

Torchon Bracelets by Susan Roberts



The patterns on the next sheet are all to make 2.5cm wide bracelets. The first two need 20 pairs, the next two need 18 pairs and the final pricking 16 pairs.

The prickings are longer than you will need so that you can adjust for different sizes of wrist. To decide what length you are going to work measure your wrist in cm, the fastening is about 1cm long so decide how loose you want the finished bracelet to be and where would be a good break in the pricking. For those making bracelets to sell at Speke Hall you will need to work out an average size to work.

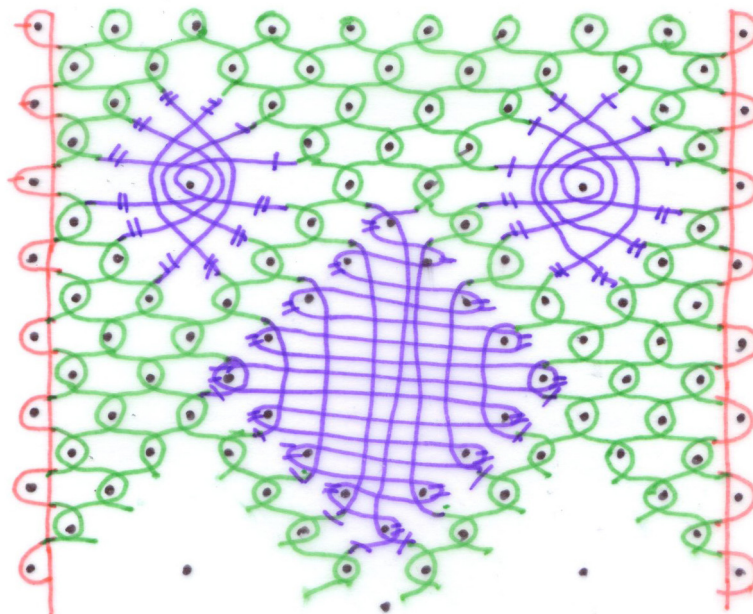
Although the last pricking looks quite boring by playing about with colour you will be able to create some very pretty bracelets - black and white would look very effective for instance. Beginners will also be able to work this pattern easily as it is worked almost the same way as the Torchon candle they work as one of their first pieces - the only difference is a slightly firmer edge. For those of you feeling brave enough you could also use this final pricking to create your own design, use gimps to create a design etc. You will be best working on a block pillow.

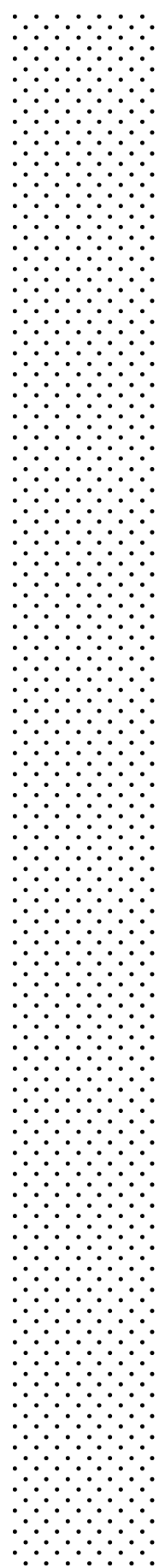
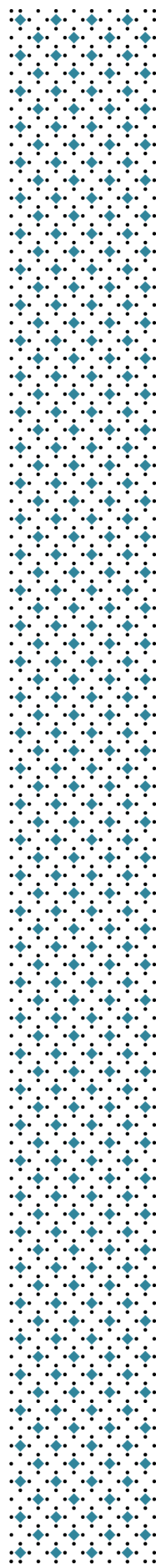
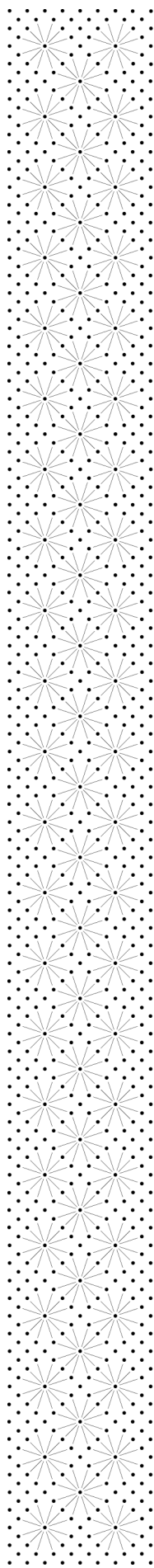
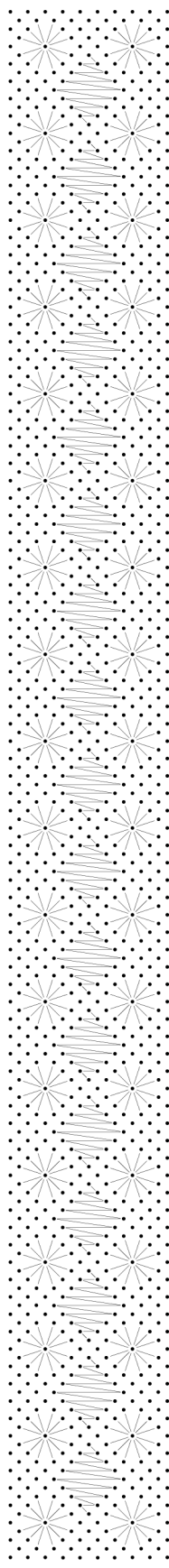
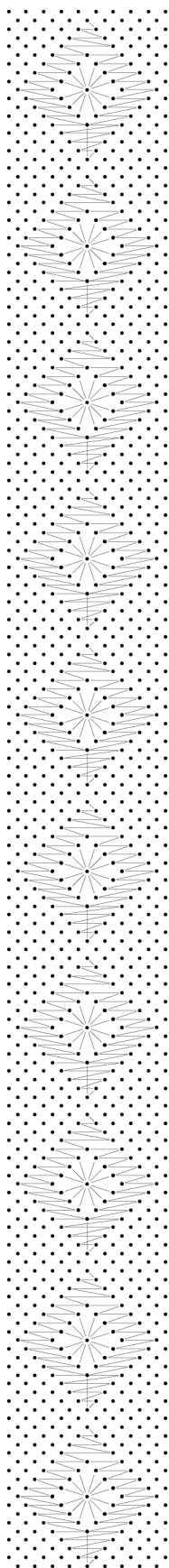
The great thing about these bracelets is that the lace start and finish are hidden inside the bracelet ends - this means you can just knot and then cut the ends at the bottom and that you don't need to worry about a start that you can sew into (and if it's not quite perfect it's OK for once).

If you are working a bracelet with spiders work one to check how many twists work - normally a 3 legged spider would have 3 twists on each of the legs, you might find that you are better with 2 - see what works for you. The ground is half stitch, pin, half stitch - no extra twists are needed.

All the patterns have a footside passive which is worked through in cloth stitch and twist (then twist the edge pair once more, pin, cloth stitch and twist through the footside passive).

The working diagram below should help you





This one in Tanne
30 (or equivalent)

Work these in Tanne 50 (or equivalent)