## 3D lace stitch (worked in a square)

Level - intermediate to advanced as you are using a combination of simple and more complicated stitches.
Not sure what this stich is called as I have only found the below diagram and a photo of a finished item.... But with a bit of trial and error I have managed to work out how to crochet the finished blanket/cushion cover using this stitch.

And since I love 3D stitches and this one makes for particularly beautiful 3D lace item when finished, I think it is worth to pass on what I have done here....

I have used a size 4.0 mm bamboo hook with a standard double knitting yarn, which ended up with a soft finished product where the lace is a little bit looser. I wanted to do this so I can see better what I was doing as this was my first attempt at this pattern and all I had to go on was the diagram below....
So Good luck and have fun crocheting...


Stitch Key and Diagram:
The following is the 5 stitches you need for creating this lovely 3D lace....
Very important point about this pattern, you do not turn it, just work it around in a square formation on the right side (top side) of your creation...

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Begin with $4 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{SS}$ in the first chain made - to close the chain circle
ROW 1: $\quad 3 \mathrm{CH}$ (in place of the first treble), *1 TR 1 CH * repeat 7 times into ring,
(SS into $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH}$ to close current row followed by SS over next CH to start the next row - this is referred to as FINISH in the rest of the pattern)
ROW 2: $\quad 3 \mathrm{CH}$ (counts as TR, CH 1), 1 TR over the same CH (this repeats at the start of each row regardless of which segment of the pattern you are working on)
$<1 \mathrm{TR}, 5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR over the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH} ; 1$ TR, $1 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR over the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{CH}>$ repeat $<>3$ times in $4^{\text {th }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ CH from previous row,
1 TR, $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR, Finish - as per row 1.
ROW 3:
3 CH, 1 TR,
< 9 TR over the 5 CH ; 1 TR, $1 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR over the following $\mathrm{CH}>$ repeat < >3 times, 9 TR over the last 5 CH , Finish.

3 CH, 1 TR
< * 1 TR 1 3-chain picot in each TR * repeat * * 9 times in each previously worked TR; then 1 TR, 1 CH, 1 TR in 1 CH from previous Row> repeat <> section to the end of row, followed with 1 TR, 13 -chain picot in each 1 TR repeated 9 times, Finish.

ROW 4:

ROW 9:

ROW 8:
$3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the first CH ,
<*then work 1 back raised treble BR TR in the first TR/picot stitch, 3 CH, skip 1 TR and work another 1 BRTR in the next one* - repeat * * 5 times; 1 TR, 1 CH, 1 TR > repeat <> section 3 times; < 1 BRTR in first TR/picot, 3 CH , skip 1 TR > repeat < > till the end, finish.
$3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the first CH ,
<place your next stitch in the middle of the two TR ( 1 BRTR \& 1 TR ) from previous row - work 1 TR, 5 CH , 1 TR and finish with 1 DC in the middle stich of the previously worked 3 CH ;
then * $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ * repeat * * 3 times or till you reach the last set of 3 CH ; then $1 \mathrm{TR}, 5 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ in the middle of 1 BRTR and 1 TR from previous row; 1 TR, $1 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR > repeat <> section 3 times;
Work 1 TR, $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR and finish with 1 DC in the middle stich of the previously worked 3 CH ;

* $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ * repeat * * 3 times or till you reach the last set of 3 CH ;

1 TR, $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the middle of 1 BRTR and 1 TR from previous row; finish.
$3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ in $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{CH}$;
$<9$ TR over the next $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the 3 CH section, ${ }^{*} 3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ * repeat * * section twice, 9 TR over the second set of $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}, 1 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ in the next $\mathrm{CH}>$ repeat <> 3 times;
9 TR over the next $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the 3 CH section, * $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ * repeat * * twice, 9 TR over the last set of 5 CH ; finish.
$3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{CH}$;
<in each of the following 9 TR work 1 TR, 13 -chain picot, finish with 1 DC in the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH} ; 3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the 3 CH ;
Work 1 TR, 13 -chain picot in each of the following 9 TR; $1 \mathrm{TR}, 1 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ in the following CH ; > repeat < > 3 times; then work the next set of * 1 TR, 13 -chain picot in each of the 9 TR *, finish with 1 DC in the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH} ; 3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the 3 CH ; then work $1 \mathrm{TR}, 13$-chain picot in each of the following 9 TR; finish.
<* 1 BRTR, 3 CH, skip 1 TR * repeat * * 4 times;
then work the following * $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ BRTR in the LAST of the $9 \mathrm{TR} /$ picot of the first fan, 1 BRTR in the FIRST of the following TR/picot stitch* together in a cluster - see image (keep these on the hook till the third one is worked and only then pull through/close your stitches all at once - as per image)


3 CH, skip 1 TR > repeat < > section twice; then work 1 TR, 1 $\mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the CH stich; repeat till you get to the end of the row; finish.
As your square grows, and the number of the fans will be increasing in the sections between corners, you will find that this row is crucial for setting up where your next fans will go.

From row 13 onwards you will find that the number of BRTR in between each inner cluster will reduce to 3 , but this only applies to the sides of the square.
You will still need to work 4 BRTR at the edges before and after working your corner ( $1 \mathrm{TR}, 1 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ ).

## ROW 10:

$3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR over $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{CH}$;
1 TR, $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR between 1 BRTR \& 1 TR; * 1 DC in $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH}, 3 \mathrm{CH}$ * repeat * * 3 times;
1 DC in $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH}$ from the first set of $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}, 5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR over the top of the cluster from previous row, 1 DC in the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{CH}$ of the following 3 CH ;
The DC is always placed in the middle of previously worked 3 CH to create a sort of mesh which fills the spaces between the fans, and keeps the lace nice and neat.
After the first set, you alternate < $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}, 3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}, 3 \mathrm{CH}>$ over the previously worked CH/DC combination and < 1 DC, 1 TR, 5 CH, 1 TR, 1 DC> over the previously worked CLUSTER till you get to the corners where you work < TR, $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR between 1 BRTR \& 1 TR > at the end of each square section and < 1 TR, 1 CH, 1 TR > at every corner.

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ROW 11: $\quad 3 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR in the first CH ,
( $<9$ TR over the next $5 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the nearest 3 CH section, * $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ * repeat ** section twice > repeat < > repeat twice; then work 9 TR over the last 5 CH followed by $1 \mathrm{TR}, 1 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{TR}$ in the next 1 CH - continuing as previously on each corner);
Repeat ( ) three times along the blanket till you get to the last section of the square;
Repeat < > along the last side side (twice), and finish with 9 TR over the last remaining 5 CH ; Finish.
ROW 12:

ROW 13+:
Repeat the stitches from rows 9-12 increasing automatically in each row as the pattern dictates. The workings of the increase have been explain in detail in ROW 9 and ROW 10 of this pattern - see above.
You are working a net of $3 \mathrm{CH}, 1 \mathrm{DC}$ over each previous cluster/fan shape of 9 TR \& 9 TR/picot, and placing each cluster over the point where the fan shapes previously met to create fluid growth of the shape in keeping with the overall square shape. With each row of back raised trebles you are setting your next row.
Work to a desired size and finish with the row 12 equivalent, this will leave a nice and neat edging for your blanket.

## NOTES:

- Remember to check and make sure your 1 TR, $1 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR (each corner) are always placed on top of the previous ones,
- The corner is where you add the extra fans (one at each side) and therefore increase the square size naturally.
- On the side of each and every corner there are always two clusters of 9 TR , one on each side of the *1 TR, $1 \mathrm{CH}, 1$ TR* section.

Hope this was helpful and please send any comments to: kc@thecreativehook.com

