

“Heart-Shaped” Pincushion
Old Riego Pattern
Rewritten Using Modern Methods

This is a quite advanced pattern.

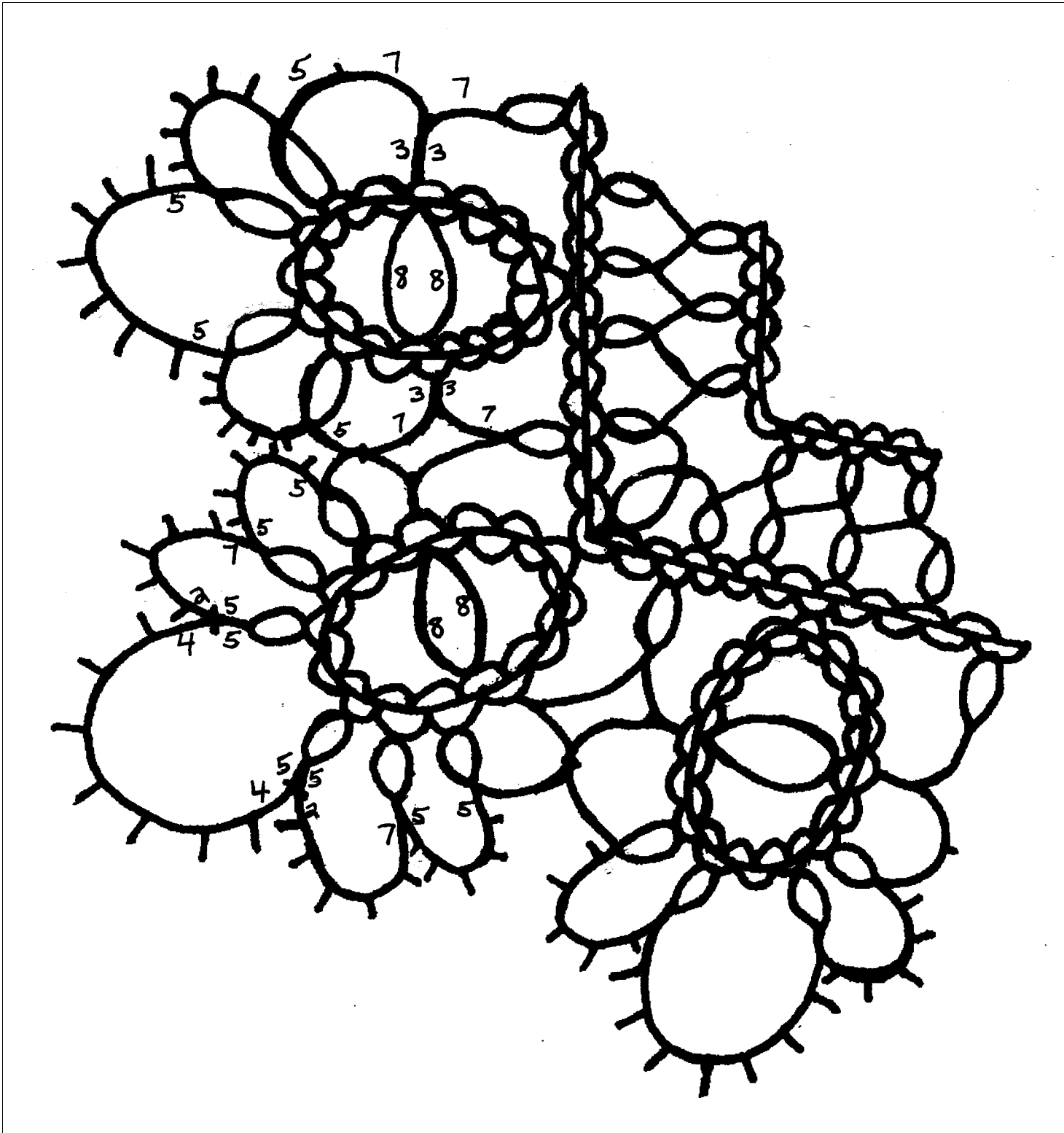
Skills required:

SCMR – Self-closing Mock Ring
Purl Tatting – tatting with 2 “ball” threads and 1 “shuttle” thread
SLJ – Shuttle-Lock Join
Use of Picot Gauge
Encasing

Materials:

Size 10 DMC Cebelia, or comparable thread
Size 80 DMC tatting thread to match Cebelia
Fabric of choice in contrasting color, 9” X 9” (23cm x 23cm)
Sewing Machine thread to match fabric color
Quilting thread or other strong thread of neutral color to contrast with Cebelia and
tatting thread, for basting tatted piece to fabric. Do NOT use dark color, as it
may bleed or leave fibers behind when removed.
Stuffing of choice for pincushion
Four tatting shuttles
Crochet hook for joining picots
Picot Gauge –One gauge with size 1/8 and 1/4 inch will work nicely.

Note: All rings are 7+7 unless otherwise noted.
All chains have 3 ds between all picots unless otherwise noted. The very center ring of Row 2 is 7++(to 10th and 11th picots of S1 side of Row 3)7.



The first step is to make the two chains of purl tatting, with one ds between picots, unless otherwise indicated. All picots are ¼" OPEN. Make the first chain with 4 picots on each side. Now, **encasing the S1 thread**, make 2 picots with S2 and, *not encasing S1 thread*, one more picot with S2. Then make one picot with S1 and alternate one on each side until there are a total of 8 picots on the S1 side and 11 picots on the S2 side. Make temporary knots at each end to hold stitches in place until piece is completely assembled and cut threads, leaving 6" ends. Next, make another chain of purl tatting with 20 picots on the S1 side and 21 picots on the S2 side. Make temporary knots at each end to hold stitches in place until piece is completely assembled and cut threads, leaving 6" ends. These two chains will be treated as rows 1 and 3 of the piece but both *must* be made *before* row 2, which is the row of opposing rings in between the two rows of purl tatting.

Fill shuttle and cut from ball. Leave an end of about 6" at beginning and end and follow diagram to make row 2.

The next row is tatted in only one pass, using modern techniques. It is mostly rings and chains, but requires the addition of a 3rd and 4th shuttle, wound CTM, for the Maltese Ring in the center of each scallop. FILL shuttles 1 and 2, CTM. Fill shuttle 3 and unwind about 2 feet from the ball and wind it, CTM, onto shuttle 4. Unless otherwise indicated, rings and chains are made with S1 and S2, as usual.

Work first ring and chain according to diagram and then introduce S3 and S4. S3 becomes the core thread and S4 becomes the thread which makes the inside stitches of the Maltese Ring. The Maltese Ring *must* be made as an SCMR, in order to make the join to Row 3 as a shuttle-lock-join, using S1, leaving a false picot. All picots and false picots on the outside of the SCMR are ¼ inch OPEN and all picots and false picots on the inside of the SCMR are 1/8 inch OPEN. Drop S2 for now. Leaving a false picot of 1/8 inch, begin SCMR – work one DS between each picot on inside and outside for a total of 4 picots (including false picot) on each side of the purl tatting, then, skip the next 3 picots on S2 side of Row 3 and, leaving a false picot, make an SLJ to the next picot on S2 side of Row 3, then, leaving a false picot, continue maltese ring with 1 ds between picots on each side, until there are 16 picots (including false picots) on the S1 side and 15 picots on the S4 side (including false picots). Then, using S4, RW and, leaving a false picot, work R: 8+(to 9th picot on S4 side of SCMR)8, CR, then leaving a false picot, make final stitch with S4 on inside of SCMR. Close SCMR tie S3 and S4 threads and cut, leaving 6" ends. Pick up S2 again, and leaving a false picot, continue with S1 and S2 for the remainder of this scallop, according to diagram:

At corner, work the first ring and chain according to diagram and then unwind about 2 feet of thread from of S3 and wind, CTM, onto S4, and re-introduce S3 and S4. Working as before, make one DS between each picot on inside and outside for a total of 3 picots (including false picot) on each side of the purl tatting, then skip one picot on S2 side of Row 3 and, leaving a false picot, make

an SLJ to the next picot on S2 side of Row 3, then, leaving a false picot, continue maltese ring with 1 ds between picots on each side, until there are 14 picots (including false picots) on the S1 side and 13 picots on the S4 side (including false picots). Then, using S4, RW and, leaving a false picot, work R: 8+(to 7th inside picot of SCMR)8, CR, then, leaving a false picot, make final stitch with S4 on inside of SCMR. Close SCMR tie S3 and S4 threads and cut, leaving 6" ends. Pick up S2 again, and leaving a false picot, continue with S1 and S2 for the remainder of this scallop, according to diagram.

For pincushion, last ring should be joined to last picot on S2 side of Row 3. Blocking will probably be necessary, especially the false picots. After blocking, untie temporary knots in rows 1 and 3. Lay tatted piece on top of fabric square, keeping edges 1 inch away from scalloped edges of fabric edges. Pin and then hand-baste into place, using a neutral but contrasting color of strong thread. When completely satisfied that tatting is lined up properly and not stretched in any areas, pull all thread ends through to the back side of fabric. Tie and then trim about 1 inch from knots. Using finer (tatting) thread of same color as tatting, "couch" or appliqué-stitch tatting into place, using very small stitches (I like to stitch each picot down, so that they don't lift later in use). When tatting is completely stitched into place, *carefully* clip and remove basting stitches. Assemble pincushion as follows:

If using a delicate fabric, reinforce by machine-basting a piece of sturdy woven fabric, cut the same size as the fabric square, to the wrong side of fabric square, over the entire square, using a ¼-inch seam allowance. I had used a somewhat fine silk, so I basted a piece of heavy linen to the back, but just use whatever you have on hand. With RIGHT sides together, fold in half diagonally, along edge of Row 1 of the tatting and pin raw edges together. Using a 3/8-inch seam allowance, machine-stitch raw edges together from fold on one side for about 2 inches. Lock in stitches, by stitching again. Leave a space of about 2 inches open and begin stitching again, and continue to corner, turn corner and sew along other edge all the way to the fold. Lock in stitches by stitching again. Turn right side out and push out corners with a tailor's point or a large knitting needle or crochet hook. Stuff to desired fullness. Fold seam allowance of opening to inside and pin closed. Using thread to match fabric, hand slipstitch opening closed. Take corners and bend them back and around to meet and stitch them together. If desired, place a bead in between the two points and run the needle and thread through the bead before and after each stitch. Tie and hide ends of sewing thread.

This tatting pattern can very easily be made as an edging, using repeats of the first scallop for the straight edges and the second scallop for the corners. Just calculate the number of repeats you will need to make the proper lengths of Rows 1 and 3, and go on from there.