Rugala

Designed by the Berroco Design Team / Skill level: Intermediate

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS
Approximately 18" / 45 cm across (after felting)

YARN
BERROCO MERCADO (100 grs):
2 hanks each #4132 Canela (MC) and #4160 Ciruela (CC)
Note: Original model pictured was made using Berroco Peruvia (100 grs), #7132 Tomate (MC) and #7137 Granada (CC)

BERROCO ULTRA ALPACA LIGHT
(50 grs): small amount each blue, light green, olive, and orange for embroidery

NEEDLES and NOTIONS
Knitting needles, size 13 / 9 mm
or size to obtain gauge
Six 1" / 2.5 cm buttons
Twelve ½" buttons
Tapestry needle

GAUGE
13 sts and 14 rows = 4" / 10 cm in St st following chart (before felting)
To save time and ensure accurate measurements, take time to check gauge.

Berroco Mercado®

Find this Yarn

Berroco Ultra® Alpaca Light

Find this Yarn

BERROCO

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NOTES

This piece is made up of 6 identical sections which are sewn together, then felted.

When changing colors, hold yarn to the left and pick up new color from underneath. This twist yarn so there are no holes. Use a separate ball of yarn for each color section. Do not carry yarn across.

SECTION 1

With MC, cast on 44 sts. Work in St st, following chart. Decrease 1 st each side every 4th row twice, then alternately every RS row, then every 4th row 8 times, then every RS row 3 times (decs are shown on chart). When chart has been completed and 4 sts remain, end on WS. Bind off.
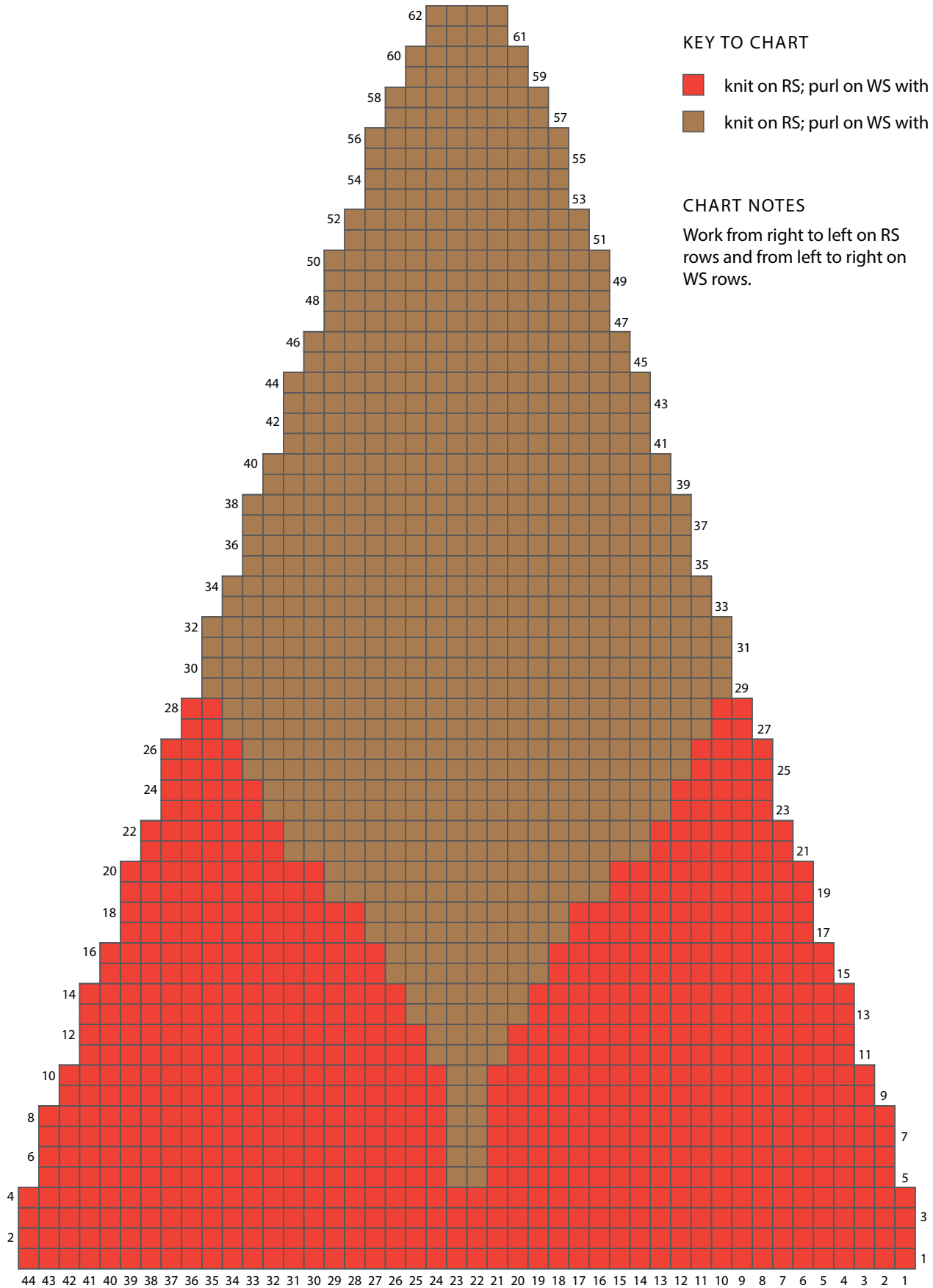
SECTIONS 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Work as for Section 1.

FINISHING

Sew side edges of all sections together, working through 1 entire stitch on each side. When all sections are joined, felt in top loading washing machine, using hot water and soap. Check piece often. When it has reached the desired size, remove from washer. Pull on edges to flatten. If necessary, pin to a board and steam to make it lie flat. Allow to air dry. With sharp scissors, carefully trim any extra fuzz left over from felting. Using 2 strands of Ultra Alpaca Light and tapestry needle, embroider as shown in photo. We used a combination of chain stitch, French knots, and lazy daisy stitches. Sew buttons on as shown.

RUGALA CHART

KEY TO CHART

■ knit on RS; purl on WS with MC

■ knit on RS; purl on WS with CC

CHART NOTES

Work from right to left on RS rows and from left to right on WS rows.

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