Torchon Bangle – designed by Susan Roberts



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You will need: 24 pairs of bobbins would with Aurifil Marko 28/2 A bangle frame

Note – the bangle frame and thread are both available from Jan Gardner of Lacewing Designs (<u>www.lacewingdesigns.co.uk</u> - 01980 611932). The bangle frames are available in gold and silver colours for £2.50 each, Mako 28/2 is available in 100m or 750m spools in 70 colours (the 100m is £2.75, the 750 is £5.95).

Mako 28/2 is verging on the heavy side for this scale of pattern, make sure you work with a firm tension (especially in the cloth areas) or the lace will buckle. I've used this thread as there is such a variety of colours available.

Working the lace:

Put a pin in each of the pins on the top row of the pricking.

Hang two pairs of bobbins (open) on each pin **except** the first and last pin which should have one pair on each of them. For the pins with two pairs on them twist each of the bobbins once (this means that there will be two twists on the pair of bobbins).

By hanging on the pairs you will have used 22 of the 24 pairs. Hang the last pairs (open) on a temporary pin to the right of all the other bobbins, twist one of the pairs once (it doesn't matter which pair you twist).

Now take the left hand pair of the bobbins on the temporary pin and work cloth stitch and twist through the 22 pairs to its left.

All the bobbins are now set to work the strip of lace. Start by working a couple of the ground stitches on the first proper row of the lace, you can then take the temporary pin out (the bobbins on it form the passives on each of the edges.

The grounds used are Roseground (the version that has a cloth stitch and twist in each of the corners and is worked half stitch pin half stitch) and Torchon ground (half stitch, pin, half stitch) around the spiders (you can't go from roseground direct to spiders – they don't look at all right).

When you get to the last row of the lace work one of the footside passives through all of the pairs. Twist each pair twice, put a pin between the pairs in the appropriate pin hole, enclose each pin with a cloth stitch and then knot the pairs at each pin.

You can then choose to cut each end off (it will need sealing with fray check or similar) or you can bunch them to form a tassle – in my version I cut some short and bunched some of the threads at the middle to give a tassle.

