

Welcome. I'm glad you took the time to come today or attend this class.



WHAT IS IT?



"Lady Hoare" tatting shuttle

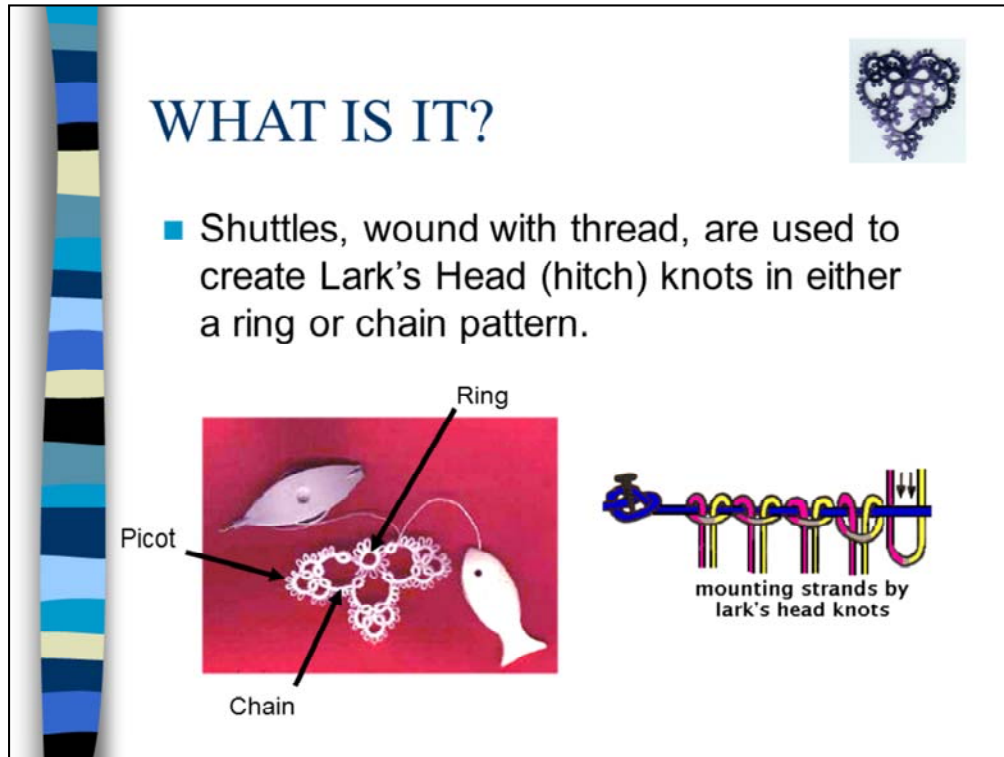


Shuttle used for netting

- A form of lace making (knotted lace)
- For more tatting search the Internet:
<http://abctattingpatterns.com/history/>

There are those who believe that tatting came from a skill known as netting (which employed a shuttle very much like the shuttle used for tatting today except on a larger scale) which was used by fishermen to weave a net to harvest their crop of fish from the sea; or even to make small treasures for their significant others. Some of the more fancy rope knotting done, while at sea, had a sharp resemblance to the tatting that we are familiar with today.

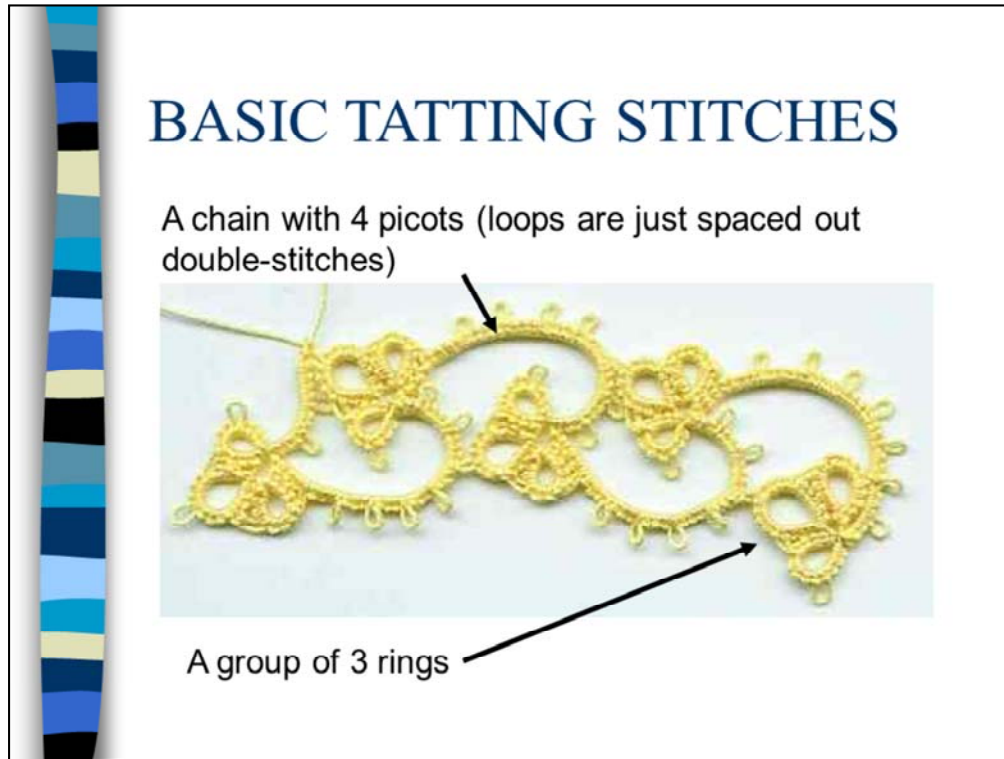
Although it's difficult to fathom that tatting was not part of an ancient art, there's no references of tatting pre-1800. In fact tatting, for a period of time, has all but died out and has only in recent years become revived. You'll probably find more references on the Internet, than at your local library.



A shuttle with thread are used to make the lace. There are several variations, 2 shuttles, 1 shuttle and a ball of thread, a tatting needle, or your fingers...but basically, a shuttle with thread.


You form the stitch using your hand. While the resulting lace looks quite delicate, tatting is actually simple to do. The tatted piece is made up of basically 'two half hitch' knots which are used not as a clove hitch, but as a Lark's Head knot (also Cow Hitch) where the second half hitch is formed to vertically mirror the first half hitch. This double stitch is used over and over to form a pattern. Extra thread used between double stitches creates "picots" or loops of thread.

Tatting, unlike the crochet chain stitch, does not unravel; you have to pick it apart or cut the knot out and start again.




These are the core stitches. As with other fiberarts, consistent tension is key, along with gaging and the proper threads.

Pearl cottons – 6 or 3 ply. Any thread that is smooth and doesn't break when you pull it tight is a candidate.



HOW IS IT MADE?



These websites contain free online instructional video clips:

- Sharon Briggs site: <http://www.rsbriggs.com/slb/>
- Youtube, just search for **tatting**. Check out: https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=georgia+seitz+shuttle+tatting
- Craftsy has some free/paid tutorials <https://www.craftsy.com/search?query=tatting>

A picture is worth a thousand words; video clips are the treasure!



TATTING USES



- Motifs – snowflake ornaments, note cards, earrings, fabric appliqués, doilies, tablecloths...
- Edgings – hankies, doilies, shirt collars...
- Ornament covers
- Framed art
- Gifts – baby cap & booties, note cards, suncatchers...
- Keep your fingers busy while waiting for the kids!

Please take a look at my scrap book, for samples, photos of tatted pieces from the annual Finger Lakes Tatting conventions in Hector, NY, my shuttle collection, etc.



TATTING TODAY



- New techniques are being developed and shared via the Internet and at tatting conventions
- Join a lacemaker guild!
<https://internationalorganizationoflace.org/>
Dogwood Lace Guild: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1478154875774329/>
Lacemakers Guild of Oklahoma: <https://lacemakersoklahoma.weebly.com/>
- Join a online tatting group like Georgia's
<http://www.chatzy.com/695768390662>; <http://www.georgiaselitz.com/>
- Visit my website: <http://www.bebpublishing.com/tatting.html>

New techniques such as the split ring and chain, these allow you to jump from row to row without cutting and tying.

Double picots...padded tatting, pearl tatting...all kinds of variations.