

Tatted Rose

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Requirements:

The rose in this picture was worked in size 20 'Lizbeth' threads

The colours used are:

622 (Pink Med) and 621 (Dusty Rose) for the petals

684 (Leaf Green Med) for the back of the rose and the stems,

167 (Jungle Green) for the leaves and

615 (Yellow Lt) for the centre of the rose.

You will also need plastic curtain ring $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (13-15 mm) diameter,

a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (10 mm) white or yellow button with a shank,

about 70 pale yellow size 11 beads,

gauge 22 or 24 green florists wires,

a little florists or masking tape,

two shuttles and the usual tatting equipment.

NB a 'big eyed needle' would be useful for stringing the beads.

Abbreviations

CTM = continuous thread method 

SH. = shuttle

CH. = chain

R = ring

+ = join

SR = split ring

sj = shuttle join (▼ in diagrams)

MR. = mock ring

cl = close ring

RW = reverse work

SCMR = self closing mock ring

MR. = mock ring

vsp = very small picot (just large enough for your hook to go through)

p = picot (using a paperclip as a picot gauge) open measurement 5 mm

mp = medium picot (using a cocktail stick as a picot gauge) open measurement 9 mm

The rose has four rows of petals and there are six petals in each row.

All the petals have the same stitch count but the picots joining them to each other (as in between rings 'B' and 'I' in the first diagram below) increase in size a little for the third and fourth rows.

Each 'petal' (between ring 'C' and 'H' in the diagram below) is designed to 'cup' so don't be afraid to pull the chains tight.

Inner row of petals (colour 622 Pink Med)

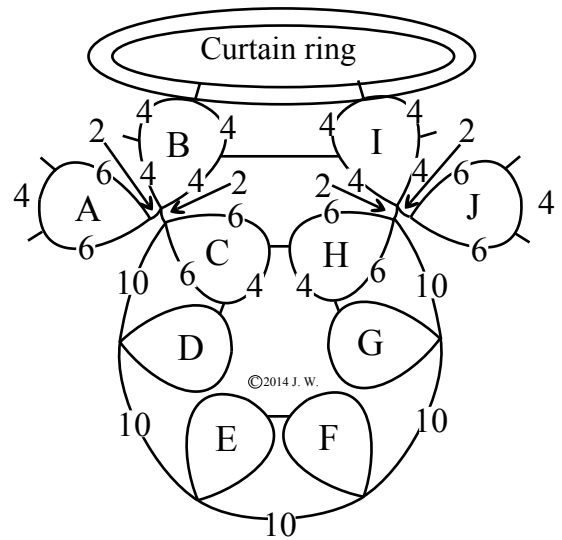
Fill your shuttle with approximately 8 metres of thread. Do not cut.

- **R.A 6, p, 4, p, 6, cl, RW
- CH. 2, tension, RW
- R.B 4, p, 4, + to the plastic curtain ring, 4, p, 4, cl, RW
- CH. 2, tension, RW
- R.C 6, p, 4, p, 6, cl, RW
- CH. 10, tension, RW
- *R.D 6, + to previous ring, 4, p, 6, cl, RW
- CH. 10, tension, RW

Repeat from * three times more, then continue:

- R.H 6, + to ring 'G', 4, + to ring 'C', 6, cl, RW
- CH 2, tension, ***RW
- R.I 4, + to ring 'B', 4, + to the plastic curtain ring, 4, p, 4, cl, RW
- CH. 2, tension, RW
- R.J. 6, p, 4, p, 6, cl, RW
- CH. 10, tension, RW

Fig 1



Repeat from ring 'D' until you have worked five petals ring 'T' (see Fig 2).

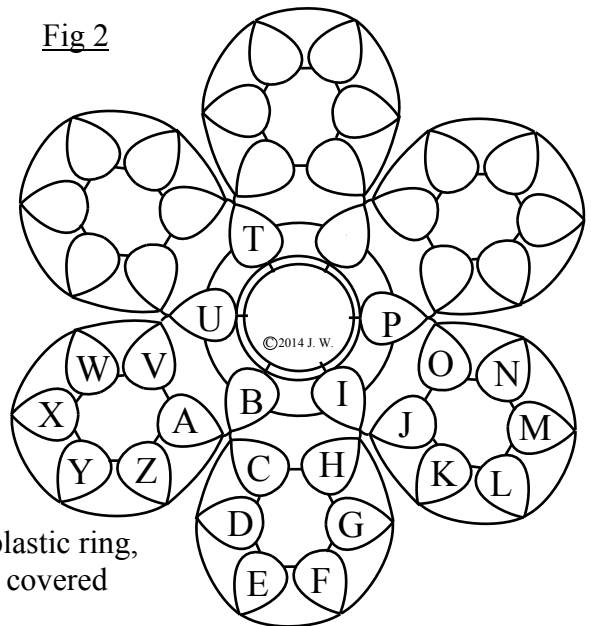
- R.U 4, + to ring 'T'(see diagram above), 4, + to the plastic curtain ring, 4, + to ring 'B', 4, cl, RW

Note. The rings that join to the plastic curtain ring will sit at right angles to the curtain ring when ring 'U' is joined to ring 'B'

- CH. 2, tension, RW
 - #R.V 6, + to ring 'A', 4, p, 6, cl, RW
 - CH. 10, tension, RW
- Repeat from # three more times joining each ring to the previous one.
- R.Z
 - CH. 6, + to ring 'Y', 4, + to ring 'A', 6, cl, RW
 - 10, tension

Cut and tie to the base of ring 'A' then secure the ends.

Fig 2



Tip - To help with joining subsequent rows of petals to the plastic ring, mark the stitches on the plastic ring with a biro. This will be covered later, so not be seen when the rose is finished.

To keep this row out of the way when working the next row of petals, run a length of thread through the tops of the petals and tie

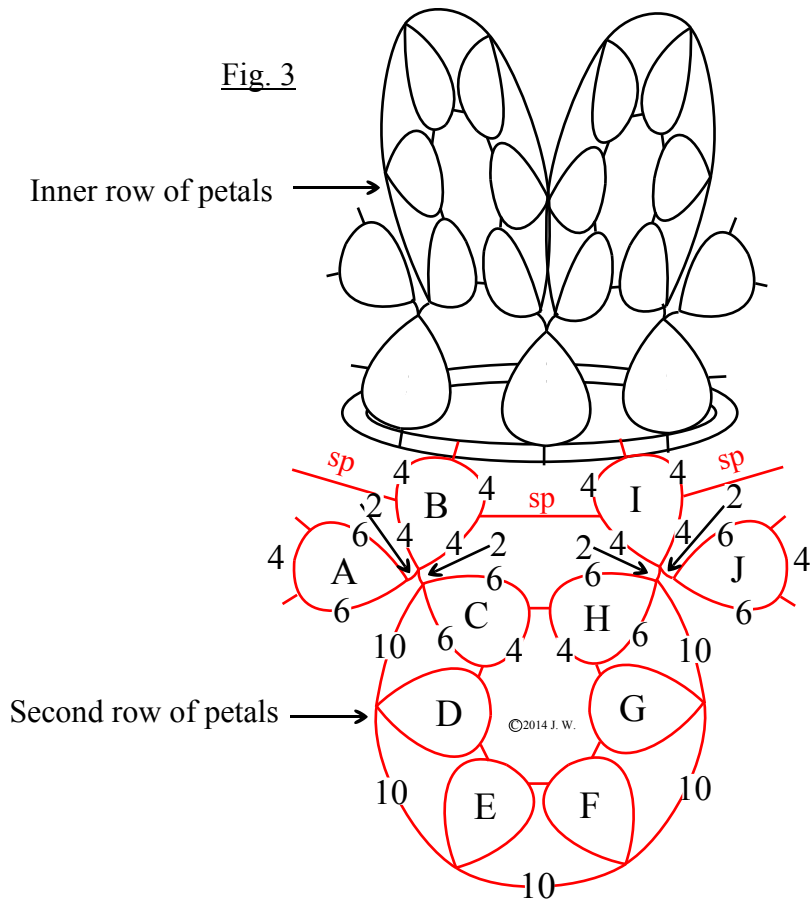
Second row of petals (colour 622 Pink Med)

Wind approximately 8 metres on your shuttle. Do not cut.

NB. The inner row of petals in the diagram below, are black and the first petal of the second row is show in red.

Work as for the inner row of petals.

Note that in the diagram the small picots (**sp**) between rings B and I and so on for the rest of the row, are not to scale.



Third row of petals (colour 622 Pink Med)

Wind approximately 9 metres on your shuttle. Do not cut.

Work as for the other two rows of petals joining to the plastic curtain ring to the left of the joins of the second row and this time make the picots between the rings that are joined to the plastic curtain ring, a little bit larger - an open measurement of 9 mm (use a cocktail stick as a picot gauge).

Fourth row of petals (Colour 622 or 621)

This row of petals on some of the tatted roses can be worked in the paler pink, colour number 621. Work as for the ‘third row of petals’ but make the joins to the plastic curtain ring to the right of the ones on the second row.

To shape the rose

Start with the inner row of petals. Overlap each of the the six petals in turn to form a ‘bud’ shape then do the same with each of the other rows of petals in turn.

Sepal (back of the flower)

Wind approximately 1½ metres of Green (684) thread on your shuttle. Do not cut.



Row 1 (Fig 1)

SCMR 2, (vsp, 2) 4, cl, SLT and RW

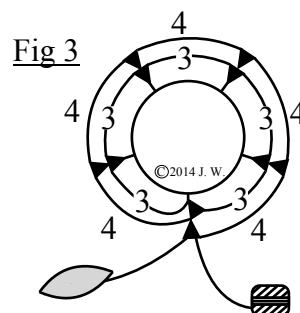
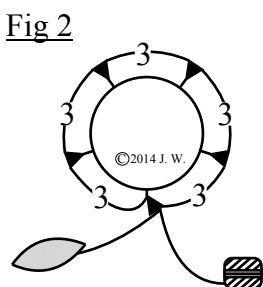
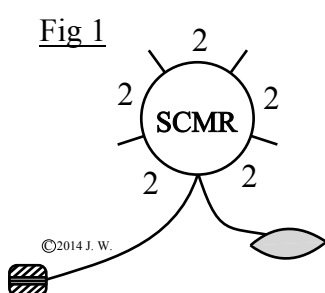
Row 2 (Fig 2)

CH. 3, sj to first vsp on the SCMR
 CH. *3, sj to the adjacent vsp on the SCMR

Repeat from * three times more but working the last sj into the SLT.

Row 3 (Fig 3)

CH. (4, sj into the small space in the chain above the sj of the previous row) x 5



Rows 4 (Fig 4)

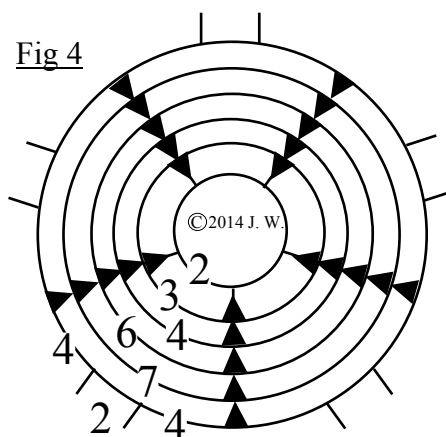
Work as for row 3 but increase the double stitch count, between the shuttle joins, to 6.

Row 5 (Fig 4)

Work as for row 4 but increase the double stitch count, between the shuttle joins, to 7.

Row 6 (Fig 4)

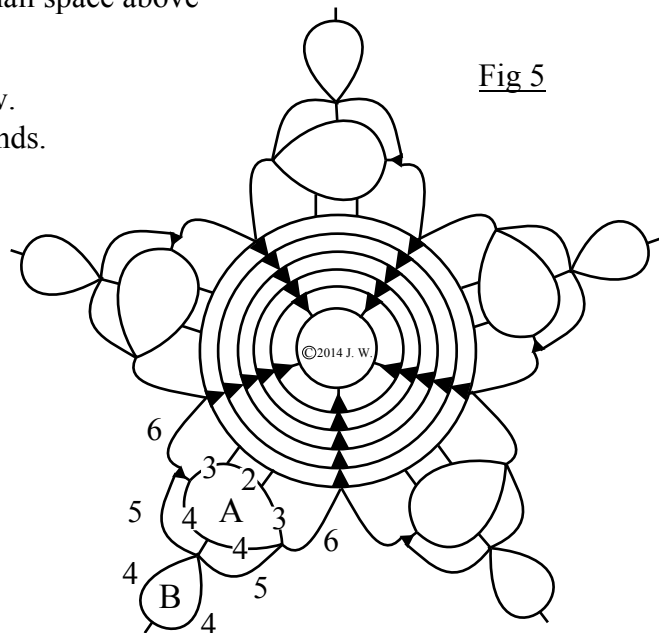
CH. (4, p, 2, p, 4, sj into the small space in the chain above the sj of the previous row) x 5



Row 7 (Fig 5)

- #CH. 6, RW
R.A 3, + to the first picot on the adjacent chain on row '5', 2, + to the next picot on the same chain, 3, vsp, 4, p, 4, cl, RW
CH. 5, sj to the picot on ring 'A'
MR.B 4, p, 4, tension, sj to the same picot on ring 'A'
CH. 5, sj to the vsp on ring 'A', 6, sj to the small space above the adjacent sj on row '6'

Repeat from # four times more to complete the row.
Cut and tie to the start of the row then secure the ends.



Split ring leaves - two sizes.

Make 1 large and 2 small leaves or 3 large leaves

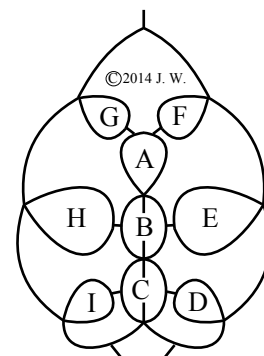
NB The second shuttle is needed to work the split rings 'B', 'C' (and 'D' in the larger leaf), after that it is used as a 'ball' of thread.



Small Leaf

Wind two shuttles CTM with colour 167 and about 1 metre on each shuttle and 1/2 metre between the shuttles.

- R.A Shuttle 1. 3, sp, 1, sp, 3, cl
SR.B 2, vsp, 2 / 2, vsp, 2, cl
SR.C 2, vsp, 2 / 2, vsp, 2, cl, RW
CH. Shuttle 1. 2, p, 4, RW
R.D 3, + to ring 'C', 3, cl, RW
CH. 6, RW
R.E 6, + to ring 'B', 6, cl, RW
CH. 6, RW,
R.F 3, + to ring 'A', 3, cl, RW
CH. 6, p, 6, RW
R.G 3, + to free picot on ring 'A', 3, cl, RW
CH. 6, RW
R.H 6, + to ring 'B', 6, cl, RW
CH. 6, RW
R.I 3, + to ring 'C', 3, RW
CH. 4, p 2,
Cut and tie to the base of ring 'C'
Secure the ends,



Larger Leaf

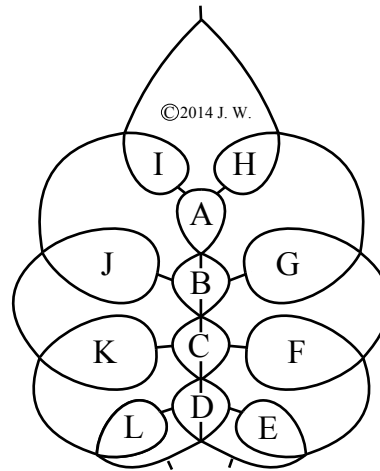
Wind the two shuttles CTM with colour 167 and about 1½ metres on each shuttle and ½ metre between (3½ metres altogether).

SH.1 R.A 3, p, 2, p, 3, cl
SR.B 2, p, 2 / (SH.2) 2, p, 2, cl

Work two more split rings (C and D) as for SR.B, RW

CH. 3, p, 5, tension, RW
R.E 5, + to SR. 'D', 5, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.F 8, + to SR 'C', 8, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.G 8, + to SR 'B', 8, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.H 5, + 1st picot on ring 'A', 5, cl, RW
CH. 6, p, 6, spread the stitches just enough for the chain to be straight, RW
R.I 5, + free picot on ring 'A', 5, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.J 8, + to SR 'B', 8, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.K 8, + to SR 'C', 8, cl, RW
CH. 8, tension, RW
R.L 5, + to ring 'D', 5cl, RW
CH. 5, p, 3,

Cut and tie to the base of ring 'D'. Secure ends.



Adding wire to the leaves, for the stems, and to group the leaves

Bend the end of a wire about an inch (25 mm) from the end and pass it through the base of the primary leaf, through the last split ring, and twist the wires together two or three times.

Cut a manageable length of green thread, pass it through the picot on the first chain, then through the picot on the last chain on the leaf.

Tie to hold securely, then wind one thread round and round covering the wire and the other end for about an inch (25 mm). Do not cut yet. Repeat for the other leaves but cover the wire for only ¼ inch (3 mm). Return to the primary leaf and add the other prepared leaves, one on either side of the 'stem', then continue winding the thread binding together all the wires and ends of thread.

You can either make the stem about another inch (25 mm) long then combine it with the rose stem, or add another two leaves before joining with the rose stem.



Beaded centre of the rose.

String 63 of the size 11 beads then wind about ½ metre on your shuttle leaving all the beads on the ‘ball’ thread. Do not cut.

You can start with either a SCMR or an ordinary ring.

SCMR. 2, (vsp, 2) x 8, close so that it fits round the shank of the button. (Fig. 1)
Remove to work the following beaded chains. RW.

CH. 3, move up 7 beads, 3, tension then sj to the first vsp on the starting ring (Fig. 2)

*CH. 3, move up 7 beads, 3, tension then sj to the adjacent vsp on the starting ring**

Fig. 1

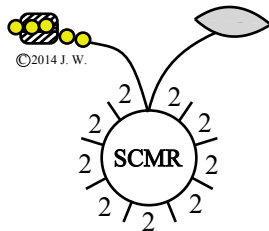
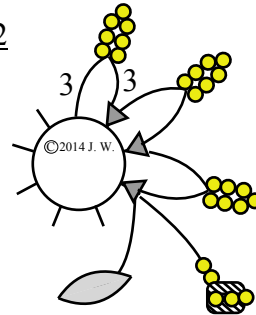


Fig.2



Repeat from * to * 6 times more then

CH. 3, move up 7 beads, 3, tension

Cut ends about 12 inches (30 cm) long then tie to the start of the first chain.

Before placing on the button



Side view of the covered button



Top view of the covered button



Thread one of the ends on the ‘Big Eyed Needle’.

Place the button so that the shank fits through the starting ring. It will make it easier to hold if you pass about 2 inches (5 cm) of one of the wires through the hole in the shank, bend it over and twist it a few times.

Gather the beaded picots by taking the needle through the centre bead of each set of beads in turn, then through the first one a second time.

Pull the thread tight so that the beads come together and cover the button.

If there is a small space not covered in the centre then use the needle and thread to add as many beads as is necessary.

Take the thread, that was not used ‘gathering’ the beaded picots, round the side of the button (it won’t be visible when the rose is assembled) and tie it, to the other cut end, through the hole in the shank of the button.

Do not cut these ends yet.

Assemble the rose.

Wind a little florists' tape round the base of the button to cover the shank and the wire, to hold them in place and stop the button from slipping round the loop in the wire.

Cut the ends of the thread.

Pass the wire down through the plastic curtain ring in the rose, then through the centre of the green sepal (the back) to the rose.

Cut a length of green thread and, using a needle, 'anchor' the parts of the flower in place by taking the needle right through the rows of petals from side to side, going through the sixth row of the sepal of the rose to hold it in place.

This should make it cup slightly and the pointed parts of the seventh row curl outwards a bit.

Cover any ends of green thread by winding the longer end round them along with the wire.

Add more thread when needed.

Join in the leaves after about 2 inches (5 cm) then continue for the length required. More groups of leaves can be added in the same way as before.

Cut and secure with a little glue or clear nail varnish.



I designed this rose for the Ring of Tatters so that members could make it and be part of the joint exhibition of laces with The Lace Society and the Lace Guild, "Imagine.....Lace at Waddesdon" in 2014