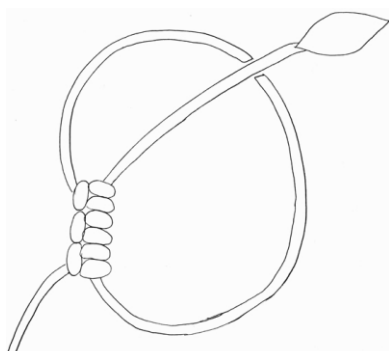# Loop tatted ring (LTR)

Technique is described with kind permission of the author – Sabina Carden-Madden, who also took responsibility to review these instructions. Her own explanation is here - http://www.paradisetreasures.com/pdf/teablossom.pdf
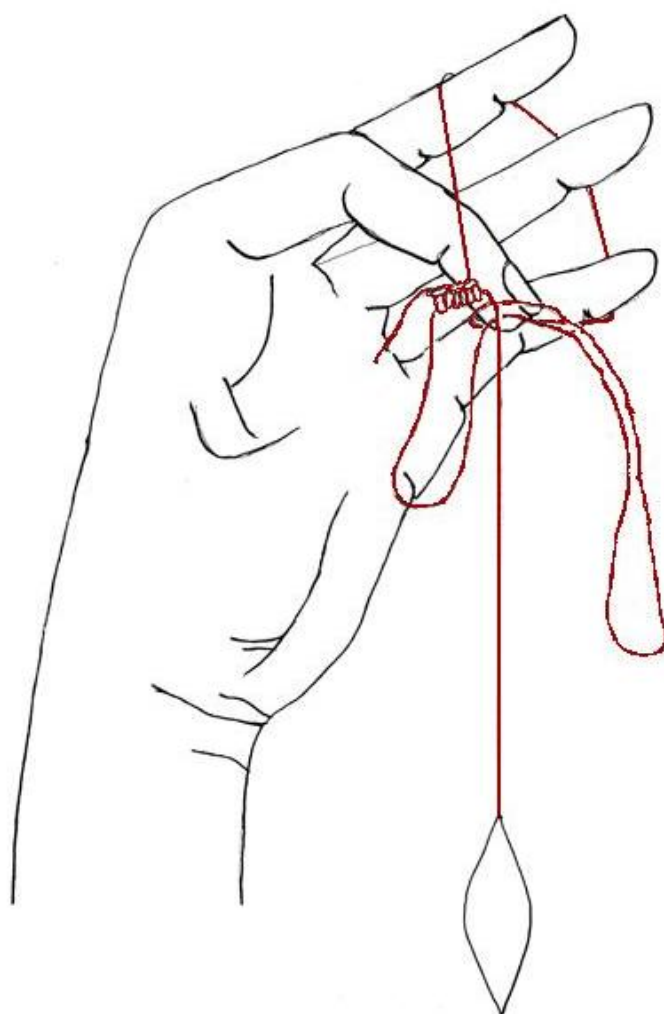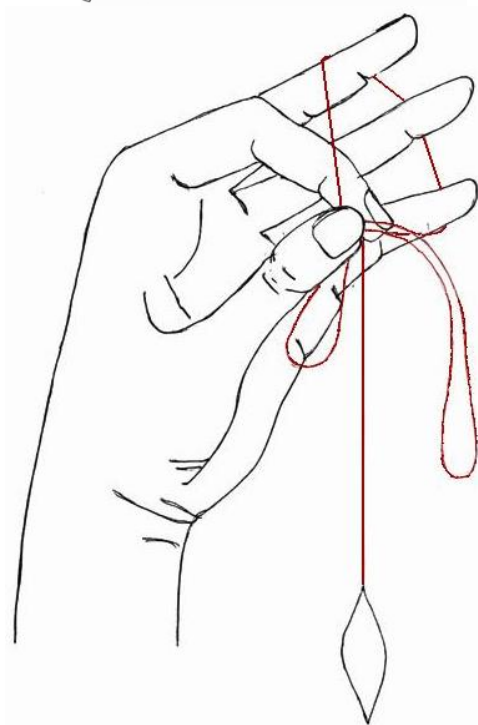
1. Loop tatted ring on ring (LTROR). Loop tatted Josephine ring on ring.
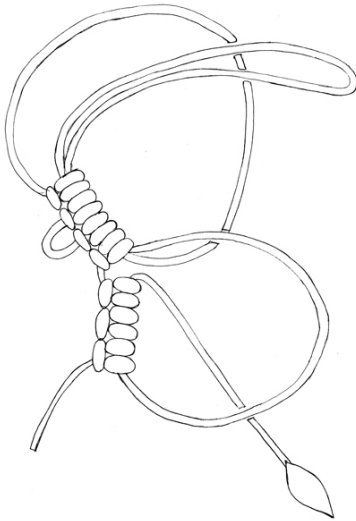
Make sure, that you have enough thread on the shuttle to tat all planned LTRORs (it would be impossible to add thread while tatting).
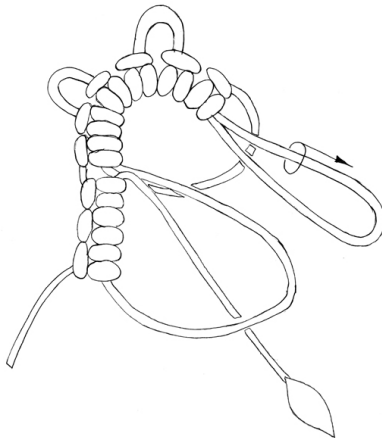

<u>1.</u> Begin to tat ring as usual.

<u>2.</u> Wind thread off the shuttle and enlarge working thread length nearly three times. Pop the part of thread coming from the tatted knots round the fingers of the left hand for making a ring. Form a loop from the rest thread.
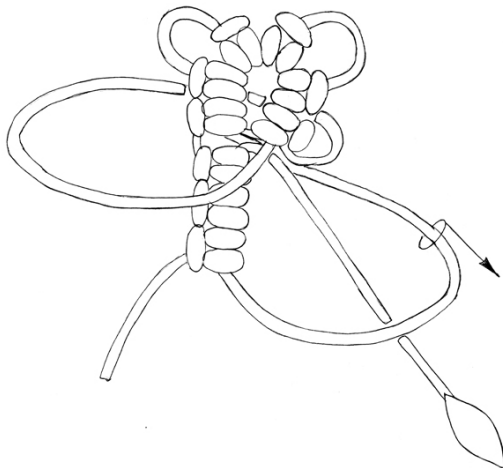
3. Using the loop as a shuttle tat ring (LTROR). For Loop Tatted Josephine Ring on Ring make half stitches.
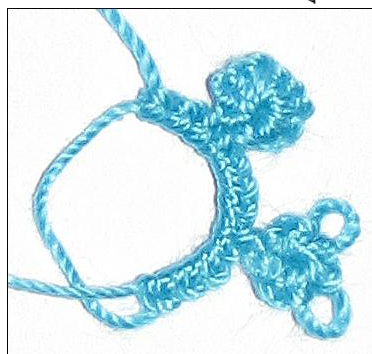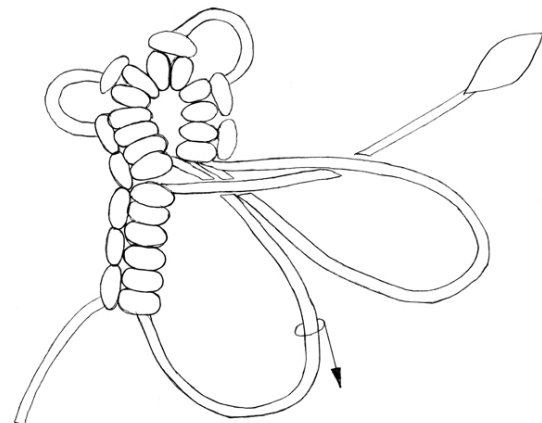
4. Determine which side of the loop will tighten LTROR and pull this side.

5. A. Slip the loop over LTROR and pull the thread of the lower ring to tighten the loop. This variant of LTR closing do not allow to make joins while tatting LTROR.
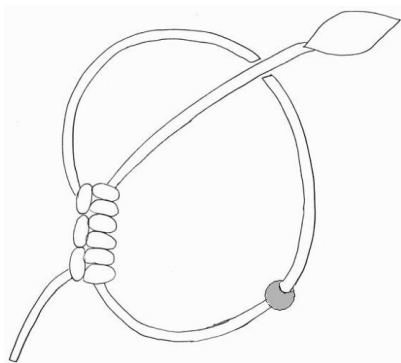
5. B. Pass the shuttle through the loop. Tighten the loop. You can make joins while tatting LTR, but after closing this LTR has a tendency to rotate versus lower ring plane.

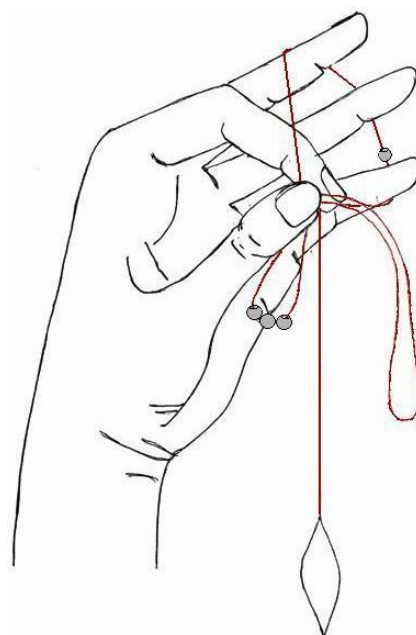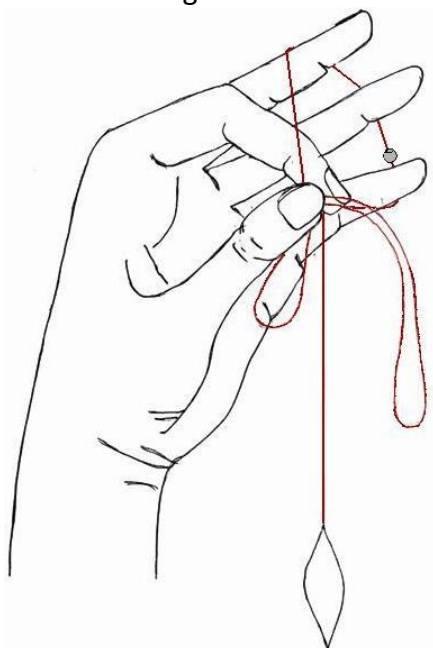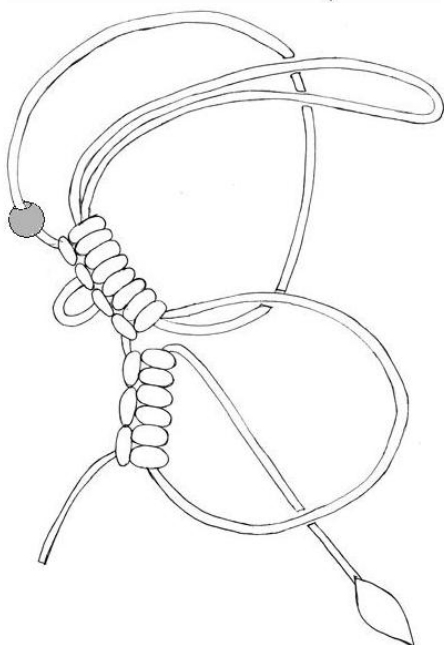Loop tatted Josephine ring on ring

LTROR

2. Beaded LTR.

1. Before tatting add a bead to the thread slipped round the fingers of the left hand (if you are planning to make several LTROR on one ring, add all beads to the working thread of this 1st ring).
Begin to tat ring.

2.A. Bead, coming from the working thread of LTROR.
Before tatting LTR, move the bead to it's working thread (if there are several LTROR, leave other beads on the working thread of the 1st ring).
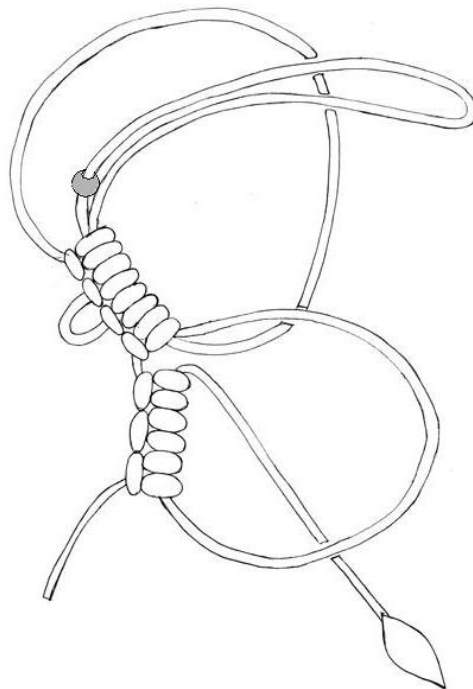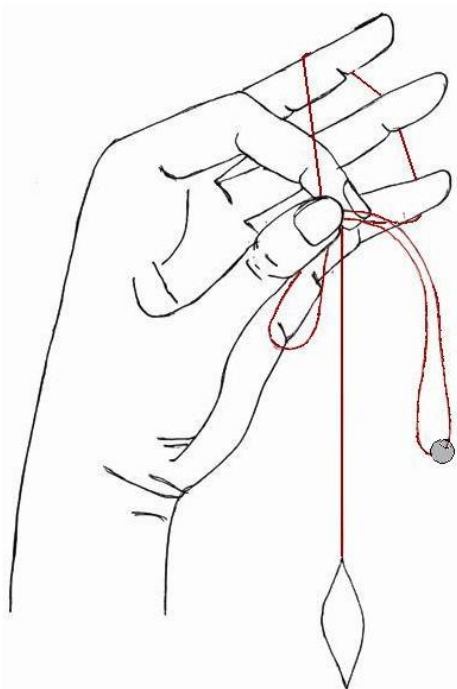

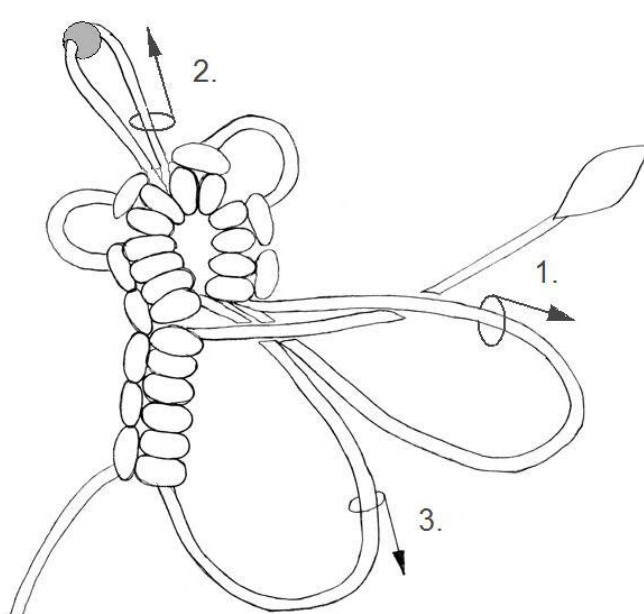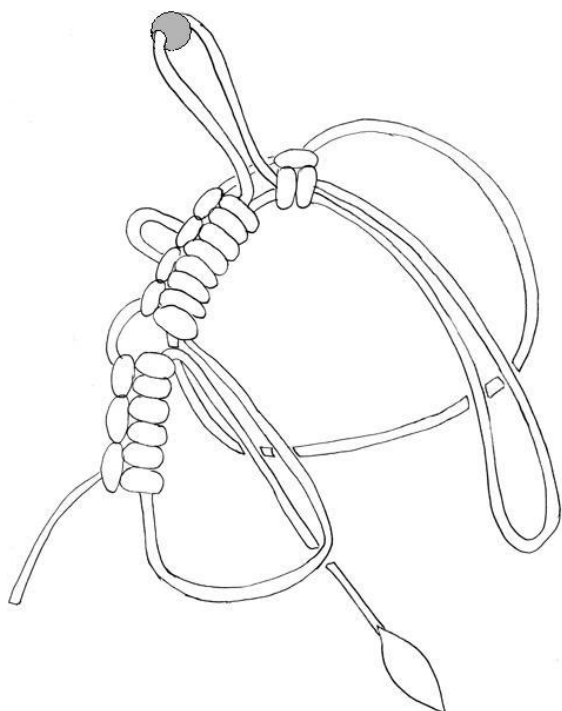Begin to tat LTR, move bead to the knots when needed. Continue to tat LTR.

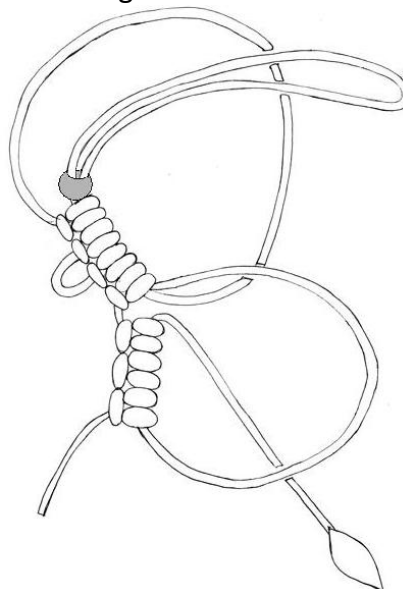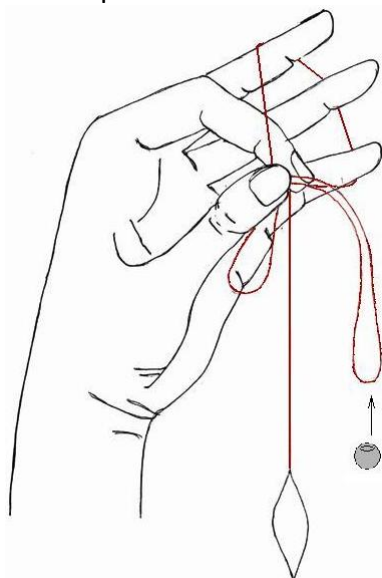## 2. B. Bead, coming from the core thread of LTROR (from the loop).

2. B. 1. Before tatting move bead to the loop. Tat with the beaded loop until it is time to add bead. Find the side of the loop which tighten LTROR and move bead along the opposite side to the tatted knots. Continue to tat LTROR.

2. B. 2. When LTR is rather big it may be hard to tighten it. Helper loop with bead will prevent this problem. Move bead to the knots like in 2. B. 1., but form a loop with bead on it (helper loop). Continue tatting. For closing: 1) tighten LTROR; 2) pass shuttle through the 1st loop, then pulling one side of the helper loop tighten the 1st loop; 3) tighten the helper loop pulling working thread of the lower ring.

2. B. 3. It is also possible to add bead directly to the loop while tatting LTR.
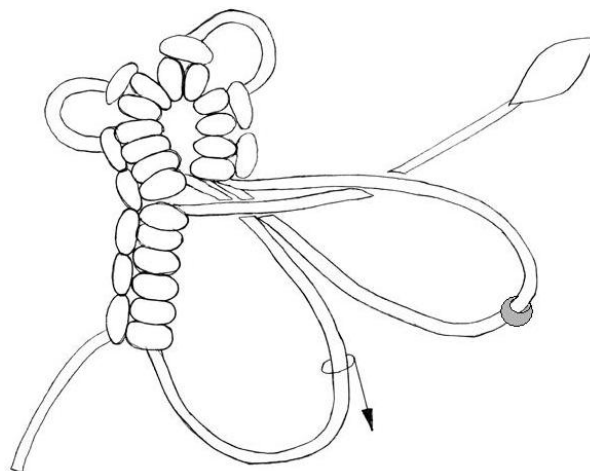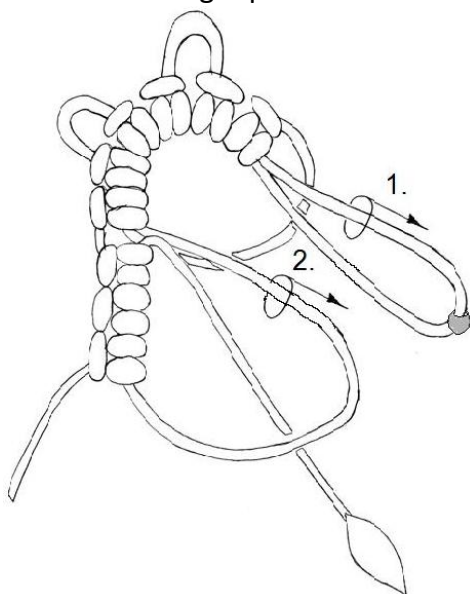
2. B. 4. Bead on the loop as a variant of closing LTR.
Leave bead on the loop thread. Tighten LTR. Tighten the loop. Bead will prevent the loop from slipping under the knots. The bead will be localised in the right part of the LTR.

2. B. 5. Bead on the loop as decoration.
Pass shuttle through the beaded loop before tightening the loop. The bead will be localised in the middle of LTR basis.
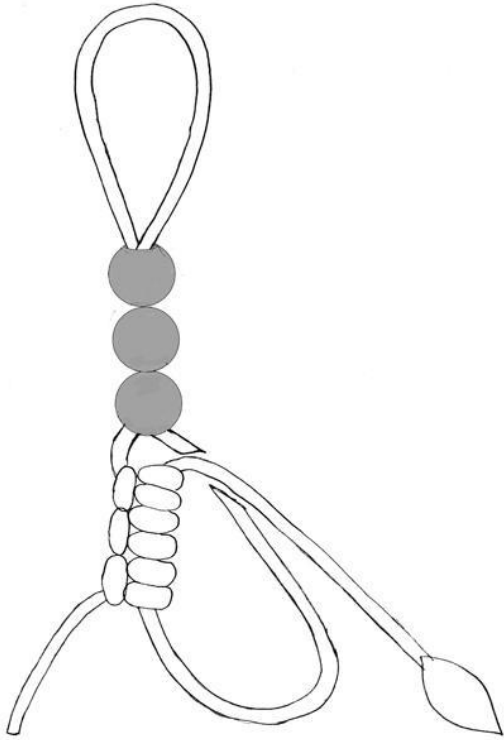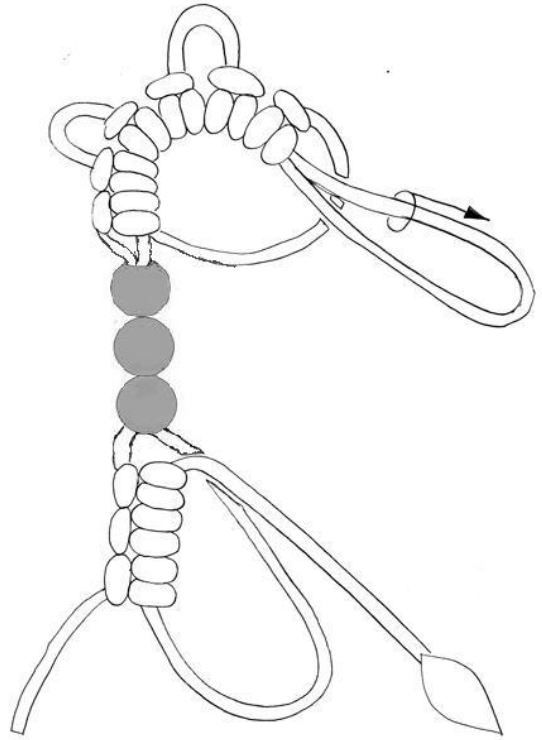
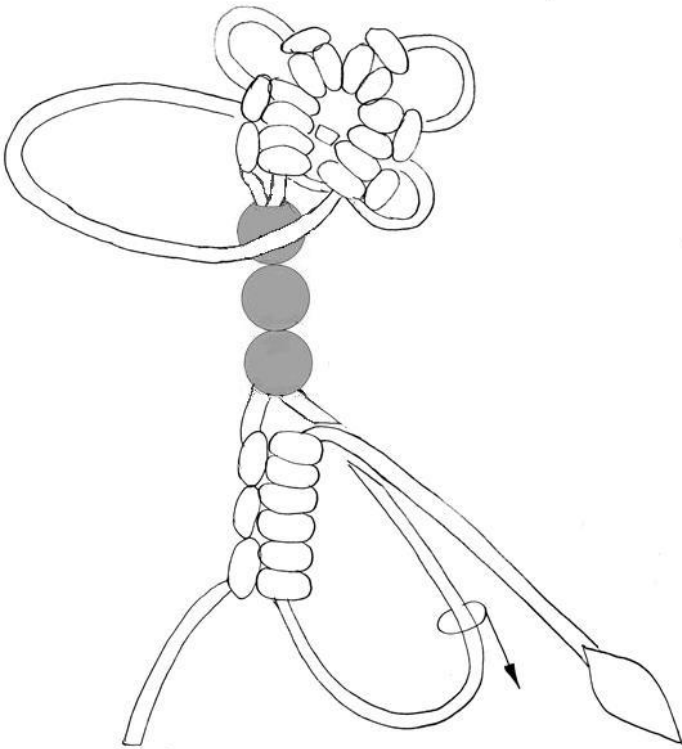**2.B.4. LTRs with joins**

3. LTR on the beaded stem.

1. Add beads to the loop made of working thread of the ring.

2. Tat LTR using this loop. Make sure, that thread slipped round left hand fingers comes from the tatted already knots. Pull one side of the loop and tighten the LTR.

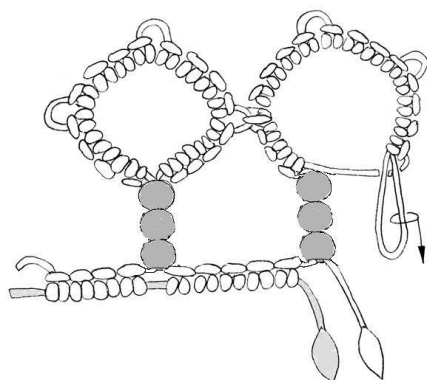**3.** Pop the loop round LTR and tighten the loop.

LTR on the beaded stem with joins.

This brilliant idea came to Miranda Rensberger (her description - http://tattingfool.blogspot.com/2010/11/loop-tatted-rings-how-and-why.html)
Use beads with the large hole diameter, through which you can pass 2 parts of doubling thread together with the crocket.
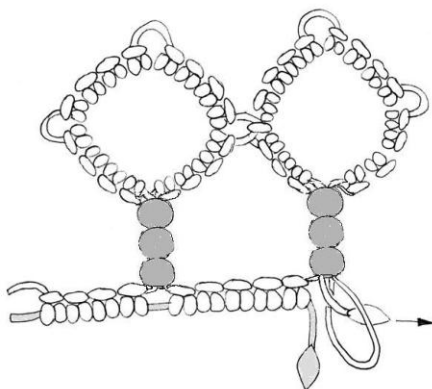
1. Begin to tat LTR on the beaded steam, make joins where needed. Tighten LTR pulling one side of the loop.

2. Pass crocket through the beads and pull the loop to the base of the beaded steam.

3. Pass shuttle through the loop and pull the shuttle to tighten the loop.

When you are tatting this element on the ring pay attention not to tighten the loop too much – it should be seen on the base of the bead. Otherwise it would be impossible to tighten the ring as the loop will squeeze it's core thread.