



CROCHET  
SKILL LEVEL  
INTERMEDIATE

Designed by Bendy Carter



## What you will need:

### RED HEART® Super Saver®:

4 skeins 316 Soft White **A** and  
5 skeins 629 Green Tones **B**

### Susan Bates® Crochet Hook:

5.5mm [US I-9]

Yarn needle, locking stitch marker

**GAUGE:** 5 pattern repeats =  
3" (10 cm) (one pattern repeat  
consists of one double crochet  
and one ch-1 space); 16 rows =  
5" (12.5 cm). **CHECK YOUR  
GAUGE. Use any size hook to  
obtain the gauge.**



RED HEART® Super  
Saver®, Art. E300  
available in solid color

7 oz (198 g), 364 yd (333 m); prints,  
multicolor and heather 5 oz  
(141 g), 236 yd (215 m), flecks 5 oz  
(141 g), 260 yds (238 m) skeins

SHOP KIT

# Top o' the Mornin' Throw

*Whether you're Irish or are just looking to crochet a wonderful reversible throw, this design is perfect! This ingenious stitch pattern may take a while to master, but you can be sure having this throw will feel like having a pot of gold.*

Throw measures 45" wide x 55" long  
(114.5 x 139.5 cm).

## Notes

1. Throw is worked back and forth in rows in two layers, an **A**-colored layer and a **B**-colored layer. Each layer consists of rows of (dc, ch 1) mesh that are carefully intermeshed as each row is worked. The intermeshing of the two layers creates a pattern on both sides of the Throw. On one side, the pattern appears to run vertically, while on the other it runs horizontally.
  2. One row worked with **A** alternates with one row worked with **B**. When changing color, do not fasten off the old color. Instead, drop the loop from the hook and enlarge it or place it on a stitch marker so that it does not unravel. Then place the previously dropped loop of the other color back on the hook to begin the next row.
  3. Two set up rows are worked to create the foundation and first row of each of the two layers. The first set up row creates the first **A**-colored row of (dc, ch 1) mesh. The second set up row works a **B**-colored foundation that is slip stitched to the **A**-colored foundation ch and then creates the first **B**-colored row of (dc, ch 1) mesh.
  4. After the set up rows are complete, both the **A**- and **B**-colored working yarns are at the same edge. The dropped loop of **A** is returned to the hook and another **A**-colored row is worked and the loop dropped. Without turning the piece, the hook is taken back to the beginning of the row, the previously dropped **B**-colored loop is returned to the hook and another **B**-colored row is worked.
- After one **A**-colored row and one **B**-colored row have been worked, both yarns are at the opposite edge and the piece is turned before working the next two rows (one **A**-colored row and one **B**-colored row).
5. After the set-up, **A**-colored rows are worked into the stitches of the previous **A**-colored row only and **B**-colored rows are worked into stitches of the previous **B**-colored row only.
  6. To intermesh the two layers, follow the instructions carefully to determine whether to work each stitch in front of or behind the stitches of the other layer. Take care to work completely in front of or behind the other layer, as instructed, so that stitches of one layer do not encase any of the stitches of the other layer.
  7. To ensure that you do not encase a stitch of the other layer: yarn over, then insert the hook from the front or back of the other layer (as instructed) and gently pull the stitch to the front or back, make sure the working yarn is also to the front or back of the other layer and then complete the stitch.
  8. When beginning an **A**-colored row, make sure that the **B**-colored loop and working yarn are held to the back of the work so that they lie between the turning ch and first dc of the **A**-colored row. This ensures that the **B**-colored loop and working yarn are in the correct position to begin the next **B**-colored row.

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## THROW

With **A**, ch 154. Place marker on 2nd ch from beginning tail.

### Row 1 (set up row – worked with A):

Working in back bars only, dc in 6th ch from hook (beginning ch counts as first skipped ch, dc, ch 1), \*ch 1, skip next ch, dc in next ch; repeat from \* across; drop loop from hook, turn—76 dc and 75 ch-1 spaces with **A**.

### Row 2 (set up row – worked with B):

**Foundation:** Working in front of Row 1 sts, join **B** with slip st in back bar of marked ch; working in back bars of skipped foundation chains, \*ch 1, slip st in next skipped ch; repeat from \* across working last sl st in first ch of ch-6 turning ch, TURN;

**(Dc, ch 1) mesh row:** The **A**-colored layer is now in front of the **B**-colored foundation, work over the top of the **B** slip sts and into the **A** chains beneath as follows: ch 4 (counts as dc, ch 1 here and throughout), working in front of next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next ch, ch 1, working behind next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next ch, \*ch 1, working in front of next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next ch, ch 1, working behind next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next ch; repeat from \* across; drop loop from hook, turn—75 dc and 74 ch-1 spaces with **B**.

**Note:** Take care to work **A**-colored stitches into stitches of previous **A**-colored row only, and **B**-colored stitches into stitches of previous **B**-colored row only.

**Row 3 (worked with A):** Place **A** loop back on hook, ch 4 (counts as dc, ch 1 here and throughout), holding **B** working yarn and loop in back of work to left of ch just made and working all sts behind **B** row, skip first **A** ch-1 space, dc in next dc, \*ch 1, skip next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next dc; repeat from \* across working last dc in 3rd ch of Row 1 beginning ch; drop loop from hook; do NOT turn—76 dc and 75 ch-1 spaces with **A**.

**Row 4 (worked with B):** Place **B** loop back on hook, ch 4, working in front of **A** row, skip first **B** ch-1 space, dc in next dc, working behind **A** row, ch 1, skip next **B** ch-1 space, dc in next dc, \*working in front of **A** row, ch 1, skip next **B** ch-1 space, dc in next dc, working behind **A** row, ch 1, skip next **B** ch-1 space, dc in next dc; repeat from \* across ending last repeat in 3rd ch of beginning ch; drop loop from hook, turn—75 dc and 74 ch-1 sps with **B**.

**Row 5 (worked with A):** Place **A** loop back on hook, ch 4, holding **B** working yarn and loop in back of work to left of ch just made and working all sts in front of **B** row, skip first **A** ch-1 space, dc in next dc, \*ch 1, skip next **A** ch-1 space, dc in next dc; repeat from \* across ending last repeat in 3rd ch of beginning ch; drop loop from hook, do NOT turn.

**Row 6 (worked with B):** Repeat Row 4.

**Rows 7–174:** Repeat Rows 3–6 forty-two times.

Fasten off **B**.

**Row 175 (worked with A):** Repeat Row 3 but do not drop loop from hook at end of row, turn.

Continued...



## Edging

**Round 1 (worked with A):** Holding last 2 rows together and working through both layers, skip first **A** dc, inserting hook in first **A** ch-1 space, slip st in 3rd ch of **B** beginning ch, [ch 2, skip next **A** dc, inserting hook in next **A** ch-1 space, slip st in next **B** dc] 74 times; \*working in ends of rows, (ch 2, slip st) in next 88 **A** dc\*; working in opposite side of foundation ch, [ch 2, slip st in same ch as **B** dc made] 75 times; repeat from \* to \* once, ch 2; join with slip st in first slip st. Fasten off.

## ABBREVIATIONS

**A, B** = Color A, Color B; **ch** = chain; **dc** = double crochet; **st(s)** = stitch(es); **( )** = work directions in parentheses into same st; **[ ]** = work directions in brackets the number of times specified; **\*** = repeat whatever follows the \* as indicated.

