SCHEEPJES CAL 2020

d'Histoire Naturelle

Scheepjes®
INSPIRATION IN EVERY BALL OF YARN

a spoonful of yarn

aspoonfulofyarn.nl

Tips & Tricks

Difficulty
Even though this is an intermediate pattern, I've included plenty of notes alongside video tutorials and photos to enable adventurous beginners to take part in this CAL.

Materials
Stone Washed/River Washed Version
Scheepjes Stone Washed + River Washed (78% Cotton, 22% Acrylic; 50g/130m/142yds)

Herbarium Colourway
C1 – Pink Quartzite 821 x 10 balls
C2– Rose Quartz 820 x 4 balls
C3 – Rhodochrosite 835 x 3 balls
C4 – Morganite 834 x 4 balls
C5 – Axinite 831 x 5 balls
C6 – New Jade 819 x 4 balls
C7 – Canada Jade 806 x 3 balls
C8 – Fosterite 826 x 5 balls

Mineralogy Colourway
C1 – Lilac Quartz 818 x 10 balls
C2 – Tourmaline 836 x 4 balls
C3 – Mekong 943 (RW) x 3 balls
C4 – Steenbras 942 (RW) x 4 balls
C5 – Deep Amethyst 811 x 5 balls
C6 – Lemon Quartz 812 x 4 balls
C7 – Po 955 (RW) x 3 balls
C8 – Green Agate 815 x 5 balls

Conchology Colourway
C1 – Moonstone 801 x 10 balls
C2 – Coral 816 x 4 balls
C3 – Red Jasper 807 x 3 balls
C4 – Mississippi 946 (RW) x 4 balls
C5 – Crystal Quartz 814 x 5 balls
C6 – Eisack 957 (RW) x 4 balls
C7 – Lepidolite 830 x 3 balls
C8 – Yellow Jasper 809 x 5 balls

Entomology Colourway
C1 –Smokey Quartz 802 x 10 balls
C2 – Blue Apatite 805 x 4 balls
C3 – Rhine 952 (RW) x 3 balls
C4 – Amazonite 813 x 4 balls
C5 – Black Onyx 803 x 5 balls
C6 – Obsidian 829 x 4 balls
C7 – Tiber 958 (RW) x 3 balls
C8 – Enstatite 832 x 5 balls

Hook A 4mm for main crochet work
Hook B 3.5mm for lace work and border

Colour Crafter Version
Scheepjes Colour Crafter (100% Premium Acrylic; 100g/300m/328yds)

Herbarium Colourway
C1 – Verviers 2017 x 4 balls
C2 – Sittard 1130 x 2 balls
C3 – Mechelen 2013 x 1 ball
C4 – Lelystad 1026 x 2 balls
C5 – Zandvoort 1218 x 2 balls
C6 – Leiden 1020 x 2 balls
C7 – Almelo 1316 x 2 balls
C8 – Enschede 1824 2 balls

Mineralogy Colourway
C1 – Helmond 1724 x 4 balls
C2 – Den Bosch 1241 x 2 balls
C3 – Tiel 1023 x 1 ball
C4 – Kortrijk 2009 x 2 balls
C5 – Amstelveen 1277 x 2 balls
C6 – Nijmegen 1712 x 2 balls
C7 – Charleroi 2016 x 2 balls
C8 – Dordrecht 1062 x 2 balls

Conchology Colourway
C1 – Zandvoort 1218 x 4 balls
C2 – Lelystad 1026 x 2 balls
C3 – Tilburg 1083 x 1 ball
C4 – Leek 1132 x 2 balls
C5 – Goes 1820 x 2 balls
C6 – Hoorn 1067 x 2balls
C7 – Spa 2007 x 2 balls
C8 – Coevorden 1823 x 2 balls

Entomology Colourway
C1 – Sint Niklaas 2019 x 4 balls
C2 – Alkmaar 1708 x 2 balls
C3 – Alphen 1722 x 1 ball
C4 – Goes 1820 x 2 balls
C5 – Pollare 2018 x 2 balls
C6 – Haarlem 1054 x 2 balls
C7 – Enschede 1824 x 2 balls
C8 – Coevorden 1823 x 2 balls

Hook A 5mm for main crochet work
Hook B 4.5mm for lace work and border

Gauge
It is important to make sure that your gauge matches the one stated in the pattern to ensure your finished result doesn't turn out differently to what was intended. Further, if you crochet 'looser' than the gauge instructs, you risk running out of yarn before completing the project.

To verify your gauge, crochet a gauge swatch (pattern below). If your swatch ends up larger than stated, you will need to select a smaller hook size and remake your swatch. If your swatch ends up smaller, you will need to select a larger hook size and remake your swatch. Continue until your swatch matches the measurements stated below.

Gauge Swatch Pattern:
- For Stone Washed/River Washed version: Use Stone Washed/River Washed yarns in the colours indicated beside each Round (C3, C2 etc.) and Hook A. Your swatch should measure ø 9cm/3.6in.
- For Colour Crafter version: Use Colour Crafter yarns in the colours indicated beside each Round (C3, C2 etc.) and Hook A. Your swatch should measure ø 10cm/4in.
- Do <u>not</u> frog your swatch afterwards! Your gauge swatch becomes the start of your blanket.

Round 1 (C3) Start with magic ring; ch3 (counts as first tr), 11tr in ring, join with ss in third ch of beg 3-ch. [12 tr]

Round 2 (C3) Ch4 (counts as 1 tr + ch 1), *1tr in next tr, ch1; rep from * around, join in third ch of beg 4-ch, fasten off. [12 tr, 12 ch-1 sps]

Round 3 (C2) St-tr in any ch-sp, 2tr in same ch-sp, *3tr in next ch-sp (3-tr group made); rep from * around, join with ss in first tr. [12 3-tr groups]

Round 4 (C2) Ch1, dc in-between two 3-tr groups (*right below the 1 ch*), *6tr in-between next two 3-tr groups (*6-tr shell made*), 1dc in-between next two 3tr-groups; rep from * around, omit the last dc on the last rep, join to first dc, fasten off. [6 dc, 6 6-tr shells]

Round 5 (C4) St-dc in the space after a 6-tr shell and before the dc, *ch3, 1dc in the space after the dc and before the next 6-tr shell, 1BPhtr around next 6 tr, 1dc in next space; rep from * around, omit the last dc on the last rep, join to first dc, fasten off. [48 sts, 6 ch-3 sps]

Video-tutorial
Esther from It's all in a Nutshell has created video tutorials for CAL 2020 d'Histoire Naturelle. You can find the videos on her YouTube channel:
Right-handed video in UK terminology
https://youtu.be/4KlrrFeyKgQ
Left-handed video in UK terminology
https://youtu.be/r2GXOsHayHY

Measurements
Unblocked
Stone Washed/River Washed version: 138 x 138cm (55.2 x 55.2in)
Colour Crafter version: 140 x 140cm (56 x 56in)

Blocked
Stone Washed/River Washed version: 140-145 x 140-145cm (56-58 x 56-58in)
Colour Crafter version: 145-150 x 145-150cm (58-60 x 58-60in)

The blocked measurements are just an indication. The most important thing is to make sure the lace is flat and your blanket is smooth.

Left-handed Crochet
Some instructions states "left of ..." or "right of ..." If you crochet left-handed, "left of ..." will be "right of ..." and "right of..." will be "left of ..."

Understanding the Pattern
Standard stitches and abbreviations (UK Terminology)
ø diameter
beg beginning
bl back loop: when added in front of a st (such as 'blhtr') work st into the back loop only
C colour
ch(s) chain(s)
CS corner shape
dc double crochet
dtr double treble crochet
fl front loop: when added in front of a st (such as 'flhtr') work st into front loop only

htr half treble crochet
PM place stitch marker
rep(s) repeat(s)
RS right side
sk(d) skip(ped)
ss slip stitch(es)
sp(s) space(es)
st-(...) stitches that have 'st-' in front of them are made as standing stitches
st(s) stitch(es)
tr treble crochet
WS wrong side
yoh yarn over hook

Repeat Formats and Punctuation
*.......; rep from * once more/twice more/3 more times/to end work the instructions after * and then repeat that section as specified.

Parentheses with plain text
(.......) once/twice/3 times work the instructions between brackets the total number of times stated. Parentheses are also used to indicate a group of sts to be worked into the same st/sp.

Square Brackets
[...] indicates stitch counts, but I also use them when a group of sts need to be worked into the same st/sp in cases when using parentheses would be confusing.

Parentheses with italic text
(*italic text*) indicates notes and tips throughout the pattern.

Special Stitches and Abbreviations
If you need help with any of the sts below, you can find photo tutorials on my blog, or you can watch the video tutorials made by Esther from It's All in a Nutshell blog.

2FPdtr-cl
2 front post double treble cluster: *yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through 2 loops) twice; rep from * once more around same st, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

2FPtr-cl
2 front post treble cluster: *yoh, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through first 2 loops; rep from *
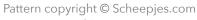once more around same st, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

3dtr bobble
3 double treble-bobble: *yoh twice, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through 2 loops) twice; rep from * twice more, yoh and draw through all 4.

4tr-bobble
4 treble bobble: *yoh, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through 2 loops; rep from * 3 more times, yoh and draw through all 5 loops.

5tr-bobble
5 treble bobble: *yoh, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through 2 loops; rep from * 4 more times, yoh and draw through all 6 loops.

6tr-bobble
6 treble bobble: *yoh, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through 2 loops; rep from * 5 more times, yoh and draw through all 7 loops.

BPdc
Back post double crochet: insert hook from back to front to back to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and pull loop through all 2 loops.

BPhtr
Back post half treble: yoh, insert hook from back to front to back to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

BPtr
Back post treble: yoh, insert hook from back to front to back to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh, draw through two loops) twice.

Camel st
Camel stitch: work 1htr in the third loop of the stitch. The third loop is situated behind the first 2 loops that you normally work into.

dc2tog
Double crochet 2 together: (insert hook in next st/sp, yoh, pull up loop) twice, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

dtr2tog
Double treble 2 together: *yoh twice, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh, draw through first 2 loops) twice; rep from * once more, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

FPdc
Front post double crochet: insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through all 2 loops.

FPdtr
Front post double treble: yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through 2 loops) 3 times.

FPst
Front post stitch: abbreviation refers to a previously worked front post stitch

FPtr
Front post treble: yoh, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through 2 loops) twice.

FPttr-dtr-ttrtog
Front post triple treble, double treble, triple treble together:
ttr part: yoh 3 times, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of first indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through first 2 loops) 3 times *(2 loops on hook)*
dtr part: yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of second indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through first 2 loops) twice *(3 loops on hook)*
rep ttr part again for the third indicated st, yoh and draw through all 4 loops.

FPdtr-trtog
Front post double treble and treble together:
dtr part: yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of first indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through first 2 loops) twice *(2 loops on hook)*

tr part: yoh, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of second indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through first 2 loops, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

FPtr-dtrtog
Front post treble-double treble together *(a mirror image of the FPdtr-trtog)*:
tr part: yoh, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of first indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through first 2 loops *(2 loops on hook)*,
dtr part: yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of second indicated st, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through first 2 loops) twice, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

FPdtr2tog
Front post double treble 2 together: *yoh twice, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through two loops) twice *(2 loops on hook)*; rep from * for second indicated st, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

FPtr3tog
Front post treble 3 together: *yoh, insert hook from front to back to front to go around post of st indicated, yoh, pull up loop, yoh and draw through first 2 loops; rep from * for next two indicated sts, yoh and draw through all 4 loops.

htr3tog
Half treble 3 together: (yoh, insert hook in next st/sp, yoh, pull up loop) 3 times, yoh and draw through all 7 loops.

Pearl-st
Tip: Pearl-st is essentially a small puff-st around a htr. Secure the first yoh with your index finger.
Pearl stitch: work 1htr in indicated st/sp, (yoh, insert hook from front to back before the post of the htr, yoh and pull up loop) twice, yoh and draw through all 5 loops.

Popcorn-st
Popcorn-stitch: make 5tr in the same st/sp, pull out your hook, insert hook into first st, grab loop with hook and pull it through first st.

Puff-st
Puff stitch: (yoh, insert hook into st, yoh, pull up loop) 5 times, yoh and draw through all 11 loops, close with ch1.

qdtr
Quadruple treble: yoh 4 times, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through two loops) 5 times.

qdtr2tog
Quadruple treble 2 together: *yoh 4 times, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and pull through two loops) 4 times; rep from * in next indicated st/sp, yoh and draw through all 3 loops.

qdtr4tog
Quadruple treble 4 together: *yoh 4 times, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and pull through two loops) 4 times; rep from * in next 3 indicated sts/sps, yoh and draw through all 5 loops.

tr3tog
Treble 3 together: (yoh, insert hook in next st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, yoh, draw through 2 loops) 3 times, yoh and draw through all 4 loops.

tr5tog
Treble 5 together: (yoh, insert hook in next st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, yoh, draw through 2 loops) 5 times, yoh and draw through all 6 loops.

ttr
Triple treble crochet: yoh 3 times, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, (yoh and draw through 2 loops) 4 times.

ttr6tog
Triple treble 6 together:
First half: *(yoh 3 times, insert hook in indicated st/sp, yoh, pull up loop, [yoh and draw through 2 loops] 3 times) 3 times in same st/sp *(4 loops on hook)*
Second half: rep from * in next indicated st/sp *(7 loops on hook)*, yoh and draw through all 7 loops.

V-st
V-stitch: Work (1tr, ch1, 1tr) in same st.

Techniques

Magic Ring
The blanket and the separate motifs start with a magic ring.
To make a magic ring:
1. Place yarn over your left index finger with the yarn end towards you and hold it in place.
2. Wrap the other end of the yarn (the working yarn) clockwise over your index finger, just like you would make a slip knot.
3. Remove the loop from your finger and hold it with your thumb and index finger.
4. Insert your hook into the loop, grab the working yarn with your hook and pull it through the oop, ch1 to secure the loop.

You can now work into the loop. When you are done with the first round, pull the yarn end to close the magic ring and weave in the end tightly. This is very important because if it is not secure, the whole blanket can unravel.

Standing Stitches
Standing sts are used to start the round when using a new colour or when you need to start in a different location than where the previous round finished.
To make a standing stitch, start with a slip knot on your hook, hold the slip knot with your finger and make the stitch like normal. If you'd rather not work a standing stitch, you can replace it with a ss in the indicated st or space and chain any number of chs to get to the correct height.

Joining the round
There are two ways to join the round that you can use in this blanket.
◌ *To join your round with a ss*, insert your hook into the first st/sp of the round and make a ss. (Do not confuse the loop of a ss with a regular st when counting your sts. It does not count as a st. So, when you work the next round, skip the loop of the ss.)
◌ *To join the round with a needle join*:
   1. After completing your last st, cut yarn leaving about a 10cm (4in) tail and draw tail all the way through top of last st made.
   2. Thread your needle and insert under the top loop of the second st of the round (*the first st is skipped*).
   3. Insert your needle through the middle of the top loop of the last st you made of that round, then through the loop that's beneath the back loop.
   4. Pull yarn until the loop you just made looks like all the other sts and work away your ends.

The pattern recommends to use a needle join when the next Round begins with camel st or a back post st.

Fastening off and working away ends
Cut your yarn ends about 10cm (4in) long and pull the yarn all the way through the st. Work away your yarn ends through the back bumps of the sts of the same round you were working on. I usually go back and forth 5 times, making sure to go through four or more bumps, so the area doesn't get too thick.

When you come to a lacy area where ends cannot be properly worked away, I usually work away the ends in the rounds below.

Recognizing stitches on the right side and wrong side of your work and hidden stitches
Sts are made out of posts and loops. It is very important to know which loops and posts belong to the same stitch, so you can recognize easily which stitch to go into.
- Recognizing sts on the Right Side (RS) of your work: The blanket is worked on the RS for the most part. When the pattern doesn't state to turn, you will only work on the RS. When you work with the RS of the sts facing you, the loop of the stitch comes before the post of the stitch, i.e.: the loop of the stitch is situated to the right of the post of the stitch.
- Recognizing sts on the Wrong Side (WS) of your work: There are also a few rounds where you work with the WS of the sts facing you. When this is the case, the loop of the stitch comes after the post of the stitch, in other words: the loop of the stitch is situated to the left of the post of the stitch.
- Hidden sts: It is important to not miss sts, to make sure you have the correct stitch count. When a stitch is made after 1 or more chains, the loop of the stitch will become harder to see, this is especially the case with the first stitch after the corner and even more so with dc and htr. These sts are indicated in the pattern with the word (hidden), so you will pay extra attention to these sts.

Omitting stitches of the last repeat
In the pattern you might see instructions telling you to omit the last st(s) of the last repeat. This means that your last repeat should stop before these indicated st(s), because you will have already made them before the repeat started.

Joining a new ball of yarn
You can use this method to join a new ball of yarn in the middle of a round.
In the last stitch using the old ball of yarn:
1. Work the last stitch in the old yarn until you have two loops left on your hook.
2. Drop the yarn end of the old yarn.
3. Pick up the new ball of yarn by pulling a loop of the new colour through both loops on your hook. This will complete the stitch.
4. Work away the ends as normal.
Now you can continue your work.

Blocking
Blocking in-between parts is not necessary, we will do this once the complete blanket is made to finish it off! Blocking will give your final blanket a neater and more even appearance. I like to use the wet blocking-method:
1. Make a little bath for your blanket with lukewarm water.
2. Submerge your project in the water and let it sit until it is fully wet.
3. Squeeze out the water gently (DO NOT WRING).
4. Roll your blanket in some towels and press excess water out.
5. Pin your blanket to the right size and shape using rust-free pins. Use blocking mats, towels or anything that has an even, soft and flat surface to pin your blanket to. Do not try to stretch it out too much. You want nice and straight edges.
6. Leave it until it is completely dry, before removing the pins.