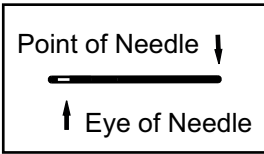
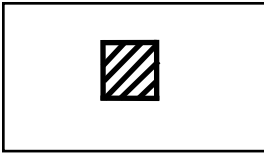
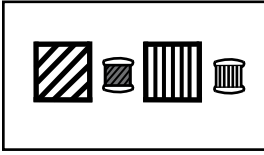
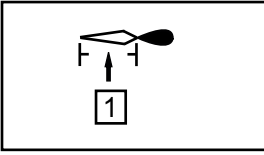
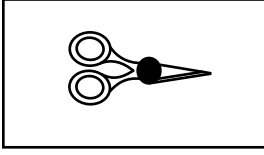
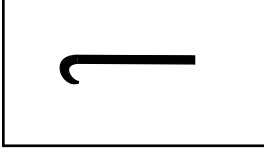
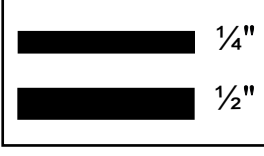
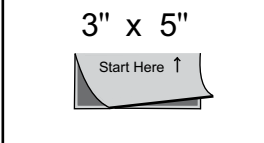


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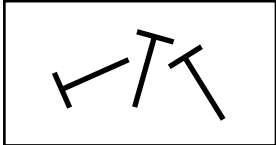
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## Supplies

Tatting Needle (Size 5)	
Crochet Thread (Size 10) Choose white or pastel color as it is easier to see.	
Before you start a project wind 5 - 10 yards of each color on to a plastic bobbin or 3" x 5" index card.	
Needle Threader <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1</span> Bendable Wire	
Small, sharp scissors	
Crochet Hook (Size 8)	
Picot Gauges: 1/2" and 1/4" How to Make (see page 23)	
Sticky Notes	

# How to Make a Pinning Board

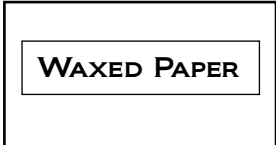
T-Pins (1 Box)



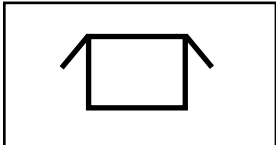
Spray Starch (1 Can)



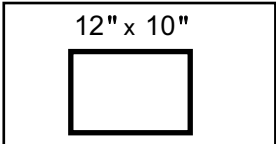
Waxed Paper



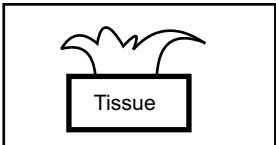
Cardboard Box



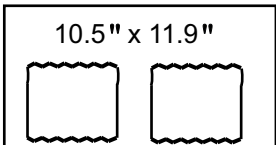
Cut out 12" x 10" piece of cardboard.



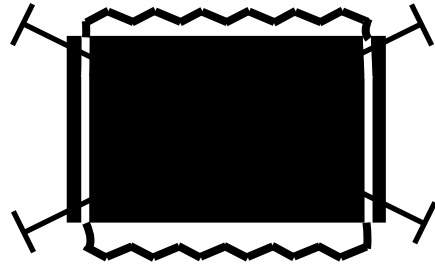
Tissues



Tear off two 10.5" x 11.9" pieces of waxed paper.

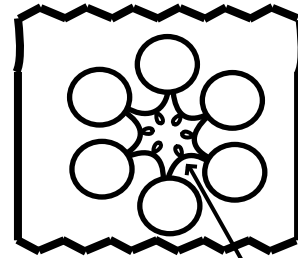


Pin first piece of wax paper to cardboard cutout.



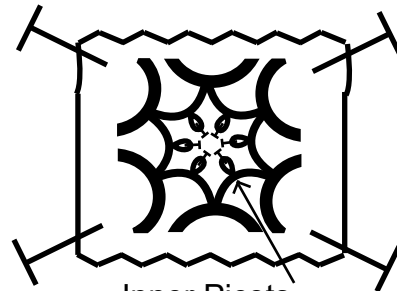
Lay lace on top of second piece of waxed paper.

In a well ventilated area, spray starch on front side. Turn over lace. Spray starch on backside. Lace should be soaked with starch. Use tissue to dab off excess.



Inner Picots (IP)

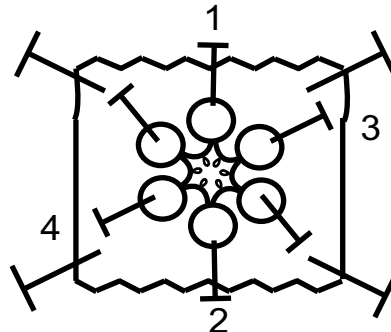
Place wet lace on first piece of waxed paper. Smooth lace with hand until it lays flat against the waxed paper. Pin inner picots open.



Inner Picots

### **Order of Pinning**

Place pin on north side of tatting (1), pat lace flat with left hand, then pin south side of tatting (2). As you pin, keep alternating between opposite sides of lace.



## **Finishing Tatted Lace**

After making a pinning board, you are ready to finish your lace. If you have used high quality thread, then picots should be open. However, if picots are closed or twisted or lace doesn't lay flat, then it is necessary to use the pinning board.

You can buy spray starch at your local grocery or craft store. Or use one of the following alternative methods to finish the lace. The method used depends on the purpose of the lace.

### **Distilled Water**

Use this method for heirloom lace intended to be handed down from generation to generation. Do not use starch. Starch will, over time, deteriorate the thread.

Place lace in a clean container. For large pieces of lace such as curtains, place in clean bathtub.

Clean Container:

Pour in enough distilled water to cover tatting. Gently press down on tatting to completely immerse it in the water. Do not stir or agitate tatting. You may gently swish the water. Let lace soak in room temperature distilled water.

To remove lace from water:

Do not twist or wring lace. Do not pull lace out of water. These actions will weaken the threads.

Remove lace by placing a hand, fingers spread over top of lace. Gently pour out all water. Place container above clean towel(s). "Pour" lace on top of towel. Straighten lace so it lays flat on the towel. Then roll towel to soak up excess water.

Pin on pinning board. Let dry.

Clean Bathtub:

Lace should be equally distributed across bottom of tub. Pour distilled water over lace until it is completely covered. Let lace soak.

Before removing lace, have several clean towels ready. Then place your hand on the lace in front of the drain. Open drain and let water drain. Place clean towels on top of lace to soak up remaining water. Gently lift lace out of tub. Lay on top of several

flat towels. Shape lace so picots are open and lace is flat. If necessary, use towels as a large pinning board and pin lace.

### **Elmer's Glue**

This method is best used with greeting cards. Lay lace on waxed paper. With a sponge apply glue mixture to both sides of lace. Use a tissue to wipe off any excess glue. Transfer lace to clean piece of waxed paper. Shape lace so picots are open and it lays flat. Keeping its shape, gently lift off lace from waxed paper and place on greeting card. Let it dry. It is automatically glued to the card.

Dilute glue with enough distilled water to produce a runny consistency like milk. It should flow easily over the lace. Approximate measurements are mix 1 tablespoon of Elmer's Glue with 2 tablespoons of distilled water.

### **Homemade Starch**

Stir 1/4 cup cornstarch in to one cup of tepid water. Keep stirring until cornstarch is dissolved.

Add this mixture to a quart of water in a pan. Turn stove burner to high. Place pan on a burner. Stir this mixture until it comes to a boil. Turn off burner.

Heavy Starch: Use mixture as it is. Make sure it has cooled down to a warm temperature. Use heavy starch when lace needs to be very stiff.

Medium Starch: Pour 1 quart of cold water in pan and stir.

Light Starch: Add 2 quarts of cold water to pan and stir. Use light starch when lace needs a little bit of drape such as curtains or a tablecloth..

### **Sugar and Water**

Use this recipe when lace will take a 3-D form such as a bell. A bell would be dried on a rounded shape.

Use a one to one ratio when mixing sugar and water. Melt 1/2 c. sugar and 1/2 c. water together in a pan over medium heat. Continue stirring until mixture is clear. Let mixture cool until it is warm. Immediately use this mixture while it is still warm.

If you wait too long, a cool mixture will be unevenly soaked up. This gives the lace an uneven color when it dries.