

A Garland of Daisies

ABBREVIATIONS/DEFINITIONS

- CH MP** = chain mock picot—a mock picot usually made holding the threads in the chaining position (see instructions in box on page 2).
- LHK** = lark's head knot—the unflipped (untransferred) stitch that one works on the last part of a split ring while holding the core thread taut. Usually, one makes the "over" half first and the "under" half last, and the stitch caps face downward during their formation.
- LS** = lock stitch—a tatting stitch in which one half is "flipped" (transferred) but the other half is not, so as to form a knot.
- MBT** = measured bare thread—a measured length of thread on which no tatting stitches have been worked.
- R** = ring.
- RODS** = reverse-order double stitches—flipped, just like double stitches, but with "over" half first and "under" half last.
- Sh1** = Shuttle 1; **Sh2** = Shuttle 2.
- SR (a)/(b)** = split ring, (a) using Sh1 and (b) using Sh2.
- SRJ** = split ring join—a picot join originating from the last part of an in-progress split ring (see instructions in box on page 3).
- SR MP** = split ring mock picot—a mock picot made in the course of making a split ring (see instructions in box on page 2).

STACKED PICOTS IN THE FIRST PART OF A SPLIT RING

Hold the picot gauge horizontally, with its bottom edge just above the previously completed stitches. Place the ring thread in front of the gauge (that is, the ring thread should run directly from the preceding completed stitch upward, from bottom to top along the front of the gauge, then over the top of the gauge and away from you). Now using Sh1 behind the gauge, form a double stitch, snugging it up along the bottom edge of the gauge. Continue making additional stitches and picots until the first part of the SR is complete. Slip the stacked picots off the gauge, and straighten them.

STACKED PICOTS IN THE LAST PART OF A SPLIT RING

Hold the picot gauge horizontally, with its top edge just below the previously completed stitches. Place the Sh2 thread in front of the gauge (that is, the Sh2 thread should run directly from the preceding completed stitch downward, from top to bottom along the front of the gauge, then over the bottom of the gauge and away from you.) Now using Sh2 behind the gauge, form a LHK, snugging it up along the top edge of the gauge. Continue making additional stitches and picots until the last part of the SR is complete. Slip the stacked picots off the gauge, and straighten them. Close the SR as usual.

BASIC DAISY LANYARD

Wind Sh1 and Sh2 with any size thread of white or any solid, flower-appropriate color. DO NOT CUT the thread between the shuttles.

Size 10 thread: 1 yard on Sh1 and 1 yard on Sh2 makes approximately 3-1/4 inches of lanyard (4 daisies).

Size 20 thread: 1 yard on Sh1 and 1 yard on Sh2 makes approximately 3 inches of lanyard (5 daisies).

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Other needed supplies: (a) Picot gauge, preferably stick-type (one approximately 3/16", 1/4", or 5/16" wide works well) to make long picots. (b) One pair lanyard hooks.

NOTE: All picots and mock picots in the Basic Lanyard are uniform-sized long picots.

TIP: For nice, round daisies, drop Sh1 through the ring before closing the SR.

1. Initial split ring (for attaching lanyard hook):

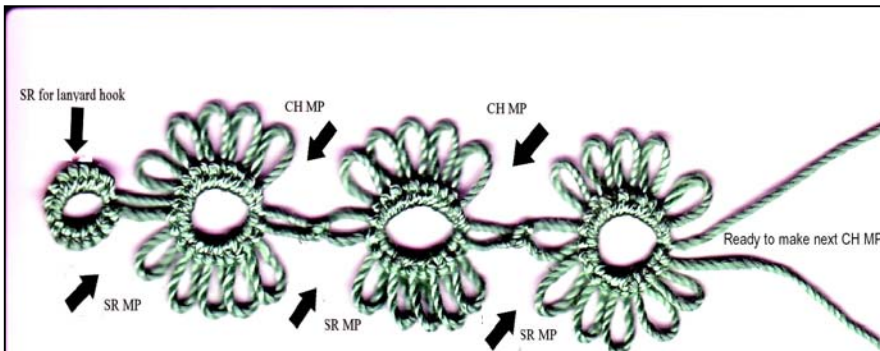
SR (Sh1: 8)/(Sh2: 8).

2. Split ring daisy: A completed split ring daisy consists of 24 stitches and 12 petals. Petal 1 is a SR MP (see box to the right), petals 2 through 11 are picots, and petal 12 is a CH MP ending with a LS or square knot (see box below).

*Make petal 1 (the leading SR MP, formed by two MBTs) and petals 2 through 11 as follows:

SR (Sh1: MBT 2-2-2-2-2-2)/(Sh2: MBT 2-2-2-2-2-2).
[5P] [5P]

3. Now make a CH MP to form the twelfth petal of the split ring daisy.*



(NOTE: The knot at the right-hand end of each CH MP in the picture above may be either a LS or a square knot—your choice.)

4. Repeat instructions between first and last * above until lanyard is of the desired length; HOWEVER, OMIT TWELFTH PETAL OF THE FINAL DAISY.

5. Ending split ring (for attaching lanyard hook): This split ring includes a leading SR MP.

SR (Sh1: MBT 8)/(Sh2: MBT 8).

Use your favorite technique to hide thread ends. Attach lanyard hooks to ends of your "garland."

VARIATION #1 (DAISIES AND BUDS)

1. Make initial split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as for Basic Lanyard.

SPLIT RING MOCK PICOT (SR MP)

To make a split ring mock picot, leave a MBT, the same size as a picot, just before making the split ring's first stitch with Sh1 and just before making the first stitch with Sh2. We indicate a SR with a leading SR MP by notation of the form:

SR (MBT a)/(MBT b).

CHAIN MOCK PICOT (CH MP)

With the front side of the just-closed SR facing you, place threads on your hands as if to tat a chain with Sh1 as the ball thread. Leave a MBT the same size as a picot in both ball and shuttle threads; using Sh2, lock the CH MP in place with a LS.

Or if you prefer, leave a MBT the same size as a picot in both ball and shuttle threads, then tie a square knot to lock the CH MP in place.

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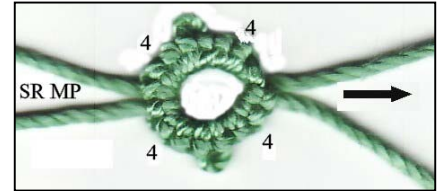
2. *Make a split ring daisy as for Basic Lanyard, but DO NOT MAKE THE TWELFTH PETAL.

3. Bud: Picots on this SR are small ones, but the leading SR MP is a long one.

SR (Sh1: MBT 4-4)/Sh2: MBT 4-4).*

4. Repeat from first to last * until lanyard is nearly the desired length.

5. Make final split ring daisy and an ending split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as for Basic Lanyard.



VARIATION #2a (DAISIES AND DIAMONDS)

1. Make initial split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as described above for Basic Lanyard.

2. *Make split ring daisy as for Basic Lanyard, but DO NOT MAKE THE TWELFTH PETAL.

3. Diamond: Picots on diamond A through D are small.

3A. Make A and its leading SR MP as follows:

SR (Sh1: MBT 3-3)/(Sh2: MBT 3-3).

3B. Make B as follows:

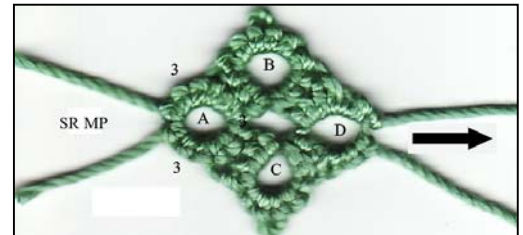
R (Sh1: 3+3-3-3). RW.

3C. Make C as follows (with the back of the tatting facing you):

R of RODS (Sh2: 3+3-3-3). RW.

3D. Make D as follows:

SR (Sh1: 3+3)/(Sh2: 3 SRJ 3).*



SPLIT RING JOIN (SRJ)

Making a picot join starting from the last part of a SR is a bit tricky; if you don't do it "just so," you won't be able to close the SR! The following description assumes that Sh2 is the active shuttle for making the last part of your SR. Try making this join (and the stitch immediately after it) as follows: (a) If necessary, RW and reposition the tatting so that the SR having its last part under construction lies just to the right of and/or below the picot into which you wish to join. (b) Place the core thread (ring thread) for the SR under construction around your left hand, as if you were making a regular ring. Allow the Sh2 thread to flop over your left hand to keep it out of the way. (c) Then pull a loop of core thread (the one now encircling your left hand) through the join-to picot just as you would do if you were making a regular up join or down join (whichever is appropriate for the circumstances). (d) Now pass Sh2 through the loop of core thread, but don't entirely snug up the join just yet. (e) Gently tug on the core thread to pull the loop back through the picot—to whichever side of the tatting it was on before you began executing step (c). You may feel it "give" slightly as it "pops" back through the picot. (f) Snug up the join, but be sure that the core thread still slides through the stitches before proceeding. (If not, remove the join and try again.) (g) If necessary, RW and reposition the tatting so you can continue making the last part of the SR using your favorite method. (h) Make the second half of a LHK to complete the first stitch in the group of stitches that immediately follows the SRJ.

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4. Repeat from first to last * until lanyard is nearly the desired length.
5. Make final split ring daisy and an ending split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as for Basic Lanyard.

VARIATION #2b (DAISIES AND SPARKLING DIAMONDS)

This is the same as Variation #2a with beads added to the four joins on each diamond. Make each join-to picot longer than the bead's hole, slide bead over picot, then join into the part of the picot that extends beyond the bead.

VARIATION #3 (DAISIES AND ROSETTES)

1. Make initial split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as for Basic Lanyard.
2. *Make split ring daisy as for Basic Lanyard, but DO NOT MAKE THE TWELFTH PETAL.
3. Rosette: Picots on rosette A through F are small.

3A. Make A and its leading SR MP as follows:

SR (Sh1: MBT 6-3)/(Sh2: MBT 6-3).

3B. Make B as follows:

R (Sh1: 3+6-6-3).

3C. Make C the same as for B.
RW.

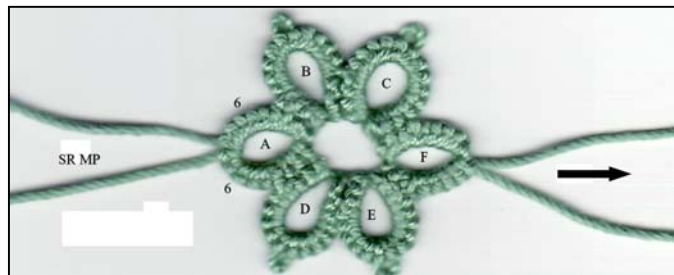
3D. Make D as follows (with the back of the tatting facing you):

R of RODS (Sh2: 3+6-6-3).

3E. Make E the same as for D. RW.

3F. Make F as follows:

SR (Sh1: 3+6)/(Sh2: 3 SRJ 6).*



4. Repeat from first to last * until lanyard is nearly the desired length.
5. Make final split ring daisy and an ending split ring (for attaching lanyard hook) as for Basic Lanyard.

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