



## MyHome - Blanket

No. 1001-194-8389

### Materials:

Twister, color 32  
Crochet hook, 3 mm

**Yarn usage:** About 1100g (5 skeins)

### Crochet Gauge:

9.5 x 9.5 square = about 10 x 10 cm

**Buy yarn and accessories here:**

<http://shop.hobbii.com/myhome-blanket>

### Measurements:

About 120 x 160 cm

### Abbreviations:

**St(s):** stitch(es)

**Ch:** chain stitch

**Sc:** single crochet

**Dc:** double crochet

**Sl st:** slip stitch

## About the “C2C” pattern

C2C, or corner to corner, is worked in chain stitches, double crochets, and slip stitches. As the name suggests, it is worked from one corner to the other. “C2C” is made from small “squares”. You add a new square for every row made, constantly increasing the width of the work. When decreasing, you make one square less every row.

### **OBS:**

Begin by taking the yarn from the outside of the first skein.

When the skein is done, begin the next skein from the inside, so the color matches the one you just finished. Do the same every time you start a new skein, so that the colors blend seamlessly

### **Pattern instructions/Guide:**

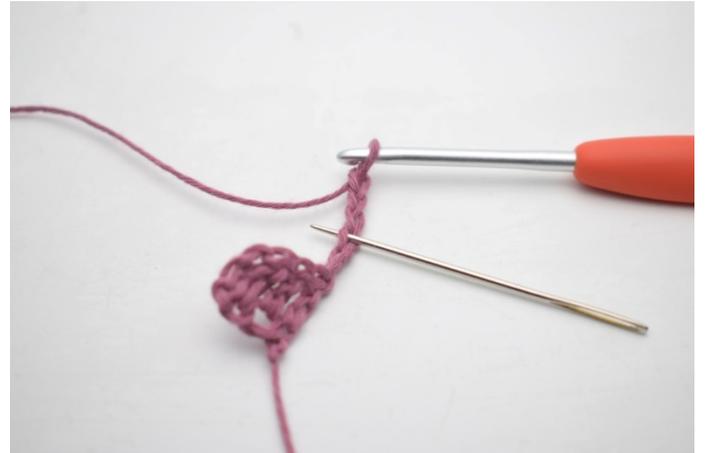
The guide is done with fewer rows and “squares”, but the technique is the same.

### **Increases**

1. Chain 6. Dc in the 4th st from the hook. Dc in the last 2 sts. This is the first “square”.



2. Turn your work and ch 6. Dc in the 4th st from the hook. Dc in the next 2 sts. Sl st into the corner of the first "square". You have made the first square of the 2nd row.



Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc into the same hole you worked your sl st. This is the second square of the second row.



3. Turn your work and ch 6. dc in the 4th st from the needle. Dc in the next 2 sts. Sl st into the corner of last row's square. This is another finished square.





Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc into the same hole you worked your sl st. Sl st into the 2nd square of the previous row. The second square of the third row is now done.



Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc into the same hole you worked your sl st. This is the third square of the third row.



Repeat these rows until you have 111 squares.



Now the blanket must keep the same width while still growing in length. To achieve this, you increase on one edge and decrease on the other, to make the blanket rectangular.

1. Turn your work. Sl st along the side of the first “square”. Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc. Sl st into the corner of the next “square”.



You have now worked a decrease at this side. Work the rest of the row as usual.



2. Turn your work and work as usual until you reach the last “square”. Sl st into the corner of the last “square”. The row ends here, as you don’t make increases on this edge.



3. Turn your work. Sl st along the side of the first “square”. Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc. Sl st into the corner of the next “square”.



Work the rest of the row as usual.



4. Repeat the rows of increases at one edge and decreases at the other, until you have 148 “squares” along the long side of the blanket. Now, work decreases at both sides of the blanket. Turn your work. Sl st along the side of the first “square”. Ch 3 (replaces 1 dc). Work 3 dc. Sl st into the corner of the next “square”. Work the rest of the row as usual.





Repeat the decrease rows until you have 1 square left. Cut the yarn and weave in ends.





Enjoy!