

Free Pattern No.3

Rotation Series Pattern No. 3

'Windmills'

Catalogue No. TE 204

Lace Resources International provides this lace pattern **free of charge**.

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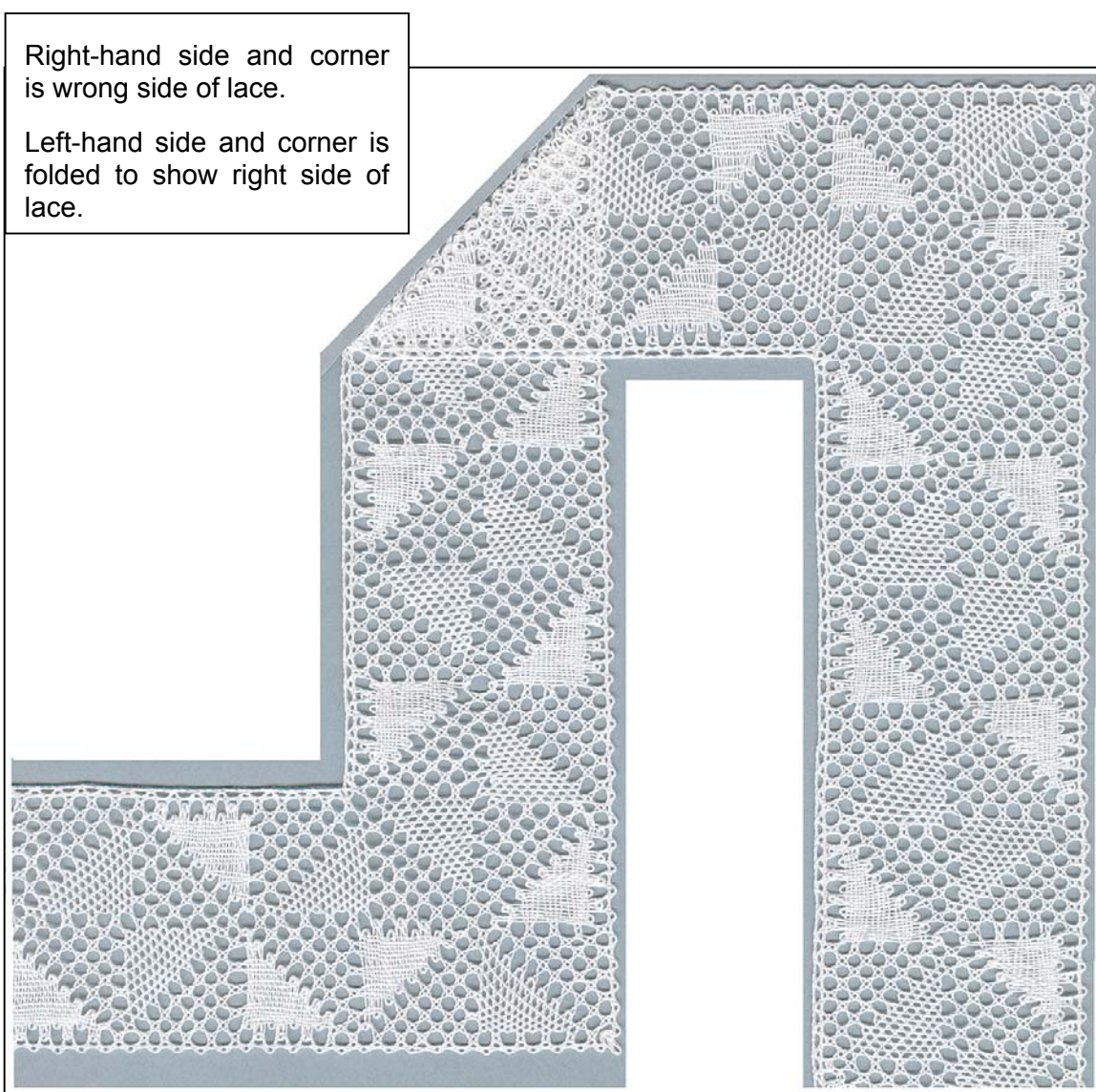
Rotation Series Pattern No. 3

'Windmills'

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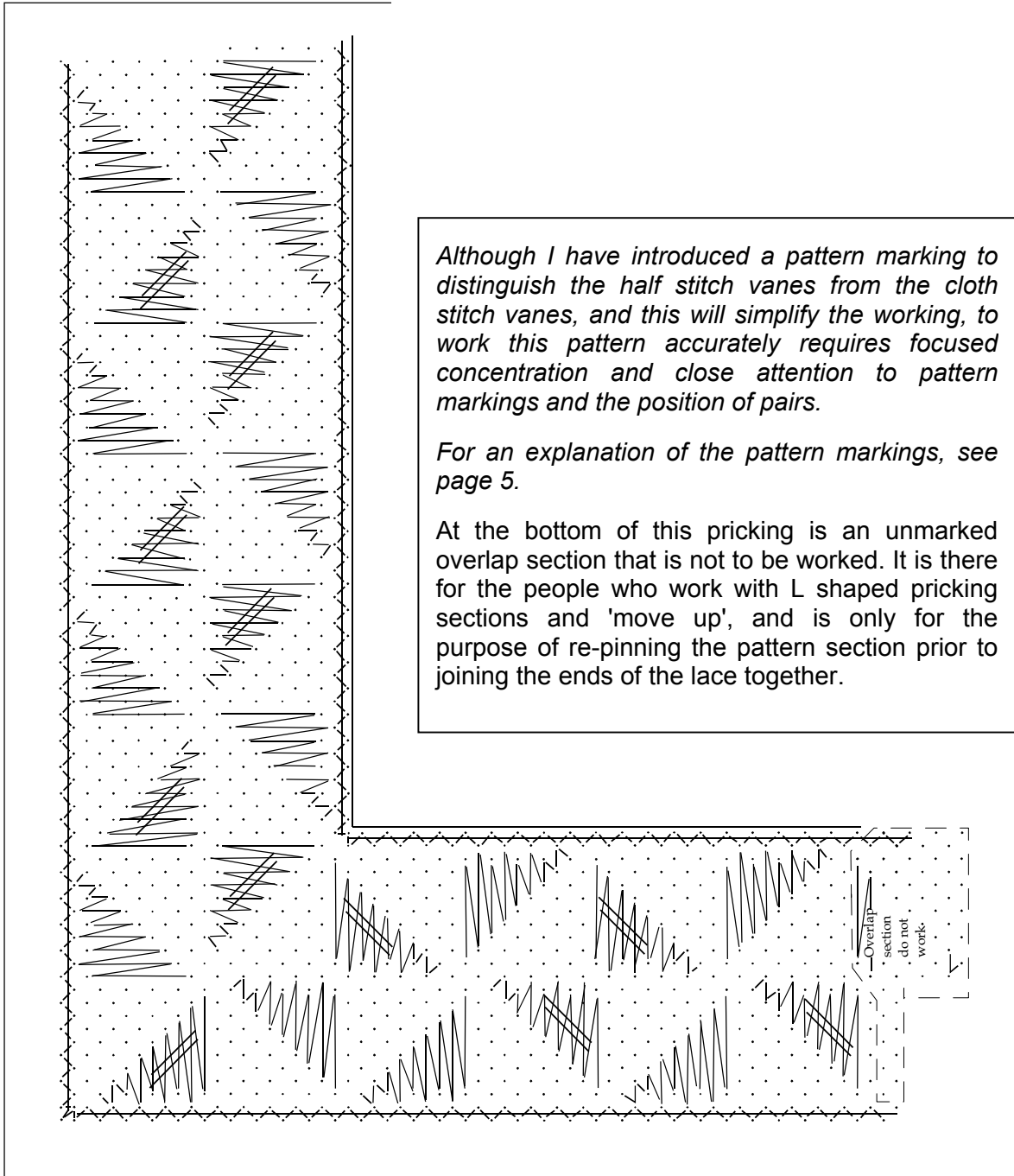
LRI Pattern Level 6-7

This is not an easy pattern to work. Minimal instruction is given.



Pattern Sheet 'Windmills'

LRI Level 6-7 pattern



Please check the printed pattern for any distortion. Pattern width should measure 44mm/1-6/8". Pinhole spacing horizontally and vertically should measure 4mm or 2/12".

A little about the 'Windmills' pattern design

This pattern is the third in a set of patterns that I finally called the *Rotation Series*. In this two-dimensional medium of bobbin lace, I wanted to achieve an affect of movement through the combined use of alternating stitches and pattern shapes.

Small windmills, standing on their metal legs in the middle of paddocks, are an iconic symbol of Rural Australia and were an obvious shape to play with.

The corner posed something of challenge because, to maintain the four vanes of the repeat spanning the corner turn, meant altering both the arrangement and the spacing. The shift is not obvious in the finished lace but may cause some confusion when you come to marking out the direction lines on a pricking.

Having achieved a pattern I thought would give me the affect I was seeking, the first time I set in the pattern I gave up on working it as was originally intended because the threads in the cloth stitch did not lie exactly as I wanted them to. After a number of tries at working the cloth stitch vanes, I abandoned that idea and worked all the vanes in half stitch instead, which completely defeated the purpose of the exercise. The intended version was worked much later, after I had learnt that trying to achieve a given appearance sometimes means settling for something that is less than perfect in construction.

Stitches

Half stitch weaving

Cloth stitch weaving

Torchon ground (half stitch, pin, half stitch)

Standard footside edge

Torchon stitch headside (a.k.a. double half stitch/cloth stitch and twist, with extra twist on the worker pair).

Bobbins- 25 pair

Thread- any one of the following:

Aurifil Ne 28/2 (2 ply Egyptian Cotton Quilting/Lace thread)

Madeira Tanne/Cotona No.30 (2 ply cotton)

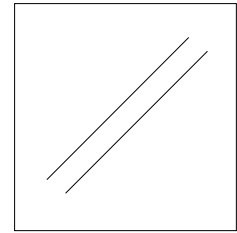
Mettler Quilting No.40/3 (3 ply cotton)

Presencia-Finca No.40 (3 ply Egyptian Cotton Bobbin Lace thread)

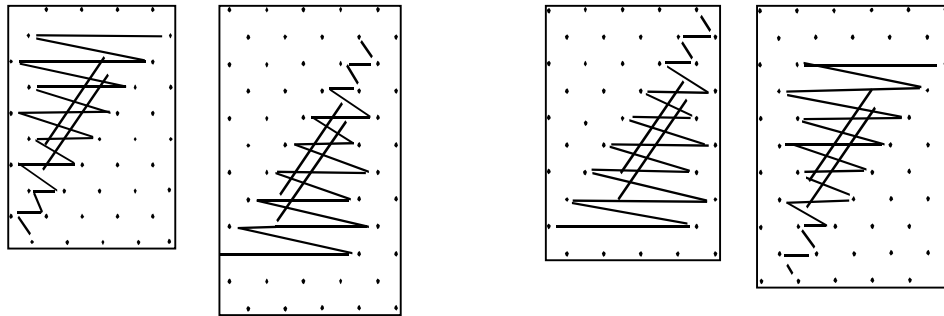
Freesia No.80/2 linen, or equivalent other linen lace thread.

New Pattern markings

Torchon lace patterns do not usually have any pattern marking to identify those elements that are to be worked in half stitch, or those to be worked in cloth stitch. Some time ago I decided that, if I wanted my patterns to be worked as I intended, I needed a pattern marking that would clearly and simply identify cloth stitch working and half stitch working.



The example shown above is the marking for half stitch, and I simply draw two diagonal lines across the usual direction lines for the weaving rows, as shown below.



In this pattern, only the marking to identify half stitch weaving is used. Those shapes without a marking are worked in cloth stitch.

Instruction for specific pattern features

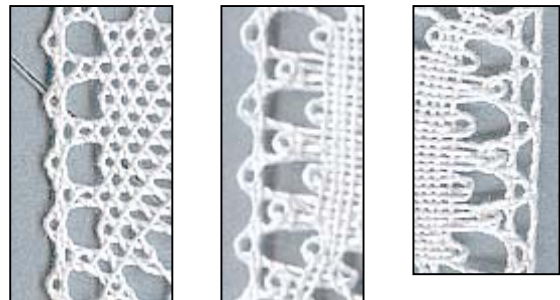
Setting in the pattern

I suggest you set in along the diagonal, commencing from the top pinhole of the headside edge. Use pinholes within the pattern for your support pins.

Working the connecting stitches

Where the headside edge workers and the workers from a half stitch shape meet, handle the headside workers as a passive pair and work a half stitch before and after the pin.

Where headside workers and workers for a cloth stitch vane meet, handle the headside workers as a passive pair and work a cloth stitch before and after the pin. Twist the headside workers before working the next torchon stitch. See example above centre.



Where footside workers and cloth stitch workers meet, handle the footside workers as a passive pair and work cloth stitch before and after the pin. See above right.

Where workers from the headside or footside meet a ground stitch pair, a ground stitch is worked, as usual.

