

# Learn How to Tat

Follow these Easy Steps

## HOW TO HOLD THREAD :

1. With *left hand*, grasp the free end of thread between thumb and forefinger.
2. Spread the middle, ring and little fingers and bring thread around to make a circle, holding it securely between thumb and forefinger.
3. Bend the little finger to catch the thread against the palm and extend the middle finger to catch the loose part of the circle (FIG. 1).
4. With *right hand*, grasp flat sides of shuttle between thumb and forefinger in a *horizontal* position, having thread come from back of bobbin. Note position of pointed end of shuttle (FIG. 1).

## THE DOUBLE STITCH . . . (This is the basic stitch)

### First Half of Double Stitch . . .

1. Holding thread and shuttle as described, have the shuttle thread cross fingers on palm side, then across all fingers on outside of hand, extending little finger slightly to support the thread (FIG. 1).
2. Without turning or releasing the shuttle, *slide* it first *under* and then *over* thread held between middle and forefinger of left hand (FIG. 2).
3. Drop middle finger of left hand (FIG. 3).
4. Draw shuttle thread taut (FIG. 3), thus forming a loop with thread that is *around the left hand*.
5. Extend dropped finger of left hand, thus sliding the stitch down the *taut* shuttle thread and making a tight stitch between thumb and forefinger. This completes first half of a Double Stitch.

**Note:** Practice this step until you do it with ease. When you pull the shuttle, the shuttle thread *should slide easily* through the stitches.

### Second Half of Double Stitch . . .

1. Do not wind shuttle thread around right hand as for first half of Double Stitch, but just hold shuttle in horizontal position.
2. Slide the shuttle first *over* and then *under* the thread between middle and forefinger of left hand (FIG. 4—note position of loop) and complete stitch as for first half of Double Stitch (FIG. 5). This completes 1 Double Stitch (ds). Practice the ds until you do it with ease.

## RINGS, PICOTS and JOININGS.

To make the ring and picots illustrated in FIG. 7:

1. Make 4 ds.
2. (a) Make the first half of a ds, but as you slide it into position stop about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from the preceding ds.  
(b) Make the second half of ds as before, then slide the entire ds close to preceding ds. A picot (p) followed by a ds is made. *Note that a p refers only to the loop and does not include the ds which fastens the loop* (FIG. 6).
3. Make 3 more ds, then a p, 4 ds, another p, 4 ds.
4. Holding the stitches securely between thumb and forefinger of left hand, draw shuttle thread tight so that the first and last stitches meet, forming a ring (r).

### To join rings:

1. Make 4 ds of a second r about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch away from first r. A space (sp) is made.
2. Insert pointed end of shuttle (or crochet hook) through the last p of first r, catch the thread encircling left hand and draw out loop.
3. Pull shuttle through this loop and draw shuttle thread *taut*. This joins the second r to first r and counts as the first half of next ds.
4. Complete the ds and the remainder of r as for first r.

## CHAIN . . . (Use Ball Thread and Shuttle)

When r's and chains (ch) appear in the same design, it is necessary to use two working threads (a shuttle thread and a ball thread). To make a ch after a r, reverse work (rw) so that the base of r is held between thumb and forefinger. Hold the *ball* thread over left hand in same way as before, but instead of making a complete circle, have it across the back of fingers *only*, then wind it twice around little finger to control tension. Make a series of ds with shuttle on ball thread. When ch is completed, draw stitches close together and drop ball thread. *Rw*, and pick up shuttle thread to make another r.

## ABBREVIATIONS

r . . . . . ring	sm p . small picot
lr . . . large ring	sep . . . separated
sr . . . small ring	cl . . . . . close
ds . double stitch	rw . reverse work
p . . . . . picot	sp . . . . . space
lp . . long picot	ch . . . . . chain

\* (asterisk)—Repeat the instructions following the asterisk as many more times as specified, in addition to the original.

"Joining to a p" is counted as the first half of the following "ds."

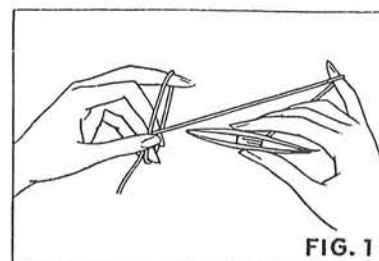


FIG. 1

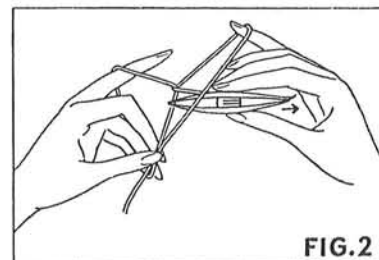


FIG. 2

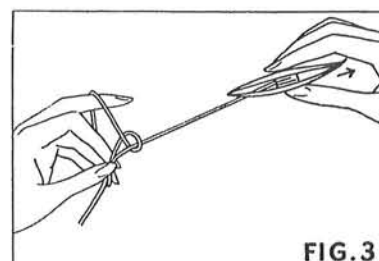


FIG. 3

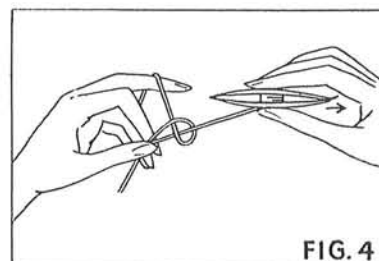


FIG. 4

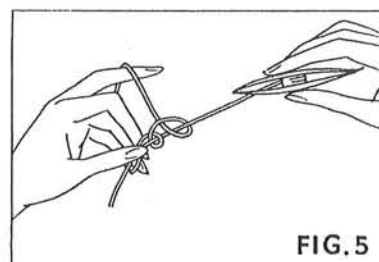


FIG. 5

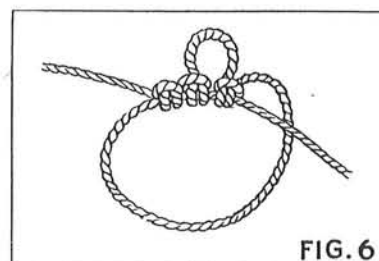


FIG. 6

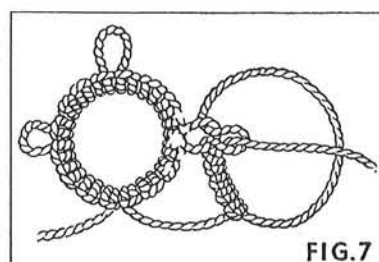


FIG. 7