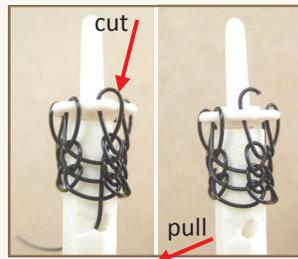


Lazee Daizee™ Highlights

Starting the weave: Begin with 24—30 inches of working wire. Less wire is easier to handle. The working wire has two parts — the lead end and the tail end.

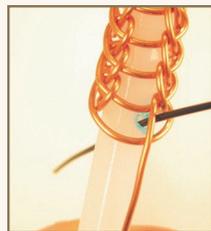
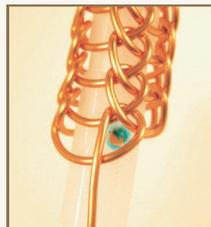
Anchor hole: Insert the tail into the diagonal anchor hole, top to bottom. About 1-inch of tail should extend out the bottom of the hole. Press the tail against the rod with your middle finger. *See illustrations, page 17.*

Note: After the third row of weave remove the tail from the anchor hole so that it is out of the way and does not interfere with the weaving process. To do this cut the top wire attached to the tail and pull it out the bottom anchor hole.



Adding wire: A smooth transition from the old working wire to the new working wire is important in making the weave appear that it is all worked from a single wire. The “splice” encompasses 4-5 rows of weave that bind and conceal the old lead wire and the tail of the new lead wire in a column. The anchor hole is essential in making this transition.

Place the last loop formed with the old working wire directly over the top anchor hole. With 24-30 inches of new working wire insert about 1-inch of wire down through the last loop formed and continue through the anchor hole. Press the tail against the rod with your middle finger to hold in place.



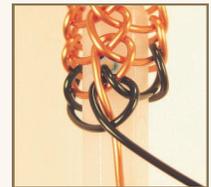
Continue to the next loop with the new working wire. Weave around stopping at the loop just before the anchor hole.



Steps by Step™ ADDING WIRE QUICK VIEW

1. Cut a new length of wire.
2. Place the last loop formed over the top anchor hole.
3. Insert a new working wire through the loop and the anchor hole. Leave the old working wire.
4. Continue to weave the next row with the new working wire. Stop before the anchor hole.
5. Weave the next loop and also weave under the old working wire.
6. Repeat Steps 4 & 5. Repeat Step 4.
7. Remove the weave from rod. Align the tail with the old working wire. Place back on the rod.
8. Repeat Step 5 including the tail and old working wire.
9. Repeat Steps 4 & 6.
10. Remove the weave from the rod. Trim the old working wire and tail leaving 1/4-inch.
11. Place back on the rod and continue working with the new working wire.

Include the old working wire into the weave for the next two rows. To do this go under the loop, as well as the old working wire, which will be held inside the weave.



Do not include the tail at this time.

The tail: Once you have included the old working wire for two rows, continue one more row stopping just before the anchor hole. Remove the weave from the tool.



Now move the tail into vertical alignment with the old working wire. Use the cone end of the tool to widen the weave. Replace the weave on the tool.



Continue to the next loop and include both the old working wire and the tail into the column for two or more rows. Remove from the tool and cut the old working wire and tail, leaving about 1/4-inch.

Using the Lazee Daizee™

Note: Photos and illustrations in this book are shown in a right-handed format, unless noted



Viking Knit is a series of counter-clockwise loops if you are **right-handed**

or clockwise loops if you are **left-handed.**

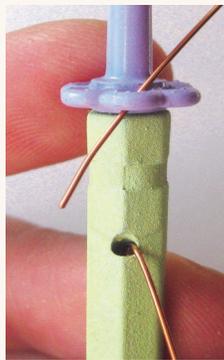
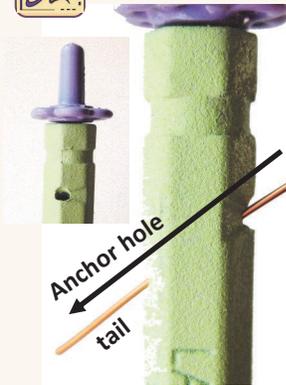


Each successive row is built upon the previous row using the same loop formation.

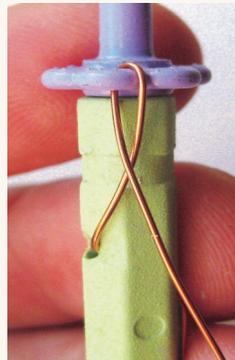


Steps by Steph™

The color of the tool pictured is for photographic purposes only



Down through the Daizee head.



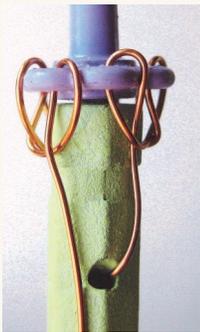
Over the working wire.



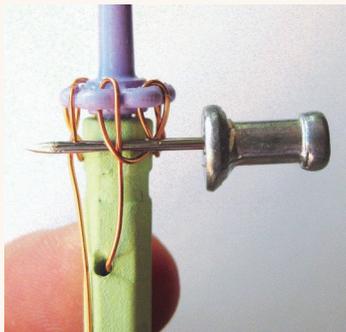
Hold the wire in place.



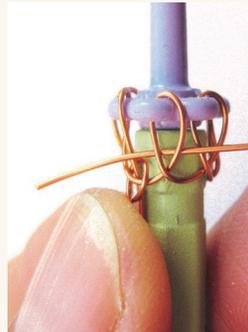
Down and over



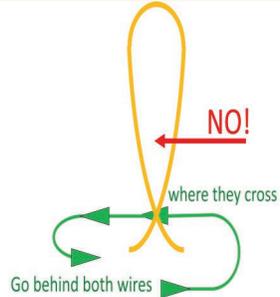
Six same-sized loops



Use pin tool for adjustments



Start second row



Distinctive loops and rungs form columns



Add wire at the anchor hole

Length of the weave: You can make any length of Viking Knit weave on the Lazee Daizee™ tool because the Daizee head releases from the rod. When the weave has been worked down the tool about 2 inches push it up and out the top. You will also need to move the weave up and out the top of the tool to add a new working wire at the anchor hole.

