## Crystal Tiara



## Materials:

Size 80 thread in white or ivory. Silver filament thread. Shuttle. I pkt tiny glass seed beads (I used ones with silver in the centre). 168 mm round or oval crystal beads (or faceted glass beads). 3 faceted crystal drop beads.
Heavy gauge wire 25 cm long. (I used welding wire purchased from and engineer/hardware shop.) White satin ribbon. PVA glue.

## Method:

The beading is done by use of a needle threader and not by threading the beads on first. The instructions for this method is at the back of the pattern.
Wind the shuttle with both threads together, walking the shuttle over the threads to eliminate as much twist as possible. Do not cut from balls or, alternatively, wind another shuttle with the continuous thread method, however this is not necessary as there are no split rings in this pattern.
For those who like to do front side/back side tatting the back side instructions are in red italics.
All rings throughout the pattern are 3ds, 3p sep by 3ds, 3ds, cl.


## First row:

R 3-3, seed bead, 3-3, cl, RW
Ch 3 seed bead 3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3 seed bead 3, RW
Rep the rings and chains until 22 rings and 21 chains have been made. Tie ends and cut close to knot, dab knot with glue.

## Second row:

R 3 + (R21) 3, seed bead, 3 - 3, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, crystal drop bead, 3-3, cl RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 5-5, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3+(R 16)$ 3, cl Do not RW
R 3 + (R14) 3, seed bead, 3 - 3, cl, RW
Ch $5+5$, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, crystal drop bead, $3-3$, cl RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 5-5, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3+(R 9) 3$, cl, Do not RW
R 3 + (R7) 3, seed bead, 3-3, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, crystal drop bead, $3-3$, cl RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 3-3, crystal bead, 3-3, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3-3$, cl, RW
Ch 5-5, RW
R $3+3$, seed bead, $3+(R 2) 3$, cl
Tie ends and cut close to knot, dab knot with glue.

## To Make Up:

1. Mix a solution of PVA glue with water, 2 parts glue to 1 part water.
2. Dip the tatting in the glue mix and soak thoroughly. Remove the excess glue with damp absorbent paper and clean the glue off the beads.
3. Place flat onto plastic film, pull into position making sure the bottom row is straight and leave to dry.
4. When dry polish off any residual glue with a damp cloth.
5. Cut wire to 25 cm and cover with white satin ribbon. Bend the wire into a tiara shape.
6. Place a film of glue onto the covered wire for the length of the tatting and press the tatting firmly onto this glue.
7. Leave to dry over a curved object. (I use an upturned small glass mixing bowl.)
8. At this point I found with the amount of handling, the tatting had become less stiff. I then sprayed it with strong-hold hair spray and let it dry again over the back of the glass bowl.
9. The hair spray stiffened the tatting well, but I also noticed that it made the crystals really sparkle!


## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHING BEADS WITH THE USE OF A NEEDLE THREADER

All patterns that I have seen incorporating beads involve threading the beads onto the shuttle or chain threads before commencing work. This is not only laborious but makes the threads difficult to work with. I have devised a way of attaching the beads, by means of a needle threader, when the point in the pattern is reached that requires a bead. When working a beaded edging on a wedding veil, for example, where hundreds of bead may be used, the advantages become apparent.

1. Place a bead on a needle threader.
2. Work to the point where the bead is to be placed, either on a chain or in a ring.
3. Using the right hand, pull up the bar thread across the left fingers to form a loop. (Fig 1)
4. Put the loop through the needle threader. (Fig 2)
5. Pull the bead over this loop. (Fig 3)
6. Thread the shuttle through the loop that is extending beyond the bead. (Fig 4 \& 5)
7. Ease the bead into position by gently pulling out the excess thread with the left fingers. (Fig 6 \& 7)
8. Continue tatting in the usual way.


Fig 1


Fig 3


Fig 5


Fig 2


Fig 4


Fig 6


Fig 7

## IATTING ABBREVIATIONS

| $r$ | . | ring | lp | . | long picot |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ir | . | large ring | ch | . | chain |
| sr | . | small ring | sp | . | space |
| ds | . | double stitch | sep | . | separated |
| p | . | picot | cl | . | close |
| smp | . | small picot | rw | . | reverse work |

