



Heirloom Crochet



A SELECTION OF VINTAGE AND ANTIQUE PATTERN DESIGN AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS ON CD

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~CROCHET~
~NEEDLEWORK~
AND
~LACE-MAKING~



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How to make

Irish Crochet Lace

(1st ALBUM)



Irish Crochet Lace

Irish Crochet Lace may seem difficult at first, but it is not, and those who have done ordinary crochet will learn the working of it very easily. There are only 5 different stitches always the same, which are explained further in the method.

In this lace separate sprigs are arranged in various ways and joined together by bars of crochet which is called filling.

Sprigs. — The number of designs for sprigs is unlimited.

They have various shapes, representing flowers, shamrock or clover leaves, balls and ornaments of different styles. With a little imagination and taste the worker may create new designs indefinitely. The cotton used for crocheting the sprigs and filling is a special cotton which will be referred to as the thread.

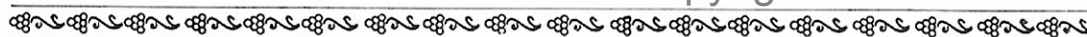
For several sprigs, besides the thread, a coarser cotton is used to make a cord foundation or padding, over which the work is done with the thread.

The sprigs are worked separately; when all the sprigs required for the same piece of work are finished, the exact shape of the lace to be made should be traced out on strong white paper, glazed calico, or green or blue cambric.

The work is then done on this shape or pattern out lined but not cut out.

The sprigs are arranged according to the worker's taste. They are first sewn on the foundation pattern, then joined together by a filling of bars which may be more or less closely and regularly done (see fig. 10). The filling is thus done on the paper.

It is very important not to unsew the sprigs until the work is completely finished.



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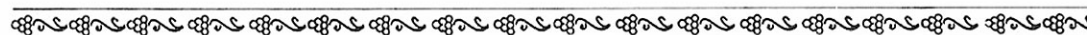
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It is very important not to unsew the sprigs until the work is completely finished.



In order to succeed it is not only necessary to crochet evenly, but also to have a good foundation pattern.

Washing. — Irish Crochet Lace is washed as all other kinds of laces by letting it soak as long as necessary, in very thick soap suds, then squeezing it several times in soap lather, but without rubbing. After rinsing, put it to dry in a piece of muslin.

N. B. — Before washing, it is necessary to mark out carefully the design on a piece of white goods, so as to fix the work on this out line when washed. It is the only way to keep it from getting out of shape while drying.

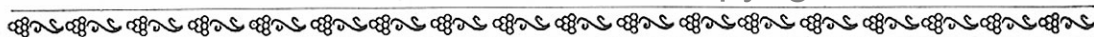
Gumming. — Irish Crochet Lace should be gummed more or less before ironing. This is done with a small sponge or pad dipped in a solution of white gum arabic.

Ironing. — The work should be ironed with a piece of muslin or tissu paper over it. A medium sized, well polished and pointed iron should be used so as to smooth out all the designs of the lace.

As for the other raised sprigs, they should be made to stand out with a hot iron tool, made specially for the purpose.

The edging and the all picots of the lace should be pulled out with a crochet needle or a pin after gumming or before ironing.





Materials required

For the making of irish crochet lace

Crochet needle — Irish crochet lace is worked with an ordinary fine steel crochet needle.

Thread. — The cotton used is a special one, the *Irish lace thread Brillanté C·B, à la Croix* (ART. 220), on reels of 25 grammes. This thread can be had in sizes n^{os} 30 (the coarsest), 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200 (the finest). The sizes most employed are n^{os} 80, 100, 120.

Foundation cord. — The foundation cord is, as it has been said before, a coarser cotton than the working thread and it is used as a padding for some of the sprigs. The cotton used for this cord is the *Cordonnet 6 fils C·B, à la Croix* (ART. 20) on balls of 25 grammes. The sizes used are 1 (the coarsest), 3 and 5.

Foundation for filling in. — As it has been said before, thick paper, glazed calico or green or blue cambric is used.

N. B. — The illustrations of the sprigs are given larger than necessary in order to make the explanation clearer. The size of the thread and cotton required for working each sprig in the usual size is given with every design. Naturally, all these sprigs may be worked with finer or coarser cotton, according to their use.

Technical terms

Stitch. — Opening formed by a loop on the crochet needle.

Double stitch. — Openings formed by 2 loops on the needle.

Treble stitch. — Openings formed by 3 loops on the needle.

Openwork. — [Hole in the shape of a ring formed by joining chain stitches or bars of crochet together.

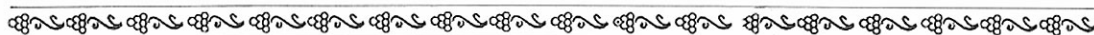
Filling. — Bars of crochet worked to fill in the spaces between the sprigs.

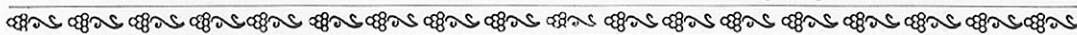
Point. — Part of a picot or a sprig which stands out.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this album :

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| CHAIN STITCH | ch. |
| DOUBLE STITCH | d. st. |
| TREBLE | tr. |
| DOUBLE TREBLE | d. tr. |
| PICOT..... | p. |
| TURN | t. |
| ALTERNATELY | alt. |





THREAD

Fil d'Irlande Brillanté à la Croix, **C•B**

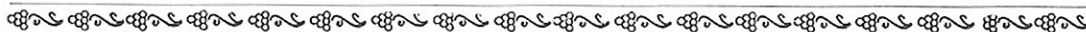
(ART. 220).

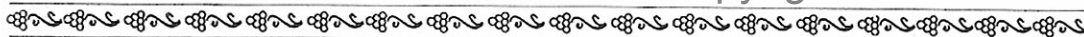


FOUNDATION CORD

Cordonnet 6 fils à la Croix, **C•B**

(ART. 20).





The Principal Stitches

CHAIN STITCH (CH.) OR SINGLE STITCH (SINGLE ST.)

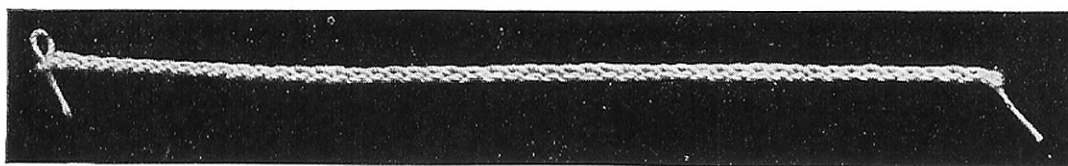


FIG. N° 1

Made by 1 or several st.

DOUBLE-STITCH (D. ST.)

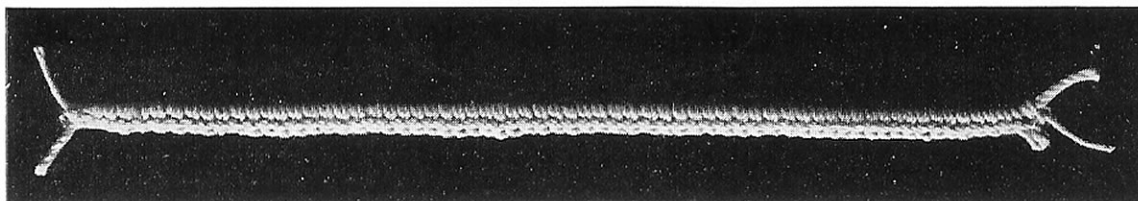


FIG. N° 2

On the ch. or over the cord work a st. but without taking the thread on the crochet needle first.

TREBLE STITCH (TR. ST.)

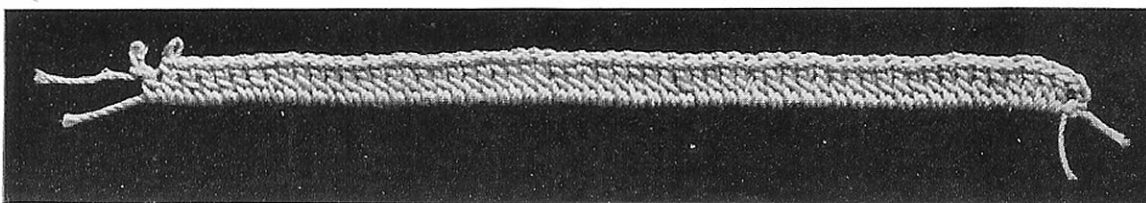
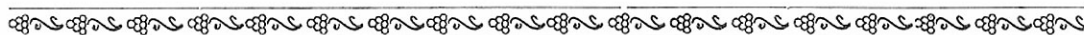
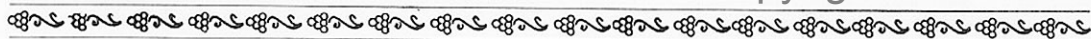


FIG. N° 3

Take the thread on the needle, crochet a st. on the ch. or over the cord, then draw the thread again through the 2 st. remaining on the needle.





DOUBLE-TREBLE (D. TR.)

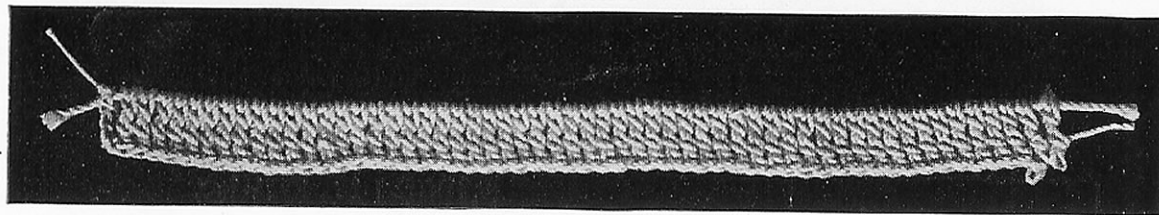


FIG. N° 4

Take the thread twice on the needle. 1 st. into the ch. or over the cord, the drop then st. remaining on the needle 2 by 2.

PICOT (P.)

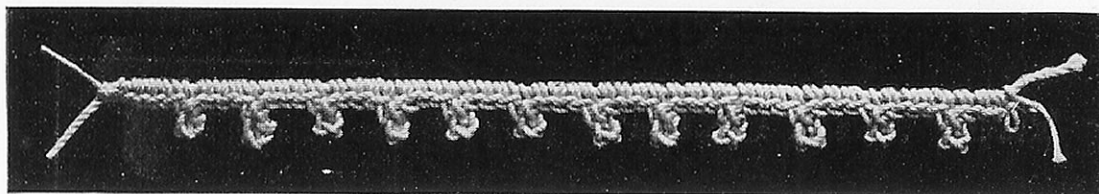


FIG. N° 5

* 4 d. st. — 5 ch. — join the last to the 1st — Repeat from *.
The p. is worked over the cord as above or on a ch.

CHAIN-STITCH BAR (CH. BAR) DOUBLE-STITCH (D. ST.) and PICOT (P.)

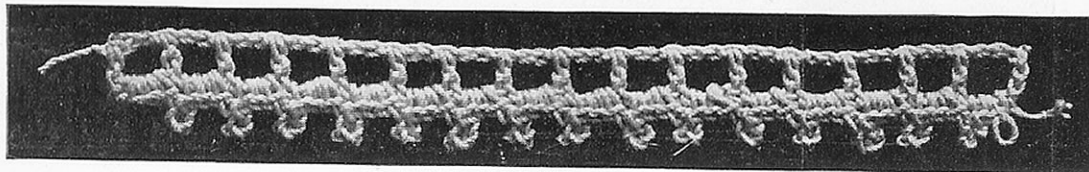
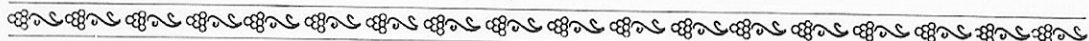


FIG. N° 6



Rings

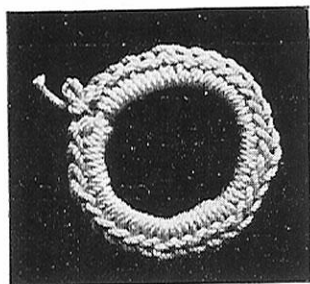


FIG. N° 7

SIMPLE RING

Wind the cord or padding cotton round the finger and crochet d. st. over it very closely.

Join last to 1st.

RING WITH PICOT

Wind the cord round the finger, work 4 d. st. over it — 1 p. — join as in the 1st ring.

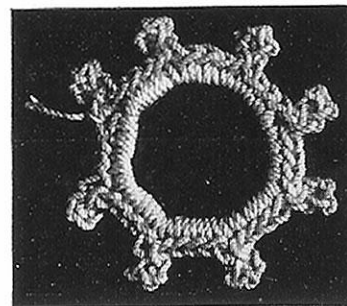


FIG. N° 8

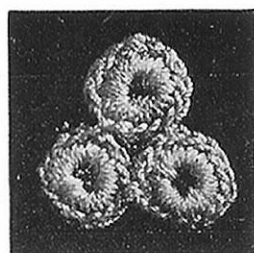
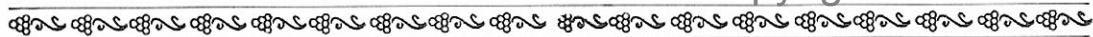


FIG. N° 9

SMALL RINGS

Wind the cord twice round the finger crochet 20 d. st. very closely over it.

These small rings are used for the centre of the sprigs.



Filling

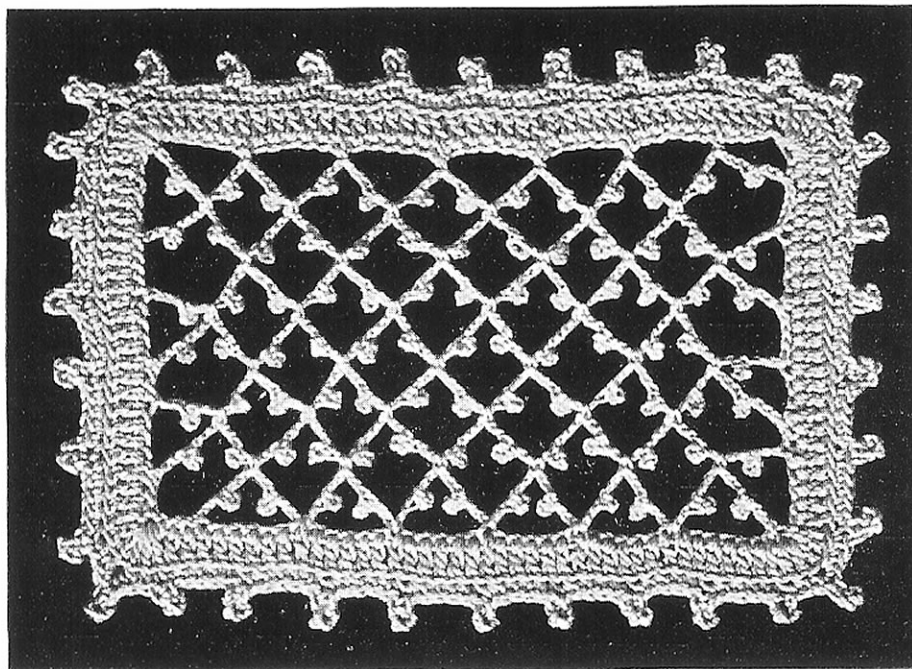


FIG. N° 10

The spaces between the sprigs are filled in with ch. and p.

Balls

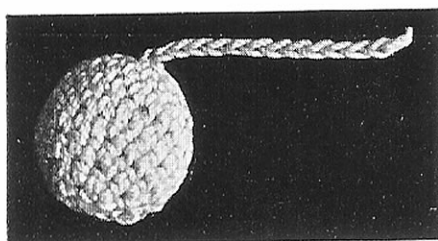


FIG. N° 11

Work 4 ch. — join last to 1st — 2 d. st. in each ch., so as to have 8 st. — then again 2 d. st. in each so as to have 16 st.

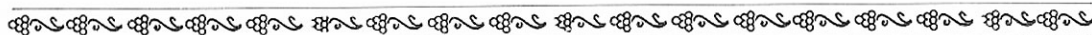
Then alt. — 1 d. st. into the following one — 2 d. st. into the other so as to have 24 st. — crochet 3 rows of 24 st. — then

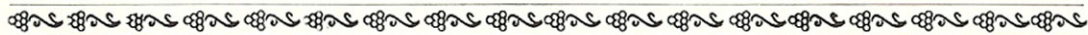
1 row crocheting 1 d. st. every other st.

The wrong side of the design should be on the outside.

Pad this small bag with wadding tightly. Work 1 d. st. in every other st. until the ball is closed.

Then crochet a chain of 15 or 20 st.





Picots

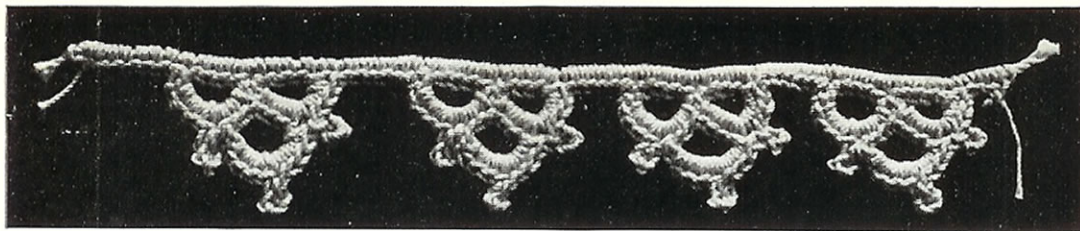


FIG. N° 12

Over the cord — * work 16 d. st. — t. — 5 ch. — join to the 12th d. st. — 5 ch. — join to the 8th d. st. — t.

1st *right loop*. — On these 5 st. — 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 4 d. st.

2nd *left loop*. — On the other 5 ch., work — 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 5 ch. which are joined to the d. st. following the p. of the previous loop.

Middle loop. — On these 3 ch., — work — 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 4 d. st. — then finish the left loop by crocheting 1 p. — 4 d. st. — Repeat from *.

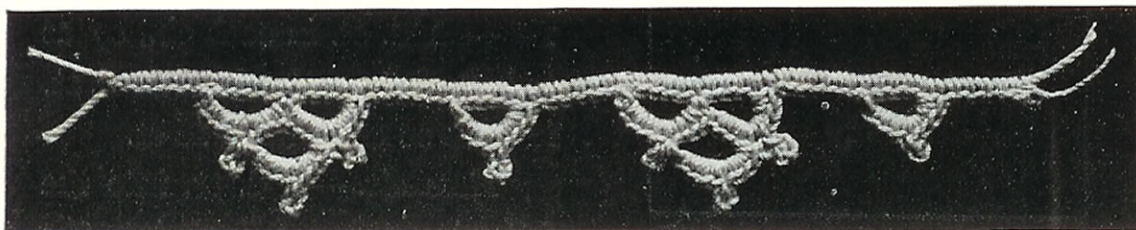
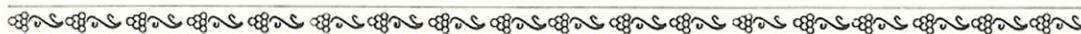


FIG. N° 13

The 1st part is done as in the precedent p.; then — 12 d. st. over the cord — 5 ch. — join to the 8 d. st. — On these st. work — 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 4 d. st.



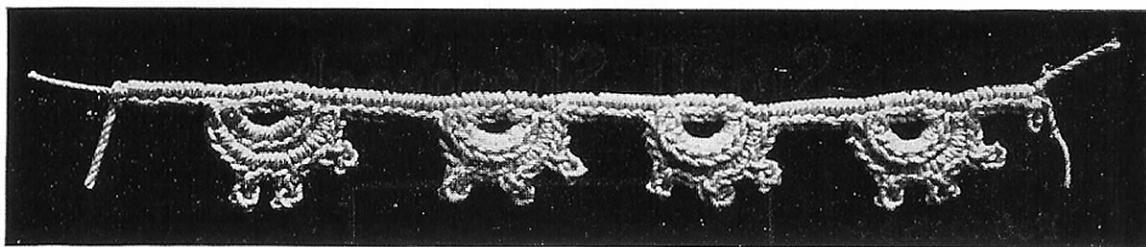
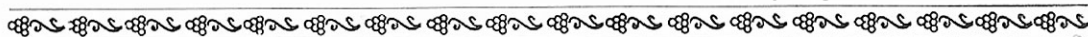


FIG. N° 14

Over the cord. — * Work 14 d. st. — 5 ch. — join to the 10th d. st. — On these 5 st., work 8 d. st. — then 1 d. st. over the cord — 8 ch. — join to the d. st. of the precedent loop. — On these 8 ch., crochet 3 times — 3 d. st. — 1 p. — then 3 d. st. — Repeat from *.

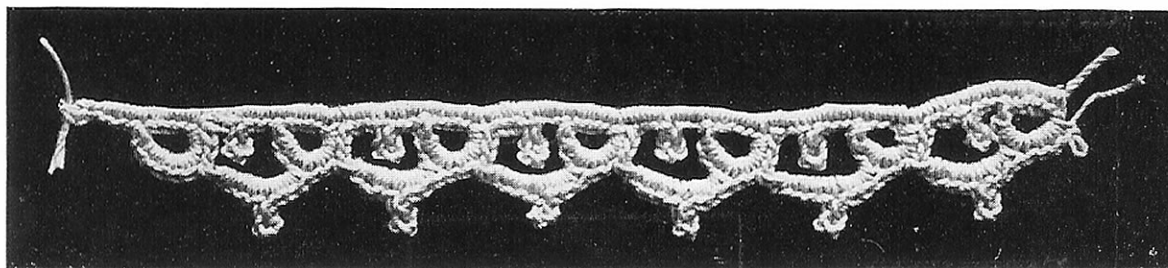
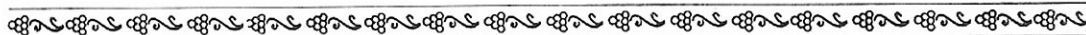


FIG. N° 15

Over the cord, work — 9 d. st. — 5 ch. — t. — join to the 5th d. st. — work 8 d. st. on these 5 ch.

Over the cord, work — * 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 9 d. st. — 5 ch. — t. — join to the 5th d. st. — On these 5 ch. — 3 d. st. — 5 ch. — join to the 3rd st. of the previous loop. — On these 5 ch. — 4 d. st. — 1 p. — 4 d. st. — Finish the small loop by working 4 d. st.

Repeat from *.



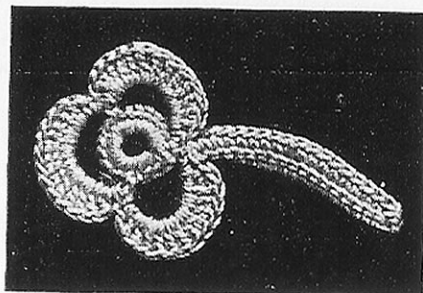
SPRIGS

Small Shamrock

FOUNDATION

CORD :

*Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3*



THREAD :

*Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 80*

FIG. N° 16

Over the cord. — Work 18 d. st. — join last to 1st.

Over the cord. — Work 3 times alt. — 1 d. st. — 13 tr. — 1 d. st. — join to the 6th d. st. of the centre ring.

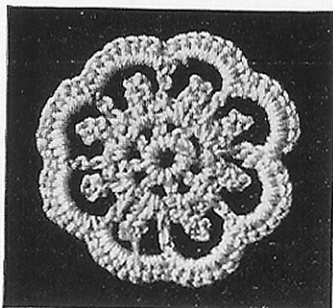
For the stalk — work 18 d. st. over the cord — t. — 18 d. st. on the 1st row.

Rosace

FOUNDATION

CORD :

*Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3*



THREAD :

*Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 90*

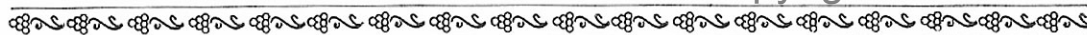
FIG. N° 17

Over the cord. — Work 8 tr. with 1 ch. between each tr. — join last to 1st.

1st row. — Between each tr. — work 2 d. st. with 1 p. between each. — then 1 ch.

2nd row. — Crochet alt. — 1 tr. — 5 ch.

3rd row. — Work 9 d. st. into each ch. of the other row.



The Rings

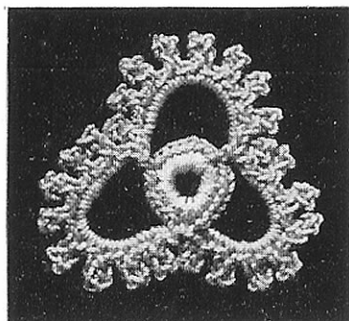
FOUNDATION

CORD :

Cordonnet 6 fils

à la Croix

C·B n° 3



THREAD :

Fil d'Irlande

Brillanté

C·B n° 90

FIG. N° 18

Over the cord. — Work 24 d. st. — join last to 1st.

For each ring, over the cord. — Work 8 times alt. — 2 d. st. — 1 p. — Finish with 2 d. st. — Join to the 8th d. st. of the ring.

Small Rose

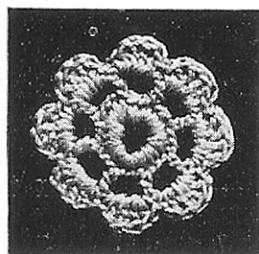
FOUNDATION

CORD :

Cordonnet 6 fils

à la Croix

C·B n° 3



THREAD :

Fil d'Irlande

Brillanté

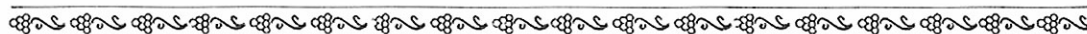
C·B n° 90

FIG. N° 19

Over the cord. — Work 24 d. st. to form a ring.

1st row. — Work 8 times alt. — 3 ch. — 1 tr. on the 3rd d. st. of the ring.

2nd row. — On each of the 3 ch. — work 1 d. st. — 4 tr. — 1 ch.

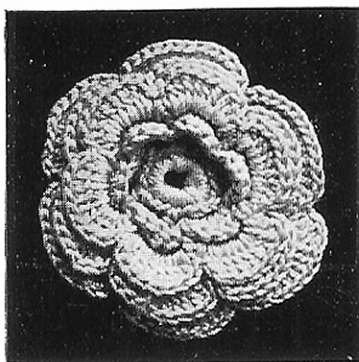


Rose

FOUNDATION

CORD :

*Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3*



THREAD :

*Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 100*

FIG. N° 20

Wind the cord twice round a mesh. — Work 18 d. st. over it to form a ring.

1st row. — Work 6 times alt. — 3 ch. — 1 tr. on the 3rd d. st. of the ring.

2nd row. — 6 times alt. on the 3 ch. — 1 d. st. 4 tr. — 1 d. st.

3rd row. — Work 6 times alt. — 4 ch. — 1 tr. — on the side st. of the tr. of the 1st row.

4th row. — Work 6 times alt. on the 4 ch. — 1 d. st. — 7 tr. — 1 d. st.

5th row. — 6 times alt. — 5 ch. — 1 tr. on the side st. of the 3rd row.

6th row. — 6 times alt. on the 5 ch. — 1 d. st. — 10 tr. — 1 d. st.

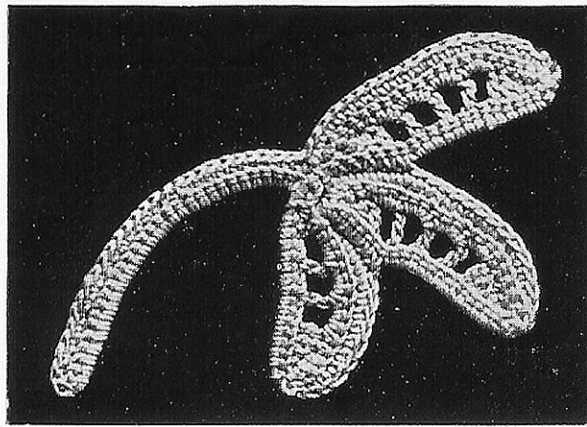
7th row. — 6 times alt. — 6 ch. — 1 tr. on the side st. of the tr. of the 5th row.

8th row. — 6 times alt. on the 6 st. — 1 d. st. — 13 tr. — 1 d. st.

Leaf

FOUNDATION

CORD :
Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3



THREAD :
Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 90

FIG. N° 21

For the Stalk. — Over the cord. — Work 30 d. st.

Leaf. — Over the cord. — 15 d. st. — T. — 3 d. st. — 2 tr. — 3 times alt. — 2 ch. — 1 tr. on the 3rd following st. — then 1 d. st. — T. — 1 d. st. on each st.

T. — 1 d. st. into every st.

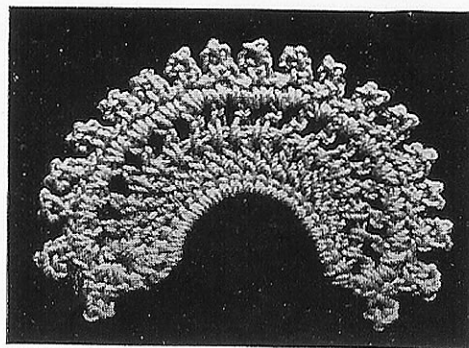
Make 2 other leaves.

End by working 30 d. st. on the 30 st. of the stalk.

Screen

FOUNDATION

CORD :
Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3



THREAD :
Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 90

FIG. N° 22

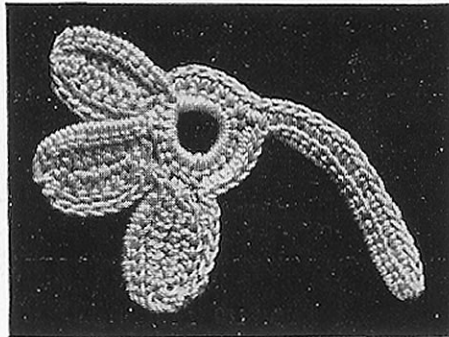
Over the cord. — Work 20 d. st. — T. — 20 tr. on these st. — T. — 20 tr. with 1 ch. between each tr. — T. — Between each tr., 2 d. st. and between each d. st. 1 p.

Clover Leaf

FOUNDATION

CORD :

*Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C.B n° 3*



THREAD :
*Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C.B n° 90*

FIG. N° 23

Wind the cord twice round a mesh. — Work 22 d. st. over it to form a ring.

Over the cord. — * Work 10 d. st. — T. the work over. — 1 d. st. — 7 tr. — 1 d. st.

T. — 1 d. st. — 7 tr. — 1 d. st.

T. — 9 d. st. on the last ones — then 2 d. st. on the centre ring. — Repeat twice from * — then 7 d. st. on the ring.

For the stalk. — Work 20 d. st. over the cord. — T. — 20 d. st. — then 7 d. st. to finish on the centre ring.

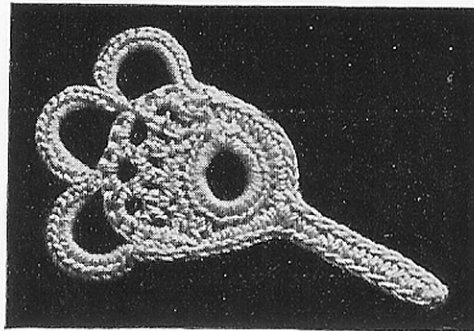


Palm Leaf

FOUNDATION

CORD :

*Cordonnet 6 fils
à la Croix
C·B n° 3*



THREAD :

*Fil d'Irlande
Brillanté
C·B n° 90*

FIG. N° 24

Wind the cord twice round a mesh. — Work 30 d. st. to form the ring.

12 d. st. on the first 12.

T. On these st. : — 6 times alt. — 4 ch. — 1 d. st. on the 2nd st.

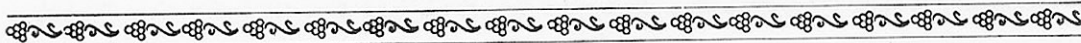
T. — 5 times alt. — 1 d. st. into the 4 ch. — 4 ch.

T. — 3 d. st. into each hole formed by the 4 st.

Over the cord. — Work 3 d. st. — then 3 times alt. 20 d. st. — join to the 4th st. of the last row — then end by working 3 d. st. and 8 d. st. on the st. of the centre ring.

For the stalk. — Work 12 d. st. over the cord on each side — then 8 d. st. on the remaining st. of the ring.





Medallion

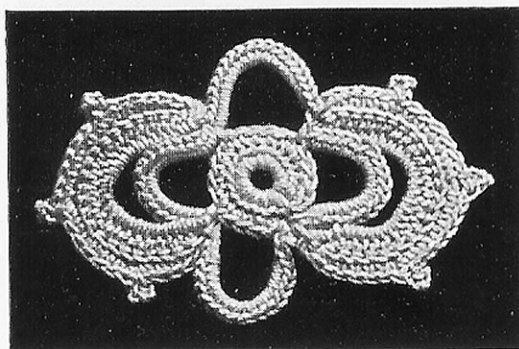
FOUNDATION

CORD :

Cordonnet 6 fils

à la Croix

C.B n° 3



THREAD :

Fil d'Irlande

Brillanté

C.B n° 90

FIG. N° 25

Over the cord. — Work 20 d. st. to form a ring. — 20 d. st. on the 1st ones.

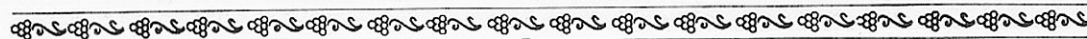
* Then 20 d. st. over the cord — join to the 5th st. on the ring.

T. — Over the cord — work 1 d. st. — 23 tr. — 1 d. st. — join to the 1st st. of the last curve.

T. — 3 times alt. — work 6 d. st. — 1 p. — then 6 d. st.

For the small curve. — Over the cord — work 20 d. st. which are joined to the 5th following st. of the centre ring.

Repeat from *.





Heirloom Crochet



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