Snowflake Snowflake!


做 Are you ready to take interlocking crochet to the next level with nets of triangles？

湶 This pattern is provided in collaboration with the amazing Kate Dudman who figured out this technique！
霜 The design is based on my Interlocking Snowflake Coaster pattern，but worked in triangles to create the hexagonal Snowflake Snowflake！by Kate．

絭 You can check out more of Kate Dudman＇s work on Faceboook at Interlocking Crochet World or as ＠complex＿kate on Instagram！

做 We would love to see your work！Please share your projects on Instagram with the following hashtags： \＃triangleinterlockingcrochet and \＃snowflakesnowflake and be sure to tag ＠kathrynclarkcrochet and ＠complex＿kate as well．
湶 A huge Thank You！to our amazing testers for sharing their time and talent to try out this new technique for us！
＊Happy Crocheting！

## なかトの

－YouTube
Visit my YouTube channel to learn this fun crochet technique！

Take Interlocking Crochet to the Next Level with Nets of Triangles！

Part I：Set－up \＆Learning Stitches
Part II：Continuing Motif， Borders \＆Joining

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> Abbreviations，and Special Stitches noted in bold italics，are defined on pages 8 and 9 ．

## PATTERN NOTES

This is an interlocking crochet pattern and is written in standard U．S．terms．

Additional terms and symbols have been used to define the triangle mesh and floating stitches for this project．

## General

The Right Side（RS）refers to the design side of the work．

The Wrong Side（WS）refers to the hidden or non－public side of the work．

Front（F）refers to the side of the work facing you．

Back（B）refers to the side of the work facing away from you．
A triangle mesh stitch is identified in two ways：
－A solid triangle（ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ）followed by an F or B indicates both legs of the triangle mesh stitch are worked on the same side with no additional stitch between．
－A forward and back slash（ $\wedge$ ） indicates each leg of the triangle mesh stitch is worked on a different side and／or separated with a vertical floating stitch．The F or B preceding the forward slash（／） indicates which side the right leg of the triangle mesh is worked on．The F or B following the back slash（ $($ ） indicates which side the left leg of the triangle mesh is worked on．

Ch 2 after each triangle mesh stitch unless specified otherwise．
Each row of triangle mesh stitches creates a net of both upward－and downward－pointing triangle windows．
An upward－pointing triangle window is defined by a double crochet two together（dc2tog）with a ch－2 sp separating the two sides as follows： yo，insert hook in specified ch／mesh stitch，yo，pull up loop，yo，pull thru 2 loops on hook，sk 2 ch，yo，insert hook in next ch／mesh stitch，yo，pull up loop，yo，pull thru 2 loops on
hook，yo，pull thru all loops on hook． Ch 2 before the next mesh stitch．The next triangle mesh stitch will always begin in the same st the last triangle mesh st was completed in，not the stitch a floating diagonal was completed in．
A downward－pointing triangle window is defined by the space between two triangle mesh stitches and the ch－2 space at the top．
Main Color（MC）stitches are only worked into MC stitches；Contrasting Color（CC）stitches are only worked into CC stitches．

Always work through a downward－ pointing triangle window of the opposite color，pulling the top of the same color stitch to the front or back of the work as specified．
When viewing the completed nets of triangles：
－The top of CC（design）mesh stitches will always intersect in the center of a downward－pointing triangle．
－The top of MC（background）mesh stitches will always intersect in the center of an upward－pointing triangle．

A number following a triangle mesh stitch／group（for example：x2，x3） indicates the number of identical triangle mesh stitches／groups to make． When no number is listed，once is implied．

Underlined triangle mesh stitches （ $\underline{\boldsymbol{A} F}$ or $\underline{\boldsymbol{B}}$ ）are provided to identify the stitches that create a horizontal line on the RS of the design．

Outside Stitches refer to the dc at the ends of MC rows．At the end of increasing rows，the dc are worked on the outside into the same stitch the last triangle mesh stitch was completed in．On decreasing rows，the last leg of the last triangle mesh stitch is worked on the outside．

Inside Stitches refer to the dc at the ends of CC rows. At the end of increasing rows, the dc are worked in either the Front or Back into the same stitch the last triangle mesh was completed in. On decreasing rows, the last leg of the triangle mesh stitch is worked in the Front or Back as specified.
Ch 5 at the end of each increasing row unless noted otherwise - counts as Outside or Inside Stitch + ch 2 for the next row.
Ch 2 at the end of each decreasing row unless noted otherwise - counts as Outside or Inside Stitch for the next row. This ch 2, combined with the dc in Front (dcF) or dc in Back (dcB) worked into the top of the next same-color mesh stitch, will complete the first triangle mesh for the row.
When a row is complete, place a stitch marker in the last ch to prevent it from unraveling while the other color is being used.
Always work two rows (one MC and one CC row) in the same direction on one side, then turn the work and work two rows in the same direction on the opposite side.
After turning the work, make sure the CC yarn is moved to the front or back of the work per the instructions.

## Floating Diagonal Stitches

A triangle mesh stitch is worked over every set of two triangle mesh stitches. Floating diagonal stitches are always extra stitches that are paired with a triangle mesh stitch.

Floating diagonal stitches are worked as a double treble (dtr -3 yarn overs) and are always worked in the CC yarn on the RS of the work. The subscript number (1) indicates how many mesh stitches to count left or right of the working triangle mesh.

- $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{I}}$ indicates a floating diagonal stitch worked in the top of the triangle mesh stitch one mesh to the
right of the right leg of the working triangle mesh.
- $\boldsymbol{L}_{I}$ indicates a floating diagonal stitch worked in the top of the triangle mesh stitch one mesh to the left of the left leg of the working triangle mesh.
If necessary, pull the top of the stitch to work into, to the RS of the work, through the MC downward-pointing triangle window as follows: when working on the RS, floating diagonals will be worked in front; when working on the WS, floating diagonals will be worked in back.
Make sure not to miss any triangle mesh stitches. Often, you will be working in the same stitches a floating diagonal was just completed over to add the next triangle mesh stitch. See page 9.


## Floating Vertical Stitches

A triangle mesh stitch is worked over every set of two triangle mesh stitches. Floating vertical stitches are always extra stitches that are worked straight down in the center of a triangle mesh stitch.
Floating vertical stitches are worked as a double treble (dtr - 3 yarn overs) and are always worked in the CC yarn on the RS of the work. The subscript number (2) indicates how many rows to count straight down from the top of the working triangle mesh. $\boldsymbol{D}_{2}$ indicates a floating vertical stitch worked into the top of the same color triangle mesh stitch straight down two rows from the top of the working triangle mesh.

## Completing a Combined Mesh Stitch

The triangle mesh stitch and floating diagonal and/or vertical stitches, enclosed within brackets [ ], are counted as one triangle mesh stitch. The triangle mesh stitch defines the working stitch for the group and the floating diagonal or vertical stitches are made to the right, center and/or
left of the legs of the working triangle mesh stitch.

For each group of stitches enclosed within [brackets], hold the last loop of each individual stitch on the hook until all stitches for the group have been created, then yarn over (уо) and pull through all remaining loops on the hook to complete the stitch.
It is possible to have up to five parts in a single triangle mesh stitch. For example, the group $\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$ is broken down into the following five parts that will be joined together in the last step:

- $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{I}^{-}}=$floating diagonal stitch 1 mesh to the right of right leg of working triangle mesh
- $\boldsymbol{F} /=$ right leg of triangle mesh worked in front
- $\boldsymbol{D}_{2}=$ floating vertical stitch down 2 rows in center of triangle mesh
- $\backslash \boldsymbol{B}=$ left leg of triangle mesh worked in back
- $-\boldsymbol{L}_{I}=$ floating diagonal stitch 1 mesh to the left of left leg of working triangle mesh
See Special Stitches section on page 9 for a more detailed breakdown of these stitches.
When working MC triangle mesh stitches near floating stitches, make sure the floating stitch is ending up in the correct window, especially when working on the wrong side of the work. Push the floating stitch in the direction of its attached triangle mesh stitch to make it easier to access the stitch to work into even if it feels it is being pulled quite far. To help indicate how the mesh stitches fit between each element of the design, the background triangle mesh stitches have been divided into groups in the instructions.
When viewed from the RS of the work, floating stitches will always be in front of the triangle mesh stitches.


## SKILL LEVEL:

Intermediate to Experienced

## FINISHED SIZE:

Side to Side - $131 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide
Point to Point - $151 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide

## MATERIALS:

- Soft worsted weight yarn* for each full hexagon motif:
- Lavender (MC): 135 yds. (123 m)
- White (CC): 125 yds. (114 m)
- Size 7.5/0 ( 4.50 mm ) crochet hook*
- Stitch markers in 2 colors:
- Color A (SMA)
- Color B (SMB)


## GAUGE:

6 triangle mesh sts $=4 "$
7 rows = 4"
*Any yarn can be used for this project. Use the appropriate size crochet hook for the chosen yarn.

Please read all Pattern Notes prior to starting this project.

## SNOWFLAKE MOTIF

In addition to detailed instructions that follow, Chart 1: Snowflake Snowflake! Design, has been provided for reference.

## Right Side

Foundation + Row 1 - MC:


Ch 39, working in back ridge of ch (see photo), [yo, insert hook in 6th ch from hook, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; sk 2 ch; yo,

insert hook in next ch, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; yo, pull thru all lps on hook - triangle mesh made], *ch 2, [yo, insert hook in same ch as last triangle mesh st was completed, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; sk 2 ch; yo, insert hook in next ch, yo, pull up lp , yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; yo, pull thru all lps on hook - triangle mesh made],* rep from * to * 9 more times, ch 2, Outside Stitch (dc) in same ch as last triangle mesh st was completed.

Ch 5 at end of all rows until noted otherwise.

12 downward-pointing and 11 upward-pointing triangles made.

## Foundation + Row 1 - CC:

Ch 39 - mark 6th ch from hook.
Set-up: Lay ch across front of MC windows placing marked ch over first downward-pointing triangle. Line up tail end of ch with last downward-pointing triangle using a stitch marker to hold it in place and making sure there are no twists in the ch.

Working all stitches in back ridge of ch and pulling specified ch to the
back thru a downward-pointing triangle, work $\triangle$ Bxll as follows:

[yo, pull 6th ch to back thru 1st MC triangle, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; sk 2 CC ch; yo, pull next CC ch to back thru next MC triangle, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; yo, pull thru all lps on hook - triangle mesh made],

*ch 2, [yo, pull same CC ch to back thru same MC triangle as last triangle mesh st was completed, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; sk 2 CC ch; yo, pull next CC ch to back thru next MC triangle,
yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook; yo, pull thru all lps on hook triangle mesh made],*
rep from * to * 9 more times,

ch 2, Inside Front (dc) in same ch as last triangle mesh st was completed.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 2-MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch,
Work $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ Bx12 as follows: the first leg of the first $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{B}$ will begin in the first Outside Stitch and the last leg of the last $\boldsymbol{\Delta} B$ will end in the last Outside Stitch,

Outside Stitch (dc) in same st as last triangle mesh was completed.

Row 2 - CC:
Inside Back, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{F}, \boldsymbol{B} \wedge \boldsymbol{F}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 3$, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 3, \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathbf{\Delta}$, Inside Back.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 3-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta F x} 2, \Delta \mathrm{Fx} 4, \mathbf{4}$, $\Delta$ Fx4, $\mathbf{\Delta x} 2$, Outside Stitch.

## Row 3 - CC:

Inside Front, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 3,\left[\boldsymbol{R}_{1}-\mathrm{B} / \boldsymbol{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}\right]$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right], B / F, \Delta B, F / B$, $\left[\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}\right],\left[\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}-L_{1}\right], \Delta \mathrm{Bx} 3$, Inside Front.

Turn work.

Wrong Side
Row 4-MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 4, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 4$, Outside Stitch.

Row 4 - CC:
Inside Back, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~F}\right]$,
$\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 8,\left[\mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, Inside Back.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 5 - MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta}$ Fx3, $\mathbf{\Delta F x} 9$,
$\triangle$ Fx3, Outside Stitch.
Row 5 - CC:
Inside Front, $\boldsymbol{\Delta B x} 2,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta}\right]$,
$\Delta B,\left[R_{1}-B / D_{2} \backslash B\right],\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right] \times 5$,
$\left[\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B},\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$, Inside Front.

Turn work.
Wrong Side
Row 6 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta} \operatorname{Bx} 3, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} B, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} B, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2$, $\Delta B x 3$, Outside Stitch.
Row 6 - CC:
Inside Back, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 4,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right], \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{F}$, $\mathbf{\Delta}, \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}$,
[ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ F-L $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ ], $\mathbf{\Delta}$ Fx4, Inside Back.
Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 7- MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta F}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta x} 2$, $\mathbf{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { Fx }} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta}$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta x} 2, \underline{\boldsymbol{B}} \mathbf{x} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}$, Outside Stitch.
Row 7 - CC:
Inside Front, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} B, F / B, \Delta B x 2$, $\left[R_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} B\right], \mathbf{\Delta} B,\left[R_{1}-F / D_{2} \backslash B\right], \mathbf{\Delta} B$, $\left[F / D_{2} \backslash F\right], \Delta B,\left[B / D_{2} \backslash F-L_{1}\right], \Delta B$, $\left[\boldsymbol{B}-L_{1}\right], \Delta B \times 2, B / F, \Delta B$, Inside Front.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 8 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta B x} 2, \mathbf{\Delta x} 3$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2, \Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2, \boldsymbol{B} \times 2$,
$\Delta B x 3, \Delta B x 2$, Outside Stitch.
Row 8 - CC:
Inside Back, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathrm{~B} \wedge \mathrm{~F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}$, $\left[R_{1}-\mathbf{A}\right], B / F, \Delta F, B / F x 2$, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Bx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{B},\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}$, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, Inside Back.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 9-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta F x} 3, \mathbf{A F x} 2, \mathbf{A}$, $\mathbf{\Delta x} 2, \mathbf{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta x} 2, \Delta \mathrm{~F}$, $\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta x} 3$, Outside Stitch.

## Row 9 - CC:

Inside Front, $\Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}\right]$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta},\left[R_{1}-\boldsymbol{\Delta}\right], \Delta B,\left[R_{1}-F / B\right]$,
$\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Bx} 2,\left[\mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~F}\right], \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{Fx} 2,\left[\mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta},\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B},\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$,
$\Delta B \times 2$, Inside Front.
Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 10 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, $\boldsymbol{\Delta B x} 3, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 3$, Outside Stitch.

Row 10 - CC:
Inside Back, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right], \mathbf{\Delta}$ F, $\left[R_{1}-\Delta F\right], \Delta F x 3,\left[R_{1}-B / F\right], B / F$, F/B, [F/B-L $\left.L_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta x} 3,\left[\mathbf{A}-L_{1}\right]$, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F},\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, Inside Back.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 11-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta}$ Fx3, $\mathbf{\Delta F x}$ 2,
$\mathbf{\Delta x} 2, \underline{\mathrm{\Delta}} \mathrm{x} 2, \mathbf{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta F x} 2, \mathbf{\Delta x} 3$, Outside Stitch.

## Row 11 - CC:

Inside Front, $\boldsymbol{\Delta B},\left[\mathbf{\Delta}\right.$ B- $\left.\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$, $\left[R_{1}-\Delta B\right], \Delta B,\left[R_{1}-\Delta B\right], \Delta B x 3$, $\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \mid \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 3,\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta},\left[\mathbf{\Delta}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}\right]$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ B, Inside Front.

This is the last CC increase row. Ch 2 at end of this row and each CC row until noted otherwise.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 12-MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, $\mathbf{\Delta B}, \mathbf{\Delta F}, \mathbf{\Delta x} 3$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \underline{\mathrm{~A} x} 4, \underline{\mathrm{~A} x} 4, \underline{\mathrm{~A} x} 2$, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathbf{B x} 3, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta}$ B, Outside Stitch.

This is the last MC increase row.
Ch 2 at end of this row and each MC row until noted otherwise.

## Row 12 - CC:

Inside Back, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, $\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F},\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 3$, $\left[\mathbf{\Delta}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{F},\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right]$,
$\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 3,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right], \mathbf{\Delta},\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$,
$\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathrm{~F} \wedge \mathrm{~B}$.
Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 13-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\mathbf{\Delta F x} 3, \mathbf{\Delta x} 2$,
$\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { F }}$,
$\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { Fx }} 2, \mathbf{\mathrm { Fx }} 2, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { Ax }} 3, \boldsymbol{\Delta}$ B.
Row 13 - CC:
Inside Front, dcB, [ $\left.\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}$, [ $\left.\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 3,\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{Fx} 2$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right], F / B x 2,\left[R_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} B\right], \Delta B x 3$, $\left[R_{1}-B \mathbf{\Delta}\right], \Delta B,\left[R_{1}-\Delta B\right], B \wedge F$.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

## Row 14 - MC:

Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta B} \mathbf{\Delta B x} 2$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx}^{2}, \underline{\boldsymbol{\mathrm { Fx }} 2}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { A }}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}$,

$\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\operatorname { F x }} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$, $\Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}$.

Row 14 - CC:
Inside Back, dcF, [ $\left.\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}$, [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ F-L $\left.\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F},\left[\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Bx} 4$, $\mathrm{B} \wedge \mathrm{Fx} 4,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\mathrm { A }}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta},\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right]$, $\Delta \mathrm{F},\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right], \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}$.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 15-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\mathbf{\Delta}$ F, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$,
$\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \mathbf{\mathrm { F }}, \mathbf{\Delta \mathrm { F } , \mathbf { \Delta } \mathrm { F } , \mathbf { \Delta } \mathrm { F } \text { , }}$
$\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{\Delta}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, $\triangle \mathrm{F}, \triangle \mathrm{B}$.

Row 15 - CC:
Inside Front, dcB, $\Delta \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} \wedge \mathrm{F}$, $\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta}-L_{1}\right], \Delta B, B / F, \Delta B, B / F x 2$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right], F / B x 2, \Delta B, F / B, \Delta B$, $\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta}\right], F / B, \Delta B, B / F$.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 16-MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta}$ B, $\Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \Delta \mathrm{~B}, \Delta \mathrm{~B}$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} B, \boldsymbol{\Delta B x}^{2}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$, AF.

## Row 16 - CC:

Inside Back, dcF, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \boldsymbol{\mathrm { A }}$, $\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta},\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F}$, $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} / \backslash \mathrm{F}, \Delta \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{B} / \backslash \mathrm{F},\left[\mathrm{R}_{1-}-\mathrm{F}\right]$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} F,\left[R_{1}-\boldsymbol{\Delta}\right], \boldsymbol{A}, B / \bar{F}, F / B$.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 17 - MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\mathbf{\Delta F}, \underline{\boldsymbol{\Delta}} \mathrm{x} 2$, $\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2, \underline{\boldsymbol{\Delta}} \mathrm{x} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}$.

Row 17 - CC:
Inside Front, dcB, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2,\left[\boldsymbol{\mathrm { B }}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \mathrm{B} / \triangle \mathrm{F},\left[\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~B}\right], \mathrm{B} / \perp \mathrm{F}$,
$\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right], F / \backslash B,\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right], F / B$,
$\mathbf{\Delta} B,\left[R_{1}-\mathbf{\Delta} B\right], \Delta B x 2, B / F$.
Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 18 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta B x} 3, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B}$,
$\Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \Delta \mathrm{Bx} 3, \Delta \mathrm{~F}$.
Row 18 - CC:
Inside Back, dcF, $\left[\mathbf{\Delta F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \mathbf{\Delta F}$, $\left[\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 8,\left[\mathrm{R}_{1}-\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F}\right], \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F}$, [ $\left.\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathrm{AF}\right], \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}$.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 19-MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\mathbf{\Delta F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, $\Delta \mathrm{Fx} 9, \Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}$.

Row 19 - CC:
Inside Front, dcB, $\left[\mathbf{\Delta B}-L_{1}\right], \mathbf{B} \times 2$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right] x 7, \Delta B \times 2,\left[R_{1}-\Delta B\right], B / F$.

Turn work.

## Wrong Side

Row 20 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.

Outside Stitch, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta B}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 3$,
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} B, \boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{~B}$, $\Delta \mathrm{Bx} 3, \Delta \mathrm{~B}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}$.

Row 20 - CC:
Inside Back, dcF, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{F},\left[\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{L}_{1}\right]$,

$\left.\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \backslash \mathrm{~F}\right], \boldsymbol{\mathrm { F }}, \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{B}$.
Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 21 - MC:
Move CC to front of work.
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\mathbf{\Delta F x} 2, \Delta \mathrm{Fx} 4$, $\Delta \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 4, \Delta \mathrm{Fx} 2, \Delta \mathrm{~B}$.

Row 21 - CC:
Inside Front, $\mathrm{dcB}, \mathrm{B} \wedge \mathrm{F}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B}$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right] x 2, \Delta B, \Delta F, \Delta B$, $\left[B / D_{2} \backslash B\right] x 2, \Delta B, F / \backslash B, B / F$.

Turn work.
Wrong Side
Row 22 - MC:
Move CC to back of work.
Outside Stitch, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta B}, \mathbf{\Delta} \mathrm{Bx} 2$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2, \Delta \mathrm{Bx} 2, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{\Delta} \times 2$, $\Delta B, \triangle F$.

Row 22 - CC:
Inside Back, dcF, $\mathbf{\Delta}$ Fx10, F/BB. Fasten off CC.

Turn work.

## Right Side

Row 23 - MC:
Outside Stitch, dcB, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{B} x 11, \mathbf{\Delta}$ B.
Do not turn work. Continue to Border.

## Border (First Snowflake)

Working into the tips of triangles around outside edge of Snowflake Motif, (tch does not count as st), hdc in top of last triangle mesh st made place SMA,
a. ${ }^{\text {Side A. }}$ : Sc in same tip, (ch 2, sc in tip of next triangle) 10 times, ch 2 , ( $\mathrm{sc}, \mathrm{hdc}$ ) in tip of corner triangle - place SMA in hdc,
b. Side B: Hdc in same tip - place $S M B$, [yo, insert hook in same tip,
yo, pull up lp; yo, insert hook in tip of next triangle, yo, pull up lp; yo, pull thru all lps on hook $h d c 2 t o g$ made $], \uparrow \operatorname{ch} 2$, hdc2tog over same tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of next triangle, $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ rep from $\nabla$ to $\nabla 9$ more times, ch 2 , hdc 2 tog over same tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of corner triangle, hdc in same corner - place SMB, $\dagger$
c. Side A. Hdc in same tip - place SMA,*
rep from * to * (steps a to c) once, then from $*$ to $\dagger$ (steps $a$ and $b$ ) once, join with sl st in beg hdc. Fasten off. Weave in ends.

11 ch-2 sps made on each side.

## HALF SNOWFLAKE MOTIF

Follow instructions for Snowflake Motif through Row 11-CC. Fasten off CC.

## Row 12 - MC:

Outside Stitch, $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ Fx2, $\boldsymbol{\Delta F x} 3$, $\Delta \mathrm{Fx}_{2}, \Delta \mathrm{Ax} 4, \Delta \mathrm{~A} x 4, \Delta \mathrm{Ax} 2$, $\underline{\boldsymbol{\Delta} F} 3$, $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{Fx} 2$, Outside Stitch.

Turn work.

## Border (First Half Snowflake) - RS

Working back across last row, (tch does not count as st), (hdc, sc) in same st as tch made, (ch 2, sc in top of next triangle mesh st) 22 times, ch 2, (sc, hdc) in Outside Stitch,
a. Side B: Hdc in same st - place SMB, hdc2tog (see First Snowflake Border) over same st and tip of next triangle, (ch 2, hdc 2 tog over same tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of next triangle) 10 times, ch 2 , hdc 2 tog over same tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of corner triangle, hdc in same corner - place SMB,
b. Side A: Hdc in same tip - place $S M A$, sc in same tip, (ch 2, sc in tip of next triangle) 10 times, ch 2 , (sc, hdc) in tip of corner triangle place SMA in hdc,
rep Side B（step $a$ ）once more，join with sl st in beg hdc．Fasten off．
Weave in ends．
23 ch－2 sps on long side，and 11 ch－2 sps on each short side made．

## JOINING OF MOTIFS

The working motif is the motif the border is currently being added to．

The adjacent motif is the completed motif that is being attached to．
SMA to $S M A=$ Side $A$
SMB to $S M B=$ Side $B$

## Joining Full Hexagon Motifs

When joining two full hexagons together，always join opposite sides （working Side A to adjacent Side B； or working Side B to adjacent Side A） using the following tight join technique：drop lp from hook，insert hook in matching st on adjacent motif，pick up dropped lp，tighten and pull thru．

## Working Side A to Adjacent Side B

Change the instructions for the working Side A border as follows：

Hdc in same tip of working Side A， tight join to first marked hdc on adjacent Side B，sc in same tip of working Side A，tight join to next hdc 2 tog of adjacent Side B，＊ch 2，sc in tip of next working Side A triangle， tight join to next hdc 2 tog of adjacent Side B，＊rep from＊to＊ 10 more times，ch 2，sc in tip of working Side A corner triangle，tight join to next hdc 2 tog of adjacent Side B，hdc in tip of same working Side A corner，tight join to last marked hdc of adjacent Side B．

## Working Side B to Adjacent Side A

Change the instructions for the working Side B border as follows：

Hdc in same tip of working Side B， tight join to first marked hdc on adjacent Side A，hdc2tog over same working Side B tip and tip of next triangle，tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，＊ch 2，hdc2tog over same working Side B tip as hdc 2 tog
just completed and tip of next triangle，tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，＊rep from＊to＊ 9 more times，ch 2 ，hdc 2 tog over same working Side B tip as hdc2tog just completed and tip of corner triangle， tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，hdc in same working Side B corner，tight join to last marked hdc of adjacent Side A．

## Joining Half Hexagon Motifs

On one side of the project，the half hexagons will be joined with opposite sides together．See the instructions under Joining Full Hexagon Motifs for the side to be joined．

On the opposite side of the project， the half hexagons will be joined with the same sides together（working Side A to adjacent Side A；and working Side B to adjacent Side B）．

## Working Side A to Adjacent Side A

Change the instructions for the working Side A border as follows：
Hdc in same tip of working Side A， tight join to first marked hdc on adjacent Side A，sc in same tip of working Side A ，tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，＊ch 2，sc in tip of next working Side A triangle，tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，＊ rep from $*$ to $* 10$ more times，ch 2 ， sc in tip of working Side A corner triangle，tight join to next sc of adjacent Side A，hdc in tip of same working Side A corner，tight join to last marked hdc of adjacent side A．

## Working Side B to Adjacent Side B

Change the instructions for the working Side B border as follows：
Hdc in same tip of working Side B， tight join to first marked hdc on adjacent Side B，hdc 2 tog over same working Side B tip and tip of next triangle，tight join to next hdc2tog of adjacent Side B，＊ch 2，hdc2tog over same working Side B tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of next triangle，tight join to next hdc2tog of adjacent Side B，＊rep from＊to＊ 9
more times，ch 2，hdc2tog over same working Side B tip as hdc 2 tog just completed and tip of corner triangle， tight join to next hdc2tog of adjacent Side B，hdc in same working Side B corner，tight join to last marked hdc of adjacent Side B．

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## ABBREVIATIONS：

© B ．．．．．．．．triangle mesh in back
beg ．．．．．．．．．beginning
CC．．．．．．．．．．contrasting color
ch（s）．．．．．．．chain（s）
$\mathrm{D}_{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. vertical floating stitch
dc ．．．．．．．．．．．double crochet
dcB．．．．．．．．．double crochet in back
dcF ．．．．．．．．．double crochet in front
hdc ．．．．．．．．．half double crochet
hdc2tog ．．hdc 2 together
$\mathrm{L}_{1} \ldots \ldots . . .$. left floating stitch
dtr．．．．．．．．．．．double treble
AF．．．．．．．．．triangle mesh in front
$\operatorname{lp}(\mathrm{s}) . . . . . . . \operatorname{loop}(\mathrm{s})$
MC．．．．．．．．．main color
$\mathrm{R}_{1} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. right floating stitch
rem．．．．．．．．．remaining
rep．．．．．．．．．．repeat
RS ．．．．．．．．．．right side
sc．．．．．．．．．．．．single crochet
sk ．．．．．．．．．．．skip
sl st．．．．．．．．．slip stitch
SMA．．．．．．．stitch marker color A
SMB．．．．．．．stitch marker color B
sp ．．．．．．．．．．．space
st（s）．．．．．．．．stitch（es）
tch ．．．．．．．．．．．turning ch
thru．．．．．．．．．through
WS ．．．．．．．．．wrong side
yo．．．．．．．．．．．yarn over

## NOTES：

Caron Simply Soft worsted weight yarn，in 6 oz ．（ 170 g ） skeins，was used for model in the following colors：
－Lavender Blue \＃9756（MC）
－White \＃9701（CC）


## $\boldsymbol{\Delta F}, \boldsymbol{\triangle}, \boldsymbol{F} \wedge \boldsymbol{B}$, and $\boldsymbol{B} \wedge \boldsymbol{F}$

A complete triangle mesh stitch is comprised of a right and left leg on the grid (pink lines between the dots). They can be worked in several ways: both legs worked in front ( $\mathbf{A} \boldsymbol{F}$ ), both legs worked in back $(\boldsymbol{\Delta B})$, or one leg worked on each side $(\boldsymbol{F} \wedge \boldsymbol{B}$ or $\boldsymbol{B} \wedge \boldsymbol{F})$. Steps 2, 4 and 6 below create a complete triangle mesh stitch and are always included in a triangle mesh group.

## Floating Stitches

Floating stitches, Right $\left(\boldsymbol{R}_{1}\right)$, Vertical $\left(\boldsymbol{D}_{2}\right)$, and Left $\left(\boldsymbol{L}_{\boldsymbol{1}}\right)$, defined in Steps 1, 3 and 5, respectively, are extra stitches that are attached to the triangle mesh stitch and may or may not be included in a triangle mesh group.

Odd Number (RS) Rows:

| Step 1: | $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{I}^{-}}$- yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (front), insert hook 1 mesh stitch to right of where triangle mesh st was just completed, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | $\boldsymbol{F} /$ or $\boldsymbol{B} /-$ yo, pulling st to F or B as indicated, insert hook in same st as triangle mesh st just completed, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook, |
| Step 3: | $\boldsymbol{D}_{\mathbf{2}}$ - yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (front), insert hook in top of triangle mesh st straight down 2 rows, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| Step 4: | $\backslash \boldsymbol{F}$ or $\backslash \boldsymbol{B}$ - yo, pulling st to F or B as indicated, insert hook in next triangle mesh st, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook, |
| Step 5: | - $\boldsymbol{L}_{\boldsymbol{I}}$ - yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (front), insert hook 1 mesh stitch to the left of left leg (step 4) of triangle mesh st, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| Step 6: | yo, pull thru all lps on hook to complete the stitch, ch 2 , continue to next* triangle mesh stitch. |

Even Number (WS) Rows:

| Step 1: | $\boldsymbol{R}_{I^{-}}$- yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (back), insert hook 1 mesh stitch to right of where triangle mesh st was just completed, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: | $\boldsymbol{F} /$ or $\boldsymbol{B} /-$ yo, pulling st to F or B as indicated, insert hook in same st as triangle mesh st just completed, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook, |
| Step 3: | $\boldsymbol{D}_{2}-$ yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (back), insert hook into top of triangle mesh st straight down 2 rows, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| Step 4: | $\backslash \boldsymbol{F}$ or $\backslash \boldsymbol{B}$ - yo, pulling st to F or B as indicated, insert hook in next triangle mesh st, yo, pull up lp, yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook, |
| Step 5: | $-\boldsymbol{L}_{\boldsymbol{I}}$ - yo 3 times, pulling st to RS (back), insert hook 1 mesh stitch to the left of left leg (step 4) of triangle mesh st, yo, pull up lp, (yo, pull thru 2 lps on hook) 3 times, |
| Step 6: | yo, pull thru all lps on hook to complete the stitch, ch 2 , continue to next* triangle mesh stitch. |

*The first leg of the next triangle mesh stitch will always begin in the same stitch as the last leg of the previous triangle mesh stitch (Step 4) was worked.

## as Chart 1: Snowflake Snowflake! Design as



NOTE: The pink layer represents the design color. The top of the pink triangles always intersect in the center of a downward-pointing blue (background) triangle. The blue layer represents the background color. The top of the blue triangles always intersect in the center of an upward-pointing pink (design) triangle.

## as Chart 2: Create Your Own Design as

 NOTE: The pink layer represents the design color. The top of the pink triangles always intersect in the center of a downward-pointing blue (background) triangle. The blue layer represents the background color. The top of the blue triangles always intersect in the center of an upward-pointing pink (design) triangle.

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