

Handmade Rugs

Compiled for the Woman's Home Companion

By HELEN MARVIN

Antique Pattern Library

Handmade Rugs

*Crocheted, knitted, braided,
hooked and embroidered*

Compiled by HELEN MARVIN

HAND MADE rugs with their quaint artistry have an important place in the decoration of modern homes; they belong so fittingly with the Colonial furniture and early American pieces that have been brought from the attic and other hiding places for a fresh blooming of their beauty. In the pioneer days of our country when money and materials were scarce, it was necessary to find use for every scrap. The pieces that were large enough went into patchwork quilts; the smaller bits were used for rugs—many hooked rugs, some knitted and crocheted rugs. In the making of these rugs much of the leisure time of pioneer women was spent. Pleasures were few; to sit at the fireside after a day's toil, weaving together the bits of bright color, watching the design pictured in the mind become reality, continually striving for something lovelier, was pure joy. To these pioneers, women of today owe much of the beauty of the home. The fortunate possessors of old rugs have brought them out of obscurity; those not so fortunate are making modern reproductions which, while quite as lovely as the old rugs, have been simplified in design and workmanship to fit the needs of the needlewoman of today. In the pages of this booklet are shown new rugs for many purposes.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

250 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

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Crocheted of Yarn and Rags

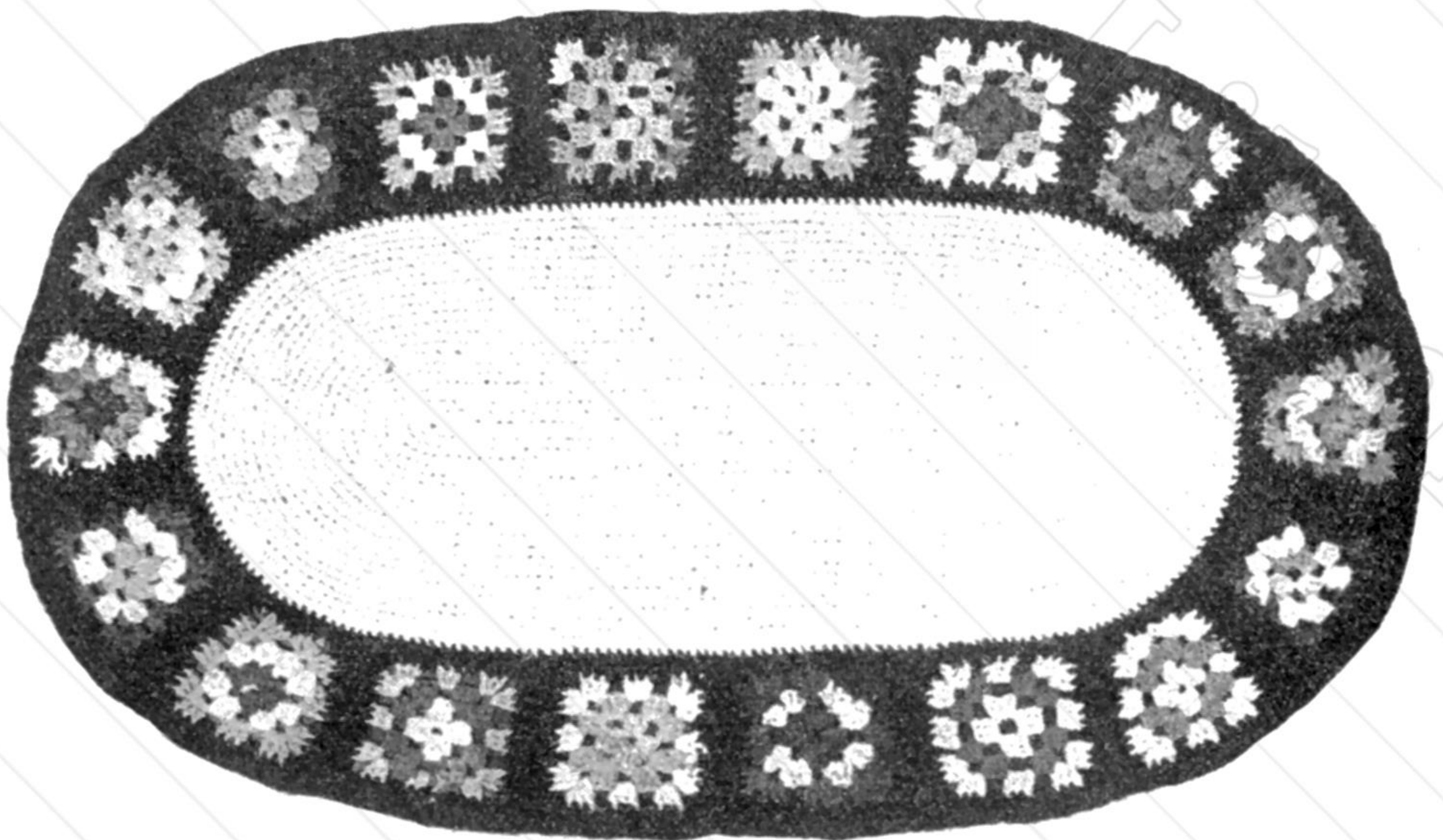
IN making crocheted rag rugs use soft cotton materials torn in strips $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide and stockings, both cotton and silk, cut round and round in strips $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Soft-toned georgette crepe may be used occasionally with delightful effect; it should be cut wider than cotton materials, avoiding bias cutting. Keep small lengths of rags for motifs and have plenty of black, also sufficient rags of one color for plain center of the rug. Work with a large bone crochet hook.

Oval Rag Rug

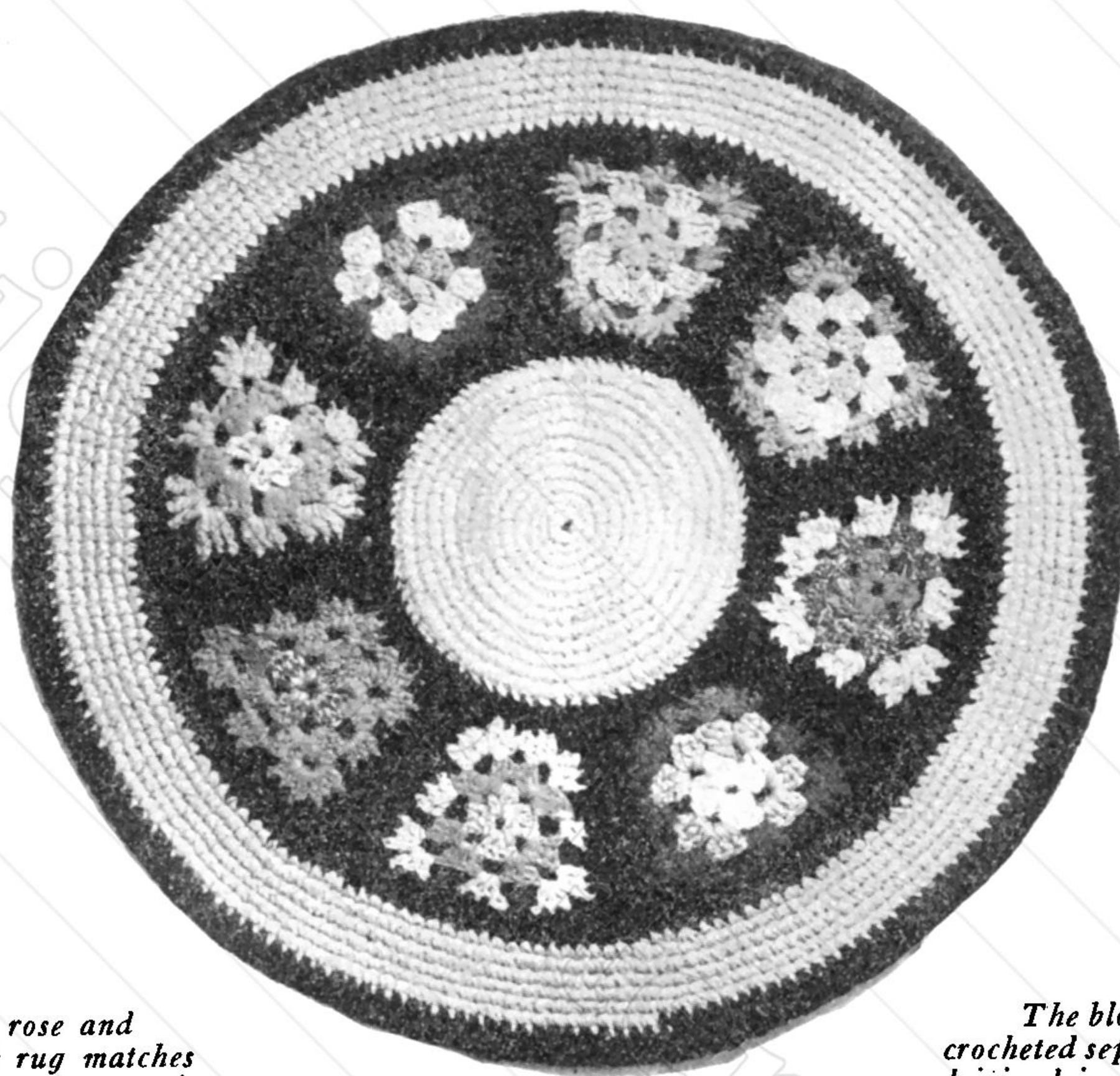
Square Block in Border—Ch 5, join in a ring. Ch 3, 2 d c in ring, *ch 3, 3 d c in ring, repeat twice from *. Ch 3. Cut rag thread, leaving about 1 inch beyond last ch. Join on contrasting color rag thread, sewing it securely in place. Join round by making a slip st in top of 3-ch with which round started. Second round—Ch 5, *3 d c in 1st space of preceding round. Ch 3, 3 d c in same

space. Ch 3, and repeat from * around, in last space making only 2 d c after 3 ch. Cut thread and join on new color as instructed for preceding round, then join to center st of 5-ch with which round was started. Third round—Ch 3, 2 d c in space, *ch 3, 3 d c in next space, ch 3, 3 d c in same space. Ch 3, 3 d c in next space. Repeat from * twice, ch 3, 3 d c, ch 3, 3 d c in next space. Ch 3, join in black rag thread, catch to top of ch with which round started. Fourth round—Ch 3, make 1 d c in each d c, 2 d c in each space along sides, and in corner space make 2 d c, 3 ch, 2 d c—14 d c along each side of square. Join round and fasten off thread, leaving long end to be used in sewing block to next block. Make 8 blocks in all in this way.

Shaped Block in Border—Make starting ring and 1st round as instructed for square block. Second round—Ch 5, 3 d c in 1st space of preceding round, ch 3, 3 d c in same



A rose rug has a block border of many gay hues



This rose and black rug matches the one on opposite page

The blocks are crocheted separately and joined in a circle

space. *In next space make 3 d c, ch 3, 3 d c; ch 3 and repeat from * until all 4 spaces have been worked. After last space ch 3, join on next color and join round, as instructed for square block. Third round—Ch 3, 2 d c in space, ch 3, 3 d c in next space, ch 3, 3 d c in same space. 3. d c in next space, ch 3, 3 d c in same space. *Ch 3, 3 d c in next space, ch 3, 3 d c in next space, ch 3, 3 d c in same space. Repeat once from *, ch 3, change color and join round. Fourth round—Work with black. Make 14 d c along straight sides, same as in square block. Make 9 d c along narrow end and along broad end make 16 d c adding the 2 extra d c over the 3-ch spaces of preceding round. Fasten off, leaving end for sewing. Make 10 blocks in this way.

Sew blocks together, 5 shaped blocks for each end of rug, 4 square blocks for each side.

Rug Center—Before starting cen-

ter it is necessary to lay border out flat in its proper shape. Having done so, measure the width across center space and also length down center. These measurements must be exact. Subtract the width from the length and the remaining amount is the length of the chain with which the center part must be started. Make ch, work down ch with s c, make 5 s c in end, turn, work down other side of ch, make 5 s c in other end. Work round and round, always picking up the sts on the double thread, increasing around ends as necessary. Work should be laid on a table from time to time to make sure that it is perfectly flat with well-rounded ends. Continue until center is large enough to fit inside motif border, less 1 round. Make 1 round with black, then pin and sew center to border.

When finished, rug should be stretched out on board or floor to its correct size and shape, tacked down



Crocheted in two shades of blue yarn

all around, dampened and allowed to dry over night before removing the tacks.

Round Rag Rug

MAKE 8 shaped blocks as instructed for oval rag rug, joining them for border of rug. For center of rug ch 2, 8 s c in ch 1st made. Work round and round, increasing 8 times in each round over increasings of preceding round, until center is large enough to fit inside of border, less 1 round, when both border and center are laid out flat on a table. On center work 1 round with black, then sew border and center together.

Work 1 round of black on outer edges of motif border. Then work with color to match center, increasing as necessary to keep work flat, until

outer border is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep or until rug is desired size, finishing with 2 rounds of black.

Octagon Yarn Rug

MATERIALS needed are 2 shades of blue rug yarn (3 four-ounce skeins each) and 2 skeins of cream white. Work in s c over cord to give body to rug. Ordinary twine may be used but it must be soft, not stiff. If the twine is medium weight use 3 thicknesses inside the s c. Work with a steel crochet hook large enough to carry the yarn. Work should measure 3 sts to the inch along row, 2 rows to the inch.

Begin at center with darker shade of blue. Ch 2, and over the twine filling work 8 s c into ch first made. Join and turn, draw up twine filling to keep work flat at end of each round of work. Second round—2 s c in each st over twine. Third round—2 s c in 1st st, 1 s c in next, and repeat around. Continue in this way, always increasing 8 times in each round, always with 1 st more between increasings than in preceding round.

When work is 16 inches in diameter, fasten off dark blue, work 4 rounds with light blue, 2 rounds white, 2 rounds dark blue, 2 white, 4 rounds light blue. Make a final round of 1 slip st in each st, and fasten off.

Yarn Rug with Pointed Border

THIS rug is 24 by 48 inches and requires 6 four-ounce skeins of rose rug yarn, 3 skeins each of cream and black. It is worked in s c over twine as instructed for the octagon rug above.

Begin at center. With rose ch 74 (24 inches), turn, skip first ch, 1 s c in each st to end, working over a triple thickness of twine. In end ch make 5 s c, turn, 1 s c in each st down other side of ch, making 4 s c in final ch which, with first s c made, gives 5 s c in all in end. Join round and keep work perfectly flat by drawing or loosening filling cord at end of each round. There will be 71 sts

down each side, 5 sts at each end of first round.

Second round—1 s c in each st down each side, 2 s c in each of the end sts.

Make 15 rounds in all, always increasing 5 times at each end, spacing increasings evenly apart, always having 71 sts down each side. Last round should have 292 sts. Fasten off rose.

With black make 1 round, increasing as before and working on wrong side. Hereafter work is turned at end of each round and every second round is worked on wrong side.

With cream make 1 round, increasing as before and working on right side. 312 sts in round. Fasten off at end.

Turn work and begin next round at center of one end. In center st make 2 black sts, as that is an increased point. *With cream yarn make 1 s c in next 11 sts, carrying black along inside of cream sts and working off loops of last st with black. Make 1 st with black, working off loops with cream, and repeat from * all around, always putting in increased sts as extras where they belong. The 2 increased sts at each side of each end will be cream. If the sts do not come out even at end of round increase occasionally to give the necessary amount.

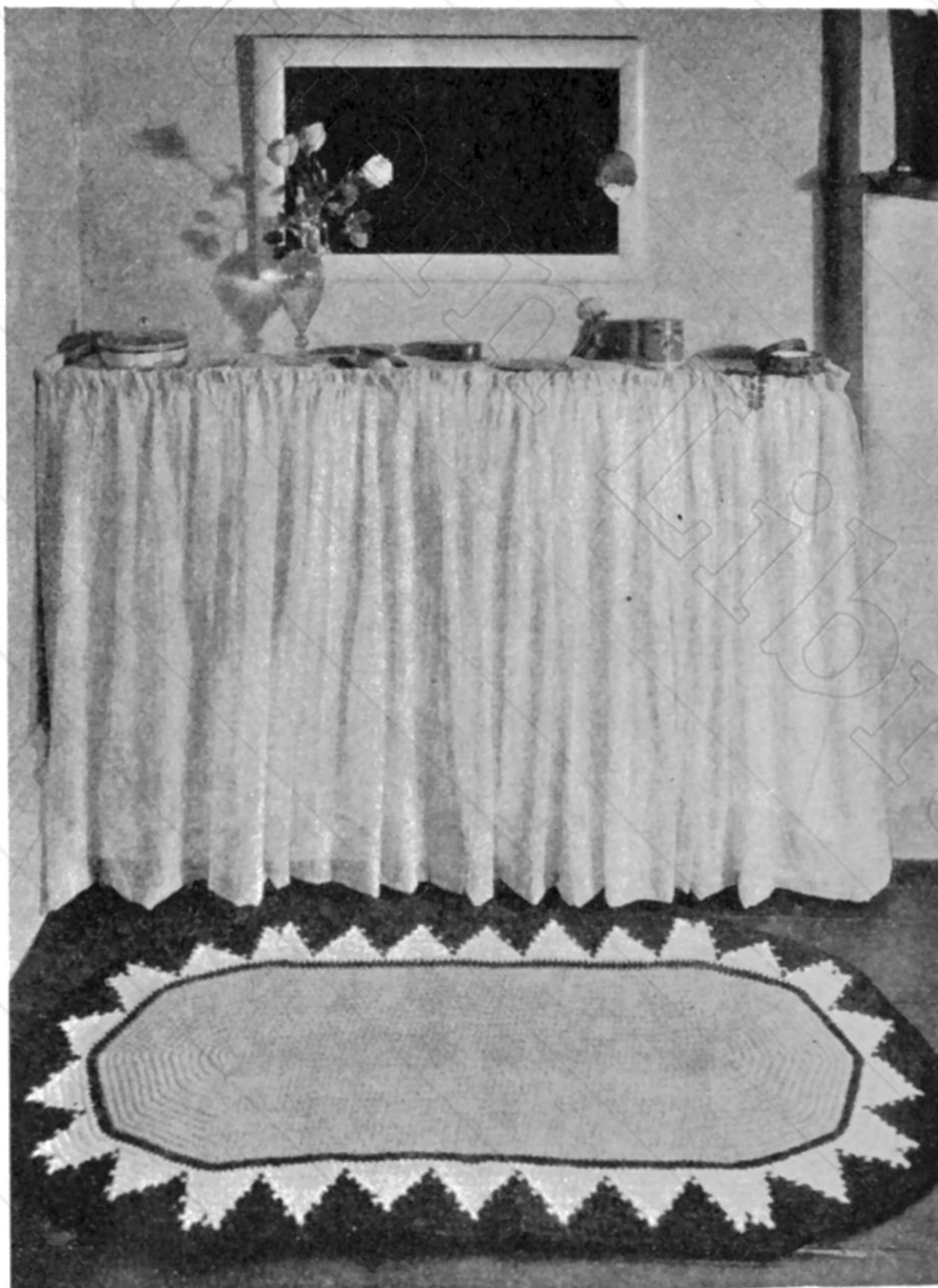
Second point round—3 black s c over 2 s c, 1 black s c in first cream st, * 9 cream sts, 3 black, and repeat from * around, increasing as usual. Continue in this way, in each round

working black st over cream st at each end of each section, until only 1 cream st remains, and at increased points dividing the cream sts into 2 sections as soon as they are double the amount of the other sections, thereafter working the increased sts with black.

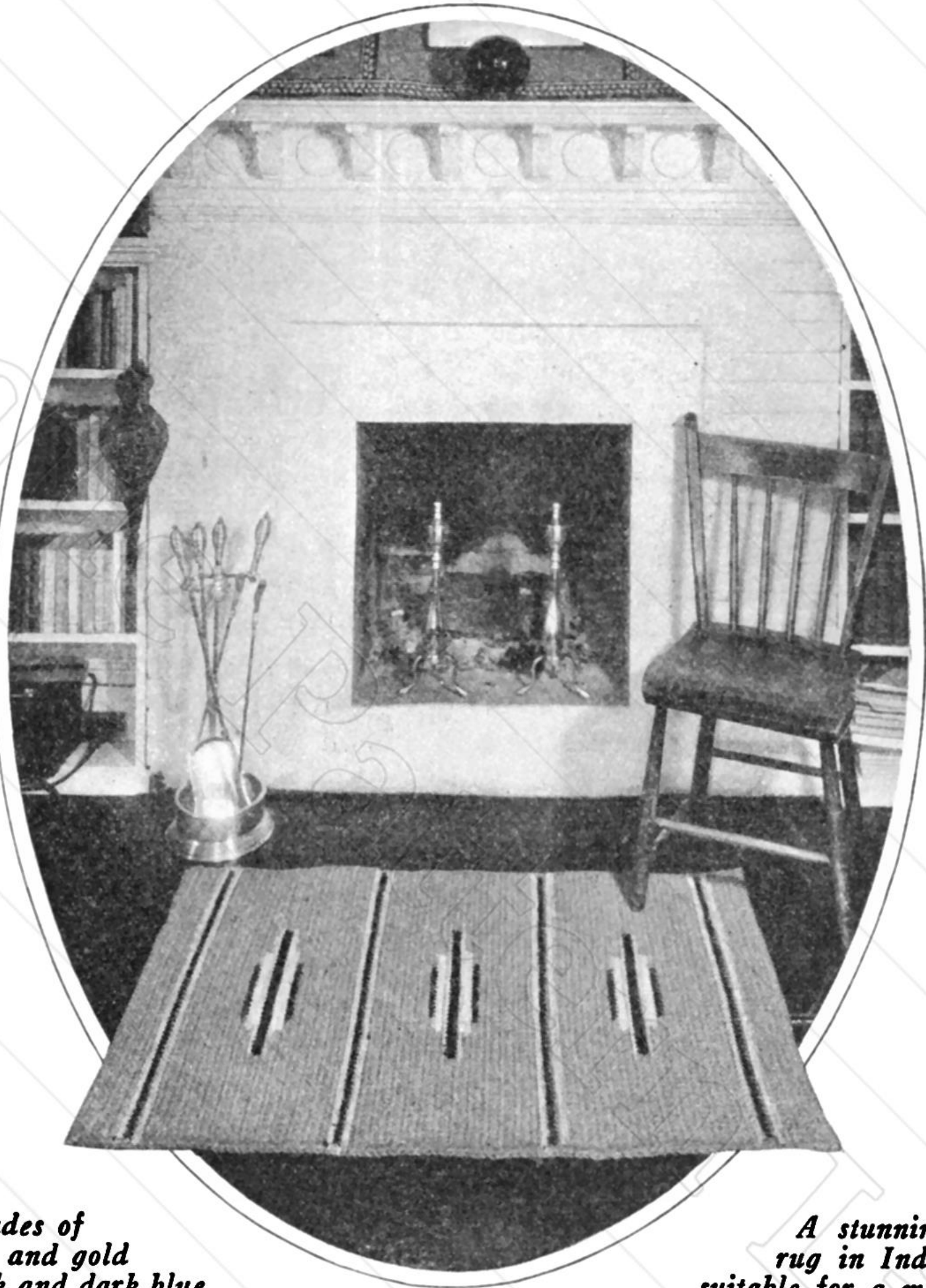
After round worked with 1 cream and 11 black sts alternately, make 2 rounds black, increasing as usual, and a final round of 1 slip st in each st. Fasten off.

Navajo Yarn Rug

THE Navajo rug is 24 by 44 inches and requires 10 four-ounce skeins of bright red rug yarn, 2 skeins each black and bright green, 1 skein each gold and dark blue. It is worked in s c over twine as instructed for the octagon rug on page 4.



The interesting pointed border on this rug is cream and black, the center rose color



Bright shades of red, green and gold with black and dark blue

A stunning hearth rug in Indian effect suitable for a man's room

Begin with red making ch 23 inches long. Prepare cord for filling and lay it against ch. Work 1 s c in each ch over filling cord. Make 4 rows more, picking sts up on the double loop. Always turn and ch 2 in beginning each row. Fasten off red, make 1 row with green, 1 row black, 1 row green, 8 rows red.

First Figure Row—Count off 12 or 13 sts at center of row. With red work to center sts, working off loops of last red st with blue. Work center sts with blue, carrying red yarn inside of them with the twine. Fasten off blue, draw red through loops of last blue st, and finish row with red.

Second Figure Row—Work with red to within 3 sts of end of blue bar

and work across blue sts and 3 sts at each end of them with gold.

Third Figure Row—Work with red at ends, across center gold sts and 3 sts at each end work with green.

Fourth Figure Row—Work with red at ends, across green sts and 3 sts at each end of them work with black. This is center of figure. Reverse, repeating third, second and first rows of figures.

Make 8 rows all red, then repeat from beginning of first green row of work. Do this until figure has been repeated 3 times, make end to correspond with beginning. When finished s c all around rug, without twine filling, covering loops of twine which show at ends of rows.

Bathroom Rugs

CHOOSE washable materials for your bathroom rugs—silk stocking or cotton rags, or heavy soft crochet cottons. Be sure the colors are fast. Avoid wool rags and yarns. Crochet or knit with firmness to prevent unsightly raveled edges.

Polka-Dot Rug

THIS rug may be made in any desired size. Use pearl cotton No. 3 and a No. 1 steel crochet hook. The rug illustrated has a lavender background with light blue and orange dots. For a rug approximately 20 by 40 inches about 20 small balls of lavender, 6 blue and 2 orange are required. Work should measure about $5\frac{1}{2}$ stitches to the inch along row.

Begin with lavender with a chain half the length desired for the rug, less 3 inches. Work 1 s c in each ch, carrying blue thread along inside the lavender s c. Make 5 s c in last st of ch, turn and work along other side of ch in same way, 4 s c in end st. Make 2 rounds more with lavender, increasing at ends as necessary to keep work flat, carrying blue along.

Fourth round—1 s c as usual, working off loops with blue; * 1 s c with blue, working off loops with lavender;

5 s c with lavender, changing to blue in 5th st. Repeat from * around, increasing at ends as required. Make 2 rounds all lavender, carrying blue along as before. Fasten in orange and let blue hang.

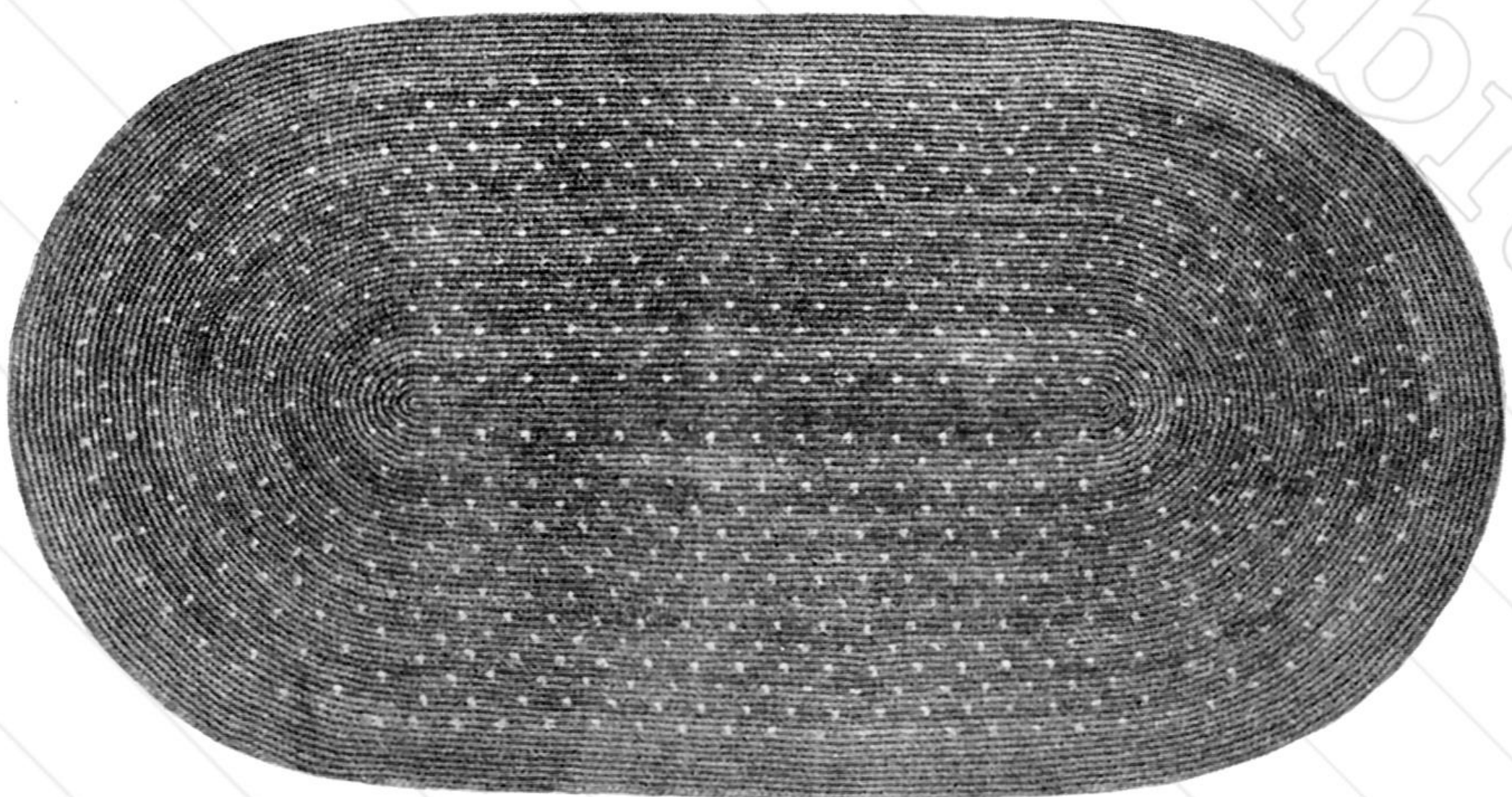
Seventh round—Work like fourth round but substitute orange for blue and have orange dots come midway between blue dots of fourth round. Fasten off orange. Make 2 rounds lavender, blue carried along.

Repeat from beginning of fourth round, working blue dots over blue dots, orange dots over orange dots, until width of rug is same as length of starting ch. Work plain with lavender, blue beneath, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for border and fasten off.

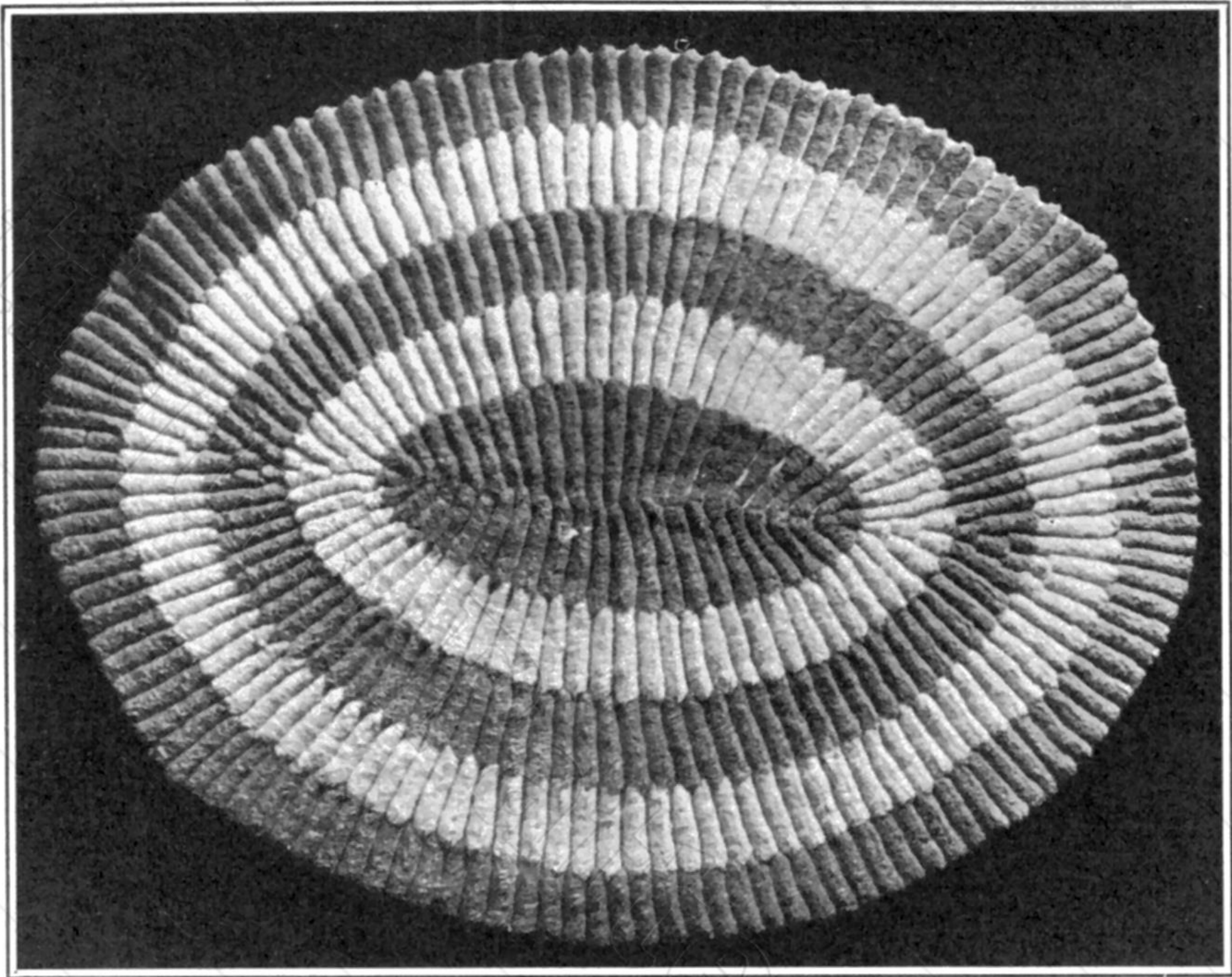
Tufted Rug

SOFT unbleached muslin is the foundation material for the tufted rug. Mark off the size the rug is to be and finish it with a stitched hem. Stretch out flat. Mark a line down the center each way, then mark off ovals for top and bottom lines of contrasting bands. The rug illustrated was worked in yellow and white.

Loosely twisted unmercerized cotton was used for tufting. Pearl



*Light blue and orange dots on a background of lavender pearl cotton
make a practical bathroom rug*



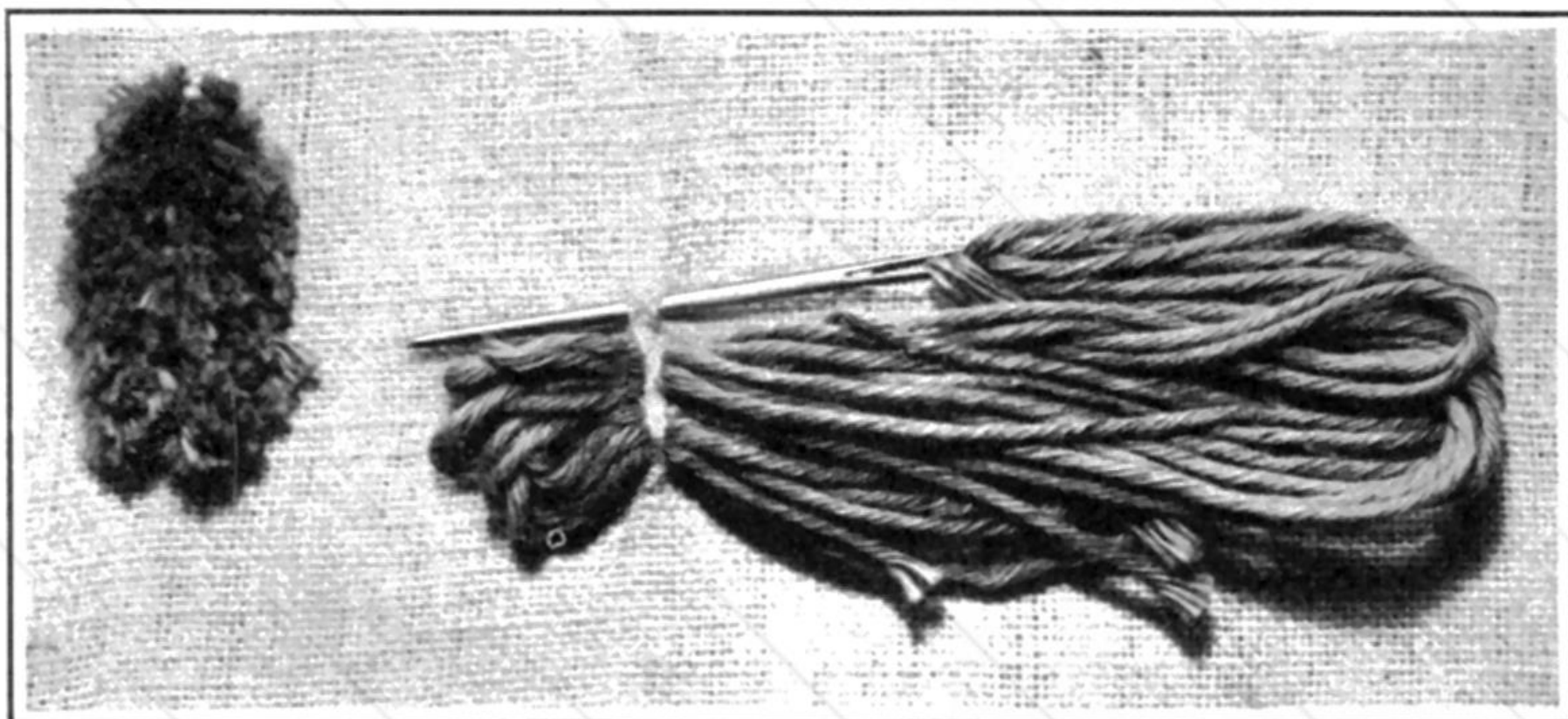
A yellow and white tufted bath mat is nice to step on and cheerful to look at

cotton No. 3, cotton warp or candle-wicking may also be used. Use a heavy blunt-pointed needle with a long eye. Work with a strand of several threads sufficiently thick to keep the tuft from pulling out.

Begin at center of length and width and work first ridge of tufts along line at center of length. Take a small lengthwise stitch on line. Draw through to within about 1 inch of end

of strand. Close to this stitch take another stitch on line, passing needle through in opposite direction. (See detail below.) Draw through until loop is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Make one stitch after another in this way, first in one direction, then in opposite direction, until edge of part to be worked in this color is reached. Trim loops evenly.

Cover entire center with ridges in



Detail showing method of making rows of tufts

this way, always beginning at center line. When complete make bands in contrasting color. To allow for extra circumference ridges cannot always be continued along the lines of center ridges. Make them same distance apart as center ridges putting in extra ridges as required. When finished brush to give a velvet-like appearance.

Tile Rug

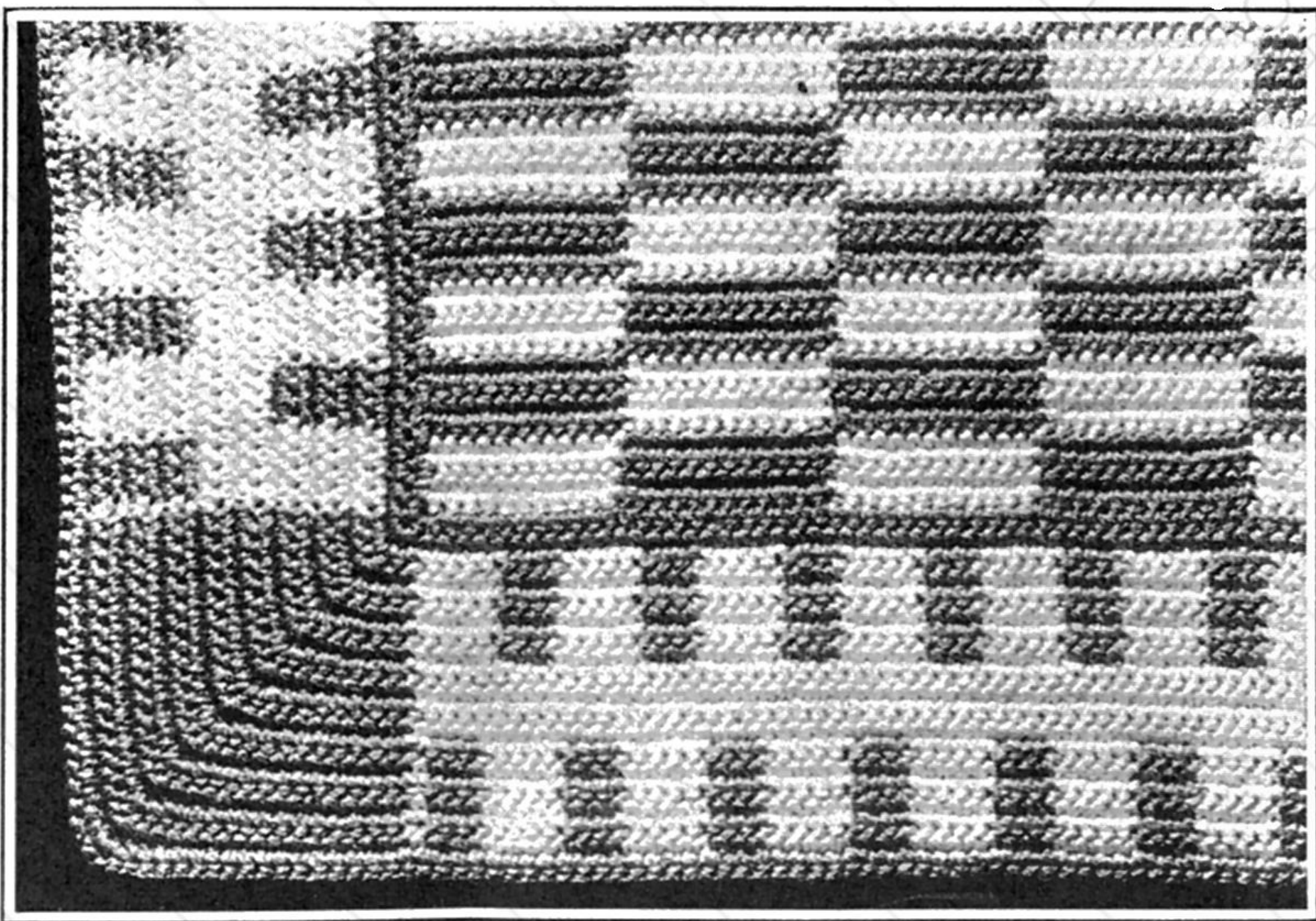
THE rug may be made in any size and coloring. Use pearl cotton No. 3 and a No. 1 steel crochet hook. For a rug about 20 inches wide and 1 yard long about 30 small balls of pearl cotton are required, half of each color. Work tightly, having about $5\frac{1}{2}$ stitches to the inch along row.

Begin with color and make ch width desired, less 6 inches. Fasten in white; make 12 s c with white, carrying color along inside of sts and working off last s c with color. Make 12 s c with color, carrying white along and working off last st with white. Repeat across row. Row should be correct length to have 12 s c with white at end. Turn, ch 1, work color over color, white over white, for 3 rows more. In fifth row reverse col-

ors, working white over color, color over white. Make 3 rows of white on white, color on color. Reverse after every fourth row in this way until length is right, less 6 inches.

Border—Work s c with color over white all around, increasing at corners. Join and turn at end of round and make a second round in same way. Join, fasten off and turn work.

Third round—Tie in color at one end of rug, 1 st before corner. Make 1 s c with color over white, 3 s c in corner st, 1 s c in next st. *Change to white. 1 s c each in next 5 sts. Change to color. 1 s c each in next 3 sts. Repeat from * across end, arranging sts so that 5 white are made before corner. Make corner same as first corner. Repeat from * all around. Join and turn. Make 5 rounds more same as third round. In each round each corner will have 2 extra sts to be worked with color. Make 4 rounds all white along sides and ends, corners color as before. Make 8 rounds like third round, arranging sts so that 3 color sts come over center 3 white sts of third round. Finish with 1 round color, without carrying white along inside of sts.



A tile-patterned mat to match the color scheme of your bathroom

Silk Stocking Rugs

TO prepare silk stockings for rug making cut them in continuous strips round and round, having strips about an inch wide. Join end of one strip to next by overlapping; sew together smoothly and avoid making a stiff joining.

Knitted Rug

USE No. 5 bone knitting needles and work firmly. Rug illustrated measures 15 by 25 inches and requires the rags of about 34 pairs of stockings. It may, of course, be made in any size desired. For this size cast on 97 stitches. If the size is to be changed add multiples of 4 stitches as required. Join strips as the work progresses, adding sufficient of each color stocking to make an attractive striped effect.

Pattern Row—K 3, p 1 and repeat to end; row ends with k 1. Repeat this row throughout work. Bind off smoothly.

Crocheted Rug in Diamond Design

CUT silk stockings as instructed

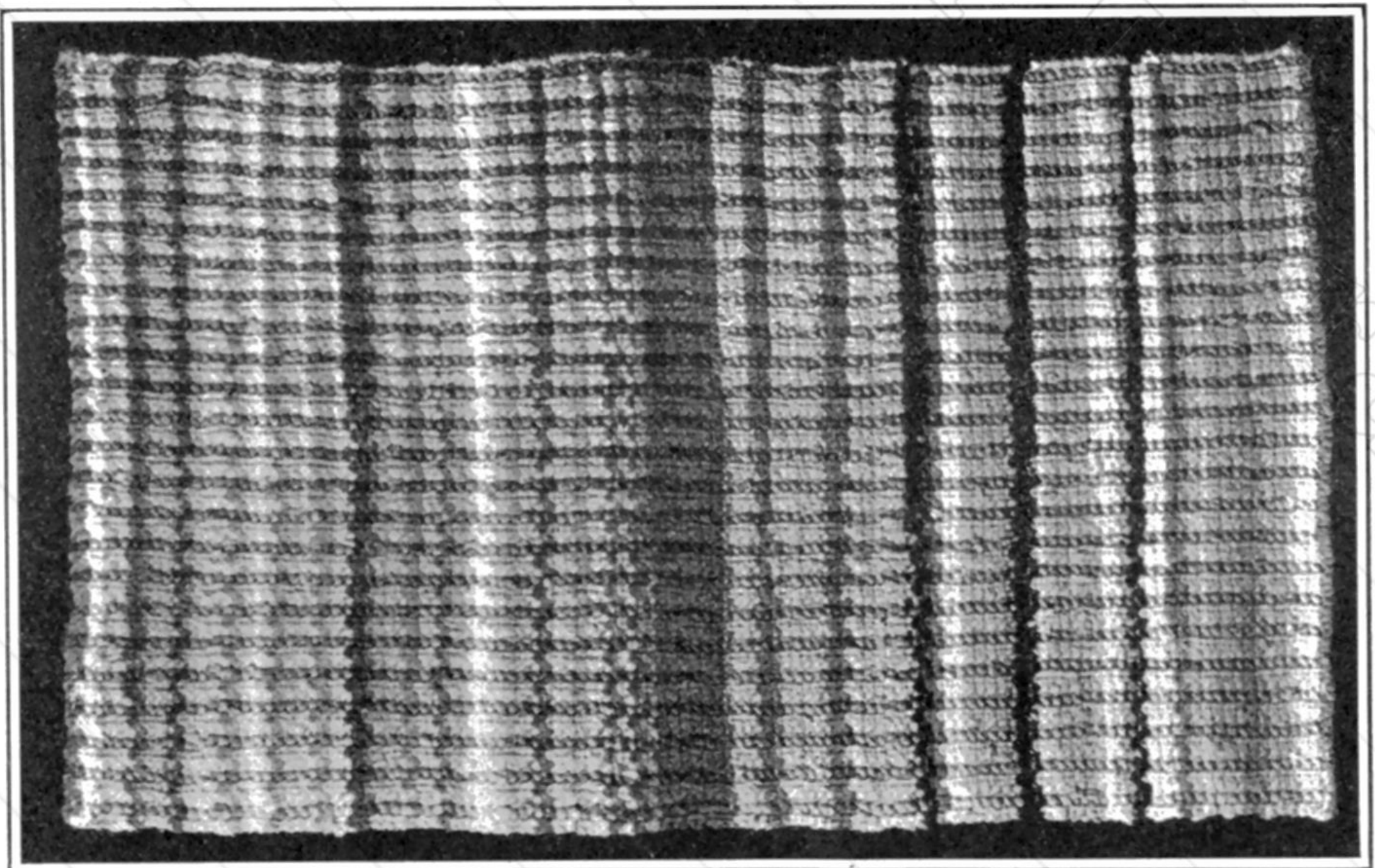
above. For a more durable rug, cheese cloth or other soft cotton rags may be substituted for the silk stockings. Stiffer silk rags may also be used, as the rags are carried along inside the crochet.

The rug may be made in any desired size. The crochet is done with pearl cotton No. 3. The rug illustrated on page 11, measuring about 22 by 30 inches, took 2 boxes of medium size balls. Use a No. 1 steel crochet hook.

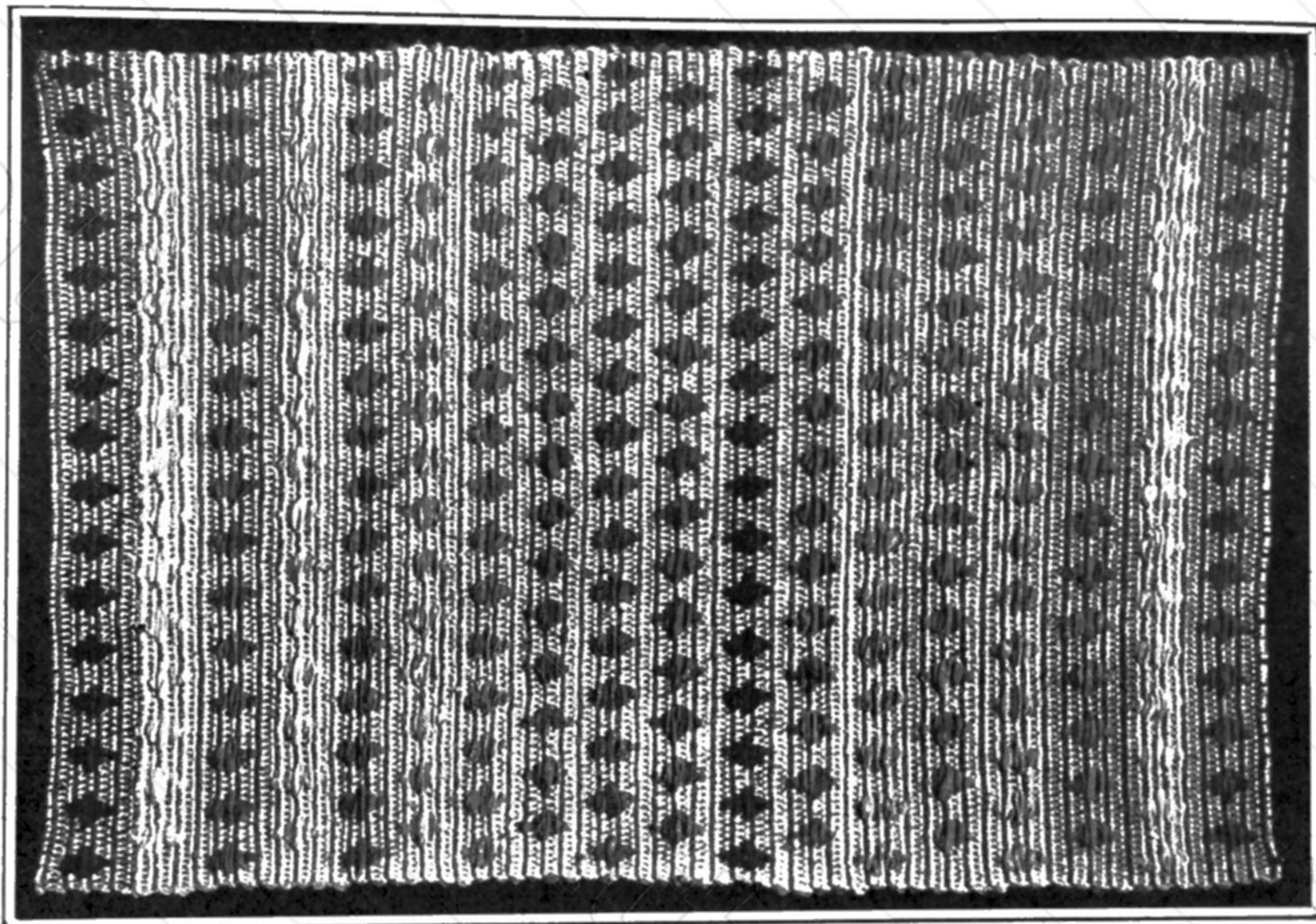
Have sufficient rags of one color to make one series of diamonds across the width—a length 7 times the width of the rug, with a little over for working in.

To make the rug—Double over end of rag and catch pearl cotton through end fold, making the stitch through the rags so that it cannot slip. Ch 1. Over rag strip work 131 s c, if rug is to be size illustrated; for another size add or deduct 8 sts for each diamond.

Second row—Turn, ch 1, 1 s c in each s c; pick up on the double loop



Silk stocking rags in varying shades are knitted in stripes to make a rug of interesting texture



This rug, which suggests a piece of weaving, makes an interesting wall hanging

and carry rag strip along inside of s c.

Third row—Ch 1, 1 s c each in 1st 5 s c, carrying strip along inside of s c. *In next s c make 1 s c, letting strip hang *in front* of work. Make 7 s c with strip inside. Repeat from * to end of row.

Fourth row—S c with strip inside to st before s c made without strip. *Make 3 s c without strip, letting latter hang *behind* work. 5 s c with strip. Repeat from * to end.

Fifth row—Work 5 s c without strip, over 3 s c of preceding row and s c at each side; let strip hang in front of work. Between make 3 s c with strip inside.

Sixth row—Work like fourth; 3 s c without strip over center 3 s c of preceding row, 5 s c with strip between.

Seventh row—Work like third; 1 s c over center of 3 s c of preceding row, 7 s c with strip between.

Make 1 row carrying strip along inside across entire width. This completes first series of diamonds; care

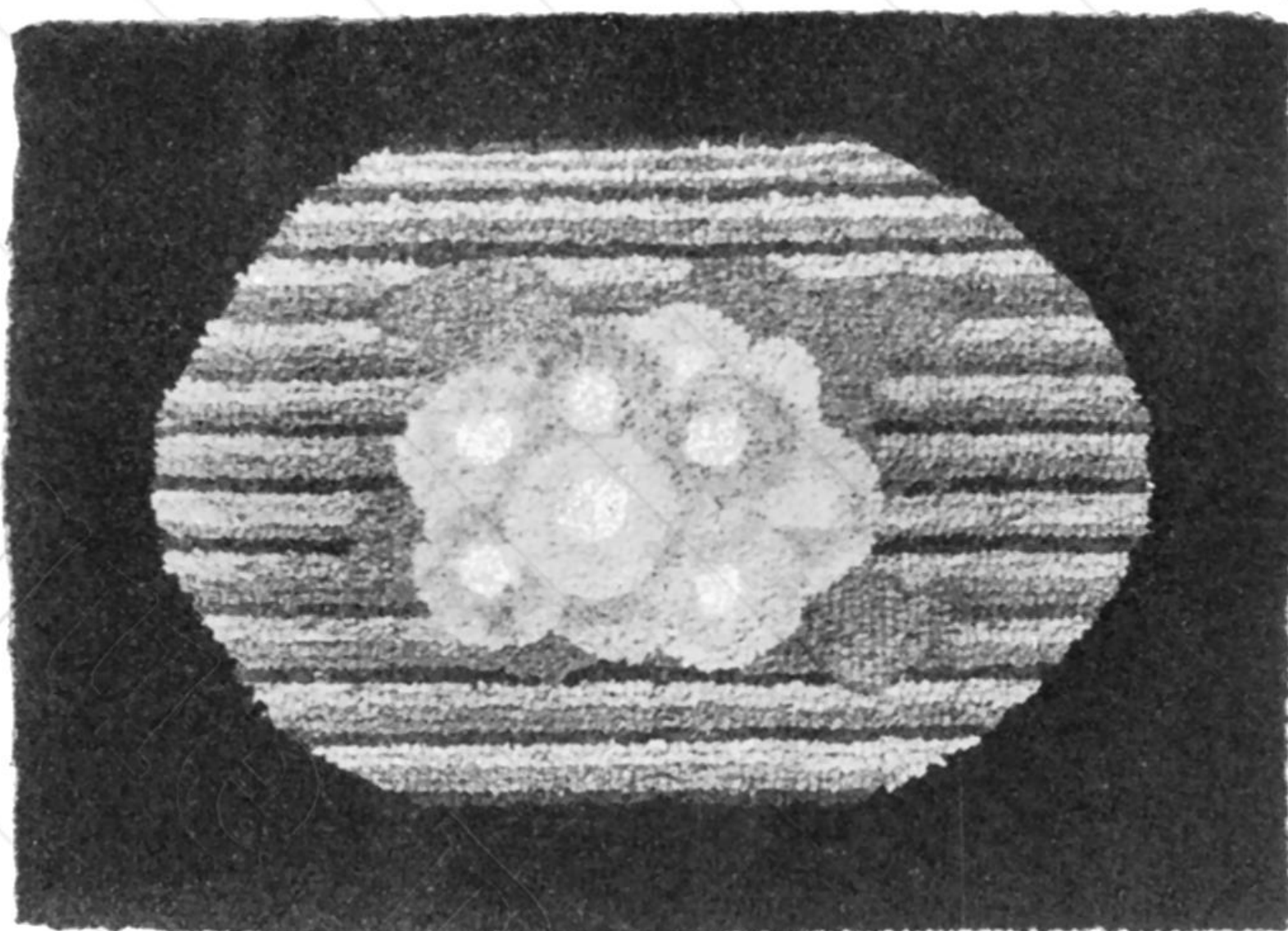
must be taken to have the strip always hanging on the same side of the work; the wrong side is all crochet, on the right side the diamonds are formed.

Repeat from beginning of second row, changing color of rags. Arrange work so that first stitch of each diamond is over stitch midway between each 2 diamonds of preceding series. In first row of second series strip hangs *behind* work when beginning diamonds and in each of the rows strip is reversed in same way.

Repeat these 2 series of diamonds until rug is desired length, always making 2 plain rows between series. To make end correspond with beginning, omit second plain row. Instead carry along the final strip beneath overcasting stitches (sewing), making 2 overcasting stitches in each s c of final row.

Hooked Rug

MATERIALS required are piece of burlap slightly larger than completed rug, steel crochet hook No. 1, soft pencil or dark crayon, plenty of stockings or silk knit underwear.



Hooked of silk stocking rags, this rug has a velvety texture

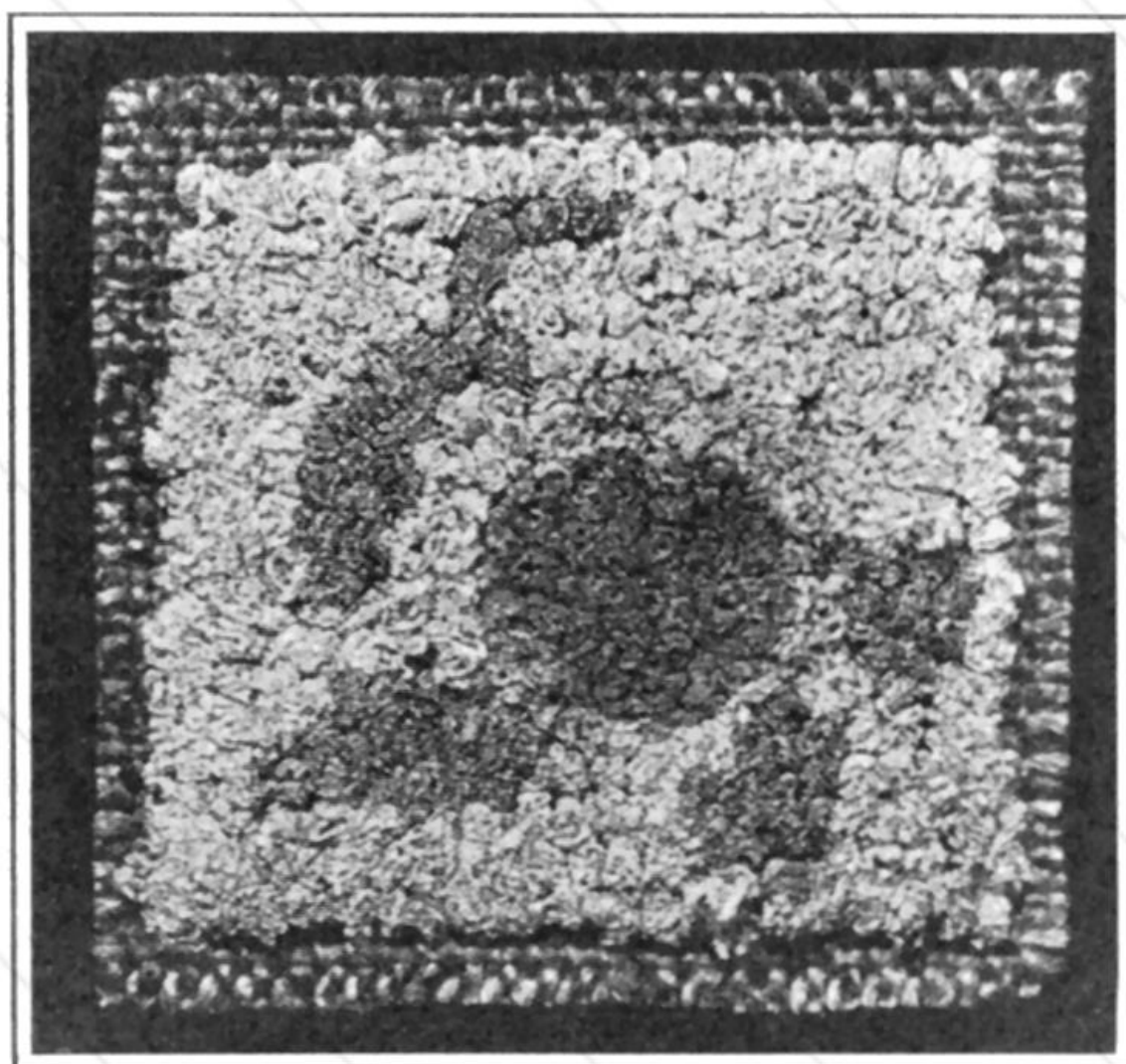
First dye stockings or underwear desired color for flowers, leaves and background. Mark outside lines of rug on burlap with soft pencil, letting threads of burlap guide in making straight lines.

Discard all cotton parts of stockings and cut continuous strips about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Holding the rug firmly in left hand hook end of black strip through mesh in burlap in corner of rug. Skip 1 thread of burlap and pull through a loop about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, skip 2 threads, pull through another

loop, skip 2 threads, pull through another loop and so on, following marked lines around edge of rug.

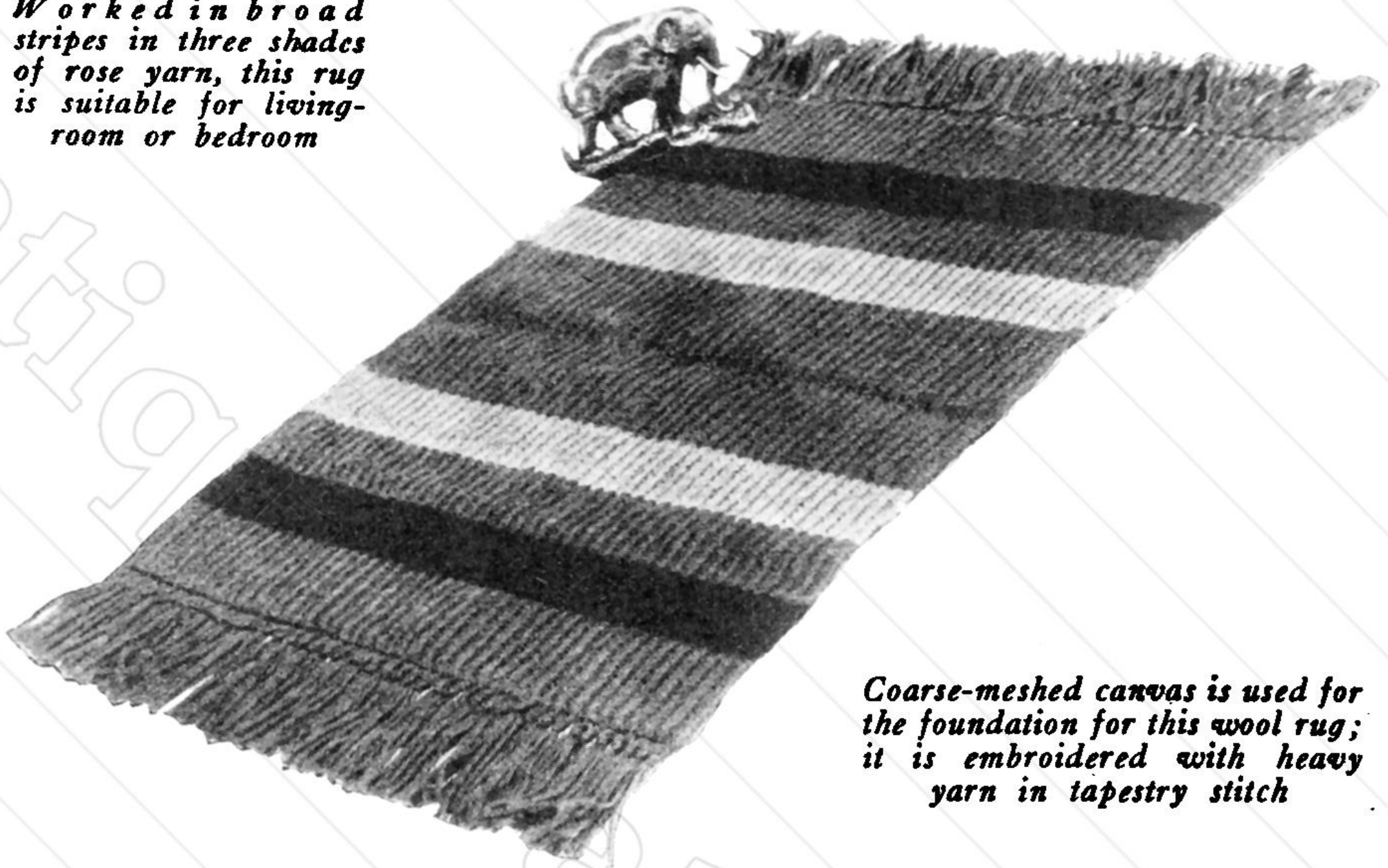
When a new strip must be used skip only 1 thread between end of strip and next loop. Pull all ends through on right side. Leave 2 threads between each row. Make 5 or 6 rows around rug, then trim burlap down to within 1 inch of hooked work and hem back on wrong side. The easiest way to fill in border is to work 1 row across, turn rug around and work another row back again.

The round flowers on the rug illustrated are traced around a jelly glass. Put leaves around the group, using a pattern cut from cardboard. Hook strips of colored material (lavender was used for the rug illustrated) into flower firms filling all but a small round central space which is yellow. Hook in green strips for leaves. The stripes in the background are made of shades of gray, one row of each, then repeating. When finished clip loops or leave as they are. Unclipped rugs will stand harder usage. When clipping use very sharp scissors, cut off tops of loops and trim until smooth and even.



A small hooked square makes a cunning mat

Worked in broad stripes in three shades of rose yarn, this rug is suitable for living-room or bedroom



Coarse-meshed canvas is used for the foundation for this wool rug; it is embroidered with heavy yarn in tapestry stitch

Rugs Worked Over Canvas

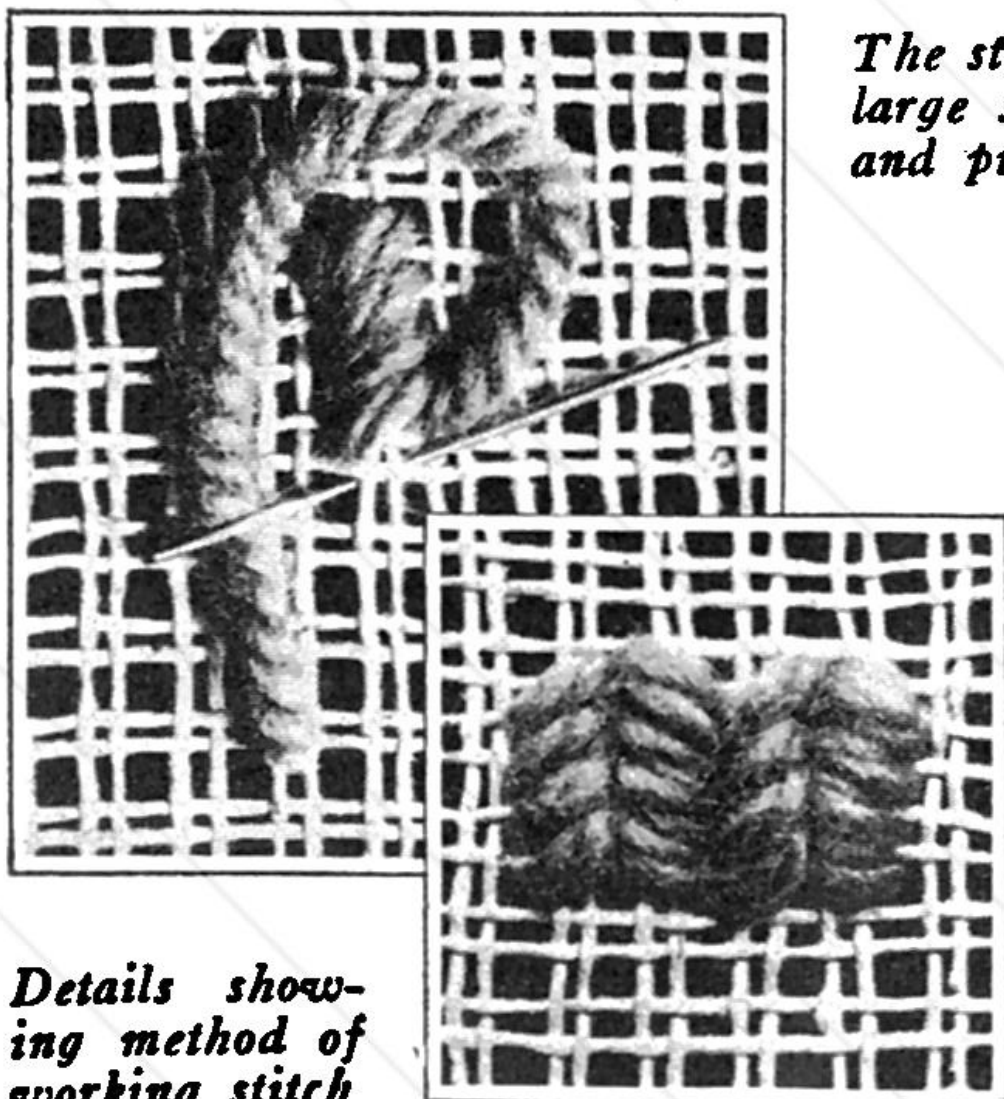
HEAVY mesh canvas embroidered with rug yarn in tapestry or cross-stitch makes practical and attractive floor coverings, tops for footstools, chair backs and seats.

Rug in Tapestry Stitch

THE rug illustrated measures approximately 36 by 27 inches and requires 20 skeins rug yarn in medium shade rose, 4 skeins each light and

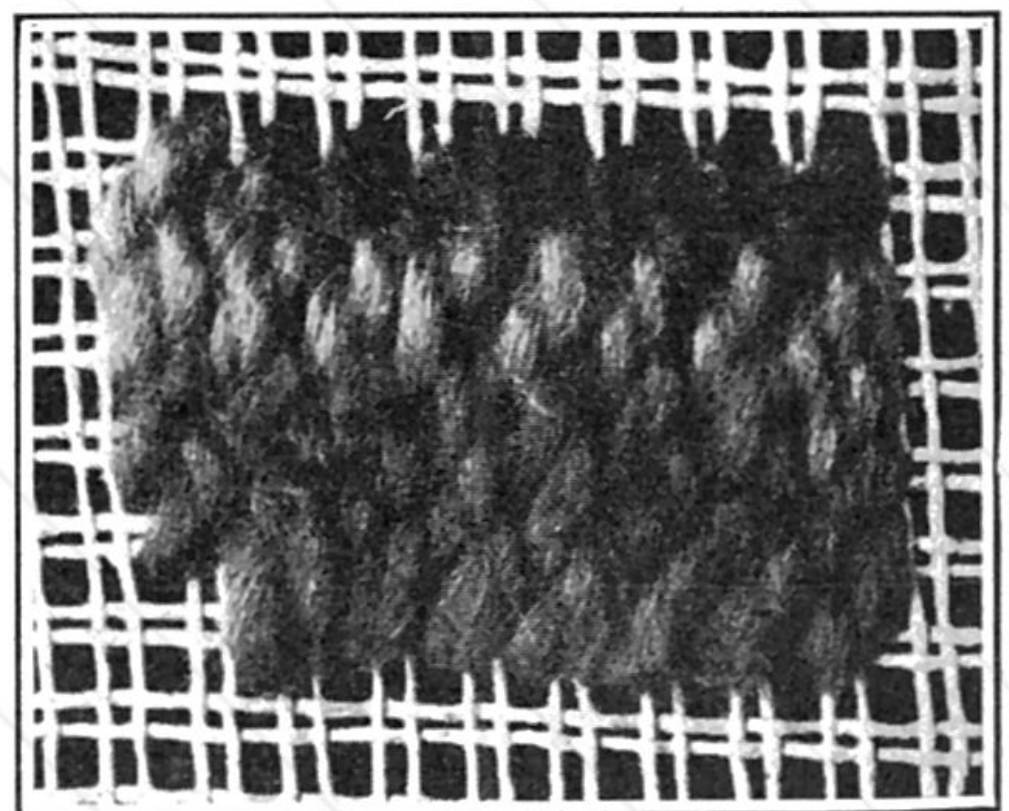
dark rose, $\frac{3}{4}$ yard canvas 36 inches width (3 meshes to inch), $\frac{3}{4}$ yard felt, sateen or flannel 36 inches wide for lining, large crewel needle.

Turn under selvage edges and also 3 or 4 meshes on cut edges. Hold short side of work toward you and work back and forth across short side toward opposite short side, working through double mesh on the edges. Always work in the same direction.



Details showing method of working stitch

The stitch below is worked by bringing up needle in large space, skipping two horizontal rows of mesh and putting it down in the large space diagonally to right; repeat across row





A charming rug for a bedroom

Cross-stitched in sand and blue

To make the stitch, thread needle with medium shade rug yarn. Fasten yarn in right hand lower edge of canvas. Work diagonally across to the left from one large mesh to the large mesh on next line, the row above. Bring needle up in the next small mesh above the stitch just taken on the same side of division, work back across division to small mesh next started. Repeat these two stitches 22 above the large one where work was times, working always across division from a large mesh into a large one, and from a small mesh into the small one diagonally across.

Now begin to work left side of stitch. Bring needle up into small mesh in which last stitch was taken, work across division to the left to small mesh on next line, a row below. Bring needle up in large mesh just below and work up and back into same large mesh as worked in for right side

of stitch. Thus each mesh is worked through twice, once when working right side of stitch and again for left side of stitch.

Pattern—*Work 24 rows medium shade (about 4 inches), 18 rows darkest shade (3 inches), 18 rows medium, 18 rows lightest, *58 rows medium, reverse between *'s. Overcast long sides of rug matching colors of the stripes.

Fringe—Cut medium shade yarn in 13-inch lengths. Fasten 2 strands in end of every right side of stitch on short ends. Knot 4 strands together about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from edge of rug. Trim evenly.

Line rug with felt, sateen or flannel. Measure lining carefully, picot edges and sew down against edges of rug. Before lining rug should be stretched and pressed into shape.

Other patterns and color suggestions suitable for rugs or footstool

tops are as follows: Fine stripes, 2 rows each rose, purple, green, with 2 rows of black between each color. For a rose, gray and lavender combination work 1 vertical row of 12 stitches with lavender (about 2 inches), work the next row with rose and the third row with gray. Repeat these 3 colors across rug. Next horizontal stripe begin with gray, then lavender and rose. Third stripe begin with rose, gray and lavender. Repeat from beginning for desired size.

Round Cross-Stitched Rug

MATERIALS required are 1 yard rug canvas about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mesh to the inch, 3 four-ounce skeins of Danube blue and 6 skeins sand color rug yarn. Finished rug is about 30 inches in diameter. The same design may be worked out with tapestry yarn on canvas 8 mesh to the inch for a table mat.

Do not cut the canvas round until pattern has been entirely worked out in cross-stitch. Make design blue, background sand color. Start work

by marking off canvas in fourths and on one section carry out pattern, beginning with row A-B.

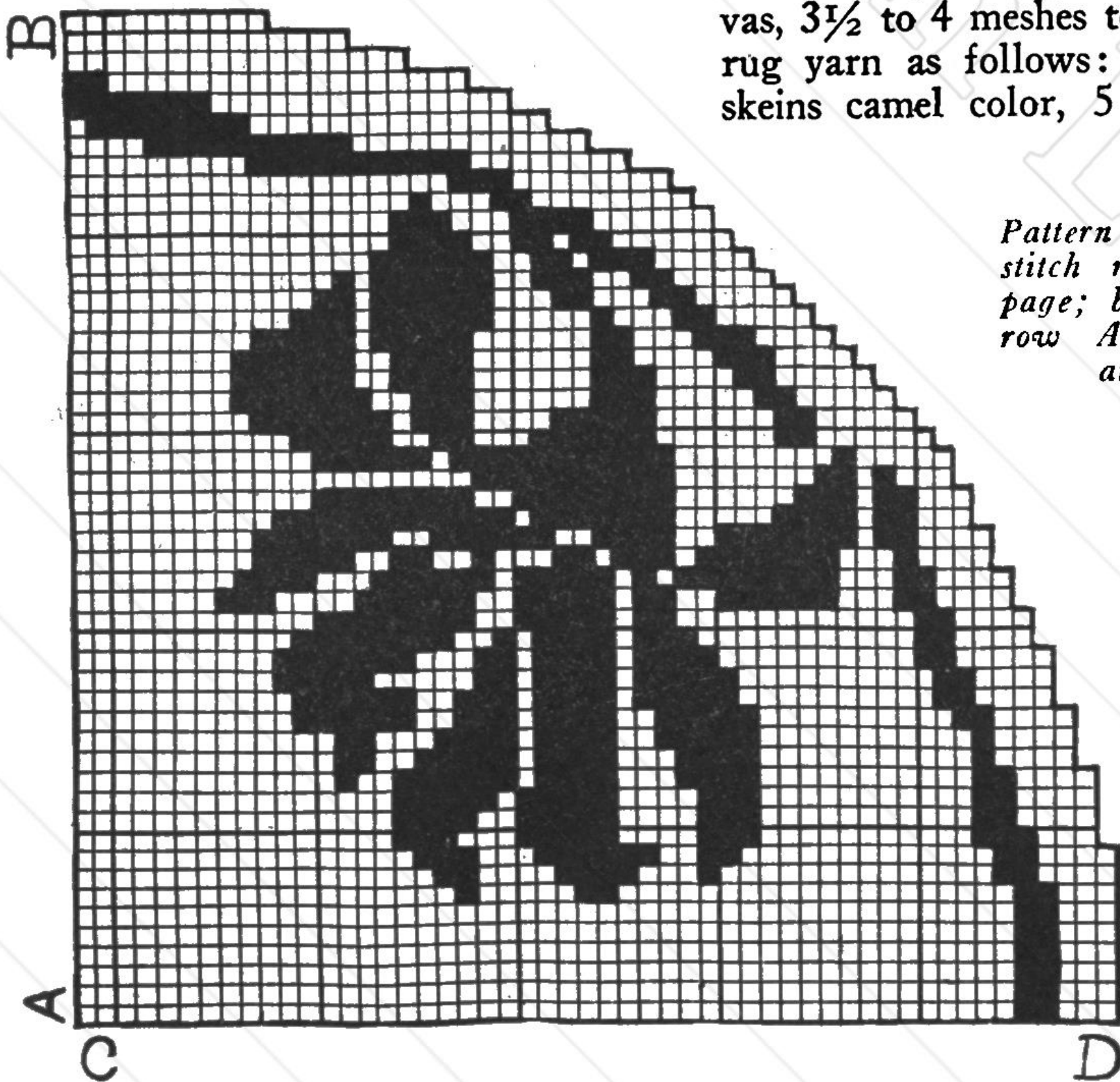
When completed begin next section, working row A-B against row C-D of first section. To do this work must be turned and care must be taken to cross stitches in same direction as in first section. All sections are made in the same way, beginning with row A-B and ending with row C-D. When finished cut off canvas all around, allowing about 2 inches beyond cross-stitch. Turn edges of canvas back behind cross-stitch and sew down as flat as possible. Line rug with white felt, sateen or flannel.

Before lining trace off correct shape and size on floor or large board and tack rug to it all around; rug should be face down, protected with a soft white cloth. After tacking dampen rug and leave overnight to dry. Lining should be carefully measured, the edges picoted and sewed down against edges of rug.

Oblong Cross-Stitched Rug

RUG requires $1\frac{3}{8}$ yards rug canvas, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 meshes to the inch, and rug yarn as follows: 5 four-ounce skeins camel color, 5 brown, 3 old

Pattern for round cross-stitch rug on opposite page; begin to work at row A-B and repeat around rug





This living-room rug is cross-stitched in tan, blue and gold

blue and $\frac{1}{2}$ skein gold. Finished size is 23 by 46 inches.

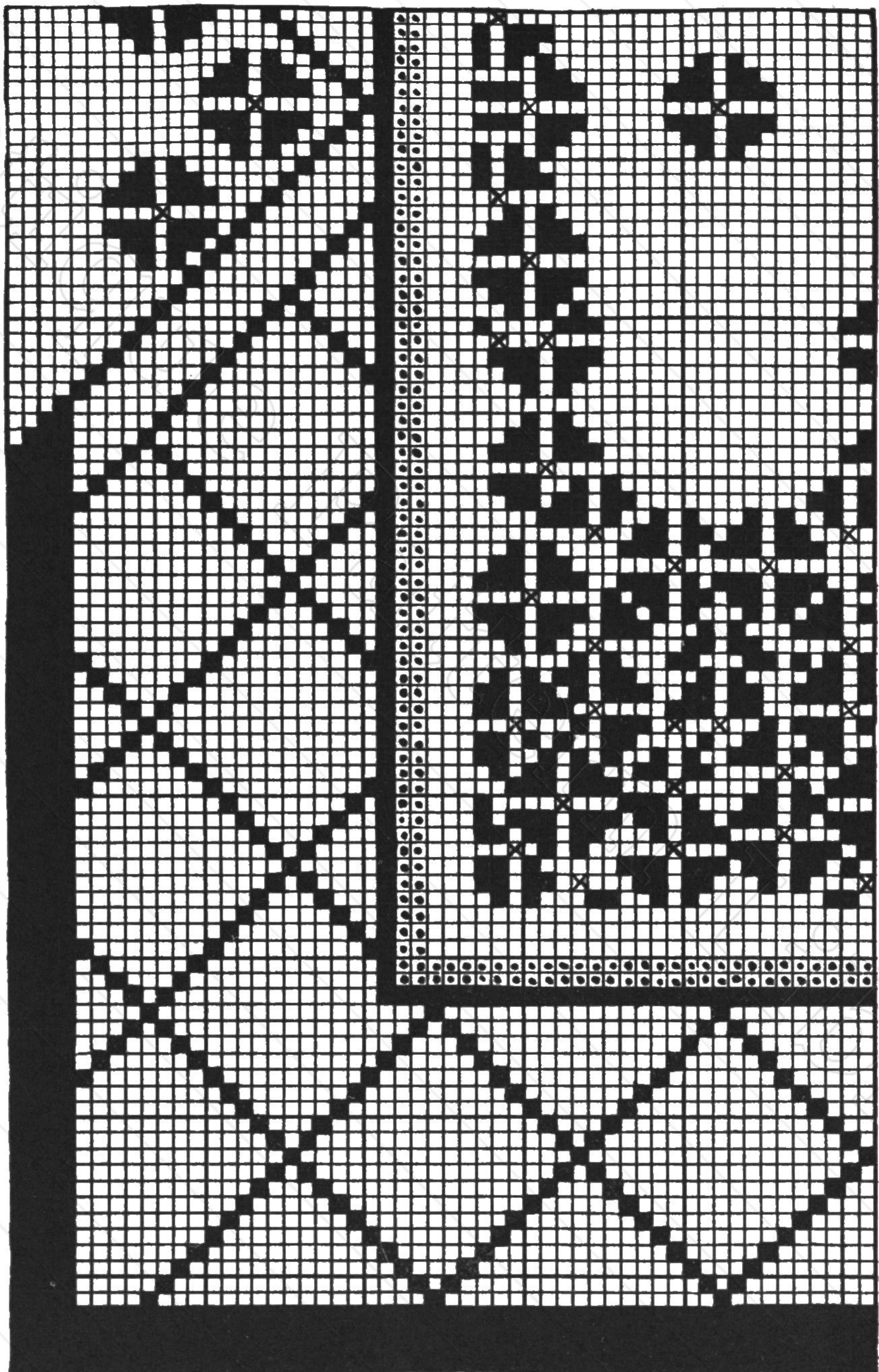
Count off mesh of canvas to correspond with pattern, allowing about 2 inches canvas all around. Turn edges over on right side of canvas and sew down, matching mesh. Work rug in cross-stitch, taking care to cross all stitches same way. Put in colors as follows: floral motifs of rug center and at center of each long side, blue; stitches marked X, gold; dotted mesh in border around center part, blue; background of center part, camel; blocked border around center part, diagonals and blocked mesh around edge, and background of triangle at center of each long side, camel; background behind diagonals, brown. Line with brown felt, sateen or flannel as instructed for round rug on page 15.

Oval Cross-Stitched Rug

RUG requires $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of rug canvas, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mesh to the inch. Finished size of rug is 38 by 25 inches. While working rug it is best to leave canvas whole, whipping edges to keep them from fraying. Cross-stitch should not come nearer than 2 inches to edge of canvas.

Design of rug is worked with old blue rug yarn, 4 skeins; background behind design, gold, 3 skeins; center part of rug and part beyond design, cream white, 4 skeins. Work entire design in cross-stitch, taking care to cross all stitches in same direction.

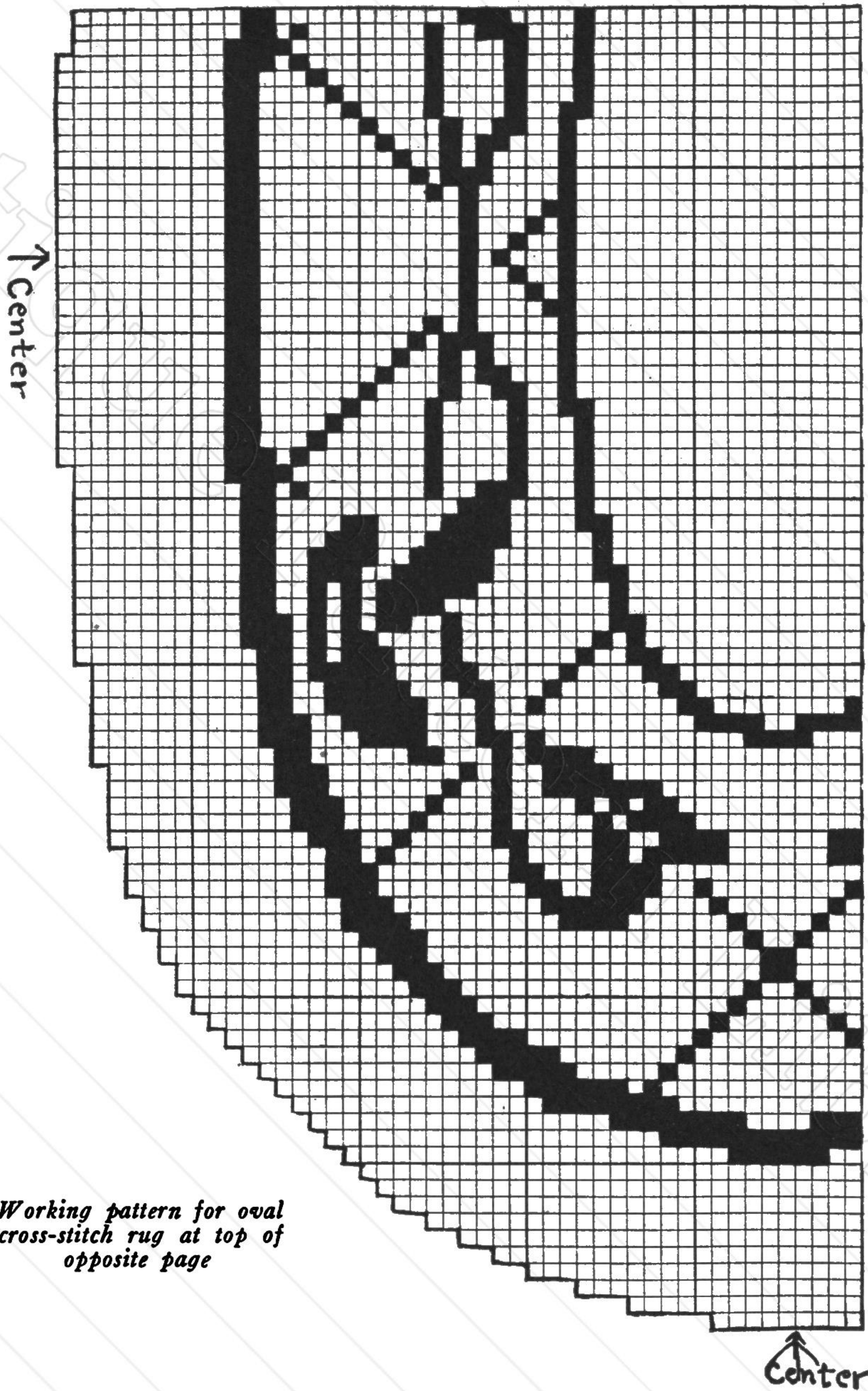
When finished cut edges evenly all around, leaving about 2 inches beyond cross-stitch. Turn canvas edges in, slashing where necessary and carefully avoiding loosening stitches. Sew



Center ↑

Center ↑

Pattern for working oblong cross-stitch rug on opposite page



Working pattern for oval cross-stitch rug at top of opposite page

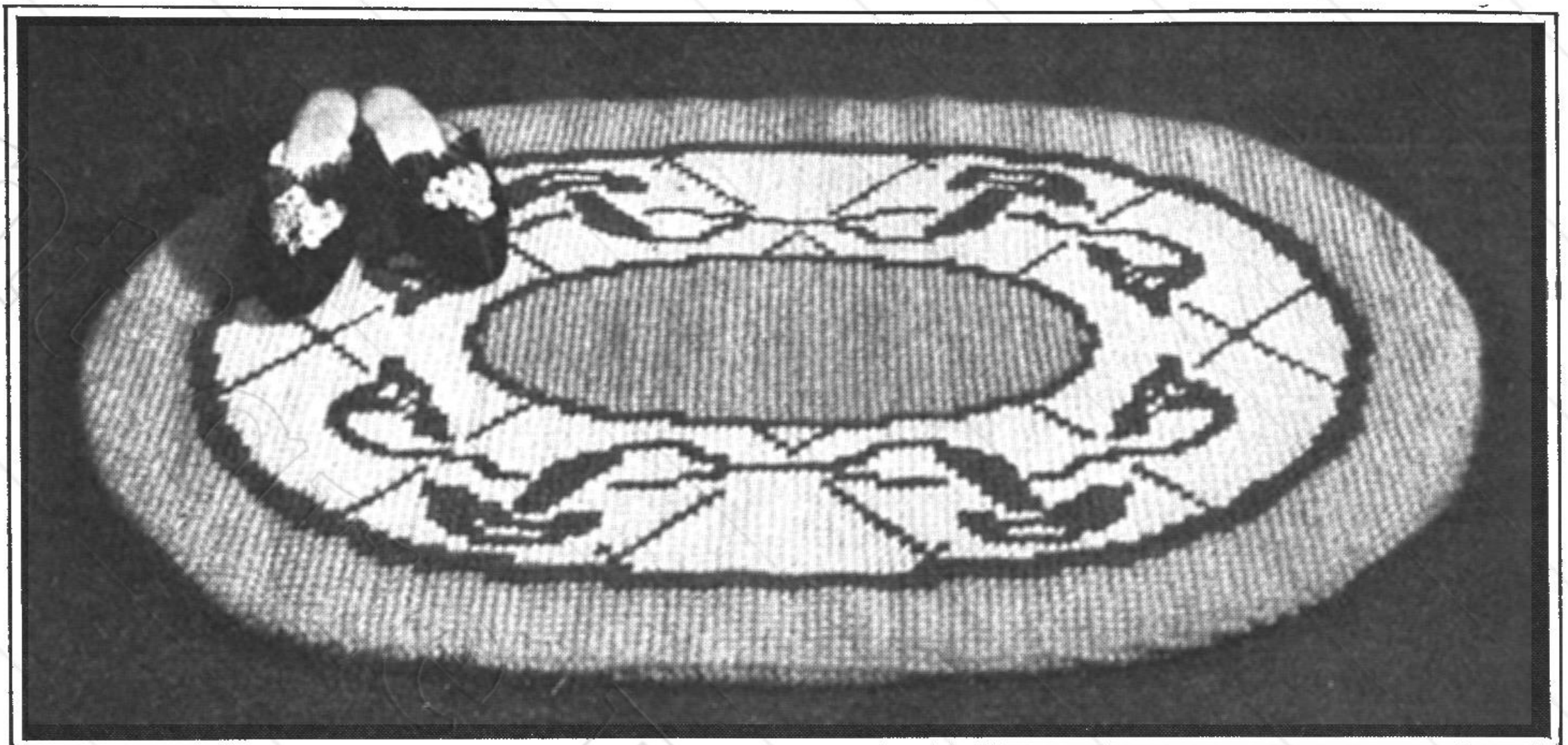
down as flat as possible, then line rug with white felt, sateen or flannel as directed for round cross-stitched rug.

Witch Rug

THE rug is worked in cross-stitch on rug canvas measuring about 4

mesh to the inch. White and black rug yarn is used. The rug may be made in any desired size, working a wide or narrow border as needed. The rug illustrated measures 56 by 30 inches.

Work witch in black cross-stitch,



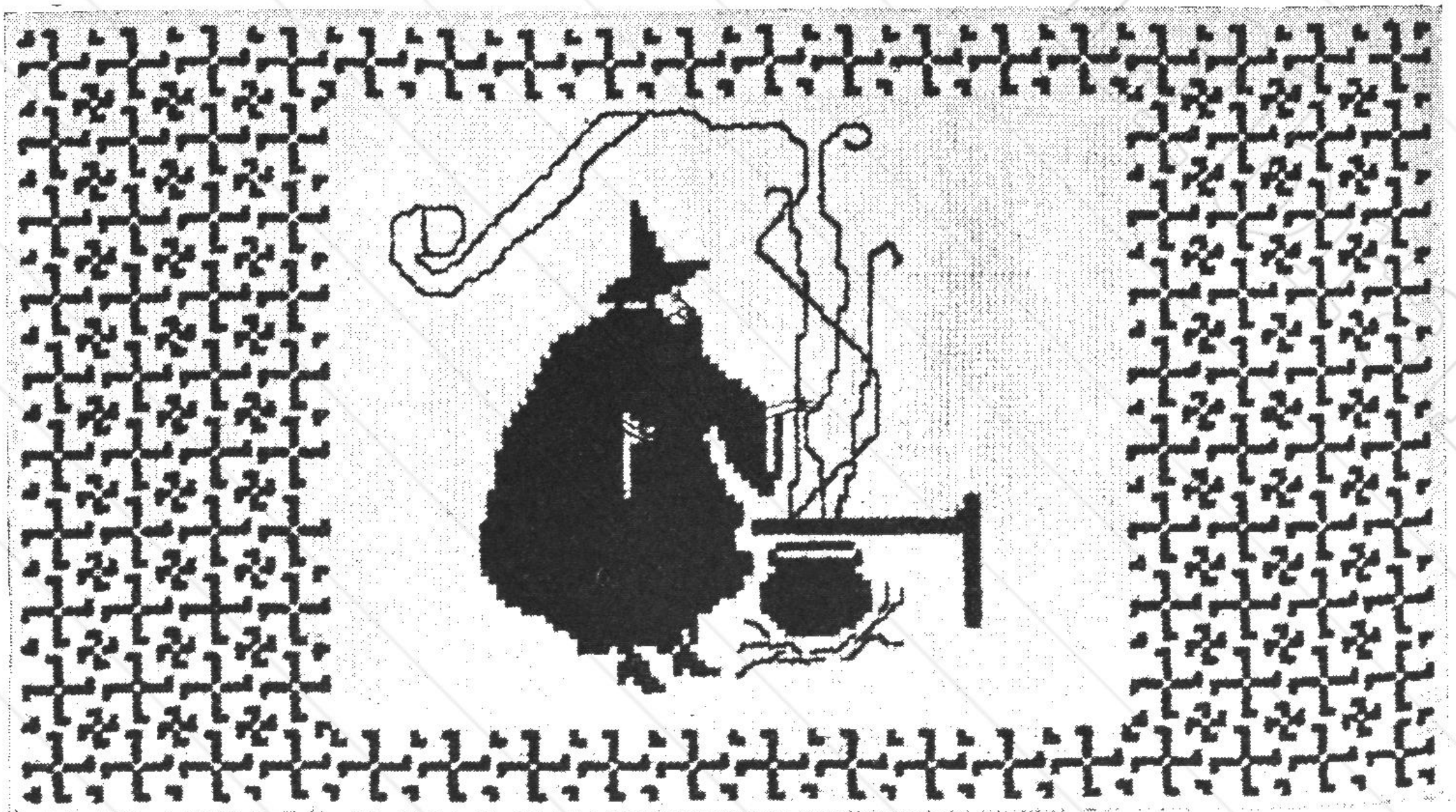
A blue-and-white design on a gold-colored background is delightful for a bedside rug

following pattern. Hands, face, steam and fire are worked entirely with white and on top of the white cross-stitch these parts are worked in outline stitch, using fine black yarn or strand cotton.

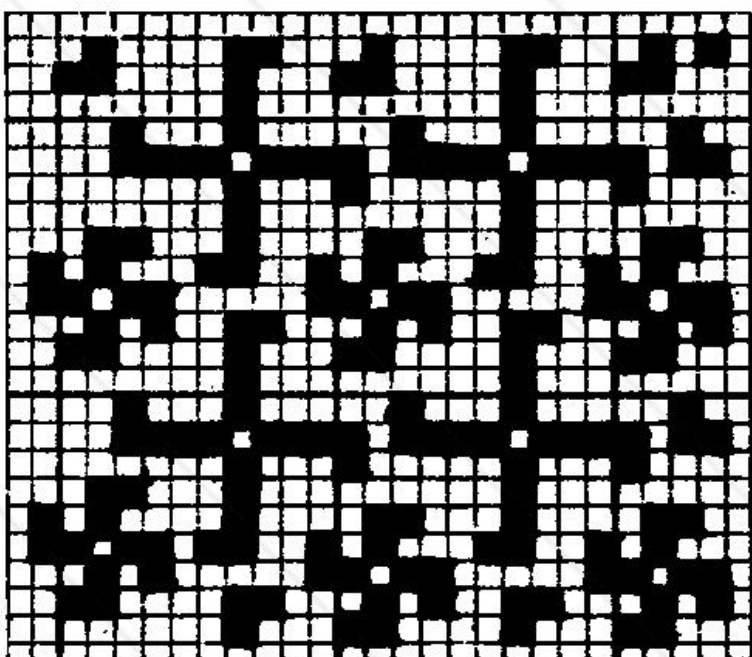
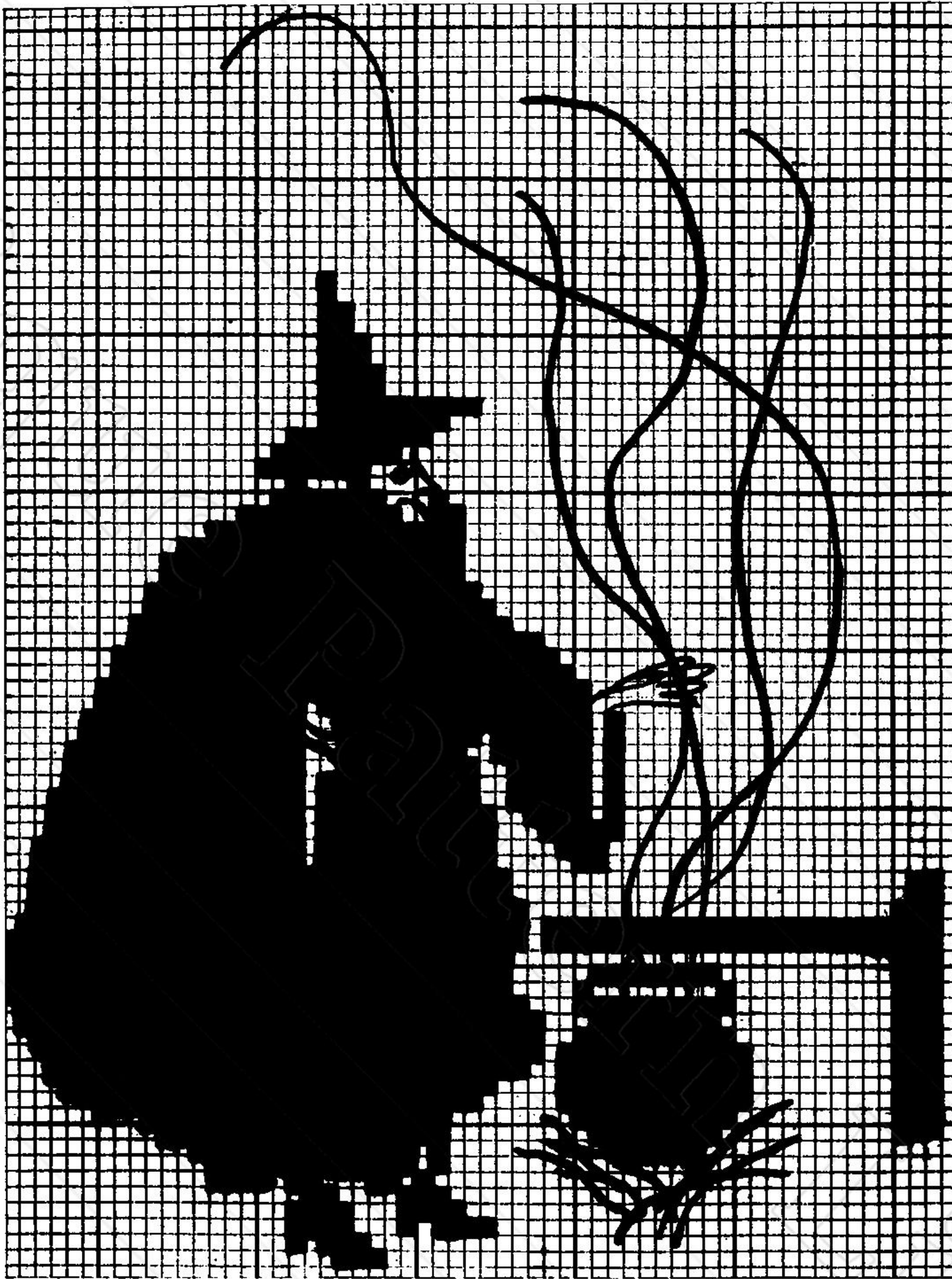
In rug illustrated there are 5 mesh before border begins at top and bottom of witch design and 24 mesh at each side. The border consists of repeats of large and small

swastikas. Above and below witch design border is 1 large swastika wide with sections of small swastikas to make edge even; at the ends the borders are 4 large swastikas wide.

Any other colors may be substituted for the black and white. The witch may be worked brown with black face and hands, the pot black, the fire red and the swastikas of the border a combination of colors.



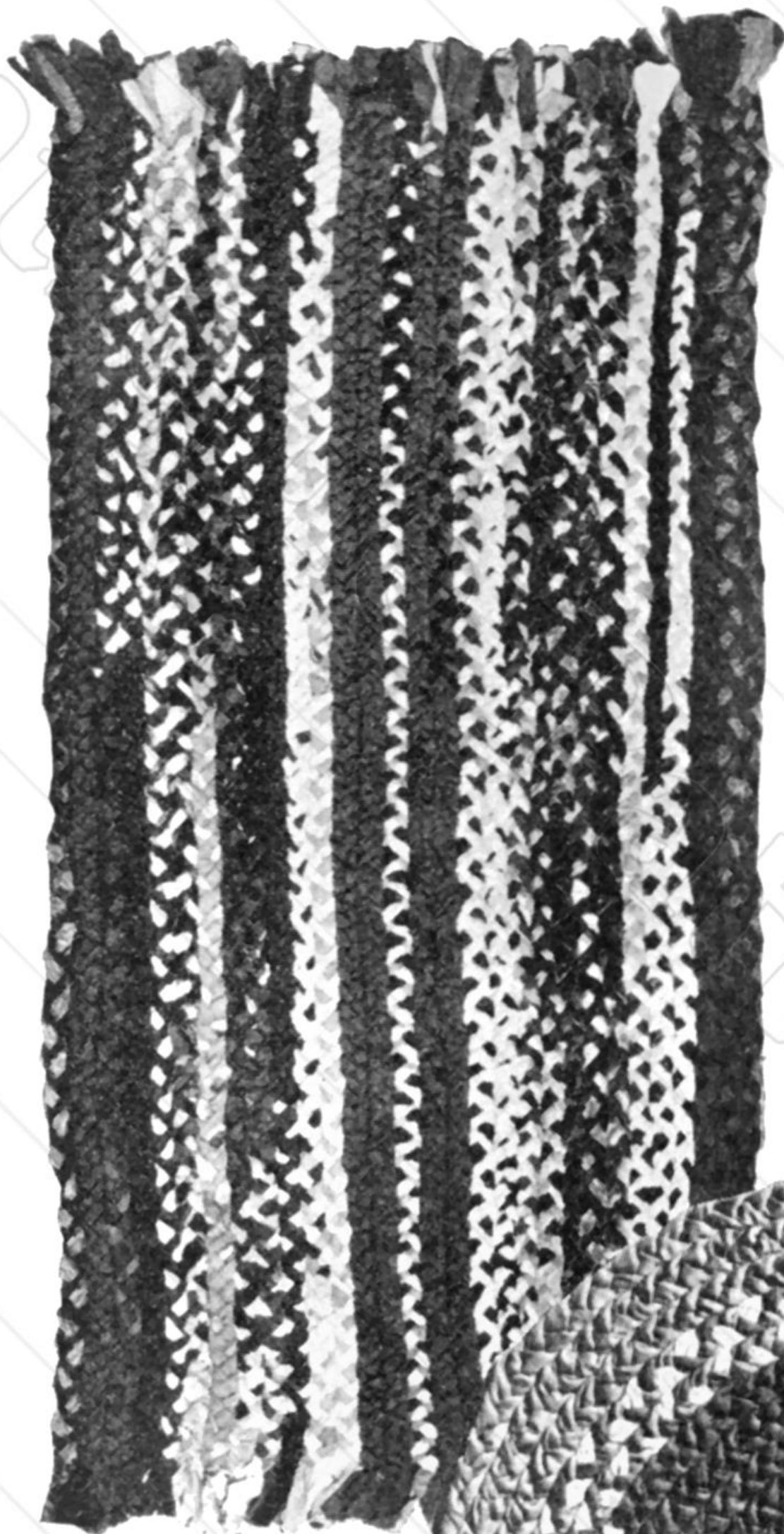
Especially nice for a fireplace rug is this silhouette witch rug in black and white



Working patterns for cross-stitch witch rug on page 19; center design above, border at left. Border may be worked in any width desired, repeating swastika motifs as needed

Rug canvas may be obtained from Alice Maynard, 18 West 46th Street, New York City. It is 1 yard wide and costs \$1.40 a yard.

Two Braided Rugs



BR A I D rags flat and smooth and not too tight. Join on new strips as required.

Runner—Make 2 braids length desired. Lay flat on table and slip-stitch together down entire length, using carpet thread. Select one of these 2 braids for center. Sew third braid along other side of center braid, beginning to join at end of first row of joining. Begin at one end, then at other alternately throughout work and join braid at one side, then at other so that center braid is always in middle. Finish ends of braids with knot and let ends of strips hang about 3 inches beyond knots for frings.

Round Rug—Prepare stiff paper pattern somewhat larger than rug. Begin at center and baste braid round and round on paper, keeping it flat. When large enough join braids with slip stitch. Sew end of braid flat beneath braid of preceding round.

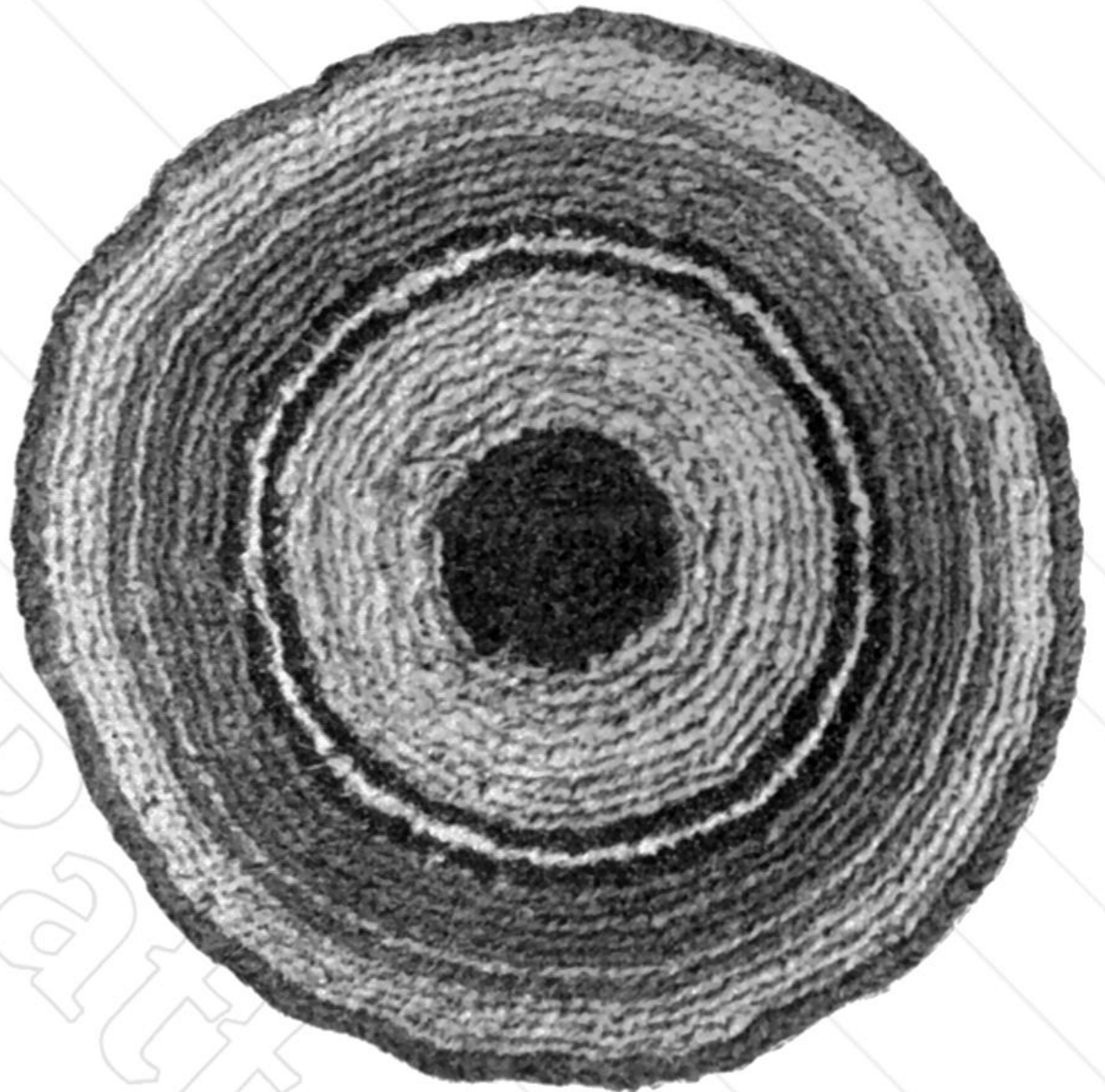
New pieces, especially of wool, are best for braided rugs. Cut in straight strips, not on bias, having wool 1 to 1½ inches wide according to weight, velvet ½ inch wide, cotton about 2 inches, georgette and chiffon still wider. In joining strips overlap ends and sew together all around



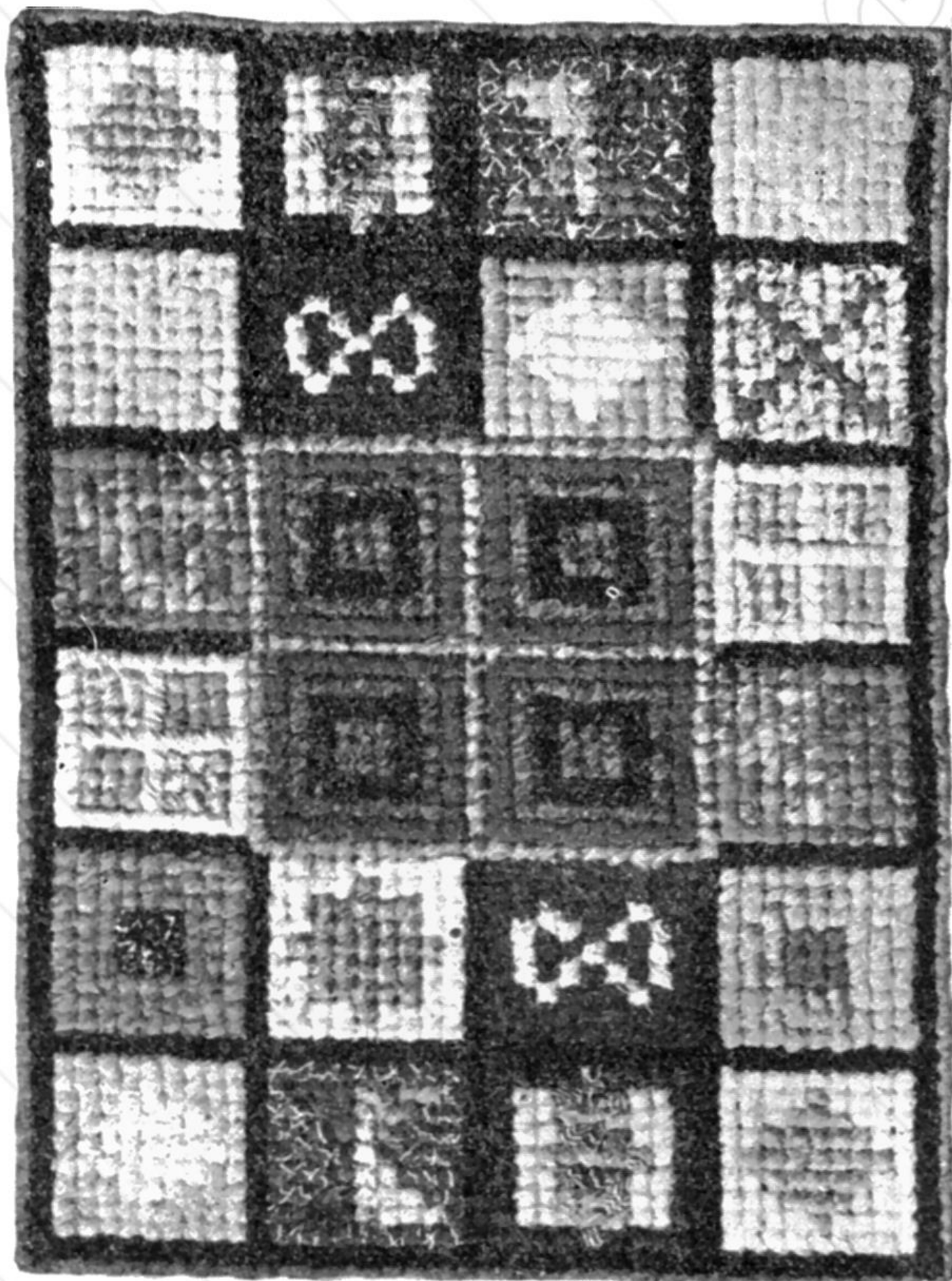
Two Table Mats

TABLE mats made of rags for use under lamps and flower bowls of antique character are quaintly decorative.

Round Mat—This mat is crocheted of linen rags cut in bias strips about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. It is worked with a crochet hook no larger than necessary to carry the rags, working as tightly as possible to avoid fraying. Begin at center with 2 ch and work 8 s c in first ch made. Work round and round in s c, picking up on back loop and increasing as necessary to keep work flat. Rags should be overlapped and sewed together flat at joinings. Rug shown is 15 inches in diameter.



The mat above is crocheted of linen rags in pastel colors; the oblong below is cross-stitched on heavy rug canvas using gay silk rags



Cross-Stitch Mat — For oblong mat canvas measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mesh to the inch is used. Cross-stitching is done with silk rags cut as straight as possible in strips about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Use silks that do not fray easily. Divide canvas in squares with 9 mesh each way inside the squares, then work each square with some simple geometrical pattern. The mat may be made any desired size. Leave 2 or 3 mesh on all edges; turn in on line of mesh next to last row of cross-stitch and work cross-stitch over the turned mesh. Line mat if desired.

Footstool Covers



2609-A, rose
footstool cover

SOFTLY blended shades of rose, brown, green and cream make the old-fashioned footstool cover at the left a thing of subtle beauty. The cover, which is the original old one, is worked in wool cross-stitch over canvas. Cross-stitch chart for a similar footstool cover, giving key to colors and working directions, may be obtained for 25 cents. See directions for ordering below.

SILK rags booked through burlap in an interesting conventional design cover the oblong footstool at the right. Harmonious shades secured by dyeing may be blended to fit in with any desired color scheme. The design measures 8½ by 11 inches. Burlap stamped for hooking may be obtained for 40 cents. See directions for ordering.



2610-A, footstool cover
hooked of silk rags

2479-A, calla lily
footstool cover



THE calla lily design on the round footstool at the left is also a very old one. Its softly blended cluster of russet green and brown foliage and shaded white blossoms is worked in cross-stitch with tapestry wools on canvas. Cross-stitch chart for calla lily footstool cover, giving key for colors and working directions, may be obtained for 25 cents.

Order by number and address Woman's Home Companion, Service Department, 250 Park Avenue, New York City

Colors and Dyeing

INSTRUCTIONS for rug making would not be complete without mention of colors and dyeing. To secure real beauty for your handiwork a good color scheme should be planned in the beginning and the rags dyed if necessary to fit it. Rags that are too dark may be bleached, then re-dyed.

Much help in securing good color effects may be obtained from the color combinations of the Textile Card Association, 200 Madison Avenue, New York City, and also from booklets published by the various dye concerns. Dyes in two or three colors may be used together; experimentation along this line often produces tones of rare beauty. Another idea is to braid rags in a thick rope as large as the arm; when they are dipped into the dye the color penetrates unevenly and gives a delightful mottled effect that looks unusually well when the rags are re-braided for rug making.

Whatever the coloring of the rug it is always wise to choose a background of one solid color. Tans, soft browns, cream and black are best for a many-colored design. Generally speaking, receding colors should be chosen for the larger part of a rug, with bright greens, reds and yellows for an occasional touch.

Household Dyes

The Diamond Dye Co., Burlington, Vt.

Sunset Dyes, The North American Dye Corp., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes, Quincy, Ill.

Bleaching Compounds

Sodium hydrosulphite, Eimer and Amend, 205 Third Avenue, New York City.

No-Kolor Bleach, see Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Washing Rag Rugs

IF rag rugs are to retain their attractive appearance, they must be washed before they are badly soiled. First on the program is a thorough shaking to remove the loose dust. Then comes a lifting up and down by the hands or a machine in lukewarm soap suds. If the washing is done by hand, an effective method is to lay

the rug on the floor or a kitchen table and scrub it with a brush and soap suds.

Several rinsings are desirable. But this is the important requirement: If the rugs are thin, starch them before hanging them up to dry. Otherwise they will wrinkle and refuse to lie flat on the floor.

Books About Rug-Making

Hooked Rugs and How to Make Them, by Anna M. Laise Phillips. Published by The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Price, \$2.00.

Handmade Rugs, by Ella Shannon Bowles. Published by Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Mass. Price, \$3.00.

The Craft of Handmade Rugs, by Amy M. Hicks. Published by Robert M. McBride, 7 West 16th Street, New York. Price, \$2.50.

Dyes and Dyeing, by Charles E. Pellew. Published by Robert M. McBride, 7 West 16th Street, New York City. Price, \$2.00. An invaluable book for the home craftsman. Stenciling, batik and tied-and-dyed work are thoroughly treated, as well as the dyeing of leather, silks, cotton, woolens and other materials.

Patterns for Hooked Rugs may be obtained from Ralph Warren Burnham, Ipswich, Mass. Book of designs costs \$.25.

Antique Pattern Library

