NEEDLEWORK
KNITTING & CROCHET
BY
Mrs. SAVAGE.
1s.6d.

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THE

WINCHESTER

FANCY

NEEDLEWORK

INSTRUCTOR,

AND MANUAL OF THE FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT ACCOMPLISHMENT OF

KNITTING AND CROCHET.

BY

Mrs. Savage.

"And though our country everywhere is fild
With ladies and with gentlewomen skild
In this rare art, yet here they may discerne
Some things to teach them, if they list to learne." *John Taylor.*

Winchester:

PUBLISHED BY W. SAVAGE,
China and Glass Warehouse,
and Fancy Needlework, Knitting, and
Crochet Repository, 12, Square.

LONDON:

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.
And all Booksellers and Fancy Needlework
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ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

H. Wooldridge, Printer, High-street, Winchester.

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" Flowers, plants, and fishes, beasts, birds, flyes, and bees,
Hills, dales, plaines, pastures, skies, seas, rivers, trees ;
There's nothing neare at hand or farthest sought,
But with the needle may be shap'd and wrought."

John Taylor.

" The great variety of Needleworks which the ingenious women of other countries as well as of our own have invented, will furnish us with constant and amusing employment ; and though our labours may not equal a Mineron's or an Aylesbury's, yet, if they unbend the mind, by fixing its attention on the progress of any elegant or imitative art, they answer the purpose of domestic amusement ; and when the higher duties of our station do not call forth our exertions, we may feel the satisfaction of knowing that we are, at least, innocently employed."

Mrs. Griffiths.

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TO THE

LADIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In issuing this THIRD EDITION of the "MANUAL OF KNITTING AND CROCHET," the Authoress embraces the opportunity to tender her grateful thanks to the Ladies of the United Kingdom for the extensive patronage they have been pleased to bestow on her humble efforts to elucidate the mysteries of the beautiful art; and she respectfully presumes, from the immense number that has been sold, namely—SIX THOUSAND copies, that it has now become an acknowledged authority in all matters pertaining to the work-table.

Winchester, 1847.

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There's nothing neare at hand or farthest sought,
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NEEDLEWORK.

DIRECTIONS

FOR WORKING

TENT STITCH

ON MEDIUM-SIZED CANVASS.

THE first and principle thing to be observed before commencing this work is to strain the canvass firmly and quite square in the frame, it being almost impossible to execute it well, if it is allowed to be loose; the work in that case will be uneven and *lumpy*, parts where many shades are crowded together being quite raised, standing out in bas relief from the surface, and having the appearance of blotches on what may otherwise be faultless; it is moreover apt to draw on one side, and unless mounted on woodwork, where it can be tightly strained, would have a distorted appearance, more especially if the piece is composed of figures.

Having prepared the canvass as directed, begin at the top, so that by working downwards you may

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cover up the work as it proceeds; it will thereby be secured from the dust that some wools retain in a great degree, which would inevitably soil the light tints and shades of white. Let all the stitches lay from left to right, taking care that they lie precisely the same way at the back. In beginning with every fresh piece of wool, put the needle through on the right side six or ten threads from the stitch you first made, leaving the knot in front, which must be cut off when the work has secured the end. Observe the same in finishing with a thread. If you are working on white silk canvass do not pass the wool through any part that will not be covered, as when it is lined it will appear soiled; and be particular in fastening off, that the wool may not intersect the work at the back, thereby rendering the ground very indistinct. If the work is grounded in tent-stitch, begin at the farthest stitch on the right; bringing the wool below the thread, and passing it upwards to the right, and so on to the end of the row, always finishing one row before another is begun.

CROSS STITCH.

This very useful stitch, from the facility with which it is executed by the tiny fingers of the little child to the trembling hand of declining age, assisted as it has been by the invention of

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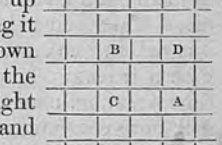
Penelope canvass, and being moreover easily accomplished on the hand without a frame, is deservedly the favourite of all; it is also more durable than tent-stitch, and stands unrivalled for all kinds of coarse work, as large ottomans, friendship carpets, hearth rugs, pede cloths, &c. In working, tie a knot in the end of the wool, pass it through the canvass six or eight threads from where you commence, then bring the needle up at (A), pass it down at (B), bring it up again at (C), and pass it down at (D); fasten off by bringing the end of the wool six or eight threads from the last stitch, and secure it with the work as you proceed. In grounding, begin at the farthest stitch to the right, crossing the canvass from (A) to (B) the whole length of the work, and return by crossing from (C) to (D).



CROSS STITCH ON CLOTH,

With the Threads of the Canvass withdrawn.

This is often done to avoid the tediousness of grounding, and when executed with skill has a rich and pleasing effect. The pattern should be composed of flowers, birds, or arabesque, alone or combined. Landscapes, quadrupeds, or the human figure, rarely look so well as when worked

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on canvass only, it being impossible to withdraw the threads from a mass of close work; and when they are left in, it has a very stiff and harsh appearance.

The directions for working the stitch in nowise differ from cross-stitch on canvass. Care must be taken in working the stems of flowers, or single lines in any part, to put the needle *straight* through and not in a slanting direction, or the stitches will be very irregular, and when the work is mounted the cloth will shew between, which is a great defect.

In framing, choose your canvass 1 inch large than the exact size of the work, stretch it tightly and evenly in the frame, then tack the cloth smoothly and firmly underneath, the face of the cloth being towards the canvass, and the nap running towards the front edge of the work.

In working on a light cloth do not pass the wool through any part that will not be covered with the pattern.

GOBELIN,

OR TAPESTRY STITCH.

This very beautiful style of work, in imitation of the inimitable Gobelins, is not produced so often as we would wish, its great merit demanding for it a mere prominent position in the scale of Fancy

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Needlework than it now occupies. When executed by an artistic hand it meets with universal approbation, but we presume that the care and skill required in its production has been the great bar to its universality.

It is worked by crossing two threads in height and one in breadth, working two stitches for every one in the Berlin patterns, but in working on a drawn pattern the needlewoman would exercise her own judgment in the arrangement of the shades, without regard to the number of stitches in the breadth, though in depth they must be perfectly regular.

It must not be attempted out of a frame, nor should it be worked on canvass coarser than twenty-five threads to the inch, or the threads will be exposed between the rows.

Short lengths of wool should be taken in the needle, which should be divested of all irregularities. The knots must be kept on the right side, and in a line with the stitch you are working. When well executed the back will be as even as the face, and present an appearance almost similar.

RAISED WORK.

This work is more light and elegant when worked on white silk canvass. If executed on cotton canvass and grounded, let all the cross stitch be

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done first, the canvass very evenly and firmly stretched in a frame ; a piece of fine holland being tacked over the parts intended to be raised.

If the figure to be raised be a bird, and it counts eighty stitches or the like from the crown to the tip of the tail, cut that number of slips of card a $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wide, taking care that they are quite long enough for the width of the bird ; begin with single German wool, by putting the needle from the under side, on the left of the first thread and two threads from the top ; then take 1 of your card meshes in the left hand, hold it edgeways on the upper side of your wool, and pass the needle through on the right of the thread, in the same way that you would work the Gobelin stitch ; this will secure your mesh in its place ; now continue the whole row the same way, working two stitches over the mesh for every *one* on the Berlin pattern, precisely the same way that the Gobelin stitch is done. Now take the second mesh and work as before, and so on till the whole is finished, leaving all the meshes in the work ; apply a weak solution of gum arabic at the back, and when it is dry take a sharp penknife and release them all, by inserting the point at the end of every row and passing it quickly along the whole length ; then, with a pair of sharp-pointed scissars, reduce the edges and depths of the shadows, and smooth the surface generally.

Glass eyes must be inserted in all raised figures, as they cannot be executed effectively in wool.

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Raised work is often done over a steel mesh with a sharp blade, which is attached to the end, when it is covered with stitches, and drawn through the whole, thereby cutting the work even as it proceeds. Each stitch is secured in the same way that urn rugs were formerly fringed, but this method is very tedious and unnecessary (unless it is performed on the hand), as, when the work is shorn, the wool expands, and its fibres so intermingle that there is not the least fear of its ever coming out, in fact it is rendered firmer than otherwise by use.

Patterns worked with embroidery chenile in the Gobelin tapestry stitch, are quite equal in effect to the *flat-raised* work, and have the merit of being more speedily executed.

"All these are good, and these we must allow,
And these are everywhere in practice now:
And in this booke, there are of these some store,
With many others neuer seen before.
Here practice and invention may be free,
And as a *squirrel* skips from tree to tree,
So maids may (from their mistresse, or their mother)
Learne to leaue one worke, and to learne another,
For here they may make choyce of which is which,
And skip from worke to worke, from stitch to stitch,
Vntil, in time, delightful practice shall
(With profit) make them perfect in them all."

John Taylor.

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THE TRUSTY SERVANT.

We here present our readers with a pattern of that interesting relic of antiquity affixed to the wall adjoining the kitchen of Winchester College, accompanied by the following verses :

A Trusty Servant's portrait would you see,
This emblematic figure well survey.
The Porker's Snout—not nice in diet shews;
The Padlock Shut—no secrets he'll disclose;
Patient the Ass—his master's wrath will bear;
Swiftness in errand the Stag's Feet declare;
Loaded his Left Hand—apt to labour saith;
The Vest—his neatness; Open Hand—his faith;
Girt with his Sword, his Shield upon his arm—
Himself and master he'll protect from harm.

Note.—We feel assured that wherever this memento of the past may meet the eye of the Wickhamist, or that of those who at any time have been connected with this ancient seat of learning; the sojourner who hath delighted in exploring the many nooks and corners of the

"White city of old time,"*

in search of antiquarian lore;—or the tourist, who, amid

* Winchester was named by the Romans *Caer Gwent*, or the White City.

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This figure should be worked in tent-stitch on fine claret, or white, silk canvass, or on fine penelope canvass in cross-stitch; selecting the colours as follows:—for the head and legs, three shades of drab; for the coat, four shades of blue; for the cuffs and lappets of coat, two shades of carmine; shield and prong, three shades of steel colour; shirt sleeves and neckcloth, two shades of white; hands, three shades of flesh colour; the belt, a dingy brown, two shades; the broom, two dark shades of brown; shovel, three shades of fawn; snout, sword-sheath, feet, and eye, black silk, with one stitch of white silk on each side of the eye; the tongue, red, crossed two or three times with white silk to represent teeth; the lock, buttons, button-holes, and sword-hilt, gold coloured silk, or fine gold twist; for the motto, three shades of white with a crimson edge, the letters being worked over

the host of monuments and relics of days long since passed away, has gazed with astonishment at this singularly quaint composition;—we feel assured, we say, that to all such, our pattern of the "Old Trusty," as it is familiarly called, when executed by the skilful embroideress according to the directions we have laid down, will be hailed with much pleasure.

For those who may wish for a more elaborate pattern, we have one, published by ourselves, in Berlin, beautifully executed and splendidly coloured, accompanied by the arms of the College, counting 240 stitches in height by 172 in width, which will be sent free, by post, to any part of the United Kingdom, on receipt of a post-office order for 7*s.*; or, with the necessary wools, 10*s.*

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the stitches with black silk; and for the ground, three shades of green.

The darker markings of the pattern represent the position of the darkest shades, and the lighter etchings that of the lightest.

The wools and silks for this figure would be sent free by post on receipt of 2*s*. 6*d*., or with the silk canvass and gold twist 6*s*.

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KNITTING.

Polka Spencer. for a child of 3 years of age.

BROCHE STITCH.

Pins No. 7.—Double Berlin Wool: 2 oz. white 1 oz. pink is required.

FOR the front, cast on 67 stitches pink, kt* 18 rows deep—tie on white and kt 8 rows, decreasing 1 rib at the beginning of the 5th and 6th rows by ktg 3 into 1; 27th row kt plain; 28th row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, to the end, (this makes holes to pass ribbon through for the waist); 29th row, plain; 30th row, wool forward, slip 1, kt 1, to the end, (this recovers the stitches lost by ktg the plain row); continue the pattern 48 rows deep; take off 6 ribs with another pin; cast off all the rest but 6; on each of these 6 ribs kt 22 rows, to form the shoulder; on the 23rd row cast on 18 more stitches, to form the back; kt 52 rows, kt 1 plain row; next row wool forward kt 2 in 1; next row, plain; next row, wool forward, slip 1, kt 1, to the end; kt 8 rows of the pattern; cast on 3 stitches at the end of the 4th, to form the slope at the waist, tie on

* kt is for knit, and ktg for knitting, in all the receipts.

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pink; kt 18 rows; kt the other side of the back the same way, Now take up the stitches round the neck; kt 1 plain row; next row wool forward; kt 2 in 1; kt 1 plain row; take off half the stitches on another pin; kt 4 rows of the pattern; tie on pink and kt 6 rows; cast off. Kt the other side of the collar to correspond.

For the cuff cast on 12 stitches in pink, tie on white and cast on 33 stitches for the sleeve; kt 64 rows;* cast off the cuff, and kt with white, decreasing 1 rib each time till you have but 1; cast off.

Sew up the sleeves and 6 inches of each side of the body, to which, unite them in such a manner that the ribs may be uniform; run a ribbon round the waist and neck to tie it with.

NOTE. Cast off in this stitch by ktg the 2 loops that cross each other as one.

Sofa Cushion.

FINE BERLIN WOOL DOUBLED.

Cast 100 stitches with black, on pins No. 7, wool forward, take off a stitch under, kt 2 together; repeat to end. Every row is alike.

* In changing the colours at the cuff be careful in twisting the wools together to keep the joins on the wrong side, by passing the white *under* the pink, and *vice versa*.

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Colours arranged thus: yellow, blue, scarlet, green, lilac; 10 shades of each, with black and white; kt 4 rows of black, and 2 of all the colours from the darkest to the lightest, then reverse them.

Kt each side separately, and sew them together.

A Brioche.

Cast 90 stitches on pins No. 6, for 6-thread Fleecy; on No. 7, for Double German Wool.

Kt 4 rows black, 4 rows gold colour, 4 rows black; for the conical stripe, kt 1st row, 2 stitches, 2nd row, 5, and continue ktg 3 stitches more, every row till you kt the whole 90 stitches.

Now kt the black and gold divisions as at first, and repeat ktg 15 conical stripes with the divisions.

Any 3 colours may be used, ktg each 5 times; or 5 colours, ktg each 3 times.

Albert blue, scarlet and claret, with gold colour instead of black, and white instead of gold colour, for the divisions, is extremely rich.

BRIOCHE KNITTING.

Bring the wool forward, slip a stitch under, kt 2 together; every row is alike.

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A VERY PRETTY

POINT PATTERN,

ADAPTED FOR SQUARE SHAWLS,

In double Berlin Wool or Fleecy, and in Strutt's Knitting Cotton, for Tidys, &c.

For a square shawl, cast 200 stitches on pins No. 6. 1st row plain; 2nd kt 1 stitch, (B) wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3 plain, repeat from (B) to the end of row; 3rd row plain; 4th row kt 2 stitches, and repeat as from (B) to (B); 5th row, plain; 6th row kt 3 stitches, and repeat as before; 7th row plain; 8th row kt 4 stitches, and repeat as before: 9th row plain; 10th row kt 5 stitches, and repeat as before; 11th row plain; 12th row kt 6 stitches, and repeat as before; 13th and 14th rows plain; this has the effect of turning the pattern; now kt the next 11 rows precisely as the above; ktg the 26th and 27th plain; and repeat the pattern till the shawl is square.

A GOOD STITCH

FOR THE BORDERS OF SHAWLS, ETC.

The centre being executed in some fancy stitch, it is especially adapted for the foregoing pattern, the centre being all white, and the border in five shades of scarlet, blue, or any other colour that may be desired.

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Having knit the centre, do not cast it off, but see that you have an odd number on your pin; join on the lightest blue, wool forward kt 1, (this increases one stitch) (A) wool forward, take off 1, kt two plain, pull the 1st that was taken off over the two last; repeat from (A) to the end of row; a stitch will be required at the end to complete the pattern; wool forward, take off 1, kt the next, kt another at the back of the last, and pull the 1 that was taken off over the 2 last; every alternate row is purled.—To increase on the purled rows, wind the wool twice round the pin and make 1 before you kt the 1st stitch.

Join on the wool at the beginning of the purled rows—kt 2 rows of each of the 4 light and 4 of the darkest—reversing them; take up the stitches on the other 3 sides and kt to correspond with the above, observing that 2 borders face one way and 2 the other, that they may be all on the right side when the shawl is folded.

A good Fringe for the preceding Shawl.

Cast 8 stitches with white wool on No. 8 pins: 1st row, plain; 2nd row, 2 plain, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, take 2 pieces of coloured wool, about 8 inches long, double them evenly, and loop them over the pin you are ktg with; wool forward kt 1, pass the coloured lengths of wool back between the pins, kt 2, bring the coloured lengths forward,

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and kt the last stitch. Next row, plain ktg; pull the coloured wool down in its place before you kt in the next.

For the Point Pattern Shawl, take the shades of which the border is composed, and kt about 8 rows of each, shading from dark to light, and reversing them.

This fringe is suited for crotchet table covers, bed-furniture, or anti-maccassars in cotton with finer pins, and in fact for any purpose to which such trimming may be applied, cutting the loops longer or shorter according to fancy.

Handsome Purse,

In fine scarlet Purse Silk, and finest Gold Twist.

Cast 140 stitches on No. 19 pins.

First row, (A) silk forward, kt 2 in 1; 2nd row, plain; 3rd row, purled; 4th row, cut off the material and join it on the other end, repeat from (A); continue; cutting off the material at the end of every purled row, and join it on the other.

Kt 7 patterns of silk and 5 of gold alternately, till you have 4 stripes of each;—leaving about 3 inches for the opening, draw up the ends, and add slides and tassels to match.

Any 2 colours may be chosen in lieu of the gold; Albert blue and cerise, scarlet and green,

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pink and fawn, drab and blue, with lavender and black for mourning, all look well.

A Purse, resembling Netting.

Coarse Purse Silk—Pins No. 15.

For the width cast on 47 stitches, 1st row silk forward, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped 1 over the last; repeat. Every row is alike.

Knit about 10 inches, and cast off, fold it lengthwise, sew it up, leaving about 3 inches for the opening, draw up the ends and add tassels and slides.

To work gold or steel beads in this pattern, take No. 6 beads, and having threaded them on the silk, kt 4 rows without them: next row, silk forward, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped 1 over the last, pass down 3 beads, (A) silk forward, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped 1 over the last, silk forward, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped 1 over the last, pass down 3 beads; repeat from (A); next row, pass down the beads on the corresponding stitch to the last row; next row, pass them down on the intermediate stitch, and continue bringing each 2 pair of beads between the last; on the part for the opening pass down 1 bead only, which will allow of the slides running freely.

This purse is exceedingly rich in scarlet, with gold beads; Albert blue and maroon with steel,

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and for a wedding present in cerise on pale blue and silver, with appropriate fittings, it is most recherché.

A Baby's Shoe.

Three-ply Fleecy—No. 13 *Pins.*

Cast on 19 stitches in scarlet, kt 4 turns, increasing at the beginning of each row, kt 6 turns, increasing at one end only for the toe; cast off 19 stitches, kt the remaining 12 for 13 turns; cast on 19 stitches, and kt this side to correspond with the other, by decreasing instead of increasing, now pick up the scarlet stitches across the front, and kt (with white) backwards and forwards, picking up the stitches on each side as you proceed, for 9 turns. Now take up the 10 scarlet stitches on each side, and kt 2 turns; next row, wool forward kt 2 in 1, kt 9 more turns, kt 2 more rows in scarlet, and cast off.

Gentleman's Comforter. Double Ktg.

Four-ply Fleecy—Pins No. 5.

Cast on 40 stitches, kt 3 plain rows; next row, kt 3 plain stitches, (A) wool forward, take off a stitch under, pass the wool back, kt a stitch, twisting it twice round the pin; repeat from (A) to within 3 stitches of the end, which kt plain;

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every row is alike; the stitch that is *ktd* in one row is *slipped* in the next;—the stitches of the row preceding the last 3 (which must be kt plain) should be twisted *once only* round the pin.

A Baby's Hood.

Fine Berlin Wool—Pins No. 10.

For the front *, cast on 30 stitches, first (A) 3 rows plain; 4th row wool forward, kt 2 into 1 to the end; repeat from (A) 12 times *, then kt 1 plain row, decreasing 20 stitches by ktg 2 into 1 every 4th stitch; you have now 60 stitches on the pin; kt 17 more patterns (that is, the 3 plain rows and the fancy rows) cast off.

For the horse-shoe, cast on 23 stitches, kt the pattern 11 times, decreasing on each side of the 3 last patterns, to give the proper form, cast off.

For the curtain, cast on 80 stitches, kt plain the depth required, bringing the wool twice round the pin every stitch.

The front part, from * to *, is lined with satin and lightly filled with wadding.

The open part of crown and horseshoe is interlaced with satin ribbon, the colour of lining.

The horseshoe is fitted to the back part of the crown, the edges of which must be brought over it, being slightly drawn up.

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Baby's Shoe.

Fine Berlin Wool.

Cast 28 stitches on pins No. 14, with blue, kt 6 turns, increasing at the begining of each row, to form the toe and heel; kt 6 more turns, increasing a stitch at one end only, for the toe; take off 30 stitches on another pin; kt the remaining 16 for 18 turns, and take *them* off on another pin; pick up the 30 blue, and kt 3 plain rows in white; next row, wool forward, kt 2 into 1, leave 16 on the pin, and repeat the pattern across the instep, which is afterwards sewn to the blue for the toe. Cast on 16 stitches in white, kt 2 plain rows; next row wool forward, kt 2 into 1 to the end; kt 2 plain rows. Now with blue kt 1 plain row, taking up the stitches that were cast off for the toe. This side must correspond with the other, by decreasing instead of increasing. The shoe part, and the white in the instep, is now finished; pick up the stitches the whole length of the top, kt 3 turns; next, wool forward, kt 2 into 1 (this is to pass ribbon through), kt 3 turns; next row, wool forward, kt 2 into 1; repeat.

A Child's Dress.

No. 4 Pins for the Skirt, No. 6 for the Body—Fine Berlin Wool.

For the skirt, cast on 322 stitches white; 1st

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and 2nd rows plain; 3rd row, (A) wool forward, kt 2 into 1, repeat from (A) to the end; 4th and 5th rows, plain; 6th row, tie on coloured, kt 2 plain, (B) wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 3 plain, repeat from (B) to the end; every row is alike. There are 16 turns of coloured and 14 of white.

For the sleeve, cast on 26 stitches coloured, kt 8 turns, tie on white, kt 10 turns, decreasing a stitch at each end of the last 6; cast off.

For the front part of the body, cast on 46 stitches; 1st row, kt 7 plain, (C) wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3 plain, repeat from (C) 7 times, there will then be 7 stitches at the end, which kt plain; kt 20 turns in that way, decreasing a stitch on each side of the last five.

For the back part of body, cast on 24 stitches, kt 6 plain, (D) wool forward, kt 2 into 1, 3 plain, repeat from (D) 3 times, and all the stitches at the end, kt plain, kt 20 turns in this way, decreasing 1 stitch on one side of the last 5; now kt the other side of the back to correspond, sew them to the front part of the body, under the arms.

Tie on the lightest shade of colour to the top part of back, kt across it, cast on 14 stitches for the shoulder, kt across the front, cast on 14 stitches for the other shoulder, kt across the other part of back, continuing the pattern all the way; now return, continue thus, ktg 7 turns of the colour; cast off.

This dress is composed of 4 shades of colour, and white; for the skirt, kt 2 turns of each of the

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3 lightest, and 4 of the darkest; for the sleeves and body, 2 turns of each, the darkest being in the centre of all.

Sew the body and skirt to a band of white ribbon, add a sash to correspond, trim the neck and sleeves with lace edging.

By a *turn* is meant a row and back; decrease by ktg 2 into 1.

Polka Jacket,

FOR A CHILD FOUR TO SIX YEARS OLD.

In the Brioche Stitch—Double Berlin Wool or four-ply Fleecy.

Cast 240 stitches on pins No. 7, kt 13 turns white, take 5 ribs off on each side on a piece of cotton, kt 26 turns claret; next row (A) kt 2 ribs, kt 3 in 1, repeat from (A) to the end of row. In ktg the next row, you will find 1 loop more than is necessary, which kt with the 2 that cross each other; now kt 17 turns, take off 11 ribs for each front, and there will remain 22 for the back; continue ktg those for 23 turns; now decrease a rib on each side, till you have but 5 left on the pin; cast off; now proceed with the fronts for 23 turns; then decrease 1 rib on one side of each for the shoulders till you have but 3 left, and then decrease on each side to a point.

Now pick up the 5 white ribs that were taken

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off on cotton, each side for the border, kt the length of the front, decreasing on the front edge (within 8 rows of the top) to a point; sew this white border to the claret.

For the collar, cast on 96 stitches, kt 7 turns white, kt all the ribs but 1 on each end, kt backwards and forwards, leaving a rib unknit each time, for 8 ribs; now tie on claret, and kt 6 turns the whole length. Cast off.

For the sleeves, cast on 39 stitches claret, kt 31 turns; now decrease 1 rib each turn, till you come to a point.

For the cuff, cast on 15 stitches white, kt 31 turns, cast off, and sew it to the end of sleeve in such a manner that the ribs may range uniformly; observe the same in affixing the sleeves to the body.

N.B. decreasing a rib in this stitch is the ktg 3 into 1.

Bonnet Cap.

No. 7 Pins—Double Berlin Wool.

Cast on 80 stitches, kt 2 rows plain, 3rd row purled; 4th row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1; this is the whole of the pattern, repeat till you have kt 8 patterns.

For the band across the back of the head, cast on 32 stitches, and kt 4 patterns.

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Sew it to the broad part about 3 inches from each end, draw up the ends to half the width, add strings to match.

Dark hair brown is a very suitable colour for the above, but white, edged with blue, pink, or scarlet, and interlaced with narrow satin ribbon, is very pretty.

A warm Pelerine,

TO WEAR UNDER A SHAWL.

Three-ply Fleecy—Pins No. 12.

Cast on 35 stitches, kt 8 turns straight, take No. 7 pins, kt 36 turns, increasing a stitch on one end of each turn, now decrease a stitch for 21 turns on the straight side, to form the back part of the neck, still increasing on the other side, then kt 12 turns, quite straight each side.

The centre of these 12 turns is the centre of the pelerine, the other side must be reversed.

A very pretty Opera Cap,

In two colours, say pink and white—Double Berlin Wool; Pins No. 8.

Cast on 140 stitches (white), kt 1st row plain, 2nd row purled, 3rd row (pink) wool forward, kt

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2 in 1, to the end; 4th row (white) purled, 5th row plain.

This folded and tacked down when the opera cap is finished, forms a very pretty edge.

6th row (pink) wool forward, slip a stitch, kt 2 plain, bring the slipped stitch over the 2 last, repeat this to end of row, next row purled, (should there be 1 stitch at the end of the fancy row, wool forward, and kt it).

7th row (white), and repeat the above pattern with the 1 purled row, continue thus ktg pink and white alternately till it is about 5 inches wide, ending the pattern with pink, then kt an edge to correspond with the other, pick up the stitches at the ends, and kt the edge to match the sides.

Line it with white silk, fold it, and put 2 pairs of strings of 2-inch ribbon near the fold, to tie crosswise; for the back part of the head, add a pair in front to tie it with.

Opera Hood, with Cape.

Scarlet and black—Double Berlin Wool—Pins No. 6.

Cast on 29 stitches (scarlet); 1st row purled, 2nd row plain, 3rd and 4th rows purled, 5th row (black), (A) kt 1 stitch, wool forward kt 2 in 1, repeat to end of row; 6th row plain, 7th and 8th rows purled, increasing 1 stitch at the end of each

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purled row, now repeat from (A), increasing a stitch at the end of the purled rows as before.

13th row (scarlet), repeat from (A) in 5th row; 21st row (black) repeat as above, increasing 1 stitch on each side of the purled rows; 29th row (scarlet), now kt 5 stripes, keeping the side on which you first increased quite straight, but increase on the other side 1 stitch only in each stripe, so as to have gained 2 more holes, from the 2nd black stripe; now continue increasing 1 stitch on each side of every row, until you have 11 black stripes, the scarlet one intervening; now kt 1 more stripe of scarlet; in this stripe you ought to have 69 holes; cast off, kt another piece to correspond and sew them together.

A handsome Star,

For a Baby's Cap, on No. 24; a D'Oyly or Toilet Cushion, on No. 12; and a round Cushion Cover, on No. 7 or 8 Pins.

Cast on 8 stitches, 3 on each of 2 pins, and 2 on another; 1st and every alternate row, plain; 2nd row, make 1, kt 1, repeat; 4th row, make 1, kt 2, repeat; 6th row, make 1, kt 3, repeat; continue thus for 20 rows, when you will have 10 to kt plain in each divisions of the star; 21st row, plain; 22nd row, make 1, kt 1, make 1, kt 2 together; then 8 plain for the division of the star; repeat.

Continue decreasing the number of plain stitches

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each row, till you have but one; then kt 1 plain row; then a fancy row; and cast off.

Knee Preservers.

Pins No. 9—Six-ply Fleecy.

Cast on 9 stitches; kt 4 turns plain; 9th row, kt 3 plain; increase on the 4th; continue with double ktg, ktg 4 plain stitches on each edge, and increasing on the 4th at the beginning of every row; repeat till you have 33 stitches of double ktg on the pins, then kt 4 turns without increasing; now decrease 1 on each by ktg the 3rd and 4th together, till you have but 1 of double ktg; kt 4 turns plain; cast off; sew the ends together.

A warm Sleeping Sock.

Pins No. 7—Three-ply Fleecy.

Cast on 21 stitches; kt 1 row; increase 1 on each end for 3 turns; increase 1 on 1 end only the next 4 turns; (this increased end is for the toe); kt next 3 turns straight. You ought now to have 31 stitches on the pin. Cast off 20; kt 1 turn with the remaining 11, casting off 1 at the toe; next turn increase 1 at the toe; kt 6 turns straight;

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next turn cast off one at the toe; next turn increase 1 at the toe. Now cast on 20 more stitches, and kt to correspond with the foregoing.

A Carriage Cap.

Double Berlin Wool—Pins No. 5.

Take 3 colours, suppose scarlet, green, and black. Cast on 95 stitches (green); kt 1st row plain; 2nd row, purled; 3rd row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, repeat; 4th row, (scarlet) plain; 5th row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1; 6th and 7th rows, (black) plain; 8th row, purled; 9th row, plain; 10th row, (green) plain; 11th row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, repeat; 12th row, (scarlet) plain; 13th row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, repeat; 14th, 15th, and 16th rows, (black) same as 6th, 7th, and 8th; repeat as the foregoing from the 10th to the 16th row. When you have kt 3 black ribs, kt 1 fancy pattern (green), one scarlet, and 1 more green, (this forms the front edge when it is turned back); kt 3 more black ribs with the fancy patterns between them; when you have kt the last black rib, take all the stitches off one pin on to the other, and commence ktg with the last stitch you took off; (this will have the effect of turning the pattern.)

Tie on scarlet and kt 2 fancy patterns of scarlet and green with the black ribs between them; having kt the 3rd black rib from the turn, kt the pat-

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tern with green; take 2 other pins, with one take off 30 stitches, with the other take off 35, leaving 30 on the pin; kt a pattern with scarlet on the middle pin, and repeat the pattern till you have kt 6 black ribs with the fancy patterns between them; then kt a pattern with green; now take the whole 95 stitches on one pin (this you will observe forms the crown, which must be sewn up at each end) and kt a (scarlet) fancy pattern the whole length; kt a black rib; a fancy pattern of scarlet and green; another black rib; and finish with scarlet, same as at the beginning.

Turn back the front, and draw up the ends rounding, add strings to match; draw up the back part of the crown, and tie it behind with ribbon or tassel and cord to match.

One oz. of each colour is required.

Baby's Frill.

Pins No. 6—*Double Berlin Wool or three-ply Fleecy.*

Cast on 46 stitches; kt 3 rows plain, then 6 rows, putting the wool twice round the pin every stitch; kt three plain rows, and cast off; fold lengthwise and sew it up. These are very pretty, with the plain rows in a colour and the open part white.

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Baby's Hood.

Pins No. 9—Fine Berlin Wool.

For the roll cast on 64 stitches ; kt 1 plain row ; 2nd row, wool forward, take off a stitch, kt 1 ; pull the 1 that was taken off over the last ; repeat, ktg a plain at beginning and end of every row.

When the roll is deep enough kt 3 turns plain, next row, wool forward, kt 2 in 1 ; repeat.

Repeat 3 rows of this pattern, then kt 3 turns plain ; now kt 3 patterns, same as the roll ; take off 12 stitches each side on to a piece of cotton, continuing the pattern in the centre till it is 5 inches deep, decreasing 1 stitch each end of the last 8 rows ; kt 8 patterns on each of the 12 stitches you took off ; sew the ends together and gather in the crown.

For the curtain, cast on 60 stitches ; kt 3 plain rows ; kt the pattern same as the roll, as deep as you wish it ; pass ribbon through the holes across the head piece, tying it on the top ; draw in the back part with a bow behind.

Baby's Hood.

For the front, cast 60 stitches on No. 7 pins. 1st row, plain ; 2nd row, purled ; 3rd row, (A) wool forward ; take off a stitch ; kt 2 plain ; bring the 1 that was taken off over the 2 last ; repeat from (A) to end of row ; kt 3 more rows as this last ; ktg

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a plain stitch on each edge ; 4th, plain row ; 5th, purled ; 6th, plain ; now 3 turns of plain ktg ; next row from (A) to (A) ; kt 20 rows of this pattern, ktg the plain stitch on each edge ; cast off ; fold back the front, and sew up the back part ; fulling it.

For the band of the curtain, cast on 6 stitches ; kt 2 plain ; wool forward ; kt 2 in 1 ; kt 2 plain ; every row is alike. Kt it 6 inches longer than the bottom part of head-piece.

For the curtain, cast on 70 stitches ; kt 1 row plain, and 16 turns, putting the wool twice round the pin ; fold it lengthwise and sew it to the band.

A very pretty Flower Mat.

Pins No. 8 *and* 11—8 *shades of fine Berlin Wool ; three skeins of each will be sufficient for two Mats.*

Cast 80 stitches on the fine pins, with the lightest shade ; kt 2 plain rows ; 3rd row, tie on the next shade ; with the larger pins kt thus, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1 ; repeat, ktg 2 plain stitches at the end ; which must be observed at the end of every row ; continue this pattern throughout ; taking care to bring the wool in front, at the beginning of every row.

Kt 2 rows of each shade, working from lightest to darkest, and reversing them ; ktg the lightest shade with the fine pins. Fold it endwise and sew the ends together on the wrong side ; work a cen-

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tre in plain double crotchet with shaded double Berlin wool, the colour of the outside of the mat, and sew it into the knitting. For the sake of variety the centre may be a different colour that contrasts well.

N.B. When well-executed this is decidedly the prettiest knitted mat that we have seen.

A Muff.

Five shades of fine Berlin Wool, sable or chinchilli; knit double. This resembles fur more than the double wool. Pins No. 6.

Begin with the 2nd lightest shade, then the 3rd, 4th, and darkest, reversing them to the lightest; kt 1 pattern of the lightest, 2 of the 3 next, and 3 of the darkest.

Cast on 100 stitches; 1st and every alternate row, purled; 2nd row, wool forward; kt 2 in 1 (this must be done at the beginning of every fancy row); (A) wool forward; take off a stitch; kt 2 plain; bring the one that was taken off over the 2 last; repeat from (A) to end of row; should there be a stitch at the end, wool forward and kt it; continue as above till it is about ½-yard long; the shades being correctly arranged, it should be stuffed with wool and horse-hair, thus, a layer of wool, a layer of horse-hair, another layer of wool, and wound into form; line inside with white silk, and

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next the work with silk as near the colour of the middle shade of wool as possible; draw up the ends with ribbon to match.

Anti-Maccassar.

Diamond pattern, Strutt's Cotton No. 10, *three threads—Pins No.* 7.

Cast on 138 stitches. Kt 4 turns plain. Kt 4 plain stitches on each edge of every row. 1st fancy row: purl 1, kt 4, cotton forward, kt 3 in 1, cotton forward, kt 4, purl 1; repeat. 2nd and every alternate row: plain. 3rd row: purl 1, kt 2, kt 2 in 1, cotton forward kt 3, cotton forward kt 2 in 1, kt 2, purl 1; repeat. 5th row: purl 1, kt 1, kt 2 in 1, cotton forward, kt 5, cotton forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, purl 1; repeat. 7th row: purl 1, kt 2 in 1, cotton forward kt 3, cotton forward kt 2 in 1, kt 2, cotton forward kt 2 in 1, purl 1; repeat. 9th row: purl 1, kt 2, cotton forward kt 2 in 1, kt 3, kt 2 in 1, cotton forward, kt 2, purl 1; repeat. 11th row: purl 1, kt 3, cotton forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, kt 2 in 1, cotton forward, kt 3, purl 1; repeat. Repeat from commencement.

Kt a fringe or edging, to trim it with, using the same size cotton and pins.

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A Gentleman's Railway or Smoking Cap.

In Brioche Stitch.

Cast 75 stitches on No. 14 pins, with fine claret Berlin wool. Kt 1 row. 2nd row: kt to within 3 stitches of the end; repeat. Ktg 3 stitches less every turn, till you have but 6 ribs left. Kt those 6 ribs, then kt the whole length: this completes one conical stripe; tie on gold colour, and kt 1 turn; next turn, kt to within 3 stitches of the end; return. Kt the whole length. Tie on white. Kt 2 turns. Tie on gold colour, and repeat as before. (This completes the division). Tie on scarlet, and repeat from the beginning, ktg 12 conical stripes, with the gold colour and white divisions. The colours are arranged thus:—

Claret, scarlet, claret, green, claret, blue, claret, scarlet, claret, green, claret, blue.

Sew it up, draw up the top, cover a circle of millboard 1½ inches in diameter with claret velvet, and sew it neatly and strongly into it.

For the band cast on 216 stitches with gold colour, and (A) kt 2 turns; tie on white, and kt 2 turns; tie on gold colour, and kt 2 turns; (A) tie on claret, and kt 8 turns; tie on gold colour, and repeat from (A) to (A).

Cast off, and unite the ends. Sew it on the cap, putting it over the cap instead of on the edge. Line it with silk, and add a long silk bullion tassel to the top, to match the colours.

This is a rather small cap; it may be enlarged

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by casting on an extra number of stitches, allowing 3 for every rib, and ktg 1 or 2 more conical stripes, increasing the band in proportion.

For those who prefer more sober colours, claret and blue, with the gold and white divisions, or claret, with scarlet and black divisions, looks remarkably well.

This is a pretty cap for children, in the bright colours; and lined with the oiled silk, is very durable.

The quantity of wool required is 4 skeins each of scarlet, green, and blue, 2 of claret, 8 of yellow, and 4 of white.

Knitted with chenile, with a gold cord and small tassels round the band, and gold tassel on the top, it is truly splendid.

Patterns for a Quilt,

In Stripes of Double Rose-leaf and Double Twisted Column. Strutt's Cotton, No. 6, 3 threads—Pins No. 11.

For the double column pattern cast on 18 stitches. (A) 1st row: plain.

2nd row, purled. Repeat from (A) for 7 rows; always kt 3 plain stitches on each edge of the purled rows.

8th row. Kt 3, take a short pin No. 14, take off 3 stitches, keep them in front, kt 3, now kt the 3 stitches on the short pin. Take off 3 more stitches on the short pin as before, kt 3; now kt the 3 you took off, kt 3; repeat from the commencement.

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For the rose-leaf pattern, cast on 29 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward kt 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread twice round the pin, purl 1, thread forward kt 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

2nd row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, purl 4, kt 1, purl 3, kt 1, purl 3, kt 1, purl 6, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward kt 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, purl 1, kt 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward kt 3, thread forward kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

4th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, purl 4, kt 1, purl 2, kt 1, purl 2, kt 1, purl 6, thread forward kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

5th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, purl 1, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

6th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, purl 5, kt 1, purl 1, kt 1, purl 1, kt 1, purl 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

7th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, slip 1, taken at the back ; kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over the 2 last, purl 1, slip 1, taken at the back, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over the 2

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last, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

8th row Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1. purl 7, kt 1, purl 9, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 5, thread forward, slip 1, taken at the back, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over the 2 last, thread forward, kt 5, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

10th row. Slip 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, purl 19, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2, repeat from the commencement.

Knit these patterns, 3½ yards in length; when you have sufficient number for the width sew them together. Alternately a column and a leaf pattern. Line it with pink flannel. Trim the whole with one of the edgings or fringes in this book.

The column is of itself a very useful pattern, and knitted with double Berlin wool, in shades for a sofa pillow or couvre-pied, is exceedingly pretty; for the former take 7 shades of double Berlin wool, and pins No. 10, kt 1 length of lightest, and 2 of all the others, kt each piece 20 inches long, sew them together, placing the lightest in the centre, and shading outwards on each side to the darkest.

The rose-leaf pattern, on pins No. 17, with No. 34 Boar's Head cotton, is a very pretty insertion.

Raised Wool Mat for the Piano, Carriage, &c.

This is a very beautiful mat; with a white

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centre and scarlet or blue border, it is exceedingly handsome, but the shaded border is more effective.

Cast 80 stitches on No. 4 pins, with white 12-ply super fleecy. 1st row: plain. Cut a skein of blue 6-ply super fleecy into 8 lengths, without winding it, that each part may be about 6½ inches long. 2nd row: kt the first stitch, (A) take 2 threads of the short lengths, twist them once round the left-hand pin, holding one half behind by the fingers, and the other half in front by the thumb, kt this and the 2nd stitch as one, bring the ends that were behind in front, and pull them together, kt 1 stitch, and repeat from (A). 3rd row: plain. 4th row: as 2nd. Ktg 2 plain stitches at the beginning so as to bring each tufted stitch between the others in the 2nd row. 5th row: plain. And repeat from the commencement for 16 rows, bringing the tufts in each succeeding row between the others. The border of the end will now be completed. The next 40 rows kt 10 tufts of blue on each side and 20 of white in the centre; kt the following 16 same as the first, and cast off.

Line it at the back, and dress it in the following manner: divide the tufts of the 1st and 2nd rows by passing a ktg pin between them, laying those of the first to the right, and the others to the left; comb those to the right with a coarse comb, beginning at the tops of the tufts, and opening the threads quite to the bottom; finish off this row with a finer comb, turn down the next row on it, and proceed as before. When all the rows are

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done, comb it over the whole surface, and trim the edges.

A Lady's Cuff,

In Rose Colour and White Single Berlin Wool.

Cast 40 stitches on No. 7 pins; kt 1 turn white, 1 turn rose colour, alternately, for 14 turns; cast off loosely, fold and sew it up. Kt the point lace edging, No. 9, in rose colour, and add to it.

A Gentleman's Warm Cuff.

Cast 32 stitches, blue double Berlin wool, on No. 7 pins; kt 3 turns, tie on white; kt 21 turns, tie on blue: kt 3 turns, cast off loosely, fold and sew it up.

Shetland Shawl.

Gold Coloured Border and White Centre.

For the border, cast 424 stitches, with gold colour, on pins No. 7. Kt 2 plain rows. 3rd row: * kt 2 in 1, 4 times, (A) thread forward, kt 1, 8 times, kt 2 in 1, 8 times; repeat from (A) till within 8 of the end, then kt 2 in 1, 4 times; 4th, 5th, and 6th rows, plain; repeat from *; kt 13 patterns, decreasing 1 stitch at the beginning of every row. There will now be 372 stitches on the pin; kt 6 plain rows; 7th row, kt 6 plain, and kt the laurel

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leaf and trellis pattern for lace collar No. 2, omitting the 2 plain stitches on each edge, and ktg 6 plain stitches instead, at the beginning and end of every row; you will then have a sufficient number of stitches to kt 24 patterns, 15 being required for each. Having kt a correct square, kt 6 plain rows, and repeat the border in gold colour, increasing 1 stitch at the beginning of every row; cast off. Pick up the stitches on each side, and kt the border in gold colour, increasing as before directed; when both are kt, sew up the angles, and add a fringe by knotting a length of wool about 6½ inches into every stitch, as directed for round crotchet table cover.

A Bustle.

For which ½lb. Super Fleecy is required.

Cast 244 stitches on pins No. 5, with 6-ply super fleecy, kt 20 turns; 41st row, wind the wool twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, repeat to the end of the row; kt 6 more turns plain; cast off loosely; pass a string through the row of holes to draw it up by.

A Lady's Cuff.

Cast 12 stitches on pins No. 10 with French worsted braid, 2nd size; 1st row, plain; 2nd row,

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slip 1, kt 2, (A) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, repeat from (A); every row is alike; kt the length to encircle the wrist, and cast off; draw up the ends slightly, sew them together, and add a bow of wide ribbon to cover the seam.

These cuffs are very pretty in either scarlet, black, or dark brown; being elastic, they draw on over the hand and fit closely to the wrist. Two pieces of braid are required.

Pine Apple Bag.

Fine Berlin Wool, Albert Blue, Scarlet or Purple, Gold Beads, No. 12—Pins No. 15.

Cast 36 stitches on each of 4 pins; kt 2 plain rounds. 3rd round: (A) kt 4, wool forward, kt 1, (this is the centre stitch of the pattern); wool forward, kt 4, slip 1, taking it under, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over it, repeat from (A) to the end of the round. Kt 5 more rounds same as the 3rd. 8th round, plain. 9th round, plain. Passing a bead over the centre stitch of each pattern, bringing it *through* the stitch. 10th round, plain. Adjusting the beads to the right side as you kt round, this bag being kt wrong side outwards. 11th round: kt till within 1 of the bead stitch, which slip, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over it; repeat. The next 6 rounds, increase on each side of the stitch you

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decreased with in the former rounds, which makes *that* the centre stitch of the pattern.

A pretty Summer or Evening Bag,

In 11 *Shades of fine Berlin Wool, shading from dark to light, and reversing them. Knit* 2 *rows of every shade. One skein of each is required.*

Cast 47 stitches on No. 4 pins with the darkest shade; kt 1st row plain; 2nd row, (A) kt 2, wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (A) to within 2 stitches of the end, which kt plain; every row (except the last, which is plain) is the same as the second.

Sew up the sides, line it with silk, and add rings to the top, with tassels and cord to harmonize with the shades.

Ridge and Furrow Bag.

*Purple and Gold Colour—fine Berlin Wool—*6 *skeins of each.*

Rib 6 rows of purple and 6 rows of gold colour alternately, till you have 12 ridges.

Line it with silk, draw up the bottom, adding a tassel to match; draw it together with rings at the top.

This bag is very pretty in blue and white, scarlet and white, or 6 shades of a colour, ktg the furrows white.

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Baby's Muffler.

Pink and White—Fine Berlin Wool—Pins No. 15.

Cast on 33 stitches pink. Kt 2 turns. Next row, tie on white, bring the wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 6 turns plain. Next row, kt 16, increase 1 stitch on the 17th; kt 1, increase 1 more on the 19th, kt plain to the end of the row. Kt 1 turn plain. Next row, kt 16, increase on the 17th stitch, kt 3, increase 1 stitch, kt plain to the end of the row. Kt 1 turn plain. Next row, kt 16, increase on the 17th, kt 5, increase 1, and kt plain to the end. Kt 1 turn plain. Next row, kt 16, increase on the 17th, kt 7, increase 1, and kt plain to the end. Kt 1 turn plain. Next row, kt 16, increase on the 17th, kt 9, and kt plain to the end.

You will now have increased 11 stitches for the thumb; take them off on another pin, leave them, and kt across the 2 sides for 8 turns; now kt 5 turns, decreasing 1 stitch on each end; cast off.

Now proceed with the 11 stitches you have taken off for the thumb; kt 5 turns, kt 3 more turns, decreasing 1 stitch at each end; cast off.

Sew up the thumb and outside edge, and run a ribbon round the wrist.

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Carriage Boots.

Pink and White 3-ply Super Fleecy—Pins No. 13.

Cast on 54 stitches white; kt and purl 2 stitches alternately for 6 rows. Tie on pink, kt 1 row plain and 1 row purled. Tie on white and repeat from the beginning till it is 11 inches long; then cast off.

Fold over one end 3 inches, and sew it up at the bottom. This is the hind part of the boot, and the bottom where it is sewn up is for the heel. Now fold the other part over, anglewise, bringing the top edge to the end that was folded over for the hind part; sew it up at the bottom, and bind the top and opening at the side with ribbon, sewing it up about 2 inches from the bottom; put the ribbon on very full, that it may yield to the elasticity of the knitting; put a bow of ribbon in front, and lace the boot with ribbon up the side.

This, though a peculiar shaped boot, is an excellent fit; and looks exceedingly pretty when on the foot.

Child's Bootakin.

3-ply Super Fleecy—Pins No. 12.

Cast on 22 stitches; kt 4 turns, increasing a stitch at the beginning and end of every turn; now kt 5 turns, increasing 1 stitch each turn on 1 end only, for the toe.

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Take off 22 stitches on to a piece of cotton, and kt the remaining 13 for 12 turns; cast on 22 more stitches, and kt this side to correspond with the other.

Now pick up the stitches across the instep, and kt 9 turns, catching a loop of the sides in every row to unite them to the front.

Take up the stitches on each side of those you have just kt, and kt 3 turns across the whole; now wool forward, kt 2 in 1; (this makes holes to pass ribbon through), kt 1 turn. Next row, kt 2; and make 1, in this way. Kt the 3rd stitch, and, without taking it off the pin, kt another stitch at the back of it. Increase as above 1 stitch each side every other turn, for 13 turns. Kt 3 turns without increasing. Next turn, decrease 1 on the 3rd stitch. Kt 2 more turns, decreasing 1 stitch; and 2 more, decreasing 1; kt 8 turns without decreasing.

Kt 12 rows. Ktg and purling, 2 stitches alternately. Kt 2 plain rows, and cast off.

Sew up the leg part, and sew the shoe part into form; run a ribbon round the ancle.

A VERY HANDSOME HALF-SQUARE

Shawl,

In Stripes—composed of 8 shades of Scarlet and Black. Double Berlin Wool—Pins No. 2.

Cast on 1 stitch, wool forward kt 1; next row, purled; next row, wool forward kt 2; continue

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in this way till you have 7 stitches on the pin. Now kt the pattern as follows:

Wool forward, slip 1, kt 2, pull the slipped one over the 2 last; there will now be 3 plain stitches; wool forward, kt them; next row, kt 2 (these 2 stitches must be kt at the beginning of every purled or *back* row, to keep the shawl from curling up), purl the rest. In the next fancy row you will have but 2 stitches at the end; kt them quite plain, without bringing the wool forward.

You will observe at the end of every alternate fancy row, there will be 2 stitches instead of 3.

Kt as above till it is a yard and three quarters long; cast off.

Arrange the shades in the following manner: 12 rows of black, 2 rows of each of the shades, commencing with the darkest, and shading to the lightest, then reversing them; kt 12 more rows of black, and repeat the colour.

Trim it with one of the fringes in this book, lining it with silk, and quilting it carefully

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A PRETTY

Neck Tie.

In Netting Stitch, in pale Blue and White—Fine Purse Silk—Pins No. 16.

Cast on 40 stitches blue, kt alternately 8 rows blue, and 8 rows white, for 9 inches, kt white for 18 inches; kt this end to correspond with the other.

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Add a knotted fringe of white silk or silver twist to each end, or draw them up, and add a silver or chenile tassel.

The stitch is as follows: silk forward, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last.

A Bread-cloth.

Open diamond pattern—Strutt's Knitting Cotton, No. 10, 3 threads—Pins No. 6.

Cast on 72 stitches. Kt 12 plain rows. 13th row, kt 6, (A) kt 1, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, repeat from (A) to within 6 of the end, which kt plain. 14th row: kt plain. 15th row: kt 6, kt 2 into 1, (B) thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the slipped over the last; repeat from (B) to within 10 stitches of the end, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 5. 16th row: plain. 17th row: kt 5, (C) kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 4, repeat from (C) to within 7 of the end, which kt plain. 18th row: plain. 19th row: kt 7, (D) thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 1, repeat from (D) to within 11 of the end, thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 6. 20th row, plain. 21st row: kt 8, (E) thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the slipped stitch over the

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last, thread forward, kt 3, repeat from (E) to within 10 of the end, thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, thread forward, kt 1, kt 6. 22nd row: plain. 23rd row: kt 6, (F) kt 2, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 2, repeat from (F) to within 6 of the end, which kt plain. 24th row: plain. Repeat from the 13th row, till you have a square without the plain rows, as at the beginning. Kt them and cast off.

Knit one of the lace edgings to trim it with, *fulling* it at the corners in sewing it on.

AN ELEGANT SUMMER OR EVENING

Shawl.

Composed of Blue and White Stripes—Pins No. 4—Fine Berlin Wool.

Cast on 348 stitches with white, kt 2 plain rows. 3rd row: kt 2 plain, (A) wool forward, slip 1, kt 2, pull the slipped one over the last, repeat from (A) till within 2 of the end, which knit plain. 4th row: purl all but the 2 edge stitches on each end. 5th row: plain. 6th row: purl all but the 2 edge stitches on each end. 7th row: kt 2 (B), wool forward, slip 1, kt 2, pull the slipped stitch over the last. Repeat from (B) to the end of the row. 8th row: purl all but the 2 edge stitches at each end. 9th row: plain. 10th row: purl all

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but the 2 edge stitches on each end. 11th row: kt 3, (c) wool forward, slip 1, kt 2, pull the slipped stitch over the last. Repeat from (c) to the end of the row. 12th row: purl all but the 2 edge stitches on each side. 13th row: plain. 14th row: purl all but the two edge stitches on each side. Repeat from 3rd row till it is quite square.

Kt 8 patterns of blue, and 8 of white. Kt a wide blue fringe, and sew it on, making it very full at the corners.

A FULL-SIZED

Polka Jacket,

In Brioche Stitch—Dark Green and White Double Berlin Wool—Pins No. 7.

Cast on 277 stitches with white. Kt 14 turns. Take 7 ribs off on each side, on a piece of cotton; tie on green, kt 30 turns. Next row, (A) kt 2 ribs, kt 3 stitches in 1, repeat from (A) to end of row. In ktg next row you will find 1 more loop than necessary, where you decreased, kt it with the 2 loops that cross each other. Now kt 22 turns. take off 14 on each side for the fronts, and there will remain 27 for the back; continue ktg these for 28 turns. Now decrease a rib on each side till you have but 7 left on the pin. Cast off.

Now proceed with the fronts for 28 turns, then decrease 1 rib on 1 side of each for the shoulders,

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till you have but 4 left. Now decrease on each side to a point; this forms the slope for the neck.

Now pick up the white ribs that were taken off on cotton each side, for the border; kt them the length of the front, decreasing on the front edge, within 12 rows of the top, to a point; sew the white border to the green.

For the collar, cast on 108 stitches, white; kt 9 turns; kt all the ribs but 1 on each end; kt backwards and forwards, leaving a rib unkt each time for 9 ribs; now tie on green, and kt 7 turns the whole length; cast off.

For the sleeve, cast on 69 stitches, green; kt 34 turns; now decrease 1 rib each turn till you come to a point.

For the cuff cast on 21 stitches, kt 34 turns, cast off, and sew it to the end of sleeve.

Add a cord and tassels to the waist and neck.

A Muff,

In Honeycomb Stitch—In Shades of Wool to imitate Sable or Chinchilli—Double Berlin Wool or 4-ply Fleecy—Pins No. 6.

Cast on 92 stitches with the 2nd light shade. Kt 1 plain row. 2nd row: purled. 3rd row: kt 2 into 1. 4th row: slip the 1st stitch (A), take up the loop between the stitches and kt it, kt 1, repeat from (A) to the end of the row. 5th row: plain. Repeat from the 2nd row.

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Knit one pattern of every shade, arranging the shades from light to dark, and reversing them; knit 3 stripes, beginning and ending each with the light.

Make it up according to directions for former muff.

A light Scarf,

In fine Berlin Wool; the Middle White, the Ends Green and White—No. 6 pins.

Knit twelve patterns of white and twelve of green alternately, for the ends, and the centre white.

In knitting with the fine white Berlin wool it is best to use the ½ oz. skeins, as knots are thereby avoided.

Cast on 154 stitches with white, 1st row kt 6, (A) wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, repeat from (A) till within 6 of the end, which kt plain, every row is alike.

This scarf should be about two yards and three quarters long.

When it is knit, pin it out on a white cloth, damp, and press it with a hot iron.

Add a fringe to the ends by cutting green wool into lengths of 8 inches, and looping 3 of those lengths into every stitch.

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A long Window-curtain,

In the Feather pattern—Strutt's Knitting Cotton, No. 8, 3 *threads—No.* 3 *pins.*

Cast on 300 stitches, kt 8 plain rows. 9th row: kt 4—kt 2 into 1, 4 times, (A) thread forward kt 1, 8 times, kt 2 in 1, 8 times; repeat from (A) till within 12 stitches of the end, then kt 2 into 1 4 times, kt 4. 10th row: kt 4, purl all but 4 at the end, kt them plain. 11th row: plain. 12th row: same as 10th row. Repeat from 9th row.

When it is kt sufficiently long (which can be decided by the height of the room it is intended for), kt 8 plain rows, cast off very loose.

Kt one of the lace edgings with Strutt's cotton, No. 10, 3 threads, and pins No. 6, and sew it on to both sides and the bottom.

Child's Gaiter.

Scarlet and White 3*-ply Super Fleecy—No.* 12 *pins.*

Cast on 44 stitches white; kt 3 turns plain. Next row: bring the wool forward, slip 1, kt 1, to the end; you will now have 66 stitches on the pin. Kt in the brioche stitch for 39 turns, decreasing 1 rib on the last 4 rows.

Tie on scarlet, kt and purl 2 stitches alternately for 3 rows. Now kt 1 plain row; 1 purled row;

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1 plain row; 1 purled row. Now kt and purl 2 stitches alternately for 3 rows, reversing the arrangement of the kt and purled stitches, by bringing the purled under the ribbed, and vice versa, decreasing 1 stitch on each end of the last 3. Now kt 3 patterns without decreasing. On the first row of the next pattern: kt 10, increase 1; kt 16, increase 1; kt to the end of row. Increase in the same way for the next 3 rows. Kt a pattern without increasing. Now kt 12 stitches plain. Leave them on the pin. Take another pin; decrease 1 stitch, and kt the pattern across the front till within 12 stitches of the end. Kt these 12 plain. Kt back the 12 stitches, leave them on the pin. Take another pin, decrease 1 stitch, and kt the pattern across the front. Kt another row across the front, decreasing 1 stitch on each edge. now kt 3 patterns without decreasing.

Pick up the stitches on each side, and kt 1 turn across the front and sides.

Sew it up behind, and add a strap to the bottom.

NOTE.—In commencing the fancy pattern after the brioche stitch, kt the 2 stitches that are together as one.

Baby's Washing Cap.

Three threads Super White Fleecy.

The crown is in plain double crotchet. Make a chain of 4 stitches, unite them, work a circle 3 inches in diameter, keeping it quite flat by in-

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creasing as it is necessary; take 2 knitting pins, No. 13, and pick up the stitches round the edge. Now kt 1 turn. Next row, bring the wool forward and kt 2 into 1 to the end. Kt another turn. Kt and purl 1 stitch alternately for 4 rows. Kt another turn. Kt and purl 1 stitch for 4 rows. Kt another turn. Take off twelve stitches on another pin, and kt 1 turn on these 12, cast them off. Kt and purl the remaining stitches for 4 rows. Kt 2 turns plain. Next row, wool forward, kt 2 into 1, to the end of the row. Kt 2 more rows as this last. Kt 1 turn plain, increasing 1 stitch at each end. Next row, wool forward, kt 2 into 1. Kt 1 turn plain. Cast off, and sew it up at the back part.

Take a mesh ½ an inch wide and net 3 rows all round for a border.

Run a ribbon through the front part, leaving enough at each end for strings.

A comfortable Boddice,

To Wear under a Shawl, or under a Dress, it being half high—4-ply Super Fleecy—No. 10 pins.

Cast on 43 stitches. Kt 6 turns plain. Next row, kt 5 plain. Purl 2, kt 2, till within 5 stitches of the end, which kt plain. These 5 stitches at each end must be kt plain throughout, excepting on the shoulder, as receipt will shew. The purl 2, kt 2, is the whole of the pattern; observing to reverse

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the order, by *purling* the stitches in one row that were kt in the row preceding. All the back rows are purled.

Kt 4 turns of the pattern, from the 6 plain rows, quite straight. Then kt 32 turns, increasing 1 stitch on each side after and before the 5 plain stitches.

Take off 36 stitches on another pin; cast off 20 stitches. These 20 stitches are for the back of the neck; you will now have 36 stitches left. Kt 10 turns, still ktg the 5 plain stitches on the outside, and 2 plain stitches on the inner edge; increasing 1 stitch before and after the outside plain stitches. Now kt 1 turn plain. Next row, (A) bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1; repeat from (A) to the end of the row. Kt this pattern till you have 3 rows of holes, then kt 1 turn plain.

Now repeat the former pattern, decreasing 1 stitch each turn, on the outside edge, after ktg the 5 plain stitches till you have only 8 left; kt these plain for 28 turns, then cast off.

Continue on the other side with the 36 stitches you have taken off, and kt to correspond with the side you have just finished. Sew a ribbon to the back part, to tie it round the waist.

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A VERY COMFORTABLE WARM

Scarf,

To wear in-doors, or under a cloak or shawl—4-ply Lady Betty Wool—No. 16 pins.

The pattern consists of one row purled and one row plain, alternately. Ktg 2 plain stitches on each edge.

Cast on 20 stitches, increase one stitch on each side, till you have 40, including the edge stitches; continue till you have one yard and a quarter in length, decreasing on each side at the end to correspond with the beginning.

Knit another piece to match it, lay both pieces together, and sew them all round.

Take a pretty blue or pink wool the same kind as the scarf, and kt the following edging:—

Cast on 14 stitches. 1st row: slip 1, kt 2, wool forward, kt 2 into 1, wool forward twice, kt 2 into 1, 3 times; kt 3. Next row: kt 5, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 1, wool forward kt 2 into 1, kt 2. Next row: kt 3, wool forward kt 2 in 1, kt 12. Next row: kt 13, wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 2. Next row: kt 3, wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 12. Next row: cast off 3, kt 9, wool forward kt 2 into 1, kt 2. Repeat from the 1st row.

Sew on the edging all round, and fold it over about one-third of the width in the centre, to form a kind of collar, tapering it off to within 6 inches of each end. Add a pair of strings to tie it with, and a bow at the centre of the fold.

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A warm Spencer,

For a Child 8 *or* 10 *years old—*3*-ply Super Fleecy—Pins No.* 10 *and* 15.

Cast 113 stitches on the fine pins. Kt 5 turns. Next row, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1 to the end; take the large pins, and kt 10 turns. Next row, kt 15, increase 4 stitch, kt 17, increase 1 stitch, kt 47, increase 1 stitch, kt 17, increase 1 stitch, kt the rest. All the back rows are kt without increasing.

Kt 17 turns, increasing on the 1st and last; increase every turn, but on the 2nd and 3rd increase every alternate turn.

Now take off 39 stitches, leave the rest on the pin, and kt 9 turns with the 39, decreasing 1 stitch every turn on the inner edge; kt 5 turns quite straight; now kt 17 turns, decreasing 1 stitch each turn on the same edge; cast off.

Now cast off 8 of the stitches you left on the pin, kt across the front, leaving 39 stitches on the other side for a back. Cast off 8 of the stitches you have for the front, kt 6 turns with the remaining, decreasing 1 stitch on each side every turn, kt 9 turns straight. Now kt 7 turns, increasing 1 stitch on each side. Now take off 27 stitches, kt 17 turns, increasing 1 stitch each turn on the side for the arm-hole, but decreasing 1 stitch each turn at the neck; cast off. Now cast off 11 of the 27

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stitches, and kt the other side of the front to correspond with the 1st.

Now take up the 39 stitches you took off for a back, and kt to correspond with the other.

Sew it up on the shoulders, take up the stitches on one edge of the back with the fine pins, and kt 5 turns ; cast off. Take up the stitches on the other edge, and kt 3 turns. Next row, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1 every 6th stitch. This is to form button holes ; kt 1 more turn, and cast off.

Take up the stitches round the neck with the fine pins, kt 3 turns, next row bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1 to the end, kt 2 more turns, and cast off.

For the sleeve, cast 40 stitches on the fine pins, kt 4 turns plain, then kt and purl 2 stitches alternately for 12 rows, take the large pins and kt 8 turns straight, then kt 41 turns, increasing 1 stitch on each side every 3rd turn. Cast off 13 stitches on each side, kt 7 turns, decreasing 1 stitch on each side every turn ; cast off.

Kt another sleeve to correspond ; sew them up, and sew them to the body of the spencer, placing the seam under the arm.

Add strings to the neck, waist and wrists.

NOTE. Increase and decrease within 3 or 4 stitches of the edge, as it leaves it so much more even to sew up than when either is done on the 1st or last stitch.

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A very pretty Neckerchief.

Blue and White Berlin Wool—Pins No. 6.

Cast on 160 stitches. Kt 1 plain row. (Tie a piece of coloured wool on the 50th stitch, to distinguish the centre in ktg the following row.) Next row, (A) bring the wool forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, repeat from (A) to within 3 of the centre stitch; now kt 2 in 1, kt 2 plain, kt 2 in 1, and repeat the pattern from (A) to (A) to the end of the row. Next row, kt the pattern, purling the 2 stitches in the centre that were kt plain in last row.

Continue in this way till you have a half square, cast off.

Kt 4 rows white, 8 rows blue for a border, and the remaining part white. Kt the following edging in blue and sew round it.

Cast on 15 stitches. 1st row: slip 1, kt 2, bring the wool forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, bring the wool forward, kt 3, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward twice, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward twice, kt 2 into 1. 2nd row, bring the wool forward, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 1, purl 6, kt 1, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1. 3rd row: slip 1, kt 2, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward, kt 8. 4th row, cast off 3, kt 4, purl 6, kt 1, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1. 5th row: slip 1,

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kt 2, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, bring the wool forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the slipped 1 over the last, bring the wool forward, kt 2, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward twice, kt 2 into 1. 6th row: bring the wool forward, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 1, purl 6, kt 1, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1. 7th row: slip 1, kt 2, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 2 into 1, bring the wool forward, kt 2, bring the wool forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 8. 8th row: cast off 3, kt 4, purl 6, kt 1, bring the thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1. Repeat from 1st row.

Anti-Macassar.

VERY EASY OF EXECUTION.

Strutt's Cotton, No. 6, 3 *threads—Pins No.* 4.

Cast on 80 stitches. Kt 7 turns plain. Next row, (A) kt 7 plain, bring the thread forward, kt 2 into 1, to the end of the row, all but 7, which kt plain. Kt 3 rows plain. Repeat from (A) till you have the depth required, then kt 7 plain rows, and cast off.

Kt one of the fringes or edgings in this book; and sew round it.

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A Chest Comforter for a Lady.

Pins No. 5—4-ply Super Fleecy.

Cast on 60 stitches. Kt 14 turns plain, increasing a stitch on each side every row. Next row, kt 7 plain stitches; now kt in double ktg till within 7 stitches of the end, which kt plain. Continue with double ktg, and the 7 plain stitches on each edge, till it is $\frac{3}{8}$ths of a yard deep. Now kt 7 turns plain, and cast off.

Take up 6 stitches at the right-hand corner of the narrowest part, and kt a band in plain ktg a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard in length. Cast off, and sew the end to the lower part of the slope.

Take up 6 stitches on the left side and kt to correspond with the right.

Put a pair of strings between the lower part of the arm-hole and the bottom edge, to tie it round the waist.

A Pretty Neck-tie.

Scarlet Shetland Wool—Pins No. 9.

Cast on 50 stitches. Kt and purl a row alternately for 2 inches. Next row, plain. Next row, purled. Next row, kt 2 in 1 to the end of the row. Next row, slip 1, (A) take the loop between, and kt it; kt 1 plain; repeat from (A), which is the whole of the pattern.

See errata at end of book

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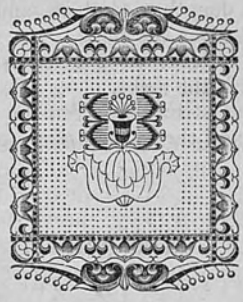
Knit about a yard in length, then finish with the plain and purled rows, as at the beginning. Cast off, fold it lengthwise, and sew the 2 edges together. Draw up the ends and add a chenile tassel to each ; draw it together with a slide to match.

These neck-ties are very pretty when knitted with shaded ends and white centre, and trimmed with shaded tassels and slides to harmonize.



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LACE EDGINGS.

VERY PRETTY LACE, NO. 1.

With open head, foliated points, and wreath between.

Cast on 24 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2, (A) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (A), kt 5, (B) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (B), kt 1.

2nd row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 7, let off 1, kt 2, let off 1, kt 4, (C) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (C).

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3, (D) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1, repeat from (D), kt 6, (E) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (E), kt 1.

4th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 8, let off 1, kt 2, let off 1, kt 5, (F) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (F).

5th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 4, (G) thread

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forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (G), kt 7, (H) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (H), kt 1.

6th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 9, let off 1, kt 2, let off 1, kt 6, (J) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (J).

7th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 5, thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1, kt 8, (K) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (K), kt 1.

8th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 10, let off 1, kt 2, let off 1, kt 7, (L) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (L), kt 17.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 24.

10th row. Cast off all but 23 on one pin and 1 on the other, (M) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (M).

POINT LACE RUFFLE, NO. 2.

Cast on 12 stitches.

1st row. Kt 4, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, 4 times.

2nd row. Kt 2, purl 1, 4 times, kt 4.

3rd row. Kt 4, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, 6 times.

4th row. Kt 2, purl 1, 6 times, kt 4.

5th row. Kt 4, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, 9 times.

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6th row. Kt 2, purl 1, 9 times, kt 4.

7th row. Kt 4, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, 13 times, kt 4.

8th row. Kt 3, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, 12 times, kt 4.

9th row. Kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 to the end of row.

10th row. Cast off 15 ; kt 2 in 1, 7 times, kt 4 ; repeat from 1st row.

SINGLE LEAF EDGING, NO. 3.

Cast on 6 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

2nd row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

4th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

5th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2, thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

6th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

7th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3, thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

8th row. Slip 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 5, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 7.

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10th row. Cast off 4, kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from 1st row.

PRETTY LACE EDGING, NO. 4.

With double open head.

Cast on 13 stitches.

Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 6.

2nd row. Kt 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 6.

4th row. Kt 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat.

5th row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, (A) thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (A).

6th row. Kt 2, purl 1, 3 times, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

7th row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 9.

8th row. Kt 10, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 9.

10th row. Cast off 3, kt 6, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat. Repeat from 5th row.

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A NEAT NARROW EDGING, NO. 5.

Cast on 6 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward twice, kt 2 in 1.

2nd row. Kt 2, purl 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3.

4th row. Cast off 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat.

POINT EDGING, NO. 6.

With double open head.

Cast on 10 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1.

2nd row. Thread forward, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, (A) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (A).

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 4.

4th row. Kt 6, (B) thread forward, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (B).

5th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, (D) thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (D).

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6th row. Kt 2, purl 1 twice, kt 2, (E) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (E).

7th row. Slip, 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt the remainder of row plain.

8th row. Kt 8 (F), thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from (F).

9th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 (G), thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (G) to end of row.

10th row. Kt 2, purl 1, 3 times, kt 2 (H) thread forward, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (H).

11th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 9.

12th row. Cast off all but 8 on the left hand pin, and 1 on the right, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1; repeat from 1st row.

PRETTY SCALLOPED LACE EDGING NO. 7.

Cast on 7 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, bring the thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1.

2nd row. Thread forward, kt 2 plain, purl 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 4 plain.

4th row. Kt 6, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

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5th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1, repeat twice round the pin to end of row.

6th row. Kt 2, purl 1 3 times, kt 2, thread forword, kt 2 in 1, kt 1 plain.

7th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt plain to the end.

8th row. All plain but 3 stitches, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, 1 plain.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward and twice round the pin, and kt 2 in 1 four times, kt 1.

10th row. Kt 2, purl 1 four times, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

11th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, the remainder of row plain.

12th row. Cast off 11 stitches, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1 ; repeat from 1st row.

POINT LACE EDGING, NO. 2.

Cast on 11 stitches.

1st row. Plain.

2nd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread twice round the pin, kt 2 in 1 twice, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

3rd row. Thread forward, kt 2, purl 1, kt 2, purl 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

4th row. Slip 1, kt 2 thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt plain to the end.

5th row. Cast off 3, kt 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2 ; repeat from 2nd row.

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LACE COLLARS.

LACE COLLAR, NO. 1.

Diamond pattern—Boar's Head Cotton No. 30—*Pins No.* 15.

Cast on 20 stitches.

1st row. Kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 3, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 2.

2nd and every alternate row, plain.

3rd row. Kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 into 1, kt 1, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 3.

5th row. Kt 5, thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 into 1, pull the 1 that was slipped over the 2 last, thread forward, kt 5, thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped 1 over the 2 last, kt 4.

7th row. Kt 4, kt 2 into 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 3.

9th row. Kt 3, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 1, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2.

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11th row. Kt 2, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 5, thread forward, slip 1, kt 2 in 1, pull the slipped stitch over the 2 last, thread forward, kt 5, kt 2 in 1, kt 1.

Repeat from the commencement till you have kt 16 inches, then cast off.

Knit the following lace and sew round, *easing* it all the way, more especially at the corners, where it must be quite full. After having sewn on the lace, pick up the stitches the whole length with No. 17 pins, and kt 6 turns ; cast off. This will bring it into shape.

SHELL LACE NO. 3 FOR COLLAR NO. 1.

Boar's Head Cotton, No. 30—*Pins No.* 16.

Cast on 17 stitches.

1st row. Slip 1, kt 2, (A) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, repeat from (A), thread forward and kt the last 2.

2nd row. Kt plain to the last 6, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

3rd row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 3 times, thread forward, kt 2.

4th row. Kt 13, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

5th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2

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in 1 twice, kt 2 thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

6th row. Kt 14, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

7th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

8th row. Kt 15, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

10th row. Kt 16, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

11th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 5, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

12th row. Kt 17, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

13th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 6, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

14th row. Kt 18, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

15th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four times, thread forward, kt 2.

16th row. Kt 19, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2.

17th row. Slip 1, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 8, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 four

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times, thread forward, kt 1. You will now have 1 stitch on the left hand pin: keep it there; and cast off 9 by pulling 1 over the other. Now kt the stitch on the left-hand pin.

18th row. Kt 11, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, kt 2 plain. Repeat from 1st row.

LACE COLLAR, NO. 2.

LAUREL LEAF AND TRELLIS PATTERN.

Boar's Head Cotton, No. 30—*No.* 15 *pins.*

Cast on 34 stitches.

Kt 4 turns plain; 1st fancy row, kt 2 (A), slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, kt 3, thread forward kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, kt 2 in 1; repeat from (A) to end of row, all but 2, which kt plain.

The two first and two last stitches of every row must be kt plain. (For the sake of brevity these edge stitches are omitted in this receipt.)

2nd row. Plain.

3rd row. Same as the first.

4th row. Plain.

5th row. Slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 2, kt 2 in 1; repeat.

6th row. Plain.

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7th row. Slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 5, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1, kt 2 in 1 ; repeat.

8th row. Plain.

9th row. Slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 7, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, twice ; repeat.

10th row. Plain.

11th row. Kt 1, (B) thread forward, kt 2 in 1, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, kt 2 in 1, kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice ; repeat from (B).

12th row. Plain.

13th row. Kt 1, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3, kt 2 in 1, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward and repeat ; at the end of this row there will be 1 stitch too many, thread forward and kt it.

14th row. Plain.

15th row. Same as the 13th.

16th row. Plain.

17th row. Kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 2, kt 2 in 1, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, kt 2, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1 ; repeat ; at the end of this row there will be 2 stitches too many ; thread forward, kt 2 in 1.

18th row. Plain.

19th row. Kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 1, kt 2 in 1, slip 1, kt 1, pull

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the slipped stitch over the last, kt 1, threed forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 2 ; repeat.

20th row. Plain.

21st row. Kt 4, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 twice, slip 1, kt 1, pull the slipped stitch over the last, thread forward, kt 2 in 1, thread forward, kt 3 ; repeat.

22nd row. Plain.

23rd row. Kt 2 in 1, kt 3, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 three times, thread forward, kt 4 ; repeat.

24th row. Plain ; repeat from 1st fancy row. Kt 16 inches of the pattern, then the plain rows as at the beginning, and cast off.

Kt the lace edging No. 4, and sew it round it, according to directions for the previous collar.

These collars may be prettily finished by sewing them into a pink or blue satin ribbon, with a bow at each end, to fasten by.

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EXPLANATION

OF THE

TERMS USED IN KNITTING.

To fasten on with wool in plain ktg—it is the best way to lay the 2 ends contrarywise, and kt a few stitches with both together; but with silk or any less elastic material (when ktg a fancy pattern) a weaver's knot is more secure.

To decrease—is to kt 2 stitches as one.

To increase—in plain ktg, is to make a stitch by ktg 1 in the usual way, then, without taking it off the pin, kt another from the back.

To cast off—kt 2 stitches, pass the first over the second.

A turn—means 2 rows.

To slip a stitch—is to pass it from one needle to another without ktg it.

Purl stitch, seam stitch, or rib stitch—are terms signifying the same, namely: to pass the material before the pin, and put the pin *under* instead of *over* the upper thread.

Thread forward—is to bring it between the pins, towards you.

To take under—is to pass the right-hand pin

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through the stitch on the left-hand one, still keeping the same side of the stitch towards you.

A plain row—simple ktg.

To increase—in a fancy stitch, is bringing the wool forward.

Thread twice round the pin—same as thread forward twice.

Let] *off*—is to drop one of the stitches that you have made in a former row by putting the thread twice round the pin.

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CROCHET.

THE elementary stitch of this fascinating accomplishment being now so generally known, and withal so universally practised, we have not thought it necessary to go into minute details of its formation; seeing, also, that the novice might, by five minutes' exercise with any one possessing a knowledge of its mysteries, obtain more real information than from the most elaborately written description.

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A very pretty Bag,

Fawn and Pink Chenille.

Make a chain of 74 stitches in fawn; work two rows of double crochet. Tie on pink. Make 1 long stitch and 1 chain stitch to the end of the row.* Next 2 rows of double crochet in fawn, and continue as above. Working 5 stripes of pink and 6 of fawn.

Fold it, and sew up the sides, lining it with silk. Add rings, tassels, and cord to match.

3 skeins pink and 3 of fawn are required.

NOTE.—A chain, or foundation, is formed by making 1 loop in another successively. Fasten off, by drawing the thread through the last loop, instead of making a stitch.

Long stitch is made by bringing the thread round the crochet. Draw it through a loop of the chain. You have now 3 loops on the crochet. Draw the thread through 2 of them. You have now 2 loops. Draw the thread through those 2. You have now (B) 1 on the crochet. To continue long stitches successively, pass the thread round the crochet, and take the next loop of the chain, and repeat as above.

But for open crochet, draw another loop through the one marked (B). Pass the wool round the crochet, and take the second loop of the chain.

Double, or treble open, is formed by making two or three long stitches together, and missing

* This is single open crochet.

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two or three loops of the chain successively, always making the chain stitches between, before you take up the chain stitch of the foundation.

Very rich Assyrian Bag,

In Extra Coarse Purse Twist.

Make a chain of 6 stitches. Join the ends, and work 6 rows in black. (Increasing in every stitch of the 1st and 2nd rows, by working 2 stitches in 1 loop. 3rd and 4th rows, increase in every other stitch. 5th row, in every 3rd. And so on sufficiently to keep it quite flat.) 1 row in rich amber, 1 light emerald green, 1 Albert blue, 1 deep crimson. Now continue; working 1 stitch amber and 1 stitch crimson, alternately (always bringing the amber stitch over the crimson, and vice versa), till it is 4 inches in diameter. Work 1 row black, 1 row white; increasing in each row. This finishes the bottom.

Work, without increasing, as follows :—

1 row crimson, 3 black, 1 crimson, 1 green, 1 amber, 1 black, 1 white. Next row: 1 stitch crimson and 1 blue, alternately. 9 rows blue. Next row: 1 crimson and 1 blue stitch, alternately. 1 row crimson, 1 white, 1 black, 1 amber, 1 green, 1 crimson, 3 black, 1 crimson, 1 white, 1 black. 8 rows with 1 stitch of amber and 1 crimson, alternately. 1 row black, 1 white,

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1 crimson. 2 open rows green (to pass the cord through), 1 crimson. 6 rows crimson and white. 1 stitch of each alternately. 1 row crimson, 1 black.

The tassel for the bottom of this bag should be composed of a button $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, Albert blue netted with crimson, an amber netted ball affixed, with a full coat of sewing-silk $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, composed of all the colours of the bag.

Line it with silk, and draw with cord to match the tassel.

A very pretty Evening Bag,

For which 6 skeins shaded Crochet Silk, and 2 reels Gold Twist, are required.

Make a chain of 84 stitches. Join it, and work (B) 11 rows plain double crochet.* 1 row of the same stitch, and 2 rows single open with gold. Repeat from (B). Working 3 broad bands in shaded silk, with 2 divisions of open crochet in gold.

Crochet up the bottom. Add a small gold tassel to each corner. Line with silk. Trim with narrow gold fringe to the top. Handles and slides to match.

* Having made the chain, keep 1 loop on the crochet, pass the crochet through the next loop of the chain. You have now 2 loops on the crochet. Catch the silk again and draw it through these 2. This is the ordinary crochet stitch.

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A very beautiful round Bag,

In shaded Silk, with Gold Twist.

Make a chain of 6 stitches in shaded blue silk. Join it, and work round. Increasing each row sufficiently to keep the work quite flat, till it is 4 inches in diameter (c). Work 2 rows in white, without increasing. Work 2 rows with 2 stitches of gold and 2 pink alternately; bringing the 2 pink stitches over the 2 gold. 2 rows white. 10 rows of blue. And repeat from (c). Working 2 broad bands of blue; and 3 dividing bands of the pink, gold, and white. On the 3rd dividing band, work two rows of double open crochet, for the cord to pass through; and 3 rows of shaded blue.

Add one large gold tassel at the bottom, and two smaller at the top. Draw it with gold cord.

Handsome Fan Border, or Edging for Counterpanes, Tidys, &c.

Make a chain the length required.

2nd row. Work a long stitch in every loop.

3rd row. Work 1 long stitch. Make 3 chain stitches, leaving 3 loops of the 2nd row. In the 4th loop, work 1 long stitch. Repeat thus to end of row.

4th row. Make 5 long stitches: 2 in the 1st, 2 in the 2nd, and 1 in the 3rd loop (B). Make

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9 chain stitches; now 1 long stitch; uniting it to the 10th loop of the 3rd row. 9 chain stitches. Now 5 long stitches; 2 in the 10th and 11th from the last, and 1 in the 12th loop. Repeat from (B) to the end.

5th row. Make (C) 5 long stitches over the 5 in the last row; making 1 chain stitch between each. Now 8 chain stitches and 1 long stitch over the one in the last row. Repeat from (C) to end.

6th row. 5 long stitches over the 5 last; 2 chain stitches between each; now 8 chain stitches and 1 long stitch over the last 8 chain stitches; and repeat to end of row.

7th row. 5 long stitches over the 5 last; 2 chain stitches between each. Now 3 chain stitches and 1 long stitch, 1 chain stitch, 1 long stitch, 3 chain stitches. Repeat to end of row.

8th row. 1 long stitch, 3 chain stitches, 2 long stitches in the 4th and 1 in the 5th loop; 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches in the 7th loop; 1 long stitch, 2 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, 3 chain stitches, 9 long stitches, 3 chain stitches. Repeat to end of row.

Grecian Scroll Insertion.

Make a chain the required length.

2nd row. A long stitch in every loop.

3rd row. 1 long stitch, 3 chain stitches. Repeat to end.

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4th row. 14 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, (A) 17 long stitches, 3 chain stitches. Repeat from (A) to end of row.

5th row. 1 long stitch, 3 (B) chain stitches 3 times, 3 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, 3 long stitches. Repeat from (B) to end of row.

6th row. 8 long stitches, 3 (C) chain stitches, 3 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, 11 long stitches. Repeat from (C).

7th row. 2 long and 3 (D) chain stitches, 3 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, 3 long and 1 chain stitch, 1 long and 3 chain stitches twice. Repeat from (D).

Anti-Maccassar or Coubre-pied.

In 8-thread German Wool.

Make a chain $\frac{3}{4}$ yard long, in black. Work 1 row (A); work 10 rows shaded scarlet, 1 row black. Take 8 shades of green: work 1 row of each shade in single open crochet, beginning with the darkest, shading to the lightest; and reverse the arrangement to the darkest again, leaving the lightest in the centre. Now 1 plain row of black, and repeat from (A). Continue thus; working a band of shaded scarlet, and 1 of shades of green, till you have worked the size required.

Crochet an edging of the fan pattern round it, in shades of green or scarlet, beginning with the darkest shade, and finishing with the lightest.

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An Edging.

No. 1.

Make a chain the length required.

2nd row. Double crochet.

3rd row. 7 chain stitches, uniting with a stitch of double crochet on the 4th loop of the foundation.

4th row. (A) 3 long stitches on the centre 3 of the 7 chain stitches, 3 chain stitches; and repeat from (A).

5th row. 7 chain stitches; unite with a stitch of double crochet between the long stitches in last row. Repeat.

6th row. Same as 5th.

An Edging.

No. 2.

Make a chain the required length.

2nd row. 1 long stitch in every loop.

3rd row. 1 long stitch, (A) 4 chain stitches, uniting with a stitch of double crochet on the 3rd loop. Repeat from (A).

4th row. 1 long stitch over the last, (B) 5 chain stitches, uniting with a stitch of double crochet over the one in the last row. Repeat from (B).

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Handsome Sofa Pillow.

Double Berlin Wool, shaded Green and Scarlet; Chiné Yellow; with Black and White.*

Make a chain, quite loose, 20 inches long, with the chiné wool.

1st and 2nd rows. Double crochet.

3rd row. White; double crochet.

4th row. White; long stitch.

5th and 6th rows. Chiné; double crochet.

7th row. Black; double crochet.

Now work 12 rows of shaded green in double crochet, beginning every row with the darkest part of the shade. This will produce a regularity in the shading, which would not otherwise appear.

20th row. Black; double crochet.

21st and 22nd rows. Chiné; double crochet.

23rd row. White; double crochet.

24th row. White; long stitch.

25th and 26th rows. Chiné; double crochet.

27th row. Black; double crochet.

15 rows, shaded scarlet, double crochet; observing the same rule in the arrangement of the shade as with the green.

43rd row. Black; double crochet.

44th and 45th rows. Chiné; double crochet.

46th row. White; double crochet.

* The term "chiné" is applied to the material (whether wool or silk) when two colours are dyed on the same thread, or two shades of one colour—as in the present receipt.

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47th row. White; long stitch.
48th and 49th rows. Chiné; double crochet.
50th row. Black; double crochet.
12 rows, shaded green, double crochet; arranging the shade to match the former band.
63rd row. Black; double crochet.
64th and 65th rows. Chiné; double crochet.
66th row. White; double crochet.
67th row. White; long stitch.
68th and 69th rows. Chiné; double crochet.
This completes one-half of the pillow. Work another side to correspond, and crochet them together.
Trim it with cord and tassels of shaded green, or shaded scarlet and green, to match the wool.

Very pretty neat pattern for Table Mats, Slippers, &c.

In fine Berlin Wool;

Table Covers or Sofa Pillows,

In double Berlin Wool.

Make a chain, in black, the length required. Work in double crochet, as follows:—
1st row. Black.
2nd row. A black and a scarlet stitch alternately, to the end.
3rd row. Scarlet.
4th row. Work 3 stitches scarlet, 1 black stitch. Repeat.

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5th row. Scarlet.

6th row. A black and a scarlet stitch alternately to the end.

7th row. Black.

8th row. White.

9th row. Work 2 stitches white, 1 stitch scarlet. Repeat.

10th row. White. Repeat from commencement.

Flower Mat.

White and Shaded 8-thread German Wool.

Make a chain (with shaded wool) of 5 stitches. Unite the ends, and work 5 rows (increasing as directed for Assyrian bag). Work 2 rows white, 2 rows shaded, and 6 rows white.

For the border, take a larger crochet, and begin with shaded wool on the 3rd row from the edge, by passing it through the upper loop of the chain; catch the wool, and draw it through. You have now 1 loop; draw another through that (A). Take the next loop of the foundation; catch the wool, and draw it through. You have now 2 loops: draw the last of those through the first draw another through that; and repeat from (A)

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Neat and easy Pattern for a Table Cover or Carriage Bag.

Double crochet. Colours: scarlet, white, and 2 shades of green.

Chain and 1st row. Scarlet.

2nd row. Work 2 stitches scarlet and 2 stitches white, alternately, to the end.

3rd and 4th rows. White.

5th row. 2 stitches scarlet and 2 stitches white, alternately, to the end.

6th row. Scarlet.

7th row. (A) 2 stitches light green, 1 stitch dark green, 2 stitches light, 3 stitches dark. Repeat from (A).

8th row. 1 stitch light green, 3 stitches dark green, (B) 2 stitches light, 1 stitch dark, 2 stitches light, 3 stitches dark. Repeat from (B).

9th row. 1 stitch light green, (C) 3 stitches dark green, 5 stitches light. Repeat from (C).

10th row. Same as 8th row; and

11th row. Same as 7th. Repeat from 1st row.

A long Purse, with one round end.

Make a chain of 18 stitches. Unite the ends. Crochet 1 plain row. In the next, increase on every other stitch, by taking both loops of the chain, and making 2 stitches in it. These seam

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stitches must be repeated exactly opposite each other in every row. Work 12 rows in this way. Then continue in plain double crochet to commencement of the opening, which work in plain rows backwards and forwards for 3 inches.

Now work round till this end is the length of the round end. Sew up the square end. Put a small tassel on each corner, and a long one on the round end, with slides to match.

Pretty Purse.

Brown and Ponceau—with Steel and Gold Beads No. 6.

Thread 6 rows of steel beads on the brown silk. Make a chain of 100 stitches. Work 1 row of double open crochet, putting 2 beads on each of the long stitches, thus: (A) bring the silk round the crochet; draw it through a loop of the chain. You have now 3 loops; pass down 2 beads, draw the silk through 2 of the loops. You have now 2 loops: draw the silk through them, pass it round the crochet, pass down 2 more beads; draw the silk through 2 of the 3 loops on the crochet; make 2 chain stitches; miss 2 of the foundation; and repeat from (A).

Thread 6 rows of gold beads on the ponceau. Work 1 row double crochet, and proceed as above. Continue with brown and ponceau alternately.

Fold and crochet it up, leaving one-third for the opening. Add slides and tassels to match.

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Very beautiful Evening Purse.

Easy of execution.

Take 3 shades crimson and 3 shades green, fine silk, and 2 reels of the finest gold twist.

Make a chain with the darkest crimson 9 inches long.

2nd row. Double crochet with 2nd shade.

3rd row. Lightest shade, in same stitch.

2 next rows. Double open crochet, in gold.

Now work the 3 shades of green same as crimson, and continue working the crimson and green stripes alternately, dividing them by the 2 rows of double open in gold.

When it is wide enough, fold and crochet it up, leaving one-third for the opening, round which make a chain to strengthen it.

Make one end square, working on it 2 rows of double open crochet in gold. Draw up the other end, and add 1 long gold bullion tassel and 2 small ones, to match, on the square end, with slides to correspond.

Very splendid Purse.

For which 4 shades of blue, 4 scarlet, 3 green, 3 gold colour, 3 lilac, 1 skein of each, 3 skeins of white and 1 black, fine or middle-sized purse silk, and 1 reel of the finest gold twist, are required.

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Make a chain with black of 108 stitches; unite the ends, and work 1 plain row.

2nd row. 7 black, 3 gold, 4 black, 4 gold; repeat.

3rd row. 3 *darkest* blue, 3 gold, 2 blue, 4 gold, 1 blue, 4 gold, 1 blue.

4th row. 3 blue, 1 gold, 1 blue, 1 gold, 1 blue, 1 gold, 3 blue, 1 gold, 1 blue, 4 gold, 1 blue.

5th row. 3 *third* blue, 4 gold, 2 blue, 4 gold, 1 blue, 2 gold, 2 blue.

6th row. 1 gold, 3 blue, 1 gold, 3 blue, 3 gold, 1 blue, 1 gold, 5 blue.

7th row. 4 gold, 3 *second* blue, 4 gold, 1 blue, 2 gold, 4 blue.

8th row. 6 blue, 5 gold, 1 blue, 5 gold, 1 blue.

9th row. 1 gold, 5 *lightest* blue, 4 gold, 4 blue, 4 gold.

10th row. Plain.

11th row. Plain single open.

12th row. *White* plain, taking the top loop of the last row in 1 stitch, and in the next passing the crochet through the open part; repeat to end.

13th row. 3 white, 3 *darkest* lilac, 2 white, 2 lilac, 2 white, 2 *lightest* green, 3 white, 3 green, 2 white.

14th row. 3 white, 3 *middle* lilac, 1 white, 3 lilac, 3 white, 2 green, 1 white, 4 green, 2 white.

15th row. 4 white, 6 *lightest* lilac, 4 white, 1 *middle* green, 1 white, 3 green, 3 white.

16th row. 1 white, 4 *darkest* gold colour, 2 white, 2 gold colour, 5 white, 2 green, 6 white.

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17th row. 1 white, 3 *middle* gold colour, 1 white, 2 *darkest* green, 1 white, 3 gold colour, 3 white, 1 green, 3 white, 2 green, 2 white.

18th row. 1 white, 3 *lightest* gold colour, 1 white, 2 green, 1 white, 3 gold colour, 2 white, 2 green, 2 white, 3 green, 2 white.

19th row. 3 white, 2 *darkest* scarlet, 2 white, 2 scarlet, 2 white, 2 *middle* shade of green, 2 white, 4 green, 3 white.

20th row. 2 white, 8 *middle* scarlet, 4 white, 7 green, 1 white.

21st row. 2 white, 2 *lightest* scarlet, 1 white, 2 scarlet, 1 white, 2 scarlet, 4 white, 3 *lightest* green, 1 white, 3 green, 1 white.

22nd row. 5 white, 2 scarlet, 5 white, 4 green, 6 white.

23rd row. Plain white.

24th row. Single open, gold.

25th row. Plain, black; taking the top loop of the last row in 1 stitch, and passing the crochet through the open part of the next.

26th row. Same as 2nd, black and gold; and repeat the pattern, from the 3rd to the 11th row, in shades of scarlet and gold.

After which, work 8 rows of single open crochet in white; then about 3 inches backwards and forwards, leaving the opening. Then work round about 4 inches, working the 8 last rows alternately white and gold. Draw it up, and add a long tassel; crochet up the pattern end, square; and work a row of open crochet, in gold, as a fringe.

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Add a small tassel at each corner, with slides, to match.

This is one of the prettiest purses imaginable. The shaded blue and scarlet stripes give an excellent pattern of vine-leaves, with the tendril. On the stripe with the white ground is displayed a flower with scarlet, gold colour, and lilac petals, and green leaves.

Any article may be worked in one or both patterns, allowing 18 stitches for each pattern of the vine-leaf, and 22 for the flower; using fine Berlin wool, with gold coloured silk, in lieu of gold twist, for a bag; and double Berlin wool, for a sofa-pillow or carriage bag.

Either patterns would be very suitable for a camp-stool or table-cover border.

Very beautiful Bag,

With the Pine and Grecian Scroll in alternate stripes, and Laurel Pattern top and bottom.

For which 2 shades of green, 2 rich blue, 1 amber, 1 claret, and 1 lilac, 1 skein of each; white, scarlet, Albert blue, and black (fine netting silk), for the ground, 3 skeins of each; and 3 reels of the finest gold twist, are required.

Make a chain of 240 stitches in black. Unite the ends, and work 2nd row black.

3rd row. 1 black, 3 gold, 3 black and 3 gold, alternately, to end of row.

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4th row. 3 gold and 3 claret, alternately, to the end of row.

5th row. 3 claret and 3 gold, alternately, to the end of row. This brings the 3 gold over the 3 claret in last row.

6th row. 4 scarlet, 3 gold, 3 scarlet, 3 gold; repeat alternately to the end.

7th row. Scarlet.

8th row. Black.

9th row. (A) 1 *light* green, 3 black, 1 green, 3 black, 5 green, 3 black, 1 green, 3 black; repeat from (A).

10th row. 7 black, 7 *dark* green, (B) 13 black, 7 green; repeat from (B).

11th row. 2 black, (C) 1 lilac, 3 black, 8 lilac, 4 black, 1 lilac, 3 black; repeat from (C).

12th row. 6 black, (D) 7 amber, 13 black; repeat from (D).

13th row. 1 scarlet, 3 black, 1 scarlet, 2 black, 4 scarlet, 5 black, 1 scarlet, 3 black; repeat.

14th row. 6 black, (E) 4 claret, 2 black, 2 claret, 12 black; repeat from (E).

15th row. 2 black, (F) 1 white, 3 black, 4 white, 2 black, 2 white, 4 black, 1 white, 3 black; repeat from (F).

16th row. 7 black, (G) 4 *dark* blue, 1 black, 1 blue, 14 black; repeat from (G).

17th row. 1 *light* blue, (H) 3 black, 1 blue, 3 black, 4 blue, 4 black, 1 blue, 3 black, 1 blue; repeat from (H).

18th row. Black.

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19th row. Scarlet.

20th row. 4 scarlet, 5 gold, (I) 5 scarlet, 5 gold; repeat from (I).

21st row. 4 scarlet, (K) 1 gold, 3 scarlet, 1 gold, 5 scarlet; repeat from (K).

22nd row. (L) 7 gold, 1 scarlet, 1 gold, 1 scarlet; repeat from (L).

23rd row. (M) 1 gold, 3 scarlet, 1 gold, 1 scarlet, 1 gold, 1 scarlet, 1 gold, 1 scarlet; repeat from (M).

24th row. Same as last row, taking care to keep the gold and scarlet stitches exactly opposite.

25th row. 5 gold, (N) 1 scarlet, 1 gold, 1 scarlet, 7 gold; repeat from (N).

26th row. 1 gold, (O) 5 scarlet, 1 gold, 3 scarlet, 1 gold; repeat from (O).

27th row. 1 gold, 5 scarlet, (P) 5 gold, 5 scarlet; repeat from (P).

28th row. Scarlet.

29th row. White.

30th row. Same as 9th row. The white ground being substituted for black, and black for the pattern, same as white in 15th row.

When the pine pattern is completed, work another stripe of the Grecian scroll, as from 19th to 28th row, grounding it with bright Albert blue; then a pine pattern, with black ground, as from 8th to 18th row; and one more Grecian scroll, with scarlet ground. Lastly, work the laurel pattern in gold, as from 2nd to 7th row; and finish with 3 plain rows of black. Crochet up the bot-

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tom; line it with satin, and trim it with gold and silk cord, with tassels and slides to match.

This is an exceedingly rich pattern for a sofa-pillow; or worked in stripes, and crocheted together, for a counterpane.

Either pattern alone, with the laurel wreath on each side, would be well suited for a table-cover border.

It might be worked any length by allowing 20 stitches for each pine pattern, and 10 for the Grecian scroll.

Scroll Pattern for Table Cover Border.

In Double Crochet—with Double Berlin Wool.

Colours: 4 shades of drab, 3 shades of Albert blue, bright gold colour and black.

Chain and 1st row. Black.

2nd row. Gold colour.

3rd row. Lightest drab.

4th row. Lightest drab and darkest blue. Work 3 stitches drab, (A) 5 blue, 7 drab; repeat from (A) to end of row.

5th row. 2nd shade of drab and darkest blue. Work 2 stitches drab, (B) 7 blue, 5 drab; repeat from (B).

6th row. 2nd shade of drab and middle shade of blue. Work 1 stitch drab, (C) 4 blue, 3 drab, 2 blue, 3 drab; repeat from (C).

7th row. 2nd shade of drab and middle shade

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of blue. (D) 4 stitches blue, 5 drab, 1 blue, 2 drab; repeat from (D).

8th row. 2nd shade of drab and lightest blue. (E) 4 stitches blue, 2 drab, 2 blue, 1 drab, 1 blue, 2 drab; repeat from (E).

9th row. 3rd shade of drab and lightest blue. 3 stitches blue, (F) 3 drab, 3 blue, 2 drab, 4 blue; repeat from (F).

10th row. 3rd shade of drab and middle blue. 2 stitches blue, (G) 5 drab, 1 blue, 2 drab, 4 blue; repeat from (G).

11th row. Darkest blue and darkest drab. 1 stitch blue, (H) 7 drab, 5 blue; repeat from (H).

12th row. Darkest drab.

13th row. Gold colour.

14th row. Black.

A very handsome round Table Cover,

20 inches in diameter, exclusive of the fringe.

20 shades of orange, 7 of blue, and 6 of stone colour, are required.

The first 20 rounds are orange, commencing with the darkest. 21st round, lightest blue, shading outwards to the darkest. 28th round, darkest stone, shading outward to the lightest.

Make a circle of wool $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter; into which work 15 long stitches, with 1 chain stitch between each.

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2nd and 3rd rounds. Plain double crochet, increasing sufficiently to keep it flat, by working 2 stitches in 1 loop.

4th round. 1 stitch of double crochet in every alternate loop of the chain of last round; with 2 chain stitches between each.

5th round. 2 double crochet stitches over the 2 chain stitches in last round, 4 chain stitches; repeat.

6th round. 1 stitch of double crochet over the 4 chain stitches of the last round, 5 chain stitches; repeat.

7th round, 2 double crochet stitches over the 5 chain stitches of last round, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

8th round. Same as last, with 7 chain stitches.

9th and 10th rounds. Same as 8th.

11th round. 2 long stitches over the 6 chain stitches in last round, with a chain stitch between them, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

12th round. 3 double crochet stitches, over the 6 chain stitches in last round, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

13th round. 6 long stitches [with a chain stitch between each] over the 6 chain in last round, 2 chain stitches; repeat.

14th round. 11 long stitches, [1 worked into every loop opposite the 6 long stitches in the last round, working 2 long stitches into the 10th loop], 2 chain stitches; repeat.

15th round. 9 long stitches into the centre

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loops, opposite the 11 in last round, 3 chain stitches; repeat.

16th round. 7 long stitches into the 7 centre loops opposite the 9 in last round, 4 chain stitches; repeat.

17th round. 5 long stitches into the 5 centre loops opposite the 7 in last round, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

18th round. 3 long stitches into the 3 centre loops opposite the 5 in last round, 9 chain stitches; repeat.

19th round. 2 long stitches into the centre loop of the 3 in last round, with 1 chain stitch between them, 5 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over the same 5 chain in last round, 2 chain stitches, another long stitch over the same 5 chain, 5 chain stitches; repeat.

20th round. 1 long stitch over the 1 chain stitch, 6 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, with 1 chain between them over the 2 chain, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

This finishes the star.

21st row. A long stitch in every loop of the chain.

22nd row. Take a crochet a size larger, and work a long stitch into a loop of the chain, 1 chain stitch, another long stitch into the same loop, 3 chain stitches, miss 5 of the last round; repeat.

23rd round. 2 long stitches over the 1 chain stitch, 3 chain stitches; repeat.

24th, 25th, 26th and 27th rows. Same as the last.

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28th row. 3 long stitches over the chain in last round, 4 chain stitches; repeat.

29th round. 3 long stitches opposite those of last row, 2 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over the 3 chain, 2 chain stitches; repeat.

30th round. 2 long stitches over the 2 chain in last round, 1 chain stitch, 2 long stitches over the next 2 chain, 5 chain stitches; repeat.

31st round. 2 long stitches over the 5 chain in last round, 5 chain stitches, 2 more long stitches over the same 5 chain, 1 long stitch over the 1 chain; repeat.

32nd round. 3 long stitches over the 5 chain in last round, 6 chain stitches; repeat.

33rd round. 2 long stitches over the 6 chain in last round, 3 chain stitches, 2 more long stitches over the same chain, 3 chain stitches; repeat.

Make a fringe by cutting 7 shades of blue into 8 inch lengths, double them evenly, pass the double part through one of the holes on the outside, pass your crochet through the loop thus made, catch the ends and draw them through; pull it tight, before you put in another tuft. Put 2 of those tufts into every hole, using 8 of the lightest and 4 of every other shade, running from light to dark, and reversing them.

For a small table, use fine Berlin wool; but for a large table, the double wool.

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Lace Ruffle,

No. 1.

1½ inch wide—Boar's Head Cotton No. 34—Steel Crochet No. 20.

Make a chain the length required.

2nd row. Long stitch.

3rd row. Open crochet.

4th row. Open crochet, working over the chain stitch of last row, in lieu of through the loop.

5th row. Same as the last.

6th row. Unite the ends and work 1 long stitch over the chain of the 1st hole, (A) 8 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over the chain of the 3rd hole from the last; repeat from (A).

7th row. 1 double crochet stitch over the 8 chain of last round, 8 chain stitches; repeat.

8th round. 6 long stitches over the 8 chain stitches of last row, with a chain stitch between each; repeat.

9th row. 1 double crochet stitch, into the centre hole of the 6 long stitches in last row, (B) 4 chain stitches, another double crochet stitch into the same hole, 8 chain stitches, 1 double crochet stitch into the centre hole of the next 6 long stitches; repeat from (B).

10th row. 1 double crochet stitch over the 4 chain stitches in last round, 9 chain stitches; and repeat.

Put a button on one end of the 1st row, and

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crochet a loop on the other end to fasten it to the wrist.

Lace Cuff,
No. 1.

Boar's Head Cotton No. 30.

Make a chain 7 inches long.

1st row. Double crochet.

2nd row. A long stitch in every alternate loop of the last row, with a chain stitch between.

3rd row. 2 long stitches, (A) 5 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 5 loops of the last row; repeat from (A).

4th row. 4 long stitches, (B) 8 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 8 loops of the last row, 1 chain stitch, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops, (the 2 long stitches of the last row must be immediately between these 4); repeat from (B).

5th row. 2 long stitches, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops of last row, (C) 4 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 4 loops, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops, (these 2 long stitches must be immediately between those of last row), 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops; repeat from (C).

6th row. 1 long stitch over the 1st of last row, 1 chain stitch, 2 long stitches, missing 1 loop of last row, (D) 8 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 8 loops, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops; repeat from (D).

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7th row. 2 long stitches, (E) 5 chain stitches, 2 long stitches missing 5 loops; repeat from (E).

8th row. 1 long stitch, 5 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 5 loops, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops (F), 8 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 8 loops, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops; repeat from (F).

9th row. 1 long stitch, (G) 4 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 4 loops, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops, (these 2 must come immediately between those of last row), 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops; repeat from (G).

10th row. 1 long stitch, 6 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 6 loops, (H) 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops, 8 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 8 loops; repeat from (H).

11th row. 2 long stitches into 1st loop, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, missing 2 loops, 4 chain and 2 long stitches to the end, making 2 long stitches in the last loop.

12 row. 2 long stitches in the 1st loop, single open crochet to the end, with 2 long stitches in the last loop.

Lace Edging for Cuff,

No. 1.

Work 1 double crochet stitch into the 1st loop of the 12th row, 9 chain stitches, a double cro-

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chet stitch over the chain between the 3rd and 4th long stitch; repeat.

2nd row. 1 double crochet stitch into the 1st loop of 12th row, 6 chain stitches, (A) a double crochet stitch into the centre loop of the 9 chain stitches of last row, 4 chain stitches, a double stitch in the same loop, 9 chain stitches, and repeat from (A).

3rd row. A double crochet stitch over the 1st 6 chain stitches of last row, 9 chain stitches, and repeat as last row.

4th row. A double crochet stitch in the centre loop of the 1st 9 chain stitches of last row, 9 chain stitches, a double crochet stitch in the centre of the next 9 chain stitches; repeat.

Crochet a small cord across each end, to give it firmness, and make 3 loops in chain stitch to button it by.

Lace Cuff,

No. 2.

Boar's Head Cotton No. 30.

The chain, 1st and 2nd row, as for cuffs No. 1.

3rd row. 6 long stitches in the 1st 6 loops (A), (*) 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops; repeat from (*) twice more; 3 chain stitches, 5 long stitches, missing 3 loops; repeat from (A).

4th row. 2 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, 3 long stitches, missing 3 loops, (the 1st of the 3 being

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immediately over the last of the 1st 5 in last row), (B) 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 long stitches, (the last being over the 1st of the 5 in last row), 3 long stitches; repeat from (B).

5th row. 6 long stitches, (C) 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops; repeat from (C) twice more. 3 chain stitches, 5 long stitches, missing 3 loops, (the 1st of the 5 being over the last of the 3 in last row); repeat from the 1st (C).

6th row. 2 long stitches, 1 chain stitch, 1 long stitch, missing 1 loop, 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches, (D) 5 long stitches, missing 3 loops, (*) 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops; repeat from (*) twice more, 3 chain stitches; repeat from (D).

7th row. 3 long stitches, 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches, (E) 3 long stitches, missing 3 loops, (last of the 3 being over the 1st of the 5 in last row), 3 chain stitches, 3 long stitches, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 3 loops, 3 chain stitches; repeat from (E).

9th row. Same as 3rd.

10th row. Same as 4th.

11th row. Same as 5th.

12th row. Same as 2nd, increasing 1 long stitch on each end of the 3 last rows.

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Lace for Cuff

No. 2.

1st row. 1 long stitch in the 1st loop (A), 12 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over the chain of the 5th hole, 1 chain stitch, 1 long stitch over the chain of the 3 succeeding holes, with a chain stitch between them; repeat from (A).

2nd row. 1 long stitch in the 1st loop (B), 4 chain stitches, 5 long stitches in the 4 centre loops of the 12 chain of last row, with 1 chain stitch between each; 4 chain stitches, 3 long stitches, 1 over the chain between each of the 4 long stitches of last row; repeat from (B).

3rd row. A long stitch over the 1st in last row, (C) 4 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over the chain between the first 2 long stitches in last row, 1 long stitch in the 3 succeeding holes, with 2 chain stitches between them, 4 chain stitches, 1 long stitch over each chain between the 3 long stitches in last row; repeat from (C).

Lace Ruffle

No. 2.

Make a chain 6½ inches long with Boar's Head cotton No. 30.

1st row. Double crochet.

2nd row. Long stitch.

3rd row. 1 long stitch, 1 chain stitch, (A) 1

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long stitch in the same loop as the 1st, 4 chain stitches, 1 long stitch, missing 4 loops, 1 chain stitch; repeat from (A).

4th row. 2 long stitches, with 1 chain stitch between, worked over the 1 chain stitch, 2 chain stitches, (B) 5 long stitches with a chain stitch between each over the 4 chain stitches of last row, 2 chain stitches, 2 long stitches, with a chain stitch between, over the next 4 chain stitches; repeat from (B).

5th row. (C) 2 long stitches with a chain stitch between, over the 1 chain stitch, 3 chain stitches, 4 long stitches, with a chain stitch between each, worked over the 4 centre holes made by the 5 long stitches in last row, 3 chain stitches; repeat from (C).

6th row. (D) 2 long stitches over the 1 chain stitch, as last row, 4 chain stitches, 3 long stitches, with a chain stitch between each, worked over the 3 holes made by the 4 long stitches of last row, 4 chain stitches; repeat from (D).

7th row. (I) 2 long stitches over the 1 chain stitch, as last row, 6 chain stitches, 2 long stitches with a chain stitch between them, over the 2 holes of last row, 6 chain stitches; repeat from (I); unite the ends of this row.

8th row. (J) 2 long stitches over the 1 chain stitch as last row, 6 chain stitches, 1 long stitch between the 2 of last row, 6 chain stitches; repeat from (J).

9th row. A double crochet stitch over the 1

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chain stitch, 4 chain stitches, a double crochet stitch over the same chain, 6 chain stitches, a double crochet stitch opposite the 1 long stitch, 4 chain stitches, a double crochet stitch in the same loop; repeat.

10th row. A double crochet stitch over the 4 chain stitches, 8 chain stitches, a double crochet stitch over the next 4 chain stitches; repeat.

11th row. 4 long stitches over every 8 chain, with 3 chain stitches between each.

12th row. A double crochet stitch over every alternate 3 chain, with 5 chain stitches between.

13th row. A double crochet stitch over every 5 chain, with 7 chain stitches between.

Polka Jacket.

In ribbed crochet—For a young lady from* 12 *to* 15 *years of age.*

This is a very superior article. The form is excellent, and far surpasses the knitted jacket. It can be executed either in 4-ply fleecy or double Berlin wool; using a rich dark colour for the body and sleeves; with white, for collar, cuffs, and border.

* Ribbed crochet is made by working backwards and forwards, always taking the *under* instead of the *upper* loop of the chain.

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Make a chain of 114 stitches (say claret, double Berlin wool) very loose.* Work 1 rib.

3rd row. (*) Work 20 stitches, and return.

5th row. Work the whole length, and back; (*) taking the loop at the end of the short rib, the loop of the 2nd rib, working it with the stitch on the crochet, as one. (This is to prevent a hole at the termination of the short rib.) Repeat from (*) to (*) five more times. Work 20 stitches and return. Now work the whole length, and at the other end (which you will perceive is for the front) work 2 short ribs of 20 stitches each. Now work the whole length, taking (as you pass) the 2 loops at the ends of the 2 short ribs and the loop of the long row, working it with the stitch on your crochet as one. On arriving at the other end (which is for the back) work a short rib of 20 stitches. Now work a long rib, observing the same in passing the terminations of the short rib, as before. Work another short rib, and one more long rib.

Now work a rib 25 stitches short of each end; work another rib 28 stitches short of each end; and one more rib 31 stitches short of each end. This last rib must be 52 stitches long.† Fasten off.

* In all cases where crochet work has to be joined, it is better to make the chain with a hook a full size larger than that the piece is executed with, or the edge will not be so elastic as the rest of the work.

† The first and last stitches of the 3 last ribs should be worked in single chain stitch, so as to graduate the ends.

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Fold it endwise, and crochet it up on the uneven edges, from the bottom; leaving 32 stitches for the arm-hole.

You will now be able to see the form it will assume.

Crochet another side to correspond, and unite them at the back by crocheting them together for 49 loops from the bottom. At the termination of the 49 loops, crochet in a small gusset for the back of the neck, by beginning on 1 stitch, and working backwards and forwards for 6 rows.

For the sleeve (claret), make a chain of 33 stitches, crochet 24 ribs, decreasing 1 stitch every 4th rib; fold it lengthwise, and crochet it up. Unite it to the body in such a manner that the ribs may be uniform.

For the cuff (white), make a chain of 27 stitches; work 6 rows in long stitch; fasten off. Unite the ends, and sew it to the end of the sleeve, turning it up over the claret.

For the border (white), make a chain of 220 stitches.

1st row. Work 39 long stitches; in the 40th loop work 5 long stitches. (This great increase, you will see, forms quite an angle, which is for the corner.) Work 140 long stitches; work 5 long stitches in the next loop; work long stitch to the end of the row, which should be 39 stitches; crochet 5 more rows, working a long stitch in every loop, except the angle one, in which work 5 long stitches as in first row.

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For the collar (white), make a chain of 43 stitches. Work a long stitch in every loop.

2nd row. Increase by working 2 long stitches in every alternate loop.

Work 4 more rows without increasing, except on each end, where there should be an extra stitch on every alternate row.

Sew it to the neck part, the wrong side outwards, that it may lie right when it is folded back.

Sew on the border the right side outwards, and unite the ends to the ends of the collar.

Small black tufts may be looped into the collar, cuffs, and border, if required.

Add a cord and tassels to the neck and waist.

One great advantage attendant on the manner in which this dress is made is, that the border, collar, and cuffs, may be taken off and washed,* when necessary, without wetting the other part.

* On the subject of washing, it may be as well to observe, that all knitted and crochet articles, executed in wool, should be washed in a lather of *warm* (not boiling) water and soap, very lightly rubbed; and rinsed twice in *warm* water, to free it entirely from the soap. The moisture must be pressed out without wringing, and afterwards, as much as possible, between cloths. It should then be laid in the sun or before the fire to dry. Shawls and other flat articles should be pinned out into their proper form during the process of drying; for, if hung up, they fall out of shape, which will be found difficult to rectify afterwards.

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A Bustle.

In ribbed crochet—6-*ply super Fleecy, of which* 6 *ounces are required.*

Make a chain of 50 stitches. Work 1 row in double crochet. Next row, a long stitch in every loop. Work 2 more rows of double crochet. Now work 1 row of Russian, or ribbed crochet; making 2 stitches in every loop. Work 1 more row of Russian crochet, without increasing. Now another row, increasing in every loop. Now work without increasing, till you have 12 ribs.

This completes the deepest frill.

Now work a chain on the first of the 2 rows of double crochet; and work 1 row of Russian crochet on it; increasing 1 stitch in every loop.

Now work 4 ribs without increasing.

Run a ribbon through the row of holes on the top.

A very rich Triangular Shawl.

In Russian, or ribbed, crochet—Worked in bright scarlet, Albert blue, black and white, 4-*ply Fleecy, or double Berlin wool.*

Make 1 chain stitch, and work backwards and forwards; increasing on one side only, every rib, by working 2 stitches in the last loop but one, and 2 stitches in the first loop on returning. Increase in this way throughout the shawl.

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Work 12 ribs of black, 1 rib of bright scarlet; joining the wool on the *straight* side as follows:

At the straight side, in order to keep the work quite even, it is necessary (in all straight crochet), after working the last stitch, to make an *extra* loop before you begin the next row. Now, instead of working this loop with the black wool, cut it off within 2 inches of the last stitch, lay the end along on the edge of the chain, and place 2 inches of scarlet by the side of it. Now pass the crochet through the last loop of the black, and make the *extra* loop with the scarlet. (This will prevent the having an odd stitch of black at the end of the scarlet row.) Now proceed, securing the ends of the black and scarlet by working over them.

Work 1 rib of white, 2 ribs of Albert blue, 1 rib of white, 1 rib of bright scarlet, 2 ribs of black; repeat the tri-coloured stripe, and now 12 ribs of black; then repeat from the 1st tri-coloured stripe.

Continue in this way till the last rib is one yard and three quarters in length.

Work a chain of scarlet along the inner edge.

For the Fringe.

Make a chain with black the proper length, crochet a long stitch into every loop, then cut some wool the colours of the shawl in lengths of 8 inches: pass the crochet through both loops of the chain, double 1 of the lengths, hang it on the

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hook and draw it through the loops; now pass the ends of the wool through this loop and draw it down tight. Proceed in this way to the end, putting one length into every 2 loops; arranging the colours in accordance with the stripes of the shawl.

Another Shawl,

In the same stitch as the last—Double Berlin wool.

Crochet 9 ribs of black, increasing on 1 edge as before directed. (A) 1 rib bright gold colour, 2 ribs shaded green, 1 rib shaded scarlet, 2 ribs shaded green, 1 rib bright gold colour, 9 ribs black, and repeat from (A) till it is large enough. Add a fringe as for the last.

These shawls are very handsome, and are besides most comfortable wrappers. Being elastic they adhere to the form, and their substance renders them an excellent defence in walking or travelling in severe weather.

A Baby's Coverlet.

Pink and white double Berlin wool.

Make a chain 30 inches in length. Work backwards and forwards in double crochet, till you have 30 rows, taking care to keep the ends quite straight by making an extra loop at the end of each row, before beginning the next.

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Now take a pretty pink, and work 6 rows all round; working 3 stitches in each of the corner loops every row.

Work 6 more rows of white, still increasing by working the 3 stitches in the corner loops.

Work 6 more rows of pink, still increasing.

Now work 8 rows of open crochet, making 2 stitches in the corner loops and 2 in the loop on each side of them.

A Brioche, or Moorish Cushion.

For which take 6 shades each of green, scarlet and stone colour, with black, and yellow chiné, double Berlin wool, or 4-ply super fleecy.

Make a chain of 14 inches in length, counting 60 stitches.

1st and 2nd rows. Black.
3rd and 4th rows. Yellow chiné.
5th and 6th rows. Black.

7th row. Work 10 stitches with the darkest shade, working a single loop through the last in lieu of a double stitch. (This graduates the termination, and must be observed at the end of every short row). Cut off the wool, and run the end in at the back.

8th row. Work 20 stitches of the 5th shade.
9th row. Work 30 stitches of the 4th shade.
10th row. Work 40 stitches of the 3rd shade.
11th row. Work 50 stitches of the 2nd shade.

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12th row. Work the whole 60 stitches with the lightest shade.

13th row. Work 50 stitches with the 2nd shade.

14th row. Work 40 stitches with the 3rd shade.

15th row. Work 30 stitches with the 4th shade.

16th row. Work 20 stitches with the 5th shade.

17th row. Work 10 stitches with the darkest shade. This completes one conical stripe with the division.

Now repeat from the commencement; working 15 conical stripes, with the chiné and black division.

A Neck-chain.

For which 4 skeins fine purse silk and 6 bunches of the finest cut jet beads are required.

Make a chain of 7 stitches. Unite the ends; work round, passing one bead on every stitch as you proceed.

Make it one and a half yard long, and fasten it with a jet snap.

A pretty variation may be made by working two rows of gold beads, six rows of steel, and two more rows of gold, every four or five inches.

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A Lady's Carriage or Travelling Cap.

This is a very comfortable cap, and is also easily executed. It is worked in single open crochet, the stitches being worked into the holes, over the chain stitch, instead of the loops of the chain.

The frills round the front and horseshoe, with the rosettes on each side, are netted in the shades with which the cap is worked, and sewn on.

The cap itself is worked in seven shades of fine Berlin wool. Either pink or blue is pretty, but the most comfortable looking colour is yellow or hair brown, with white for the lightest shade.

If the latter is chosen, take the darkest shade and make a chain of 114 stitches, measuring eighteen inches in length.

1st row. Work to the end of the chain in long stitch, with a chain stitch between each, taking every alternate loop.

2nd row. With the next shade. Work a long stitch into every hole, with a chain stitch between each; and increase, by working 2 long stitches in the first and last hole.

3rd row. With the next shade. Work the same as the last, without increasing.

4th row. With the 4th shade. Same as the last, without increasing.

5th row. With the 5th shade. Same as the last without increasing.

6th row. With the lightest shade. Decreasing 1 stitch at each end.

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7th row. With the white. Decreasing 1 stitch at each end.

8th row. Tie on the darkest shade, and continue for 8 more rows, arranging the shades the same as the first 6 rows, and decreasing one stitch on each edge of every row.

Now work 6 rows without decreasing; but you will find it necessary to work 2 long stitches in the first and last hole of every alternate row, in order to keep the ends quite straight.

For the horseshoe, make a chain with the darkest shade of 30 stitches, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

Work 14 rows; arranging the shades as for the front part, taking care to keep the edges quite straight. Work 7 more rows; decreasing 1 stitch on each side of every row.

The front part and the horseshoe is now finished. Sew the latter into the front, gathering it up at the bottom.

Now work a row of open crochet all along the bottom.

The front of this cap is trimmed with 3 frills, netted with the 3 lightest shades, and edged with white.

The first frill is put on at the extreme edge, and goes quite round, being very full at the ears.

The second is placed about an inch back, and is also sewn all round, being fulled at the ears.

The third is placed an inch behind the second, but is put across the front only, being quite full at

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the ends and terminating in a netted rosette of the shades.

A short frill is also put round the edge of the horseshoe, and laid over towards the front.

For these frills take one round mesh No. 9, and a flat one half an inch in width. For each of the long ones, cast 200 stitches on the fine mesh, and net 6 rows. Take the wide mesh, and work 4 stitches into every alternate loop.

Now take the fine mesh, work a row of the lightest shade, and finish with a row of white.

For the short frill, cast on 80 stitches, and net to correspond with the former.

For the frill round the horseshoe, cast on 50 stitches, and work 4 rows with the fine mesh. Take the lightest shade and work one row with the wide mesh, and finish with a row of white with the fine mesh.

A very pretty Square Shawl.

This shawl is worked in single open crochet, with fine Berlin wool, in twelve shades, from white to black, commencing with the darkest, and working one row of each, arranging them from the dark to light, and reversing the order.

Make a chain one yard and three quarters in length.

1st row. Tie the wool on the 1st loop of the chain. Make 3 chain stitches. Now make 1

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long stitch in the 1st hole. (The working 3 chain stitches on the 1st loop must be observed at the beginning of every row in the execution of single open crochet, or the work will be drawn into a point; these chain stitches admitting of its extension as each row is added). (A) Work 1 chain stitch, work another long stitch in the next hole. Repeat from (A) to the end of the row.

Every row is alike, but care must be taken to work 2 long stitches in the first and last hole of every alternate row.

Continue till it is square; then kt the fringe page 19, in the same shades as the centre, and sew round it.

Warm Slippers.

In ribbed crochet—Four shades of a colour and black fine Berlin wool for a lady, and double Berlin wool for a gentleman.

These are very comfortable slippers, suitable either for the morning undress or to wear over the shoes. If they are intended for the former, they should be made up by the shoemaker in the usual way; but if the latter, a thick sole must be worked in black, as receipt will explain.

Procure a shape in paper to fit the person for whom the slippers are intended. Make a chain of 9 stitches (with black), which should be long enough for the width of the toe.

1st row. Work in double crochet.

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2nd row. Work in ribbed crochet, and increase by working 3 stitches in the centre loop.

3rd row. Tie on the darkest shade and work without increasing.

4th row. Increase as before, 3 stitches in the centre loop.

5th row. Tie on the next shade, and work without increasing.

6th row. Increase as before, in the centre loop.

7th row. Tie on the next shade and work without increasing.

8th row. Increase as before, in the centre loop.

9th row. Tie on the lightest shade, and work without increasing.

10th row. Increase as before, in the centre loop.

11th row. Tie on black, and repeat as before, increasing in the centre loop every alternate row.

When you have worked the front, crochet on one side the width of the hind part, and work it the whole length, arranging the shades as from the commencement. When it is long enough, crochet it to the other side of the front.

Cut out the shape of the sole in paper, and work with black 6-ply super fleecy as follows:

Make a chain for the toe the proper width. Work backwards and forwards, taking both loops of the chain, and increase or decrease according to the shape, by missing the chain stitch at the edge, or by making a stitch.

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Sew the sole neatly and strongly to the upper part, turn down the point in front, and trim round the top with a fringe or fur.

An elegant Slipper for a Lady.

This very beautiful slipper is worked in plain double crochet backwards and forwards, with extra coarse purse twist, of which 2 skeins of black, 2 white, 2 bright scarlet, 2 deep blue, and 2 of gold colour, are required.

Work according to the following receipt:

Procure the shape to fit the person for whom it is intended. Make a chain for the toe in blue. Work 3 turns; increase by working 3 stitches in the centre loop of the row, every turn, which must be observed throughout the front. This will give the work its proper form; but should it not assume the exact shape of the pattern you are working to, an extra stitch may be added at the end of every row as required.

Now work 1 turn of black.
1 turn of gold colour.
3 turns of white.
1 turn of black.
1 turn of gold colour.
1 turn of black.
3 turns of scarlet.
1 turn of black.
1 turn of gold colour.

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1 turn of black.
3 turns of blue.
This completes the front.
Now work 28 stitches of black, and return.

Repeat the pattern on these 28 stitches for the hind part, keeping the edges quite straight the whole length. When it is long enough, crochet it to the other side of the front.

These slippers must be made up by a shoemaker: they should be lined inside with silk, and flannel placed between the silk and the work; the whole being neatly quilted. Trim the top with fur or swansdown.

A Brioche,

In ribbed crochet—With fine Berlin wool.

This Turkish cushion is decidedly the best hitherto devised, possessing more durability than either of its predecessors, and for neatness and elegance of finish needs no comment.

It is composed of 15 conical stripes, with amber and black divisions.

Any 3 colours may be selected for the conical stripes, working each 5 times; or 5 colours, as the following:

Yellow, blue, scarlet, green, and lilac; working each colour 3 times.

Work according to the following receipt:

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Make a chain of 120 stitches, in black, measuring 13½ inches in length.

1st row. Double crochet; now work 1 rib, (A) 2 ribs amber, 1 rib black. Tie on the colour for the conical stripe, and work 20 stitches and back. Next rib, work 40 stitches and back. Next rib, work 60 stitches and back. Next rib, work 80 stitches and back. Next rib, work 100 stitches and back. Now work the whole length and back. Next rib, work 100 stitches and back. Next rib, work 80 stitches and back. Next rib, work 60 stitches and back. Next rib, work 40 stitches and back. Next rib, work 20 stitches and back. This completes the conical stripe.

Now tie on black. Work the whole length and back. And repeat from (A).

NOTE.—In working the last stitch of the short ribs, after drawing the wool through the loop of the chain, draw it through the loop already on the crochet instead of finishing the stitch. Then make 1 chain stitch at the end. This graduates the termination of a rib. In working past the end of a rib, take the last loop of that rib and the loop of the chain, and work it as one.

A Muff.

In imitation of Sable or Chinchilli—Double Berlin wool—1 skein each of 5 shades and black is required.

Make a chain (with the lightest shade) of 80

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stitches, measuring 20 inches in length; work 3 rows. 2 rows of the next shade. 2 of the next. 2 of the next. 2 of the darkest, and 4 of black. Now 2 of the darkest, and reverse the shade to the lightest, of which work 3 rows. Then reverse them to the black, of which work 3 rows. Now reverse them to the lightest again.

Make it up as directed for knitting muff, page 36.

A pretty Muffatee for a Lady.

Fine shaded Berlin wool, or 3 shades of a colour, placing the darkest in the centre.

Make a chain to encircle the wrist.

1st row. Double crochet (A).

2nd row. Single open crochet.

3rd row. Double crochet. Repeat from (A) till you have 5 open rows.

For an edging to one end, work a double crochet stitch; then (B) 5 chain stitches; a double crochet stitch into the 4th loop from the last, and repeat from (B).

For the other end, work as the last, and work a double crochet stitch into the centre stitch of the 5 chain; then 5 chain stitches; and repeat.

Run a narrow satin ribbon in the second row of holes from each edge, to tie it by.

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HINTS ON CROCHET.

In working with two or more colours in the same row.—In order to bring the stitches quite square, suppose a row is described as 2 white and 2 black alternately to the end. Work 1 stitch white. (A) Pass the crochet through the next loop of the chain. Draw the wool through. You have now 2 loops. Draw the black through those 2. You will now perceive that the 2 white stitches are finished. Work 1 white stitch, and repeat from (A).

Fasten off.—In working sofa-pillows, shawls, &c., make the chain, and cut off the wool at the end, leaving about 2 inches. In working the next row, when you arrive within 2 inches of the end, lay this short piece along the edge of the chain, and work over it. Proceed in like manner every row.

In working the Brioche, do not work in the ends at the points of the conical stripes, but merely draw them through, and leave them to be secured when the work is mounted; or it will be rendered too thick to make up neatly.

Carrying on the thread.—Where two colours are employed in the same row, lay the one you are not working with along the top of the chain, and work over it with the other. But where more than two

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colours are used, it is best to cut off the material after having worked the pattern, and run in the ends with a needle.

Keeping the edges even.—This is a most important rule to be observed. At the beginning and end of double crochet make 1 chain stitch; and in open crochet make 2 chain stitches.

By the omission of these edge stitches the work intended to be square will be drawn aslant.

Making the chain.—In most cases—as for a purse, a square bag, a sofa-cushion, &c.—it is necessary to work the chain very loose, or the end on which you begin will be *drawn*, and will not yield to the elasticity of the other parts. In working the Polka or Yachting Jacket, this is most essential, as it is united up the back; and unless the seam is elastic it cannot fit well.

The crochet.—In all coarse work, and even with silk, where it is practicable, an ivory hook is the most desirable. It is so light in the hand, and becomes, in use, so glassy smooth, that it greatly facilitates the operation. But for fine purse silk, or cotton, a steel hook, or a tambour needle in a screw handle, can only be employed, as possessing greater strength than the former. The manufacture of them is also much improved: by being made less sharp than formerly, they do not catch or split the material.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

KNITTING.

Anti-Maccassar.

In shades of fine Berlin wool—Pins No. 3.

This anti-maccassar may be knit in any colours to suit furniture, &c.; but the following selection, as a general mixture, will be found very pretty:—

Green, scarlet, blue, stone colour, and yellow brown, 5 shades of each; with black and gold colour for the divisions. Knit 1 pattern of each shade, beginning with the darkest, shading to the lightest; then kt 1 pattern of black, 1 pattern of gold colour, 1 pattern of black; and repeat the shades with the next colour.

Work it according to the following receipt:—

Cast on 104 stitches. Kt 2 rows plain. 3rd row: (*) kt 4, kt 2 in 1 four times; (A) wool forward, kt 1 eight times, kt 2 in 1 eight times. Repeat from (A) to within 12 of the end; then kt 2 in 1 four times, kt 4 plain. Next row, purled. Next row, plain. Next row, purled. Tie on the next shade, and repeat from (*). Kt 2 plain rows at the end.

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Kt a fringe or edging in gold colour, and sew round it.

Warm Scarf or Neck-tie.

This neck-tie is knit in fine Berlin wool, in four shades, of which 7 skeins of the darkest, 5 of each of the 2 middle shades, and 3 of the lightest, are required; pins No. 5. The colours are arranged as follows:—

Cast on 140 stitches with the lightest, and kt 1 pattern, kt 1 pattern of 2nd, 1 of the 3rd, 2 of the darkest. Now kt 1 of the 3rd, 1 of the 2nd, 1 of the lightest, 1 of the 2nd, 1 of the 3rd, 2 of the darkest. Now 1 of the 3rd, 1 of the 2nd, and cast off.

Fold it lengthwise, and sew the edges together very loose. Add a pair of shaded tassels to the ends, and a slide to harmonise.

The pattern is the same as Neck-tie, page 65, consisting of 4 rows, knit according to the following receipt:—

(*) 1st row. Plain.

2nd row. Purled.

3rd row. Kt the 1st stitch, kt 2 in 1 to the end.

4th row. Slip 1 (A), pick up the next, and kt it; kt 1. Repeat from (A) to the end of row. Repeat from (*).

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The numbers given for the knitting pins, used for the various receipts in this book, are according to the standard guage by which they are all manufactured.

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JAVA CANVASS.

Since writing the first portion of this little book a new invention, bearing the above title, has been introduced to our notice, the which is calculated effectually to supersede the least interesting operation in the whole round of fancy needlework, namely, that of grounding.

By those who dislike the tediousness of filling up large pieces, as ottomans, hearth-rugs, carpets, &c., the assistance offered by this new canvass will be highly prized; the work being executed with much greater ease than on cloth (through the ordinary material), which often, from the closeness of its texture, renders the operation both irksome and laborious.

The article is of a good substance, and well adapted to its purpose: it is woven quite close, but the threads are so well defined as to render its use as easy and pleasant as could be desired.

The only colours in which it is at present manufactured are a light fawn and black; both excellent grounds for flowers, &c.; taking care that the colours of the work are so assorted as to contrast well.

It may be procured at any of the Berlin and fancy needlework warehouses, of various widths, from three-quarters to one-and-a-half yard.

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ERRATA.

Page 34.—4th line: for "ktg *a* plain," read, "ktg 1 plain."

Page 34.—For the second *Baby's Hood,* use double Berlin wool.

Page 61.—4th line: for "increase 4 stitch," read "increase 1 stitch."

Page 63.—For "Cast on 160 stitches," read, "Cast on 100 stitches."

Page 65.—3rd line of receipt for *Neck-tie.* At the beginning of 3rd row, kt the 1st stitch, then 2 in 1 to the end. N.B. The whole 4 rows of this receipt are required for the pattern.

Page 68.—*Point Lace Ruffle No.* 2. Pick up the stitches on the inner edge of this ruffle; kt 6 turns plain. Next row, thread forward, kt 2 in 1 to the end of the row; kt 6 more turns plain; cast off.

H. Wooldridge, Printer, Winchester.

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Crotchet Edging no 3.

1. Make a chain
2. Double Crochet
3 Single open Crotchet
4 5 long stitches (minus the single stitch) in the centre stitch of first pillar in the last row – the same in the loop of the 2d pillar – repeat the 5 again & so on alternately.

× You can put as many rows of Single open crotchet as you like to give the edging depth.

Edging no 4.

1 Make a chain
2 Double Crotchet
3 4 chain stitches unite with a stitch of double crotchet missing 2. 2 chain stitched – unite with a stitch of double crotchet missing 1.

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4. 2 long stitches thro' the larger loop (A) 5 chain stitches - 2 long stitches thro' the same loop. 2 long stitches thro' the next large loop. Repeat from A

N.B. You may repeat this row as often as you like — It has a very good effect to work a row of single open Crochet between the 2d & 3d rows — This indeed ought always to be done if it for a fine effect

Baby's Comforter. Cast on 24. 1st row plain. 2nd row, Slip 1, knit 2, (A) thread forward, knit 2 in 1, k 1. repeat from (A) every row is alike.

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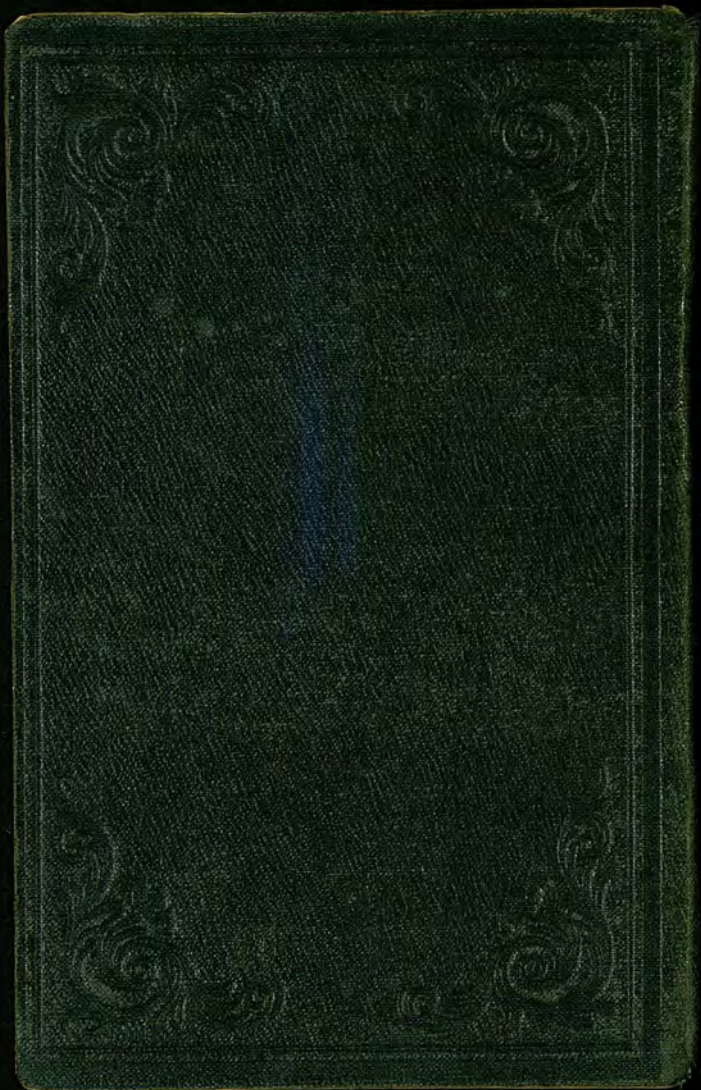
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