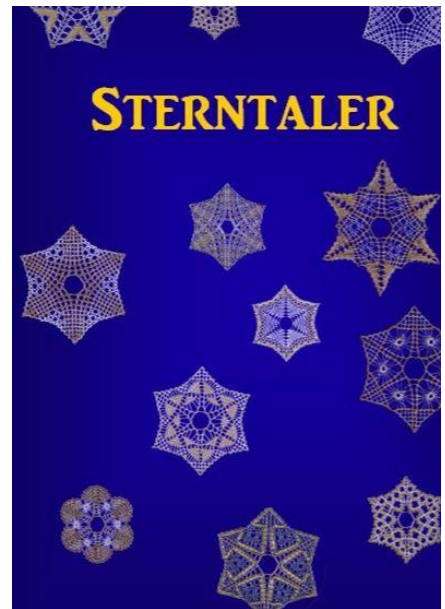


Sterntaler

The star Talers



Preface

You are holding in your hands another book with designs for stars. It's not just a publication to help you decorate your house for Christmas, it's also a practice book that will bring beginners closer to typical Torchon lace elements. That's how it came into being: The first pattern was drawn for the newcomers in our bobbin lace group to practice 4-paired grounds. It is the current number 9. And then there was a quick succession of further ideas. These stars have the invaluable advantage that they can be completed in the foreseeable future. So practicing is fun and if a mistake creeps in, then you just start all over again.

Well, beginners do not only practice Torchon lace here, they also deepen their knowledge of the colour code in the technical drawings. However, this is not a teaching book. I have often explained critical situations with a thread working diagram, but there should be some knowledge with Torchon and colour coding - or an experienced lace-maker who is at your side.

Nevertheless, I think that this book will also please the advanced lace-maker. You can quickly make a small gift for your girlfriend or - enlarged to 150 or 200 % and with thicker yarn - a decorative window decoration.

It is always the same grid, which has been varied in many ways. In the preparatory drawings, there were also soon striking lines that enhanced the impression of the lace. These lines were then executed in thicker yarn. They structure the lace and so I called them "structuring pair".

The stars can be made in virtually any yarn, I myself have mainly chosen Christmas white and gold.

As always, my thanks go to the ladies of the group "Klöppelgruppe Langenlonsheim", who finally gave me the opportunity to draw the first star and all the following ones. In the three years in which the patterns were created, they supported me with their ideas and, of course, worked with the prickings. You can see some copies on the following pages. Thanks also to Gertrud Schuh and Tamara Wiedorn for the critical review of the

manuscript!

Now all that remains for me is to wish you much pleasure with the crafts. Often you will also find suggestions for variations. Let your imagination and joy of experimentation run free. Surely you will have the same fun with your small works of art as we did.

One more request: In such a publication is an immense work. Reward it by copying the patterns and the grid for personal use only. Any commercial use is only allowed with my explicit written permission. Course instructors who wish to use individual stars are welcome to contact me.

No. 1 „Aldebaran“

The first pricking in this series consists of a bias ground, which can be executed very differently (see page 41).

No. 2 „ Orion“

The highlighted grey areas are filled by a weaver with structuring yarn in cloth stitch. The turning stitch (olive colour) ensures that the structuring yarn remains on the right path. It is also conceivable - as shown in the cut-out - that the basic yarn could be worked in half stitch; this appears more filigree, but makes the shape of the squares stand out weaker. As long as no structuring yarn is used, no turning stitch is necessary.

No. 3 „Plejaden“

A technically simple star with linen stitch in structuring yarn. Variation: Insert 7 small beads per segment at the thick (green) crossing points.

No. 4 „ Antares“

Variations: Fill the diamonds with half stitch. Work spiders or stars at the edge.

No. 5 „Beteigeuze “

Execution: Form of "Wild ground"; the technical drawing can seem confusing, but it is in principle quite simple: The worker follows the line drawn in the pattern in half stitch (=HS); at each point HS-Pin-HS is worked. Red star: Material linen Yarn Nm 50/3, some threads are additionally wrapped with thin metal thread in gold or turquoise. Pricking about 90% of the original size.

No. 6 „ Altair“

A star with "pagodas". The striped pattern is created all by itself when you attach a different kind of yarn (at **1S**).

No. 7 „Kallisto“

At the arrow at **1S** you need another 14th pair of structuring thread. The frame can be worked in any 4-paired ground. Here we have chosen the "chessboard ground". Pink in the technical drawing: only cross the thread, no additional twist. The twists that come from the half stitch (or lead there) are retained (see thread working diagram). Interpretation with two additional pairs in the centre of the star.

No. 8 „Neptun“

Here the gimp was replaced by a woven ribbon. Pricking enlarged to approx. 150 %. Material : Blue cotton thread strength 10 with coloured threads some threads are additionally wrapped with thin metal thread in different shades. Instead of the virgin ground stitch of the technical drawing, the "Armure of Binche" was used (see Pattern no 9)

No. 9 „Rosetta“

A star only with different 4-paired grounds. An ideal template for practicing and experimenting!

Other grounds used in the book: (see no 4, 7 and 13)

Material: Various white and gold-coloured yarns, mother-of-pearl yarn.

1. Small diamonds in cloth stitch
2. Virgin ground
3. Spider in half stitch
4. Triangular ground
5. Stars (page 43)
6. Armure of Binche

No. 10 „Jupiter“

Here the middle opening was supplemented by 2 additional pairs. Work a 3- pair connection at the star symbol on the technical drawing. The detailed drawing shows a variant, which brings the pairs back again to the correct position. The gimp is optional.

No. 11 „Sirius“

Possible variants: Instead of the bias ground in half stitch, a sequence of any 4-paired ground can be executed as in 10. The gimp is optional, but emphasizes the hexagon very nicely. It can also be used in any other pattern.

Here the middle is also filled with 2 additional pairs. At the starlets of the technical drawing insert the gimp between the threads of the red drawn pair - needle, twist, insert the gimp again and back.

No. 12 „Uranus“

Effective and very simple: rose ground and cloth stitch with structuring yarn.

No. 13 „Ganymed“

A gimp is constantly inserted here (yellow in the technical drawing). Possible variants: Here, too, any 4-paired ground can be used. The honeycomb web (brown) can also be replaced by torchon ground (green).

No. 14 „Fornax“

Variations: See the remarks on the bias ground on page 41 and on the different spiders page 43.

No. 15 „Andromeda“

A very similar pattern, which differs in the size of the spider.

No. 16 „Merkur“

The pairs with structuring yarn are worked here in cloth stitch. This results in an interesting effect of parallel threads. Pink in the technical drawing: It corresponds to a linen stitch with a pin in the middle. So no extra twist before or after.

In the centre (technical drawing at the asterisk) a turning stitch was worked and an auxiliary pin was set, so the two single threads of the pairs remain separated.

Material: Cotton crochet yarn no 10, some threads are additionally wrapped with thin metal thread in different shades. Pricking enlarged to 150%.

No. 17 „Triton“

Here too, you can use different spiders to make a nice change!

No. 18 „Saturn“

With this "star" you only need 7 pairs, but it is quite empty in the middle. An ideal frame for a little angel or a lace for a doily, a filling for an "Ufo" = glass candle holder?

Here you can practice the "scallop" in cloth stitch or half stitch. Alternate: The scallop pointing inwards in half stitch, the other in the cloth stitch!

The weavers of the inner and outer scallops can also differ in colour.

Material: Blue and golden Lamé

No. 19 „Alpha Centauri “**No. 20 „Vela“**

With the Paddepootje a "Krull" is worked, thus the weaver is always put around the same pin. The inner passive pair is not worked in the linen stitch but both threads are laid parallel under and after the pin over the threads of the inner passive pair (light-olive in the technical drawing). Finally the pin is pulled out and the inner passive pair is carefully tightened (arrow in the detailed drawing), then the pin is inserted again.

No. 21 „Hydra“

Here everything besides the edge pair is worked in torchon ground (green) and only one gimp is inserted. Material: Bottom: Linen yarn Fresia Nel 50/2 and Madeira 8, colour 8040(mother of pearl).

Right: Frank's cotton 20/3 grey with silver thread and Anchor Arista, colour 320.

Additionally a gimp is inserted as in pattern 11 with the same material.

The centre is also filled with 2 more pairs.

No. 22 „Gemini“

A pattern that can be interpreted in two very different ways.

No. 23 „Perseus“

Here is an exercise on the square tallies that are made with the textured yarn.

Variants: Instead of torchon ground, any 4-paired ground can be worked 3 times per segment. The tallies can be replaced by beads.

No. 24 „Taurus“

Here's a chance to practice spiders! Variation: Work the spider in half stitch!

Material: Linen yarn Fresia Nel 50/2, lamé yarn in silver.

No. 25 „Phoenix“

This is the biggest spider here with up to 10 pairs. See the suggestions on page 43.

Even if the execution of the star on the left is not easy - it is worth it!

Interpretation red star: with additional gimp as in no 11.

No. 26 „Mars“

The six structuring pairs follow the course of the lines on the pricking. At the edge three more motifs of virgin ground are executed.

No. 27 „Pluto“

A combination of bias ground in half stitch, stars and torchon ground.

No. 28 „Supernova“

The shapes are filled here with half stitch. The edge pair is made of yarn from Madeira 8, colour 8040 with mother-of-pearl effect.

No. 29 „Kassiopeia“

The red star is worked like shown in the technical drawing in half stitch. Material: Linen yarn Nm 50/3. Size of the pricking is approx. 90 %. With the other star the surface was filled with "wild ground" see also no 5. Various white yarns were additionally wrapped with thin golden metallic yarn.

No. 30 „Leoniden“

The pattern consists of bias ground, which can be executed differently as desired. See the remark on page 41. Variant: instead of leading each pair to the next motif with just a twist, execute half stitch with two neighbouring pairs! See above the detail drawings.

No. 31 „Luna“

A technically simple star; here the diamonds were filled in half stitch and double stitch at the edge. The edge pair uses structuring yarn in cloth stitch and in the centre in whole stitch.

No. 32 „Venus“

Venus is the "fastest" star in the book. Since it is very delicate, thicker yarn or a reduction of the pricking is recommended. You see the "brown" rose ground combined with the "Armure of Binche".

No. 33 „Ceres“

Here you need only 12 pairs because of the scallop. It also looks very nice in the half stitch (see no. 18). Choose your favourite ground for the filling.

1. Triangular ground (see p. 43)
2. Bias ground in half stitch (see technical drawing)
3. Diamond in half stitch (see technical drawing)
4. Asterisk (see p. 43)
5. Virgin ground (see no. 9)
6. Diamonds in cloth stitch

No. 34 „Calypso“

The rays of the star can be executed in half stitch, cloth stitch or double stitch. As a filling, a spider in half stitch was executed alternating with virgin ground. For the red star the triangular ground (see p. 43) is used. You can also apply the suggestions of no 33 for the filling. Red star: Interpretation in half stitch and triangular ground. 2 further pairs for the filled centre (optional).

No. 35 „Alma“

This star is composed of "scallops". These can be worked in any stitch. The weavers can use a different colour or texture. With half stitch turning stitches (light-olive) are important to keep the structuring yarn at the edge.

No. 36 „Wega“

A star to practice the different variations of the rose ground 15 pairs linen yarn Nm 50/2, half stitch in centre.

Page 42 Inspirations: Frank's cotton yarn 20/3 in the colours dark blue, turquoise and Madeira gold yarn No 12. The elaboration of this magnificent "star tablecloth" is the work of **Mrs. Lore Elflein-Gerstner**. Thank you very much for the photo!

General informations

Material: As a rule, 13 pairs are required.

Typical of these designs is the contrast between finer linen yarn and thicker effect yarn, which I call structuring yarn. This is not inserted like a gimp, but used as a pair to be guided on a specific way. In the pricking and technical drawing it is drawn thicker and/or backed with a light grey line. Of course, this is only a suggestion and you can work with each star with only one kind of yarn. The use is not mandatory, but often very attractive.

The stars without indication were worked by the author; most of them in white linen yarn Nel 50/2 from Fresia and as structuring yarn Lamé Madeira colour 424 (gold). This "filling" material is easier to work with than the classic metal yarn, because it is less stubborn and also somewhat elastic. You can get Lamé in many metallic shades from different manufacturers. Of course instead you can also use your basic yarn 3 or 4 times folded.

Some stars have also been worked with schappe silk. I have additionally wrapped some threads with thin golden thread or machine embroidery thread (see 19 or 34). There are no limits to the imagination. If necessary, the pricking must be reduced or enlarged.

Very nice colour combinations are also:

- dark blue linen yarn Nm 50/3 and silver-coloured Lamé (see no. 7)
- red linen yarn Nm 50/3 and gold-coloured Lamé (see no. 22)
- various white and gold-coloured threads, some with additional thin yarn and some threads that are subtle shimmering like mother-of-pearl (Madeira 8, colour 8040, see no.9 or no. 25)

- red linen yarn Nm 50/3 with red linen Vävlin Nel 16/2 as structuring pair for traditional Christmas decorations (patters no.29 and no. 34 below reduced to 90 %)

- Light grey cotton yarn by Frank and blue Anchor Arista, colour 320, both additionally wrapped with thin metallic silver thread (see no.21).

Final processing:

The ends are sewed as usual and secured with a reef knot or better pulled in with a magic thread *). Cut the ends very short after the starching.

The stars have to be starched! It is therefore a good idea to tape the pricking with foil before starting. Then you can spray or brush directly on the spot. Who works with strongly diluted wood glue, must dab this carefully after the application, since otherwise small, transparent plates will form. Another way to prevent this is to lift the still damp bobbin lace by a few millimetres after applying the starch using a thin knitting needle. This means that the liquid no longer has any contact with the foil.

Be careful, liquid starch can flow through the pinholes onto the cushion and stick the fabric permanently! It is a good idea to place an absorbent cloth (e.g. rinsing fleece) under the pricking before starting.

*) I refer to the very helpful book "Invisible" of Martina Wolter-Kampmann.

Interpretation:

The patters can be very different and varying. So I have often worked half stitch instead of cloth stitch, because it fills better the bends. But of course you can also choose cloth stitch or "wild ground". With the captions of the images a free elaboration is called "interpretation", the "Ausführung=execution" basically adheres to the technical drawing.

With any 4-paired ground you have many other possibilities besides the classic virgin ground, like the "Armure of Binche", the triangular ground ... (see pattern no. 9). Practice- it's fun!

The centre

Due to the grid, a larger opening is created in the centre of the star. This can be closed at will. For orientation I have inserted a circle with six points in the pricking. You need two more pairs, but they consume very little yarn. Six small spikes are worked in a double stitch. There, where they meet the pricking, a 3-pair connection is made (see no. 10). Further possibilities are e.g. six tallies or a single large pearl.

Additional gimp

Pattern 11 contains an additional gimp. In principle, this is possible for all the patterns. Make sure that the passive pairs are twisted so that the gimp does not slip out.

The Bias ground

In principle, we can work it in two different ways. This applies to both the cloth stitch and the half stitch.

1. The weavers start at right angles to the course of the bias; this is the classic method.

The result becomes looser and more filigree. Example pricking No.1

2. The weavers start steeper, almost parallel to the course of the bias ground. The result is denser and more compact. They need an additional pin (N) at the outer edge and also - for reasons of symmetry - in the middle (examples prickings no.14 and no. 30).

Sample from top to bottom:

- Half stitch method 1,
- cloth stitch method 1
- Half stitch method 2,
- cloth stitch method 2,
- Half stitch method 1 with two connected forms

Page 46: Spiders, stars and similar

Here, too, you can let your imagination run wild! Work the spiders in half stitch instead of linen stitch; examples are no.16 and no. 17. You can also make a frame in the double stitch with a linen stitch spider.

4-paired -spiders can also be nicely replaced by any four 4-paired ground.

See pattern no. 9 with many examples or no. 33.


Also popular is the small, 4-paired starlet; here with both colour coding and thread working diagram. Examples: Pricking no. 9 and no. 27.





A class of its own is the big star. It's not that easy to work, but the result is worth it! The principle can be extended to fewer or more pairs. Only 1 thread is laid at a time, and the principle "one thread above, one thread below" must be applied consistently. Start at the top left. If everything is right, then the pairs come together again at the end on the other side. See the thread working diagram; examples: Patterns no. 27 and no. 33.

The pagoda can also be used instead of a spider. An example is pricking 33.

Colour coding

Colour coding	Single thread	explanation
		Cloth stich (purple)

		Double torchon ground, double stich (red)
		Torchon ground (half stich, green)
		Dieppe ground, similar to torchon ground with one additional twist between the needles (orange)
		honeycomb ground similar to dieppe ground with one additional twist round the needle (brown).
		Equal to a cloth stich with a pin in between (cross - twist- pin- cross). No additional twists before and after but existing twists must be conserved (pink*).
		Speciality* like changing the worker, sewing, 3-Pair-crossing (light-olive*)
1S	1K	Starting with (1S = Pair with structuring thread; 1K = 1 bobbin with a Gimp)
		Pair with special thread (highlighted grey*)
		Optional points of the grid you can use for a variation (grey*)
		Points that are used several times (e.g. "Paddepootje")
		Additional point needed
		Pair with 1 twist (red*)
		Pair with 3 or more twists *) (e.g. legs of spiders (turquoise*)
		Pair with 2 twists *) (orange*)
		2 or more pairs e.g. plait or tally (blue)
		Gimp / single tread (yellow)

		Cross only, no additional twists before and after but existing twists coming from or leading to other stiches must be conserved (pink*)
		point ground (turquoise*)

In my diagrams I use the international colour-coding. Additionally there are some more colours to show specialities. These colours are indicated with an asterisks *).