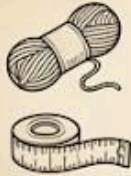


🦋 Butterfly Wing Cape: Master Pattern & Guide

BUTTERFLY CAPE MASTER TUTORIAL

SECTION 1: MATERIALS & SETUP



- **TOOLS:** \$4.5 mm (G) & \$5.5 mm (I) hooks, \$20 locking stitch markers, tapestry needle.
- **YARN:** Approx. \$1200 meters (Worsted weight) in specified colors (e.g., \$600 m Off-White, \$100 m each Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Dark Grey).
- **OVERALL DIMENSIONS:** Wingspan (Tip to Tip) = \$160 cm.
Length (Nape to Hem) = \$85 cm.



FINAL PIECE REFERENCE

SECTION 2: STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS

1 NECKLINE (RIBBING):
Crochet a vertical ribbed band (\$4.5 mm hook, off-white).
Gauge: \$10 sts x 12 rows = 10 x 10 cm.
*Finished band length: \$45 cm.

2 MESH YOKE FOUNDATION:
Work top-down along the ribbed band (\$5.5 mm hook, off-white) in increasing filet mesh rows.
Labeled with measurements for the expanded yoke circle.

3 BUTTERFLY BODY:
Attach dark grey yarn.
Work a central dense spine (sc/hdc) along the mesh to define the core.
*Length: \$25 cm.

4 INTARSIA COLORWORK:
Use contrasting colors for the inner wing panels. Trn. dynamically using intarsia. (G=Green, R=Red, etc.).

FRICE AMOKE FOUNDATION:
Work bazy-worts for ribbed plams (cohoped fiit spots with cun-woite (G=, Tved, etc.).

5 SCALLOPED BORDER:
Re-attach off-white yarn. Create multiple rows of expanding lace mesh.
*Finished outer border width: \$15 cm.

SECTION 3: CONCEPTS & TECHNIQUES LEGEND

KEY METHODS: [QUILT/SEWING EQUIVALENTS]

- **Appliqué:** Stitching colored segments onto a base mesh.
- **Staystitching:** Machine-sewing the collar to stabilize against heavy wings.
- **Free-Motion Quilting (FMQ):** Machine-quilting a cotton lining along wing veins to support structure.
- **Echo Quilting:** Repeating border lines row-by-row to emphasize shape.
- **Sashiko-style Embroidery:** Adding subtle vein details after crocheting.

- **5 SCALLOPED BORDER:**
Re-attach off-white yarn. Create multiple rows of expanding lace mesh.
*Finished outer border width: \$15 cm.

Project Specifications & Sizing

- **Style:** Oversized Bohemian Butterfly Cape with Ribbed Mock-Neck Collar.
- **Wingspan (Width):** 160 cm (from wing tip to wing tip).
- **Center Back Length:** 85 cm (from collar base to bottom hem).
- **Skill Level:** Intermediate to Advanced.

● Materials & Tools

- **Yarn:** Worsted weight (Category 4) or Aran weight yarn.
 - **Main Color (MC):** Off-white / Cream (800 meters).
 - **Contrast Colors (CC):** 150 meters each of Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, and Dark Charcoal Grey.
- **Crochet Hooks:** * 5.5 mm (US I-9) for the main body/wings.
 - 4.5 mm (US G-7) for the ribbed neckband.
- **Notions:** Tapestry needle, scissors, and 6 locking stitch markers.

Master Legend & Abbreviations (US Terms)

- **ch:** Chain
- **sc:** Single Crochet
- **hdc:** Half Double Crochet
- **dc:** Double Crochet
- **tr:** Treble (Triple) Crochet
- **sl st:** Slip Stitch
- **BLO:** Back Loop Only
- **st(s):** Stitch(es)
- **sp:** Space (e.g., ch-2 space)



Conceptual Legend: US Quilting & Sewing Methods

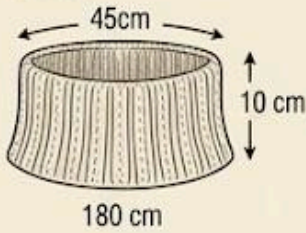
The Best Crochet Patterns: ilovecrafts.curiosodaweb.com	
US Quilting/Sewing Term	Definition & Application to this Cape

The Best Crochet Patterns: ilovecrafts.curiosodaweb.com	
Appliqué	<p>The process of sewing smaller fabric/crochet shapes onto a larger background.</p> <p><i>Application:</i> The detailed inner colored wing sections can be crocheted separately and stitched onto the cream mesh backing.</p>
Free-Motion Quilting (FMQ)	<p>Stitching layers together using a sewing machine with the feed dogs dropped, allowing fluid movement.</p> <p><i>Application:</i> Used if lining the cape with cotton to anchor the heavy crochet to the lining fabric along the wing veins.</p>

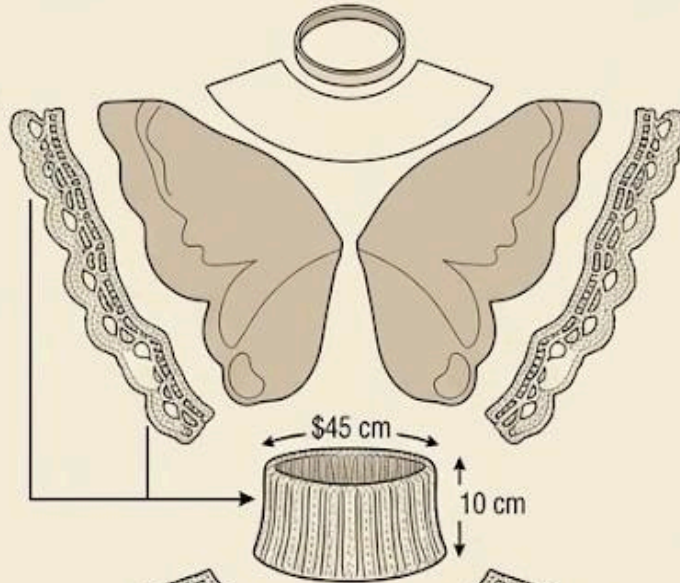
The Best Crochet Patterns: ilovecrafts.curiosodaweb.com	
Staystitching	A row of machine stitching placed on a single layer of fabric to prevent a curved edge from stretching. <i>Application:</i> Done along the raw fabric lining neckline before joining it to the heavy yarn collar.
Echo Quilting	Continuous rows of stitching that parallel the outline of an appliqué shape or design. <i>Application:</i> Mirroring the outer wave-like borders of the butterfly wings row-by-row to emphasize movement.

If you are looking to translate or stabilize this fiber art piece using traditional American quilting or construction techniques, use this reference guide:

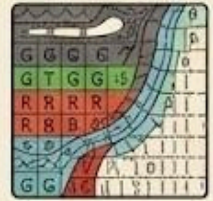
Collar



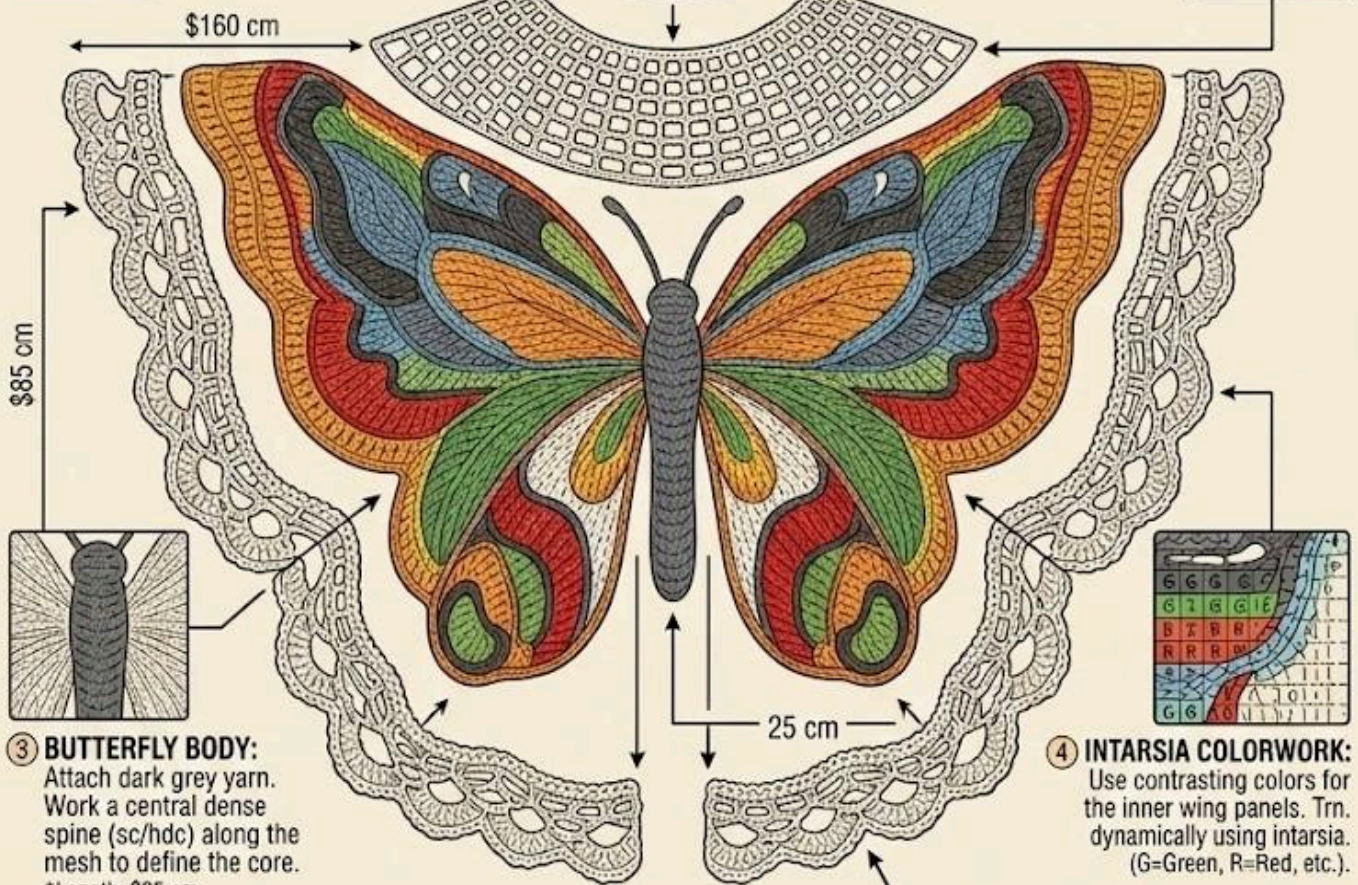
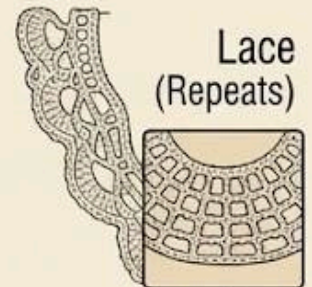
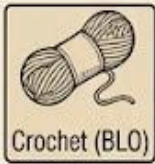
Yoke, Wings, and Border



Collar Color Chart



Lace Border



③ BUTTERFLY BODY:
Attach dark grey yarn.
Work a central dense spine (sc/hdc) along the mesh to define the core.
*Length: 25 cm.

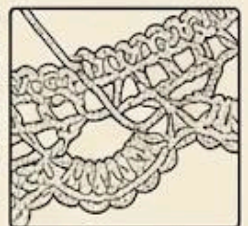
④ INTARSIA COLORWORK:
Use contrasting colors for the inner wing panels. Trn. dynamically using intarsia. (G=Green, R=Red, etc.).

SECTION 3: CONCEPTS & TECHNIQUES LEGEND

KEY METHODS: [QUILT/SEWING EQUIVALENTS]

- **Appliqué:** Stitching colored segments onto a base mesh.
- **Staystitching:** Machine-sewing the collar to stabilize against heavy wings.
- **Free-Motion Quilting (FMQ):** Machine-quilting a cotton lining along wing veins to support structure.
- **Echo Quilting:** Repeating border lines row-by-row to emphasize shape.
- **Sashiko-style Embroidery:** Adding subtle vein details after crocheting.

FRICE AMOKE FOUNDATION:
Work basy-wrots for ribbed plama (cohoped fiit spots with cun woite (G=, T=red, etc.).



⑤ SCALLOPED BORDER:
Re-attach off-white yarn. Create multiple rows of expanding lace mesh.
*Finished outer border width: 15 cm.



Step-by-Step Construction Guide

Section 1: The Ribbed Mock-Neck Collar

Using the smaller 4.5 mm hook and **Main Color (MC)**. Worked vertically.

1. **Foundation:** Ch 16.
2. **Row 1:** Sc in 2nd ch from hook and in each ch across. Turn. (15 sts)
3. **Row 2:** Ch 1, sc in **BLO** across to last st, sc through both loops of the final st. Turn.
4. **Rows 3–70:** Repeat Row 2 until your band stretches comfortably to 42 cm to 45 cm when slightly pulled. Do not fasten off. Fold into a tube and slip stitch the short ends together to form the collar cylinder.

Section 2: The Mesh Raglan Yoke (The Backdrop)

Switch to the larger 5.5 mm hook and **Main Color (MC)**. You will now work in rows along the long edge of the collar to build the cape's foundation.

- **Row 1 (Setup):** Ch 3 (counts as 1 dc), work 72 dc evenly spaced around the bottom edge of your collar. Turn. (73 sts)
- **Row 2 (Filet Mesh Foundation):** Ch 4 (counts as dc + ch 1), *skip 1 st, dc in next st, ch 1*; repeat from * to * across. Turn.
- **Rows 3–15:** Continue working in a traditional filet mesh pattern (dc in dc, ch 1 over ch-1 spaces), but **increase** at 4 designated "vein" lines (left front, left back, right back, right front) by working a (dc, ch 2, dc) into the increase spaces. This mimics a seamless top-down raglan sweater configuration, expanding the circle into an open-front cape spanning 160 cm.

Section 3: The Intarsia Butterfly Wings

The intricate wings are created using a combination of color changes and varying stitch heights (sc to tr) to force the fabric to curve dynamically.

Left and Right Wing Panels

1. **The Center Body Spine:** Join **Dark Charcoal Grey** yarn directly to the center-back stitch of your mesh yoke. Work a vertical column of 30 cm in dense sc/hdc to establish the butterfly's body.
2. **Mapping the Upper Wings:** Attach your contrasting yarn colors directly to the open mesh structure created in Section 2.
 - **Rows 1–4 (Green & Blue Tones):** Work sweeping waves of dc and tr stitches into the mesh grid, anchoring them tightly at the center body and expanding outward toward the shoulders.
 - **Rows 5–8 (Orange & Yellow Accents):** Move down the yoke. Work standard dc stitches, followed by clusters of 3-dc groups into a single space to form the rounded scalloped "spots" of the wing.
3. **Symmetrical Decreases:** To form the taper of the wings, substitute sc at the innermost body join, smoothly graduating to hdc, dc, and then tr towards the outer wing tips.

Section 4: The Scalloped Decorative Border

Switch back to **Main Color (MC)** to frame the entire wing span.

- **Row 1:** Work a clean border of sc around the entire outer perimeter of the cape.
- **Row 2 (Lace Eyelet Row):** *Ch 5, skip 2 sts, sl st into next st*; repeat from * around to create the delicate net look along the bottom hem.
- **Row 3 (Finishing Scallop):** In every ch-5 loop from the previous row, work: (1 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc). This produces the clean, structured lace frame seen at the lowest edges of the photo.

Blocking & Finishing

Because this item relies on heavy colorwork, the edges may curl naturally during production.

1. Weave in all yarn tails securely along the color transitions using a tapestry needle.
2. **Wet Block:** Submerge the completed cape in lukewarm water with wool wash. Gently press out excess water with a towel.
3. Lay the garment perfectly flat on blocking mats, pinning out the scalloped edges to their true dimensions ($160\text{ cm} \times 85\text{ cm}$). Allow to air dry completely to set the stitches.