



LOVELY KNITTING PATTERNS FOR LOVELY PEOPLE

## Rose

Knit the stem and leaves first.

### Stem (make one)

Cast on 6 sts, using yarn B and 3mm double pointed needles.

Knit every row, without turning work. You do this by simply sliding the stitches from one end of the needle to the other to knit the next row, pulling the yarn tight behind your work each time. This creates a knitted tube.

Every four cm of work, create a 'nodule' row, alternating between row 1 and row 2.

Nodule Row 1: K2, kfbf, turn and p3tog, turn work back to right side and slip stitch just worked back on right hand needle, knit to end.

Nodule Row 2: K3, kfbf, turn and p3tog, turn work back to right side and slip stitch just worked back on right hand needle, knit to end.

When you have completed 28cm, work one row as follows:

Decrease Row: K2tog, k to end. (5 sts).

You are ready to divide for the sepals. Each stitch becomes the foundation stitch for a sepal.

Change to 3.25mm needles.

### Materials for the Rose

One ball of Manos Serena yarn in 2609 Peony (yarn A) or 6411 Red Admiral, and one ball in 2387 Meadow (yarn B); Pair 3.25mm needles; Pair 3mm double pointed needles; one green plant stick 30cm long; approx. 60cm length of 'Snip and Twist' coated garden wire.

**Measurements** Approx. 35cm high when completed.

**Tension** 14 sts and 14 rows to 5cm square measured over stocking stitch.



### Sepals - work one from each of your 5 stitches

Row 1: Kfbf. (3 sts)

Row 2: Kfb, p1, kfb. (5 sts)

Row 3: K1, (p1, k1) twice.

Row 4: Purl.

Row 6: Kfb, p1, k1, p1, kfb. (7 sts)

Row 7: Purl.

Row 8: (p1, k1) three times, p1.

Row 9: Purl.

Row 10: Skpo, p1, k1, p1, k2tog. (5 sts)

Row 11: Purl.

Row 12: Sppo, k1, p1, p2tog. (3 sts)

Row 13: P3tog. Fasten off.

When you have completed five sepals, sew in the ends left from casting off into the wrong side of the sepals.

Insert the stick into the knitted tube.

### Leaves (make 6)

Cast on 3 sts, using yarn B and 3.25mm needles. Work as for sepals from Row 2 to end.

### Inside Flower - knitted in one piece

Cast on 36sts.

First row: \*Kfb; repeat to end. (72 sts).

Work 15 rows in stocking stitch ending with a wrong side row.

Next row (RS): Skpo, knit to last 2 sts, k2tog (70 sts).

Next row: P2tog, purl to last 2 sts, p2togtbl (68 sts).

Cast off using backstitch method (see notes).

### Outside petals - make three

Cast on 7 sts.

First row: \*Kfb; repeat from \* to end. (14 sts)

Work 15 rows in stocking stitch ending with a wrong side row.

Next row: Skpo, knit to last 2 sts, k2tog (12 sts).

Next row: P2tog, purl to last 2 sts, p2togtbl (10 sts).

Cast off using backstitch method (see notes).

### Making Up

With the cast on edge facing downwards, and the wrong side facing you, curl the inside flower up fairly loosely from left to right, so you can see the shadows between the layers, but not so loose that the flower becomes too floppy. Secure by sewing the right side edge to the next layers beneath it, taking care to conceal your stitches. Pin the outer petals in place, with the cast on edge in line with the cast on edge of the inner flower, and slip stitch in place. You can overstretch up the sides to secure, or you might prefer to secure with one single firm stitch, concealed on the wrong sides of the petals. Now secure your flower to the stem by positioning it centrally on the stick, and gathering the sepals around it. Pin in place to hold in position and sew each sepal to the flower using slip stitch, concentrating most of the stitches at the bottom, and leaving the top part of the sepal unstitched. To secure the flower head on the stem without it flopping over, pull the sewn on sepal down a little towards the stem and secure with an extra stitch or two.

To make the branches, cut a length of 'Snip and Twist' garden wire 20cm long (you might need to trim this later, but better to have it longer to start with). Fold in half and wrap around the stem of the rose, twisting the two halves together to secure, which will leave you with two 'forks'. Feed the end of one fork through the purl stitches on the back of one of the leaves, fold the top over. Repeat for the other 'fork'. To create the third 'fork' in the branch, cut another length of 'Snip and Twist' and wrap one end securely around the section nearest the stem. Wrap the ends of the yarn left from knitting the leaves tightly around the 'Snip and Twist'. Repeat the process for all the leaves and finally conceal the 'Snip and Twist' on the back of the leaves and around the stem by overstretching in yarn B.

### Abbreviations for all patterns

K = knit

P = purl

Skpo = slip one knit one, pass slipped stitch over

Kfb = knit into front and back of stitch

Pfb = purl into the front and knit into the back of the same stitch

Sppo = slip one purl one, pass slipped stitch over

P3tog = purl three stitches together

### Abbreviations cont.

K2tog = knit two stitches together

P2tog = purl two stitches together

P2togtbl = purl two stitches together through back of loop

Kfbf = knit into the front and back and then front again thus creating two extra stitches from one stitch.

### Notes

#### Backstitch method of casting off

Use a sewing needle and a length of yarn 4 to 5 times the width.

a. Insert needle into 1st 2 sts pwisely. Pull yarn.

b. Insert needle into 1st st kwisely.

Drop st and pull yarn.

Repeat a and b.