CROCHET SEA

Trishagurumi

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What do you need:

- *medium* yarn (at a recommended hook size of 4-6 mm). I used Bohème Velvet Double (in colour "Blue (17632)"; gauge: 10 cm = 18 M)
- I worked with a hook of size 5.00 mm
- Scissors

Skill level: intermediate

Finished size of the sea (L x H, based on the max.positions): appr.26 x 15 cm

The instruction is written in **American English Crochet** terms.

Abbreviations:

dc = double crochet / tc = treble crochet / FPTC = front-post treble crochet / BPTC = back-post treble crochet / inc = increase / dec = decrease / st, sts = stitch, stitches / sl st = slip stitch / ch = chain / YO = yarn over

You crochet in **rows** of **celtic weave stitches consisting of 2 weaves**. At each row end, ch 2 and turn your work; in the next row, skip those 2 ch sts (=turning ch sts) and start working in the first st thereafter.

The number in the brackets at each row end indicate the new number of sts (excl. the ch sts before turning your work).

How to work a celtic weave stitch with 2 weaves:

A celtic weave stitch consists of crossing front-post treble crochets resp. back-post treble crochets worked in consecutive rows. A weave of 2, thereby, indicates, that 2 (front/back) post treble crochets are crossing (forming an X pattern).

A FPTC is a treble crochet worked through the front of the next stitch's "post"; a BPTC, likewise, is a treble crochet worked through the back of the next stitch's "post".

How to do a *Front-Post Treble Crochet* Stitch:

A Front-Post Treble Crochet is a treble crochet worked around the front of the st's post:
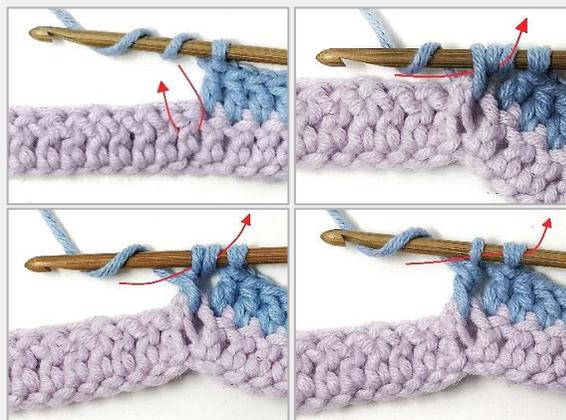
Step 1: YO 2 times and insert your hook from front to back between the "posts" of the 1st and 2nd stitch of the row below, and then from back to front again between the "posts" of the 2nd and 3rd stitch. The hook should be positioned horizontally *behind the "post"* of the stitch that you are working around.

Step 2: YO and pull the yarn around the "post" of the stitch. You now have 4 loops on the hook.

Step 3: YO and pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook. You now have 3 loops on the hook.

Step 4: YO again and pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook. You now have 2 loops on the hook.

Step 5: YO again and pull the yarn through the remaining 2 loops on the hook to finish your <u>treble crochet from around the front of your next stitch's "post"</u>.

How to do a *Back-Post Treble Crochet* Stitch:

A Back-Post Treble Crochet is a treble crochet worked around the back of the st's post.

Step 1: YO 2 times and insert your hook from back to front between the "posts" of the 1st and 2nd stitch of the row below, and then from front to back again between the "posts" of the 2nd and 3rd stitch.

The hook should be positioned horizontally *in front the "post"* of the stitch that you are working around.

Step 2: YO and pull the yarn around the "post" of the stitch. You now have 4 loops on the hook.

Step 3: YO and pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook. You now have 3 loops on the hook.

Step 4: YO again and pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook. You now have 2 loops on the hook.

Step 5: YO again and pull the yarn through the remaining 2 loops on the hook to finish your <u>treble crochet from around the back of your next stitch's "post"</u>.

How to do a *Celtic Weave Crochet* Stitch:

A celtic weave stitch is formed after two [front- or back-]-post treble crochet stitches *overlap*.

For doing a **FPTC-weave**, for example, you work as follows:

Step 1: skip the first stitch and work a FPTC in the st thereafter. Thereby, the skipped stitch's post is slightly hidden behind the stitch's post that you work the FPTC around.
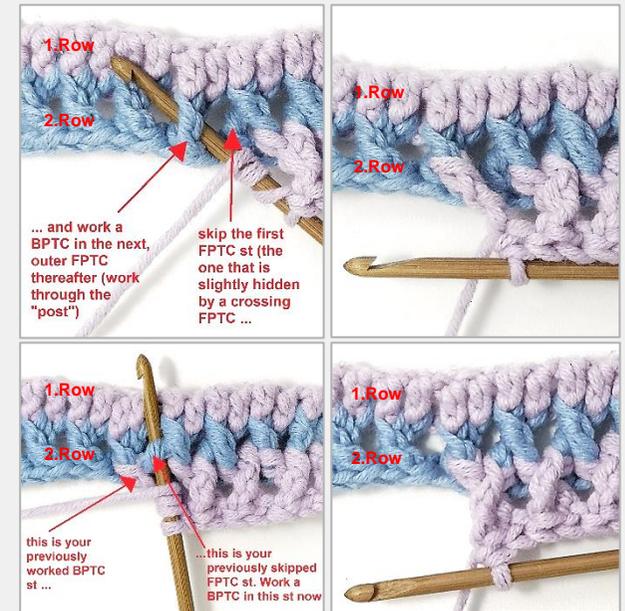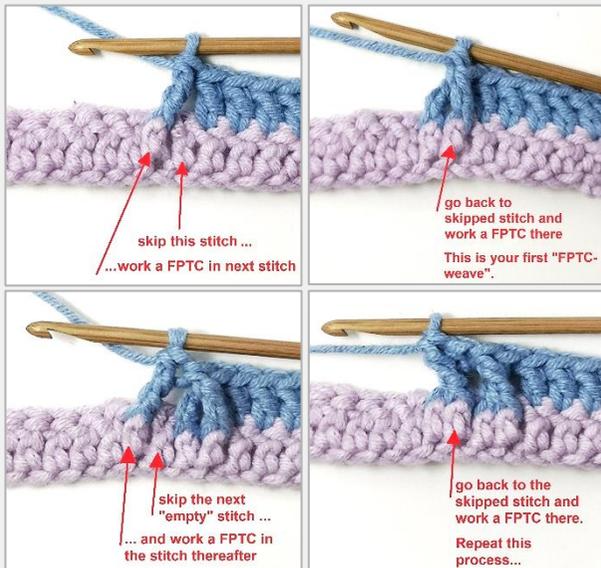
Step 2: go back to the skipped st and work a FPTC in that skipped st.

After this, you get two overlapping FPTC, the so-called "FPTC-weave".

Step 3: to continue your row in FPTC, skip the next non-worked st (from your current stitch position, you'd actually have to skip the FPTC from step 2 and the "empty" st thereafter) and work an FPTC in the next st thereafter. Then, go back to the skipped st and work an FPTC in that skipped st.

At the row's end, you get a consecutive pair of overlapping FPTC-sts (one post overlapping the other), each overlapping pair forming a weave.

skip this stitch ...
...work a FPTC in next stitch

go back to skipped stitch and work a FPTC there
This is your first "FPTC-weave".

skip the next "empty" stitch ...
... and work a FPTC in the stitch thereafter

go back to the skipped stitch and work a FPTC there.
Repeat this process...

PATTERN BY TRISHAGURUMI

A **BPTC-weave** is worked similarly but with BPTC instead of FPTC sts:

outer BPTC   inner BPTC

In the pattern for the crochet sea, you **alternate FPTC- and BPTC-rows**, starting with an FPTC-row. For each weave, you first skip the first st, which is typically the "hidden" (front resp. back) post stitch, and work in the next, typically the outer, more visible (front resp. back) post stitch thereafter. Then you go back to the skipped post and work a (back resp. front) post treble crochet around that skipped post stitch. Each row, you work either in FPTC sts or BPTC sts – do not alternate between them within one row!

You will notice that one side of the pattern contains horizontal lines (see last picture to the right: "Back of your work"). This is created by the BPTC-rows and indicates the backside of your crochet sea that you sew to the blanket.

1.Row
2.Row
3.Row
2.Row

... and work a BPTC in the next, outer FPTC thereafter (work through the "post")

skip the first FPTC st (the one that is slightly hidden by a crossing FPTC ...

1.Row
2.Row

1.Row
2.Row

this is your previously worked BPTC st ...

...this is your previously skipped FPTC st. Work a BPTC in this st now

Front of your work

3.Row (BPTC)

2.Row (FPTC)

1.Row (foundation ch)

Back of your work (the side you sew on the blanket)

3.Row (BPTC)

2.Row (FPTC)

1.Row (foundation ch)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CROCHET SEA

Ch 10 (8 ch sts and 2 turning ch sts). If you want to make the sea bigger, chain any multiple of 2 and 2 turning ch sts at the end.

At each row end, make the 2 turning ch sts, which you then skip at the start of the next row.

1. Row (dc): 1 dc in each ch st across, starting from the 3rd ch st from the hook (8)

2. Row (FPTC): 3 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 dc st, FPTC in next dc st, FPTC in skipped dc st*, repeat * 3x in total, 3 dc in last dc st, ch 2 and turn your work (12)

3. Row (BPTC): 3 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 4x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 3 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (16)

4. Row (FPTC): 1 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 7x in total, 1 dc in last dc st, ch 2 and turn your work (16)

5. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 6x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last dc st, ch 2 and turn your work (16)

6. Row (FPTC): repeat 4. Row (16)

7. Row (BPTC): repeat 5. Row (16)

8. Row (FPTC): 3 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 7x in total, 1 dc in last dc st, ch 2 and turn your work (18)

9. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first dc st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, BPTC the next 2 FPTC together (= BPTC decrease: BPTC the next inner and outer FPTC together), BPTC the next 2 FPTC together again (= BPTC decrease), *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st,

BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 5x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 3 dc in last dc st, ch 2 and turn your work (18)

10. Row (FPTC): 3 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 8x in total, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (20)

11. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 8x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (20)

12. Row (FPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 9x in total, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (20)

13. Row (BPTC): 3 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 8x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (22)

14. Row (FPTC): 3 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 10x in total, 3 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (26)

15. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 11x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (26)

16. Row (FPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 12x in total, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (26)

17. Row (BPTC): repeat 15. Row (26)

18. Row (FPTC): repeat 16. Row (26)

19. Row (BPTC): repeat 15. Row (26)

20. Row (FPTC): repeat 16. Row (26)

21. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, BPTC decrease, BPTC decrease again, *skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 5x in total, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last st. STOP, ch 2 and turn your work (16)

22. Row (FPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), FPTC next 2 BPTC together (=FPTC decrease), FPTC decrease again, *skip 1 st, FPTC in next st, FPTC in skipped st*, repeat * 3x in total, [FPTC decrease] repeat 2x in total, 1 dc in last st, ch 2 and turn your work (12)

23. Row (BPTC): 1 dc in first st (skip turning ch sts), BPTC in next st, [BPTC decrease] repeat 3x in total, skip 1 st, BPTC in next st, BPTC in skipped st, BPTC in next-to-last st, 1 dc in last st. ch 2 and turn your work (9)

24. Row (dc): [dc next 2 sts together] repeat 2x in total, dc in next 2 sts, dc next 2 sts together again, sl st (6)

Fasten off and weave in both yarn ends.