

The Sitka Rose By Georgia Seitz © 1995 revised © 2007

This pattern was first published in Book 3 of the Ribbonwinners Series, "Tatting Tiny Treasures - Miniature Tatting for Dollhouses." It has been used by many tatters for collars and cuffs and decorations. And recently I discovered that one resourceful tatter has tatted it in very fine thread and was selling it as earrings! So, as part of the 2014 Online Tatting Class' 52 earring patterns project, I offer it here for all to enjoy.



Earring samples by jan_dale.

Each Sitka Rose begins with the classic rosette center. Use the mock picot method to climb into the first round of chain work. The fourth row of chains has many picots on it and offers an opportunity to join to additional motifs. An outer row of chain work without picots and drawn up (tensioned) tightly adds great definition to the design.

The following diagrams and enlarged detail show how the rose *grows*.

The classic rosette is formed with a ring and several picots. The number of picots determines the number of petals on the rose. Begin and end the ring with the same number of stitches and create one less picot than the number of petals desired.

For example, the rosette pictured here has a ring with only 4 picots; when the ring is closed the ball and shuttle threads are measured out to the same diameter of the real picots and then tied together or lock stitched together. This creates a mock picot which serves as the anchor point for the fifth petal of the rosette. After creating the mock picot, do not reverse work, just begin chaining around joining each round into the same picot.



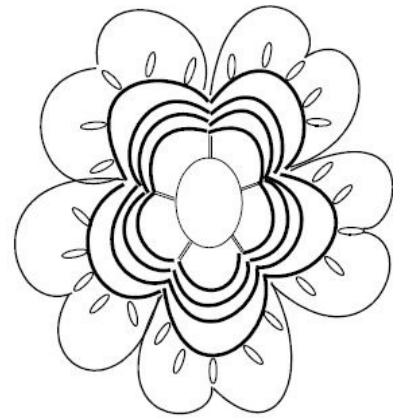
Rosettes can be joined together by adding a picot to the center of the chain on the last round, or by adding an additional decorative row of chain work. Be sure there is an uneven number of picots on each chain segment.

The round Sitka Rose doily is created by defining the overall flower shape with a row of

solid chain work which joins into the center picots of the next to last round.

Round Sitka Rose:

R 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 close ring. Do not reverse work. Create false picot.
CH 6 shuttle join into next picot. Repeat around.
CH 8 shuttle join into same position. Repeat.
CH 10 shuttle join into same position. Repeat.
CH 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 shuttle join into same position. Repeat around ring.
CH 12 shuttle join into middle picot on chain of previous round.
CH 12 shuttle join into previous round. Repeat around ring.

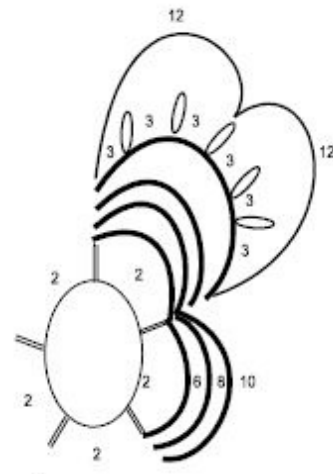


Each round of chain work is shuttle lock joined into the same 5 picots. If this creates too heavy a look you may join into the area by going between the threads of the previous join. You will need a very small crochet hook to do this, size 14, 15, or 16. Be aware that using such delicate crochet hooks can damage or cut your shuttle thread.

Note:

To add the illusion of stamens in the flower center, string 2 or 4 petite glass beads per picot on your shuttle thread and 1 or 2 beads on the ball thread. Place the beads on the picots as they are made. Keep back 1 or 2 beads on the shuttle (not in the ring itself.) Use the bead(s) on the ball thread as well as the remaining beads on the shuttle thread when creating the mock picot.

As the first row of chains is joined to the picot, be certain that the beads are evenly spaced on both sides of the join. If you don't mind adding on new threads, the fourth row with all the picots is an excellent place for an accent color to blend or highlight the flower effect.



Tips for Tatting

Drop your shuttle frequently and let it untwist to prevent the separation or fraying of thread which will be particularly noticeable in the picots