

by
Clair

Tunisian Crochet Scarf – Ton Sur Ton



This Tunisian crochet scarf, with a beautiful drape, can be worn in different ways. By selecting colours that are close together in the colour palette, you can achieve an amazing effect.

The scarf has long ends with tassels and a short point in the middle.

This makes the scarf suitable for wearing it either with the point to the front or the back.

Materials

□ Yarn: byClaire Softmix

- Colours: 4 x 50 grams Tropical 2140, 4 x 50 grams Emerald 2135
- Colours: 4 x 50 grams Flamingo pink 229, 4 x 50 grams Coral 2190
- Colours: 4 x 50 grams Denim 290, 4 x 50 grams Lavender 396

□ Crochet hook: Circular Tunisian crochet hook (Knitpro) 9mm or 10mm (UK 00 / US M-13)

□ Knitpro cable 60 or 80cm

□ Other supplies

- darning needle
- scissors

Size

Size: 170 x 100 x 100cm, tassels approx. 10cm

Length to point: 52cm

Total: 44 loops on the hook.

Good to know before you start

This scarf is worked in the Tunisian crochet stitch, a variation on regular crochet. You work a 'forward pass' and then a 'backward pass'. In the forward pass, you cast on the stitches on a long crochet hook, which are cast off in the backward pass.

This scarf is worked in the 'full stitch'. This is a variation on the basic Tunisian stitch. The 'full stitch' gives the fabric a lovely and soft feel, and on the back of the work, it looks like a knit stitch.

I decided to make this scarf with the Knitpro circular, exchangeable crochet hook.

The advantage of this hook is that you can attach a separate cable, which is available in various lengths. Working with a shorter Tunisian crochet hook also gives you a better 'grip' of your work.

TIP: Tunisian crochet can be quite tight and compact. For this scarf, it is important to work as loosely as possible, that is why I advise a relatively big hook. You can check whether your style is loose enough by moving the work back and forth across the hook. If you feel no resistance, you're doing well. If necessary, you can go up to a 10mm hook (UK 000 / US N-15) if the work is too tight. The denser the fabric, the smaller the scarf will be.

Pattern description

Yarn used in the image

byClaire softmix Sky 2133 (colour A)

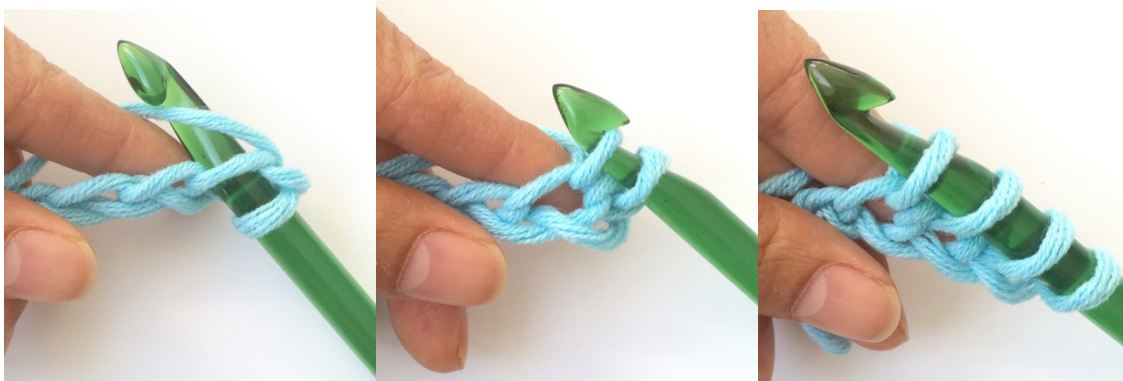
byClaire petrol 375(colour B)

Row 1

Work ch 4 in colour A.



Insert the hook in the first ch, yo, pull up a loop and leave the loop on the hook. Repeat for all ch to end. You have 4 loops on the hook. (In the 'forward pass', you cast on loops.)



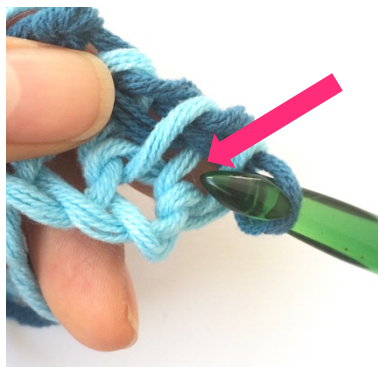
Row 2

Attach colour B, by making a set-up loop and pulling colour B through the first loop. Do not cut yarn A, as you will be picking it up at the next colour change.

Yo, pull yarn through 2 loops, yo, pull yarn through 2 loops, yo, and pull yarn through last 2 loops, so that you only have 1 loop left on the needle. This is the 'backward pass'. You always pull through 1 loop the first time, then through 2 loops.

Start with the 'full stitch'. Insert the hook in the first space between the vertical loops. Pull up the yarn.

Insert the hook in the next space (between the two vertical loops). Pull up the yarn. Repeat until the last space. You have 4 loops on the hook.



Row 3

Continue with colour A. Yo and pull the yarn through the first loop.

Do not cut yarn B, as you will be picking it up at the next colour change.

Make the backward pass until you have 1 loop left on the hook (see Row 2).

Insert the hook in the first space and pull up a loop. Repeat until the last space.

You have 4 loops on the hook.

You will increase a stitch in all forward passes using colour A; at the end of the row, insert the hook in the space where colours A and B cross (see the pink arrow). Pull up a loop. You have 5 loops on the hook.



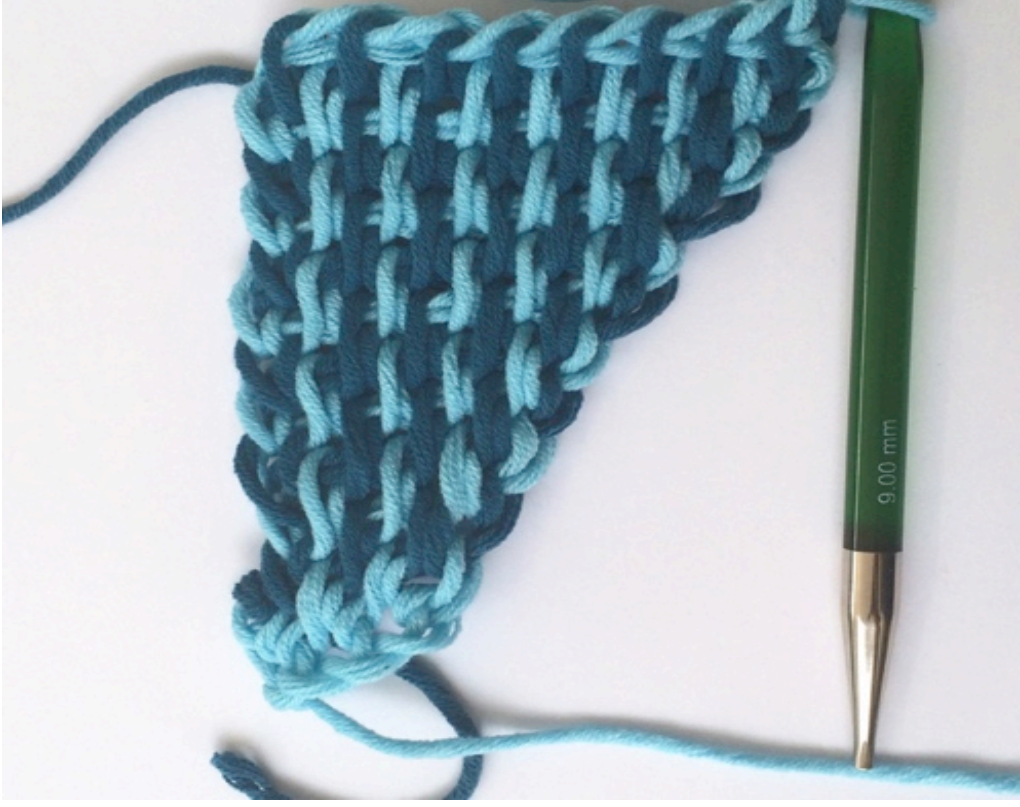
Row 4

Continue with colour B (see Row 3). Yo and pull the yarn through the first loop. Make the backward pass until you have 1 loop left on the hook.

Insert the hook in the first space and pull up a loop. Repeat until the last space. The last loop will be in the last space. You have 5 loops on the hook. The same number as in the previous row.

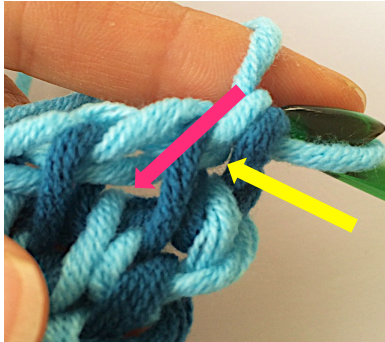
**Row 5**

Continue with colour A and make the backward pass until you have 1 loop left on the hook. Pick up loops again and increase a stitch at the end of the row (see Row 3). You will get a piece with one straight side and 1 side which grows wider.



Minderen

Haak op deze manier door tot er 48 lussen op de naald staan. Vanaf dit punt gaan minderen. Steek hiervoor in de opening bij de roze pijl, NIET in de eerste opening bij de gele pijl zoals bij voorgaande toeren.



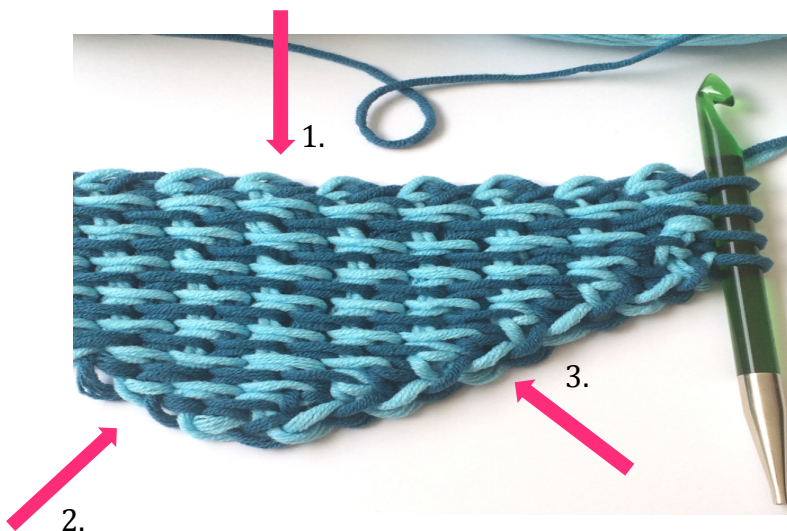
Haal de lussen op tot het einde van de toer. De afsluiting van de toeren is hetzelfde als voorgaande toeren.



Decreasing

Continue working this pattern until you have completed 47 rows. From here, you will start decreasing stitches. Insert the hook in the space indicated by the pink arrow, NOT in the first space indicated by the yellow arrow, as was the case in the previous rows.

Pick up the loops until the end of the row. The 'backward pass' is the same as before.



Tassels

The tassels are made with three bundles of 5 threads, which are braided. For each bundle, cut 5 threads of approx. 20 cm. Fold over and attach to one short side of the scarf. Do this in three place. Braid the three bundles a few times and then wrap with the contrasting colour to make the tassel.

Happy hooking!



TIP: Check out the instruction video on the byClaire YouTube Channel:
byClaire, world of colours

Claire

All byClaire patterns are created with care and checked carefully. If you find a mistake, please contact me immediately.