

Tutorial - Crochet Chevron Lace Bonnet and Blanket Set



Materials:

- **Yarn:** You can use any weight of yarn you would like for this tutorial. You will need approx. 280 yards of worsted (4) weight yarn for the smallest size bonnet and a prop blanket, and approx. 475 yards for the largest size and a crib size blanket. If you are using a thinner yarn, you will need more yardage, and a thicker yarn will need less yardage. I have included a chart below for you to fill in with approx. yardage requirements after making sets with different yarn weights.

Yarn Yardage Chart:

Yarn Weight	Yarn Type (US)	Smaller Sizes	Larger Sizes
0 or Lace	Thread or Lace	_____	_____
1 or Superfine	Fingering	_____	_____
2 or Fine	Sport	_____	_____
3 or Light	DK	_____	_____
4 or Medium	Worsted	<u>280 yards</u>	<u>475 yards</u>
5 or Bulky	Bulky	_____	_____
6 or Super Bulky	Super Bulky	_____	_____

- **Crochet Hook:** Use a corresponding hook size to the size of yarn you choose to use. Reference the “Yarn Weight Conversion and Suggested Hook Sizes Chart” on my website to figure out which size hook you should use based on the yarn weight you’ve selected.

<http://melodys-makings.com/yarn-chart/>

- Yarn or Tapestry Needle
- Measuring Tape

Gauge (For Bonnet Pattern Only – If Only Making a Blanket, Skip This Step):

Gauge is the first step to being able to work up a design for the correct size/age range without using a very specific pattern. Using the yarn and corresponding hook size that you have chosen above, work up an approx. 4 inch (10.25cm) by 4 inch single crochet stitch swatch.

Once you have worked up this swatch, measure how many stitches are in 2 inches (5 cm) and how many rows are in 2 inches.

Once you have your measurements, plug them into the following equations:

of stitches over 2 inches (5cm) divided by 2 = number of stitches per inch (2.54cm).

of rows over 2 inches (5cm) divided by 2 = number of rows per inch (2.54cm).

For easy reference, record these numbers on the chart located on page 10, under [Figure A].

Once you have your number of stitches and rows per inch, you need to decide on what size of bonnet and/or blanket you are making. I have included a size chart for each bonnet size from Newborn through 3-10 Years and blanket sizes from Prop through King below:

Size Charts:

Size	Average Head Circumference	Approx. Bonnet Depth	Approx. Bonnet Height (Keep in mind this is when the bonnet is folded over, so the actual width of your project when working it up will be double this number)
Newborn	13-14" (33-35.5cm)	5" (12.75cm)	5" (12.75cm)
0-3 Months	14-15" (35.5-38cm)	5.5" (14cm)	5.5" (14cm)
3-6 Months	14-17" (35.5-43.25cm)	6" (15.25cm)	6" (15.25cm)
6-12 Months	16-19" (40.5-48.25cm)	6.5" (16.5cm)	6.5" (16.5cm)
1-3 Years	18-20" (45.75-50.75cm)	7" (17.75cm)	7" (17.75cm)
3-10 Years	19-20.5" (48.25-52cm)	7.5" (19cm)	7.5" (19cm)

Blanket Size	Length	Width
Prop	16" (40.5cm)	30" (76cm)
Crib	60" (152.5cm)	45" (114cm)
Twin	90" (228.5cm)	66" (167.5cm)
Full	90" (228.5cm)	80" (203cm)
Queen	90" (228.5cm)	90" (228.5cm)
King	108" (274.5cm)	90" (228.5cm)

Abbreviations:

CH: Chain

SC: Single Crochet

HDC: Half Double Crochet

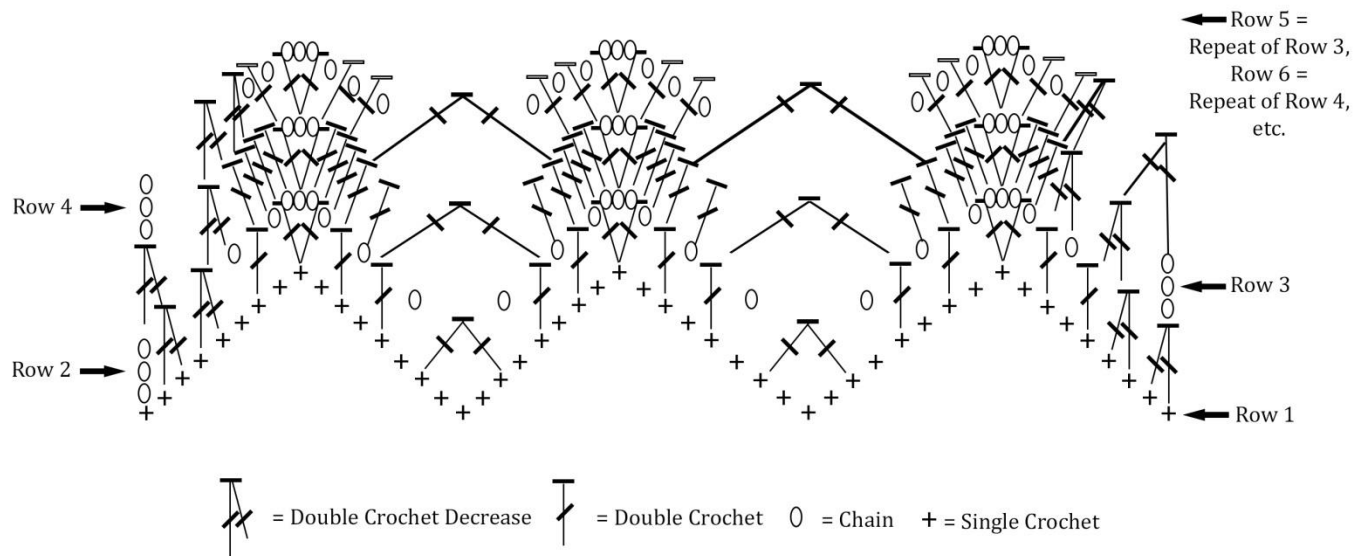
DC: Double Crochet

TR: Treble Crochet

TW: Turn Work

DC2tog: Double Crochet the next 2 sts together (Double Crochet Decrease)

SC2tog: Single Crochet the next 2 sts together (Single Crochet Decrease)



Note: Always work into space created by chain - not the chain itself.

To Begin Your Project....

In order to begin your project, you need to figure out the width of one 16 stitch block of pattern. The pattern follows the chart above.

I used worsted (4) weight yarn and a size 5.5mm (I-9) Hook along with a gauge of:
8 sts and 8 rows = 2 inches (5cm) in Single Crochet.

The chart shown above is the beginning of a Newborn sized bonnet in this pattern with that gauge.

To figure out how many chains to start with, work up the following pattern:

Chain 17

Row 1: SC into the second chain from hook, SC into each stitch across, CH3, TW

Row 2: Working into the 5th chain from hook, DC2tog (Double Crochet Decrease), DC2tog, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch and DC into the next stitch, CH3, and DC into the same stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch and DC into next stitch, DC2tog, DC2tog (17 sts including turning chain)

After working up these first two rows, measure the width of your project.

Use the size charts listed above and plug that number into the following equation:

Desired Width of Your Project divided by width of the above block = Number of Blocks Needed
(If you are making a bonnet, use the bonnet height listed above and multiply by two) To Make Your Project

See Example Below

Example:

My 16 stitch block measured 4 inches (10.25cm). After referencing the size chart above, I knew that in order to make a Newborn sized bonnet, I needed the width of my project to equal 10 inches (I found this number by taking the listed bonnet height of 5 inches and multiplying by 2).

My equation was as follows:

10 inches (25.5cm) / 4 inches (10.25cm) = 2.5 blocks needed to be the appropriate size

For this pattern, we cannot work in ½ blocks. The number of stitches we are working with (not including the turning chain) MUST be divisible by 16. It is always safest to round your number of blocks needed up to ensure a good fit. I rounded up to 3 blocks needed.

For easy reference, record this number under [Figure B] on the chart included on page 10.

Your Next Step:

Now that you know how many blocks you need to achieve the proper size for your project, you need to find the starting number of chains.

Use this equation to find that number:

(Number of blocks needed multiplied by 16) + 1 = starting number of chains

Example:

In my example, I know I need three blocks, so I follow the below equation:

$(3 \times 16) + 1 = 49$ starting chains

The one extra chain beyond the multiple of 16 is your turning chain.

For easy reference, record this number under [Figure C] on the chart included on page 10.

Now Start Your Project...

Now it's time to start your project.! If you are comfortable following graphs, then use the graph listed on the last page to work up your project. Just remember that the first and last blocks will have decreases on the edges.

If you prefer text instructions, then follow the instructions below:

Chain 49 sts (or however many you came up with using the above equations)

Row 1: SC into the second chain from hook, SC into each stitch across, CH3, TW

Note: Always work into space created by chain – not the chain itself

Row 2: Working into the 5th chain from hook, DC2tog (Double Crochet Decrease), DC2tog, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and *DC into the next stitch, CH3, and DC into the same stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC2tog skipping three sts in between the two decreased sts, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch* Repeat from *to* to the last 9 un-worked stitches, and DC into next stitch, CH3, DC into the same stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into the next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch and DC into the next stitch, DC2tog, DC2tog, CH3, TW (49 total sts (or however many you chained) including turning chain)

Note: Each peak or shell type stitch should be in the middle of the CH3 in the previous row. Each valley or DC2tog with 3 sts between should have the bottom 3 sts in the valley. Keep this in mind as you are working so it will be easier to master the design

Row 3: Working into the 5th chain from hook, DC2tog, DC2tog, DC into the next three sts, *DC into the next stitch, CH3, DC into the same stitch, DC into next five sts, DC2tog skipping three sts in between the two decreased sts, DC into next 5 sts* Repeat from *to* to the last 9 un-worked stitches, and DC into next stitch, CH3, DC into the same stitch, DC into next 4 sts, DC2tog, DC2tog, CH3, TW

Row 4: Working into the 5th chain from hook, DC2tog, DC2tog, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and *DC into next stitch, CH3, DC into same stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC2tog skipping three sts in between the two decreased sts, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch*, Repeat from *to* until last 9 un-worked sts, DC into next stitch, CH3, DC into same stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into the next stitch, CH1, skip one stitch, and DC into the next stitch, DC2tog, DC2tog, CH3, TW

Row 5: Repeat row 3

Row 6: Repeat row 4

If you are making a blanket, continue to repeat rows 5&6 until your project measures the desired length. End on a repeat of row 6, cut yarn and secure and weave in all ends.

If you are working up a bonnet, now is the time to refer back to the Single Crochet gauge you came up with in the beginning of this tutorial.

Once we've worked to a certain length, we'll be joining the bonnet in the round and decreasing.

To figure out the length you will be crocheting to, we need to figure out how many rounds of decreases you will be doing. Since your number of sts is divisible by 8, decreasing in multiples of 8 will be good. Figure out how many times 8 goes into it your number of sts (without counting the turning chain). So my example of 48 stitches can be divided by 8 a total of 6 times. Take the total number of times your stitch count can be divided by 8 and subtract 2. This will provide you with x in the pattern below:

SC2tog, SCx Repeat around
(For my example – *SC2tog, SC4* Repeat around)

This will decrease your work in multiples of 8.

Next, subtract 1 from x in the above equation until you are down to 0 and see how many rounds that will be:

For example using a 48 stitch count:

Decreases:

Round 1: *SC2tog, SC4* Repeat around (40 total sts)

Round 2: *SC2tog, SC3* Repeat around (32 total sts)

Round 3: *SC2tog, SC2* Repeat around (24 total sts)

Round 4: *SC2tog, SC1* Repeat around (16 total sts)

Round 5: *SC2tog* Repeat around (8 total sts)

Round 6: *SC2tog* Repeat around (4 total sts)

You will want to end with as small a number as possible, as you will be sewing up the back of the bonnet to tighten up the gap after decreasing.

For easy reference, record your decrease rounds under [Figure D] on the chart on page 10.

The next step is to count the number of rounds it will take you to decrease along with the number of rows per inch you figured out a while ago and follow the equation below:

of decrease rounds divided by # of rows per inch = length to subtract from total bonnet depth
(For my example: $6/4=1.5$ inches)

Now reference the chart above with the average bonnet depth for the size you are making. Subtract the "length to subtract from total bonnet depth" that you just figured out from that number:

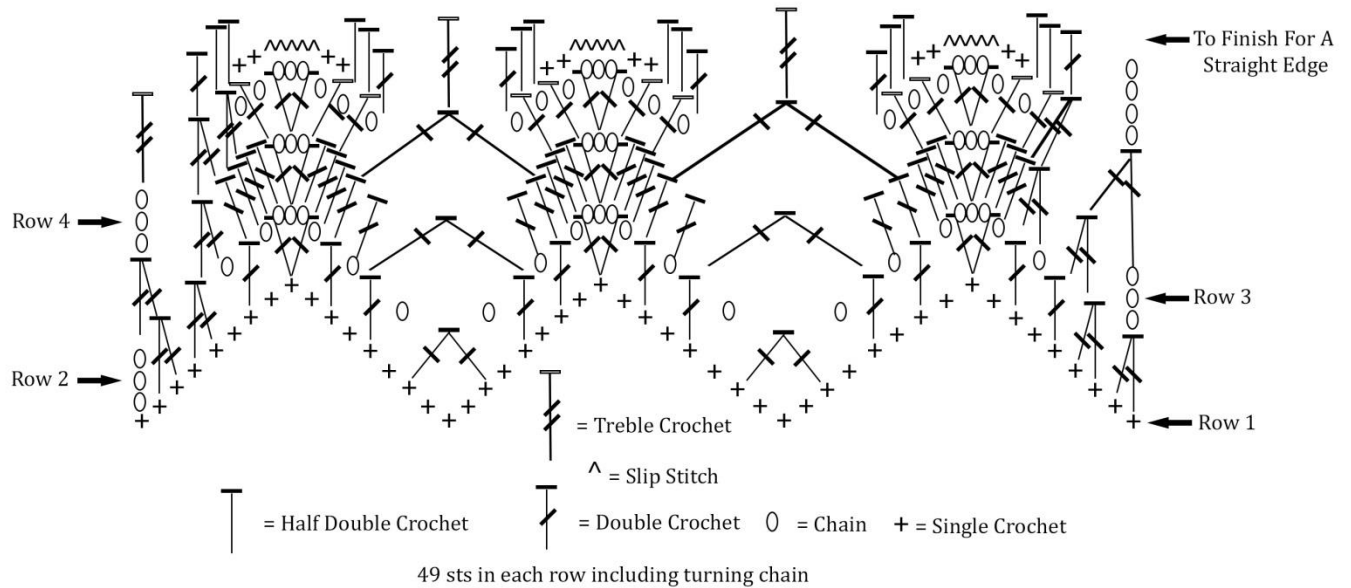
Bonnet Depth – length to subtract from bonnet depth = Length you need to crochet before decreasing
(For my example: $5\text{inches}-1.5\text{inches}=3.5\text{inches}$)

After Rows 5&6 above, continue to follow the pattern until your piece measures approx. .5 inch less (1.25cm) than the "Length you need to crochet before decreasing" in length from the cast on edge. We're leaving this extra .5 inch (1.25cm) because we have one last row to work up before joining in the round and decreasing.

For easy reference, record the length you need to crochet before decreasing, minus .5 inch (1.25cm) under [Figure E] on the chart on page 10.

End on a repeat of row 6 and then follow the chart or written instructions below in order to create a straight edge before joining:

Straight Edge Finishing Instructions



Written Instructions:

CH4 for your turning chain on the last repeat of row 6 before moving on to row 7.

Row 7: DC into 4th chain from hook, HDC into next 2 sts, SC into next 2 sts, *Slip stitch into next 5 sts, SC into next two sts, HDC into next two sts, DC into next stitch, TR into next stitch, DC into next stitch, HDC into next two sts, SC into next 2 sts* Repeat to last 9 un-wored sts, Slip stitch into next 5 sts, SC into next two sts, HDC into next two sts, DC into next stitch, TR into last stitch

From this point on, you will be working in rounds. Slip stitch to the bottom of the other side of bonnet. Then do the decreases that you just figured out above. Fasten off and cut a 7-9 inch tail. Use yarn or tapestry needle and yarn tail to sew up any gap in the back of the bonnet. Secure and weave in all ends.

Cut one strand of yarn approx. 30 inches long and pull it in a loop through the corner of the bonnet to create a tie. Repeat for the other side of the bonnet.

[Figure A]

of stitches per inch using a _____ weight yarn and a size _____ hook = _____

of rows per inch using a _____ weight yarn and a size _____ hook = _____

[Figure B]

of 16 stitch blocks needed to make _____ size project using Figure A's gauge = _____

[Figure C]

of starting chains for the above gauge, and size project = _____

[Figure D]

Decreases:

- Round 1: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 2: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 3: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 4: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 5: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 6: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 7: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)
- Round 8: *SC2tog, SC_____ * Repeat around (__ Total sts)

[Figure E]

Length you need to crochet to before decreasing - .5 inches (1.25cm) = _____

This design, a written work and images are a copyright of ©MelodysMakings and may not be copied or reproduced in any way.

You have permission to sell finished products made from this pattern, but please leave a link to my website, www.melodys-makings.com, in your product listing specifying that I am the designer of this pattern.

Thank you for supporting me as a work at home mother!