

# Bloom Burst CAL

## (Part four)

In bloom – Leaves and flower arranging

CROCHET



How to make...

### LEAVES (MAKE 60)

With 4.00 hook and Bright Green, make 14ch.

**1st round:** 1dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1dc in each of next 2ch, 1tr in next ch, 1tr in each of next 6ch, 1tr in next ch, 1dc in each of last 2ch, 5ch, 1dc in 4th ch from hook, 1ch, work along other side of base ch thus: 1dc in each of next 2ch, 1tr in next ch, 1tr in each of next 6ch, 1tr in next ch, 1dc in each of next 3ch. Fasten off leaving a 20cm end.

### JOINING

This is the most time consuming part and requires a lot of your own creativity. So we have written out a set of valuable tips that will help you achieve a result to be proud of.

This piece is intended to be organic and unique, therefore the most important thing to remember is that there is no set layout to this which means there is no right or wrong way. Have confidence in your own creative decision making and just go for it!

*We recommend reading these tips through a few times before you begin*

Show your  
flower arranging  
skills in a bed  
that blooms  
forever

## TIPS

- 1.** Place each type of flower/leaf in separate piles which will help you to ensure you keep an even spread of colour
- 2.** Lay small sections of flowers and leaves face down before sewing up. If you like you could try pinning motifs to a blocking board or a light coloured towel stretched round a large book, and pin your arrangement into position and remove the pins from the piece as you sew them into place (see tip 4).
- 3.** Imagine you are beginning at your centre point and work almost in rounds making sure to turn the piece and work each side equally until it is as wide as you want, then continue to add motifs and leaves along the two sides to grow the shape as desired. Our shape is 124 x 60cm/49 x 23½in but you may wish to work a longer rectangle (for a scarf) or a square shape (for a table).
- 4.** Match up points of two motifs and using your long ends, oversew a couple of stitches to join, darning your ends in each time before moving to the next one. Complete until the entire shawl is joined, revisiting any areas where gaps have appeared and close in the same way. Deciding where the joining point is

really down to you and basically means: where the motifs touch.

- 5.** Don't worry if your ends are too short there will be enough yarn left over to use to sew up if needed, using the yarn ends from the motifs just means a stronger join.
- 6.** As you work, regularly lay the throw out and stand back to get an idea of its overall shape and colour density. It is all too easy to only focus on the small section you are currently sewing up and forget about what you are trying to achieve overall.
- 7.** To achieve a "random" arrangement try to work systematically taking one motif from each variety in turn so you are not left with too many of a particular type at the end.
- 8.** Do not sew in and cut the ends until you have a finished shape that you are happy with. In case you need to undo and tweak.
- 9.** When you have finished, you can sew in your ends. Don't cut them too short, as the throw moves and stretches, the ends may pull out.

**10.** For a more invisible join ignore the front loop of the crochet stitch and sew together the back loop and part of the stitch below instead. Note don't join through just one loop of any stitch as it won't be strong enough to hold.

**11.** Don't worry if you have two motifs with the same outer colours touching. This may happen from time to time and as long as the colours are generally dispersed you won't notice in the final overall effect.