



Broomstick Lace Scarf, Stole or Throw

designed by Doris Chan

FREE

7 EASY

SIMPLY SOFT®

DESCRIPTION SIZING

Simple pattern modifications transform this broomstick lace scarf into a stole or throw, making it an incredibly diverse project.

Abbreviations

Ch(s) = Chain(s)

Dc = double crochet

sc = single crochet

Sl st = Slip stitch

Details & Instructions

MEASUREMENTS

Width

Scarf 8"/20.5 cm

Stole 18 1/2"/47 cm

Throw 45"/114.5 cm

Length

Scarf 60"/152.5 cm

Stole 60"/152.5 cm

Throw 60"/152.5 cm

MATERIALS

Simply Soft

Sizes Scarf Stole Throw

	Scarf	Stole	Throw
Shade no longer available Main Color (MC) ()	1	2	5

One each size US J/10 (6 mm) crochet hook, or size to obtain gauge.

One size 50 (25mm) jumbo knitting needle or 1 1/2.5cm diameter dowel or rod. Yarn needle.

GAUGE

13 Fsc = 4"/10cm; in single crochet, 13 sts = 4"/10cm; in broomstick and blocks pattern, 15 sts (3 groups of 5 loops) and 6 rows = 4"/10cm. **Note:** Piece will lengthen and narrow when blocked and worn.

INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIAL TERMS

- **Fsc:** Foundation single crochet (This technique creates a foundation chain and a row of single crochet stitches in one) –
Step 1: Place a slip knot on hook, ch 2, insert hook in 2nd ch from hook and draw up a loop; yarn over and draw through one loop on hook (the "chain"); yarn over and draw through 2 loops on hook (the "single crochet").
Step 2: The following stitch is worked under the forward 2 loops of the stem of the previous stitch (into the "chain"). Insert hook into the face of the "chain" and under the nub at the back of the "chain", draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through one loop on hook (the "chain"), yarn over and draw through 2 loops on hook (the "single crochet"). Repeat for the length of foundation.

SPECIAL TECHNIQUE

- **Broomstick Lace**—Broomstick lace is made with the use of a large gauge knitting needle (stick) to hold all the loops in a row. Then, using a crochet hook, the loops are held together in groups and worked off the stick with regular crochet stitches. This pattern uses groups of 5 loops, with 5 sc worked into each group.

For this particular method of Broomstick technique, the stick is held to the left (for right-handed crocheters), and the two steps of this technique are made with RS facing. In the first step you may need to snug up each loop after slipping it to the stick in order to keep all the loops as even as possible, but do not tighten the loops too much. The row of loops on the stick should slide freely in order to be more easily worked off in the second step.

Note: To slip a loop from the crochet hook to the stick, keep the loop seated in the same direction. That is, bring the hook to the tip of the stick, transfer the loop from the hook to the stick without twisting, so the strand that lies to the front of the hook ends up at the front of the stick.

- **Loop Pass (RS):** At the end of a regular crochet row, do not turn. With the stick to the left and the last row of crochet to the right, slip the last loop on hook onto the stick (counts as first loop). Moving from left to right, backwards across the row of regular crochet, skip first sc, *insert empty hook through back loop only of next sc, yarn over and draw up a loop long enough to fit over the stick. Slip the loop onto the stick as described above, without twisting; repeat from * across the row as directed, do not turn.
- **Return Pass (RS):** Insert empty hook from right to left in the first 5 loops on stick, keeping loops seated in same direction. Holding the 5 loops in a group and working the group as one, slide the group off the stick (5 loops on hook). Pick up the feeder yarn from the back of the row, bring yarn loosely up to the level of the hook, yarn over and draw a loop through the group of 5 loops on hook (one loop on hook), ch 1 to lock the edge (one loop on hook). This is the only place you will need to ch 1 before making a stitch. Working the group as one, work 5 sc in the same group. *Insert hook in next 5 loops on stick, slide group off the stick, 5 sc in group; repeat from *across row.

SCARF

Note: If you prefer to begin scarf (stole, throw) with a traditional foundation chain, work as follows: Ch 31 (71, 171). Row 1: Sc in 2nd ch from hook and in each remaining ch across, turn—30 (70, 170) sc. Then proceed to Row 2 of instructions.

Fsc 30 (70, 170). Turn foundation over so sc edge is on top, begin work across the sc edge.

Row 1 (WS): Ch 3 (counts as first dc here and throughout), sk first sc, dc in next sc, *ch 2, sk next 2 sc, dc in

next 2 sc; repeat from * across, turn—7 (17, 42) ch-2 sp.

Row 2 (RS): Ch 3, sk first dc, dc in next dc, 2 dc in next ch-2 sp, *ch 2, sk next 2 dc, 2 dc in next ch-2 sp; repeat from * across to last 2 dc, dc in next dc, dc in last dc (top of turning ch), turn—6 (16, 41) ch-2 sp.

Row 3 (WS): Ch 3, sk first dc, dc in next dc, *ch 2, sk next 2 dc, 2 dc in next ch-2 sp; repeat from * across to last 4 dc, ch 2, sk next 2 dc, dc in last 2 dc, turn—7 (17, 42) ch-2 sp.

Row 4 (RS): Ch 1, sc in first dc, sc in next dc, 2 sc in next ch-2 sp, *sc in next 2 dc, 2 sc in next ch-2 sp; repeat from * across to last 2 dc, sc in last 2 dc, DO NOT TURN—30 (70, 170) sc.

Row 5 (RS): Work Loop Pass (See Special Technique—Broomstick Lace, above)—30 (70, 170) loops on stick.

Row 6 (RS): Work Return Pass, DO NOT TURN—30 sc in 6 groups of 5 sc (70 sc in 14 groups of 5 sc, 170 sc in 34 groups of 5 sc).

Rows 7 and 8 (RS): Repeat Rows 5 and 6, TURN at the end of Row 8.

Rows 9–88: Repeat Rows 1–8 for 10 times, or as many times for length desired.

Rows 89–92: Repeat Rows 1–4, TURN at the end of Row 92.

Finishing Edge: Sk first sc, sl st in each sc across. Fasten off.

FINISHING

Using yarn needle, weave in all ends. Wet block piece for best results.
