



Recommended Yarn



S10669 A/B/C

# Inga / Ingalill / Inglil

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S10669 A/B/C

V.1/BW/DS



# Inga / Ingalill / Inglil

Design: Quail Studio

## SIZE

**Length:** approx. 80 cm  
**Diameter:** approx. 25 cm

## MATERIALS

**Schachenmayr Catania Grande**, 50 g ball

Approx. 50 g = 63 m

**A Inga** Col. 03105 (natur) 2 balls

**B Ingalill** Col. 03248 (leinen) 2 balls

**C Inglil** Col. 03385 (mint) 2 balls

Yarn amounts are approximate. Make sure to purchase enough of the same dye lot in order to complete your project. The colour names refer to the German names on the sleeves. The amount of yarn needed can vary from person to person.

1 metal ring, silver, diameter approx. 25 cm

## BASIC TECHNIQUES MACRAMÉ

### Basic terminology:

The cords used in macramé are divided into two categories:  
Filler cord: The passive cord that holds the knots and is usually positioned in the middle.

Working cord: The active cord with which you tie the knots. When using thin cords, the working cords can be made up of multiple cords.

To avoid terminological confusion, these instructions use the terms filler strand and working strand.

### Gathering knot:

A gathering knot fastens the filler strands and the working strands at the beginning and the end of the work.

Here, the filler strands and the working strands are attached to a ring.

See step-by-step photo tutorial:

**Gathering knot steps 1 to 4.**

### Square knot:

For a square knot, you need 2 working strands (= **A** and **D**) and 2 filler strands (= **B/C**).

The outer working strands **A** and **D** are always knotted around the inner filler strands **B/C**.

### Square knot band

Work the two basic knots alternating between basic knot 1 (right to left) and basic knot 2 (left to right) to create a straight band.

Siehe dazu Fotolehrgang:

**Square knot – Square knot band steps 1 to 8.**

### Larks head knot:

This knot is used to attach the working and filler strands to a piece of cord, a rod or a ring.

See step-by-step photo tutorial:

**Larks head knot steps 1 to 3.**

### Double half hitches horizontal:

This knot can be used to create a line to separate different patterns or – as seen here – to attached the ends of the cords to a ring.

See step-by-step photo tutorial: **Double half hitches steps 1 to 3.**

## INSTRUCTIONS

### Preparation

First cut the cords:

24 cords, each 2 m long

3 cords, each 1 m long

1 cord, 5 m long

12 cords, each 70 cm long

### Attaching to the top of a ring

Organise the 24 two metre long cords into pairs (= 12 strands) and tie each strand to the top of the ring with a larks head knot making sure they are very close together. = 12 strands with 4 cords each

### Twisting and attaching at the bottom of the ring

#### 1. Organising the cords

Reorganise the cords: Start at the left-most larks head knot. Leave both cords on the left hanging.

★ Take the two right-hand cords and bundle them together with the next two cords of the next larks head knot to create a new strand of 4 cords; repeat from ★ ten times.

Leave both cords of the last larks head knot on the right hanging. = 11 strands with 4 cords each and 2 loose cords on the left and the right.

Now tie a square knot per strand.

#### 2. Twisting the cords

Take the two loose cords on the left diagonally behind the other cords to the right and down and attached to the ring with a double half hitch.

★ Now starting from the left, take the next strand up behind the non-secured strands diagonally down to the right.

Tie a square knot 1.5 cm away from the lower edge of the ring.

Then organise the 4 cords of the strand into 2 strands of 2 cords.

Attach first the right strand and then the left strand to the ring with a double half hitch to the left of the previous double half hitch.

Repeat from ★ with the next 4 strands of 4 cords, bring the 6th strand straight down and from the 7th strand bring the strands diagonally up from the right and down to the left each time behind the strands that are not yet attached.

Then attach the final two cords from the top right with a double half hitch to the bottom left of the ring.

### 3. Securing

Finally, secure the 4 cords of two adjacent double half hitches starting on the right and work a gathering knot with 6 twists using a cord 70 cm long.

Leave the long end of the wrapping cord hanging down.

Trim all cord to the same length.

### Wall hanging

Fold 2 cords each 1 m long in half and attach them in the middle at the top of the ring with a larks head knot between the 12 larks head knots. = 2 filler cords.

Place the 5 m long cord in the middle between the 12 larks head knots in the ring = 2 working cords.

Now tie approx. 30 square knots using these 4 cords.

Length = approx. 28 cm.

Fold the square knot band in half so the end and the beginning meet and create a loop.

Using a 1 m long cord, tie a gathering knot with 10 twists to secure the beginning and the end of the loop.

Pull the beginning and the end of the gathering knot tightly and trim all cords.

## GATHERING KNOT

How to



**Step 1:** The filler cords/strands should be arranged as parallel as possible in a bundle.

**Step 2:** Take a short cord (= wrapping cord) and create a loop approx. 5 cm long. Place the loop on top of the cord bundle.

Wrap the long end of the wrapping cord around the bundle of threads and the cord's own loop once and pull tightly.

**Step 3:** Then continue to wrap the wrapping cord from top to bottom until the desired length of the gathering knot is achieved. Make sure that the wraps are close together.

To secure the wrapping cord, bring the end of it through its loop.

**Step 4:** Carefully tug on the beginning and the end of the wrapping cord until the loop disappears under the wraps. Cut the end of the wrapping cord.



Step 1



Step 2



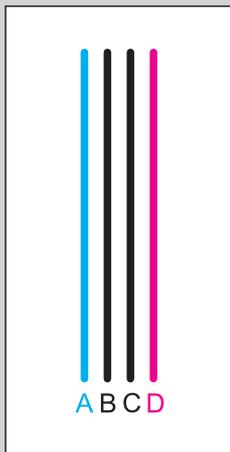
Step 3



Step 4



# SQUARE KNOT – SQUARE KNOT BAND



Step 1

**Step 1:** The 4 filler and working strands are arranged parallel, the working strands **A** and **D** are on the outside and the filler strands **B/C** are in the middle.

**Step 2:** Place **D** from right to left over **B/C** and under **A**.

**Step 3:** Bring **A** from left to right under **B/C**.

**Step 4:** Pull **A** from the back to the front through the loop created by **D**.

**Step 5:** Carefully pull **A** and **D** tightly.

The first basic knot is finished = 1 half square knot.

**Step 6:** Place **D** from left to right over **B/C** and under **A**.

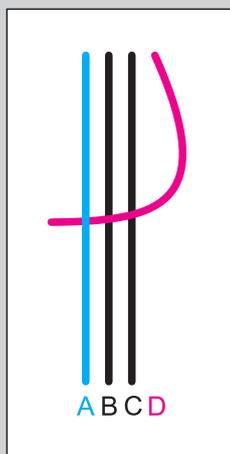
**Step 7:** Bring **A** from right to left under **B/C**.

Pull **A** from the back to the front through the loop created by **D**.

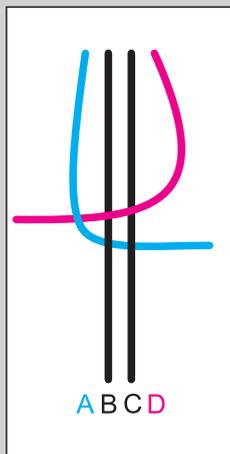
Carefully pull **A** and **D** tightly.

The second basic knot is finished = 1 square knot.

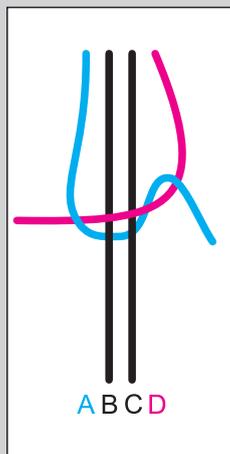
**Step 8:** Repeat steps 1 to 7 to create a square knot band.



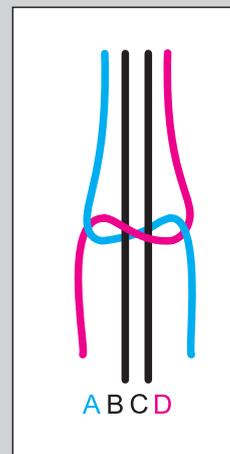
Step 2



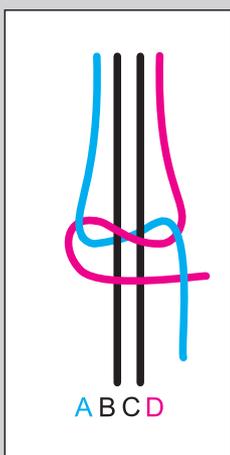
Step 3



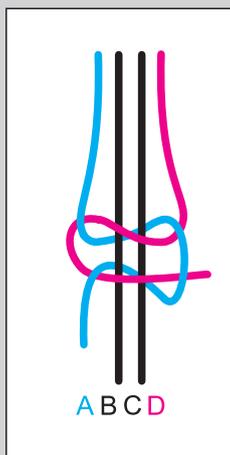
Step 4



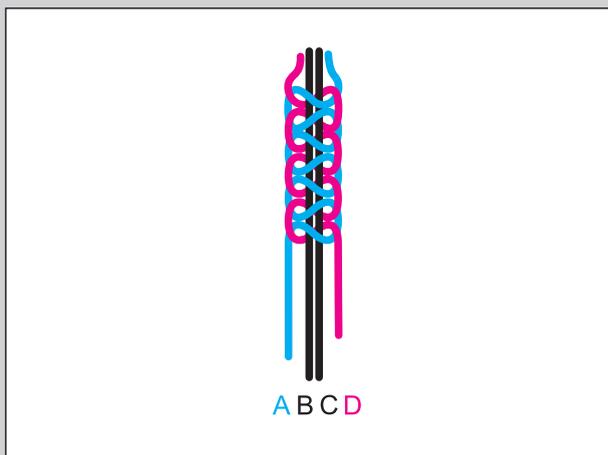
Step 5



Step 6



Step 7



Step 8  
Square knot band

How to

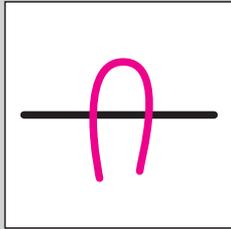


## LARKS HEAD KNOT

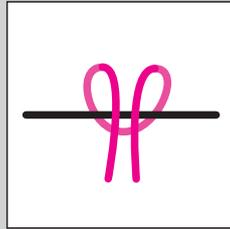
**Step 1:** Fold one strand (consisting of a filler strand and a working strand) in half and place the loop on top of a cord, a rod or a ring.

**Step 2:** Fold the loop down the back

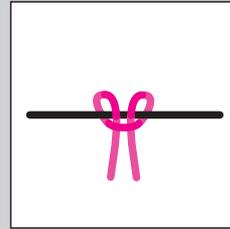
**Step 3:** Pull the ends of the strand through the loop and pull tightly.



Step 1



Step 2



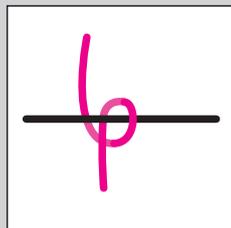
Step 3

## DOUBLE HALF HITCHES HORIZONTAL

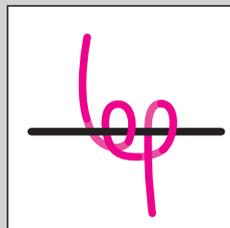
**Step 1:** A filler strand (or here a ring) lies horizontally. Place the working strand behind the filler strand from the top to the bottom. Wrap the working strand around the filler strand from the front to the back (= ring) and pull it through the lower loop to the front.

**Step 2:** Again, wrap the working strand around the filler strand from the front to the back (= ring) and pull it through the lower loop to the front.

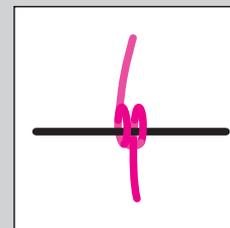
**Step 3:** Pull the bottom end tightly.



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3