

# Felted Roses

Designed by [Brenda Myers](#), 5/12/07

Corrections applied 7/11/07 to Row 16 in Short row shaping.



## SKILL LEVEL:

Advanced Intermediate (Level 4): More than one stitch pattern within one pattern and more involved shaping

**SIZE:** Approximate size after felting, flower is 3½ inches wide; leaf is 2¼ inches long.

## MATERIALS

- Yarn: Patons 100% Merino Wool in your choice of rose colors (red, white, rose, yellow) and green. One skein will make several roses.
- Loom: Knifty Knitter 10" Pink Long Loom or any similar gauge loom with at least nine pegs. I haven't tried it, but I believe the KK 24 peg Blue Round Loom could be used.
- Large eye darning needle
- Crochet hook

## NOTES

- Instructions are for one strand of yarn on both the rose and the leaf.
- Both items are worked as a flat panel.
- When knitting the rose, CO and even rows are worked from left to right (→); odd rows are worked from right to left (←).
- When knitting the leaf, the DS CO leaves the WY back at peg 1; therefore, all odd rows are worked from left to right (→) and all even rows are worked from right to left (←).
- **Stitch Definitions**
  - **Flat knit stitch:** created when the working yarn is placed in front of the peg and the existing loop on the peg is pulled over the yarn and off the peg.
  - **Purl stitch:** the reverse of the flat knit stitch. It is made by putting the working yarn below the existing loop on the peg, pulling it up through the existing loop to make a new loop, removing the existing loop and moving it to the inside of the loom, and placing the new loop on the peg.
  - **Knit 2 together:** a right-leaning decrease created when you move the loop from the left peg, put it on

the right peg and knit the two loops off as one. The stitch leans this way " /".

- **Slip slip knit:** a left-leaning decrease created when the loop on the right peg is moved onto the left peg and the two loops are knitted off as one. The stitch leans this way "\".
- **Slip stitch:** a stitch that is not knitted. When doing a flat panel, the turn around or end stitch is slipped or not wrapped a second time. Instead, the yarn is brought around behind the end peg and back to the front of the adjacent peg to be knitted; therefore, the first peg in the row is slipped.

## Techniques

- **Short row shaping:** shaping by knitting alternating short rows; the work is turned before reaching the end of the row. The short row wedge-shaped petals in this pattern are worked as follows:
  1. Row-1: With WY at the 9<sup>th</sup> peg, sl peg-9; FK pegs 8-1.
  2. Row-2: Sl peg-1; FK pegs 2-8.
  3. Row-3: Sl peg 8, FK pegs 7-1
  4. Row-4: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-7
  5. Row-5: Sl peg 7, FK pegs 6-1
  6. Row-6: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-6
  7. Row-7: Sl peg 6, FK pegs 5-1
  8. Row-8: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-5
  9. Row-9: Sl peg 5, FK pegs 4-1
  10. Row-10: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-4
  11. Row-11: Sl peg 4, FK pegs 3-1
  12. Row-12: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-3
  13. Row-13: Sl peg 3, FK pegs 2-1
  14. Row-14: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2
  15. Row-15: Sl peg 2, FK pegs 1
  16. Row-16: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-9
  17. This completes one wedge-shaped petal.

*Note: If you forget which peg to knit to after slipping peg 1, look at the stitches on the pegs. If the peg has a slipped stitch, it will be "open" on the right side and "closed" on the left side. Pegs that have regular knit stitches will be "closed" on both sides. When knitting short rows, you always want to slip peg 1 and knit to the last regular knitted peg – NOT the slipped peg.*

- **Slipped edge:** A method of turning around when knitting a flat piece. The end pegs slipped and knit off on every other row. This gives a chain stitch look to the edge.
- **Chain Cast On:**
  1. Take a strand of yarn, make a slip knot and attach it to the first peg. While holding the WY to the inside of the pegs and working from left to right with the crochet hook in front of the pegs, reach between pegs, hook the WY and pull a loop to the front of the pegs.
  2. Move to the opening between the next two pegs, hook the WY and pull it through the loop on the crochet hook. Continue in this manner until you have reached the last peg. With the WY behind the pegs, place this last loop on last peg, then tug WY to tighten the loop.

- **Drawstring Cast On—9 peg flat panel:**
  1. Attach working yarn to anchor peg with a slip knot.
  2. Lay a strand of yarn across pegs 1-9, turning on peg 9.
  3. Bring the WY back to the front, lay it above the yard on peg 8, FK by lifting the bottom strand of yarn over the top strand of yarn.
  4. Continue to peg 7. This time, you will reach UNDER the working yarn with the knitting hook, grab the bottom strand, and lift it over the peg. I find it easier to do this if I just hold the WY out of the way while I'm lifting the bottom strand over the peg.
  5. Bring the WY to peg 6, lay the working yarn across the top of the peg and flat knit the bottom strand of yarn OVER the top strand of WY just like you did on peg 8.
  6. Repeat the alternating procedure outlined in steps 3 & 4, ending by hooking the bottom strand of yarn under the WY and lifting the bottom strand of yarn over the peg. Bring the WY around peg 1 and continue with the instructions for Row 1 of the leaf.

- **Flat Panel Bind Off:**

1. After knitting the last peg in the row, turn to continue with the bind off.
2. Sl the first peg and FK the second or adjacent peg. Lift the loop from this peg, place it back on peg first peg and KO.
3. Return the loop from the first peg back to the adjacent peg. The first peg is now empty.
4. Continue the BO sequence on the remaining pegs until the last peg has been removed from the loom.
5. Pull the WY through the last loop and tie off.

- **Felting:** Set washing machine on Hot wash/Warm rinse cycle and low or light load. Use a small amount of detergent or shampoo in the wash. Place the roses in a zippered lingerie bag. Toss the bag of roses and a few other items in the wash. (The extra items helps create friction and aids the felting process.) Remove the roses after the final rinse cycle before the spin cycle starts. Hand shape the felted roses and let them air dry.

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

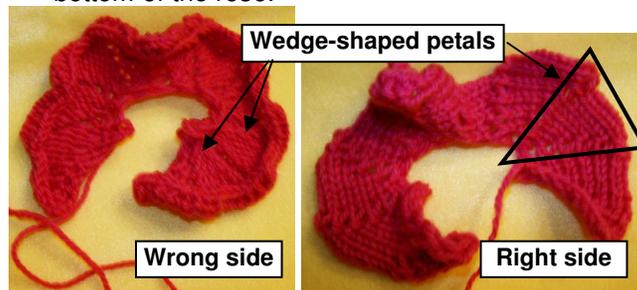
CO = cast on	FK = flat knit stitch
BO = bind off	P = purl stitch
st = stitch	SSK = slip slip knit
sl = slip	K2tog = knit 2 together
KO = knit off	DS = drawstring
WY = working yarn	

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Rose**

1. Do a chain CO using 9 pegs as outlined in the *Techniques* above. The beginning slip knot is placed on the peg-1 and the last chain loop is placed on peg-9.
2. Work 10 short row wedge-shaped petals as outlined in the *Techniques* above.

3. After completing the 10<sup>th</sup> wedge-shaped petal, sl peg-9 and FK back to peg-1.
4. Work the Flat Panel BO as detailed in the *Techniques* above, beginning on pegs 1 & 2 and ending on pegs 8 & 9. Remove from loom and cut the WY leaving a 10 inch yarn tail. The BO edge becomes the center of the rose and the short edge where the long yarn tail is at is the base or bottom of the rose.



Notice the curl on the outer edge curls to the wrong side.

5. To shape the rose, hold the BO edge as the center with the right side of the knit to the inside and twist the rose in a clockwise direction.



6. Thread yarn tail onto yarn needle and sew spiral wrapped edge to secure.



7. Weave in all loose yarn tails.

### **Leaf (make 2)**

8. Following the details description in *Techniques* above, do a DS CO using pegs 1-9. Note: If you do not understand how to do the DS CO, you may use any other CO method you prefer. The edge will not be as neat, but since the base of the leaf is on the back of the rose it won't really matter.
9. Row-1: Sl peg 1, FK pegs 2-9.
10. Row-2: Sl peg 9, P peg 8 and FK pegs 7-1.
11. Row-3: Sl peg 1, P peg 2; FK pegs 3-9.
12. Rows 4-11: Repeat Rows 2 & 3 four times for a total of eleven rows.

13. Row-12: Repeat Row 2.
14. Row-13: Sl peg 1, P peg 2, FK pegs 3-7. SSK by lifting the loop from peg 9, place it on peg 8 and FK both loops from the peg. This forms a left leaning decrease.
15. Row 14: Sl peg 8, P peg 7, FK pegs 6-3. K2tog by lifting the loop from peg 1, place it on peg 2 and FK both loops from the peg. This forms a right leaning decrease.
16. Row 15: Sl peg 2, P peg 3, FK pegs 4-6. SSK the last two pegs as in Row 13.
17. Row 16: Sl peg 7, P peg 6, FK pegs 5-4. K2tog on the first two pegs as in Row 14.
18. Row 17: Sl peg 3, P peg 4, FK peg 5. SSK the last two pegs.
19. Row 18: Sl peg 6, P peg 5. K2tog on the remaining pegs.
20. Row 19: Sl peg 4, SSK pegs 5-6.
21. Row 20: Lift the loop from peg 4, place it on peg 5 and KO.
22. Tie off WY leaving a 2 inch tail. Weave this yarn tail into the leaf using a crochet hook and trim.
23. Pull the DS yarn tail to gather the base of the leaf. Thread the yarn tail onto a yarn needle and secure the loose end. *(Note: If you used a different CO method, you will need to gather the CO edge using the yarn needle.)*

The finished leaf should look like the picture below.



### **Finishing**

Whip stitch the leaves onto the back of the rose. Secure loose yarn tails. Felt the completed rose following the guidelines in the *Techniques* section above.

