

Ubuntu

Scheepjes CAL 2018




Scheepjes
INSPIRATION IN EVERY BALL OF YARN

Look  at
what I made

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What is Ubuntu?

Ubuntu: 'I am because we are'.

The belief that we are defined by our compassion and kindness towards others.

It is said, that an anthropologist visited an African tribe to observe and learn their customs. After spending many months with the tribe, it was time for the anthropologist to say his goodbyes and leave.

While waiting for his ride to begin his long journey home, he devised a game to play with the children of the tribe who he'd spent much of his time with in their village. The anthropologist created a beautiful basket filled with candy he'd brought with him from the city. He called all the children together and showed them the beautiful basket and placed it under a solitary tree. He proposed a race, the first child to reach the tree would win all the candy in the basket.

As the children lined up and the anthropologist shouted 'GO!' to signify the start of the race, the children turned to each other and held hands. As a single group, holding hands, they ran towards the tree. No single child was first or last, they arrived at the same time. They then shared the candy with each other and ate it enthusiastically.

The anthropologist was surprised and asked, 'Why did you go together when one of you could have had all the candy for yourself?'

One of the children answered, 'How can one of us be happy if all the others are sad?'

As the anthropologist waved goodbye, he reflected on his time with the tribe, the months he'd spent observing and watching them. But it was only now as he watched the children enjoying their candy that he understood the true essence of the tribe.

"Africans have a thing called ubuntu. It is about the essence of being human, it is part of the gift that Africa will give the world. It embraces hospitality, caring about others, being willing to go the extra mile for the sake of another. We believe that a person is a person through other persons, that my humanity is caught up, bound up, inextricably, with yours. When I dehumanize you, I inexorably dehumanize myself. The solitary human being is a contradiction in terms. Therefore you seek to work for the common good because your humanity comes into its own in community, in belonging." — **Archbishop Desmond Tutu**



Tips & Tricks

Difficulty

Even though this is an advanced pattern, it has been written with adventurous beginners in mind. There are plenty of hints and notes to help you along the way.

Materials

Small – Cotton 8

Cotton 8 (100% cotton), 50g/170m/186yds

- **MC** – 700 (Light Grey) x 8 balls
- **CC1** – 714 (Yellow) x 2 balls
- **CC2** – 654 (Pink) x 2 balls
- **CC3** – 642 (Green) x 2 balls
- **CC4** – 639 (Orange) x 2 balls
- **CC5** – 622 (Light Blue) x 2 balls
- **CC6** – 726 (Purple) x 2 balls

Hook A - 3 mm hook for motifs and border

Hook B - 3.25 mm hook for joining only

Optional: 3cm Button and Label

Medium - Stone Washed

Stone Washed (80% cotton/20% acrylic), 50g/130m/142yds

- **MC** – Moon Stone 801 (Cream) x 13 balls
- **CC1** – Beryl 833 (Yellow) x 3 balls
- **CC2** – Tourmaline 836 (Pink) x 3 balls
- **CC3** – Peridot 827 (Green) x 3 balls
- **CC4** – Red Jasper 807 (Red) x 3 balls
- **CC5** – Turquoise 824 (Blue) x 3 balls
- **CC6** – Deep Amethyst 811 (Purple) x 3 balls

Hook A - 3.5 mm hook for motifs and border (US Size E/4)

Hook B - 4 mm hook for joining only (US size G/6)

Optional: 3cm Button and Label

Large – Stone Washed XL + River Washed XL

Stone Washed XL (70% cotton/30% acrylic), 50g/75m/82yds

- **MC** – Crystal Quartz 854 (Light Grey) x 28 balls

River Washed XL (70% cotton/30% acrylic), 50g/75m/82yds

- **CC1** – Nile 984 (Orange) x 6 balls
- **CC2** – Mississippi 986 (Pink/Orange) x 5 balls
- **CC3** – Amazon 991 (Green) x 5 balls
- **CC4** – Steenbras 982 (Pink/Purple) x 5 balls
- **CC5** – Yarra 989 (Dark Purple) x 6 balls
- **CC6** – Colorado 981 (Blue/Red) x 5 balls

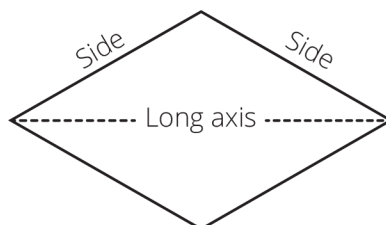
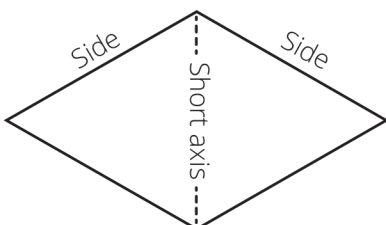
Hook A - 5 mm hook for motifs and border

Hook B - 5.5 mm hook for joining only

Optional: 3cm Button and Label

Gauge

Due to the shape of the first six motifs, the gauge instructions are a bit more complex than usual. Each motif will have three measurements: Long Axis, Short Axis, and Sides. Below, you will find gauge measurements for all three 'sizes'.



At the end of Round 6, your diamonds should measure:

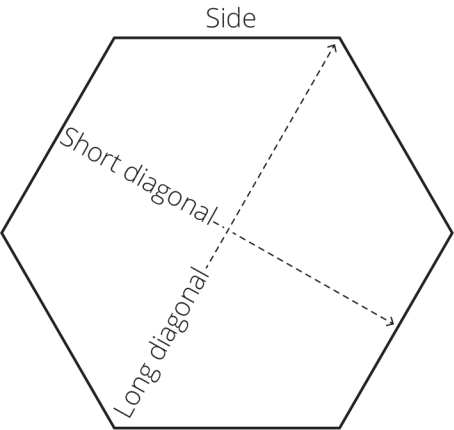
	Small	Medium	Large
Sides	9.5cm/3.7"	11.5cm/4.5"	15.5cm/6"
Short axis	9.5cm/3.7"	11.5cm/4.5"	15.5cm/6"
Long axis	14.5cm/5.7"	18cm/7"	24cm/9.5"

At the end of Part 3, your diamonds should measure:

	Small	Medium	Large
Sides	25cm/9,8"	29cm/11.5"	39cm/15.4"
Short axis	25cm/9,8"	29cm/11.5"	39cm/15.4"
Long axis	42cm/16.5"	50cm/19.7"	67cm/26.4"

Size

Due to the shape of the finished blanket, I have provided 3 measurements: Sides, Short Diagonal, and Long Diagonal. Below, you will find the measurements for all three 'sizes'.



	Small	Medium	Large
Long diagonal	120cm/47.3"	151cm/59.5"	192cm/75.5"
Short diagonal	104cm/41"	131cm/51.5"	167cm/65.5"
Sides	60cm/23.6"	75.5cm/29.7"	96cm/37.5"

Understanding the pattern

Abbreviations (US Terminology)

- **Beg** – Beginning
- **BP** – Back post
- **CC** – Contrasting color
- **Ch** – Chain
- **Dc** – Double crochet
- **Dtr** – Double treble crochet
- **FP** – Front post
- **Hdc** – Half double crochet
- **MC** – Main color
- **Rem** – Remaining
- **RS** – Right side
- **Sc** - Single crochet



- **Sl st** – Slip stitch
- **SM** – Stitch marker
- **Sp/sps** – Space/spaces
- **St/sts** – Stitch/stitches
- **Tr** – Treble crochet
- **WS** – Wrong side

Punctuation

* An asterisk indicates pattern repeats. You will need to repeat all the instructions between asterisks the number of times specified. This is a hard-core repeat and will consist of multiple instructions. Due to the complex nature of the instructions for the Diamonds, these instructions will be highlighted in grey in the first 3 parts of the pattern.

Parentheses () indicate repeats. You will need to repeat the instructions between parentheses the amount of times specified. This is a lower level repeat. Parentheses are also used to indicate a group of sts to be worked into the same st/sp.

Square Brackets [] are used to indicate a group of sts to be worked in the same st/sp when using parentheses would be too confusing.

Curly Brackets { } are used to indicate additional information and photo references.

Special Stitches

If you need help with any of the stitches or techniques below, you can find photo tutorials here: <http://www.lookatwhatimade.net/crafts/yarn/crochet/ubuntu/ubuntu-cal-2018-information/>

2-dc Bobble

Yarn over and insert your hook into the indicated st/sp. Yarn over and draw up a loop {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {2 loops on hook}. Yarn over and insert your hook into the same st/sp. Yarn over and draw up a loop {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through all 3 loops on your hook.

3-dc Bobble

Yarn over and insert your hook into the indicated st/sp. Yarn over and pull up a loop. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops – 2 loops on hook. Yarn over and insert your hook into the same st/sp. Yarn over and pull up a loop – 4 loops on hook. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops – 3 loops on hook. Yarn over and insert your hook into the same st/sp. Yarn over and pull up a loop – 5 loops on hook. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops – 4 loops on hook. Yarn over and pull through all 4 loops.

Cluster Stitch

This stitch is also known as a dc3tog (double crochet 3 together).

Yarn over and insert your hook into the indicated st. Yarn over and draw up a loop {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {2 loops on hook}. Yarn over and insert your hook into the next st. Yarn over and draw up a loop {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and insert your hook into the next st. Yarn over and draw up a loop {5 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through all 4 loops on your hook.

Dc2tog

Yarn over and insert your hook into the indicated st/sp. Yarn over and draw up a loop {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {2 loops on hook}. Yarn over and insert your hook into the **next** st/sp. Yarn over and draw up a loop {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through 2 loops {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through all 3 loops on your hook.

Dtr Bobble

Yarn over three times and insert your hook into the indicated st. Yarn over and pull up a loop. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **three times** {2 loops on hook}. Yarn over three times and insert your hook into the same st. Yarn over and pull up a loop {6 loops on hook}. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **three times** {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over three times and insert your hook into the same st. Yarn over and pull up a loop {7 loops on hook}. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **three times** {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through all 4 loops.



Popcorn Stitch

Make 5 dc in the same st/sp. Remove your hook from the last st and insert it into the first dc of the 5-dc group. Grab the last st with your hook and pull it through the first st.

Tr Bobble

Yarn over twice and insert your hook into the indicated st. Yarn over and pull up a loop. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **twice** {2 loops on hook}. Yarn over twice and insert your hook into the same st. Yarn over and pull up a loop {6 loops on hook}. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **twice** {3 loops on hook}. Yarn over twice and insert your hook into the same st. Yarn over and pull up a loop {7 loops on hook}. (Yarn over and pull through 2 loops) **twice** {4 loops on hook}. Yarn over and pull through all 4 loops.

V-Stitch

(Dc, ch 1, dc) in the same st.

Techniques

Magic Ring

Magic rings are great, because they do not leave a hole in the middle of your project. When using this method, it is extremely important that you work your initial yarn end away very well. If it comes undone, your whole project might unravel (see **Working Away Yarn Ends** below).

Place the end of the yarn in your left palm (*right if you are left-handed*) and hold it in place with your pinkie and ring finger. Wrap the yarn clockwise around your forefinger so that the working yarn crosses over the yarn end and forms a loop. Remove the loop from your finger and hold it by pinching the point where the two strands of yarn overlap.

Insert your hook into the loop, catch the working yarn with your hook and pull it through the loop. Yarn over and make a chain stitch. This chain secures your working yarn. Following the pattern, work the remainder of the round into the magic ring, remembering to work over the initial yarn end as well. When the round is complete, close the hole by pulling on the initial yarn end!

Stitch Anatomy

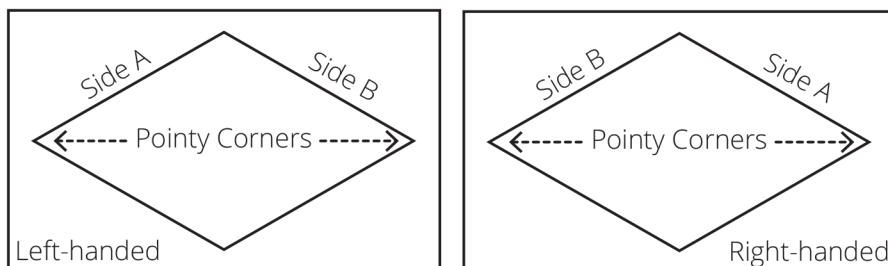
Stitches consist of posts (the bits that go into the stitches of the previous round) and loops (the horizontal 'V's formed by the tops of the stitches). Before you start with this pattern, it is vitally important that you know which 'loops' belong to which stitch or 'post', and vice versa.

When working with the right side (RS) of the last round facing you, the loops for each stitch can be found to the **right** of the post for that stitch (**left if you are left handed**).

When working with the wrong side (WS) of the last round facing you, the loops for each stitch can be found to the **left** of the post for that stitch (**right if you are left handed**).

Stitch Counts for The First Six Motifs

The first six motifs are made with the RS always facing you. To prevent 'twisting' of the motifs, some of the later rounds will have asymmetrical stitch counts for the side after a pointy corner (Side A) and the side before a pointy corner (Side B). In those instances, stitch counts have been provided per Side A and B.



Corners and the Elusive Hidden Stitch

When working in the round, your corners will be formed by working a number of stitches into the corner stitch/space of the previous round. When you've made more than one stitch into that corner space (or any other chain space), the loops for the first stitch after the corner (or chain space) can sometimes be hidden.

If you miss this first stitch, your stitch count will be out every single time, no matter how many times you frog



and re-do. Sometimes the first stitch after a chain space is NOT hidden, but clearly visible. Even so, I will refer to it as a '*hidden stitch*', just to remind you to pause and check that you are not accidentally skipping it.

Sometimes you will need to push the stitches out of the way to get into that first stitch. *It is worth noting that an hdc directly after any chain space is the most tricky stitch to get into.*

Using Stitch Markers

Occasionally, I will tell you to mark specific stitches with a SM. This will either be to help you count (*in which case you can remove the marker after you have counted your stitches*), or to help you identify a stitch in later rounds (*in which case you should leave the SM until it has served its purpose*). To mark a stitch, insert your SM through both loops of the indicated stitch (or into the indicated space). *If you need help identifying which loops belong to which stitch, see **Stitch Anatomy** above.*

If you do not have stitch markers, you can use a piece of scrap yarn to mark your work. I often do!

Standing Stitches

Standing stitches are used to start the round when using a new color (or starting in a different place from where you finished the previous round). They are exactly the same as regular stitches, except that they are made 'in air', without being attached to a previous stitch. With a sl knot already on your hook, and holding the knot in place with your index finger, make your stitch as normal.

Omitting

At the end of most rounds, you will see an instruction telling you to omit the last corner/stitch(es) of the last repeat. This means that your last repeat should stop before the indicated corner/stitch(es), because you will already have made that corner/stitch(es) before the repeat started.

Changing Colors

You can use this method to join a new color, or a new ball of yarn, in the middle of a round. If you want to make certain elements of the pattern in a different color, for example, this is how you would switch between colors in a round.

You will need to change your color on the last yarn-over of the last stitch before the color change. In other words, stop when you have 2 loops left on your hook. Let go of the old color/yarn and pick up the new color/-yarn. Draw the new color/yarn through both loops to complete the stitch and continue as normal.

Joining at the End of a Round/Row

To join your round with a sl st, insert your hook into the indicated stitch/space and make a sl st. If you are instructed to join to the top of the beg chain, make sure that you don't accidentally insert your hook into the top of the first stitch after the beg chain.

Making a sl st join like this adds an extra 'loop', so when you count your sts, it will appear as if you have one too many. When making the next round, work into the stitch/chain that contains the sl st (in other words, the first st of the round). Do NOT work into the back end of the sl st join. It does not count as a st.

Fastening Off

If you are using a sl st join, cut your yarn about 10cm/4" away from your work (after completing the sl st) and pull the yarn all the way through the st. Work away your yarn ends (see **Working Away Yarn Ends** below).

Working Away Yarn Ends

Unfortunately, your project is never complete until you have gotten rid of all the "loose ends". A pattern will usually tell you to work away your yarn ends when you are done, but I suggest working away your ends after every part. To do that you will need a blunt tapestry needle and a pair of scissors.

Thread the tapestry needle with the yarn end. Working on the wrong side of the fabric, thread your needle through at least 2.5cm/1" of stitches. If you are working away your initial tail of yarn, thread it through at least half the stitches made into the magic ring.

Pull the yarn through all the way. Working in the **opposite direction**, and skipping the first stitch, insert your needle back into the same stitches again. *Skipping the first stitch is essential, because it gives the yarn something to grip on to.* Pull the yarn through again. *You can repeat this one more time if you want to make absolutely sure that your yarn ends won't work themselves loose.*



Cut the yarn close to your work, being careful not to accidentally cut one of your stitches. If you have done this neatly, your tails won't be visible on the front of your work.

Blocking

You don't HAVE to block your motifs and/or blanket if you don't want to, but I always find that a good blocking makes for a great presentation.

I prefer to block my motifs before joining, so that I can gauge whether or not my join is too tight. This pattern allows for that by suggesting that you use a larger hook for your joining, so if you don't want to block, don't block.

If you ARE going to block, immerse your motifs/blanket in water for a couple of minutes. Gently wring out most of the excess water. Place your work between two large towels and roll up like a big cigar so that the towels absorb more of the water. Unroll again and place your work on your blocking surface. Applying gentle pressure, stretch your work out and use pins to pin it to your blocking surface. Try to avoid creating 'pointy bits' when you pin it down. I use a pin every inch or so.

When everything is completely dry, unpin, and marvel at your wonderful work!

Timeline

This pattern is constructed as follows:

- **Weeks 1 – 3:** We will be making the diamonds that form the central star. You will need to make 6 of these diamonds, each in a different Contrasting Color (CC), using Hook A.
- **Weeks 4 – 6:** We will be making the half-diamonds that will turn the central star into a hexagon. You will need to make 6 of these half-diamonds, using the specified colors and Hook A.
- **Week 7:** We will be joining the motifs using the Main Color (MC) and **Hook B**. We will also be starting the border, using MC and **Hook A**.
- **Weeks 8 – 12:** We will be completing the border, using the specified colors and Hook A.

