



This step-by-step guide will teach you how to crochet a beautiful lace bird motif, inspired directly by the diagram shown. The instructions are written so even a complete beginner can follow along with confidence.

You will learn basic stitches, how to understand the chart structure, and how to assemble each part of the bird (head, body, wings, and tail).

Use this motif as an applique, wall decoration, bookmark, brooch, or part of a larger crochet project.

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## Materials & Tools Needed

To follow this pattern correctly, prepare the following:

### Yarn (or Crochet Thread)

- Size 10 cotton crochet thread OR any thin lace-weight yarn
- Color of your choice (the sample uses a gradient orange–yellow)

### Hook

- 1.50 mm or 1.75 mm steel crochet hook  
(Use a slightly larger hook if you are a beginner.)

### Additional Materials

- Scissors
- Yarn needle for weaving in ends
- Optional: small black bead or embroidery thread for the eye
- Spray starch (optional, for stiffening)

### Stitches Used (US Terms)

- ch = chain
- sl st = slip stitch
- sc = single crochet
- hdc = half double crochet

- dc = double crochet
  - tr = treble crochet
  - picot = (ch 3, sl st into first ch)
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## Understanding the Lace Bird Structure

The crochet diagram shows the bird built in **connected sections**, which we will follow exactly:

1. **Head & Beak** – starts with a circular cluster of stitches.
2. **Neck & Upper Chest** – created with layered stitches that extend downward.
3. **Wings (Two Layers)** – the upper and lower wings use chain arches and dc groups.
4. **Body Mesh** – open lace section worked from the diagram using chained spaces.
5. **Tail Feathers** – long, narrow arches ending in fan-like open stitches.

You will crochet from the **head outward**, then move down the **body**, finishing with **tail** and **wings**.

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## Step-by-Step Instructions Following the Diagram

### 1. Head and Beak

#### Round 1 (Head Circle)

- Make a magic ring.
- Ch 1, work **12 sc** into the ring.
- Pull the ring tight.
- Sl st to first sc to close the round.

#### Round 2

- Ch 3 (counts as dc).
- Work **1 dc in each stitch** around.
- You should have 12 dc.
- Sl st to join.

This forms the circular head shown in the chart.

### Beak

- Ch 4 from the edge of the circle.
  - Work **1 sc** in the 2nd ch from the hook, **1 hdc** in the next, **1 dc** in the last.
  - Sl st back into the head to attach the beak.
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## 2. Neck Section

Following the chart lines:

- From the head, ch 3.
- Work **1 dc** into a dc of the head.
- Repeat ch-3 + dc around the lower right quadrant of the head.

This creates the arched stitches depicted on the diagram.

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## 3. Upper Body & Chest

Use the same technique shown in the lace chart:

- Ch 5.
- Sl st into the previous dc to create a long arch.
- Repeat **ch 5 archs** down the chest area about 5 times.

You should now see the curve of the bird's body forming.

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## 4. Lower Body Mesh

This part copies the diagram exactly using **chain spaces and dc anchors**.

- From the last chest arch, ch 7.
- Sc into the next connecting point.
- Repeat mesh pattern:  
(**ch 7, sc**) for several rows downward.

This forms the open lattice body visible in the diagram and photo.

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## 5. Tail Feathers

Based on the chart:

### Feather Base

- Ch 10.
- Sc into body to attach.
- Ch 10 again, attach lower.

You should have 3–4 long arches.

### Feather Tips

For each arch:

- Work 5 sc evenly along the chain.
- At the tip: picot (ch 3, sl st into base).
- Continue sc down the remaining side.

This creates the pointed fan-like tail feathers.

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## 6. Wings (Upper and Lower Sections)

The diagram shows two wings made in open lace style.

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## Upper Wing

Start from the shoulder area:

- Ch 8.
- Sc to attach.
- Repeat these chain arches 4–5 times to form the wing outline.

Now **fill each arch**:

- Work (sc, ch 3, sc) along each arch to strengthen the wing.
- On the top arch, add a 3-ch picot for detail.

This matches the upper wing diagram.

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## Lower Wing

Attach slightly below the first wing:

- Ch 7, attach.
- Make 4–5 arches.
- Fill each arch as before with (sc, ch 3, sc).

Once both wings are done, they will layer naturally just like the reference image.

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## 7. Eye and Finishing Touches

### Eye

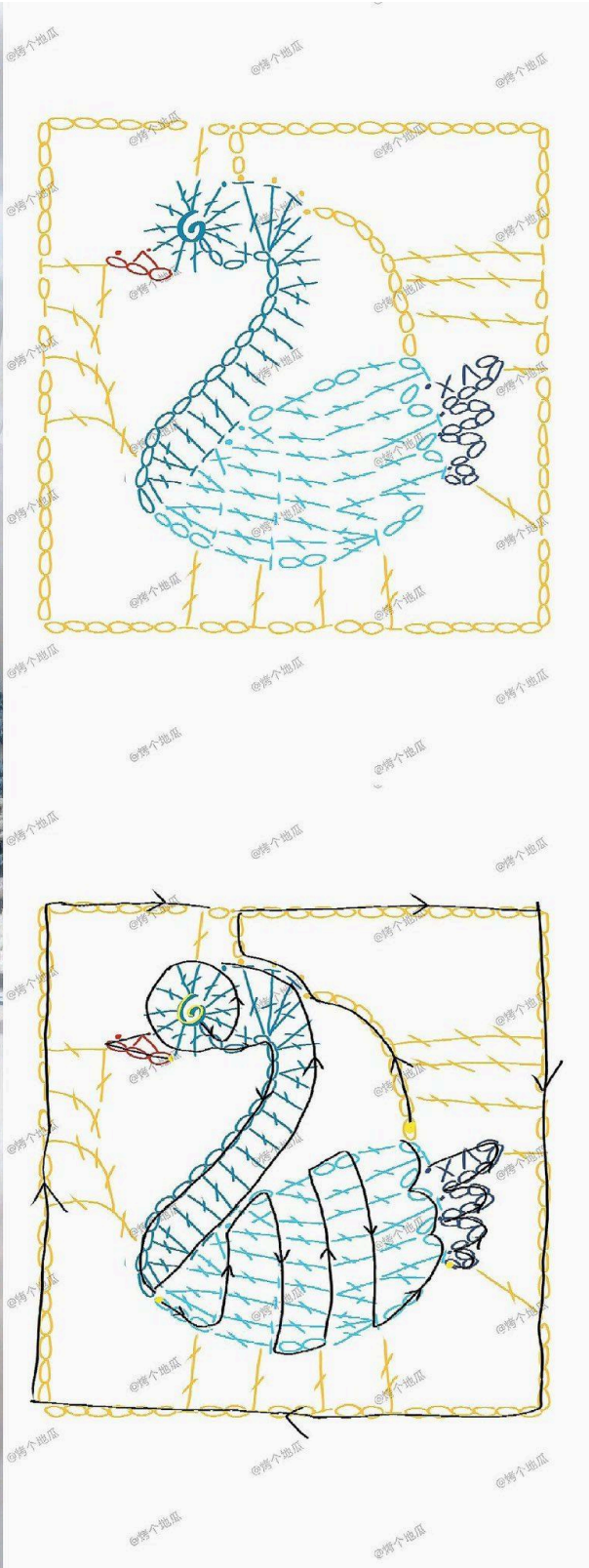
- Sew a small black bead, OR
- Make a French knot with black thread.

## **Finishing**

- Weave in all ends neatly.
  - Optionally soak and pin the bird flat.
  - Spray starch lightly to stiffen and dry completely.
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## **Final Tips for Best Results**

- Use a smooth cotton thread for crisp stitch definition.
- Keep tension even so the lace shapes stay clean.
- Starching is recommended—it gives the bird a perfect display shape.
- This motif can be made larger by using bigger hooks or thicker yarn.





## Materials Needed

- **Worsted weight yarn** or **DK yarn**, depending on the desired drape
    - White (swan body)
    - Blue or light pastel shade (background square)
    - Yellow or gold (beak)
    - Black (eyes)
  - **Hook size:** 3.5 mm (E) or 4.0 mm (G)
  - Yarn needle
  - Scissors
  - Stitch marker (optional)
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## Understanding the Diagram Symbols

The diagram uses standard international symbols. Below are the U.S. equivalents:

- ● **Magic Ring**
- ○ **Chain (ch)**
- + **Single Crochet (sc)**
- T **Half Double Crochet (hdc)**
- Long vertical bar with slash **Double Crochet (dc)**
- Two bars from one point **Increase (2 dc in same stitch)**
- Small curved stitches → slip stitch (sl st)
- **Color changes** represent different sections of the swan

The square consists of **two layers**:

1. The **background square**
  2. The **swan motif crocheted on top** following the diagram
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## Step 1: Crochet the Background Square

The square is worked first, exactly as shown in the diagram.

### Round 1

1. Make a **magic ring**.
2. Ch 3 (counts as 1 dc).
3. Work **2 dc**, ch 2 (corner).
4. *3 dc, ch 2* repeat 3 more times.
5. Join with sl st to top of ch 3.

You now have four clusters forming a small square.

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### Round 2

You will expand the square by adding clusters using dc and corner spaces.

1. Sl st into the next ch-2 corner space.
  2. *Ch 3, 2 dc, ch 2, 3 dc* → this is a corner.
  3. In the next corner: *3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc*.
  4. Repeat for all corners.
  5. Join with sl st.
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### Round 3

Follow the diagram's exact layout:

- Continue placing **3 dc clusters** in each side space
- Place **(3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc)** in each corner

Fasten off and weave in ends.

Your square is complete and ready for the swan motif.

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## Step 2: Crochet the Swan Body

The swan is worked directly onto the center of the square.

Use **white yarn** for the body.

### Neck and Head Outline

Follow the curved shape shown in the diagram:

1. Attach yarn at the bottom of the neck.
  2. Work **sc stitches** following the upward curve.
  3. Increase using hdc where the neck widens.
  4. Continue until reaching the head circle.
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### Head

According to the diagram:

1. Crochet a **spiral circle** using sc and hdc.
  2. Increase gently to maintain the rounded shape.
  3. Follow the exact number of stitches shown in the diagram.
  4. Use tight stitches to keep the head compact.
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## Eye

With **black yarn**, make:

- 1 embroidered French knot  
OR
  - 1 small satin stitch dot
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## Beak

Follow the small red portion in the diagram:

1. Attach yellow yarn.
  2. Work **2–3 single crochets** forming a triangular beak.
  3. Fasten off.
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## Neck Curve

Using white yarn:

- Follow the long curved line of sc down the neck
  - Keep the stitches tight so the neck stands out clearly
  - Attach and fasten off exactly at the diagram's endpoints
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# Step 3: Crochet the Swan Wing

The wing is worked in **rows**, following the blue strokes on the diagram.

1. Start at the bottom of the wing.
2. Work rows of **sc and hdc**, slightly increasing at the wide base.

3. Follow each diagonal stitch direction shown.
4. Work upward until you reach the top of the wing's arc.
5. Finish with small decorative tail feathers (shown as clustered loops).

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## Tail Feathers

This section uses small curved stitches:

1. Work **chain loops** of different lengths.
2. Anchor each loop with a sl st.
3. Follow the exact loop placement shown in the diagram.

The result is a delicate, feathery tail.

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# Step 4: Join the Granny Squares to Create the Scarf

Once all your swan squares are finished, join them in long rows.

## Joining Method (Suggested)

Use the **flat slip stitch seam**:

1. Place two squares together, back sides touching.
2. Insert hook under both loops of each stitch.
3. Slip stitch across the entire edge.

This creates a neat, invisible seam.

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## Border (Optional)

Once all squares are joined:

1. Work a round of **sc** around the entire scarf.
2. Add a second round of **ch-5 loops** or decorative picots.

This helps frame the swans beautifully.

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## Your Crochet Swan Scarf Is Complete!

You have now created an elegant and delicate accessory using a combination of:

- Granny square structure
- On-square motif construction
- Easy stitches suitable for beginners
- Clean finishing techniques