

Godey's 1865 Undersleeves in Crochet

Designer: Jamie Quick



Like many period patterns, this under-sleeve is worked in what we now call Tunisian crochet. This creates a softer and more elastic stitch, that is more comparable to knitwear.

If this is something that you have never done before, don't be discouraged! If you know basic crochet, how to count your stitches, and can keep good tension, you can do this! First, if you aren't familiar with Tunisian crochet, please visit youtube and learn the basics. Make sure you can do a few rows, and that you are producing a swatch with straight edges.

The original pattern calls for Shetland wool, or lace weight yarn. This made zero sense to me, until I saw other patterns with Shetland wool. Some mentioning holding multiple strands of yarn together too create a thicker yarn. I have been told this, gives a lighter appearance and greater insulation to the project. Directions are included for both sport/dk and double held lace weights, so you can make them as you wish. Here is a picture of an undersleeve made with two strands of lace (shetland) wool.



Material List

- 8 oz sport/dk weight yarn, I used something random in my stash, or
- 4 hanks of 50 grams of lace weight yarn. I used Shadow Lace from Knit picks
- H Crochet hook if using sport yarn
- G Crochet hook if using doubled lace yarn
- Blocking mats and pins
- Tapestry needle, or needle with eye large enough to sew the yarn

The original pattern recommended two colors, I was boring and just did natural. The pattern recommended red and gray, and black and violet, so you can go BOLD!

Gauge: Each strip of Tunisian should be = 2 x 10 inches

Ready Set Go

With your hook cast on 9 stitches for sport, 12 for lace, or whatever is 2 inches wide.

Pick up a loop in each chain, and leave them on your hook. Wrap around, drawl through one loop, *wrap around drawl through two loops* repeat from *to* till end.



I put a line through the back loop that you should work through. Only work through one loop, and make sure it is the back one! This is what gives this stitch it's special look.

3) Going through the back loop on the top row, pick up your stitches. Wrap around, pull through one loop, *wrap around, pull through two loops* repeat from *to* till end. Godey's called this stitch a tricot, and it is different than your typical afghan stitch.

4) Repeat row 3, until your strip is 10 inches long. This, should make a 14.5 inch long under-

sleeve. If this isn't long enough for you, add to your length here. Cast off, by doing a chain one at the end of your row, cut, and pull through.

How many strips do you make? – This pattern called for 5 strips, which makes a 16 inch wide sleeve, or 8 inches when folded in half. While, wide enough for most, if you want extra fullness and gathering then

Wrist Size: 5.5 – 6.5 inches – Make 5 Strips

Wrist Size 6.5 – 7.5 inches – Make 6 Strips

and so forth... add one more strip per inch for wrist.

Keep in mind – What are you using this for? Are you trying to keep warm, and putting it under a coat or bishop sleeve? If so, I would not add to the fullness. If you are creating a warm replacement for a cotton under-sleeve, then a full sleeve is fashionable.

Attaching your strips First make sure you are working with the right side facing. Also, make sure they are both in the same direction, that one isn't upside down.

On the side of your strip, there are loops that have two sides... like a normal crochet stitch. You are going to be working into both of these stitches just like you would if doing the single or double crochet.

Slip stitch into first stitch, ch 7 for sport, ch 9 for lace, or ch 2 less stitches than the number used in your Tunisian strips, slip stitch into first stitch on the other strip. Ch 7 or 9, slip stitch into next stitch on the other side. Continue, until finished, fasten off



Here you can hopefully see both the loops where you should join, as well as the zig zag back and forth

Wrist Cuff You can size up the hook if you please, or use the one you have. Make a cuff that is about 2.5 – 3 inches wider than your wrist.

While we will be blocking your cuff, we will not be stretching it much, as we want to retain as much elasticity as possible. Our only goal with blocking the cuff will be to prevent edge curl.

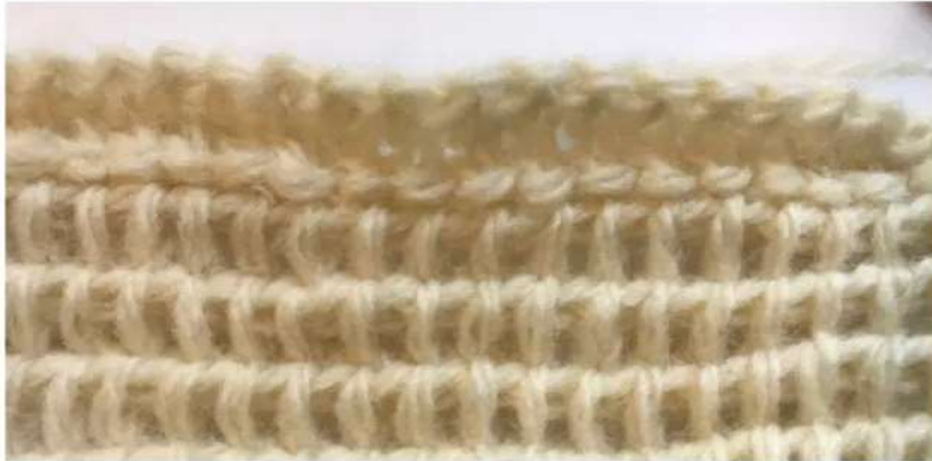
Keep in mind that your cuff will be double thick. This isn't just a warmer feature, it is more durable and elastic.

To make your life easier, do 10 stitches and measure your gauge. And adjust your stitches accordingly to how many you will need for your wrist measurement.

2) Following the same stitch pattern as the above strips. Work till 2 inches long.

3) Now, we are going to turn our work, and look at the wrong side. And we are going to pick up our stitches from the back side. We would be picking up our stitch from the long stitch on the back. This is to create a nice fold over edge in the cuff.

4) Work 2 more inches, and cast off.



Shows where to pick up stitch on the back 2) Shows what it looks like on the wrong side 3) What it looks like on the right side when row is fully completed.

Bicep Cuff Make cuff that is 1/2 inch bigger than your bicep. This cuff doesn't need as much wiggle room as the wrist. Make it 5 inches long.

Blocking Weave in your tails, get your knitting wet. I gently roll my knitting in a towel to get out excess water. Then, take it to the blocking board.

Sleeve – Block it so that the chains and stitches look nice. I personally blocked mine at 9X11 inches

Cuffs- Block it just so the edges are flat, and not curled. I blocked my wrist a 4 inches wide, and

the bicep at 5. You do not want to stretch and lose the elasticity on your cuffs.

Sewing

- 1) You will need a large tapestry needle. Take your sleeve piece and a large piece of the yarn you worked with. Weave the needle in and out, so that you can gather the sleeve.
- 2) Take your cuff and pin it to your sleeve. Remember right side to right side. Find half the sleeve and half the cuff and pin there. Gather that half, adjust so gathering looks even, pin. Sew with whip stitches.
- 3) Gather, adjust, and pin other half of the cuff. Sew
- 4) Now, take another piece of yarn, and sew up the side of the cuff. Then, fold the cuff down and sew.

Enjoy ~ Jamie (Pattern copyright2021)



a double handle of thick silk cord, joined on each side by rings to match.

AN UNDERSLEEVE IN CROCHET.

Materials for one pair.—2 oz. of violet, and 1 oz. of white Shetland wool; a large wooden crochet-needle.

This pattern is composed of strips of open tricot, joined together by chain stitches. Open tricot differs from common tricot in that the

Fig. 1.

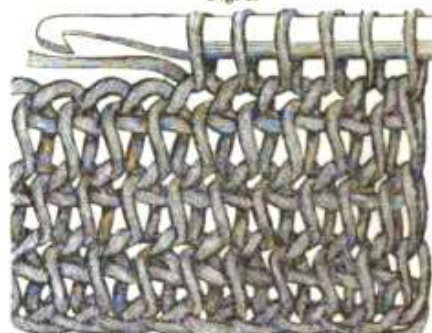


needle is always inserted in the chain stitches at the top of the row instead of in the long, straight stitches, to raise the loops. This is clearly seen in Fig. 2. The loops are left on the needle, and the *second rows*, from left to right, are worked as in common tricot. The sleeve can be made of any two colors—violet and black, red and gray, and so on. Our pattern was violet and white.

Begin by a strip of open tricot with violet wool, cast on 9 stitches, and work 30 double rows. Cast off; work 5 strips in the same manner. Join them as follows: take two strips, and place them together the long way; then with the white wool make one chain in-

sert the needle through the first stitch at the edge of one of the strips, work 1 stitch, and join into one the 2 loops you have on the

Fig. 2.



Showing the stitch full size.

needle; make 9 chain, then work 1 stitch in the 1st stitch of the opposite strip. Continue in the same way, working 1 stitch in every stitch at the side of the strips and 9 chain between, so as to form a white strip between the violet; join the 5 strips together in the same way. Now work the wrist and turned-back cuff in open tricot. Cast on 30 stitches, and work 5 double rows, alternately 1 violet and 1 white. Turn the work, and begin on the wrong side; work 5 more double rows similar to the 5 preceding; cast off, and turn back the cuff over the wrist. Next work 10 or 12 double rows of tricot for the band at the top of the sleeve. Gather the sleeve at the top and bottom, and sew it on to the wrist and to the white band.

ORNAMENTAL CORKS FOR BOTTLES.

Our younger readers will find great amusement in preparing these ornamental corks, which look extremely well upon the dining-room table. The one we present our readers is ornamented with branches of coral shells and green moss. To make the coral branches, take some white sealing-wax and dip it into warm water, so as to be able to mould it in your fingers. Arrange it in separate pieces of three or four branches, then prepare some thick gum-water, and tint it with bright vermilion. Dip the branches of coral into it, and let them dry. If they do not appear sufficiently red when dry, dip them in again, and repeat this process as often as necessary. When this is done, fasten some pieces of wire as stems to the coral branches and stick them