

Tippet in Crochet

Designer: Jamie Quick



Materials

- 2 oz Sport Weight Yarn in Main Color(s) if making this for an adult, get 3 oz to be safe.
- 1 oz Sport Weight Yarn in Border Color
- H & G Crochet Hook – regular length is fine
- 2 Decorative Buttons
- Hook and Eye Closure
- Silk or another fabric for lining (optional if making one color)
- Blocking boards and pins

Gauge: 12 afghan stitches X 9 rows = 2 inches square

Let's Start Crocheting!

Note: The original pattern calls for the tippet to be worked in two colors. You collect loops in one color, and then tie on and drawl through the loops with the other color. You have to break your

yarn, and tie it on at the beginning and end of every row. That is why the pattern calls for a lining.

Side 1 (Right side) :

Chain 22 with larger hook.

Rows 1 – 2: Work 2 rows in afghan stitch, or the wave stitch. The wave stitch is picking up the stitches from the back of the work, instead of the front. So, think of it as the afghan stitches opposite. The wave isn't nearly as pretty, but it does prevent curling in your work.

We are about to start short rowing.

Row 3: Pick up 8 loops, work back

Row 4: Pick up 10 loops work back

Row 5: Pick up 12 loops, work back

Row 6: Pick up 14 loops, work back

Row 7: Pick up 16 loops, work back

Row 8: Pick up 18 loops, work back

Row 9: Pick up 20 loops, work back

Row 10: Pick up 22 loops, work back

Start decrease for neckline (Sizing Note: You can do more or less decreases here to adjust size. I wish I did 3 rows of decreasing for my daughter, as it was a bit big at her neckline. It fit me very well as a smaller adult. So, for a young child I recommend 3 decreases, for an older child/smaller adult 5 decreases, and 7 for a larger adult.)

Row 11: Pick up the first two loops together to do a decrease, work the rest of the row normally. (21 stitches)

Row 12: Decrease in the same manner (20 stitches)

Row 13: Decrease in same manner (19 stitches)

Row 14: Decrease in same manner (18 stitches)

Row 15: Decrease in same manner (17 stitches)

Row 16: Decrease in same manner (16 stitches)

Rows 17 -31: Work straight for 14 rows. At the very last row, chain 8 and fasten off.

Row 32: Tie on in the first chain, work across till the last three stitches, decrease by picking up the loops in the next two stitches together, then pick up the last stitch. (You should still have 16 stitches due to the decrease on one side, and the increase on the other)

Row 33: Slip stitch into the next chain, pick it up, work till the last three stitches. Decrease by picking up the loops in the next two stitches together, then pick up the last stitch. (You will still have 16 stitches.)

Rows 34 – 41: Continue in the manner of increasing and decreasing until you run out of chains. There should be a total of 7 rows of this.

Row 42 – 68: Work straight for 27 rows, or until desired length.

You are now going to work the tip

Row 69: Pick up first two stitches together, work till last three, pick up next two loops together, pick up last stitch. You are doing an even decrease on both sides (14 stitches)

Row 70: Continue to decrease on both sides (12 stitches)

Row 71: Continue to decrease on both sides (10 stitches)

Row 72: Continue to decrease on both sides (8 stitches)

Row 73: Continue to decrease on both sides (6 stitches)

Row 74: Continue to decrease on both sides (4 stitches)

Row 75: Continue to decrease on both sides (2 stitches) fasten off.



Other Side (Left)

Chain 22

Rows 1-2: Work the two rows of wave or afghan stitch.

Short rows

Row 3: Pick up all 22 loops, then pull through 8 times. Stop.

Row 4: Then pick up loops in all 8 stitches. Pull through 10 stitches.

Row 5: Pick up loops in all 10 stitches, pull through 12 stitches

Row 6: Pick up loops in all 12 stitches, pull through 14 stitches

Row 7: Pick up loops in all 14 stitches, pull through 16 stitches

Row 8: Pick up loops in all 16 stitches, pull through 18 stitches

Row 9: Pick up loops in all 18 stitches, pull through 20 stitches

Row 10: Pick up loops in all 20 stitches, pull through 22 stitches

Neckline decrease (Sizing Note: read sizing details on the right side and mirror accordingly)

Row 11: Pick up all your loops, at last three stitches, pick up 2 loops together, then pick up the last stitch (21 stitches)

Row 12: Repeat row 11 (20 stitches)

Row 13: (19 stitches)

Row 14: (18 stitches)

Row 15: (17 stitches)

Row 16: (16 stitches)

Row 17 – 31: Work normally without any increase or decrease for 14 rows.

Row 32: Take separate yarn, and do a chain 8 on the other side of your row. Then, pick up first two stitches together, pick up all stitches to the end, and pick up the first chain.

Row 33: Decrease by picking up the loops in the next two stitches together, work across, pick up the next stitch on the chain. Chain 1, turn (You will still have 16 stitches)

Rows 34 – 41: Continue in the manner of increasing and decreasing until you run out of chains. There should be a total of 7 rows of this.

Row 42 – 68: Work straight for 27 rows or until desired length.

You are now going to work the tip

Row 69: Pick up first two stitches together, work till last three, pick up next two loops together, pick up last stitch. You are doing an even decrease on both sides (14 stitches)

Row 70: Continue to decrease on both sides (12 stitches)

Row 71: Continue to decrease on both sides (10 stitches)

Row 72: Continue to decrease on both sides (8 stitches)

Row 73: Continue to decrease on both sides (6 stitches)

Row 74: Continue to decrease on both sides (4 stitches)

Row 75: Continue to decrease on both sides (2 stitches) fasten off.

Blocking Get your work wet or damp with cold water, lay it flat and block it. Blocking will make it so that your work stays flat when it is dry.

Sewing Taking the main color, sew your back together. Once sewed together, you may notice a bit of a gap between the two sides. I fixed this by running a running stitch between the area to fill it in. It also looked just like an afghan stitch.

Trimming With border yarn color and smaller hook, work a row of single crochet all the way around your tippet. On the side where there is only one loop instead of two, dig your hook in a little deeper into the work, so that you have a prettier looking edge. This picture shows where to do your single crochet.

Lining The lining is optional if you are only using one color. But, it does make a warmer item if you decide to include it. I used a semi-sheer silk from a thrifted shirt. I laid my tippet on top, like a pattern piece, and cut around the outside of the tippet. Then, I folded it down and pinned it in place. I cut out the center later. It was a slow and fidgety thing. But, eventually, it was

pinned and then I sewed it on.

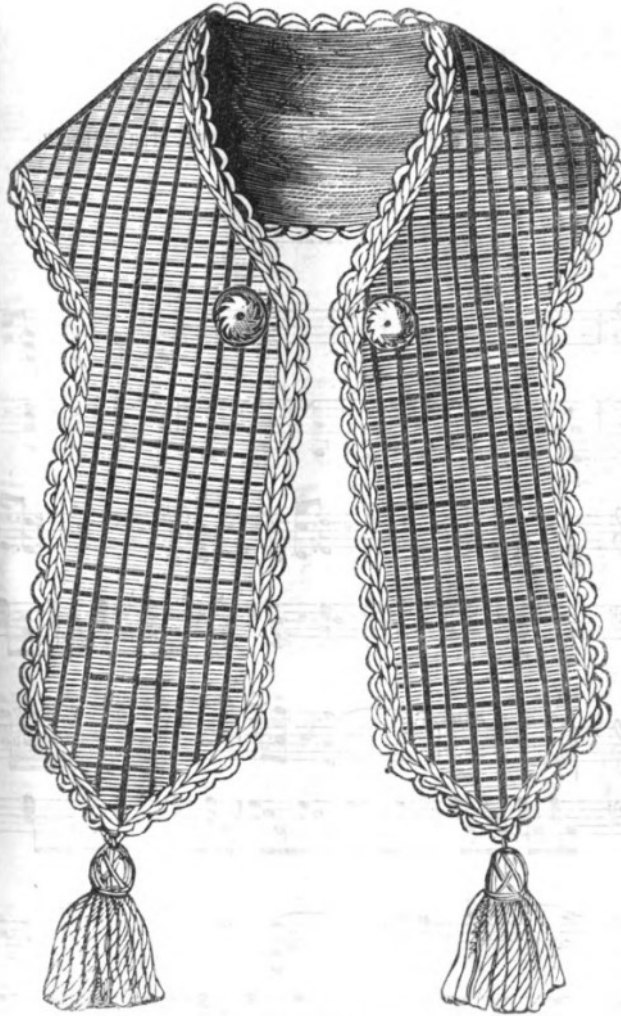
Buttons and Hook and Eye Sew on two decorative buttons. I choose to make Dorset buttons. You can learn how to make them from this youtube video. The two buttons in this picture were my very first Dorset Buttons. They are rather easy to make, but take a bit of time!

Also, sew on your hook and eye closure underneath.

Tassels Make two tassels. I wrapped sock yarn around a three inch wide quilting ruler 25 times. If using the sport weight yarn, you will need less wraps. Sew onto the tips of your tippet.

And that's it! Enjoy!

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BABY'S TIPPET.—TRICOT.

(See Description, Work Department.)

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BABY'S TIPPET IN TRICOT ECOSSAIS.

(See engraving, page 465.)

Materials.—Half an ounce of blue or Alpine pink, and half an ounce of white single Berlin wool; a tricot needle, the size of which measures No. 9 ball gauge; a piece of white cambric for the lining, and two buttons with an elastic loop for the fastening at the neck.

The whole of this tippet is made in the ordinary tricot stitch; but the arrangement of the colors gives it an exceedingly pretty effect, the white wool having the appearance of being under the pink or blue loops.

THE RIGHT SIDE.

Commence with the pink wool, and make a chain of 16 stitches, which is for the centre of the back.

1st row. Keep the loop on the needle, and put it into the last chain stitch but one, take the wool up on the hook, and bring it through the chain stitch; there will now be 2 loops on the needle; put the needle into the next chain stitch, and bring the wool through in a loop as before, when there will be 3 loops on the needle; continue putting the needle into each chain stitch, and bringing the wool through until there are 16 loops on the needle; this is termed raising the loops or stitches. Join on the white wool. The wools are cut off every time, the joinings being kept on the wrong side, as they are covered with the lining.

To "work back." Use the white wool, and

following rows; tie the white wool into the 1st of these chain stitches, and work back as usual.

21st. Pink. Decrease at the beginning of this row by putting the needle into the 2 1st stitches of the row, and bringing the wool through as one stitch; raise the rest of the 13 stitches as usual, then put the needle into the next chain stitch made in the last row, and raise a stitch, so that there will be still 16 loops on the needle; join on the white, and "work back."

Work 6 rows more the same as the last.

Then work 27 rows as the 8th row—that is, without shaping at the sides.

To form the point at the end. Work 6 rows more, decreasing at the beginning of each row, and at the end leaving one stitch unworked each time. This finishes one side.

THE LEFT SIDE.

1st row. This side is worked on the 1st row of the right side, and it will make the work neater if the foundation chain be unpicker, when the upright loops of the 1st row will be exactly the same as though just worked; however, the foundation may be left at the back, if preferred. In either case, commence with the pink wool at the right side of the 1st row, and raise the 16 stitches of it, putting the needle into the upright loops as usual; at the end, the 2 last loops will be close together, being raised from the edge stitch. Join on the white, and to "work back" (take up the wool, and bring it through 2 loops 3 times); join on the pink, and bring it through the white and pink loops; leave the rest of the stitches on the needle.

2d. Pink. Raise the 4 stitches to the left; join on the white, and to "work back" (take up the wool, and bring it through 2 loops 3

times); join on the pink, and bring it through the white and pink loops.

3d. Pink. Raise the 6 stitches to the left; join on the white, and to "work back" (take up the wool, and bring it through 2 loops 7 times); join on the pink, and bring it through the white and pink loops.

4th. Work as the last row, raising 8 loops, and working back 8 times, instead of 7.

5th. Work as the 3d row, raising 10 loops, and working back 11 times.

6th. Work as the 5d row, raising 12 loops, and working back to the end of the row.

Work 17 rows without shaping, and for the shoulder—

24th. Pink. To increase a stitch, make 1 chain, put the needle into the edge stitch, and bring the wool through; then raise 14 loops as usual, which will leave one stitch at the end of the row; join on the white, and work back.

Work 6 rows more as the last, then 27 rows without shaping, and make the point the same as the other side.

The Neck.—1st round. White wool. Work a row of single crochet all round the tippet, putting the needle sufficiently deep into the work to make it lock neat.

2d. Make 5 chain, raise 1, and work 1 single on the last round; repeat all round, and fasten off.

The Tassels.—Take a card about 2 inches wide, and wind the white wool 20 times round it; then with the pink make 16 chain, put it through the loop at one of the points of the tippet; then place the ends by the side of the white folds, take them off the card and sew them together so as to form the top of the tassel; making a few horizontal stitches round it with the pink. Line it, and sew on the buttons.