

KNITTING
By Hand & Crochet,
BY
J. Jackson
1853

KNITTING AND NETTING GAUGE.



G. JACKSON, YORK.



THE
PRACTICAL COMPANION
TO THE
Work-Table,

CONTAINING
DIRECTIONS
FOR
KNITTING, NETTING, & CROCHET
WORK.

BY
ELIZABETH JACKSON.

LONDON:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.
E. JACKSON, YORK.

(ENT. STAT. HALL.)

1845.



P R E F A C E .



N presenting this volume on
KNITTING, NETTING, and
CROCHET WORK to the
Ladies of England, the
writer cannot but express
her deep-felt gratitude for the very flattering
reception with which a former work by
her, on the same subject, has been favored.

The present work, she humbly trusts, will be thought still more worthy of their encouragement, as it will be found that considerable improvements have been made, by the correction of some slight inaccuracies which appeared in the former volume, and also by the addition of a great number of new and original receipts, all of which have been revised and re-worked with the utmost attention and care.

She presumes not, however, to set up her taste and judgment as the standard of perfection in the Art of Ornamental Needlework. She is aware that the Ladies of her Country have been renowned, from the earliest period, for their skill and ingenuity in this useful and elegant accomplishment; and that their labours at the needle have been recorded by the historian, and immortalized by the poet, in the most beautiful and touching strains; and she doubts not, from the attention which has been recently

excited to this subject, that her fair countrywomen of the present day will soon rival, and even excel, in taste and beauty of design, the most renowned artisté of ancient times.

The writer has, indeed, to acknowledge herself indebted to several Ladies high in rank and station, whose valued patronage she has long enjoyed, for some of her most beautiful designs. What she has attempted in the present volume, is, to make the receipts practicable and easy even to a novice in the art.

In conclusion, she begs respectfully to dedicate this volume to those Ladies who may feel interested in the useful and lady-like accomplishment of which it treats. She trusts, that although it may not possess so many external attractions as some of its more gaudy and expensive competitors, it will nevertheless be found of at least equal practical utility.

To those who wish for further information, the writer begs respectfully to recommend a larger work which she has also published, containing a greater number of valuable receipts, and illustrated by a number of accurate and well executed drawings.

CONTENTS.

Knitting.

KNITTING AND NETTING GAUGE.....	13
TERMS USED IN KNITTING	15
1 BABY'S BONNET	16
2 BABY'S BONNET	17
3 BABY'S HOOD	18
4 BABY'S NIGHT CAP	18
5 LADY'S UNDER CAP	19
6 OPERA CAP.....	19
7 BOSOM FRIEND	20
8 CROSS STITCH FOR BAGS, &c.....	20
9 OPEN KNIT BAG	21
10 SHADED RUSSIAN BAG	22
11 PEACOCK FEATHER PATTERN FOR CUFFS....	22
12 OPEN KNIT CUFFS.....	23
13 SHADED CUFFS	24
14 RIBBED MUFFATEES	25
15 DRIVING CUFFS	25
16 RIBBED MITTENS	26
17 KNITTED GLOVES	28
18 CUFFS	29

19	A WARM MUFFATEE	29
20	BABY'S BOOT, WITH COLOURED SHOE	30
21	BABY'S BOOT	31
22	KNEE CAPS.....	33
23	ROUND TURKISH CUSHION	33
24	THE QUEEN'S CUSHION.....	35
25	ANOTHER TURKISH CUSHION	37
26	SQUARE CUSHION	38
27	ROUND SHADED PILLOW FOR A SOFA.....	39
28	THE TOP OF A BRIGOCHE;.....	40
29	A STRIPED PURSE.....	41
30	SPOTTED LONG PURSE	42
31	A BEAUTIFUL LONG PURSE	42
32	A PRETTY PATTERN FOR A STRONG PURSE..	47
33	PORCUPINE PURSE.....	47
34	A CHEMISE,.....	49
35	A KNITTED STOCKING	49
36	PENCE JUG	50
37	IMITATION CORAL	52
38	HEARTH RUGS AND CARRIAGE MATS.....	52
39	ANTIQUÉ PATTERN FOR ANTE-MACASSARS ..	53
40	BLACK MUFF	54
41	A FULL-SIZED LADY'S MUFF	54
42	SPENCER	55
43	D'OYLEY.....	58
44	SPOTTED PATTERN FOR HALF SQUARE SHAWL	59
45	HALF SQUARE SHAWL	60

CONTENTS.

9

46 HALF SQUARE SHAWL	61
47 FRILL FOR THE NECK	61
48 BUSSELE	62
49 PRUDENCE CAP, OR NECK TIE	62
50 KNITTED CHAIN, WITH BEADS	63
51 KNITTED GARTERS.....	63
52 A PRETTY OPEN KNITTING	64
53 DOUBLE KNITTING.....	64
54 INSERTION	65
55 HONEYCOMB KNITTING.....	65
56 FRINGE FOR A SHAWL	66
57 HANDSOME CUT FRINGE	66
58 ANOTHER KNITTED FRINGE.....	67
59 DOUBLE LATTICE STITCH	68
60 SPIDER NET	68
61 AN ELEGANT PATTERN FOR ANTE-MACASSARS	69
62 RUSSIAN SHAWL	71
63 TRANSPARENT PATTERN FOR SHETLAND SHAWLS AND SCARFS.....	72
64 LAUREL LEAF.....	73
65 BORDER FOR THE ABOVE.....	78
66 BABY'S GAITER	79
67 MADAM RACHEL'S TRAVELLING CAP	80
68 OPEN FANCY PATTERN	82
69 MYRTLE LEAF.....	85
70 DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING SHETLAND SHAWLS	90

71 VINE LEAF	90
72 A BEAUTIFUL SHETLAND PATTERN.....	92
73 POLKA JACKET.....	95
74 A SCALLOP EDGING	100
75 A POINTED LACE PATTERN	102
76 OPEN LACE PATTERN	103
77 BRUSSELS LACE PATTERN.....	105
78 CARRIAGE HOOD.....	106
79 ZEPHERINE, OR HALF CAP	107
80 SCARLET CARDINAL CAPE.....	109
81 A CHILD'S STOCKING	111

Netting.

REMARKS ON NETTING	113
82 NETTED MITTENS	115
83 NETTED MITTENS	116
84 NETTED BORDER FOR A CAP	117
85 TULIP PURSE	118
86 PURSE IN POINTS	120
87 HANDSOME LONG NETTED PURSE	121
88 NETTED LONG PURSE	122
89 ROUND NETTED GENTLEMAN'S LONG PURSE	122
90 ROUND NETTED MAT.....	123
91 NETTED SCARF	124
92 ROUND NETTED SCARF.....	124
93 NETTED CUFFS	125

94 NETTED CUFFS	125
95 NETTED HALF SQUARE HANDKERCHIEF....	126
96 NETTED CARDINAL CAPE	127
97 SCALLOP FOR VEIL BORDERS, &c.	128
98 SCALLOP FOR CURTAINS, &c.	128
99 SINGLE DIAMOND NETTING.....	129
100 GREEKIAN NETTING.....	129
101 A ROUND NETTED PURSE.....	131

Crochet.

REMARKS ON CROCHET.....	133
102 OPEN CROCHET PURSE.....	135
103 CLOSE CROCHET LONG PURSE.....	136
104 FRENCH OPEN CROCHET PURSE.....	137
105 ANOTHER CROCHET PURSE.....	137
106 CROCHET SHORT PURSE.....	138
107 DOUBLE CROCHET CHAIN.....	138
108 BEAD CHAIN	139
109 PLAIN PURSE IN STRIPES.....	139
110 SHORT PURSE.....	140
111 OPEN CROCHET PURSE.....	140
112 FRENCH CROCHET LONG PURSE.....	141
113 SHEPHERD'S CROCHET.....	141
114 CROCHET BAG.....	142
115 CROCHET SHOE	142
116 CROCHET SLIPPER.....	144



KNITTING.

Knitting and Netting Gauge.



THE sizes of knitting and netting pins in this volume are stated according to the numbers in the Gauge, of which a representation is given at the beginning of this work. The sizes No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, are ascertained by inserting the pins into the circular holes corresponding in the

respective numbers; the other sizes are determined by the square notch in the rim of the Gauge:

The Gauge is a circular piece of steel beautifully finished. Some writers on the subject of Berlin wool work, have asserted that no standard measure exists; whilst others, with equal truth but less modesty, have claimed the invention as their own. The writer of this volume begs to state that the above Gauge has been in use for centuries, and may be relied on for its perfect accuracy. It is the standard by which all wire manufacturers regulate their sizes, and may be obtained at the Berlin Rooms, York, or at any respectable ironmonger's warehouse.

Terms used in Knitting.

To cast on,—the first foundation.

To cast off,—knit two stitches, pass the first over the second, and so on to the last stitch; secure by drawing the thread through.

To increase,—make a stitch by bringing the wool round the needle; or to take up a loop between the two stitches, cast over, bring the wool forward round the needle.

To narrow or decrease,—knit two stitches together.

To pearl or scam,—knit a stitch with the thread before the needle.

To rib,—to pearl and knit alternately.

To slip a stitch,—to pass it from one needle to the other without knitting.

Pearl, scam, or rib stitch, all signify the same.

Baby's Bonnet.

TWO NEEDLES, No. 18, AND TWO THICK BONE NEEDLES.

Cast eighty stitches on the No. 18 needles; knit thirty rows; three rows of pink, three of white, and seven plain rows: this forms the roll round the face.

First row,—commence with the bone needles; knit one row; then two rows with the steel needles, plain knitting.

Second row,—repeat same as first row.

Third row,—the same as second row.

Fourth row,—add eleven stitches at the end of the needle, which forms the back part; then knit ten rows of open knitting with the steel pins, alternately white and coloured; then five plain rows of white; narrow off quick, and sew it up.

Cast on sixty stitches for the frill; one row open knitting with white; second row

coloured: and so repeat until there are twelve rows; it requires three rows of ribbon to be run through the open rows, and strings.

Baby's Bonnet.

FOUR SHADES OF PINK FLEECY WOOL, AND WHITE FOR THE CROWN.—No. 1 WOOD PINS.

Cast on fifty-three stitches with the dark shade, knit two rows, then two of the second shade, two rows of the third shade, two of the fourth shade, and repeat to the darkest; this forms the roll round the face; join on the white, knit nineteen rows plain knitting, cast off and commence the curtain by casting on with the dark shade of pink, fifty-five stitches; knit one row of each shade to light, and from light to dark; then three rows of white. Cast off and make it up with cord and tassel at the side.

Baby's Hood.

BERLIN WOOL.

Cast on fifty stitches, knit eighty rows plain knitting, roll up sixty rows which forms the front, then sew together three inches of the cast on part, draw up the remainder for the crown, cast on for the frill at the back fifty stitches, knit forty rows plain knitting, cast off and make it up, line it with white silk or satin shaped as a cap, and three rows of narrow ribbon drawn through the front, finish by a roset of the same ribbon.

Baby's Night Cap.

WHITE BERLIN WOOL.—No. 12 STEEL PINS.

Cast on sixty stitches, knit and pearl forty rows, then narrow it quickly off, draw it up at the top, sew on ribbon strings.

Lady's Under Cap.

BERLIN WOOL.—TWO PINS, No. 10.

Cast on eighty stitches, knit two plain rows, then seam three, and knit three stitches alternately for two rows, then knit the three that you seamed in the last row, and seam the knitted stitches to reverse the pattern for two rows, then repeat as before until you have fourteen rows of each, then knit six rows decreasing each row every three stitches. Cast off and draw it up.

Opera Cap.

RUSSIAN KNITTING, SHADES OF PINK AND WHITE
BERLIN WOOL.

Cast on sixty stitches, knit six rows of each shade, repeat five shades, then commence the white, and knit one hundred and ten rows for the head part, then the

border at the other end with the shades of pink; cast off and knit a piece of open vandyke edging the length of the face with pink, sew it on and turn it over, draw the ends to a point, and trim them with tassels to match.

Bosom Friend.

THREE-THREAD FLEECY.—No. 8 WOOD PINS.

Cast on eighty stitches, knit sixty rows and cast off, take up six stitches at each end for the shoulders, knit like a garter until it is the length required.

Cross Stitch for Bags, &c.

PURSE TWIST OR BERLIN WOOL.—No. 18. STEEL PINS.

Cast on an even number of stitches according to the size required.

First needle,—throw the silk twice round the pin, knit a stitch, repeat to the end;

then take off the stitches without knitting on to your other needle, and let down the long loops; pull the stitches at full length.

Second needle,—knit the second stitch, slip it over the first; then knit the first; then the fourth, slip it over the third; and so repeat from the first row.

Open Knit Bag.

SEVEN SHADES OF BERLIN WOOL.—No. 14 STEEL PINS, TWO SKEINS OF EACH SHADE.

With the darkest shade cast on fifty-one stitches, knit one plain needle, and one of open knitting, then repeat with the next shade up to the lightest, and from light to the darkest, and so on until the bag is large enough; there are eight stripes in a moderate sized bag; two needles of plain knitting must be done between each stripe with the dark shade; the open stitch is made by casting the wool in front of the

needle; take two stitches together, knit the next stitch plain, and so repeat. It should be made up with two shaded tassels and cord to match.

Shaded Russian Bag.

BERLIN WOOL.—No. 18 STEEL PINS.

Cast on fifty-five stitches, begin with the dark shade, knit two rows of each shade to the lightest, then repeat to the darkest, which forms one stripe; five stripes are sufficient for a bag, seven shades in each stripe.

Peacock Feather Pattern for Cuffs.

FOUR PINS ABOUT No. 21.—FINE LACE THREAD.

Cast on any number of loops according to the size required, only they must divide by twelve; knit one plain round.

First round,—knit one, seam one, knit

one, pass the thread forward, knit six, passing the thread forward between each; then knit one, pearl one, knit one, and repeat.

Second round,—plain knitting.

Third round,—knit one, pearl one, knit one, narrow; knit eight, narrow; knit one, pearl one, knit one, narrow; knit eight, repeat.

Fourth round,—knit one, pearl one, knit one, narrow; knit six, narrow; knit one, pearl one, knit one, narrow; knit six, and repeat.

Fifth round,—knit one, pearl one, knit one, narrow; knit four, narrow. This repeated forms the pattern. If intended for a square piece the back rows must be pearled.

Open Knit Cuffs.

FIVE SHADES OF GREY BERLIN WOOL.—TWO
STEEL PINS, No. 18.

Cast on forty-five stitches with the dark shade, knit one plain row, join on the se-

cond shade, knit two stitches, turn the wool in front of the needle; and take two together, then knit one plain stitch, turn the wool in front, take two together and repeat to the end of the needle; join on the third shade, and repeat until you come to the fifth shade; knit back in the same manner to the dark shade, this forms one stripe; knit two plain rows with the dark shade which turns the pattern the reverse way and forms a point. Six stripes are long enough for a cuff. Join them up at the side.

Shaded Cuffs.

RUSSIAN STITCH, TEN SHADES OF SCARLET
BERLIN WOOL.—No. 10 STEEL PINS.

Cast on forty-five stitches, with double wool darkest shade, knit two rows of each shade to the lightest, and repeat to the darkest; cast off and join them up; two single skeins of each shade are sufficient.

Ribbed Muffatees.

No. 12 PINS.

Cast on each of three pins about twenty-four loops, or any number according to the size you intend to make your muffatees, and with the fourth pin pearl four stitches, and knit two alternately; every round is the same. They are generally made about five inches long.

Driving Cuffs.

KNIT WITH THREE-THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—

No. 8 PINS.

Cast on forty-five stiches with coloured wool; pass the wool in front of the needle, slip, and take two together; every needle is the same. Work as above described until there are thirty-eight rows; tie on the white wool, and knit in plain knitting a piece the depth of the coloured piece. Cast

off and turn the white inside for the lining and join them up. The white part can be knit in the same manner as the coloured if approved.

Ribbed Mittens.

CRIMSON AND FAWN.

Cast on eighty stitches with crimson.

First row,—knit three and pearl two all round for nineteen rows to form the welt, then forty rows of fawn, which brings you to the commencement of the thumb.

Forty-first row,—a pearl stitch, then make a stitch by bringing the wool forward under the pin, then a pearl stitch, and three plain stitches; repeat all round.

Forty-second row,—a pearl stitch, a plain stitch, three plain, two pearl, all round.

Forty-third row,—a pearl and plain stitch, a pearl, three plain, and two pearl, all round.

Forty-fourth row,—a pearl stitch, then increase a stitch; a plain stitch, increase one, pearl three, two plain, two pearl, all round.

Forty-fifth row,—a pearl stitch, three plain, one pearl, three plain, two pearl, all round.

Forty-sixth row,—one pearl, three plain, one pearl, three plain, two pearl.

Forty-seventh row,—one pearl, increase a stitch; three plain, increase a stitch; one pearl, three plain, two pearl.

Forty-eighth row,—one pearl, five plain, one pearl, three plain, two pearl.

Forty-ninth row,—one pearl, five plain, one pearl, three plain, two pearl; repeat in this way, increasing every third row, till you have nineteen open stitches for each side of the thumb.

Take all the plain stitches on to a piece of thread, and continue to work the centre of the mitten with fawn for eighteen rows,

then twenty rows of crimson ; cast off and return to the thumb ; work eighteen rows of fawn quite plain, and twenty rows of crimson, three pearl and two plain as before, and cast off.

Knitted Gloves.

BERLIN WOOL.—No. 18 STEEL PINS.

Cast thirty stitches on each of two needles, and twenty-nine on the third ; pearl and knit alternately, about ten rounds for the border ; then increase one stitch on each needle ; knit eight rounds, then increase one stitch more on each needle, which leaves thirty-two on two needles, and thirty-one on the third needle ; increase twenty-three stitches for the thumb, and cast on seven ; join the seventh stitch you have cast on to the twenty-third stitch you increased ; knit round for the thumb till long enough, then narrow it off ; knit

forward for the hand about two inches, then divide it for the fingers, and cast on between each six stitches; knit the fingers round until long enough, and cast off.

Cuffs.

COARSE PURSE TWIST, OR RUSSIAN BRAID.—
TWO RATHER THICK BONE PINS.

Cast on eighteen loops, pass the silk round the pin by putting it over and bringing it through towards your left hand, pearl two stitches taken together, and repeat; every needle is knit in the same manner. When deep enough, cast off and join it up.

A Warm Muffalee.

FOUR-THREAD FLEECY.—No. 8 PINS.

Cast on forty-six loops, knit twenty stitches plain, then commence double knitting by bringing the wool forward; slip a stitch, and pass the wool back; then knit a stitch,

throwing the wool twice round the pin; do this until you come to the twenty-sixth loop on the next pin, which brings you to the plain knitting: repeat every row in the same manner; when there is sufficient for the width of the muffatee cast off and join it up at the top, leaving a space for the thumb; which must be knit separate and joined on.

Baby's Boot, with Coloured Shoe.

WHITE AND COLOURED BERLIN WOOL.— TWO
STEEL PINS, No. 14.

Cast on thirty-eight stitches, knit two plain stitches, bring the wool in front of the pin, take two stitches together, continue the same to the end of the row; knit two plain rows, repeat the above four rows more, then knit eight plain rows; this forms the leg part. Take thirteen stitches off each end of the needle, leaving twelve in the middle;

carry on the twelve stitches plain knitting for ten rows, then cast off. Cast on twenty-eight stitches for the shoe part, with coloured wool; knit two rows, increasing one stitch at each end of the row plain knitting; eleven rows, increasing one stitch each row, until there are thirty-seven stitches on the needle; cast off twenty-three, leaving fourteen stitches for the toe; continue the fourteen stitches plain knitting for twelve rows; then take up twenty-three stitches, knit them with the fourteen for eleven rows, decreasing one stitch each row; then knit two rows, decreasing one stitch at each end of the needle. Cast off, and join it up.

Baby's Boot.

BLUE AND WHITE BERLIN WOOL.

Cast on thirty-four stitches with white, knit and rib two stitches alternately for eight rows; then one plain row to form

the welt; bring the wool in front of the needle, take two stitches together, and repeat for eight rows; this forms the stocking. Take twelve stitches off each end of the needle, leaving ten in the middle; commence with the blue by working the ten stitches for ten rows, then cast off; cast on twenty-four stitches with blue for the shoe; knit two plain rows, increasing one stitch at each end of the needle; then eleven rows plain knitting, increasing one stitch each row until there are thirty-three stitches on the needle; cast off twenty-one, leaving twelve for the toe; continue the twelve stitches twelve rows, then take up the twenty-one stitches for the other side; knit them with the twelve for eleven rows, decreasing one stitch each row; then two rows, decreasing a stitch at each end of the needle. Cast off and sew it up. Run a piece of ribbon through the top of the shoe, and make a roset in the front.

Knee Caps.

THREE SKEINS OF THREE-THREAD FLEECY.

Cast on sixteen stitches, knit five rows.

Sixth row,—knit eight stitches; then increase one, knit the remainder off plain.

Seventh row,—knit eight stitches, increase one, and so repeat until there are sixty-three stitches on the needle, increasing one stitch every needle.

Then eight plain rows for the middle; after which knit nine stitches, decrease one, and repeat, decreasing one stitch every needle until you have sixteen stitches left.

Then five plain rows as at the beginning. Cast off, and join it up.

Round Turkish Cushion.

Cast on ninety-five stitches; commence with scarlet; knit six needles of scarlet and two of black, taking up all the stitches;

then two needles of scarlet; commence the narrowing, which is done by leaving three stitches at one end of the needle without knitting; when you have knit within three of the end, turn the needle and knit back as before. Every time you come to the same end of the needle, leave three stitches in addition till there are seventeen rows in the broadest part of the stripe; this is the stripe between the two black rows; then two needles of black as before, and six of scarlet; this forms the broad stripe. Knit between each broad stripe four needles of black, knitting all the stitches; there are sixteen broad stripes and sixteen narrow black ones in a cushion. The colours are repeated twice, the white four times, and the black between each.

Mode of doing the Stitch.

Cast the wool in front of the needle; take off a stitch without knitting; knit the

next two together, and so repeat all the way through. Place the colours in the following manner, scarlet, black, green, lilac, white, pink, yellow, blue, white; and so repeat. Make it up with cord and two tassels drawn through at the top.

For a shaded round cushion, take ten shades of each of the colours, omitting the black narrow stripe, and work as directed above.

Bags and caps are very pretty done in the same manner, proportioning the size accordingly.

The Queen's Cushion.

SINGLE BERLIN WOOL, IN THE RUSSIAN STITCH.

No. 10 PINS.

Seven colours in the broad stripes; yellow and purple narrow stripes between each, nine shades in each broad stripe, one row of each shade, the darkest shade in the

middle of the stripe. Cast on seventy-eight stitches ; knit one row of purple, then one row of yellow, then purple, then one row of white.

A row means two needles.

This composes the narrow stripe. Take the lightest shade of the broad stripe and knit seventy-five stitches ; turn back ; tie on the second shade. Knit seventy-two stitches, leaving six at the end, and repeat to the darkest shade, always leaving three stitches in addition ; then with the darkest shade knit all the seventy-eight stitches and back again. Begin with decreasing three again every row, until all the shades are repeated to the lightest ; then a row of white, then the purple and yellow stripe ; repeat until there are fourteen broad stripes ; the colours are repeated twice over. Cast off and take up the stitches at the top, and knit an open stitch centre with five shades

of green, beginning the lightest shade next the cushion; then three shades of yellow; decrease to a point and take off; finish with a tuft of yellow and white. It requires a white satin lining next the work, and velvet at the bottom. A thick cord and two tassels. Place the colours in the following manner,—purple and yellow narrow stripe, pink broad, green do., lilac do., yellow do., blue do., scarlet do., grey do., purple and yellow do. repeated between each.

Another Turkish Cushion.

THE BROAD STRIPES TAPERED AT BOTH ENDS.—
EIGHT THREAD BERLIN WOOL.

Cast on one hundred and six stitches, knit a row with black, then two rows with dark amber; then a row of black, as before, for the dividing stripe, which is repeated between each; then with scarlet knit a row;

next needle decrease at both ends, in the same proportion as the preceding receipt; continue to decrease in the same way, till there are nine stitches left between the decreasing, in the middle of the needle; then a plain row from top to bottom, which completes one stripe. Fifteen stripes, with the dividing stripes in addition, complete the cushion. The colours may be arranged according to fancy.

Square Cushion.

RUSSIAN KNITTING.—IN STRIPES, TWO
COLOURS.

Ten shades of blue, and ten of yellow, shaded from light to dark. Knit two needles of each shade, from the darkest to the lightest, then repeat from the lightest to the darkest with the blue, and the same with the yellow alternately, till there are ten stripes which form both sides of the

cushion. It requires four tassels and two yards of cord to make it up. The wool must be knit two ply, and one hundred and fifty stitches cast on.

Round Shaded Pillow for a Sofa.

RUSSIAN STITCH. DOUBLE WOOL.—No. 8 PINS.

Cast on one hundred and thirty stitches ; knit two needles of each shade, from dark to light, and from light to dark ; tie on the dark shade of the colour, and repeat the same over again until you have got twenty inches in length, this forms the round of the cushion. For the ends, cast on thirty stitches with the darkest shade.

Second row,—knit twenty-seven stitches, then turn the needles and knit the twenty-seven back again.

Third row,—tie on the next shade and knit twenty-four stitches ; turn back as before.

Fourth row,—twenty-one stitches.

Fifth row,—knit all the thirty stitches, then decrease as before until you have eight stripes. Cast off and join it to the cushion.

The following colours look well together ;—scarlet and green, pink and grey, blue and brown, amber and lilac.

The preceding receipt is suitable for a carriage bolster, proportioning the size accordingly.

The Top of a Brioche.

FIVE NEEDLES.

Take up all the top loops with four needles, having on each twenty-two loops ; if there are more, they must be diminished to that number ; with the fifth needle, and brown wool, knit the first round ; pearl the next round, and repeat for three rounds of red, four of black ; then narrow it quickly off and draw it up.

A Striped Purse.

CRIMSON PURSE TWIST.

Cast on one hundred and ten loops.

First row,—slip the first stitch, knit the next plain.

Second row,—slip the first stitch, having the silk in front of the needle, pearl to the end. Next row plain, next pearl, and so on to the eleventh row.

Twelfth row,—begin with white, slip the first stitch, pearl to the end.

Thirteenth row,—plain.

Fourteenth row,—slip the first stitch, cast the silk quite round the wire, take in a back stitch by pearling two together, and so repeat to the end of the row.

Fifteenth row,—slip a stitch, make a stitch by throwing the silk round the wire, knit two together, repeat.

Sixteenth row,—slip the first stitch, pearl the rest; repeat from the first row with

green, and from the twelfth with white and so on alternately till the purse is complete. Damp and pin it out, sew up about two and a half inches of each side, and mount it.

Spotted Long Purse.

TWO STEEL PINS RATHER FINE.

Cast on seventy-three stitches take of the first stitch without knitting; pass the silk forward; knit two together. This purse is intended to be knit in stripes, the back rows all ribbed. Colours arranged according to fancy.

A Beautiful Long Purse.

PURSE TWIST AND BEADS, ACOBN PATTERN.
BLUE SILK AND GOLD BEADS.

Cast on one hundred stitches, knit two plain rows.

Third row,—eight plain stitches, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three

beads, eight plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three beads.

Fourth row,—eight plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three beads, eight plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three beads; knit a plain row back.

Fifth row,—four plain stitches, one bead, two plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, four plain, one bead, three plain, one bead, four plain, one bead, two plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, four plain, one bead, three plain, one bead.

Sixth row,—repeat from right hand end of row plain back.

Seventh row,—three plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, three plain, two beads, four plain, one bead, three plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, three plain, two beads, four plain, one bead; plain back.

Eighth row,—three plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, two plain, three beads,

four plain, one bead, three plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, two plain, three beads, four plain, one bead ; repeat and back again.

Ninth row,—three plain, three beads, six plain, three beads, three plain, one bead, four plain, three beads, six plain, three beads, three plain, one bead : knit plain back.

Tenth row,—three plain, six beads, three plain, six beads, five plain, seven beads, two plain, six beads, and plain back,

Eleventh row,—three plain, five beads, five plain, five beads, five plain, six beads, four plain, five beads.

Twelfth row,—two plain, one bead, nine plain, one bead, one plain, three beads, five plain, one bead, nine plain, one bead, one plain, three beads.

Thirteenth row,—one plain, one bead, six plain, four beads, six plain, four beads, repeat to the end of the row with six plain and four beads.

Fourteenth row,—two plain, one bead, four plain, one bead, four plain, one bead to the end of the row.

Fifteenth row,—exactly the same as the thirteenth row.

Sixteenth row,—seven plain, one bead, nine plain, one bead, one plain, three beads, five plain, one bead, nine plain, one bead, one plain, three beads.

Seventeenth row,—eight plain, five beads, five plain, five beads; repeat to the end of the row.

Eighteenth row,—eight plain, six beads, three plain, six beads, three plain, six beads.

Nineteenth row,—eight plain, three beads, six plain, three beads, three plain, one bead, four plain, three beads, three plain, one bead.

Twentieth row,—eight plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, two plain, three beads, three plain, two beads, three plain, two

beads, one plain, four beads, two plain, three beads, three plain, two beads.

Twenty-first row,—eight plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, three plain, two beads, four plain, two beads, two plain, two beads, one plain, four beads, three plain, two beads, four plain, one bead.

Twenty-second row,—eight plain, two beads, two plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, four plain, one bead, three plain, one bead, four plain, one bead, two plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, four plain, one bead, three plain, one bead.

Twenty-third row,—nine plain, one bead, two plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three beads, eight plain, one bead, one plain, two beads, five plain, three beads, two plain rows, then commence the pattern over again; repeat until complete.

A Pretty Pattern for a Strong Purse.

Cast on an odd number of stitches.

First needle,—knit the first stitch, bring the silk forward, slip a stitch, knit the next, bring the silk forward, slip, knit the next; repeat.

Second needle,—knit the first stitch; then you will perceive a long loop over a stitch, knit them together; repeat by knitting the plain stitch, and then the two together, to the end of the needle. Commence again as first needle.

Porcupine Purse.

FOUR STEEL NEEDLES, No. 20.

Thread some gold beads on fine purse twist; cast thirty-six stitches on each of three needles; join for a round; knit one round plain.

First row,—knit four, pass the silk forward, knit one; which makes the centre stitch for the bead; bring the silk forward, knit four, slip, then narrow, pass the slipt stitch over; repeat all round.

To keep this pattern perfect, it is necessary to pass 'a stitch from the end of one needle to the next, all round; to be repeated all round. Commence the pattern again from the first row, and do the same for seven rounds.

Ninth round,—plain knitting.

Tenth round,—knit four stitches, pass a bead which must be on the centre stitch; repeat.

Eleventh round.—plain. Be careful to keep the bead on the outside of the work.

The next seven rounds increase where you narrowed, and narrow where you increased, to form the other side of the point. This completes the pattern. Repeat again from the second row.

A Chemise.

FOUR THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—No. 2 PINS.

Cast on sixty stitches, knit sixty-three plain rows for the body part, take it off and cast thirty-four stitches on for the sleeves, and knit until long enough; finish off with four rows of knitting on No. 14 pins, to form a welt round the arm; run a ribbon through the bottom and sew them up; join up the body at the sides; join the sleeves on with a thread of wool.

A Knitted Stocking.

Cast on fifty stitches on three needles, pearl and knit ten rounds, then three plain rounds, then decrease every sixth round for five rounds, then decrease every nine rounds till it is narrow enough for the ankle; divide the loops on four needles for the heel; knit and seam two needles

alternately for the heel till there are sixteen rows; then decrease one stitch at each side of the seam stitch outside four rows; knit the stitches together to take off the heel, then take up the stitches at the side and join the stitches of the other two needles; knit round, increase twelve stitches on each of the side needles, and decrease on the first six stitches from the end; knit the second needle; knit four stitches on the other side needle, take one without knitting, knit the next, pass the slipt one over it; then a plain round, and repeat as before till you have thirty-four stitches on each needle; knit plain till the foot is long enough, and narrow it off.

Pence Ing.

FOUR STEEL NEEDLES.

Cast on six loops for the handle, knit backwards and forwards until two inches

long; then make twenty-six stitches on each of two needles, and twenty on the needle with the handle on.

First needle,—knit and pearl three stitches alternately.

Second needle,—knit three, pearl three, slip one, knit one, pass the slipt stitch over; knit thirteen, slip one, knit one, pass the slipt stitch over.

This is the commencement of the spout, which must be placed opposite the handle. Then knit three and pearl three all round, until you come to the first slipt stitch of the spout; knit it, then slip as before; knit eleven, slip again. Work in this way, decreasing as before, till you have brought the slipt stitches to a point; you will then have fourteen rows from the top; pearl three and knit three alternately, for six rounds; then six rounds all pearl knitting; then six rows, three pearl, and three plain; six all pearl, then five plain knitting, then

six pearl, then fourteen rows plain knitting, then pearl seven rounds, increasing twice in each round.

Commence the narrowing for the bottom by decreasing twice on each needle, until there are only six stitches left upon each needle. Take off and join the handle to the side.

Imitation Coral.

PINS No. 16.

Cast on four stitches with fine scarlet worsted braid; slip the first stitch of every row, and knit the three last. The chain requires stretching when long enough.

Hearth Rugs and Carriage Mats.

TWO STEEL NEEDLES, AND No. 6 COTTON.

Cast on any number of stitches for the size required, knit one plain row, take a skein of carpet yarn and cut it in lengths

of about two inches, knit a stitch, put in a length of yarn, knit another, bring the other end of the yarn forward; repeat. If intended to be done in squares, divide the stitches, and arrange the colours accordingly.

Antique Pattern for Ante-Macassars.

LACE THREAD.

Cast on one hundred loops, knit three plain rows at the beginning, knit the first stitch, bring the cotton forward, knit three, slip, knit two together, pass the slipt stitch over, knit three, bring the cotton forward, knit one, bring the cotton forward, knit three, slip, knit two together, pass the slipt stitch over; repeat to the end of the needle; pearl back. The above must be repeated four times, always pearlying the back row; then three rows of plain knitting, which completes the pattern.

Commence again from the first needle. The above is suitable for fish napkins and D'Oyleys.

Black Muff.

IN IMITATION OF SIBERIAN LAMB SKIN.—THREE
SKEINS FLEECY WOOL.—TWO PINS No. 4.

Cast on thirty-seven stitches with six-thread fleecy wool, work a straight piece about half a yard long, sew or knit it together, make it up with wadding and a silk lining, drawn in at the arm-holes with ribbon to suit.

Mode of doing the stitch,—slip the first stitch, next plain, next pearl, and so repeat till the whole is finished.

A Full-sized Lady's Muff.

TWO COLOURS, BLUE AND WHITE, SIX-THREAD
FLEECY.—No. 4 PINS.

Cast on fifty-three stitches with white, knit plain to the end of the needle, tie on

the blue, cast the wool in front, take two stitches together to the end of the needle, pearl back, tie on the blue, knit a plain needle, pearl back with blue, tie on the white, cast the wool in front, take two together, pearl back with white, and repeat as before till there are thirty-four rows of holes; cast off and join it up.

Spencer.

THREE-THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—No. 10 PINS.

Cast on for the back twenty-five stitches, knit twelve rows, take off four stitches for the arm-hole; knit four rows more, decreasing one every time you come to the arm-hole; then three plain rows; after this increase one every time you come to the arm-hole, by taking up a back loop and knitting it; do this for six rows, which brings you to the point of the shoulder; then knit three plain rows;

when you begin the row at the shoulder knit the two first stitches, slip the first over the second to make the slant side ; do this for six rows ; next row cast off at the back seven loops ; work backward and forward the remaining ten loops, decreasing one at each end, until there are four stitches left on the needle ; cast them off, which finishes one side of the back ; the other side must be knit exactly the same.

For the front, cast on fifty loops, knit twelve plain rows, cast off six loops at each end of the needle ; then knit six needles, decreasing a stitch at each end ; then four plain rows ; then five rows, increasing at each end. After this is done, take fifteen loops on to a string, and cast off fourteen for the front of the neck ; then knit the fifteen on the other side, decreasing a stitch at each end of the pin till there are three left ; take off, and slip the needle into the

other fifteen stitches ; knit them off in the same manner ; take up the loops down each side of the back ; knit three plain rows, which forms an edge, and makes the back firmer and fit neater ; do the same at the top and bottom, after the parts are joined together. Cast on for the sleeve twenty-nine loops ; knit three and pearl three alternately for eight rows ; then twelve plain rows ; next needle increase one stitch at each end ; knit three plain rows ; then increase one at each end ; then four plain rows ; increase again at each end of the needle ; knit five plain rows, increase as before ; knit two plain rows, increase ; knit four rows, slip three stitches off each end of the needle ; next needle slip two of each end ; decrease twice again in the same way ; next needle decrease three at each end ; twice more three at each end ; cast off. Knit the other sleeve the same, and join them up ; sew them into the arm-holes,

and run a narrow ribbon through the band at the neck and round the waist.

The above size is suitable for a child two years old.

D'Oyley.

COTTON OR WOOL.—TWO COLOURS, FOUR PARTS.

Cast on forty-four stitches, knit two plain rows, then knit six stitches and decrease one, knit to the end, pearl back till within six stitches of the end, then narrow and knit the remainder; knit back within six, and decrease; then pearl to the end; pearl the next row till within six, narrow and knit to the end; pearl and knit alternately every three rows, always narrowing at one end of the needle, until you have decreased it to three stitches; take it off when you have done four; join them together with the points in the centre for a D'Oyley, and put a flat fringe round. The above is a suitable stitch for quilts, tidies, &c.

Spotted Pattern for Half Square Shawl.

BLUE AND WHITE, SIX THREAD FLEECY.

PINS No 1.

Cast on with blue four loops, increase every back row at the slanting edge until there are twelve stitches, knit back eight plain; the remaining four in pearl knitting. After you have knit the last stitch, turn the pin and knit it again, so as to increase a stitch. In the next needle, with the white knit off the first two stitches plain, pass the wool in front of the pin; take off the next stitch without knitting; knit the next two, and pass the slipt stitch over them, which brings you to the blue; knit the remaining eight stitches off plain, so as to preserve the border all blue. Next row, knit eight blue, then pearl to the end of the needle with blue. Increase as before; next needle, go on with the blue as you did with the white.

Knit the first two, bring the wool in front, slip and knit two together, pass the slipt stitch over; bring the wool in front again, slip and take together; repeat as before, always knitting the border stitches off plain, and the middle with blue and white alternately. The border for the other side of the shawl is knit separate and joined on with a fringe to correspond.

The above stitch is suitable for capes, quilts, muffs, &c.

Half Square Shawl.

OPEN STITCH.—LARGE PINS.—FLEECY WOOL.

Cast on four stitches, knit them off plain, increase a stitch at one side of every row, next row knit two stitches together, pass the wool round the pin, knit two together, and so on till the shawl is finished, increasing a stitch every row at the slanting edge.

Half Square Shawl.

RUSSIAN STITCH.

Cast on one hundred and fifty stitches, decrease one stitch every time you come to the neck part, to form the slanting edge; do this till you have reduced sixty stitches; then narrow twice at the slanting edge for thirty rows; finish it off by narrowing one at the neck part every row, until you have reduced it to six stitches; cast off and fringe it.

Frill for the Neck.

PINK AND WHITE WOOL—TWO No. 14 STEEL PINS.
TWO No. 2 WOOD PINS.

Cast sixty stitches on the steel pins; knit and pearl five needles with the pink; join on the white, and knit twelve rows with the thick wood pins; join on the pink again, and knit five rows as before; then repeat

the twelve rows of white; there must be four stripes of pink and three of white, alternately; cast off, and finish with ribbon strings at each end.

Bussle.

No. 4 PINS.

Cast on eighty stitches, knit forty-five ROWS.

Forty-sixth row,—knit on larger pins; then knit twenty rows more on the No. 4 pins, cast off, and draw a string through the row that was knit with the large pins.

Prudence Cap, or Neck Tie.

TWO WOOD PINS No. 10.—BERLIN WOOL, PINK AND WHITE.

Cast on eighty-five stitches; pearl and knit seven rows alternately; tie on the white, and do a needle of pearl back, which will turn the right side of the white to the plain

side of the pink ; do seven rows as before, and repeat with pink and white alternately, until there are six stripes of pink, and five of white ; finish it by drawing it up at each end with ribbon strings.

Knitted Chain, with Beads.

PURSE TWIST, No. 7.—GOLD BEADS.

Thread the beads on the silk, cast on five stitches.

First row,—knit a stitch, pass a bead to the front of the needle, knit two plain, then a bead.

Second row,—knit two plain, then a bead, two plain, then a bead, and so repeat till the chain is seventeen inches long.

Cast off, and mount it with a snap.

Knitted Garters.

Cast on sixteen stitches, knit in double knitting backward and forward until the garter is long enough ; end it with a point.

A Pretty Open Knitting.

Cast on an odd number of stitches, say about twenty-three, knit one, thread before the needle, take two together, knit three plain, take two together, thread before the needle, knit three plain, thread before the needle, take two together, one plain, two together, thread before the needle, five plain, thread before the needle, take two together, then seam the next row back again, and repeat as above. The preceding stitch is very handsome worked in the Shetland wool.

Double Knitting.

Cast on an even number of stitches.

First needle,—pass the wool forward, slip a stitch, pass the wool back, knit one; repeat to the end of the needle. Every

needle is the same. The stitch slipt in one needle, is the stitch that must be knit in the next.

Insertion.

Cast on thirteen loops, slip the first stitch, knit two plain, bring the thread forward, narrow; knit two plain, bring the thread forward, narrow; knit two plain, bring the thread forward, narrow. Every needle is the same.

Honeycomb Knitting.

Cast on an even number of stitches.

First needle,—knit two stitches, pass the wool forward, narrow; pass the wool forward and narrow, until you come to the two last, which knit plain.

Second needle,—knit the first stitch, narrow, then pearl until you come to the two last, which knit.

Third needle,—knit one stitch, narrow ; bring the silk forward, knit the two last off plain.

Fourth needle,—knit two stitches, pearl till you come to the last two, which knit. Commence again from the first needle.

Fringe for a Shawl.

Cast on six loops, throw the wool round the pin, knit two stitches together taken backwards, and so repeat till you have the length required ; then take four stitches off for the fringe part, and leave two for the head.

Handsome Cut Fringe.

Cast on seven stitches, slip one, bring the thread round the needle, pearl two together, pass the thread back, insert the point of the needle in the next stitch. Cut pieces of wool the length you require

for the fringe, loop a piece on the right hand needle, knit the stitch off, then one plain stitch, pass the wool you are knitting with round the ends, knit another stitch, bring the ends for the fringe part in front, knit the last stitch.

Second row,—slip the first stitch, knit two plain ; this brings you to three loops, knit them all together, pass the wool round the needle and pearl two together, pass the wool back, and knit one plain.

When you have worked the length required comb it out, and cut it straight.

Another Knitted Fringe.

No. 16 PINS, AND FLEECY WOOL.

Cast on eight stitches ; knit one, make one, then narrow ; knit one, make one, then narrow, and so repeat. When a sufficient number of rows is knitted to form the length required, cast off five stitches, leaving three to unravel for the fringe part.

Double Lattice Stitch.

FOR QUILTS, CUFFS, MUFFS, &c.—TWO COLOURS,
SIX-THREAD FLEECY.—WOOD PINS No. 2.

Cast on an even number of loops with two colours,—say scarlet and white.

First needle,—with scarlet; pass the wool round the pin by bringing it over towards the left hand, slip a white stitch, knit a white and scarlet stitch together; repeat.

Second needle,—tie on the white wool, knit one scarlet stitch, then one white stitch; slip the scarlet long loop, by bringing the point of the pin under the loop towards your left hand; then knit two plain stitches, and slip the long loop to the end; repeat from the first needle.

Spider Net.

First needle,—knit the first stitch, bring the wool before the needle; knit a stitch,

bring the wool before the needle; knit a stitch, and so on to the end.

Second needle,—knit two stitches together, repeat to the end; commence again from the first needle. This is a pretty open work for Shetland shawls, purses, &c.

An Elegant Pattern for Ante-Macassars.

LACE THREAD OR WOOL.—THREE PINS.

Composed of alternate stripes of open work and a twisted column.

Cast on an even number of loops, say twenty-eight.

First needle,—knit two, bring the wool forward, narrow; pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow; pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow; knit one, take three loops off without knitting on to the third pin; knit the next three plain, keeping the third pin in front with your left hand; then knit the three stitches that are on the third pin,

which forms a twisted column ; knit one, bring the wool forward, narrow ; pearl one, bring the wool, forward, narrow, pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow ; knit two.

Second needle,—pearl four, pass the thread back ; knit one, pearl two, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl twelve, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl two, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl four.

Third needle,—knit two, bring the wool forward, narrow ; pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; knit eight, bring the wool forward, narrow ; pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow ; pearl one, bring the wool forward, narrow ; knit the two last.

Fourth needle,—pearl four, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl two, pass the wool back, knit one, pearl twelve, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl two, pass the wool back ; knit one, pearl four ; repeat from the first needle.

Russian Shawl.

PINS No. 11.

Composed of twenty-four broad stripes and twenty-four narrow shaded stripes; the colours are repeated twice for the broad stripes; the narrow stripes alternate between each. For a shawl two yards square, cast on five hundred stitches with black; commence the scarlet shaded stripe; knit one row of the darkest shade, then one row of each successive shade to the five, then one row of white. Repeat from the lightest shade of scarlet to the darkest, then one row of black. Commence the broad stripe with scarlet; knit thirty rows for the broad stripe; then the shaded blue stripe. Each shaded stripe must be edged with black, and a row of white in the middle. Place the colours in the following manner for the broad stripes,—the scarlet and blue shaded

stripes alternate between each ; first broad stripe, scarlet ; second, green ; third, lilac ; fourth, slate ; fifth, carmine ; sixth, blue ; seventh, buff ; eighth, dark brown ; ninth, pink ; tenth, blue grey ; eleventh, apricot ; twelfth, sage green ; five shades for the scarlet ; five do. for the blue, black, and white. Finish the shawl off with a handsome fringe.

Transparent Pattern for Shetland Shawls and Scarfs

Cast on an even number of stitches.

First needle,—knit two, bring the wool in front, knit one ; again bring the wool in front and knit one ; slip one, narrow, pass the slipt stitch over ; repeat to the end of the needle, omitting two plain stitches which must only be repeated at each end of the needle.

Second needle,—pearl.

Third needle,—knit two for the edge, bring the wool forward, knit three, slip, narrow, pass the slipt stitch over, and repeat; pearl back. This completes two rows.

Third row,—bring the wool forward, knit one, slip one, narrow, pass the slipt stitch over, repeat, and pearl back.

Fourth row,—slip one, narrow, pass the slipt stitch over, bring the wool forward, and repeat, pearl back. This completes the pattern.

Commence again from the first row.

Laurel Leaf.

SHETLAND OR LADY BETTY'S WOOL.

The following instructions are intended for a half square shawl.

Commence at the back corner by casting on three stitches; slip the first, bring the wool in front, knit the two last stitches, and pearl back.

Second row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit the last, pearl back.

Third row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit the last, and pearl back.

Fourth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit seven, bring the wool in front; knit the last, pearl back.

Fifth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit nine, bring the wool in front; knit the last, pearl back.

Sixth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Seventh row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit one, decrease by knitting two together, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, take two together, knit one,

bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Eighth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit two, knit two together, knit two, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit two, take two together, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Ninth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit three, knit two together, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit seven, bring the wool in front; knit one, knit two together, knit two plain, bring the wool in front; knit the last, and pearl back.

Tenth row,—knit one, bring the wool in front; knit four, knit two together, bring the wool in front; knit nine, bring the wool in front; knit two together, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit the last, and pearl back.

Eleventh row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front;

knit one, bring the wool in front; knit four, knit two together, knit two together again, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit one, bring the wool in front; knit four, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Twelfth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit one, knit two together, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow twice together, knit two, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit the last, and pearl back.

Thirteenth row,—slip the first, bring the wool in front; knit two, narrow, knit two, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit two, narrow twice, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit two, narrow, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Fourteenth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit seven, bring the wool in front; knit one, narrow twice, bring the wool in front; knit seven, bring the wool in front; knit one, narrow, knit four, bring the wool in front; knit the last, pearl back.

Fifteenth row—slip one, knit four, narrow, bring the wool in front; knit nine, bring the wool in front; knit three taken together, which completes the centre leaf. Bring the wool in front; knit nine, bring the wool in front; narrow, knit four, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Sixteenth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit one, bring the wool in front; knit four, narrow twice, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit one, bring the wool in front; knit four, narrow twice, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit one, bring the wool

in front; knit five, bring the wool in front; knit the last, and pearl back.

Seventeenth row,—slip one, bring the wool in front; knit one, narrow, knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow twice, knit two, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow twice, knit two, bring the wool in front; knit three, bring the wool in front; knit three, narrow, knit one, bring the wool in front; knit one, pearl back.

Repeat from the fourteenth row.

Border for the Above.

Take up the stitches round the two sides.

First row,—pearl to the corner.

Second row,—slip the first stitch, cast on one, knit one, cast on one, knit two, repeat within one stitch of the end; cast on one, knit one.

Third row,—pearl back.

Fourth row,—slip one, knit one, narrow three times; knit one, narrow three times; cast on one, knit one, repeat five more times; narrow three times; knit one, narrow three times; cast on one and knit one six times; repeat to the end of the row; pearl back.

Sixth row,—knit plain.

Seventh row,—pearl back.

Eighth row,—the same as the fourth.

Ninth row,—repeat from the fifth row, and so on.

Baby's Gaiter.

THREE-THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—PINS No. 11.

Cast on forty-two stitches, knit and pearl eight rows, then fourteen plain rows; increase one stitch at each end of the needle; knit fourteen plain rows; then knit ten stitches, narrow; knit the needle off within

ten of the other end, and narrow again; knit plain back; do three rows more, decreasing one stitch every time you come to the same place; take ten stitches off at each end of the needle on to a piece of thread, you will then have twenty-five stitches left for the front; narrow at each end of every alternate needle, until it is reduced to three stitches; take the stitches on to the needle off the thread, and pick up the stitches at each side of the front; knit one row all round and cast off; join it up at the back. Sew a leather strap on to each gaiter.

Madam Rachel's Travelling Cap.

THREE SHADES OF BLUE BERLIN WOOL.—TWO
WOOD PINS No. 10.

Cast on ninety-five loops with the light blue, knit one plain row and pearl back.

Second row,—knit plain and pearl back.

Third row,—knit and pearl back.

Fourth row,—knit two stitches, turn in the wool and narrow; turn in the wool again, and repeat to the end of the needle. Set in your dark shade and pearl back, knit two plain stitches, turn in the wool, narrow to the end of the needle. Set in the white wool and pearl back; knit three rows of white wool, pearling back every time. Set in the light blue, knit one plain needle, the next needle knit two stitches together to the end. Set in the dark blue and pearl back as before; make another row of holes. Set in the white again and pearl back.

There should be five stripes of white, and six stripes of knitting and pearling, and six stripes of open knitting, which forms the fore part of the cap. Knit on the side you pearl on, and pearl on the side you knit on, until you have three stripes of open knitting and four stripes of white; take thirty stitches off each end of the needle on to a piece of thread. You will

now have nine stripes of white, and nine of open knitting, and thirty-five stitches left on the needle for the crown part. Make eight stripes with the white, and seven stripes of open knitting alternately, as before; take up the stitches at each end of the needle, and knit three stripes of open knitting, and three of white. Cast off, and sew the ends of the head-piece and turn it up round the face; join up the crown part, and turn the corners of the curtain under the ears.

Open Fancy Pattern.

Cast on twenty-four stitches for each pattern.

First row,—knit two plain, cast the wool in front of the pin, narrow; knit three plain, cast the wool in front, and narrow three times; narrow again, and pass the last stitch over the preceding one; cast the

wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit three plain; cast the wool in front, narrow; pearl back.

Second row,—knit one plain, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit three plain, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit one plain; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit three plain, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit one plain; pearl back.

Third row,—knit two plain, cast the wool in front, narrow; knit one plain, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, knit three plain; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; cast the wool in front, narrow; knit two plain, cast the wool in front, narrow; pearl back.

Fourth row,—knit one plain, narrow ; cast the wool in front, knit one plain, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, knit five plain ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow twice ; cast the wool in front, knit one plain ; pearl back ;

Fifth row,—knit two plain, cast the wool in front, narrow ; knit one plain, cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; knit one plain, cast the wool in front, narrow ; knit two plain, cast the wool in front, narrow ; cast the wool in front, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; pearl back.

Sixth row,—knit one plain, narrow ; bring the wool forward, knit three plain ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool

forward, narrow ; knit two plain, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool forward, narrow ; bring the wool forward, knit one plain, narrow ; bring the wool forward, knit one plain ; pearl back. This completes the pattern ; repeat from the first row.

Myrtle Leaf.

Each pattern requires sixteen stitches.

First needle,—pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl four, knit two, pearl two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool round the needle, pearl two.

Second needle,—knit two, pearl three, knit two, pearl two, knit three, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Third needle,—pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl two, knit two, pearl two, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, pearl two.

Fourth needle,—knit two plain, pearl five, knit two, pearl two; knit one, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Fifth needle,—pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit two, pearl two, knit two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit two, pearl two.

Sixth needle,—knit two, pearl seven, knit two, pearl one, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Seventh needle,—pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl two, knit three, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit three, pearl two.

Eighth needle,—knit two, pearl nine, knit two, narrow, knit two.

Ninth needle,—pearl two, bring the wool forward, knit one, pass the wool round the needle, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit six, pearl two.

Tenth needle,—knit two, pearl five, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl three, knit two.

Eleventh needle,—pearl two, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit four, pearl two.

Twelfth needle,—knit two, pearl three, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl five, knit two.

Thirteenth needle,—pearl two, knit two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit two, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit two, pearl two.

Fourteenth needle,—knit two, pearl one, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl seven, knit two.

Fifteenth needle,—pearl two, knit three, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit three, pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl two.

Sixteenth needle,—knit two, narrow, knit two, pearl nine, knit two.

Seventeenth needle,—pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit six, pearl two, bring the wool

forward, knit one, bring the wool round the needle, pearl two.

Eighteenth needle, — knit two, pearl three, knit two, pearl five, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Nineteenth needle, — pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit four, pearl two, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool round the needle, knit one, pearl two.

Twentieth needle, — knit two, pearl five, knit two, pearl three, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Twenty-first needle, — pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit two, pearl two, knit two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit two, pearl two.

Twenty-second needle, — knit two, pearl seven, knit two, pearl one, narrow, pearl one, knit two.

Twenty-third needle, — pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl two, knit three, bring

the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit three, pearl two.

Twenty-fourth needle,—knit two, pearl nine, knit two, narrow, knit two.

Twenty-fifth needle,—pearl two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool round the needle, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit six, pearl two.

Twenty-sixth needle,—knit two, pearl five, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl three, knit two.

Twenty-seventh needle,—pearl two, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit one, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit four, pearl two.

Twenty-eighth needle,—knit two, pearl three, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl five, knit two.

Twenty-ninth needle,—pearl two, knit two, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit two, pearl two, knit one, narrow, knit two, pearl two.

Thirtieth needle,—knit two, pearl one, narrow, pearl one, knit two, pearl seven, knit two.

Thirty-first needle, — pearl two, knit three, bring the wool forward, knit one, bring the wool forward, knit three, pearl two, knit one, narrow, pearl two. Repeat from the sixteenth needle.

Directions for Washing Shetland Shawls.

Make a thin lather of boiling soap and water, plunge the shawl well in it, and gently strip it through the hand; it must never be rubbed or wrung. When clean, rinse it without any soap; pin it out on a sheet exactly square.

Vine Leaf.

Each pattern contains twelve stitches; therefore, as many times twelve must be

cast on as will make the size required, adding three plain stitches at each end of the pin, as a selvage.

First row,—three plain stitches for the selvage, one plain, make a stitch by bringing the wool forward, three plain, narrow, one plain, narrow, three plain, make one; repeat to the end, except the three plain stitches.

Always pearl the back rows.

Second row,—after knitting the three plain stitches which must be repeated at every end, knit two plain, make one, two plain, narrow, one plain, narrow, two plain, make one, one plain.

Third row,—three plain in addition to the three for the edge; make one, one plain, narrow, one plain, narrow, one plain, make one, two plain.

Fourth row,—four plain, make one, narrow, one plain, narrow, make one, three plain.

Fifth row,—five plain, make one, narrow by taking three stitches into one, make one, four plain.

Sixth row,—one plain, narrow, three plain, make one, one plain, make one, three plain, narrow.

Seventh row,—one plain, narrow, two plain, make one, three plain, make one, two plain, narrow.

Eighth row,—one plain, narrow, one plain, make one, five plain, make one, one plain, narrow.

Ninth row,—one plain, narrow, make one, seven plain, make one, narrow.

Tenth row,—narrow, make one, nine plain, make one, take three into one, make one, nine plain.

Repeat again from the first row.

A Beautiful Shetland Pattern.

Each pattern must contain thirty-three stitches.

First row,—two plain, narrow, one plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, nine plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, five plain.

Every back row must be pearl knitting.

Second row,—one plain, narrow, make one, three plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, nine plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, four plain.

Third row,—narrow, make one, narrow, one plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, nine plain, make one, narrow five times, bringing the wool forward each time; three plain.

Fourth row,—two plain, make one, three plain, make one, one plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, nine plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, two plain.

Fifth row,—three plain, make one, narrow by knitting three stitches into one, make one, three plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, nine plain, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, one plain.

Sixth row,—seven plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, one plain, make one, narrow, six plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, three plain.

Seventh row,—six plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, three plain, make one, narrow, four plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one narrow, make one, narrow, make one, four plain.

Eighth row,—five plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, one plain, narrow, make one, narrow, two plain, nar-

row, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, five plain.

Ninth row,—four plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, one plain, make one, three plain, make one, three plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, six plain.

Tenth row,—three plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, three plain, make one, take three into one, make one, three plain, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, narrow, make one, seven plain. This completes the pattern.

Polka Jacket.

KNIT IN SIX SEPARATE PARTS: *VIZ.*, TWO FRONTS
ONE BACK, TWO SLEEVES, AND ONE COLLAR.
THREE-THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—TWO PINS No. 8.

Cast on with white one hundred and sixteen stitches for the bottom of one front.

First needle,—cast the wool in front, slip one, take two together; this completes the pattern. To be repeated all the way through.

Knit twenty-four rows with white.

Twenty-fifth row,—after knitting twenty-six stitches with white, tie on the scarlet wool, cross the white and coloured, knit with the scarlet as before, and take the last three stitches into one.

Twenty-sixth row,—repeat as before, resuming the white where you left it off, and with it finishing the last thirty stitches of the row.

Twenty-seventh row,—knit the thirty white stitches as in the 25th row; take the coloured wool and work to the end without decreasing; continue with white and coloured alternately, narrowing on the coloured the 13th row from the beginning, by taking the three last stitches into one; afterwards, on every 14th row; repeat these fourteen

rows five times, which brings you to the commencement of the arm-hole ; knit nine rows ; on the tenth row decrease on the coloured by taking the last five stitches into one ; repeat this until you have thirty rows for the arm-hole ; then, for the shoulder, knit eighteen rows, taking five stitches into one six times ; then knit one stitch, knit two together, pass the slipt stitch over, and so cast off. This completes the right front.

For the left front, cast on the same number of stitches with white, knit as before, and when you come to the 25th row, reverse the front by tying the coloured wool on the opposite side, and proceed as in the other front, decreasing on the coloured till you finish. Cast off in the same way.

For the back, cast on one hundred and forty-four stitches with white, knit thirty rows, tie on the scarlet, and fasten off the white.

First row of coloured,—take the last three stitches together, at each end of the needle; next row the same.

Knit twelve rows without decreasing, and decrease again on the 13th and 14th rows. Continue thus decreasing on each end of the needle every 13th and 14th row, until it brings you to the same depth for the arm-hole as the right front; knit thirty rows without decreasing for the arm-hole; then, for the shoulder, knit eighteen rows, same as the front, only decrease on both sides. Cast off the same as before.

Seam the fronts to the back, both above and below the arm-holes.

For the neck-gusset, tie on the coloured wool at the top of the seam.

First row,—knit one stitch, then a stitch from the front.

Second row,—slip the one you knitted last, knit the other, and one from the back.

Third row,—slip the one last knitted,

knit the remainder, increasing as before by knitting one from the front, and so continue for six rows; leave the needle in, and knit the other gusset the same; then continue knitting to the other gusset by taking up all the stitches at the top of the back, also those previously left on the needle, and one stitch from the front.

Next row,—knit back to the other front, knitting one front stitch; go on for four rows from the gussets, knitting a stitch from each front every row; then take the remainder of the stitches at the top of both fronts; knit two plain rows, and cast off.

Cast on for the sleeve twenty-seven stitches, with white for the cuff, and fifty-three with scarlet for the arm; knit fifty-two rows, crossing the white and colour, as in the front. Cast off all the white, and thirty stitches of colour, leaving the remainder on the needle; knit about twelve rows to make a square gusset. Cast off, sew up

the sleeve, and insert it into the arm-hole. Loop pieces of black wool on to the white to imitate ermine.

For the collar, cast on one hundred and sixty-five loops; knit until you have fourteen rows.

Fifteenth row,—knit within five of the end; knit them off as one stitch, to decrease; knit the next three rows without decreasing; next row decrease at each end of the needle; then the three plain rows, decrease as before; repeat until there are thirty-four rows from the commencement, cast off, and join it to the jacket.

A Scallop Edging.

Cast on nine loops.

First row,—slip one, knit one, pass the thread forward, narrow three times, bringing the thread forward between each; again

pass the thread forward, and knit the last stitch. The back rows all plain knitting.

Second row,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow three times, bring the thread forward between each; knit the two last plain. Repeat the above until you have eighteen stitches on your needle. There will now be nine plain stitches on the straight edge; knit three plain needles which brings you to the point, and forms one-half of the scallop.

Commence for the other half thus,—slip one, narrow, bring the thread forward, and narrow four times, bringing the thread forward between each; knit the last seven stitches plain. Repeat the last row until you have reduced to the original number, nine stitches; then knit plain back, and commence for another scallop, as first row.

A Pointed Lace Pattern.

Cast on seven loops.

First needle,—slip one stitch, knit three, bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit the last.

Second needle,—slip one, bring the thread forward, narrow, bring the thread forward, knit one, bring the thread forward, knit one, bring the thread forward, knit one, bring the thread over the pin twice, and knit the last.

Third needle,—slip one, knit one, pearl one, knit six, bring the thread forward and narrow; knit the last.

Fourth needle,—slip one, bring the thread forward, narrow; knit the remaining nine off plain.

Fifth needle,—take off five stitches for the point, knit three, bring the thread forward and narrow; knit the last plain.

Sixth needle,—knit plain. Repeat from the first needle.

Open Lace Pattern.

Cast on seven loops.

First needle,—slip one, knit one, pass the thread forward; narrow, knit one, pass the thread over the pin twice, and narrow.

Second needle,—slip one, knit one, pearl one, knit two, bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit one.

Third needle,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow; knit the remaining four off plain.

Fourth needle,—slip one, knit four, bring the thread forward, narrow, knit one.

Fifth needle,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow, bring the thread over twice, narrow, bring the thread over twice again, and narrow.

Sixth needle,—slip one, knit one, pearl

one, pass the thread back, and knit two, pearl one, and knit one; bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit the last.

Seventh needle,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow; knit six plain.

Eighth needle,—slip one, knit six, bring the thread forward, and narrow.

Ninth needle,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow, bring the thread over twice, narrow, bring the thread over twice and narrow, bring the thread over twice again and narrow.

Tenth needle,—slip one, knit one, pearl one, pass the thread back, knit two, pearl one, knit two, pearl one, pass the thread back, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit one.

Eleventh needle,—slip one, knit one, bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit nine.

Twelfth needle,—take off six stitches

for the point, then knit three plain, bring the thread forward, narrow, and knit one; repeat from the first needle.

Brussels Lace Pattern.

Cast on eleven loops.

First needle,—slip one, knit one, throw the thread over twice and narrow, throw over four times and narrow, three into one, throw over twice and narrow, three into one, knit the last.

Second needle,—slip one, knit one, knit half the next loop, and throw the other off; knit two, pearl one, knit one, pearl one, knit two, pearl one, knit two.

Third and fourth needles must be knit plain.

Fifth needle,—slip one, knit one, throw the thread over twice and narrow; repeat five times; knit the last loop plain.

Sixth needle,—slip one, knit one, knit half the next loop, and throw the other off; knit two, seam one to the end.

Seventh and eighth needles,—knit plain.

Ninth needle,—take off until you have ten loops on one needle, and one loop on the other.

This forms the scallop, which must be repeated from the first needle.

Carriage Hood.

For front knitting. Cast the thread over the needle instead of under, as in common knitting; cast on fifty-six stitches, knit twelve rows white, back knitting to the top; then fourteen pink wool, six white front knitting to the top; ten pink back, ditto; seventeen white front, ditto; narrow at the tenth row for four rows; seven pink back knitting to the top; six white front, ditto; seven pink back, ditto; nine white

front, ditto; three pink back, ditto; cast off; set up fifty stitches for a curtain, and knit eight rows white in the same manner, and three pink to finish. Cast off; then stitch it a little and pull it in shape, and sew it on a sarcenet lining, with tassels and cord to match.

Shepherdine, or Half Cap.

WHITE BERLIN WOOL.—STEEL PINS No. 11.

Cast on one hundred and thirty loops, knit one plain row.

Second needle,—pass the wool twice over the needle, and take two together; repeat to the end, and pearl back.

Fourth needle,—take two together, knit plain to the end; knit the next three needles plain, decreasing one at each end. The above to be repeated, decreasing one at each end of every needle, until there are

seven rows of open knitting, which forms the head piece.

Take twenty-nine stitches off one end of the pin; knit as before, narrowing at the same end of the needle until there are fourteen loops left, which must be taken off; take up twenty-nine loops on the other side, and knit as before, narrowing at the same end of the needle until the loops are reduced to fourteen. Cast off. This forms the back part; join it up behind, take the stitches at the front, and take up the loops at the back; knit one plain round at the top; next round, pass the wool over twice, then knit two plain rounds, and take off; pick up the loops behind, which will be about eighty; turn the wool over twice to make a row of holes, then knit two plain rounds and take off.

Run a satin ribbon through the holes at the top, and round the face and back. Sew on ribbon strings.

Scarlet Cardinal Cape.

RUSSIAN KNITTING,—WITH A BORDER ROUND.
THREE-THREAD FLEECY WOOL.—PINS No. 8.

Cast on one hundred and eighty-one loops with white for the border; down one side of the front knit thirty-seven rows.

Thirty-eighth row,—tie on the scarlet, knit within thirty-six loops of the bottom, tie on the white again, and knit to the end, then back with white to the coloured, cross the white and coloured together and knit forwards and back again, till you come to the white which must always be resumed to form the border round the bottom.

Knit five more rows without decreasing; after which, knit to the neck within three stitches; turn the pin and commence this row with the pin that has the three stitches on unworked, with the wool in front.

Knit the next twenty-four rows the same as the last row, decreasing three every time

you come to the neck. You will now have thirty-nine unworked stitches on the pin.

Now work eight rows from top to bottom, without decreasing; then twenty-four decreasing as before; repeat from the first row of scarlet twelve times, which completes the coloured part; then knit the white border to correspond with the other side, and cast off.

Cast on for the collar thirty-three stitches, all white; knit three rows.

Fourth row,—leave three stitches unworked at the top as before.

Knit ten more rows, decreasing five times; then eight rows without decreasing; repeat the above thirteen times, omitting the first four rows, which completes the collar. Cast it off and join it to the cape.

A Child's Stocking

TO BE WORN WITH SHOES.—FOUR STEEL PINS
No. 20.—LACE THREAD No. 8.

Cast on each of three pins twenty-eight loops, join for a round, knit three stitches and pearl three alternately for thirty rounds, which forms the welt; then commence open knitting.

First needle,—knit three plain stitches, narrow, bring the thread forward and knit one; again bring the thread forward and narrow, knit three plain; repeat until you come to the 14th loop; pearl one, which forms the seam down the back of the stocking, knit three, bring the thread forward and narrow. Repeat all round; then knit two plain rounds. This forms the pattern. Repeat the above until you can count seventy rounds from the welt.

Take forty-two stitches for the heel, the seam stitch forming the middle stitch of the

heel. There will now be forty-two stitches left for the instep. Knit the heel in plain knitting, purling the inside, until you have thirty rows, which is the length of the heel; divide the stitches, and take it off from the centre stitch; take up thirty loops on each side of the heel, and five from each side of the instep needle; then narrow every second round, when you are five stitches from the end of the instep needle for ten rounds; knit forward thirty-six rounds, for the instep or front of the foot in open knitting, and the under part for the sole in plain knitting; divide your stitches equally on the three pins, and narrow at one end of each every round for about sixteen rounds. Draw the stitches up, and take off for the toe



NETTING.

Remarks on Netting.



LL network looks and hangs much better by being net the contrary way to that in which it is intended to hang. For instance;— window curtains and purses should be worked long way, the stitches all cast on at once. Network should be damped and stretched until thoroughly dry.

If a purse, it should be done on a purse stretcher.

To make a stitch in netting, is to work two stitches in one loop.

To diminish, is to take two stitches on the needle, or to net a loop over your finger without the mesh.

Where beads are used, you must net with a small darning needle. Thread a bead on the silk, and keep it there until you have made the knot; then, the needle and silk down at the back of the mesh, draw up the needle and silk through it, which pulls the bead quite up to the knot you have just made. All beads in netting, should be worked this way, otherwise they will move on the silk.

Netted Mittens.

BERLIN WOOL AND DECCA SILK; A BROAD MESH
AND ROUND STEEL ONE.

Cast on sixty-one stitches upon the large mesh; net two rows, uniting the first of them to make the mitten round; join the silk, net one row with the steel mesh; then net a single row of the wool on the large mesh; then a row of silk on the steel mesh. The next row, which forms the fourth row of the wool upon the twenty-sixth stitch, net two stitches in one; do this on the second and third row of the wool; this is the commencement of the thumb, which continue for two successive rows, netting always a plain row of silk between each. You will then have thirteen rows of wool and twelve of silk; you must now net twenty-six stitches with the large mesh, and two in the last one, which leaves twenty-five stitches; on the twenty-sixth stitch, net two,

and net on what remains, which forms the hand; net four rows of silk and wool as before, and finish with a row of wool on the fine mesh. Go back to the thumb, and join three stitches on each side; finish the remainder of the thumb the same as the hand. Finish the top or wrist part by netting four small rows of wool with the fine mesh; this finishes the right hand mitten. Begin the left hand mitten, letting out in the fourth row, on the thirty-fifth stitch.

Six skeins of wool and two of silk are required.

Netted Mittens.

WORKED WITH FINE PURSE TWIST.—MESH No. 14.

Cast on fifty-one loops, net twenty-two rows, leave twelve stitches, and commence the twenty-third row on the thirteenth loop, increase one stitch; let out every second row on each side of the first,

increase until there are twenty-five rows from the first increasing,—this brings you to the twenty-sixth row; net on until you come to the letting out loop; still increase another, and work the next loop into the letting out loop on the other side of the thumb,—which leaves about twenty-five loops for the thumb; then net twenty-four rows for the hand; go back to the thumb and join three or four loops as you would do for a purse, leaving twenty loops; from that net twenty rows round.

Netted Border for a Cap.

BERLIN WOOL AND FLOSS SILK.—IVORY MESH
HALF AN INCH WIDE, ONE STEEL
MESH No. 16.

Cast on one hundred and sixty loops on the broad mesh with the wool; first row on the fine mesh with silk; then a row of wool on the broad mesh; now a row of silk on the small mesh, until there are seven rows

of silk and eight of wool ; finish each with a row of netting on a mesh No. 10, with silk.

Tulip Purse.

THREE COLOURS, FINE TWIST FOUNDATION.
GREEN GROUND, AND CLOUDED SILK
FOR THE TULIP.

Cast on twenty-nine stitches ; net twenty-two stitches of the ground colour ; go back ; return and net within three stitches of the end of the row ; go back, and continue leaving three in addition each time ; return till within four of the end, the needle hanging at the beginning of the row ; take your tulip silk and fasten it on the twenty-ninth stitch of the foundation ; net seven stitches to meet the ground colour ; slip in your needle to unite the stitches ; then net three stitches ; return back and net six stitches to the next step, uniting the stitches each time before turning ; repeat to the end.

The last step having four stitches, you must make a single step stitch of your tulip colour; then tie your tulip colour to the ground colour, the long end left on the 29th stitch, and net four stitches to meet the tulip colour; unite your stitches and return to the end; continue the same, always returning to the end, till you meet the single step; then commence your returns by steps of three as before, and fill up the same way. Four points are the proper number; net them together carefully to join the pattern; run a string through the end; net with the ground colour four rounds, — the first with rather a larger mesh; then two rows of the tulip colour, one over the needle, and one to form a fancy row; only once over the mesh, then two rows of the tulip colour, and twenty-four of the ground colour, the same as the other end; if finished with bars and rings, leave the ends open about ten rows, dividing

the tulip one in the centre, the other in half on each side.

Purse in Points.

TWO COLOURS MIDDLE SIZE TWIST.—No. 16. MESH.

Net a foundation of sixty loops; net them back again to the end; then fifty loops, leaving the other ten unworked, and return; on the fiftieth stitch, next time forty in the same manner; afterwards thirty, twenty, and ten; then take the other colour on another needle, and put on ten stitches of the foundation loops, beginning ten loops from the end. When you have netted those ten, you will have reached the last of the sixty stitches first cast on. Draw out the mesh and pass the needle with the second colour, with which you are now working, through the last stitch of the first colour, and then work back upon the second colour the ten stitches you have put on; the

next row you must net twenty stitches ; then pass the needle through the stitch as before, and net back ; next row you will have thirty stitches ; next forty, fifty, and sixty to do the same with. Then you must commence by reducing ten stitches each time, as in the beginning.

Two points of each colour make a good sized purse.

Handsome Long Netted Purse,

WITH BEADS.—FIVE SKEINS OF VERY FINE NETTING SILK, AND LONG DARNING NEEDLE MESH No. 18.

Cast on one hundred loops, net eight rows with beads,—the design of which can be taken from a Berlin pattern ; or stars are pretty.

There must be four plain rows of netting to divide the stripes ; eight stripes make a good sized purse.

Netted Long Purse.

THREE SKEINS OF RATHER FINE TWIST.

MESH No. 18.

Cast on eighty loops. The purse must be netted on each side, leaving a space of about three inches in the centre.

Round Netted Gentleman's Long Purse.

SECOND SIZED PURSE TWIST.—MESH No. 16.

Cast on one hundred loops; work one hundred rows.

Mode of doing the stitch.

A loop must be made round the finger, the same as in common netting; after which, bring the needle up through the finger loop behind the mesh; between the forefinger and mesh, turn the needle and bring it through the first loop on the foundation; draw the needle through, and take the fingers away from the loop as in common netting.

Round Netted Mat.

ZEPHYR WOOL.—SIX SHADES OF SCARLET, AND
SIX OF GREEN.—STEEL MESH No. 18.
FLAT MESH No. 1.

Cast on twenty loops on the steel mesh with a bright scarlet.

Second row,—net two on each loop.

Third row,—net two in every other loop; then take the darkest shade of green, mesh No. 18; net one row of each shade, increasing two in every row to the lightest; then reverse them back to the darkest, increasing three; then tie on your darkest shade of scarlet, mesh No. 1; net one row of each to the light, and back to the dark; when this is done, tie on the dark green, and decrease the same number as you increased; run a thread through and draw it up. Both ends are alike. Netted larger, with white wool or cotton, they are very pretty for cake baskets, &c., &c.

Netted Scarf

MESH No. 2.

Cast on seventy loops, work six rows with white; next, two rows each of six successive shades from dark to light; then recede from light to dark in the same way; — those repeated again finish one end; work with white one yard and a half plain netting, and again repeat the shades at the other end; finish off with a knotted fringe at the ends.

Round Netted Scarf.

TEN SHADES OF BERLIN WOOL.—MESH No. 2.

Cast on four hundred loops; net two rows of each shade to the lightest, then return to the darkest; net together the two sides like a purse; draw up the ends, and put a tassel at each end.

Netted Cuffs.

FOURTEEN SHADES OF WOOL.

MESHES No. 1, 6, AND 12.

Cast on twenty-five loops, with mesh No. 6; net one row of each shade; net to the light shade and back again to the darkest; then with the sixth lightest shade, and mesh No. 1, net four stitches in each loop, edged with floss silk a shade lighter than the wool, and one loop into each, with mesh No. 12. Double the cuff for both silk edges to show, which forms a frill round the hand.

Netted Cuffs.

WHITE WOOL AND PINK SILK.

MESHES No. 8 AND 12.

Cast on forty-four loops with mesh No. 8; then with silk and mesh No. 12, net one row of each, alternately, until the cuff is long enough; then with mesh No. 3, net

two in each loop; then edge it with silk and mesh No. 12; turn it over, and run a ribbon through the end.

Netted Half Square Handkerchief.

MESH No. 6.

Cast on one hundred and eighty loops; net eighty loops, then take the mesh out, and net a loop over your finger without the mesh; put the mesh in again, and go on netting to the end of the row, taking two loops together at the end of every row; begin by netting plain until you get to the middle; take out the mesh as before; net six rows of white and six shades of wool, shaded to the light and dark again; then net three of white and three of the lightest shades, from dark to light, and reversed as before; finish with the white for the edge; net three in each loop all round, and edge it with silk. Damp and press it to make a proper half square.

Netted Cardinal Cape.

FOURTEEN SHADES OF ZEPHYR WOOL.
MESHERS No. 6, 3, AND 10.

Cast on thirty loops with white and No. 6 mesh; net nine rows; net one row of mesh No. 3, increasing to fifty, by netting two loops in one; tie on the lightest shade; net twelve stitches two in one, twenty-five two in one, twenty-five three in one, and one hundred and twelve two in one; net plain round, until you finish the fourteen shades; there is one row of large mesh No. 3, and one of No. 6, every successive shade. For the collar, begin the neck part where you cast on thirty; increase it to sixty; net two in every four stitches until there are three hundred; there are six shades in the collar; finish it by putting two stitches in one all the way round, mesh No. 3; then edge it with silk, mesh

No. 10; run a ribbon through the neck, and make a rosette in front.

Scallop for Veil Borders, &c.

MESHES No. 4 AND 15.

Cast on one loop for each scallop.

Second row—mesh No. 4, increase twelve in each loop.

Third row,—mesh No. 15, net each of the increased loops off plain.

Fourth row,—mesh No. 15, plain, and repeat each scallop the same.

Scallop for Curtains, &c.

MESHES No. 1, 14, AND 19.

Cast on one loop for each scallop required.

Second row,—flat mesh No. 1, increase twenty-two loops on each.

Third row,—mesh No. 14, net each of the increased loops plain.

Fourth row,—mesh No. 19, pass the cotton twice round the mesh, and net two in each loop,

Fifth row,—mesh No. 14, net the long loops only.

Sixth row,—mesh No. 14, plain.

Seventh row,—mesh No. 14, net plain, to finish the scallop.

Single Diamond Netting.

First row,—a plain stitch, next row twice round the mesh; repeat to the end of the row.

Second row,—a plain stitch, then a loose stitch, made by working the present loop to meet the one in the row preceding.

Grecian Netting.

MESHES No. 9 AND 16.

Cast on an even number of loops.

First row,—mesh No. 9, plain netting.

Second row,—mesh No. 16, first and second loops to be twisted together; net the small side loop by twisting the first and second loops together, making the loop on your finger, as in plain netting; pass the cotton through, the same as in round netting; the point of the needle to be put into the first loop pointing to the top, pass it to the second loop, catch it through the first loop with the point of the needle; the second loop is now on your needle again, catch the first loop, force it through the second, and you have your first loop on your needle; release your fingers as in common netting; the next stitch to be worked, is a very small loop, appearing like a loose knot on the side of the twisted stitch; it is the loose part of the second loop that was twisted through the first. Always bear in mind to begin every alternate twisted row with a plain stitch, in order to give it a proper position.

A Round Netted Purse.

WITH DIAMONDS OF STEEL BEADS.

Net on a round foundation ninety stitches, Net four plain rows; in the next row place a bead on every sixth stitch; in the next, every fifth and sixth; and in the next every fifth; so as to form a diamond. Net four plain rows, and repeat the pattern in beads, so as to come in the centre stitch of the former row.



CROCHET.

Remarks on Crochet.



WHEN a pattern is worked in more colours than one, the colours not required must be carried on along the forefinger of the left hand; insert the hook into the stitch in the usual way, below the thread you are carrying on, and carry the thread you are working with down at the back over

the finger; catch the wool through the loop, which makes one stitch.

To increase,—this is done by first working the stitch as usual; then again working the same stitch from the back part of the loop, or working another stitch in the same loop.

To decrease,—take two stitches on your hook at the same time, and work them as one stitch.

Any article may be worked in crochet, by cutting a paper pattern to the form required, and increasing or decreasing in the usual way.

Single or Shepherd's Crochet,—where the bottom loop is taken, and the wool drawn through; which makes one stitch.

Double Crochet,—make a stitch through the top loop of the chain; insert the hook in the next loop; draw the wool through; then catch the wool again; draw it through both stitches, which leaves one as before.

Open Crochet,—after making the chain, pass the wool round the hook ; insert the hook through the first loop of the chain ; catch the wool and draw it through, which makes three stitches on the hook ; catch the wool again, and draw it through two stitches ; catch it again, and draw it through the other two ; repeat.

Open Crochet Purse.

FINE NEEDLE AND TWIST.

Cast on one hundred loops,

First row,—begin with one of the cast on stitches on the hook, cast the silk over it, insert the needle in the next loop, draw the silk through from behind, which makes three loops on the hook ; again cast on a stitch, draw it through the two first ; cast on again, and draw the stitch through the two last. Continue working in this way until you have sufficient for a purse.

This stitch makes a beautiful purse worked all on the right side, as follows:—two open rows white; six plain rows of double crochet with light blue; two open rows white; six double rows black, and repeat. A pattern can be worked in gold colour on the black, and a pattern in steel or gold beads on the blue, if approved.

Close Crochet Long Purse.

STEEL NEEDLE AND IVORY HANDLE, COMMON SIZED PURSE TWIST, AND STEEL OR GOLD BEADS.

Make a chain stitch foundation; all worked on one side. When you come to the end of the row, cut off the silk, and draw it through the last loop, which fastens it.

Second row,—commence at the same stitch you began the last row on, and work in the same way; continue till it is sufficiently wide; join it together at each side, leaving a space in the middle. Four skeins of twist are required.

French Open Crochet Purse.

Worked all on the right side.

First row,—two plain chain stitches. Cast a loop round the needle; insert the needle into the third loop; pull the silk from behind through the loop; there are now three loops on the needle; make another on it; draw it through the three; repeat this stitch again, inserting the needle in the following loop; repeat this to the end of the rows, always working the two chain stitches as first; then do a plain row of close crochet; repeat them alternately, until your purse is large enough; join it up, and mount it with slides and tassels.

Another Crochet Purse.

First row,—three double crochet stitches; then three chain stitches; repeat to

the end of the row, always making the double stitches three stitches apart from the last.

Second row,—work the three double stitches round the three chain stitches of the last row ; repeat as above, till the purse is finished.

Crochet Short Purse.

Commence at the bottom with three stitches, increasing till you have sixty stitches ; then work five chain stitches, and five double crochet stitches alternately round and round, till you have worked sufficiently for the purse.

Double Crochet Chain.

HAIR BROWN SILK.

Cast on five stitches, join them to form the round ; work them all round in the double crochet stitch. The stitch you work

with to form the spiral, is one that seems to join the stitches, and appears to lay across the two ridges. Work till long enough, and mount with a snap.

Bead Chain,

WITH BEADS AND FINE PURSE TWIST.

Thread the beads on the silk, cast on seven stitches, join them, pass a bead down to the end of the silk ; work off the stitches, placing a bead between each, round and round in the same way, until the chain is long enough.

Mount with a snap.

Plain Purse in Stripes.

TWO COLOURS OF COARSE PURSE TWIST.

Make a chain with crimson silk one hundred and twenty stitches, on which crochet three plain rows, then five rows of a pretty

fawn; these two stripes are to be repeated until the purse is wide enough; when finished, join it up neatly, and mount it with slides and tassels.

Short Purse.

ONE OR MORE COLOURS EITHER IN SPRIGS
OR STRIPES,

Make three chain stitch loops; increase until wide enough; then work it round and round in double crochet, until long enough; mount with a snap, or bars and balls.

Open Crochet Purse.

WITH GOLD TWIST AND CRIMSON NETTING SILK.

Work one row backward and forward with silk; then one row with silk and gold, alternately, until large enough. The above is pretty for a bridal purse, done in blue and silver.

French Crochet Long Purse.

IN STRIPES OF TWO COLOURS, OR ONE PLAIN
COLOUR.—STEEL CROCHET HOOK, AND
MIDDLE SIZED PURSE TWIST.

Work on the right and wrong side, alternately, in single crochet stitch; cast on eighty loops, leaving the last of the cast on loops on the needle.

Second row,—insert the needle in the first loop, and catch the silk from behind, pull it through the loop; two loops are now on the needle, pull the silk through the loops,—this makes one stitch; so continue to the end of the row; ninety or one hundred rows will complete the purse.

Shepherd's Crochet.

Is worked by simply drawing one loop through the other, always taking the under loop of the chain; it is used for muffatees, &c., &c.

Crochet Bag.

IN TURKISH COLOUR.

Cast on two hundred and eighty stitches with white common sized purse twist; work two rows white, six green, two white, six crimson, two white, six claret, two white, six blue, two white, six yellow,—this repeated forms the bag. Sew up the bottom; make it up with cord and tassels.

Crochet Shoe.

Cast on twenty-eight loops; join, to make it round, do two rows of black.

Second row,—increase two loops.

Third row,—join the scarlet; do two loops of black and two of scarlet, alternately; increase twice in the round.

Fourth round,—two scarlet and two black as before, only you do not increase in this round.

Fifth and sixth rounds,—plain black, increasing two loops each round, at the back of the shoe.

Seventh round,—two scarlet and two black, increasing three loops in the round.

Eighth round,—two black and two scarlet.

Ninth and tenth rounds,—plain black, increasing two loops in each round.

Eleventh and twelfth,—the same as seventh and eighth rounds.

Thirteenth and fourteenth rows,—plain black.

Fifteenth and sixteenth,—black and scarlet as before.

Seventeenth and eighteenth rows,—black, without increasing; cast off. This forms the front part of the shoe.

Cast on, for the back, fifty-four loops; two rows plain black; join the scarlet, and work the pattern the same as in front, working it all on the right side until there are

ten rows in depth; take up at the back part of the front, fourteen loops; work backward and forward for seven rounds; next five rounds decrease a stitch every row, do twelve more rows, and the next five rows, increase two stitches each row, then decrease two stitches each row, for the heel part, and fasten off; join the sides to the front, and stretch it upon a last.

Crochet Slipper.

Commence at the toe; work two plain rows with blue.

Third row,—do two stitches of scarlet and three blue, all round.

Fourth row,—three scarlet and two blue.

Fifth row,—two scarlet and two blue; then two rows of plain blue and two of plain buff; two of blue, as before; the pattern must be repeated on the buff; the depth will depend upon the slipper required.

