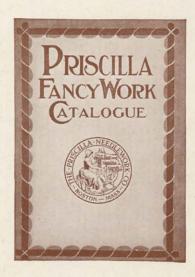
# PRISCILLA Irish Crochet Book

Nº2

Published by
The Priscilla Publishing Co.
Boston, Mass.





Contains Upwards of 1500 Fancy Work Designs —

Price 10 Cents

#### WHY IT WAS PUBLISHED

For many years THE MODERN PRISCILLA (the leading fancy-work magazine of America) has given its readers each month a large number of rarely beautiful original designs for every use that Art Needlework can be put to. Also Priscilla has given to the world during past years an endless variety of designs for that easy, fascinating and most effective work-

Until recently, however, these designs were available only for those who possessed copies of the magazines in which they were originally published. But so great was the demand for a catalogue, that the editors of THE MODERN PRISCILLA were finally persuaded to make a careful compilation of all designs that the test of time had proved to be of exceptional merit, and thus it was that The Priscilla Fancy-Work Catalogue came into existence.

#### WHAT IT CONTAINS

In this book will be found upwards of 1500 designs. Every kind of embroidery used by modern needleworkers is represented, and whether it be simple work that you desire, or elaborate and complex, somewhere on these pages you will find exactly the thing you are looking for.

#### HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

There are designs for Holiday Novelties, suitable for gifts for all occasions, such as Glove, Tie and Handkerchief Cases -Powder, Soap, Sponge and Jewelry Bags and Cases-Veil, Stamp and Comb and Brush Cases-Whisk Broom Holders, Shaving Pads, Penwipers, and Pincushions of all shapes and sizes-Pin Books and Pin Balls-Needlebooks and Calendars -Post Card, Darning Cotton and Teapot Holders-Book Racks, Note Books, and Magazine Covers-Sewing Cases, Suspenders, Work Bags, Opera Bags, Sachet Bags and Collar Bags-Candle Shades, Photograph Frames, Napkin Rings and Napkin Holders.

#### DRESS GARNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS

In another section will be found a beautiful assortment of Stocks, Dutch Collars and Jabots, and following it, a showing of Fancy Aprons in a wide variety of shapes and styles. Further along some Embroidered Belts, with 20 designs to choose from, and 45 exquisite designs for Embroidered Hose. Then follow dozens of designs for Towel Ends, scores of designs for Centrepieces, Doilies and Lunch Cloths, still more designs for Bureau, Sideboard, Table and Piano Scarfs, and pages of designs for Pillow Covers.

#### LINGERIE AND BABY CLOTHES

Still other pages show Insertion and Edging designs, designs for Nightgowns, Corset Covers, Combinations, Shirt Waists and Costumes, designs for Babies' One-piece Nightingales, Baby Bonnets, Yokes and Little Dresses, Bibs, Shoes, Hats and Collars.

#### A BIG STENCILING SECTION

In the section devoted to Stenciling will be found instructions for mixing and applying colors, and over 200 different designs that may be used for every conceivable kind of decoration to which stenciling is applicable.

#### MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

Finally, ten different styles of letters for marking household linens are shown, and all sorts of embroidery materials and accessories are pictured and listed.

#### THE PRICE A NOMINAL ONE

This book might easily be worth ten times its small cost to any woman interested in Needlework, but it is not the desire of the publishers to make money on the sale of the book, only to cover the cost of production and distribution. Therefore, it is offered to all who desire it, at the nominal price of 10 cents per copy, postpaid.

The section of the above catalogue devoted to all kinds of embroidery materials and accessories, a mine of users.
on request, free of charge, to any address. and accessories, a mine of useful information for needleworkers, will be sent

Address orders to The Priscilla Publishing Co., 85 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

The

# Priscilla Irish Crochet Book

A COLLECTION OF PATTERNS FROM THE MODERN PRISCILLA

WITH

Beautiful New Designs

NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED

EDITED BY

ELIZA A. TAYLOR

PRICE, 25 CENTS

PUBLISHED BY

The Priscilla Publishing Company

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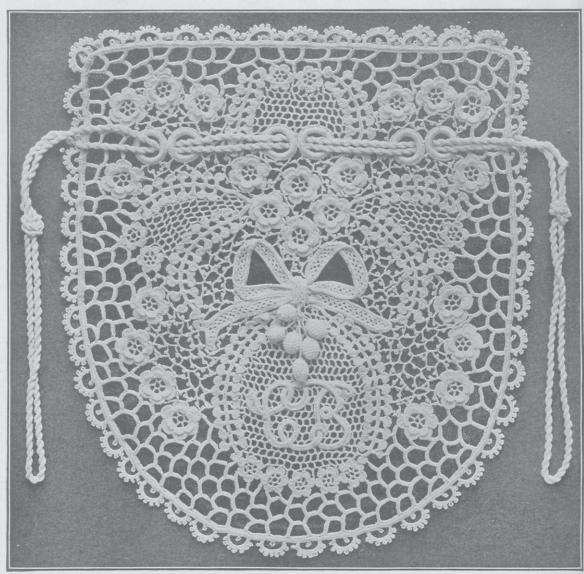


Fig. 1. Bag in Irish Crochet — Rose and Fern Design. See Fig. 69 and page 46

## IRISH CROCHET AND HOW TO MAKE IT

### Introduction

HIS second Priscilla Irish Crochet Book is a collection of articles which have been published in "The Modern Priscilla," with the addition of many choice patterns never before published. The first Priscilla Irish Crochet Book contains illustrations of the various stitches used in the work, but the illustrations are not included in this book, as the explanations of stitches given on this page is amply sufficient for working any of the designs given in the following pages.

The first Priscilla Irish Crochet Book includes all the stitches and backgrounds used in the work, with full directions for working, together with a large assortment of beautiful floral motifs, all of which have full directions and can be arranged in many attractive ways for the many articles of wearing apparel for which Irish Crochet is used. The illustration of motifs and finished work are remarkably attractive and are large enough to be easily copied, with the assistance of the very complete directions. The original designs are a special feature of this collection and many unusual adaptations are suggested by the illustrations of finished work. Irish Crochet workers who do not possess this book would find it a most valuable addition to their needlework library. The price is 25 cents.

# Materials for Working

RISH crochet may be executed with any kind of linen or cotton thread, but as it is a work that is practically everlasting, only the best materials should be used. The finest of steel crochet-hooks are required, some fine sewing-needles, a pair of small, sharp scissors, and a piece of cambric "foundation." Before commencing a piece of work cut a paper pattern of the exact size and shape the finished article is to be, place this on the back of your cambric foundation and trace around the outer edge with a needle and white thread, making the stitches long on the right side of the cambric. Then work the border and baste to the cambric pattern just inside the thread line. When you have succeeded in working enough motifs to enable you to start the lace, sew them strongly in their places, face downward on the foundation, just as you would sew braid upon a design intended for point lace, making it so secure that the curves cannot be pulled out of shape

in working the filling. It is best to use two or three thicknesses of cambric for the foundation. When removing the lace from the cambric pattern after it is complete and all loose stitches have been securely fastened, it is always safer to cut the basting threads at the back and not risk clipping the threads of the lace. The lace will pull awayfrom the pattern quite easily, and then all loose threads should be carefully picked away before it is pressed. When a piece of lace is complete it improves its appearance vastly to lay it face downwards upon a very soft ironing bed, smooth out each motif carefully, lay a wet piece of new linen or lawn upon it, and press with a hot iron, while still steaming lift up cloth and use the iron directly upon the lace. This will give the work a crispness unattainable by any other method of pressing. Lace which has been rumpled in wearing may also be freshened in this way, and if carefully done will look equal to new.

# Directions for Working

#### EXPLANATION OF STITCHES

- Chain (ch). Make a slip knot on needle, draw thread through this loop. Again draw thread through this second loop and continue till ch is of length required.
- SLIP STITCH (sl st). Put hook through work at st indicated in directions; draw thread through work and loop on needle at same time.
- Double (d). Put hook through work, thread over hook and draw through, making two loops on needle; thread over again and draw through both loops.
- Half Treble (h t). Thread over needle, hook through work, thread over and draw through, giving three sts on needle, thread over and draw through the three sts at once.
- TREBLE (t). Thread over the needle, hook through work, thread over and draw through, giving three sts on needle; thread over, draw through two, over again and draw through remaining two.
- Double Treble (d t). Thread over twice, hook through work, thread over and draw through, giving four sts on needle, \* thread over and draw through two; repeat from \* twice.

- Long Treble (1 t). Thread over three times, hook through work, thread over and draw through, giving five sts on needle, thread over and work all off by twos.
- Picor (p). A p is formed on a ch by joining the last four sts (or any given number) in a ring by working a d in the fourth st, counting from hook. In making p on d around the edge of motifs, the d is worked in the top of the last d.
- ROLL STITCH (r). Thread around needle as many times as directed, insert needle in work; thread over, draw through work; thread over, pull through the coil, thread over, draw through the loop on needle. The roll when complete is straight with a thread the length of the roll on its left side.
- CLONES KNOT. To work this knot crochet five sts, more or less, according to size of thread you are using, thread over needle as for a t; pass the hook under the ch and catch up a loop, then take up another over ch at top, continue to catch up loops over and under, alternately until you have twelve loops on needle; draw a loop through all these, then another through this last loop to draw the knot close to gether. Make a st across the ch close to the knot to hold it firmly

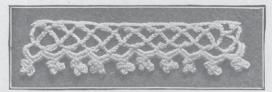


FIG. 2. EDGING

Figure 2. Edging. — Chain 8, p in 3d st back from hook, ch 5, join; ch 5, p in 3d st, ch 5, I d in next loop, \* turn work over, ch 5, p in 3d st, ch 5, I d in next loop. Repeat from \* for length desired, turning work over as you complete each loop. Work an edge by making 6 ch, I d, in each loop to end, turn, ch I, 5 d under 6 ch; make a triple p by working 4 ch, I d in top of 5th d, using the two upper threads; repeat twice more, making I d through d fastening previous p, at end of each p, fastening the 3 p together with I d in 5th d the Ist p was fastened in. Repeat to end. Make 6 ch loops across top to finish.



Fig. 4. Insertion

Figure 3. Insertion. — Chain 15 for foundation. Chain 13 to turn; miss 3 on foundation; work I d into next st. \* Chain 7, miss 3, 1 d into next; repeat from \* twice more. 2d row-Chain 10 to turn, I d over loop below; ch 7, I d over next loop; ch 5, 5 t over next loop; ch 5, I d over loop of 13 at the 4th st. Chain 13, turn. 3d row -One d over loop of 5 ch; ch 7, I d over next loop of 5 ch; two loops of 7 ch; ch 10, and turn. 4th row—Chain 5, 5 t over next loop; ch 5, I d over next loop; ch 7, I d over loop of 13; ch 13, turn. 5th row-One d over loop below; 3 loops of 7 ch each; then repeat from 2d row. When you have the length desired, work a shaping line along the edge, having the loops of 13 ch, thus: ch 4, I d over the loop and repeat.

Figure 4. Petal Insertion. Ist row—Chain 15, turn, work I d t into the 6th st from needle; 2 ch, p, 2 ch, miss 4 st, and then work petal thus: I d t into the next st (taking off two loops, then two more loops, leaving the rest on the needle), repeat three more times until you have 4 d t worked into the same st, and 5 loops left on the needle; take these off all at once. Chain 6, work another petal into the same st; 2 ch, p, 2 ch, miss 4, I d t

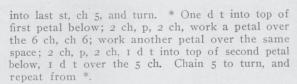


Figure 5. Edging. — Thirty t on 4 strands of p c, join in a ring, pull cord, \* 30 d on cord alone, 30 t on cord, join last 30 t in a ring, pull cord to draw t close together; repeat from \* for length required. Then commencing at the 5th t of a ring \*\* work 5 d, p, (6 d, p) twice, 5 d, ch 3, commencing at the 5th t of next ring, repeat from \*\*.

Figure 6. Insertion. — A picot loop (p 1) consists of 1 ch, p of 4 ch, 2 ch, p, 2 ch; a plain loop

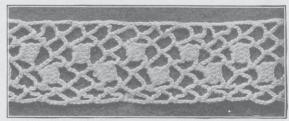


Fig. 3. Insertion

(pl 1) consists of 5 ch; in working the first row on the foundation chain (which is made first and worked the length desired), always miss 4 ch on the foundation and work a d into the 5th. *1st row*—Three p l, 1 pl l, 3 p l, 2 pl l, repeat to the end, alternating with 3 p l, preceded by 2 pl l, and ending the row with 3 p l, preceded by 2 pl l, ch 10 to turn and work 1 d over p l below. *2d row*—\* Two p l, ch 4; 5 t over first pl l below; ch 4; 5 t over second pl l; ch 4, 1 d over next p l; 2 p l, ch 4, then 5 t over

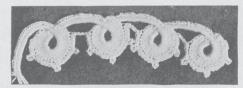


Fig. 5. Edging

the single pl 1; ch 4, I d over the next p 1; repeat from \*. (Chain 10 to turn at the end of each row.) 3d row—\* Two p l, ch 4, 5 t over 4 ch below, ch I, miss the first t on the single block of t below, and work I t into each one of the next 2 t; ch I, 5 t over 4 ch; ch 4, I d over next p l, 2 p l, fastening the last one with a t over the 4 ch below; ch 4, 5 ch over the space between the two solid blocks below; ch 4, I t over next 4 ch; repeat from \*. 4th row—

Two p l, ch 4, 5 t over 4 ch, ch 4, 5 t over next 4 ch, ch 4, I d over next p l; 2 p l, fastening the last one with a d over the 4 ch below; ch 4, I d over the next I ch, ch 4, I d over the next 4 ch. Repeat from beginning of the 4th row. 5th row—One p l, \* ch 4, 5 t over next 4 ch, ch I, 2 t over

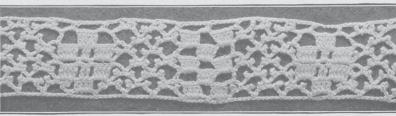


Fig. 6. Insertion