



Picot Flower

Here's the pattern:

Yarn: a few yards each of worsted weight yarn in two colors, color (A): smaller center layer of flower, color (B): larger picot layer of flower

Hook: Size H/8 (5.0 mm)

Yarn needle for weaving in ends

US Stitch Guide: ch - chain

sl st - slip stitch

sc - single crochet

dc - double crochet

hdc - half double crochet

tr - treble crochet

picot - chain 3, slip stitch to first chain

With (A), ch 4, join with sl st to first ch to form a ring

Rnd 1: Ch 1, sc in ring, * ch 3, sc in ring*, repeat * to* around 3 more times, ch 3, sl st to first sc to join (5 ch-3 loops).

Rnd 2 (petal round): * (Sc, ch 1, 3 dc, ch 1, sc) in each ch-3 space around, sl st to first sc to join.

Fasten off (A).

Rnd 3: Push one of the petals forward, so that you can work behind the petals, with (B) insert hook through ch-3 space from Rnd 1 and out through the foundation ring, yo, draw up a loop, ch 1, sc in same space, * ch 4, sc into ring through ch-3 sp of next petal *, rep * to* around 3 more times, ch 4, sl st to first sc to join (5 ch-4 loops).

Rnd 4 (petal round): * (Sc, hdc, dc, 2 tr, picot, 2 tr, dc, hdc, sc) in each ch-4 space around, sl st to first sc to join. Fasten off (B). Weave in ends.

Rosettes:



- US E, 3.5mm hook
- Small amounts worsted weight yarn, (shown in Bernat Cottontots, variety of pinks)



Ch24.

Work 2dc in 4th ch from hook. *Skip 1 ch, 3dc in next ch. Repeat from * to end.

Break yarn, leaving a 12 inch tail, and finish off. Roll the flower into a spiral, with the first sts in the center and tails on the outside. Use tail to sew across bottom stitches, securing rosette. Leave rest of tail for sewing rosette to project.



Leaves:

Ch7.

Sc in 2nd ch from hook, hdc in next st, dc in next 3 sts, hdc in last st. Finish off, leaving tail for sewing leaf to project.



YOU'LL NEED:

- Size E Crochet hook
- 5 yds./color of DMC Senso thread in three desired colors

Skill Level: Intermediate **Stitch Gauge:** 6 sc = 1" **Note:** Petal rounds are worked from front of flower to back. **Rosette:** With one color, ch 5. Sl st into first ch to form a ring.

Rnd 1: * Ch 7, sl st into the ring; rep from * 6 times. (6 petals started)

Rnd 2: * (sc, hdc, dc, 5 tr, dc, hdc, sc) in next ch-sp*; rep from * alternating colors for each petal. (You will have two petals per color.)

Rnd 3: Sl st into the center ring inside of the first petal, * ch 9, sl st into center ring inside of next petal.* (6 petals started for second row)

Rnd 4: * (sc, hdc, dc, 7 tr, dc, hdc, sc) in next ch-sp*; rep from * alternating between colors for each petal. Fasten off.

Weave in all ends.

Poinsettia



Terminology

ch	chain
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch
sc2tog	single crochet decrease (insert hook into stitch and draw up a loop, insert hook into next stitch and draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through all 3 loops on hook)
FL	<u>front loops</u>
BL	<u>back loops</u>

Notes

- Do not join at the end of each round; rounds are worked in continuous spirals.
- Use a stitch marker to mark the beginning of each round. Move the marker up each time you start a new round.

You will need...

- E US/3.5mm crochet hook
- Small amount of worsted weight yarn in red, green and yellow
- Yarn needle to weave in ends
- Stitch marker

I used worsted weight yarn and a size E hook, which produced a large 6.5" diameter flower. Try using a finer yarn or crochet thread with a correspondingly smaller hook to give a more compact flower.

Ingredients

Large Poinsettia:

- 6 of Style A in red
- 6 of Style B in red or green
- 6 of Style C in green
- 1 centre in yellow

Small Poinsettia:

- 6 of Style A in red
- 6 of Style B in green
- 1 centre in yellow

Crochet Instructions

Style A

Make a magic ring, ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, sc in next st) twice. (6 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 st) twice. (8 st)

Rnd 4: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 3 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 4 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 6: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnds 7-8: sc in each st around. (14 st)

Rnd 9: (sc2tog, sc in next 5 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 10: (sc2tog, sc in next 4 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 11: (sc2tog, sc in next 3 st) twice. (8 st)

Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off, leaving long end of yarn.

Style B

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, sc in next st) twice. (6 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 st) twice. (8 st)

Rnd 4: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 3 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 4 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 6: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 7: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st) twice. (16 st)

Rnd 8: sc in each st around. (16 st)

Rnd 9: (sc2tog, sc in next 6 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 10: (sc2tog, sc in next 5 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 11: (sc2tog, sc in next 4 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 12: (sc2tog, sc in next 3 st) twice. (8 st)

Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off, leaving long end of yarn.

Style C

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, sc in next st) twice. (6 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 st) twice. (8 st)

Rnd 4: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 3 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 4 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 6: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 7: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st) twice. (16 st)

Rnd 8: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 7 st) twice. (18 st)

Rnds 9-10: sc in each st around. (18 st)

Rnd 11: (sc2tog, sc in next 7 st) twice. (16 st)

Rnd 12: (sc2tog, sc in next 6 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 13: (sc2tog, sc in next 5 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 14: (sc2tog, sc in next 4 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnd 15: (sc2tog, sc in next 3 st) twice. (8 st)

Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off, leaving long end of yarn.

Centre

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 6 sc in magic ring. (6 st)

Rnd 2: in FL only, (sc, ch2, sc) in each st around. (6 st)

Rnd 3: in remaining BL of Rnd 1, 5 sc in each st around. (30 st)

The stitches of Rnd 3 will want to crinkle up into a loopy ruffle – let them do this! You want them to stick up to form the centre flowers of the poinsettia.

Assembly Instructions

Style A

1. Flatten out each petal/leaf.



2. Fold the petal up along the centre line, so the two ends of the open edge meet. Using a yarn needle and the long yarn end, make a couple of stitches at the open edge between the two ends, to keep them together.



3. String all 6 petals together by running a length of yarn on a yarn needle (you can use one of the yarn ends or cut a new length) through the folded edge of each petal.



4. Run the yarn through the first petal again to form a circle, pull tight and knot to keep it in position.

Styles B and C

1. Flatten out each petal/leaf.



2. Arrange one leaf over a second, so that one side of the open end of one is over the midpoint of the open end of the next, and they are arranged at approx 60 degrees (think snowflakes or slices of pie to judge the angle – you don't have to be accurate).



3. Use a yarn needle and the long yarn end from one of the leaves to stitch them together, joining the two leaves with small stitches at the end and about a third of the way up the leaves.
4. Arrange another leaf over the top leaf, in the same position and angle, and stitch in the same way.
5. Continue until all 6 leaves are joined, and each leaf overlaps over one leaf and under another. There should be a small gap in the centre.



6. Pull any loose yarn ends through to the back.

Final Assembly

You should now have two (or three) rings of petals/leaves and one yellow centre. To finish assembling, arrange each layer by pulling the loose yarn ends through the centre hole of the previous layers, so they are all at the back of the flower. The layer order is (bottom to top):

Large poinsettia: C-B-A-centre

Small poinsettia: B-A-centre

Rotate the layers so their angles are offset and all the leaves are visible.

Divide the yarn ends at the back into two groups and tie the two groups in a secure knot. Depending on what you'd like to do with your flower, you can weave in all the yarn ends, leave them long to tie it onto something, or trim them down.

Clover



Terminology

ch	chain
dc	double crochet (treble crochet for UK/Aus)
hdc	half double crochet (half treble crochet for UK/Aus)
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
sl st	slip stitch (single crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch
tr	triple (treble) crochet (double treble crochet for UK/Aus)

You will need...

- H US/5mm crochet hook
- Small quantity of worsted weight yarn in green
- Yarn needle to weave in ends

Size

Approx 1.3 – 2" (3.5 – 5cm) tall. (Your gauge and yarn choice will affect the finished size slightly.)

Gauge

Gauge is unimportant for this pattern. I like to crochet the shamrocks with a larger hook than I'd use for amigurumi – the looser stitches enhance the 3D effect and prevent the shamrocks from becoming too rigid. Use the recommended hook size on your yarn's ball band as a starting point.

Notes for both shamrocks

To make these shamrocks, you must be comfortable with the **magic ring** technique. Instead of single crocheting into the magic ring, the entire shamrock is crocheted directly into the ring, and then the ring is pulled tight to complete the round, and the shamrock.

1. As you crochet, you may need to stop and snug together the bases of the stitches you've already made, so that you can fit all the stitches into the magic ring.



Left: Two leaves finished. Right: The same stage after pushing the bases of the stitches together.

2. When you reach the end of Rnd 1, make the final sl st into the remaining hole of the magic ring (it may be a tight fit!) and then fasten off.



Left: Stem finished. Right: Sl st into ring and then fasten off.

3. To complete the shamrock, pull the magic ring tightly closed, then pull the stem back to create the 3D effect (see *Finishing*, below, for detailed instructions).

Note: *As there are so many stitches worked into the ring, depending on your yarn choice, you may not be able to pull the ring completely closed. Don't worry; just pull the ring as tightly closed as you can – a small hole in the middle is okay!*



Magic ring pulled tightly closed. Right: Stem pulled back to give leaves more space.

Realistic Shamrock

Note: *All stitches into chains are worked into the back bumps of the chains.*

Make a **magic ring**, ch 2.

Rnd 1: working all stitches into the magic ring:

(2 tr, dc, 2 tr, ch 2, sc, ch 2) twice,

2 tr, dc, 2 tr, ch 2, sl st,

ch 5, sc in 2nd chain from hook, sl st in next 3 chains, sl st in magic ring.

Cut the yarn, leaving a long tail. Pull the tail through the remaining loop on the hook and pull tight to fasten off. Holding the shamrock by the base of the third leaf you crocheted, pull the magic ring tightly closed.

To complete the shamrock, see *Finishing* (below).

Mini Shamrock

Note: *All stitches into chains are worked into the back bumps of the chains.*

Make a **magic ring**, ch 2.

Rnd 1: working all stitches into the magic ring:

(dc, hdc, dc, ch 2, sl st, ch 2) twice,

dc, hdc, dc, ch 2, sl st,

ch 3, sl st in 2nd chain from hook, sl st in next chain, sl st in magic ring.

Cut the yarn, leaving a long tail. Pull the tail through the remaining loop on the hook and pull tight to fasten off. Holding the shamrock by the base of the third leaf you crocheted, pull the magic ring tightly closed.

To complete the shamrock, see *Finishing* (below).

Finishing

The front of the shamrock is the side that faced you while you were crocheting (you should be able to see the row of sideways Vs from the top of each stitch visible around the edge of the leaves). Pull the stem backwards, away from the front of the leaves. Pull the bottom end of each side leaf down and together at the front, to fill the space previously occupied by the stem. This gives the shamrock its 3D effect.

Weaving in the ends

Note: *Make sure your magic ring is pulled tightly closed before you begin weaving in the ends – this is your last chance to avoid having a hole in the middle!*

Both yarn ends should already be at the back of the work. If not, use a yarn needle to pass the ends through to the back. Using a yarn needle, weave each end, a few stitches at a time, underneath the backs of the stitches of Rnd 1, then snip off the remaining yarn tail.

Tip: *To save time, you can thread both yarn ends onto the yarn needle and weave them in together. However, if you find the needle is too bulky to pull through your stitches with both yarn ends, you'll have to weave in each end separately.*

Daisy



Finished Size: 2" (5 cm) diameter of flower, hair tie will vary based on rubber band size

Materials:

Medium Weight Yarn

Crochet Hook F (3.75mm)

Yarn Needle

Rubber Band(s)



Gauge: not very important

Crochet Pattern: Hair Tie

Round 1: with green, sc in rubber band until the rubber band is fully covered, sl st in first sc made, finish off (the number of sc will vary based on rubber band size)

Flower

Round 1: with brown, ch 5, sl st in 5th ch from hook, 10 sc in loop, changing to flower color in last sc, place marker

Round 2: (ch 4, skip 1, sl st in next sc) around

Round 3: (sc, hdc, dc, dc, hdc, sc in next ch-4 loop, sl st in next ch-4 loop) around, finish off

Using photo as a guide, sew flower onto hair tie with a yarn needle.

Blossoms



A: Small Blossom; **B & C:** Medium Blossoms; **D & E:** Large Blossoms; **F & G:** Spiked Blossoms; **H:** Single Leaf; **I:** Double Leaf

Terminology

ch	chain
dc	double crochet (treble crochet for UK/Aus)
hdc	half double crochet (half treble crochet for UK/Aus)
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
sl st	slip stitch (single crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch

You will need...

- E US/3.5mm crochet hook
- Small quantity of worsted weight yarn in the colours of your choice
- Yarn needle to weave in ends

Size

Approx 0.75" – 1.5" (2 – 4cm) wide. (Your gauge and yarn choice will affect the finished size slightly.)

Gauge

Gauge is unimportant for this pattern. I like to crochet with a small hook so they aren't too floppy and there are no gaps between the stitches; if you prefer a looser, floppier look, use a G or H hook instead.

Notes for all blossoms

- Do not turn work between rounds.
- As you crochet each blossom, if you plan to stack another blossom on top or add a knotted centre, don't pull the magic ring **too** tightly closed. This will make it easier to thread yarn through the centre of the ring when you stitch the pieces together.

Blossoms

A: Small Blossom

To make this flower, you must be comfortable with the magic ring technique. Instead of single crocheting into the magic ring, the entire flower is crocheted directly into the ring, and then the ring is pulled tight to complete the blossom.



Small Blossoms, L-R: A (plain); A, with knotted centre added (see [Stacked Flowers](#), below, for instructions)

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 2.

Rnd 1: sl st into magic ring, (ch 2, sl st into magic ring) four times.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end. Pull on the remaining loop on the hook until the cut end is drawn through to the top. Pass the end down through the centre of the magic ring, to the back. Pull the magic ring tightly closed:



The small blossom before (left) and after (right) pulling the magic ring closed.
Continue to [Yarn Ends](#) (below).

B & C: Medium Blossom



Medium Blossoms, L-R: **B** (solid); **C** (bi-coloured)

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 5 sc in magic ring.

Option **C** only: change to petal colour.

Rnd 2: (sl st in next st, ch 1, hdc in **same** st, ch 1) five times.

Join with sl st into first stitch of the round.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end. Pull on the remaining loop on the hook until the cut end is drawn through to the top. Thread the end onto a yarn needle and pass it through the same stitch as the last sl st, to the back.

Continue to [Yarn Ends](#) (below).

D & E: Large Blossom



Large Blossoms, L-R: **D** (solid); **E** (bi-coloured)

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 5 sc in magic ring.

Option **E** only: change to petal colour.

Rnd 2: (sl st in next st, ch 2, 2 dc in **same** st, ch 2) five times.

Join with sl st into first stitch of the round.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end. Pull on the remaining loop on the hook until the cut end is drawn through to the top. Thread the end onto a yarn needle and pass it through the same stitch as the last sl st, to the back.

Continue to [Yarn Ends](#) (below).

F & G: Spiked Blossom

The Spiked Blossom is the same size as the Large Blossom, but has 10 pointed petals instead of 5 rounded ones.



Spiked Blossoms, L-R: **F** (solid); **G** (bi-coloured)

Picot: ch 3, sl st in back bump* of 3rd chain from hook.

* For an explanation of the back bumps of a chain, see '[What are the back bumps?](#)' (below).

Make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 5 sc in magic ring.

Option **G** only: change to petal colour.

Rnd 2: (sl st in next st, picot, sl st in **same** st, picot) five times.

Join with sl st into first stitch of the round.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end. Pull on the remaining loop on the hook until the cut end is drawn through to the top. Thread the end onto a yarn needle and pass it through the same stitch as the last sl st, to the back.

Continue to [Yarn Ends](#) (below).

Stacked Flowers



Stacked Flower examples, L-R: blossoms F + C; blossoms D + B + A + knotted centre

To make stacked flowers, layer smaller blossoms on top of larger ones, in the same or contrasting colours.

To keep them in position, you have two options:

- **Stitch together:** Use the yarn ends from the top blossom to stitch down through the stack. Tie the yarn ends together on the back.
- **Knotted centre:** Make a contrasting coloured centre for the flower by cutting a 6" length of yarn and tying a large knot in the centre of the length. Thread both ends onto a yarn needle and pass the needle through the centre of the stack to the back. Tie the ends together on the back.

What are the back bumps?

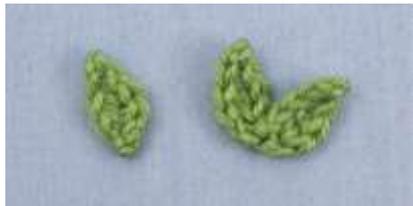


L: The front of a chain, showing the V shape of each chain stitch.

R: Flip the chain over and you'll see a bump at the back of each chain stitch (marked by arrow).

Leaves

All leaf stitches should be worked into the [back bumps](#) of the starting chains.



Leaves, L-R: H (single); I (double)

H: Single Leaf

With green yarn, ch 6, sc in 3rd chain from hook, dc in next 2 chains, sl st in last chain.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end.

Draw end through last loop and pull tight to fasten off.

I: Double Leaf

With green yarn, (ch 6, sc in 3rd chain from hook, dc in next 2 chains, sl st in last chain) twice.

Cut yarn, leaving a long yarn end.

Draw end through last loop and pull tight to fasten off.

Both Leaves: continue to [Yarn Ends](#) (below).

Yarn Ends (all Blossoms and Leaves)

Tie the two yarn ends together (tie each pair together for the 2-coloured flowers). You have two options for finishing, depending on what you'd like to do with your blossoms and leaves:

- Use the yarn ends to stitch the blossoms/leaves into position.
- Snip the yarn ends short. Making sure the remaining ends are hidden underneath each blossom/leaf, glue the blossoms/leaves into position or stitch them down with a needle and sewing thread.

Plumeria flowers



Terminology

ch	chain
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
sl st	slip stitch
st	stitch
sc2tog	single crochet decrease (or try an invisible decrease instead for a better finish)

Notes

- Do not join at the end of each round; rounds are worked in continuous spirals.
- Use a stitch marker to mark the beginning of each round. Move the marker up each time you start a new round.

You will need...

- E US/3.5mm crochet hook
- Small amount of worsted weight yarn in one or two colours (e.g. white, pink, yellow)
- Yarn needle
- Stitch marker

I used worsted weight yarn and a size E hook, which produced a large 3.5" diameter flower. Try using a finer yarn or crochet thread with a correspondingly smaller hook to give a more compact flower.

Crochet Instructions

For each flower, you will need **5 matching petals**. There are three petal designs to choose from: all have the same shape, but different colour patterns (in order of difficulty from easiest):

1. Solid colour
2. Smooth centres
3. Ragged centres

Colour code

A main colour

B contrast colour (centres of petals, Designs 2 and 3 only)



Petal Design 1 (solid colour)

With **A**, make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st around. (8 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) four times. (12 st)

Rnd 4: sc in each st around. (12 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 6: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st) twice. (16 st)

Rnds 7-8: sc in each st around. (16 st)

Rnd 9: (sc2tog, sc in next 6 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 10: (sc2tog, sc in next 5 st) twice. (12 st)

Rnd 11: sc2tog, sc in next 4 st, sc2tog, sc in next 3 st, sl st in next st. (10 st)

Fasten off.

Note: You may either weave in the yarn end so it is hidden inside the petal, or, for less work, leave it dangling for now and hide it later at the back of the flower.



Petal Design 2 (smooth centres)

With **A**, make a magic ring, ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st around. (8 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) four times. (12 st)

Rnd 4: sc in each st around. (12 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 6: **A:** 2 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st, 2 sc in next st, sc in next st,

B: sc in next 2 st,

A: sc in next 3 st. (16 st)

Rnd 7: sc in each st around as follows: 10A, 4B, 2A. (16 st)

Rnd 8: sc in each st around as follows: 10A, 5B, 1A. (16 st)

Rnd 9: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 6 st, sc2tog, sc in next st,

B: sc in next 4 st,

A: sc in next st. (14 st)

Rnd 10: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 5 st, sc2tog,

B: sc in next 5 st. (12 st)

Rnd 11: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 4 st,

B: sc2tog, sc in next 3 st, sl st in next st. (10 st)

Fasten off.

Note: You may either weave in the yarn ends so they are hidden inside the petal, or, for less work, leave them dangling for now and hide them later at the back of the flower.



Petal Design 3 (ragged centres)

With **A**, make a magic ring, ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st around. (8 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) four times. (12 st)

Rnd 4: sc in each st around. (12 st)

Rnd 5: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 5 st) twice. (14 st)

Rnd 6: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st) twice. (16 st)

Rnd 7: sc in each st around. (16 st)

Rnd 8: sc in each st around as follows: 10A, 2B, 1A, 2B, 1A. (16 st)

Rnd 9: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 6 st, sc2tog, sc in next st,

B: sc in next 4 st,

A: sc in next st. (14 st)

Rnd 10: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 5 st, sc2tog,

B: sc in next 5 st. (12 st)

Rnd 11: **A:** sc2tog, sc in next 4 st,

B: sc2tog, sc in next 3 st, sl st in next st. (10 st)

Fasten off.

Note: You may either weave in the yarn ends so they are hidden inside the petal, or, for less work, leave them dangling for now and hide them later at the back of the flower.

Backing (optional)

With A, make a [magic ring](#), ch 1.

Rnd 1: 6 sc in magic ring. (6 st)

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st around. (12 st)

Join with sl st to next stitch. Fasten off, leaving a long end of yarn.

Assembly Instructions

The petals of a plumeria flower are arranged in a distinctive spiral. It's not difficult to do, provided you follow my assembly instructions. This assembly is a little time-consuming because it has several steps, but I think it's worth it to make the petals spiral beautifully!

Step 1

Flatten out each petal.

Design 1: the increases and decreases should lie along the edges of each petal.

Designs 2 & 3: centre the contrasting inner colour on the top of each petal.

Step 2

Thread a yarn needle with a 12" length of yarn (**Designs 2 & 3:** use colour B). Place one petal directly on top of another, with the fronts of both petals facing towards you. Offset the top petal by shifting it very slightly to the right.



Using the length of yarn, stitch through the lower left corner of the top petal, through the lower left corner of the bottom petal, and back through the same corner of the top petal. Draw the stitch tight to minimise the offset between the petals. **Note:** The smaller you can make the offset, the smaller the hole remaining in the centre of the flower will be.

Repeat this three more times: each time add one more petal on top of the group, offset it very slightly to the right, and stitch the lower left corner to the same corner of the petal below. When you've finished, the 5 petals should all be stacked together in a row. **Note:** Do not fasten off yet!



Fan the petals out clockwise around the joined centre, to form a flower shape. Arrange the first (bottom) petal so its left corner is above the left corner of the last (top) petal, and stitch this final petal corner in place. Fasten off and weave in the ends.



Step 3

Turn the flower over. As it is only held together by one corner of each petal, you'll see that the

remaining corner at the base of each petal is still free to flap about. In this step, you'll stitch those corners together to complete the spiral effect and lock the petals together.



Thread a yarn needle with a 12" length of yarn (*Designs 2 & 3: use colour A*). Stitch through the free corner of the first petal, through the free corner of the second petal, and back through the same corner of the first petal, and draw tight. Repeat for the remaining petals, until all 5 corners are stitched together at the back of the flower. Fasten off and weave in the ends.

Step 4

Use your finger to curve each petal along its length by pushing up both sides, so the middle is indented.



Don't worry if your flower looks more like a propellor than a pretty blossom at this stage – there's still one more step needed to complete the assembly magic!

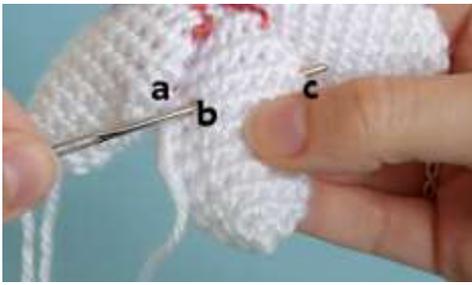


Step 5

Draw your hands up around the base of the flower and squeeze gently so the petals are forced to spiral upwards and together.



When you release the flower, the petals will spring back, but should still overlap. You'll lock them into this overlapping configuration to make the separate petals into one complete blossom. Turn the flower over to the back. Thread a yarn needle with an 18" length of yarn (*Designs 2 & 3: use colour A*). You'll be stitching the petals together a few rounds out from the centre, just below the middle of the petal (dotted line in the picture below the following paragraph).



Points **a**, **b**, **c** are shown on both pictures (above and below). Bring the yarn up at the right edge of one petal (point **a**), enter the next petal a couple of stitches in from the left edge (point **b**) and then exit that petal at its right edge (point **c**). Make sure your stitch only passes through the back layer of the petal, so it won't be visible from the front.



Repeat all the way around the circle, passing the needle from a couple of stitches in from the left edge (**b**) to the right edge (**c**) of each petal. When you've stitched through all five petals, draw the length of yarn taut so the stitches disappear, and then tie the ends together so the petals will stay together in this position. Lose the ends inside one of the petals.

Backing (optional)

Depending on what you'd like to use your blossoms for, the back of the flowers may be visible. The middle of the back may look a little messy, especially if you've made a dual-coloured flower. To neaten it up, you can cover that middle part with a crocheted backing, if desired.

Place the backing circle over the middle of the back of the flower. Using a yarn needle and the long yarn end from the backing, stitch the backing to the back of the petals, all around the edge of the backing.



Enjoy your plumeria flowers!

What is this 'Magic Ring', anyway?

A magic ring is a way to begin crocheting in the round by crocheting over an adjustable loop and then pulling the loop tight. The advantage of the magic ring method (below, right) is that, unlike the regular “chain 2, x single crochet in 2nd chain from hook” method (below, left), there is no hole left in the middle of your starting round.



L: ch2, 6 sc in 2nd ch from hook, 2 sc in each st around.

R: magic ring, ch 1, 6 sc in magic ring, 2 sc in each st around.

Hearts



Terminology

ch	chain
ch-sp	chain space
dc	double crochet (treble crochet for UK/Aus)
hdc	half double crochet (half treble crochet for UK/Aus)
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
sl st	slip stitch (single crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch
tr	triple (treble) crochet (double treble crochet for UK/Aus)

You will need...

- E US/3.5mm crochet hook
- Small quantity of worsted weight yarn in red, pink, or the colour of your choice
- Yarn needle to weave in ends
- Optional: small amount of polyester fibrefill stuffing for the puffy heart

Gauge

Gauge is unimportant for this pattern. I like to crochet the hearts with a small hook so they are rigid and there are no gaps between the stitches; if you prefer a looser, floppier heart, use a G or H hook instead.

Notes for all hearts

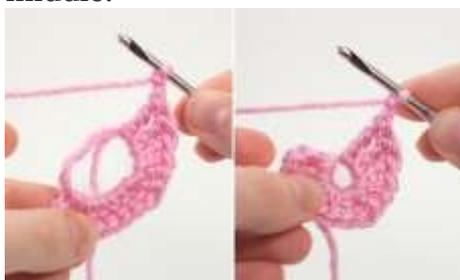
To make these hearts, you must be comfortable with the **magic ring** technique. Instead of single crocheting into the magic ring, the entire first round (Heart A) is crocheted directly into the ring, and then the ring is pulled tight to complete the round. This same pattern also forms Rnd 1 of all the other hearts, so read these instructions before beginning any of the hearts!

1. As you crochet Rnd 1, you may need to stop and snug together the bases of the stitches you've already made, so that you can fit all the stitches into the magic ring.



Left: Halfway through Rnd 1. Right: The same stage after pushing the bases of the stitches together.

2. When you reach the end of Rnd 1, pull the magic ring almost closed, leaving a small hole in the middle.



Left: Rnd 1 finished. Right: Magic ring pulled almost closed with a small hole remaining.

3. To complete Rnd 1, make the final sl st into the remaining hole, and then pull the magic ring tightly closed.



Left: Final sl st made. Right: Magic ring pulled tightly closed.

A: Small Heart



Make a **magic ring**, ch 2.

Rnd 1: (3 tr, 4 dc, tr, 4 dc, 3 tr) into magic ring.

Pull the magic ring mostly closed, leaving a small space in the middle, ch 2, sl st into the remaining hole in the magic ring. Pull the magic ring tightly closed.

To complete the heart, see Finishing (p4).

B: Medium Heart



Make a **magic ring**, ch 2.

Rnd 1: (3 tr, 4 dc, tr, 4 dc, 3 tr) into magic ring.

Pull the magic ring mostly closed, leaving a small space in the middle, ch 2, sl st into the remaining hole in the magic ring. Pull the magic ring tightly closed.

Note: do not turn work, continue working anti-clockwise (clockwise for left-handers) around the heart, working into the stitches of Rnd 1, and starting by working into the ch-sp formed by the ch 2 you made after the magic ring.

Rnd 2: sc in ch-sp, 2 hdc in next st, 3 hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, hdc in next 3 st, 2 hdc in next st, (hdc, dc, hdc) in next st, 2 hdc in next st, hdc in next 3 st, 2 hdc in next st, 3 hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, (sc, sl st) in ch-sp.

To complete the heart, see Finishing (p4).

C: Large Heart



Make a **magic ring**, ch 2.

Rnd 1: (3 tr, 4 dc, tr, 4 dc, 3 tr) into magic ring.

Pull the magic ring mostly closed, leaving a small space in the middle, ch 2, sl st into the remaining hole in the magic ring. Pull the magic ring tightly closed.

Note: do not turn work, continue working anti-clockwise (clockwise for left-handers) around the heart, working into the stitches of Rnd 1, and starting by working into the ch-sp formed by the ch 2 you made after the magic ring.

Rnd 2: sc in ch-sp, 2 hdc in next st, 3 hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, hdc in next 3 st, 2 hdc in next st, (hdc, dc, hdc) in next st, 2 hdc in next st, hdc in next 3 st, 2 hdc in next st, 3 hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, (sc, sl st) in ch-sp.

Note: do not turn work, continue working anti-clockwise (clockwise for left-handers) around the heart, working into the stitches of Rnd 2.

Rnd 3: sc in next 2 st, (sc in next st, 2 sc in next st) three times, sc in next 6 st, 3 sc in next st, sc in next 6 st, (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) three times, sc in next 2 st.

Join with sl st into first st.

To complete the heart, see Finishing (p4).

Finishing (Hearts A, B, C)

As Hearts A, B, and C are flat, you'll need to weave in the yarn ends.

Starting tail

Note: Make sure your magic ring is pulled tightly closed before you begin weaving in the ends – this is your last chance to avoid having a hole in the middle!

This yarn end should already be at the back of the work (the side facing away from you as you crochet). Using a yarn needle, weave the end, a few stitches at a time, underneath the backs of the stitches of Rnd 1.



End tail

If you'd like to make a hanging loop to string your hearts into a garland, keep the end tail long and use it to form the hanging loop. If not, draw the yarn end to the back of the heart (the side facing away from you as you crochet). Using a yarn needle, weave the end under the backs of the stitches of Rnd 1, as you did for the other end.

D: Puffy Heart



Heart D is a puffy version of Heart C, made by crocheting 2 hearts together with a small amount of stuffing in between them.

1. Begin by crocheting 2 x Heart B, but do not fasten off the yarn when you have completed the second heart.
2. Holding both hearts with wrong sides together, work Rnd 3 of Heart C, inserting the hook through both layers to begin each stitch (see picture below).



3. When you have one lobe of the heart left to crochet together, stuff all the yarn ends into the heart, then add a small wisp of stuffing to puff up the heart a little (see pictures below).



4. Complete Rnd 3, again crocheting through both layers.
5. If you'd like to make a hanging loop to string your hearts into a garland, keep the yarn tail long and use it to form the hanging loop. If not, use a yarn needle to lose the end between the two layers of the heart.

Rose



Terminology

ch	chain
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
dc	double crochet (treble crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch

You will need...

- A suitably sized crochet hook*
- Small amount of yarn* in a floral colour, e.g. pink, red, purple, yellow, orange, cream or white (plus green for the optional stem)
- Yarn needle (or embroidery needle for a thread rose)

* **Hook and yarn sizes:** This pattern will work with any size yarn, provided you choose a suitable hook size for your yarn. For my roses, I used:

- Worsted weight yarn and a size G (4mm) hook, which produced a 2" diameter rose
- Size 8 pearl cotton and a size 7 (1.5mm) hook, which produced a 3/4" diameter rose

Crochet Instructions

Ch 46.

Row 1: sc in 2nd chain from hook and in each chain across. (45 st). Ch 1, turn.

Row 2: sc in first st, [skip next st, (dc, ch 1, dc, ch 1, dc, ch 1, dc) in next st, skip next st, sc in next st] 11 times.

Fasten off and cut yarn, leaving a long end for stitching the rose together.



After completing Row 2, your rose should look like this (except it won't lie straight like this!). In this picture, the scalloped edge is at the top and the flat edge is at the bottom.

If you look at your work, you'll see that one edge is flat and the other edge is scalloped. Starting at the opposite end of your work to the long yarn end, begin to roll the rose up into a spiral, and roll so that the flat edge stays flat.



*Watch the **back** of the rose as you roll, and form the flat edge into a flat spiral*

Thread the long yarn end with a yarn needle, then run the needle through all the layers of the flat edge from one side to the other, passing through the centre of the rose. Draw the yarn taut, but do

not pull it tightly to compress the bottom of the rose – you want to maintain that flat spiral shape at the back. Rotate the rose and go back through the centre, passing through all the layers again. Rotate once more and stitch back through again. Fasten off and weave in both ends of the yarn.



The front of the rose after stitching

Optional: Stem

Terminology: The green outer parts of the flower that sit at the flower's base are called the *calyx*.

Calyx

Ch 5.

Rnd 1: sc in 5th chain from hook, to form a circle. Sc in each st around the circle. (5 st)

Rnd 2: (sc in next st, ch 4, sc in 2nd chain from hook and in next 2 chains) five times. Fasten off.



Star-shaped calyx

Stem

To make the stem, use a pipe cleaner or length of floral wire. Fold it in half and make a twist by the fold (you may need pliers to help you with this if you are using a stiff wire).



Folded pipe cleaner stem (or use floral wire)

The points of the star shaped calyx will want to curl. Make sure they are curling down, away from the rose.

Poke the twisted end of the wire up inside the centre of the calyx, so it sticks out of the top by about 1cm. Thread a yarn needle with your green yarn, directly from the yarn ball, and stitch the stem in place by stitching through the base of the calyx and between the two arms of the stem with a couple of stitches. Remove the needle but do not cut the yarn.

Twist the rest of the stem wires together. **NOTE:** For safety, I like to fold up the very ends of the pipe cleaner or floral wire, so there aren't any sharp points at the base of the stem.

You can either leave the wires uncovered, or, for a more polished look, cover the stem with the green yarn. Here are two simple methods to cover the stem:

1. Single crochet around the stem. This will leave a row of chains down one side of the stem. Fasten off and weave the end back up through a few stitches.
2. Wrap the yarn around and around the stem. Knot the yarn around the end of the stem and secure the knot in place with glue before cutting the yarn.



Wrapping yarn around a pipe cleaner stem



This stem is single crocheted around floral wire

(note also the green floral wire sticking out of the top of the calyx)

Poke the visible end of the wire up through the back of the rose, to help anchor it in position.

(NOTE: Make sure the wire is not visible from the top of the rose! If it is too long and is visible, fold it down inside the rose.) Stitch the base of the rose to the calyx.



Stitching the rose to the calyx

Buttercups



Terminology

ch	chain
sc	single crochet (double crochet for UK/Aus)
st	stitch
sc2tog	single crochet decrease (insert hook into stitch and draw up a loop, insert hook into next stitch and draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through all 3 loops on hook)

Notes

- Do not join at the end of each round; rounds are worked in continuous spirals.
- Use a stitch marker to mark the beginning of each round. Move the marker up each time you start a new round.

You will need...

- E US/3.5mm crochet hook
- Small amount of worsted weight yarn in yellow, orange, cream or white, plus green
- Yarn needle
- Stitch marker

I used worsted weight yarn and a size E hook, which produced a large 4" diameter flower (3.5" for the smaller flower). Try using a finer yarn or crochet thread with a correspondingly smaller hook to give a more compact flower.

Crochet Instructions

For each flower, you will need:

- 6 petals (choose large petals *or* small petals)
- 1 centre (choose large centre *or* small centre)
- 1 green backing



Left: small petal; Right: large petal

Large Petal

Make a **magic ring**, ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, sc in next st) twice. (6 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 st) twice. (8 st)

Rnd 4: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 3 st) twice. (10 st)

Rnds 5-7: sc in each st around. (10 st)

Rnd 8: (sc2tog, sc in next 3 st) twice. (8 st)

Rnd 9: (sc2tog, sc in next 2 st) twice. (6 st)

Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off and weave in ends.

Small Petal

Make a **magic ring**, ch 1.

Rnd 1: 4 sc in magic ring. (4 st)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, sc in next st) twice. (6 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 st) twice. (8 st)
 Rnd 4: (2 sc in next st, sc in next 3 st) twice. (10 st)
 Rnd 5: sc in each st around. (10 st)
 Rnd 6: (sc2tog, sc in next 3 st) twice. (8 st)
 Rnd 7: (sc2tog, sc in next 2 st) twice. (6 st)
 Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off and weave in ends.



Left: large centre; Right: small centre

Large Centre

Ch 8.

Rnd 1: sc in 8th chain from hook, to form a circle. Sc in each st around the circle. (8 st)

Rnds 2-3: sc in each st around. (8 st)

Rnd 4: 3 sc in each st around. (24 st)

Join with sl st to next st, fasten off and weave in ends.

Small Centre

Ch 8.

Rnd 1: sc in 8th chain from hook, to form a circle. Sc in each st around the circle. (8 st)

Rnd 2: sc in each st around. (8 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) four times. (12 st)

Join with sl st to next st, fasten off and weave in ends.

Backing



With green yarn, make a **magic ring**, ch 1.

Note: if you're going to attach a stem to the daffodil, leave a hole for the stem in the middle of the magic ring when you pull the ring closed (see picture, right).

Rnd 1: 6 sc in magic ring. (6 st)

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st around. (12 st)

Rnd 3: (2 sc in next st, sc in next st) six times. (18 st)

Join with sl st to next st. Fasten off, leaving long end of yarn.

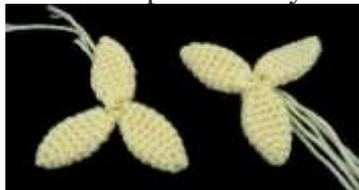
Assembly Instructions

Petals

Flatten out each petal. Arrange each group of three petals with their open ends together so they form a trefoil shape:



Use a yarn needle and a length of the yarn you used for the petals to join each group of three petals together in this position with a few stitches at the centre of the trefoil. The three petals will still be able to flop about – you don't need to secure them rigidly together.



Rotate one trefoil to offset the petals and place it on top of the other, so all 6 petals are visible and equally spaced.

Use a yarn needle and a length of the yarn you used for the petals to stitch the petals together in this position.

Note: Your stitches will not show in the finished daffodil provided you keep them near the centre, so you don't need to be too concerned with being neat. An effective method is to pass the needle down through the right edge of a top petal and the left edge of a bottom petal, then back up through the right edge of the same bottom petal and the left edge of the next top petal, and continue around in this fashion until all the petals are attached together. Feel free to use any method that makes sense to you – just keep the stitches close to the centre so they will be covered up later.



Pull any loose yarn ends through to the back and fasten off.

Centre

Place the centre over the middle of the flower.



Using a yarn needle and a length of the yarn you used to make the centre, stitch the centre down to the petals. Don't worry if your stitches show on the back – the back will be covered in the next step. Pull the ends through to the back and fasten off.



Backing

Place the green circle over the middle of the back of the flower. It should cover any exposed ends. Using a yarn needle and the long yarn end from the backing, stitch the edges of the backing to the petals.



Stem

Adding a stem is optional – you could add a pin back instead, or make several daffodils into a floral wreath with some crocheted leaves.

You could make the stem for a thread daffodil from a pipe cleaner, but, as I discovered during this project, a yarn daffodil is too heavy to be supported by a pipe cleaner. My old-school solution was to

buy a 3/8" wooden rod from the hardware store, cut it to length, and then wrap it with green yarn. I spread a little white glue on the rod every couple of inches to anchor the yarn in place. Easy!



Poke the top of the rod through the hole in the middle of the green flower backing, then angle it so the flower is vertical. If desired, you can tie it in place with more green yarn wrapped through the flower backing and around the stem, but my flowers stay in place without additional support.

Hydrangea



How to Crochet a Hydrangea Flower?

Crochet Yarn

- embroidery cotton colour A = pink, colour B = blue.

Crochet Hook

- 2mm steel hook.

Details of components

- 3 or 4 petal individual florets with a little ball in the centre.

Due to time constraints, I've made a only small number of individual crochet hydrangea flowers.

You get the idea; if you'd like to make a big flower head, make as many individual flowers as you can and assemble the flower head.

We'll make two styles of flowers: one with 3 petals and one with 4 petals. The instructions for the two styles are very similar, just the number of petals and size are different.

Crochet Pattern

dtr (double treble = Yarn over hook three times)

trtr (treble treble, or triple treble = Yarn over hook four times)

Crochet Hydrangea Flower (style 1) – 2pcs.



Start: using 2mm hook and colour A or B make 1ch, and 1 clone knot

R1: make 3ch, join in ring with sl st keeping the knot in the middle of the ring, 1ch

R2: make 2sc in each ch = 6sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R3: (1sc, 7ch, 6 dtr cluster, 1picot, 7ch, 1sc in next sc) x 3 = 3 petals.



Crochet Hydrangeas Flower (style 2) – 3pcs.

Start: using 2mm hook and colour A or B make 1ch, and 1 clone knot

R1: make 4ch, join in ring with sl st keeping the knot in the middle of the ring, 1ch

R2: make 8sc in the ring, join with sl st, 1ch

R3: (1sc, 8ch, 6 trtr cluster, 1picot, 8ch, 1sc in next sc) x 4 = 4 petals.



Assembly

I've assembled the flower head using a few twiggs and super glue. If you have time, why not make about 20 florets and assemble them. That will make a great flower head!

Conclusion

This is it! The crochet *Hydrangea* flower is ready!



Crochet Yarn

- Embroidery cotton (6strands) colour A = blue, colour B = yellow, colour C = green.

Crochet Hook

- 1.75 mm steel hook.

Details of components

- blue flowers with narrow petals
- yellow eye.

Crochet Flower Pattern

Crochet Flower Centre



Start: using colour B and 1.75m hook, make 3ch, join with sl st, 1ch

R1: work in the ring (1sc, 1picot) x 6 = 6sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R2: 3sc in each sc from R1 = 18sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R3: (1sc , 1picot, 1sc) x 18, join with sl st, change to colour A, fasten off B.



Crochet Petals



R1: turn work on WS, pick 12sc from the back of the picots row, join with sl st,

R2: (15ch, skip 1st ch, 1sc, 7hdc, 1sc, 1sl st in next sc) x 12 = 12 petals, join with sl st, change to colour C, fasten off A. Fill in the flower centre with some Poly fill.



Crochet Calyx and Stem



R1: still working on the WS, pick 12sc from the base of the petals, join with sl st, 1ch, turn

R2: (1sc, skip 1sc) x 6 = 6sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R3: 6sc, join with sl st, 1ch



R4: (2sc, skip 1sc) x 2 = 4sc. Continue working in spiral for about 30sc, or as long you wish your stem to be. Fasten off C.

Crochet Priscilla's Irish Daisy



Crochet Yarn and Hook

I have used a crochet cotton No. 5 – orange colour for the start-up circle and white colour for the petals, as well as for the padding cord. I have used a 1.75mm steel hook in my version presented in the photo above. You can see the 3D effect that the flower has, with petals closing in, so that the flower looks more like a bud.

Priscilla's daisy lays flat, no 3D effect at all. In order to achieve the flat look, an important step is choosing the materials. You should choose a crochet cotton No. 70 for the crochet cotton and a No. 10 for the padding cord. Don't forget, the bigger the number, the thinner the yarn. For the hook, choose a very fine one, like 1mm or 0.6mm.

Crochet Flower Pattern

Prepare a 2-strand padding cord by folding in half a piece of crochet cotton yarn No. 10.

p c = padding cord

d c = double crochet in UK terminology (sc in US terminology)

The original instructions follow below:

*Figures 20, 21.—On two strands of p c work 12 d c, join in a ring, 11 d c on cord alone; turn, * 1 d c in each of 11 d c, 1 d c in ring, turn, 1 d c in each of 8 d c, 3 d c on cord alone; turn, repeat from * until you have 12 petals. Join the 1st and last with a needle and thread and sew a small ring in the centre.*



FIG. 20.

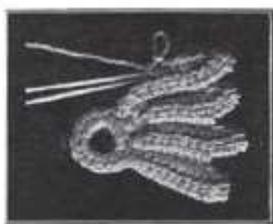


FIG. 21. Detail of Fig. 20

The trick is working the stitches: 1 d c in each of 8 d c. While the stitches close to the ring have to be worked tight, the last 3-4 stitches should be progressively worked looser and then continue with the stitches on cord alone. Make sure that you also flatten the petals by hand as you continue with the next petal.

Another suggestion is to draw a template of the daisy on a sheet of paper scaled at the dimensions indicated by the starting circle and the first petal. Continue drawing the 11 petals around the central circle and this step will give you an indication on how loosely you need to work the stitches.

After the 12 petals are done and you joined the first and the last with sewing thread, you will need to block/press the motif.

Priscilla's book is giving the following instructions as regards to pressing the motifs:

- smooth the motif and lay it face downwards upon a very soft ironing board
- lay a wet piece of cloth upon it and press it with a hot iron
- while still steaming, lift the cloth and use the iron directly upon the piece.

Last step is crocheting a small ring and sew it in the centre of the flower.

Small Ring



Wind the padding cord 7 times around a match, join in the working yarn by winding it around 5-6 times over the cord, slip off the loops and cover the ring with 20sc.

Iris crochet pattern



INSTRUCTIONS:

Yarn: tapestry cotton in colour A=blue, colour B=dark yellow and colour C=light yellow

Crochet hook: 2.5mm

Details of components:

There are three different types of petals we need to create:

1. 3 large petals-like structures, which are the sepals: main colour is blue and has darker and lighter yellow area in the middle
2. 3 shorter petals which partially cover the sepals are long, narrow and split towards the end: colour blue
3. 3 shorter petals which are positioned between the sepals and are facing upwards: colour blue.

METHOD:

Petal 1. (3 pieces)

R1: using B, make 18ch, change to C, miss 1ch, make 16sc; work (1sc, 1sc, 1sc) in the last ch and turn, 16sc on the other side of the ch



R2: using A, work 8sc, 2hdc, 1dc, 2hdc, 4sc, 1sc in the last sc and continue with 6ch; turn and work 10sc, 2hdc, 1dc, 2hdc, 8sc, (1sc, 1sc, 1sc) in the last sc



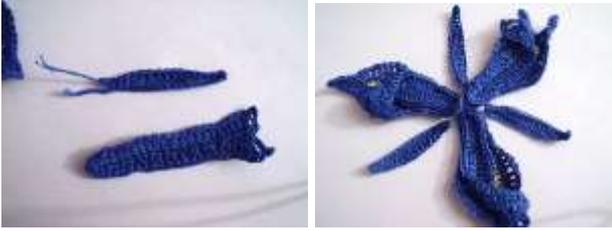
R3: 5 sl st, 3 sc, 1 hdc, 1 dc, 1 tr, 1dtr, 3tr, 3dc, 4sc, turn and work 3sc in the top most sc, then work 5sc, 1hdc, 3dc, 3tr, 1dtr, 1tr, 1dc, 1hdc, 3sc and 5 sl st, 1sc, 3 sc in the top most sc, 1sc. Fasten off.

Petal 2. (3 pieces)

R1: using A, make 23 ch, miss 3ch, (1 tr, 1 picot, 1 tr, 2 dc), 12 dc, 6hdc, (1sc, 1sc, 1sc) in the last ch, 1sc, 6 hdc, 12 dc, (1dc, 1dc, 1tr, 1tr, 1 picot, 3ch) and finish. Fasten off.

Petal 3. (3 pieces)

R1: using A, make 18ch, miss 2ch, 3sc, 2hdc, 8dc, 3sc and finish. Fasten off.



Lay flat in shape of a star the 3 small petals (petal no.3). Stitch them together.

Lay flat, on top and in between the small petals, the big blue/yellow petals (petal no. 1). Stitch them together. Lay flat the last 3 petals (petal no.2) right on top of the blue/yellow ones.

Stitch them together. All petals should curl upwards. Stiffen the flower if you wish.

Pansy Crochet Pattern



INSTRUCTIONS:

Yarn: tapestry cotton in colour A=white, colour B=black and colour C=yellow

Crochet hook: 2.5mm

Details of components:

The centre of the flower is white, then there are three different types of petals we need to create:

1. 1 large petal: main colour is yellow with a black area in the middle = Petal 1
2. 2 petals on the two sides: colour yellow with a black middle = Petal 2
3. 2 large petals which are positioned at top, partially overlapping each other: colour yellow = Petal 3.

METHOD:

Petal 1

Start: using A, make 5ch, join with sl st into a ring

R1 in round: 1ch, 10 sc in ring, join with sl st and change to colour B, make 2ch and turn work



R2: 1sc, work 2sc in the each of the next 2 sc, 1sc, 2ch, turn work

R3: 2sc, 2sc in the next sc, 2sc, 2ch, turn work

R4: 2sc, work 2sc in the each of the next 2 sc, 2sc, 2ch, turn work

R5: 3sc, 1 sl st, 2ch, 4sc, 2ch, turn work

R6: 3sc, 2ch, 1 sl st, 2ch, 5sc to arrive back at the central ring and change to C, 1ch, turn work

R7: make 4sc, 2sc in the next sc, 10sc, 2sc in the next sc, 4sc (do not cut thread)



Petal 2

R1: tie in colour B and make 3sc in the A ring on the LHS of petal 1, 1ch, turn work



R2: 3sc, 1ch, turn work

R3: same

R4: same

R5: 1 sl st, 1 hdc, 1 dc turn and continue with C

R6: work [2sc, 2sc in the next sc] x 3 times along the edge of petal, 2sc, 1 sl st in A ring

R7: follow with another row in colour C make 1 sl st, 1 sc, work 2sc in the next sc, work 1hdc and 1dc in the next sc, 1dc, work [2sc in the next sc] x 3 times, 1dc, work 1dc and 1hdc in next st, 2sc



Petal 3

R1: (WS) continue with C: work 2sc in the ch at back of petal 1, 2ch, 1sl st right behind the B centre of petal 2, 2ch, 1sc in A white ring

R2: 6sc on the ch at back of petal 2, 1ch, turn work

R3: 6sc, 1ch, turn work R4: same

R5: 1sc in the ch at hook, 6sc, 1ch, turn work

R6: 1sc in the ch at hook, 7sc, 1ch, turn work

R7: 1sc, 1hdc, 1dc, work 1dc and 1dc in the next st, 1dc, 1hdc, work 2sc in the next st, 5sc, 1sl st, 1ch, turn work

R8: 15sc, work 2sc in the next st, 8sc, work 2sc in the next st, 7sc, 1 sl st in A ring beside petal 2.



2nd Petal 2: same as Petal 2, but mirrored

2nd Petal 3: same as Petal 3, but mirrored.

All together now 😊

Chives Flower Crochet Pattern



INSTRUCTIONS:

This flower is amazing. When you have a closer look you'll realize that is made out of a bunch of tiny bell-shaped flowers, about 30 of them. This made me realize that I'll need to use a smaller crochet hook for my project and even then, the little components might come out too big. It will still be very difficult to create the stamens and stigma.

Yarn: cotton thread in colour A= green, colour B=white, and tapestry cotton colour C= purple

Crochet hook: 1.75mm, 1mm

Details of components:

- a number of purple bell-shaped flowers with 6 petals

- white stamens with a purple tip and a green stigma.

METHOD:

Stigma & Stamens (5pcs.)

R1: using A and 1mm hook, make 1slip knot, 2ch, then 5sc in the first ch and join with sl st. Tie in colour B.

- using B and 1mm hook, (make 1sc, 5ch, turn and do 4 sl st back towards stigma)x4. Fasten off A & B.



Big bell (4pcs.)

Start: using C and 1.75mm hook, make 5ch and join with sl st in ring, 1ch

Make 6 petals in ring:

R1: (1sc in ring, 1ch, 4fsc, 1ch and turn back towards the ring with 5 sl st)x6. Fasten off.



Small bell (1pcs.)

Start: using C and 1.75mm hook, make 4ch and join with sl st in ring, 1ch

Make 6 petals in ring:

R1: (1sc in ring, 5ch and turn back towards the ring with 4 sl st)x6. Fasten off.



ASSEMBLY:

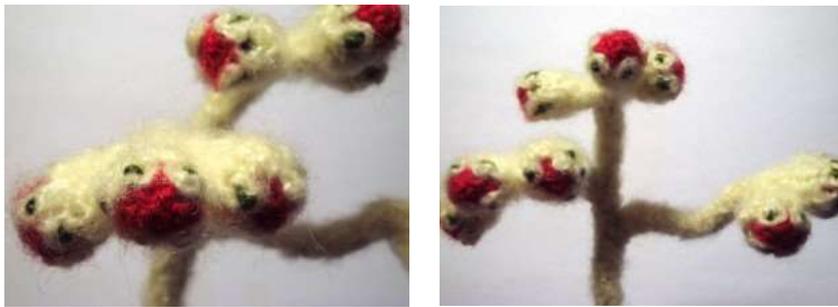
- Insert stamens into the bell flower ring; paint with purple marker the tips of the stamens; you might decide not to do the centre part at all, it is so tiny and not so visible after assembly.



- Position the small bells together into a little bunch, then position the big bells around the bunch.

Voila!

New Zealand Christmas Bush Flower Crochet Pattern



Yarn: kid mohair yarn in colour A= light grey, colour B= green and kid mohair & silk mix yarn colour C= red/pink

Wire (3pcs.) : 1pc. 20cm, 1pc. 9cm, 1pc. 6cm. The wires need to be bent at 90degree angle, about 1cm for the shorter wires and 3cm for the long wire.



Crochet hook: 2.5mm

Details of components:

- a stem (colour A) branching into 3 perpendicular shorter stems
- a cluster of flower buds (colour A, B C) arranged on each of the short stems

METHOD:

Main Stem

Using A and 2.5mm hook, make 4ch, join with sl st and using the long wire as a core continue in round with sc until the length of the 20cm wire is covered. Finish off.

For the shorter stems proceed in the same way working the required length.



Flower Bud (9pcs.)

Sepals:

- Using A and 2.5mm hook, make 3ch and join with sl st, 1ch
- Work 2 rounds = 6sc, then work 2sc in each of the top 3sc = 6sc, increase again by working ((1sc, 1sc), 1sc)x2, (1sc, 1sc)x2 = 10sc; work (1 picot, 2 sl st)x5. Finish off.

Red Centre:

R1: Using B and 2.5mm hook, make 3ck, join with sl st

R2: make 6sc in the ring, join with sl st, continue in round

R3: increase by working ((1sc, 1sc), 1sc)x3 = 9sc; R4: same

R5: decrease to 6sc

R6: decrease to 3sc and finish off the ball.

Insert the red ball into the flower bud, cover slightly with the picot edge and stitch with colour C.



After all elements are done, group 3 flowers and stitch them together to the end of the stem. Stitch the short stems to the main stem, after inserting and bending the wire aligning it to the main stem's wire.



And here it is our creation!

Crochet Rose



Yarn: cotton thread in colour A= orange and tapestry cotton colour B= light pink, colour C= pink, colour D= green



Crochet hook: 2.5mm

Wire for the stem: 25cm

Details of components:

- Petals – orange in the centre and turning into pink on the edges.
- Sepals – green cylinder where the petal bunch will be finally secured.

We'll not make the centre of the flower, because the stamens and stigma are not revealed. The rose bud is slightly closed.

METHOD:

Petals – style 1 (string of 6)

R1: using A, make 11ch, turn and continue with 3dc in the 3rd ch from the hook; work 2tr and 6dc until the end of ch row, 1ch, turn

R2: 10sl st, 1ch, turn and make 3sl st on the other side of ch row, 3ch, 3tr in the 4th st from the hook, 8dc until the end of ch row, 2ch

Repeat R1 & R2 6 times = 6 petals



Petals – style 2 (string of 3)

R1: using A, make 13ch, turn and continue with 3dc in the 3rd ch from the hook; work 10dc until the end of ch row, 2ch, turn

R2: 12sc, 1ch, turn and make 4sl st on the other side of ch row, 3ch, 3tr in the 4th st from the hook, 4tr, 6dc until the end of ch row, 2ch

Repeat R1 & R2 3 times = 3 petals



Petals – style 3 (string of 3)

R1: using A, make 10ch, change to B but do not cut A and make another 3ch, turn and continue with 4dc in the 3rd ch from the hook; twist yarns, change to A, do not cut B and work 1ch, 10dc until the end of ch row, 3ch, turn

R2: 9dc, cut A and change to B, make 1ch, 3dc, 1ch, turn and make 4sl st on the other side of ch row, 3ch, 5tr in the 4th st from the hook change to A, cut B; make 1ch, 4tr, 6dc until the end of ch row, 2ch, change to C

Repeat R1 & R2 3 times = 3 petals

Petals – style 4 (string of 6)

R1: using C, make 13ch, turn and continue with 3dc in the 3rd ch from the hook; work 6dc, 2hdc, 2sc until the end of ch row, 2ch, turn

R2: 2sc, 2hdc, 8dc, 1ch, turn and make 4sl st on the other side of ch row, 5ch, 4dtr in the 4th st from the hook, 4tr, 2dc, 2hdc, 1sc until the end of ch row, 2ch

Repeat R1 & R2 6 times = 6 petals



Place the string of petals flat, thread a tapestry needle with C and work a running stitch at the base straight edge. Pull the thread and roll the string with the style 1 of petals in the centre. Secure the flower shape.

Sepals

Start: using D, make 4ch, join with sl st

R1: 1ch, 10sc in the ring, join with sl st

R2: 1ch, (1sc, (1sc, 1sc))x5, join with sl st

R3: 1ch, 15sc, join with sl st

R4: (4 ch, turn, 1sc, 1hdc, 1dc, skip 2st and 1sl st in the 3rd st)x5. Fasten off.

Position the petal bunch inside the sepals' cylinder, stitch all around with D. Push the wire in the middle of the petal bunch.



Daisy crochet pattern



INSTRUCTIONS:

Yarn: cotton thread in colour A= white, colour B=yellow

Crochet hook: 1.75mm

Details of components:

- Petals – white, long and narrow.
- For the centre of the flower, I'm going to use a covered button, 25mm diameter.

METHOD:

Petals

Start: using B and 1.75mm hook, make 25ch and join with sl st in ring, change to A

NOTE: The ring of chains should fit on the edge of the button. If your button is different in size than the one I used, you'll need to adjust the number of ch and the number of petals you make.

Make 25 petals in ring:

R1: (11ch and turn back towards the ring with 10 sl st, 1sl st in ring)x25.

For a fuller flower, crochet another row of petals at the back of the ring. Don't try to make it look too perfect. Nature didn't make every petal the same size, so work the petals on 10, 11, 12ch, alternating.



Attach ring to the edge of the button and the daisy is ready. I made some french knots as sepals and of course a beeeee... 😊



Crochet Anemone



INSTRUCTIONS:

Yarn: crochet viscose in colour A= black, cotton thread in colour B=pink, colour C=red

Crochet hook: 1.25mm, 2.5mm

Details of components:

- Huge ball shaped stigma surrounded by lots of stamens
- Petals –6 pieces round shape, red colour with pink base.

METHOD:

Stigma

Start: using A and 1.25mm hook, make 3ch, join with sl st into a ring

R1: make 6 sc in ring, join with sl st, 1ch

R2: (1sc, 1sc)x6 = 12sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R3: 12sc, join with sl st, 1ch; R4: same

R5: (1sc, skip 1sc)x6 = 6sc, join with sl st, 1ch

R6: (1sc, skip 1sc)x3 = 3sc, skip 1sc, 1sc (in round); do not cut thread, continue with the stamens.



Stamens

R1: make 2ch, and 8sc in the 2nd ch from hook, join with sl st, 1ch

R2: (1sc, 6ch, 1 small [Clones knot](#), 5sl st to return to ring, 1sc)x8. Change to B and finish off A.



Petals base

R1: (RS) using B make (1ch, 1sc in between the stamens working behind them loosely)x2 = 16st, join with sl st

R2: (RS) change to 2.5mm hook, make 16sc, join with sl st, 2ch

R3: (RS) (1sc, 1sc, 2sc)x5, 2sc, 2sc = 24st, join with sl st. Change to C and finish off B.



Petals (6pcs.)

R4: (RS) using C make 1ch, (2sc)x4 =8st, 2ch

R5: (WS) 8sc, 2ch

R6: (RS) increase 1 st on the side, 8sc, increase 1 st = 10st, 2ch

R7: 10sc, 2ch

R8: (RS) increase 1 st on the side, 10sc, increase 1 st = 12st, 2ch

R7: 12sc, 2ch R8: same; R9: same; R10: same; R11: same;

R12: decrease 1 st on each side = 10sc, 2ch

R13: 10sc, 2ch;

R14: decrease 1 st on each side = 8sc, 2ch

R15: 8sc, 2ch;

R16: decrease 2 st on each side = 4sc and continue with sl st on the edge of the petal, down towards the pink base.



(Repeat from R4 to R16) x5 => 6 petals, continue on the edge with sc st over all petals making a picot on top of each petal. Finish off.