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Donated by

Judith Combs 2006Feb

IRISH CROCHET LACE

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1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 2 plain; make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the 5th, 6th and 7th plain stitches of the next ring **, repeat three times from * to **, make over the cord foundation only, 3 plain, skip the middle ring, make over the cord

foundation 1 plain on the 5th, 6th and 7th plain stitches of the next ring; repeat four times from * to **. Fasten off the threads.

Repeat the same series of scallops on the rings of the lower part.

Groundings for Irish crochet lace

The grounding can be begun when all the crochet figures are laid down on the traced pattern, which should be strengthened by a lining of strong, or at least stiff, linen. The figures or subjects are fastened on to the tracing by means of back stitches, the right side up.

If the subjects consist of several detached parts these must first of all be joined together by invisible stitches. The raised rings and wheels that form the centre of some of the figures must not be sewn down until the grounding as well as the outside edging are completed. The empty space between the figures and the outside edge is filled with a crochet web, worked to and fro and joined to the subjects of the pattern wherever they come in contact with each other.

The tracings which are to serve for our patterns will be found at the end of this book, and the direction in which the rows of the grounding are to be worked is shewn by the dotted lines.

Figure 51 explains the working of the ground of the wide lace with scallops of plate I, and at the same time shews how to connect the ground with the subjects.

The crochet ground, seen in figure 74, is worked in irregular lines; single stitches and trebles serve to connect the ground and the subjects. When the ground is finished throughout, you make lengthways a row of chain stitches, so as to get a straight edge over which you afterwards make a footing or scallops.

Figure 52 explains this way of equalising the edges; the

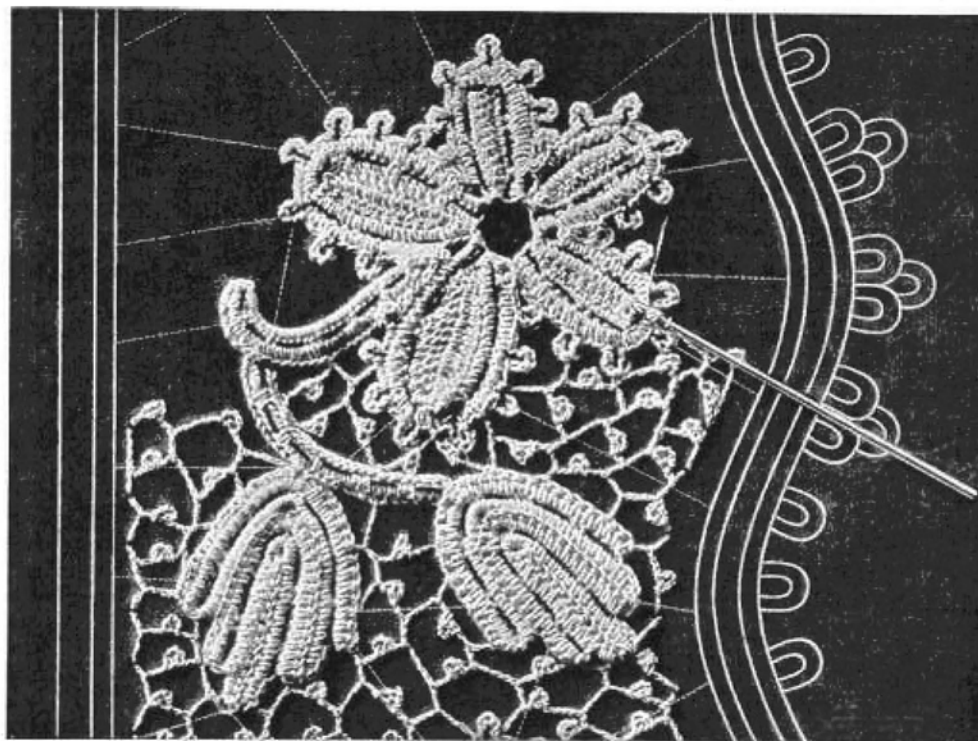


Fig. 51. How to make the ground

row of chain stitches is joined either by plain stitches or trebles to the next ground as the size of the loops of the ground requires.

Here follows a description of a series of grounds most of which have been employed in the originals of our plates.

According to the manner of working we distinguish two kinds of grounds: 1° those with loops of chain stitches and secondly those where the chain stitches that form the loops are strengthened by plain stitches made over the chains.

The loops may be decorated by different kinds of picots; the bigger the loops are, the more numerous and varied are the picots that decorate them.

The close grounds have only little picots or are even left sometimes quite without.

In big pieces of work with handsome patterns you can ornament the ground with little decorative figures called "horse-shoes", (see figs. 79, 81 and 82), or else you can lay on, on a plain ground, crochet rings like those in figure 80.

Before going on to describe the grounds we will explain the

different ways of making the picots employed for the same. The picot in most frequent use, called plain picot, consists of a string of

chain stitches caught together by a plain stitch, (see fig. 53) and shewn in the making, in figure 54. Crochet 6 chain stitches, skip 5 coming back, and make 1 plain stitch on the 6th thus closing the picot at the bottom.

For the smaller picots, fig. 55, you close up the loops with single stitches; make 5 chain, count 4 stitches for the loop and close with 1 single on the 5th stitch (see fig. 56).

For the drooping picots, fig. 57, make 5 chain then draw the needle out from the loop of thread and put it into the 1st of the 5 chain, pick up the dropped loop and draw it through the chain stitch thus closing the picot (see fig. 58).

The double picots, fig. 59, are used where you wish to have knots that stand out prominently on the light ground; they consist of two loops of chain stitches one within the other, which, once tightened, produce a round compact knot.

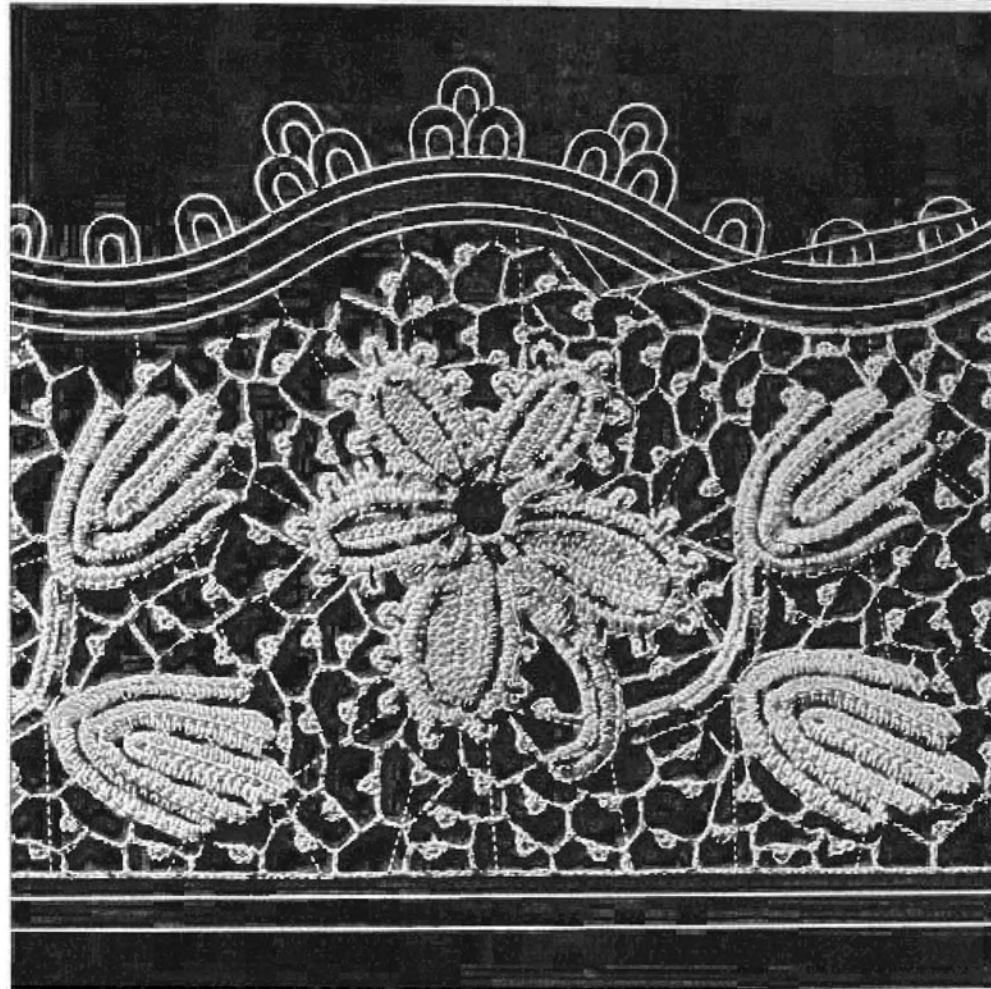


Fig. 52. How to equalise the edges of the ground.

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Fig. 53.
Plain picot.

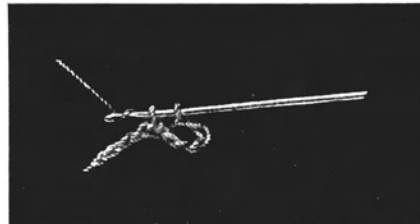


Fig. 54.
How to make the plain picot.



Fig. 55.
Small upright picot



Fig. 56. How to make the
upright picot.



Fig. 57.
Small drooping picot.

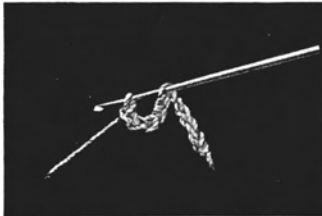


Fig. 58. How to make the
small drooping picot.

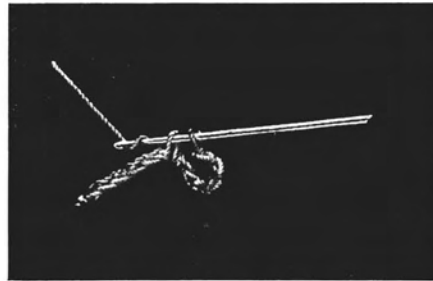


Fig. 60. How to make
the first loop for the double picot.

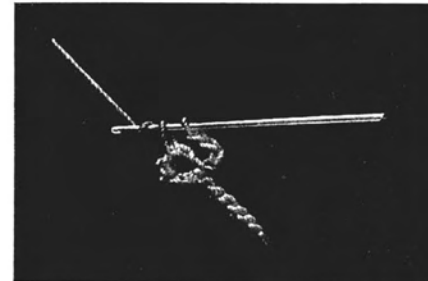


Fig. 61. How to make
the second loop for the double picot.



Fig. 62. Double open picot.



Fig. 59. Double picot.

After having made the treble of the ground, you make 4 more chain stitches, and coming back on these, 1 plain stitch (see fig. 60), then turn the loop so that the wrong side of the work is uppermost, then you again make 4 chain stitches which you join by 1 plain stitch to the loop (see fig. 61).

In this way you have made two loops, one above the other (see fig. 62) and drawing them tightly together, you have the finished picot as represented in fig. 59.

Very delicate effects are produced by employing triple picots called trefoil picots (fig. 63).



Fig. 63. Triple picot.

You begin by 8 chain, 1 single on the 2nd chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 2nd chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that precedes the first picot and now unites at the bottom the three loops (see fig. 64). The last kind of picot we shall describe is rather more difficult to make than the foregoing ones; namely those in post stitch (fig. 65) only employed in the larger and handsomer pieces of work.

According to the number of loops to be mounted should be

the length of the chain of chain stitches you begin with, counting 2 loops to every chain stitch.

Figure 66 shews a picot in the making with 3 loops already mounted on the needle ; there you see that you begin by an over, then you pick up a loop of thread under the chain of chain stitches, then make a second over and pick up a second loop and so on.

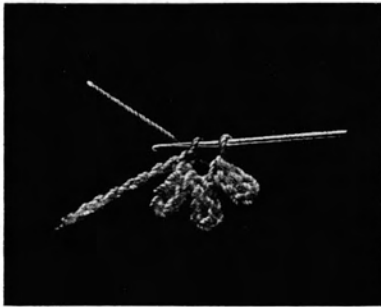


Fig. 64.

How to make the triple picot.

Generally you make 8 overs and pick up 8 loops ; to secure them you make one more over which you draw through the 16 loops and overs, and then with a last over you finish the two last loops left on the needle (see fig. 67).

Finally make 1 more plain stitch over the chain stitches that precede the picot (see fig. 68).

These picots in post stitch are used singly or three together in the form of a trefoil, as seen in our engravings of grounds, figs. 72 and 76.

First ground (fig. 69).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 10th chain stitch, * 4 chain, 1 treble on the 4th chain stitch ; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row : 8 chain, 1 treble on the first 4 chain, ** 4 chain, 1 treble on the next 4 chain ; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Second ground (fig. 70).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 plain stitch on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 2 chain, 1 picot (composed of 5 chain and 1 single on the 1st of the 5 chain),

3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 7th stitch of the chain ; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, and 1 plain on the first 3 chain stitches beneath, ** 2 chain,



Fig. 65.

Picot in post stitch.

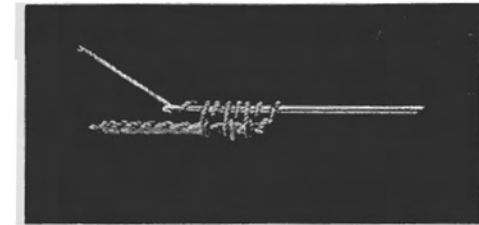


Fig. 66.

How to mount the loops on the needle for the picot in post stitch.

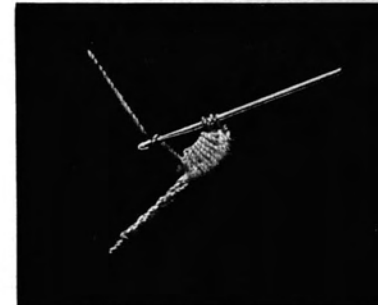


Fig. 67. How to assemble the loops and overs for the picot in post stitch.

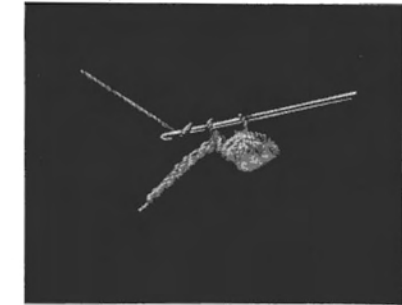


Fig. 68. How to close up the picot in post stitch at the bottom.

1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Third ground (fig. 71).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : Skip the 1st stitch of the chain, 1 plain on the 2nd,

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* 2 chain, 1 picot (consisting of 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6th chain), 5 chain and 1 plain on the 6th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 11 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain that precede the first picot, ** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain and 1 plain on the next 5 chain stitches; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Fourth ground (fig. 72).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain,

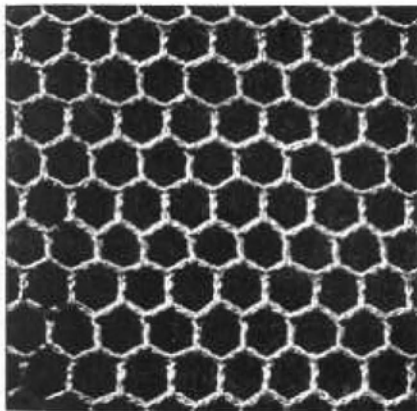


Fig. 69. First ground.

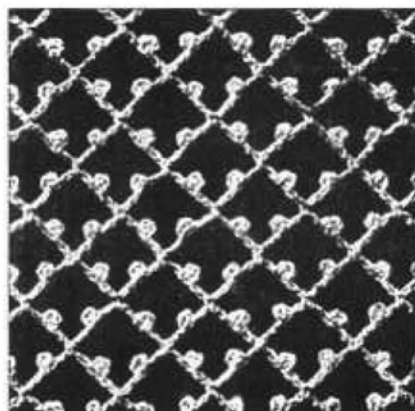


Fig. 70. Second ground.

* 4 chain, 1 picot in post stitch (4 chain, then make eight times: 1 over and draw one loop under the chain of chain stitches, finish the picot, (see also the explanatory figures, figs. 65 to 68) 4 chain, 1 plain on the 8th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 5 chain, ** 4 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, 1 plain on the picot beneath which is so placed as to have the picot **underneath** the plain stitch; repeat from ** — turn the work.

3^d row: 5 chain, *** 4 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, 1 plain on the

picot beneath, which is so placed as to have the picot **above** the plain stitch; repeat from *** — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Fifth ground (fig. 73).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 3 chain, 1 picot (make 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6 chain), 7 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 3 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, ** 3 chain, 1 picot, 7 chain,



Fig. 71. Third ground.

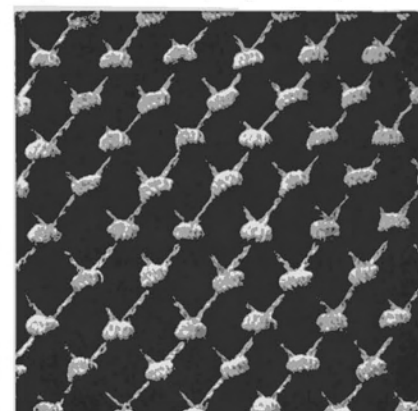


Fig. 72. Fourth ground.

1 picot, 3 chain, 1 plain on the 7 chain of the first row; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Sixth ground (fig. 74).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 treble on the 4th stitch of the chain, * 9 chain, coming back make: 1 plain on the 9 chain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the loop beneath, close the picot (see the explanations given for the double

picot, figs. 59 to 62), 2 chain, 1 treble on the 9th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 12 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitches that come after the first picot, * 9 chain, coming back make: 1 plain on the 9 chain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the loop beneath, close the picot, 2 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitches that come after the next picot; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Seventh ground (fig. 75).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain,

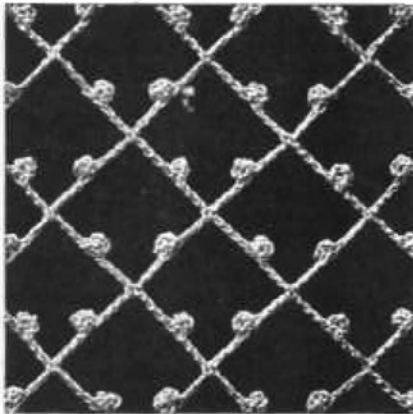


Fig. 73. Fifth ground.

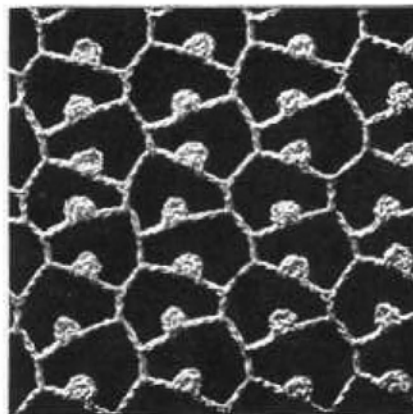


Fig. 74. Sixth ground.

* 14 chain, coming back skip 6 chain, 1 single on the 7th stitch, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that comes before the 1st picot (see also the explanatory engravings, figs. 63 and 64), 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 7 chain, ** 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the 3 picots beneath, 1 chain and 1 plain

between the 2nd and 3^d picots, these plain stitches are to be set **before** the picots. Repeat from ** — turn the work.

3^d row: 7 chain, *** 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the 3 picots beneath, 1 chain and 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, these plain stitches are to be set **behind** the picots; repeat from *** — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Eighth ground (fig. 76).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch (see figs. 65 to 68), 1 plain over the chain stitches that

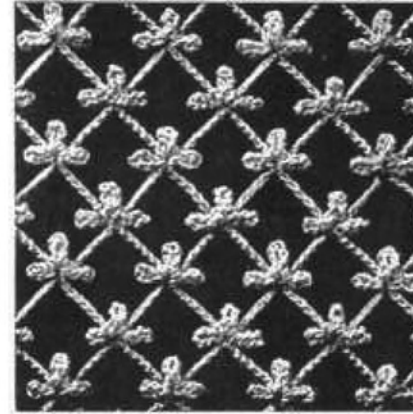


Fig. 75. Seventh ground.

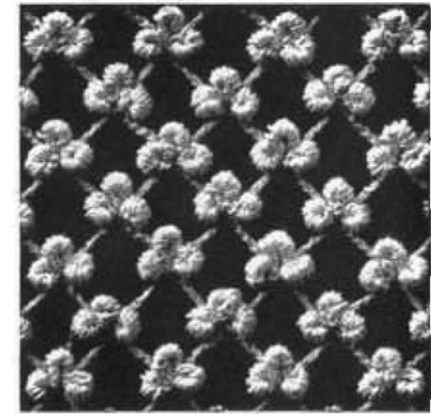


Fig. 76. Eighth ground.

come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, skip 9 stitches of the chain, 1 plain on the 10th. Repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 6 chain, ** 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch, 1 plain over the chain stitches that come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st picot beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain on the 3^d picot beneath, these plain stitches are to be set **before** the picots; repeat from ** — turn the work.

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3^d row: 6 chain, *** 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch, 1 plain on the chain stitches that come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st picot beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain on the 3^d picot beneath, these plain stitches are to be set **behind** the picots. Repeat from *** — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Ninth ground (fig. 77).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st chain stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 15 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain. Repeat from *. 9 chain — turn the work.

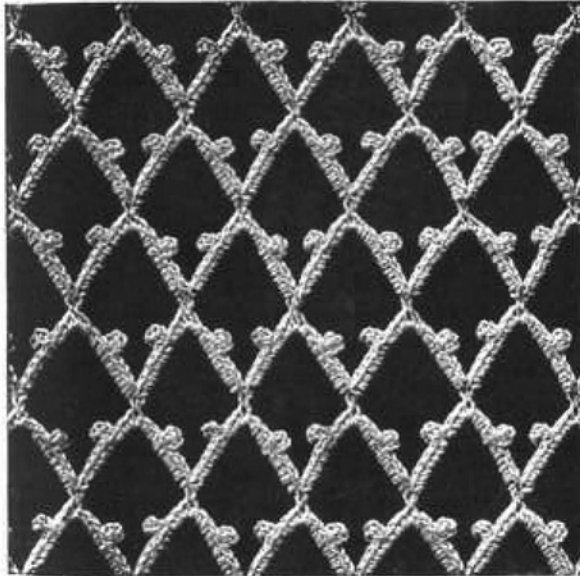


Fig. 77. Ninth ground.

2nd row: 1 plain on the 2nd of the 9 chain, on the remaining 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain; ** on the next loop of 15 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 7 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain. Repeat from **, 26 chain — turn the work.

3^d row: 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain of the first scallop beneath, *** 15 chain and 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain of the next scallop. Repeat from ***, 1 chain — turn the work.

4th row: **** On the loop of 15 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 7 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain; repeat from ****, on the last loop of

26 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain and 1 plain on the 8th of the 26 chain — turn the work.

5th row: 1 plain on the 1st of the 4 plain beneath, ***** 15 chain and 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain stitches of the scallop beneath. Repeat from *****, 9 chain — turn the work; repeat from the second row.

Tenth ground (fig. 78).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row going from left to right: Draw the loop of thread through the 36th stitch of the chain, 1 chain stitch, * make on the loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain, 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 11th stitch of the chain, 1 chain; repeat from *, make on the last loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 10 chain turn the work — 1 triple treble on the 11th stitch of the chain — turn the work.

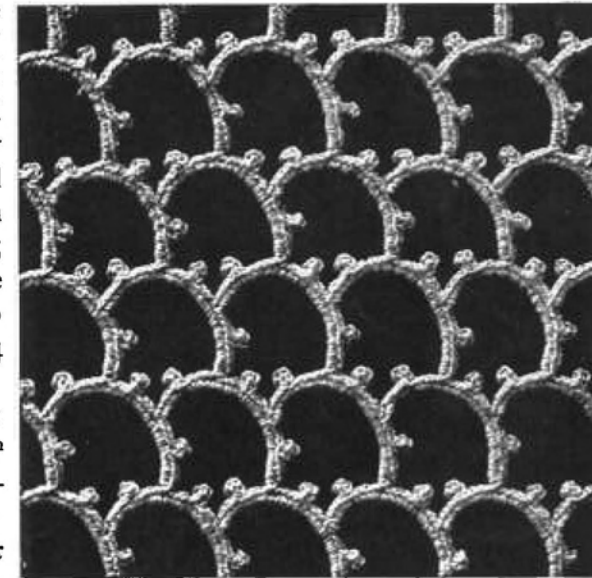


Fig. 78. Tenth ground.

1st row coming back from right to left: make over each loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot, 9 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; join on to the last plain stitch beneath by 1 single stitch; at the last scallop make 1 single on the 16th of the 35 chain stitches.

2nd row going from left to right: 20 chain, draw the loop of

thread through the 5th of the 9 plain stitches of the first scallop, 1 chain, ** make over the loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 5th of the 9 plain stitches of the next scallop, 1 chain; repeat from **, make over the last loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 6 chain.

2nd row coming back from right to left: 1 plain on the 2nd of the 6 chain, make on the 4 last chain stitches: 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; *** make over the next loop: 5 plain, 1 picot, 9 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; with 1 single stitch join on to the last plain stitch beneath, repeat from ***, make over the last loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the 11th of the 20 chain.

3^d row going from left to right: 25 chain, draw the loop of the thread through the 5th

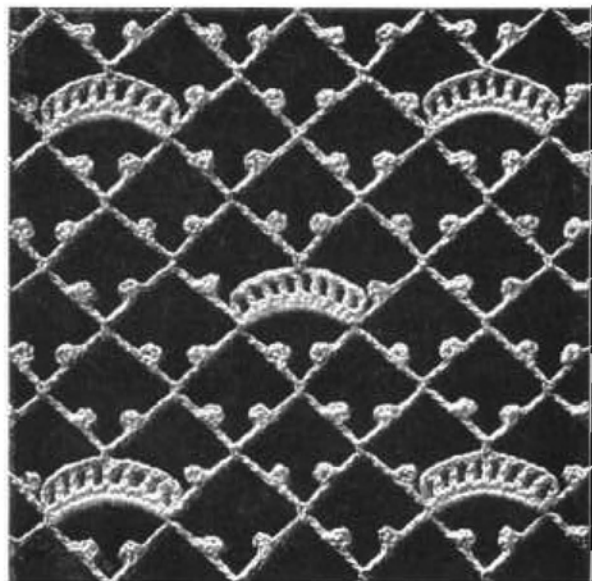


Fig. 79. Eleventh ground.

of the 9 plain of the first scallop, 1 chain, **** make over the loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain, 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 5th of the 9 plain of the next scallop, 1 chain; repeat from **** make over the last loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 chain; 10 chain — turn the work — 1 triple treble on the last plain stitch of the row beneath — turn the work. Repeat from the first row going from right to left.

Eleventh ground (fig. 79).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st chain stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 2 chain, 1 picot (consisting of 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6 chain), 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 8th stitch of the chain. Repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, ** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain beneath, 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the next 5 chain, 9 chain, 1 plain on the next 5 chain, 1 chain — turn the work — on the 9 chain make 15 plain — turn the work — 3 chain, 1 treble on the 2nd of the 15 plain (set on the two horizontal loops of the stitch beneath), then make six times:

1 chain and 1 treble on the 2nd plain; 3 chain and 1 plain set horizontally over the plain stitch which is set on the lower loop. Repeat from ** — turn the work.

3^d and 4th rows: 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, *** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain beneath (or on the 4th of the 7 trebles of the horse-shoe). Repeat from *** — turn the

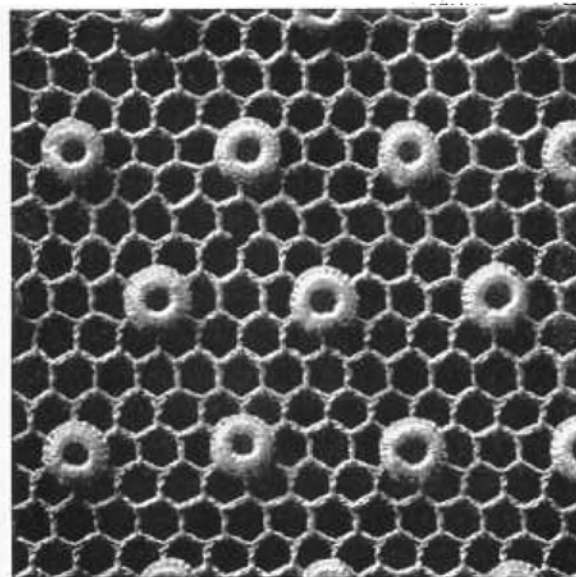


Fig. 80. Twelfth ground.

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work. Repeat from the 2nd row taking care always to reverse the position of the horse-shoes in the ground.

Twelfth ground (fig. 80).

Prepare a ground after the pattern in fig. 69, then make rings consisting of 24 plain stitches made over a triple cord (see fig. 10), which are fixed on to the ground, wrong side up.

Subjects surrounded by grounds in the shape of a square or a scallop. When patterns of Irish crochet lace are composed of squares or scallops like the two given on plate III the subjects and the grounds are made all in one piece.

Figures 81 and 82 explain how the patterns on plate III are worked. The square figure 81 is begun by the centre wheel, whilst the scallop, figure 82, is begun by the ground at the bottom of the point. The squares or scallops after being joined together are fastened on to the tracing, after which the braid and the scalloped edge that form the finish are made.

Rosette surrounded by a square-shaped ground (fig. 81).

The centre is formed by a rosette worked after figure 18, and the ground is worked in three rounds.

1st round: 4 single stitches on the first 4 stitches of the first petal of the rosette, * 14 chain, coming back make 1 single on the 7th chain

stitch, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that comes before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the 1st petal; 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 7th stitch of the next petal; 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 4th stitch of the next petal. Repeat three times from *; 6 single on the first 6 chain.

2nd round: 1 chain, 1 single between the 1st and 2nd picots, placed **behind** the picots, 1 chain, 1 single between the 2nd and 3^d picots, ** 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 11 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 2 chain — turn the work — make over the 11 chain 12 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make 12 plain which are placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath — turn the work — make three times: 6 chain and 1 plain on the 4th plain — turn the work — make over every loop of chain stitches: 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 6 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; make 4 single descending to the 3 united picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots; repeat three times

from **, 6 single on the first 6 chain.

3^d round: 1 chain, *** 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots,

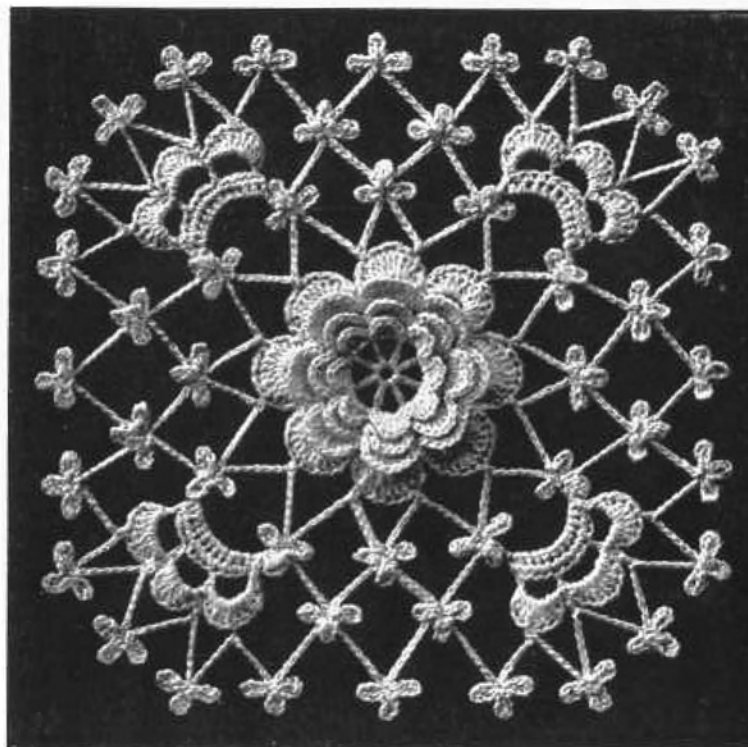


Fig. 81. Rosette surrounded by square-shaped ground.

1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 5th stitch of the first scallop of the corner figure, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st stitch of the second scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the 2nd scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 6th stitch of the third scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain; repeat three times from *** and finish with 1 single. Fasten off the thread.

For the rounded figures below, such as are used in plate III you add after the second round on one side a fifth figure of three scallops. Join the thread to one of the four corner figures at the 6th stitch of the third scallop by 1 plain, 5 chain, 3 united picots, 5 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 11 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the next picots — turn the work and finish the figure of three scallops; 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3^d picots, 5 chain, 3 united picots, 5 chain, 1 plain on the 5th stitch of the first scallop of the next figure. Fasten off the thread.

The 3^d round consists of 26 loops with picots which are worked as

described for the square. In joining several squares or rounded figures together you suppress the picots on one side at all the joins.

Semi-circle on a ground in the shape of a scallop (fig. 82).

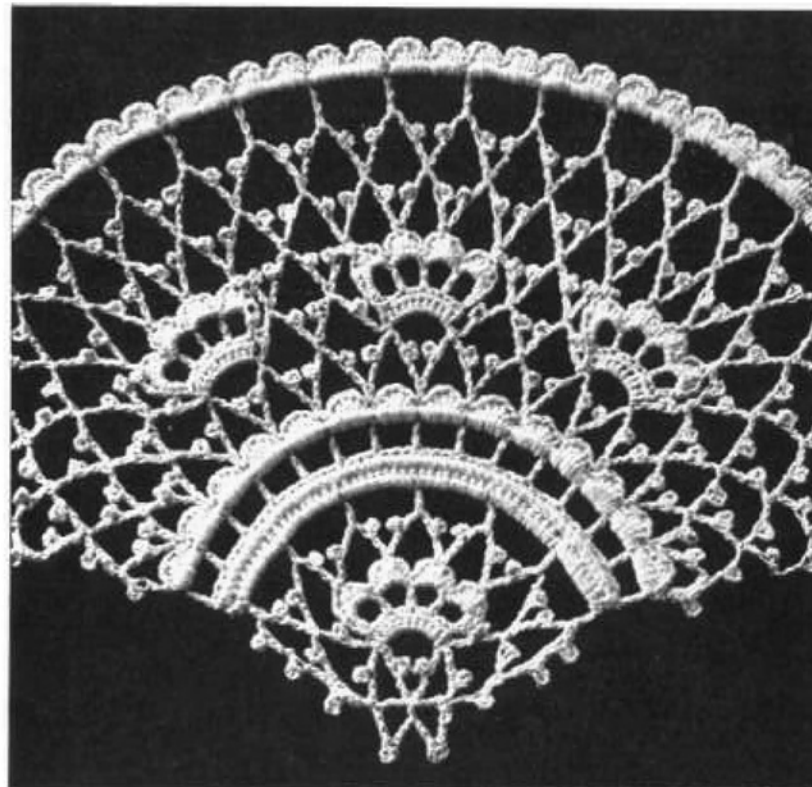


Fig. 82. Semi-circle surrounded by scallop-shaped ground.

Begin at the point below: 4 chain, 1 picot, 7 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, coming back make 1 treble on the 3^d chain stitch after the 2nd picot, 1 plain on the 4th chain stitch after the 3^d picot, 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitch that carries the last plain stitch and 1 plain on the last chain — turn the work — 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the first 5 chain beneath, 5 chain, 1 plain, on the second 5 chain stitches beneath, 1 chain — * turn the work — coming back on the 5 chain make 9 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — 9 plain on the two horizontal loops of the 9 plain beneath — turn the work — 5 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d plain, 3 chain, 1 treble on the 5th plain, 3 chain, 1 treble on the 7th plain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the 9th plain, 1 chain — turn the work — over

the first loop of 4 chain make: 2 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; over the two loops of 3 chain make each time: 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; over

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the last loop of 5 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 2 plain ; make 3 single descending to the scallop beneath **, 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the chain stitch that carries the last treble — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot and 2 single, 1 plain on the last 2 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath, then make four times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd of the 3 trebles of the next little scallop ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain stitches beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 9 chain and 1 plain on the second 3 chain stitches beneath — turn the work — coming back make on the 7 first chain stitches : 2 single, 1 picot, 3 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain stitches, 3 chain, then make six times : 7 chain and 1 treble on the 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord : 1 plain on each treble, 8 plain over every loop of 7 chain and 1 plain on the 8th of the last 10 chain, therefore 55 plain in all ; 2 chain — turn the work — make over the cord 55 plain, placing them on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath — turn the work — 6 chain, then make thirteen times : 1 treble on the 4th plain and 3 chain ; lastly make 1 more treble on the 2 chain stitches of the corner, 1 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord on every loop of 3 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 1 chain — turn the work — make thirteen times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain where the two little scallops meet ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the corner chain stitch that comes after the last little scallop — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain ; then make three times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath, *** 5 chain, 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; repeat once from * to **, then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot,

2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; repeat twice from *** ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the last 3 chain — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain, then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 1 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd of the 3 trebles of the first little scallop ; fasten off the thread ; **** join the thread on to the 2nd treble of the fourth scallop by 1 plain, 1 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 1 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd treble of the first scallop of the next figure ; fasten off the thread. Repeat once from **** between the second and the third figures.

Join the thread to the 2nd treble of the fourth scallop of the third figure by 1 single, 1 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain — turn the work — 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; ***** 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble of the first little scallop that carries the plain stitches, then make three times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd treble of the next scallop ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath ; repeat twice from *****, 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 9 chain, join them to the last plain stitch beneath — turn the work — coming back make on the first 7 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 3 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain stitches, then make eighteen times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain. Fasten off the thread.

Join the thread on to the third loop of 3 chain by 1 plain, 9 chain, 1 treble on the next 3 chain, then make eleven times : 8 chain and 1 treble on the next 3 chain ; 4 chain, 1 double treble on the next 3 chain, 2 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord foundation and over the first 4 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain, then make eleven times over the cord foundation and over the 8 chain beneath : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble, 2 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble

and 1 plain ; then over the last 4 chain and over the cord foundation : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain. Fasten off the threads.

The figures are joined lengthways by the three empty loops at the sides ; the last rows of chain stitches and little scallops are then crocheted along the whole length of the lace. At the bottom you join the strips of figures by trebles and single stitches.

Footings for Irish crochet lace

The ground that unites the different figures of a pattern is finished off by a scalloped or straight edge, made over the outside row of chain stitches (see fig. 52).

For the edges of insertions and the tops of laces you crochet little borders of uniform width, called "footings" (see figs. 83 to 85); for the braids and for the bottom of lace you add little borders with scallops called "teeth", a few patterns for which are given in figures 86 to 91.

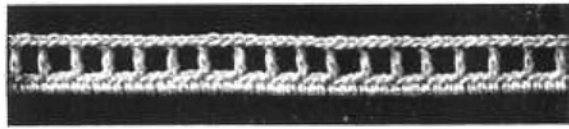


Fig. 83. First Footing.

First footing (fig. 83).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, * 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3^d stitch; repeat from *.

Second footing (fig. 84).

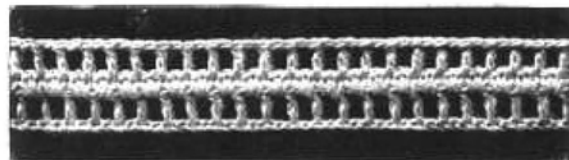


Fig. 84. Second Footing.

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st stitch of the chain, 1 chain stitch, skip 1 stitch of the

chain, 1 treble, 1 chain, skip 1 stitch of the chain, 1 treble and so on.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation 2 plain over every chain stitch.

3^d row : 1 treble on the 1st plain, 1 chain, skip 1 plain, 1 treble on the 2nd stitch, 1 chain, skip 1 plain, 1 treble on the second stitch and so on.

Third footing (fig. 85).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, * 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3^d stitch; repeat from *.

3^d row : Make plain stitches over a new cord foundation.

4th row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch of the 3^d row, ** 2 chain, skip 2 plain of the row beneath, 1 treble on

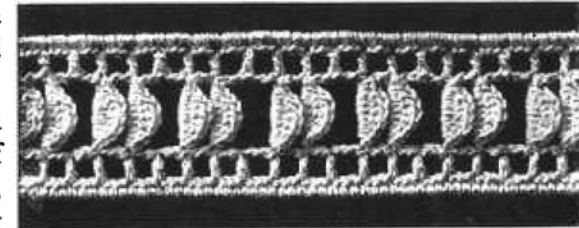


Fig. 85. Third Footing.

the 3^d plain, 3 chain, join them to the last treble but one of the 2nd row, over the 3 chain stitches make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; 1 single on the top loops of the treble, 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the 3^d row, 1 treble on the 3^d plain, 3 chain, join them to the next treble of the 2nd row, over the 3 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; 1 single on the top loops of the treble, 2 chain, skip 2 plain of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3^d plain. Repeat from **.

Scalloped borders for Irish crochet lace

First scalloped border (fig. 86).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d plain and so on.

3^d row : Make over a single cord foundation : 1 plain on the 1st treble, * 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the next treble, 1 picot, then make three times : 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the next treble ; 7 chain, join them on the right to the 7th plain, on

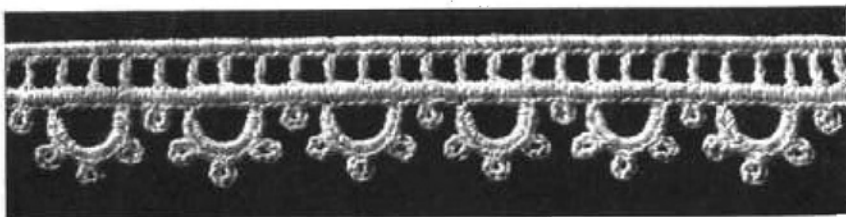


Fig. 86. First scalloped border.

the 7 chain make : 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain ; 1 single on the plain stitch below and repeat from *.

Second scalloped border (fig. 87).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d chain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d chain and so on.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation : 1 plain on the 1st treble, * 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the next treble, 1 picot, then make four times : 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble ; one more plain on the next 2 chain — turn the work — 4 chain, skip 4 plain, 2 trebles separated by 4 chain on the 5th stitch, 4 chain, join them to the 4th plain — turn the work — on each loop of chain

stitch make : 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain ; 1 single on the last plain and 1 more plain on the chain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble and repeat from *.

Third scalloped border (fig. 88).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 7 chain, 1 treble on the 8th chain stitch, 7 chain, 1 treble on the 8th chain stitch and so on.

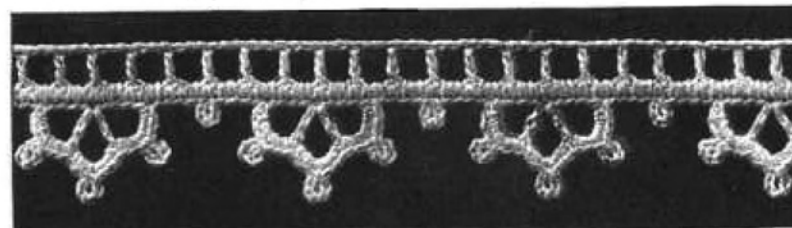


Fig. 87. Second scalloped border.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, then * make on the first 7 chain : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble, 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles and 1 half-treble ; 1 plain on the treble beneath, on the next 7 chain make : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 10 chain, join them on the right to the 2nd plain stitch ; over the 10 chain make : 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain ; 1 single on the last plain, then continue over the chain stitches beneath : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles and 1 half-treble ; 1 plain on the treble beneath and repeat from *.

Fourth scalloped border (fig. 89).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st stitch of the chain, 2 chain, skip

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2 stitches, 1 treble, 2 chain, skip 2 stitches, 1 treble and so on.

2nd row: Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make five times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the next treble; make 1 plain stitch more on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, on the 7 chain make 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, make 1 plain stitch more on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble, 13 chain, join them to the 2nd plain stitch on the right of the little scallop, over the 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot,

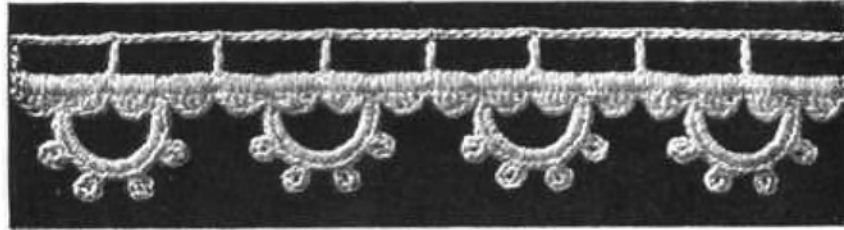


Fig. 88. Third scalloped border.

4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath and repeat from *.

Fifth scalloped border (fig. 90).

1st row: Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row: 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d plain and so on.

3^d row: Make over a single cord foundation: 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble; 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 1 picot and again 1 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 3^d plain stitch before the picot, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch

beneath, 1 plain again over the 2 chain beneath, 1 plain on the treble, then three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble; 1 picot, 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch before the picot, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot and 10 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, 1 more plain stitch over the chain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble, 2 plain over the next 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble, 1 picot, 2 plain on the next 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain; 7 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch before the picot,

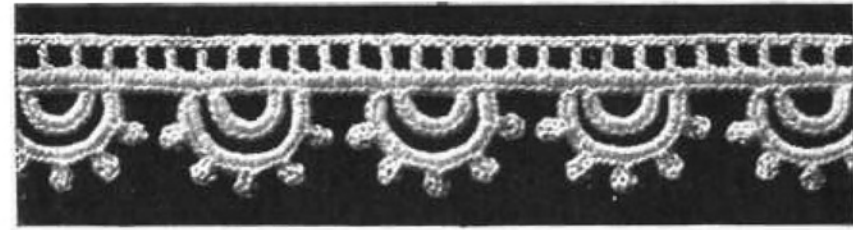


Fig. 89. Fourth scalloped border.

over the 7 chain make: 6 plain; 7 chain, join them to the 4th of the 10 plain of the first scallop, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, continue over the scallop beneath: 4 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, 1 plain stitch more over the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble. Repeat from *.

Sixth scalloped border (fig. 91).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d chain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3^d chain and so on.

2nd row: Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make five times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the next treble, make 1 more plain on the next

IRISH CROCHET LACE

2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, again 1 plain on the plain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble, then

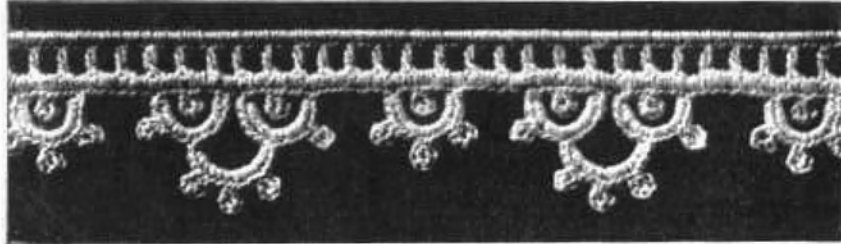


Fig. 90. Fifth scalloped border.

make three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble, again 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, again 1 plain on the chain stitches beneath and 1 plain on the next treble — turn the work — 13 chain, 1 plain on the 3^d and on the 4th of the 6 plain between the two little scallops, 13 chain, join them to the 2nd plain stitch that comes after the second little scallop — turn the work — over the first loop of 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 13 plain; over the second loop of 13 chain make: 6 plain; 7 chain, join them to the 7th plain stitch of the first big scallop, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain, 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, make 2 more plain on the second loop of 13 chain, 13 chain, join them to the 3^d plain stitch to the right of the first scallop, over the 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot,

4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, then continue on the

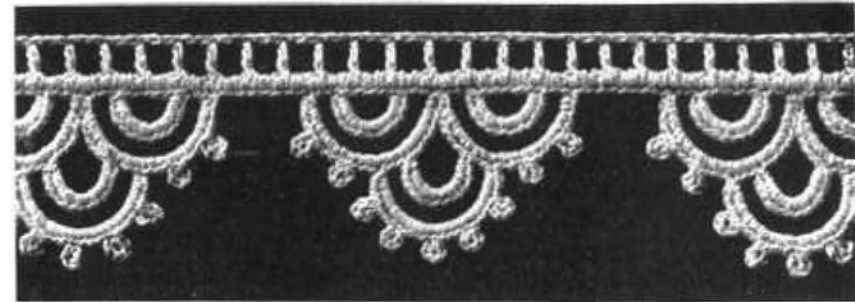


Fig. 91. Sixth scalloped border.

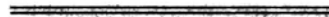
13 chain with 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; single on the plain stitch beneath and repeat from *.

How to finish off and clean pieces of lace work. — When the border is finished detach the work from the tracing, then add all the raised details that decorate the figures.

As Irish crochet lace takes a good deal of time and trouble to make, it is seldom fresh enough when finished to be used as it is and generally needs washing first.

We advise those who do this themselves to follow the directions given in the last chapter of our « Encyclopedia of Needlework ». (*)

(*) See at the end of the album the list of the publications of the D.M.C Library containing a large variety of patterns for every kind of work.



Imitations of Irish crochet lace

Instructions as to the manner of doing the work and the use of machine-made grounds

For articles of dress which are subject to the changes of fashion imitations of Irish crochet lace are often used.

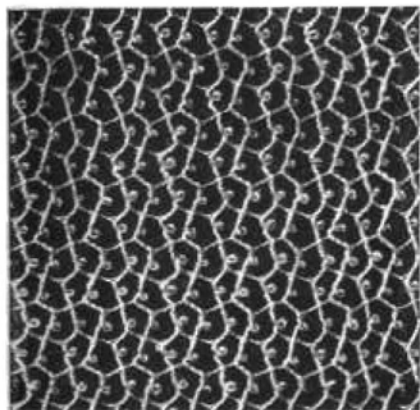


Fig. 92.
First woven lace ground.

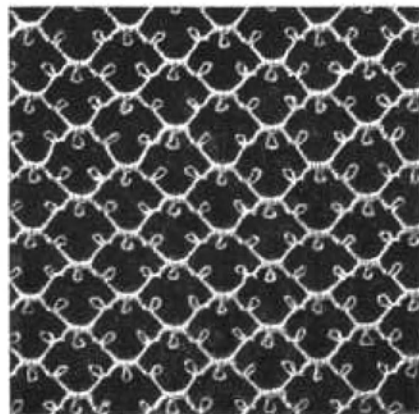


Fig. 93.
Second woven lace ground.

These imitations, which can be executed in different ways well deserve the attention of our readers.

First come those in which the figures or subjects of the pattern are done in crochet, as in the real Irish crochet lace and the grounds which, made by hand take so much time and trouble, are machine-made or formed by braids.

In big pieces of work the ground often occupies a very large space and in such cases woven lace in imitation of crochet is fre-

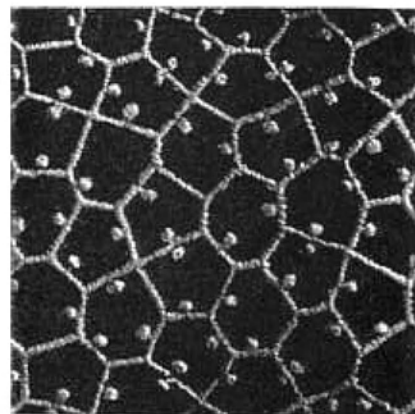


Fig. 94.
Third woven lace ground.

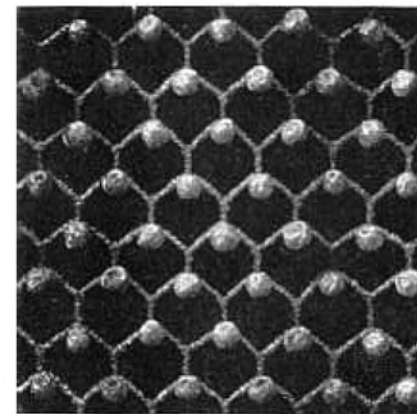


Fig. 95.
Fourth woven lace ground.

quently made use of and is to be had of different kinds and patterns.

We give here, figures 92 to 95, those most in demand, each of the four representing a different type of machine-made ground.

Figure 92 will be found the best substitute for the fine-meshed grounds made by hand, figs. 69, 70, 71 ; and figure 93 for those with bigger meshes such as figures 73, 74 and 75.

To replace grounds with trebles of plain stitches, figs. 77 and 78, take the woven grounds, figures 94 and 95 to replace the grounds with picots in post stitch, figs. 72 and 76.

As in the hand-made Irish crochet lace prepare all the crochet

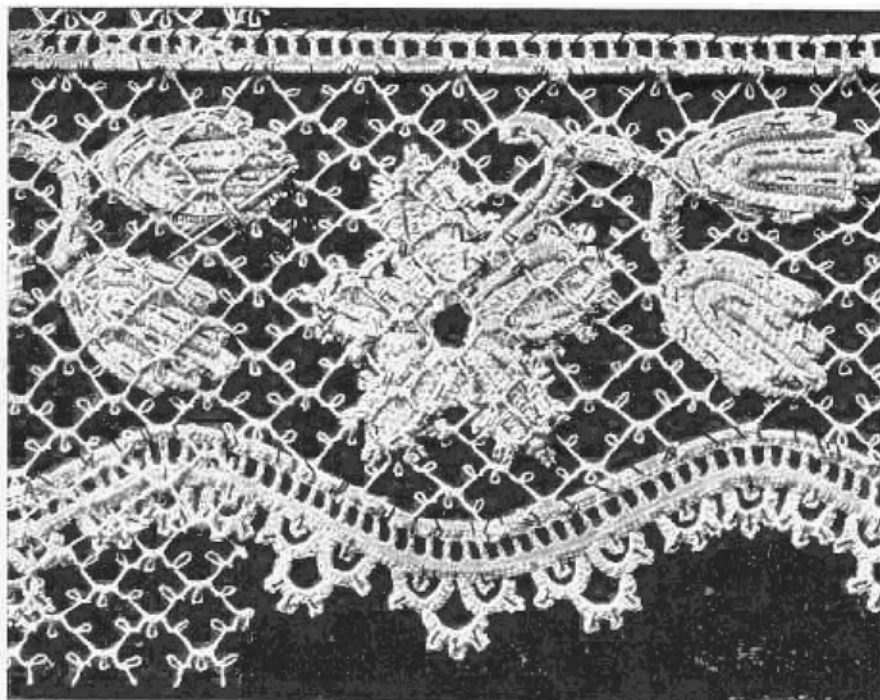


Fig. 96. How to fix the woven lace ground on to the crochet figures

subjects first, not only those belonging to the interior of the pattern but also the footing and the scalloped border, then fix them on the pattern, wrong side up, and cover the whole with the machine-made ground stretching it carefully, straight to the thread. This done you sew, one by one, the trebles of the ground to the outlines of the

crochet subjects by means of overcasting stitches, and then cut away the machine-made ground inside the subjects at a distance of one or two millimetres from the overcasting stitches.

Figure 96 explains this way of fixing the woven ground to the

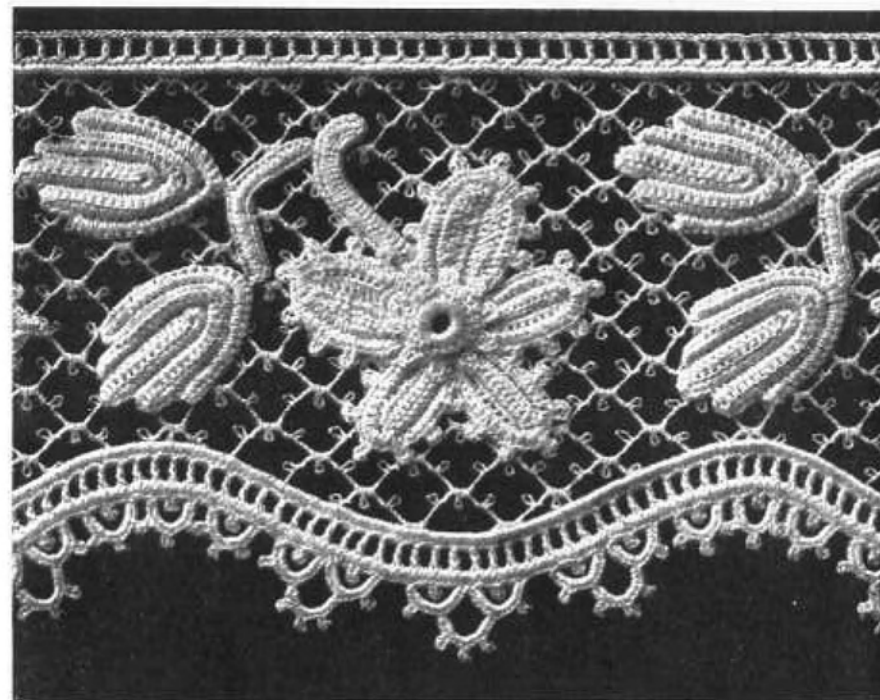


Fig. 97. Lace with woven lace ground.

crochet subjects for the wide lace, plate I, as also a part of one of the subjects from which the ground has been cut away.

Figure 97 represents the right side of a piece of the lace finished.

This kind of imitation Irish crochet lace is specially suitable for articles of dress, such as blouses, boleros and big collars, which

IMITATIONS OF IRISH CROCHE' LACE

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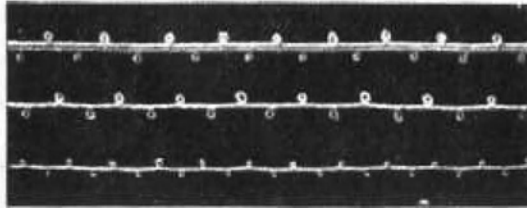


Fig. 98. Picot braid

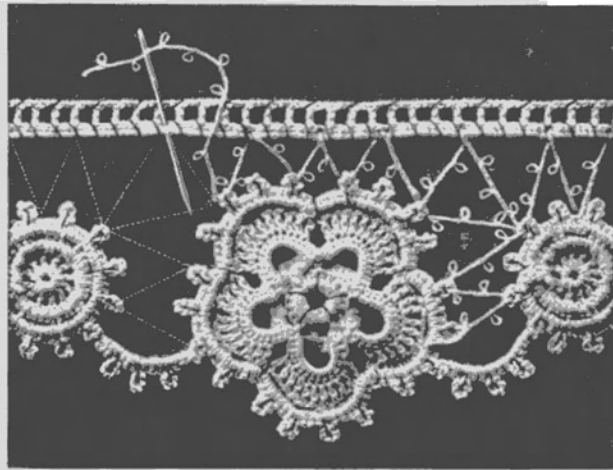


Fig. 99.

How to make a ground of trebles with a picot braid.

their application is very simple. Subjects and borders and footings

once out of fashion can be unpicked.

The crochet subjects, removed from the ground, can be used again and made to serve several times over for different purposes, being both in character and durability of everlasting wear.

In narrow lace where the space between the different subjects is unimportant, picot braids are used to connect the various parts of the pattern. These braids are made in several sizes. Figure 98 illustrates three specimens in the natural size. The mode of

are also affixed to the pattern, wrong side up, then, with a coarse needle threaded with the braid you connect the crochet subjects by serpentine lines, drawing it through the loops of the outside stitches of the subjects.

The ends of the braid are secured by a few back-stitches, at the edge of the crochet subjects, to prevent the trebles from coming undone.

Figure 99 shews how to replace the crochet ground for the narrow lace on plate I and figure 100 shews a piece of the lace finished.

Beside these two kinds of imitation Irish crochet lace which we particularly recommend, others are made with special braids called "braids for Irish crochet lace".

These are laid on to the pattern in the same way as is done for the Renaissance lace.

The ground to connect the subjects is formed of needle-made trebles or trebles made of picot braid.

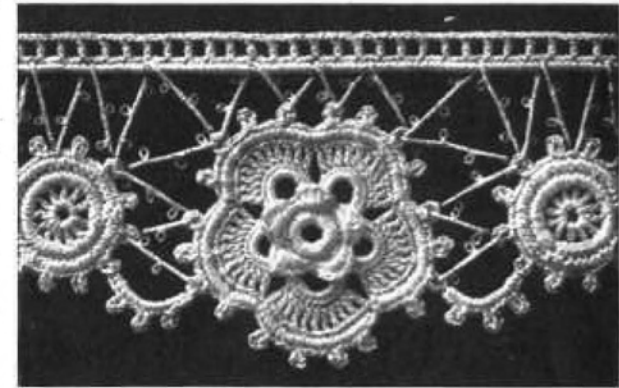


Fig. 100.

Lace with a ground of trebles made with picot braid.

Patterns of Irish crochet lace

PLATES I to VII

Directions for working the patterns of Plate

Narrow lace

(See figures 14, 19, 73 and 83 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 1.)

MATERIALS : D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N°s 2, 70 and 150 (lustreless thread), in white.

Make the subjects as in figures 14 and 19, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2; crochet the trebles after the ground, fig. 73, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 150 and at the same time the little picot scallops that connect the subjects at the bottom. Finish at the top by the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70, over D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2.

Wide lace

(See figures 25, 41, 74, 83 and 90 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 2.

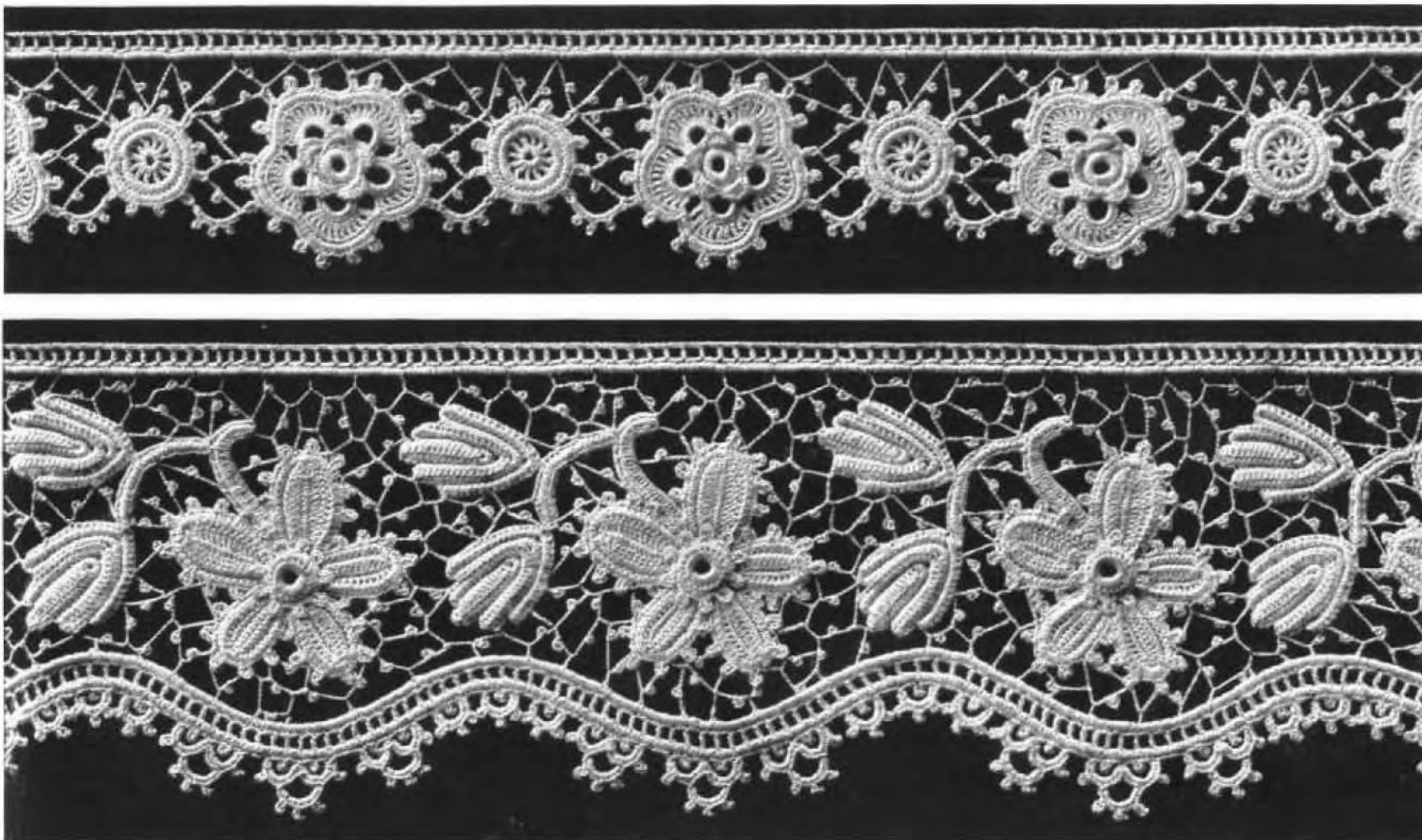
MATERIALS : D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) N°s 6, 40 and 60, in white.

Make the subjects after figures 25 and 41, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 40, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6; crochet the ground after figure 74, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 60. Finish off the bottom with scallops, fig. 90, and the top with the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 40, over D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6.

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IRISH CROCHET LACE

PLATE I



Laces in Irish croche

Directions for working the patterns of Plate II:

Braid

(See figures 20, 50 and 75 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 3.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Alsatian thread (Fil d'Alsace) N°s 50 and 110 and D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N° 2 (lustreless threads), in white.

Make the subjects after figures 20 and 50, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 50, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2 ; crochet the ground after fig. 75, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110.

Insertion

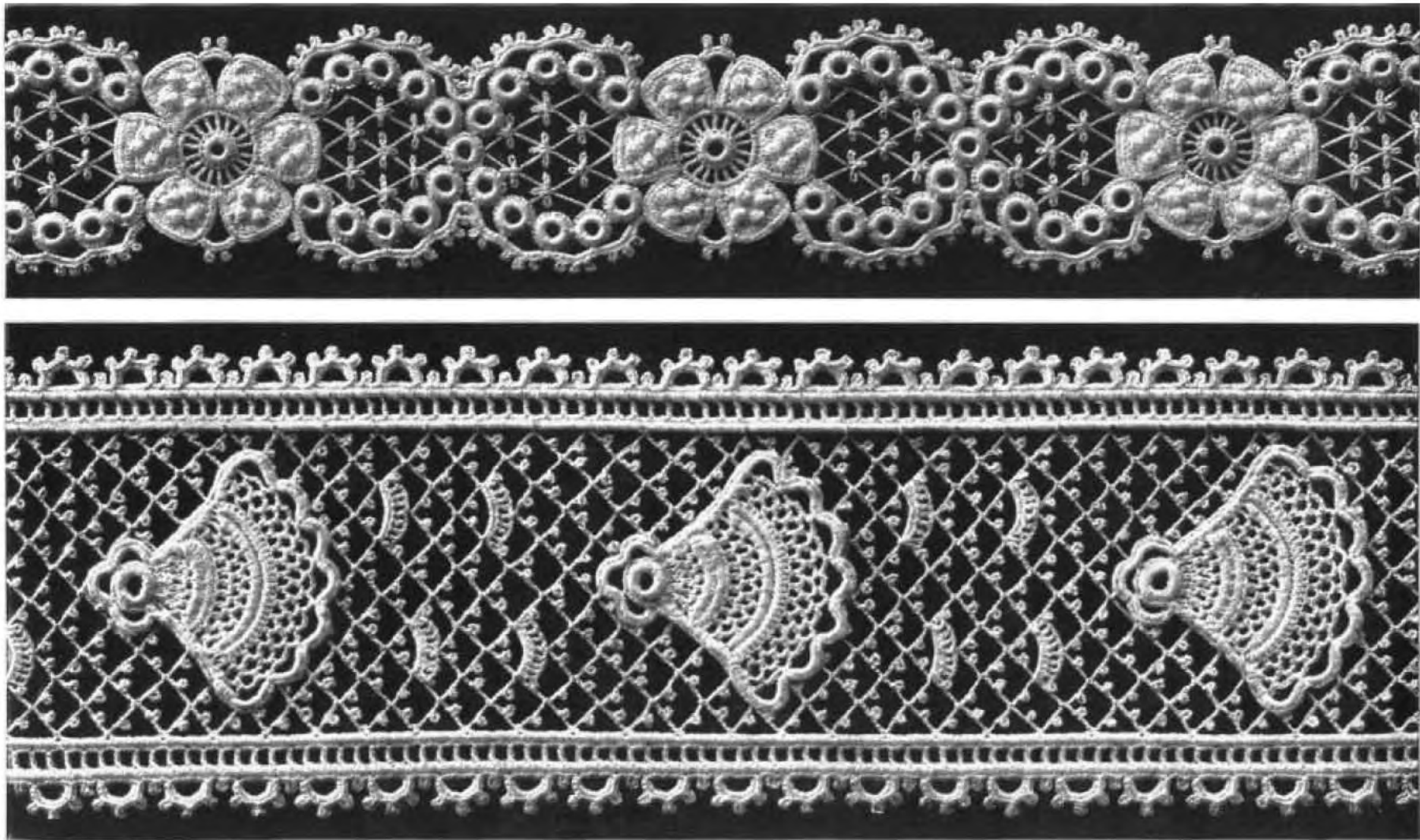
(See figures 22, 79 and 86 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 4.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Special crochet cotton (Cordonnet spécial) N°s 2, 70 and 150 (glossy thread), in white.

Make the subjects after figure 22, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2 ; crochet the ground after figure 79 with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 150. Finish off the edges with scallops, fig. 86, worked with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PLATE II



Braid and Insertion in Irish Crochet Lace

Directions for working the patterns of Plate III:

Lace with big scallops

(See figures 82, 83 and 88 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 5.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) N°s 6 and 70, in white.

Work the subjects and ground after figure 82, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6. Join the subjects together in succession after the pattern, ornament the last row of scallops at the bottom with little scallops, see fig. 88, and finish off the top with the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 70, over D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6.

Lace with rosettes

(See figures 17, 18, 81, 84 and 87 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 6.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Alsatian thread (Fil d'Alsace) N° 110 and D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N° 3 (lustreless threads), in white.

Work the squares with the ground after figure 81, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110 and connect them at the sides according to the pattern. Add at the bottom the rounded subjects, likewise after figure 81 and fill the spaces with little rosettes, fig. 17. Finish off at the bottom with scallops, fig. 87, and at the top with the footing, fig. 84, worked with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 3.