

Lace ribbons

- 20 designs for table trails, mainly in torchon technique
- Completely revised and supplemented reprint of the 1998 issue
- Colored technical drawings and photographs.

English translation: <https://kloeppele.vollmer-windesheim.de/english.html>

Preface

In the meantime twenty years have passed and the issue of 1998 has long been out of print. That made me decide to offer the originals again. Now the pictures are coloured; all the prickings were completely redrawn, the technical drawings were executed in colour code. Many cumbersome explanations of the original booklet could thus be omitted. Furthermore, two new ribbons have been added, which may tempt you to rework.

The older ribbons were made in Vävlin Nel 16/2 yarn; all the patterns have been designed to match it. In the meantime there is the linen yarn Barkonie Nel 50/4, which you can use with a reduction of the prickings of approx. 80 % - 90 %.

Further information and instructions can be found on my homepage.

With suggestions and questions to the execution or to sources of supply I am pleased about your E-Mail!

Preface to the first edition 1998

The table ribbons, prickings and technical drawings presented here have been made in the last four years within the framework of the Klöppelgruppe Langenlonsheim.

At this point I would like to thank especially the ladies of the group, who inspired me in various ways and who supported me in my work. I have to thank them for the ideas, the elaboration of many table ribbons (and not all the ribbons that have been tediously tied are published here!) and the critical review of this booklet.

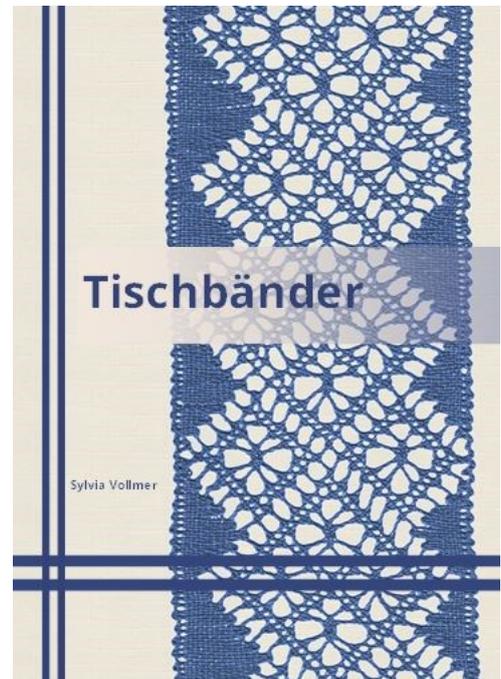
The patterns were originally designed for different courses of the lace group. So there are templates for very simple ribbons and prickings, which are more demanding and require some knowledge. To help you, some detailed drawings are attached, which should also guide less experienced lace-makers.

In general, I chose the simpler variant in case of doubt, even if some problems could certainly be solved more elegantly.

Generally: Consider the models only as a suggestion for your own experiments. That's why - as often as it makes sense - proposals for variations are given. Test them, because only when you bring in your own ideas it is really fun.

The illustrations deliberately do without decorative accessories. Also not the whole table ribbons, but only the beginning - as large as possible - are illustrated, in order to give you a help to the hand also by the photo.

For almost all of the patterns you should make 2 copies of the pricking, since for reasons of space the pattern repeat is only available once.



Now all that remains for me is to wish you lots of fun at work!

No. 1

Material: 6 pairs linen thread Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes:

This ribbon is perfect for the impatient and the beginner, yet quite effective. It is only worked in the double stitch with additional twists.

Start: Separate the 6 pairs so that each bobbin is pointing into a different direction. Reassemble new pairs and work first in one, then in the other direction. The weaver is twisted 3 to 4 times (turquoise in the technical drawing). At a light-olive mark in the drawing the parts must be sewed together.

Variations: You can also use additional passive pairs and then work with cloth stitch or half stich. It is also possible to choose a different color for the weaver.

No. 2

Material: 8 pairs linen thread Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This ribbon is quite fast to work, but not very stable. It consists mainly of braids/plaits with picots, some tallies (which can also be replaced by braids or flat beads) and small arches.

which I call CLUNY arches because they are common in this lace style. The pricking for the ending should be shortened by half a pattern repeat.

Please note:

a) The Cluny arches are made by 4 pairs; the outside of the arch is always a double stitch, inside the two pairs execute cloth stich. So the weaver twists 1 additional time before and after the edge pair (orange in the technical drawing).

b) The picots to the right and left of the braid/pricking are made as double thread picots. First one Picot, then half stich or cloth stich then the other picot. This prevents a gap.

The plaids cross in a 4-pair connection of the type "windmill": Each two adjacent threads are treated as a single

and you work a cloth stich (light olive in the technical drawing, see detailed drawing Page 13).

No. 3

Material: 8 pairs linen thread Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This table band is very fast and very simple, so it is also suitable for beginners. Each drawn connection is worked in a double stich. For longer distances (where the weaver works the big center jag) you can turn an additional time (orange in the technical drawing). In this drawing I have already drawn the variant with the half stich alternately.

Start: Here the work is started in a somewhat unusual way. Hook up three pairs at A. One of them is the weaver, which you should wrap with as much yarn as possible. One thread of each of the other two pairs is fixed, the other two threads form a new pair. The weaver leads to the center, where again 2 pairs are waiting.

Ending: You can use the same pricking as for the beginning, but you have to cut off half of the pattern repeat.

Variations: Try half stich, or cloth stich, in which the weaver twists between the stiches so that little gaps are formed. You can also use a different colour or shade to the weaver and/or the edge pair.

No. 3

Material: 8 pairs linen thread Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This table ribbon is mainly worked in the double stich, the weaver can also turn once more (orange in the technical drawing). The two inner hanging pairs are worked in cloth stich. The edge consists of jags of plaits and twisted picots.

Beginning: You start the pairs to both sides, therefore add 2 pairs per line in the drawing. The two outer pairs form a plait, a picot is worked at the tip of the jag. Where the weaver, the plait and the edge pair join (light-olive), a 4-paired connection (type "windmill") is worked, the pairs change their roles: the former pairs of the plait continue as edge pair and weaver and vice versa.

Variations: The weavers and plaits can be worked in a different colour, the arches in half stich. The oval holes in the center can be interrupted by leading the weaver to the center and there sewed together (marked in the pricking). Then a matching satin ribbon can be braided through.

No. 5

Material: 16 pairs linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

Material: 16 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin) and 4 gimps in 2 pairs. You can use the same linen yarn wound threefold.

General notes: This table ribbon is worked as a tulle lace. We find picots, honeycomb ground (brown) and parallelograms in cloth stich.

Beginning: Start in the center of the front side with 4 pairs and a "false" picot (see detail drawing).

Variation: Below you will find the doubled pricking for 24 pairs and 3 pairs of gimps. Use a finer yarn for this pricking or enlarge by 122%.

No. 6

Material: 12 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

+ 4 pairs with structuring yarn which is thicker or has a different colour (gold, Lamé),

General notes: This simple ribbon consists of scallops in double stich and rose ground in half stich. It can also be worked in 2 parts with only 8 pairs and sewed in the center seam.

Start: Add 14 pairs at the marked places in the center of the front side. Here, too, one bobbin of each pair is fixed, the other bobbin forms a new pair with its neighbour. Work the scallops in a double stich. At the center of each scallop, another pair has to be added to the ground. Before you start with the rose ground, the scallops must be finished.

Variations: The two weavers of the scallop can - as shown in the photograph - be worked with a different colour. Further design ideas can be found in the smaller drawing below: The scallops can also be executed in the half stich (with the same colour as the weavers) or in the cloth stich, where only the weaver turns between the stiches. The rose ground can, of course, also be worked in double stich or honeycomb stich (brown).

No.7

Material:

16 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

2 pairs structuring yarn like linen yarn 20/3 or gold yarn (Madeira)

General notes: The weaver of the scallop is worked with the structuring yarn, everything else with the thinner linen yarn. The structuring yarn is mainly used as a whole pair. However, where it is guided through the ground, it makes sense to insert the pair only like a single gimp (yellow in the technical drawing).

The ground in the center is formed by the torchon ground. You can also fill this area with any 4-paired ground.

Our ribbon is red and gold – Colour of Christmas.

Start: At **2S**, add two pairs with the structuring yarn. They start to both sides at the same time, therefore two pairs are needed for each line in the drawing. We start with the plait. It should give the ends of the ribbon a little more hold. Work the connections of the single pair with the plait (light-olive in the technical drawing) as shown opposite.

Note: The technical drawing differs slightly from the execution in the picture. Both are possible.

Variations :

- The ground can also be worked with Brussels ground or in honeycomb stich (brown).

- Any 4-paired ground is also possible.

- The scallops also look interesting in half stich; then use the

Pair with structured yarn as edge pair.

No. 8

Material: 17 pairs of linen yarn Nel 50/4 (barkonia with reduction of the pricking to 85%)

General notes: This table ribbon consists of cloth stich serrations and asymmetrical spiders.

Beginning: Pin the required 17 pairs to the front and work a few rows in cloth stich, adding new pairs in each row. Turn the spider legs several times as usual. Before and after you grab the spider with the single pair of the weaver in cloth stich, you must remember to cross the second with the third spider leg.

The **end** is worked in the opposite direction, cut off the pricking half a pattern repeat!

No.9

Material: 21 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: You find the technical drawing on the left side. In order to work the edges a little harder, we have chosen a weaver instead of a full beat. These become 3-pair braids where a pair emerges from the base of the rose.

The final pricking is shorter than the beginning. Just cut half a pattern repeat away from the first pricking before you start the end.

Below: Here you can see the enlarged beginning of table volume no. 20.

No.10

Material: 20 (21) pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This table ribbon consists of two almond-shaped curved trails in cloth stich, to be followed by wider arcs of double stich. The ground inside the trails is worked with a honeycomb stich.

Beginning: The beginning is not as easy, so I have added a detailed drawing here. If the filling of the trail seems too thin, another pair can be inserted at **(1)** (see technical drawing).

There is also a detailed drawing for the area where the trails meet again after the first almond motif, as the pairs run somewhat unusually. This sketch - turned upside down - can also be used again for the beginning of the following motif.

Variations: Instead of the honeycomb ground, the Brussels ground or a virgin ground can be used. The double stich in the large fan-shaped arches can also be replaced by a half stich.

No.11

Material: 22 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

Start: Start at the double arrow with the net in the double stich. The execution will be more even if you connect the double stich connections with a pin in the center.

Variations: The trails in the center, which frame the spiders, can be alternately worked in cloth stich and half stich. Other spiders (see page 27) are also possible.

No.12

Material: 22 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This table ribbon consists of a curved edge worked in cloth stich and a ground of spiders and diamonds in cloth stich, which are drawn somewhat thicker in the pricking to be better distinguishable. Orange in the technical drawing: the tension threads are turned twice.

Beginning: For 8 times add 2 pairs at the upper edge. Fix one bobbin of each pair for the time being. The loose threads form new pairs. Work with these pairs a few rows in cloth stich. Additional pairs have to be added at the indicated points or pairs have to be laid out of the trail.

Then work the front side in the other direction. As soon as there are only 2 hanging pairs in the trail left, you can start the inner part with the spider in the center.

Variations: The weavers of the edge can be worked in a different colour.

Instead of cloth stich, it is also possible to work the diamonds in half stich. Of course, you can also choose any spider you like.

No.13

Material: 24 pairs of linen yarn Nel 50/4 (Barkonie, pricking in original size)

General notes: Since at the beginning and at the end two pieces of the pricking are put one on top of the other, it makes sense to use only thin cardboard for these. If you do not want to work with 2 cardboards, you can use the 2-coloured pricking for the arcs; the little "tails" still have to be completed.

Beginning: First work the arc with 12 pairs of which 6 each in one direction until the pattern repeat begins. Then pin the pricking for the "tails" on top of the first pricking. Simply grasp 6 threads with a thick knot to start the "tails", which you finish in cloth stich until you reach the pattern repeat. Then

you have prepared all the pairs for the entire width of the ribbon. The end is worked in the opposite direction.

Small illustrations: Above: Three-pair connection at the edge. Below: Incorporation of the diagonal pair (orange = 2 X twisted) into the clothwork by means of a turning stitch. Please tighten the two vertical threads very strongly and set an auxiliary pin (= grey dot) so that there is no gap.

Variations: Each block consists of four hanging pairs. The two inner pairs of them can have a different colour.

No. 16

Material: 28 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: The table ribbon consists of triangles in the cloth stitch and spiders, which are framed by "stairways" in half stitch. The pricking has a very long pattern repeat.

The course of thread is much easier than the technical drawing suggests. Tip: Try out a spider which is framed by the stairways on a sample piece. If you are using cloth stitch instead of half stitch, the course of the thread can be traced even more clearly. A pair must be picked up on the outside of each "stair" and put away on the inside. It is imperative that you finish a "staircase" that has already been started all the way to the end before you begin an adjoining staircase.

The beginning in the half stitch is charming; if you want to end in the same way, however, there are problems with the storage of the threads. Therefore I have drawn some points in the pricking (see appendix page 46), which allow an end (of course also a beginning, if you wish it) with an edge of cloth stitch.

No. 17

Material: 30 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)
and 2 pairs the same Material but in a different colour
1 pair as 2 gimps with the yarn threefold.

General notes: This table ribbon is worked with cloth stitch in the arches and otherwise with torchon ground and stars or spiders. At the edge a pair with the different yarn is led in each direction (double stitch). The pair in the center of the ground is just inserted like a gimp and separates the torchon ground from the star motifs.

Start: Work primarily the front side of the table ribbon from left to right until all pairs are added. Only then the pillow may be rotated by 90° and the lace is worked lengthwise.

Starlets: They are worked similar to a spider. The two pairs from the left are turned 2 times and then crossed. The same is done with the two pairs from the right. Then connect the four pairs in the cloth stitch, each with each and place a pin in the center. Cross again (without additional twist! - pink in the technical drawing page 27) with the two left and two right pairs. Turn each pair 2 times.

Variation: The contour thread in the center can be omitted, at the edge choose a pair in the basic tone. Other spiders can also be worked; see page 27 for ideas.

Pricking see page 47

No. 18

Material: 30 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

General notes: This table ribbon in torchon technique consists of scallops, trails in cloth stitch and diamonds in rose ground.

Beginning: Here, too, we begin again in the center of the face in both directions. At each further jag of the scallop 2 new pairs are taken in, from each of which we again fix one bobbin and finish the first half of the scallop with the others. Then we turn the work and finish the scallop of the front side with the previously fixed bobbins. Put 4 more pairs on each side to work the trails in cloth stitch. In the center, where the trails meet, a weaver is becoming a hanging pair for a short time.

End: In principle, work the end in opposite directions. If you finish the ribbon not exactly in the center, but at the edge of a trail in clothwork, you can hide the ends of the thread and knots very nicely under it.

You will find the pricking in the appendix on page 48.

No. 17

Material: 22 pairs of linen yarn Nel 16/2 (Vävlin)

Magnification of the pricking of approx. 200 %. The original size is suitable for linen yarn Nel 50/2.

General note: Where the two ribbons touch, one pair is superficial. In the photo it was carried on, but it is also possible that you cut the pair (at -1). The best way to store the threads is to pull them up into the previous clothwork with a magic thread *. Later you have to add the pair again (at +1). At the outer edge this pair is not omitted (see cut-out of the TZ).

**) Book recommendation: "Invisible" by Martina Wolter-Kampmann*

Variations: This table ribbon can be composed of any number of bands and you can use any 4-pair ground. In the technical drawing, the virgin ground is depicted on the left, further to the right a bias ground in half stich.

No. 20

Material: 28 pairs of linen yarn NEL 50/2 (Bockens).

The table ribbon is worked in two halves, which are sewed in the center. Of course it can also be worked in the whole width with 56 pairs.

Due to the finer yarn and the many pairs, this table ribbon is by far the most elaborate of the book. An heirloom!

You find a drawing of the beginning on page 23.

Colour coding

Colour coding		explanation
		Cloth stich (purple)
		Double torchon ground, double stich, cloth stich and a twist (red)
		Torchon ground (half stich, green)
		Dieppe ground , similar to torchon ground with one additional twist (orange)
		Torchon ground with an extra twist(brown). Similar to Dieppe ground with one additional twist round the needle.
		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 you can use for a variation of realisation (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 a star *).