Juliana's Journey

by CJ Brady Designs

Juliana's Journey, is my gift to you for the 2018 holiday season. This shawl is named after my great-great grandmother, Juliana, who was born in Germany in 1839. She immigrated, as a young adult, to America on a ship with her husband, Michael, and her small son, Gustav, and settled in Central Texas. I treasure several items that I received from my grandmother, that Juliana and Michael brought with them on the long journey. My Juliana's Journey shawl has a boomerang shape with diagonal rows, and is crocheted with an simple eight-row repeat. The stitch pattern forms points along the bottom edge, and scallops along the top long edge as you crochet through the rows. This shawl is easy and you can memorize the stitch pattern, so you can work on this while watching a movie or visiting with friends. I used a color changing DK weight yarn, James C. Brett Northern Lights, that is a very soft acrylic/bamboo mix yarn that comes in several beautiful color combinations. Get the look of stripes without changing yarn! Use this yarn, or use your favorite DK weight yarn in a solid, variegated or color-changing yarn.

Getting Started

Yarn: Approximately 980 yards of any DK weight yarn, color changing, variegated, or solid color

Suggested yarn: James C. Brett Northern Lights yarn (492 yards/skein, acrylic/bamboo). Yarn shown is two skeins of Northern Lights in color NL4.

Size and dimensions: One size, as written, the shawl will measure approximately 86 inches long on the top increase edge, 24 inches tall at the widest point and 43 inches on the final row.
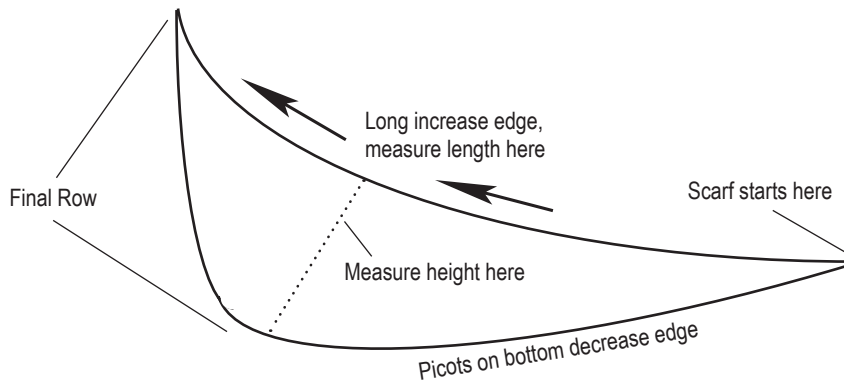
Hook: Size H (5.0 mm)

Gauge: 4 double crochet stitches per inch with DK weight yarn and H hook, medium tension recommended

Finishing: I recommend a full wet block for wool, or a light spritz wet block for the acrylic/bamboo yarn. This will help the edges lay flat and also block out the points on the bottom decrease edge.

Supplies: Blocking mats or bath towels and pins for wet blocking, water spray bottle, darning needle for sewing in loose ends

Long increase edge, measure length here

Final Row

Scarf starts here

Measure height here

Picots on bottom decrease edge

Notes

🌐 This shawl is crocheted from side to side with diagonal rows. Starting at one tip, the shawl will have a bottom decrease edge and a top long increase edge, and end at the other tip.

🌐 Increases are made on the top long edge of the shawl by crocheting a shell in the chain two space of a previous shell at the end of the row and then at the beginning of the next row. You will crochet in two of the double crochet stitches of each shell, always on the same side of the shell, and by doing this it increases the stitch count per row as you move through the rows. You will turn these rows with a chain three which makes the scalloped edge.

🌐 On the bottom decrease edge, decreases are made by turning back and omitting the last three dc stitches at the end of the row on the eighth row of the eight-row repeat. Rows are started on the decrease edge with a picot and a chain two.

🌐 You will repeat the eight-row repeat 12 times total. Then you will crochet one final row with picots.

🌐 I recommend a full wet block for wool and a light wet spritz blocking for the acrylic/bamboo yarn. This helps the edges to lay flat and to define the points and picots on the bottom decrease edge. While the shawl is blocking you can make three tassels to add to the three points of the shawl. The tassels of course are optional.

Start Crocheting

Rows 5
Rows 4
Rows 3
Rows 2
Rows 1

You will crochet Rows 1-10 and then 11-18, and then repeat Rows 11-18 eleven more times (12 times total). You must end on Row 17 of the final repeat and then you will crochet the final picot row. **Shell**: 2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc

Row 1: ch 4, two dc in the fourth chain from the hook, ch 2, two dc in the same fourth ch from the hook, turn. (first shell made)

Row 2: ch 3 (does not count as a dc), shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, dc in the next two dc, turn.

Row 3: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.

Row 4: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, dc in each dc across the row through the last dc of the row, turn.

Row 5: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in the next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.

Row 6: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, dc in each dc across the row through the last dc of the row, turn.

Row 7: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in the next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.
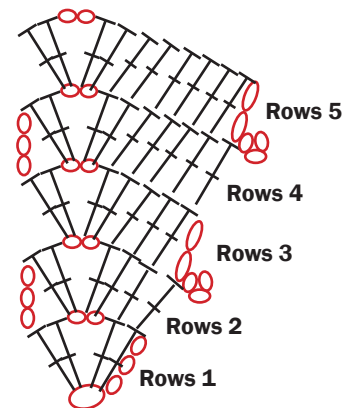
Row 8: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, dc in each dc across the row through the last dc of the row, turn.

Row 9: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in the next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.

Row 10: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, *dc in each dc across the row through the fourth to the last dc*, leave the last three dc unworked and turn.

Row 11: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in the next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.

Row 12: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, dc in each dc across the row through the last dc of the row, turn.

Row 13-14: Repeat Rows 11-12

Row 15-16: Repeat Rows 11-12

Row 17: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 2 and dc in the next dc and in each dc up to the ch 2 sp, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, turn.

Row 18: ch 3, shell in the ch 2 sp of the previous shell, *dc in each dc across the row through the fourth to the last dc*, leave the last three dc unworked and turn.

Repeat Rows 11-18 eleven more times (12 times total). *On the very last repeat end on a Row 17 of the repeat, and turn.*

Final Row: ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot, ch 1, *sc in each of the next four dc, ch 3, sl st in the same st as the ch 3 to form a picot*, repeat (*...*) across the row. When you get to to the end of the row, work to space out this stitch pattern so that it works out through the first two dc of the shell. Then, two sc in the ch 2 sp of the shell, and sl st in the last two dc of the shell. Break the yarn.

Wet Blocking

Do a full wet block for wool yarn, or a light spritz wet block for the acrylic/bamboo yarn. To do a light wet spritz block of your shawl, lay the shawl on foam blocking mats, or on a bed covered with towels. Pin the shawl down in the same curved shape as the schematic on page 2. Pin out the points on the bottom decrease edge and pin out the points on the final row. Spritz the edges with water. Then spritz the entire shawl and the edges one more times and smooth the shawl with your hand. Let dry for about 24 hours. If you choose to make tassels, make them while the shawl is drying. Sew off loose ends.

Tassels ~optional~

Make three identical tassels and attach them to the three points of the wrap. Sew them on to the wrap after wet blocking.

Step 1: Cut a 3.5 inch X 3.5 inch piece of cardboard.

Step 2: Wrap yarn around the piece of cardboard 50 times. Cut the single yarn end at the base of the cardboard.

Step 3: Thread a darning needle with a 12 inch piece of the same yarn. Run the needle under the wraps on the top end of the cardboard. Remove needle and tie this end with a tight knot.

Step 4: With scissors, evenly cut all of the yarn wraps at the opposite end of the card.

Step 5: Cut another 12 inch piece of yarn and tie a knot around the top of the tassel about 1/2 inch down from the top knot. Wrap the yarn around the tassel and tie another knot on the other side. Thread both ends onto a darning needle and pass it through the tassel right at your second knot and out the bottom. These two ends will become part of the tassel.

Step 6: With scissors, trim the tassel ends so that they are all even.

Step 7: Thread the yarn ends from Step 3 into a darning needle. *Use these ends to attach the tassel to the wrap securely after wet blocking.* Loop through an opening at the specified point on the wrap, pass under knot on top of tassel. Do this several times and then tie a discreet knot with these two yarn ends. Then, using the darning needle pass yarn ends through the top of tassel and out so that the ends become part of the tassel. Trim to same length as the tassel. Make sure all three tassels you make are trimmed to the same length.

Please post your projects in Ravelry and link to the pattern page. Also, I invite you to follow me on Instagram @cjbradydesigns, and tag me on your project photos with @cjbradydesigns and #cjbradydesigns. I love to see your work!

Steps 1-4

Step 5

Steps 6-7