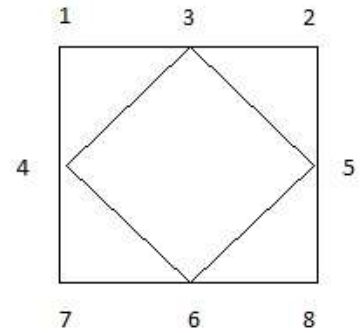


# Roseground Variations 1

Roseground is a very beautiful bobbin lace stitch. It is based on a diamond within a square format for stitch placement. There are 8 stitches per rosegound numbered as in the diagram. The four stitches numbered 1, 2, 7, and 8 are what I refer to as *corners* and are done using the same stitch for each. The four stitches numbered 3, 4, 5, and 6 are what I refer to as the *rose* and are done in the same stitch for each which may be the same or different from the corner stitch. Roseground uses 4 pairs of bobbins and the order of working the rosegound stitch is as marked on the diagram. Here's how to work a rosegound using half stitch (HS) for the corners and half stitch (HS-P-HS) for the rose.



1. With the 2 left hand pairs work a HS at point 1. Do not place a pin.
2. With the 2 right hand pairs work a HS at point 2. Do not place a pin.
3. With the right hand pair from point 1 and the left hand pair from point 2 work a HS at point 3. Pin. Work another HS with those pairs.
4. With the left hand pair from point 1 and the left hand pair from point 3 work a HS at point 4. Pin. Work another HS with those pairs.
5. With the right hand pair from point 3 and the right hand pair from point 2 work a HS at point 5. Pin. Work another HS with those pairs.
6. With the right hand pair from point 4 and the left hand pair from point 5 work a HS at point 6. Pin. Work another HS with those pairs.
7. With the left hand pair from point 4 and the left hand pair from point 6 work a HS at point 7. Do not place a pin.
8. With the right hand pair from point 6 and the right hand pair from point 5 work a HS at point 8. Do not place a pin.

This is the sequence for all the rosegound stitches in this exercise.

This exercise is a set of rosegounds using traditional Torchon grounds for the corner and rose stitches. There are 6 different sections and each section begins and ends with 4 rows of cloth stitch. Each section can be used for one of the rosegounds listed in the table below. The pricking given is sized for DMC Cordonnet 50 (23 wpc) or quilting cotton (28 wpc) thread but can be resized for whatever thread you prefer. This exercise requires 12 pairs wound with 1.5 yards of thread per bobbin. Throughout this exercise, half stitch (HS) is worked CT, cloth stitch (CS) is worked CTC and whole stitch (WS) is worked CTCT. To begin, hang 2 pairs rainbow on each of the top dots and twist the 2 right-hand threads of each pair once. Work 4 rows of cloth stitch (across and back twice).

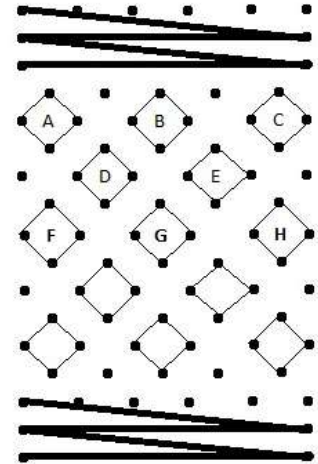
	Corner	Rose		Corner	Rose		Corner	Rose
1	HS	HS-Pin-HS	7	CS	HS-Pin-HS	13	WS	HS-Pin-HS
2	HS	CS-Pin-CS	8	CS	CS-Pin-CS	14	WS	CS-Pin-CS
3	HS	WS-Pin-WS	9	CS	WS-Pin-WS	15	WS	WS-Pin-WS
4	HS	DG	10	CS	DG	16	WS	DG
5	HS	TH	11	CS	TH	17	WS	TH
6	HS	HC	12	CS	HC	18	WS	HC

DG - Dieppe Ground (HS-Pin-HS,T), TH - Twisted Hole (HS,T-Pin-HS), HC - Honeycomb (HS,T-Pin-HS,T)

# Roseground Variations 1

Before starting this exercise, decide what combinations you will do for each section. One plan might be to do a set where you keep the corner stitch half stitch and vary the rose stitch in each section, so one time through the pricking would be the combinations labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. A second time through you might make the corner stitch be cloth stitch and vary the rose, so the combinations would be 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. A third time you might make the corner stitch WS and vary the rose to make combinations 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18. There are a lot of possible combinations to try, so have fun with it.

Once you have decided what combinations to make and you have completed the cloth stitch section, you can start the roseground section. Here are a step-by-step instructions on how to work a section of roseground on the pricking. The image on the right shows one section of the pricking. The stitches I will assume for this walk-through are the first combination in the combination table: HS for the corners and HS-Pin-HS for the rose. You have 12 pairs and one roseground requires 4 pairs, so you will do 3 rosegrounds in the first row (A, B, and C on the image).



With the first (left) 4 pairs, work a roseground (A) as detailed above in how to work a roseground: upper left 2 pairs HS, upper right 2 pairs HS, middle 2 pairs HS-P-HS, lefthand 2 pairs HS-P-HS, righthand 2 pairs HS-P-HS, middle 2 pairs HS-P-HS, lower left 2 pairs HS, lower right 2 pairs HS. Put those pairs aside. With the middle 4 pairs, work another roseground (B). Put those pairs aside.

With the last (right) 4 pairs, work another roseground (C). This completes the first row.

Notice that the second row has only 2 rosegrounds. To work this row, put aside the first 2 pairs and take the next 4 pairs. You will be taking the 2 righthand pairs from roseground A and the 2 lefthand pairs from roseground B. When you begin working the roseground (D), you will notice that the upper corners have both been worked already. DO NOT WORK THEM AGAIN. Just work the 4 rose stitches (HS-P-HS) then work the lower 2 corners (HS) and put those pairs aside. Now take the next 4 pairs (the 2 righthand pairs from B and the 2 lefthand pairs from C). Work this as you worked roseground D to make roseground (E). You will have an unused 2 pairs left on the right. This completes the second row.

The third row has 3 rosegrounds so you will use the unused pairs from the previous row. To begin roseground F, you will take the 2 unused pairs from the left and the 2 lefthand pairs from roseground D. You will need to work a corner stitch with the 2 lefthand unused pairs, but the pairs from roseground D have already had a corner stitch worked. Then complete the roseground. Using the next 4 pairs work roseground G as rosegrounds D and E were worked. To work roseground H, use the righthand 2 pairs from E and the 2 unused pairs from the right, remembering to work a corner stitch with the 2 unused right side pairs before completing the roseground.

The fourth row is completed as row 2 and the fifth row is completed as row 3.

After you have completed all 6 sections of roseground and the final cloth stitch rows, to end the work, for each group of 4 threads, make a reef knot with the middle pair, a reef knot with the outer pair, a reef knot with the 2 left threads and a reef knot with the 2 right threads. Then cut the threads to your preferred length. Note: a reef knot is also called a square knot.

# Roseground Variations 1

Here is a photo of each of the rosegound variations done in the order given in the chart. They are labeled to identify which is which, e.g. column 1 is half stitch with the 6 stitch variations in order 1-6.



# Roseground Variations 1

