20, the resultant work having a straggly and untidy appearance—unworthy of the time occupied in its production.

Many of the models for "FURNESS" Tatting Designs No. 3 have been executed in No. 40, a number of delightful shades now being available in Mercer-Crochet, and it will be found that, except in such instances as the Khandallah Luncheon Set, where size plays an important part in the choice of cotton, two numbers on either side will retain the quality of design, which is the first consideration of the originator.

A novelty in the form of Beaded Tatting is introduced in the Bridal wear, and if beads are unobtainable or not liked, they may be omitted and the designs made in straight Tatting. Similarly beads may be used on other designs where the Lace is to be used for such articles as milk jug covers and dress trimming.

### Abbreviations and Instructions

The Following abbreviations are used throughout these instructions.

hs-half stitch. Used only for Josephine knots. Consists of the first half of a double stitch.

ds-double stitch. Used in rings and chains. The main stitch in Tatting. p-picot. Used for joins and ornamentation. The loop of thread between

sp-small picot. A very small picot, generally just large enough to allow a join to be made.

lp-large picot. A picot about twice as long as usual. Used sometimes for ornamentation only but generally when two or more rings are to be joined to the same place.

bp-beaded picot. Used only on chains. To make, thread the beads on the ball thread and after making a ds, slide a bead close to the st. Make the next ds. as close as possible. Do not allow any play between the bead and the stitches.

Bet-between. Indicates the number of ds. used between picots.

R-ring. A number of ds., generally embellished with picots, made with the shuttle thread, and drawn up to form a ring.

Ch .- chain. A number of ds. made with the ball thread, forming chains or bars. Usually embellished with picots.

Close-To draw up a ring as close as possible.

h-cl.-Half close ring so that the thread lies along the side of the stitches, where there are only 4 or 5, or else to form a half circle of stitches with a piece of plain thread at the bottom.

Tw.—Turn work over.

Join. To connect the various parts of the design. Hold the work so that the portions which are to be joined are close together, then, using the joiner of a "FURNESS" Shuttle or a crochet-hook, pull the cotton which is over the left hand through the picot to which it is desired to make the join, slip the shuttle through the loop thus formed and pull the loop back. When working a row of chain around a portion of the design it is necessary to make the join with the shuttle thread.

Sl-st-Slip-stitch. To pass the threads behind the work to another point, when commencing another row without cutting. To work: Pass the shuttle thread to the desired place, join to picot, pass ball-thread to same place and join. Catch the threads lightly to the back of the work when the

article is completed, using a fine sewing cotton.

JOSEPHINE KNOT. Used only for ornamentation. Two shuttles are necessary, the Knots being made with the ball thread which is therefore wound on a shuttle. To make, spread the ball thread over the fingers and make several ds, then, using the ball thread shuttle, make a small ring of 5 to 8 half stitches (hs) close, continue with the chain.

Tie and Cut. When the work is completed, tie the ends of the thread in a reef knot and cut off. If desired the ends may be stitched at the back of the work, but if a reef knot is used this is merely an added pre-

caution which I never find necessary.

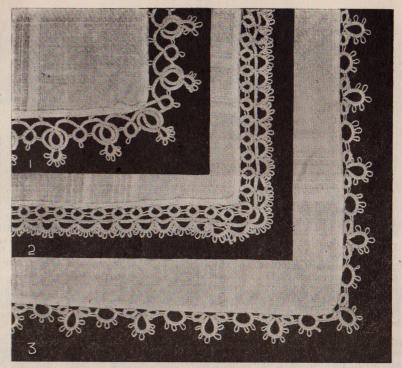
#### THE CHALMERS HANDKERCHIEF EDGING-No. 1

A simple edging made with one thread only. Coats Mercer-Crochet. No. 70 is a suitable cotton for work of this description.

Commence with a trefoil. Ring 6 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join

to last p, 3 ds, 6 p 3 ds bet 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Leave a small piece of thread. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of trefoil, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, half-close. Repeat from the beginning, joining the 1st p of trefoil to the last p on half-closed ring. Arrange edging so that Trefoil is on the corner of the handkerchief.

### A Trio of Handkerchief Trims



#### THE LYTTELTON HANDKERCHIEF EDGING-No. 2

A dainty design which requires two threads of Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 70.

\* Ring 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 6 ds, p, 6 ds. Tw. Ring 12 ds, sp, 12 ds, close. Ch. 7 ds, join to 3rd p of 1st ring, 7 ds, join shuttle thread to the sp at the top of the 2nd ring, Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, join to same picot as last join, Ch. 7 ds, p, 7 ds, join to base of last ring. Tw. Ch. 6 ds, p, 6 ds. Tw. Repeat from \*, joining the next ring to picot of chain round ring.

Corner: After making ring as the first, Tw. Ch. 6 ds, 1p, Tw. make a ring with surrounding chain, continuing border.

#### THE NORTHCOTE HANDKERCHIEF EDGING-No. 3

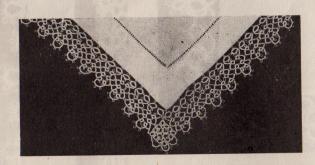
This edging is made in three rows. the 1st with Shuttle thread only, whilst the 2nd and 3rd require two threads. The model is made with Mercer-Crochet No. 70.

1st Row: Ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet. 3 ds. Close. Leave a small piece of thread. \* Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Repeat from \* until sufficient lace for one side has been made. The corner ring is made thus: Ring 3 ds, join to last ring. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close.

2nd Row: With two threads. Join to the middle p of a ring. \*. Ch. 6 ds, join to next ring, sp, repeat from \*. Corner has 8 ds between two picots on the

3rd Row: With two threads. Join to small picot. Ch. 2 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds. Join to next small picot. Corner Ch. 2 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds.

### The Belmont Edging and Corner



This edging will find a thousand uses with every Tatter and is quick and easy of execution. It is made in one row, worked backwards and forwards in a manner similar to the familiar crochet or knitted lace. Made in No. 60 mercerised cotton the model is 14 inches in width. The corners are made first and included as the lace reaches the desired length.

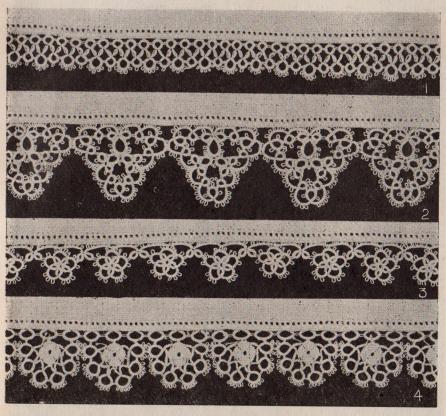
Corner: With two threads. The corner is made of four Trefoils connected with chains, the little outer chains being added after the square is completed. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, p, 5 ds. \* Ring 4 ds, join to last p of first trefoil, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p, 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, join to picot on previous ch, 5 ds. Repeat from \* twice, making four trefoils in all. Do not forget to connect the first and last trefoils to match the others. Tie and cut. To make the outer chains join the threads into the picot connecting the second and third rings of the trefoils.

Chain 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, join to picot connecting the first and second rings of the next trefoil. Chain 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, join to p connecting

the second and third rings of the same trefoil. Chain 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, join to picot connecting the first and second rings of the third trefoil. Tie and cut. Make four of these corners.

The Lace: With two threads. Ring 6 ds, 3 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Join the thread to the middle loose picot on the corner square. Turn work. \* Chain 6 ds. Turn work. Ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, join to p on side of square where Trefoils are connected, 5 ds. Turn work. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, join to next loose p, 5 ds. Turn work. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds. Turn work. Ring 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to second p of last ring, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Turn work. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, join to loose p of opposite ring, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Turn work. Chain 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Turn work. Repeat last ring, joining to match the others. Turn work. Chain 6 ds. Turn work. Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to middle p of first ring made, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Turn work. Ring 6 ds, 3 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Turn work. Repeat from \*. joining the two chains to the loose picots until the next corner is reached. Join in another little square and continue as before.

### Napery Ideas



#### THE KELBURN EDGING-No. 1

A simple edging using the Shuttle thread only, illustrated as a Towel trim, but equally suitable for lingeric. Ribbon may be threaded through the lace if desired. The model was made in Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40.

Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, half-close the ring so that the thread lies along the side of the ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, p, 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Make another half-closed ring of 5 ds. Tw. \* Ring 4 ds, join to last picot of 1st ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Half-closed ring of 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of larger ring, 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Half-

closed ring of 5 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* until sufficient quantity has been made.

#### THE HILCREST EDGING-No. 2

This lace consists of a number of medallions joined side by side and forms a handsome edging for a guest towel as well as other articles. When made in No. 40 Mercer-Crochet the lace is nearly 2in. in depth. The medallion is made with two threads and consists of one row. Commence with a trefoil. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of 1st ring, 3 ds, 8 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of 2nd ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds.

Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to end p of last ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds. to join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to centre loose p of previous ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Trefoil. Ring 4 ds, p, 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to middle p of large ring in 1st trefoil, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds. join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to 2nd p on last ring of trefoil, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, p, 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet. 4 ds. close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to centre loose p of previous ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* joining the 2nd ring of trefoil to the same p of the large ring (as the 1st trefoil). Join the last chain to the base of the first trefoil. Tie and Cut. Join the succeeding medallions to

Join the succeeding medallions to one another by the 3rd, 4th and 5th picots of the chain which follows the ring after the 3rd trefoil.

#### THE EPSOM EDGING-No. 3

The model Towel Edging is made with Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40 and consists of separate medallions made with two threads and finished with a simple one-thread heading.

Make the medallions first. If you have just filled your shuttle and have a continuous thread between the ball and shuttle tie a simple knot in the cotton—this will prevent the 1st picot slipping through when pulling-up the coil which forms the centre of the flower. Commence with a small picot, Ch. 3 ds, 3 sp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join, with the shuttle thread to the p at the beginning of the chain. \* Make a small picot after every join, 4 ds, join to next p, repeat round circle from \*.

3rd Round: Ch. 5 ds, join. Repeat all round.

4th Round: Ch. 3 ds, sp, 3 ds, join to p in previous round. Repeat all round.

Flower Petals: Ch. 4 ds, Tw. Ring 6 ds, p, 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 4ds, join to next p of centre. \* Ch. 4 ds, Tw. Ring 6 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 4 ds, join to next p of centre. Repeat from \* 4 times, making 6 rings in all.

When making the second and subsequent medallions join them to one another by the 3rd p of the 5 picots on the top of the first and last rings.

Heading: With one thread. Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to 1st ring on medallion, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Leave a small piece of thread. \* Ring 6 ds, join to last piect on previous ring, 6 ds, join to p in centre of Medallion coil, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Repeat from \* joining to the corresponding piect of the last ring on the same medallion.

#### THE MACANDREW EDGING-No. 4

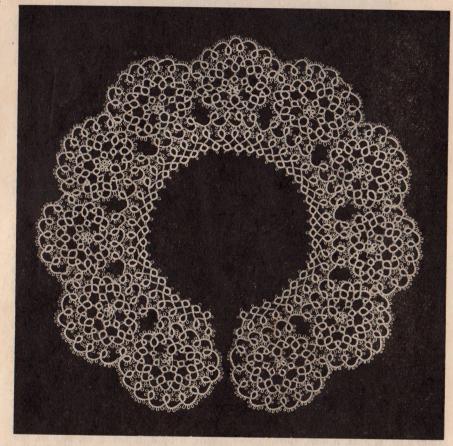
An unusual Lace illustrated as a guest-towel trim, it consists of small medallions made separately and joined into a heading. Made in Mercer-Crochet No. 40 with two threads.

Medallion: Ring 4 ds, large picot, 4 ds, close. Tw. \* Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to p of first ring, 4 ds, close. Tw. Repeat from \* 3 times, making 5 rings in all. Make another chain, joining to base of first ring. Tie and cut. Make sufficient of these flower rings for the length of lace required, about 36 per yard.

Heading: \* Ring 6 ds, join to middle p on a chain of a medallion, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join with shuttle thread to middle p of next ch on medallion, 3 ds, 5 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 6 ds, join to middle p on 3rd chain of same medallion, 6 ds, close. Repeat from \* joining to second medallion.



### Cashmere Collar



This Peter Pan Collar is an evergreen accessory for a simple frock and being designed for No. 60 Mercer-Crochet can be made in a wide range of colours to suit all tastes. The model utilised Ecru and is intended for a brown dress. Commence with the neck edge using two threads. Ring 4 ds, 5 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. \* Ch. 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, 5 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to 3rd picot of 2nd ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Repeat from \* until there are 45 5 picot rings and 44 smaller rings. Tie and cut. Using the Shuttle

thread only make 11 centres for the scallops. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Leave small piece of thread, Ring 2 ds, p, 2 ds, lp, 4 ds, close. Tw. Leave small piece of thread. Ring 4 ds, join to 3rd picot of 1st ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to long picot of small ring, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last large ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to picot of 1st small ring, 4 ds, close. Tw. Repeat larger ring. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to 1st small ring, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, close. Repeat large ring again. This makes 5 large rings and 4 small rings each

(Continued on Page 19)

### Bridal Coronet in Beaded Tatting

Beaded Tatting gives a note of novelty to this Coronet designed to adorn the Bride on the important "Day". The design itself is extremely simple, whilst the additional time required to thread the beads and work them into the tatting will be considered well worthwhile by the worker who wishes to make an article worthy of its purpose. The beads are threaded on the Ball thread before commencing the lace; they appear only on the chains. No. 50 Mercer-Crochet in white and 112 small pearl beads are used in the model which is stiffened on completion with a solution of gumarabic or starch.

Commence with the band on which the Beaded Medallions are mounted. Shuttle thread only. Ring 4 ds. 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Make all rings as close to its predecessor as possible. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. \* Ring 4 ds. join to 3rd p of 1st ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to 3rd p of 2nd ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Repeat from \* 8 times. Tw. Make another similar ring, forming 11 rings on one side of the band (this is the bottom) and 10 rings on the side to which the beaded medallions will be joined. The lower side of the band is of rings with 4 ds, between the picots for the full length whilst the next nine rings of the upper side are made thus: Ring 4 ds, join to previous ring, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, p 4 ds, close. These rings are followed by eleven rings of 4 ds, join, 6 ds p, 6 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Nine rings of 4 ds, join 5 ds, p, 5 ds, p, 4 ds, close, and the last ten rings are like those of the lower edge, 4 ds, join, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. The band when completed will have 49 rings on the upper edge and 51 on the lower edge. Tie the loose end of cotton at both ends to the nearest ring. Tie and cut.

The Beaded Medallion: Made with a centre and surrounding round. Thread 36 beads on the ball thread and make the middle medallion first.

Centre: \*Ring 4 ds, 4 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, draw

a bead up to the stitches as close as possible (this will be described as a bead picot and abbreviated 'bp') 3 ds, p, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* 4 times, making 5 rings and chains. Join to base of 1st ring. Tie and cut.

Outer Round: Ring 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to 1st p of one of the centre rings, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last p on 1st ring, 4 ds. join to next p of centre ring, 4 ds, p. 4 ds. close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 22nd ring of band, 3ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. The chains which join the medallions to the band are not beaded. Tw. Repeat last ring, joining to 3rd p of centre ring. Tw. Repeat last chain, joining to 24th ring of band. Repeat ring, joining to last p of centre ring. This makes a flower of 4 rings round the centre ring separated by one beaded ch and two chains without beads, the latter being joined to the band. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, join to 1st p of next centre ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds. 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 26th ring of band, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat ring. Tw. Repeat ch joining 3rd p to 28th ring of band. Tw. Repeat ring. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. p. 3 ds. Tw. Ring as before, joining to 4th p of centre ring. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 4 ds, join to 1st p of 3rd centre ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 3 ds. Tw. Make another ring. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, bp, 3 ds, p (this p is not beaded until the side medallion is joined) 3 ds. bp. 3 ds. p. 3 ds. Tw. Continue with the pattern until there are 5 beaded chains following the one with the plain picot, the 6th ch has a plain picot, for joining to the other side medallion, the 7th ch is beaded. The last ring is joined by all picots. Complete with a chain and join to the base of the first ring. Tie and cut.

The Side MedaMions: Each need 37 beads, the extra one being used after joining to the plain picot on the centre medallion. Make the centres and join to the band by the 13th, 15th, 17th



BRIDAL CORONET

and 19th rings for the medallion on the left; by the 31st, 33rd, 35th and 37th rings for the right side. There are two free rings of the band between the medallions.

To Stiffen: The lace may be dipped in a strong solution of gum arabic and placed carefully in position before drying in gentle heat. Clear nail polish can also be used, or if preferred, stiff starch, when the coronet must be placed on a thick pad before pressing in order to safeguard the beads.

#### HELPFUL HINTS.

Some of the designs are made up of many small pieces; a method which will speed up your work is to make all the pieces of one design first, such as all the centres, thread them on a safety-pin. Mass-production applied to an ancient art!

The length of the thread between your hands has an important bearing on the speed with which you will work. Do not have the thread any longer than is necessary.

### Durie Duchesse Set

Made with No. 40 Coats Mercer-Crochet in a lovely shade of blue F 459, this lovely Duchesse Set of three pieces will grace your dressing-table or make a handsome gift for the girl who is contemplating marriage. The large mat contains 10 medallions and the small ones have 3 each, a simple edging worked after the medallions are completed finishes the set.

The Medallion: Made with two threads.

1st Round: Ring 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Ring 5 ds, join to last p, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* until there are 8 rings, joining the last p of the 8th ring to the 1st p of the 1st ring. Do not fasten off, but proceed to make the—

2nd Round: \* Ch. 5 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, join to 2nd p of ch in 1st round, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, join over base of next ring in 1st round. Repeat from \* all round. Tie and cut.

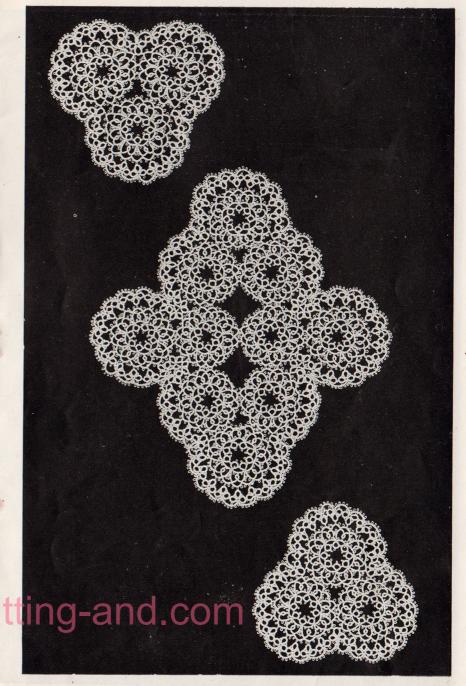
3rd Round: This round is made of chain sts. only. Join to p nearest to ring, ch 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to p on other side of ring. Repeat all round. Tie and cut.

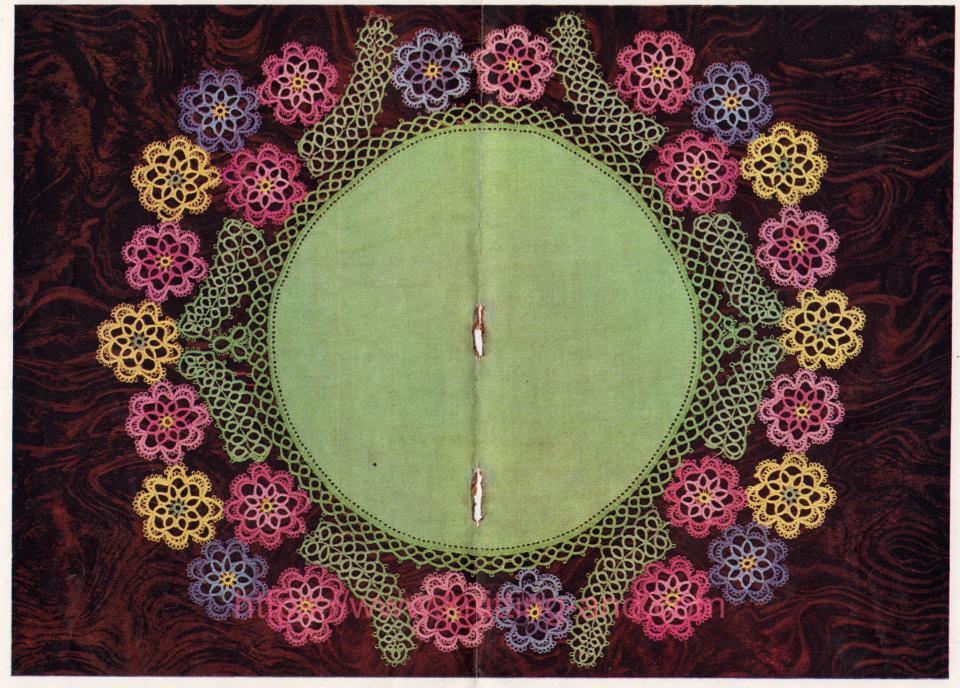
To join the medallions for a small mat connect the last two chains of the 3rd round to two adjoining chains on another medallion. The third medallion is joined to the other two by four chains. Make the first join to the third ch from the place where the two medallions are joined, join also the next ch. The third ch is free, whilst the 4th and 5th chains are joined to the 2nd and 3rd chains of the second medallion. Thus leaving a free chain on each medallion.

To make the large mat, join four medallions in a row by two chains, the ends consist of three medallions similar to those which form the small mats and are joined to the two middle medallions by two chains, leaving two free chains on each medallion.

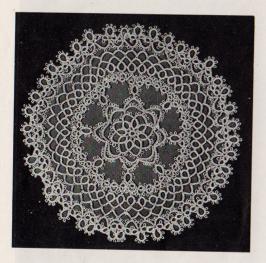
The Edging: Made with two threads. Commence with a Trefoil, Ring 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 5 ds, join to 2nd p of chain of 3rd round, 5 ds, p, close. Ring 5 ds, join to last p of 2nd ring, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 7 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from the beginning, joining the 2nd p of 1st ring to 2nd p of last ring. At the point where the medallions join make the second ring of the Trefoil thus: Ring 5 ds, join to 1st ring, 5 ds, join to medallion, 5 ds, join to next medallion, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close.

When making the edging round the large mat commence at the point between the row of four medallions and the row of two. Work a Trefoil into the last but one chain round the medallion, Tw. Ch. 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, join to 2nd p of 3rd ring, 5 ds. join to next chain on same medallion, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, join to last ring, 5 ds, join to 1st chain of next medallion, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, join to last ring, 5 ds, join to next chain of same medallion, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, join to last ring, 5 ds, join to 1st chain of next medallion (this is the row of two medallions) 5 ds, p, 5 ds. close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, join to p on similar chain, 5 ds. Tw. Work round the three end medallions as for the small mat.





KHANDALLAH LUNCHEON SET (See Page 15)



Centrepiece
to match
Khandallah
Luncheon Set

This small centrepiece is designed for use with the Khandallah Luncheon Set and is made of the darker shade of green No. F 575 in Coats Mercer-Crochet Size 40. The lace is made with two threads and measures 7in. in diameter.

Make a centre with one thread. Ring 1 ds, 8 p 2 ds bet, 1 ds, close. Tie and cut.

1st Round: Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to p of centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Ring 6 ds, join to p of last ring, 6 ds, join to p of centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat round from \*. Tie and cut.

2nd Round: Join to 3rd p of chain, ch 5 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join shuttle thread to 3rd p of next chain. Repeat all round. Tie, but do not cut.

3rd Round: Ch 5 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join between chains of 2nd round. Repeat all round. Tie and cut.

4th Round: Commence with a Trefoil. Ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring, 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 5th p of chain in 3rd round, 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p,

3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 3 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Join shuttle thread to 2nd p of last ring, Tw. \* Ring 3 ds, 3 p, 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 3 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, join shuttle thread to 2nd p of last ring. Repeat from \* twice. Ch 3 ds, 3 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from beginning of round, joining 2nd p of 1st Trefoil ring to 2nd p of the last small ring. Tie and cut.

5th Round: Ring 5 ds, p, 5 ds, join to 2nd p of chain in 4th round, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. \* Tw. Ch 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, join to last p, 5 ds, join to 2nd p of next chain in 4th round. 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Repeat from \* all round. Tie and cut.

6th Round: Join to a picot on 5th round, ch 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join shuttle thread to next p of 5th round. Repeating chain all round. Tie and cut.

7th Round: Commence with a Trefoil ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 6 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tw. Ch 5 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to p on preceding round, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Repeat this Trefoil and chain, joining the small rings together all round. Tie and cut.

### The Khandallah Luncheon Set

(Coloured Illustration on Pages 12 and 13)

This handsome set of mats for the table will be the envy of your friends. and although at first glance they appear very complicated, the actual working will be found extremely simple. The model illustrated was made with green linen centres to match the outlines of the leaves and the requisite material for a set consisting of four large mats, four plate mats, four cork-mat covers and a matching centre-piece are Coats Mercer-Crochet Cotton No. 40. Green F 575, 3 balls; Green F 623, 1 ball; Pink F 2101, 1 ball; Pink F 503, 1 ball, Blue F 508, 1 Ball; Blue F 459, 1 ball; and Yellow F 582, 1 ball; also 1 yard of Linen for the centres and mat covers.

Make the edging for the larger mats with 2 threads of the darker Green first, and have the linen hemstitched the required size, this will obviate any difficulty caused by Tatting at different tensions.

Edging: Ring 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, p, 5 ds, Tw. \* Ring 5 ds, join to last p on 1st ring, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Repeat from \* 82 times joining the last ring to the 1st in order to make a circle of 84 rings and chains.

After having the circles hemstitched, work a row of double crochet (2 sts in each hole) all round and attach the tatting to the linen by the loose picots of the rings. Care must be taken that the rings are evenly spaced round the circle, for on this accuracy depends the placing of the remainder of the design. Divide the circle evenly into four, keeping the grain of the material straight and arrange the tatting so that a chain is exactly over the quarter creases. With a shuttle filled with Dark Green make the 2 Trefoils at the sides of the mat, ring 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to picot on left of the centre chain, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of 1st ring, 3 ds, 10 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of 2nd ring, 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to p on right of centre chain—this will leave a loose p on the edging—3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tie and cut. Make another Trefoil at the other side of the mat.

Flower Centres: These are made with the shuttle thread only and each mat will require 24 in yellow and 6 in light green. Ring 1 ds, 8 p 2 ds bet, 1 ds, close. Tie and cut.

Flowers: All the flowers are made the same way, except that the pink and blue are each of two shades whilst the yellow are in one colour only. For the four pink flowers on either end of the mat use a yellow centre, light pink shuttle and a dark pink ball thread.

1st Round: Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to p of Yellow centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Ring 6 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 6 ds, join to 2nd p on centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat 6 times from \*, joining last ring to 1st ring, and the last ch to the base of the 1st ring. Do not cut the threads, proceed to make the 2nd round entirely of chain.

2nd Round: \* Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join shuttle thread to base of next ring. Repeat 7 times from \* joining the 6th ch to the 7th ch from the Trefoil (on the linen centre) and the 7th ch to the 9th ch from the Trefoil. This leaves one free green chain between the pink petals. Tie and cut.

Pink and Blue Flowers at top and bottom of mat: Make 2 flowers with yellow centres, dark blue shuttle and light blue ball thread, join one of them by one chain to the 9th ch from the 1st ch from the 3rd pink flower. The pink flowers have a dark pink shuttle and

light pink ball thread, and are joined to the blue flower by the 6th ch and to the 4th ch of the edging by the 8th ch.

There is now a Trefoil joined to two chains with one free chain in the middle, 6 free chains, flower with dark pink outer edge joined to 1st and 3rd following chs, 8 free chs, blue flower on next ch, 3 free ch, light pink edged flower on succeeding ch, 8 free ch, dark pink flower covering 3 chs, 6 free chs, trefoil. The other half will be the same except that the blue and light pink flowers at the bottom are transposed.

Pairs of Leaves Over Trefoils at Ends of Mat: Wind light green on the shuttle and join to dark green ball. The centres with shuttle thread only, but the darker thread which is used for the chain edging is attached in order to make the join as neat as possible. Ring 6 ds. 3 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Leave about in. of thread, repeat first ring joining to 1st p, when making subsequent rings leave sufficient thread between each ring so that the work will lie easily-the thread must not be tight but as the rings get smaller a shorter length will be required. 3rd, 4th, and 5th Rings: Ring 5 ds, join to last p, 5 ds, 2 p, 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. 6th and 7th Rings: Ring 4 ds. join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. 8th Ring: 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close.

Make a trefoil with the 1st and 3rd rings as the 8th ring. Centre Ring: Ring 3 ds, join, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Join the thread as for a p, round the small piece of thread between the 8th ring and the 1st ring of. trefoil; do not draw the thread tight. Repeat the 8th r, join to next thread between the rings. Work along the leaf matching the rings and joining to the threads between the rings. With the ball thread make the chain outline. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join shuttle thread to 1st p of 1st r, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to 2nd p of same ring. \* 4 ds, join ball thread to 2nd ch of edging between pink flower and trefoil, 4 ds, join shuttle thread to p on 2nd ring of leaf. Repeat from \* 3 times, joining to successive chains and rings, \*\* 4 ds,

p, 4 ds, join shuttle thread to next ring, repeat from \*\* twice, 4 ds, join ball thread to 4th p on middle ring of large trefoil, 4 ds, join shuttle thread to next ring of leaf (1st ring of trefoil) 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, join to middle ring of leaf Trefoil, sp, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds, bet, 3 ds, join to 3rd ring of Trefoil. \*\*\* 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to next ring, repeat from \*\*\*, 9 times, join to the point where the chain outline was commenced, 5 ds, join to 4th p of loose ch on pink flower. Tie and cut. Make the inside portion of a similar leaf, working the ch outline thus, 10 chs of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, followed by the longer chs with 2 and 3 picots which are worked at the point of the leaf, 4 ds, join ball thread to 2nd p on large Trefoil. (This will leave I free picot and correspond with the other leaf) 4 ds, join shuttle thread to next ring, \* 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to next ring, repeat from \* twice. \*\* 4 ds, join ball thread to 2nd ch on edging from Trefoil, 4 ds, join shuttle thread to ring. Repeat from \*\* 3 times, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to next p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to beginning, 5 ds, join to pink flower. Make another pair of leaves for the opposite side.

Pair of Leaves at Top and Bottom of Mat: These are made as the other leaves with light green shuttle thread and dark green chain edge. Centre: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Rings—Ring 6 ds, 3 p, 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close.

4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Rings: 5 ds, 3 p, 5 ds bet, 5 ds, close. 8th and 9th Rings: 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. 10th and 11th Rings: 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. close. The Trefoil at the end, ring 2 ds join, 2 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, close. Ring 2 ds, join, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 2 ds, close. Ring 2 ds, join, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, close. Work the other side of the leaf to match, linking them together like the first pair of leaves. Chain Outline with dark thread. Ch 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to 1st p of 1st ring. 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to top of 1st r, \* 4 ds, join to 2nd ch of edging from dark pink flower, 4 ds, join to next ring, repeat from \* 3 times, 4 ds, p. 4 ds, join to next ring, repeat last ch twice, 4 ds join to 4th p of 2nd ch on top or bottom flower, 4 ds, join to next ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to next ring, 4 ds, join to 4th p of next flower petal.

4 ds, join to ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to last ring of leaf, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to point of leaf, sp, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to next ring, \*\*, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, repeat from \*\* 12 times, join to commencement of ch, 5 ds, join to 1st petal of dark pink flower. Make a similar leaf, working the 3 ds ch side of the outline first and joining it between the blue and dark pink flowers. Work another pair of leaves for the opposite side of the mat.

The four flowers at the ends of the leaves (Yellow centre, dark pink shuttle, and light pink ball threads) are joined by their final chain to the 6th picot from the stem end of the leaves. The six yellow flowers with pale green centres are made next, the centre one is joined by its 5th petal to the 3rd petal of the light pink flower by the 6th and 7th petals to the small picots on the points of the leaves and by the 8th petal to the 3rd petal of the light pink flower. The side flowers are joined by its 6th petal to the 3rd petal of the light pink flower, the 7th petal is free and the 8th petal is joined to the 2nd petal of the dark pink flower, this will leave one loose petal on each flower as may be seen in the coloured illustration.

Two flowers having yellow centres, light blue shuttle and dark blue ball thread are joined by the 7th and 8th petals to the nearest petals of the yellow and dark pink flowers. The last flowers have yellow centres, light pink shuttle and dark pink ball threads; they are joined by their 5th petals to the 6th picot of the side leaves (from the stem) by their 6th petals to the 4th picot of the same leaf and by their 8th petals to the 3rd petal of the dark blue flower.

Edges of linen which are to receive a Tatted lace can be hem-stitched, a row of double-crochet worked round, two stitches to each hole of the hem-stitching. The second time round catch the Tatting by the picots with a few chains between. This makes a lace a little wider. Another method is to tack the lace to the edge and buttonhole round the article, sewing in the picots as you go along.

#### Side Mat

(Coloured illustration on Cover).

The lace for this mat consists of an edging similar to that on the large mat attached to an (approx.) 2in. circle of linen. Two flowers, dark pink shuttle and light pink ball thread, two flowers, light pink shuttle and dark pink ball thread, two flowers, light blue shuttle and dark blue thread, two flowers, dark blue shuttle and light blue ball thread. These eight flowers have yellow centres, the remaining flower is all yellow with a light green centre.

Make 27 rings and chains, joined into a circle, stitch to linen as for large mats, attach the flowers by two succeeding petals to the chains of the edging, the 2nd and subsequent flowers are joined to the nearest free petal of the preceeding flower and the 3rd and 4th chains of the edging leaving 1 free chain of the edging between each flower.

The rotation of the colours may be copied from the illustration on the cover.

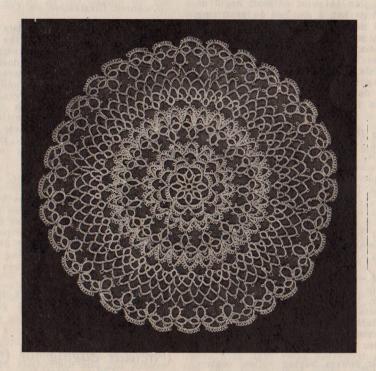
### Circular Edging for Cork Mat Covers

(Not illustrated).

This edging is for use on circular articles only and will not lie flat on a straight edge, use the same colour cotton as for the edging of the other mats.

Two threads, commence with a Trefoil. Ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Repeat last ring. Tw. Ch 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet. 5 ds. Tw. Ring 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to 2nd p of previous ring 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. \* Leave a tiny piece of thread, ring 3 ds, join to last p, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet. 3 ds, close. Repeat 3 times from \*, making 5 small rings. Tw. Ch 5 ds, join to last p on previous ch, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Repeat from the beginning, joining the 2nd p of the 1st ring of Trefoil to the 2nd p on the last ring of small flower.

### The Alban D'Oyley



This useful article will make a welcome gift to the girl preparing her glory-box as well as to the woman with an established home. The model is made in Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40 in a lovely shade of green and was designed to show off the charm of a beautifully arranged vase of flowers. The shade No. is F 575.

Make a centre with a shuttle thread only. Ring 1 ds, 8 p 2 ds bet, 1 ds, close. Tie and cut.

1st Round: With two threads. Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to a picot of the centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. \* Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 6 ds, join to previous ring, 6 ds, join to centre, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Repeat from \* until a ring has been joined to each of the picots of the centre. Join the last chain to the base of the first ring. Tie but do not cut.

2nd Round: Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join bet. chains of previous round. Repeat all round. Tie and cut.

3rd Round: \* Join to 2nd p of a chain in 2nd round, Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 4th p of same ch. Ch 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Repeat all round from \*. Do not cut.

4th Round: Ch 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join between chains of 3rd round. Repeat all round. Tie and cut.

5th Round: Commence with a trefoil. Ring 6 ds, 3 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. \* Ring 6 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to 4th p of chain in the 4th round, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Ring 6 ds, join to last p, 6 ds, 2 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 2nd p (the one at the top of the ring) with shuttle thread, 3 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds.

Tw. Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to 2nd p of previous ring (the same picot as the chain is joined to) 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Repeat from \* all round. Do not cut threads.

6th Round: Ch. 5 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, join between chains in 5th round. Repeat all round. Tie and cut.

7th Round: \* Ring 5 ds, p, 5 ds, join to 5th p of chain in 6th round, 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 6 ds, p, 6 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, join to previous ring, 3 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Repeat from \* joining each large ring to succeeding chains of 6th round. Tie and cut.

8th Round: Join the thread to a picot of the 7th round. Ch. 5 ds, p, 5 ds. join to next p. Repeat all round.

9th Round: Join the thread to a picot of the 8th round. Ch. 6 ds, p, 6 ds. join to next p. Repeat all round.

10th Round: Commence with a Trefoil. Ring 6 ds, 3 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Ring 6 ds, join to last p of 1st ring, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to p of 9th round. 6 ds, 2 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. \* Ring 6 ds, join to last p, 6 ds, 2 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch 5 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, join to 2nd p of last ring, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Ring 6 ds, join to last p, 6ds, p, 6 ds, miss one chain of 9th round, join to following p, 6 ds, 2 p 6 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Repeat from \* all round. Tie and cut.

Keep your hands as smooth and clean as possible when making lace. If, after a good scrub and a liberal use of pumice, they are still rough, take a small spoonful of ordinary white sugar in your damp hands and rub it into the parts which will catch when working. The crystals will remove every trace of roughness. Rinse well and dry thoroughly.

If, after closing a ring you discover a mistake, it cannot be unpicked—it is a waste of time to try. Cut it off, join the thread with a reef-knot and be more careful next time. A chain, however, can be unpicked if necessary.

#### CASHMERE COLLAR

(Continued from Page 7)

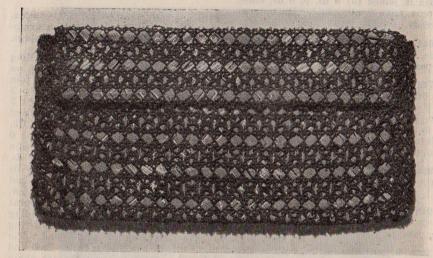
with a small piece of thread between. Cut and tie both ends of cotton firmly to the base of the first and last rings.

2nd Round: With two threads. Ring 5 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to p on side of small rings on centre, 5 ds, join to p on other small ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last picot of 1st ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Ring 6 ds, join to p of small ring, 6 ds, join to side picot of large centre ring, 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to picot of last ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* 6 times, joining to succeeding rings of centre and the last small ring to the first ring of this round. Tie and cut. When making the 2nd and following motifs connect the 4th chain to the 13th chain of its predecessor by the 2nd picots.

The Final Round: This round joins the string of motifs to the neck edge using two threads. Ring 5 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 2nd p of chain between 14th and 15th ring of 2nd round, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to 3rd picot of 1st ring on neck edging of 1st 5 picot ring, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* 4 times, joining to succeeding chains of motifs and rings of neck edge. This will leave one free chain on 1st motif. Repeat these rings and chains on the next motif four times, leaving one free chain at each end. This cluster of rings is repeated the length of the neck edge and round to the outer edge of the collar (there will be 14 rings. round the last motif). Do not make a chain after the last ring but make another ring joined to the 1st free chain of the next motif continuing the pattern as before. Join the last chain to the base of the first ring. Tie and

When Tatting with two threads do not leave a space between the rings and chains.

### The Helier Design for Handbag



This easy-to-make Design can be adjusted to any desired size and will prove an acceptable adjunct to any frock. The model is made in Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40 in a fashionable shade of Red, but the colour scheme can be selected to suit the individual taste. Two threads are used throughout.

1st Row: Commence with a Trefoil. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last ring, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Repeat last ring once. \* Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Repeat Trefoil, joining 2nd picot to 2nd picot of last ring. Repeat from \* until the work measures the desired width, there are 24 trefoils in the model. To turn the corner: Ch. 5 ds, 7 p, 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Make a trefoil joining the first ring to the last ring of the previous trefoil, the 2nd ring to the centre ring of the same trefoil. the 3rd ring is joined only to its predecessor. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw.

2nd Row: Make a trefoil joining the 3rd ring to the centre rings of the last two trefoils. Repeat along the row, joining the centre rings of the trefoils to the opposite rings of the trefoils in the first row. Make a corner to match the first one. Tie and cut.

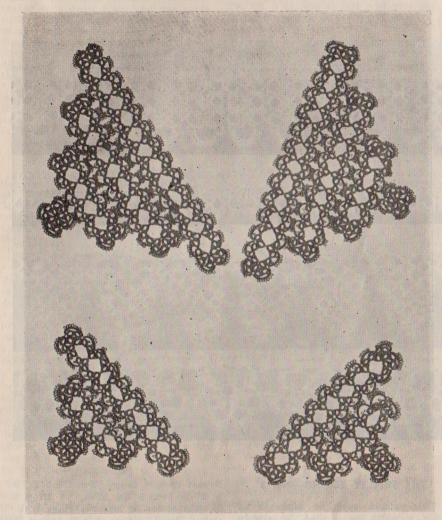
3rd Row: Commence with a trefoil. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Make a trefoil, joining the centre rings as before at the corner. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 4 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to 5th picot of corner chain on the 2nd row, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. \*. Now make a Trefoil joining the centre ring to the corner. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, join to 3rd p of chain in 2nd row, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Continue to make trefoils and chains alternately along the row. turning the corner with 7 p chains and making the 4th row as the 2nd.

Repeat the 3rd and 4th rows until sufficient lace has been made to form the pouch of the bag and the flap, the model has 16 patterns.

At this stage it will be found advisable to cut the lining after first pressing the lace with a warm iron and a damp cleth. Do not forget to allow for the Gusset if you intend to make one; it measures the same width as a pattern (2 rows) about one inch.

The Gusset: This is formed of four trefoils joined by the centre ring and connected with 7 p chains similar to those used to turn the corner. The third picots of the chains are joined to corresponding picots on the main part of the bag.

### Helier Revers and Pockets

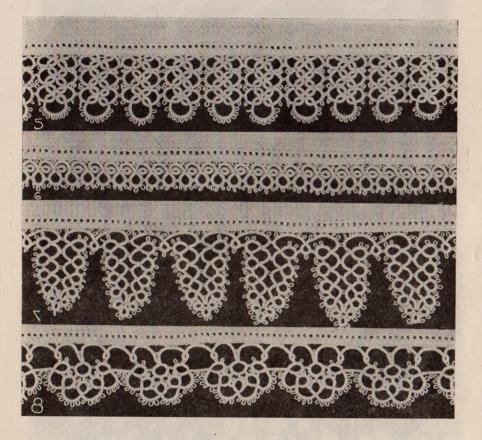


First Row: Commence with a Trefoil. Ring 4 ds, 3 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Repeat last ring. \* Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Repeat Trefoil, joining 2nd p of 1st ring to 2nd p of last ring. Repeat from \* until there are 13 Trefoils and 12 chains. Tw. To turn Corner: Ch 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet. Tw. Make a Trefoil, joining the 1st ring to the last

ring of previous Trefoil, join the 2nd ring to the centre ring of same Trefoil. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Make another Trefoil joining the first ring as usual and the 2nd ring to the same p as the centre ring of the last Trefoil was joined. Continue along the Row, joining the centre rings of the Trefoils to the opposite rings

(Continued on Page 23)

### More Laces for the Linen Chest



#### THE SHIRLEY EDGING-No. 5

This pattern may be made in as wide a width as desired by simply increasing the number of repeats and is a useful addition to the repertoire of every Tatter. It is made with two threads and the towel illustrated was trimmed with Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40.

\* Ring 6 ds, p, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, Tw. Ring 6 ds, join to p of 1st ring, 6 ds, close.

Repeat from \* twice. Tw. Ch 3 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \*\* Ring 6 ds, join to top of last two rings, 6 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 6 ds, join to previous join (making 4 rings joined together) 6 ds, close. Repeat from \*\* twice. Ch. 6 ds. This completes a pattern, repeat from \* joining the middle picot of the chains to the corresponding picot of the chains in the preceding pattern. Attach to the article with tiny stitches through the base of the rings.

#### THE RICCARTON EDGING-No. 6

A dainty little edging for those who wish to see rapid results, it is illustraded on a guest towel and was made with Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40 using two threads. One row only. Ring 6ds, 5 p 3 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Join shuttle thread to the picot on small ring. Tw. \* Ring 6 ds, join to last p of large ring, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 6 ds, close. Ring 5 ds, p, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, Tw. Repeat from \* for length required.

#### THE LYNN EDGING-No. 7

An edging suitable for household linen as well as lingerie is illustrated as a guest towel trim using Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40. Made with two threads this is made in one row. Commence with the small ring between the leaves.

Ring 4 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. \* Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 7 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 6 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, p 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 4 ds, p, 4 ds. Tw. Ring 3 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, 4 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, p, 3 ds, Tw. Ring 2 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 2 ds, 4 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, close. Repeat last ring twice, forming a trefoil. Ch 3 ds. join to p on last chain, 3 ds. Tw. Make the other side of the leaf to match. joining the chains together. After the last ring is closed turn work. Ch. 5 ds, join to corresponding p on 7 p ch (the first chain made) 3 ds. 6 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to the centre p of the largest ring (count the ring as having five picots) 3 ds. 2 p 3 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Repeat from \* for length required.

#### THE EASTEOURNE EDGING-No. 8

A prettily scalloped design with many uses besides the towel on which it is here shown, the original was made with two threads of Coats Mercer-Crochet No. 40.

1st Row: \* Ring 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 3 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 5 ds, 5 p 4 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, join to last p of previous chain, 5 ds, 2 p 5 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 5 ds. 2 p 5 ds bet. 5 ds. Repeat from \*.

2nd Row: Ring 5 ds, join to p of small ring in 1st row, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to 1st p of large ring in 1st row, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. \* Ring 5 ds, join to last p of previous ring, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to next p on large ring of 1st row, 3 ds, 2 p 3 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 p 2 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* twice. Make a fifth similar ring, joining the last p to the picot of the 2nd small ring in the 1st row. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, p, 5 ds. Repeat from beginning of the row.

#### HELIER REVERS AND POCKETS

(Continued from Page 21)

of the Trefoils in the first row. Make the corner to match. Tie and cut.

Second Row: The easiest method of making subsequent rows is to commence with the corner Trefoil, followed by a Ch 5 ds, 4 p, 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to 3rd p of 2nd 5p ch on first row, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Tw. Make a Trefoil joining to the end one in two places. Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to 3rd p of next chain on previous row, 2 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Continue in this way until there are nine Trefoils (not counting the one at the corner). Tw. Ch. 5 ds, 2 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to 3rd p of ch, 2 ds 4 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds. Make another corner and complete the row to match the first.

Third Row: This row is made in the same way as the Second and has five Trefoils (not counting the corner).

Fourth Row: This row consists of four Trefoils connected by four 7 p chains.

The Pocket Trims: These consist of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Rows of the Revers.

## Bandeau and Flowers in Beaded Tatting

This attractive bridal accessory is made with No. 60 Coats Mercer-Crochet and matching beads in any of the delightful shades which are preferred by the bride and her retinue. Two balls of cotton and 1,739 beads, or about four thimblesful are required. The Bandeau is made first and the four flowers are added when the veil is attached to the lace. Two threads are used throughout.

Commence with the Bandeau. Thread 114 beads on to the ball thread.

1st Row: \*Ring 5 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet (see abbreviations on page ?) 3 ds, p, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* until there are 20 rings and 19 beaded chains. The rings are not joined at any point in this row. Tie and cut. Thread 108 beads on ball thread for the—

2nd Row: \* Ring 5 ds, join to last picot of first ring of previous row, 2 ds, 7 p 2 ds bet, 2 ds, join to 1st p of 2nd ring of previous row, 5 ds, close. This makes a ring between the 1st and 2nd rings of 1st row. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat from \* along the row finishing with a ring between the 19th and 20th rings of the 1st row. Tie and cut.

Thread 126 beads on the ball thread for the—

3rd Row: \* Ring 5 ds, 9 p 2 ds bet, 5 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to p on 1st chain of 2nd row, slide a bead close to the joining, 3 ds, 3 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Repeat along this row from \* finishing with a ring. Tie and cut.

Thread 102 beads on the ball thread for the—

4th Row: Repeat the 2nd Row but with 18 rings only.

Thread 119 beads on the ball thread for the-

5th Row: Repeat the 3rd Row.

Thread 96 beads on the ball thread for the—

6th Row: Repeat the 2nd Row.

Thread 112 beads on the ball thread for the—

7th Row: Repeat the 3rd Row.

Thread 90 beads on the ball thread for the—

8th Row: Repeat the 2nd Row.

Thread 252 beads on the ball thread for the loops of chain which are made round the bandeau.

Outer Edge: Join to 1st picot of 1st ring in 1st Row. \* Ch. 3 ds, 7 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join shuttle thread to p on 1st chain. Repeat from \* 19 times, join the last chain to the last picot of last ring. \*\* Ch. 3 ds, 7 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to last p of last ring of 3rd row. Repeat from \*\* twice. Make 16 chains of 7 bp 3 ds bet along the other long side of the Bandeau and 3 chains of 7 p 3 ds bet along the end. Join into the same picot as at the beginning. Tie and cut.

The Flowers: Thread 155 beads on the ball thread for each flower. Commence with a large picot. This is done by holding the knot between the ball and shuttle threads between the thumb and first finger of the left hand, wind the ball thread round the left hand for a chain and when making the first stitch allow a loop of thread to form a picot, the first stitch being made close to the knot.

1st Petal: Ch. p, 3 ds, 2 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 3 ds, 3 p 3 ds bet, 3 ds, close. Tw. \* Ch. 3 ds, bp, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, bp, 5 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close. Repeat from \* once. Ch. 3 ds. 5 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, p, 4 ds, join to last picot of previous ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 7 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to last pc, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 7 bp 1 ds, p, 4 ds, 2 p 4 ds bet, 4 ds, close.



BEADED BANDEAU

Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 5 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds. Tw. Ring 4 ds, join to 2nd p of last ring, 4 ds, join to loose p of 3rd ring, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, bp, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, bp 3 ds. Tw. Repeat last ring and chain once. Ring 3 ds, join to last ring, 3 ds, join to ring on opposite side of petal, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Tw. Ch. 3 ds, 2 bp 3 ds bet, 3 ds, join to large picot at beginning of petal. Repeat this petal 4 times, joining the 2nd and

3rd chains together (adding a bead after the join) join the 5th and 1st petals together in the same way.

Stiffen the flowers with starch or gum-arabic and press all carefully on a thick pad. Thread a needle and run a thread through the picots on the ends of the bandeau, draw up tightly and tie. If a veil is used add the flowers after the bandeau has been attached.



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