

# Anchor<sup>®</sup>



Macramé  
plant  
hanger  
boho style



[AnchorCrafts.com](http://AnchorCrafts.com)

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Designed by TribalHome Macrame

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Anchor Crafty 250g - Art. N° 4774000 - \* (Colour n°)

Intermediate



 80 cm approx.  
up to 15 cm Ø pots

**EXTRA:**  
1 Wooden ring

 1x \*00113



## Macramé plant hanger boho style

### KNOTS USED:

- Rolled knot
- Square knot
- Half square knot or spiral
- Double half hitch knot

### PREPARING OUR WORKSPACE

To carry out this work, it is advisable to do it by hanging the hoop from a macrame frame, rack or coat rack, or any part of your house with light where you can hang it. When working with such long ropes, it is preferable to hang them high, and work standing or sitting.

### BEFORE STARTING

Cut 6 long ropes (4 meters) and 1 short rope (75 cm). This plant hanger design is valid for pots up to 15 cm diameter.

### PART 1: HANGING AREA

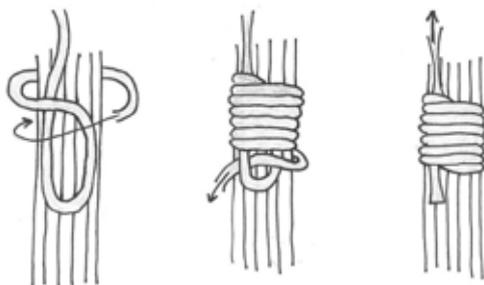
- Insert the 6 long ropes (4 meters) into the ring, letting them hang in the middle.
- You now have 12 ends.



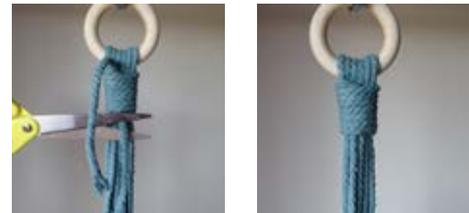
### ROLLED KNOT

In this knot, a "working" rope wraps around guide ropes. Your working rope is the 75cm rope, and the other ropes are the guide ropes. Gather all the guide ropes (the 12 strands) under the hoop.

1. Lay the working rope on top of the twelve ropes, drawing a "U" at one end of the rope. Loop all the strings with the long end.
2. Keep going around, leaving one lap under another, until you have little rope left. Then put that end inside the loop that the "U" drew.
3. Stretch from the top end until the loop is inside the loops, hidden, about halfway through the loops.



- The loops have to tighten the strings enough, without exaggerating, so that the loop goes up well inside the loops, but the knot is very tight. Now you can cut the top and bottom ends flush. You can help yourself after the tip of the scissors, to put the tips of those ends into the knot, so that they are not seen and it is clean.



- Now, group the twelve strings into three groups of four strings. Try to group the strings that are closest to each other.



- Take one of the groups of 4 strings.
- Leave a non-woven space of about 6 cm, and begin to knit a square knot.

### SQUARE KNOT

1. Name the four strings: string 1, 2, 3, and 4.
2. Take rope 1, and pass it in front of 2 and 3, forming the silhouette of a "four", and behind 4.
3. Now, take rope 4 and pass it behind rope 2 and 3, and take it out through the loop formed by rope 1, from the inside out, as shown in the images.



1. Stretch 1 and 4 to the sides and up, while stretching 2 and 3 down. THIS IS A FLAT KNOT.
2. To finish the knot, carry out the same steps but in the opposite direction. Pass string 4 in front of 2 and 3, and behind 4, as if forming a "p".
3. Now take rope 1 and pass it behind rope 2 and 3 and take it out through the loop formed by rope 4.
4. Stretch the strings. As you see,

**ONE SQUARE KNOT = TWO ALTERNATE FLAT KNOTS.**



- You have already made the first square knot.
- Continue with those four ropes, and tie three more square knots. In total, you will get 3 square knots (a braid of three square knots).



- Leave a space of about 6 cm without weaving, and then you will begin to make a twisted flat knot with those 4 ropes.



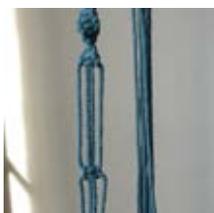
**HALF SQUARE KNOT (SPIRAL)**

As the name suggests, the next knot is actually half a square knot. Instead of alternating the side from which we begin to knot, we will always start with rope 1.

- Repeat this knot 18-19 times. You will see that a spiral is forming.



- Leave a space of about 10 cm without weaving, and tie a square knot.



- Now repeat all the steps for each group of four strings.



**PART 2: PLANTER AREA**

Leave a space of another 10 cm and tie another three square knots. To make these square knots, take 4 ropes, of which two will be the right sides of a square knot at the top, and the other 2 ropes will be the left 2 of the square knot next to it. A network will form, where the pot will rest.



You can leave 10 cm or more, depending on the pot you are going to use. It is recommended to put the pot in the center, to know the length to leave.

- Take one of the square knots.

**DOUBLE HALF HITCH KNOT**

The double half hitch knot is one that draws lines in relief. In this case we are going to draw a rhombus.

The guide chord marks the direction in which the double half hitch knot line will be drawn. That is why we take it diagonally. The other ropes will be the working ropes, which will turn the guide. When starting to make a double half hitch knot, the guide rope will ALWAYS be above the work ropes. This is very important, because otherwise the knot will never come out.

Take the left central rope (which would be # 2 of the square knot). You are going to take this rope as a guide rope.

The working strings will be the 3 strings to the left of the guide string. (Rope 1 of the square knot, and ropes 4 and 3 of the square knot next to it).



1. Take rope 1 from the square knot, taking it from under the guide. Pass it over the guide, drawing a "smile", a loop. Always keep the guide steady in the direction you are going to draw. Now pass it behind the guide and take it from the inside out of the smile.



2. Stretch the rope, keeping the guide firm in a diagonal direction, until the loop is just past the first square knot. You have done the first round.



3. Repeat the same step with the same working rope, to do the second round. You will now get two loops.



4. Take the following working ropes to repeat the same knot, forming the double half hitch knot.



I show you the double half hitch knot in this representative image for better learning.



• Now repeat the same steps with the strings on the other side, to form the top of the rhombus.

In this case, the double half hitch knots will be done to the right. Therefore the guide rope will be rope 3 of the square knot, and the working rope will be rope 4 of the square knot, and rope 1 and 2 of the square knot next to it.

I leave you an image of the **festoon knot** to the right, to understand it better.



• Now take the four central strings of the rhombus, and tie a square knot with them.



• Now take the end strings as guides, leading them inward, drawing the rhombus with double half hitch knots.



• To close the rhombus, take one of these two guides as a guide, and the other as a working rope, and tie a double half hitch knot.



Now we are going to make the fringe that is under the rhombus.

• To do this, take the strings that have been the longest, and cut eight pieces of about 10 cm.



• Take two of those strings and put them in front of the first two strings of the rhombus.



- Then bring the ends behind the strings of the rhombus, and pull them out through the space between the two strings of the rhombus.



- Comb the strings with a pet comb or brush.



- Bring the short strings up.



- Now use scissors to cut the fringe.



- Do the same with the next 2 strings of the rhombus. Then tie a square knot with the 4 strings of the rhombus, so that the short strings do not fall out. This square knot will be underneath and not visible.



- To finalize, cut the excess string from the tail.

- Do the same with the rest of the strings of the rhombus. Leave the fringe like this. We will refine it later.
- Now take all the strings from the planter, and tie a rolled knot just below the planter. You can have the pot in place at all times, but it is not necessary if it is heavy.



- Let's continue with the fringe:
- Unravel each string of the fringe. To do this, unwind the rope.



#### WASHING ADVICE

Always wash in as warm a water temperature as possible - up to the temperature recommended, with a short spin. Use a lot of water if hand washing. For darker colours we recommend the use of discolouration sheets. Do not bleach.

Do not tumble dry. Drip-dry on a horizontal surface. Iron on a hot temperature setting using a damp cloth. Professional dry cleaning in tetrachloroethylene.