

Rosepop babyblanket



As soon as I got my hands on Scheepjes Merinosoft, I knew I wanted to make a squishy babyblanket in happy colors. One that would make a strollerwalk a gloomy autumnday more happy and bright, or could put some color to a kid's room. My 5-yearold son still uses his babyblankets, so I wanted to make it a bit larger. Luckily, it turned out even a bit bigger than expected, making it almost perfect as a lapghan! Of course, you can make it any size you choose, smaller or bigger, the pattern is easy to adapt.

Material

Yarn: Scheepjes merino soft i in the following colornumbers:

600 (white) 2 balls (I used up exactly both balls, and if you make more white squares or knit with looser tension you probably will have to buy 3 balls.) And 1 ball in each of the following colornumbers: 625, 624, 646, 627, 626, 632, 636, 633, 634, 635

Knitting needles nr: Single pointed 4,5 m.m. And loooong circular knitting needles, 4,5 mm.

Gauge: Is really not important. Make a testsquare (or actually, measure the first square), mine was 6,5*6,5 cm, but it's ok if you don't get the exact same measurements.

Size: 80 * 80 cm.

Read this before you start:

Last st on each row should **always** be purled and first stitch on each row should be slipped knitwise (unless otherwise is stated).

sk2p: slip 1 stitch, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over.

skp: slip 1 stitch, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over.

p2tog: purl 2 stitches together.

kfb: increasing 1 st by knitting first in front loop and then in the back loop of the same stitch.

I haven't written the exact colororder of my squares, (it's just too many) you can look at the picture or just choose for yourself.



Original design by Maria Forzén

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First square

Cast on 25 stitches.

Row 1: sl 1st stitch knitwise, knit 23 sts, purl 1.

Row 2: sl 1 knitwise, knit 10, sk2p, knit 10, purl 1

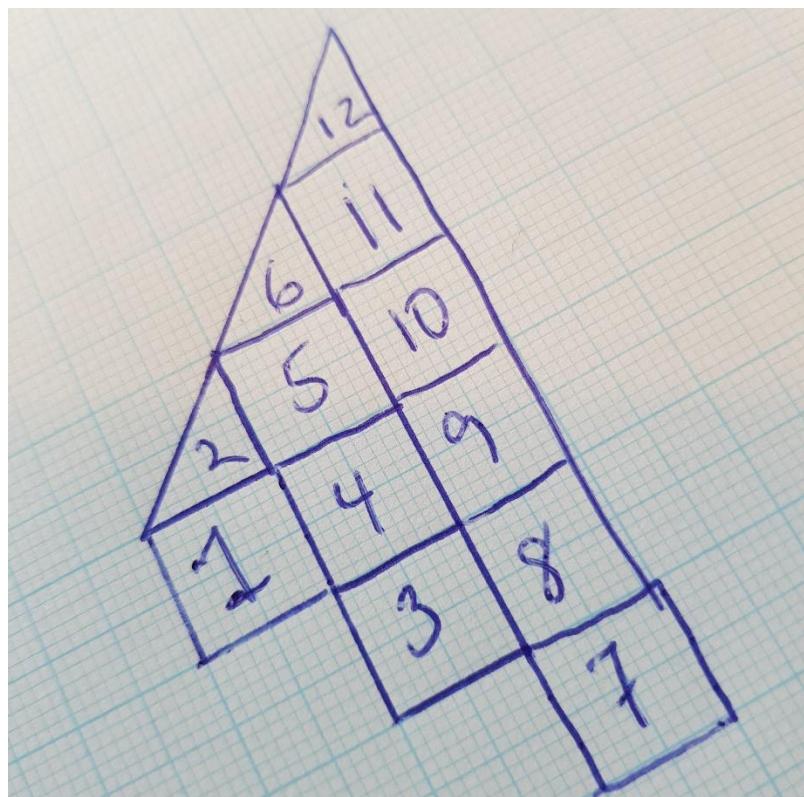
Repeat these two rows until 1 st remain on needle, but with one less knit stitch on each side of the sk2p on each row. The decrease should be exactly in the middle.

I pulled the yarn through the remaining st, but you can keep it if you prefer that, and use it as the first st on the next square.

Time for square number two! In this case half a square. Usually in dominoknitting the squares are knit diagonally, but if you prefer to make them in rows then it's fine, too, the result will be the same. If you prefer to make the squares in rows, then you should make as many "first squares" necessary and then you'll be attaching them as you knit row 2.

I made mine diagonally until I reached the length of the blanket and then I started making the squares in rows for the other part. Can you tell any difference? No, don't think so.

If you choose to make them diagonally, it's time for left triangle.



Left triangle

Pick up 13 stitches along the top left edge of the first square. Start with the last stitch from that square.

Row 1: slip first stitch (on the first row of each attached square I find it better to slip the stitch purlwise), knit 11, purl 1.

Row 2: slip first stitch, knit until the last 3 sts: skp, p1.

Repeat these two rows until a total of 3 sts remain on the needle.

Wrong side: slip first st, k1, p1.

Right side: slip first st, p2tog.

Wrong side: slip first st, p1.

Right side: skp, one remaining stitch, pull the yarn end through loop, or let it remain, to use later.

Time for the 3rd square, which is another First square, after that it's time for the fourth square which will be a square A.

Square A is for the new squares on row 2, that is attached to a lonely "first square".

Square A

Pick up 12 sts along the left top edge of the single square, starting on the last single stitch (on the top) that was made. Stitch number 13 is picked up by pulling you yarn through **both** the last stitch of the single square and through the first stitch of the square you want to attach it to. Pick up 12 sts along the side of the next square.

Row 1: sl 1st stitch knitwise, knit 23 sts, purl 1.

Row 2: sl 1 knitwise, knit 10, sk2p, knit 10, purl 1

Repeat these two rows until 1 st remain on needle, but with one less knit stitch on each side of the sk2p. The decrease should be exactly in the middle.

I pulled the yarn through the remaining st, but you can keep it if you prefer that, and use it as the first st on the next square.

Next square (number 5) will be the square B. Almost identical to square A, the only difference is how the 13th stitch is picked up.

Square B

This pattern is used for the rest of the squares that are in "the middle" of the blanket.

Pick up 12 sts along the left top edge of the single square, starting on the last single stitch (on the top) that was made. Stitch number 13 is picked up on the top of the square lying right underneath the square you're currently making. Pick up 12 sts along the side of the next square.

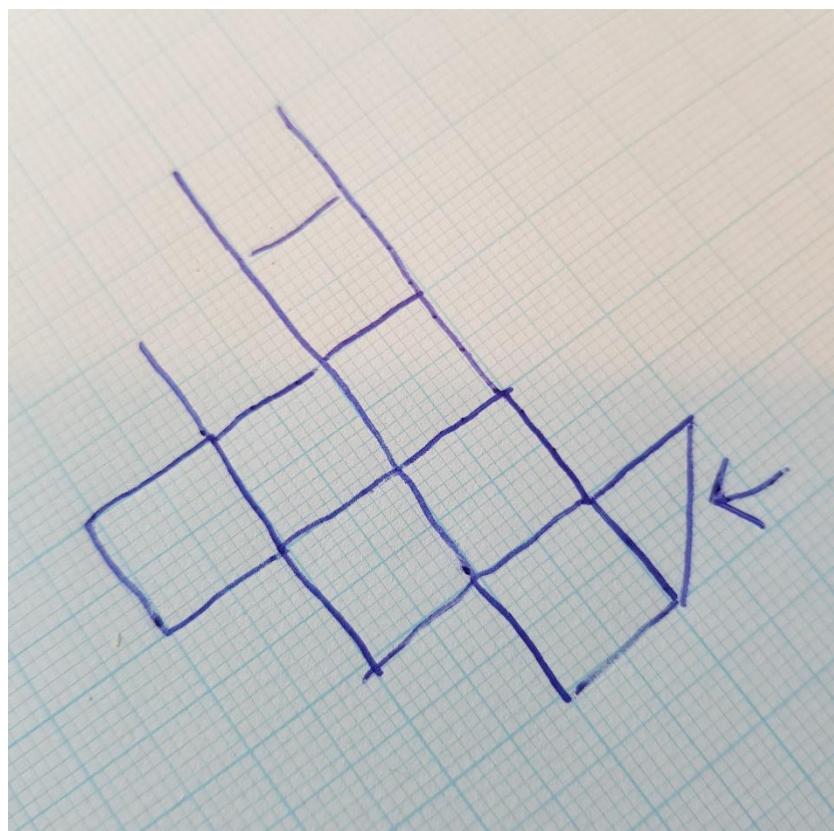
Row 1: sl 1st stitch knitwise, knit 23 sts, purl 1.

Row 2: sl 1 knitwise, knit 10, sk2p, knit 10, purl 1

Repeat these two rows until 1 st remain on needle, but with one less knit stitch on each side of the sk2p. The decrease should be exactly in the middle.

I pulled the yarn through the remaining st, but you can keep it if you prefer that, and use it as the first st on the next square.

Continue knitting diagonally until you're happy with the width of the blanket. Then it's time to knit right triangle (instead of a new square). See the diagram marked with an arrow:



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Right triangle

Pick up 13 sts along the top right edge of the square furthest to the right on the blanket. Start at the bottom. The 13th stitch will be on the top of the square.

Row 1: slip first st. (I think it's nicest to slip the first st on the first row purlwise), k11, p1.

Row 2: slip first st knitwise, k2tog. K until last st. p1.

Repeat these 2 rows until 3 sts remain on the needle.

Wrong side: slip first st, k1, p1

Right side: slip first st, p2tog

Wrong side: slip first st, p1

Right side: skp

You don't have to make all top- and bottomtriangles until you're done with the rest of the squares and triangles. I made the bottom ones as soon as the rest of the squares surrounding them were done, just because I wanted it to look more like a blanket in the process.

Top- and bottomtriangle

The top- and bottomtriangles are knit almost like square B, with the exception that instead of the last stitch being purled, here, the two last stitches are purled together. It can be a bit difficult to keep track of where to make the sk2p, but hopefully you have learned to see it, rather than counting stitches. The decrease of the last row will lie directly underneath the first stitch of the two you knit together when making the sk2p.

Pick up 25 sts just like the square B. It's not as obvious on the bottomtriangle, where to do the pick-ups but as long as you have 12 sts on each side and the 13th in the middle you should be fine.

Row 1: slip 1st stitch (purlwise on the first row, since I think it looks better), knit until 2 sts remains, p2tog. =24 sts on the needle.

Row 2: slip 1 st knitwise, k9, sk2p, k9, p2tog. = 21 sts on the needle.

Row 3: slip 1 st knitwise, k until 2 sts remains p2tog. = 20 sts on the needle.

Row 4: slip 1 st knitwise, k7, sk2p, k7, p2tog. = 17 sts on the needle.

Continue this way until you have 1 st left on the needle, you might have to make a skp at the end, but that's fine.

Edging

With white yarn and the looong circular needles, pick up 12 sts on each triangle. (No matter where you start.)

Place a marker in each corner, between the square and the triangle, it will be 8 in a total, or 4 cornerpairs.



Time to knit in the round. It's still going to be garterstitch, which means you have to a knit and purl every other round. On every knit-round you will increase 1 stitch in each corner by knitting kfb in the stitch right before the first marker of a cornerpair, and then kfb in the first stitch right after the second marker of the same cornerpair.

Start with a round of purl and I think the casting off looks the best on a knitrow. You can make the edge as wide as you like, I knitted until I ran out of white yarn, totally 13 rounds. If you make the edging wider you will need more yarn.

Cast off.

Hopefully you've already weaved in some ends along the way, if not you'll have a fun time doing this, well worth it though!