

## CroTat – Crochet tatting

### Basic instructions

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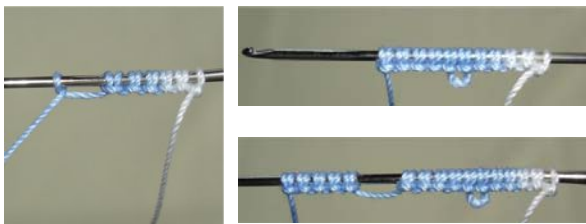
Many will ask ..... What kind of technique is this?

It is called tatting, crocheted with a special crochet hook. The hook has a long, straight shank and a smaller hook than an ordinary crochet hook. This makes it easier for the hook to pass through all the stitches on the crochet hook.

The technique is very simple and, as most other needlework, very versatile. With the necessary imagination, you can create the most amazing pieces of needlework and smaller handicraft.



Using a loop stitch, anchor the yarn to the hook and work 2 stitches. Place the yarn around the left index finger in the same way as when knitting and insert the hook from the front, loop the yarn around the needle and push the loop close to the first one. Insert the needle from the back through the 2<sup>nd</sup> half knot and again tauten it. The first ds is finished.

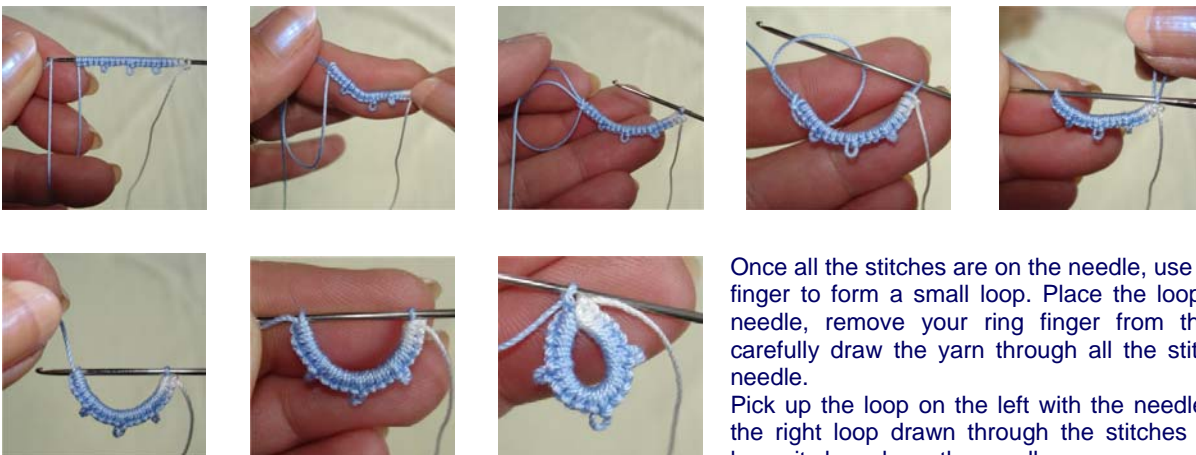


Work 5 double stitches in a row. To form a picot later on, the 6<sup>th</sup> ds is set taut at a distance of approx. 5mm. Push it towards the other ds to form a picot. Use the same technique for the various other patterns.

### Key / Abbreviations

- = picot
- x = join
- \*-\* repeat
- dc = double crochet
- htr = half treble
- tr = treble
- dtr = double treble
- ds = double stitch

### Forming the ring:



Once all the stitches are on the needle, use your left ring finger to form a small loop. Place the loop around the needle, remove your ring finger from the loop and carefully draw the yarn through all the stitches on the needle.

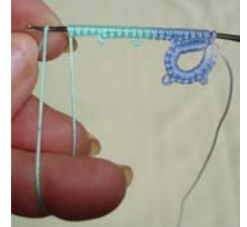
Pick up the loop on the left with the needle and tauten the right loop drawn through the stitches until the left loop sits loosely on the needle.

Now tauten the yarn coming from the ball until the right loop of stitches also sits loosely on the needle. The result should look like a crescent. Pull the left loop through the right one to finish the ring. This all sounds more complicated than it actually is. Once you get the hang of it, you will find it very simple.

For the next ring work 5 ds. For the last picot of the last ring, pull the yarn through (= join = X), take up a further 5 ds, 1 picot, 5ds, 1 picot, 5ds.

**The stitch description would look like this:**

1<sup>st</sup> ring: 5 – 5 – 5 – 5  
 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> ring: 5 x 5 – 5 – 5  
 6<sup>th</sup> ring: 5 x 5 – 5 x 5

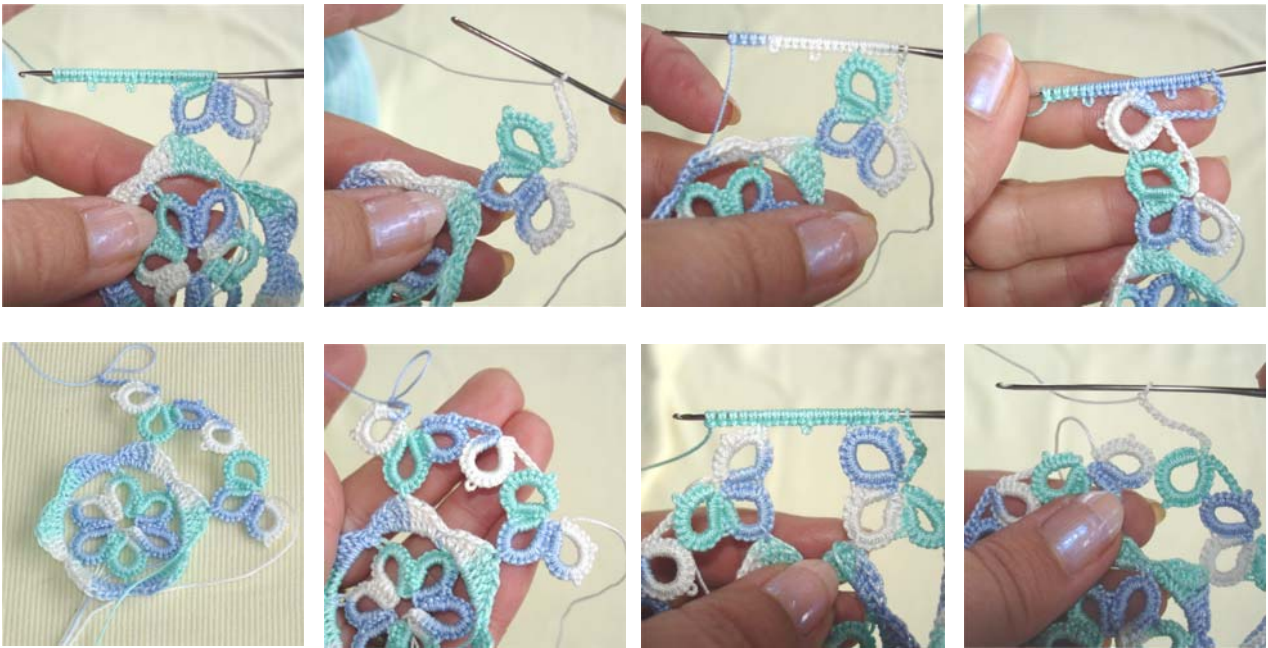


Stitch 6 rings for the centre. Join the last ring with the picot of the first ring, 5ds and close the ring. Finish the round with a slip stitch in the first ring. Cut the thread and sew it up.



For the 2<sup>nd</sup> round, always crochet 8 chain stitches and join to the rings using a double crochet. In each chain stitch arch, crochet 1 dc, 1 htr, 2 tr, 2dtr, 2 tr, 1 htr, 1dc. Cut the thread and sew it up.



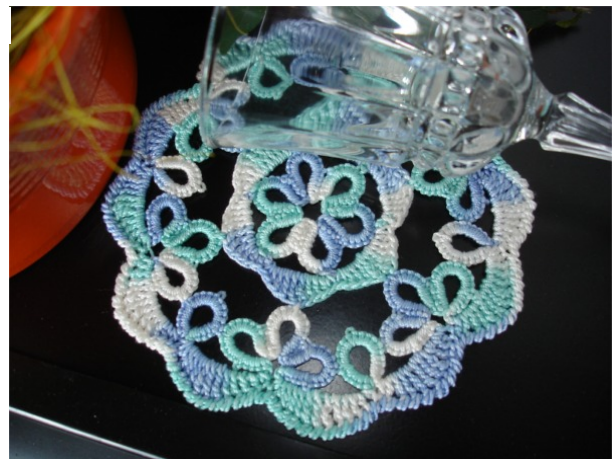
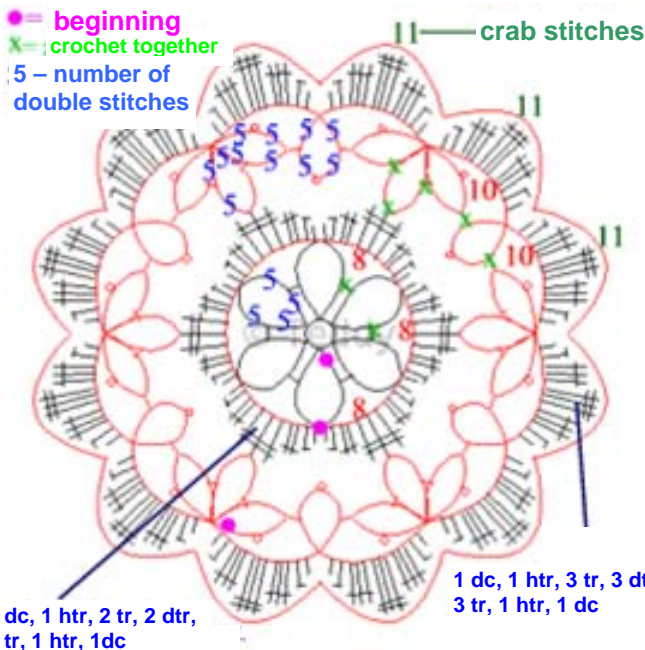


\*1<sup>st</sup> ring: 5-5-5-5, 2<sup>nd</sup> +3<sup>rd</sup> ring: 5x5-5-5, 10 chain stitches, one ring 5x5-5-5, 10 chain stitches \* \*-\* repeat



In each chain stitch arch of the previous round crochet 1 dc, 1 htr, 3 tr, 3 dtr, 3 tr, 1 htr, 1 dc.

In the last round, crochet 11 crab stitches per arch.



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