**Knitterly Arts**
**jenniferedwards.com**

# Rosettes à Trois
**designed by Jennifer Edwards**
www.knitterlyarts.wordpress.com

## Pattern Introduction

Three crocheted rosettes composed of three layers of crochet motifs. They add a lovely touch to any shawl, scarf, bag, sweater, or even as a gift topper! Choose either a clasp or a pin back to attach the rosette to any type of fabric. You will have so much fun putting these together and even making new combinations of your own! Color and texture choices in yarn transform these rosettes to any style, from elegant to funky.

## What you need

small amounts of coordinating yarns
    *Yarns used in photo:
Rosette A (bottom right) Berrocco Boboli 5318, Elsebeth Lavold Silky Wool yellow, Berroco Glint 2950.
Rosette B (top) Berrocco Boboli 5318, Cascade 220 Sport 7805, Berrocco Glint 2950.
Rosette C (bottom left) Berroco Glint 2940, Elsebeth Lavold Silky Wool yellow, Schoeller & Stahl Savanna 06.
Size G & H hooks or sizes needed for using multiple gauge yarns
2 1/2" hair clasp OR 2" pin back (depends on type of fabric to which you attach rosette)

Split Marker
Yarn Needle
Tiny bit of stuffing (for center of rosette)

## Stitches you need to know

Chain
Slip Stitch
Single Crochet
Double Crochet
Half Double Crochet

## Techniques you need to know

Crocheting in the round

**Gauge** is not important for this project.  You need to choose a hook that corresponds to the yarn you are using for a particular motif.  Try not to have a very loose stitch…you want the rosette to be stiff enough to hold its form, but not so tight that your hands ache!  You will begin by making the middle motif for each rosette so that you can make the other two parts to "fit" this middle motif.

## Abbreviations you need to know

Beg = beginning

Ch = chain

Dc = double crochet

Hdc = half double crochet

Lp = loop

Sc = single crochet

Sl st = slip stitch

Sp = space

Rem = remaining

Rep = repeat

Rnd = round

## Memory Refreshers

1. "Fasten off" means to draw your yarn through the loop you have on your hook, then cut or break your yarn 3-4 inches away from loop. Now pull the yarn out of the securing loop you made.  Give the end on your work a tug for good measure.

2.  When working in **rounds**, you do NOT turn your work after each round unless told to do so!

3.  Half Double Crochet stitches… Remember how to make them: you need to wrap first before going into the next stitch, wrap and pull up a lp of yarn, wrap again, and pull this through all 3 lps on your hook. If needed, practice a few of these beforehand.

4.  "Whip stitch" is a sewing term which means to take a designated length of yarn on your yarn needle and draw the needle through two thicknesses from the same direction each time.  It will seem like "whipping" as the yarn loops back over each time you make a new stitch securing the two pieces together.

## Tips & Tricks

1.  !!Watch out, working in rnds, when you come around to the first sc of a rnd, that you do NOT work into the sl st from the previous rnd!  The sl st will look sneakily like a sc stitch!  If you use the split marker, placing it in each sl st right after you make it, then you will be able to recognize it and NOT work into it.

2.  Here is another option for attaching the clasps or pin backs to the back of a rosette.



Open the clasp and work the end under the stitches where you need the clasp placed. (See Photo)  You may need to remove the small inner piece to be able to get the clasp through the stitches, and then reattach it after the clasp is in place.  This way, you don't have to actually SEW the clasp onto the rosette.  It works the same way for pin backs…pretty cool!  This also allows you to remove the clasp or pin easily whenever you need to change it out for any reason.

## Walkthrough

*All of these motifs begin in the center and work in rounds out to the edge.



### Rosette A

*This flower is made with three separate sections that are sewn together. The outer "petal" is a spiral hexagon motif which has a natural curl to the edges. The middle petal is an 8-point star whose points naturally curl up as well! The center is a bulb that is stuffed just a bit and then sewn onto the middle star motif. It is important that you begin by making the 8-point star so that you can determine how big (# of rounds) to make the hexagon. Use a hook size that corresponds to the yarn gauge (G for DK weight, H for worsted weight, etc.) OR to how stiff or loose you want the rosette to be. If you are making the rosette to match a knitted or crocheted piece, I suggest that you use the same yarn that piece was made with for either the center bulb or the 8-point star (middle "petal"). This will make the piece and rosette coordinate.☺

8-point Star



**Rnd 1:** Leaving long end for sewing, ch 4 (counts as one ch + one dc), work 11 dc in 4$^{th}$ ch from hook; join w/sl st in top of beg ch-4. (12 dc. Remember: the ch-3 is the first dc!) DO NOT TURN WORK. (See Memory Refresher #2)

**Rnd 2:** Ch 1, 2 sc in same st as sl st, 2 sc in each dc around; join with sl st to beg sc. (See Tips & Tricks #1) (24 sc)

**Rnd 3:** Ch1, sc in same st as sl st, *ch 8, sl st in 2$^{nd}$ ch from hook, sc in next ch, hdc in next ch (See Memory Refresher #3), dc in next 4 chs (1 point made); skip next 2 sc from Rnd 2, sc in next sc; rep from * around, ending last rep by joining with sl st to beg sc. (8 points made) Fasten off. Weave in end.
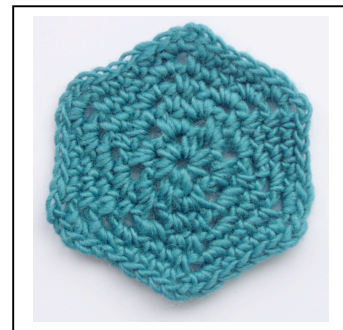
Spiral Hexagon



**Rnd 1:** Ch 2, in 2nd ch from hook (sc, ch 2) 6 times; join w/sc to beg sc. (Note that you are joining with a sc, not a sl st.)

**Rnd 2:** Ch 2 (place marker around this ch-2 to denote beg of rnd), *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, ch 2, rep from * around to marker; do NOT join from here on…move marker to final "ch 2" of each rnd. (It might seem confusing, but this is still denoting the beg of each rnd.)

**Rnd 3:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next sc, ch 2, rep from * around. (Remember to move marker.)

**Rnd 4:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 2 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. Hold hexagon behind star to determine how large you want the hexagon to be. If this is desired size, **end with 2 sc in next ch-2 space, sl st in next sc. Fasten off and weave in end. If the hexagon needs to be larger, continue to Rnd 5.

**Rnd 5:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 3 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. If this is the size you need, go to ** in Rnd 4. Fasten off and weave in end. If the hexagon needs to be larger, continue to Rnd 6.

**Rnd 6:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 4 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. Should hexagon need to be larger than this, simply **continue in this manner** (adding one more sc each rnd when it states "sc in next _sc"). When hexagon is desired size, go to ** in Rnd 4. Fasten off and weave in end.

Center Bulb

**Rnd 1:** Ch 2, 6 sc in 2$^{nd}$ ch from hook; join w/sc to beg sc. Place marker in this sc to denote beg of rnd.

**Rnd 2:** Sc in same st as last sc, *2 sc in next sc, rep from * around to marker. (12 sc) Do NOT join from here on…move marker to the first sc of each rnd.

**Rnd 3:** *1 sc in next sc, 2 sc in next sc, rep from * around to marker.

**Rnds 4-5:** Sc in each sc around. You can repeat this round if you want the bulb larger. When you have desired size, fasten off leaving long end for sewing. Stuff lightly and whip stitch (See Memory Refresher #4) to circular center of 8-point star.

*Using long end from 8-point star, sewing all 3 layers together, fastening off on the underside of hexagon. Weave in ends.

*Using coordinating yarn and yarn needle, sew rosette to clasp or pin back. (See Tips & Tricks #2) You may need to sew the outer edge of the "petals" to keep it from curling too much. It is also helpful to sew the clasp (or pin back) in the "upper half" of the back of the rosette. This will keep your flower from looking wilted when it is worn.

## Rosette B

*This flower is made with three separate sections that are sewn together. The outer "petal" is a simple granny square motif which naturally curls at the corners. The middle petal is a 4-point star-like "thingy" whose points naturally curl up as well! The center is a couple of curly q's and chain loops which are then sewn into the middle of the other two motifs. It is important that you begin by making the 4-point star so that you can determine how big (# of rounds) to make the granny square. Use a hook size that corresponds to the yarn gauge (G for DK weight, H for worsted weight, etc.) OR to how stiff or loose you want the rosette to be. If you are making the rosette to match a knitted or crocheted piece, I suggest that you use the same yarn that piece was made with for either the center curly q's or the 4-point star (middle "petal"). This will make the piece and rosette coordinate.☺

4-point Star

**Rnd 1:** Leaving long end for sewing, ch 8; join with sl st to first ch made to form ring. Ch 3 (counts as a dc), work 23 dc in ring; join with sl st to top of beg ch-3. (24 dc Remember: the ch-3 is the first dc!) DO NOT TURN WORK. (See Memory Refresher #2)

**Rnd 2:** Ch1, sc in same st as sl st, sc in next 2 dc, work (sc, ch 7, sc) in next dc, *sc in next 5 dc, work (sc, ch 7, sc) in next dc; rep from * around; ending with sc in final 2 dc; join with **sc** in beg sc. (Note that you are joining with a sc, not a sl st.)
(See <u>Tips & Tricks</u> #1)

**Rnd 3:** *In next ch-7 lp, work (7dc, ch 3, 7 dc) [it is ok that your hook and yarn seem far away from the ch-7…This will allow for the height of your dc sts], skip next 2 sc, ** sc in next sc, skip next 2 sc; rep from * around, ending last rep at **; join with sl st in beg sc. Fasten off; weave in end.

<u>Granny Square</u>

*This is MY favorite way to make a granny square…there are several ways out there. But this way allows for a simpler change in rnds so that you do not have to make several slip stitches over to a corner. It lands you right there IN the corner – perfect! This is especially helpful if you choose to change colors every round. TO JOIN NEW COLOR: Insert your hook into the 3<sup>rd</sup> ch of beg ch-5 as if you were going to join. Snip old color around 3-4 inches from work, and tie on new color. Work joining sl st with this new color and continue with pattern. The new color gets added in seamlessly. Works great!

**Rnd 1:** Ch 4, join with sl st to first ch made to form ring. Ch 5 (counts as 1 dc + 2 chs), *work 3 dc in ring, ch 2, rep from *twice more, work 2 dc in ring; join with a sl st to 3<sup>rd</sup> ch of beg ch-5. (four ch-2 corners) DO NOT TURN WORK. (See <u>Memory Refresher</u> #2)

**Rnd 2:** Ch 1, sl st into next ch-2 sp, ch 5, work 3 dc in this ch-2 sp, *ch 1, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc) in next ch-2 sp, rep from * twice more, ch 1, work 2 dc in final ch-2 sp (which is right beside the beg ch-5); join with sl st to 3<sup>rd</sup> ch of beg ch-5.

**Rnd 3:** Ch 1, sl st into next ch-2 sp, ch 5, work 3 dc in this ch-2 sp, *ch 1, work 3dc in next ch-1 sp (side), ch 1, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc) in next ch-2 sp (corner), rep from * twice more, ch 1, work 3 dc in next ch-1 sp (side), ch 1, work 2 dc in final ch-2 sp (which is right beside the beg ch-5); join with sl st to 3<sup>rd</sup> ch of beg ch-5). Hold granny square behind star to determine how large you want the granny to be. If this is desired size, fasten off, weave in ends.

*If you need the granny larger, then continue working rounds IN THIS MANNER, which means to work 3dc in the side ch-1 sps, and (3dc, ch 2, 3dc) in each corner ch-2 sps, connecting the sides and corners with ch 1 all the way around. When granny reaches desired size, fasten off and weave in ends.

<u>Curly Q Loopy Center</u>

*I call these "steps" not "rows" or "rnds" because you are neither working in rows nor rounds here. Just go with it.☺

**Step 1:** Leaving long end for sewing, *ch 10, work 3 dc in 4<sup>th</sup> and every ch from hook; end with 3 dc and 1 sc in the last ch. (This will begin to curl up on you. Shape into curly spirals.) Do NOT fasten off.

**Step 2:** Rep step 1 from *.

**Step 3:** Ch 14, join with sl st to base of first curly q, ch 14, join with sl st to base of second curly q, ch 14, join with sl st to base of first curly q. Fasten off, leaving long end for sewing.

*Using the 2 long ends, sew this to the center of the 4-point star and then to granny square. You will need to insert the two long ends into different places near the center to secure them. Allow the edges of the granny square and star to curl up. Fasten off on the underside of the granny square. Weave in ends.

*Using coordinating yarn and yarn needle, sew rosette to clasp or pin back. (See Tips & Tricks #2) You may need to sew the outer edge of the "petals" to keep it from curling too much. It is also helpful to sew the clasp (or pin back) in the "upper half" of the back of the rosette. This will keep your flower from looking wilted when it is worn.

## Rosette C



*This flower is made with three separate sections that are sewn together. The outer "petal" is a spiral hexagon motif which has a natural curl to the edges. The middle petal is a 6-point star-like "thingy" whose points naturally curl up as well! The center is a loopy "poof" which is then sewn into the middle of the other two motifs. It is important that you begin by making the 6-point star so that you can determine how big (# of rounds) to make the hexagon.

Use a hook size that corresponds to the yarn gauge (G for DK weight, H for worsted weight, etc.) OR to how stiff or loose you want the rosette to be. If you are making the rosette to match a knitted or crocheted piece, I suggest that you use the same yarn that piece was made with for either the center "poof" or the 6-point star (middle "petal"). This will make the piece and rosette coordinate.☺

6-point Star

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**Special Stitches**
**Picot:** Ch 3, sl st in first ch made.
**Shell:** In specified lp, work (sc, 4 dc, work picot, 4 dc, sc).

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**Rnd 1:** Leaving long end for sewing, ch 4, join with sl st in the first ch made to form a ring. Sl st in ring, ch 3 (counts as a dc), work 2 dc in ring, work picot; *work 3 dc in ring, work picot, rep from * 4 times more; join with sl st in top of beg ch-3. (18 dc Remember: the ch-3 is the first dc! and 6 picot points)



**Rnd 2:** Sc in next dc, *ch 6, skip next dc, next picot and next dc, sc in next dc, rep from * 5 times more; ending last rep with sl st in beg sc. (Six ch-6 lps)

**Rnd 3:** *Work shell in next ch-6 lp, rep from * around, join with sl st to beg sc. (6 shells) Fasten off. Weave in end.

Spiral Hexagon (See photo in Rosette A)

**Rnd 1:** Ch 2, in 2nd ch from hook (sc, ch 2) 6 times; join with **sc** to beg sc. (Note that you are joining with a sc, not a sl st.)

**Rnd 2:** Ch 2 (place marker around this ch-2 to denote beg of rnd), *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, ch 2, rep from * around to marker; do NOT join from here on…move marker to final "ch 2" of each rnd. (It might seem confusing, but this is still denoting the beg of each rnd.)

**Rnd 3:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next sc, ch 2, rep from * around. (Remember to move marker.)

**Rnd 4:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 2 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. Hold hexagon behind star to determine how large you want the hexagon to be. If this is desired size, **end with 2 sc in next ch-2 space, sl st in next sc. Fasten off and weave in end. If the hexagon needs to be larger, continue to Rnd 5.

**Rnd 5:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 3 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. If this is the size you need, go to ** in Rnd 4. Fasten off and weave in end. If the hexagon needs to be larger, continue to Rnd 6.

**Rnd 6:** *2 sc in next ch-2 sp, skip next sc, sc in next 4 sc, ch 2, rep from * around. Should hexagon need to be larger than this, simply **continue in this manner** (adding one more sc each rnd when it states "sc in next _sc"). When hexagon is desired size, go to ** in Rnd 4. Fasten off and weave in end.

Loopy Puff

**Rnd 1:** Leaving long end for sewing, ch 6, join with sl st in first ch made to form ring. [For larger yarns, go to Rnd 2 and work in the 6 foundation chains instead of 12 sc.] Ch 1, work 12 sc in ring; join with sl st in back lp only of beg sc.

**Rnd 2:** In **back** lp only, work (sc, ch 6, sc) in each lp around; DO NOT JOIN.

**Rnd 3:** In next **front** lp, work (ch 6, sc) in each lp around. You may need to push/fold first rnd of work back to see the front lp. Fasten off. Leave long end for sewing.

*Using the 2 long ends, sew this to the center of the 6-point star and then to the hexagon. You will need to insert the two long ends into different places near the center to secure them. Allow the edges of hexagon and star to curl up. Fasten off on the underside of the hexagon. Weave in ends.

*Using coordinating yarn and yarn needle, sew rosette to clasp or pin back. (See Tips & Tricks #2) You may need to sew the outer edge of the "petals" to keep it from curling too much. It is also helpful to sew the clasp (or pin back) in the "upper half" of the back of the rosette. This will keep your flower from looking wilted when it is worn.

## Variations on a Theme
*Mix and match the motifs and centers…you might find a wonderful, new combo!
*Try these rosettes with any combination of yarns you can think of:
    Multi-Texture: same color, different textures.
    Value Combo: same color, different values (or shades of that color).
    Build on a Multi: one variegated skein, other two that coordinate with colors in that skein.
    Anything Goes: whatever you have in your stash or whatever strikes your fancy!

** For a more IN-DEPTH discussion and examples on choosing yarns, there is a free, downloadable article in the <u>Free Patterns</u> section on my website, [www.drawn2knit.wordpress.com](www.drawn2knit.wordpress.com) ☺.

*Try different gauges of yarns to achieve various sizes of rosettes.  Chunky yarns will yield wonderfully chunky rosettes while sport weight or fingering yarns will yield tiny delicate rosettes.  The sky is the limit!