

Notes on the Pattern

How to read the pattern;

* - Indicates repeats for the whole rnd. Find this to identify where you will start your rnd and also finish it

^ ^ - Around anything indicates that there is more explanation underneath

[] - Indicates small repeats. Repeat these the amount of times specified

() - Stitches included in parentheses are all to be made in the same stitch

☆ - is only used in rnd 41 to make sure that you don't miss the special picot2b stitch

, - Stitches are divided up by "," you should read them like this;

Ex 1.

Pattern writes: sc, 2 sc, sc,

You would crochet: sc in the first stitch, 2 sc in the second stitch, sc in the third stitch

Ex 2.

Pattern writes: sc, [2 dc, dc] x2, tr

You would crochet: sc in the first stitch, 2 dc in the second stitch, dc in the third stitch, 2 dc in the fourth stitch, dc in the fifth stitch, tr in the sixth stitch

Ex 3.

Pattern writes: sc, (sc, dc, ch2, dc, sc), sc

You would crochet: sc in the first stitch, everything within the () in the second stitch, sc in the third stitch

Ex 4.

Pattern writes: dc around the next st

You should crochet: around the stitch and not in the stitch

Starting and finishing - some explanations and also some tips and tricks, do feel

free to do as you see fit and see these as suggestions more than anything

I chose to cut the yarn after every rnd, even when it is used for the next rnd, this is because I do not like to sl st and ch in between rnds. I prefer invisible joins, not only for the visual but also as I think it makes the stitch count clearer.

Try to start every rnd so that you can finish it with an invisible join. For instance, if a rnd starts with a sc, attach yarn with a sl st and ch1, continue with the pattern and when you have come all the way around make an invisible join in the second stitch of the pattern so that you cover the first sl st and ch1 thus turning it into a complete sc. See below for example:

Starting with a sc = sl st, ch1 = written in pattern as sc

Starting with a hdc = sl st, ch1 = written in pattern as hdc

Starting with a dc = sl st, ch2 = written in pattern as dc

You can also start with standing stitches and cover them with an invisible join, this is down to personal preference.

For the neatest possible way cut thread and fasten after each rnd, invisible joins should help make sure that your stitch count isn't off, but do also make sure that you are checking your stitch count after each rnd.

If you have chosen to crochet the pattern in just one colour you might not want to cut the yarn after each rnd, I still did but again that is down to personal preference!

This pattern was originally made in Yarn and Colors Must Haves.

Color chart:

Must Haves:	No. skeins
A – Sunflower 014	3
B – Cantaloupe 016	3
C – Girly Pink 035	4
D – White 001	3
E – Blossom 045	3
F – Eucalyptus 080	3
G – Teak 008	3

Hook: 3.5 mm

Epic:	No. skeins
A – Sunflower 014	8
B – Cantaloupe 016	9
C – Girly Pink 035	9
D – White 001	8
E – Blossom 045	7
F – Eucalyptus 080	9
G – Teak 008	9

Hook: 5 mm

Gauge:

This is a blanket and therefore the gauge might not feel too important, however, as everyone's tension is different and as a result might affect the amount of yarn used. Kay as a designer uses a pretty tight tension and after 9 rnds the square was the following size:

10 x 10 cm
3.94 x 3.94 inch

After the first part Kay's design was the following size:

20 x 20 cm
7.87 x 7.87 inch

The main thing to remember is to keep the same tension throughout, sometimes the work might feel tight or loose but it should even itself out when the blanket is finished.

It is worth noting that the testers didn't crochet after any type of gauge and didn't change the hook size. The blankets all turned out very different in size yet that did not change the beauty of the design.

Kay: 90x90cm
Erika: 110x110cm
Joy: 116x116

This inevitably meant that Kay had loads of yarn left over and the other crocheters didn't have as much. We have calculated the amount of yarn based on how much Joy used as she has the loosest tension, better to keep it safe right?

Blocking:

Throughout the main of the pattern it has been blocked continuously, although the end frame does weigh and stretch the middle part of the blanket out it doesn't really need a final blocking although depending on your tension you might prefer to do so. In general everything looks just more amazing when it has been blocked.

Kay uses a steamer when blocking which is quick and easy, although there are several other way in which to do that. Please have a look at the following links for some tips regarding blocking in different ways;

https://www.anniescatalog.com/crochet/content.html?content_id=628&type_id=S

<http://crafternoontreats.com/blocking-acrylic-crochet-blankets/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=slx0fjHC6gY>

<http://littlebirdiesecrets.blogspot.com/2012/04/how-and-why-to-block-crochet-and-knit.html>

