



Demelza Blanket

Part 1

Demelza Blanket

This blanket has been inspired by the character ‘Demelza’, from BBC’s Poldark (2015). I used Demelza’s colour palette and incorporated her love of flowers into each square.

Please feel free to sell blankets you make from this pattern, but make sure I am credited as the pattern creator. Please do not sell this pattern, or try to claim this pattern as your own.

Materials

Hook: 4.5mm. Gauge is not essential for this project. The smallest squares were 4 inches, Use what feels comfortable to you with the yarn you choose. I tend to have a tight gauge; use your own judgement as to whether you want to go up or down a hook size, or even two!

You will also need a tapestry needle for sewing in ends, and you may find stitch markers helpful. If you don’t have stitch markers, short lengths of a contrasting colour yarn work just as well.

Note: I don’t feel the need to block squares when using acrylic yarn – because, short of ‘killing’ the fibres with steam, blocking doesn’t do much! I do, however, wash the blanket when it’s done, and tumble dry on low. I find this is a good blocking technique for this particular yarn. It softens the stitches and makes everything relax into shape.

The stitches and abbreviations have been converted to UK terminology

sl st = slip stitch
ch = chain
dc = Double Crochet
htr = half-treble crochet
tr = treble crochet
dtr = double treble crochet

bpdc = back post double crochet
bpht = back post half-treble crochet
bprr = back post treble crochet
fpht = front post half-treble crochet
fprr = front post treble crochet
fpdtr = front post double treble chrochet

Note: Post stitches are worked around the post of a stitch, rather than through the top of the stitch. Unless otherwise instructed, always assume that you skip over the top of a stitch that has been worked as a front post stitch.

dtr2tog = work double treble crochet decrease across two stitches

fphtr2tog = work front post half-treble crochet decrease across two stitches

fptr2tog = work front post treble crochet decrease across two stitches

fpdtr2tog = work front post double treble crochet decrease across two stitches

fpdtr3tog = work front post double treble crochet decrease across three stitches *or as specified*.

V stitch = (tr, ch2, tr) in same stitch

Narrow V stitch = (tr, ch1, tr) in same stitch

Cluster = worked with three tr stitches throughout pattern.

Shell stitch = (tr, ch1, tr, ch1, tr, ch1, tr) in same stitch.

Standing stitches: standing dc, standing htr, standing tr, standing bpd, standing bptr. These are a great way to begin a round without joining new yarn with a slip stitch and chains. It makes the first stitch look like all the others, and you can easily make an 'invisible' join at the end, and so avoid having to slip stitch to join the last stitch to the first stitch in a round. There are a number of excellent tutorials online on how to do these stitches. If you're not happy using standing stitches, just join new yarn in the normal way with a slip stitch and then ch1 for dc, ch2 for htr, or ch3 for tr, and then at the end of the round join with a sl st to the 'top' ch of the beginning chain.

Invisible join: There are a number of good tutorials online, and this can be done with either a chained beginning stitch or a standing stitch. This is optional. If you prefer to join the last stitch to the first stitch with a slip stitch, feel free to do that. I will generally say 'do an invisible join', but if I specifically say to join with a sl st, then please do that.

Magic circle: again, there are lots of tutorials out there. This is a good way of starting a square because it can be drawn tight, and doesn't leave a hole in the middle the way a chain loop does.

The numbers in brackets at the end of each round's instructions are the numbers of stitches that should be in that round.

Note: when breaking off yarn, remember to leave a nice long tail to make it easier to sew it in securely at the end.

Small corner squares

You'll be making 16 of these, 8 in colour combination A and 8 in colour combination B. The first colour combination, A, is *italicised*, and the second, B, is in **(bolded brackets)**

Combination A: Raspberry, stone, gold, meadow.

Combination B: Camel, claret, saffron, meadow.

- 1) With *raspberry* (**camel**), in a magic circle ch3 (counts as tr), 2 tr, and then (ch2, 3tr) three times. Ch2, then join with invisible join to beginning ch3. Break off yarn. Pull the beginning yarn end tight to close the circle. (12 tr, 4 ch2. *20 stitches in total*)

- 2) With *stone* (**claret**), begin with standing tr in any first tr after ch2 corner. Fpdtr around next tr, then tr in next tr. *In corner ch2 space (2tr, ch4, 2tr). Tr in next stitch, fpdtr around next, tr in next stitch**. Repeat from * to ** three times, omitting final two stitches. Join with invisible join to beginning tr. Break off yarn. (24 tr, 4 fpdtr, 4 ch4. *44 stitches in total*)



- 3) With *gold* (**saffron**), begin with standing dc in any third tr of side. dc in next two stitches. *Skip next two stitches, then in corner ch4 (5tr, ch2, 5tr). Skip next two stitches, then dc in next three stitches**. Repeat from * to ** three times, omitting final three dc. Join with invisible join to first dc. Break off yarn. (40 tr, 12 dc, 4 ch2. *60 stitches in total*)



- 4) With *meadow* (**meadow**), begin with standing dc in any corner ch2. 2dc in same space. *bpdc in next four stitches. Fpdtr around fpdtr from round two, skip next two stitches, tr in next stitch. Fpdtr around same fpdtr from round two, skip next two stitches, then bpdc in next four stitches. 3dc in corner ch2**. Repeat from * to ** three times, omitting final 3dc. Join with sl st to first dc. (8 fpdtr, 32 bpdc, 12 dc, 4 tr. *56 stitches in total*)



- 5) Ch2 (counts as htr). *3htr in next stitch, then htr in next 13 stitches**. Repeat from * to ** three times, omitting final htr. Join with invisible join to beginning htr. Break off yarn. (64 htr)

Sew in all ends.

