# Letters Tied Up in Knots: An Interlace Alphabet 

Precursors and near relatives of interlacings of the Pictish school of Celtic Art.

## Egyptian

Tut-Ankh-Amen's Tomb.
1375-1350 B.C.
from a stick in granulated gold work.


From a Highland Dirk Handle. with round headed silver nails


Tut-Ankh.Amen's Tomb.
A stick with interlacings of
coloured barks and gold


A Few Pictish interlacings, based on the same lay-out


Hausa
Africa
Embroidered.
 Embroidered
-i-
Persian M.S. $16^{\text {th }}$ Century
Gold leaf embossed with dots


Woven tobe, Hausa, Africa.
 Pictish and Byzantine-Celtic embossed with dots

Pictish Xe The breaking and rejoining of Plaitwork into knots is a feature of the Pictish School of Celtic Art
Pictish and Byzantine-Celtic. Coldingham order $\frac{2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$
ond Lindisfarne and Lindistarne


Lindisfarne Gospels.F.F9 Compare with $X$
 Stone at Leek Staffordshire order $2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3}{1}$ $\overline{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$.
$0 \times 2$
Lindisfarne cospels
George Bain and





## The Rules:

$>$ No more than 2 lines crossing at any point
> Always alternate: over, under, over, under,...
> Bonus points for making a single continuous line

The Methods of Construction of Celtic Knotwork Art. Commence with a row of equidistant points, then arch over and under in 2 spaces.
 Arch. Break and rejoin. Observe each change closely.


There are numerous interesting variations. The breaking and rejoining must form knots, not rings


If the shape $A$ is used to commence the arching. many elaborate knots may be made.



Arching over three spaces.

Designs for carving, embroidery, quilting, leatherwork, rug-making, jewellery may be made, Those below are in one band or in double bands


Stagel.

stage 2.

Stage 3.
Adifferent A differe

Stage 3.

by applying them to
i Craft.
Work.
The width
of the bands
depends on the
size of the
smallest space


This is a good exercise in interlacing. It is suitable For Quilting, Embroidery, Wood and Metal work on large or small scale.
cosmes)


