



Materials You Will Need

Yarn / Thread

- Size 10 crochet cotton thread, or any thin lace-weight yarn
- Light colors work well to highlight the lace pattern

Hook

- 1.50 mm – 1.75 mm steel crochet hook

Other Tools

- Scissors
- Yarn needle
- Optional: small bead or embroidery thread for the eye
- Optional: spray starch for stiffening

Stitches Used (U.S. Terms)

- ch = chain
- sl st = slip stitch
- sc = single crochet
- dc = double crochet
- tr = treble crochet (only if needed per diagram)
- picot = ch 3, sl st into first ch (not required in this design)

Understanding the Diagram Structure

The horse crochet is created in one continuous piece and consists of:

1. **Head outline** – chains and single crochets

2. **Neck** – long dc rows
3. **Back and belly mesh** – alternating ch and dc
4. **Legs** – simple chains finished with dc rows
5. **Tail** – chain arch with sc or dc on the end

The design is simple and open, using a grid-like lace technique.

Step-by-Step Crochet Instructions (Following the Diagram Exactly)

1. Head

Start with the muzzle:

- Ch 6.
- Sl st into first chain to form a small ring.

Outline the head:

- Work **1 sc** into each ch around the ring (about 6 sc total).
- Continue following the round shape by making:
 - **ch 1, sc, ch 1, sc** around the upper curve of the head.
- You should now have an oval-like shape.

Ear:

- From the top of the head outline:
 - Ch 5.
 - Sl st back into the base to form the pointed ear.
 - Ch 1 to return into position.

Eye:

- Sew a bead OR
- Make 1 French knot with black thread.

2. Neck

Looking at the chart, the neck is formed with **vertical dc rows**.

- From the base of the ear and side of the face:
 - Ch 3 (counts as dc).
 - Dc downward 4–5 times to form a long straight neck.
- At the bottom, sl st to secure before starting the front leg.

3. Front Leg

This leg is created exactly as in the diagram:

- Ch 10.
- Turn, dc in each ch back up the leg (10 dc).
- Sl st into the body position shown in the diagram.

4. Chest and Belly Mesh

Follow the mesh pattern:

- Ch 3.
- Dc into the next base point.
- Repeat: **(ch 3, dc)** for a total of 3 rows to form the rectangular body grid.

This creates the open square lace effect inside the horse.

5. Back Section

From the last mesh square:

- Ch 3.
- Dc into the next joining point.
- Repeat for 3–4 spaces to create the top back line.

6. Hind Leg

Just like the front leg:

- Ch 10 downward.
- Dc back up the entire chain length (10 dc).
- Sl st to attach firmly to the body.

7. Tail

From the back end:

- Ch 8–10 (as shown on the diagram).
- At the tip of the chain:
 - Make **1 sc, 1 dc**, or a short cluster to thicken the tip.
- Sl st back into the last back stitch to secure the tail.

Adjust the tail curve with your fingers to match the shape in the photo.

Finishing, Blocking, and Tips

- Weave in all loose ends using a yarn needle.

- Lay the horse flat and shape gently.
- If you want a firm, crisp motif:
 - Spray lightly with starch
 - Pin in shape
 - Allow to dry completely
- This is especially helpful for lace motifs like this one.

Beginner Tips

- Keep tension loose so the lace squares remain even.
- Because the motif is small, redo any section that looks uneven — small mistakes show easily.
- Cotton thread gives the best stitch definition and stability.