

3-D Tea Blossom

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This design is a single shuttle pattern intended to practice the following techniques: The Loop Tatted Ring (LTR), Loop Tatted Ring on Ring (LTROR); using a helper loop as a beaded picot in a Josephine Ring or True Ring. It is helpful to know how to make a mock ring (MR) and a cluny leaf, as similar mechanisms from both of those techniques are used in the making of a Looped Tatted Ring on Ring. The pattern may also be made (a) with ball and shuttle using the MR and LTROR of the ball thread or (b) with 2 shuttles using the mock ring with ring on ring (ROR) omitting the LTROR for those wishing to make the pattern as a two shuttle pattern.

Materials:

- A single shuttle
- Size 20 Thread or the equivalent in a flower color and a green 30 - Size 11 seed beads complimenting flower color (5+25 in two colors/30 same) color
- 5 - Green Size 11 seed beads
- 1 - 6mm bead
- Crochet hook
- Dritz needle threader or wide eye beading needle
- 6" length of wire or a stick pin finding



- R** = Ring
- MR** = Mock Ring
- LTJK** = Loop Tatted Josephine Ring on Ring
- "-" = picot (2 ds width)
- "=" = Next picot to be join
- . = close
- btw = between
- = size 11 seed bead
- (●) = number of beads to push up into hand ring

Joins are counted as part of the stitch count preceding (+). The LTROR anchor join (*1=2ds) is counted as 1st ds of the next stitch count as noted in diagram.

Notice that the (●) is listed twice, once with the **R** to indicate the need for the bead in the first hand ring, and then again to indicate the bead needs to be moved to the LTROR hand ring.

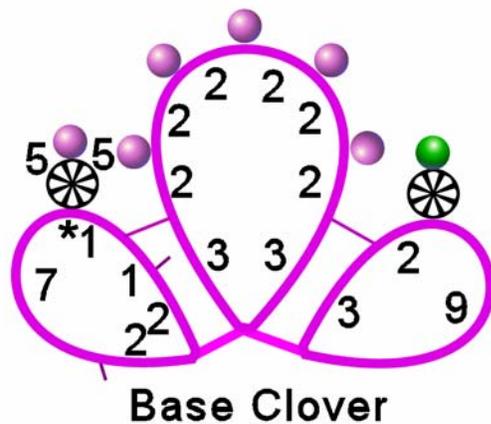
Rings are made back to back with no reversal of work and little or no thread spaces between them. If working as MR and ROR as a 2 shuttle pattern, all beads are on the ball thread/S2 and a lock stitch is made between the rings to secure the core thread. This will result in a tighter flower than if worked with single shuttle. A place holder may be used to hold "out" the second picot of the initial clover rings until joined to.

This pattern is worked in layers similar to a spiral stair case. 5 clover repeats bring the work full circle.

Load your beads ●●●●●S1 X5 (OR) ●●●●●S1 X5, green beads come off shuttle last per bead segment of 7 beads used.

First Clover Layer

- 1R (●):** 2 - 7 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 1 = 1 - 2.
- 2R (5●):** 3 + 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 = 3.
- 3R (●):** 3 + 1 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 9.



Second Clover Layer

4R (●): 3 + (p btw R1|R2) 6 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 1 = 1 - 2.

5R (5●): 3 + 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 = 3.

6R (●): 3 + 1 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 9.

Third Clover Layer

7R (●): 3 + (p between R4|R5) 6 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 1 = 1 - 2.

8R (5●): 3 + 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 = 3.

9R (●): 3 + 1 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 9.

Fourth Clover Layer

10R (●): 3 + (p between R7|R8) 6 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 1 = 1 - 2.

11R (5●): 3 + 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 = 3.

12R (●): 3 + 1 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 9.

Fifth Clover Layer

13R (●): 2 + (p between R10|R11) 6 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 1 = 1 - 2.

Make a shuttle lock join, front to back through 1st picot of R1 so the loop comes out behind R1 leaving R1, R4, R7, R10 and R13 in a circle from the top of the blossom. Complete the SLJ to the back of R1

14R (5●): 3 + 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 ● 2 = 3.

15R (●): 3 + 1 {LTJK(●): 5 ● 5} 9.

Bring thread end from R1 through the center of the flower. Clip the shuttle thread 6" from the flower. Tie the two thread ends with a surgeons knot close to the flower. While flat the flower has 3 layers. To make it 3-D, fill the bottom section with a 6 bead. Note: Filling top and bottom makes an ornament.

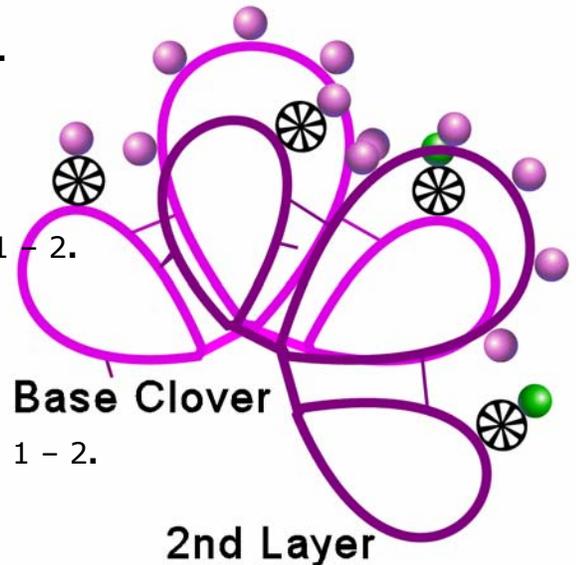
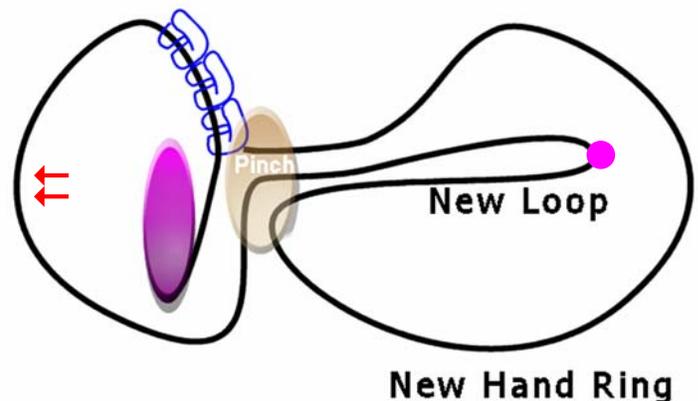
Take the 6mm bead and a 6" length of wire and thread the bead with the wire, twisting the end of the wire to securing the bead to create a stem. Securing the bead with the wire from a stick pin with the platform removed works as well.

With a length of thread long enough to cover the wire with tatting, sew through all the green beads turning the beads the same direction in a circle. Insert the 6mm bead in the cavity of the base of the flower and tighten the beads completely. The flower pops into 3D mode. Tat over tail with spiral tatting for desired length and added tatted leaves. Floral tape may be used to wrap the wire if desired.

Working the techniques:

Diagrams in this section reflect thread path not necessarily stitch count.

Begin with the first clover. Leave a 6" thread end. Tat the first ring adding a loop tatted Josephine Ring with a helper loop captured bead to it. This means the bead is added to the hand ring of the *first* ring normally. Wrap the hand ring overly large, approximately 18" around to the pinch. This will give you enough thread to work the Josephine Ring as a LTR. Wind the extra thread a couple of times on the pinkie just like working a ball thread to make a chain to begin tatting the first 2 stitch counts of the ring (2 - 7).



Now, release the thread from the pinkie. Make a loop of the thread hanging from the back side of the pinch, held in the pinch (≡ like starting a mock ring). Wrap the hand ring from the last double stitch made to form a loop to continue tatting with which includes the bead.

The bead is brought into the new loop tatted ring as part of making the Josephine knot.

Without twisting the loop, tat 5 2nd half stitches of the Josephine ring using the beaded looped. The bead gives you something to hold onto as you flip the stitches.

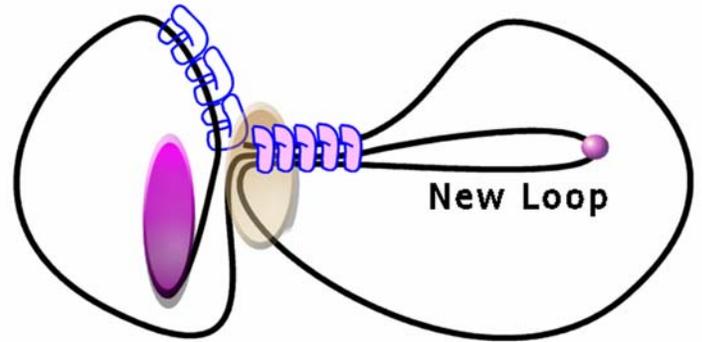
Note the thread path of the new loop. Once tatted over the only way to make sure the next step is done properly is to test the threads by tugging on them to see which section moves, i.e. first ring or the Josephine ring. Determine which side of the new loop will close the Josephine Ring and move the bead to the opposite side to form the helper loop (from the new loop) *including* the bead. Bring the helper loop **under** the current hand ring. The next 2nd half stitch will capture the helper loop and the bead. Tat 4 more 2nd half stitches. Draw on the tatting loop to close the Josephine ring completely (a). The loop will become very large, don't worry. Drawing on the helper loop (b) to enlarge it will close the tatting loop, but first put the shuttle through the tatting loop as the loop's anchor. Draw on the hand ring to close the helper loop (c). Once the bead is secured, make a second half stitch anchored loop (emulates a ds). Continue to finish tatting the first ring 1 - 1 - 2 and close the ring.

Notice in closing the LTROR that it is similar to closing the loops used as warps in a cluny leaf. As long as the threads are closed in proper order the ring(s) will close sequentially.

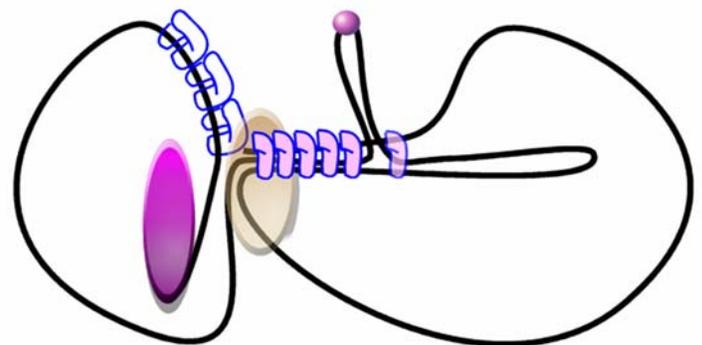
Voila, you have completed a loop tatted ring on ring with a captured bead in a helper loop.

Continue making the next two rings. The base clover is complete. Beginning with the 4th Ring the second layer is added. This ring is joined to the free picot left on the second side of the R1, the next two rings are made same as R3 & R4. This is repeated for 4 layers or clovers.

The fifth layer begins the same with the initial ring however, the two last rings are made to the under side of the previous work. The shuttle thread is brought up through the first picot of R1 to make a shuttle lock join and the S1 thread brought to the back to continue.



New Hand Ring



New Hand Ring

