How to decorate tatted foundation © 1994, Angelina Rozanova

Detailed description and pictures are from "ANKARS Shuttle Tatting" by Ekaterina Stepnaya, AST-PRESS, Moskow 2007. Pages 100-103.

This technique based on principles of bead embroidery has been developed for ANKARS, and first used by Angelina Rosanova in 1994 to decorate tatted rings holding larger beads.

Pic.1 shows how to decorate tatted ring attaching a bead by sewing it in between side double stitches. Tat a ring: 5 - 10 - 5.

Helpful:

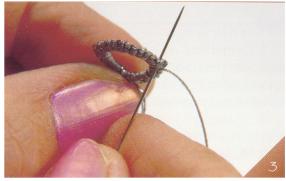
It is better to use seed beads on both sides of a large bead, this will protect your thread from sharp edges of the hole in the bead and will hide the thread between the bead and tatting.





Pic.3 make similar 2-3mm stitches ½mm apart until you reach the 1st side picot, here push the needle through to the front side of tatted ring. Let us call this point #1. Pull thread all the way to the front of the ring.

Pic.2 choose size of larger bead and seed beads to fill in the ring, make 2-3mm stitch inserting the needle into double stitches at the closing point in the back of tatted ring (see Pic.1)





Pic.4 string 1 seed bead, 1 large bead, and 1 seed bead, and push the needle from front to back side of tatted ring near the 2^{nd} side picot, this is point #2 (see Pic. 5).

Pic.5 go through double stitches of tatted foundation in the opposite direction, from back to front, see Pic.6



Pic.6, 7 go through all 3 beads again in the opposite direction. The needle comes out at the backside in point #1





Pic.8 while stitching a bead on always make sure to go through it twice. If another bead (beads) has to be attached at point #2, you can go through them again (if they have large enough holes) to end up in point #1 and on the front side of tatting.



Pic.9

Important:

If it is difficult to push the needle through tightly tatted stitches, use pliers, but make sure to pull the needle straightly forward, no bending!





Pic.10 decorated tatted ring with beads inside it.

Helpful:

If your beads have small holes, and you cannot go through them twice, stay on the back side and make enough stitches to get to the next point.

If you go through beads only once and directly to the next point, you'll tighten and cram tatted ring. In case you need your ring crammed for 3D effect try to tighten it evenly, locking thread with additional tiny stitches.

If you need to attach a large bead outside ring, make a few **sliding**^{*} stitches on the back side of the ring, and bring the needle to the front. String 1 seed bead, 1 larger bead, and 1 seed bead, go back through large bead and the 1st seed bead, bringing needle to back side of your ring. Make a tiny ($\frac{1}{2}$ mm) stitch, move needle to the front and go through the beads in the same order again. If the larger bead is not too big you can skip 1st seed bead.

Stitches on the back side of tatted foundation are called "**sliding stitches**" in ANKARS terminology. We use them to get from one point to another while sewing beads on, to hide the tails, and/or to attach additional thread.