Corner-to-Corner Crochet Pattern

This pattern is great for creating anything square, rectangular, or even triangular in size. The diagonal orientation of rows vs. the traditional horizontal or vertical layout of rows instantly makes the item you create interesting. I particularly like this pattern for creating colorful blankets with lots of stripes to highlight the diagonal rows. However, you could easily use this pattern to create scarves, shawls, and more.

For the dialysis blanket pictured above (approx. 30 in. x 72 in.), I used:

- "I" hook
- Worsted weight yarns—I used four primary colors (5 rows per stripe) with off white in between each color (2 rows per stripe) to create my pattern. I also added two rows of edging around the outside of the completed blanket.

Are you starting to see that there are infinite creative possibilities using this corner-to-corner crochet pattern?!

For the scarf pictured below, I used:

- "I" hook
- Worsted weight yarns—I used two primary colors (4 rows per stripe) with off white (2 rows per stripe) in between.

Overview

This pattern consists of three types of square patterns. If you can keep these different squares straight in your mind, you are well on your way to mastering the corner-to-corner technique:
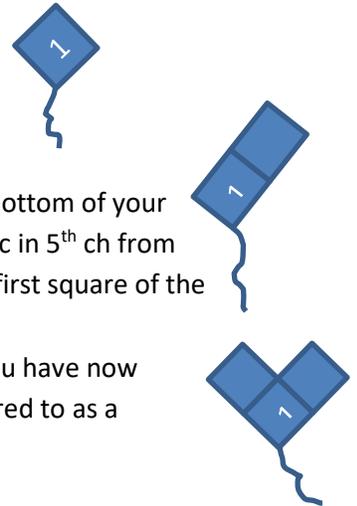
- *Increase Square*—At the end of a row, use the *Increase Square* pattern if you want to INCREASE the length of the side you are creating
- *Decrease Square*—At the end of the row, use the *Decrease Square* pattern if you want to stop increasing the length of the side you are creating
- *Regular Square*—Use the *Regular Square* pattern to create every other square in the row

Key Notes: Always remember that your beginning tail should be hanging straight down at the bottom of your work at all times. This is the key to keeping your project oriented correctly! When beginning a new row, you always work your project from right to left.
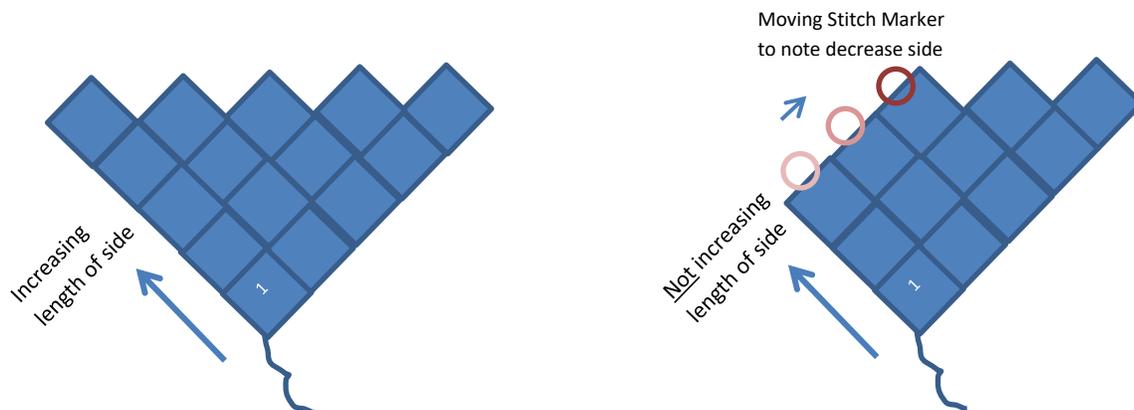
Starting Sequence (Rows 1 and 2):

Let's get started!

- Ch 6, dc in 4th ch from hook, dc in 5th ch from hook, dc in 6th ch from hook—CONGRATS, you have completed your first square!
- Ch 6, TURN—your beginning tail should be hanging straight down and at the bottom of your work and you should be on the right side—dc in 4th ch from hook (top loop), dc in 5th ch from hook (top loop), dc in 6th ch from hook (top loop)—you have just finished the first square of the second row, which by the way, is referred to as an *Increase Square*.
- Sl st into ch 3 opening created in very first square, ch 3, 3 dc in ch 3 space—you have now finished the second/last square of the second row, which, by the way, is referred to as a *Regular Square*.

Decision Time

At the end of each row, you have to decide if you want to increase the length of the side you are working on or not. In other words, at the end of each row you have to decide if you are going to do an *Increase Square* or a *Decrease Square*—see patterns below.

Increasing length of side

Moving Stitch Marker to note decrease side

Not increasing length of side

Increase Squares:

To increase the length of the side you are working on,

- In the last ch 3 space of row, complete a *Regular Square,*
- ch 6, TURN (your beginning tail should be hanging straight down at the bottom of your work and you should be on the right side),
- dc in 4th ch from hook (top loop), dc in 5th ch from hook (top loop), dc in 6th ch from hook (top loop) to complete 1st square of the new row;
- complete rest of row using *Regular Squares* until you have one remaining ch 3 space

Note: If you want to change color for the new row, change the color in 3rd dc of the *Regular Square* before you ch 6 and TURN.

Regular Squares:

To complete a Regular Square,

- Sl st into ch 3 opening, ch 3, 3 dc in ch 3 space

Decrease Squares:

To stop increasing the length of the side you are working on <u>for the first time</u>,

- In the last ch 3 space of row, complete a *Regular Square*,
- simply TURN to start new row (your beginning tail should be hanging straight down at the bottom of your work and you should be on the right side),
- sl st in each of the 3 dcs, ch 3, 3 dcs in ch 3 space,
- add marker to just completed ch 3 space to denote decrease side of project,
- complete rest of row using *Regular Squares* until you have one remaining ch 3 space

To stop increasing the length of the side you are working on <u>after the first time</u>,

- In last ch 3 space of row, sl st,
- then TURN to start new row (your beginning tail should be hanging straight down at the bottom of your work and you should be on the right),
- sl st in each of the 3 dcs (your working yarn strand should be under and to the right of your hook), ch 3, 3 dcs in ch 3 space,
- move marker to just completed ch 3 space to denote decrease side of project,
- complete rest of row using *Regular Squares* until you have one remaining ch 3 space

Note: If changing color, change color in 3rd sl st after TURN.

Edging

Row 1: Sc in gap between squares, ch 2, sc, ch2…
NOTE: In corners, sc, ch 3, sc in same space to create squared off corners. The first row and its color will be very minimal in the edging.

Row 2: 3 dcs per ch 2 space
This second row and its color will be prominent in the edging.

Finish off.