Astrid's Tartan baby blanket

The design

I've been playing around with how to get a tartan effect on Interlocking. This design allows for any combination of colours, and you can also choose how many tartan lines you want to add in all directions.

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The size

The finished blanket measures approximately 65cm wide x 100 cm long. The width of the blanket is 79 windows, and it has 117 rows. However, this pattern comes with instructions on how to make this blanket in any size at all, see section "The repeats" below.

The yarn

The whole blanket weighs approximately 540g.

The colour A is the one used in the border and the line drawing (078 Lyon – off-white), the colour B is the one used in the background (all other colours). I used 275g A and approx. 265g of all the other colours together as B yarn.

The section "The colours" below gives you a detailed list of all the colours and the exact amounts used. I chose for this project Scheepjes Metropolis, 75% extra fine merino wool x 25% nylon, fingering weight, 200 metres per 50gr, and used a 3,5 mm hook though the suggested hook for this yarn is 2,5mm. I also used a few meters of Scheepjes Terrazzo for the red and blue tartan lines. My choice of colours is detailed in that section.

The technique

The technique is interlocking crochet, also known as double filet, wacky weave, and other names. At the very end of this file I have added information on this technique, as well as a photo guide on how to start a project. It is added at the end so that if you already know the technique you can avoid printing the last pages.

The video tutorial

If you are unsure about the technique and want to first watch some tutorials, I have some in my YouTube channel: Astrid's Interlocking Crochet. The pattern I used on these videos can be downloaded for free from Ravelry. Here are some links:

Free pattern in Ravelry: Astrid's Christmas tangle potholder
YouTube channel: Astrid's Interlocking crochet YouTube channel

The stitches

(US terminology)

ch	Chain	The pattern is abbreviated to make it simple to read. It consists of B's and F's with a number next to it. To the right is the explanation of the abbreviations.		
Sk	Skip		B1	dcib, ch1
dc	Double crochet		B3	(dcib, ch1)x3 times
dcib	Double crochet in the back		F1	dcif, ch1
dcif	Double crochet in the front		F2	(dcif, ch1) twice
sc	Single crochet			
hdc	Half double crochet			

Row ends: Note: the B rows, end with B or F stitches, **however the last stitch does not have a chain 1**. I always end all rows with chain 3, instead of doing it at the beginning of the next, it is just a habit and it is easier to make the B colour "hang" to the back or front if the chains are there.

Solid stitches: The graph has some grey areas (outlines in colour A and centre of horse's ornaments in colour B), those are to be done with solid stitches.

The solid stitches not only highlight the drawing, but are perfect for "hiding" simple colour changes behind them. Full instructions on how to make the solid stitches and how to do the colour changes is added below.

The maths

Please note that all my amounts of yarn are considering the following: Scheepjes Metropolis yarn, hook 3,5mm, and I crochet kind of tight. To make 10dc's with their chain 1 in between I use 93cms. Therefore, one 50g ball of Metropolis yarn gives me approximately 2100 stitches (with chain). If you are using another yarn or hook, I suggest you check how many centimetres you use for 10dc's with their chain, and calculate from there. If you need help with these calculations, feel free to ask me ☺
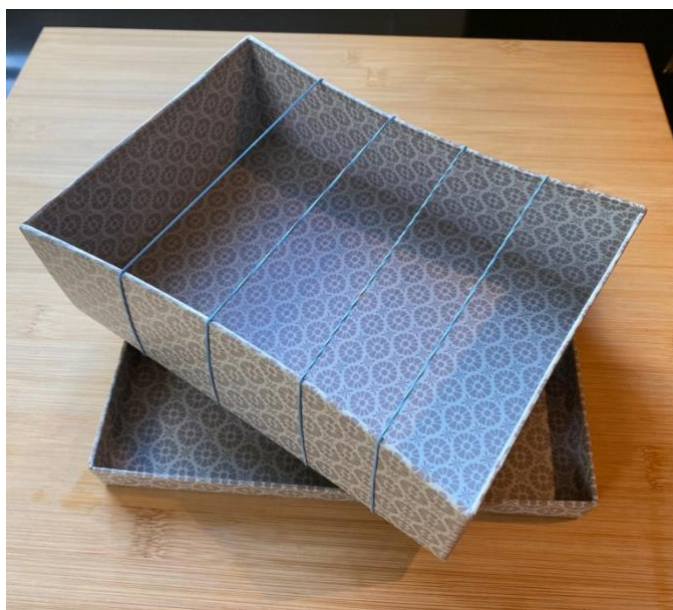
The colours

I have used a lot of colours. The colours are not carried in Interlocking, so you work with different skeins/bobbins. The table below has a detail of which colours I used, and how much I used for each section, as well as bobbins used for my 2 repeat width. This should help you find colours perhaps in your leftover yarn stash. My measurements are in grams. The pattern also tells you clearly when to introduce a new colour (new) or when to cut a current colour (cut).

Code	Nr	Colour name	Gr used	Notes	
no code	78	Lyon	275g	A colour, used only for A rows. A rows do not change colour.	
DG	69	Miami	23g	(dark grey)	I used 4 bobbins of each colour in the same row.
MG	79	Munich	35g	(medium grey)	
LG	25	Nice	44g	(light grey)	
DY	36	Tehran	16g	(dark yellow)	
MY	38	Brasov	40g	(medium yellow)	
LY	34	Alexandria	20g	(light yellow)	
R	75	Mexico City	63g	(red)	I used 5 bobbins.
Also used:					
Terrazzo	739 Oceano		Approx 20m	Blue tartan lines	
Terrazzo	718 Scarlatto		Approx 10m	Red tartan lines	

TARTAN:

I have used Scheepjes Terrazzo yarn for the tartan lines, since it is thicker it shows better. I used a 4mm hook and made the stitches not too tight, or it will pull your blanket in. The colours I chose are listed in the table above. The section "The tartan" after "The border" gives you information on how I made the tartan lines.

I got irritated with all the different balls of yarn all over the place and them getting tangled, so I found a solution I thought I would share with you. Some type of box, which is not deeper than the balls of yarn, with elastic bands. The elastic bands are moved right and left, to "hold" the yarn as the balls get thinner. You place them in the order used, and when you turn your work, you turn the box 180 degrees. Never a tangle!

The colour changes

Throughout the years I have seen many ways of doing this and everyone has a meaning. You can chose your own method. If you need inspiration, here is the way I do colour changes:

The very first time you will insert a new colour, you work your first colour until the dc, then chain 1 with the new colour and continue with the second colour. It is returning back and forth these colour changes that can get tricky.

When you are working your first colour and "meet" a new one, you dc and chain 1. Without taking the yarn off your hook, you send the hook through the next stitch and pick up a loop of the next colour, chain 2 (now two loops on hook), yarn over with new colour and pull through 2, continue as normal with second colour. This is an ok system, but the chains are visibly different than the other dc's and don't look so good. However it is a fast way to change colour and perfect for using it on the back side of the blanket, and even better if it is behind solid stitches. Below is a photo guide of the steps

	Send the hook through the next stitch and ….
	…. pick up a loop of the next colour
	Chain 2 (you have two loops on your hook)
	Pull the end of the chain 2 (white here) through the loop of your previous stitch (yellow here)
	Chain one and continue with the stitches. When you meet a stitch below that has two colours joined in the previous row, send your hook catching the side loop as well to anchor it better.

The example above is when you have to make the change "before you meet the new colour", then you have a strand of the new colour (white), which you afterwards stitch over to fasten it.

If you meet the new colour but don't need to change before another few stitches, you carry that yarn stitching over it until you use it.

The errors

This is a hand-made item. The drawing, writing the stitches and making it are all made by hand and not generated by software. The pattern has been tested before publishing, and it looks as it is accurate. However, to err is human. To be honest, I have never "not had to update" a pattern after publishing. If that happens, you will receive an email from Ravelry saying that the pattern has been updated, the new file will be attached, and I will write what the change is so that you don't have to figure it out yourself.

The questions

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions. You can reach me at aschandy@yahoo.no via email or you can join my Facebook group "Astrid's Interlocking crochet lab". You find my work also in Instagram at ati_stitches. If you were to need files with larger fonts or graphs that are much larger, feel free to contact me and I will do everything I can to help you. You can make this product as is, or change it, or use parts of it in other projects. You may sell your work as you please. However, the pattern is my property and cannot be sold, copied or shared, partially or totally. When posting your work, please reference my pattern. Thank you for your support and care of all the work that goes behind each pattern!
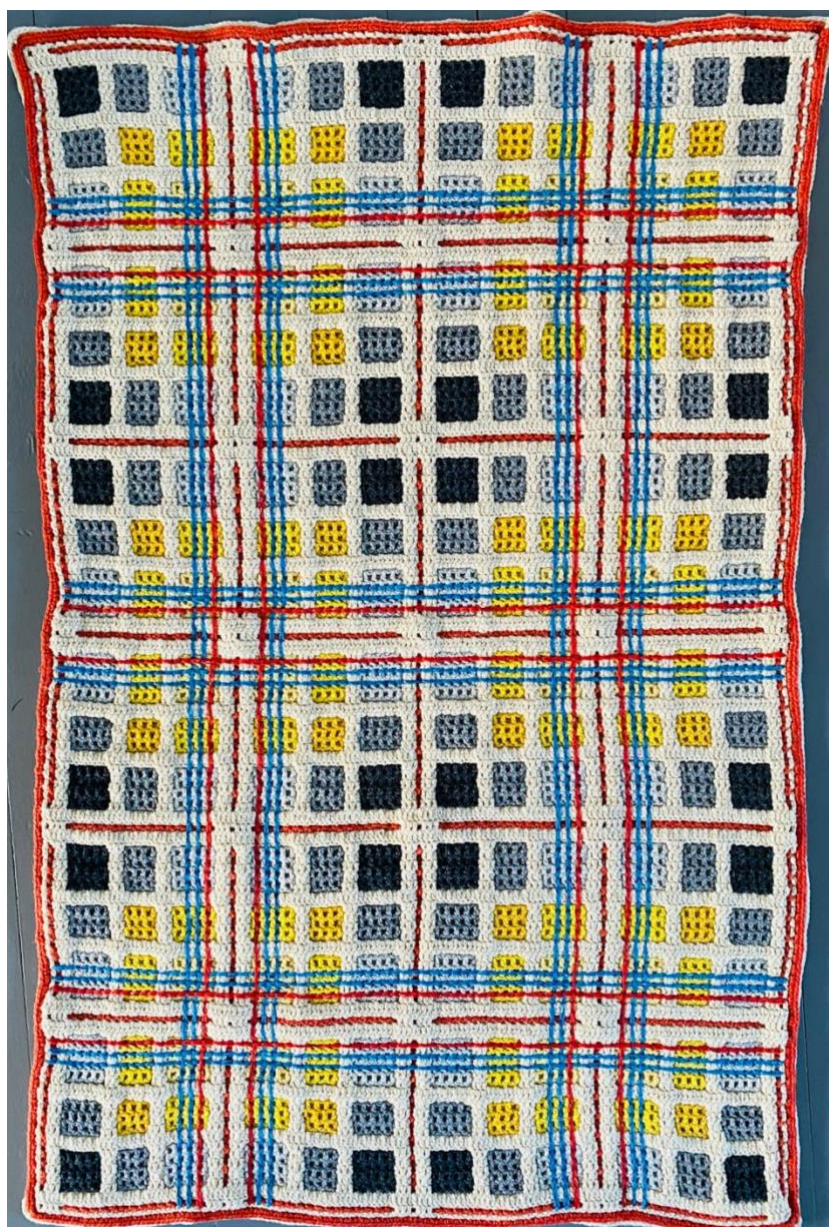
The chart

The complete chart is too large to include here, it is in an attached file of its own (in colour). The following is hard to read, but gives you the whole blanket at a glance. I added the tartan lines in this chart.
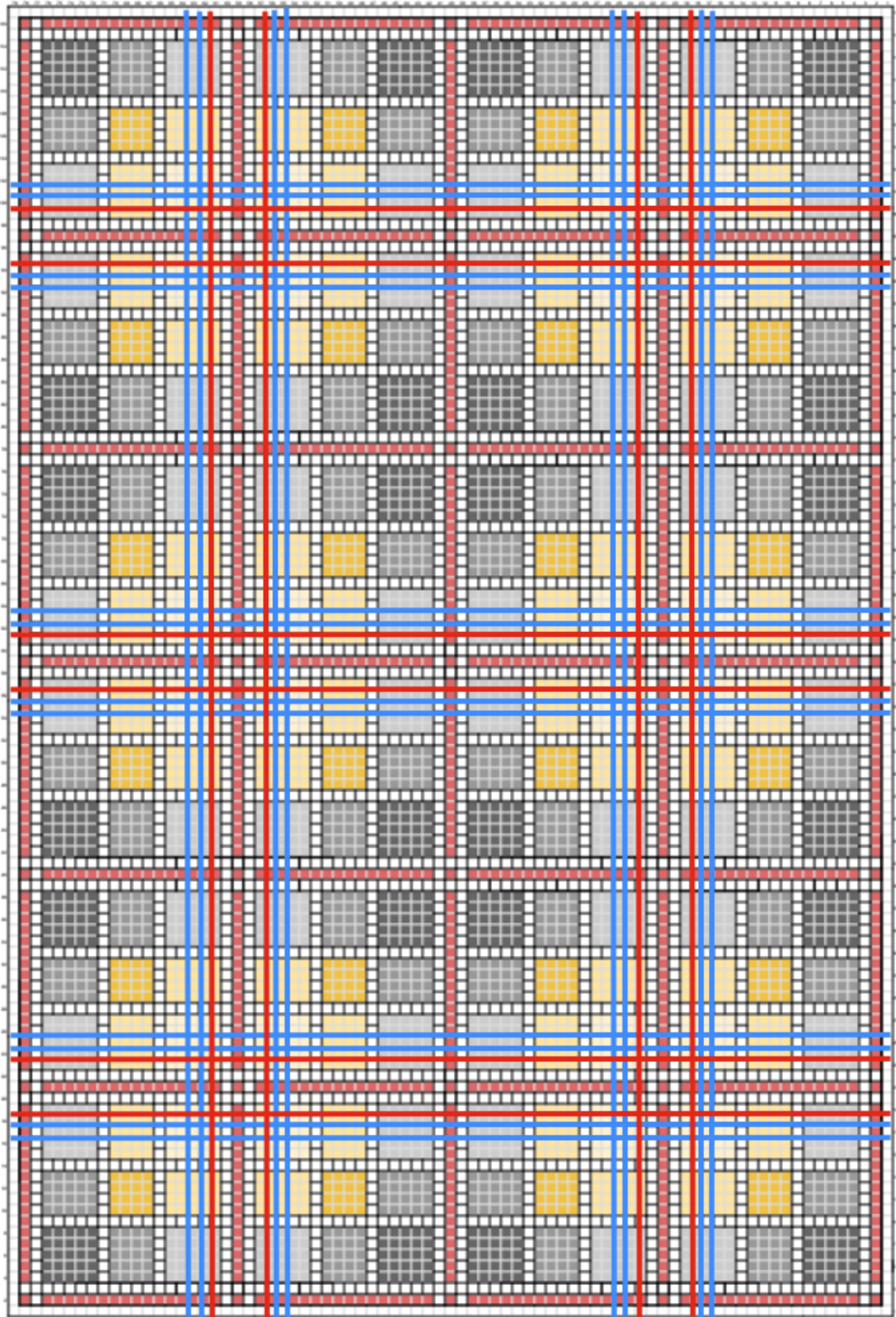
The solid stitches

The way to work these stitches is a bit different, but if you follow the instructions closely and work a bit slower, you should be fine. The big difference is that on one same row, sometimes we make a chain and skip one, other times we don't. Simply said, "solid stitches" are good old fashioned double crochet stitches, done on a row.

Some basics:
- Part of the row is normal interlocking, part solid stitches.
- The "new" stitches you have here are either dcib (dc in the back) or dcif(dc in the front).
- The dcif and dcib "sets" of stitches have always odd number of stitches. The first and every second after go on dc from the previous row, the rest go on the chain space from the row below.
- You make the dc stitches on a row <u>WITHOUT</u> *chain 1 – skip 1*.
- At the end of each "set" you make, yes a *chain 1 – skip 1* once.

Example: F5, B1, F2, 5dcif, B2, 3dcif, 3dcif, B2
You make:
a) F5, B1 and F2 as normal ending in the last *chain 1 – skip 1* from the F2…
b) then you make 5 dc on a row (the first, third and fifth on the next 3 dc from previous row, and the second and fourth in the chain one spaces in between)…
   REMEMBER TO *chain 1 – skip 1* <u>after</u> the set of dcif! …
c) Then you make B2 as usual,
d) Then a set of 3dcif… *chain 1 – skip 1*… another set of dcif… (**when two sets of dcif (or dcib) are together, you have to *chain 1 – skip 1* in between!**)…
e) And finish off with B2 as usual.

The pattern

The table with the pattern have grey rows for all A rows, hopefully it is easier to read.

When you are working on even numbered rows, you are working with the back of the blanket facing you. It may help to know that when working on even rows, you are following the drawing from left to write.

When you are working on odd numbered rows, you are working with the front of the blanket facing you. When working on odd rows, you are following the drawing from right to left.

All rows should start with ch3, and at the beginning of each row, pay attention to where the B colour should hang, either to the front or the back. This is marked in the second column of the pattern.

PLEASE NOTE:
- Some rows start in one page and continue in the next.
- Be careful, when working with A rows (petrol blue), make sure the colour yarns do not get tangled, that you do not "grab" the colour yarn with your A stitches by mistake. A good tip is to make part of row A, then part of row B with the colour changes, then continue with A, then colours again, and so on, until you feel comfortable on where the colours should hang.
- As you work with A rows, the B colour threads should hang to the back of the blanket, that means towards you when working even rows, and away from you when working odd rows.

The repeats

This blanket is done in repeats. I made mine with two repeats in the width, and it is 65cm wide. If you want it wider, add at the start of the blanket 76 chains (38 windows) on both A and B start chains for every repeat.

Example: You would like your blanket to be approx. 1,30m wide.
You will need 4 repeats instead of 2. You start your blanket with: Row 1A: chain 314 (162 + 76 + 76), you will have 155 windows (79 + 38 + 38). See the information at the start of "The action" to see how you follow repeats in the pattern.

Regarding length, the pattern is written until row 40, and before adding the final rows, you are told to repeat rows 2 through 40. I repeated it 2 more times, making a total of 3 repeats and resulting in 100cm. So each repeat should add approximately 33cm to your length. You will know exactly how much after you made the first one.

The photo represents one repeat.

The border

I like very simple borders, because the pattern is pretty heavy on its own.

With colour B (I used 075 Mexico City – red): on colour B windows, 2sc in every window, 5sc in each corner.
With colour A (I used 078 Lyon – off-white): on colour A windows, 2 hdc in every window. Corners: 2hdc, 1hdc grabbing the middle (3rd) sc of the colour B corner window, 2 hdc. Or perhaps you want to get creative with all your left-overs!

The tartan

I made my tartan lines at the end, after the border was finished. You make chain stitches as follows:

Vertical lines: on the base of every Colour A (off-white) dc. You either see the bases in the front, or you find them exactly in the middle of each colour window when they are in the back.

Horizontal lines: on the base of every Colour A (off-white) dc. You find them in the same way as the vertical lines.
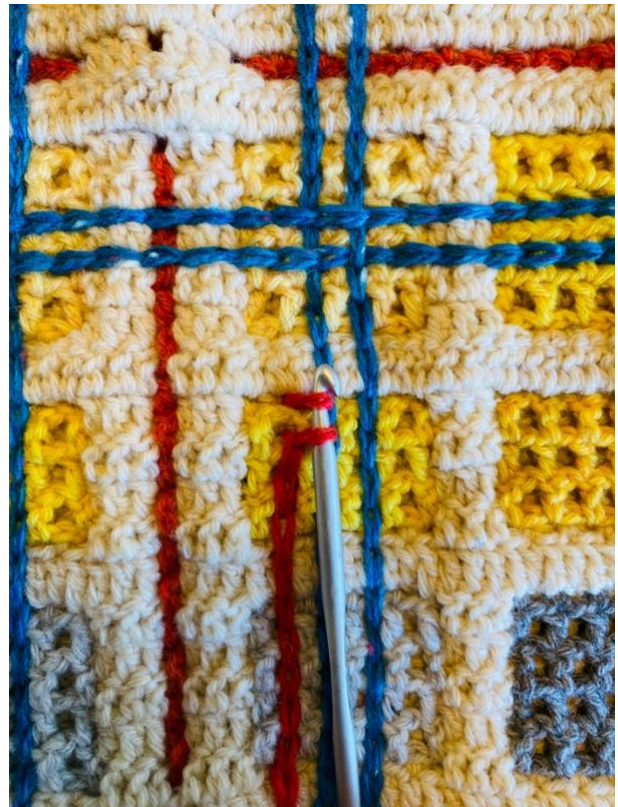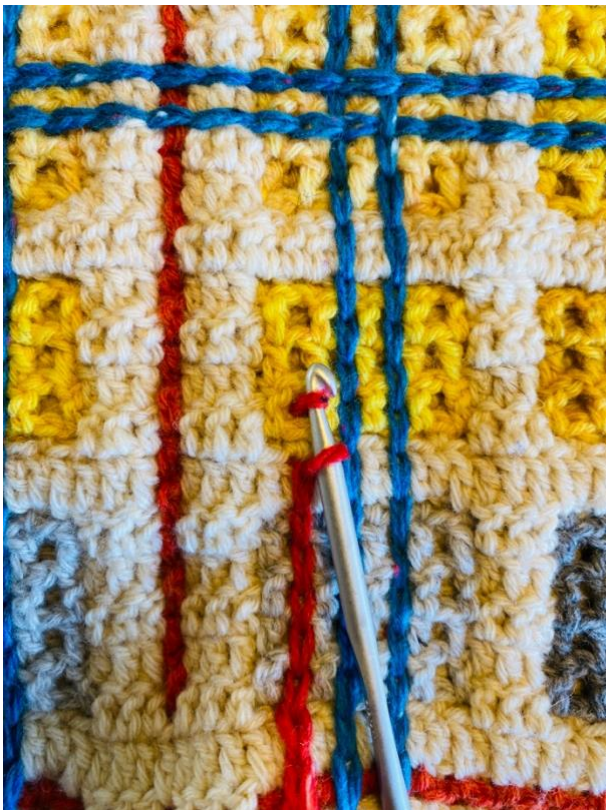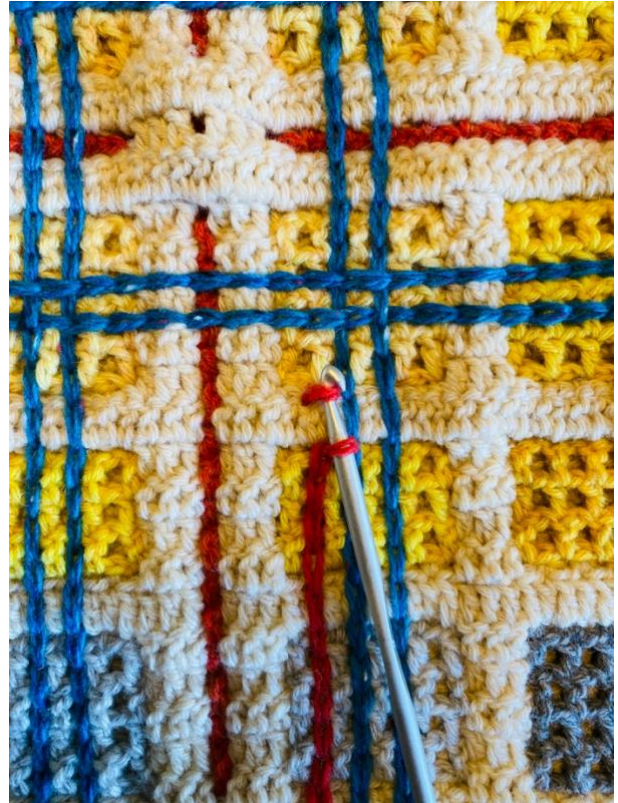
The action

Let's get started!

Remember, the second column tells you where the B colour should hang at the start of each A row!

Please note:

The columns in this pattern are to be read as follows:

- First column: row number
- Second column: where the B colour should hang at the start of an A row.
- Remaining 4 columns: Start of the row, repeat section, how many times it should be repeated and end of row.

It is very easy to skip the "Start" column, or at least I did it often. All A rows have a start part, very few B rows have it (I marked them red).

The "Repeat" column is divided in two (for space reasons). Read the left side all the way down, and then the right side. Be careful when changing pages, some rows may start in one page and end in the next. Make sure to do the left side on both pages before you move on to the right side!

"X" column tells you how many times to make the repeat section. The numbers here are for the baby size (two repeats). In the example given in "The repeats" section, for a 1,30m blanket with four repeats, you would read this columns as follows: If **1**, it is usually still 1 because the row tells you to do all stitches until 1 from end. If **2**, you will use 4. If **4**, you will use 8. A good suggestion is, if you are making other repeats, to mark the pattern accordingly. However, you will notice you need another repeat if you are yet far from the end of the row.

Row nr	B colour	Stitches				
1A		(With off-white) Chain 162, start in 6th ch from the hook: (dc1, ch1, sk1) x 78 times, dc in the last chain, you should have 79 windows.				
1B		(With red) Chain 160, lay your chain over the trellis and in 6th ch from the hook and through the second A window: B77, F1				
		START	**REPEAT**		**X**	**END**
2A	B	B1	3dcib, F15, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
2B		**F1**	R (new): F19 (yes, you add 4 red bobbins ☺)		4	**R**: F1, B1
3A	F		155dcif (or all stitches until 1 from end)		1	dc
3B			**R**: B1 **DG** (new): B6 **MG** (new): B5 **LG** (new): B6 **R**: B2	**LG** (new): B6 **MG** (new): B5 **DG** (new): B6 **R**: B1	2	**R**: B1, F1
4A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
4B			**R**: B1 **DG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **DG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
5A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
5B			**R**: F1 **DG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **DG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
6A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
6B			**R**: B1 **DG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **DG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2

7A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
7B			**R**: F1 **DG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **DG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
8A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
			You are now finishing off one set of colours to start the next. Note that I always try to not cut unnecessarily, and the colours that can be continued (without leaving a trace on the back side) are not cut.			
8B			**R**: B1 **DG**: F6 (cut) **MG**: F5 (DO NOT cut) **LG**: F6 (cut) **R**: F1, B1	**LG**: F6 (cut) **MG**: F5 (DO NOT cut) **DG**: F6 (cut) **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
9A	F	F1	37dcif (remember ch1, sk1 between sets!)		4	F1, dc
			To continue using the uncut colours, there are two ways: "**(bring)**" : the colour is further down the row. Bring it to where you need it (not too tight, not too loose), and you grab the strand of yarn as you stitch. "**(carry XX)**" : You carry XX while stitching the current colour. XX will be used next, and it is marked "**(carried)**".			
9B			**R**: F1 **MG** (bring): B6 **DY** (new): B5 **MY** (new): B6 **R**: B1, F1	**MY** (new): B6 **DY** (new, carry **MG**): B5 **MG** (carried): B6 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
10A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
10B			**R**: B1 **MG**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**MY**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
11A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
11B			**R**: F1 **MG**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**MY**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
12A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
12B			**R**: B1 **MG**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**MY**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
13A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
13B			**R**: F1 **MG**: B6 (cut) **DY**: B5 (cut) **MY**: B6 (DO NOT cut) **R**: B1, F1	**MY**: B6 (DO NOT cut) **DY**: B5 (cut) **MG**: B6 (cut) **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
14A	B	B1	37dcib (remember ch1, sk1 between sets!)		4	B1, dc
14B			**R**: B1 **LG** (new): F6 **MY** (bring): F5 **LY** (new): F6 **R**: F1, B1	**LY** (new, carry **MY**): F6 **MY** (carried): F5 **LG** (new): F6 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2

15A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
15B			**R**: F1 **LG**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LY**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
16A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
16B			**R**: B1 **LG**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LY**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
17A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
17B			**R**: F1 **LG**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LY**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
18A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
18B			**R**: B1 **LG**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LY**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
19A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
19B			**R**: B1 **LG**: B6 (cut) **MY**: B5 (cut) **LY**: B6 (cut) **R**: B2	**LY**: B6 (cut) **MY**: B5 (cut) **LG**: B6 (cut) **R**: B1	2	**R**: B1, F1
20A	B		155dcib (or all stitches until 1 from end)		1	dc
20B			**R**: F19 (drop and pick up next red)		4	**R**: F1, B1
21A	F	F1	3dcif, B15, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
21B		**B1**	**R**: (drop and pick up next red) B19		4	**R**: F1
22A	B		155dcib (or all stitches until 1 from end)			dc
22B			**R**: F1 **LG** (new): F6 **MY** (new): F5 **LY** (new): F6 **R**: F2	**LY** (new): F6 **MY** (new): F5 **LG** (new): F6 **R**: F1	2	**R**: F1, B1
23A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
23B			**R**: F1 **LG**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LY**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
24A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
24B			**R**: B1 **LG**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LY**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
25A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
25B			**R**: F1 **LG**: B1, F5	**LY**: B1, F5 **MY**: B1, F4	2	**R**: F2

			MY: B1, F4 **LY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1		
26A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
26B			**R**: B1 **LG**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LY**: F1, B5 **MY**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
27A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
27B			**R**: F1 **LG**: B6 (cut) **MY**: B5 (DO NOT cut) **LY**: B6 (cut) **R**: B1, F1	**LY**: B6 (cut) **MY**: B5 (DO NOT cut) **LG**: B6 (cut) **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
28A	B	B1	37dcib (remember ch1, sk1 between sets!)		4	B1, dc
28B			**R**: B1 **MG** (new): F6 **DY** (new, carry **MY**): F5 **MY** (carried): F6 **R**: F1, B1	**MY** (bring): F6 **DY** (new): F5 **MG** (new): F6 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
29A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
29B			**R**: F1 **MG**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**MY**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
30A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
30B			**R**: B1 **MG**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MY**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**MY**: F1, B5 **DY**: F1, B4 **MG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
31A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
31B			**R**: F1 **MG**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MY**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**MY**: B1, F5 **DY**: B1, F4 **MG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
32A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
32B			**R**: B1 **MG**: F6 (DO NOT cut) **DY**: F5 (cut) **MY**: F6 (cut) **R**: F1, B1	**MY**: F6 (cut) **DY**: F5 (cut) **MG**: F6 (DO NOT cut) **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
33A	F	F1	37dcif (remember ch1, sk1 between sets!)		4	F1, dc
33B			**R**: F1 **DG** (new, carry **MG**): B6 **MG** (new): B5 **LG** (new): B6 **R**: B1, F1	**LG** (new): B6 **MG** (bring): B5 **DG** (new): B6 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
34A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
34B			**R**: B1 **DG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4	**LG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **DG**: F1, B5	2	**R**: B2

			LG: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**R**: F1		
35A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
35B			**R**: F1 **DG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **DG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
36A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
36B			**R**: B1 **DG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **LG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1, B1	**LG**: F1, B5 **MG**: F1, B4 **DG**: F1, B5 **R**: F1	2	**R**: B2
37A	F	F1	3dcif, B4, 3dcif, B3, 3dcif, B4, 3dcif		4	F1, dc
37B			**R**: F1 **DG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **LG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1, F1	**LG**: B1, F5 **MG**: B1, F4 **DG**: B1, F5 **R**: B1	2	**R**: F2
38A	B	B1	3dcib, F4, 3dcib, F3, 3dcib, F4, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
38B			**R**: F1 **DG**: F6 (cut) **MG**: F5 (cut) **LG**: F6 (cut) **R**: F2	**LG**: F6 (cut) **MG**: F5 (cut) **DG**: F6 (cut) **R**: F1	2	**R**: F1, B1
39A	F		155dcif (or all stitches until 1 from end)		1	dc
39B			**R**: B19 (drop and pick up next red)		4	**R**: B1, F1
40A	B	B1	3dcib, F15, 3dcib		4	B1, dc
40B		**F1**	**R**: (drop and pick up next red) F19		4	**R**: B1

You now finished the first section. For each new section, repeat rows 3A through 40B. **BUT!!! Your last section, repeat <u>ONLY</u> until 40A!** Then you continue with 116B. With a total of 3 sections, my blanket is 117 rows long.

116B			**R**: F19 (you do not need to drop and pick next)		4	**R**: F1, B1

If you are choosing the current colour on the B row for the border, do not cut your yarn, you can continue with border B after row 117A. First sc of border is a chain 1

117A	X	B1	B19		4	B1, dc

Do not cut off and continue with border A after colour B border! First hdc of border is a chain 2

The extra information on the technique

The Trellis foundation:
A trellis is the first series of dc stitches (with ch1 space in between), and the spaces are called "windows", which are usually squared. The foundation consists of two colours, basically the trellis in colour A, and the required foundation for colour B.

The way to approach the colour B foundation is always specified for each work. How you work this colour B foundation will result in what kind of pattern you have. Sometimes you just lay the chain of colour B on top of the colour A trellis and work from the back of from the front, other times you have to weave the chain of colour B through the windows of the colour A trellis to have a different effect.

At the end of this information you have a guide on three of the different ways to start a project.

The two colours:
The colour A is the colour of both edges of your work. Rows of colour A always start with a ch3 and end in a dc. The colour B is always one window shorter than the A colour, and therefore it is always "framed" within colour A.

Working the rows:
Every row is worked twice. First the colour A, and then the colour B. Therefore, the pattern has for example row 5A and 5B. Please note that all colour A stitches will be made on colour A, and the same for colour B. Never in interlocking crochet do you make one colour stitch on another colour stitch.

Rows are worked back and forth, so you will have the front side and the back side facing you alternatively. At the beginning of each row follow the pattern on where the colour B should "hang", whether to the front or to the back of your work.

The stitches:
Interlocking filet uses very simple stitches. The whole concept is 1dc – 1ch – skip 1. However, the key is how that dc is made, either from the front (dcif) or from the back (dcib) of the work. It is this that will bring colours front or send them to the back creating the pattern.

Double crochet in back (also called back stitch)

Working with colour A, and when your colour A mesh is IN FRONT, yarn over, place the hook behind the colour B mesh, and putting the hook through the colour B mesh window, insert the hook from front to back into the top 2 loops of the colour A dc of the previous row. Pull the 2 loops of colour A through the colour B mesh window and to the BACK of the work, and finish the double crochet (yarn over and pull through 2, yarn over and pull through last 2 loops)

Working with colour A, and when your colour A mesh is BEHIND, it is a pretty straight forward dc.

Double crochet in front (also called front stitch)
Working with colour A, and when your colour A mesh is BEHIND, yarn over, place the hook in front of the colour B mesh and putting the hook through the colour B mesh window, insert the hook from front to back into the top 2 loops of the colour A dc of the previous row. Pull the 2 loops of colour A through the colour B mesh window and to the FRONT of the work, and finish the double crochet (yarn over and pull through 2, yarn over and pull through last 2 loops)

Working with colour A, and when your colour A mesh is IN FRONT, it is a straightforward dc.

The trellis photo guide: how to start the project

The trellis is the name (one of the names) for the start of a project. It consists of one row of A colour, to which a row of B colour is added. There are many different variations, the difference may lie in how many dc's are made on a row in the back or front, or how many windows you skip if one is requested to weave the B chain through the A trellis. I will focus here on the way to start this specific blanket.

The blanket is started by laying B chain on A trellis without weaving, most stitches in back, last in front (I used a smaller example here to make it easier):

1A	Chain 44, start in 6th ch from the hook: (dc1, ch1, sk1) x 19 times, dc in the last chain, you should have 20 windows.
1B	Chain 42, lay your chain over the trellis and starting in the second A window through the 6th chain from the hook: B18, F1

	1. You first make a chain with the A colour
	2. In the 6th chain from the hook, make a dc and chain 1.
	3. Skip a chain and make another dc and chain 1. Repeat this throughout the chain…

	4. ...until you reach your first chain with your last dc. You should count that you have the 20 windows needed.
	5. With colour B, make the chain as requested.
	6. Yarn over, and send your hook through the 2nd A window from back to front to "fetch" the B chain through the 6th chain from hook…
	7. ...and once you have the 6th chain in your hook, you "pull it back" gently to finish your dc…

	8. ...and you have now made a "B1" or dcib (dc in the back).
	9. Continue making dcib throughout...
	10. ... until you have one stitch left.
	11. The last stitch is in the front, so yarn over, and through the FRONT of your work, catch the last chain and make your last dc.
	12. And you made it! Ready for next row. (Rows start with chain 3, I have the habit of making those 3 chains at the end of the previous row)

END OF DOCUMENT