

RUFFLES AND RIBBONS

Crochet

#804679

Design by Terry Kimbrough

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ruffles & ribbons

Mom will love having a frilly afghan for showing off her new baby. This lacy wrap features a simple repeated pattern and can be crocheted in any color to coordinate with the nursery. The flouncy ruffle is trimmed with satin ribbon.

Finished Size: Approximately 30" x 38"

MATERIALS

Baby Yarn, approximately:
10 ounces, (275 grams, 1,458 yards)
Crochet hook, size G (4.00 mm) **or** size needed for gauge
5½ yards of ¾" wide satin ribbon
Tapestry needle
Sewing needle and thread

GAUGE: (dc, ch 1, dc) 7 times and 9 rows = 4"



BODY

Ch 128 loosely.

Row 1: Dc in eighth ch from hook, (ch 2, skip next 2 chs, dc in next ch) across: 41 sps.

Row 2 (Right side): Ch 5 (counts as first dc plus ch 2, now and throughout), turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in next ch-2 sp and in each ch-2 sp across, dc in next dc, ch 2, skip next 2 chs, dc in next ch: 39 ch-1 sps.

Rows 3 and 4: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in next ch-1 sp and in each ch-1 sp across, skip next dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Row 5: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc, ★ (ch 2, skip next dc, dc in next dc) 6 times, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc; repeat from ★ 3 times **more**, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Row 6: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc, \star (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice, 5 dc in next dc, dc in next dc, (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc; repeat from \star 3 times **more**, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Row 7: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc, \star ch 2, dc in next dc, 5 dc in next dc, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc; repeat from \star 3 times **more**, ch 2, dc in last dc

Row 8: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc, ★ ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc; repeat from ★ 3 times more, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Row 9: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc, \star (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice, (ch 2, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc) twice, (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, skip next dc, dc in next dc; repeat from \star 3 times **more**, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Row 10: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps, ★ (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 6 ch-2 sps, (dc, ch 1, dc) in each of next 3 ch-1 sps; repeat from ★ 3 times **more**, skip next dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Rows 11 and 12: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, (dc, ch 1, dc) in next ch-1 sp and in each ch-1 sp across, skip next dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in last dc.

Rows 13-68: Repeat Rows 5-12, 7 times.

Row 69: Ch 5, turn; dc in next dc, ch 2, skip next 2 dc, dc in next dc, (ch 2, skip next dc, dc in next dc) across to last ch-2 sp, ch 2, dc in last dc; do **not** finish off: 41 ch-2 sps.

RUFFLE

Rnd 1: Ch 1, turn; (sc, ch 5) twice in first sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp, [(sc, ch 5) twice in next sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp] across to next corner sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in corner sp; working in ends of rows, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp, [sc in next sp, ch 5, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp] across to next corner sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in corner sp; working over beginning ch, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp, [(sc, ch 5) twice in next sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp] across to next corner sp, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in corner sp; working in ends of rows, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp, [sc in next sp, ch 5, (sc, ch 5) 3 times in next sp] across to next corner sp, sc in corner sp, ch 2, dc in first sc to form last sp.

Rnds 2-9: Ch 1, sc in same sp, (ch 5, sc in next ch-5 sp) around, ch 2, dc in first sc to form last sp.

Rnd 10: Ch 1, sc in same sp, ch 5, sc in third ch from hook, ch 2, \star sc in next ch-5 sp, ch 5, sc in third ch from hook, ch 2; repeat from \star around; join with slip st to first sc, finish off.

FINISHING

With **right** side facing and leaving 10" ends, refer to photo to weave ribbon through sps at each side of Afghan; tie ribbon ends at each corner in a bow. Use sewing needle and thread to tack bows to Afghan to secure. Trim as desired.

general instructions

BASIC INFORMATION

YARN

Yarn listed under Materials for each afghan in this book is given in a generic weight. Once you know the weight of the yarn, any brand of the same weight may be used. This enables you to purchase the brand of yarn you like best.

You may wish to purchase a single skein first and crochet a gauge swatch. Compare the way your swatch looks to the photograph to be sure that you will be satisfied with the results. How many skeins to buy depends on the yardage. Ounces and grams will vary from one brand of the same weight to another, but the yardage required will always remain the same, provided gauge is met and maintained.

GAUGE

Gauge is the number of stitches and rows or rounds per inch and is used to determine the finished size. All crochet patterns will specify the gauge that you must match to ensure proper size and to be sure you have enough yarn to complete the project. Hook sizes given in instructions are merely guides. Because everyone crochets differently - loosely, tightly, or somewhere in between - the finished size can vary, even when crocheters use the very same pattern, yarn, and hook. Before beginning any crocheted item, it is absolutely necessary for you to crochet a gauge swatch in the pattern stitch indicated with the weight of yarn and hook size suggested. Your swatch must be large enough to measure your gauge. Lay your swatch on a hard, smooth, flat surface. Then measure it, counting your stitches and rows or rounds carefully. If your swatch is smaller than specified or you have too many stitches per inch, try again with a larger size hook; if your swatch is larger or you don't have enough stitches per inch, try again with a smaller size hook. Keep trying until you find the size that will give you the specified gauge. DO NOT HESITATE TO CHANGE HOOK SIZE TO OBTAIN CORRECT GAUGE. Once proper gauge is obtained, measure width of piece approximately every 3" to be sure gauge remains consistent.

ABBREVIATIONS

BPdc Back Post double crochet(s)

CC Contrasting Color

ch(s) chain(s)

dc double crochet(s)
dtr double treble crochet(s)

ex Ldc extended Long double crochet FPdc Front Post double crochet(s)

hdc half double crochet(s)
Ldc Long double crochet(s)

MC Main Color mm millimeters Rnd(s) Round(s)

sc single crochet(s)

sp(s) space(s) st(s) stitch(es)

tr treble crochet(s)

YO yarn over

 \star — work instructions following \star as many **more** times as indicated in addition to the first time.

† to † — work all instructions from first † to second † **as many** times as specified.

() or [] — work enclosed instructions as many times as specified by the number immediately following or work all enclosed instructions in the stitch or space indicated or contains explanatory remarks.

BASIC STITCH GUIDE

CHAIN

When beginning a first row of crochet in a chain, always skip the first ch from the hook and work into the second ch from the hook (for single crochet), third chain from the hook (for half double crochet), or fourth chain from the hook (for double crochet), etc. (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1

1st
2nd
3rd
4th

WORKING INTO THE CHAIN

Method 1: Insert hook into back ridge of each chain (*Fig. 2a*).

Method 2: Insert hook under top two strands of each chain (*Fig. 2b*).

Fig. 2a

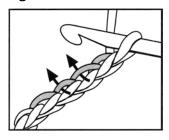


Fig. 2b

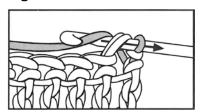


SLIP STITCH

(abbreviated slip st)

This stitch is used to attach new yarn, to join work, or to move the yarn across a group of stitches without adding height. Insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and draw through stitch **and** through loop on hook *(Fig. 3)*.

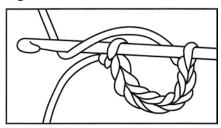
Fig. 3



MAKING A BEGINNING RING

Chain amount indicated in instructions. Being careful not to twist chain, slip stitch in first chain to form a ring (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4

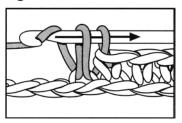


SINGLE CROCHET

(abbreviated sc)

Insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop, YO and draw through both loops on hook (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5

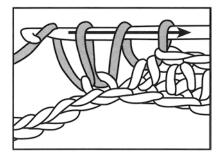


HALF DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated hdc)

YO, insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook), YO and draw through all 3 loops on hook (*Fig. 6*).

Fig. 6



DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated dc)

YO, insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook), YO and draw through 2 loops on hook (*Fig. 7a*), YO and draw through remaining 2 loops on hook (*Fig. 7b*).

Fig. 7a

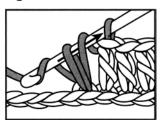
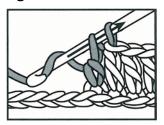


Fig. 7b

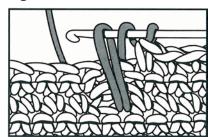


LONG DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated Ldc)

YO, insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop even with loop on hook (3 loops on hook) (Fig. 8), (YO and draw through 2 loops on hook) twice.

Fig. 8



TREBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated tr)

YO twice, insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop (4 loops on hook) *(Fig. 9a)*, (YO and draw through 2 loops on hook) 3 times *(Fig. 9b)*.

Fig. 9a

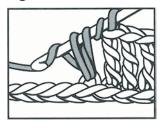
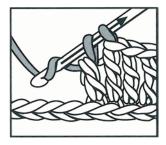


Fig. 9b



DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET

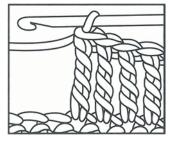
(abbreviated dtr)

YO 3 times, insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop (5 loops on hook) (Fig. 10a), (YO and draw through 2 loops on hook) 4 times (Fig. 10b).

Fig. 10a



Fig. 10b

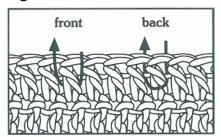


PATTERN STITCHES

POST STITCH

Work around post of stitch indicated, inserting hook in direction of arrow (Fig. 11).

Fig. 11

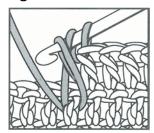


FRONT POST DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated FPdc)

YO, insert hook from **front** to **back** around post of stitch indicated, YO and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook) (*Fig. 12*), (YO and draw through 2 loops on hook) twice.

Fig. 12

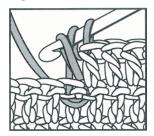


BACK POST DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated BPdc)

YO, insert hook from **back** to **front** around post of stitch indicated, YO and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook) (*Fig. 13*), (YO and draw through 2 loops on hook) twice.

Fig. 13



CLUSTER

A Cluster can be worked all in the same stitch or space (Figs. 14a & b), or across several stitches (Figs. 15a & b).

Fig. 14a

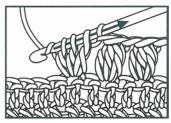


Fig. 14b

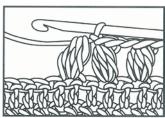


Fig. 15a

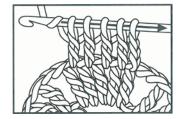


Fig. 15b



POPCORN

Work number of dc specified in stitch or space indicated, drop loop from hook, insert hook in first dc of dc group, hook dropped loop and draw through (Figs. 16a & b).

Fig. 16a (4-dc Popcorn)

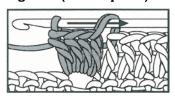


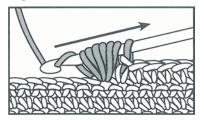
Fig. 16b (5-dc Popcorn)



PUFF STITCH

Work as instructed for each design (Fig. 17).

Fig. 17



REVERSE SINGLE CROCHET

(abbreviated reverse sc)

Working from **left** to **right**, insert hook in stitch or space to right of hook *(Fig. 18a)*, YO and draw through, under and to left of loop on hook (2 loops on hook) *(Fig. 18b)*, YO and draw through both loops on hook *(Figs 18c & d)*.

Fig. 18a

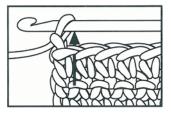


Fig. 18b

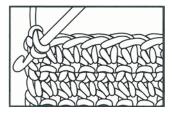


Fig. 18c

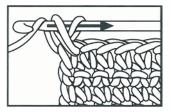
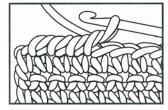


Fig. 18d



REVERSE HALF DOUBLE CROCHET

(abbreviated reverse hdc)

Working from **left** to **right**, YO, insert hook in stitch or space to right of hook *(Fig. 19a)*, YO and draw through, under and to left of loops on hook (3 loops on hook) *(Fig. 19b)*, YO and draw through all 3 loops on hook *(Figs. 19c & d)*.

Fig. 19a

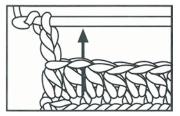


Fig. 19b

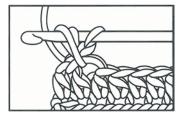


Fig. 19c

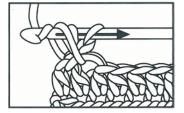


Fig. 19d



STITCHING TIPS

HOW TO DETERMINE THE RIGHT SIDE

Many designs are made with the **front** of the stitch as the **right** side. Notice that the **fronts** of the stitches are smooth *(Fig. 20a)* and the **backs** of the stitches are bumpy *(Fig. 20b)*. For easy identification, it may be helpful to loop a short piece of yarn around any stitch to mark **right** side.

Fig. 20a

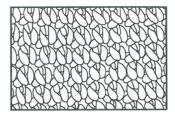
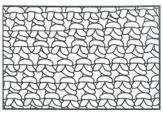


Fig. 20b



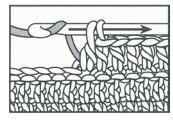
JOINING WITH SC

When instructed to join with sc, begin with a slip knot on hook. Insert hook in stitch or space indicated, YO and pull up a loop, YO and draw through both loops on hook.

CHANGING COLORS

Work the last stitch to within one step of completion, hook new yarn *(Fig. 21a)* and draw through all loops on hook. Cut old yarn and work over both ends unless otherwise specified. When working in rounds, drop old yarn and join with slip st to first stitch using new yarn *(Fig. 21b)*.

Fig. 21a Fig. 21b

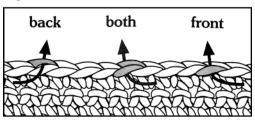




BACK OR FRONT LOOP ONLY

Work only in loop(s) indicated by arrow (Fig. 22).

Fig. 22



FREE LOOPS

After working in Back or Front Loops Only on a row or round, there will be a ridge of unused loops. These are called the free loops. Later, when instructed to work into the free loops of the same row or round, work in these loops (Fig. 23a).

When instructed to work in free loops of a beginning chain, work in loop indicated by arrow (Fig. 23b).

Fig. 23a

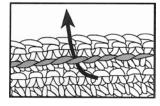
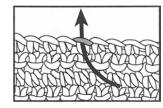


Fig. 23b



NO-SEW JOINING

Hold Squares, Motifs, or Strips with **wrong** sides together. Work slip stitch or sc into space as indicated *(Fig. 24).*

Fig. 24



FINISHING

SEAMS

A tapestry or yarn needle is best to use for sewing seams because the blunt point will not split the yarn as easily as a sewing needle. Use the same yarn the item was made with to sew the seams. However, if the yarn is textured or bulky, it may be easier to sew the seam with a small, smooth yarn of the same color, such as tapestry yarn or an acrylic needlepoint yarn. If a different yarn is used for the seams, be sure the care instructions for both yarns are the same. If the yarn used to crochet the item is machine washable, the seam yarn must also be machine washable.

WHIPSTITCH

With **wrong** sides together and beginning in corner stitch, sew through both pieces once to secure the beginning of the seam, leaving an ample yarn end to weave in later. Insert the needle from **front** to **back** through **both** loops of **each** piece (*Fig. 25a*) or through **inside** loops only (*Fig. 25b*). Bring the needle around and insert it from **front** to **back** through the next loops of **both** pieces. Continue in this manner across to corner, keeping the sewing yarn fairly loose and being careful to match stitches.

Fig. 25a



Fig. 25b



BLOCKING

Blocking "sets" a crocheted item and smooths the stitches to give your work a professional appearance. Before blocking, check the yarn label for any special instructions, because many acrylics and some blends may be damaged during blocking.

Note: Always use stainless steel pins.

Steaming is an excellent method of blocking crocheted afghans, especially those made with **wool or wool blends**. Turn the afghan wrong side up and pin it to the correct size on a board covered with towels. Hold a steam iron or steamer just above the afghan and steam it thoroughly. Never let the weight of the iron touch the afghan because it will flatten the stitches. Leave the afghan pinned until it is completely dry. On fragile **acrylics** that can be blocked, pin the item to the correct size on a towel-covered board, and cover the item with dampened bath towels. When the towels are dry, the item is blocked.

FRINGE

Cut a piece of cardboard 3" wide and ½" longer than you want your finished fringe to be. Wind the yarn **loosely** and **evenly** lengthwise around the cardboard until the card is filled, then cut across one end; repeat as needed.

Align half as many strands of yarn as desired for the finished fringe and fold in half.

With **wrong** side facing and using a crochet hook, draw the folded end up through a stitch or rows and pull the loose ends through the folded end (Figs. 26a & c); draw the knot up **tightly** (Figs. 26b & d). Repeat, spacing as desired.

Lay flat on a hard surface and trim the ends.

Fig. 26a

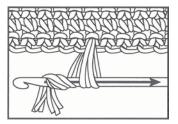


Fig. 26b

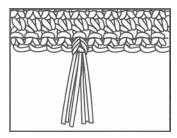


Fig. 26c

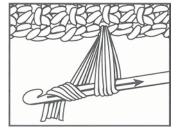
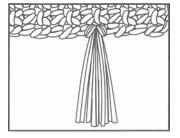


Fig. 26d



CONVERSION CHARTS

CROCHET TERMINOLOGY

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL

slip stitch (slip st) = single crochet (sc) single crochet (sc) = double crochet (dc)

half double crochet (hdc) = half treble crochet (htr)

double crochet (dc) = treble crochet (tr)

treble crochet (tr) = double treble crochet (dtr)

double treble crochet (dtr) = triple treble crochet (ttr)

skip = miss

ALUMINUM CROCHET HOOKS	
UNITED STATES	METRIC (mm)
B-1	2.25
C-2	2.75
D-3	3.25
E-4	3.50
F-5	3.75
G-6	4.00
H-8	5.00
I-9	5.50
J-10	6.00
K-10½	6.50
N	9.00
P	10.00
Q	15.00













We have made every effort to ensure that these instructions are accurate and complete. We cannot, however, be responsible for human error, typographical mistakes, or variations in individual work.

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