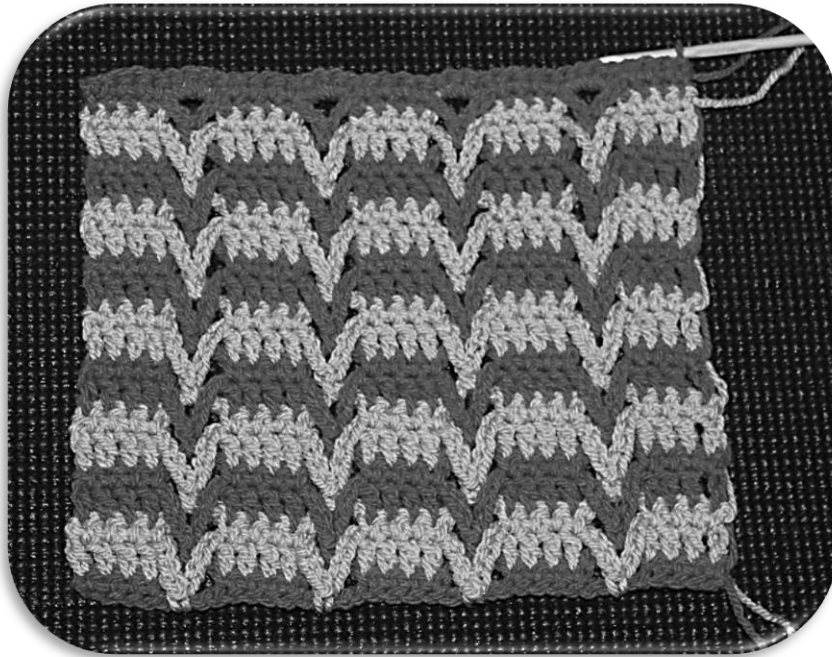


BORDER (demonstrated on possibly the World's smallest blanket for ease of photographing)!

This what the blanket looks like before you add the border after working top Rows 1 & 2.



The first round is made with the intention of ensuring an even stitch count to work the main border on. It sounds a lot more complicated than it is! The idea of the dc2tog is to give a better coverage of the edges – thus enclosing any trailing yarns from your colour changes.

The ch-3 loops are spaced along the sides so that an equal number of shells can be worked later.

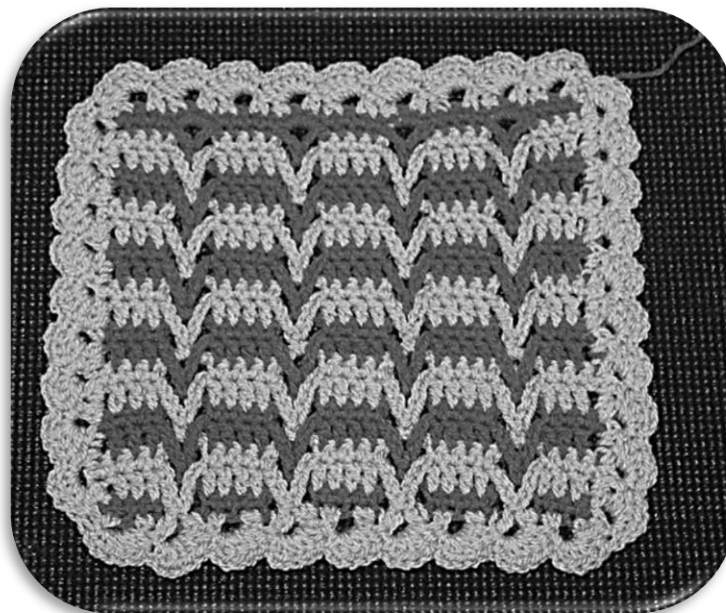
Rnd 1: Pick up CB with 1ch, (dc2tog, 3ch, dc2tog) across,
Rotate and work side two, dc2tog using corner st and CA dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CB dc row and CB tr row,
(dc2tog using CB tr row and CA dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CA dc row and CA tr row, dc2tog using CA tr row and CB dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CB dc row and CB tr row) across,
Rotate and work side three, dc2tog, 3ch, dc2tog,
(dc2tog using ch-sp and sp between the two attaching threads of dc, 3ch, dc2tog using same sp as before and next ch-sp, dc2tog, 3ch, dc2tog) across,
Rotate and work side four encasing colour change yarns as you work, dc2tog using corner st and CA dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using same CA dc row and CB tr row,
(dc2tog using CB tr row and CB dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CB dc row and CA tr row, dc2tog using CA tr row and CA dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CA dc row and CB tr row) across ending with a final dc2tog using CB tr row and CB dc row, 3ch, dc2tog using CB dc row and CA dc row, slip stitch to initial chain to finish.

You should now have a border of loops which will be used for the next round.



In the next round the top and bottom are the same, as are the sides. Two sizes of shells are used for a better fit.

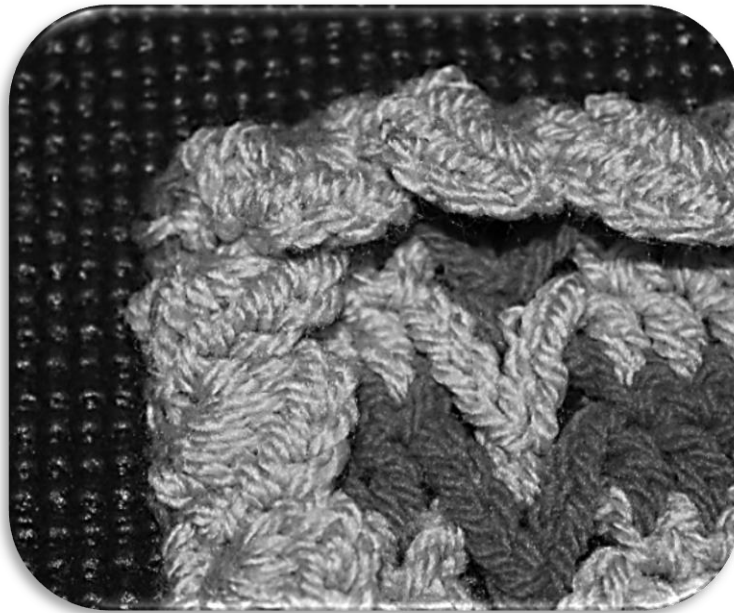
Rnd 2: (1dc, 1ch, 4htr) in each ch-3 loop along the top of the blanket, work (1dc, 1ch, 3htr) in each ch-3 sp along the side of the blanket, (1dc, 1ch, 4htr) in each ch-3 loop along the bottom of the blanket, work (1dc, 1ch, 3htr) in each ch-3 sp along the final side of the blanket, ss to first dc to join.



To work the next stage, you need to fold the border inwards to the centre RS of the blanket. The shells were worked around the ch-3 bar previously and should swivel inwards quite easily.



You will note, however that there is an extra shell in each of the corners. The shell count is necessary for the next stage but does mean you need to do some extra work to make this side of the border fit flatly. Gently fold the 'shells' over each other, in the same direction – slightly overlapping three shells should be sufficient for a perfect fit. Here is a close up of the corner with the shells overlapped.



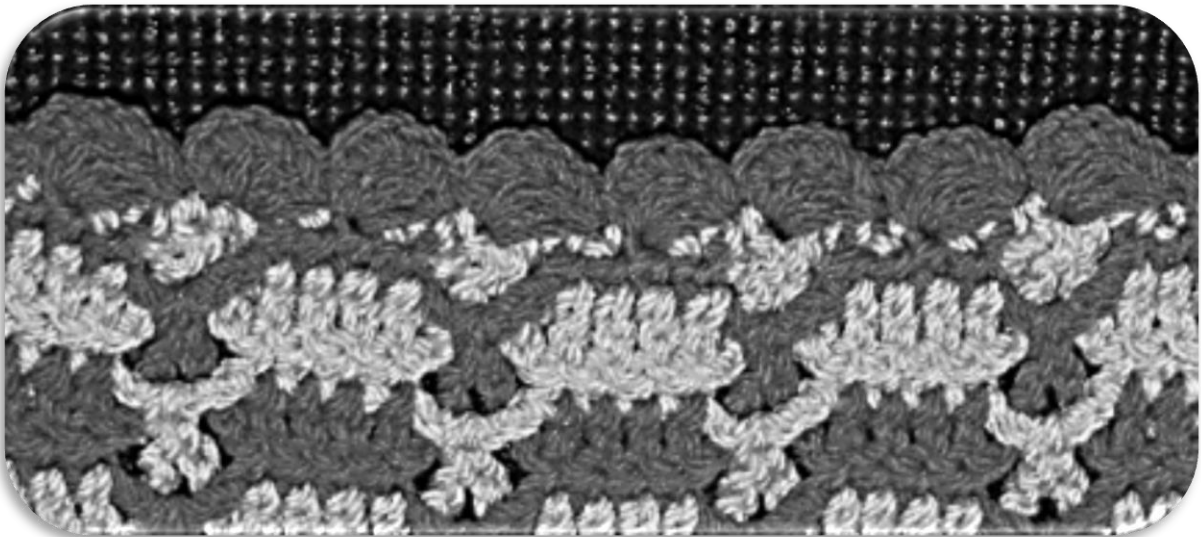
You may now stitch the corners in place to prevent lifting and fasten off CB. Neaten the CB end but leave CA connected.

Next, turn so that the WS of the work is facing towards you and pick up CA with 1ch as close to its current position as possible.

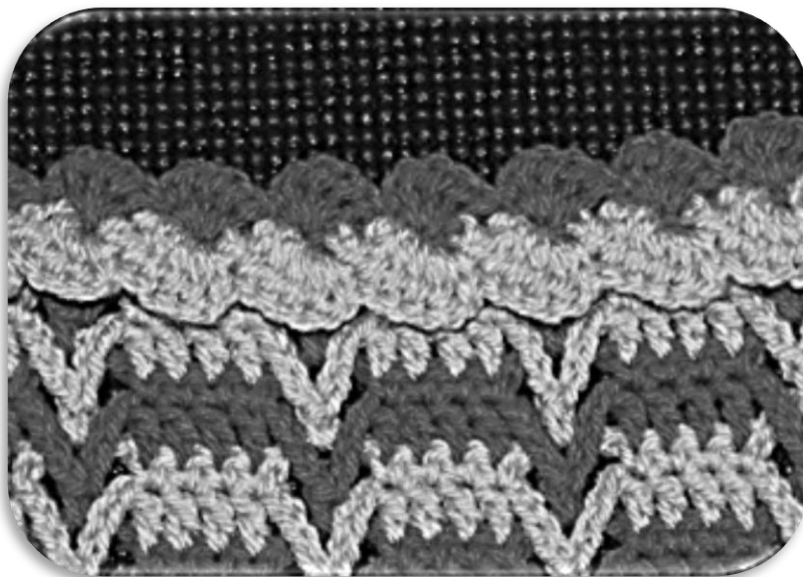
Using the stitch below each of the eyelets in the CB border, work Rnd 2 again in CA (please note you will be working the sides first this time (i.e. the smaller shells).

The stitch you use for each of these new shells sits directly between the two dc2tog you made in the first round.

When completed, this is what it will look like from the back of the blanket.



This is what it will look like from the front.



Fasten off and neaten all remaining CA ends.