

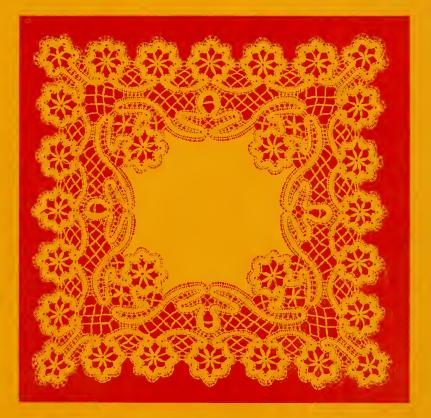


Conservation Resources

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International School Artistic Cluny Lares

By CORRESPONDENCE



Complete Instructions FIRST EDITION

PAUL KENDA & CO. 621 South 15th Street, TACOMA, WASH.

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TO THE STUDENT

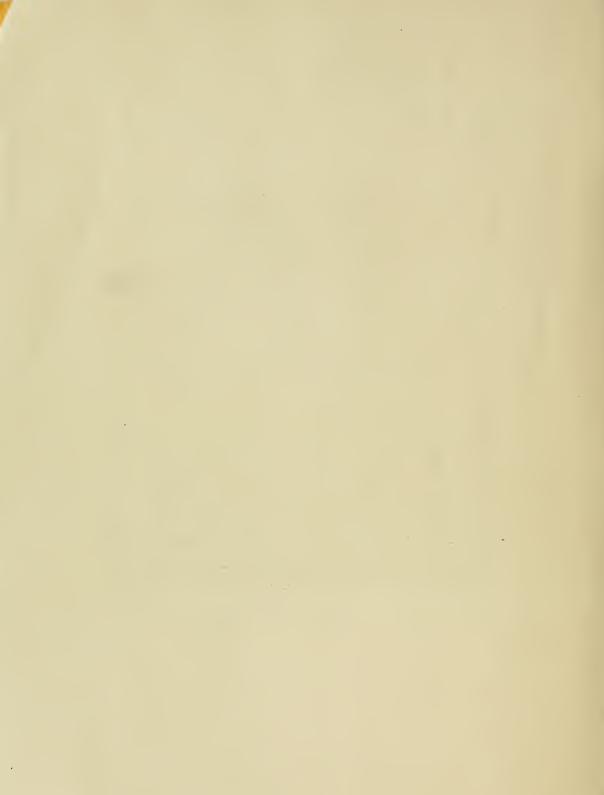
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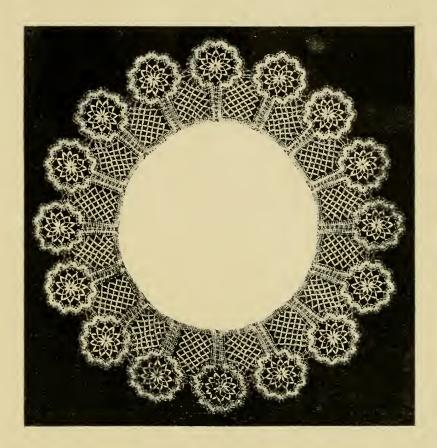
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FOLLOW VERY CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS AS GIVEN

Make as much as you can of each of the first twenty-six patterns in order to learn them thoroughly, as all of the more artistic and complicated patterns depend upon these first twenty-six.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF A. C. L.





MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR MAKING LACES

(1) **Basket**—This is to rest the pillow in and is also a convenient place for keeping the spindles, also the lace as it is made.

(2) **The Pillow**—This is provided of proper shape and size around which to stretch the pattern.

(3) **The Spindles**—The thread is wound on these spindles, which are held in each hand, holding them with the bulb between the thumb and first and second fingers.

(4) **The Pattern**—The straight edge must always be on the right. Fasten the pattern at one end upon the pillow with three or four pins and then go clear around the pillow with the pattern and fold pattern under, to match figure where pattern commenced. Thus you will be enabled to make several yards without changing. As we cannot furnish pillow large enough for the larger size of centerpieces. ovals and edges, etc., work the half that we furnish and then take the pins out of the pattern, lay the lace on the other side of the pillow, place pins again in pattern, as if through the center of the whole lace, and proceed as from start.

(5) **Pins**—About 200 pins are required in all. Set the pins on the points on the patterns indicated "start." Do not pull the pins out of the pattern until you come once around the pillow each time.

(6) **The Reel**—This serves to wind up the thread upon the spindles. To start to wind—take spindle in right hand, place end of thread along the spool, place thumb of right hand on thread, and wind thread a few times around the spool, being careful always to wind over the spindle. Then place the spindle in the reel and fill the spool with thread.

Then make a knot so the thread will not unwind itself, as follows: Take thread in left hand and spindle in right, as usual; take thread under second finger and wind it over the first finger and then insert the spool only through the loop thus formed; take the fingers out and tighten the loop.

(7) **The Thread**—The number of the thread used in each pattern is indicated on the pattern, as well as number of pairs used in the braid. Flax or linen thread makes the nicest laces. If you want to make these laces of rough silk, gold or silver thread, the thickness of the thread must be the same as for linen thread, but will have a different manufacturer's number.

SUB-DIVISIONS OF LACES

Series A. Pointed laces show every figure in the same direction and serve for trimming the edges of garments, mostly.

Series B. Inlaid Laces—Where the direction of the scallop alternates. This kind of lace serves for sewing in between the cloth. For example, in waists, squares, etc.

Series C. Edges—Edges serve principally for decorating bed pillows and pillows in general.

Series D. Squares.

Series E. Scarfs.

Series F. Centerpieces (Doilies).

Series G. Ovals.

Laces named Sub D, E, F and G are used principally for decorating tables, sideboards and pianos.

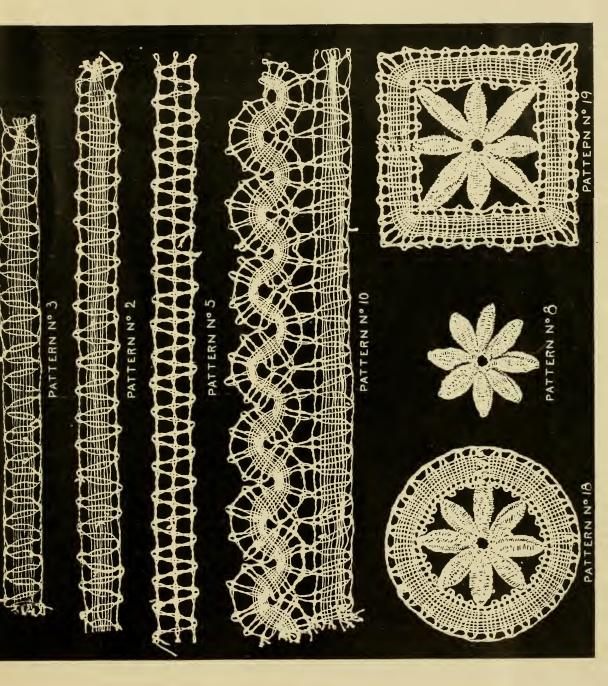
Series H. Collars for ladies and children. (a) for waists; (b) for under-garments.

Series I. Cuffs for ladies.

THE METHODS

Braids, Ornaments and Connections

Pattern 1. The Twist—Set the pin at point A, hang on it two pairs of spindles by the thread. The thread ends of two spindles are tied together and we call this simply one pair.



Thrn each pair once to the left, that is, the right spindle of a pair over the left, cross the center, that is, cross the left inner spindle over the right inner spindle, pull firmly tight, turn each pair once to left again, cross the center again, tighten, and continue this operation until point **B** is reached. Set the pin between the two pairs at **B** and continue as shown after point A. Then go to C. D. etc., making the zigzag as long as you wish.

This twist is used not only in making the zigzag, but also in many other instances, as for example, for a straight line between A and B.

Pattern 2. The Picot Edged Braid—Place 4 pins at upper end of braid of Pattern No. 2, one at each of the four numbers.

Hang two pairs of spindles on pin No. 1, two pairs on each of the center pins and one pair on No. 4, making seven pairs in all together.

Start with two pairs on right pin, or Pin No. 1; turn right hand pair twice to the left. left pair only once, then cross the center by always placing the left over the right. Turn right pair twice again to left and left pair once, cross center as before.

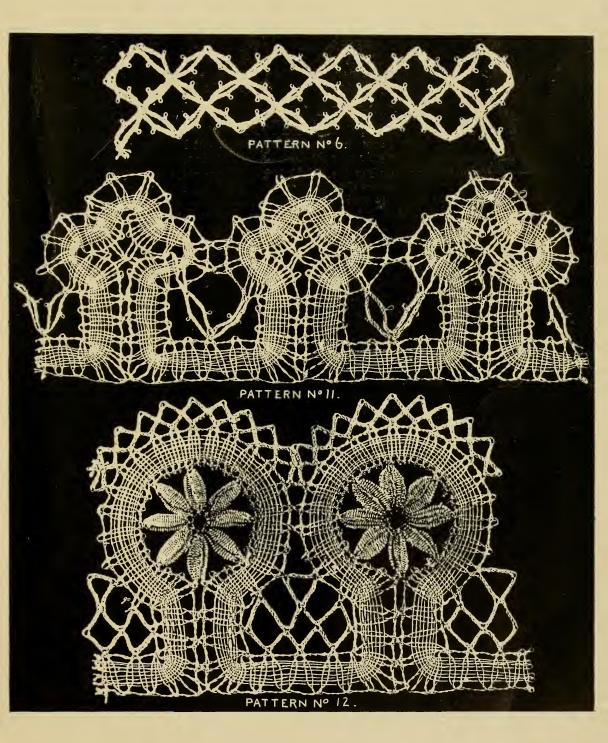
Then lay aside the right hand pair by tossing over the pillow loosely. Take the left hand pair into right hand and take the top pair from No. 2 pin in left hand. •

Turn right hand pair once to the left—the turning is done always to the left; in the future we will say simply turn once or twice—eross center as before, turn both pairs once, cross center and lay aside right pair. Take the pair from the left hand into right hand and take next pair of Pin No. 2 in left hand. Cross center, turn both pairs once, eross center and lay aside right pair. Take over into right hand the pair from the left and into left hand the top pair from Pin No. 3. Cross center, turn each pair once. Cross center and lay aside the right pair. Change hands again, take into left hand the next pair from Pin No. 3. Cross center, turn both pairs once. Cross center, lay right pair aside, change hands and take into left hand the last pair of pairs from Pin No. 4.

Turn left pair twice and right pair once, cross the center, turn left once and right pair once and cross center.

Place a pin on first dot on left side of pattern between the two pairs of threads, turn left pair twice and right pair once, cross center, turn each pair once again, cross center again, and lay aside left hand pair. Then reverse the operation by taking right pair into left hand, and into right hand the next pair to right, turning left pair once and crossing center. Turn both pairs once again, cross center and lay aside the left hand pair. Change the pair from right hand into left, take up next pair to right, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center and so on until the right hand dot is reached. Always remember that the pattern contains two border pairs—one on each side—four center pairs and one woof pair, and also that you must always turn the woof pair once before leaving the center pairs and connecting with any of the border pairs.

To finish and tie up any braid, go to one side of the braid and tie the next to last pair into a simple knot twice, then the last and extreme pair, then the next pair inside, and so on, until all pairs are vied up. Cut the threads off right below the knots.



Pattern 3. Plain Braid (with points inside of the line)—Set four pins at the extreme end of the pattern as in Pattern No. 2. Use seven pairs of thread as in No. 2. Start with two pairs on Pin No. 1. Turn each pair twice, cross center, turn each pair once again, cross center, lay aside right hand pair, take left pair into right hand.

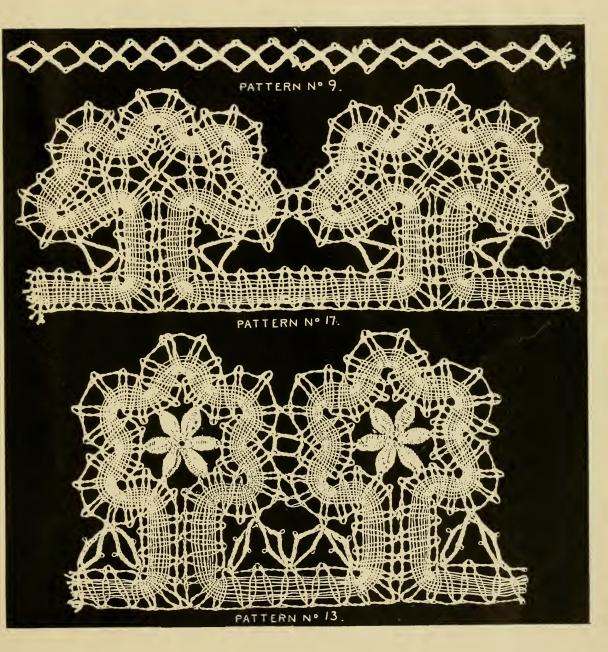
Take top pair from Pin No. 2 into left hand, turn right pair once, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center, lay aside right pair, change hands, take next pair from Pin No. 2 into left hand, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center and lay aside right hand pair. Repeat this until last center pair or pair from Pin No. 3 has been used.

Then take pair on Pin No. 4 in left hand, turn right hand pair once and left hand pair twice, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center again and lay aside left pair, set pin so that it comes between the pair next to last and the next center pair; change the pair from right hand into left hand and take next center pair in right hand, turn left hand pair once, and if thread number is 60-90 twice, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center, lay aside left pair and take next center pair. Repeat until right hand side is reached, and set pin in same way as on left side. After setting the pin, turn the pair next to last twice, cross the center, turn both pairs once, cross the center, and lay right hand pair aside. Proceed as usually. Finish and tie braid as in Pattern No. 2.

Pattern 4. Right side plain, left side picot edged braid, is a combination of No. 2 and No. 3 Patterns, only, and is mostly used in all patterns as edge. In order to make it quite clear, the method follows:

Set the four usual pins, with 7 pairs of thread. Start at right hand. Turn each pair twice, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center, lay aside right hand pair, take left pair into right hand, take top pair from Pin No. 2 into left hand, turn right pair once, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center, lay aside right pair, change hands, take next pair from Pin No. 2 into left hand, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center, and lay aside right hand pair. Repeat this until last center pair or pair from Pin No. 3 has been used. Then take into left hand the pair from Pin No. 4.

Turn left pair twice and right pair once, cross center, turn both pairs once and cross center. Place a pin on first dot on left side of Pattern between the two extreme pairs of threads, turn left pair twice and right pair once, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center, and lay aside left hand pair; then reverse the operation, by taking right pair into left hand and into right hand the next pair to right turning left pair once and crossing center. Turn both pairs and so on until you reach the extreme right pair. Turn left hand pair once and right hand pair twice, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center, lay aside right hand pair, set pin between next to last pair and the next center pair. Change the pair from left hand into right hand and take next center pair into left hand. Turn right pair once, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center, and continue, as stated, several times, with the woof pair across the braid. Tie up in same way as in previous two patterns.

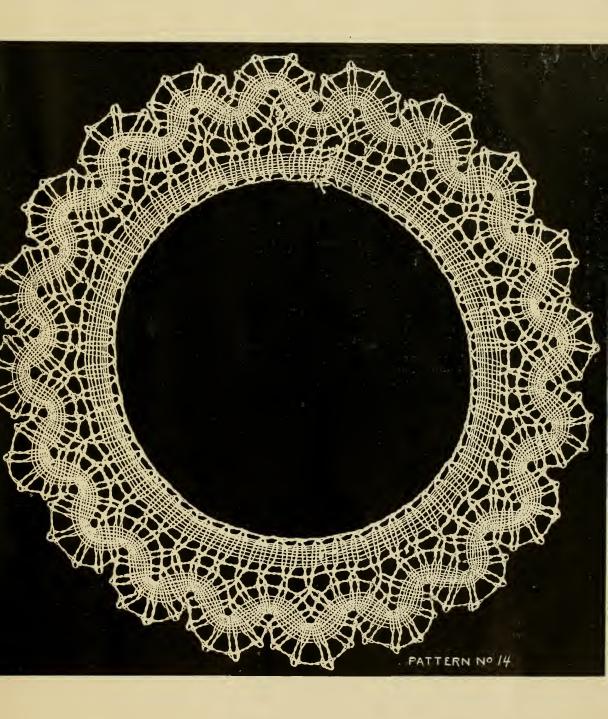


Pattern 5. Wound Braid—Set pins at points Nos. 1, 2 and 3, hang on Pin No. 1 two pairs; on Pin No. 2 one pair, on Pin No. 3 one pair. Start with the two pairs at Pin No. 1. Turn both pairs once, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center again, lay right hand pair aside, change hands, take pair from Pin No. 2 in left hand, turn each pair once, cross center, turn both pairs again, cross center again and lay right hand pair aside. Change pair from left into right hand, take into left hand the pair from Pin No. 3. Turn both pairs once, cross center, turn both pairs again, cross center again, and set pin between the two pairs. Continue the operation in the opposite direction until the pin is reached, and set the pin as in picot edged braid.

Pattern 6. The Filling has for its purpose the filling out of the space between the scallops and the straight braid. We show and explain the filling in the form of a parallelogram. Set the pin at 1, hang onto it two pairs, make sufficient twist until you reach the point on the right side of the fish. Set the pin and wind the thread next to pin once around it to the right. Continue the twist to reach the end of the first fish. Set pin between the two pairs at 2 and continue with twist toward the point of the second fish. Set pin, wind thread once around it and proceed to Point 3. Set pin again and proceed in the same way toward 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. From 13 return to 12, then to 14, 15, 11, 16, 17. 8. 26, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and tie at 1. On returning to complete the entire fish, proceed in the same way. Instead of setting pin at points where pin has been set, connect with crochet needle, by passing one thread through picot after pulling out the pin. Insert the second spindle through the loop, thus formed, and pull firmly tight and set the pin back again.

This connection we call the "**crochet connection**." At points 1. 21, 24, 7, 17, 26, 13, 14, 15, 10, 25, 19, 4, 23 and 22, do not connect with crochet needle, but go simply around the pin. You connect these two ends of fishes to the braid of scallop or to the straight braid. These fishes are empty. To distinguish where empty fishes and where full fishes are to be made, we set by empty fishes, two points at each side about in the middle, while the full fish, which we will explain below, has no points at the side.

Pattern 7. The Fish (full)—Set the pin at 1 and hang on it two pairs. Turn each pair once, cross center, then turn the left hand pair twice, cross center, turn right hand pair twice, cross center, and so on. It requires from 15 to 30 times to repeat this to finish one fish; according to the length. The fish is widened out toward the middle by simply pulling the extreme spindles outward left and right, each time, leaving the center pair always loose, and narrowed to a point at the end by pulling both pairs toward you as you approach it. Set the pin at 2 between the two pairs and proceed in same way with the second fish. Turn the pillow so that the fish you are making points always from you. Then follow according to numbers to 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 10, 14, 8, 15, 6, 16, 4, 17, 2, 18, 19, 17, 20, 16, 21, 15, 22, 14, 23, 13, 24, 25, 12 and 26. By turning, connect with erochet needle at 10, 8, 6.



4 and 2, and also at 17, 16, 15, 14, 13 and 12. It requires considerable practice to make this fish nicely shaped. It is used to a great extent as an ornament in stars and inner ornaments.

Pattern 8. The Double Star—Set the pin at 1 and start with the fish toward 2 on the small circle inside the star. Set the pin at 2 and start the fish toward 3. Set the pin at 3 between the two pairs and start with another fish toward 2. On reaching Point 2 again, pull out the pin and connect through this picot with the crochet needle, and then set the pin back at 2 in that same picot through which you connected.

Place another pin in between the two pairs at Point 4 and continue with fish toward 5.

Continue with all the fishes until you reach 2 again, connect with crochet needle and proceed to 1, where you make crochet connection again and tie each pair twice.

The line from 1 to 2, from 2 to 3, from 3 to 4 each represents one fish, thus making the star on the pattern a double star in the lace.

The single star has no circle in the center and must be worked out by starting it twice, for four-pointed star, and three times for a sixpointed star, making always crochet connections in the center.

The number of the thread in the star always corresponds to the number in the braid.

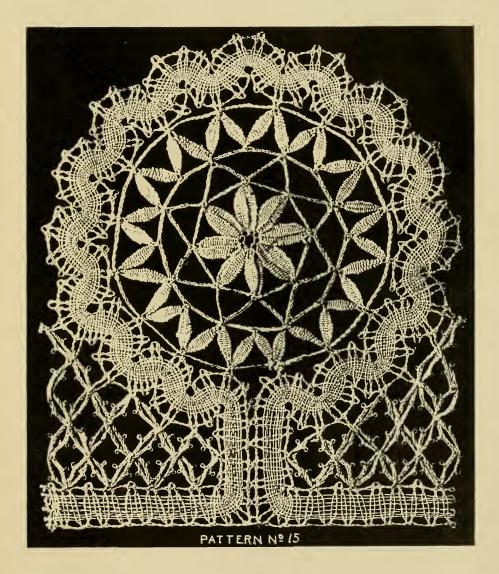
Pattern 9. The Bohemian Connection—Set at point 1, a pin with four pairs of thread on it. Hold in each hand two pairs, one pair as described already, the second pair between the second and third fingers. Turn each of the pairs once to left and cross the center pairs. Lay aside the two pairs in the left hand and start twist with the two pairs in the right hand toward 2, set the pin at 2 and proceed with twist toward 4. Lay these two pairs aside. Start twist with the two pairs you laid aside previously from the left hand. On reaching Point 3, set the pin and turn with twist toward 4. When twist is sufficiently long, take these two pairs into left hand, and in right hand the two pairs of the other twist from 2. To connect right twist to left, cross the left inner pair over the right pair, then turn each pair of pairs onee.—the right over the left pair—and eross the center pair of pairs again. This is the so-called "Bohemian Connection." Continue in the same way toward 5 and 6 and so on.

Pattern 10. Place four pins at beginning of first semi-circle. Hang two pairs on right pin, two pairs on each center pin and one pair on left.

Take two right pairs. Turn each pair once, cross center, turn each pair again, eross center again and lay aside right pair. Change the left pair into right hand and take first center pair in left hand, turn right pair twice .cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center again, lay right pair aside. Change hands. Take next center pair in left hand, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center and lay right pair aside. Continuing until last center pair is used. Take pair from left pin, and turn the woof pair twice, cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center and lay aside left hand pair.

Take right pair into left hand.

Take center pin out and set it between this pair and next center pair, which pair take in right hand. Turn left pair once, cross center, turn



both pairs once, cross center and lay left pair aside. Continue until last center pair is used. After all center pairs are laid aside to left, turn both remaining pairs twice to left, cross center, turn both once, cross center, and set pin between these two pairs. Turn right hand pair twice, left hand pair once, cross center, turn both pairs again, cross center, and lay right pair aside. Take next center pair in left hand, after changing the left pair into right hand. Turn right hand pair twice, cross center and continue until last center pair is used. Lay aside the traversing or woof pair and start back with next two center pairs. Continuing as in plain braid until right side is again reached, when woof pair is again laid aside. Continue until the last pin of semi-circle or pin 5 is placed, and do this without connection to center. When left hand is again reached, from 5 to center, turn woof pair once and take into left hand the pair which has not been used since the semi-circle was begun. Cross center, turn both pairs once, cross center and lay left pair aside. Turn the right hand pair once and tie it.

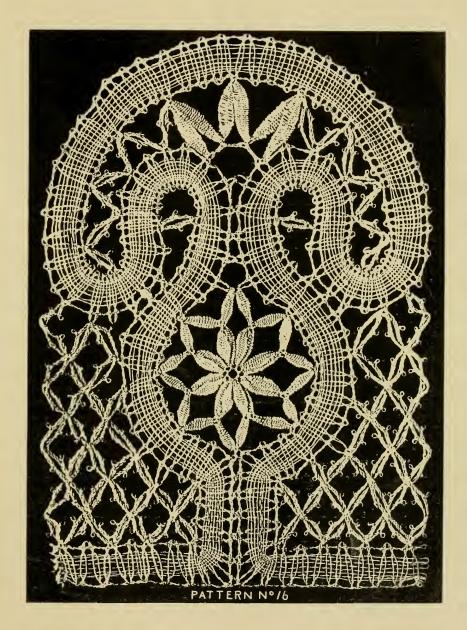
The operation is reversed for the next semi-circle.

Plain edge braid to connect to semi-circles: Start as for plain edge braid on right pin, and continue across the four center pairs as usual. Turn last pair on left once when left side of braid is reached, and instead of setting a pin, take crochet needle and pulling upper thread of this pair through the adjoining picot on edge of circular braid. Pass the spindle containing second thread through the loop thus made by first thread and pull up firmly. This ties securely the edge of plain braid to the circular braid.

Take next pair in right hand, turn both once, cross center, turn both pairs once again, cross center and lay aside left pair. Continue as for plain braid.

When center of circle in circular braid is reached, and the distance is greater from edge of plain braid to picots near the center of circle, turn the threads three times and pull the thread through the two center picots at one time. After tying, turn the pair of threads three times again before proceeding with plain braid.

Start as in Pattern No. 4. To turn the square corner Pattern 11. of the braid, work the same as in forming the semi-circles of the circular braid in Pattern No. 10, except that the woof threads are turned three times when forming the diagonal of the square, in order to cover the greater distance at that point. As soon as the corner is turned, form picots on both edges for joining of two sides of braid and also to attach the open fishes, which are to be made between the scallops. When the cross bar in center of first semi-circle is reached, form a long picot to reach to center pin by turning the woof thread 6 times. Place the pin in loop thus formed and continue the semi-circle. When the third semicircle is reached, form another long picot in same way. When fifth semi-circle is reached, join the long picot to the opposite one on first semi-circle. While forming the sixth semi-circle, the point is reached where two open fishes are started from. These are made by using the pair of threads that is laid aside when pieot is formed. Turn both pairs once, cross center, turn once again, cross center,-continuing four times, or until twist is long enough to reach the first pin and wind the



outside thread once around it. Continue the twist again four times to reach to cud of first fish. Set a pin and continue with second fish. Instead of connecting to end of first fish, form a long twist to reach around the pin in picot, and to the pin in center of last half of first fish.

When beginning of first fish is again reached, tie to the end of fish thus completing both fishes.

Continue with remainder of semi-circle. When the seventh or last semi-circle is reached, join the long picot to the opposite one on third semi-circle.

Before finishing the seventh semi-circle, begin joining picots to those of opposite side, continuing the joining until the second square corner is reached. Connect the woof threads to picot on first corner and then set the pin back again. Then turn both pairs of threads once, cross center, turn again, cross center, and set a second pin in second corner beside the one in first corner, as in plain braid.

Continue straight braid until the place for joining fish is reached. The to it by passing the loop under the long twist and through the picot between the fish and the braid. Continue the second scallop.

Pattern 12. First make the star. Then start the braid as in Pattern 4, making it plain on right side and picot edged on left side. Make the corner as in Pattern 11. When the star is reached, connect it to the braid. Continue the braid around the circular scallop, connecting it to the star whenever its points are reached.

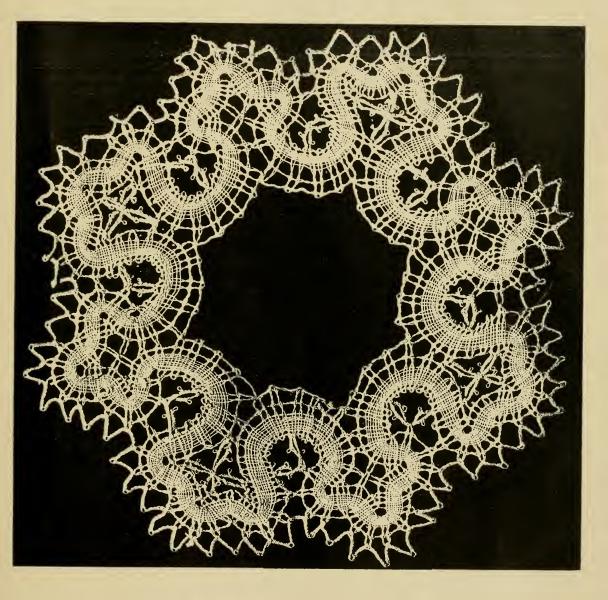
When Point 1 is reached, begin a twist by using woof pair with extreme right pair. Continue twist to Point 2 and set a pin between the two pairs of threads. Continue to Points 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, then back to 4, and connect with crochet needle, without turning either pair of threads, then to 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, to 9 again, connect then to 3 and 1, connecting with crochet needle. Continue with braid around second square corner, as in Pattern No. 11, and connect with Points 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5 and 2 in turn as they are reached.

Zig Zag Edge—Start at (a) with 4 pairs and proceed with the right hand pair to (b) and (c) and with the left hand pair to (d), set pin and proceed to (c). At (e) connect with Bohemian Connection as stated in Pattern No. 9. Continue twist to nearest pins, by always connecting the lowest points to circular braid with erochet connection.

Pattern 13. Start as shown on Pattern 10, and start filling as soon as you reach the left hand side of the pattern, using woof pair as in Pattern 11.

The rest of the pattern is very simple, being only a repetition of previous patterns in other form. In this pattern, do not make a eircle inside of the star, but set a pin in the center and work across the pin. When eleven fishes are made, connect them with the crochet needle and proceed to last fish.

Pattern 14. Start as shown in Pattern 10. To connect the end of braid with the beginning, reach the last pin on the right side of the braid, lay aside both pairs, turn the extreme left hand pair once and connect with the crochet needle through the picot which was made at



starting on the left side of the braid. Tie up the pair twice as described in the finish of the plain and picot edged braid pattern No. 4. Continue to connect with crochet needle the remaining pairs of the center by tying each pair up twice. Turn next to last pair once to the left and connect with the crochet needle to the picot below, and tie it up twice. The extreme right hand pair has to be tied up, only.

This finish is to apply to all ties of braid as well as of circular braid, so as to connect the starting point of the braid.

Start the circular braid as described in Pattern 10, and proceed around until the points of beginning are reached and complete as described above in this pattern.

Pattern 15. Commence with first at (a), go to (b). (c). (d), finish the star; when at (c) again go with twist to (e), (f). (g), and so on around the star until you reach (c) again. Connect always to star as soon as you meet it. From (c) go with twist to (m). set the pin, go to (e), connect at (e) with crochet needle below twist and pass the spindle through the loophole above the twist. Then go to (n), set the pin and continue as stated above. Continue the third circle of twist without connecting, as you will connect afterwards, as stated above, for the second circle of twist. Finally, start the tier of fishes and the last circle of twist.

Then start with the braid and connect it with central filling wherever they meet.

At the last, work the filling above the straight braid.

Pattern 16. Finish the filling first, then the star and the tier of fishes around it. Then start the braid as in all patterns and connect it to the filling, wherever you meet it. Connect it in the same way around the star. Make the single fish from the braid. When you come to Point 1, instead of setting the pin, start twist to 2, set pin, go to 3, set pin, go to 4, set pin, start fish toward 5, set pin at 5, go with twist to 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, always setting the pin, as shown in the filling; then return to complete the fish, to 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6 and 5, always going with twist around the pin only, as you will connect it, when coming to these points with the braid.

From 5 go to 3, making fish; connect at 3 with crochet needle, go to 13, set the pin, start the fish toward 2, connect with pin, go to 14, making fish, set at 14 a pin, and start the filling as described above, and continue until you come back to 14. Connect with crochet needle and proceed to 1. After connecting with crochet needle in filling, always set the pin back in its former place. This will keep the filling spread until you reach it with the braid.

Pattern 17. Start the braid at 1, as usual. On reaching 2, go to 3, 4 and back to 2. Connect and continue with braid. The pattern is very simple.

Pattern 18 and Pattern 19 do not require any explanation.

Patterns 20 - 26 are of series (b). Have little different filling. Work first the scallops from one side, then from the other.

THE CLEANING

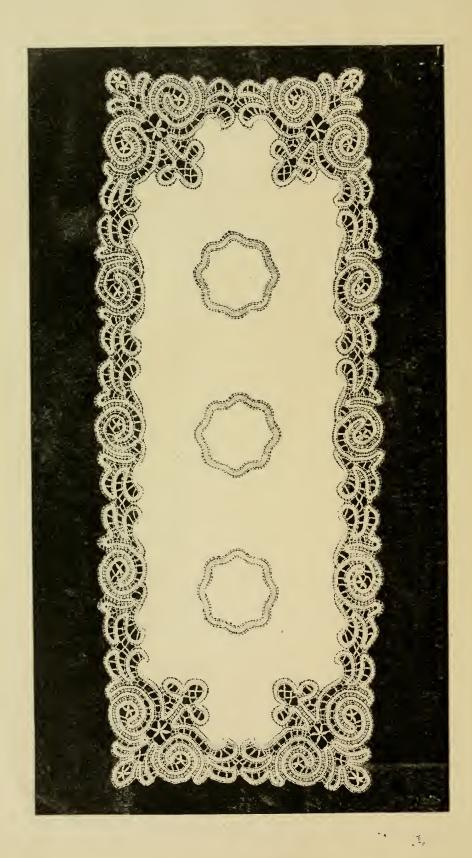
The cleaning of this lace should always be done by hand, though a washboard can be used if necessary, as these laces are very strong. Laces can be boiled. Use only a very thin starch.

IRONING

The laces should be sprinkled and spread well before ironing. Iron the wrong side, only.

CUTTING THE LINEN

If linen is to be used for filling the lace, it should be marked and cut one-eighth of an inch too large all around the inside border. Then sew the linen to the border of the lace by machine or by hand.



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