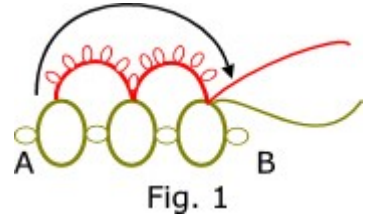


This join is one I found useful a couple of years ago when working on some edgings and then the Red Eyed Tree Frog.

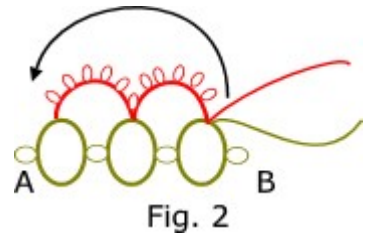
It was called the continuous thread join because the thread is not 'fixed' as in a lock join. It allows the tatter to retrace their 'steps' over the same path but without the bulk of a chain. When using two colours it also gives a pretty effect too. It could also be named a slip stitch too.

The piece of work will originally have been made with very small picots on the row before. (Note, this could be on rings, split rings or chains).

In figure 1 you see the work progressing from left to right (A - B).



The aim of the CTJ is to take you back to the beginning of the first chain as illustrated in figure 2.



To achieve this you take the thread closest to the previous element (in this case the red chain thread).

Take it up (or down) through the first very small picot and pass the shuttle holding the other thread through the loop you have just made. See fig. 3



Continue in this way until you get back to where the pattern indicates.

