

5

Basic Stitches

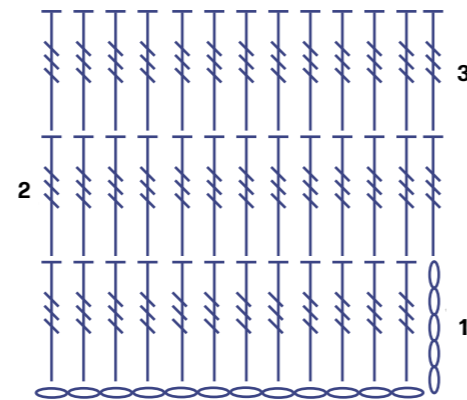
Double treble crochet (dtr)



Double treble crochet – known in the UK as triple treble (trtr) – is the next tallest stitch, after treble crochet. It creates loose and gappy fabric, but is perfect for shaping and for front or back post stitches where you work into a row or more below.

Pattern

- Row 1 (RS):** 1 dtr in sixth ch from hook (skipped 5-ch counts as stitch), 1 dtr in each ch to end, turn.
- Row 2:** 1 csdtr, 1 dtr in each st to end, working the last dtr into top of ch 5, turn.
- Row 3:** 1 csdtr, 1 dtr in each st to end, turn.
- Subsequent rows:** rep row 3.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

B

STITCH MULTIPLE

Any number of sts + 5 ch for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdtr chainless starting double treble crochet (see page 163)

6

Basic Stitches

Spike

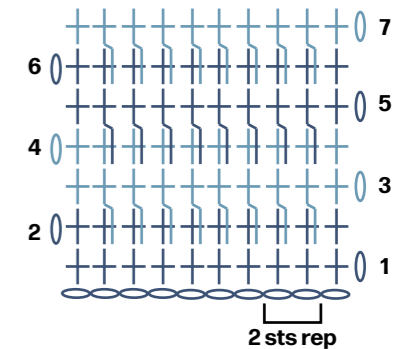


This crochet stitch closely resembles a piece of woven fabric. It looks great worked with two contrasting colours. However, don't let that stop you experimenting with lots of colours.

Do not cut the yarn at the end of every other row, but carry it up the side of the work with you and use when necessary.

Pattern

- Row 1 (RS):** using yarn B, 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped 1-ch does not count as st), 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.
- Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in each st to end, turn.
- Row 3:** using yarn D, 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 spike-sc in each st to last, 1 sc in last st, turn.
- Row 4:** 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, turn.
- Row 5:** using yarn B, 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 spike-sc in each st to last, 1 sc in last st, turn.
- Row 6:** 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, turn.
- Subsequent rows:** rep rows 3-6, changing colour every 2 rows, ending on a RS row with row 7.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

B and D

STITCH MULTIPLE

2 sts + 1 ch for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

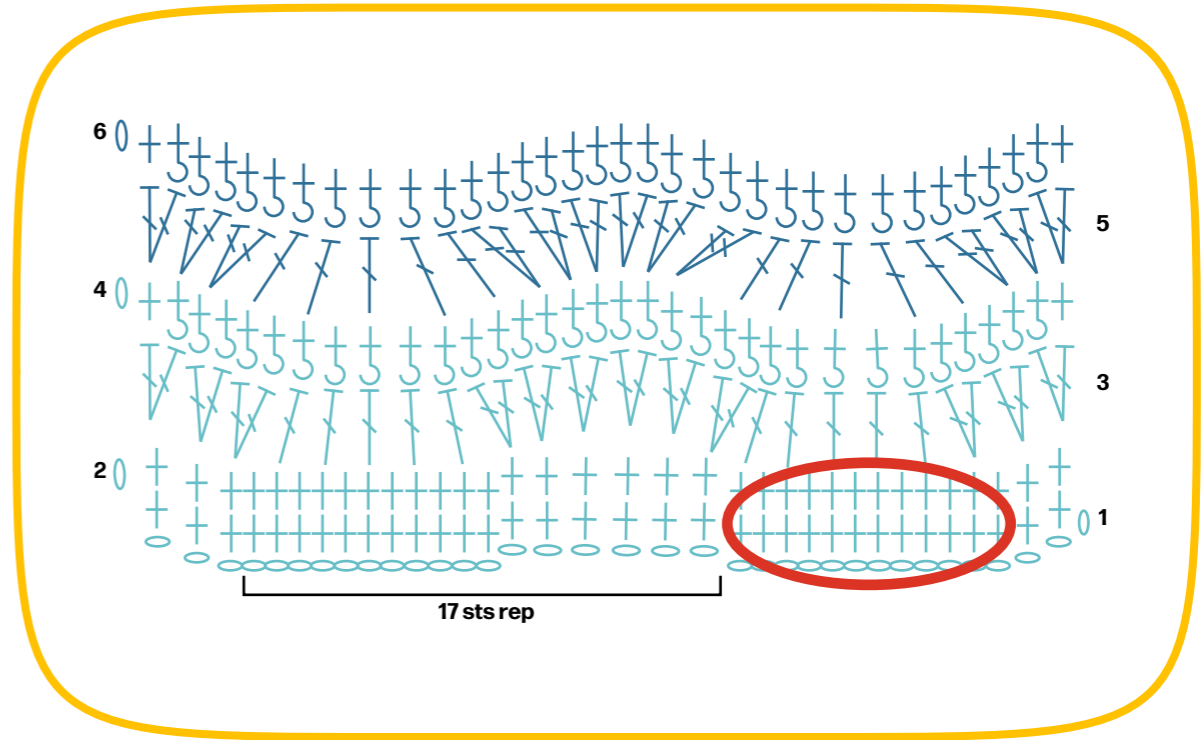
spike-sc spike single crochet (see page 165)

12

Chevron Stitches Wave



This stitch is very satisfying to crochet, because it provides plenty of interest. It is a textured take on the classic wave stitch, but with visually pleasing rows of texture created by front post single crochet.



Pattern

Row 1 (RS): using yarn E, 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.

Row 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in each st to end, turn.

Row 3: 1 csdc, 1 dc in same st as csdc, (2 dc in next st) twice, (skip next st, 1 dc) five times, skip next st, *2 dc in next 6 sts, (skip next st, 1 dc) five times, skip next st, rep from * to last 3 sts, 2 dc in last 3 sts, turn.

Row 4: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 fpdc around each st to last, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Rows 5 and 6: using yarn F, rep rows 3 and 4.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 3-6, changing colour as specified.

Tip

If you are having trouble seeing the stitches when working on rows 4 and 6 then stretch your work slightly. This will allow you to see the stitches more clearly.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

E and F

STITCH MULTIPLE

17 sts + 16 + 1 for foundation row

PATTERN NOTE

The stitch count changes from 32 to 34 from row 3 onwards.

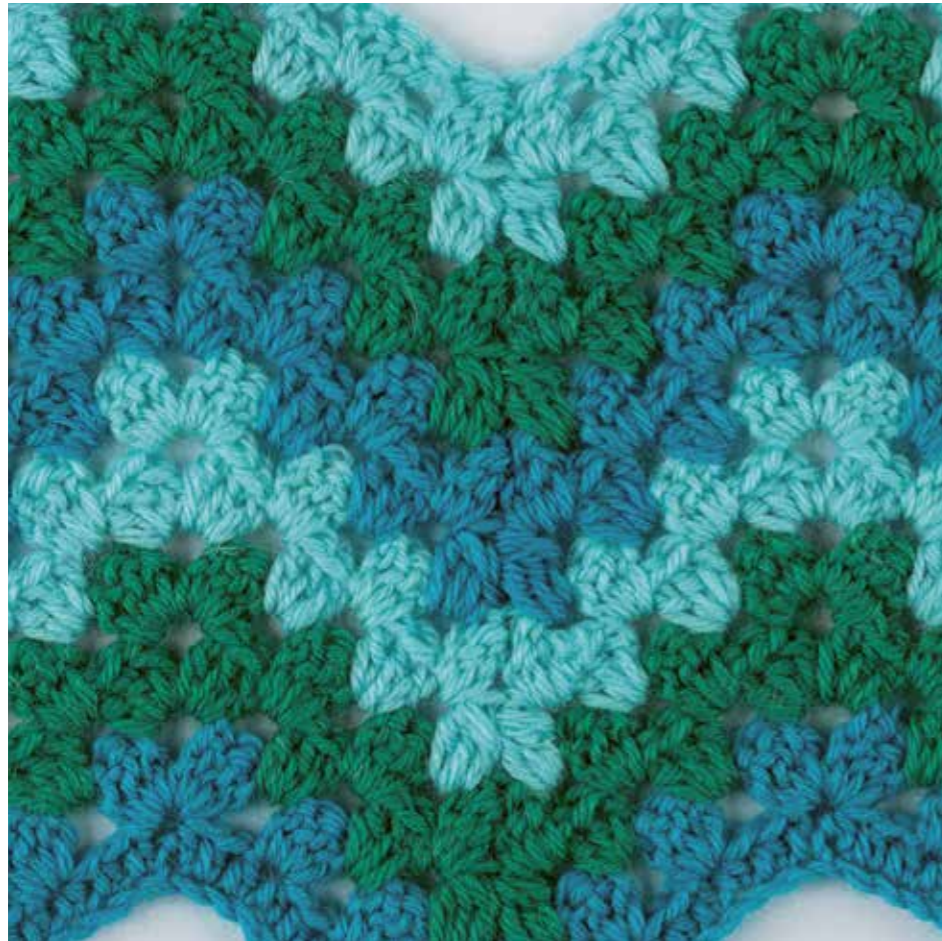
SPECIAL STITCHES

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

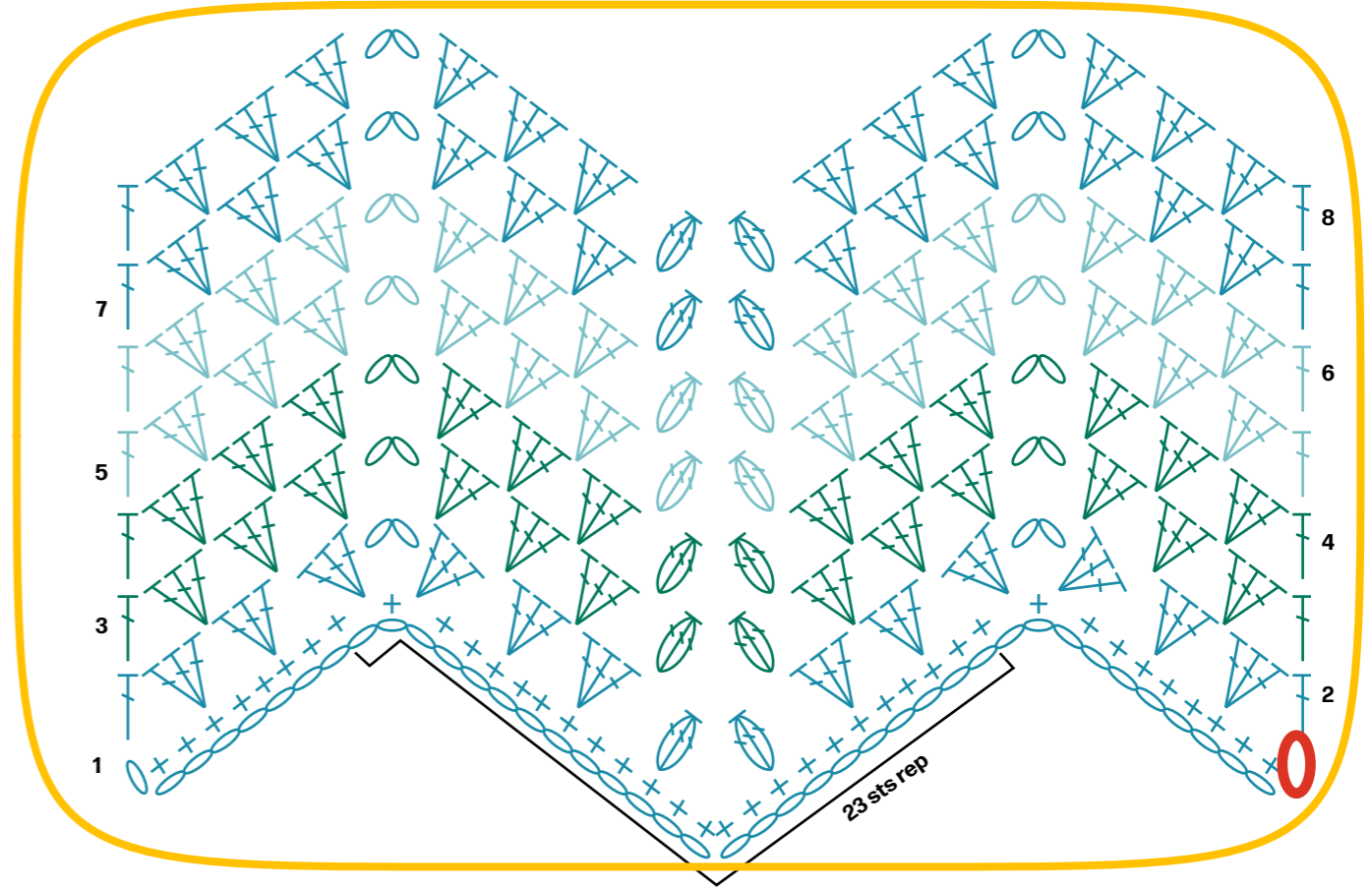
fpdc front post single crochet (see page 164)

15

Chevron Stitches Granny



The granny stitch is a classic that has stood the test of time and there's something very appealing about it. This granny chevron stitch is no exception - it looks wonderful worked in many colours.



Pattern

Row 1 (WS): using yarn F, 1 sc in second ch from hook, 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.

Row 2: 1 csdc, skip next st, (3 dc in next st, skip next 2 sts) twice, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next st, *(skip next 2 sts, 3 dc in next st) twice, skip next 2 sts, 1 dc3tog in next st, skip next 4 sts, 1 dc3tog in next st, (skip next 2 sts, 3 dc in next st) twice, skip next 2 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next st, rep from * to last 8 sts, (skip next 2 sts, 3 dc in next st) twice, skip next st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 3: using yarn G, 1 csdc, skip sp between csdc and next 3 dc group, 3 dc in each of next 2 sps, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, *3 dc in each of next 2 sps, 1 dc3tog in next sp, skip sp between dc3tog clusters, 1 dc3tog in next sp, 3 dc in each of next 2 sps, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to last 3 sp, 3 dc in each of next 2 sps, skip next sp, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 4: rep row 3.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 3 and 4, changing colour alternating between yarns E, F, and G every 2 rows.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

E, F and G

STITCH MULTIPLE

23 sts + 17 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

Fan Stitches Puff and fan

This stunning stitch is worked in a combination of puffs and fans, resulting in a lacy but very stable stitch which is ideal for airy blankets.

Make sure the fan is worked into the ch 1 on top of the puff. This will position it correctly.



Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 2 dc in fourth ch from hook (skipped 3-ch counts as dc), 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 sc in next ch, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 sc in next ch, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, *1 fan in next ch, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 sc in next ch, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, rep from * to last ch, 3 dc in last ch, turn.

Row 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in first st, *3 ch, 1 puff3 in next sc, 3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 1 sc in top of 3 ch, turn.

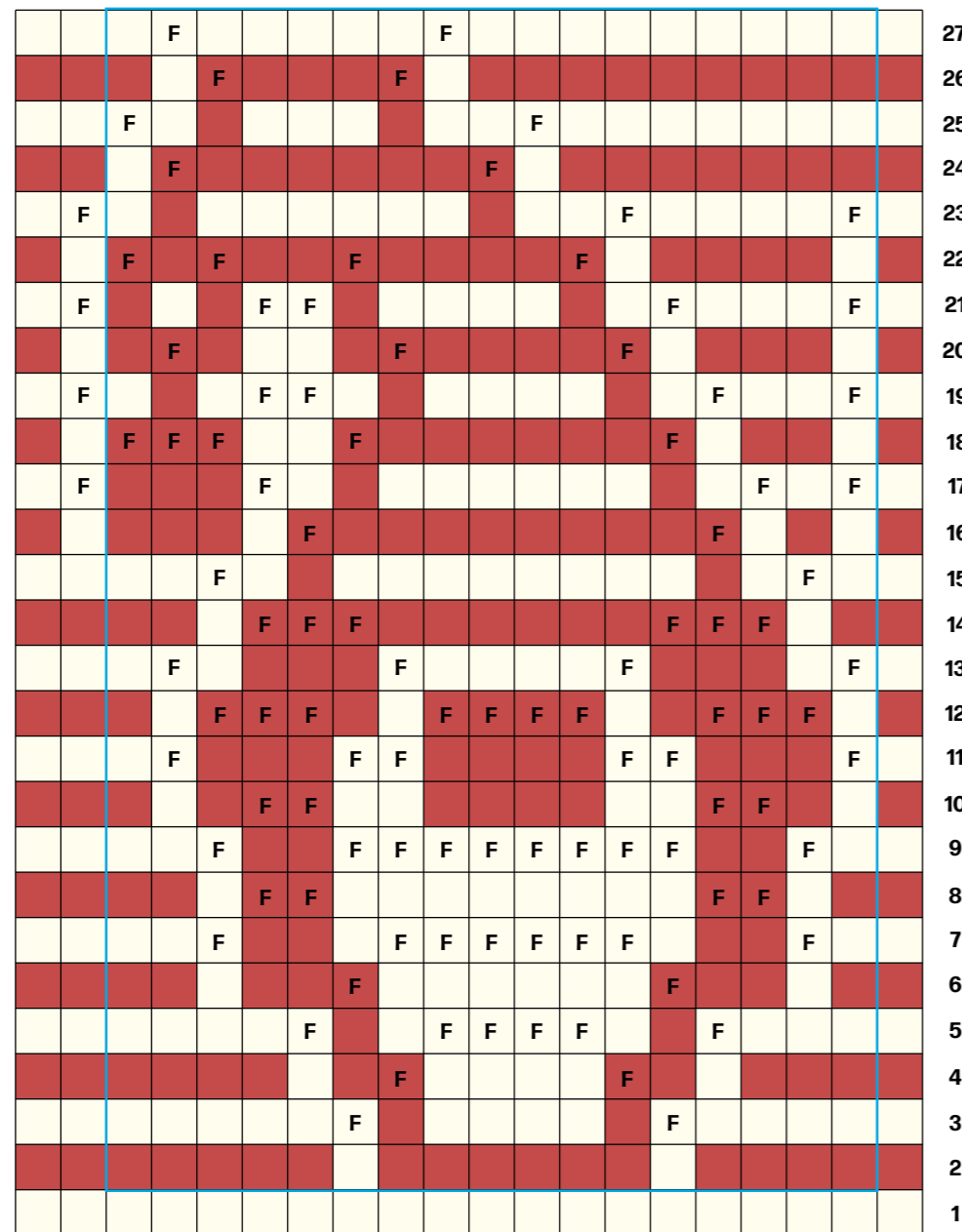
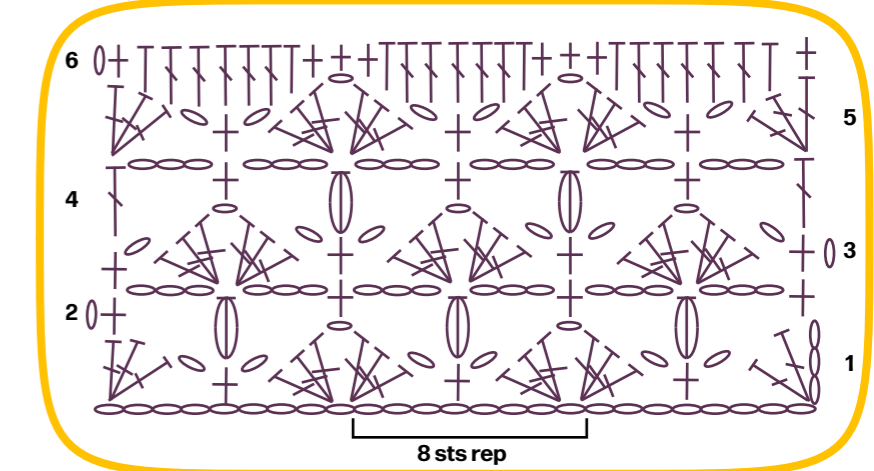
Row 3: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 fan in top of puff3, 1 ch, *skip 3 ch, 1 sc in next st, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 fan in top of puff3, 1 ch, rep from * to last 3 ch and st, skip 3 ch, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 csdc, 3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, *3 ch, 1 puff3 in next sc, 3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, rep from * to last st, 3 ch, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 5: 1 csdc, 2 dc in same st as csdc, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, *1 sc in next st, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 fan in top of puff3, 1 ch, skip 3 ch, rep from * to last 3 ch and st, skip 3 ch, 3 dc in last st, turn.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 3-5. Finishing the pattern on row 5 will give you a lacy edge, however, if you would prefer to have a straight finish line, work row 6.

Row 6 (WS): 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, *1 hdc in next st, (1 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 1-ch sp) twice, 1 dc in next st, 1 hdc in next st, 1 sc in next st. **1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, rep from * to end. ending last rep at **. Fasten off.



KEY
 L
 P
 17 sts pattern rep
 F FLdc2d

DIFFICULTY



YARN

R

STITCH MULTIPLE

8 sts + 9 + 3 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCHES

puff3 (see page 157)

fan (3 dc, 1 ch, 3 dc) in same st or sp

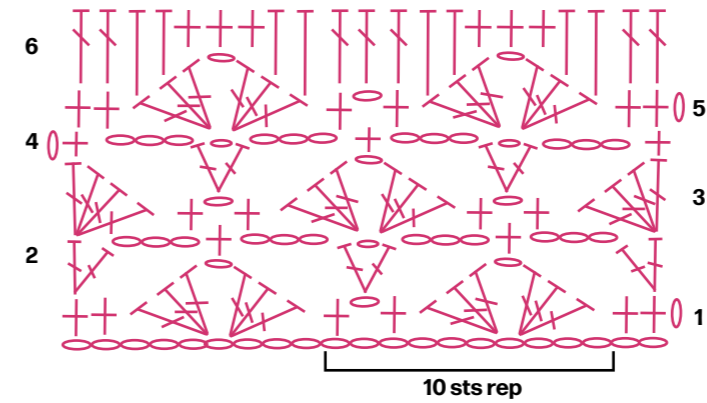
csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

29

Fan Stitches Fantail



This is a beautiful stitch that creates a stunning fabric when repeated many times in a blanket. Fantail is similar in construction to puffs and fans, with slight changes, the largest of which is that the puffs are replaced with V stitches.



Tip

This beautiful stitch will look wonderful with rows 2 and 4 worked in different colours.

Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in next ch, *skip 3 ch, 1 fan in next ch, skip 3 ch, 1 sc in next ch, 1 ch, skip 1 ch, 1 sc in next ch, rep from * to last 9 ch, skip 3 ch, 1 fan in next ch, skip 3 ch, 2 sc, turn.

Row 2: 1 csdc, 1 dc in same st as csdc, *3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, 3 ch, V st in next 1-ch sp, rep from * to last 9 sts, 3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, 3 ch, 2 dc in last st, turn.

Row 3: 1 csdc, 3 dc in same st as csdc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next sc, 1 sc in next 3-ch sp, *1 fan in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in 3-ch, 1 ch, skip next sc, 1 sc in next 3-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 4 dc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in first st, 3 ch, * V st in next 1-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in 1-ch sp in centre of fan, 3 ch, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 5: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 fan in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, *1 ch, skip next sc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 fan in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next 3-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 2-5. Finishing the pattern on row 5 will give you a lovely scallop edge, however, if you would prefer to have a straight finish line, work row 6.

Row 6 (WS): 1 csdc, 1 dc in next st, 2 hdc, 1 sc in next st, 1 sc in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, 2 hdc, *1 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 1-ch sp, 1 dc in next st, 2 hdc, 1 sc in next st, 1 sc in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 dc. Fasten off.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

S

STITCH MULTIPLE

10 sts + 1 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCHES

fan (3 dc, 1 ch, 3 dc) in same st or sp

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

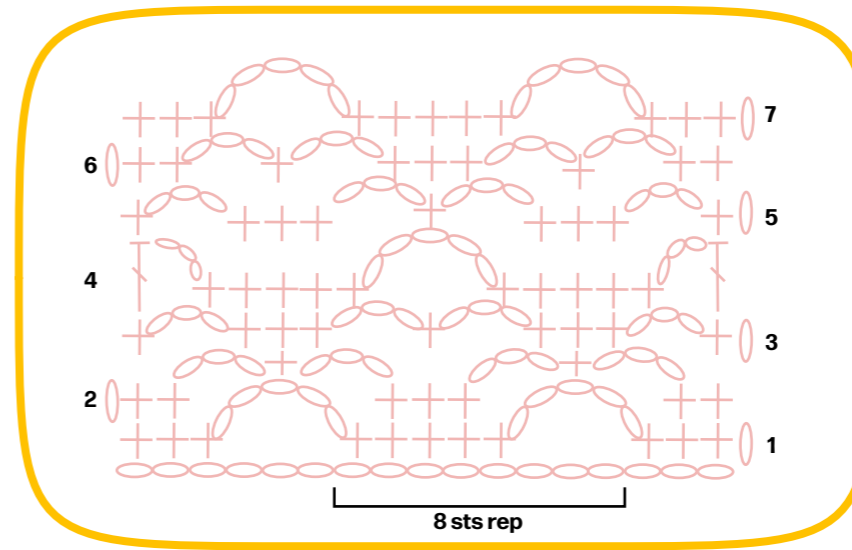
V st (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 dc) in next st or sp

31

Lace Stitches Lattice



Lattice stitch is simple and easy to memorize. It is best worked over a large number of repeats to showcase its beauty. This stitch benefits from blocking as it opens up the lace, showing off the stunning pattern.



Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in next 2 ch, 5 ch, skip 3 ch, *1 sc in next 5 ch, 5 ch, skip 3 ch, rep from * to last 3 ch, 1 sc in next 3 ch, turn.

Row 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 2 sc, skip next st, 3 ch, *1 sc in 5-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, 3 sc, 3 ch, skip next st, rep from * to last 5-ch sp and 3 sts, 1 sc in 5-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next stitch, 1 sc in last 2 sts, turn.

Row 3: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, skip next st, 3 ch, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 sc in st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, *1 sc, 3 ch, skip next st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 sc in st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 csdc, 3 ch, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 sc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, *5 ch, skip next st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 sc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 3 ch, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 5: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 3 ch, skip next st, 3 sc, skip next st, 3 ch, *1 sc in 5-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, 3 sc, 3 ch, skip next st, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 6: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, *1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, 1 sc, 3 ch, skip next st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 sc, rep from * to end, turn.

Row 7: 1 ch, 2 sc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 5 ch, skip next st, *1 sc in 3-ch sp, 3 sc, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 5 ch, skip next st, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 sc in last 2 sts.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 2-7. Finishing the pattern on row 7 will give you an edge with 5-ch sp. Fasten off.

Tip

A big part of the stunning effect of this stitch is the chains between each section of stitches. Keep the chains nice and tight to keep the beauty of the stitch.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

U

STITCH MULTIPLE

8 sts + 1 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

32

Lace Stitches Bobble



This is a delicate-looking stitch that includes bobbles. It might look difficult to achieve but it is actually easy to crochet and looks stunning too.

Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.

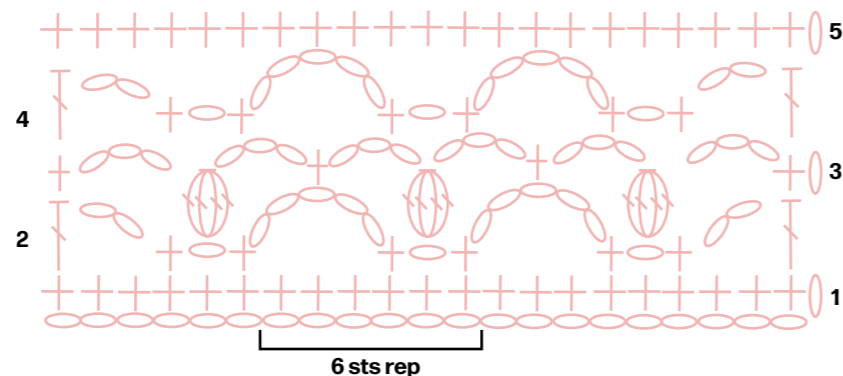
Row 2: 1 csdc, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, 1 sc, 1 ch, skip next st, 1 sc, *5 ch, skip next 3 sts, 1 sc, 1 ch, skip next st, 1 sc, rep from * to last 3 sts, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 3: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in first st, 3 ch, skip next 2 ch-sp and 1 st, MB in 1-ch sp, *3 ch, skip next st, 1 sc in 5-ch sp, 3 ch, skip next st, MB in 1-ch sp, rep from * to last 2 ch and st, 3 ch, skip next st and 2 ch, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 csdc, 2 ch, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 ch, skip MB, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, *5 ch, skip next st, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, 1 ch, skip MB, 1 sc in 3-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 2 ch, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 3 and 4. To complete, work row 5.

Row 5: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 2 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, *3 sc in 5-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, 1 sc in next 1-ch sp, 1 sc in next st, rep from * to last 2-ch sp and st, 2 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in last st.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

U

STITCH MULTIPLE

6 sts + 9 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCHES

MB make bobble (see page 157)
csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

33

Lace Stitches Brick



Brick stitch uses a combination of single and double crochet stitches, showcasing how combining simple stitches creates pleasing textures. It will also look beautiful in two colours - work rows 1 and 2 in one colour then every rep of 3 and 2 rows in a different colour.

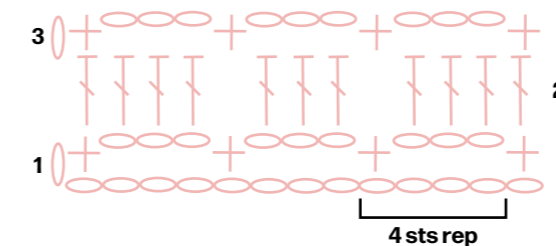
Pattern

Row 1 (WS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), *3 ch, skip next 3 ch, 1 sc in next ch, rep from * to end, turn.

Row 2 (RS): 1 csdc, 3 dc in next 3-ch sp, *skip next st, 3 dc in next 3-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 3: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc, *3 ch, skip next 3 sts, 1 sc in space between dc groups, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 1 sc in last st, turn.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 2 and 3.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

U

STITCH MULTIPLE

4 sts + 1 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

34

Lace Stitches Filet



Filet is a fun stitch that involves working alternating groups of double crochet, creating the effect of a checkers board.

Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.

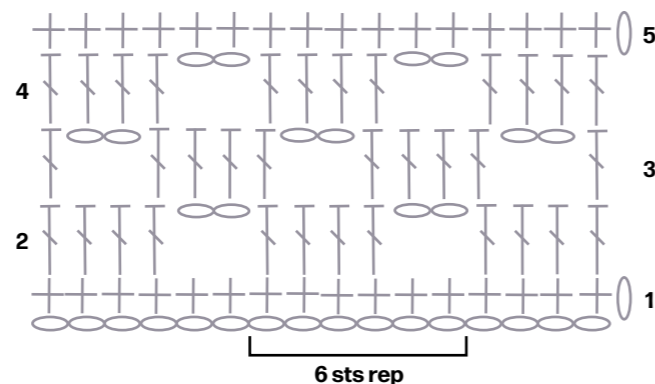
Row 2: 1 csdc, 3 dc, *2 ch, skip 2 sts, 4 dc, rep from * to end, turn.

Row 3: 1 csdc, 2 ch, skip 2 sts, *1 dc, 2 dc in 2-ch sp, 1 dc, 2 ch, skip 2 sts, rep from * to last st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 csdc, 2 dc in 2-ch sp, 1 dc, *2 ch, skip 2 sts, 1 dc, 2 dc in 2-ch sp, 1 dc, rep from * to end, turn.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 3 and 4. To complete, work row 5.

End row 5: 1 ch (does not count as st), 4 sc, *2 sc in 2-ch sp, 4 sc, rep from * to end.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

V

STITCH MULTIPLE

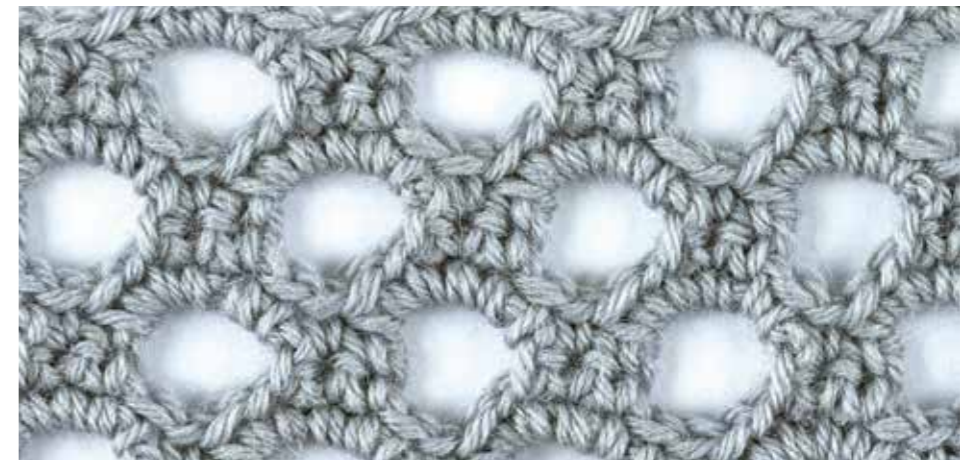
6 sts + 4 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

35

Lace Stitches Honeycomb



This stitch creates beautiful chained arches that are reinforced by a row of single crochet. It works well in a variety of yarns, always creating a lovely result.

Pattern

Row 1 (RS): 1 sc in second ch from hook (skipped ch does not count as st), 1 sc in each ch to end, turn.

Row 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 2 sc, *5 ch, skip 2 sts, 3 sc, rep from * to last 4 sts, 5 ch, skip 2 sts, 2 sc, turn.

Row 3: 1 ch, *1 sc, skip st, 5 sc in 5-ch sp, skip st, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 4: 1 csdc, 2 ch, skip next st, 3 sc, *5 ch, skip 3 sts, 3 sc, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 ch, skip next st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

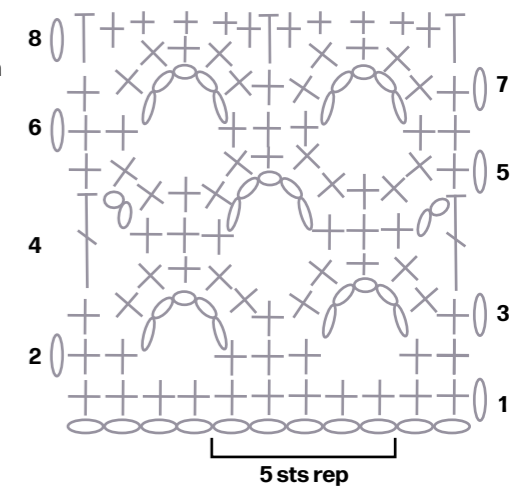
Row 5: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 2 sc in 2-ch sp, skip next st, 1 sc, skip next st, *5 sc in 5-ch sp, skip next st, 1 sc, skip next st, rep from * to last 2-ch sp and last st, 2 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Row 6: 1 ch, 2 sc, *5 ch, skip 3 sts, 3 sc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 2 sc, turn.

Row 7: rep row 3.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 4-7. Finishing the pattern on row 7 will give you a gentle wave edge, however, if you would prefer to have a straight finish line, work row 8.

Row 8 (WS): 1 ch, 1 hdc in first st, *5 sc, 1 hdc in next st, rep from * to end. Fasten off.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

V

STITCH MULTIPLE

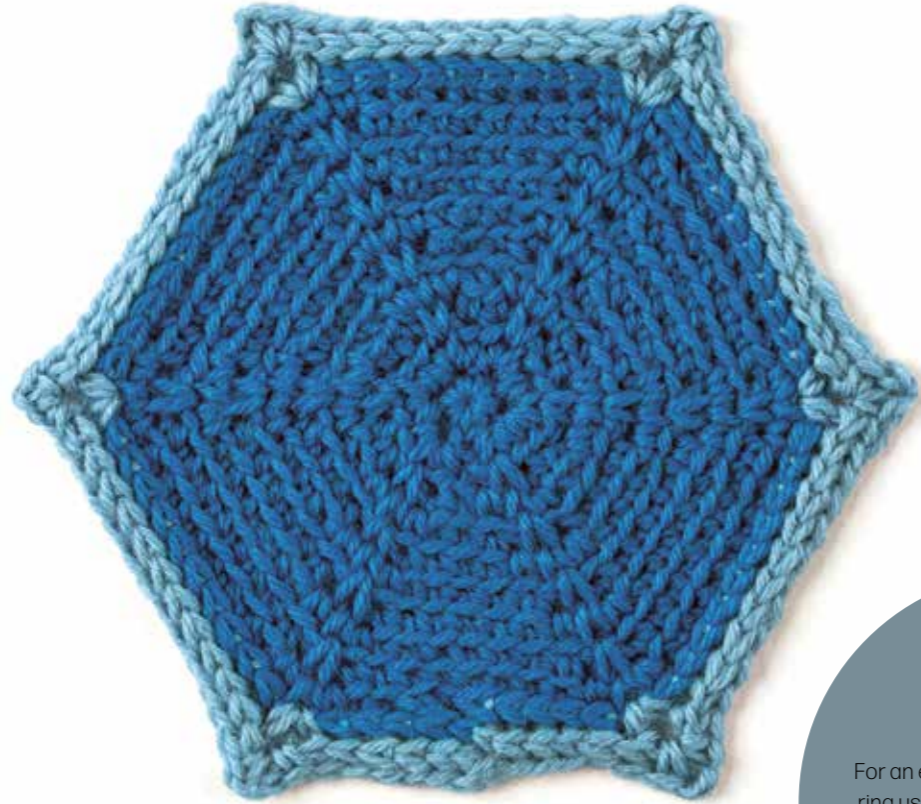
5 sts + 1 + 1 for foundation row

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

36

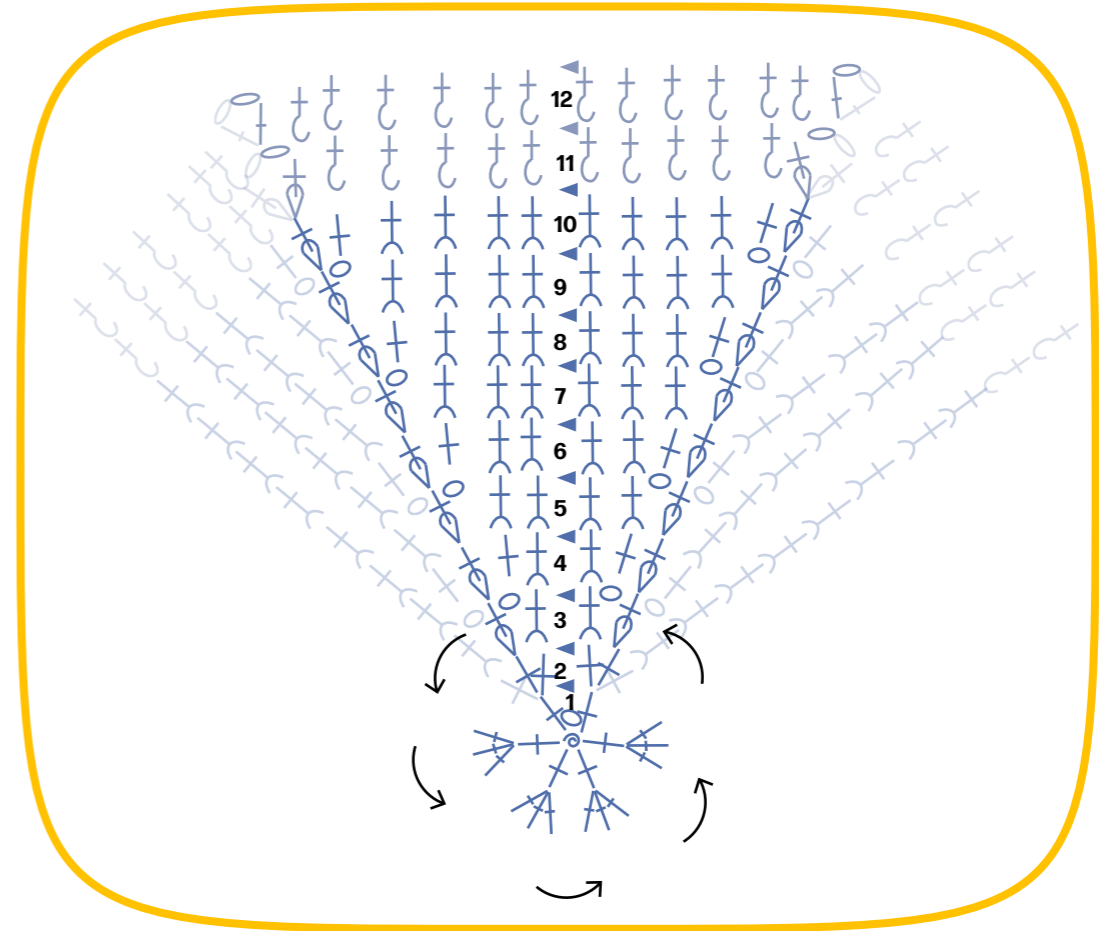
Hexagon Motifs Simple



This is a perfect place to start crocheting hexagons. The single crochet in BLO creates a lovely texture and the centre single crochet adds lots of interest.

Tip

For an easier start, instead of a magic ring use 4 ch and slip stitch to first ch to form a ring. Work the first round into the ring.



Pattern

Round 1: using yarn C, make a magic ring, 1 ch, 6 sc into ring, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening (6 sts).

Round 2: 3 sc in each st to end (18 sts).

Round 3: (1 sc BLO, 1 ch, 1 csc, 1 ch, 1 sc BLO) six times.

Round 4: (1 sc BLO, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 sc BLO) six times (30 sts, 5 on each side).

Round 5: (2 sc BLO, 1 ch, 1 csc, 1 ch, 2 sc BLO) six times.

Round 6: (2 sc BLO, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 2 sc BLO) six times (42 sts, 7 on each side).

Round 7: (3 sc BLO, 1 ch, 1 csc, 1 ch, 3 sc BLO) six times.

Round 8: (3 sc BLO, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 3 sc BLO) six times (54 sts, 9 on each side).

Round 9: (4 sc BLO, 1 ch, 1 csc, 1 ch, 4 sc BLO) six times.

Round 10: (4 sc BLO, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc in 1-ch sp, 4 sc BLO) six times (66 sts, 11 on each side).

Fasten off yarn C and join yarn D with sl st to first st.

Round 11: (5 bpsc, [1 csc, 2 ch, 1 csc] in next csc, 5 bpsc) six times (72 sts, 12 on each side).

Round 12: (6 bpsc, [1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next 2-ch sp, 6 bpsc) six times (84 sts, 14 on each side).

Fasten off.

YARN

C and D

PATTERN NOTE

This hexagon is made in a continuous spiral. Do not sl st to join a round, place marker to denote the beg of round and move it up every round.

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows two sides of the hexagon; repeat the two sides three times, making six in total.

SPECIAL STITCHES

bpsc back post single crochet (see page 164)

csc centre single crochet (see page 165)

sc BLO (see page 156)

DIFFICULTY



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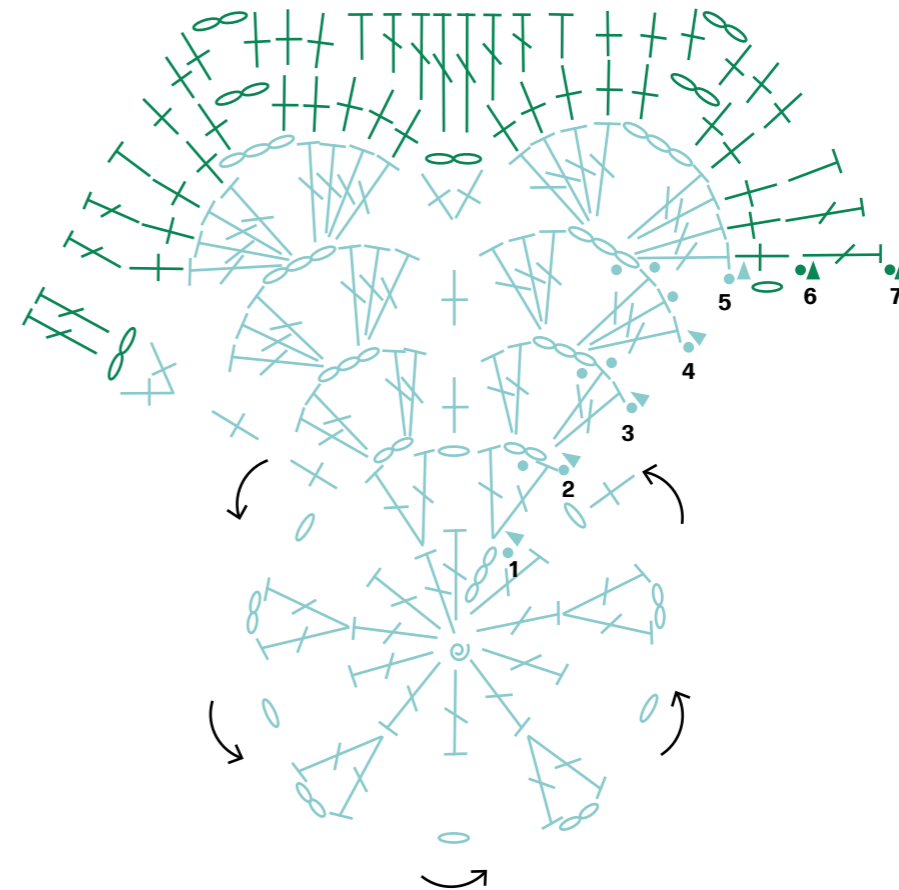
Hexagon Motifs Lace



This beautiful lace hexagon, when joined together, creates a stunning blanket. You can achieve different effects through your colour choices. I have used this motif on the Brighton blanket (see page 118) in a kaleidoscope of colours, which resulted in a fun and cheerful blanket. If you choose more muted colours, the finished effect will be softer and delicate.

Tip

If you are having trouble making the chainless starting double crochet, swap them for ch 3.



Pattern

Round 1: using yarn D make a magic ring, 3 ch (counts as 1 dc), 11 dc into ring, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening, sl st to top of beg 3 ch (12 sts).

Round 2: 1 csdc, 2 ch, 1 dc in same st, 1 ch, skip next st, *(1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next st, 1 ch, skip next st, rep from * to end, sl st into csdc (six 2-ch sp).

Round 3: sl st into first 2-ch sp, 1 csdc, (1 dc, 3 ch, 2 dc) in same sp as csdc, 1 sc in next 1-ch sp, *(2 dc, 3 ch, 2 dc) in next 2-ch sp, 1 sc in next 1-ch sp, rep from * to end, sl st into csdc (six 3-ch sp).

Round 4: sl st into next st and 3-ch sp, 1 csdc, (2 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in same sp as csdc, 1 sc in next sc, *(3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in next 3-ch sp, 1 sc in next sc, rep from * to end, sl st into csdc (six 3-ch sp).

Round 5: sl st into next 2 sts and 3-ch sp, 1 csdc, (3 dc, 3 ch, 4 dc) in same sp as csdc, 2 sc in next sc, *(4 dc, 3 ch, 4 dc) in next 3-ch sp, 2 sc in next sc, rep from * to end, sl st into csdc, change to yarn G at the sl st (six 3-ch sp).

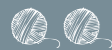
Fasten off yarn D and join yarn G.

Round 6: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), *4 sc, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 3-ch sp, 4 sc, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, rep from * to end, sl st into first sc.

Round 7: 1 csdc, *1 dc, 1 hdc, 2 sc, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 2-ch sp, 2 sc, 1 hdc, 2 dc, 2 dc in next 2-ch sp, 1 dc, rep from * to end, ending last rep omitting the last dc, sl st to csdc.

Fasten off.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

D and G

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows two sides of the hexagon; repeat the two sides three times, making six in total.

SPECIAL STITCH

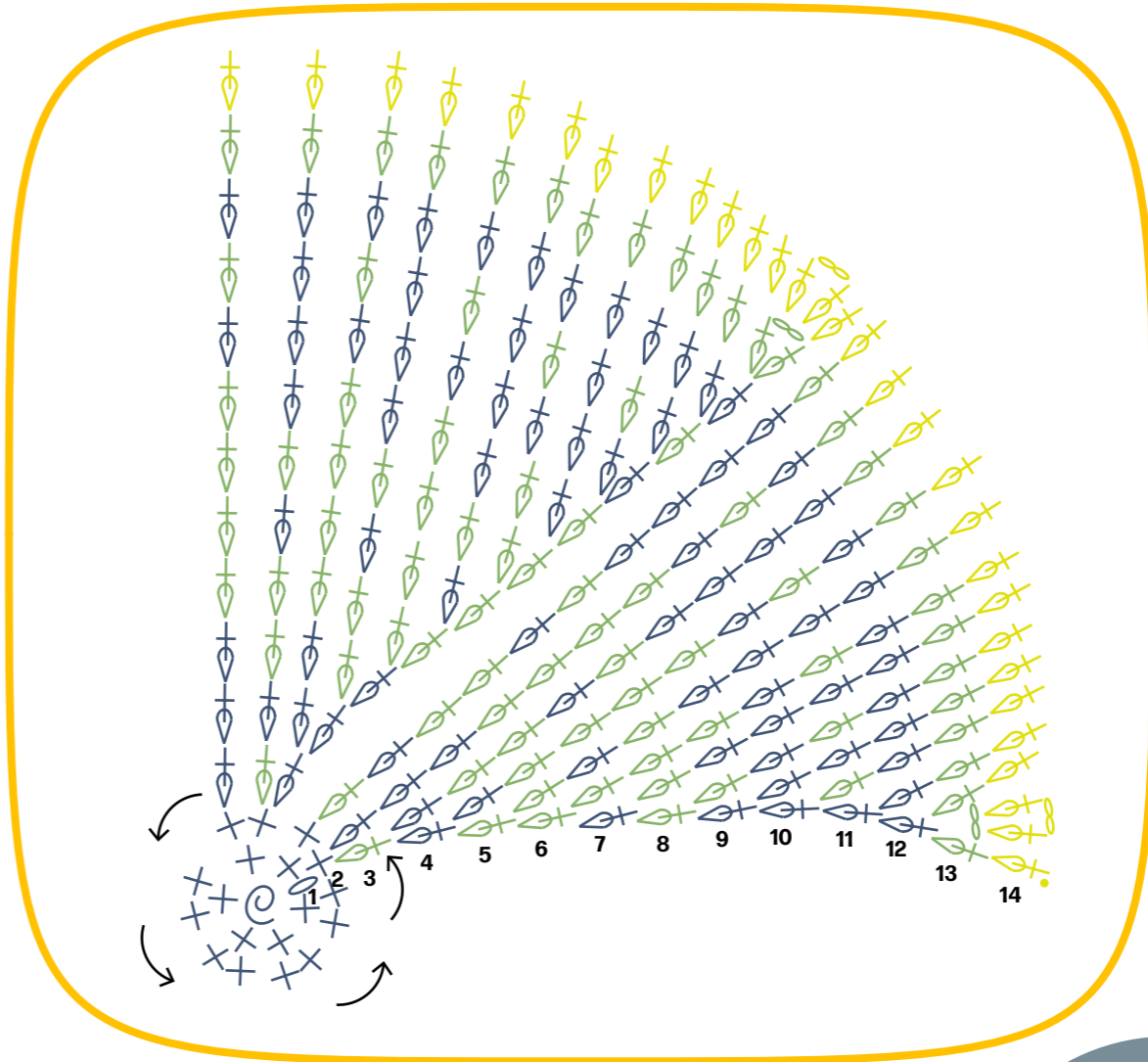
csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

38

Hexagon Motifs Fair Isle



This stunning motif is very pleasing to look at, especially when all the motifs are joined together. The key to success in crochet Fair Isle and centre single crochet is a loose gauge to prevent puckering.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

B, H and N

PATTERN NOTE

Work using a continuous spiral, do not sl st to join a round, place a marker to denote the beg of round and move it up every round.

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows two sides of the hexagon; repeat the two sides three times, making six in total.

SPECIAL STITCH

csc centre single crochet (see page 165)

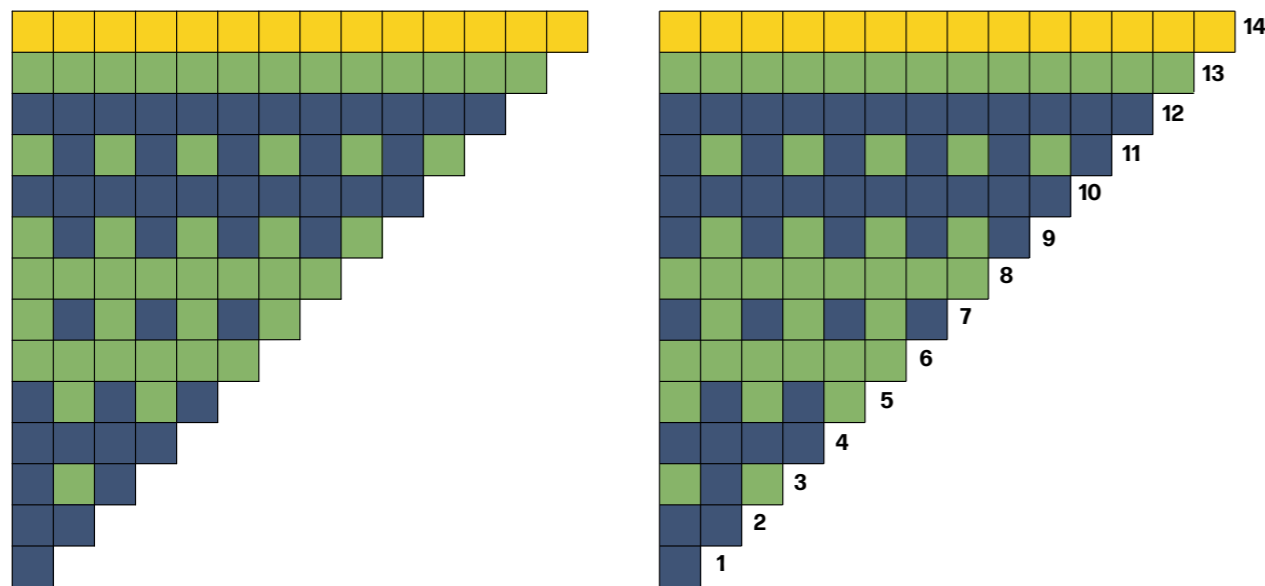
Tip

Make sure you strand the yarn at the back to prevent big loops forming (see page 171).

The charts below are colour charts which show the colour sequence. You might find it easier to work from these charts.

One square represents one stitch. The charts are read from right to left on every round. Repeat the two sides, **twice more.**

On rounds 13 and 14, you are increasing into every corner. Work those rounds from written pattern.



KEY
 B
 H
 N

Tip

Use sticky notes or washi tape to mark the rounds you are working on now.

Pattern

Round 1: using yarn B, make a magic ring, 1 ch, 6 sc into ring, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening (6 sts).

Round 2: loosely work 2 sc in each st around (12 sts).

Join yarn H.

Round 3: *(using H, 1 csc, using B 1 csc) in next st, using H 1 csc, (using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc) in next st, using B 1 csc, rep from * to end (18 sts).

Round 4: *using B, 2 csc in next st, 2 csc, rep from * to end (24 sts).

Round 5: *(using H, 1 csc, using B 1 csc) in next st, using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc, (using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc) in next st, using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc, rep from * to end (30 sts).

Round 6: *using H, 2 csc in next st, 4 csc, rep from * to end (36 sts).

Round 7: *(using B, 1 csc, using H 1 csc) in next st, (using B, 1 csc, using H, 1 csc) twice, using B 1 csc, (using H 1 csc, using B, 1 csc) in next st, (using H 1 csc, using B, 1 csc) twice, using H, 1 csc, rep from * to end (42 sts).

Round 8: *using H, 2 csc in next st, 6 csc, rep from * to end (48 sts).

Round 9: *(using B, 1 csc, using H, 1 csc) in next st, (using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc) three times, using B 1 csc, (using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc) in next st, (using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc) three times, using H 1 csc, rep from * to end (54 sts).

Round 10: *using B, 2 csc in next st, 8 csc, rep from * to end (60 sts).

Round 11: *(using B, 1 csc, using H 1 csc) in next st, (using B 1 csc, using H 1 csc) four times, using B 1 csc, (using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc) in next st, (using H 1 csc, using B 1 csc) four times, using H 1 csc, rep from * to end (66 sts).

Round 12: *using B, 2 csc in next st, 10 csc, rep from * to end (72 sts).

Fasten off yarn B.

Round 13: using H, *(1 csc, 2 ch, 1 csc) in next st, 11 csc, rep from * to end (72 sts).

Fasten off yarn H and join yarn N.

Round 14: *1 csc, (1 csc, 2 ch, 1 csc) in 2-ch sp, 12 csc, rep from * to end, sl st to first st (84 sts).

Fasten off.

39

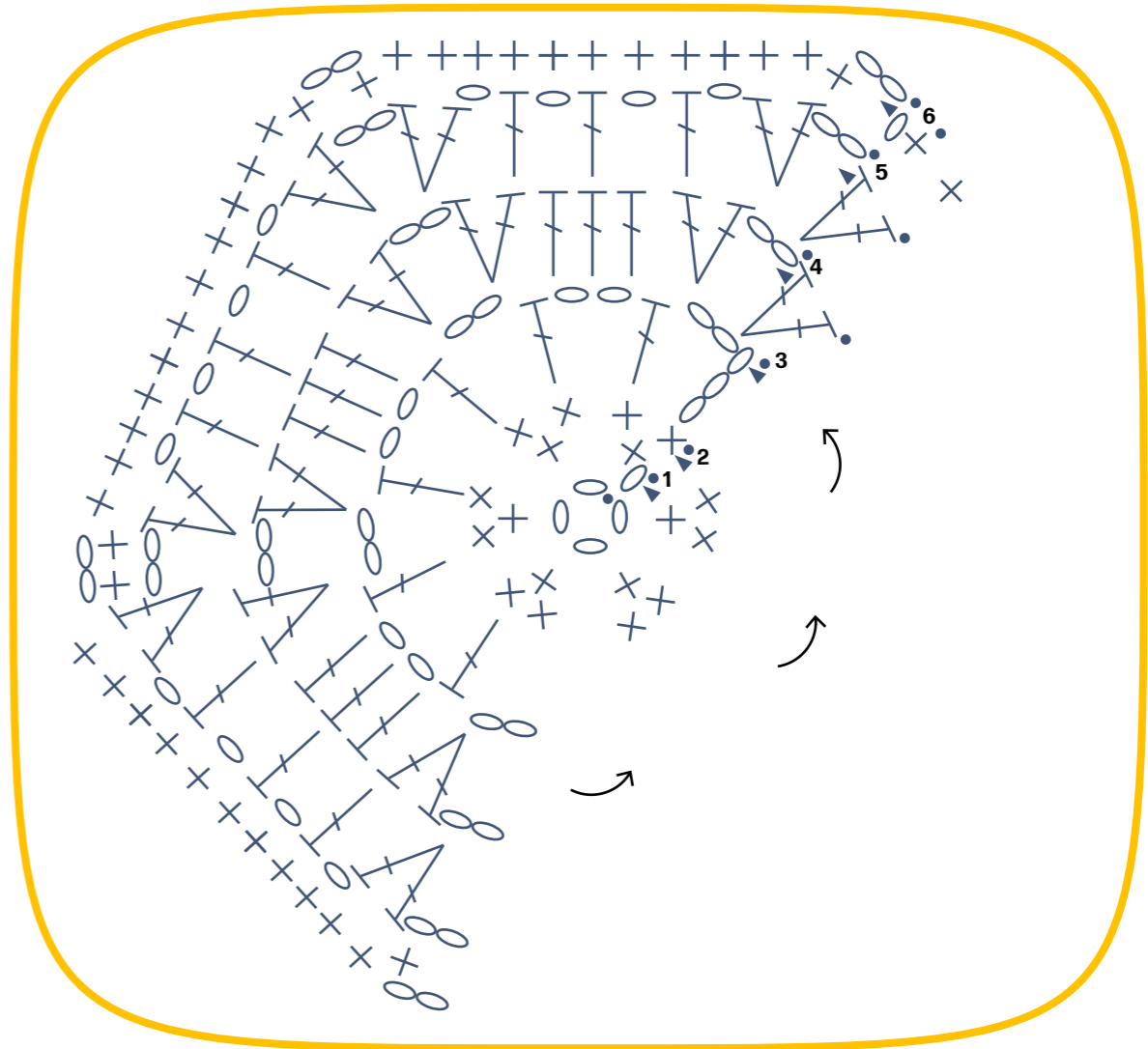
Hexagon Motifs Eyelet



This eyelet motif is a pretty design that can be worked up super quickly, as the double crochet stitches and chains make the pattern quick to memorize. A blanket of this motif, worked in a gradient effect yarn, would look beautiful.

Tip

Blocking is essential when this sweet hexagon is completed, to open up the lacework and make the motif shine.



Pattern

Round 1: make 4 ch, sl st to first ch to make a ring, 1 ch, 6 sc into ring, sl st to first st (6 sts).

Round 2: 2 sc in each st around, sl st to first st (12 sts).

Round 3: 5 ch (counts as 1 dc and 2 ch), (1 dc, 2 ch) eleven times, sl st to third of 5 ch (12 2-ch sp).

Round 4: sl st into first 2-ch sp, (1 csdc, 1 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in same 2-ch sp, skip next st, 3 dc in next 2-ch sp, skip next st, *(2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in next 2-ch sp, skip next st, 3 dc in next 2-ch sp, skip next st, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc (42 sts).

Round 5: sl st into next st and 2-ch sp, (1 csdc, 1 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in same 2-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next st, (1 dc, 1 ch, skip next st) three times, *(2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in same 2-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next st (1 dc, 1 ch, skip next st) three times, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc.

Round 6: sl st into next st and 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as 2-ch sp), 1 sc in same 2-ch sp, 1 sc in every 1-ch sp and st to next 2-ch sp, *(1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in every 1-ch sp and st to next 2-ch sp, rep from * to beg 3 ch, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first ch of beg 3 ch (78 sts, 13 on each side). Fasten off.

YARN

B

PATTERN NOTE

Work using joined rounds which means you will slip stitch to join at the end of each round.

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows three sides of the hexagon; repeat the last side on the chart three more times, making six in total.

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

DIFFICULTY



40

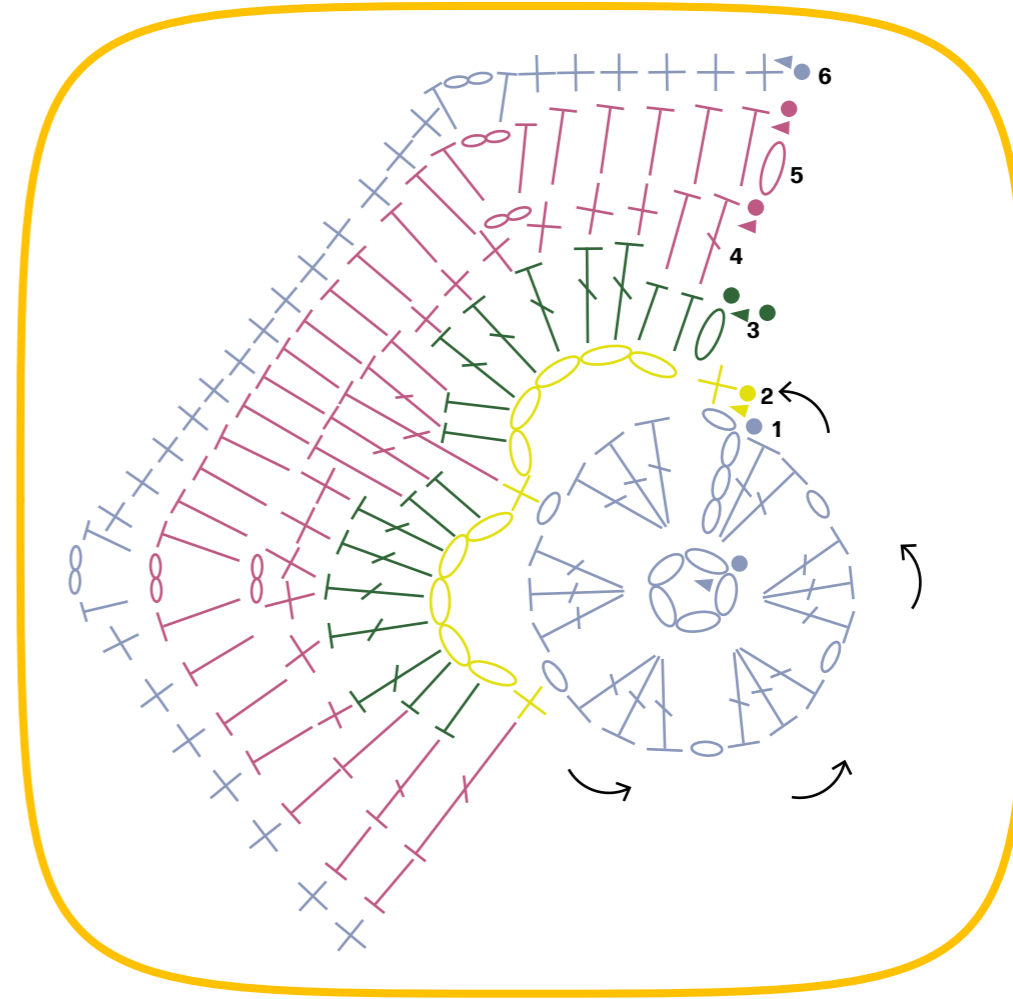
Hexagon Motifs Flower



This is the perfect motif for spring and summer blankets. The petals are created by placing a pair of half double crochet stitches either side of a cluster of five double crochets, forming a lovely curve. The rounds of solid stitches add sturdiness to the lacy centre.

Tip

This motif will look equally impressive worked only in two colours. Use one colour for rounds 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 and a different colour for round 3.



Pattern

Using yarn D, 5 ch, sl st to first ch to form a ring.

Round 1: 4 ch (counts as dc and 1-ch sp), (3 dc, 1 ch) five times into ring, 2 dc, sl st to third of 4 ch.

Fasten off yarn D.

Join yarn N to any 1-ch sp with standing sc.

Round 2: 5 ch, (1 sc in next 1-ch sp, 5 ch) five times, sl st to first sc, join in yarn H at this sl st.

Fasten off yarn N.

Round 3: sl st to first 5-ch sp, ch 1, *(2 hdc, 5 dc, 2 hdc) in 5-ch sp, skip next st, rep from * to end, sl st to first hdc, change to yarn S at this sl st (54 sts).

Fasten off yarn H.

Round 4: 1 csdc, *1 hdc, 2 sc, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in next st, 2 sc, 1 hdc, 1 dc, 1 dc in sp in between 2 hdc, 1 dc, rep from * to end omitting last dc on last rep, sl st to csdc (66 sts, 11 on each side).

Round 5: 1 ch, *5 hdc, (1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in next 2-ch sp, 6 hdc, rep from * to end, sl st to first hdc (78 sts, 13 on each side).

Fasten off yarn S.

Round 6: using yarn D, 1 standing sc, 5 sc, *(1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in next 2-ch sp, 13 sc, rep from * five times, 7 sc, sl st to first sc (90 sts, 15 on each side).

Fasten off.

YARN

D, H, N and S

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows two sides of the hexagon; repeat the two sides three times, making six in total.

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

DIFFICULTY



PATTERN NOTE

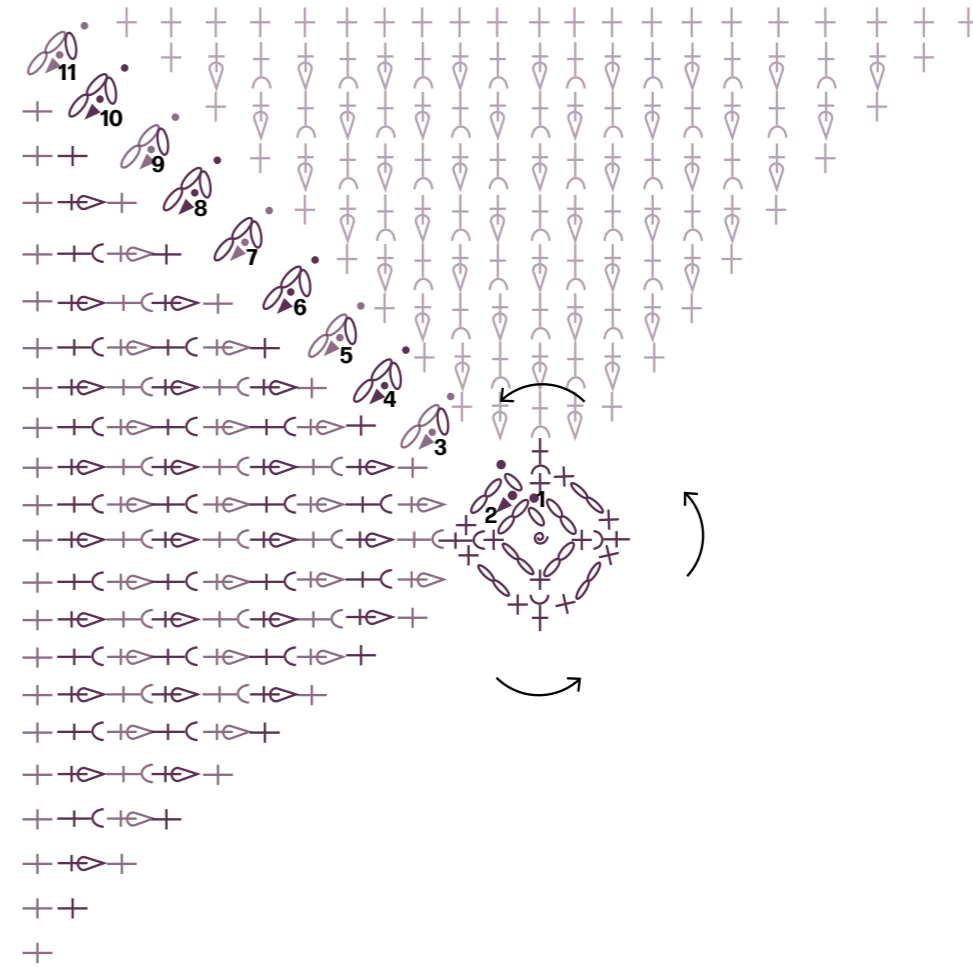
Work using joined rounds which means you will slip stitch to join at the end of each round.

42

Square Motifs Linen/Moss



This stunning square features linen/moss stitch. It creates an understated texture that looks wonderful when combined with colourful squares. The stitch does make a very tight fabric with little give, so it's imperative your gauge is consistent.



Pattern

Round 1: using yarn R, make a magic ring. 3 ch (counts as 2-ch sp here and throughout), 1 sc, (2 ch, 1 sc) three times into adjustable ring, enclosing yarn end as you work, pull on yarn end to close opening, sl st to top of beg 3 ch (four 1-ch sp).

Round 2: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 1 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 1 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (12 sts, 3 on each side).

Round 3: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc BLO, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 1 csc, 1 sc BLO, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (20 sts, 5 on each side).

Round 4: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) twice, 1 csc ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] twice, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (28 sts, 7 on each side).

Round 5: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) three times, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] three times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (36 sts, 9 on each side).

Round 6: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) four times, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] four times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (44 sts, 11 on each side).

Round 7: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) five times, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] five times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (52 sts, 13 on each side).

Round 8: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) six times, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] six times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (60 sts, 15 on each side).

Round 9: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) seven times, 1 csc ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] seven times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (68 sts, 17 on each side).

Round 10: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, (1 csc, 1 sc BLO) eight times, 1 csc, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, [1 csc, 1 sc BLO] eight times, 1 csc) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (76 sts, 19 on each side).

Round 11: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 1 sc in each st to next 2-ch sp, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 1 sc in each st to next 2-ch sp) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (84 sts, 21 on each side). Fasten off.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

R

SPECIAL STITCH

csc centre single crochet (see page 165)

CHART NOTE

The chart only shows two sides of the square, this side must be repeated over the other two sides (four sides in total).

44

Square Motifs Overlay mosaic 1



The wonderful thing about working overlay mosaic crochet **in the round**, is that you do not have to worry about weaving in the ends. This square is also the perfect place to start if you have never tried overlay mosaic in the round. The pattern is easy to follow and quick to make.

Pattern

Using yarn T, 4 ch, sl st into first ch to form a ring.

Round 1: 3 ch (counts as 2-ch sp here and throughout), 1 sc, (2 ch, 1 sc) three times into ring, sl st to first of beg 3 ch.

Round 2: sl st to first ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 1 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 1 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (12 sts, 3 on each side).

Round 3: sl st to first ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 3 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 3 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of 3 ch (20 sts, 5 on each side).

Join yarn S with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

YARN

S and T

PATTERN NOTE

Do not cut colour on every round but carry it with you up the side and use when needed.

SPECIAL STITCHES

FLdc2d front loop double crochet 2 down (see page 170)

sc BLO (see page 156)

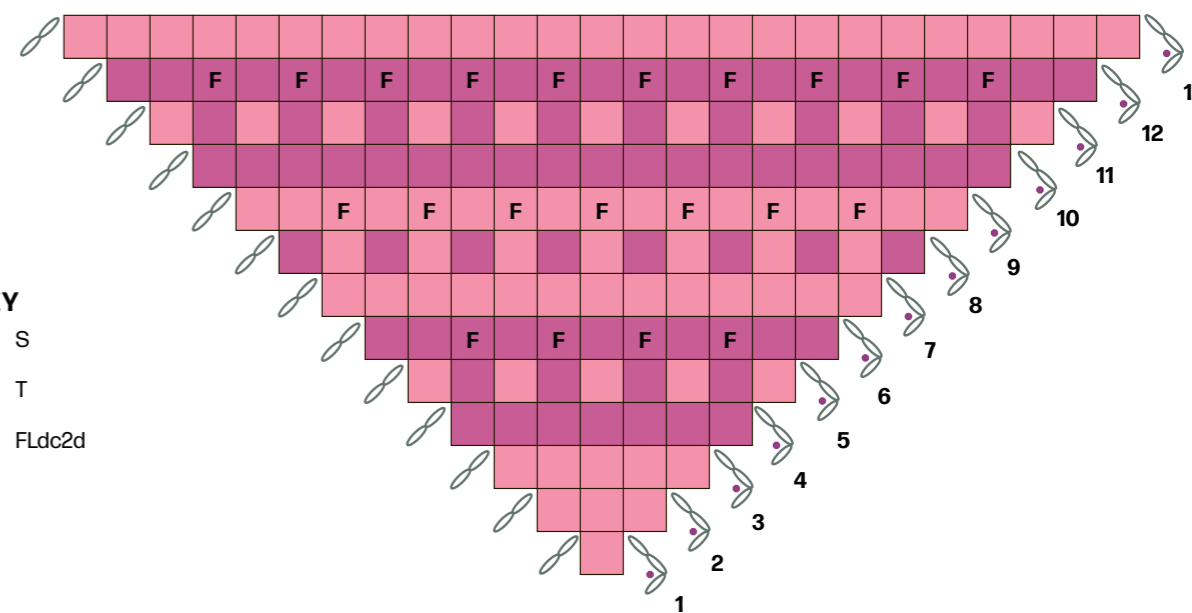
CHART NOTE

The chart is read from right to left on every round.

It only shows one side of the square, this side must be repeated three times, making four sides in total.

Work from pattern or chart using sc BLO and FLdc2d (F).

Each square represents a stitch.



KEY

S

T

F FLdc2d

Round 4: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 5 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 5 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (28 sts, 7 on each side).

Change to yarn T with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 5: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 7 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 7 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (36 sts, 9 on each side).

Change to yarn S with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 6: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) four times**, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in next ch sp, rep from * three more times, ending last rep at **, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (44 sts, 11 on each side).

Change to yarn T with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 7: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 11 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 11 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (52 sts, 13 on each side).

Change to yarn S with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 8: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 13 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 13 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (60 sts, 15 on each side).

Change to yarn T with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 9: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) seven times**, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in next ch sp, rep from * three more times, ending last rep at **, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (68 sts, 17 on each side).

Change to yarn S with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 10: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 17 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 17 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (76 sts, 19 on each side).

Change to yarn T with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 11: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 19 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 19 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (84 sts, 21 on each side).

Change to yarn S with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 12: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) ten times**, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in next ch sp, rep from * three more times, ending last rep at **, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (92 sts, 23 on each side).

Change to yarn T with sl st to first 2-ch sp.

Round 13: 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, 23 sc BLO, ([1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc] in next ch sp, 23 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (100 sts, 25 on each side).

Fasten off.

DIFFICULTY



46

Square Motifs Texture



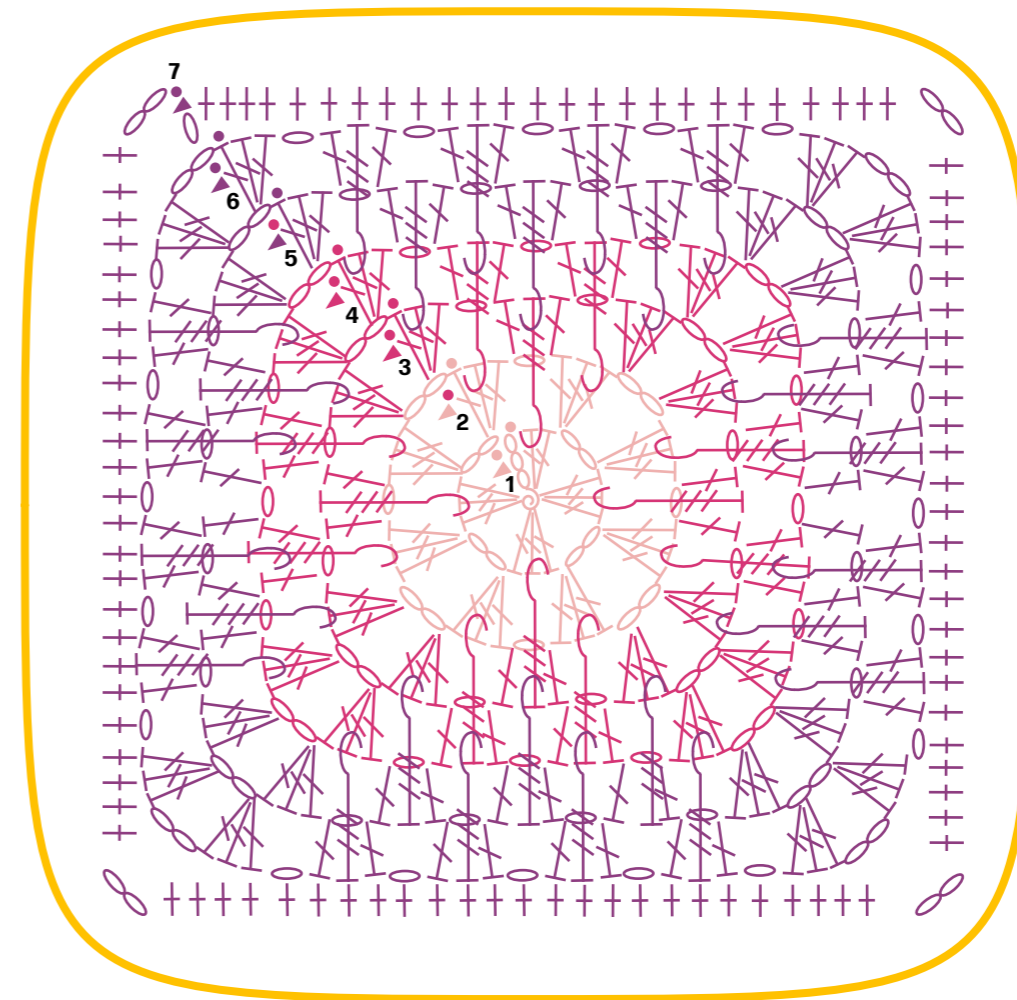
This is a showstopper square that creates an optical illusion, simply achieved by front post stitches and placement of colours in a similar hue.

Pattern

Round 1: using yarn U, make a magic ring, 5 ch (counts as 1 dc and 2-ch sp here and throughout), into magic ring (3 dc, 2 ch) three times, 2 dc, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening, sl st to third of beg 5 ch (4 groups of 3 dc).

Round 2: sl st in next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (8 groups of 3 dc).

Change to yarn T.



Round 3: sl st in next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (1 dc, 1 fpdtr around the post of middle dc from dc group of round 1, 1 dc) in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (1 dc, 1 fpdtr around the post of middle dc from dc group of round 1, 1 dc) in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (12 groups of dc and tr).

Round 4: sl st in next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, skip next 3 sts, ([1 dc, 1 fpdtr around the post of middle dc from dc group of round 2, 1 dc] in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts) twice, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, ([1 dc, 1 fpdtr around the post of middle dc from dc group of round 2, 1 dc] in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts) twice, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (16 groups of dc and tr).

Change to yarn S.

Round 5: sl st in next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, **1 ch, skip next 3 sts, *(1 dc, 1 fpdtr around the post of middle st from st group of 2 rounds below, 1 dc) in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, rep from * across the side, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from ** twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, rep from * across the side, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (20 groups of dc and tr).

Round 6: rep round 5 (24 groups of dc and tr).

Round 7: sl st in next 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as 2-ch sp), 1 sc in same sp, *1 sc in each st and 1-ch sp across side of square, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 sc in each st and 1-ch sp across side of square, 1 sc in same sp as 3 ch, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (100 sts, 25 on each side).

DIFFICULTY



YARN

S, T and U

SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

fpdtr front post double treble

(see page 164)

49

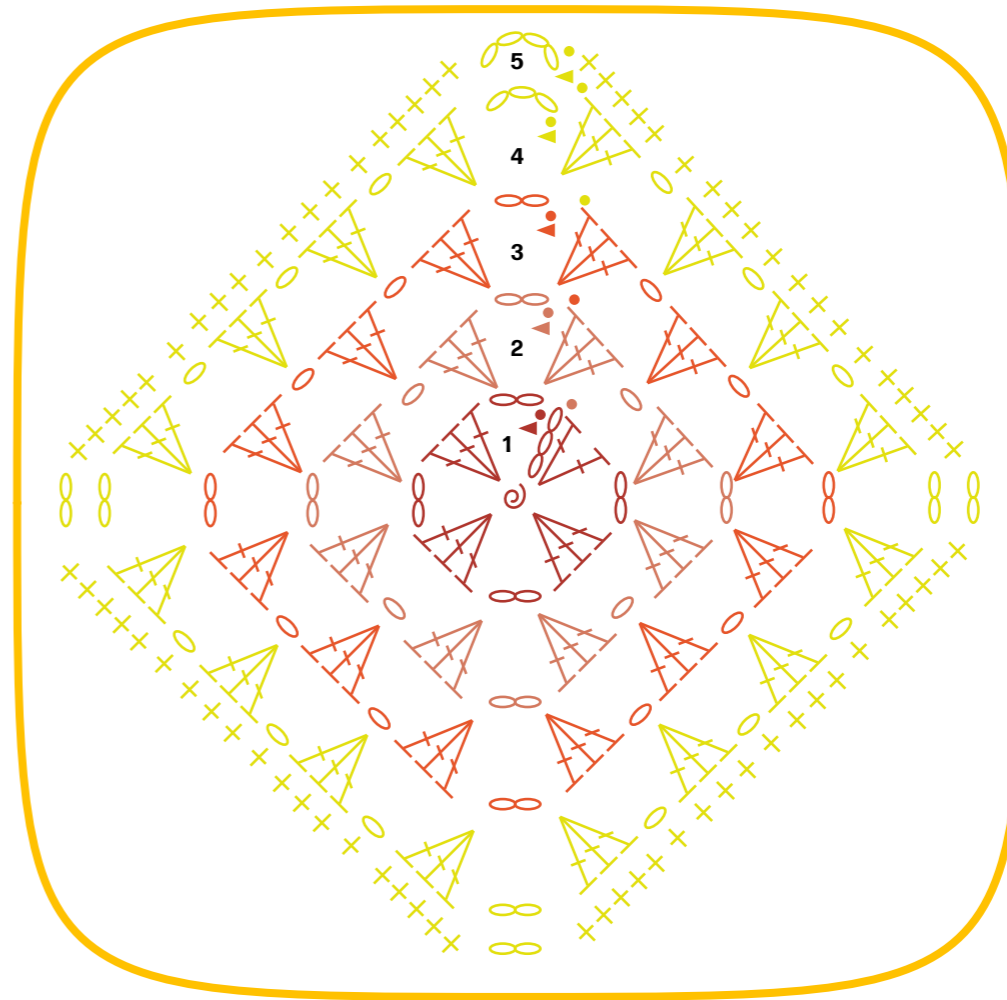
Diamond Motifs Granny



The classic granny square is turned into a diamond simply by elongating two corners. This motif is perfect for using up oddments of yarn and it can be made in as many colours as you like.

Tip

For larger diamond, keep repeating rnd 3, adding more dc groups to the newly created sides. When you are ready to complete, work rnds 4 and 5 with additional dc groups.



Pattern

Round 1: using yarn P, make a magic ring, 5 ch (counts as 1 dc and 2 ch here and throughout), (3 dc, 2 ch) three times, 2 dc into adjustable ring, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening, sl st to third of beg 5 ch (4 groups of 3 dc).

Change to yarn Q.

Round 2: sl st into next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (8 groups of 3 dc).

Change to yarn O.

Round 3: sl st into next ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 3 dc in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * twice more, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 3 dc in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 3 sts, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (12 groups of 3 dc).

Change to yarn N.

Round 4: sl st in next ch sp, 1 csdc, 3 ch, 3 dc in same sp, *1 ch, (skip next 3 sts, 3 dc in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch) twice, skip next 3 sts**, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp,* rep from * to * twice more, (3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to ** once, 2 dc in same sp as csdc, sl st to csdc (16 groups of 3 dc).

Round 5: sl st in next ch sp, 4 ch (counts as 3-ch sp), 2 sc in same 3-ch sp, *(3 sc, 1 sc in 1-ch sp) three times, 3 sc*, (2 sc, 2 ch, 2 sc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to *, (2 sc, 3 ch, 2 sc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to *, (2 sc, 2 ch, 2 sc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to *, 2 sc in same sp as beg 4 ch, sl st to first of ch 4 (76 sc, 19 sts on each side).

DIFFICULTY



YARN

N, O, P and Q

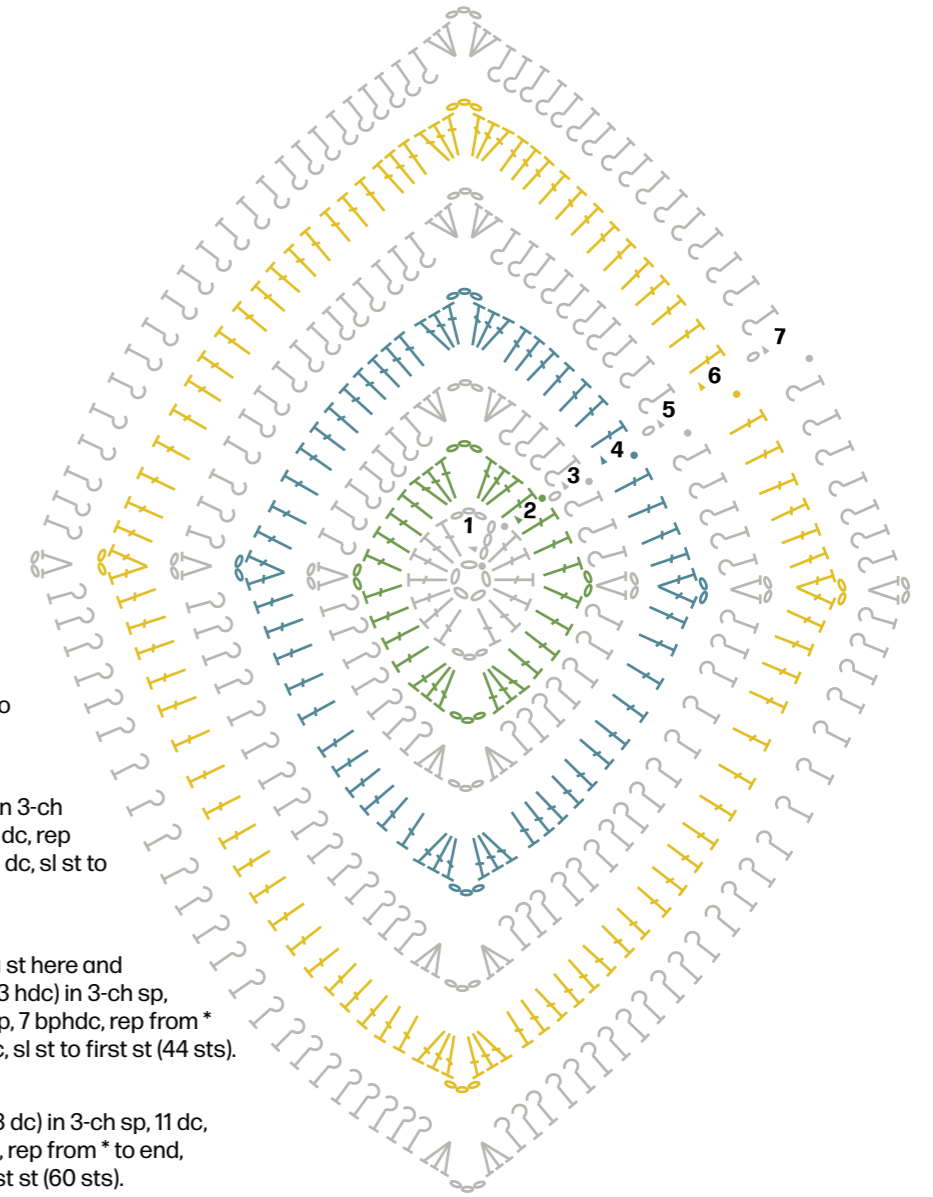
SPECIAL STITCH

csdc chainless starting
double crochet (see page 162)

50

Diamond Motifs Textured

This diamond is highly textured and looks very complicated to make, but the effects are achieved by back post stitches and well-placed colour changes.



Pattern

Using yarn J, make 5 ch, sl st to first ch to form a ring.

Round 1: 6 ch (counts as 1 dc and 3-ch sp), 7 dc into ring, 3 ch, 6 dc into ring, sl st to third of 6 ch (14 sts).

Change to yarn J.

Round 2: 1 csdc, *(3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in 3-ch sp, 3 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next st, 3 dc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 2 dc, sl st to first st (28 sts).

Change to yarn L.

Round 3: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 4 bphdc, *(3 hdc, 3 ch, 3 hdc) in 3-ch sp, 7 bphdc, (1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in 2-ch sp, 7 bphdc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 3 bphdc, sl st to first st (44 sts).

Change to yarn E.

Round 4: 1 csdc, 6 dc, *(3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in 3-ch sp, 11 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next 2-ch sp, 11 dc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 4 dc, sl st to first st (60 sts).

Change to yarn L.

Round 5: 1 ch, 10 bphdc, *(3 hdc, 3 ch, 3 hdc) in 3-ch sp, 15 bphdc, (1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in 2-ch sp, 15 bphdc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 5 bphdc, sl st to first st (76 sts).

Change to yarn N.

Round 6: 1 csdc, 12 dc, *(3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in 3-ch sp, 19 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next 2-ch sp, 19 dc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 6 dc, sl st to first st (92 sts).

Change to yarn L.

Round 7: 1 ch, 16 bphdc, *(3 hdc, 3 ch, 3 hdc) in 3-ch sp, 23 bphdc, (1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in 2-ch sp, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 7 bphdc, sl st to first st (108 sts).

Fasten off.

Tip

To make a eye-catching blanket and use up all the leftover yarn, work each diamond in a different colour, join together, then add pompoms or tassels on each point.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

E, J, L and N

SPECIAL STITCH

bphdc back post half double crochet (see page 164)

55

Edging Stitches Envelope



This double-sided edging is ideal for where a whole blanket is made using the overlay mosaic technique, as it encloses the ends neatly.

You'll first need to tidy the yarn ends by tying them in pairs with double knots (to ensure they will not unravel), then trim them to about 1in (2.5cm).

Pattern

BACK EDGING

Foundation round: with WS of blanket facing you and starting from the top left corner, work 1 standing sc in between the first and second st from the left-hand edge, working around the strands/stem of the second row from the top.

Work 1 sc in every row in between the first and second st from the edge, until you have 2 rows left, 2 ch (corner 2-ch sp made), turn to work along foundation row, skip first st, 1 sc into FLO of every st of chainless foundation to last 2 sts, skip last 2 sts.

Working down the right-hand edge, skip next 2 rows, 2 ch (corner 2-ch sp made), 1 sc in every row to last 2 rows, placing sc in between first and second st from the right edge, 2 ch (corner 2-ch sp made), skip first st, 1 sc into FLO of every st of top row to last st, skip st, 2 ch (corner 2-ch sp made), sl st to first st to join.

Round 1: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), *1 hdc in each st to next 2-ch sp, (1 hdc, 2 ch, 1 hdc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 2: rep round 1.

If you want deeper edging, repeat round 1, making sure you repeat the same on the front edging.

Fasten off.

FRONT EDGING

With RS of blanket facing, starting from the top left corner, work 1 standing sc in between the first and second st from the left-hand edge, in the same place as the sc worked on WS for back edging, placing the sc before the sc from WS. Continue as for the foundation round for the back edging. Work rounds 1 and 2 as for back edging. Do not fasten off.

JOINING EDGING

With RS facing, 1 ch, join front and back edging by working sc through corresponding sts of both edges to corner, work (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner ch sp working through both front and back ch sps, rep along all edges, sl st in first st to join, fasten off.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

B

SPECIAL STITCH

standing sc standing single crochet (see page 162)

56

Edging Stitches Puff



This fun edging is ideal for lacy blankets, offering a lot of movement and delicacy.

This border is designed to be worked in the round only. Work (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in each corner ch sp on the first 3 rounds, then (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in each corner ch sp on the last round. Sl st to first st to join round.

Pattern

Join to any st with a standing sc.

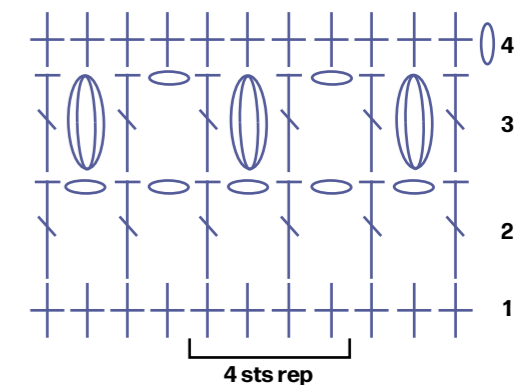
Round 1 (RS): 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st.

Round 2: 1 csdc, *1 ch, skip next st, 1 dc, rep from * to end, sl st to first st.

Round 3: 1 csdc, 1 puff4 in next 1-ch sp, 1 dc in next st, *1 ch, skip next 1-ch sp, 1 dc in next st, 1 puff4 in next 1-ch sp, 1 dc in next st, rep from * to end, sl st to first st.

Round 4: 1 ch, 1 sc in each st, 1-ch sp and top of puff st to end, sl st to first st.

Fasten off.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

C

SPECIAL STITCHES

standing sc standing single crochet (see page 162)

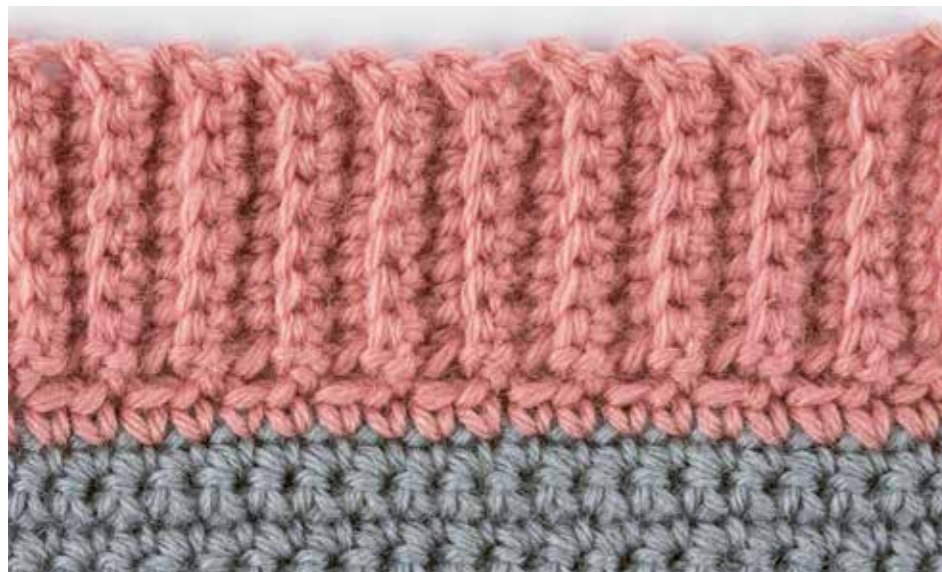
csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)
puff4 (see page 157)

STITCH MULTIPLE

4 sts + 1

57

Edging Stitches Rib



This is a no-fuss stretchy edging that creates a fun effect on any blanket, especially textured ones.

The rib has a base of single crochet stitches worked all around the blanket; a number of chains are then worked to the desired height (7 chains in this example), and then subsequent rows of single crochet BLO are worked back and forth from this chain. Even rows end with a slip stitch into the round of single crochet stitches to secure.

Pattern

Join yarn to any st.

Row 1: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in each st to end.

Row 2: 7 ch, 1 sc in second ch from hook, 1 sc in each ch to end, sl st to sc of round 1, turn (6 sts).

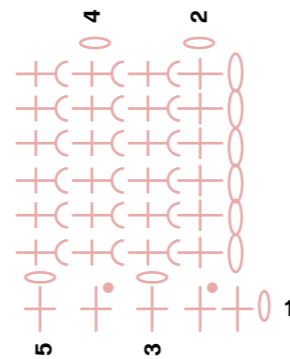
Row 3: 1 ch, 1 sc BLO in each st to end, turn.

Row 4: 1 ch, 1 sc BLO in each st to end, skip next st of round 1, sl st in next st, turn.

Row 5: 1 ch, 1 sc BLO in each st to end, turn.

Subsequent rows: rep rows 4 and 5, until the rib has been worked all around the blanket, making sure you work 4 rows of the rib into corner spaces, to make sure the edging is nice and flat.

Join last row of rib to first row by sl st into back of beg chains and through BLO of last row of rib, all the way up. Fasten off.



58

Edging Stitches Scallop



This pretty shell-like edging looks attractive on any blanket.

It can be worked in rounds. Work (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner ch sp of round 1 and shell in 2-ch sp on round 2 corners, sl st to first st to join round.

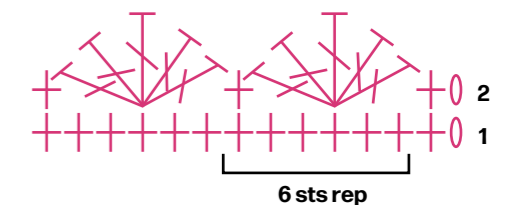
Pattern

Join yarn to any st.

Round 1: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 2: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, *skip 2 sts, shell in next st, skip 2 sts, 1 sc in next st, rep from * to end, sl st to first st to join.

Fasten off.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

U

STITCH MULTIPLE

2 sts + 1

PATTERN NOTE

Around corners of blanket do not skip any sts but sl st to each st to join rib.

DIFFICULTY



YARN

S

STITCH MULTIPLE

6 sts

SPECIAL STITCH

shell 5 dc in same st

59

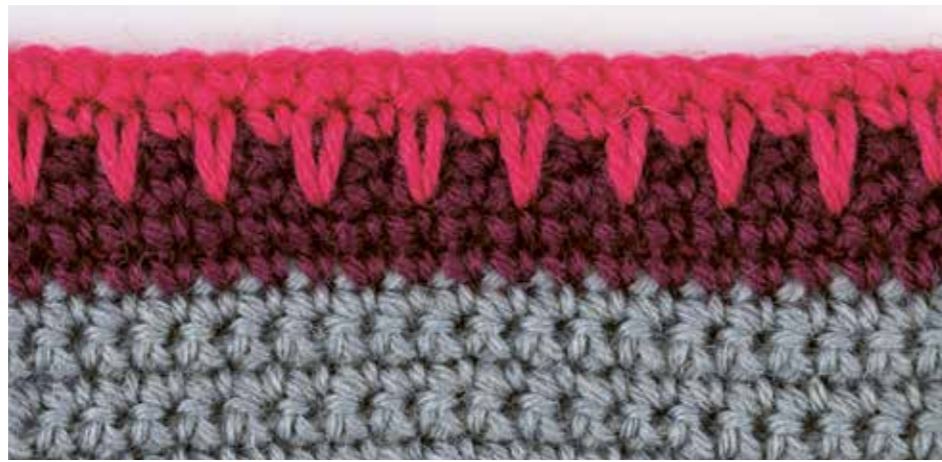
Edging Stitches Spike

This is a folded edging creating a more substantial, heavier border.

The first round is worked in single crochet, the following round is worked in the front loops of stitches.

This edging can be crocheted in rows or rounds, but it's important that the spike-sc round is worked on the right side. Work (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in the corner ch sp and sl st to first st to join round. When working in rows, turn at the end of every row.

The sample is shown in rounds.



Pattern

Join yarn R to any st.

Round 1: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 2: 1 ch, 1 sc FLO in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Rounds 3–5: 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Change to yarn S.

Round 6: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, *1 spike-sc, 1 sc in next st, rep from * to end, sl st to first sc to join.

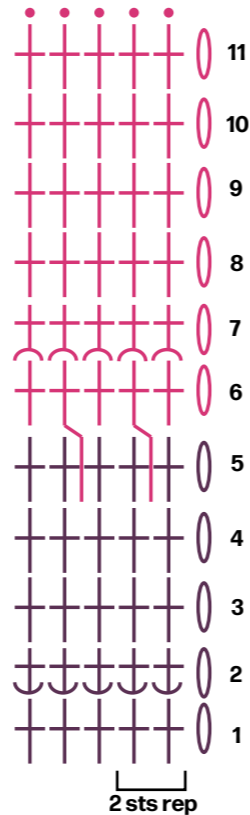
Round 7: 1 ch, 1 sc BLO in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Rounds 8–11: 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Fold edge in half, with BLO stitches from round 7 forming the top edge, sl st round 11 to BLO of round 1.

Fasten off.

sl st to back loops of sc from rnd 1



DIFFICULTY



YARN

R and S

STITCH MULTIPLE

2 sts + 1

SPECIAL STITCH

spike-sc spike single crochet (see page 165)

60

60

A beautiful and delicate edging that is a perfect finishing touch for lacy blankets. It looks best when worked in rounds.

Work (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner ch sp of round 1, (2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc) in 2-ch sp on round 2, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in ch-2 sp on round 3 and (2 sc, 2 ch, 2 sc) in 2-ch sp on round 4. Sl st to first st to join round.



Pattern

Join yarn to any st.

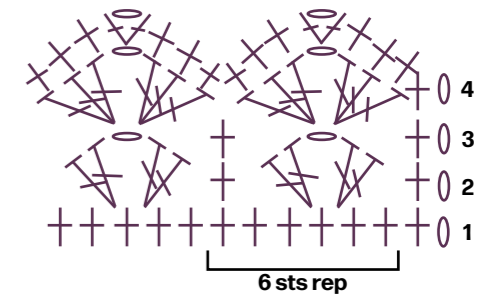
Round 1: 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 2: 1 ch, *1 sc in next st, skip 2 sts, (2 dc, 1 ch, 2 dc) in next st, skip 2 sts, rep from * to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 3: 1 ch, *1 sc in next st, (3 dc, 1 ch, 3 dc) in next 1-ch sp, rep from * to end, sl st to first st to join.

Round 4: 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, *3 sc, (1 sc, 1 ch, 1 sc) in next 1-ch sp, 3 sc, skip next st, rep from * to end, sl st to first st to join.

Fasten off.



DIFFICULTY



YARN

R

STITCH MULTIPLE

6 sts



Motifs

Using chosen yarn, make a magic ring.

Round 1: 3 ch (counts as 1 dc), 11 dc into a magic ring, enclosing the yarn end as you work, pull tight on the yarn end to close up opening, sl st to top of beg 3 ch (12 sts).

Round 2: 1 csdc, 2 ch, 1 dc in same st, 1 ch, skip next st, *(1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next st, 1 ch, skip next st, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc (six 2-ch sp).

Round 3: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 1 csdc, (1 dc, 3 ch, 2 dc) in same sp as csdc, 1 sc in next ch-1 sp, *(2 dc, 3 ch, 2 dc) in next 2-ch sp, 1 sc in next ch-1 sp, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc (six 3-ch sp).

Round 4: sl st to next st and 3-ch sp, 1 csdc, (2 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in same sp as csdc, 1 sc in next sc, *(3 dc, 3 ch, 3 dc) in next 3-ch sp, 1 sc in next sc, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc (six 3-ch sp).

Round 5: sl st to next 2 sts and 3-ch sp, 1 csdc, (3 dc, 3 ch, 4 dc) in same sp as csdc, 2 sc in next sc, *(4 dc, 3 ch, 4 dc) in next 3-ch sp, 2 sc in next sc, rep from * to end, sl st to csdc (six 3-ch sp).

Fasten off yarn and join yarn L.

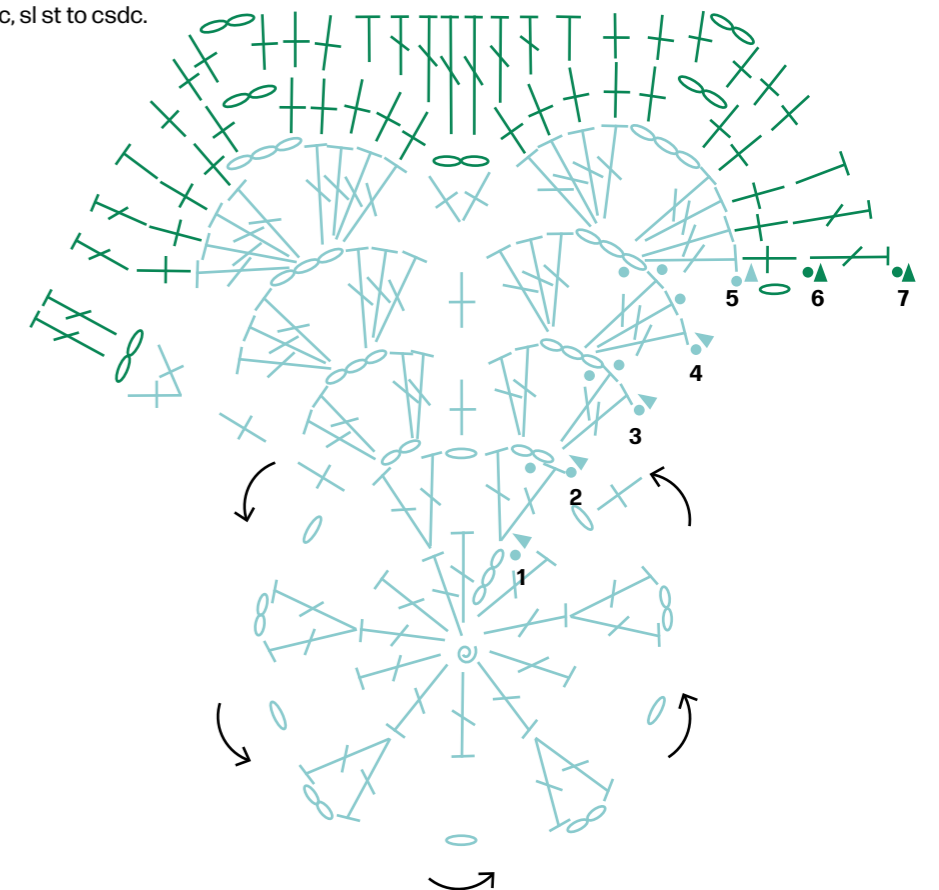
Round 6: 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), *4 sc, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 3-ch sp, 4 sc, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, rep from * to end, sl st to first sc.

Round 7: 1 csdc, *1 dc, 1 hdc, 2 sc, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 2-ch sp, 2 sc, 1 hdc, 2 dc, 2 dc in next 2-ch sp, 1 dc, rep from * to end, ending last rep by omitting the last dc, sl st to csdc.

Fasten off.

Blocking the motifs

Before joining hexagons together, weave in all the ends and block them to size for best results. If you have a clean chequered or striped piece of fabric or tea towel, you can pin your crochet pieces out in line over this to ensure they are straight. Use a tape measure to ensure you are blocking to the right size. If you only have a plain background, you can mark out the size with pins. Use T-pins or long, large-headed pins. Stretch the hexagons slightly and secure with pins, inserting them as straight as you can. Pin each hexagon to finished measurements and either spray with water, making sure that the pieces are nice and damp, or steam gently with an iron, making sure that the steam penetrates the fabric. Be careful not to press the iron to the fabric. Allow to dry naturally.



Puff hearts section 1

Row 52 (WS): 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, 1 sc *1 ch, skip 1 st, 1 sc in next st, rep from * to last st, 1 sc, turn.

Row 53: 1 csdc, 1 dc, skip next 1-ch sp and st, (1 puff5, 2 ch, 1 puff5) in next 1-ch sp, *skip next st, 1-ch sp and 1 st, (1 puff5, 2 ch, 1 puff5) in next 1-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 1-ch sp and 2 sts, skip 1 st and 1-ch sp, 1 dc in last 2 sts, turn (27 puff hearts).

Change to yarn O.

Row 54: 1 csdc, 1 dc, *(1 puff5, 2 ch, 1 puff5) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 dc, turn.

Change to yarn N.

Row 55: rep row 54.

Change to yarn I.

Row 56: rep row 54.

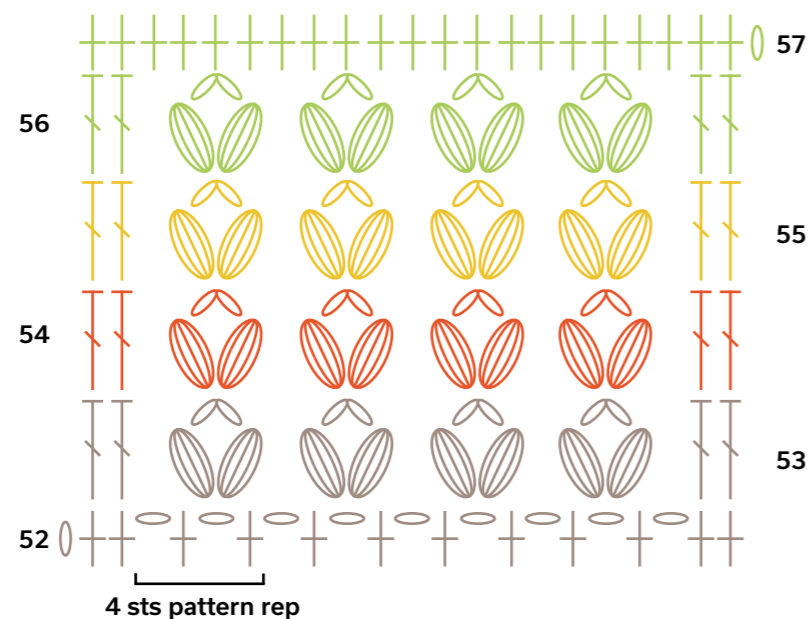
Row 57 (RS): 1 ch, 2 sc, (1 sc in top of puff5, 2 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in top of puff5) 26 times, 1 sc in top of puff5, 1 sc in 2-ch sp, 1 sc in top of puff5, 2 sc, turn (112 sts).

Fasten off yarn I.



PUFF HEARTS CHART

The first puff hearts section is worked in M, O, N and I, the second one is I, N, O and M.



Cuckoo clock section

See pattern note on page 124 about working this section.

Row 58 (RS): using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO in each st to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 59: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO in each st to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 60: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *(1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) six times, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 61: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *6 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 5 sc BLO, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 62: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *1 sc BLO, 3 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 3 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 63: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *4 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) twice, 4 sc BLO, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 64: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 7 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 65: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *2 sc BLO, (2 FLdc2d, 3 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 66: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO, 3 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 67: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *2 sc BLO, (2 FLdc2d, 3 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 68: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *11 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 69: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *(5 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 70: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *(5 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 71: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *2 sc BLO, (3 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) twice, 2 sc BLO, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 72: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 7 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 73: using yarn O, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO, *4 sc BLO, 3 FLdc2d, 5 sc BLO, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 74: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 FLdc2d, *(1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off (112 sts).

Join yarn I.



Diamond mosaic section

See pattern note on page 124 about working this section.

Row 92 (RS): using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 93: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO in each st to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 94: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO in each st to last st, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 95: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 96: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 97: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 98: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, (2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 99: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 100: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) five times, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 101: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *4 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 102: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) five times, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 103: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 104: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 105: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, 5 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 106: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 107: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 108: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *(1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) three times, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 109: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, 7 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 110: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *(1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) three times, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Rows 111–126: rep rows 95–110 once more.

Row 127: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 3 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, (2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 128: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *(2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d) three times, 1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 129: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *(1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 5 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 130: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, *1 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, 3 sc BLO, (1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO) twice, 1 FLdc2d, rep from * to last 2 sts, 1 sc BLO, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 131: using yarn N, standing sc in first st, *1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 2 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 2 sc BLO, 1 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, 2 FLdc2d, 1 sc BLO, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 sc in last st, fasten off.

Row 132: using yarn M, standing sc in first st, 1 sc BLO in each st to last, 1 sc in last st, fasten off.

Teignmouth Blanket

DIFFICULTY



MATERIALS

4.5mm (US 7, UK 7) crochet hook

Light worsted (DK/8-ply/weight 3) yarn;
3½oz/100g/245yd/225m

I used West Yorkshire Spinners
ColourLab DK yarn, 100% wool;
3½oz/100g/245yd/225m

For tassels (optional):

Piece of cardboard, 2in (5cm) long and
1¼in (3cm) wide

Scissors

1 ball of each of the following:

B

D

R

V

W

X

Inspired by the charming seaside town of Teignmouth, England, this blanket is all about the joy of being by the sea. The combination of interesting stitches makes it a very enjoyable project. It also provides a perfect opportunity to play with colour. Gather all the shades of your favourite place to create a blanket that will reflect it.

FINISHED SIZE OF BLANKET

30¼ x 41½in (77 x 105.5cm)

If you want a larger blanket, increase by multiples of 7 sts, which will result in an additional 1.8in (4.6cm) in width. Keep adding in increments of 7 to reach the desired size. To increase the length just work more rows of whichever section you wish. Please take into account that more yarn will be required.

GAUGE

After blocking, 5 V sts and 7 rows = 4 x 4in (10 x 10cm) measured over V st pattern using 4.5mm (US 7, UK 7) crochet hook.

SPECIAL STITCHES

csdc chainless starting double crochet (see page 162)

V st (1 dc, 1 ch, 1 dc) in next st or sp

tassels (see page 176)

crossed dc crossed double crochet (see page 167)

Chevron section

Using yarn B, make 106 chainless foundation sc, 1 ch, turn.

Row 1 (WS): 1 sc in first st, 1 sc in next 2 sts, *2 ch, skip next 2 sts, 1 sc in next 5 sts, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 1 sc in last 3 sts, turn (15 2-ch sp).

Row 2 (RS): 1 ch, 1 sc in first st, skip next 2 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, *skip next 5 sts, (3 dc, 2 ch, 3 dc) in next 2-ch sp, rep from * to last 3 sts, skip 2 sts, 1 sc in last st, turn.

Change to yarn W.

Row 3: 1 ch, 4 sc, *2 ch, skip next 2-ch sp, 6 sc, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 4 sc, turn.

Row 4: using yarn W, rep row 2.

Rows 5–16: rep rows 3 and 4 six more times, changing colour every 2 rows.

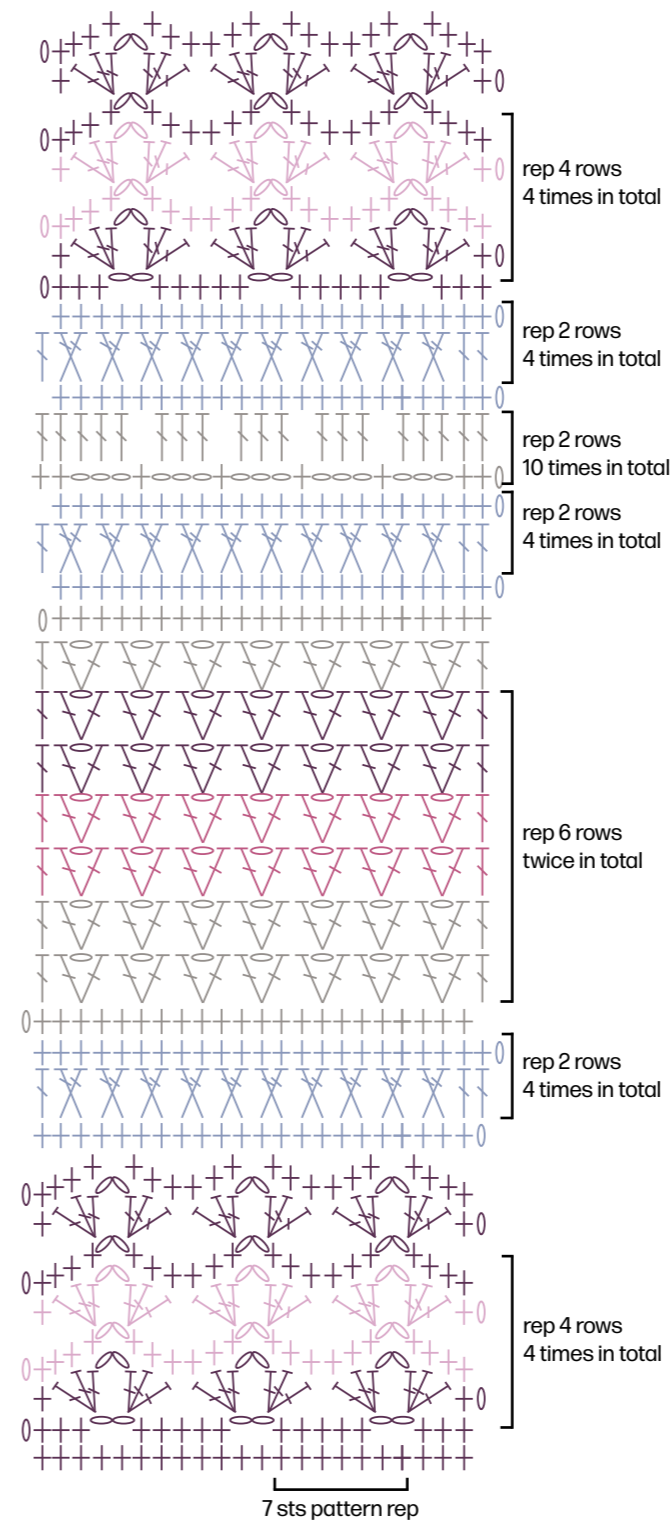
Rows 17 and 18: using yarn B, rep rows 3 and 4 (9 stripes in total).

Row 19: using yarn B, 1 ch, 1 sc in each st and 2-ch sp, turn (106 sts).





A Chevron
 B Crossed double
 C Brick stitch
 D V stitch



Crossed double section

Fasten off yarn B and yarn W and join yarn D.

Row 20 (RS): 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, turn.

Row 21 (WS): 1 csdc, *crossed 2 dc over next 2 sts, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 dc in last 2 sts, turn.

Row 22: 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, turn.

Rows 23–28: rep rows 21 and 22 three more times (4 rows of crossed dc worked).

V stitch section

Fasten off yarn D and join yarn V.

Row 29 (WS): 1 ch, 1 sc in each st to end, turn.

Row 30 (RS): 1 csdc, *skip next st, V st in next st, skip next st, rep from * to last st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Row 31: 1 csdc, *V st in next 1-ch sp, rep from * to last st, 1 dc in last st, turn.

Rows 32–41: rep row 31, in the following colours and numbers:

Twice using yarn W, then twice using yarn R, then twice using yarns V, W and R.

Row 42: rep row 31 once using yarn V (13 rows worked in total).

Row 43 (WS): 1 ch, 1 sc in each st and 1-ch sp, turn.

Crossed double section

Fasten off yarn V and join yarn D.

Rows 44–52: rep rows 20–28, ending with WS facing for next row.

Brick stitch section

Fasten off yarn D and join yarn V.

Row 53 (WS): 1 ch, 2 sc, *3 ch, skip next 3 sts, 1 sc, rep from * to last st, 1 sc, turn.

Row 54 (RS): 1 csdc, 1 dc, 3 dc in next 3-ch sp, *skip next st, 3 dc in next 3-ch sp, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 dc, turn.

Row 55: 1 ch, 2 sc, 3 ch, skip next 3 sts, *1 sc in sp between dc group, 3 ch, skip next 3 sts, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 dc, turn.

Rows 56–72: rep rows 54 and 55 eight more times, then row 54 once more.

Row 73 (WS): 1 ch, 5 sc, *1 sc in sp between dc group, 3 sc, rep from * to last 2 sts, 2 sc, turn (106 sts).

Crossed double section

Fasten off yarn V and join yarn D.

Rows 74–82: rep rows 20–28, ending with WS facing for next row.

Chevron section

Fasten off yarn D and join yarn B.

Row 83 (WS): 1 sc in first st, 1 sc in next 2 sts, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, *1 sc in next 5 sts, 2 ch, skip next 2 sts, rep from * to last 3 sts, 3 sc, turn (fifteen 2-ch sp).

Rows 84–86: rep rows 2–4, changing colour as set.

Rows 87–98: rep rows 3 and 4 six more times, changing colour every 2 rows.

Rows 99–100: rep rows 3 and 4 using yarn B (9 stripes in total).

Row 101: using yarn B, 1 ch, 4 sc, skip 2-ch sp, 1 sc in each st and 2-ch sp to end (106 sts).

Fasten off.

Border

Before starting the border, weave in all the ends.

The border starts with a slip stitch base round. This will result in a neater finish when working, however, the slip stitch round has the tendency to pull and be slightly tight. Working the slip stitch loosely will avoid the work getting distorted. Wet blocking also helps to loosen up the work.

Round 1 (RS): using yarn R, join to right bottom corner of blanket (the first st of chainless foundation), 3 ch, working up row ends of right side, 1 sl st in first st, work 19 sl st along the chevron section, 9 sl st along the crossed dc section, 25 sl st along the V st section, 9 sl st along the crossed dc section, 25 sl st along the brick stitch section, 9 sl st along the crossed dc section and 19 sl st along the chevron section (116 sl st), 2 ch, 1 sl st in first st of top edge, 1 sl st in every st to end (106 sl st), 2 ch, working down row ends of left side, 1 sl st in first st, work 18 sl st along the chevron section, 9 sl st **along the crossed** dc section, 25 sl st along brick stitch section, 9 sl st along the crossed dc section, 25 sl st along the V st section, 9 sl st along the crossed dc section, 19 sl st along the chevron section (116 sts), 2 ch, 1 sl st in first st of bottom edge, 1 sl st in every st to end (106 sl st), sl st to first of beg 3 ch (444 sl st, four 2-ch sp).

Round 2: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *1 sc in each st to next corner 2-ch sp, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in 2-ch sp, rep from * to end, ending last rep with 1 sc in first 2-ch sp, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (452 sts).

Rounds 3 and 4: rep round 2 (468 sts).

Fasten off yarn R and join yarn X.

Round 5: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *(1 sc, 1 spike-sc inserting hook 2 rounds below) 61 times, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner 2-ch sp, (1 sc, 1 spike-sc inserting hook 2 rounds below) 56 times*, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner 2-ch sp, rep from * to * once more, 1 sc in first 2-ch sp, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (476 sts).

Rounds 6–8: rep round 2 (500 sts).

Fasten off yarn X and join yarn B.

Round 9: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 3 ch, 1 sc in same ch sp, *(1 sc, 1 spike-sc inserting hook 2 rounds below) 65 times, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner 2-ch sp, (1 sc, 1 spike-sc inserting hook 2 rounds below) 60 times*, (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner 2-ch sp, rep from * to * once more, 1 sc in first 2-ch sp, sl st to first of beg 3 ch (508 sts).

Fasten off.

Blocking

Weave in all the ends.

To stretch and even out the sl st round the blanket must be wet blocked. For the best results, place the blanket in a washing machine on wool wash and the lowest spin cycle. Pin it to shape on a bed or on a towel on a floor and allow to dry naturally.

Tassels

Make four tassels using yarns X, W and D as described in the Finishing section (page 176).

Attach tassels in yarn X to each corner of the blanket, tassels in yarn W and yarn D on each side, 5 sts away from the corner.





Motifs

Using chosen yarn, make a magic ring.

Round 1: 4 ch (counts as 1 dc and 1-ch sp), (1 dc, 1 ch) seven times in ring, enclosing yarn end as you work, pull on yarn end to close opening, sl st to third of beg 4 ch (eight 1-ch sp).

Round 2: sl st to first ch sp, ([1 puff5, 2 ch, 1 puff5] in same ch sp, 1 ch, skip next st, 1 puff5 in next ch sp, 1 ch) four times, sl st to top of first puff.

Round 3: sl st to first 2-ch sp, csdc, 2 ch, 2 dc in same ch sp, (1 dc in next puff5, 1 dc in next ch sp) twice, 1 dc in next puff5, ([2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc] in next 2-ch sp, [1 dc in next puff5, 1 dc in next sp] twice, 1 dc in next puff5) three times, 1 dc in same sp as beg csdc, sl st to csdc (36 dc, 9 on each side).

Round 4: sl st to first 2-ch sp, csdc, 2 ch, 2 dc in same ch sp, (1 ch, skip next st, 1 dc) four times, 1 ch, skip next st, ([2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc] in next 2-ch sp, [1 ch, skip next st, 1 dc] four times, 1 ch, skip next st) three times, 1 dc in same sp as beg csdc, sl st to csdc (32 dc, 8 on each side).

Round 5: sl st to first ch sp, *(1 puff5, 2 ch, 1 puff5) in same ch sp, 1 ch, skip next 2 sts, 1 puff5 in next ch sp, (1 ch, skip next st, 1 puff5 in next ch sp) four times, 1 ch, skip next 2 sts, rep from * three more times, sl st to top of first puff5 (28 puffs, 7 on each side).

Round 6: sl st to first 2-ch sp, csdc, 2 ch, 2 dc in same ch sp, (1 dc in next puff5, 1 dc in next ch sp) six times, 1 dc in next puff5, ([2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc] in next 2-ch sp, [1 dc in next puff5, 1 dc in next ch sp] six times, 1 dc in next puff5) three times, 1 dc in same sp as beg csdc, sl st to csdc (68 dc, 17 on each side).

Round 7: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 1 ch, ([2 sc, 2 ch, 2 sc] in same ch sp, 17 sc) four times, sl st to first sc (84 sc, 21 on each side).

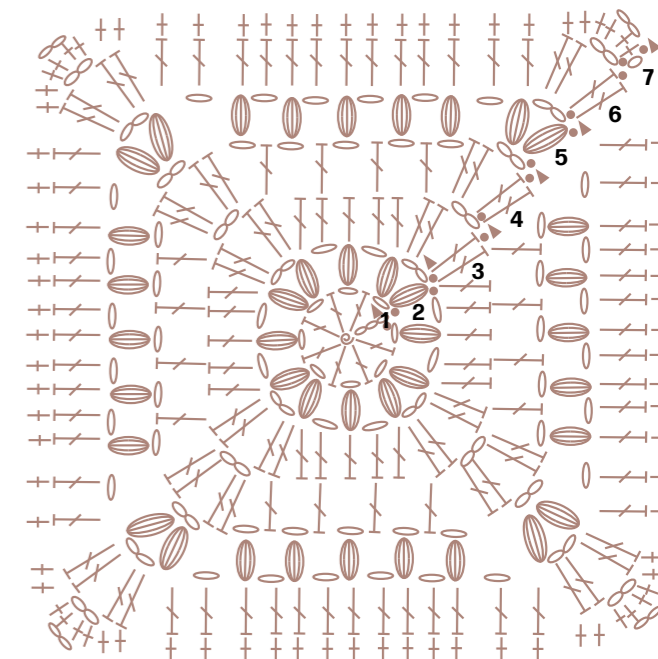
Fasten off.

Blocking the motifs

Before joining squares together, weave in all the ends and block to size.

For best results

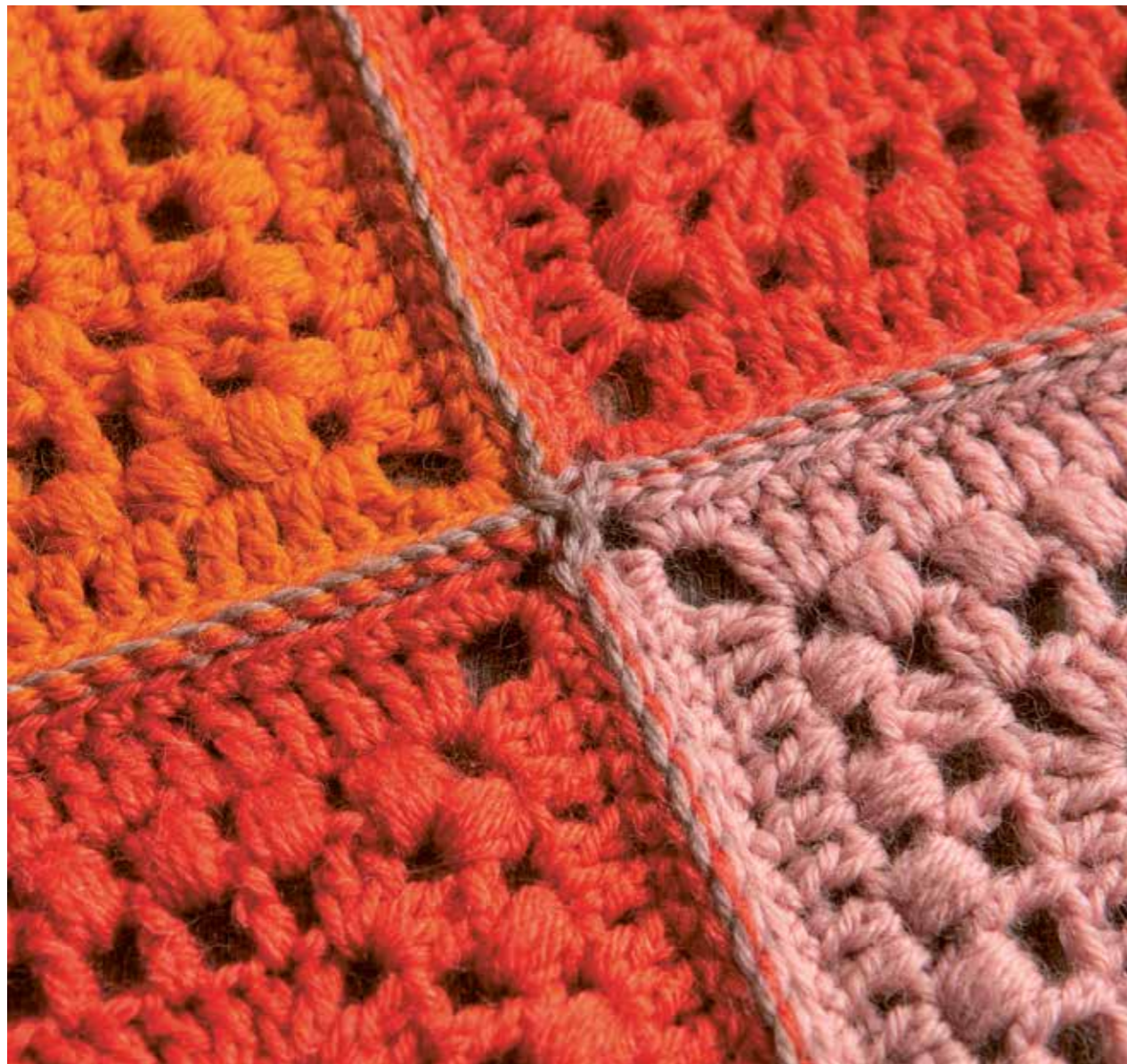
If you have a clean chequered or striped piece of fabric or tea towel, you can pin your crochet pieces out in a line over the folded fabric or towel so that you ensure they are straight. Use a tape measure to make sure you are blocking to the right size. If you only have a plain background, you can mark out the size with pins. Stretch the square slightly and secure it with T-pins or long, large headed pins, inserting them as straight as you can. Pin each square to the finished measurements and either spray with water until the pieces are nice and damp or steam gently with an iron, making sure that the steam penetrates the fabric. Be careful not to press the iron to the fabric. Allow to dry naturally. Alternatively, you can use a blocking board to block your squares.



Joining

Using yarn M and the slip stitch joining method described on page 174, starting at the bottom left square of the diagram (U), join each square following the diagram here. I recommend joining squares in horizontal lines first, as indicated by the yellow line. When all horizontal lines of squares are joined, work on joining the squares in vertical lines as indicated by the blue line.

U	M	L	O	Q	U
Q	U	M	L	O	Q
O	Q	U	M	L	O
L	O	Q	U	M	L
M	L	O	Q	U	M
U	M	L	O	Q	U



Edging

Round 1: using yarn M, starting at a corner, work (3 ch, 1 sc) in corner ch-sp, work 1 sc in every stitch and 2-ch sp along the edge, until you reach next corner, *work (1 sc, 2 ch, 1 sc) in corner ch-sp, work 1 sc in every stitch and 2-ch sp along the edge, until you reach next corner, rep from * twice more, sl st to first ch of beginning 3 ch (556 sts, 139 on each side and four 2-ch sp).

Round 2: sl st to first 2-ch sp, 1 csdc, 2 ch, 2 dc in same ch sp, *1 sc in next st, skip next 2 sts, (5 dc in next st, skip next 2 sts, 1 sc in next st, skip next 2 sts) 22 times, 5 dc in next st, skip next 2 sts, 1 sc in next st** (2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in next corner 2-ch sp, rep from * along every side, ending last rep at **, 1 dc in beg 2-ch sp, sl st to csdc (23 scallops on each side).
Fasten off.

Blocking

For best results, wet or steam block the blanket.

INCREASING

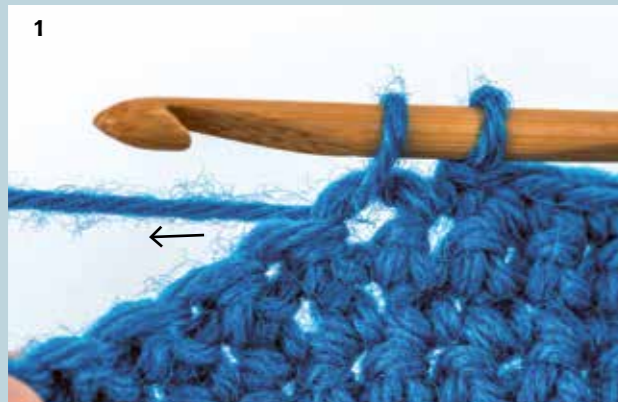
The easiest way to increase is to work two stitches in the same stitch, increasing the stitch count by 1. The example, right, shows two single crochet stitches worked into one stitch.



DECREASING BY 1 STITCH

To decrease by one stitch (known as '2tog'), you work your first stitch up to the last yarn over, then work into the next stitch up to the last yarn over, then yarn over and pull through all loops on the hook to make two stitches into one. The steps show a single crochet decrease by 1 stitch (known as sc2tog).

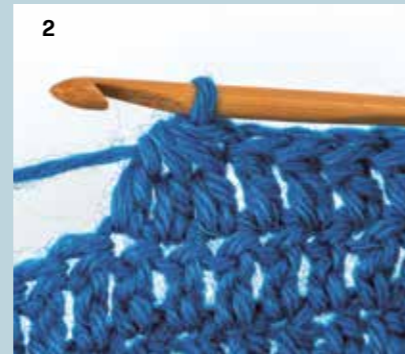
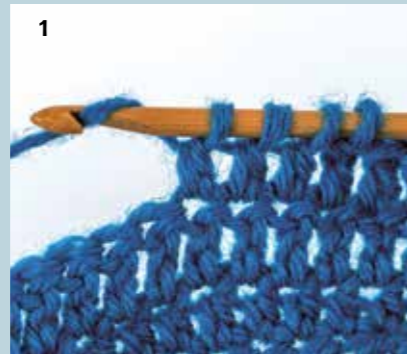
- 1 Insert the hook in the next stitch, yo and pull a loop through the stitch (2 loops on the hook).
- 2 Insert the hook in the second stitch, yo and pull a loop through the stitch (3 loops on the hook).
- 3 Yo and pull through all 3 loops on the hook.



DECREASING BY 2 STITCHES

Known as '3tog', this decreases your stitch count by 2 stitches. It's worked in a similar way to a 2tog, except you work three stitches up to the last yarn over, rather than two. The steps show a double crochet decrease by 2 stitches (dc3tog).

- 1 (Yo, insert hook in next st, yo, pull up a loop, yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) three times (4 loops on hook).
- 2 Yo and pull through all 4 loops on hook.



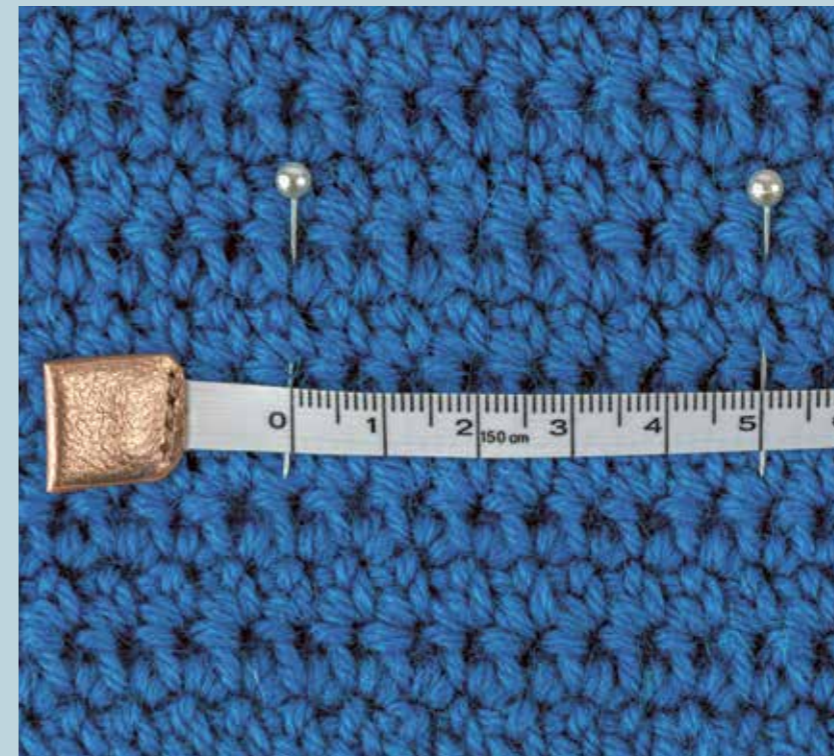
GAUGE (TENSION)

Gauge is the number of stitches (or pattern repeats) and rounds (or rows) to a given measurement, usually 1in, 2in or 4in (2.5cm, 5cm or 10cm). So your work is the correct size, match the gauge specified in the pattern as closely as possible. Gauge depends on hook and yarn, but also on technique. If a pattern recommends a certain hook it does not necessarily mean that your gauge will be the same, so making and measuring a swatch is vital, to ensure your finished project is the same size as the designer's.

MEASURING GAUGE

If you work in rows, the swatch needs to be crocheted in rows. If your project is in the round, the swatch needs to be as well. Gauge may differ when working in rows or rounds, so work the swatch in the round or rows as specified. Gauge is usually measured over 2in or 4in (5cm or 10cm). Work a piece of crochet larger than 2 x 2in (5 x 5cm), usually around 4 x 4in (10 x 10cm). This will give you enough space to correctly count the stitches and rows. Lay the swatch on a flat surface, using a tape measure and pins to mark out the desired size over which the gauge will be measured, as shown below. Count exactly how many stitches and rows are within this square. If you have more stitches or rows than stated in the pattern, this means you are a tight crocheter, so increase your hook size. If you have fewer stitches or rows, you are a loose crocheter, so go down a hook size.

When working in motifs such as squares, the gauge will be given as finished size of each square. Crochet the square, block, then measure the finished size of the square.



CHARTS

Charts are a visual representation of the designs. Each stitch is represented by a symbol (as shown in the table here). Charts are very useful if you are a visual learner or when working on a difficult stitch. It is always helpful to have a written pattern and a chart to refer to.

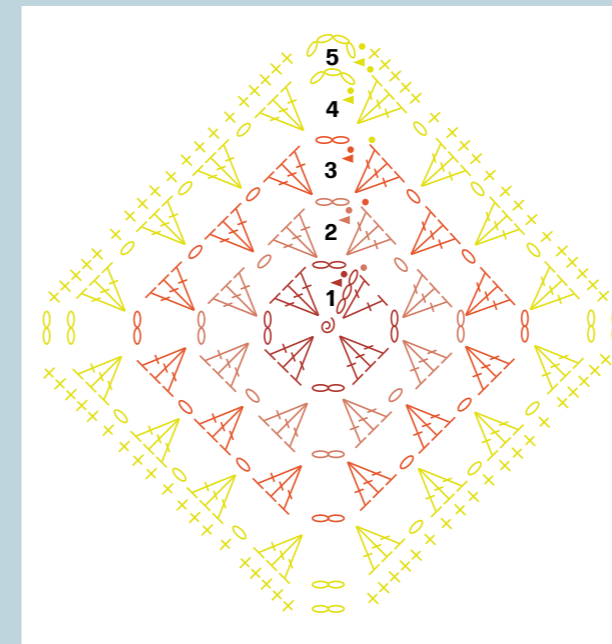
Row charts are read from right to left on the RS and from left to right on the WS. Round charts are always read from right to left on every round. If you are left-handed, it will be the reverse.

MULTIPLES

When making a foundation row, it is important that you make the correct number of chains for the pattern to work. This number is given as a multiple before the instructions for each stitch. The multiple consists of the number of stitches required for each pattern repeat, plus any extra stitches needed to balance the pattern. For example, 'Multiple 3 sts + 1 for foundation row', means any number that divides by 3, with 1 more added, such as $9 + 1 = 10$ sts, that will give us 3 x pattern repeats + 1 additional stitch for foundation row.

US stitch	UK stitch	Chart symbol
back post double crochet (bpdcc)	raised treble crochet back (rtrb)	
back post half double crochet (bphdc)	raised half treble crochet back (rhtrb)	
back post single crochet (bpssc)	raised double crochet back (rdcb)	
bobble (MB)	bobble (MB)	
C6F	C6F	
centre single crochet (csc)	centre double crochet (cdc)	
chain (ch)	chain (ch)	
double crochet (dc)	treble crochet (tr)	
double treble crochet (dtr)	triple treble crochet (ttr)	
extended single crochet (esc)	extended double crochet (edc)	
front post double crochet (fpdc)	raised treble crochet front (rtrf)	
front post double treble crochet (fpdtr)	raised triple treble crochet front (rttrf)	
front post single crochet (fpssc)	raised double crochet front (rdcf)	
half double crochet (hdc)	half treble crochet (htr)	
hdc 3L	htr 3L	
magic ring	adjustable ring	
puff3 (puff4) (puff5)	puff3 (puff4) (puff5)	
shell	shell	
single crochet	double crochet	

US stitch	UK stitch	Chart symbol
single crochet BLO (sc BLO)	double crochet BLO (dc BLO)	
single crochet FLO (sc FLO)	double crochet FLO (dc FLO)	
slip (sl st)	slip (ss)	
skip	miss	
spike single crochet	spike double crochet	
treble crochet (tr)	double treble crochet (dtr)	
V stitch	V stitch	
yarn over (yo)	yarn round hook (yrh)	

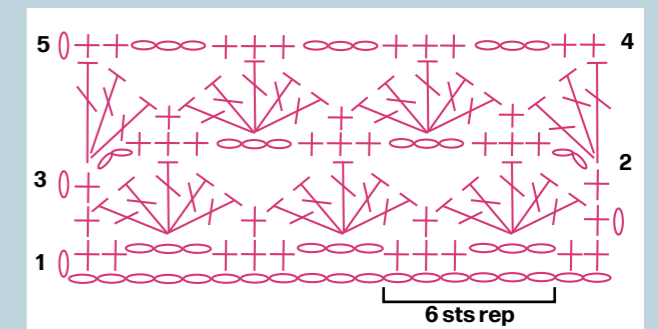


Granny square motif

The motifs in this book are all worked from the centre out, in rounds. Each new round is indicated with a number. Pay attention to the colours used in the chart - they correspond to the yarns used in the finished swatch (see page 100).

SAMPLE CHARTS

Always compare the chart with the corresponding pattern text and photograph.



Arcade swatch

Each stitch starts with a foundation row and is worked in rows, which means you will turn your work at the end of every row.

The rows with numbers on the right side are right side of work and rows with numbers on the left side are wrong side rows.

Usually row 1 is a RS row, but occasionally some stitch patterns start with a WS row, as here.

For the finished swatch see page 62.

ADVANCED STITCHES

STANDING AND CHAINLESS STARTING STITCHES

Standing and chainless starting stitches are perfect alternatives to turning chains, as they mimic the look of corresponding stitches. They result in a smoother finish and more uniform work.

STANDING SINGLE CROCHET



1 Beginning with a slip knot on hook, hold in place.



2 Work sc into stitch.

CSDC (CHAINLESS STARTING DOUBLE CROCHET)



1 Pull loop on hook to the height of a dc. Hold loop down with your finger, then wrap the hook around the stretched loop in a counter-clockwise direction, as shown. Holding onto both loops on hook with your finger, insert hook into first st.



2 Yo, as shown, then pull up a loop (3 loops on hook).



3 (Yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) twice. Completed csdc.

CSTR (CHAINLESS STARTING TREBLE CROCHET)



1 Pull loop on hook to the height of a tr. Hold loop down with your finger, then wrap the hook around the stretched loop twice in a counter-clockwise direction. Insert hook into first st, holding onto loops on hook.

2 Yo, pull up a loop (4 loops on hook), (yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) three times. Completed CSTR.

CSDTR (CHAINLESS STARTING DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET)



1 Pull loop on hook to the height of dtr, hold loop down with your finger, wrap the hook around the loop **three times** and insert into first st, yo, pull up a loop (5 loops on hook).



2 (Yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) four times.

CSDC (CHAINLESS STARTING DOUBLE CROCHET) WHEN STARTING WITH NEW COLOUR



1 Wrap yarn around hook twice, hold loop with finger so they do not unravel. Insert hook into first stitch.



2 Yo and pull through the stitch (3 loops on hook).



3 (Yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) twice.

FRONT POST

This creates a raised, textured stitch on the front of the work. It is worked around the post of a stitch below, on the right side of work.

The example below shows front post single crochet.



FPSC (FRONT POST SINGLE CROCHET)

Insert hook around the post of next st from front to back to front again, yo, pull up a loop, yo, pull through 2 loops on hook.

FPDC (FRONT POST DOUBLE CROCHET)

Yo, insert hook around the post of next st from front to back to front again, yo, pull up a loop, (yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) twice.

FPDTR (FRONT POST DOUBLE TREBLE)

Yo three times, insert hook around the post of next st from front to back to front again, yo, pull up a loop, (yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) four times.

BACK POST

As with the stitch above, this is a raised, textured stitch which is worked around the post of a stitch below, on the back of the work.

The example below shows back post single crochet.



BPSC (BACK POST SINGLE CROCHET)

Insert hook around the post of next st from back to front to back again, yo, pull up a loop, yo, pull through 2 loops on hook.

BPDC (BACK POST DOUBLE CROCHET)

Yo, insert hook around the post of next st from back to front to back again, yo, pull up a loop, (yo, pull through 2 loops on hook) twice.

BPHDC (BACK POST HALF DOUBLE CROCHET)

Yo, insert hook around the post of next st from back to front to back again, yo, pull up a loop, yo, pull through 3 loops on hook.

CENTRE SINGLE CROCHET (CSC)

This stitch is also known as waistcoat stitch or knit stitch, as it looks like stockinette (stocking) stitch in knitting. It is perfect for colourwork as it produces a smooth finish and is very decorative with ample visual impact.

You work centre single crochet into the body of the stitch, between the legs of the stitch, not into the top V-shaped loops as you do in standard single crochet. It has the tendency to create a tight fabric so don't pull your stitches too tight, as you need to work into them on the next round.

The secret to success is to use a pointy hook and keep a loose gauge which will give more stretch to your project and ensure you can insert your hook easily.



1 Insert hook through the centre of the indicated stitch (between the V on the front of work, not the top), yo, pull up a loop, 2 loops on your hook.



2 Yo, draw through both loops on hook. Rep steps 1 and 2 to create centre single crochet.

SPIKE SINGLE CROCHET (SPIKE-SC)

This elongated stitch is worked by inserting the hook two or more rows below and pulling it up to the height of the current row, then finishing the single crochet as normal. This stitch produces a wonderful effect and is best worked in two contrasting colours.



1 Insert hook between two stitches two or more rows below (as indicated), yo, pull loop through and up to the height of current row.



2 Yo, pull through both loops on hook.

EXTENDED SINGLE CROCHET (ESC)

This stitch has a height of a half double crochet, but none of the looseness. It has great stretch but also great structure.



1 Insert hook into next st, yo, pull up a loop (2 loops on hook). Yo, as shown, then pull through one loop on hook only (2 loops on hook).



2 Yo and pull through both loops on hook. Rep steps 1 and 2 to create extended single crochet.

THIRD LOOP HALF DOUBLE CROCHET (HDC 3L)

Half double crochet creates 3 loops in a st - one at the front and two at the back, one of which is diagonal. The diagonal stitch is known as the 'third loop'. This is the loop to work your **half** double crochet stitch into. Working into this loop creates a horizontal, ridge-like texture on the front of the work.



1 Yo, insert hook into third loop of hdc, yo and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook).



2 Yo, pull a loop through all 3 loops on hook.

CROSSED DOUBLE CROCHET (CROSSED DC)

As the name suggests, crossed dc are created by simply crossing the stitches to create lacy yet firm fabric. To create crossed doubles, miss a stitch, work a double into the next stitch, then work a double into the stitch that has been missed, making sure the second double comes in front of the first one.



1 Skip 1 st, 1 dc in next st.



2 1 dc in skipped st, working in front of dc just made. One crossed dc stitch made.

CABLES (C6F)

Cables create a textured, raised fabric, resulting in lots of visual interest. My favourite way of creating them is by using front post double crochet stitches. In this method you will only work the cables into the front post of stitches. Cables are made by skipping a set of stitches, then working back into the post of them by crossing front post stitches to create the twists. The six stitches that are in the twist will have fpdc worked into them on every RS row. This will result in the cable standing out. I have used a different colour yarn for the cable for clarity, but you will use the same colour as your swatch.



1 Skip next 3 sts, fpdc in next 3 sts.



2 Working in front of the sts just made, fpdc in each of the skipped 3 sts.



3 Next (RS) round: work fpdc in the stitches of the cable, making sure you work every st of the 6 cable sts - the twist can make the sts hide behind the front ones.

FRONT LOOP DOUBLE CROCHET 2 DOWN (FLDC2D)



1 Yo, insert hook into the front loop of the corresponding stitch 2 rows below.



2 Yo and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook).



3 Yo and pull through 2 loops only, yo and pull through remaining 2 loops.

CATCHING ENDS WHEN WORKING OVERLAY MOSAIC CROCHET

The ends will only be enclosed in sc and sc BLO stitches.

AT THE BEG OF ROW



1 At the beginning of the row, start enclosing the end from second stitch. This is simply treating the end like the loops of a stitch, and inserting the hook under it.



2 Do this for a few stitches.

AT THE END OF ROW



1 Start enclosing the end of the previous row a few stitches before the end of the row.



2 Pick up the end and bring it up so that it is in line with your row. Start enclosing it in stitches to end of row.

Tip

This will help with weaving in all the ends.

FAIR ISLE

I have worked every Fair Isle design in this book in the round using centre single crochet (csc). This is a great stitch to use with Fair Isle as it doesn't slant your work, so the colour pattern looks neat.

The key to working centre single crochet is to make the foundation round loosely.

For a neat colour change, change colour one stitch before. For example, if the third stitch needs to be a different colour, change yarn on last stage of the second stitch. This is the same process as joining yarn, on page 156.

Tip

To avoid yarns twisting, make sure you keep yarn B to your right and yarn A to your left.



1 Work to 1 stitch before colour change, stop the last stitch when you have 2 loops on hook.



2 Drop yarn A and finish the stitch using yarn B.



3 Work in yarn B until you need to go back to yarn A on the next stitch, finish the last stitch of yarn B with yarn A, ready for next stitch.

Continue repeating steps 1-3 while following the chart.

STRANDING YARN FOR FAIR ISLE

When working Fair Isle you need to carry the yarn not in use with you all the way around, but only carry the yarn on the rounds that it's required. The neatest way to do this is to catch the yarn every 3 stitches when not in use.



1 When inserting hook to work csc, make sure the yarn to be stranded is placed on top of the hook at the back of work.



2 Work csc as normal, enclosing the strand in the stitch. Continue repeating steps 1 and 2, enclosing the yarn not in use every **third** stitch.

FINISHING

FASTENING OFF

When you have completed your crochet, cut the yarn about 6in (15cm) from the last stitch. Wrap the yarn over the hook and draw the yarn end through the loop on the hook. Gently pull the yarn to tighten the last stitch.

WEAVING IN ENDS

At the end of your project, weave in any yarn ends on the wrong side of the work. For crochet worked in rows or rounds, in turn thread a tail onto a yarn needle and weave it through the fabric, back and forth and in multiple directions. For lacy stitches and motifs, you'll need to carefully weave through the stitch legs on the wrong side, to ensure the woven stitches aren't visible on the front.

BLOCKING

Blocking describes the process of wetting, laying and steaming or drying crochet pieces. It is vital as it opens out the pattern and showcases it to its full potential. It enhances and sets the stitches, helping them to keep their shape and taking your crochet from beautiful to stunning!

Choose a method based on the care label of the yarn. If in doubt, use the wet method. Use an ironing board or a foam blocking mat to pin the pieces (you can buy special blocking boards or use children's foam play mats).

WET METHOD

For acrylic and wool/acrylic mix

Using dressmaking pins or T-pins, pin the fabric to the correct measurements on a flat surface and dampen using a spray bottle of cold water. Pat the fabric to help the moisture penetrate. Ease stitches into position, keeping rows and stitches straight. Allow to dry before removing the pins.

STEAM METHOD

For wools and cottons

Pin out the fabric as above with right side facing up. Steam lightly, holding the iron 1in (2.5cm) above the fabric. Allow the steam to penetrate for several seconds.

SUBMERGING METHOD

Soak your project in lukewarm water with a little bit of wool wash. Squeeze out excess moisture by rolling it in a large towel. Pin out to size and allow to dry naturally.

BLOCKING BLANKETS

Lay the blanket on a flat surface, covered in a towel, slightly larger than the blanket.

Pin in place and either steam block or wet block. If using submerging method, pin it in place and allow to dry naturally.

PINNING MOTIFS OR SWATCHES

Use good-quality, fine, rustproof dressmaking pins or T-pins, and carefully pin the edges of the piece to its correct size and shape. Start with the corners. Next pin halfway along the edges. Continue, placing pins at regular intervals along each edge. Use plenty of pins to avoid distorting the shape of the fabric.



Before blocking: the edges are curling inwards.



After blocking.

JOINING

There are plenty of joining methods, and if you have ever joined any type of crochet motifs you will be familiar with some. Below are two of my favourite ones – they are quick to make and add a perfect finish to your blankets.

I am using a contrasting yarn for clarity, but you can use the same colour as your piece or a contrast to make a feature out of the join.

SLIP STITCH JOIN

This is a very attractive join that gives a raised finish that looks like a rope. This method is worked on the right side of the work.



1 Holding motifs together with WS facing each other (RS facing up), join yarn to first 2-ch sp of both motifs, *insert hook through back loop of first motif and back loop of the second motif.



2 Sl st.



3 Rep from * across. When joining over corner ch sps, work a sl st in corner sp, then 1 ch, before you work the adjacent corner ch sp. This will give you a nice finish.

SINGLE CROCHET JOIN

This is a very popular join that can be used on the right or wrong side. It produces a raised join.



1 Holding motifs together with WS facing each other (RS facing up), join yarn to first 2-ch sp of both motifs.



2 Insert hook under stitches of both motifs, yo, and pull up a loop (2 loops on hook).



3 Work a single crochet as normal. Rep steps 2 and 3. When joining over corner ch sps, work an sc in the corner sp, then 1 ch, before you work the adjacent corner chsp. This gives a nice finish.

MAKING POMPOMS

Pompoms are easy to create and make fun, pretty additions to your projects! They are fast to create using plastic pompom makers. These come in a wide variety of sizes and split in half on a hinge, which allows you to wind your wool relatively fast. I added pompoms to the Brighton Blanket (see page 118), made with a 1½in (3.5cm) pompom maker.

Tip

If you prefer, you can use the old-school method of winding wool around cardboard discs.



1 Fold out the arms of the pompom maker, in opposite directions. Working from the outside in of one arm, start wrapping the yarn around one side of the pompom maker. Keep wrapping the yarn until the first side is full, then fold the arm closed.

2 Carry the yarn over to the second side by drawing it through the little slit between the two parts of the first arm, then wrap the second side with yarn in the same way, from the inside out, until it is full. Close the arm, bring the yarn to the side of the maker, draw it through the gap of white semi-circle on the maker, then cut the yarn, leaving a 6in (15cm) tail.

3 Using a small pair of sharp scissors, cut the yarn along the middle gap, making sure you cut the yarn all the way around.

4 Take a doubled length of yarn and tie it in a knot around the middle groove of the pompom maker. Wrap the yarn around the middle twice more and tie it in another knot to secure it firmly. Cut the yarn, leaving long tails – you will use these to attach your pompom to the project later.

5 Release the pompom carefully by unhooking the closure tabs and opening up the maker. Trim the pompom a little until it's a nice, neat ball.