

Back to introduction TIAS – 2010 © Jane Eborall - DAY 1

The first tip for today – how to start the first ring and be ready for the second SR – with no knots!

Take the thread from shuttle 1 round the hand as usual and back to the pinch.

Take the **end** of this thread round the core thread and hold in the pinch. See fig. a.

Now take shuttle 2 thread and hold parallel to the short end - leaving a long end.

If you like, a paperclip or safety pin can be added to this end which will prevent it being accidentally pulled back through the stitches. See fig. b.

Hold the long end of Sh2 thread with Sh1 and tat the first 6 ds which will cover **both** thread ends. After this you can leave both ends at the back of the work.

Don't be tempted to snip either end yet!).
Finish the ring, closing as usual.

SR2: Work the first half using Sh1 as the pattern states.

Before you start the second half **GENTLY** pull the shuttle 2 thread back through the 6ds's on R1 – I always leave a short end to cut off later after a small tug. Sh1 thread can also be cut close too at the same time.

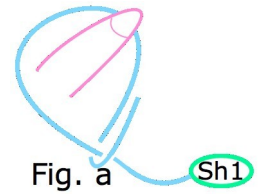


Fig. a Sh1

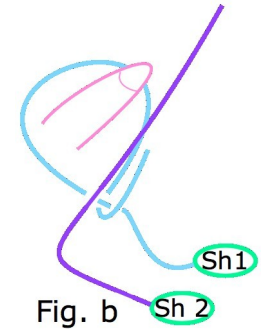


Fig. b Sh 1 Sh 2

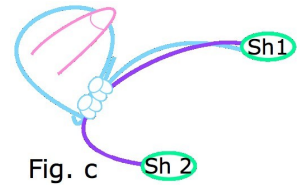


Fig. c Sh 1 Sh 2

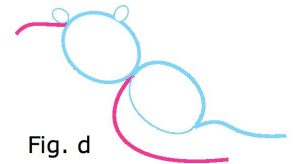


Fig. d

Part 1 of pattern

You will need 2 shuttles wound with the first choice of thread.

Row 1

R1: 6 vsp 2 – 3 Cl

SR2: 3 – 3 / 6 Cl

SR3: 3 – 3 / 6 Cl

SR4: 4 / 4 Cl RW

Ch: 16 Tie an overhand knot and cut leaving ends of roughly 1".

Joining the second half of the SR to previous row.

Work up to the joining place (I've only shown 2 doubles in the diagram). Pull the core thread from the SR being worked up through the picot you are joining to. Take **Sh2** through the loop formed.

Now tug the core thread so that it still runs through all the doubles already worked and through this join. Snug up and continue. Finish second half of SR.

Row 2 – start as row 1 hiding ends

R5: 3 + (p on R1) 3 vsp 2 – 2 Cl

SR6: 2 – 2 / 2 + (SR2) 2 Cl

SR7: 2 – 2 / 2 + (SR3) 2 Cl

SR8: 4 / 4 Cl RW

Ch: 14 Tie an overhand knot and cut leaving ends of roughly 1".



Fig. 1

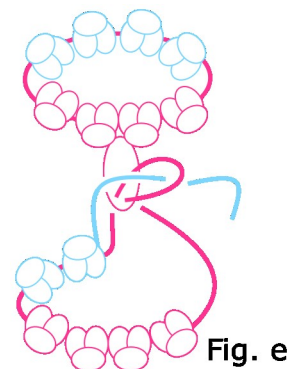


Fig. e

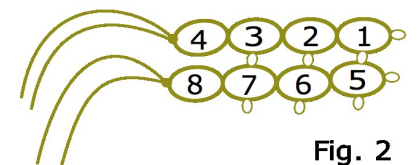


Fig. 2

