

Tree of Life

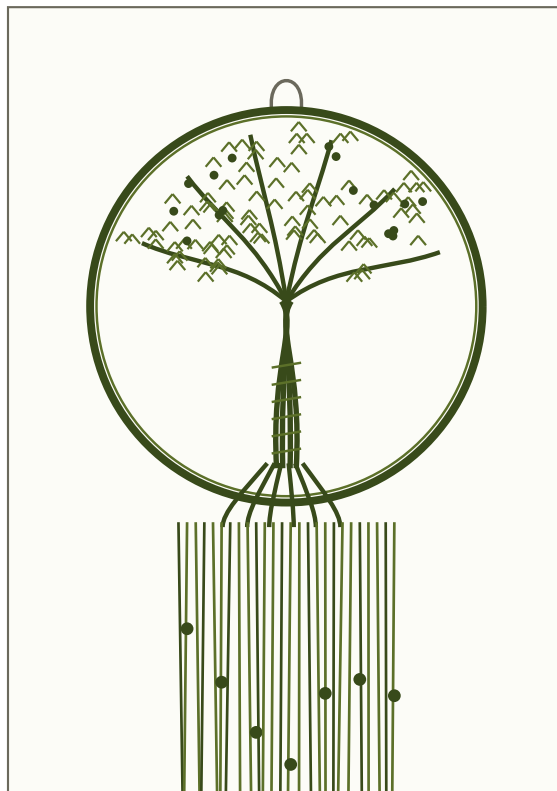
Macramé Hoop Wall Hanging

A Javoews House pattern

Skill level: Intermediate • Finished size: 12 in dia. ring × 26 in long (30 × 66 cm) • Build time: 8–11 hours / 3 evening sessions



Inspiration



Finished pattern

One continuous olive-green cord family: wrapped ring, twisted trunk, square-knot canopy, berry-studded fringe.

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1. Materials List

Item	Spec	Amount
Cotton cord, single-strand (comb-able)	3 mm, olive / moss green	≈ 155 yd (142 m) total
Metal or wooden ring	12 in (30 cm) outer diameter	1
Yarn or tapestry needle	large eye, blunt	1
Sharp scissors + fabric comb or pet brush	for fringe finishing	1 each
Masking tape	for holding the wrap start	1 roll
Optional: fabric stiffener spray	to set berry knots & canopy	1 can

TIME TO COMPLETE — 8–11 hours for a beginner-to-intermediate crafter (3 evening sessions)

Ring wrap: 1 hr • Mounting & roots: 1 hr • Trunk & branches: 1.5–2 hrs • Canopy net: 2.5–3.5 hrs • Fringe & berry knots: 1.5–2.5 hrs • Trimming & finishing: 1 hr. The canopy is the slow, meditative part — do not rush it.

Designer's note: the inspiration piece reads as 3 mm single-strand cotton throughout, one dye lot. Single-strand (vs. 3-ply) is what gives the combed fringe its soft, curtain-like fall — keep that substitution rule if you change brands.



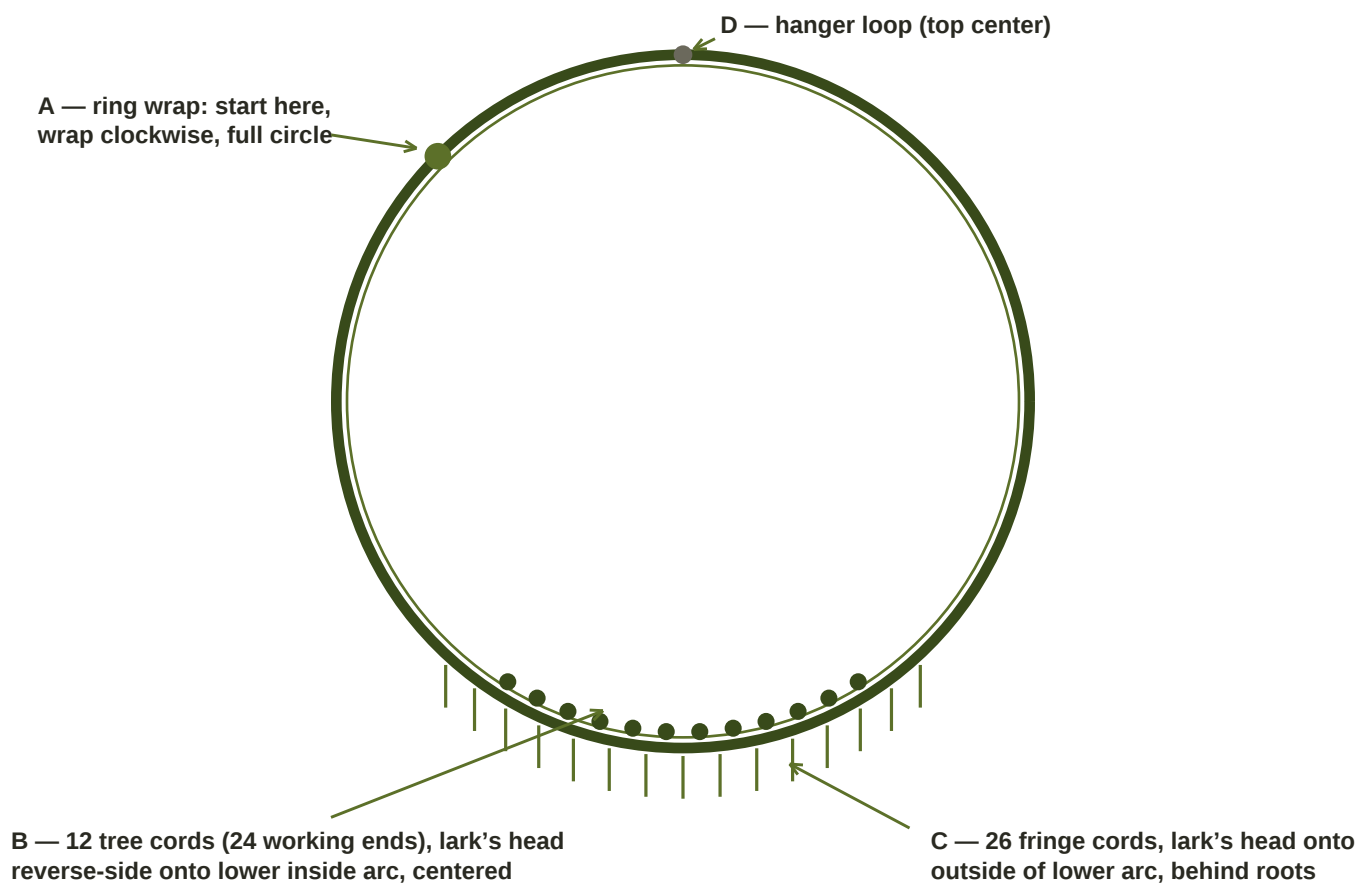
2. Cord Cutting Chart

Label	Purpose	Qty	Cut length	Subtotal
A	Ring wrap (one continuous cord)	1	12 yd (11 m)	12 yd
B	Tree: trunk, branches, canopy	12	3.5 yd (3.2 m)	42 yd
C	Fringe strands (folded in half)	26	3.2 yd (2.9 m)	83 yd
D	Hanger loop	1	1 yd (0.9 m)	1 yd
E	Spare wrapping / berry repair	2	2.5 yd (2.3 m)	5 yd
	TOTAL	42		≈ 143 yd + waste → buy 155 yd

Cut every cord 3–4 inches longer than listed. Cord B mounts folded (lark's head), giving 24 working ends of ≈ 63 in each; cord C mounts folded, giving 52 fringe ends.

3. Cord Layout & Mounting Diagram

Top-down view of the ring. Wrap first (A), then mount tree cords (B) inside the lower arc and fringe cords (C) outside it. The hanger (D) ties on last so you can find true top after the tree settles.



Spacing: tree cords across the central 8 in of the lower arc; fringe cords fill the same arc on the outside, packed snugly with no gaps. The root wrap-over (Section 4) later hides both mounting rows.

4. Knot Reference Guide

Eight knots build the entire piece. Accent green shows the working cord path; gray is the carrier/ring. Arrows show pull direction.

Lark's Head Knot (LHK)



Fold cord in half, push loop behind the ring, pull both tails through the loop and snug. Reverse LHK: loop to the front for a flat back.

Square Knot (SK)



Over two filler cords: left worker over fillers and under right; right worker under fillers and up through the left loop. Repeat mirrored to square it.

Alternating Square Knot (ASK)



Rows of SKs where each new row borrows two cords from each neighboring knot above, offsetting knots into a net.

Half Hitch (HH)



Loop the working cord once around a carrier cord and snug. The building block of all hitching.

Double Half Hitch (DHH)



Two half hitches with the same cord around the carrier — makes a firm ridge. Worked here around the ring itself.

Wrapping Knot (WK)



Lay a loop along the bundle, wrap the long end tightly around bundle and loop, thread the end through the loop, pull the hidden tail to bury it.

Berry Knot (BK)



Tie 3–4 tight SKs, thread the two fillers back through above the first SK, pull so the bar rolls into a bead, lock with one SK below.

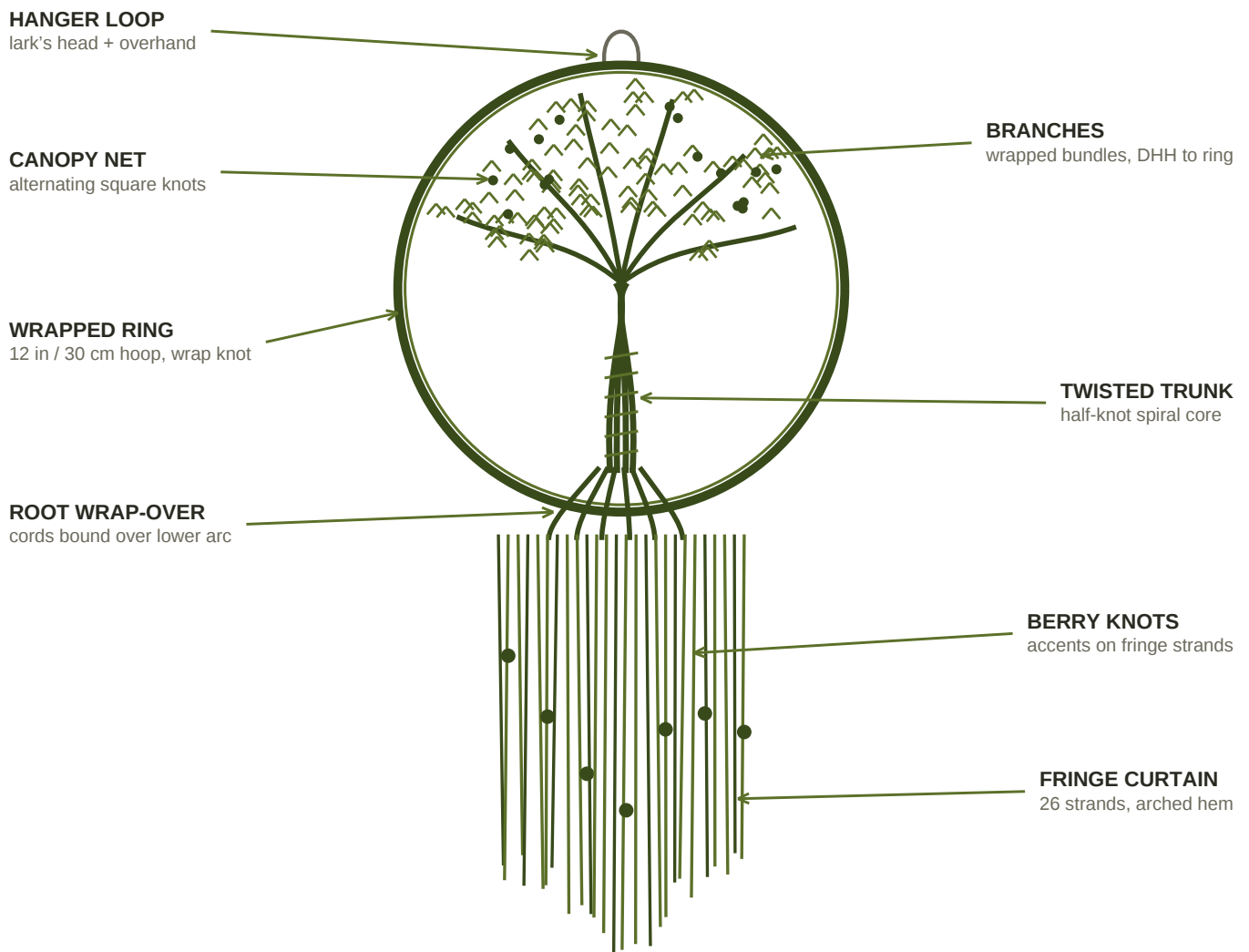
Overhand Knot (OK)



Simple loop-and-through knot used to stop cord ends and finish the hanger.

5. Full Piece Assembly Map

Your map of the whole project. Each labeled zone is one construction section; build in the numbered order on the next page.



6. Build Order Overview

1. Wrap the ring (cord A) and set aside the hanger cord (D).
2. Mount the 12 tree cords (B) to the inside of the lower arc.
3. Twist and wrap the trunk.
4. Split into 4 branches, wrap each, and hitch every cord to the upper ring.
5. Fill the canopy with alternating square knots; hitch and trim ends.
6. Bind the root wrap-over, mount the 26 fringe cords (C), add berry knots.
7. Trim the fringe arch, comb, tie the hanger, finish.

SECTION 1 — WRAP THE RING (≈ 1 hr)

- Tape cord A's tail along the ring and wrap tightly, coil against coil, the full circumference. See deep-dive page for the start/finish detail.
- Bury the finishing end under the last 5 wraps with the needle and trim flush. The join becomes the top of the ring, hidden by the hanger.

TIP

Wrap over a table edge so you can rotate the ring instead of the cord — your tension stays even and your wrist survives.

SECTION 2 — MOUNT THE TREE CORDS (≈ 30 min)

- Find the bottom of the ring. Reverse lark's head the 12 B cords onto the inside of the lower arc, centered across about 8 in of arc — 24 working ends now rise into the circle.
- Snug each head firmly against the wrap; they must not slide when the trunk pulls up.

SECTION 3 — TWIST THE TRUNK (≈ 45 min)

- Gather all 24 ends, comb them straight, and twist the bundle 4–5 full turns clockwise so the cords spiral like bark.
- Holding the twist, bind it with a 1.5 in wrapping knot (WK) starting about 1.5 in above the lark's heads. The trunk should lean slightly — the inspiration tree is not perfectly vertical, and that asymmetry is the charm.

WARNING

Do not release the twist before the wrap is tied off. Clip a clothespin at the top of the twist while you wrap.

SECTION 4 — BRANCHES (≈ 1 hr)

- Split the bundle into four branches of 6 cords. Wrap each with a 1 in WK where it leaves the trunk, angling two branches left, two right.
- Curve each branch toward its wedge of the upper ring. Attach the first and last cord of each branch to the ring with DHH now to fix the branch angles; leave the middle cords free for the canopy.

SECTION 5 — CANOPY NET (≈ 3 hrs)

- Working one branch wedge at a time, fan the 6 cords and knot alternating square knot rows down and outward, loose and lacy — gaps are foliage light, not mistakes.
- Borrow edge cords between neighboring wedges so the four canopies merge into one crown.
- Where each cord meets the ring, DHH it around the wrapped ring, then a second DHH one position along if length allows. Trim ends to 0.5 in on the back and dot with fabric glue.

TIP

Step back after every two rows. The canopy should read denser on one side (left, in the inspiration) — shape it like a real crown, not a grid.

SECTION 6 — ROOTS, FRINGE & BERRIES (≈ 2 hrs)

- Root wrap-over: take the 6 longest remaining tree ends and carry them down over the outside of the lower arc; bind everything — roots plus arc — with two tight rows of HH so the base looks like gnarled roots gripping the earth.
- Lark's head the 26 C fringe cords onto the outside of the lower arc, packed snugly behind the roots, 52 hanging ends.
- Tie 8–10 berry knots (BK) on paired fringe strands at varied heights — cluster more toward the center, per the inspiration photo.

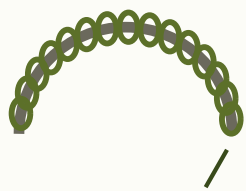
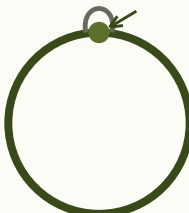
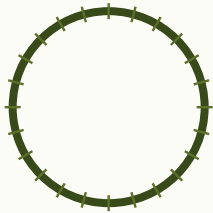
SECTION 7 — FINISHING (≈ 1 hr)

- Trim the fringe in a gentle arch: ≈ 14 in at the center tapering to ≈ 10 in at the edges. Cut long first, then refine.
- Comb every strand with the fabric comb, then a final micro-trim against a cutting mat.
- Lark's head cord D at the true top of the ring, tie an overhand loop 3 in up, and hang.

EMBELLISHMENT MAP

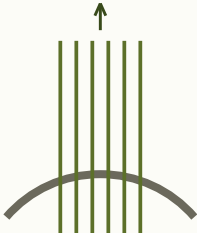
This design carries no beads or charms — its “embellishments” are the 8–10 berry knots in the fringe (placement drawn in deep-dive 3, step 6) and the leaf-berry clusters inside the canopy. If you want subtle sparkle, thread a 6 mm wooden bead above 3–4 berries before locking them; keep it under five beads or the tree loses its all-green calm.

7. Technique Deep-Dive: Wrapping the Ring & Hanger

1  Tape cord A's tail flat along the bare ring, tail pointing the direction you will wrap.	2  Wrap tightly and evenly over the tail — every wrap touching the last, no ring	3  Continue the full circumference. Every 20 wraps, push coils together and re-tension.
4  At the start point, thread the end under the last 5 wraps with a yarn needle; trim flush.	5  Hanger: lark's head cord D at top center, tie an overhand loop 3 in up, trim tails.	6  Finished wrapped ring — a firm, even cushion the hitches and roots will grip.

8. Technique Deep-Dive: Trunk, Branches & Root Wrap-Over

1



Gather all 24 tree ends rising from the lower-arc lark's heads. Comb straight and

2



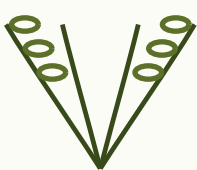
Twist the bundle 4–5 full turns clockwise; hold the twist — this is the living trunk.

3



Lock the twist with a 1.5 in wrapping knot (WK) around the whole bundle.

4



Split into 4 branches (6, 6, 6, 6 cords). WK each branch for 1 in where it leaves the

5



Curve each branch to the upper ring; attach every cord with DHH around the

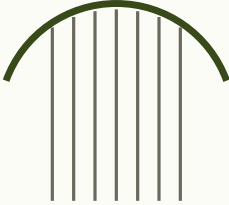
6



Root wrap-over: carry 6 spare ends down over the lower arc and bind with two tight

9. Technique Deep-Dive: Canopy Net & Berry Knots

1



From each branch, fan the 6 cords across its wedge of the circle, hanging inside the

2



Work ASK rows down each wedge — 1st row SKs, 2nd row offset. Keep tension

3



Where a wedge meets the ring, DHH every end onto the ring, then trim flush on the

4



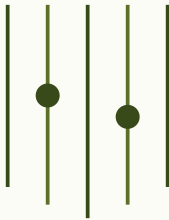
Berry knot on a fringe pair: tie 4 tight square knots in a bar.

5



Thread both fillers back through above SK 1, pull down — the bar rolls into a berry.

6



Scatter 8–10 berries at varied heights across the fringe; heavier toward the

10. Troubleshooting

Problem	Likely cause	Fix
Ring wrap shows gaps or spirals loose	Wraps not pushed together as you go	Every 20 wraps, compress the coils back and re-tension before continuing
Trunk untwists after wrapping	Wrap tied too high or too loose	Re-wrap lower, catching the lark's head bases; 8+ firm turns minimum
Canopy sags out of the circle plane	ASK rows too tight, pulling cords forward	Loosen: retie the last two rows with a finger of slack in each knot
Berry knot won't "pop" into a ball	Fewer than 3 SKs, or fillers not pulled fully	Tie 4 SKs, thread BOTH fillers back through, pull down hard, lock with 1 SK
Branch cords too short to reach the ring	Twist and wraps ate more length than planned	Splice: DHH a spare E cord onto the branch under the wrap; the wrap hides the join
Fringe hem looks ragged after trimming	Cutting combed and uncombed strands together	Comb first, tape a guide line across the strands, cut in one pass with long blades
Ring warps oval under fringe weight	Lightweight ring + dense fringe	Use a 4–5 mm steel ring, or wire-brace the back horizontally at mid-height

11. General Tips & Finishing

- Blocking: pin the finished piece flat on a towel, mist the canopy lightly with water, and let it dry overnight — the net settles into the circle plane.
- Brush the fringe downward only, holding the strand bundle above where you brush so you never stress the lark's heads.
- Seal trimmed ends on the back of the ring with a small dot of clear fabric glue; on the fringe, a light pass of fabric stiffener keeps the arch crisp.
- Hang away from direct sun — olive cotton shifts yellow with UV. Dust with a hairdryer on cool.
- Photograph on a warm gray wall like the inspiration shot; the olive pops without a filter.