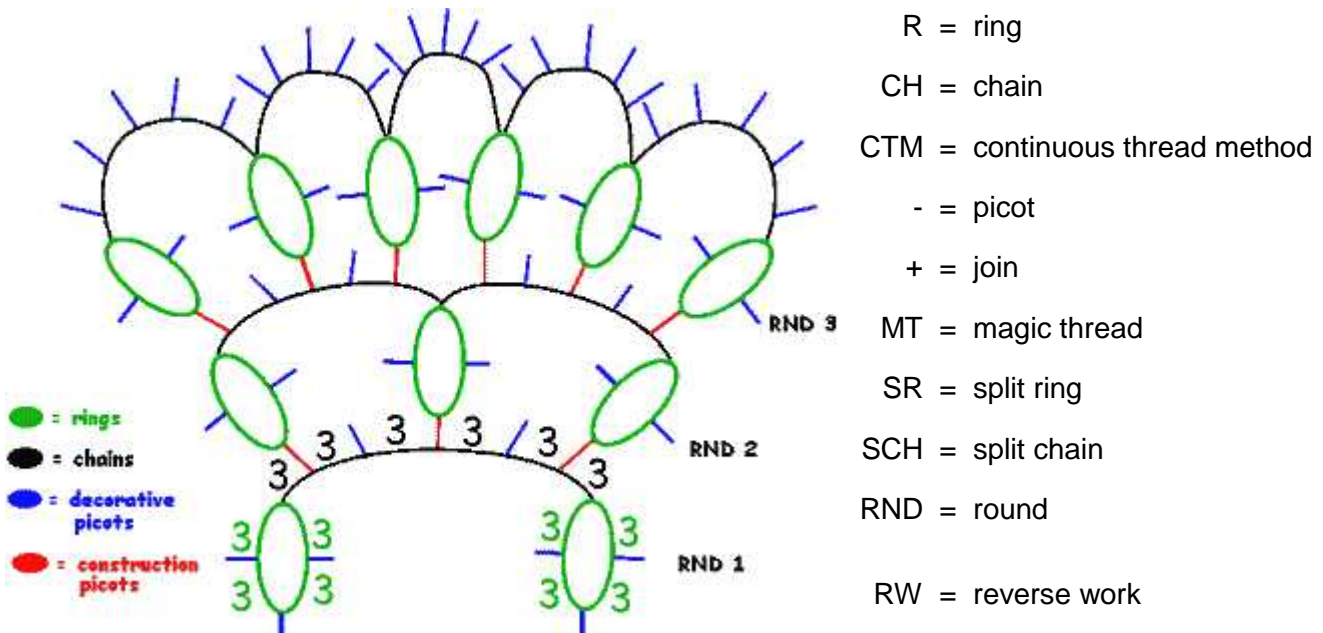


Thank You Carnation
by
[Tammy M. Rodgers](#)

Practice in:
continuous thread method
split chains
faux picot
split rings
horizontal picot gauge
magic thread trick
Bonus:
how I make and use a paperclip picot gauge



Red carnation done with Coats Button Craft thread.
(Brown label)



Needle tatters: You will use the needle and ball method. You can use true rings however you will be adding thread much more often so I would suggest using the SCMR. (Same as chain but putting the needle through the end loop before pulling down tight, thus making it go into a ring.)

Shuttle tatters: Wind two shuttles in CTM. (One shuttle and ball can be used if you are comfortable using the ball as a shuttle for two split chains and two split rings.)

RND 1:

R 3-3-3-3 RW

* CH 3-3-3-3-3-3 RW

R 3-3-3-3 RW *

Repeat from * to * until you have 15 rings and 14 chains.

SCH 3-3-3-3-3/3 joins to the base of first ring.

IMPORTANT before making the join make sure you do NOT have any twist in your work.

RND 2:

Leave a space equal to one picot (this is your mock picot)

SR 3-3/3-3 RW

** CH 3-3-3-3-3-3 RW

R 3-3+3-3 RW Join is to 1st picot of chain in 1st RND

CH 3-3-3-3-3-3 RW

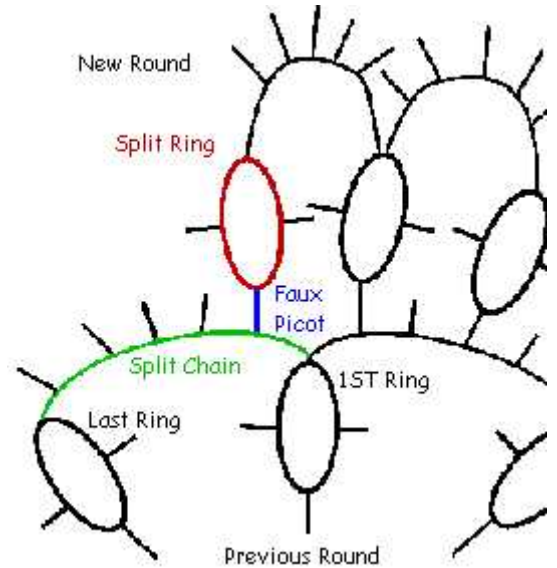
R 3-3+3-3 RW Join is to 3rd picot of chain in 1st RND

CH 3-3-3-3-3-3 RW

R 3-3+3-3 RW Join is to 5th picot of chain in 1st RND **

Repeat from ** to ** until you reach the point of the final chain.

SCH 3-3-3-3-3/3 joins to the base of first ring of RND 2.



rnd 3 :

leave a space equal to one picot (this is your mock picot)

sr 3-3/3-3 rw

*** ch 3-3-3-3-3-3 rw (on this first chain only insert mt with loop facing split ring.)

r 3-3+3-3 rw join is to 1st picot of chain in 2nd rnd

ch 3-3-3-3-3-3 rw

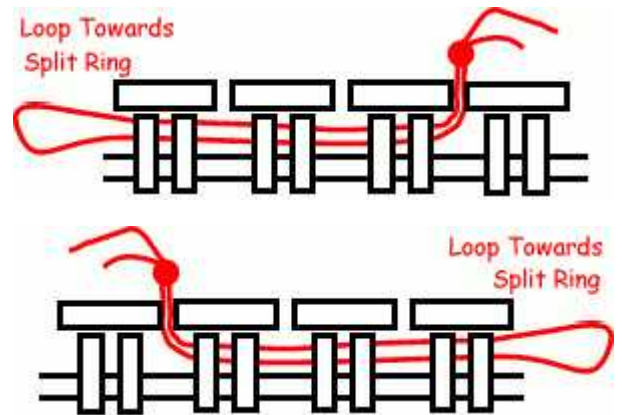
r 3-3+3-3 rw join is to 3rd picot of chain in 2nd rnd

ch 3-3-3-3-3-3 rw

r 3-3+3-3 rw join is to 5th picot of chain in 2nd rnd ***

repeat from *** to *** until you reach the point of the final chain.

this final chain is a regular chain ch 3-3-3-3-3-3 remember to insert your MT with loop facing away from last ring completed which means it will be toward the beginning split ring. Cut both threads leaving a couple of inches to work with. Join chain to the base of the first ring of 3rd rnd by bringing one of the threads through at the base of first ring. Tie a square knot, use MT to take one thread through each chain trim tails.



Final assembly:

Run a length of thread through the center picot of each ring in RND one. Pull ends of thread to gather carnation knot thread ends together to hold carnation gathered. Use these threads to help attach carnation to a stem wire, pin back or other item.



This carnation was done with 2 strands DMC embroidery floss and finished after the 2nd round.

My thoughts:

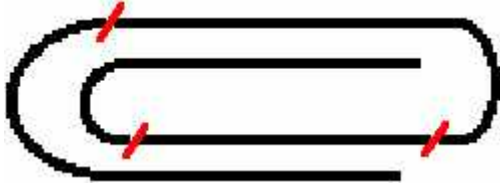
The two flowers shown are both done with a 12 ring/chain count not 15 as this pattern states. I decided the 12 does not give a full enough effect however the 15 was more to my liking. If I did my math correctly the three round 15 ring/chain carnation actually has 48 more rings and chains per flower so it makes a big difference.

I have done a three round carnation with Mill Hill petite seed beads added in on the final round to give a look of dew on the flower. Unfortunately, I don't have a picture of it. The beads were used in place of the 1st - 3rd and 5th picots on the chain of the final round. Perhaps a better choice would have been in place of the 2nd and 4th picots. Just an idea you might want to play with.

If only the first round is done this looks to me like a bachelor button, two rounds like a mini-carnation and the full three rounds like a jumbo carnation.

If you are only doing one round you may want to have the first ring be 3-3---3-3 and have all the other rings on round one join to the large center picot. I don't suggest this on two or three round flowers as you will be constantly fighting yourself as the rows ripple.

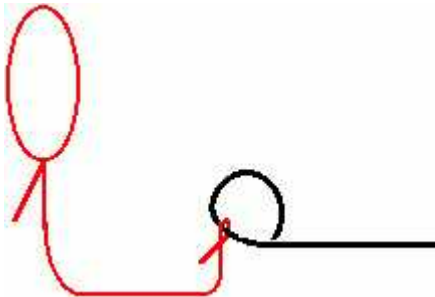
Paperclip picot gauge



Cut paperclip in three places noted by red marks.



Bend curved end of paperclip to form an eye/loop.



Tie a thread through eye of paperclip and make a loop with a slipknot at the other end. Slipknot loop will be placed over thumb so you do not have to chase your gauge all over the place while tatting.



Hold loop of gauge in pinch, make DS as normal, when a picot is needed have the thread loop from the back to the front of gauge. Continue making DS, when another picot is needed repeat the same technique you used for the first one. There is no need to remove the picot gauge until the chain or ring DS are completed.

For more information on using picot gauge with the horizontal method go to <http://www.georgiaseitz.com/classes/shamrock.html> scroll all the way to the bottom and you will see the horizontal method as taught by [Georgia Seitz](#).

To all of you who have taught me to tat, encouraged me to keep trying, entice me with wonderful techniques and patterns I say thank you. At this time, I would also like to give my permission to you to use this pattern and graphics in your classes, my only request is that you give credit to me. Again thank you for all you have given me.