Coaster

Designed by the Berroco Design Team / Skill level: Intermediate

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS
Approximately 4" / 10 cm across (after felting)

YARN
BERROCO MERCADO (100 grs):
1 hank color of your choice
Note: Original models pictured were made using Berroco Jasper (50 grs), #3816 Blue Bahia, #3831 Rojo Coralita, #3817 Marron Brown, and #3810 Copper Silk.
One hank will make several coasters. To recreate the striping pattern of the original yarn, make stripes using small amounts of different colors.

NEEDLES and NOTIONS
1 set double-pointed needles, size 9 / 5.5 mm *or size to obtain gauge*
6 stitch markers (1 a different color for beg-of-rnd)
Tapestry needle

GAUGE
18 sts and 22 rnds = 4" / 10 cm in St st (before felting)
To save time and ensure accurate measurements, take time to check gauge.

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COASTER

With dpns, cast on 90 sts. Divide stitches evenly onto 3 needles (30 sts per needle), place beg-of-rnd marker and join for working in the round.

Rnd 1: K14, * pm, k15; rep from * 4 times more.

Rnd 2: Knit.

Dec Rnd: * SSK, knit to 2 sts before next marker, k2tog, sm; rep from * 4 times more, SSK, knit to 2 sts before last marker, k2tog—78 sts.

Next Rnd: Knit.

Rep the last 2 rounds 6 times more—6 sts. Break yarn, leaving a long end. Thread end into tapestry needle and draw through all stitches on needles. Pull up tightly and secure.

FINISHING

Felt coaster in top loading washing machine, using hot water and soap. Check piece often. When piece reaches desired size, remove from washer, shape by hand and allow to air dry. Using small sharp scissors, carefully trim fuzz from edges to give coaster sharper points and a more defined shape.

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS

beg: beginning

CC: contrasting color

CDD: Centered Double Decrease—Slip 2 together (as if to k2tog), knit 1, pass the 2 slipped stitches over

cn: cable needle

dec: decrease

dpn(s): double pointed needle(s)

end on WS: end having just completed a Wrong Side row.

end on RS: end having just completed a Right Side row

Garter St: Knit EVERY row when working back and forth in rows. Knit 1 round, purl 1 round when working in the round.

inc: increase

k: knit

k tbl: knit through the back loop(s)

k2tog: knit 2 stitches together

k3tog: knit 3 stitches together

kfb: knit in the front and back of the next st

LH: left hand

LLI: Left Lifted Increase—Insert LH needle into the purl bump one row below the st just worked on the RH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)

M1: Make 1—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).

M1L: Make 1 Left—Work as for M1.

M1p: Make 1 purl—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).

M1pL: Make 1 purl Left—Work as for M1p.

M1pR: Make 1 purl Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).

M1R: Make 1 Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).

MC: main color

p: purl

p tbl: purl through the back loop(s)

p2tog: purl 2 stitches together

p3tog: purl 3 stitches together

pat(s): pattern(s)

pm: place marker

psso: pass slipped stitch over knit stitch

rep: repeat

Rev St st: Reverse Stockinette Stitch—Purl 1 row, knit 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The purl side is the right side of the work. Purl EVERY round when working in the round.

RH: right hand

RLI: Right Lifted Increase—Insert RH needle into the purl bump of the next st on the LH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)

rnd(s): round(s)

RS: right side

sl: slip

sm: slip marker

SSK: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 2 stitches and knit 2 together.

SSP: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, transfer these 2 stitches back to left hand needle, purl 2 together through the back loops.

SSSK: Slip 3 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 3 stitches and knit 3 together.

st(s): stitch(es)

St st: Stockinette Stitch—Knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The knit side is the right side of work. Knit EVERY round when working in the round.

tbl: through back loop(s)

w&t: wrap and turn, a method of concealing a hole created in short row shaping. On RS rows: With yarn held in front, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the back. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. On WS Rows: With yarn held in back, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the front. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. Unless otherwise indicated, each time you come to a wrapped stitch when working subsequent rows, slip the wrap back over stitch and onto needle, then work the wrap together with its accompanying stitch.

WS: wrong side

wyib: with yarn in back

wyif: with yarn in front

yo: yarn over