

**Field/Wild Poppy**  
 - as worn on Remembrance Day  
 © 2012 Jennifer Williams

**Materials and equipment:**

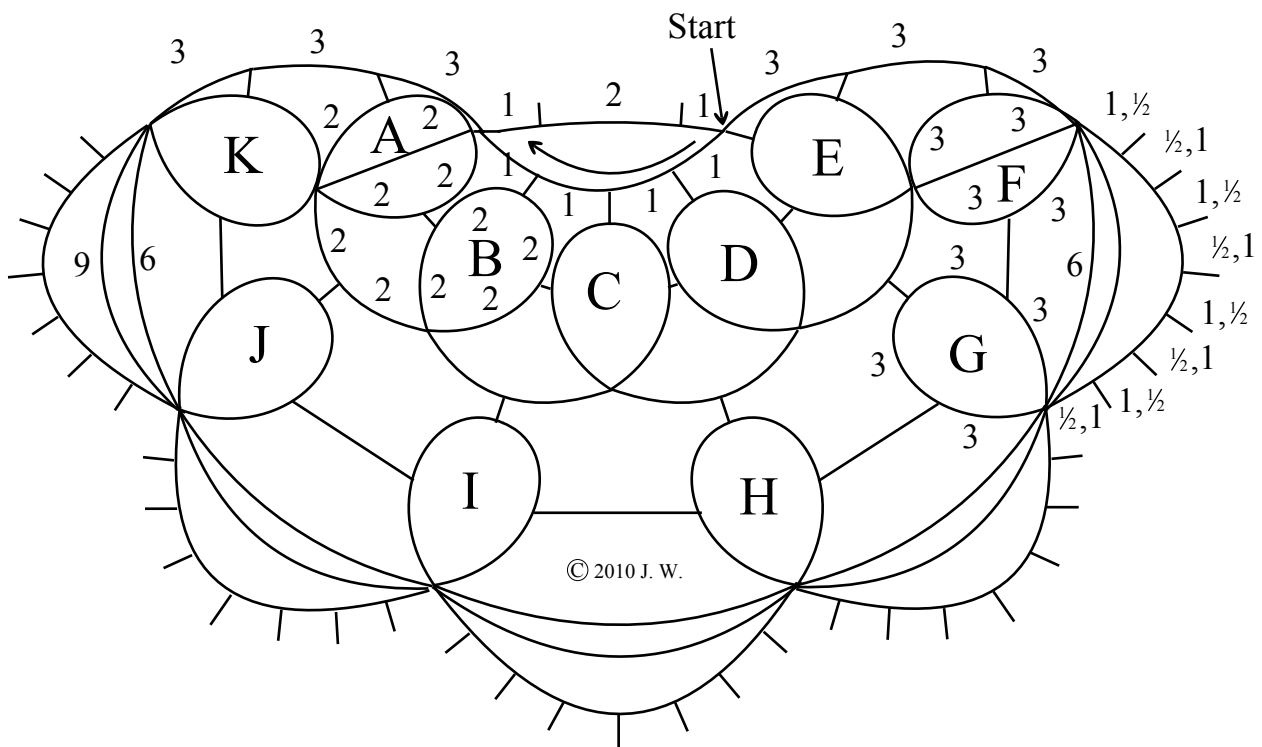
Size 20 in red, green and black, 60 size 16 very dark blue or black seed beads, at least 2 shuttles, 2 paperclips (or one and a safety pin), one ¼ inch (4 mm) black button with a shank (or a bead threaded on a loop of wire), florists wire and tape and the usual tatting equipment.

NB the picots are all ¼ inch - open measurement (use an opened paperclip as a picot gauge ) even though, in the diagrams, some look larger.

**Abbreviations:** CTM = continuous thread method,  
 R = ring, p = picot, cl = close ring, RW = reverse work,  
 SR = split ring, CH. = chain, SS = swap shuttles,  
 DNRW = do not reverse work, sj = shuttle join  
 T.W.O = turn work over, as when turning the page of a book.

**Petals** – make four

Wind 2 shuttles CTM with 2 metres on shuttle 1 and 3 metres on shuttle 2



**Row 1**

SH. 1 use the paperclip as an anchor and start with a chain 1, (p, 1) x 3 , false picot, SS DNRW

**Row 2**

SH.2 SR.A 2, p, 2 / 2, p, 2, cl RW

CH. 2, p, 2, RW

R. B 2, + to previous ring, 2, + to the next picot on the row 1 chain, 2, p, 2 cl RW

CH. 2, p, 2 RW

For rings C and D repeat from ring B

R. E 2, + to previous ring, 2, + to the small space left when the paperclip is removed from the chain at the start, 2, p, 2, cl, DNRW

### Row 3

SH.2 SR.F 3, p, 3 / 3, p, 3 cl DNRW, SS

SH.1 CH. 6 RW

R.G 3, + to the previous ring, 3, + to the chain on row 2 (between rings D and E), 3, p, 3 cl RW

CH. 6 RW

Repeat ring G and a chain 3 times for rings H, I and J then work ring K as follows

R.K 3, + to previous ring, 3, + to the base of ring A, 3, p, 3 cl SS DNRW

### Row 4

SH.2 CH. 9, sj to base of ring J, 9, sj to base of ring I, continue working chains and shuttle joins to the end of the row. SS T.W.O.

### Row 5

To get a frilly edging the chains on this row have forward and backward picots.

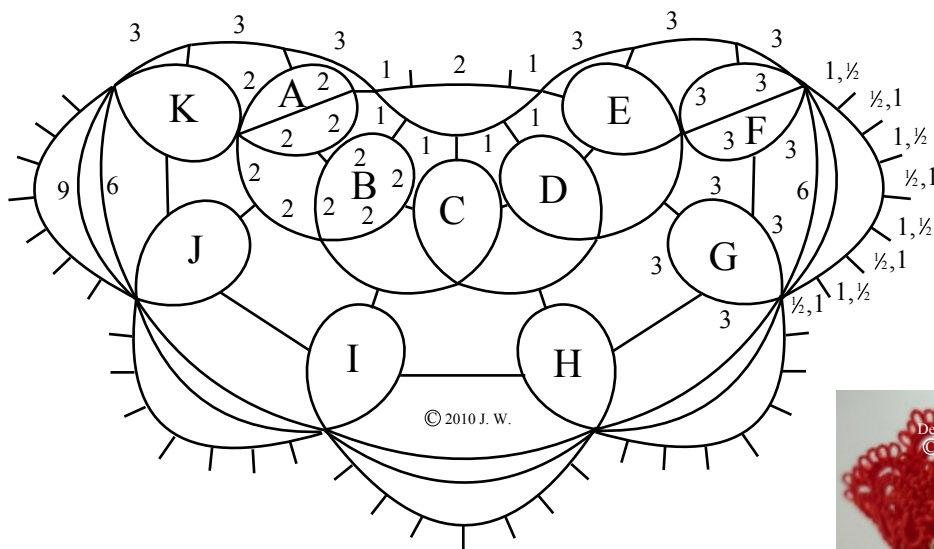
'd' is the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the stitch and 's' is the second half of the stitch.

SH.1 CH dsd, p, sds, p, dsd, p, sds, p, dsd, p, sds, p, dsd, p, sds, sj above the sj of the previous row.

Repeat the chain four times across the row. Do not cut.

Work along the edge of the petal using a 'Catherine wheel join' so that the core thread doesn't lock.

SH.1 CH. 3, + to the free picot on ring K, 3, + to the free picot on ring A, 3, + to the false picot at the base of ring A, 1, p, 2, p, 1, + to the same place as the second join on ring E, 3, + to the free picot on ring E, 3, + to the free picot on ring F, 3 tension the chain so that the petal 'cups'. Cut and tie to the base of ring F. Secure ends.



### Calyx

Wind your shuttle with about a meter of green thread but do not cut from the ball.

R.A 2, (p, 2,) X 4 cl RW

CH. 3,

SCMR.B 5, p, 5 cl

CH. 3 RW

R. C 2, + to ring A, 2, + to ring A (see diagram), 2, (p, 2,) twice CL RW

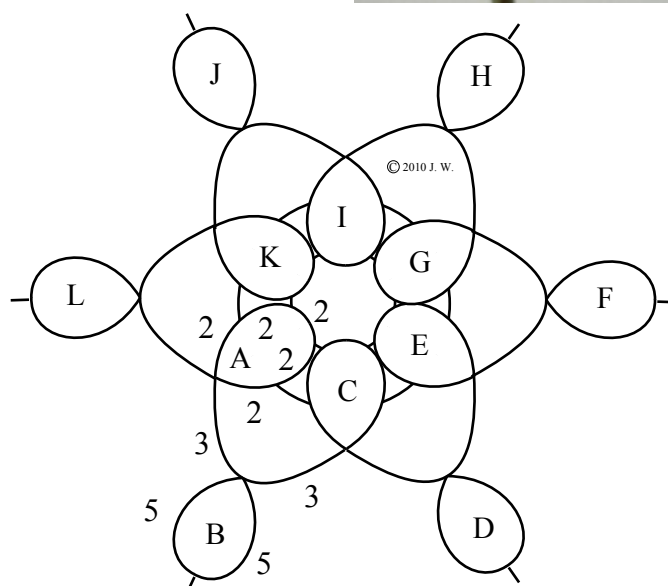
CH. 3,

SCMR D 5, p, 5

CH. 3 RW

Repeat from ring C four times, as in the diagram, remembering to join ring K to ring I and ring A

NB the calyx is shaped and not supposed to be flat. Cut and secure ends to the base of ring A.



## Beaded centre

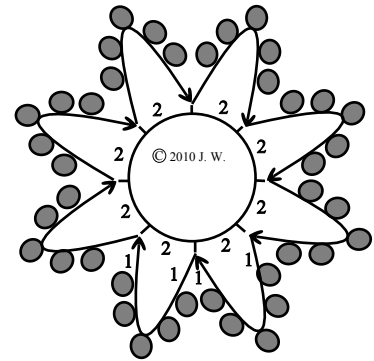
String 40 beads and wind your shuttle with about half a metre of black thread leaving all the beads on the ball thread.

Start with a mock ring so remember to leave a loop large enough to pass the shuttle through later.

SCMR. 2, (p, 2) x 7, pass the shuttle through the loop and close the ring to fit over the shank of the button make a small false picot

CH. 1, bring up 5 beads, 1, sj to 1<sup>st</sup> picot on the SCMR, 1, bring up 5 beads, 1, sj to next picot on the SCMR.

Continue working beaded chains around the SCMR (8 in all) cut long ends and leave to use when assembling the poppy later.



## Stamens

1) String 15 to 20 beads and wind your shuttle with 2 metres of black thread spreading the beads along the second metre. Do not cut as it will make it easier for you to work the floating chains.

2) Bring up a bead and hold it in the pinch in your left hand, reverse tat (do not turn the stitches) 6 or 7 double stitches.

3) \*Bring up another bead and hold it  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) from the end of the worked chain.

Reverse tat 6 or 7 double stitches, spread them so that the chain is straight. They should fill the thread between the bead and previous floating chain.

4) Repeat from \*until all the beads have been used. Cut leaving an end for sewing to the beaded centre.

## Leaf - make 2

Wind the two shuttles CTM with colour 167 and about 1½ metres on each shuttle and ½ metre between (3½ metres altogether).

SH.1 R.A 3, p, 2, p, 3, cl

SR.B 2, p, 2 / (SH.2) 2, p, 2, cl

Work two more split rings (C and D) as for SR.B, reverse work,

CH. 3, p, 5, tension, RW

R.E 5, + to SR 'D', 5, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

R.F 8, + to SR 'C', 8, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

R.G 8, + to SR 'B', 8, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

R.H 5, + 1<sup>st</sup> picot on ring 'A', 5, cl, RW

CH. 6, p, 6, spread the stitches just enough for the chain to be straight, RW

R.I 5, + free picot on ring 'A', 5, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

R.J 8, + to SR 'B', 8, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

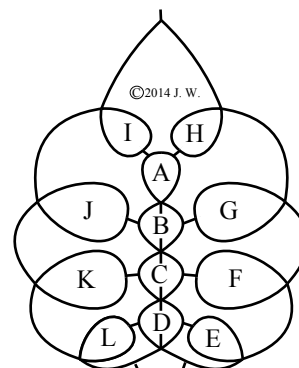
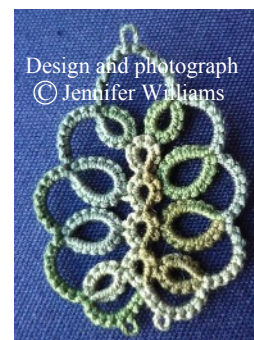
R.K 8, + to SR 'C', 8, cl, RW

CH. 8, tension, RW

R.L 5, + to ring 'D', 5cl, RW

CH. 5, p, 3,

Cut and tie to the base of ring 'D'. Secure ends.



### Adding wire to the leaves

- 1) Bend the end of the wire over about an inch (25 mm) and pass it through the split ring 'D' then twist the ends of the wire together.
- 2) Fold the leaf in half then use florists' tape to hold the leaf in place on the loop in the wire. When this is done the leaf can be opened out again. Folding the leaf in half allows you to keep the leaf at the apex of the loop in the wire while you bind it with the florists' tape.
- 3) Repeat with the second leaf then bind the two lots of wires together ready for them to be added to the flower head of the poppy.

### Assembling your poppy

- 1) Fit the shank of the button into the SCMR of the beaded centre, pass the wire through the shank and fold it in half with the shank at the loop end; this will give you something to hold when you are assembling the flower.
- 2) Thread about 8 inches (20 cm) on a needle and pass the needle through the centre bead on each of the long picots of the beaded centre in turn - whipped stitch not woven in and out, pull up so that the beaded picots cover the button, then tie the ends.
- 3) Take the ends down, round the button, and out by the shank. These ends will go into the stem and be covered with florists' tape later.
- 4) Take the stamens and thread one of the ends onto a needle. Slip stitch in place around the edge of the beaded centre, in two or more rounds. Secure the ends and pass them down round the button to go into the stem as before. Set this aside while you assemble the petals.
- 5) The petals should be 'cupped' and roughly a 'D' shape. Take 2 of the petals and place them, right sides up with the straight sides together. Do the same with the other 2 petals then position them on top of the first 2 petals but at right angles to them. Match up the picots on the last chain s of the petals.
- 6) Cut a length of the red yarn and thread it onto a needle. Take the needle down through these picots, in turn, to hold them in place.
- 7) Take the wire (and the cut threads from the stamens) down through the middle of the four petals. Check that the petals are in pairs, and tie the red thread with the petals up close to the beaded centre and stamens. NB it might help at this stage if you add a small amount of glue to hold the petals in place.
- 8) Pass the wire and all the ends through the centre of the calyx so that it 'cups' round the petals.
- 9) Bind with florists' tape then, if you are adding leaves, add in the wires from the leaves and bind them all together for the length required.

