# Chrysanthemum Lace Dress

crochet pattern

by

Chi Krneta





#### INTRODUCTION

Named for the flowers I used in my wedding, the Chrysanthemum Lace Dress is a version of my crochet wedding dress without the train. I made my wedding dress from my own design without a pattern over the course of five months on the bus during my daily commute. After I posted photos of the dress online there was a lot of interest in a pattern so I went back to develop a pattern and to make it work in different sizes.

The pattern uses an open lacy stitch that creates a light delicate fabric when worked in a lace or fingering weight yarn. When worn fitted with negative ease the dress can create a figure-flattering silhouette. You can wear the dress with different colored linings underneath for different looks that would be perfect for any occasion.

You can create several different garments from this pattern by making some simple modifications with the instructions provided in Appendix E. Stop short on the skirt and you have a tunic. Keep going on the skirt and you have a fulllength dress that would make a great wedding gown. Leave the belt unjoined, omit the skirt entirely and you have a shrug. Please note that the instructions for modifying the pattern to make the different options are guidelines only and are not full patterns. Only the tunic and short dress versions have been fully tested. If you would like to make one of the modified options make sure to read through Appendix E and the pattern instructions before beginning.

## ABOUT ME

I'm an architect in Seattle, Washington who enjoys other design pursuits in my spare time including photography, sewing, and of course crocheting. I learned how to crochet from my late grandmother when I was child. I crochet because I love how beautiful ornate garments can be made using only a simple stick with a hook and some inexpensive fibers. There is no need for complex machinery and it could be done anytime anywhere. I currently do almost all of my crocheting on my daily bus commute because it's a great way to use otherwise wasted time.

CREDITS: Dress design, pattern design, all drawings, charts and diagrams by Chi Krneta, copyrighted 2015. Pattern edited by Akshata Dhareshwar.

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Lef & Cover Image: Size Small shown with a long skirt and modified hem. Image Below: Pattern modifications to produce different garments.

Ravelry: www.ravelry.com/people/ChiKrneta





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# MATERIALS & TOOLS NEEDED:



<u>Fiber:</u> 0.007 ounce/yd (0.201 gram/meter), lace or fingering weight, Aunt Lydia's Crochet Thread, Classic Size 10, cotton; approximate amount needed for a short dress of the length listed in the size chart:

Small: 1,100yd (1,006m) Medium: 1,300yd (1,189m) Large: 1,500yd (1,372m)

NOTE: You may need more yarn if using a

larger gauge

Hooks: 3.25mm (D), 3.5mm (E)



# Optional:

- removable stitch markers (SM)

- beads for embellishment

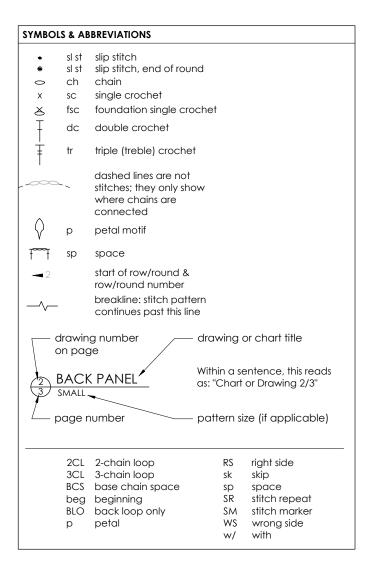
- elastic band for belt

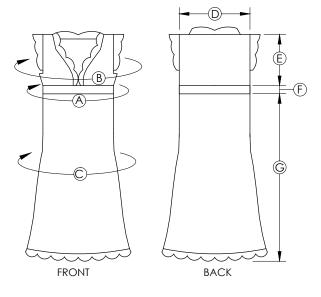
GAUGE:

22 dc in 1 row = 4" (10.2cm) wide 1 row fsc + 4 rows dc = 1.5" (3.8cm) high using 3.25mm (D) hook & Aunt Lydia's size 10 cotton thread

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

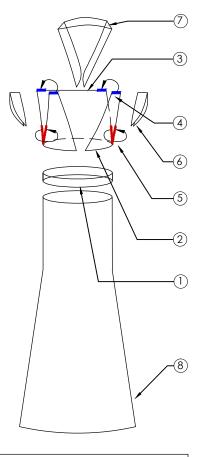
- Read all instructions including charts, drawings and diagrams before starting each portion of the dress.
- 2. This pattern uses US crochet terms.
- Make sure you know your body measurements and how you would like the dress to fit before selecting a size. See page 2 for sizing, fit, and measurements.
- Left and Right are seen from the Wrong Side (WS), or seen from your perspective as you are wearing the dress. On the drawings Left and Right are shown from the Right Side (RS) so the front panels will appear reversed.
- The number of stitches are shown with Small first and then Medium and Large in parenthesis. Example: 144(162, 180)
- Stitch repeats are shown in light grey with a note indicating how many repeats are to be completed.
- When cutting yarn leave at least 12"(30.4cm) for weaving in unless noted otherwise in the directions.
- 8. It is recommended that you highlight the size you are working and all numbers related to it to avoid confusion.





GAI	RMENT MEASURE			
		S	М	L
Α	Belt/Waist	27"	31"	34"
		68.5cm	78.7cm	86.4cm
В	Bust	29"	32"	35"
		73.6cm	81.3cm	89cm
С	Hips	30"	34"	38"
		76.2cm	86.4cm	96.5cm
D	Shoulders	13"	15"	16.5"
		33cm	38cm	42cm
Е	Back Length	10"	11.5"	12.5"
		25.4cm	29.2cm	31.8cm
F	Belt Width	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"
		3.8cm	3.8cm	3.8cm
G	Skirt Length	22"	26.5"	28.5"
	(shown on p.4)	55.9cm	67.3cm	72.4cm
FITS	SUGGESTED BOD	Y MEASURE	MENTS (neg	gative ease
		S	М	L
Α	Belt/Waist	27"-28"	31"-32"	34"-35"
		68-71cm	79-81cm	86-89cm
В	Bust	31"-32"	34"-35"	38"-40"
		<b>31"-32"</b> 79-81cm	86-89cm	97-102cm
С	Hips	34"-35"	38"-39"	42"-43"
		86-89cm	97-99cm	107-109cn
D	Shoulders	14"	16"	17.5"
		36cm	41cm	45cm
Е	Back Length	11"	12.5"	13.5"
		28cm	31.8cm	34.3cm
AM	DUNT OF NEGATI	VE EASE*		
		S	М	L
	Belt/Waist	0"-1"	0"-1"	0"-1"
		0-2.5cm	0-2.5cm	0-2.5cm
	Bust	2"-3"	2"-3"	3"-5"
		5-7.6cm	5-7.6cm	7.6-12.7cr
	Hips	4"-5"	4"-5"	4"-5"
		10-12.7cm	10-12.7cm	10-12.7cm
	Shoulders	1"	1"	1"
		0-2.5cm	0-2.5cm	0-2.5cm
	Back Length	1"	1"	1"

<sup>\*</sup> Ease = Garment Measurement - Body Measurement



# Optional - Different Sequences: To get familiar with the stitch pattern you may opt to start instead on the back panel or the skirt. The front panels involve increases and decreases which may be more difficult.

## **ASSEMBLY SCHEMATIC**

- (1) Begin with the belt and row of foundation spaces for the petal motifs at the top of the belt (see page 6).
- (2) Crochet the front panels (worked in rows) directly into the belt. Leave 36" (21cm) of yarn at the top for joining the shoulders.
- (3) Crochet the back (worked in rows) directly into the belt.
- (4) Join shoulders with single crochets or whip stitches using yarn left from step 2.
- (5) Join sides using single crochets.
- (6) Crochet sleeves directly into armholes.
- (7) Crochet collar directly into neckline.
- (8) Crochet skirt directly into bottom of belt to desired length. Skirt is worked in the round.

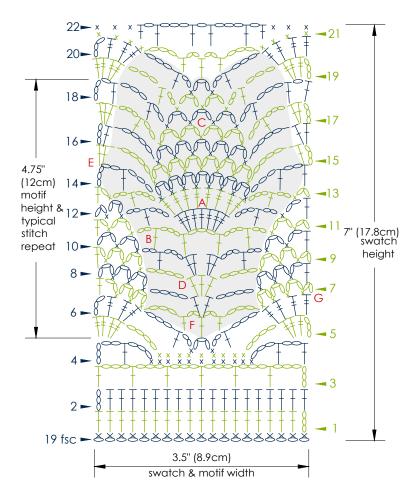
# **NOTES ABOUT FIT & SIZING:**

The open lacy stitch used in this pattern produces a fabric that can stretch in all directions like a net which means that there is some flexibility with how the dress can fit you. The type of yarn that you use will also affect the fit especially if it is stretchy so make sure to take this into consideration while swatching. The cotton crochet thread upon which this pattern is based does not stretch.

If your waist, bust, or hip measurements do not fall within the same size range you can use different hook sizes to make each part smaller or larger while staying within the same chart size. It is recommended that you select the size based on the measurements for the top (bust, waist, shoulder, back length). For instance if your waist is a size Medium but your hips are a size Large you should work the Medium pattern and increase gauge at the skirt or use the wide motif modification described in Appendix A. You could also mix sizes by making a separate top and skirt.

If you want to make the belt smaller by using a smaller hook and/or tighter gauge make sure that the belt will still be able to stretch enough so you can pull the dress on past your shoulders.

Be sure to follow the instructions on page 3 for the gauge swatch before beginning on your dress.



NOTE: Typical motif stitch repeat shown in grey area. See Appendix B for a written version of this chart.



# **SWATCHING:**

It is highly recommended that you complete this gauge swatch to test out sizing and shrinkage before investing a lot of time and material on your dress. The swatch shown in Chart 1/3 measures 3.5" (8.9cm) wide by 7" (17.8cm) high after blocking. After completing the swatch wash it according to the yarn's washing instructions to see how much shrinkage occurs and then block it to size. If the yarn you are using tends to shrink a lot after washing you may want to increase gauge or go up a size.

The swatch includes one whole petal motif used in the dress and a small portion of the belt so it will also be good practice for the stitch patterns required for the dress. See the Appendix A for a photo of the swatch, a swatch done in a larger gauge, and instructions for modifying sizes.

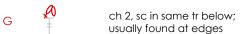
#### **GENERAL NOTES - STITCHES:**

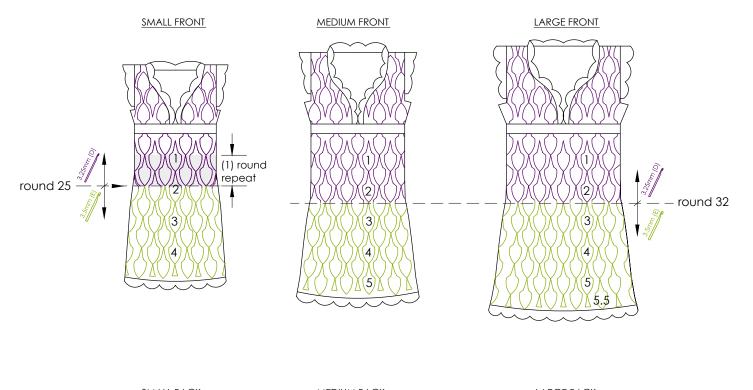
- Usually all stitches are made through both loops or through two strands of yarn to ensure sufficient strength.
- Some stitches made through one loop in BLO are usually found at the edges (see typical stitches).
- A space (sp) throughout this pattern is defined as chain(s) between two stitches. Crocheting in a sp means crocheting around the chains in that sp.

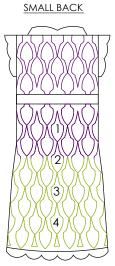
Below are some typical stitches used through out the pattern and explanations for how they are made. It may be helpful to refer back to this guide as you work.

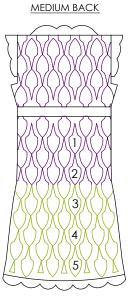
# fans inside petal motifs: tr 2 in next tr, tr in each of next 6 tr B insert hook under ch & draw yarn through to create dc, do not dc into ch; usually found in between petals C 3-chain loop (3CL) w/in a petal motif: sc around next 3CL, ch 3 D dc into space between dc's, not in dc

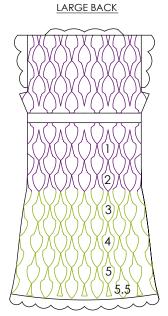












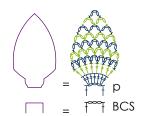
# MOTIF I

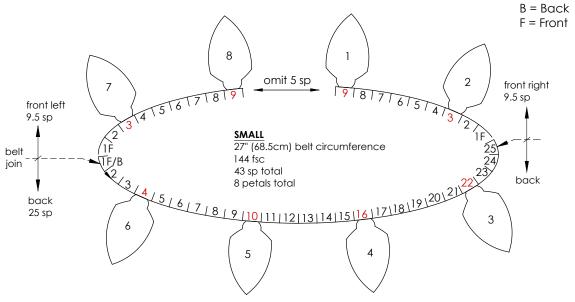
# MOTIF DISTRIBUTION

SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE

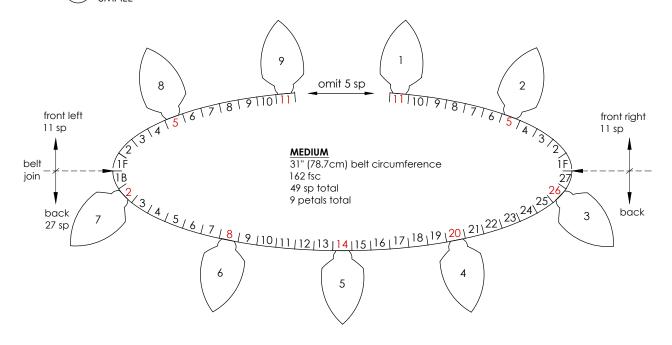
Drawing 1/4 shows how many motifs are on the front and back of each size, how they are distributed through out the dress, and where to increase hook size to create the hips. Depending on your body shape you may want to increase or decrease hook sizes (see Appendix A for size modifications). The skirt edging will add 1.5"-1.75" (3.8-4.4cm) in length depending on the style chosen (see page 17). These drawings are intended to be used as a road map as you are crocheting each part of the dress to make sure the motifs are in the right place. The number of vertical stitch repeats shown in the skirt are suggestions only. The length of the skirt is up to you.

Drawings 1/5, 2/5, and 1/6 show what the belt looks like from above and how the petal motifs (p) are distributed around the belt. For instance size Small has a total of 8 petals with 4 in the front and 4 in the back. The spaces are numbered on the charts for the front panels, back panels and skirt to help you correctly locate stitches and motifs. For the Large, the petals on the sides are split in half with one half on the front panel and one half on the back panel. It is recommended that you add stitch markers at the spaces with the red numbers where the petals occur.

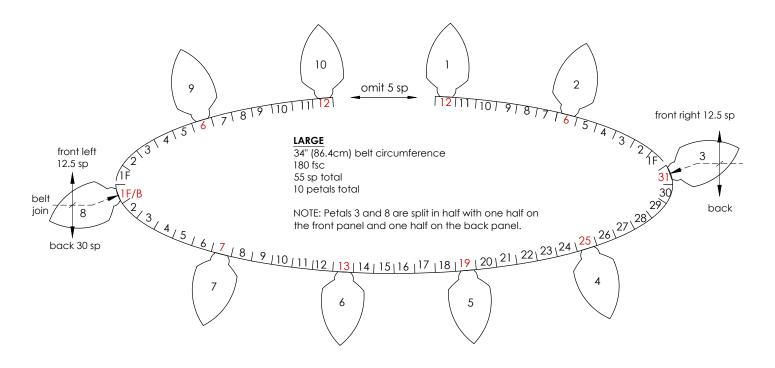




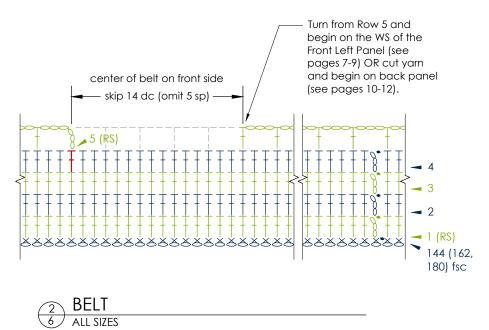
# MOTIF DISTRIBUTION AT BELT SMALL



MOTIF DISTRIBUTION AT BELT
MEDIUM



# MOTIF DISTRIBUTION AT BELT 6 LARGE



# PATTERN BEGINS HERE

# CROCHETING THE BELT:

Foundation: Fsc 144(162, 180) and join last stitch to first stitch using a sl st to form a ring. Be careful not to twist the fsc chain.

Round 1: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in next dc across - 143(161, 179), sl st in 3rd ch from beg of round.

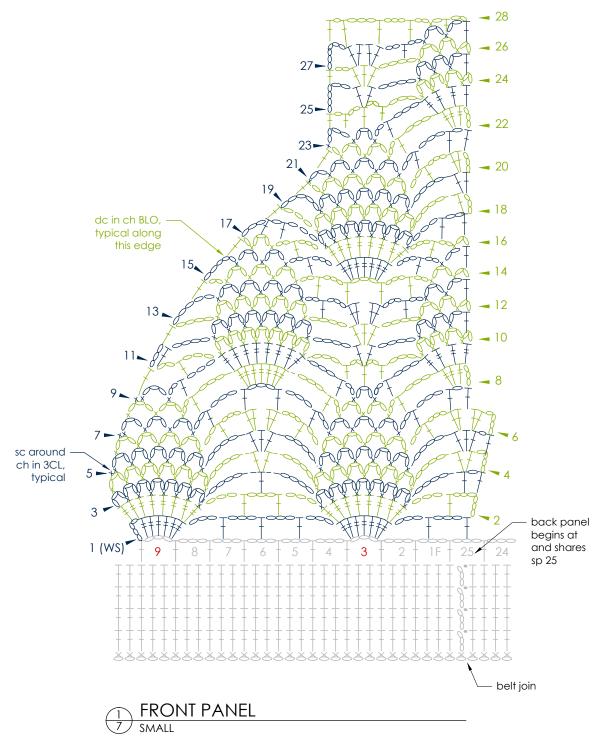
Rounds 2-4: Repeat round 1. Cut yarn after completing round 4 leaving at least 12"(30.4cm).

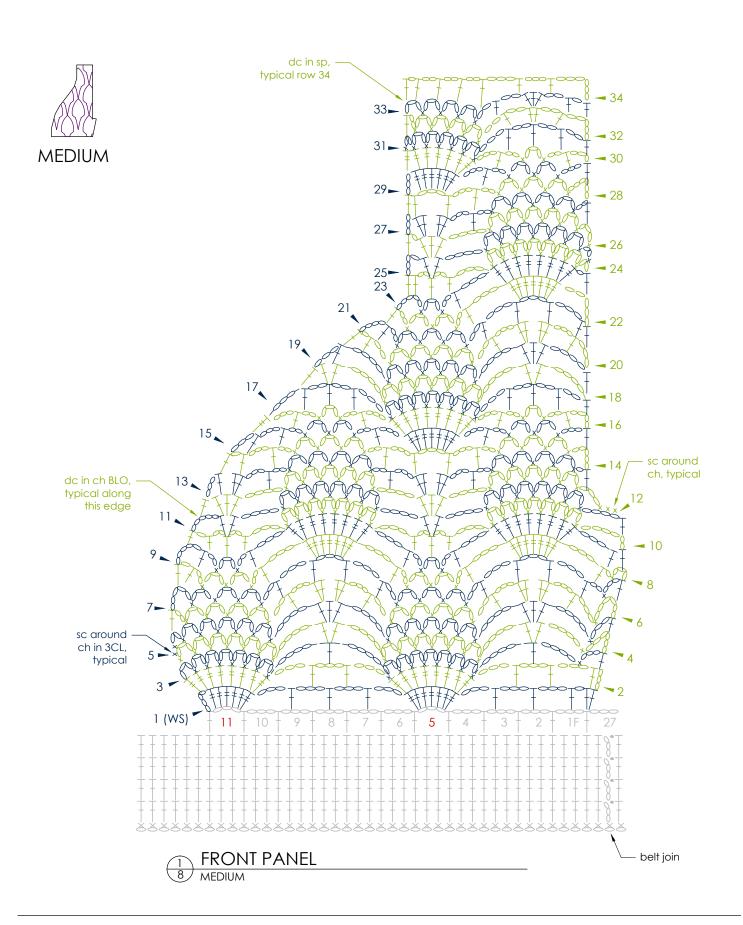
Row 5 (RS): Starting at the 29th (34th, 38th) dc to the left of the belt join, attach yarn. Begin crocheting the BCS (dc, ch 3, sk 2) for a total of 43 (49, 55) BCS, skipping the center front 14 dc or the equivalent of 5 BSC, turn.

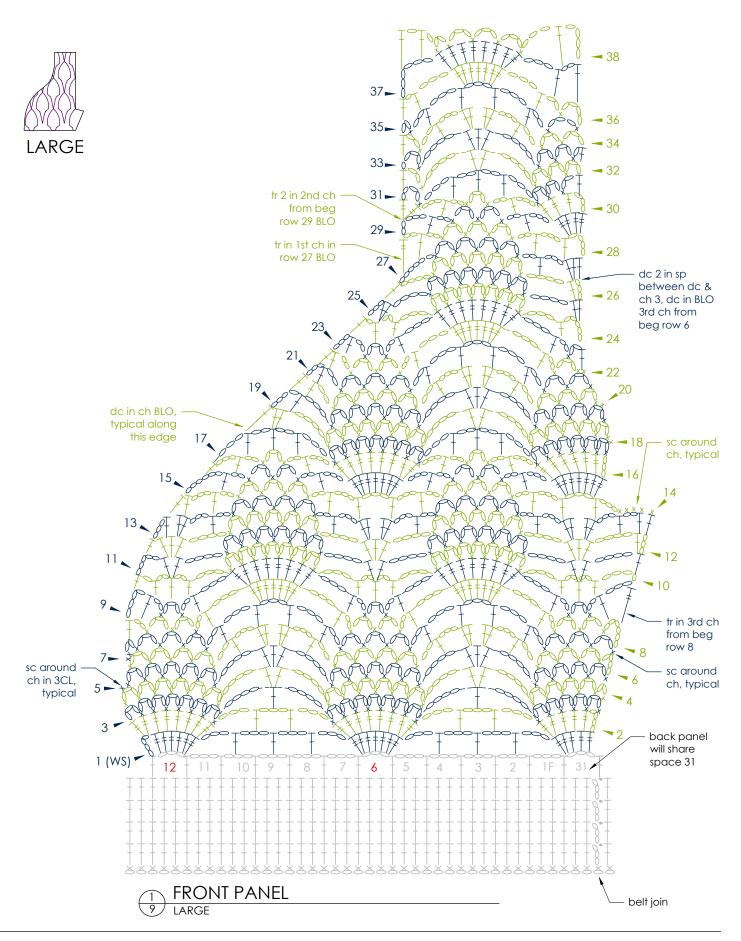
Turn from Row 5 and begin on the WS of the Front Left Panel (see pages 7-9) OR cut yarn and begin on the back panel (see pages 10-12).

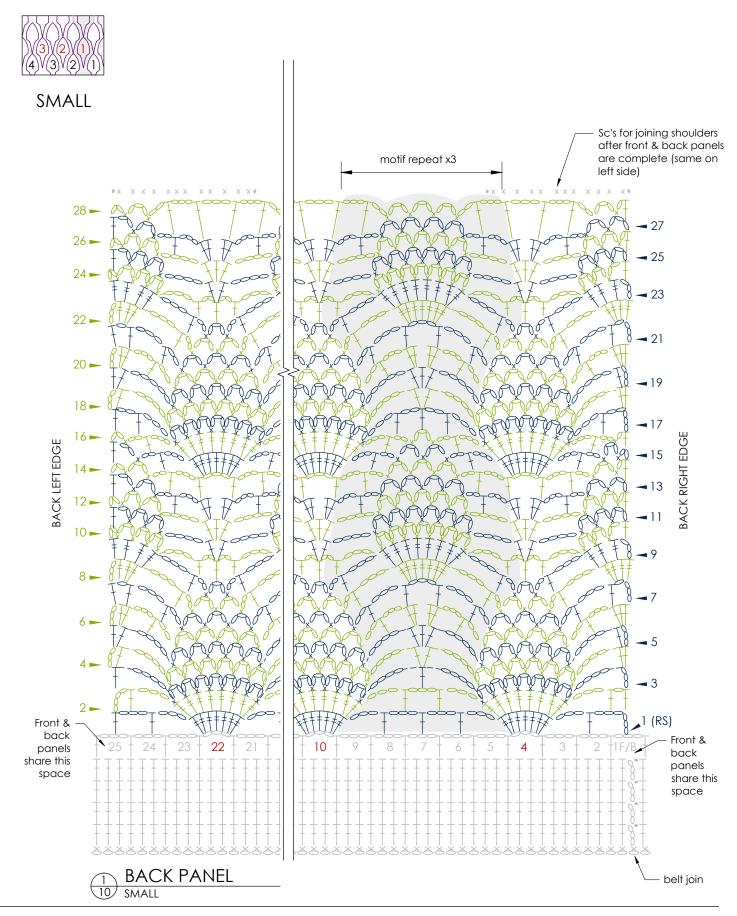


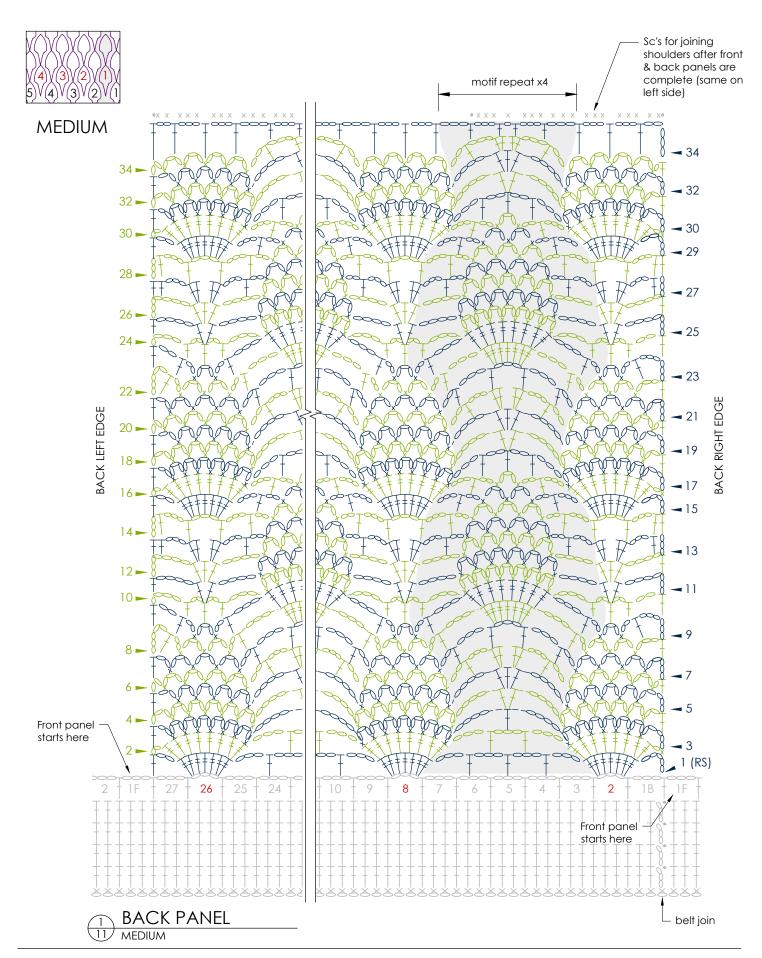
Left and right are seen from the RS. The left and right front panels are worked from the same chart (left shown) since the RS and WS are very similar. When you are finished with one panel flip the belt over to begin the other front panel.

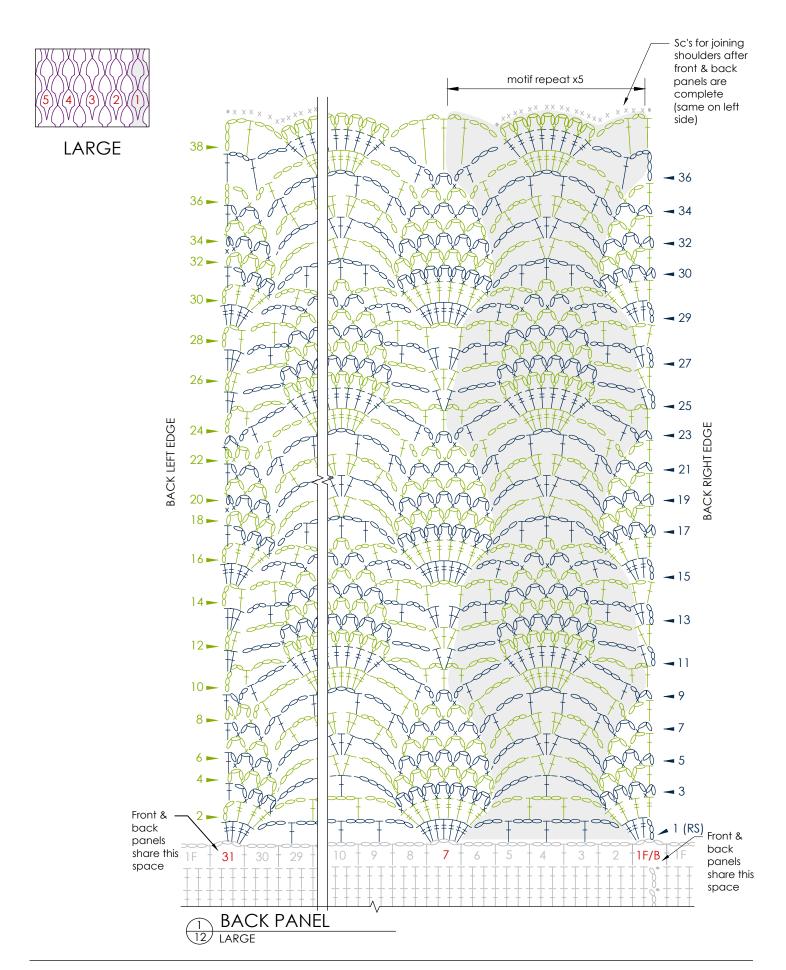


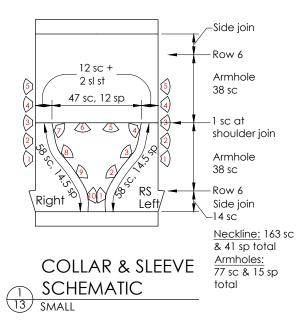








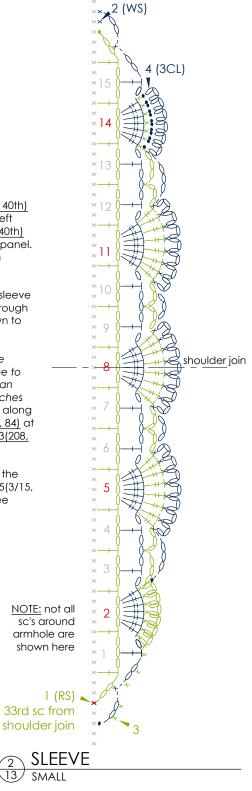


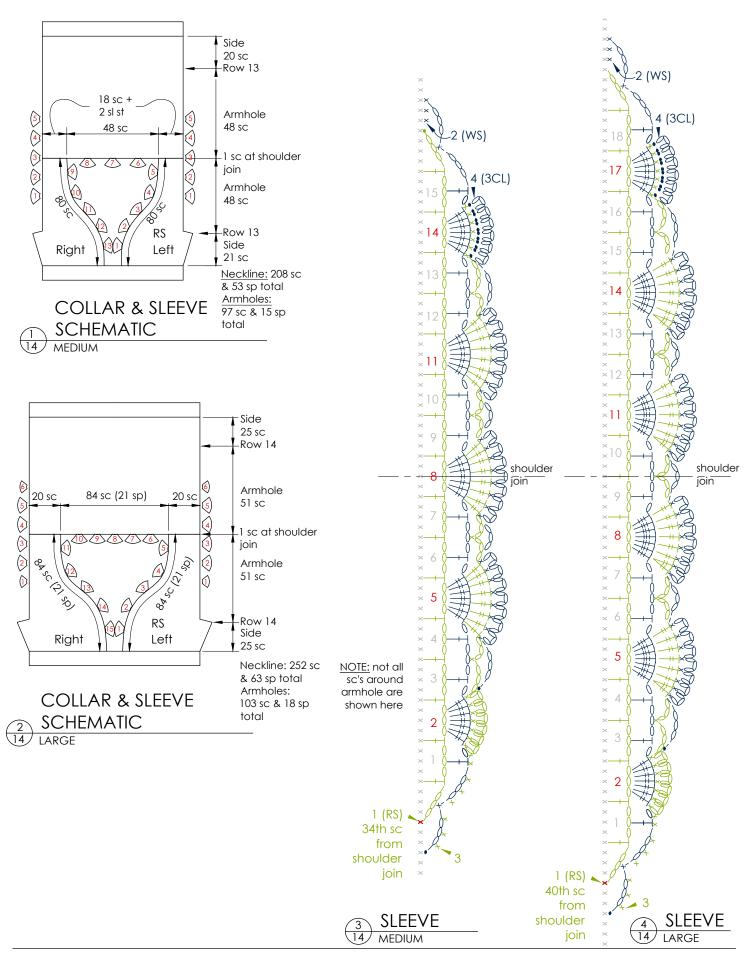


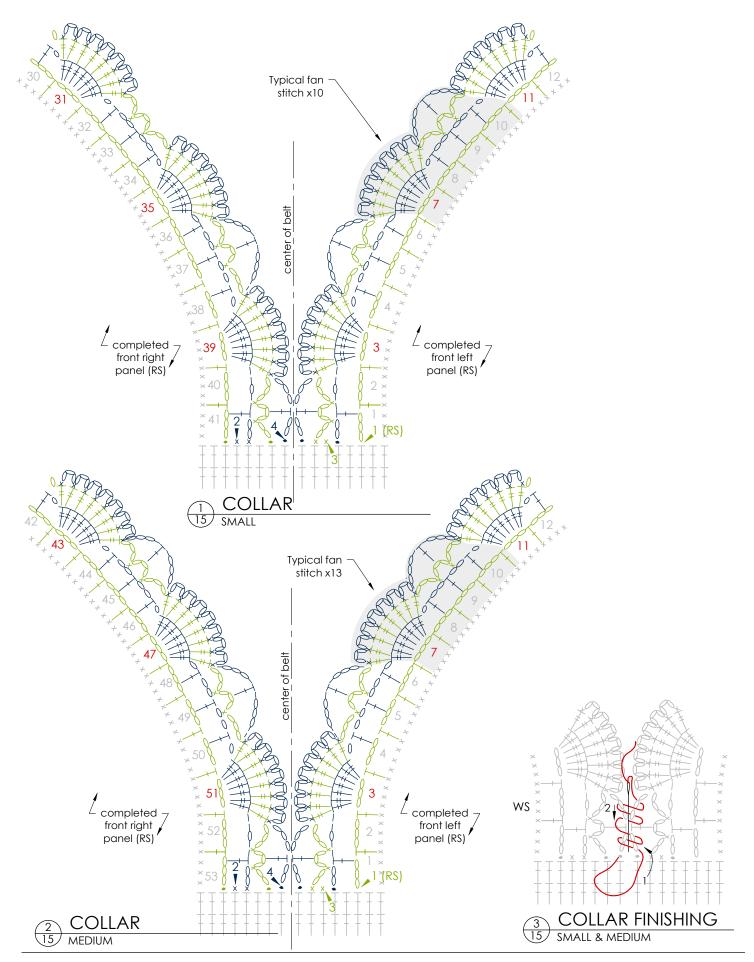
NOTE: Shoulders and sides can be joined or seamed any way you like but single crochets are recommended for joining the shoulders because of the added strength even though they are more bulky. The strength of the shoulder joins is especially important if your dress will be long and or heavy. The number of joining sc are not critical but the number of sc around the neckline and armholes are critical because they affect the number of spaces and shells needed. Since you'll be crocheting into the sides of some of the stitches it may take a few tries to get the right number of sc around the collar and armholes. It may be helpful to mark the sc's around the collar and armholes in increments of 10 or 20 with stitch markers to help space them out before beginning.

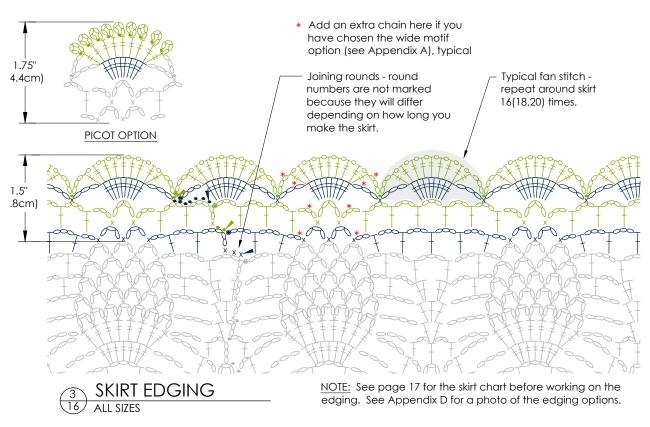
- 1) **JOIN SHOULDERS:** Starting on WS w/ RS facing together, line up front w/ back panel at shoulder to 21st(25th, 7th 3CL) stitch from edge of back panel and pin in place. See shoulder-join stitches shown on back panel charts and place stitch maker at last stitch. Insert hook through beginning sp of both panels and keeping stitches tight, sl st, sc 12(17, 21), end w/ sl st, cut yarn leaving at least 12"(30.4cm). Repeat other side.
- 2) JOIN SIDES: Starting on WS of left or right arm hole, line up front & back panels w/ RS facing and pin in place at Row 6(12, 14). Insert hook through both panels, sc 14 (21, 25), end w/ sl st. Do not cut yarn.
- 3) ARM HOLES: It is very important to keep the single crochets tight around the arm holes to prevent them from stretching out. From step 2, turn to RS, sc 77(97, 103) around armhole. End w/sl st into first sc, cut yarn leaving at least 12"(30.4cm).

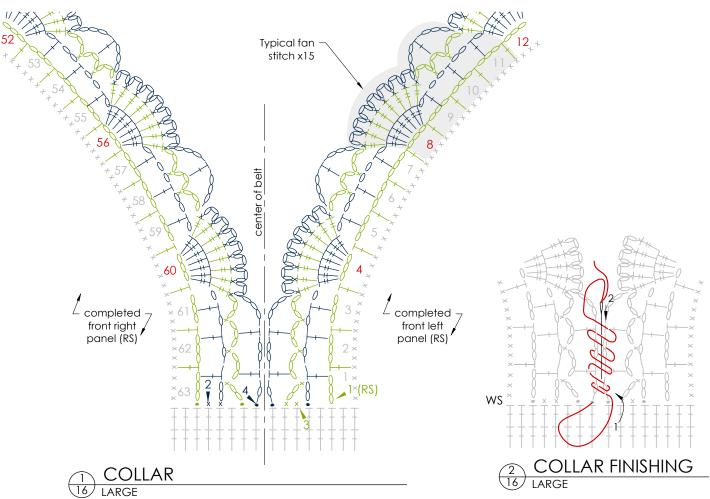
- 4) SLEEVES: Left sleeve starts at 33rd(34th, 40th) sc from shoulder join on the RS of front left panel. Right sleeve starts at 33rd(34th, 40th) sc from shoulder join on the RS of back panel. Follow charts 2/13(3/14, 4/14). Cut yarn leaving at least 12"(30.4cm).
- 5) FINISHING SLEEVES: Thread yarn left at sleeve through tapestry needle and weave through the WS of the edge of the last shell down to the side join. See Appendix D.
- 6) COLLAR: It is very important to keep the single crochets tight around the neckline to prevent the collar from sagging. You can also use a smaller hook to make the stitches tighter. Start on RS of belt, sc 58(80, 84) along neck line of each front panel. Sc 47(48, 84) at neckline of back panel for a total of 163(208, 252) sc. Follow charts 1/15(2/15, 1/16).
- FINISHING COLLAR: Sew the bottom of the collar together according to charts 3/15(3/15, 2/16). Weave in ends on WS of belt. See Appendix D.

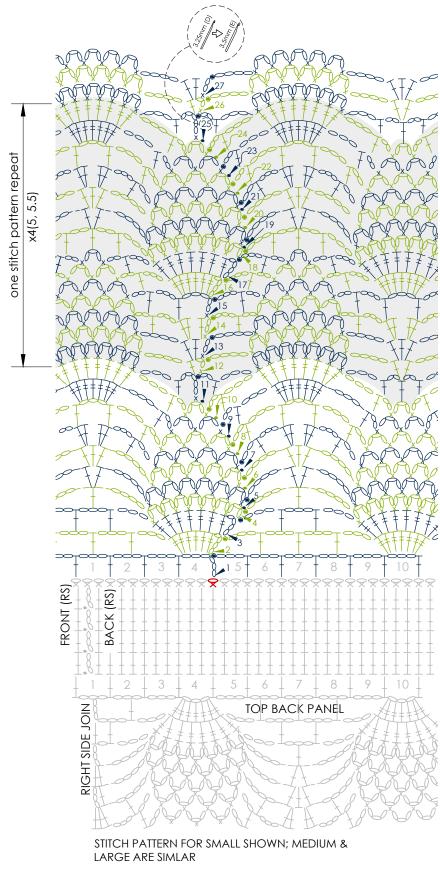












The skirt is worked on the RS in rounds that are joined. This chart is read from right to left only. The joining technique is the same for all three sizes. The spaces that are the foundation for the skirt begin at different places for each size. The petal motifs in the skirt are a mirror image of the motifs at the top. Make sure you begin in the right space so that the motifs in the skirt will align with the motifs in the top. Refer back to pages 5-6 for the space numbers and placement of stitch markers.

From the belt join, count to the 11th (6th, 2nd) fsc on the back panel, join yarn and start here.

At the start of round 25(32,32), change to a larger hook. Usually one hook size is sufficient to increase for the hips but you may need to change to a hook two sizes larger or make multiple hook size changes if you have larger hips. See Appendix A for size modifications.

Repeat rounds <u>11 through 24</u> until you reach your desired length minus the edging which will add 1.5"-1.75" (3.8-2.2cm) depending on the edging style.

Stop after completing a round similar to  $\underline{\text{round 8}}$  in order to add the skirt edging.



SKIRT - Joined Rounds

# MORE SIZE VARIATIONS:

Your swatch is a good tool to estimate the finished size of your dress. The swatch is especially useful if your size falls outside of the size ranges listed. For instance if you fall between a Medium and a Large you can increase gauge to get the measurements needed to fit you. You can also create an Extra Large from the Large pattern by increasing gauge (see the example below).

What if you are a Medium but you want to crochet fewer stitches? You can do so by working the Small pattern in a larger gauge that can be achieved by using any combination of a thicker yarn, larger hook or looser stitches.

# SIZE CALCULATIONS USING GAUGE SWATCH:

 $\frac{\text{width of your swatch}}{3.5" (8.9 \text{cm}) \text{ pattern swatch width}} = \text{width multiplier}$   $\frac{\text{height of your swatch}}{7" (17.8 \text{cm}) \text{ pattern swatch height}} = \text{height multiplier}$ 

Example using the Right swatch and size Large to create size Extra Large:

$$\frac{4.25" (10.8cm)}{3.5" (8.9cm)} = 1.14 \text{ width multiplier}$$
  
 $\frac{8.5" (21.6cm)}{7" (10.8cm)} = 1.21 \text{ height multiplier}$ 

# Using Garment Measurements:

 Waist:
 34" x 1.14 = 38.75" (98.4cm)

 Bust:
 35" x 1.14 = 40" (101.6cm)

 Hips:
 38" x 1.14 = 43.3" (110cm)

 Back Length:
 12.5" x 1.21 = 15" (38.1cm)

# STITCH MODIFICATION FOR A WIDER MOTIF:

Increasing the gauge will not only make your motifs wider but also longer. What if you only want to increase the width and not the length?

You can modify a regular motif to make it wider by adding an extra chain in the space between the petals to give two extra chains per row per motif. The extra chains are shown in red in Chart 1/A and can increase the motif width by about 6%-10% depending on gauge. If you would like to use this stitch modification it is recommended that you swatch a sample before beginning in order to measure the actual width of your motif.

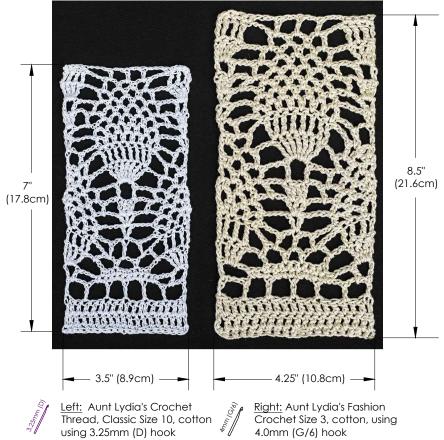
Having a slightly wider motif is great for:

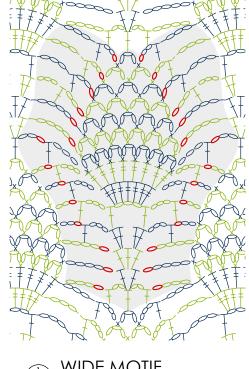
- Making the skirt wider in certain areas such as the hips.
- Making the skirt flare out slightly at the bottom.
- Making the front panels a little wider for a larger cup size.

Example - Making wider hips in the skirt using the Medium chart:

Wide Motif = 4" (10.2cm), Medium has 9 motifs total 9 motifs x 4" per motif = 36" (91.4cm) at hips

# (Photo A1) Swatches shown after blocking. Photos are not actual size.







## WRITTEN PATTERN FOR GAUGE SWATCH

Foundation: 19 fsc, turn

Row 1 (RS): Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in each dc across [19dc], turn.

Row 2 (WS): Repeat Row 1.

Row 3: Ch 6 (counts as dc and ch 3), sk 2 dc, dc in next dc (counts as first base chain space (BCS)), \*ch 3, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc\* (typical BCS) repeat from \*to\* across [6 BCS], turn.

Row 4: Ch 5 (counts as dc and ch 2), dc around first BCS (insert hook under ch and draw yarn through - typical for this pattern), ch 3, sk to next BCS and sc around), sc around same bcs, \*sc in dc, sc 2 times around BCS\*, repeat from \*to\* two more times, ch 3, sk to next BCS and dc in BCS, ch 2, sk to 3rd ch of beg ch5 of previous row and dc in chain, turn.

Row 5: Ch 3 (counts as tr), tr 3 in ch 2 sp (half base fan made), ch 4, sk to first open sc and sc, sc in next 8 sc, ch 4, sk to last ch 2 of beg ch5 of previous row, tr 4 in ch 2 sp, turn.

Row 6: Ch 3 (counts as tr), tr in each of next tr [3 tr] (half fan made), ch 3, dc in first open sc, ch 2, sk one sc, sc in next sc, ch 3, sk one sc, sc in next sc, ch 2, sk one sc, dc in next sc, ch 3, sk to tr and tr in each of next tr [3 tr], tr in BLO of 3rd ch of beg ch 3 of prior row (half fan made), turn.

Row 7: Ch 2, sc in first tr, \*ch 3, sc in next tr\*
(equals one 3-ch loop (3CL)), repeat from \*to\* 2
more times [(3) 3CL], ch 3, sk next sp, dc in next
sp, ch 2, dc in 3CL sp, ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, sc
in next tr, 3CL in each of next tr across [(2) 3CL],
ch 2, dc in BLO of 3rd ch from start of row 6, turn.

Row 8: Ch 3, sc in same sp below, 3CL in next 3CL across [(2) 3CL], ch 4, sk next sp and dc 2 in next dc, ch 4, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL across [(2) 3CL], ch 2, dc in next 2CL, turn.

Row 9: Ch 2, sc in same sp, 3CL in next 3CL across [(2) 3CL], ch 4, dc 3 in sp between dc 2, ch 4, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL across [(2) 3CL], ch, dc in first ch 3 sp from row 8 by crocheting around the ch and not into the ch, turn.

Row 10: Ch 3, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL, ch 2, dc around ch 4 and not into ch, ch 3, dc 2 in sp between next two dc, dc 2 in sp after next dc, ch 3, dc around ch 4, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL, ch 2, dc in first ch 2 sp from row 9, turn.

Row 11: Ch 2, sc in same sp, 3CL, ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, dc in next dc, ch 3, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc, ch 3, sk 1 sp and dc in next sp, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL, ch 1, dc around same 3CL, turn.

Row 12: Ch 2, sc around ch from end of row 11, 3CL in next 3CL, ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, sk next sp and tr 7 in sp after, ch 3, sk next sp and dc in sp after, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, ch 2, dc in next 2CL, turn

Row 13: Ch 2, sc in same sp, ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, tr 2 in next tr, tr in each of next 6 tr, ch 3, dc in next sp, ch 2, sc in 3CL, ch, dc around ch 2 below, turn.

Row 14: Ch 5 (counts as dc and ch 2), dc in next sp, ch 3, sc in next tr, 3CL in each of next tr across [(7) 3CL], ch 3, dc in next sp, ch 2, dc around ch 2 below, turn.

Row 15: Ch 3 (counts as one dc), dc in same dc below, ch 4, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in each of next 3CL across [(6) 3CL], ch 4, dc 2 in 3rd ch from start of row 14, turn.

Row 16: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in sp between dc's below, ch 4, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in each of next 3CL across [(5) 3CL], ch 4, dc 2 in sp between dc and ch 3 at beg of row 15, turn.

Row 17: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc 2 in sp between dc's below, ch 3, dc around ch 4 below, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in each of next 3CL across [(4) 3CL], ch 2, dc around ch 4 below, ch 3, dc 3 in sp between dc and ch 3 below, turn.

Row 18: Ch 4 (counts as dc and ch), sk dc and dc in next dc, ch 3, dc in next sp, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in each of next 3CL across [(3) 3CL], ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, sk next sp and dc in next dc, ch, dc BLO in 3rd ch from start of row 17, turn.

Row 19: Ch 3, tr 3 in next sp (half-fan made), ch 3, sk next sp, dc in next sp, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in each of next 3CL across [(2) 3CL], ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, tr 4 in next sp, turn.

Row 20: Ch 3 (counts as tr), tr in each of next 3 tr, ch 3, sk next sp, dc in next sp, ch 2, sc in next 3CL, 3CL in next 3CL, ch 2, dc in next sp, sk next sp, ch 3, tr in each of next 3 tr, tr BLO in 3rd ch from start of row 19, turn.

Row 21: Sc in each of next 4 tr, ch 3, sk next sp, dc in next sp, ch 2, dc in 3CL sp, ch 2, dc in next sp, ch 3, sc in each of next 3 tr, sc in 3rd ch from start of row 20, turn.

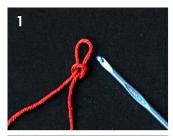
Row 22: Sc in each of next 3 sc, dc in next sc, ch, dc in next sp, ch 3, dc in next sp, ch, dc in next sp, ch, dc in next sp, ch 3, dc in next sp, ch, dc in next sc, sc in each of next 3 sc, cut yarn, weave in ends.

# FOUNDATION SINGLE CROCHET PHOTO-TUTORIAL

(Photo C1, Right)

NOTE: A larger hook and thicker yarn were used for this tutorial for clarity and not the yarn and hook recommended for the project.

The foundation single crochet (FSC) or chainless foundation is very important for this project because it allows the belt to stretch so you pull the dress on over your head. A regular chained foundation has no elasticity. The FSC also provides two rows of loops on each side into which you can crochet just like you would crochet into a regular stitch. You may use other types of chainless foundations such as the foundation half-double crochet instead of the FSC if you like. Whatever foundation stitches vou choose make sure there is enough elasticity in order to get into the dress.

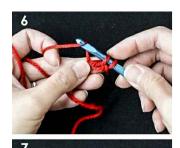


2) Insert hook through loop and tighten.

1) Form a loop

regular chain.

just like starting a



6) Yarn over hook.



3) Loosely chain 2. It may help to hold onto the first chain as you're making the second chain to keep it from tightening. This will make the next step

easier.

4) Insert hook



8) Yarn over hook again.

7) Draw yarn

loop on your chain, creating

another chain.

through the first



through the first chain by going under the two strands of yarn closest to you and yarn over hook. Draw yarn through only this chain and not the loop on your hook.



9) This time draw yarn through both loops on your hook.



5) Now you have two loops on your hook as if you are making a regular stitch and not a chain.



10) End the FSC sequence with one loop on your hook. Repeat steps 2 through 10 for the rest of the FSC's.



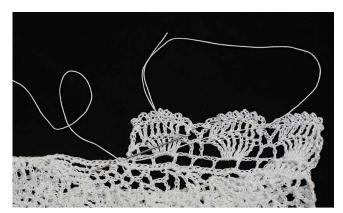
(Photo C2) Demonstration foundation single crochet with larger hook and yarn.



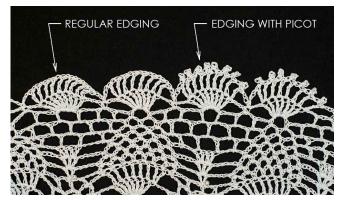
(Photo C3) Foundation single crochet used in project swatch done with Aunt Lydia's Size 10 cotton thread and 3.25mm hook.



(Photo D1) Detail of sleeves and collar on a size Small.



(Photo D2) Weaving in ends at the sleeves (sleeve shown varies slightly from pattern).



(Photo D3) Edging options: regular and with picots.

**WEAVING IN ENDS:** Weaving ends in an open lacy fabric can be a bit more tricky than a solid fabric. It is recommended that you weave the ends along the more solid parts of the lace to a seam or to the belt and change direction several times to prevent the ends from unraveling. For example at the sleeves (photo D2) weave the end down along the armhole to the side join.



(Photo D4) Unblocked Small dress without edging.



without edging.



(Photo D5) Unblocked Large dress (Photo D6) Back detail. Left: size Large, unblocked. Right: size Small, blocked.



**[4] SKIRT:** Increase gauge when crocheting the belt so it will fit your waist and stretch enough to get past your hips. You can also crochet an elastic band directly into the belt. Follow the pattern for the skirt.

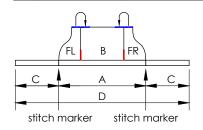
[5] OMIT THE BELT: If you want a seamless look to the lace fabric of the dress you can leave out the belt by starting the front or back panel after joining the fsc ring.

[7] LONG DRESS: Continue crocheting the skirt in the round until you reach your desired length. Make sure to try it on as you crochet because the longer the skirt the heavier it becomes and the more it will stretch downward.

[3] SHRUG/BOLERO: Increase the fsc for the belt but do not join the belt. Complete the 4 rows of dc's which will be worked in rows instead of rounds. From each end of the belt count in towards the middle 48(54, 54) fsc and mark. This is where the BCS will begin. Follow the rest of the pattern as written for the front panels, back panels, collar and sleeves.

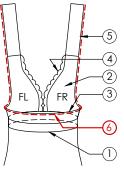
Another shrug/bolero option is just to follow the belt pattern as-is and leave the belt unjoined. You can leave the shrug/bolero open a the front and fasten with a decorative pin or add buttons.

FSC REQUIRED				'C' Length
size	Α	С	D	Clengin
S	144	48	240	9" (22.8cm)
М	162	54	270	10" (25.4cm)
L	180	54	288	10" (25.4cm)



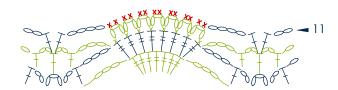
SHRUG/BOLERO SCHEMATICS

- A belt length
  B back panel
  C length of shrug
  tie/ fsc
  required
  D total number
- D total number of fsc required
- FL Front Left panel
- FR Front Right panel



HALTER SCHEMATICS

- **[8] HALTER TOP:** You can create a halter top or halter dress dress by omitting most of the back panel, not joining the shoulders and adding straps to the shoulder.
- Start by crocheting the belt according to the pattern.
- Crochet the front panels into the belt according to the pattern.
- 3 Crochet the back panel according to the pattern. You may seam as you go to connect to the sides of the front panels or seam afterwards. Stop after you have completed the 6th(11th, 15th) row. For the Medium you will need to modify row 11 according to Chart 1/E.
- 4 For the edging along the front panels you can follow the collar chart and use the sleeve chart to start and end the rows or you can use the sleeve chart and increase the number of shells as necessary.
- (5) To add the halter straps sc across the top of the front panels and add rows of dc until you reach your desired length.
- 6 Finish with tight sc's along the outside edge of one of the halter straps down around the top edge of the back panel and back up to the other strap. You may also want to hand-sew or crochet an elastic band to the top edge of the back panel to prevent it from sagging or falling away from your back.



BACK PANEL - Halter Modification

MEDIUM