



LYNNE ROWE

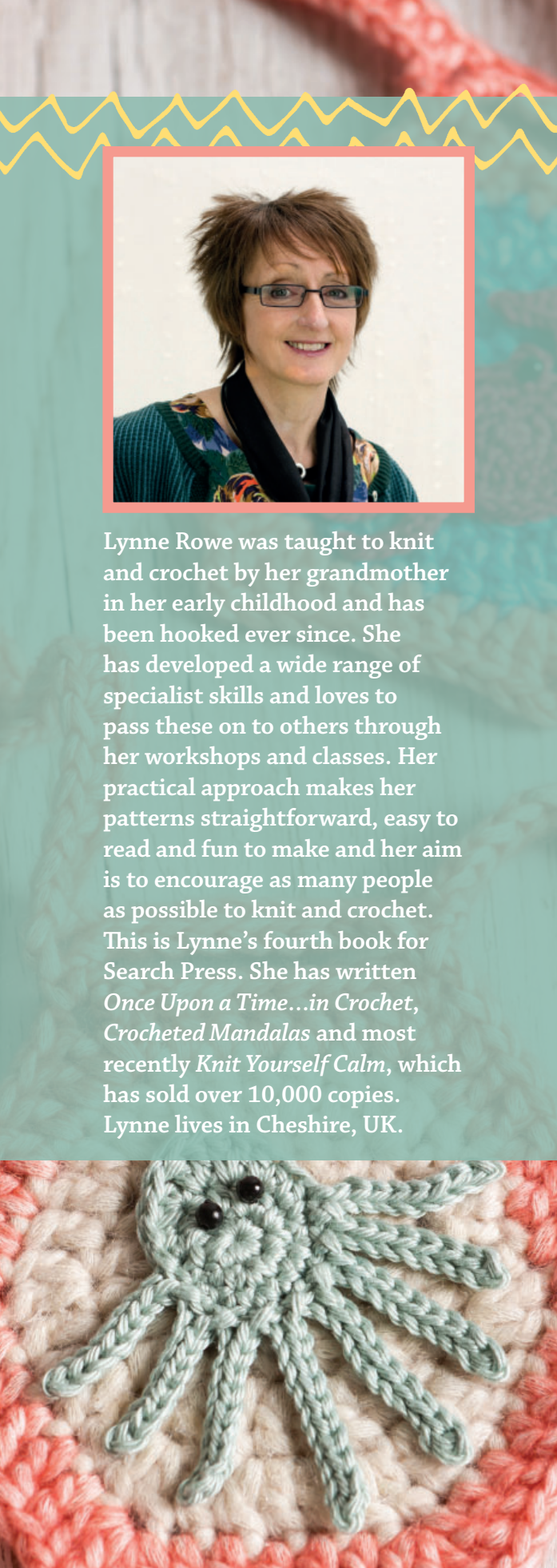
# Fairytale Blankets

TO CROCHET

10 fantasy-themed children's  
blankets for storytime cuddles

50  SEARCH PRESS

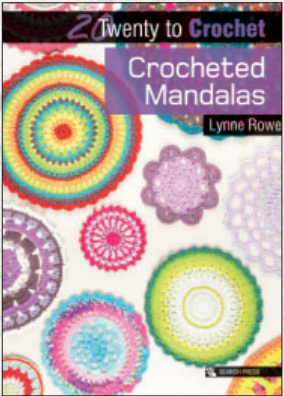




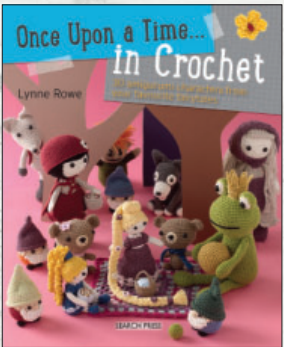
Lynne Rowe was taught to knit and crochet by her grandmother in her early childhood and has been hooked ever since. She has developed a wide range of specialist skills and loves to pass these on to others through her workshops and classes. Her practical approach makes her patterns straightforward, easy to read and fun to make and her aim is to encourage as many people as possible to knit and crochet. This is Lynne's fourth book for Search Press. She has written *Once Upon a Time...in Crochet*, *Crocheted Mandalas* and most recently *Knit Yourself Calm*, which has sold over 10,000 copies. Lynne lives in Cheshire, UK.



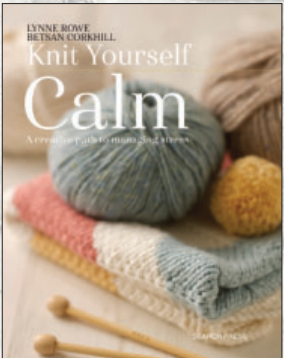
## Other books by Lynne Rowe



20 to Crochet: Crocheted Mandalas  
978-1-78221-434-2



Once Upon a Time...in Crochet  
978-1-78221-262-1



Knit Yourself Calm  
978-1-78221-493-9

# FAIRYTALE BLANKETS to Crochet



## ABBREVIATIONS

The following terms are used within this book. For full explanations of the techniques used, see pages 12–29.

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>2tog</b>    | together                            |
| <b>beg</b>     | beginning                           |
| <b>BLO</b>     | back loop only                      |
| <b>C2C</b>     | corner to corner                    |
| <b>ch</b>      | chain stitch                        |
| <b>ch sp</b>   | chain space                         |
| <b>dc</b>      | double crochet                      |
| <b>dc2tog</b>  | double crochet 2 st together        |
| <b>dec</b>     | decrease                            |
| <b>dtr</b>     | double treble crochet               |
| <b>dtr2tog</b> | double treble crochet 2 st together |
| <b>htr</b>     | half treble crochet                 |
| <b>htr2tog</b> | half treble crochet 2 st together   |
| <b>p-st</b>    | popcorn stitch                      |
| <b>rep</b>     | repeat                              |
| <b>RS</b>      | right side                          |
| <b>slst</b>    | slip stitch                         |
| <b>st</b>      | stitch                              |
| <b>sts</b>     | stitches                            |
| <b>tr</b>      | treble crochet                      |
| <b>tr2tog</b>  | treble crochet 2 st together        |
| <b>WS</b>      | wrong side                          |
| <b>yoh</b>     | yarn over hook                      |

## INTERNATIONAL TERMS

All the patterns in this book are written using UK crochet terms. Some US terms for crochet stitches differ from the UK system, as shown below.

| UK         |                       | US         |                     |
|------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|
| <b>dc</b>  | double crochet        | <b>sc</b>  | single crochet      |
| <b>htr</b> | half treble crochet   | <b>hdc</b> | half double crochet |
| <b>tr</b>  | treble crochet        | <b>dc</b>  | double crochet      |
| <b>dtr</b> | double treble crochet | <b>tr</b>  | treble crochet      |
| tension    |                       | gauge      |                     |



## DEDICATION

I dedicate this book to my family and friends,  
who inspire, help and encourage me.



# FAIRYTALE BLANKETS to Crochet

10 fantasy-themed  
children's blankets  
for storytime cuddles

LYNNE ROWE



SEARCH PRESS



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### Publishers' note

All the step-by-step photographs in this book  
feature the author, Lynne Rowe.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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encouragement, inspiration and support. When this book  
seemed never-ending and hard to finish, you spurred me on  
with your encouraging words and kept me going.  
It's been a pleasure to work with Lyndsey Dodd (Editor) at  
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Nicola Valiji and Jo Janes for their design and crochet  
support when time was against me.

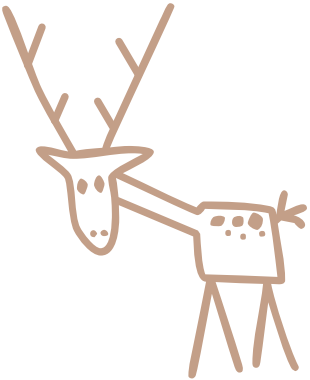
I really appreciate the yarn support I received from Rowan,  
[www.knitrowan.com](http://www.knitrowan.com) (for lion, little red riding hood and  
wolf); Thomas B. Ramsden, [www.thehomeofcraft.co.uk](http://www.thehomeofcraft.co.uk)  
(for fish and polar bear); Scheepjes, [www.scheepjes.com](http://www.scheepjes.com)  
(for deer); Black Sheep Wools, [www.blacksheepwools.com](http://www.blacksheepwools.com)  
(for princess/prince, unicorn and festive elf); and  
DROPS Design, [www.garnstudio.com](http://www.garnstudio.com) (for dragon) because  
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team at Search Press, including their photographers and  
stylists who always make my projects look amazing.

And last but not least, I'd like to thank you, the reader, for  
supporting my work and loving my designs. Thank you all  
and happy crocheting.

### Note on crochet terms and conversions

I have used UK crochet terms, but US equivalents  
can be found on the inside of the back flap.

The projects in this book have been made using  
metric measurements, and the imperial equivalents  
provided have been calculated following standard  
conversion practices. The imperial measurements  
are often rounded to the nearest ¼in for ease  
of use except in rare circumstances; however, if  
you need more exact measurements, there are  
a number of excellent online converters that you  
can use. Always use either metric or imperial  
measurements, not a combination of both.



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# INTRODUCTION

LIFE ITSELF IS THE MOST WONDERFUL  
FAIRYTALE OF ALL.

— Hans Christian Andersen



Inspired by my own children, who always loved to dress up and play-act, this whimsical collection of blankets will bring a beaming smile to your little one's face, as they act out their own favourite stories and fairytales, wrapped in their warm, woolly blanket, like a great big hug.

I've added a strip of matching bunting for each blanket, so you can get creative and decorate a nursery or bedroom with your child's favourite themed garland, all ready for story time.

All of the blankets use 'corner to corner' crochet, which is one of my favourite crochet stitches. It has a gentle and repetitive rhythm which helps me to relax, unwind and de-stress after a busy day. Following the rhythmic flow of the stitches is a perfect mindful crochet exercise, and will help to lower

your heart rate as you work, leaving you feeling refreshed and calm.

Then comes the fun part. Simply add the colourful borders, hoods, pockets and embellishments to turn your basic blanket into a cute and whimsical character, ready to be snuggled up with. Hook up your matching bunting and you have turned a bedroom into a warm and inviting place which is perfect for story time adventures.

You're bound to find your favourite fairytale characters here, the only problem you'll have is which to make first.

So grab your hooks and yarn and get ready to start your fairytale crochet adventure.

Happy crocheting,

Lynne x





# TOOLS & MATERIALS

A collection of quilting tools and materials arranged on a blue background with a large orange gear-shaped piece. The items are labeled A through K:

- A: Two metal sewing needles.
- B: A green measuring tape.
- C: A pair of green-handled scissors.
- D: A blue pencil sharpener.
- E: A silver spray bottle.
- F: A circular white tool with many small pins.
- G: A large pile of white cotton batting.
- H: A pair of metal tweezers.
- I: A bundle of colorful rubber bands.
- J: A pink measuring tape.
- K: A large orange gear-shaped piece.

I've listed everything you need to make your own fairytale blankets and matching bunting, along with some hints and suggestions for finding the tools that suit you best.

## A CROCHET HOOKS

A variety of hook sizes are used across the blankets and bunting. The size(s) required will depend upon the thickness of yarn being used and will be listed at the beginning of the pattern. For most blankets, the hook size(s) specified may be smaller than that recommended on the ball band and this is intentional so that a tighter stitch is created for a warm and cosy blanket.

You can buy hooks in all types of different materials, from wooden or bamboo to metal or composite. Sometimes hooks are a mix of two materials, such as a wooden handle with a metal hook, and you can even buy ergonomic hooks that are specifically designed for a comfortable grip that helps reduce repetitive strain injuries. The main thing is to try different hooks, to help you determine which you prefer to crochet with. If you feel comfortable with your hook, you are more likely to achieve neat crochet stitches and to enjoy the process of making.

## B TAPE MEASURE

Most blankets specify that you work to a particular length before decreasing, so you will need a long tape measure to check the sides or length of your blanket. You will also need to measure your swatches to make sure that you are achieving the same tension. I recommend a retractable tape measure (not pictured) so that it doesn't become tangled up in your bag.

## C SCISSORS

Keep a small pair of sharp scissors handy for snipping yarn after changing colour and for trimming ends. If your scissors are particularly pointy, a protective cover is recommended, both for personal safety and also to protect the other things in your bag, including your blanket. Don't be tempted to try and snap yarn with your fingers, as this can distort your work and also hurt your hands.

## D NOTEBOOK AND PEN OR PENCIL

I consider a notebook and pen or pencil an essential part of my toolkit, because it's really handy to be able to note down any changes that you make to a pattern, so that you remember them for next time.

## E WATER SPRAY BOTTLE

For pieces that don't require spray starch you can just use a water spray bottle for blocking your pieces.

## F RUST-PROOF PINS

Pins are vital for blocking your work. Use pins with coloured heads so that they are visible and don't get lost in your crochet.

## G TOY FILLING

Safety toy filling is recommended. The packaging will clearly state whether the filling is safe, hygienic and washable. Polyester is now the most popular synthetic choice as it is cheap, but you can also buy organic or eco-friendly options, which are biodegradable.

## H TAPESTRY/WOOL NEEDLE

You will need a large-eyed tapestry/wool needle for weaving in ends. A blunt-ended needle is recommended because a sharp needle will split your yarn and spoil your stitches.

## I REMOVABLE OR LOCKING STITCH MARKERS

Stitch markers are usually made of plastic or metal and open and close like a safety pin. They are mainly used in this book to hold pieces together before you join them, so it is essential that you use stitch markers that can be removed easily. You can lay pieces flat, side-by-side and 'pin' them together with your stitch markers, before you start to join them with crochet or sewing. It is possible to use safety pins instead, but these can split your yarn and spoil your stitches.

## J POMPOM MAKER

Pompom makers come in different sizes, so there are lots of options, depending on how big you would like to make your pompom. Follow the manufacturer's instructions provided to make your pompoms.

## K BLOCKING BOARDS

For the bunting, you will need blocking boards or a blocking mat so that you can safely pin your pieces flat and block them. They are usually made from coloured foam and come in packs of six or nine blocks which can be joined together to make a strip or one larger block.

9

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## SPRAY STARCH

For the bunting, spray starch (not pictured) is recommended to spray on the back of your pieces to create a stiff fabric. This will help prevent the edges from curling. It comes in a tin and is found in the laundry section of supermarkets.

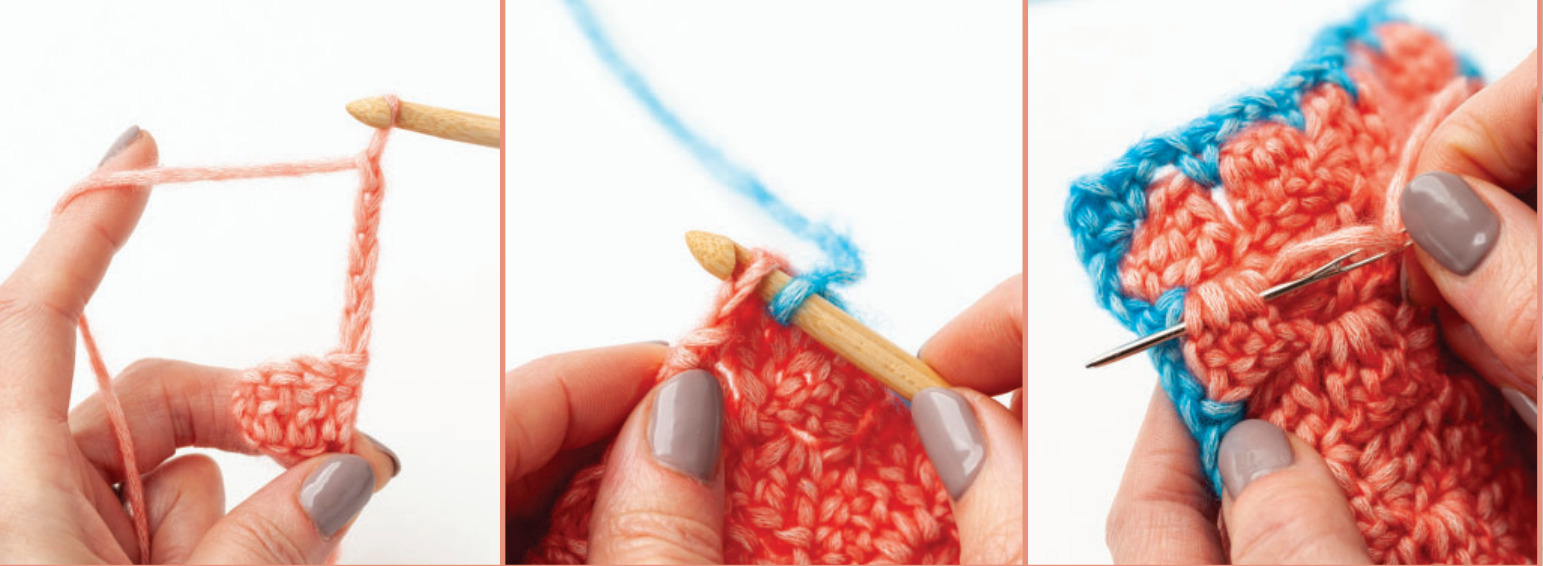
## YARN

Along with the hook size(s), the yarn type and quantity required is also listed at the beginning of each pattern. It is important to use the same type of yarn as that specified, in order to achieve success with your blankets. The generic yarn required is listed first, followed by the specific yarn used for the samples that have been photographed for the book. You can use a different brand of yarn if you prefer, but make sure that it is the same thickness and that the length (meterage/yardage) of each ball is the same (or greater), otherwise you will run out of yarn.

I like to store all my tools and materials in a large bag, as the blanket projects can become quite bulky. A smaller bag is useful for keeping all your bunting projects together. You don't need to buy anything expensive, a re-usable shopping tote will be perfect.







# BASIC TECHNIQUES

These pages include all of the basic stitches and techniques that you need to create your blankets and bunting strips. I would recommend reading this section thoroughly before you start, as well as trying out a small sample of corner to corner crochet, so that when you begin your first blanket you are familiar with the basic techniques.



## SLIP KNOT

A slip knot is the starting point for all the pieces in the book that start with a chain row.



1. Make a loop with the yarn.



2. Push the working yarn through from the back to make a loop, then place the loop onto your hook.



3. Tighten up the loop on the hook by pulling both ends of the yarn.



4. Now you have a finished slip knot on the crochet hook.

### TIP

*Don't pull your slip knot too tightly otherwise it will be difficult to pull the yarn through when you make your first stitch.*



CHAIN STITCH

Chain stitch is the foundation for all the flat pieces in this book, including the main blanket corner to corner stitch.



1. Start with a slip knot. Bring the working yarn over your index finger. Hold the tail end of yarn with your middle finger and thumb, right underneath the knot.



2. Put the yarn over the hook.



3. Pull the yarn and the hook down through the loop on the hook.



4. The stitch below the hook is your first chain.



5. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the length of chain is as required.

TIP

Your stitches should look like little interlocking 'V's.

DOUBLE CROCHET

Double crochet is a short stitch which gives a firm texture, so it's perfect for creating structure in some blanket and bunting patterns. I have used it for the lion's hood, as well as the princess or prince and wolf bunting motifs.

TIP

When you work along subsequent rows, make sure that you insert your hook under both loops of the top of each double crochet stitch.



1. Start with a length of chain stitch.



2. Insert the hook into the second chain from the hook, twisting the hook towards you.



3. Put the yarn over the hook, then pull it back through the chain so you have two loops on the hook.



4. Yarn over again, then pull through both loops on the hook to complete the double crochet. Repeat steps 2-4 all the way to the end, working one double crochet in every chain.

TIP

When working in rows, turn your work and start the next row with one chain. This is not counted as a stitch and is sometimes called a turning chain. Make your first double crochet in the first stitch (the stitch at the base of your beginning one chain).



5. The tops of the double crochet stitches are like interlocking 'V's.



HALF TREBLE CROCHET

Half treble crochet is a slightly longer stitch in height than a double crochet, and is used in some hoods and bunting patterns, including the wolf and polar bear blankets and lion bunting.



1. Start in the same way as a double crochet, with a basic chain. Put the yarn over the hook.



2. Insert the hook into the stitch.



3. Put the yarn over the hook.



4. Pull it back through the stitch (three loops are now on the hook).



5. Yarn over again.



6. Pull it through all three loops to complete the half treble crochet.

**TIP**

For the patterns in this book, when working half treble crochet in rows or rounds that are joined, make one chain at the beginning of the row or round to raise up your hook. This chain does not count as a stitch. As with double crochet, make your first half treble crochet into the first stitch of the row (the stitch at the base of your beginning one chain).

TREBLE CROCHET

Treble crochet is a longer stitch in height than a half treble crochet and is the main stitch used in corner to corner crochet. It creates a soft texture and is great for blankets. It is also used in many blanket borders and bunting motifs, including the fish and unicorn.

When working treble crochet in rows or rounds that are joined, always start with three chains, which count as your first treble crochet.

**TIP**

Holding your work directly underneath your hook will give you more control when crocheting.



1. Follow steps 1-4 as for the half treble crochet, until three loops are on the hook. Yarn over.



2. Pull the hook through the first two loops only.



3. Yarn over again and pull through the last two loops to complete the treble.

DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET

Double treble crochet is a longer stitch in height than a treble crochet and is often used alongside other stitches to create a wavy edge or the peak of a triangle. It is used in quite a few patterns, including the dragon's tail, princess's crown and deer's ears.

**TIP**

When working double treble crochet in rows or rounds that are joined, always start with four chains, which count as your first double treble crochet.



1. Yarn over twice.



2. Insert the hook into the next stitch.



3. Yarn over and pull back through the stitch (four loops are now on the hook).



4. Yarn over and pull through the first two loops (three loops are now on the hook).



5. Yarn over and pull through the next two loops.



6. Yarn over and pull through the last two loops to complete the double treble crochet.



CORNER TO CORNER INCREASING

The corner to corner (C2C) stitch starts in one corner and increases on the diagonal, until the width required is achieved. It uses chain stitch, treble crochet and slip stitch.



1. For row 1, make six chains.



2. Work one treble crochet into the fourth chain from the hook.



3. Work one treble crochet into each of the next two chains. This completes your first corner to corner block of row 1.



4. Turn your work so that the treble crochet stitches are sitting to the left of your hook.



5. For row 2, make six chains.



6. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to complete the first corner to corner block of row 2.

TIP

When increasing with corner to corner crochet, you should always have the same number of blocks as the row you are on. After row 1, you will have one corner to corner block; after row 2 you will have two blocks and after row 3 you will have three blocks, and so on.



7. Slip stitch into the space before the three chain at the end of the block to the left of your hook.



8. Make three chains.



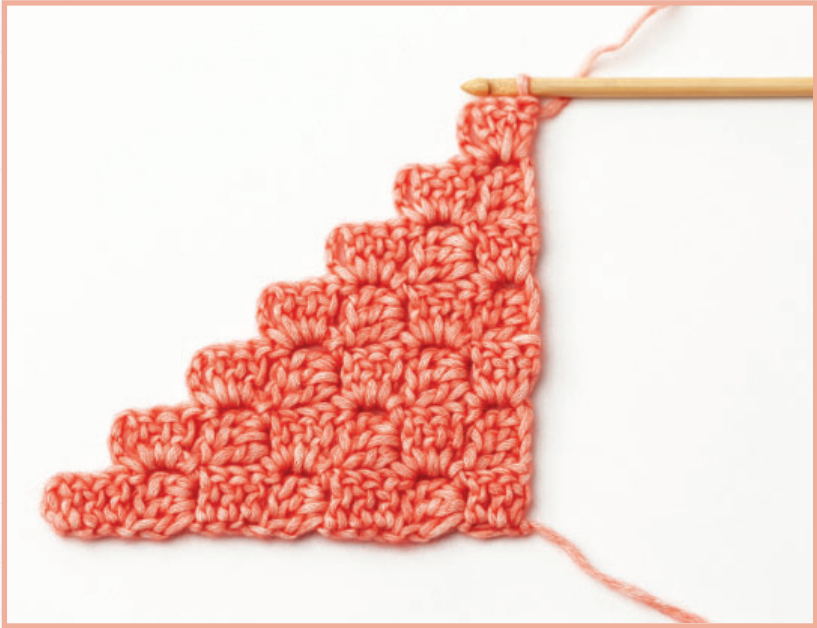
9. Work three treble crochets into the same space to complete the next corner to corner block of row 2.



10. Turn your work. For row 3, make six chains.



11. Repeat steps 6-9 for the first two blocks, then repeat steps 7-9 for the last block. Turn your work.



12. For all subsequent rows, repeat steps 5 and 6 once, then repeat steps 7-9 until the end of the row, then turn your work. This will add an extra corner to corner block on each row.



CORNER TO CORNER DECREASING

Once the required width or length of your blanket is achieved, according to the pattern, you will start to decrease as follows:



1. Next row. Slip stitch into each of the next three treble crochets.



2. Slip stitch into the space before the three chain at the end of the block.



3. Work three chains and three treble crochets into the same space (one block made).



4. Slip stitch into the space before the three chain at the end of the block to the left.



5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 in each block to the last block. (Do not make a C2C block in the last block.) Turn your work.



6. Repeat steps 1-5 for every row, until only one block remains.



7. When you have decreased down to the last block, your square is complete. Cut off your yarn and pull it through the loop on your hook to fasten off, then weave in your ends.

We have described above the technique for making squares.

The steps below will create a rectangular blanket:

Follow the steps for C2C increasing (pages 18–19) until your blanket is the desired length along the side. Now you will keep the blanket straight by working the beginning and the end of each row slightly differently. This will maintain the same number of C2C blocks along each row and create a straight length across the blanket. It may be worth counting the blocks on each row, just to make sure you maintain the correct number.

Straight rows (without increasing or decreasing):

**Next row:** ch 6, tr into fourth ch from the hook, tr into each of the next 2 ch (one block made), \*miss the next 3 tr and sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of the next block, (3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (to complete the second block); rep from \* until one block remains, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the last block, turn (without working another block into this space).

**Next row:** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the block, \*(3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (one block made), sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the next block to the left; rep from \* until the end (making sure that you work a C2C block into the last space), turn.

Repeat the last two rows until the length desired is achieved for the width of the blanket you need to create.

Then continue with the corner to corner decreasing technique (page 20).

Standard crochet decreases

Throughout this book you will also decrease with standard crochet stitches, as follows:

**dc2tog** \*insert hook into stitch or space indicated, yoh and pull a loop through (2 loops on hook); rep from \* once more in next stitch or space (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all three loops.

**htr2tog** \*yoh, insert hook into stitch or space indicated, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh, insert hook into next stitch or space indicated, yoh and pull a loop through (5 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all five loops.

**tr2tog** \*yoh, insert hook into stitch or space indicated, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through the first two loops only; rep from \* once more in next stitch or space (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all three loops.

**dtr2tog** \*yoh twice, insert hook into stitch or space indicated, yoh and pull a loop through, yoh and pull through the first two loops only, yoh and pull through the next two loops (2 loops on hook); rep from \* once more in next stitch or space (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all three loops.





SLIP STITCH

Slip stitch is the shortest crochet stitch. It doesn't have any height and is mainly used in the corner to corner stitch, or to join the end of a round (when working in the round) and also to join pieces of crochet together.

**TIP**  
*When working in slip stitch, try to keep your stitches loose so that they match the tension of the pieces being joined.*



1. Insert hook into stitch or space indicated.



2. Yarn over the hook.



3. Pull back through the stitch or space and also pull it through the loop on the hook.

WEAVING IN THE ENDS

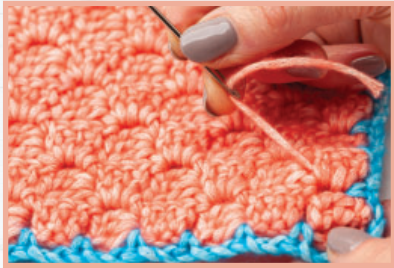
There will be lots of ends to weave in on both the blankets and the bunting motifs. This is the technique that I always use, to make sure that the ends do not come loose.



1. Thread the yarn tail onto a tapestry needle.



2. Thread the needle through the base of the closest treble stitches.



3. Pull all the way through.



4. Rotate your work, then thread the needle back through the same stitches, but missing out the first stitch. Pull tight and trim.

**TIP**  
*Always weave in ends onto the wrong side of your work so that they are not visible from the right side.*

BASIC FOUNDATION EDGE

Each blanket has a basic foundation edge which will neaten up the edges of the blanket and provide a base onto which you will then work the blanket edging.



1. Make a slip knot.



2. Slip stitch into the corner stitch.



3. Make one chain (does not count as a stitch), (one double crochet, two chain, one double crochet) into the same stitch to create the first corner.



4. Work two chains.



5. Work one double crochet between the next two C2C blocks (into the space in between the blocks).



6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you reach the next corner.

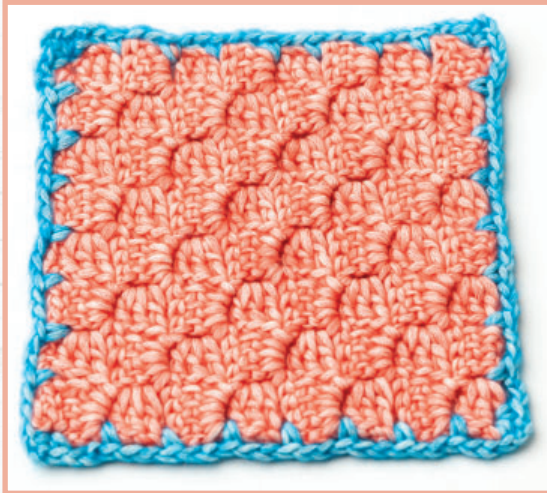


7. Work two chains, (one double crochet, two chain, one double crochet) into the corner stitch.



8. Repeat steps 4-7 twice. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you reach the end. You will be back to where you started.

**TIP**  
*The chain two that separates the double crochet stitches should sit flat against the blanket edge.*



9. Slip stitch in the first double crochet to join. Cut your yarn and pull it through the last loop to fasten off.



BLOCKING

Some pieces will have curled edges and will need to be blocked, particularly the bunting motifs. This process will help to flatten the edges, and you can also stiffen the motifs by using spray starch on the reverse.



1. Using rust-proof glass-headed pins or blocking pins, pin out your crocheted pieces, with the right side uppermost, onto your blocking board to the dimensions specified in your pattern. Gently ease the fabric into place, making sure that you do not distort the stitches. Make sure edges are straight or curved, as required.



2. Spray your work with cold water until it is damp but not completely saturated. Leave to dry completely, then remove the pins.

TIP

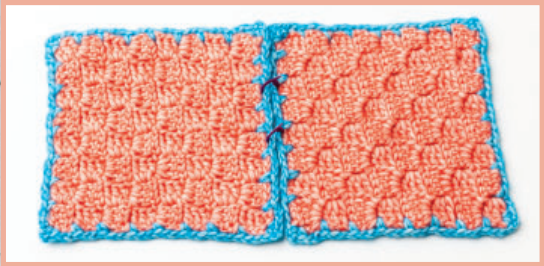
*Spray starch is recommended if you would like to stiffen your pieces (for example with bunting appliqué). Block as described, turn piece over with the wrong side uppermost, pin out and spray with spray starch. Leave to dry completely.*

Blocking with spray starch will help to create a flat piece.



JOINING PIECES (USING WHIP STITCH)

Pieces can be joined together using a tapestry needle and matching yarn. Usually, whip stitch is worked through the back loops of the stitches, so that the seam is flexible.



1. Lay pieces in position and attach them with removable stitch markers.



2. Hold the pieces with the wrong sides together. Starting at one end, insert the tapestry needle through the back loops of the two pieces.



3. Pull the needle through and insert the needle into the back loops of the next two stitches. Repeat all the way along.

JOINING PIECES (USING SLIP STITCH)

Pieces can be joined with a crochet hook, using slip stitch, also working through the back loops of the stitches for a flexible seam.



1. Insert the crochet hook into the back loops of the first two stitches to be joined. Put the yarn over the hook.

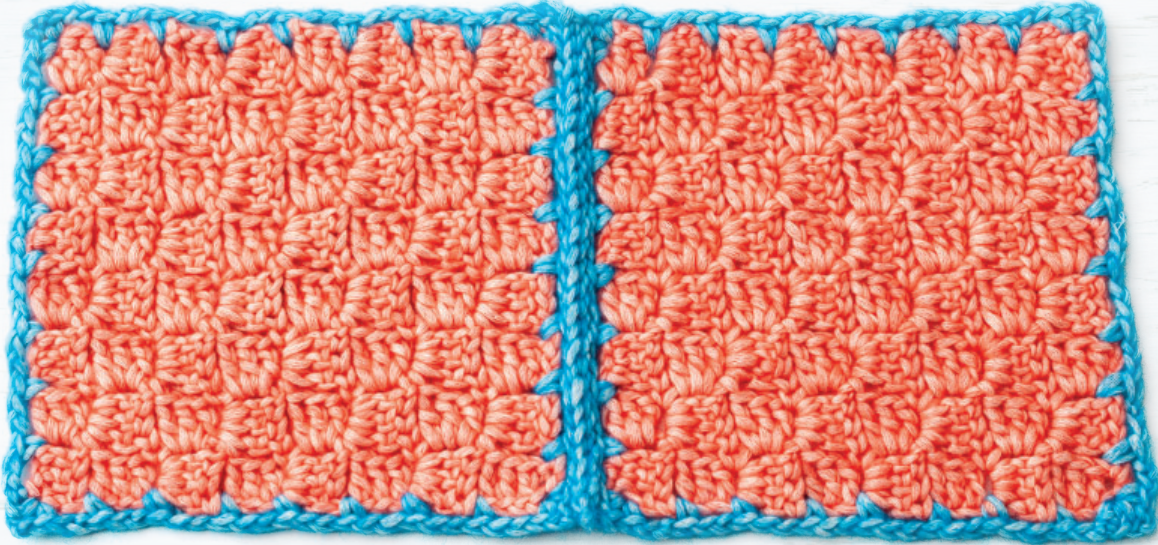


2. Pull it through and then also pull it through the loop on the hook.



3. Insert the crochet hook into the back loops of the next two stitches to be joined. Put the yarn over the hook and repeat step 2. Repeat step 3 as needed.

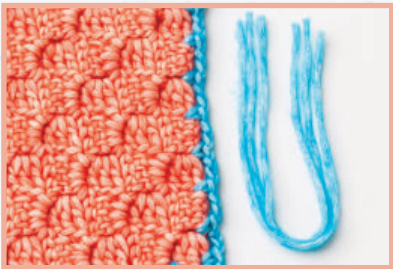
By working through the back loops of the stitches, you will create a flat seam.





ATTACHING A FRINGE

Using a crochet hook to attach a fringe is a simple but effective method, worked as follows:



1. Cut three or four lengths of yarn as specified in the pattern. Fold the yarn in half.



2. Insert the hook from the back to the front and place the folded end of yarn over the hook.



3. Pull the hook through the stitch about 1cm (½in) to create a small loop.



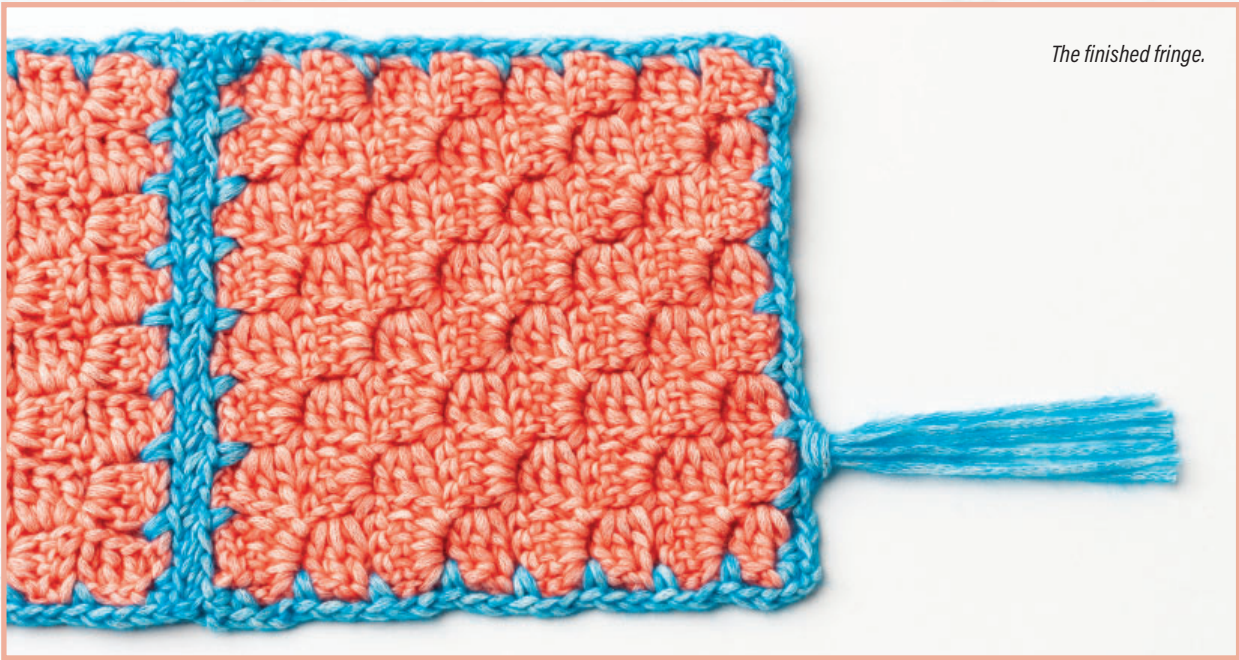
4. Wrap the cut end of yarn over the hook.



5. Pull it through the loop to create a knot.



6. Pull the knot tight and trim the ends straight.



The finished fringe.

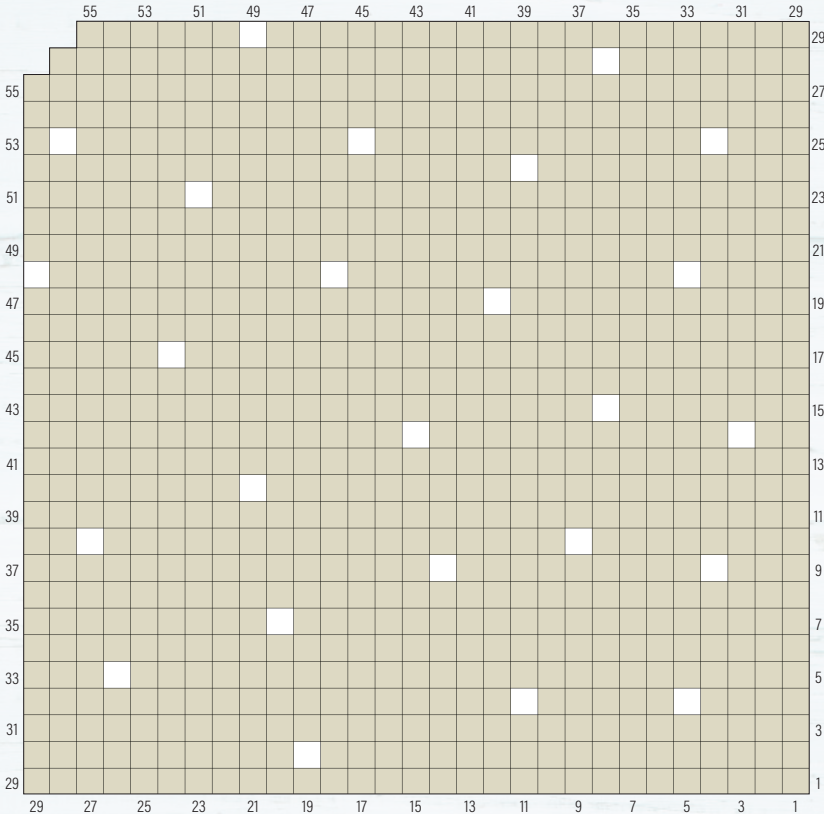
HOW TO READ A CHART

The deer and wolf blankets use a chart to place the colourwork. These are provided in the form of a graph. Each square on the graph represents one corner to corner block.

Each chart begins in the lower right-hand corner of the chart and you will read each row diagonally, from right to left on odd-numbered rows, then working upwards towards the left on even-numbered rows. You will increase by one block per row, as per the C2C instructions for increasing. When you have finished increasing, you will either create a rectangle (for the wolf) or start to decrease (for the deer), while continuing to follow the chart.

KEY

Yarn A      Yarn B



CHANGING COLOUR WHEN FOLLOWING A CHART

This technique has been used for the spots of the deer and the stripes on the wolf. When you are ready to change the colour of your yarn, you will need to work the last yarn over the hook of the last treble of the previous block with your new colour as follows:



1. When two loops remain on your hook, drop the old colour and place the new colour over the hook.



2. Pull the new colour through the last two loops to complete the treble crochet.



3. Continue to work corner to corner stitch until you need to change colour again. Repeat steps 1 and 2 each time you need to change colour.



You can see the striking effect of changing the colour of your yarn.



STRAIGHTENING THE ZIGZAG EDGE

This is a core technique, used in most of the blanket pieces, in particular the hoods and pockets. Once you have achieved the correct width, this row will fill in the zigzag edge to create a straight line.



1. Slip stitch into each of the next three treble crochets. Slip stitch into the top of the three chain at the end of the block.



2. Work one treble crochet into the next stitch, one half treble crochet into the next stitch, one double crochet into the next stitch, slip stitch into the top of the three chain at the end of the block.



3. Repeat step 2, until all the blocks have been filled in.

**TIP**  
*This method fills in the sloping stitches of the zigzag edge by working a treble crochet (a long stitch), followed by a half treble crochet (a short stitch), then a double crochet (a shorter stitch) and then finally a slip stitch (the shortest stitch). Make sure that you don't accidentally miss any stitches.*

MAKING A MAGIC LOOP – WORKING IN A SPIRAL

Some crochet pieces will be worked in the round, working in a spiral without joining each round. The neatest way to start is by making a magic loop then working round 1 into the loop. You can then pull the loop closed so that there is no hole in the centre. Using a stitch marker on the first stitch of the round will help to mark the beginning of the round.

**TIP**  
*You may need to practise the magic loop a few times, but once you've mastered it, the centre of your crochet circles will be really neat.*



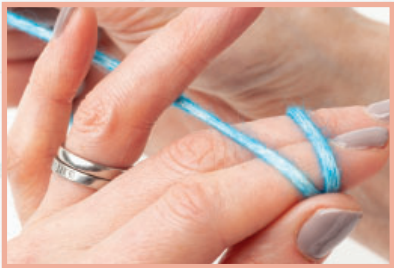
1. Hold the tail end of the yarn between your thumb and index finger and pinch.



2. Wrap the yarn from the ball around your index finger and middle finger.



3. Cross the yarn over and pinch it where it crosses.



4. Place the yarn from the ball underneath your fourth finger and hold it tight. You now have two strands of yarn on your fingers.



5. Insert the hook underneath the first strand of yarn. Grab the second strand with the hook and pull it underneath the first strand.



6. You now have a loop on the hook.



7. Insert the hook underneath the second strand again and pull through the loop on the hook to form a chain. This is always the first chain mentioned within the pattern.



8. You now have a loop of yarn with a twist in the middle. You will work over this twisted yarn and into the loop, according to the pattern instructions.



9. After working the first round of the pattern, it may help to place a stitch marker into the first stitch to mark the beginning of the round. You will work in a spiral without joining each round. Move up your stitch marker after each round.



# THE PROJECTS



EVERYTHING YOU LOOK AT CAN  
BECOME A FAIRYTALE AND YOU CAN  
GET A STORY FROM EVERYTHING  
YOU TOUCH.

— Hans Christian Andersen

Now you have mastered the basic techniques, you're ready to start crocheting the first blanket of many. Just imagine snuggling up with your child's favourite book and reading them their best-loved stories, while they are wrapped in a cosy character that you have lovingly made.

The blankets come in two sizes for approximate ages two to four and five to seven, so that siblings don't feel left out.

You could get creative and try using different colours of yarn to create a fox from the wolf pattern, a brown bear from the polar bear pattern or use your child's favourite colours to hook up a simple striped blanket using the festive elf pattern.

These blankets are perfect for creating loveable heirlooms and storytime memories.





# BASIC PATTERNS

All of the blankets in this book are made following the corner to corner crochet technique (also known as C2C crochet). This is fully described in the Basic techniques section, including step-by-step images and detailed explanations.

The pattern instructions below explain how to make a basic square blanket and a basic rectangular blanket. All other individual pattern pieces, embellishments and bunting are contained within each pattern. The individual patterns specify the size of the blanket that you will make, along with the yarn and hook size required.

## TIP

*Note that when measuring the length of your blanket, always make sure that you are measuring the straight sides of the blanket (and not across the diagonal working edge).*

## Square pattern

With specified hook and yarn, make a slip knot.

### INCREASING ROWS

**Row 1 (RS):** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch, turn (one block made) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 1–4).

**Row 2:** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch (one block made), miss the next 3 tr of the next block, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of same block, (3 ch, 3 tr) in the 3-ch sp (one block made), turn (two blocks in total) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 5–9).

**Row 3:** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch (one block made), \*miss the next 3 tr of the next block, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of same block, (3 ch, 3 tr) in the 3-ch sp (one block made); rep from \* to the end, turn (three blocks in total) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 10 and 11).

Row 3 sets the C2C pattern, which increases one C2C block at the beginning of each row.

Continue to repeat row 3, thus increasing by one C2C block on each row, until you have worked the specified number of rows, or reached the specified length as given in your pattern.

Now you will decrease as follows:

### DECREASING ROWS

**Next row:** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, \*sl st into the space before the next 3 ch at the end of the block, work (3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (one block made); rep from \* until one block remains, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of last block, turn (without creating a block in the last space) (see Basic techniques: C2C decreasing, steps 1–5).

Repeat the last row until you have decreased to just one block (see Basic techniques: C2C decreasing, step 6).

Fasten off.

## SQUARE BLANKETS





# Rectangular pattern

With specified hook and yarn, make a slip knot onto your hook.

## INCREASING ROWS

**Row 1 (RS):** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch, turn (one block made) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 1–4).

**Row 2:** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch (one block made), miss the next 3 tr of the next block, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of same block, (3 ch, 3 tr) in the 3-ch sp (one block made), turn (two blocks in total) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 5–9).

**Row 3:** 6 ch, tr in fourth ch from the hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch (one block made), \*miss the next 3 tr of the next block, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of same block, (3 ch, 3 tr) in the 3-ch sp (one block made); rep from \* to the end, turn (three blocks in total) (see Basic techniques: C2C increasing, steps 10 and 11).

Row 3 sets the C2C pattern which increases one C2C block at the beginning of each row.

Continue to rep row 3, thus increasing by one C2C block on each row, until you have worked the specified number of rows, or reached the specified length as given in your pattern.

In order to create a rectangular shape, you will now maintain the same number of C2C blocks for the number of rows specified in your pattern. This will create the long, straight edges of your rectangular blanket.

## STRAIGHT ROWS

**Straight row 1:** ch 6, tr into fourth ch from the hook, tr into each of the next 2 ch (one block made), \*miss the next 3 tr and sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of the next block, (3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (to complete the second block); rep from \* until one block remains, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the last block, turn (without working another block into this space).

**Straight row 2:** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the block, \*(3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (one block made), sl st into the space before the 3 ch at the end of the next block to the left; rep from \* to the end (making sure that you work a C2C block into the last space), turn.

Repeat the last two rows until the length desired is achieved for the width of your blanket, as specified in the pattern.

## DECREASING ROWS

**Next row:** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, \*sl st into the space before the next 3 ch at the end of the block, work (3 ch, 3 tr) into the same space (one block made); rep from \* until one block remains, sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of last block, turn (without creating a block in the last space) (see Basic techniques: C2C decreasing, steps 1–5).

Repeat the last row until you have decreased to just one block (see Basic techniques: C2C decreasing, step 6).

Fasten off.

### - NOTE -

I have purposely left out the stitch counts on the blanket instructions because you may need to work a different number of rows to achieve the correct width or length of your blanket. The border instructions will therefore work with any size of blanket.

## RECTANGULAR BLANKETS





# Polar Bear

I created this cosy blanket so that little ones can wrap up nice and warm as they pretend to be a playful, white polar bear cub, prowling around as they growl and explore. Polar bear stories go hand-in-hand with Christmas, so you could team up this snuggly bear with the festive elf and create a fun, festive duo. Alternatively, switch yarn colours to create a powerful brown bear.



## CONSTRUCTION

A rectangular-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood, ears, nose and paws crocheted separately and attached.

With snowflake bunting.

Hood is a very loose (over-sized) fit.

## SKILL LEVEL

Easy to intermediate – 2/3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

65 x 101.5cm (25½ x 40in) [76 x 116cm (30 x 45¾in)] excluding paws and hood.

Hood measures approximately 49.5cm (19½in) [52cm (20½in)] across at the widest point (measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each snowflake measures 11.5cm (4½in) across.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

2 [2] balls of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in white (A);  
400g/800m/880yd  
Oddments of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in black (B);  
100g/200m/219yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

2 balls of 4-ply (fingering) cotton yarn in white (C);  
50g/125m/137yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Wendy Aran with Wool – White (5500)  
Yarn B: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted –  
Black (109)  
Yarn C: Yarn and Colors Must-Have – White (001)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

4mm crochet hook (UK 8/US G6)  
3.5mm crochet hook (UK 9/US E4)  
Toy filling  
Removable stitch markers  
Tin of spray starch

### TENSION

Wendy Aran with Wool, approximately 5.5 C2C blocks  
to 10cm (4in) square using 4mm hook; 15 htr and 13  
rows to 10cm (4in) using 4mm hook

## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make a slip knot.

Work a basic rectangular blanket pattern:

- Increase to 36 [42] blocks (or until straight sides measure 65cm (25½in) [76cm (30in)]).
- Work 20 [22] rows of the straight section (or until width measures 101.5cm (40in) [116cm (45¾in)] at the widest point).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off.



### HOOD Small blanket

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make 32 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** htr in second ch from the hook (the missed ch does not count as a st), htr in each of the next 29 sts, 4 htr in the last st, rotate and work along the opposite side of the chain, htr in each of the next 30 sts, turn (64 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), htr in each of the next 30 sts, 2 htr in each of the next 4 sts, htr in each of the next 30 sts, turn (68 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in the next st; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 31 sts, turn (72 sts).

**Row 4:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 2 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 32 sts, turn (76 sts).

**Row 5:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 3 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 33 sts, turn (80 sts).

**Row 6:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 4 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 34 sts, turn (84 sts).

**Rows 7–32:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 33:** sl st in each st to the end.

Fasten off.

### Large blanket

Work as given for the small blanket hood to the end of row 6 (84 sts).

**Row 7:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 5 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 35 sts, turn (88 sts).

**Row 8:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 6 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 36 sts, turn (92 sts).

**Rows 9–36:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 37:** sl st into each st to the end.

Fasten off.

### EARS (MAKE TWO) Small blanket

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 dc in each st around (12 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in the next st) six times (18 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) six times (24 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) six times (30 sts).

**Rounds 6–13:** dc in each st around.

**Round 14:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 3 sts) six times, sl st in the next st (24 sts).

Fasten off.

### Large blanket

Work as given for the small blanket ears to the end of round 5 (30sts).

**Round 6:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) six times (36 sts).

**Rounds 7–15:** dc in each st around.

**Round 16:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 4 sts) six times, sl st in the next st (30 sts).

Fasten off.

Sew the ears to the sides of the hood, starting a few rows down from the top edge of the hood.



### – NOTE –

You will refer to the basic rectangular pattern for the blanket (page 34).





### MUZZLE

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 dc in each st around (12 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in the next st) six times (18 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) six times (24 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) six times (30 sts).

**Round 6:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) six times (36 sts).

**Round 7:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 5 sts) six times (42 sts).

**Rounds 8-10:** dc in each st around, sl st in the next st at end of last round and fasten off.

### NOSE

Using yarn B and 4mm hook, make 10 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** dc in second ch from hook, dc in each ch to the end, turn (9 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2tog, dc in each st to the end, turn (8 sts).

**Rows 3-8:** rep row 2 (2 sts).

**Next row:** dc2tog, turn, do not fasten off.

With RS facing, work a sl st into each st or row end, all around the piece to neaten the edge. Fasten off. Place on centre of muzzle and sew in place, using yarn B. Place muzzle onto centre front of hood, so that the base of the muzzle is approximately two rows from the hood edge. Pin and sew in place using whip stitch and fill with toy filling as you sew.

Place the blanket flat with the WS (the inside of the blanket) uppermost and line up the centre seam of the hood with the top edge of the blanket. Hold in place with a pin or removable st marker. Pin the remainder of the hood evenly in place then join together with sl st, working through sts of the hood and blanket (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). Fasten off and weave in the ends.

### PAWS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 10 htr into the loop (10 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 htr in each st around (20 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 htr in the next st, htr in the next st) ten times (30 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 2 sts) ten times (40 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 9 sts) four times (44 sts).

**Rounds 6-19:** htr in each st around, sl st in the next st on the last round and fasten off.

### MAIN PAW PADS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn B and 4mm hook, make a magic loop.

**Round 1 (RS):** 3 ch (counts as first tr), htr into loop, (tr, htr) into loop seven times, sl st in top of beginning 3 ch (16 sts).

Pull the beginning yarn tail to close the hole.

**Round 2:** 3 ch (counts as first tr), tr in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, htr in the next st, (2 tr in the next st) twice, htr in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts, htr in the next st, (2 tr in the next st) twice, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, htr in the next st, 2 tr in the next st, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch (22 sts).

Fasten off and weave in the ends.



### SMALL PAW PADS (MAKE SIX)

Using yarn B and 4mm hook, make a magic loop.

**Round 1 (RS):** (dc, htr) into the loop five times, sl st into the first dc and fasten off.

Pull the beginning yarn tail to close the hole.

Position a main pad at the centre of each paw and sew in place.

Position three small paw pads around the top of each main pad and sew in place (using the photo as a guide).

Weave ends into the WS.

Place the blanket flat with the WS (the inside of the blanket) uppermost and line up the straight edge of the paws against the short side edge of the blanket in line with the top edge. Sew the back half of the paw edge against the edge of the blanket, using whip stitch or a sl st and working through both sets of sts to join (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).

Fasten off and weave in the ends.

### MAKING UP

The blanket shouldn't need blocking out, but you may wish to spray the blanket with cold water and leave it flat to dry.





**BUNTING**  
**Snowflake motif (make nine)**

Using yarn C and 3.5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), \*htr into the loop, 2 ch; rep from \* eleven times more, sl st in the top of first htr, pull tail end of yarn to close magic loop (12 htr and 12 2-ch sps).

**Round 2:** sl st into the next 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), (tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in the same 2-ch sp, sl st into the next 2-ch sp, \*(2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in the next 2-ch sp, sl st into the next 2-ch sp; rep from \* four times more, sl st in the top of the beginning 3 ch (6 'V-sts' of (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) and 6 sl sts).

**Round 3:** sl st in the next tr, sl st into the next 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), (tr, 3 ch, 2 tr) in the same 2-ch sp, 4 ch, \*miss (2 tr, sl st, 2 tr), (2 tr, 3 ch, 2 tr) in the next 2-ch sp, 4 ch; rep from \* four times more, sl st in the top of the beginning 3 ch (6 'V-sts' of (2 tr, 3 ch, 2 tr) and 6 4-ch sps).

**Round 4:** sl st in the next tr, sl st into the next 3-ch sp, \*3 ch, sl st into the same 3-ch sp, 5 ch, sl st into the same 3-ch sp, 3 ch, sl st into the same 3-ch sp, 3 ch, sl st into the 4-ch sp, 3 ch, sl st into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* five times more, working the last sl st into the sl st at the base of the first 3 ch.

Fasten off and weave in the ends.

**Joining motifs**

Using yarn C and 3.5mm hook, make 207 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in the eighth ch from the hook (the missed 7 ch are the hanging loop), dc in each of the next 19 ch, \*2 ch, sl st into the tip of a snowflake, 2 ch, dc in each of the next 20 ch; rep from \* until all snowflakes are joined and you are at the end of the beginning ch, turn, make 7 ch, sl st back into the base of the last dc (to create a hanging loop).

Fasten off and weave in the ends.

**Making Up**

Block bunting flat and leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking). Use spray starch on the reverse of the motifs to help stiffen the yarn.





# Princess or Prince

This versatile blanket can be worn by anyone – you could crochet it in regal red, or royal blue to make it fit for a prince, or choose white, pink or aqua, to match a favourite fairytale character. Team it up with the dragon, unicorn, fish or lion to act out all those wonderful stories of magical lands and mythical creatures and let imaginations run wild – the possibilities are endless.



## CONSTRUCTION

A square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood, pockets and crown embellishment crocheted separately and attached.

Decorated with pompom trim.

Matching bunting with crown embellishments.

## SKILL LEVEL

Easy to intermediate – 2/3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

60cm (23½in) [70cm (27½in)] square, excluding the border.

68cm (26¾in) [78cm (30¾in)] square, including the border.

Hood measures approximately 43cm (17in) [48cm (18¾in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each bunting flag measures approximately 11.5cm (4½in) deep and 14cm (5½in) at the widest point.

## SPECIAL STITCHES

**Picot stitch** 3 ch, sl st into the first of these 3 ch to form a picot.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

5 [7] balls of chunky (bulky) yarn in pale blue (A);  
100g/144m/158yd  
1 [1] ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in royal  
blue (B) and yellow (C); 100g/295m/323yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in royal blue  
(B), yellow (C), pink (D), white (E) and pale blue (F);  
100g/295m/323yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Stylecraft Special Chunky – Cloud Blue (1019)  
Yarn B: Stylecraft Special DK – Royal (1117)  
Yarn C: Stylecraft Special DK – Saffron (1081)  
Yarn D: Stylecraft Special DK – Fondant (1241)  
Yarn E: Stylecraft Special DK – White (1001)  
Yarn F: Stylecraft Special DK – Cloud Blue (1019)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

5.5mm crochet hook (UK 5/US I9)  
4mm crochet hook (UK 5/US G6)  
Tin of spray starch  
Selection of beads: 27 flat-backed pearl beads,  
15 small round beads (4mm); 9 medium round beads  
(6mm) and 8 large round beads (8mm)  
Glue gun  
Sewing needle and cream sewing thread  
Removable stitch markers

### TENSION

Stylecraft Special Chunky, approximately 5 C2C  
blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 5.5mm hook

### - NOTE -



You will refer to the basic square pattern for  
the blanket (page 32).



## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Increase to 30 [35] blocks (or until straight sides measure 60cm (23½in) [70cm (27½in)]).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Do not fasten off.

Continue with a treble crochet blanket border as follows:



**Border round 1:** sl st into the 2-ch sp at corner, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 2 tr in the same sp, \*tr in the next dc, tr in the next 2-ch sp, tr in the next dc, 2 tr in the next 2-ch sp; rep from \* to the next corner (ending the last repeat after working tr in the last dc)\*\*; 3 tr in the corner ch sp\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Do not fasten off.

**Border round 2:** 3 ch (counts as first tr), 3 tr in the back loop only of the next st (for the corner), \*tr in the back loop only of every tr until the centre tr of the next corner\*\*, work 3 tr into the back loop only of centre tr of the corner\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, ending when you reach the beginning 3 ch, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.

### HOOD

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 14 [16] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off.

**Next round (foundation edge):** continue with yarn A and work 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 2 ch, \*dc between next C2C blocks, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \* along the first edge of the hood to the tip of the hood, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the st at the tip of the hood, 2 ch; rep from \* to \* along the next edge of the hood, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the corner st and finally, work dc in the back loops only of each st along the straight edge of the hood, sl st in first dc.

**First border round:** sl st into the 2-ch sp of the corner, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 2 tr in the same corner sp, \*tr in the next dc, tr in the next 2-ch sp, tr in the next dc, 2 tr in the next 2-ch sp\*; rep from \* to \* until you reach the 2-ch sp at the tip of the hood (ending the last repeat after working tr in the last dc), 3 tr in the 2-ch sp, rep from \* to \* until you reach the next corner ch sp (ending last repeat after working tr in the last dc), 3 tr in the corner ch sp, sl st the next st and fasten off (do not work along the straight edge of the hood).

Front of completed blanket.  
Blanket with hood folded back.





POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 8 [10] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off, instead continue as given for the hood, with foundation edge and first border row.

Place blanket flat with the WS uppermost. Position the pockets at opposite edges of the blanket and position the hood in place at one spare corner (placing the WS of pockets and hood to the WS of the blanket). Use stitch markers to hold in place and whip stitch together using matching yarn, through the back loops only of the corresponding stitches (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).



BLANKET TRIM

Worked along the lower two sides of the blanket.

With the back of the blanket uppermost, and the back of the hood pointing to the right, join yarn B with a sl st around the post of the corner tr, at border round 1 of the blanket (this is the centre stitch of the corner 3 tr), at the lower pocket corner (nearest to you).

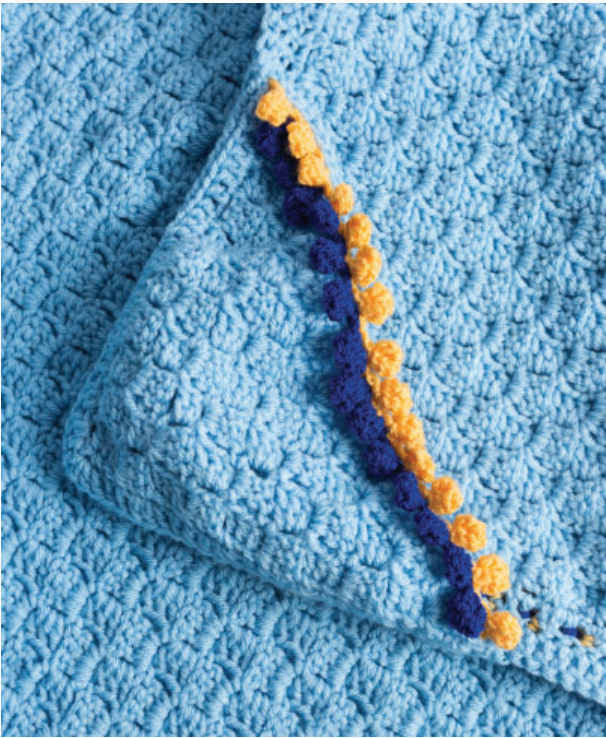


**Row 1:** \*7 ch, tr2tog in the fourth ch from the hook (first half of the pom-pom made), 4 ch, tr2tog in the fourth ch from the hook (second half of the pom-pom made), sl st into the ch at the base of the first tr2tog, 3 ch, miss the next 2 tr along the main blanket, sl st around the post of the next tr; rep from \* along two sides of the blanket, ending at the opposite pocket corner. Fasten off.

**Row 2:** with the blanket in the same position as for row 1, starting at the same pocket corner and working along the same line of tr sts and working in front of the yarn B pom-pom trim, join yarn C into the spare loop of the first missed tr of row 1. Repeat row 1 using yarn C, making sure that each sl st is worked into the first missed st from row 1 (to offset the position of the pom-poms) and ending just before the last yarn B pom-pom. Fasten off.

**Row 3:** using yarn C, work as given for row 2, but working above the yarn B pom-pom trim.

Weave in all ends.



POCKET TRIM

Worked along the straight edge of each pocket.

With the tip of the pocket pointing upwards, join yarn C with a sl st around the post of the corner st of the dc foundation edge of the pocket.

**Row 1:** \*ch 5, tr2tog in the third ch from the hook (first half of the pom-pom made), 4 ch, tr2tog in the fourth ch from the hook (second half of the pom-pom made), sl st into the ch at the base of the first tr2tog, 2 ch, miss the next 2 dc along the main blanket, sl st around the post of the next dc; rep from \* along the straight edge, ending at the opposite pocket corner. Fasten off.

**Row 2:** with the blanket in the same position as for row 1, starting at the same pocket corner and working along the same line of dc sts and working in front of the yarn C pom-pom trim, join yarn B into the spare loop of the first missed dc of row 1. Repeat row 1 using yarn B, making sure that each sl st is worked into the first missed st from row 1 (to offset the pom-poms), and ending just before the last yarn C pom-pom. Fasten off.



CROWN

*Note: To make a bobble on row 3, work as follows: work 4 tr into the same st, remove hook from working loop, insert hook into the top of the first of these 4 tr (from front to back), place the working loop back onto the hook and pull through to complete the bobble.*

Using yarn C held double and 5.5mm hook, make 30 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** htr in second ch from hook, htr in each ch to the end, turn (29 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 2 dc in the first st, dc in each st to the last st, 2 dc in the last st, turn (31 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), dc in each st to the end, do not turn, remove the working loop from the hook and place it onto a hinged stitch marker to hold. Keeping RS facing, and using yarn B held double, join yarn with a sl st to the fourth stitch, counting from the right-hand side, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), make a bobble in the same st, \*make 3 ch, miss the next 3 sts, make a bobble in the next st; rep from \* a further five times then make 1 ch and sl st into the same st as the last bobble. Fasten off. Remove the stitch marker and place the working loop back onto your hook, turn work and continue (with WS now facing).

**Row 4:** 1 ch, htr in the first st, 2 htr in the next st, htr in the next st, \*dc in the top of the bobble, now working behind the 3 ch from the previous row, htr in each of the next 3 sts; rep from \* a further five times, dc into the top of the last bobble, htr in the next st, 2 htr in the next st, htr in the last st, turn (33 sts).

**Row 5:** 1 ch, 1 dc in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 6:** 1 ch, dc in the first st, 2 dc in the next st, dc in each st to the last 2 sts, 2 dc in the next st, dc in the last st, turn (35 sts).

**Row 7:** 2 ch (does not count as a st), tr in each of the first 4 sts, \*1 ch, miss 2 sts, tr in the next st, tr in the last of these 2 missed sts (to create a crossed tr); rep from \* a further eight times, 1 ch, miss 1 st, tr in the next st, 2 tr in the next st, tr in the last st, turn (36 sts).

**Row 8:** 2 ch (does not count as a st), tr in each of the first 4 sts, 3 ch, (miss the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 tr) twice, 3 ch, miss the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 tr, miss the next ch, dtr in each of the next 2 tr, miss the next ch, dtr in the next tr, 4 ch, dtr in the next tr, miss the next ch, dtr in each of the next 2 tr, (miss the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 tr, 3 ch, miss the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 tr) twice, tr in each of the last 2 tr, turn.

**Row 9:** 1 ch, dc in each of the first 2 sts, dc2tog, \*(dc, htr, tr, 3 ch, sl st into the first of these 3 ch to form a picot, tr, htr, dc)\* into the 3-ch sp, (dc2tog) twice; rep from \* to \* in the next 3-ch sp, (dc2tog) twice, miss the next dtr, (dc, htr, tr, dtr, 3 ch, sl st into the first of these 3 ch to form a picot, dtr, tr, htr, dc) into the centre 4-ch sp, miss the next dtr, (dc2tog) twice; rep from \* to \* once more, (dc2tog) twice; rep from \* to \* once more, dc2tog, dc in each of the last 2 sts. Fasten off.

MAKING UP

Sew a small 4mm bead between each bobble, a large 8mm bead on the centre point of the crown, a medium 6mm bead to the point on each side of the centre and a small 4mm bead on each end point. Pin crown flat with WS uppermost and spray with spray starch or water. Leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking). Sew to centre of hood, leaving the points of the crown free.





BUNTING  
Crown motif

Make seven as follows: one in each of yarn B, yarn C and yarn E; two in each of yarn D and yarn F.

Using a 4mm hook, make 10 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each ch to the end, turn (9 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), htr in each dc to the end, turn.

**Row 3:** 2 ch (does not count as a st), tr in each htr to the end, turn.

**Row 4:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each tr to last st, ss in last st, turn.

**Row 5:** 7 ch, miss 2 sts, tr in the next st, 4 ch, miss 2 sts, tr in the next st, 7 ch, miss 2 sts, sl st in the last st, turn.

**Row 6:** 7 dc in the 7-ch sp, 2 dc in the 4-ch sp, 4 ch, 2 dc in the same 4-ch sp, 7 dc in the 7-ch sp, sl st in the last st at the end of the 7 ch.

Fasten off.



Bunting triangles

Make seven as follows: one in each of yarn B, yarn C and yarn E; two in each of yarn D and yarn F.

Using 4mm hook, make 25 ch.

**Row 1 (WS):** dc in the second ch from hook, dc in each ch to the end, turn (24 sts).

**Row 2 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2tog, dc in each st to the end, turn (23 sts).

Repeat row 2 until 5 sts remain.

**Next row:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2tog, dc in the next st, dc2tog, turn (3 sts).

**Next row:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2tog, dc in the last st (2 sts).

Fasten off.

Bunting edging

Use colours as follows:

Yarn B triangle motif has yarn F edging.

Yarn D triangle motif has yarn C edging.

Yarn F triangle motif has yarn D edging.

Yarn E triangle motif has yarn D edging.

Yarn C triangle motif has yarn F edging.

Yarn D triangle motif has yarn B edging.

Yarn F triangle motif has yarn E edging.

Using 4mm hook and with the RS facing, join edging contrast colour to the top right corner st, make 23 dc evenly along the top edge, rotate and work along sloping sides as follows:

1 ch (does not count as a st), work 23 dc along the first side, (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the tip of the triangle, work 23 dc along the remaining side, sl st into the beginning 1 ch, turn.

**Next row:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each st to the 2-ch sp at the tip, 3 dc in the 2-ch sp, dc in each st along the next side, sl st in the next st and fasten off (do not work along the top edge).

Bunting string

Using 4mm hook and yarn D, make 23 ch, \*dc in each top st of a triangle motif, 10 ch; rep from \* across all flags (in any order you choose), make 23 ch, turn.

Change to yarn F.

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each st to the end, turn.

Change to yarn B.

**Row 3:** As row 2.

Fasten off.

MAKING UP

Pin the bunting triangles and crowns flat with WS uppermost and spray with spray starch or water. Leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking). Place the crown centrally onto the bunting triangles, matching the crowns to the border colours. Sew in place. Glue three flat-backed pearls onto the crowns and one in between each flag, along the bunting string. Thread one of each of the 4mm/6mm/8mm beads onto a length of sewing cotton with a knot at the end and sew to the tip of each flag.





# Wolf

You will usually find wolves in exciting and adventurous stories. They're smart and are often the villains, although sometimes they are depicted as the heroes. But fear not, this wolf blanket will transform you into a playful canine, ready to act out those well-known fairytales. You can use traditional colours of grey and white, or change to orange and cream to create a friendly fox.



## CONSTRUCTION

A rectangular-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood and ears crocheted separately and attached.

With matching wolf-shaped bunting.

Hood is very loose fitting.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate - 3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2-4 [5-7] years

**To fit height:** 90-95cm (35½-37½in) [100-105cm (39½-41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

93.5 x 60cm (36¾ x 23¾in) [110 x 70cm (43¼ x 27½in)], excluding fringe.

Hood measures approximately 49.5cm (19½in) [52cm (20½in)] across at the widest point (measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each wolf flag measures 10cm (4in) wide and 14cm (5½in) high.





YOU WILL NEED

YARN

FOR BLANKET:

2 [2] balls of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in off-white (A), 5 [7] balls in grey (B) and 1 [1] ball in black (C); 100g/200m/219yd

FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in off-white (A), grey (B) and black (C); 100g/200m/219yd

YARN NOTE

I USED:

- Yarn A: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Ivory (101)
- Yarn B: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Granite (111)
- Yarn C: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Black (109)

YOU WILL ALSO NEED

- 4.5mm crochet hook (UK 7/US 7)
- Removable stitch markers
- Tin of spray starch

TENSION

Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted, approximately 6 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 4.5mm hook; 15 htr and 13 rows to 10cm (4in) using 4.5mm hook

TIP

To change your yarn colour, work the last stitch in current colour until you have two loops of yarn on your hook. Drop the existing colour, yarn over the hook with the new colour and pull a loop through.

- NOTE -

You will refer to the basic rectangular pattern for the blanket (page 34).

Instructions

MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic rectangular blanket pattern and working the relevant chart for your size (noting that one square on the chart is equivalent to one C2C block):

- Increase to 36 [42] blocks (or until straight sides measure 60cm (23¾in) [70cm (27½in)]).
- Work 20 [24] rows of the straight section (or until width measures 93.5cm (36¾in) [110cm (43¾in)] at the widest point).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

Continue in yarn B, and when you reach a colour-change row-end, change yarn to match the coloured strip (see Tip).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next two C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner \*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch \*\*\*, rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off and weave in the ends.

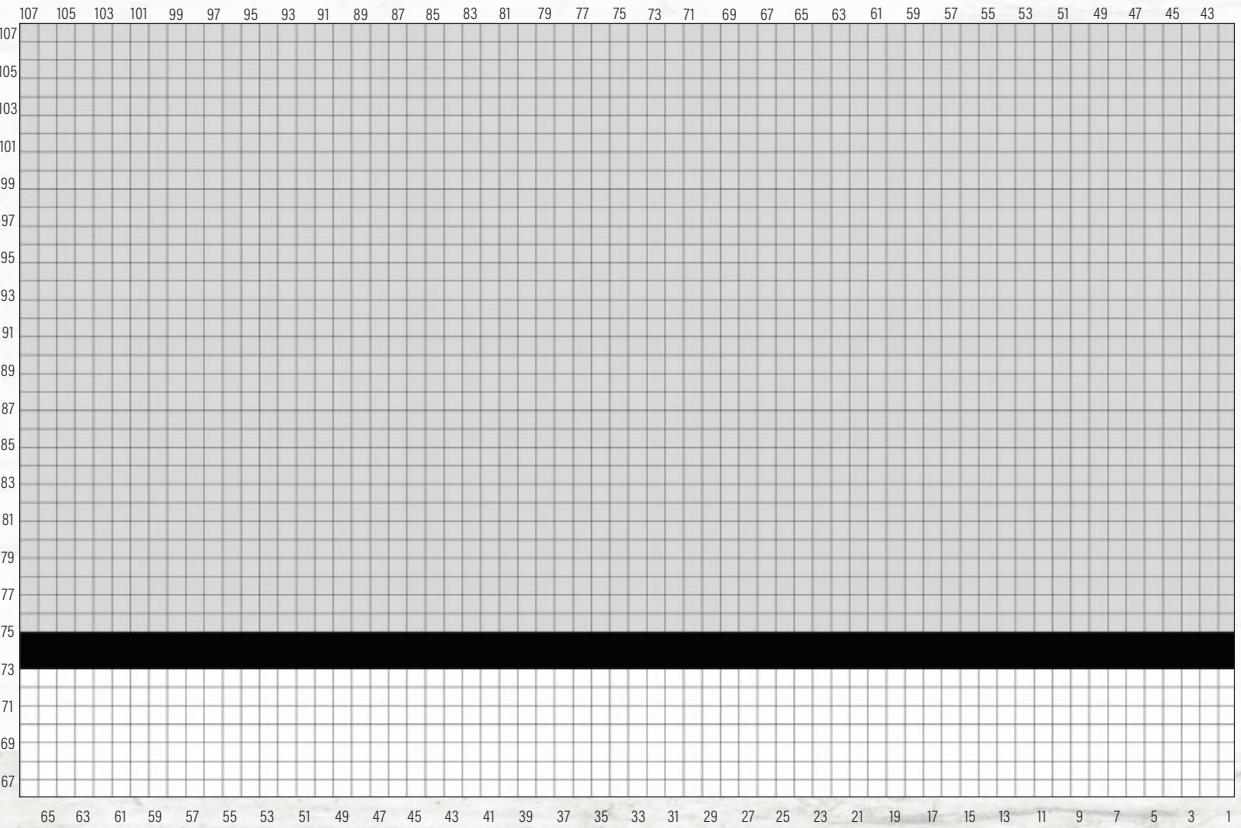
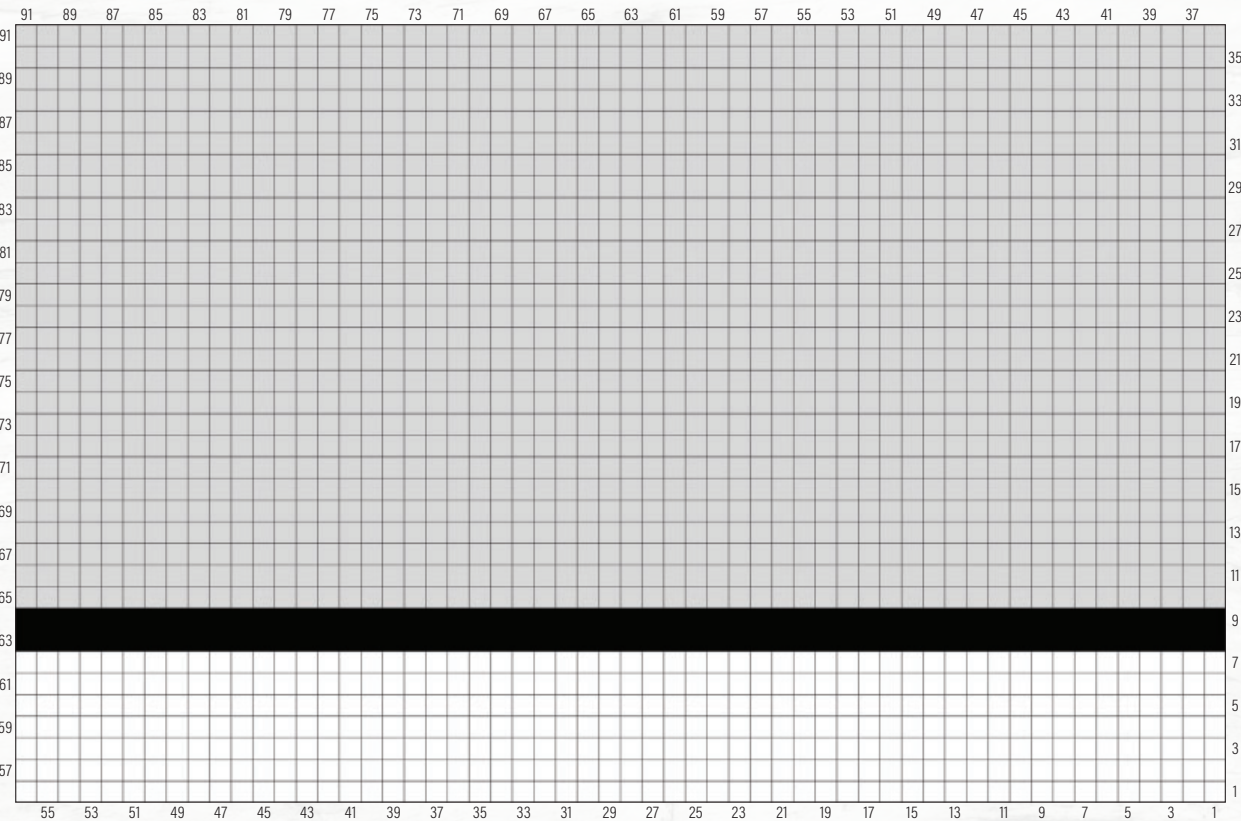
The main blanket is complete.



CHART FOR SMALL BLANKET (TOP) AND LARGE BLANKET (BOTTOM)

For instructions on how to read the chart, please refer back to page 27.

KEY:  Yarn A  Yarn B  Yarn C





HOOD  
Small blanket

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make 32 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** htr in second ch from the hook (the missed ch does not count as a st), htr in each of the next 29 sts, 4 htr in the last st, rotate and work along the opposite side of the chain, htr in each of the next 30 sts, turn (64 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st here and throughout), htr in each of the next 30 sts, 2 htr in each of the next 4 sts, htr in each of the next 30 sts, turn (68 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in the next st; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 31 sts, turn (72 sts).

**Row 4:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 2 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 32 sts, turn (76 sts).

Large blanket

Work as given for the small blanket hood to the end of row 6 (84 sts).

**Row 7:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 5 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 35 sts, turn (88 sts).

**Row 8:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 6 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 36 sts, turn (92 sts).

**Row 5:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 3 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 33 sts, turn (80 sts).

**Row 6:** 1 ch, htr in each of the next 30 sts, \*2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 4 sts; rep from \* twice more, 2 htr in the next st, htr in each of the next 34 sts, turn (84 sts).

**Rows 7-24:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Change to yarn A on the last yoh of the last htr of row 24.

**Rows 25-30:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Change to yarn C on the last yoh of the last htr of row 30.

**Rows 31 and 32:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 33:** sl st into each st to the end.

Fasten off.

**Rows 9-26:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Change to yarn A on the last yoh of the last htr of row 26.

**Rows 27-34:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Change to yarn C on the last yoh of the last htr of row 34.

**Rows 35 and 36:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 37:** sl st into each st to the end.

Fasten off.







### EARS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) twice (8 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) twice (10 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) twice (12 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 5 sts) twice (14 sts).

**Round 6:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 6 sts) twice (16 sts).

**Round 7:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 7 sts) twice (18 sts).

**Round 8:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 8 sts) twice (20 sts).

### Small blanket

**Rounds 9–16:** continue increasing as set, working 1 extra dc after each increase (36 sts).

Sl st into the next st and fasten off.

### Large blanket

**Rounds 9–18:** continue increasing as set, working 1 extra dc after each increase (40 sts).

Sl st into the next st and fasten off.

### INNER EAR (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn C and 4.5mm hook, make 3 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** 2 dc in second ch from the hook, dc in the last ch, turn (3 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), 2 dc in the first st, dc in each st to the end, turn (4 sts).

Rep row 2 a further ten [twelve] times (14 [16] sts).

Work a sl st border all around the RS edge of the inner ear. Fasten off.

Sew the inner ear to one side of the main ear. A small yarn B border edge should be visible around the inner ear.

Sew each ear to the front of the hood, just above the yarn A section, with the inner ear facing forward (use photo as a guide). Alternatively, if you prefer, you can position the ears further back, on each side of the centre top hood.

Place the blanket flat with the WS uppermost and line up the centre seam of hood with top edge of blanket. Hold in place with a pin or removable stitch marker. Pin remainder of the hood evenly in place then join with a sl st, working through sts of the hood and blanket to join (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).

Fasten off.



### FRINGE

Matching yarn used for fringe with the blanket rows, cut three strips of yarn 30cm (11¾in) long. Fold in half and using a crochet hook, pull the folded end partway through the 2-ch sp of the blanket border. Thread the cut ends of yarn through the loop and pull tight to create a knot. Add a fringe to each 2-ch sp along the short sides of the blanket. Trim to straighten the ends (see Basic techniques: Attaching a fringe).

### MAKING UP

The blanket shouldn't need blocking out, but you may wish to spray the fringe with cold water, straighten and leave to dry.





BUNTING  
Wolf motifs

Make nine wolf motifs as follows: five in yarns A and C, four in yarns A, B and C.

For all motifs, using yarn C and 4.5mm hook, make 3 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** dc in second ch from the hook ch, dc in the last ch, turn (2 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), 2 dc in the first st, dc in the next st, turn (3 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch, 2 dc in the first st, dc in each st to the end, turn (4 sts).

**Rows 4-6:** rep row 3 a further three times, changing to yarn A on the last yoh of the last dc (7 sts).

**Rows 7-12:** rep row 3 a further six times and for the grey/white wolf only, change to yarn B on the last yoh of the last dc of row 12. For the white wolf, continue in yarn A (13 sts).

**Rows 13-16:** rep row 3 a further four times (17 sts).

**Rows 17-22:** 1 ch, dc in each st to the end, turn.

**Row 23 (split for ears):** dc in each of the next 8 sts, turn and work on these 8 sts only.

**Row 24:** dc2tog, dc in each st to the end, turn (7 sts).

**Rows 25-29:** rep row 24 (2 sts).

Fasten off.

With RS facing, miss the next st at centre of head from row 23 and rejoin yarn with a sl st to next st.

**Next row:** 1 ch, dc in each of the remaining 8 sts, turn.

Rep from row 24 to end, as given for the first ear.

Fasten off.

Motif border

Rejoin yarn C with a sl st in line with the tip of the yarn C nose, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each row-end around, changing colour as needed to match the main motif, working 2 ch between the 2 dc at the tip of each ear, sl st into the first dc to join. Fasten off. Weave in the ends.

Eyes (make two per motif)

Using yarn C and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 6 dc into the loop, sl st into the first dc to join (6 sts).

Fasten off. Pull the loop closed and weave in the starting tail end.

Add a couple of straight sts using yarn A for pupils.

Use finishing tail end to sew the eyes to the head in line with rows 12 and 13.



Joining the wolf motifs

**Joining row:** using yarn C and 4.5mm hook, make 40 ch, hold the first white wolf motif with the RS facing, \*2 dc in 2-ch sp at the tip of the first ear of motif, make 8 ch, 2 dc in the 2-ch sp at the tip of the second ear of the motif, make 8 ch; rep from \* until all the motifs are joined, alternating between the white and grey/white wolf motifs, make another 32 ch (to make 40 ch at end), turn.

**Next row:** working back along the ch just made, 6 ch (to make a hanging loop), miss 6 ch just made, htr in each ch to start of motifs, sl st in each st to end, turn.

**Next row:** make 6 ch (for hanging loop), sl st into each st from last row, to end, to finish at start of hanging loop.

Fasten off.

Block bunting flat and leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking).

If desired, use spray starch on the reverse of the motifs to help stiffen the yarn.



# Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood is one of my favourite fairytales and as a small girl I would often imagine myself wearing a beautiful red cape and picking flowers in the woods for my grandma. I've added pretty flower embellishments to this bright blanket, which can be used as a fun dressing up costume along with the wolf blanket, to act out the story.



## CONSTRUCTION

A rectangular-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood crocheted separately and attached.

With flower trim and flower embellishments.

Flower-shaped bunting to match the hood embellishments.

The hood is close-fitting.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

100 x 60cm (39½ x 23¾in) [116.5 x 70cm (45¾ x 27½in)] excluding the border.

105 x 65cm (41½ x 25¾in) [121.5 x 75cm (47¾ x 29½in)] including the border.

Hood measures approximately 34cm (13½in) [43cm (17in)] across at the widest point (measured flat and excluding the border).

## BUNTING

Each heart measures 9cm (3½in) wide and 9cm (3½in) high (excluding the joining).

## SPECIAL STITCHES

**Puff stitch** \*Yarn over the hook, insert hook into stitch or space as specified, yarn over the hook and pull a loop through; rep from \* twice more into same stitch or space (7 loops on hook), yarn over the hook and pull through all 7 loops.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

6 [8] balls of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in red (A); 100g/200m/219yd  
1 [1] ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in pink (B), green (C), yellow (D), blue (E) and white (F); 50g/135m/148yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in red (A); 100g/200m/219yd  
1 ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in pink (B), green (C), yellow (D), blue (E) and white (F); 50g/135m/148yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Cardinal (136)  
Yarn B: Rowan Baby Merino Silk DK – Candy (695)  
Yarn C: Rowan Baby Merino Silk DK – Leaf (692)  
Yarn D: Rowan Baby Merino Silk DK – Goldilocks (691)  
Yarn E: Rowan Baby Merino Silk DK – Cloud (693)  
Yarn F: Rowan Baby Merino Silk DK – Snowdrop (670)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

4.5mm crochet hook (UK 7/US 7)  
Removable stitch markers  
Tin of spray starch

### TENSION

Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted, approximately 6 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 4.5mm hook

#### - NOTE -



You will refer to the basic rectangular pattern for the blanket (page 34).



## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic rectangular blanket pattern:

- Increase to 36 [42] blocks (or until straight sides measure 60cm (23¾in) [70cm (27½in)]).
- Work 24 [28] rows of the straight section (or until width measures 100cm (37¼in) [116.5cm (46in)] at the widest point).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next two C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off.

### HOOD

Follow the basic rectangular blanket pattern:

- Work 12 [13] rows.
- Work 20 [24] rows of the straight section.
- Decrease to one block, fasten off.

Place the short sides of the hood together and fold the hood in half lengthways, lining up the C2C blocks. Sew one folded long side seam by using either whip stitch, or by using the crochet hook and working through both thicknesses as follows: join yarn A with a sl st to one end of the seam, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in the same st, \*2 ch, miss the next block, dc in the space between the C2C blocks; rep from \* to end of the seam. Fasten off.

With the RS facing, join yarn A to any corner and work a foundation edge as given above for the main blanket. Work around the full edge of the hood, including around the hood edge and along the straight neck edge.

Place the blanket flat with the WS uppermost and line up the centre seam of hood with the centre of one long edge of the blanket. Hold in place with a pin or removable st marker. Pin remainder of hood evenly in place then join using sl st, by working through sts of hood and blanket together to join (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). Fasten off.





FLOWER BORDER

Worked all around the blanket and hood edge.  
Join yarn A with a sl st to any corner st of the blanket.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 3 dc in the same corner st, \*2 dc in next 2-ch sp, dc in the next dc, dc in the next 2-ch sp, dc in the next dc; rep from \* to the next corner (ending after first 'dc in the next dc'), 3 dc in the corner; rep from \* all around the blanket and hood edges, sl st into the first dc. Fasten off.

**Round 2:** with the RS of blanket facing (the hood seam will be on reverse), join yarn C with a sl st to any corner st, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in the same st, 2 ch, \*(2 dtr, 3 ch, 2 dtr) in the 2-ch sp

from the foundation edge (working over the dc sts from round 1), 2 ch, miss the next st, dc in the next st; rep from \* all around the blanket edge, sl st into the first dc. Fasten off.

*Note that the yarn C 'leaves' are placed in line with every alternate C2C block.*

**Round 3:** with the RS of blanket facing, join yarn E with a sl st to any 3-ch sp between 2 dtr, \*(3 ch, sl st, 6 ch, sl st, 3 ch, sl st) into the same 3-ch sp (one flower made), 1 ch, sl st around the post of the next dc (insert hook underneath the post instead of into the st itself), 1 ch, sl st into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* all around, sl st into the first sl st. Fasten off.



FLOWER EMBELLISHMENTS

Make sixteen in total: four in yarn B, four in yarn D, four in yarn E and four in yarn F.

Using yarn C for each centre, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop, sl st into first dc, fasten off (6 sts).

Join one of the four main colours with a sl st to any st.

**Round 2:** \*puff st in the same st, sl st into the next st; rep from \* a further five times (six petals). Fasten off.

LEAVES

Make twelve in yarn C.

Make 7 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in second ch from the hook, htr in the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 ch, htr in the next ch, dc in the next ch. Fasten off.

MAKING UP

Pin the leaves flat with the WS uppermost and spray with water and spray starch.

Leave to dry completely.

Sew four strips of four flowers together in the following order: yarn E/yarn D/yarn B/yarn F.

Sew three leaves to each strip, between the flowers.

Slightly bend each strip and pin in place on each corner of blanket, to RS.

Place the blanket flat and block the border (see Basic techniques: Blocking), pinning each flower flat.

Leave to dry completely before removing pins.







## MAKING UP Joining hearts

**Joining row:** using yarn A, make 40 ch, \*sl st in each of the centre two top sts at first side of heart, make 7 ch, sl st in the centre two top sts at second side of heart, make 10 ch; rep from \* until all hearts are joined, make another 30 ch, turn.

**Next row:** working back along the ch just made, 6 ch (to make a hanging loop), htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Next row:** make 6 ch (for a hanging loop), sl st into each st to centre of the first heart (stopping after working into fourth of 7 ch made on joining row), \*(3 ch, sl st, 6 ch, sl st, 3 ch, sl st) into the same st (to make a picot), sl st into each st to centre of next heart; rep from \* until the picot has been made in centre of last heart, sl st into each st to end.

Fasten off.

Block bunting flat and, if desired, use spray starch on reverse. Leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking).

## BUNTING

Make nine heart motifs as follows: three in yarn B and two in each of yarn D, yarn E and yarn F.

Make nine puff stitch flowers as given for the blanket flowers, but do not fasten off at end. Continue with same yarn as flower.

**Round 2:** \*2 ch, sl st into the sl st between the next two petals; rep from \* to end.

Fasten off.

You now have 6 2-ch sps sitting behind each petal. You will work into these ch sps on the next round.

**Round 3:** join yarn C with a sl st to any 2-ch sp behind a petal, 3 ch (counts as tr), 2 tr in the same ch sp, 2 ch, \*3 tr in the next ch sp, 2 ch; rep from \* a further four times, sl st into the top of the beg 3 ch to join.

Fasten off.

**Round 4:** join any contrast colour with a sl st to any 2-ch sp (this will be the centre top of the heart), 1 ch, dc in the next st, htr in the next st, (tr, dtr) in the next st, 5 dtr in the next ch sp, (dtr, tr) in the next st, tr in the next st, htr in the next st, 3 htr in the next ch sp, htr in each of the next 2 sts, (htr, tr) in the next st, (tr, dtr, tr) in the next ch sp (this is the tip of the heart), (tr, htr) in the next st, htr in each of the next 2 sts, 3 htr in the next ch sp, htr in the next st, tr in the next st, (tr, dtr) in the next st, 5 dtr in the next ch sp, (dtr, tr) in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the beg 1 ch.

Fasten off.

**Round 5:** join the same colour as the flower to the centre top st, dc in each st until you have worked a dc into the st at the tip (point) of the heart, make 2 ch, then continue with a dc in each st to the end, sl st into the first sl st to join.

Fasten off.





# Deer

With their fluffy tails and gentle nature, it's hard not to love a deer, especially the most important deer of all, Rudolph, who always saves the day by pulling Santa's sleigh. I've added teeny antlers, cute little ears and a pompom tail to this authentic blanket that will add a spring to the step of anyone who wears it.



## CONSTRUCTION

A square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the pockets, hood, ears and antlers crocheted separately and attached.

With pompom bunting to match the pompom tail.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

58cm (23in) [68cm (27in)] square excluding the border.

63cm (25in) [73cm (29in)] square including the border.

Hood measures approximately 37cm (14½in) [41cm (16in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Pompoms measure approximately 5cm (2in) (small), 7cm (2¾in) (medium) and 9cm (3½in) (large) in diameter.

## SPECIAL STITCHES

**Popcorn stitch (p-st)** Using yarn B, make 5 tr, remove the hook from the working stitch, insert the hook into the top of the first of these 5 tr, replace the working loop back onto the hook and pull it all the way through the top of the first tr (1 loop on hook).





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

9 [11] balls of chunky (bulky) yarn in light brown (A) and 2 [2] balls in cream (B); 50g/75m/83yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

2 balls each of chunky (bulky) yarn in light brown (A) and cream (B); 50g/75m/83yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Scheepjes Stone Washed XL – Boulder Opal (844)

Yarn B: Scheepjes Stone Washed XL – Axinite (871)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

5mm crochet hook (UK 6/US H8)

Toy filling

Removable stitch markers

Pompom makers in different sizes, from small to large

1.5m (59in) of cream coloured cord

Glue gun

### TENSION

Scheepjes Stone Washed XL, approximately 5 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 5mm hook

#### - NOTE -

You will refer to the basic square pattern for the blanket (page 32).



## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Work a basic square blanket as directed below and at the same time, follow the chart for your chosen size, making the yarn B 'spots' where positioned on the chart. Note that the charts are provided as a guide for placement and, if desired, you can simply position your spots randomly instead of following the charts provided.

Work each yarn B spot as follows:

Change to yarn B before working the beginning sl st of the C2C block (see Basic techniques: Changing colour when following a chart).

In yarn B, 3 ch, p-st into the same 3-ch sp, change back to yarn A before working the first sl st of next block.

Continue in yarn A until you reach the next yarn B spot on the chart, and work as above.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

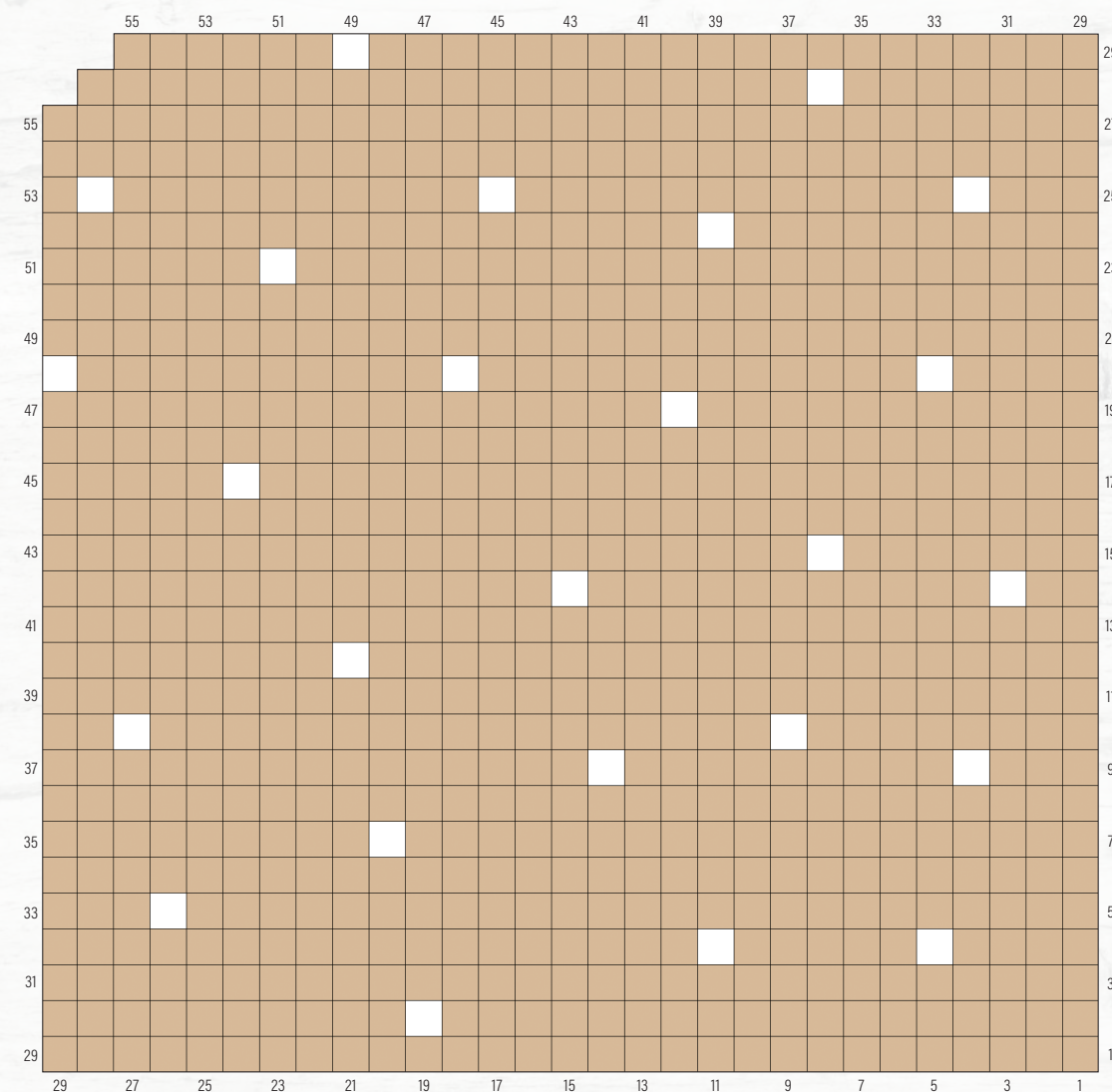
- Increase to 29 [34] blocks (or until straight sides measure 58cm (23in) [68cm (27in)]).
- Decrease to 3 [3] blocks.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to the end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge). This is the hood edge.

Fasten off.

## CHART FOR SMALL BLANKET

For instructions on how to read the chart, please refer back to page 27.



#### KEY

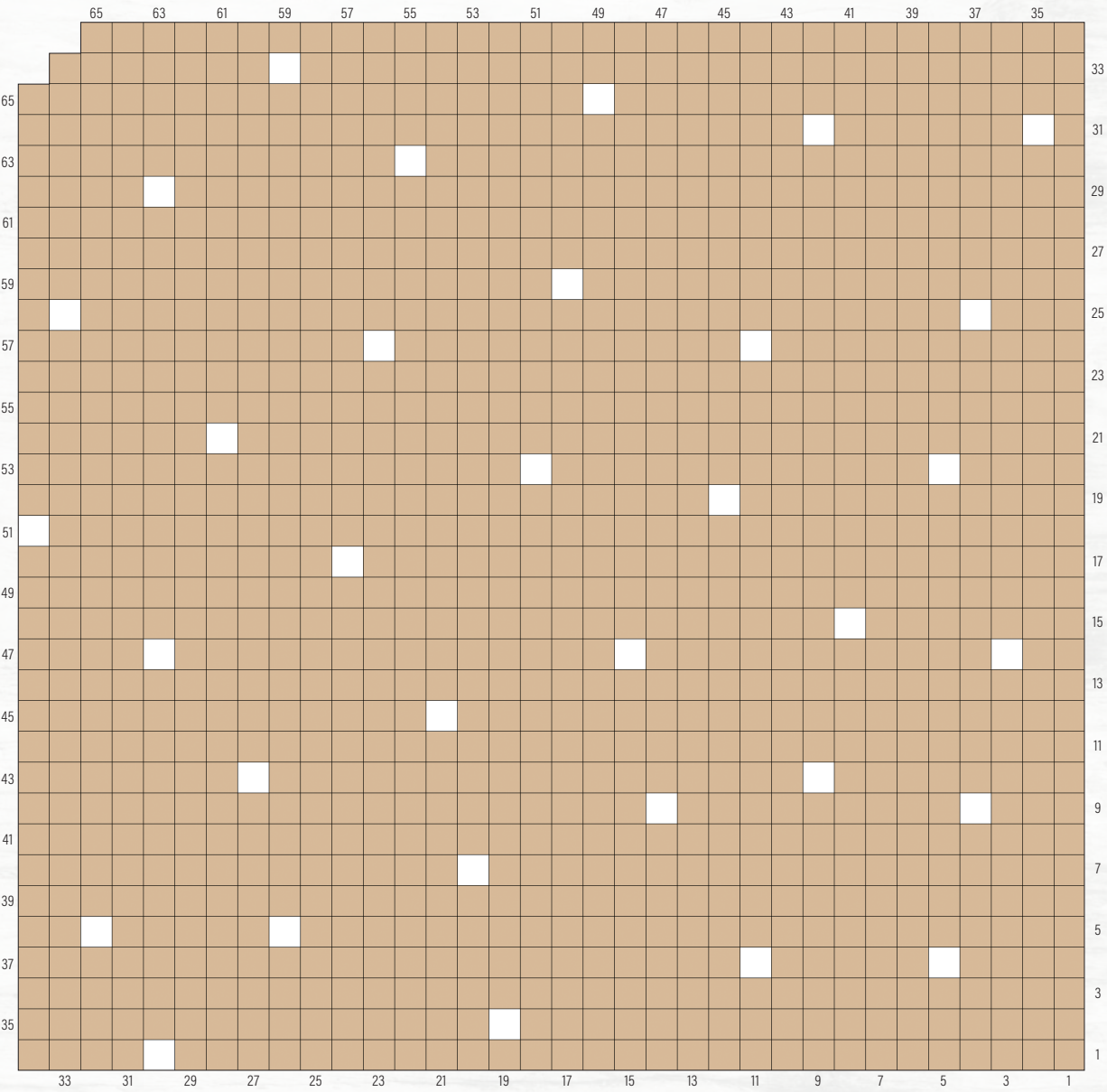
Yarn A

Yarn B



CHART FOR LARGE BLANKET

For instructions on how to read the chart, please refer back to page 27.



KEY

Yarn A Yarn B

With RS facing, rejoin yarn A at the tail end of the blanket (the opposite end to the hood), by working a sl st into the st at the tip of blanket.

FOUNDATION EDGE

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 2 ch, \*dc between next C2C blocks, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \* along the first edge of the blanket to next point (this will be the tip of the pocket), work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the pocket tip, 2 ch, then work from \* to \* until you reach the straight edge for the hood, dc in the first stitch of the straight edge, 2 ch, (miss next 2 sts, dc in next st, 2 ch) to the end of the straight edge, rep from \* to \* until you reach the tip of where the next pocket will be, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the pocket tip, 2 ch, then work from \* to \* until you reach the end, sl st in the first dc.

BLANKET BORDER

**Next round:** sl st in the next 2-ch sp of corner, (3 ch, 2 tr) in the same corner sp, 2 tr in each ch sp and 1 tr in each dc around, working 3 tr in each corner sp, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch.

**Next round (worked in BLO throughout):** sl st in the next tr, 1 ch, 3 dc in the next tr (this is the centre tr of the corner sts), dc in BLO of each st around and 3 dc in each corner st, sl st in the first dc and fasten off.

POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 8 [10] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to the end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off, instead continue with the border (around the first two sides of pocket only).

**First border row:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 2 ch, \*dc between next C2C blocks, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \* along the first edge of the pocket to the tip of the pocket, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the pocket tip then work from \* to \* along the next edge of the pocket, turn and leave remaining edge unworked.

**Second border row:** sl st in the first dc and sl st into the 2-ch sp of corner, (3 ch, 2 tr) in the same corner sp, 2 tr in each ch sp and 1 tr in each dc around, working 3 tr in each corner sp, turn and leave remaining edge unworked.

**Third border row (worked in BLO throughout):** 1 ch, dc in BLO of each st around, when you reach the end of the second edge, do not turn, work along the unworked straight edge of pocket by working in dc evenly along, working into the sides of the sts from the border rows at each end and working into the back loop of each st from the long straight edge of the pocket. When you reach the opposite side, fasten off.

Place blanket flat with WS uppermost. Position the pockets at opposite edges of the blanket (placing WS of pockets to WS of blanket). Use stitch markers to hold in place and whip stitch together using matching yarn, through the BLO of the corresponding stitches (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).





HOOD

Using yarn A and 5mm hook, make 14 ch.

**Row 1:** tr in fourth ch from hook, tr in each of the next 2 ch (first C2C block made), sl st in next ch, 3 ch, tr in each of the next 3 ch, sl st in next ch, 3 ch, tr in each of last 3 ch, turn (three blocks made).

**Next rows:** continue as given for basic square blanket for row 3, until 12 [14] C2C blocks have been made.

Do not fasten off, instead continue with the border, following the first and second border rows as given for the pockets, but do not turn at the end of the second border row, instead continue along the unworked straight edge of the hood, by working in dc evenly along, working into the sides of the sts from the border rows at each end and working into the back loops of each st from the long edge of the hood. When you reach the opposite side, fasten off.

Position hood in place, following instructions for pockets and whip stitch to main blanket through BLO of the corresponding stitches.



EARS  
Outer ears (make two)

Using yarn A and 5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop). Work in rows, turning after each row.

**Row 1 (RS):** 3 ch (counts as a first tr throughout), 9 tr into the loop, turn (10 sts).

**Row 2:** 4 ch (counts as first dtr), dtr in the same st at the base of the beginning 4 ch, 2 dtr in each of the next 2 sts, 2 tr in each of the next 2 sts, 2 ch, 2 tr in each of the next 2 sts, 2 dtr in each of the next 3 sts, turn (20 sts and a 2-ch sp).

**Row 3:** 3 ch, tr in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, (tr in the next st, 2 tr in the next st) twice, dtr in the next st, (2 dtr in the next st, dtr in the next st) twice, 3 dtr in the centre 2-ch sp, (dtr in the next st, 2 dtr in the next st) twice, dtr in the next st, (2 tr in the next st, tr in the next st) twice, 2 tr in the last st (33 sts).

Fasten off. Pinch the base together and sew for approximately 1.5cm (½in) to create a small pocket to slide the inner ear into.



Inner ears (make two)

Using yarn B and 5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop). Work in rows, turning after each row.

**Row 1 (RS):** 3 ch (counts as first tr), 9 tr into the loop, turn (10 sts).

**Row 2:** 4 ch (counts as first dtr), dtr in the same st at the base of the beginning 4 ch, 2 dtr in each of the next 2 sts, 2 tr in each of the next 4 sts, 2 dtr in each of the next 3 sts, turn (20 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in the same st at the base of the beginning 1 ch, dc in each of the next 6 sts, 2 htr in each of the next 6 sts, dc in each of the next 7 sts (26 sts).

Fasten off. Pinch the base together and sew for approximately 1.5cm (½in).

Slide the inner ear into the outer ear and sew a few stitches at the base to secure the pieces together.



ANTLERS (MAKE TWO)  
Short pieces

Using yarn B and 5mm hook, make a magic loop and work in a spiral (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Rounds 2-5 [6]:** dc in each st, sl st in next st on the last round and fasten off.

Long pieces

Work exactly as given for short pieces to the end of round 5 [6], do not sl st into next st.

**Next 3 [4] rounds:** dc in each st.

**Next round (joining round):** working into long piece, dc in the next st, dc2tog, dc in each of the next 2 sts, dc2tog over the last st of the long piece and the first st of the short piece, dc in each of the next 2 sts of short piece, dc2tog, dc in last st of short piece (9 sts).

**Next round (dec round):** dc2tog, dc in each remaining st (8 sts).

**Next 2 rounds:** dc in each st.

Fill both pieces firmly with toy filling.

**Next round (dec round):** dc2tog, dc in each remaining st (7 sts).

**Next 3 [4] rounds:** dc in each st, sl st in next st on the last round and fasten off.

Add more toy filling to create a firm piece.

Place each antler behind the base of each ear and sew in place. Pin into position on head using the photo as a guide and sew firmly in place to blanket, so that the ears and antlers do not fall forward (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).





### POMPOM TAIL

Using yarn B, make a medium sized pom-pom and sew it to the tail end of the blanket. You can leave it rounded in shape or, if desired, you could carefully trim it into a tear-shaped pom-pom by trimming one half into a point.



### POMPOM BUNTING

Using yarn leftovers, make nine pom-poms using different sized pom-pom makers, ranging from small to large, and thread them onto a long length of matching yarn or cord. If desired, use a glue gun to place a small dot of glue on each side of the pom-pom, to hold it in place when it is hung. Alternatively, you could make small knots in the yarn on each side of the pom-poms, to stop them from moving around.





# Festive Elf

Grab your hook and crochet a special striped elf blanket ready for the holiday season. Snuggle up and nestle down for that last jolly story before the fun celebrations begin, using the mitten pockets to keep those little hands warm on a cold and frosty night. Cheer up your home with the cute candy cane bunting, which will add a festive feel to any room.



## CONSTRUCTION

A rectangular-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood and mittens crocheted separately and attached.

With candy cane bunting.

## SKILL LEVEL

Easy to intermediate – 2/3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

63 x 101.5cm (24¾ x 40in) [75 x 119cm (29½ x 46¾in)], excluding border, mittens and hood.

67 x 105.5cm (26½ x 41½in) [79 x 123cm (31 x 48½in)] including border (but excluding mittens and hood).

Hood measures approximately 49cm (19¼in) [58cm (22¾in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each candy cane measures approximately 12cm (4¾in) high.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

2 [2] balls each of chunky (bulky) yarn in red (A), green (B) and white (C); 100g/144m/158yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in white (D), red (E) and green (F); 100g/295m/323yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Stylecraft Special Chunky – Lipstick (1246)

Yarn B: Stylecraft Special Chunky – Lime (1712)

Yarn C: Stylecraft Special Chunky – White (1001)

Yarn D: Stylecraft Special DK – White (1001)

Yarn E: Stylecraft Special DK – Lipstick (1246)

Yarn F: Stylecraft Special DK – Lime (1712)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

6mm crochet hook (UK 4/US J10)

4mm crochet hook (UK 7/US 7)

Sewing needle and red thread

Removable stitch markers

7 bendy straws

Glue gun

Tin of spray starch (optional)

### TENSION

Stylecraft Special Chunky, approximately 4.5 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 6mm hook

#### - NOTE -

You will refer to the basic rectangular pattern for the blanket (page 34).

Throughout the blanket, work in stripes of 2 rows yarn A/2 rows yarn B/2 rows yarn C.

You will need to cut the yarn at each colour change. Leave a long tail end to weave securely into your work.

## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 6mm hook, make a slip knot.

Work a basic rectangular blanket pattern, working in stripes of 2 rows yarn A/2 rows yarn B/2 rows yarn C throughout:

- Increase to 28 [34] blocks (or until straight sides measure 63cm (24¾in) [75cm (29½in)]).
- Work 18 [20] rows of the straight section (or until width measures 101.5cm (40in) [119cm (46¾in)] at the widest point).
- Decrease to one block, fasten off.

Note that when you need to change colour when decreasing, do this after working the first 3 sl sts at beginning of row (thus changing colour when you sl st into the space before the 3 ch at end of block).

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base stitches that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

Using 6mm hook and yarn A, join yarn with a sl st into any corner st.

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off.



### HOOD

Place the blanket flat with the diagonal stripe pattern running from top right to bottom left corner. This visible side is the inside (WS) of your blanket. Locate the central 10 [12] stripes and place a pin at each end of these stripes. Start working your hood in the same colour as the first of these central 10 [12] stripes (looking at the right-hand side). I haven't specified the colour here as you may have worked a different number of stripes and we are aiming to match the colour of the hood stripes with the blanket stripes.

Using 6mm hook and correct yarn, make a slip knot.

Work a basic rectangular blanket pattern, working in two-row stripes to match the blanket sequence throughout:

- Increase to 20 [24] blocks, do not fasten off.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to the end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Fasten off.

Place the hood flat, with the last row at the left-hand side, and fold the tip of the triangle down towards the lower left-hand edge of the last row to create a hood, so that the tip of the triangle is now folded 2cm (¾in) above the base of the hood. Whip stitch the seam to join, using matching yarn.

Work a foundation edge all around the open hood edge as follows:

**Foundation edge:** join yarn A with a sl st in between any C2C blocks, work 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in the same st, 2 ch, \*dc in between the next C2C blocks, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \* around the edge of the hood, sl st into the first dc to join and fasten off.

Place the hood against the blanket edge, between the pins and matching up the stripes. Whip stitch the hood base to the blanket using yarn A. You will add a tassel to the hood right at the end, after you have attached the mittens (see page 87).





FULL BLANKET BORDER

Next, work a border all around the full blanket and hood edge as follows:

**Round 1:** with RS of blanket facing (so the back of the hood is facing), join yarn A with a sl st to any 2-ch sp and work 1 ch (does not count as a st), 2 dc in the same sp, \*dc in next dc, (2 dc in next 2-ch sp, dc in next dc) to the next corner ch sp, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in corner ch sp; rep from \* all the way around the full blanket, stopping when you reach the end of the round, sl st in the first dc. Fasten off.

*Note: on round 2, if you find that you have an extra dc before the corner, you can miss 2 dc on the last repeat as it won't be noticeable.*

**Round 2:** join yarn C with a sl st to any corner ch sp, 1 ch (does not count as a st), \*(dc, 2 ch, dc) in corner ch sp, 1 ch, miss 1 dc, (dc in next dc, 1 ch, miss 1 dc) to next corner ch sp; rep from \* a further three times, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.

**Round 3:** join yarn A with a sl st to any corner ch sp, 1 ch (does not count as a st), \*3 dc in corner ch sp, 1 ch, miss next dc, (dc in next ch sp, 1 ch, miss next dc) to next corner ch sp; rep from \* a further three times, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.



MITTENS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn B and 6mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 8 dc into the loop (8 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 dc in each st around (16 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in the next st) eight times (24 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) eight times (32 sts).

**Rounds 5-11:** dc in each st around.

**Round 12:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 15 sts) twice (34 sts).

**Rounds 13-18:** dc in each st around, changing to yarn A and sl st in first dc to join.

Continue in yarn A.

**Round 19:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each st around, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.

**Round 20:** join yarn C with a sl st to any st, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in same st, (1 ch, miss next dc, dc in next st) to last st, 1 ch, miss last st, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.

**Round 21:** join yarn A with a sl st to any 1-ch sp, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in same sp, (1 ch, miss next dc, dc in next 1-ch sp) to last st, 1 ch, miss last st, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.

Line up each mitten to the top edge of each side of the blanket (the hood edge is the top edge of the blanket). Whip stitch in place along one half of the open edge of each mitten and along each side edge of the blanket (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).

TASSEL

Wrap yarn around a piece of 12cm (4¾in) long card, approximately twenty times lengthways. Thread one length of cut yarn underneath the wrapped yarn at one end (this is now the top). Knot tightly and leave the long ends to sew to the hood later. Remove the yarn from the card. Wrap a second piece of yarn around the tassel, approximately 2cm (¾in) from the top, and tie tightly. Weave these ends into the tassel. Cut the folded ends of yarn at the bottom of the tassel and neaten the edges straight.





**BUNTING**  
**Candy cane base (make seven)**

Using yarn D and 4mm hook, make 29 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each st to end, turn (28 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each st to the end, turn.

**Rows 3–5:** as row 2.

Fasten off.

**Red candy cane swirl (make seven)**

Using yarn E and 4mm hook, make 40 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each ch to the end (39 sts).

Fasten off.

**Bow (make thirteen)**

Using yarn F and 4mm hook, make 27 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each ch to the end (26 sts).

Fasten off.

**Bunting string**

Using yarn E and 4mm hook, make 161 ch.

**Row 1:** dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each ch to the end, turn (160 sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc in each st to the end.

Fasten off.

**MAKING UP**

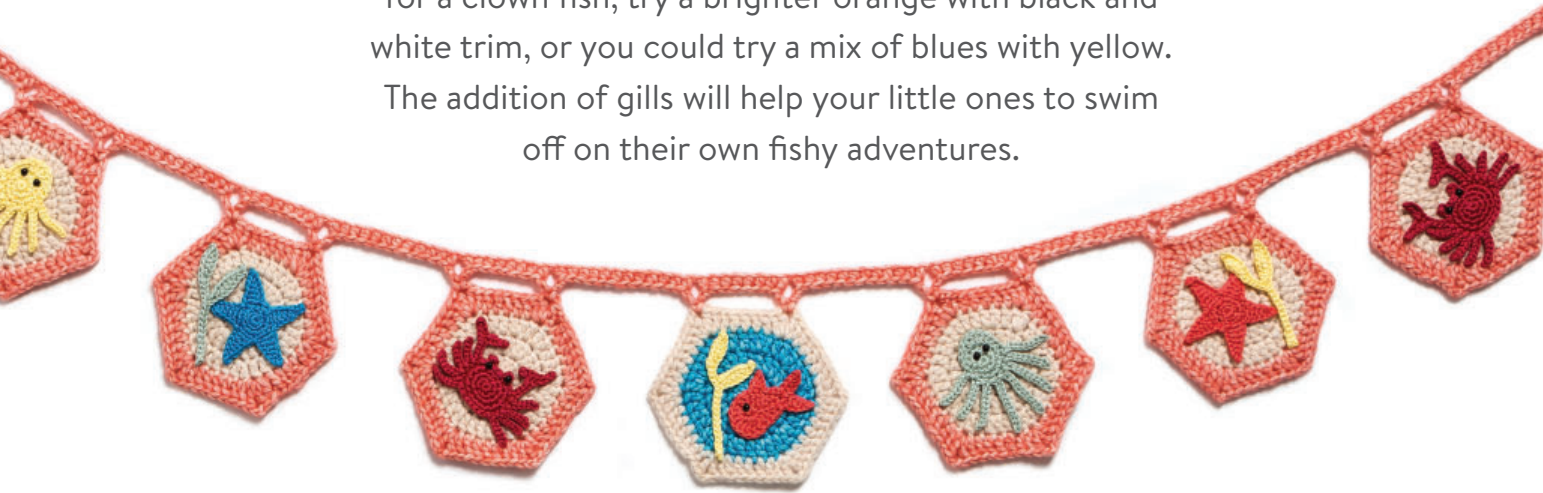
Fold the candy cane base lengthways to create a tube and sew together leaving one of the ends open. Insert a bendy straw into the tube, cutting it to size if required. Bend the tube to create a hook shape. Wrap the yarn E swirl around the candy cane from the bottom to the top and sew in place using sewing thread. Fold the yarn F length into a bow, wrapping yarn around the middle to make the correct shape. Spray the bows with spray starch if desired, pin flat and leave to dry. Sew or glue one bow onto the front of the candy cane. Place the candy canes evenly along the bunting string and sew into place. Place the remaining yarn F bows in between the candy canes and sew or glue into place.





# Fish

I couldn't resist a sea-themed blanket to add to this collection and a pretty, coral fish and bunting with cute little ocean appliqué seemed really appropriate. You could choose any colour for your main blanket – for a clown fish, try a brighter orange with black and white trim, or you could try a mix of blues with yellow. The addition of gills will help your little ones to swim off on their own fishy adventures.



## CONSTRUCTION

A square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with hood, pockets and fins crocheted separately and attached.

Shell stitch embellishments around edges.

Hexagonal bunting with sea-themed appliqué.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

56cm (22in) [66cm (26in)] square excluding the border.

68cm (26¾in) [78cm (30¾in)] square including the border.

Hood measures approximately 41cm (16in) [46cm (18in)] across at the widest point (measured flat and excluding the border).

## BUNTING

Each hexagon measures 11.5cm (4½in) across.

## SPECIAL STITCHES

**Shell stitch** (Miss 2 sts, 7 tr into next stitch or space as indicated, miss 2 sts, sl st into next st) repeat as instructed.

**3-ch picot** Make 3 ch, sl st into the third chain from the hook.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

8 [11] balls of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in orange (A),  
2 [2] balls in turquoise (B) and 1 [1] ball in cream (C);  
50g/100m/110yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in orange (A),  
turquoise (B) and cream (C); 50g/100m/110yd  
1 ball each of 4-ply (fingering) cotton yarn in red (D),  
turquoise (E), pale green (F), yellow (G) and orange (H);  
10g/25m/28yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Wendy Purity Superwash Merino Cotton –  
Breeze (5165)  
Yarn B: Wendy Purity Superwash Merino Cotton – Air (5167)  
Yarn C: Wendy Purity Superwash Merino Cotton –  
Mist (5160)

Yarn D: Scheepjes Catona minis – Rosewood (258)  
Yarn E: Scheepjes Catona minis – Vivid Blue (146)  
Yarn F: Scheepjes Catona minis – Silver Green (402)  
Yarn G: Scheepjes Catona minis – Lemonade (403)  
Yarn H: Scheepjes Catona minis – Watermelon (252)

## YOU WILL ALSO NEED

2.75mm crochet hook (UK 11 or 12/US C2)  
4mm crochet hook (UK 8/US G6)  
4.5mm crochet hook (UK 7/US 7)  
12 x 4mm black beads  
Glue gun or fabric glue  
Removable stitch markers  
Tin of spray starch (optional)

## TENSION

Wendy Purity Superwash Merino Cotton,  
approximately 5.75 C2C blocks to 10cm  
(4in) square using 4.5mm hook

Continue with a treble crochet blanket border as follows:

**Border round 1:** sl st into the corner 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 2 tr in the same sp, \*tr in the next dc, tr in the next 2-ch sp, tr in the next dc, 2 tr in the next 2-ch sp; rep from \* to the next corner (ending the last repeat after working tr in the last dc), 3 tr in the corner ch sp\*; rep from \* to \*\* three times more, omitting last 3 tr, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.

**Border round 2:** join yarn B in the back loop only of the centre tr of any 3 tr corner, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 4 tr in the same st, \*tr in the back loop only of every tr until the centre tr of the next corner, work 5 tr into the back loop only of the centre tr of the corner; rep from \* three times more, omitting the last 5 tr, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Do not fasten off.

**Border round 3:** 3 ch (counts as first tr), tr in the back loop only of the next st, 5 tr in the back loop only of the next st (this is the centre tr of the 5 tr corner), \*tr in the back loop only of every st until the centre tr of the next corner, 5 tr in the back loop only of the centre tr of the corner; rep from \* twice more, tr in every st until the end of the round, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.

**Border round 4:** join yarn C in the back loop only of the centre tr of any 5 tr corner, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 4 tr in the same st, \*tr in the back loop only of every tr until the centre tr of next corner, work 5 tr into the back loop only of centre tr of the corner; rep from \* three times more, omitting the last 5 tr, sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.

**Border round 5:** join yarn B in the back loop only of any st. 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc in the back loop of each st around, working 3 dc in the back loop of each corner st, sl st in first dc. Fasten off.

## HOOD

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 14 [16] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off, instead continue with the border.

**First border round:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next two C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \*\* along next edge of hood and corner, work dc in the back loops only of each st along the straight edge of the hood, sl st into the first dc.

**Second border round:** sl st into the 2-ch sp of the corner, 3 dc in the same corner sp, dc in the next dc, \*2 dc in the next 2-ch sp, dc in the next dc\*; rep from \* to \* until you reach the 2-ch sp at the tip of the hood, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the 2-ch sp at the top of the hood, dc in the next dc; rep from \* to \* until you reach the next corner ch sp, 3 dc in the corner ch sp, sl st into the next st and fasten off (do not work along the straight edge of the hood).

**Third border round:** with the RS facing and the tip of hood at the top, join yarn B to the lower right-hand corner st, 1 ch (does not count as a st), htr in the same st, htr in each st around all three sides of the hood, working 3 htr in the centre st at the tip of the hood and 2 htr in the opposite corner st, sl st into the first htr. Fasten off.

### - NOTE -

You will refer to the basic square pattern for the blanket (page 32).

## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Increase to 32 [38] blocks (or until straight sides measure 56cm (22in) [66cm (26in)]).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next two C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Do not fasten off.





POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 9 [10] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** work as given for the hood edging row. Do not fasten off, instead continue with the border as given for the hood, for the first and second border rounds.

**Third border round:** with the RS facing and the tip of the pocket at the top, join yarn B to the lower right-hand corner st, 1 ch (does not count as a st), htr in the same st, htr in each st to the tip of the pocket, 3 htr in the st at the tip of the pocket, htr in each st along the second side of the pocket, 2 htr in the next corner st and fasten off (do not work along the straight edge of the pocket).

Place the blanket flat with the WS uppermost. Position the pockets at opposite edges of the blanket and position the hood in place at one spare corner (placing WS of the pockets and hood to WS of the blanket). Use stitch markers to hold in place and whip stitch together using matching yarn, through the back loops only of the corresponding sts (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).



FINS (MAKE TWO)

Work in a continuous spiral without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make 15 ch.

**Round 1 (RS):** dc in the second ch from hook, dc in each of the next 12 ch, 3 dc in the last ch, rotate and work along the opposite side of the ch, dc in each of the next 12 ch, 2 dc in the same ch as the first dc (30 sts).

**Round 2:** dc in each st.

**Round 3:** \*dc in each of the next 13 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (28 sts).

**Round 4:** \*dc in each of the next 12 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (26 sts).

**Round 5:** \*dc in each of the next 11 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (24 sts).

**Round 6:** \*dc in each of the next 10 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (22 sts).

**Round 7:** \*dc in each of the next 9 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (20 sts).

**Round 8:** \*dc in each of the next 8 sts, dc2tog; rep from \* once more (18 sts).

**Rounds 9 and 10:** dc in each st.

Sl st into the next st and fasten off.



GILLS

8-ch gill (make four)

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make 8 ch. Fasten off.

6-ch gill (make two)

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make 6 ch. Fasten off.

On one side of the fin, sew two 8-ch gills with one 6-ch gill in the middle (using the photo as a guide).

Using sl st, sew each fin halfway down each side of the hood, with the gills facing forwards.

SCALES EMBELLISHMENT

Worked along the lower two sides of the blanket.

With the back of the blanket facing you, and the back of the hood pointing to the right, join yarn A with a sl st to the spare loop of the corner st at border round 1 of the blanket (this is the centre st of the corner 3 tr), at the lower pocket corner (nearest to you, noting that the RS of the stitches you make will face downwards).

**Row 1:** \*miss 2 sts, 7 tr into the spare loop of the next st, miss 2 sts, sl st into the spare loop of the next st\*; rep from \* to \* to the next corner st (don't worry if you only have 1 st remaining – you can just miss 1 st here – the main thing is that you end with working a sl st into the next corner st); rep from \* to \* to the next corner st, ending the last repeat with a sl st into the next corner st. Fasten off.

**Row 2:** starting at the same corner as row 1 above, join yarn B into the spare loop of the corner st at border round 2 of the blanket (this is the centre st of the 5 tr corner). Repeat row 1 using yarn B and working into back loops of border round 2 (which is also in yarn B). Fasten off.

**Row 3:** repeat row 2 using yarn C and working into the back loops of border round 3.





BUNTING

Make nine hexagons as follows: six using centre C, outer A; two using centre B, outer A; and one using centre B, outer C.

With 4mm hook and centre colour, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 3 ch (counts as tr), 11 tr into the loop, sl st into the top of beginning 3 ch to join (12 sts).

**Round 2:** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, 2 tr in each st to end of round, sl st into the top of beginning 3 ch to join (24 sts).

**Round 3:** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, tr in the next st, \*2 tr in the next st, tr in the next st; rep from \* to the end of the round, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch to join (36 sts).

Fasten off.

**Round 4:** join outer colour with a sl st to any st, 3 ch (counts as tr), (tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, tr in each of the next 5 sts, \*(2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in the next st, tr in each of the next 5 sts; rep from \* to the end of the round, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch (54 sts and 6 2-ch sps).

Fasten off.

APPLIQUÉ

Use 4-ply yarn and 2.75mm hook.

Starfish

Make one in yarn A and one in yarn E.

Start with a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 10 dc into the loop, do not join, continue to work in a spiral (10 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 dc in the back loop only of every st (20 sts).

**Round 3 (work in back loops only):** \*7 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, dc in the next ch, htr in each of the next 2 ch, tr in each of the next 2 ch, miss the next 3 dc along the main circle, sl st into the next dc; rep from \* another four times. Cut yarn and fasten off. Weave ends into the WS and trim.

Crab

Make three in yarn D.

Using yarn D, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 6 dc into the loop, do not join, continue to work in a spiral (6 sts).

**Round 2:** (2 dc in each of the next 2 sts, dc in the next st) twice (10 sts).

**Round 3:** dc in the next st, 2 dc in each of the next 3 sts, dc in each of the next 2 sts, 2 dc in each of the next 3 sts, dc in the next st (16 sts).

**Round 4:** dc in each of the next 2 sts, 2 dc in each of the next 4 sts, dc in each of the next 4 sts, 2 dc in each of the next 4 sts, dc in the next st, sl st into the next st (24 sts).



**Round 5:** 3 ch, sl st into the third ch from the hook (3-ch picot made), sl st into each of the next 3 sts, 3 ch, sl st into the third ch from the hook (3-ch picot made), sl st into each of the next 2 sts, 10 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into the next ch, dc in the next ch, sl st into the next ch, 5 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into the next ch, dc in each of the next 2 ch, sl st into each remaining ch, now working back along the main circle, (sl st into the next st, 6 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into each ch to the end) twice, (sl st into the next st, 7 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into each ch to the end) twice, sl st into each of the next 8 sts, (sl st into the next st, 7 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into each ch to end) twice, (sl st into the next st, 6 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into each ch to the end) twice, sl st into next st, 10 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into the next ch, dc in each of the next 2 ch, 4 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into the next ch, dc in the next ch, sl st into each remaining ch, sl st into the next st. Cut yarn and fasten off. Weave ends into the WS and trim. Sew on two black beads for eyes.



Fish

Make one in yarn G and one in yarn H.

Make 8 ch.

**Round 1:** dc in the second ch from the hook, htr in each of the next 2 ch, tr in each of the next 2 ch, 3 dtr in the next ch, 4 tr in the last ch, rotate piece and work back along the opposite side of the ch, 3 dtr in the next ch, tr in each of the next 2 ch, htr in the next 2 ch, dc in the next ch, work tail: \*5 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, dc in the next ch, htr in the next ch, tr in the next ch, sl st into the same st at the base of the beginning 5 ch\*; rep from \* to \* once more, do not fasten off.

**Fin:** sl st into each of the next 4 sts, 4 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, dc in the next ch, htr in the next ch, miss next st along main body, sl st into the next st.

Cut yarn and fasten off.

Weave ends into the WS and trim. Sew a black bead for an eye towards front of fish.





Octopus

Make one in yarn F and one in yarn G.

Start with a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 7 dc into the loop, do not join, continue to work in a spiral (7 sts).

**Round 2:** 2 dc in each of the next 4 sts, 2 htr in each of the next 3 sts (14 sts).

**Round 3:** dc in each of the next 8 sts, htr in the next st, 2 htr in the next st, 2 tr in each of the next 2 sts, 2 htr in the next st, htr in the next st, sl st into the next st (18 sts).

**Round 4:** sl st into the next st, make 9 ch, \*sl st into the second ch from the hook, sl st into each remaining ch, sl st into the next st along main body\*, make 9 ch, rep from \* to \*, make 10 ch, rep from \* to \*, (make 11 ch, rep from \* to \*) twice, make 10 ch, rep from \* to \*, (make 9 ch, rep from \* to \*) twice, cut yarn and fasten off.

Sew on two black beads for the eyes.



Seaweed

Make two in yarn F and two in yarn G.

Make 21 ch, sl st into the second ch from the hook, dc in each of the next 2 ch, htr in each of the next 3 ch, dc in the next ch, sl st into the next ch, 11 ch, sl st into second ch from hook, dc in the next ch, htr in each of the next 2 ch, dc in each of the next 2 ch, sl st into each of the next 4 ch, sl st into each remaining ch.



Joining

Using yarn A and 4mm hook, make 245 ch.

Miss 7 ch (to make a hanging loop), tr in each of the next 35 ch, \*make 2 ch, holding the first bunting motif with RS facing upwards, sl st into the first 2-ch sp of top edge, make another 2 ch, tr in each of the next 8 ch, make 2 ch, sl st into the second 2-ch sp of top edge, make another 2 ch, tr in each of the next 12 ch\*; rep from \* to \* a further eight times, tr in each of the remaining 23 ch, make 7 ch and sl st into the base of the last tr to make a loop. Fasten off and weave in the ends.

MAKING UP

Spray each bunting motif and each appliqué piece on the WS with spray starch to stiffen. Pin flat and leave to dry (see Basic techniques: Blocking).

Using fabric glue or a glue gun, stick the appliqué pieces to each bunting motif using the photo as a guide and making sure that the bunting motif has a straight edge across the top. Note that each fish and each starfish has a piece of seaweed.





# Lion

My love of lions started many years ago, with *The Wizard of Oz* musical. I was so happy when the lion found his courage and roared loudly and proudly, so it's no surprise that I've included one in my book. Lions love nothing more than a good snooze, so this blanket is perfect for wrapping up in at bedtime while listening to a story.



## CONSTRUCTION

Based on a square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the tail, pockets, hood and ears all crocheted separately and attached.

With ruffle trim around the hood, and paw-print embellishments on the pockets.

Triangular-shaped bunting with paw-print embellishments to match the pocket detail.

The hood is close-fitting and sits towards the back of the head.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3/4

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

57cm (22½in) [67cm (26½in)] square excluding the border.

59.5cm (23½in) [69.5cm (27½in)] square including the border.

Hood measures approximately 35cm (13¾in) [37cm (14½in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each flag measures 15cm (6in) wide and 18cm (7in) long (excluding the joining and tassels).





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

4 [5] balls of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in mustard (A) and 2 [2] balls in rust (B); 100g/200m/219yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of aran (10-ply/worsted) yarn in mustard (A) and rust (B) and oddments in black (C); 100g/200m/219yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Gold (133)

Yarn B: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Rust (106)

Yarn C: Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted – Black (109)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

4.5mm crochet hook (UK 7/US 7)

Removable stitch markers

Tin of spray starch (optional)

### TENSION

Rowan Pure Wool Superwash Worsted, approximately 6 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 4.5mm hook; 16 htr to 10cm (4in) using 4.5mm hook

#### - NOTE -

You will refer to the basic square pattern for the blanket (page 32).

## Instructions

### HOOD

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make 34 [41] ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** dc in second ch from the hook, dc in each ch to the end, turn (33 [40] sts).

**Row 2:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), dc in each st to the end, turn.

Rep row 2 a further 42 [48] times.

### Shape hood

**Next row:** 1 ch, dc in the next st, dc2tog, dc in each st to the end, turn (1 st decreased).

Rep the last row a further 10 [13] times (22 [26] sts).

Fasten off.

With the RS facing, rejoin yarn with a sl st to the bottom right corner of the hood. You will work along the row-ends of the sides and across the top of the hood.

**Next row:** 1 ch, dc in the same st, work 79 [89] dc evenly around the shaped edges of the hood, leaving the foundation chain of the hood unworked, turn (80 [90] sts).

*Note: use stitch markers to split the hood edge into 4 [5] sections so that you can work 20 [18] sts into each section.*

**Next row (RS):** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Next row:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Next row:** 1 ch, \*htr2tog, htr in each of the next 8 sts; rep from \* to the end, turn (72 [81] sts).

**Next row:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Next row:** 1 ch, \*htr2tog, htr in each of the next 7 sts; rep from \* to the end, turn (64 [72] sts).

**Next row:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

**Next row:** 1 ch, \*htr2tog, htr in each of the next 6 sts; rep from \* to the end, turn (56 [63] sts).

**Next row:** 1 ch, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Rep the last row a further one [three] times.

Fasten off and put the hood to one side.

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Increase to 34 [40] blocks (or until straight sides measure 57cm (22½in) [67cm (26½in)]).
- Decrease to 14 [16] blocks, or until this edge of the blanket matches the neck edge of the hood.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to the end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Fasten off.

The main blanket is complete.

Pin the neck edge of the hood in place along the straight edge of the blanket and whip stitch or use crochet sl st to join, using yarn A (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). Both edges of the hood and blanket should be approximately the same length, but if one is slightly longer than the other, simply ease the extra length into the seam.

### BLANKET BORDER

With RS facing, rejoin yarn A at the tail end of the blanket (the opposite end to the hood), by working a sl st into the st at the tip of the blanket.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 1 ch, dc in the side of tr along the side edge of the blanket, 1 ch, \*dc in the centre tr of the next block, 1 ch, dc in the space before the next block, 1 ch, dc in the side of the tr at the end of the next block, 1 ch\*; rep from \* to \* to next corner sp, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in corner sp, 1 ch, rep from \* to \* until you reach the hood, dc in each st around hood, 1 ch, rep from \* to \* around remainder of the blanket, working (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the corner st, sl st into the first dc. Fasten off.

Join yarn B with a sl st to the 2-ch corner sp at the tail end.

**Round 2:** 1 ch, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same sp, \*1 ch, miss the next dc, dc in the next ch sp\*; rep from \* to \* all around the blanket to the hood, making sure that you work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the st at the tip of the pocket, htr in each st of the hood, then rep from \* to \* around remainder of blanket and working (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the st at the tip of the pocket, sl st into the first dc.

**Rounds 3 and 4:** sl st into the next corner ch sp then rep round 2.

Fasten off.

Here you can see the front of the completed blanket, the back and then the blanket with the hood folded back.





POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 8 [11] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to the end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Fasten off.

POCKET EDGES

Join yarn A with a sl st to the top corner st opposite the straight edge of the pocket.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 1 ch, dc in the side of the tr along the next block, 1 ch, \*dc in the centre tr of the next block, 1 ch, dc in the space before the next block, 1 ch, dc in the side of the tr at the end of the next block, 1 ch; rep from \* along the first side, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the corner st, 1 ch, then along the straight edge work \*\*dc in the next st, 1 ch, miss the next st; rep from \*\* to the end of the straight edge, (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the corner st, work \*\*\*dc in the centre tr of the next block, 1 ch, dc in the space before the next block, 1 ch, dc in the side of the tr at the end of the next block, 1 ch; rep from \*\*\* to the end, sl st into the first dc. Fasten off.

With the long edge of the pocket nearest to you, join yarn B with a sl st to the right-hand corner edge.

**Round 2:** 1 ch, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 1 ch, \*dc in the next ch sp, 1 ch, miss the next dc; rep from \* to the next corner ch sp, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner sp\*\*; 1 ch, rep from \* to \*\* once more, continue along the long edge of the pocket, 1 ch, miss the next st\*\*\*, dc in the next st, 1 ch, miss the next st; rep from \*\*\* to the end, sl st into the first dc.

**Round 3:** sl st into the next corner ch sp, 1 ch, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same sp, 1 ch, \*dc in the next ch sp, 1 ch, miss the next dc; rep from \* to the next corner ch sp, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner ch sp\*\*, 1 ch, rep from \* to \*\* once more, turn.

**Round 4:** rep round 3.

Fasten off.

MAIN PAW PADS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 3 ch (counts as first tr throughout), htr into the loop, (tr, htr) into the loop seven times, sl st in top of the beginning 3 ch (16 sts). Pull the beginning yarn tail to close hole.

**Round 2:** 3 ch, tr in the same st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, htr in the next st, (2 tr in the next st) twice, htr in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts, htr in the next st, (2 tr in the next st) twice, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, htr in the next st, 2 tr in the next st, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch.

Fasten off and weave in the ends.



SMALL PAW PADS (MAKE EIGHT)

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** (dc, htr) into the loop five times, sl st into the first dc, cut yarn and fasten off.

Pull the beginning yarn tail to close the hole.

Position a main pad at the centre of each pocket and sew in place.

Position four small paw pads around the top of each main pad and sew in place (using the photo as a guide).

Weave ends into the WS.

Place the pockets in place at either side of the blanket and use removable stitch markers to hold them in place, making sure that you line up the sts. Whip stitch into the back loops of the lined-up stitches (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). Weave ends into the WS.

HOOD RUFFLE EDGE

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, and with the hood edge uppermost, join yarn B with a sl st to the first yarn A st of the hood (just below the yarn B border).

**Row 1:** \*9 ch, sl st in second ch from the hook, sl st in each ch to the end of the 9 ch, sl st in the next st along the main hood; rep from \* to opposite end of the hood, rotate the hood to work back in the opposite direction around the hood.

**Rows 2 and 3:** sl st into the st above the last st worked in previous row, then rep row 1.

Fasten off.



TAIL

Using yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** \*2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts; rep from \* once more (8 sts).

**Round 3:** \*2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts; rep from \* once more (10 sts).

**Round 4:** \*2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts; rep from \* once more (12 sts).

**Round 5:** \*2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 5 sts; rep from \* once more (14 sts).

**Round 6:** \*2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 6 sts; rep from \* once more (16 sts).

**Rounds 7-10:** dc in each st around.

**Round 11:** \*dc2tog, dc in each of the next 6 sts; rep from \* once more (14 sts).

**Round 12:** \*dc2tog, dc in each of the next 5 sts; rep from \* once more (12 sts).

**Round 13:** \*dc2tog, dc in each of the next 4 sts; rep from \* once more (10 sts).

**Round 14:** \*dc2tog, dc in each of the next 3 sts; rep from \* once more (8 sts).

**Rounds 15-24:** dc in each st around, sl st into the next st and fasten off.

Using the crochet hook method, attach yarn B lengths to the tail (see Basic techniques: Attaching a fringe), covering the tail from round 1 up to round 11. The more fringe you add, the fluffier the tail will be.

Sew tail to the end of the blanket opposite hood.



EARS (MAKE TWO)  
Small blanket

Using yarn A and 4.5mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

Round 1: 5 dc into the loop (5 sts).

Round 2: 2 dc in each st around (10 sts).

Round 3: (2 dc in the next st, dc in the next st) five times (15 sts).

Round 4: (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) five times (20 sts).

Round 5: (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) five times (25 sts).

Rounds 6–12: dc in each st around.

Round 13: (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 3 sts) five times (20 sts).

Round 14: (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 2 sts) five times, sl st into the next st and fasten off (15 sts).

Large blanket

Work as given for small blanket ears to the end of round 5.

Round 6: (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) five times (30 sts).

Rounds 7–13: dc in each st around.

Round 14: (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 4 sts) five times (25 sts).

Round 15: (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 3 sts) five times (20 sts).

Round 16: (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 2 sts) five times, sl st into the next st and fasten off (15 sts).

Sew to front of hood, behind the ruffle trim and in line with the first row of the shaped hood edging.



BUNTING

Make nine flags as follows: five in yarn A and four in yarn B.

Using yarn A/yarn B and 4.5mm hook, make 23 ch.

Row 1: htr in second ch from hook, htr in each ch to the end, turn (22 sts).

Row 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st throughout), htr in first st, htr2tog, htr in each st to the end, turn (21 sts).

Rows 3–20: rep row 2 (3 sts).

Row 21: 1 ch, htr in first st, htr2tog, turn (2 sts).

Row 22: 1 ch, htr2tog, turn (1 st).

Do not fasten off.

Continue with the edging in the same colour.

EDGING

Round 1: (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, \*1 ch, dc in the next row end; rep from \* to the next corner, 1 ch, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner, now work across the top of the flag, 1 ch, miss 1 st, \*\*dc in the next st, 1 ch, miss 1 st; rep from \*\* to next corner, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in next corner, now rep from \* to next corner, 1 ch, sl st in the first dc. Fasten off.

Join contrast colour to the bottom corner of the flag in the 2-ch sp.

Round 2: 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner sp, 1 ch, miss the next dc, \*dc in the next ch sp, 1 ch, miss the next dc\*; rep from \* to \* to the next corner, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner sp\*\*, 1 ch, miss the next dc; rep from \* to \*\* once more, 1 ch, miss the next dc; rep from \* to \* to the end, sl st in the first dc.

Round 3: sl st into the next 2-ch sp then rep round 2.

Fasten off.

Make five complete paw prints in yarn B (main paw pads and small paw pads) and sew these to the yarn A flags, using the photo as a guide for placement.

JOINING THE BUNTING FLAGS

Row 1: using yarn C and 4.5mm hook, make 40 ch. Take the first bunting flag and working across the top edge, \*work (dc, 1 ch) into each ch sp to the end, take the next bunting flag and rep from \* until all flags are attached, make 40 ch, turn.

Row 2: make 6 ch (for a hanging loop), htr in seventh ch from the hook, htr in each of the next 39 ch, rep from \* of row 1 to the end of the flags, htr in each st to the end, turn.

Row 3: make 6 ch (for a hanging loop), sl st in each st to the end, stopping before the hanging loop at the opposite side.

Fasten off.



MAKING UP

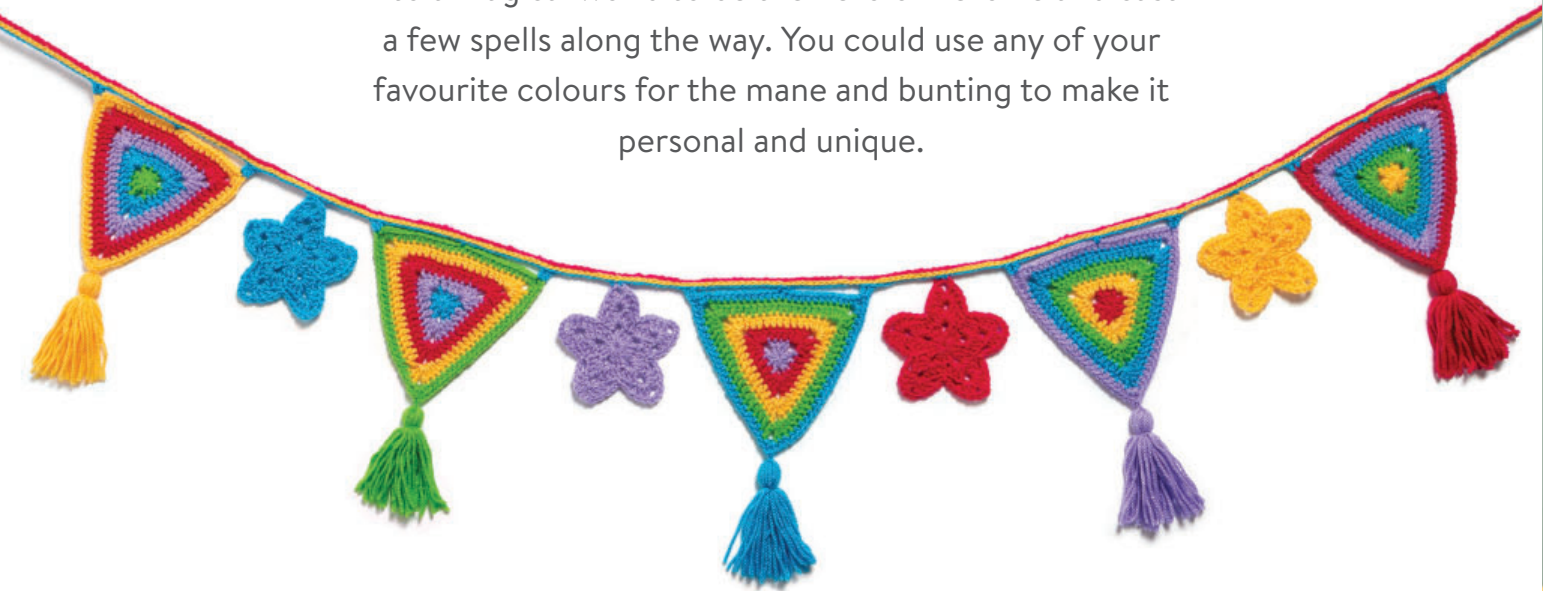
Using an 8cm (3in) piece of card, make tassels as given for the unicorn bunting (see page 117). Add tassels to the tip of each flag, to match the edge colour.

Spray block the bunting, using water on the RS and use spray starch if desired on the WS. Leave to dry completely (see Basic techniques: Blocking).



# Unicorn

This book wouldn't be complete without a colourful unicorn blanket with a bright mane and a touch of shimmery sparkle. Grab a magic wand, gallop and fly into a magical world to be the hero or heroine and cast a few spells along the way. You could use any of your favourite colours for the mane and bunting to make it personal and unique.



## CONSTRUCTION

A square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket, with hood, pockets, ears, horn and mane crocheted separately and attached.

Decorated with a stranded trim.

Matching stars and triangle bunting with tassel embellishments.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3/4

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

60cm (23½in) [70cm (27½in)] square, excluding the border.

68cm (26¾in) [78cm (30¾in)] square, including the border.

Hood measures approximately 43cm (17in) [48cm (18¾in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each star motif measures approximately 9cm (3½in) across and each triangle measures approximately 13.5cm (5½in) at the widest point.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

5 [7] balls of chunky (bulky) yarn in white (A);  
100g/144m/158yd  
1 [1] ball of metallic thread in gold/silver mix (B);  
20g/150m/164yd  
1 [1] ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in  
lavender (C), pink (D), green (E), yellow (F) and  
turquoise (G); 100g/295m/323yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of DK (8-ply/light worsted) yarn in  
lavender (C), pink (D), green (E), yellow (F) and  
turquoise (G); 100g/295m/323yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Stylecraft Special Chunky – White (1001)  
Yarn B: DMC Lumina Metallic Thread –  
White Gold (3866)  
Yarn C: Stylecraft Special DK – Wisteria (1432)  
Yarn D: Stylecraft Special DK – Bright Pink (1435)  
Yarn E: Stylecraft Special DK – Grass Green (1821)  
Yarn F: Stylecraft Special DK – Saffron (1081)  
Yarn G: Stylecraft Special DK – Turquoise (1068)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

5.5mm crochet hook (UK 5/US I9)  
4mm crochet hook (UK 5/US G6)  
Removable stitch markers  
Toy filling  
Tin of spray starch (optional)

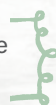
### TENSION

Stylecraft Special Chunky, approximately 5 C2C  
blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 5.5mm hook

#### - NOTE -



You will refer to the basic square pattern for the  
blanket (page 32).



## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Increase to 30 [35] blocks (or until straight sides measure 60cm (23½in) [70cm (27½in)]).
- Decrease to one block, do not fasten off.

Continue to create a foundation edge around the whole blanket.

### FOUNDATION EDGE

This creates a round of base sts that will neaten the edges of your  
blanket (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9).

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the  
same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next C2C  
blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the  
corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\*  
once, sl st into the first dc.

Do not fasten off.

Continue with a treble crochet blanket border as follows:

**Border round 1:** sl st into the 2-ch sp at corner, 3 ch (counts as first  
tr), 2 tr in the same sp, \*tr in the next dc, tr in the next 2-ch sp, tr in  
the next dc, 2 tr in the next 2-ch sp; rep from \* to the next corner  
(ending the last repeat with tr in the last dc)\*\*, 3 tr in the corner  
ch sp\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once,  
sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Do not fasten off.

**Border round 2:** 3 ch (counts as first tr), 3 tr in the back loop only  
of the next st (for the corner), \*tr in the back loop only of every tr  
until the centre tr of the next corner\*\*, work 3 tr into the back loop  
only of centre tr of the corner\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then  
rep from \* to \*\* once, ending when you reach the beginning 3 ch,  
sl st into the top ch of the beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.







## HOOD

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 14 [16] rows.

**Next round (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off.

**Next round (foundation edge):** continue with yarn A and work 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st, 2 ch, \*dc between next C2C blocks, 2 ch\*; rep from \* to \* along the first edge of the hood to the tip of the hood, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the st at the tip of the hood, 2 ch; rep from \* to \* along the next edge of the hood, work (dc, 2 ch, dc) into the corner st and finally, work dc in the back loops only of each st along the straight edge of the hood, sl st in first dc.

**First border round:** sl st into the 2-ch sp of the corner, 3 ch (counts as first tr), 2 tr in the same corner sp, tr in the next dc, \*2 tr in the next 2-ch sp, tr in the next dc\*; rep from \* to \* until you reach the 2-ch sp at the tip of the hood, 3 tr in the 2-ch sp, tr in the next dc; rep from \* to \* until you reach the next corner ch sp, 3 tr in the corner ch sp, sl st in the next st and fasten off (do not work along the straight edge of the hood).

## POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 8 [10] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Do not fasten off, instead continue as given for the hood, with foundation edge, then work the first border row as follows:

**First border round:** sl st into the 2-ch sp of the corner, 3 dc in the same corner sp, dc in the next dc, \*2 dc in the next 2-ch sp, dc in the next dc\*; rep from \* to \* until you reach the 2-ch sp at tip of hood, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in 2-ch sp, dc in the next dc; rep from \* to \* until you reach the next corner ch sp, 3 dc in corner ch sp, sl st into the next st and fasten off (do not work along the straight edge of the pocket).

Place blanket flat with the WS uppermost. Position the pockets at opposite edges of the blanket and position the hood in place at one spare corner (placing the WS of pockets and hood to the WS of the blanket). Use stitch markers to hold in place and whip stitch together using matching yarn, through the back loops only of the corresponding stitches (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).



## CURLY MANE EMBELLISHMENT

Worked along the lower two sides of the blanket.

With the back of the blanket uppermost, and the back of the hood pointing to the right, join yarn D with a sl st to the spare loop of the corner stitch at border round 1 of the blanket (this is the centre stitch of the corner 3 tr), at the lower pocket corner (nearest to you).

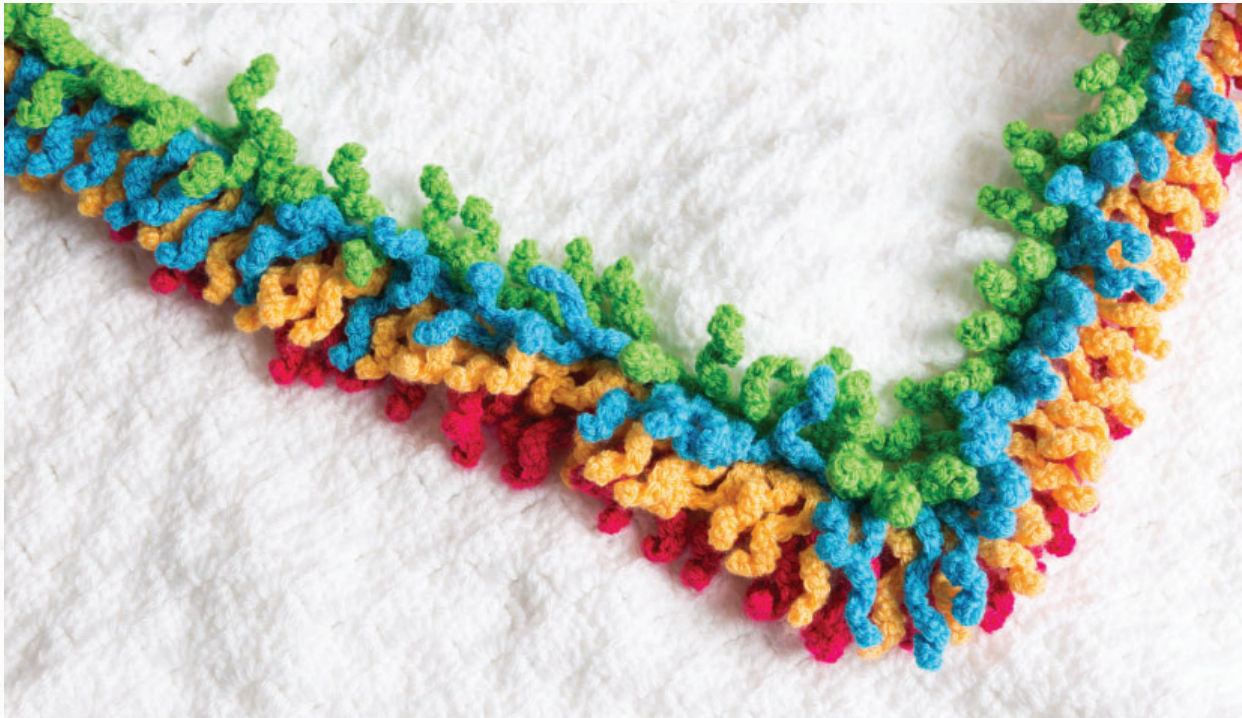
**Row 1:** \*15 ch, dc in the second ch from the hook, dc in each of the next 13 ch, miss the next st along the main blanket, sl st into the next st\*; rep from \* to \* along two sides of the blanket, ending at the opposite pocket corner. Fasten off.

**Row 2:** starting at the same pocket corner as row 1 above, join yarn F into the spare loop of the first slipped stitch from row 1, then rep row 1 using yarn F and working each sl st into the back loops of the missed sts from row 1. Fasten off.

**Row 3:** with blanket in same position as for row 1, join yarn G with a sl st around the post of the corner tr at first pocket, directly below the first yarn D curl. Repeat row 1 using yarn G and working each sl st around the posts of the tr sts in the border row directly below row 1.

**Row 4:** with blanket in same position as for row 1, join yarn E with a sl st around the post of the same corner tr at first pocket, directly below the first yarn G curl. Repeat row 1 using yarn E and working each sl st around the posts of the same tr sts as in row 3.

Weave in all ends.





**HORN**  
**Small blanket**

Using yarns B and C held together and 4mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** dc in each st around.

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) twice (8 sts).

**Rounds 4 and 5:** dc in each st around.

**Round 6:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) twice (10 sts).

**Rounds 7 and 8:** dc in each st around.

**Round 9:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) twice (12 sts).

**Rounds 10 and 11:** dc in each st around.

**Round 12:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 5 sts) twice (14 sts).

**Rounds 13 and 14:** dc in each st around.

**Round 15:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 6 sts) twice (16 sts).

**Rounds 16 and 17:** dc in each st around.

**Round 18:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 7 sts) twice (18 sts).

**Rounds 19–22:** dc in each st around.

Sl st into the next st and fasten off. Keeping horn flatter, rather than rounded, fill lightly with toy filling and whip stitch the bottom seam closed. Pin in position on hood, at centre front, approximately 9cm (3½in) [10cm (4in)] above the hood edge. Sew to hood across the bottom seam and then sew back of horn to hood, upwards towards the top, for approximately 3–4cm (1¼–1½in). This will ensure that the horn does not fall forward (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces).

**Large blanket**

Work as given for small blanket horn, up to the end of round 18 (18 sts).

**Rounds 19 and 20:** dc in each st around.

**Round 21:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 8 sts) twice (20 sts).

**Rounds 22–25:** dc in each st around.

Sl st into the next st and fasten off. Finish and sew to hood as given for small blanket.

**EARS (MAKE TWO)**  
**Small blanket**

Using yarn A and 5.5mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) twice (8 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) twice (10 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 4 sts) twice (12 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 5 sts) twice (14 sts).

**Round 6:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 6 sts) twice (16 sts).

**Round 7:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 7 sts) twice (18 sts).

**Round 8:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 8 sts) twice (20 sts).

**Round 9:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 9 sts) twice (22 sts).

**Round 10:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 10 sts) twice (24 sts).

**Rounds 11–13:** dc in each st around.

**Round 14:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 6 sts) three times (21 sts).

**Round 15:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 5 sts) three times (18 sts).

**Round 16:** dc in each st around.

Sl st into the next st and fasten off. Fold ear in half lengthways and pinch the bottom seam together. Oversew edges. Pin in place on either side of horn and sew to hood, keeping ear flat to the blanket. Sew a few stitches up the back of the ear to prevent ears from falling forward.

**Large blanket**

Work as given for small blanket ears to the end of round 10 (24 sts).

**Round 11:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 7 sts) three times (27 sts).

**Rounds 12–14:** dc in each st around.

**Round 15:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 7 sts) three times (24 sts).

**Round 16:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 6 sts) three times (21 sts).

**Round 17:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 5 sts) three times (18 sts).

**Round 18:** dc in each st around.

Sl st into the next st and fasten off. Finish and sew to hood as given for small blanket.







## EMBELLISHMENTS

### Flowers

Make twenty-seven to thirty in a mixture of yarns D, E, F and G.

Using chosen yarn and 4mm hook, make 6 ch, sl st into the sixth ch from hook, (5 ch, sl st into the same ch as the previous sl st) four times. Fasten off.

Make a knot in a length of yarn C and thread it through the centre of the flower, from the front to the back, leaving the knot sitting on the top. Tie the ends tightly on the WS and fasten off. Use the yarn ends from the flower to sew to the blanket, or use a glue gun if preferred. Sew or stick three or four flowers to the base of the horn, two or three flowers to the base of each ear and eleven flowers to each pocket – either in clusters, or around the pointed edge of the pocket (using photo as a guide to placement).



### Hair curls

Make as many as desired in yarns B, C, D, E, F and G.

Using chosen yarn and 4mm hook, make a slip knot. Attach yarn to the hood with a sl st into any st.

Alternate between the lengths of chain as you prefer so that the curls are slightly different in length.

Make a chain of either 20, 25 or 30 ch then work dc in second ch from hook, dc in each ch to the end, sl st back into the same st on the hood. Cut yarn, fasten off and weave ends into WS of the hood and trim. Work curls all around the base of the ears, and around the sides of the ears, alternating between different colours of yarn.

## BUNTING

### Triangular motifs

Make as many as you wish using a different colour for each round from yarns C, D, E, F and G.

Using chosen yarn and 4mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 3 ch (counts as first tr), 2 tr into the loop, 3 ch, (3 tr into the loop, 3 ch) twice, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch. Cut yarn and fasten off.

**Round 2:** join the next colour to any 3-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), (2 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the same 3-ch sp, \*tr in each of the next 3 tr, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* once more, tr into each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch. Cut yarn and fasten off.

**Round 3:** join the next colour to any 3-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), (2 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the same 3-ch sp, \*tr in each of the next 9 tr, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* once more, tr in each of the next 9 tr, sl st to the top of beginning 3 ch. Cut yarn and fasten off.

**Round 4:** join the next colour to any 3-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as first tr), (2 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the same 3-ch sp, \*tr in each of the next 15 tr, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) all into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* once more, tr in each of the next 15 tr, sl st to the top of the beginning 3ch. Cut yarn and fasten off.

**Round 5 (border):** join the next colour to any 3-ch sp, 1 ch (does not count as a st), 3 dc in the same 3-ch sp, \*dc in each of the next 21 tr, 3 dc in the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* once more, dc in each of the next 21 tr, sl st into the first dc. Cut yarn and fasten off.

Weave in the ends on the WS and trim.

## Tassels

Make one for each triangle in the same colour as the outside border (round 5).

Wrap chosen yarn twenty-five to thirty times around a piece of strong card that is approximately 8–9cm (3¼–3½in) long. Cut yarn.

Cut a piece of yarn that is 20cm (8in) long and thread it underneath the wrapped yarn at one end of the tassel. This is now the top of the tassel.

Tie the yarn tightly in a knot.

Cut the opposite ends of the yarn and remove it from the card.

Take another piece of yarn and tie it tightly around the yarn, approximately 1.5cm (½in) from the top of the tassel. Bury the ends of yarn inside the tassel.

Trim the ends of the tassel straight and leave the yarn from the top of the tassel to sew the tassel to the triangle.



## Star motifs

Make one less than the number of triangle motifs, using a single colour for all rounds within each star, in any of yarns C, D, E, F and G.

Using chosen yarn and 4mm hook, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1 (RS):** 3 ch, 2 tr into the loop, (3 ch, 3 tr into the loop) four times, 3 ch, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch to join (five groups of 3 tr and five 3-ch sps).

**Round 2:** sl st into each of the next 2 tr and sl st into the next 3-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as tr), (2 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) into the same 3-ch sp, \*(3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) into the next 3-ch sp; rep from \* three times more, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch (five star points).

**Round 3:** \*2 ch, miss the next 3 tr, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) into the 3-ch sp at tip, 2 ch, miss next 3 tr, sl st into the space between the groups of 3 tr; rep from \* a further four times and fasten off. Weave in the ends to the WS and trim.

## Joining

Using yarn G and 4mm hook, make 30 ch, \*work 2 tr in the corner sp of a triangle, make 13 ch, work dc in the centre st of top edge of triangle (this is the thirteenth st along), make 13 ch, work 2 tr in the next corner sp of the same triangle, work 9 ch, work 2 dc in the tip of a star motif, work 9 ch; rep from \* until all of the triangles and stars are joined, ending on a triangle, work a further 21 ch.

With RS facing, join yarn F with a sl st to the far right st of the joining chain, then work sl st in the back loop only of each ch or st along. Fasten off.

With RS facing, join yarn D with a sl st to the far right st of the last row but working into the yarn F loops at back of the yarn F sts, work 1 sl st in each yarn F loop to end. Fasten off.

Weave in all ends and block your bunting (see Basic techniques: Blocking) so that the triangles and stars lie flat (use spray starch if desired).



# Dragon

Crochet your own mythical world with this noble dragon blanket. Imaginations can run wild as your child roars and swoops in, to save the day. I've used a more traditional colour palette of greens and orange, but you could hook it up in any colours of choice. Team it up with a prince or princess blanket and the unicorn to create a fabulous make-believe collection.



## CONSTRUCTION

A square-shaped corner to corner (C2C) blanket with the hood, pockets, tail and ears crocheted separately and attached.

With a spine trim running down the centre back.

Triangular-shaped bunting with spine embellishments to match the blanket detail.

## SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate – 3

## SIZE

**To fit approximate ages:** 2–4 [5–7] years

**To fit height:** 90–95cm (35½–37½in) [100–105cm (39½–41¼in)]

## ACTUAL SIZE

57cm (22½in) [66.5cm (26¼in)] square excluding the border.

68cm (26¾in) [77.5cm (30½in)] square including the border.

Hood measures approximately 38cm (15in) [42cm (16½in)] across at the widest point (when measured flat).

## BUNTING

Each flag measures 15cm (6in) wide and 15cm (6in) high.





## YOU WILL NEED

### YARN

#### FOR BLANKET:

11 [15] balls of super chunky (super bulky) yarn in pale green (A), 4 [5] balls in dark green (B) and 1 [2] balls in rust (C); 50g/50m/55yd

#### FOR BUNTING:

1 ball each of super chunky (super bulky) yarn in pale green (A), dark green (B) and rust (C); 50g/50m/55yd

### YARN NOTE

#### I USED:

Yarn A: Drops Eskimo Super Chunky – Green/Yellow (29)

Yarn B: Drops Eskimo Super Chunky – Olive (06)

Yarn C: Drops Eskimo Super Chunky – Orange (07)

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED

7mm crochet hook (UK 2/US K10½–L11)

8mm crochet hook (UK 0/US L11)

Removable stitch markers

Tin of spray starch (optional)

### TENSION

Drops Eskimo Super Chunky, approximately 3.5 C2C blocks to 10cm (4in) square using 7mm hook

#### – NOTE –

You will refer to the basic square pattern for the blanket (page 32).

## Instructions

### MAIN BLANKET

Using yarn A and 7mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Increase to 20 [23] blocks (or until straight sides measure 57cm (22½in) [66.5cm (26¼in)]).

- Decrease to one block.

Fasten off. Main blanket is complete.

### POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

Using yarn A and 7mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 6 [7] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** sl st in each of the next 3 tr, sl st into the top of the 3 ch at the end of the block, now working along the zigzag edge, \*tr in the next st, htr in the next st, dc in the next st, sl st into the top of the next 3 ch (one block filled in); rep from \* to end (see Basic techniques: Straightening the zigzag edge).

Fasten off.

Place the blanket flat (either side can be the right side), and pin each pocket in place at two opposite corners of the blanket, lining up the C2C rows. You can use removable stitch markers to hold pieces in place if preferred (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). You will now join the pockets to the blanket as you work the foundation edge.

### BLANKET FOUNDATION EDGE

Join yarn A with a sl st to one corner without pockets, and work a standard foundation edge (see Basic techniques: Basic foundation edge, steps 3–9) all around the whole blanket as follows, when you reach the pockets, work through both thicknesses of pockets and blanket to join.

**Round 1 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the same st at corner, 2 ch, \*dc in the space between the next two C2C blocks, 2 ch; rep from \* to the next corner\*\*, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in the corner st, 2 ch\*\*\*; rep from \* to \*\*\* twice more, then rep from \* to \*\* once, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off.

### BLANKET BORDER

Join yarn B with a sl st to any corner 2-ch sp.

**Next round:** 3 ch (counts as tr), 2 tr in the same sp at the base of beginning 3 ch, tr in each dc and 2 tr in each ch sp around, working 3 tr into each corner ch sp, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch.

**Next round (RS):** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the back loop of each st around, working 3 tr in the back loop of each corner st, sl st into the top of the beginning 3 ch.

Fasten off.

### HOOD

Using yarn A and 7mm hook, make a slip knot.

Follow the basic square blanket pattern:

- Work 8 [9] rows.

**Next row (to straighten the edge):** work as given for the pockets straightening row. Do not fasten off.

**Next round (foundation edge):** continue with yarn A and work as given for blanket foundation edging around the first two sides of the hood, ending with (dc, ch2, dc) in the opposite corner st, changing to yarn B on last yoh of last dc, now work 1 dc in every st along the straight edge, sl st in first dc.

**Next round:** sl st into the 2-ch sp, 3 ch (counts as tr), 2 tr in the same sp at the base of beginning 3 ch, tr in each dc and 2 tr in each ch sp, working 3 tr in each corner sp, until the first two sides of the hood are complete then work htr in each st along the straight edge of hood, sl st into the top of beginning 3 ch.

**Next round (RS):** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the back loop of each st around, and 5 tr in the back loop of each corner st until the first two sides of the hood are complete, then htr in the back loop of each st along the straight edge of the hood, sl st into the top of beginning 3 ch. Fasten off.

Place the blanket flat with pockets uppermost and pin the hood in place to one free corner of the blanket, lining up the edges of the blanket and hood. You can use removable stitch markers to hold the pieces in place if preferred (see Basic techniques: Joining pieces). Starting at the right-hand base of hood, join yarn B with a sl st through the back loops of the lined-up stitches of the hood and blanket. When you reach the left-hand base of the hood, fasten off.



Front of completed blanket.  
Back of completed blanket.  
Blanket with hood folded back.





## HOOD TRIM

This is worked along the spare loops from the last round of the hood.

Two rows of offset zigzag spikes are made with yarn B and yarn C.

With the point of hood uppermost, join yarn B with a sl st to the spare front loop of the right-hand corner st of the hood edge (at the head opening).

**Row 1:** \*3 ch, dc in second ch from the hook, tr in the next ch, miss 2 sts along the hood edge, sl st in the next st\*; rep from \* to \* until the last st before the corner sts, 3 ch, dc in second ch from the hook, tr in the next ch, miss the first 2 corner sts and sl st in the next st. Fasten off.

**Row 2:** join yarn C to the first of the 2 missed sts from row 1 (in line with middle of first yarn B spine), work as given for row 1, and ending 1 st before the last yarn B spike. You will have one less yarn C spike than the yarn B spikes.



## POCKET TRIM (BOTH ALIKE)

Hold the blanket with the point of the pocket uppermost, join yarn A at the right-most corner st. You will work from right to left across the open edge of the pocket.

**Row 1:** \*3 ch, dc in second ch from the hook, tr in the next ch, miss 3 sts along the straight edge, sl st in the next st\*; rep from \* to \* until the last st before the corner, 3 ch, dc in second ch from the hook, tr in the next ch, miss the next st, sl st in the next st (6 [7] points). Fasten off.

**Row 2:** join yarn C to the centre of the first 3 missed sts (between the first two spikes), work as given for row 1, and ending in the centre of the last 3 missed sts (5 [6] points). Fasten off.



## BLANKET TRIM

With the back of the blanket facing you, and the hood pointing to the right, join yarn B with a sl st to spare loop of lower pocket corner (to the corner stitch of first round of blanket edge). Working along the spare front loops of the blanket edging, work as given for rows 1 and 2 of the hood trim, all the way around the lower half of the blanket, to the opposite pocket corner. Work top row 1 in yarn B and lower row 2 in yarn C. Fasten off and weave the ends into the WS.

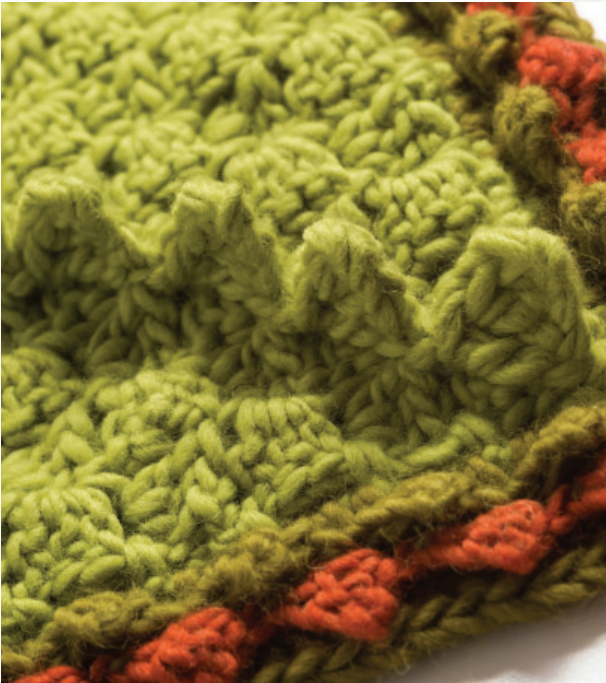




SPINE EDGING ALONG CENTRE BACK AND FRONT HOOD

Using 8mm hook and holding two strands of yarn A together, join yarn with a sl st to the corner st at the tail end. You will now work up along the centre back of the blanket in a straight line, towards the tip of the hood. First, place removable stitch markers evenly spaced between C2C blocks, in a straight line along centre back hood and use these as a guide to help you to work in a straight line. Now work the spine spikes as follows:

**Row 1:** \*4 ch, dc in second ch from the hook, htr in next ch, tr in next ch, miss one C2C block and sl st over the st before the next block\*; rep from \* to \* until you reach the tip of the hood, working the last sl st in the st at tip of the hood. You should have the same number of spines as your increasing rows of the main blanket, plus one extra spine spike. Next, work one more spine spike then sl st into the tip of the hood, then rep from \* to \* along the centre-line of the hood front, ending at the border edge of front hood. Fasten off and weave the ends into the WS. Don't worry if your spikes are curling a little, as you can block them straight later.



TAIL

Using 7mm hook and yarn C, make a magic loop (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop). Work back and forth in rows.

**Row 1:** 3 ch (counts as tr), (2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr) all into the magic loop, turn and pull the loop closed, turn (3 tr along each side).

**Row 2:** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in st at the base of the beginning 3 ch, tr in each of the next 2 tr, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) into the 2-ch sp at centre, tr in each of the next 2 tr, 2 tr in the top of the 3 ch at end, turn (6 tr along each side).

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 2 dc in the same st, dc in each of the next 4 tr, htr in the next tr, (tr, 2 dtr, tr) into the 2-ch sp at the centre, htr in the next tr, dc in each of the next 4 tr, 2 dc in the top of the 3 ch at end, do not turn (9 sts along each side).

Now continue along the straight top edge of the triangle, dc in each of the next 2 ch (the ch of the sideways 3 ch at end), dc in the next sideways tr, dc in the magic loop, make 9 ch, sl st into the st at the tail tip of the blanket, sl st back along the 9 ch just worked, dc into the magic loop, work a further 3 dc evenly along the top edge of the tail to the end, sl st into the first dc.

Fasten off.



EARS (MAKE TWO)  
Small blanket

Using yarn A and 7mm hook, make a magic loop. Work in a continuous spiral, without joining each round. Use a stitch marker to mark the first st of the round and move it up as you work (see Basic techniques: Making a magic loop).

**Round 1:** 6 dc into the loop (6 sts).

**Round 2:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in the next st) three times (9 sts).

**Round 3:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) three times (12 sts).

**Round 4:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 2 sts) four times (16 sts).

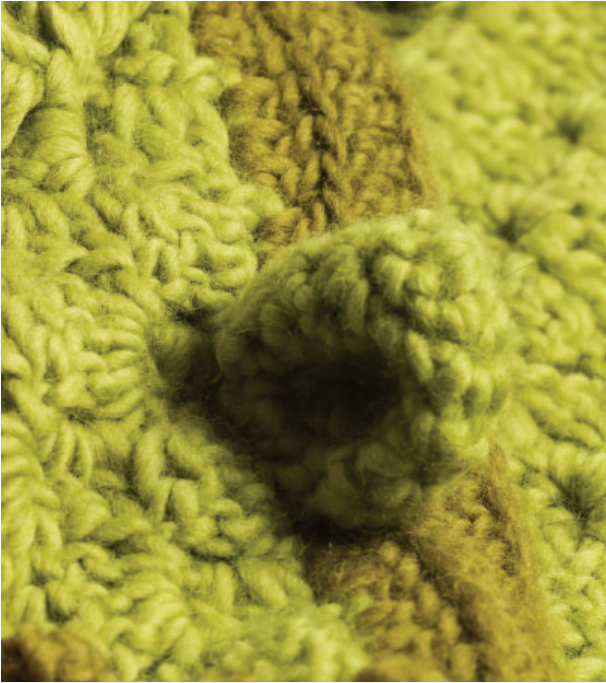
**Rounds 5 and 6:** dc in each st around.

**Round 7:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 2 sts) four times (12 sts).

**Round 8:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 2 sts) three times (9 sts).

Sl st into the next st and fasten off.

Pinch the base of each ear and catch together with a few sts then sew to the front of the hood, about halfway down from the top of the hood and along the inside edge of the yarn B border.



Large blanket

Work as given for the small blanket ears to the end of round 4 (16 sts).

**Round 5:** (2 dc in the next st, dc in each of the next 3 sts) four times (20 sts).

**Rounds 6 and 7:** dc in each st around.

**Round 8:** (dc2tog, dc in each of the next 3 sts) four times (16 sts).

Work as given for small blanket ears from round 7 to the end.

MAKING UP

Fold the blanket along the spine edge so that the spines stick upward. Spray block the spines and tail and pin flat to dry (see Basic techniques: Blocking) and it may help to also use spray starch to stiffen the spines. Leave to dry completely before removing the pins.





BUNTING

Make five flags using yarn A for the main flag, yarn C for the border and yarn A for the spines.

Make two flags using yarn C for the main flag, yarn B for the border and yarn C for the spines.

Make two flags using yarn B for the main flag, yarn A for the border and yarn B for the spines.

Using 7mm hook and main colour, work as given for the tail to the end of row 2 (6 tr along each side).

**Row 3:** 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the st at base of the beginning 3 ch, tr in each of the next 5 tr, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) into the 2-ch sp at centre, tr in each of the next 5 tr, 2 tr in top of the 3 ch at end, turn (9 tr along each side).

**Row 4:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 2 dc in the same st, dc in each of the next 7 tr, htr in the next tr, (2 tr, 3 ch, 2 tr) in the 2-ch sp at centre, htr in the next tr, dc in each of the next 7 tr, 2 dc in top of the 3 ch at end, do not turn (12 sts along each side).

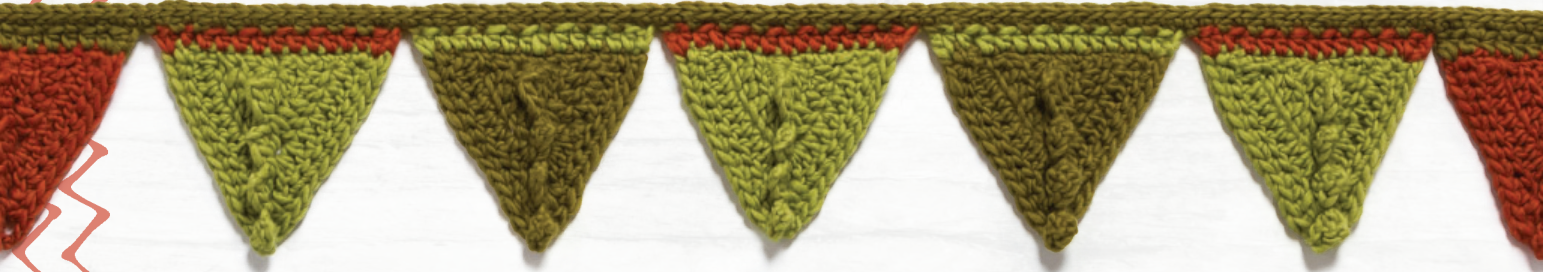
Continue along the top of the triangle, working 13 dc evenly along the straight top edge to the end, sl st into the first dc. Fasten off.

Using border colour, join with a sl st in the top right-hand corner st, 3 ch (counts as tr), tr in the same st, htr in each dc along the top edge, to last dc, 2 tr in the last dc (15 sts).

Fasten off.

SPINES

With the tip of the bunting flag pointing upwards, join main colour with a sl st into the centre of the magic loop, \*3 ch, htr in second ch from hook, tr in the next ch, sl st in the next centre ch sp; rep from \* three times more to the tip of the bunting flag. Fasten off and weave the ends into the WS.



JOINING THE BUNTING FLAGS

Using 7mm hook and yarn B, make 25 ch, take first bunting flag and working across the top edge, continue as follows:

**Row 1:** \*dc into the top of the 3 ch at corner, (1 ch, miss next st, dc into the next st) to the end of the flag, take next bunting flag and rep from \* until all the flags are attached, make 30 ch, turn.

**Row 2:** miss the last 5 ch just made (to create a hanging loop), dc in next ch, dc in each of the next 24 ch, sl st in each dc and in each ch to the end of the flags then dc in each ch to the end, make 5 ch and sl st into the base of the last dc (to make the second hanging loop). Fasten off and weave ends into the WS.

MAKING UP

Spray block the bunting, using spray starch on the WS if desired, and leave to dry.





AND THEY  
LIVED HAPPILY  
EVER AFTER...



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## Do you have a little bookworm in your life? Or someone who loves to act out stories?

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