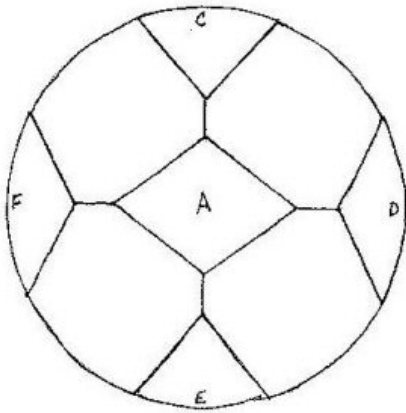


**Overall Swirl Design - Mark on any size Mari: Using Simple Four division - No C10 Needed.
Download PDF file of these instructions**

If you follow the [basic directions](#) to divide off a ball for the all-over swirl pattern, you see that the diamonds end up on the six poles of a S4 divide. Anne W of the TT list submitted a shortcut to mark off a three inch Mari for stitching a swirl using just measurements (rather than having to start with and then pull out out a C10 divide - which is intimidating to some and at best very time consuming). After seeing her vision I knew there still had to be a relational geometry method to make it happen. (We've never found a previously/earlier published source (predating 2003) for this ... please respect the creative contribution it represents when it comes to further publication or for-profit use).

So - after a time of figgling and finagling, the very simple answer was staring me in the face one night. The marking process still revolves around and gives the outcome of basic diagram that you have seen on the other approaches.



Here's how: Note the diamonds in the diagram at left (what you end up with in the end). They are longer than wide (or wider than long, depending on how you are looking at things) - and have a small distance between their points. There are six of them needing to be located, one on each pole if you think of a Simple Four divide with an obi.

1) To start the marking, wrap a mari and divide it into a Simple/Vertical 4 divide using scrap thread, and don't hard-tack the thread since you will be removing this later. You are now going to mark off these diamonds and it can be done either by "eye estimation" or you can indeed measure and divide using either a paper strip or a tape measure with calculator. Personally I eyeball it - as I said, this part of the project is most forgiving and does not require the pinpoint accuracy that most other temari divisions do.

2) Measure the distance between any two poles (note that this distance is the same all over the ball) - call this the FULL distance. The points of the diamonds are going to be located by dividing this distance into quarters and thirds.

3) To locate the points of diamond A in the above diagram, place pins $\frac{1}{4}$ of the FULL distance above and below the pole point that diamond A is being centered on to mark the "top" and "bottom" points of diamond A.

4) To locate the side points of diamond A, place pins $\frac{1}{3}$ of the FULL distance to the right and left of the pole point. You should now have four pins showing the points of diamond A which is longer side to side than it is tall top to bottom.

This process will be repeated on all the other pole points to locate the 4 points of the diamond BUT - the orientation alternates on each so that the long points of one diamond always point to the short points of all the ones around it. Don't worry - this is a lot easier to see and do than it is to describe - and you can see it in the diagram above. Mark off all six diamonds, one on each pole.

5) Using your GOOD thread - that you will stitch the design with, outline the diamonds. Remove the pins. You can also remove the scrap marking lines of the simple four divide and the obi. The sides of the diamonds form long sides of irregular hexagons - every other side of the hexagon is formed from the diamond sides. Using your GOOD thread again, fill in the remaining outline sides of the hexagons. You now have the eight irregular hexagons and six regular diamonds which is what you need to continue and stitch the swirl elements.

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