'PULLED LOOP' join

Compiled by Nina Libin

Tatted rings can be arranged into lines (necklaces and bracelets) using a not very popular join known by partial description as:

- 'carry thread' join (in "Let's Tat" by Angeline Crichlow), or
- 'carry thread under a ring' join
 (in "A Tatter's Workbook" by Jules & Kaethe Kliot),
 or
- 'pulled loop' join (in a variety of Russian tatting books).

The detailed description of the join should be: 'carry thread under a closed ring, pull it through the picot, and lock (shuttle) join to itself'

I prefer a term 'PULLED LOOP' join because it actually shows/describes what we do to complete the join.

Shuttle tatters,

Before starting a project, try a '*PULLED LOOP*' join (marked \Longrightarrow) with beads and/or pearls of your choice:

Take 2-3 yards of thread you plan to use, string 4-5 pearls on it, load the shuttle, and make a sample:

- 1) Tat Ring 1: 12 12 and close it.
- 2) Slide a pearl from the shuttle, place it under (or on top of) the closed R1.
- 3) Hold it inside the ring.
- 4) Pull shuttle thread up (or down) through the picot of R1 and make a lock join.
- 5) Start R2 as close as possible to R1. Repeat positions 1-4.

More details on **PULLED LOOP** join:

Pulled loop join is a good **bridging** technique and a great fun to work with, not to mention the ease of handling only **ONE shuttle**.



It also has serious drawbacks:

- the gap between rings and
- the fact that the rings in a bracelet or a necklace are held together and connected by the single thread.

It means that in a 7-8" bracelet you have about 20 weak links, not to mention an 18-20" necklace.

To strengthen the whole structure tat:

1) R: 2°5°2-2°5°2.

To make a 'PULLED LOOP' join place a pearl on top of the ring and lock join the shuttle thread to the picot in the ring.

Before you insert a pearl in R2 and make a reinforced 'PULLED LOOP' join you have to do the following:

- bend closed R2 backward, place it behind R1 so that the rings are positioned back to back;
- insert crochet hook into **both** rings;
- pull a loop of shuttle thread through **both** rings;
- make a lock join connecting the top of R1 and the base of R2 **once again**.

This reinforced join

- triples the thread between adjacent rings,
- eliminates the gap between them, and after the join
- your shuttle is already in a position to place a pearl on top of the ring.
- Make a 'PULLED LOOP' join and start the next ring.
- Repeat as many times as you need for your wrist size.
- For the reference: to make a 7" bracelet you need to make 20 repeats.



Just a note:

Shuttle tatters who are accustomed to front side/back side tatting and used to dropping the shuttle through the ring before closing it please remember NOT to do it and make sure your shuttle is always at front.

Needle tatters,

The version of the pattern with the 'PULLED LOOP' join for needle tatting differs from the shuttle version:

- Beads are placed on knotting thread only and notation looks like this:

2) R: 2 • 4 • **4** • 4 • 2.
$$\rightleftharpoons$$



Fresh water pearls are pre-strung on your knotting thread and to make the '*PULLED LOOP' join* you have to alternate tatting and beading needles:

- place a pearl from ball thread into the closed ring;
- switch tatting needle for a *fine beading needle;
- go through the pearl with beading needle so that both threads end up on the same side of the closed ring;
- do not take off the beading needle, use it to rethread your tatting needle;
- make a lock join over <u>4</u> ds of R1 and the base of R2.

In other words:

After passing through the pearl you can

- use beading needle to rethread tatting needle easily, and
- use tatting needle to open the collapsed eye of the beading needle, and than
- rethread the beading needle again for the next pearl...
- To reinforce the join go over **4** ds of R1 and the base of R2 once again.
- Proceed to the next ring in a usual manner.

*I prefer twisted wire beading needles you see on the picture.



When the eye of the needle collapses after passing through the pearl you can use tatting needle to rethread beading needle, and this type of a beading needle makes a good threader for your tatting needle.

If you have questions do not hesitate to ask nina.libin@gmail.com