

# NEEDLECRAFT MAGAZINE JULY 1926

## Scarf-End in Irish Crochet, Flower-Basket Design

Awarded First Prize in Crochet Contest

by Katherine Bestfather

RARELY is seen a more pleasing interpretation of an always popular motif than is afforded by this basket of artistic shape, brimming with flowers, and with graceful sprays trailing outward on each side. And almost the best of it is the ease with which it may be worked. It is simplicity itself; and no crocheter need hesitate to undertake it, even though she has had little or no previous experience in Irish crochet. The flower-petals and leaves are all worked in the same way, practically, and the filling in of the background is of the plainest description; yet the effect is all that the most discriminating needlecrafter could wish for.



Four balls of crochet cotton, No. 70, with one ball of No. 10 for padding-cord, will be needed for the entire scarf, with a crochet hook that will carry the thread easily and allow of firm even work.

**For the flowers:** Make 15 doubles on cord, \* turn; working on cord and picking up back loop of each double, so that the front loops form a little ridge down the side of petal, work 2 doubles, 11 trebles and 2 doubles, turn; 1 double in each of 2 doubles last made, 13 doubles on cord alone, and repeat from \* until you have made seven petals; then drop the cord, chain 1, double between petals all around, and join with slip-stitch. For the center, chain 4, catch in 1st stitch, to form a picot, slip-stitch under double, repeat until there is a little circle of 6 picots, and fasten off neatly and securely. All the flowers are made in the same manner, and one can do them at odd times and have them in readiness for making up the design.

**For leaves and stems:** Make 13 doubles on cord, or more if a longer stem is required, and 13 doubles on cord for leaf, turn; working in back loop of double and on cord, as for the flower-petals, make 2 doubles, 9 trebles, 1 double and 1 single; again 13 doubles on cord, for the leaf on opposite side, and work as before; repeat for as many pair-leaves as required, with 13 doubles on cord for stem between, ending with one leaf at tip of spray. For the spray which curves outward at each side make 20 doubles on cord, then 3 pairs of leaves, 13 doubles between, 40 doubles, to cross beneath the lower flower, 4 pairs of leaves, and the leaf at tip. The spray which curves from the top of basket to the base, at each side, begins with 13 doubles, and has 4 pairs of leaves, with the single leaf at end; there are three sprays of 3 pairs each, all starting with a longer stem, and one spray of a pair of leaves, and the tip. In case one is not quite sure of the length of stem needed for joining under a flower or to edge of basket, it is an excellent plan to leave a short length of cord and thread so that it may be added to, or work a few extra doubles at beginning in order to make certain of sufficient length.

**For the basket:** Work nine inches of doubles on cord, turn; double in each double, as before, for three and one-half inches, 3 doubles in next double to form a corner, double in each double for one and one-fourth inches, across bottom of the basket, 3 doubles in next double, to form another corner, double in each double for four and one-fourth inches; fasten off securely.

**For filling in of the basket:**

1. Join thread to side about one fourth inch above the corner, at the right, ch 5, miss space of 4 dc, dc in next, ch 5, miss 4, dc in next, and repeat until you have 4 loops, evenly spaced; then ch 5 and fasten in the side, one fourth inch above.
2. (Ch 5, dc in middle of 5 ch loop) 4 times, ch 5, fasten at side, where 1st 5 ch started.
3. Sl st up side about one eighth inch, (ch 3, dc in loop of 5 ch) 5 times, ch 3, join to side of basket opposite where 1st 3 ch started.
4. Sl st in 1 dc up side of basket, 4 dc in each loop of 3 ch.
5. Sl st in 1 dc up side, dc in each dc of last row, working in back loop.
6. Sl st up 4 dc, (ch 3, miss 3 dc of last row, tr in next) 5 times, ch 3, join to corresponding dc of opposite side.
7. Sl st in dc above, 4 dc in each sp, join.
8. Sl st up one fourth inch, and continue like 1st row.

Now work back and forth, as before, making 4 rows of 6-chain loops, then as the basket widens, 5 rows of 7-chain loops, then 2 rows of 8-chain loops, ending last row with double treble in side where 1st chain of preceding row started; returning, make 4 loops of 8 chain, chain 5, slip-stitch in side of basket, missing about three-eighths inch; 2 loops of 8 chain, chain 4, triple treble in next loop; 2 loops, chain 5, slip-stitch in side; 1 loop, chain 4, triple treble in next loop; 1 loop, chain 5, fasten in side; chain 9, miss about three-eighths inch of same side (the long side), fasten, chain 5, miss same space, triple treble in next double, chain 9, double in last loop made, chain 5, double in next loop back, and fasten off. If preferred, this filling of loops need not be put in until after the top of basket is in place, and the loops may be joined to that as worked.

**For the top and handle of basket:** Make seventeen inches of doubles on cord, turn; double in back loop of each double and on cord for seven inches, pulling the cord to curve the handle; join next 2 doubles to last 2 doubles made to form an inverted corner, then double in double for ten inches, pulling the cord to form the curves; fill in the open spaces at each side with chain-loops, working back and forth with 9 chain and triple treble, as before. The space at right of basket is crossed by chains simply caught from side to side.

The different motifs are joined with needle and fine thread; the end of the short side of the basket is sewed under the top at left, that of the long side under the curve at right, and the end of this curve under the long side of the basket; across the top of the basket are four flowers; a 3-pair leaf-spray extends upward through the handle, and one at each side, and the long sprays trail outward below; a glance at the detail shows the arrangement perfectly.

The "brick-work" filling consists of triple trebles with 9 chain between, the regular order being broken by having 5 chain at the end, so that the triple treble of next row comes in the 5th of 9 chain of preceding row. It is extremely easy to do, as well as fascinating, and the design has an appealing freshness and simplicity, having gotten away from the stereotyped Irish crochet. By arranging the flowers and sprays in different ways, too, it may serve as a lovely decoration or trim for a luncheon-set or for an entire dining-room or bedroom ensemble.

It will be found best to follow the usual method of filling in the regular Irish crochet, although this design is so much simpler than most. If you have a pattern stamped on cambric, it will be a great help; this should be backed by a piece of heavy, flexible paper, of the size and shape of the finished work, without the edge or border. Many like to make the edge first, before putting in the filling; in this case, make a line of stitches, long on the right side, to serve as a guide for placing the edge, and when the latter is completed, baste it to the foundation along the line of stitches, or just within.

In the present instance, the edge was added later; no allowance is made for it on the pattern, in any case. Having basted the design on the foundation, right side down, you are ready for the background, usually of picot chains connecting the various motifs, but for the scarf-end of plain triple trebles and chains. When necessary, to avoid breaking the thread, very long stitches may be used instead of chains, putting the thread over 6, 7, 8 or even more times, and working off 2 stitches at a time. Make a chain as long as the width of the scarf-end, with 10 stitches to turn--306 stitches in all. It is well to make a somewhat longer chain, or to leave a length of thread at beginning so that the chain may be added to if necessary.

1. Miss 15, t tr in next st, (ch 9, miss 9, 1 t tr), 12 times, ch 9, join to corner of bottom of basket, t tr in 10<sup>th</sup> st of ch, as before, (sl st along 5 dc, miss 5 st of ch, t tr in next) 4 times, the last t tr coming at opposite corner, (ch 9, miss 9, 1 t tr) 13 times, ch 5, miss 5, t tr in next, completing the row entirely across.
2. Ch 10, t tr in t tr, ch 9, fasten at point of lower leaf of last pair of spray, t tr in t tr, ch 5, t tr in 5th of 9 ch, ch 7, fasten in middle of stem between 3d and 4th pairs, turn.
3. Ch 5, fasten between leaves of 4th pair, ch 9, t tr in 5th of 9 ch, ch 5, t tr in 5th of 10 ch.
4. Ch 5, t tr in t tr, over 9 times, insert hook in 5th of 9 ch, draw through, work off 2 st twice, join to stem below the leaf at tip of spray, work off remaining st, ch 5, over 7 times, hook in 5th of 10 ch, draw through and work off, turn.
5. Ch 7, sl st across back of single leaf, ch 9, fasten in tip of next leaf, ch 9, d tr in tip of next leaf and d tr in tip of next, keeping top loops of both on needle and working off together, ch 9, t tr in tip of next leaf, ch 9, join to tip of petal next above stem, ch 7, join to tip of next petal, quintuple tr (over 5 times) in tip of next, turn.
6. (Ch 9, t tr in 5th of 9 ch) 4 times, ch 9, join to tip of single leaf, ch 5, t tr in t tr, ch 5, t tr at end.
7. Ch 10, t tr in t tr, (ch 9, t tr in 5th of 9 ch) 5 times, ch 9, t tr in center of quintuple tr, ch 5, t tr in tip of same petal, join to tip of leaf above, ch 9, join to tip of next leaf, turn.
8. Ch 5, t tr in t tr, (ch 9, t tr in 5th of 9 ch) 6 times, ch 5, t tr in t tr, ch 5, t tr in 5th of 10 ch.

It seems needless to continue directions in detail, the more because they are likely to prove confusing rather than helpful. The work is done throughout as indicated, filling all open spaces and joining to leaves, petals and basket as necessary. Trebles of various lengths are used as required, care being taken to make them of the right length to cover the space indicated without drawing or lying loose. A very little practice will enable one to do perfect work.

**For the edge:**

1. Make 1 dc in each st all around.
2. Ch 4, \* miss 1, 1 tr in next, ch 1, repeat from \*, joining last 1 ch to 3d of 4 ch: at outer corners work 3 tr, 1 ch between, in same st, and at inner corners omit the ch between tr.
3. Along the upper edge, or part which is to be sewed to the linen, work dc in every st.

Finish the linen with a narrow rolled hem, over which work doubles closely; if the edge is machine hem-stitched, fill the little holes with 2 doubles each, then work along the sides of the scarf like 1st and 2d rows, and sew the scarf-end in place. The work is now ready for the scallop.

4. A dc in each of 13 dc, ch 5, turn, sl st back in 2d dc from hook, forming a little loop, dc in this loop, (ch 4, 2 t tr in loop, ch 4, dc in loop) 3 times, 7 dc in next 7 st, ch 5, turn, dc in top of last petal made, ch 6, dc in top of 4 ch of next petal, ch 7, dc in top of next 4 ch, ch 6, dc in top of next petal, ch 5, miss 7dc, fasten in next, turn, 6 dc in loop of 5 ch, 7 in 6 ch, 9 dc in 7ch, 7dc in 6 ch and 6 dc in 5 ch, repeat. Arrange to have a scallop come close to corner each side as can easily be done by a little calculation, and allowing a dc more or less to the preceding scallops.

A simple design in padded satin-stitch completes this very attractive scarf.

