## Hanging Cluny Tatting

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Finger tatting or needle tatting. The core thread from the chain stitch is the weaver that must be pulled down through.

A hanging cluny may be tatted by several different methods, but weaving around a tatting needle or floss threader is by far the easiest!!!

You can even leave a picot at the end if you wish. Then you can join to the end of the cluny as you continue tatting. This opens up many more design possibilities using cluny leaves in tatting.



Hold previous tatting in the pinch between thumb and first finger.

The loom (ball) thread goes up through the pinch and around the other three fingers then back down through the pinch.

A floss threader or tatting needle is held in the pinch between the two threads as shown in the photo on the next page.

\* The weaver thread goes under the thread that is closer to the end of your finger ( near thread ) then over both threads behind the floss threader. This weaves it under the floss threader.

Now bring the weaver under the thread farther from the end of your finger (far thread), over the floss threader, and then under the near thread as shown. \*

Repeat between \* to the length desired.

When the cluny is as long as you wish, insert the end of the weaver through the eye of the needle or floss threader and carefully pull it down through the middle of the cluny so it doesn't twist or tangle.

Leave just the smallest loop of this thread at the top. Next gently pull the loom thread down through until it is almost all the way through. Shape the top of the petal by tightening both threads slightly so that the end of the petal has the shape that you want. Both threads come out at the bottom, thus forming a cluny leaf or petal that "hangs" from the tatting. Tatting a lock stitch will ensure that the shape of the petal remains the same. Without the lock stitch, pulling on either thread would change the shape of the petal. 1 - To close a hanging cluny insert the weaver thread through the loop of the floss threader and pull through the leaf, leaving a tiny loop at the top of the leaf.

2 - Pull the loom thread through the leaf, then slightly tighten both threads to shape the top of the leaf. Tat a lock stitch to fix the shape of the leaf.

Both threads come out the bottom of the leaf.

The same method can be applied to making running cluny leaves, that start at the bottom of the leaf and both threads come out at the top of the leaf. The floss threader is used as the center of the loom, but with the loop at the bottom of the leaf to pull the thread through to the top of the leaf. See diagram below.

## Easy Cluny

