## **Rose Ice Drop**

### ©2019 Jennifer Williams

### **Requirements:**

Size 20 thread, a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch (20 mm) cabochon, paperclip and cocktail stick picot gauges and the usual tatting equipment.

#### **Abbreviations:**

R. = ring, p = picot (paper clip), cl = close ring, RW = reverse work, CH. = Chain, + = join, sj = shuttle join, sp = very small picot (just large enough to get your hook through, mp = medium picot (cocktail stick), orj = onion ring join ( see technique page 3). dp = downward/dropped picot-3 second half stitches, mp, 3 first half stitches



<u>Fig 1</u>

Fig 3

Fig 2

6

#### Row 1

Wind about 3 metres on your shuttle. Do not cut.

5, p, 2, p, 2, p, 5, cl (see Fig 1), RW R.A 6, p, 6, p, 6, cl (see Fig 2) R.B Fold ring B down behind ring A see Fig 3 CH. 5, p, 5, tension to ½ inch (13 mm), RW 5, + to the third picot on ring A, 2, p, 2, p, 5, cl, RW R.C 6, + to the second picot on ring B, 6, p, 6 cl R.D fold ring D down behind ring C 5, p, 5, tension to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm), RW CH. 5, + to ring C, 2, p, 2, p, 5, cl RW R.E 6, + to ring D, 6, p, 6, cl, R.F Fold ring F down behind ring E 5, p, 5, tension to ½ inch (13 mm), RW CH. 5, + to ring E, 2, p, 2, p, 5, cl, RW R.G 6, + to ring F, 6, p, 6, cl, R.H Fold ring H down behind ring G CH. 5, p, 5, tension to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm), RW 5, + to ring G, 2, p, 2, p, 5, cl, RW R.I 6, + to ring H, 6, p, 6, cl, R.J Fold ring J down behind ring I CH. 5, p, 5, tension to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm), RW 5 + to ring I, 2, p, 2, + to ring A, 5, cl R.K Slip the cabochon/gem between the two sets of rings. 6, + to ring J, 6, + to ring B, 6, cl R.L 5, p, 5, tension to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (13 mm) CH. Si to the base of rings A and B. Do not cut.

J H G H G Fig 4

L K C D E F

5

© JW 2019

Continue on to row 2

See Fig 4

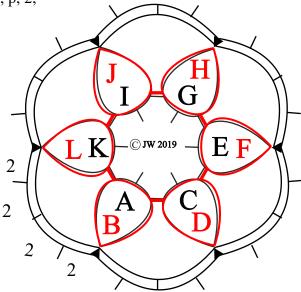
### **Row 2** (Fig 5)

CH. 2, p, 2, orj to the picot on the chain between rings A and B, 2, p, 2, sj to the base of the adjacent ring \*CH. 2, p, 2, orj to the picot on the adjacent chain, 2, p, 2, sj to the base of the adjacent ring

Repeat from \* three more times then

CH. 2, p, 2, orj to the picot on the adjacent chain, 2, p, 2,

Cut and tie to the start of row 2

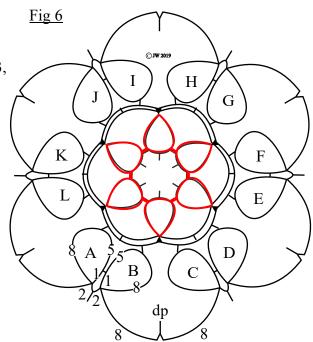


### **Row 3** (Fig 6)

Wind about 3 metres on your shuttle. Do not cut.

- \*R.A 8, + to left hand picot on one of the chains of row 3, 5, vsp, 1, cl, RW
- CH. 2, mp, 2, RW
- R.B 1, + to previous ring, 5, + to second picot on the same chain, 8, cl, RW
- CH. 8, dp (three second half stitches, mp, 3 first half stitches), 8, tension to measure approximately ½ inch (22 mm), RW
- \*R.C 8, + to left hand picot on the adjacent chain of row 3, 5, vsp, 1, cl, RW
- CH. 2, mp, 2, RW
- R.D 1, + to previous ring, 5, + to second picot on the same chain, 8, cl, RW
- CH. 8, p (three second half stitches, mp, 3 first half stitches), 8, tension to measure approximately \% inch (22 mm), RW

Repeat from \* four more times. Cut and tie to the base of ring A



# **Onion ring joins**

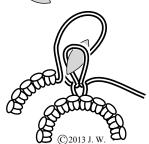
An onion ring join is used to hold a ring in place so that it fits snugly outside a smaller ring. This join can also be used to hold a chain in place around a ring or on top of another chain.

Onion ring joins require picots on the previous ring, or chain, to which the join can be made so they are not to be confused with Catherine wheel joins - which don't as they are a different technique.

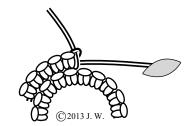
Work as far as the join, then drop the shuttle to the left, out of the way. Insert your hook into the picot on the ring (or chain) below the stitches you have just worked and pull a loop, from the thread round your hand, through the picot.



Pass your shuttle through this loop, from the back to the front.



Adjust the threads (like you do for an ordinary join) <u>but make sure</u> that the core (shuttle) thread is <u>not</u> pulled back through the picot.



Work the rest of the chain (or ring) according to the pattern; tension so that the stitches fit snuggly around the ring (or chain) on the previous row.

