

Knitted poppies

These can be made with different weights of wool or cotton but best not thicker than double knitting.

There are lots of other poppy knitting and crochet patterns on the internet, including some on our Facebook page
[@whitepoppies2018](https://www.facebook.com/whitepoppies2018).

You may want to make the inner or outer rows in a different colour from white.

Simple circular knitted poppy

Cast on 60 stitches

Knit 10 rows. Alternately knit and purl 10 rows (this gives a softer shape).

Row 11: Slip 1 knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over (psso) to end. 20 stitches.

Row 12 Knit 2 together to end. 10 stitches.

Thread wool through remaining stitches and pull tightly. Sew up the side seam and tie to other wool.

For the centre, make one from material, use a button, or cast on 14 stitches and cast off, then roll into a ball and attach with thread.

Knitted poppy with four petals

Cast on 5 stitches. Knit 1 row and Purl 1 row.

Next row: K twice in each of the first 3 stitches, K2. (8 stitches). P1 row.

Next row: [K1, K twice in next stitch] 3 times, K2. (11 stitches). P 1 row.

Next row: [K1, K twice in next stitch] 4 times, K3. (15 stitches). P 1 row.

Next 2 rows: K14, wrap 1, turn, P13, wrap1, turn.

Next row: K12, wrap 1, turn, P11, wrap1, turn

Next row: K10, wrap 1, turn, P19, wrap1, turn

Next row: K7, wrap1, turn

Next 2 rows: P5, wrap 1, turn and K to end. (15 stitches).

Cast off row: Slip first stitch, work twice into each stitch, passing slipped stitch over each time, cast off all stitches.

Make four petals in this way. To assemble, two opposite petals together at the centre, then stitch one pair of petals on top of the other at right angles. Finish with a button, embroidery, fluffy wool, etc. If petals curl up too much, you can gather the petals lightly across the back, about half way up the petal, using fine thread. This will give them more body.

Collateral Damage

www.facebook.com/whitepoppies2018 www.ppu.org.uk/collateral-damage

In November 2018 it will be 100 years since the end of World War One. This war killed about 17 million people and injured over 20 million others around the world.

Sadly this has not been a 'war to end all wars'. World War two saw around 60 million deaths, and there have been at least another 100 million in the rest of the century. These days, over 90% of war casualties are civilians.

The Collateral Damage project commemorates some of these victims, and we invite you to take part by making a unique white poppy in their memory. As we create and display our poppies in remembrance of past victims, we can also think about how we can build a more peaceful future together.



Join the project

We invite you to make one or more beautiful textile poppies to honour a particular victim of war. Many of us know about people who died or suffered through war from our own family or community and also through the media. As well as those directly killed by fighting or bombs, others are injured or lose their home, family or livelihood either during the war or afterwards, from famine or disease. Many people try to survive by leaving their home and country, and become refugees. Often people will suffer from their war injuries and hidden traumas for the rest of their lives. People who refuse to join an army are often persecuted and imprisoned or even killed.

Your beautiful poppy could be sewn, knitted, crocheted, or felted. It need not be pure white, and could be plain or highly decorated. Some instructions for making poppies are provided overleaf, but you are welcome to invent your own. Poppies should be between 4 and 8 cm across, and should be made of textile (not paper) and reasonably robust.

You may wish to attach a stringed tag to say who your poppy commemorates, but poppies can also be anonymous. Perhaps you'd like to get together with friends to make poppies together? Your community group, school, craft group, religious community or club might and share skills and materials and a chat? You could even advertise your event on our Facebook page www.facebook.com/whitepoppies2018.

This leaflet can be downloaded from www.ppu.org.uk/collateral-damage



Options:

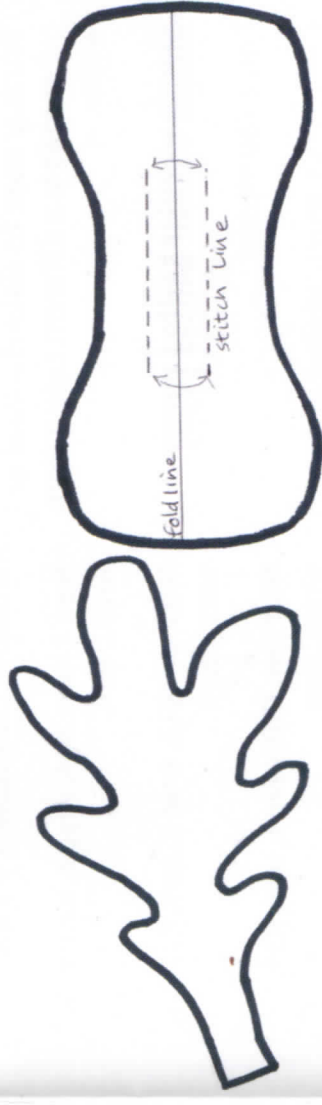
Overstitch the edges of the petals, if using a fraying fabric.

Decorate the centre or petals with embroidery etc.

If you are using thin fabric, a row of gathering about $1/4$ way up each petal, may work better than a pleat to give body to the petals. If you want to add a leaf, cut one out of green cloth or felt and embroider it if you wish. Stitch it to the backing tape and rear petals.

Pattern for leaf

Pattern for petals (cut 2)



A simple lace or tape poppy

Materials

Lace or tape width 3 to 5 cm length 25 to 30 cm

Large button.

Small piece of white fabric or tape for backing.

Instructions

Stitch a row of small running stitches along the non-decorative edge and gather tightly. Stitch fabric/tape backing to the centre back of the poppy, stitching through the gathered centre of the flower to hold it in place.

Stitch a button through the middle of the gathered front of the poppy or make an embroidered centre. Add a leaf or further decoration if you wish.

Making poppies

A simple fabric or felt poppy

If you want your poppy to be worn, attach a brooch-pin (or safety pin) slightly above the centre of the poppy (to stop it flopping down).

Materials:

White felt or fabric (For children or inexperienced sewers, use felt or a non-fraying fabric.)

Button

Optional:

Embroidery thread/wool/ribbons/lace/beads for the centre

Iron-on fabric interfacing if using flimsy or fraying fabric

Green felt or fabric to make leaf

Instructions

Cut out two pairs of poppies using the pattern on the next page. (You can also experiment with different shapes - test them with paper cut-outs.)

Fold one pair of petals in half length-wise and stitch together along the dotted lines. Open out.

Repeat with the other pair of petals.

Position the pairs of petals at right-angles to each other and pin in place. If you are using a fabric/tape backing, pin this at the same time. Stitch together in the centre with white thread.

Stitch a button through both sets of petals (and backing tape) to hide your stitches.

What to do with your poppies?



You can either wear your poppy (stitching a brooch pin to the back) or give it to a friend, or you could join with others to make a wreath or a big display.

You may want to send a special poppy to somebody who is mourning a loved one who died because of war. Or you could send a beautiful poppy with a little note, to someone who you think can make a difference, such as your MP or people from arms companies, who make profits out of war. Think carefully about the person receiving the poppy if you do this. Campaign against Arms Trade provides information about the arms trade at caat.org.uk.

If you make a wreath, it could be to commemorate people in a particular community or any victims from past or current wars. You might like it to be included in an Armistice Day commemoration in your place of worship, or at a war memorial.

Alternatively you could send your poppy in to join the large national installation which will be exhibited in London in November 2018.

Please send poppies for this exhibition, to: Collateral Damage White Poppies c/o QPSW, Friends House, 173-177 Euston Rd, Kings Cross, London NW1 2BJ.

We need all poppies by 15th October; earlier would be helpful. More details of events will be put on our Facebook page.

Please tell us about what you are doing, and send us your photos on Facebook www.facebook.com/whitepoppies2018 or by email to collateraldamage2018@gmail.com.

Poppies for remembrance

Red poppies have been sold by the Royal British Legion since 1921, to help military veterans with housing and employment, and to rebuild lives shattered by war. The poppy symbol is based on the poppies that grew in Flanders where so many people were killed in World War One.

In 1933 the Co-operative Women's Guild began to sell white poppies, to show they wanted to work for peace. This idea was later taken up by the Peace Pledge Union which has been working for international peace since 1934. PPU distributes over 100,000 each year to remember victims of war and those who resist war, and invites donations to support this work. Some people choose to wear both a red and a white poppy.

Standard white poppies can be bought from Peace Pledge Union, see www.ppu.org.uk/whitepoppy. They would welcome other donations, which can be sent to Peace Pledge Union, 1 Peace Passage, London N7 0BT.

Art exhibition

The Collateral Damage project started out at Art the Arms Fair, an art exhibition about the arms trade in September 2017. You can see this exhibition at artthearmsfair.com.

A small travelling exhibition from this has been touring since then. Details are on our Facebook page. If you are interested in hosting the exhibition please enquire at collateraldamage2018@gmail.com.

Photo credit: Barry Martin



How to make poppies

There are lots of ways of making poppies; no two flowers are exactly the same, and very few are pure white.

For Collateral Damage, your poppies can be sewn, knitted, crocheted, or felted. They could be plain or decorated, with or without a leaf. They needn't be pure white; each will be unique, as is each person. Enjoy experimenting, but please make sure your poppies are quite robust and so that they can be worn on clothing or attached to a wreath or installation for display. They should be between 4 and 8 cm across.

Here we are offering some suggestions and there are more on our Facebook [www/facebook.com/whitepoppies2018](http://www.facebook.com/whitepoppies2018). You are welcome to add your own patterns there.

You will need needle and white thread and sharp scissors for all these designs, as well as the other materials. You may want embroidery silks, wool or lace as decorations. Try out different sizes and colours of buttons.

