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Granny square blanket black border

Make the classic crochet granny square more interesting with a unique limit to finish it! While you can use any edging you like on a granny square, today I share a few of my favorite options for giving grandma squares the perfect finishing touch. Photos by Kathryn Vercillo of Crochet Concubiscence Simple limits for granny square These crochet edges all have flat edges that allow you to easily join one subject for the next. Use these when you have small granny squares that you want to connect to each other to make a new project. 1. Release nail edging Before we enter the more decorative granny square boundary options, let's talk about the simplest way to finish a granny square, which is to give it a slip nail limit. This is usually done using the same color as was used to crochet the last round. Begin in the same corner where you left off the last round and simply slip the seam into each nail all around. If the seam feels too tight, try using two slip stitches at the corners instead of just one. Release the seam into the first seam to close the round. Finish and weave at the ends. Easy! 2. Single crochet edging The individual crochet seam is actually one of the best options for a limit of crocheted granny squares. A single round single crochet gives a nice finish to the square, especially if it is the work of a color that complements the colors of the granny square and allows grandma square design to really stand out. A round single crochet edge tutorial Join yarn in any corner. Chain one. Single crochet in each nail across until you reach the corner. Work into the corner: sc, ch 2, sc Continue to work around the entire square, making a sc in each seam and working the corners as described above. When you get back around to the starting corner, sc in the corner, ch 1, and then turn to first ch to close the round. Adding additional rounds to single crochet edge Single crochet edge is great as a quick, one-round limit for a project. But you can also play with it by adding additional rounds. Extra rounds can be worked in the same color or another color, giving you a lot of versatility to create a lot of different border effects using just this basic stitch. Each round of the limit will be worked using the same instructions as the first round. Have fun playing with color changes to create interesting edging around granny squares using just this basic crochet nail. 3. Edging with other basic crochet stitch Single crochet is not the only basic seam that works really well as a flat edge for granny squares. All the other basic stitches have their own great effects when working as grandma square edge. Half double crochet is just a bit taller than single crochet and gives a nice thickness for a single round edge. Treble crochet (which pictured above) is taller than the stitches used in the granny square, and so it really stands out as a more openwork design that captures prisoners attention of the eye. A single round treble crochet is great if you want a wide edge on your granny square. If you want to try something really unique, use even higher crochet stitches like the quadruple treble crochet. The instructions for each of these basic stitches are essentially the same as single crochet with the exception of the height of the starting chain. With a single crochet edge, you begin with a ch-1 in the corner. Increase this chain with the appropriate number to your seam (2 for HDC, 4 for treble crochet, etc.) 4. V-stitch crochet edging V-seam makes a good choice for a grandma square boundary! It uses the same seam as the classic granny square (double crochet), but there's a stunning subtle contrast between 3-dc groups of granny square and 2-dc V figures of the border. V-stitch edge tutorial Begin by plugging your yarn into any corner. Chain 4 (count as first double crochet and ch-1). D.C. in the same corner. V-stitch (a V-stitch is dc, ch 1, dc) in each space across the row until you reach the corner. When you get to the corner work: V-seam, ch 1, V-seam. In other words, work the following into this corner: dc, ch 1, dc, ch 1, dc, ch 1, dc Continue to work around the square, crochet a V-seam in each room and work the corners as described above. When you reach the starting corner, make a V-seam, ch 1 and release the seam to the third ch of the starting chain to close the round. Decorative grandma square borders Looking for something with a little more flair? These decorative designs can do the trick! Be warned: With these limits, you won't end up with a flat edge, making it more difficult to join your granny squares together. Instead, save these ideas for when you want a crochet square to stand alone. Use these for projects as small as coasters or as big as single granny square rugs. 5. Crab nail border The intriguing twisting design of crab stitches, also known as reverse single crochet, is a fun choice for a crocheted granny square's edging. Crab nail edge tutorial Join yarn in any corner. Insert crochet hook into the seam that is to the right of this corner. Yarn over and pull through. Repeat the crab thing across the row. When you reach the corner, work two crab stitches in the corner. Continue around the square in the same way, working a crab nail in each nail, with two in the corners. When you get back to the starting corner, work on the crab nail then turn to the first nail to close. 6. Shell nail edging There are so many variations of crochet shell nails, and any of them can make an interesting

boundary for a granny square. The wavy organic nature of the seam provides a great contrast to the geometric field and pleases the eye. Let's look at two options for a shell nail edging (but know that you can play with many more). Option 1 Join the yarn in any corner. Ch 3 (counts as first dc). Work 2 dc in the same corner. Sl st in second seam of the next 3-dc in the previous round. 5 dc in the next room, sl st in the second seam of the next 3-dc group of the previous round. Repeat across the row until you get to the corner. In the corner work: 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc. Continue around the square in the same pattern. When you get back to the starting corner work 3 dc, ch 2 and then sl st at the top of the ch-3 to close the round. Option 2 Here is the next option for a shell nail edging, which is a more subtle option. Join yarn in any corner. Ch 3 (counts as first dc). Work in the same corner space: HDC, sc. Sl st in the next st. Sc, hdc, dc, hdc, sc, sl st (one st in each st in the previous row). Repeat the previous step across the row until you reach the corner. In the corner work: dc, hdc, sc. Repeat this pattern around the entire square. Sl to the top of the first dc to close the square. 7. Double V-nail edging The traditional V-seam creates a nice flat edge, as we saw above. This dual V-seam is almost like a more angled variation on the shell seam. Joining yarn in any corner, ch 4, dc in the same room. In each room around, work: V-seam, ch 1, V-seam. Note: In this square you work the same nail in corners as in each room, so even the corners will be V-seam, ch 1, V-seam. When you get back to the starting corner, make a V-seam, ch 1 and sl to the third chain of the start chain to close the round. 8. Ruffle edging The basic technique of hyperbolic crochet (add many stitches in each nail from the round below) creates a beautiful disheveled edge that really stands out around a granny square. The ruffled edge means the item won't sit flat on a surface, so it's not necessarily a good choice for a placemat or something that sits on a table, but it's great for projects like washcloths. Start in any corner and chain 3. Make 5 more dc in the same corner. Work 3 dc into each seam across. Note that you work into each seam, not just in the rooms. When you get to the corner, work 6 dc in corner space. Continue around the square in the same pattern, with 3 dc stitches in each st and 6 dc stitches in each corner. At the end, sl to the top of the first ch 3 to close the round. Hey everyone! Today I share another tutorial with you: Super Retro Seventies Granny Square Blanket. Or, in short, the Seventies Form ;) This rug came to life because I wanted to do something for our new moss green sofa. I wanted to make a rug with a real retro feel about it, and finally decided to combine bright colors with black borders, creating a real Seventies vibe. I absolutely love this combination!! At the same time I needed squares that were quick and easy to make, but then not the part. I absolutely love Sunburst Granny Squares, but they're pretty time consuming, and when you suffer from back pain, like me, crafting for long periods of time just isn't an option anymore. So I needed an alternative. In short: I love my Seventies Carpet, and would love to share with you how I did it. I am also as-I-go this time to save even more time and give the rug a good 'flow', so I will include this method of connecting granny squares in this tutorial. Hope you enjoy! Sizes & Yarn Seventies Rug consists of four rounds that measure about 4 inches in size. I used a 4mm crochet hook and Schachenmayr SMC Bravo. This yarn is 100% acrylic, machine washed and it comes in many, many nice colors. Stitch Double crochet (dc): yarn over, insert hook into next seam, yarn over and pull loop through seam (3 loops on hook). Yarn over and pull through two loops on hook (2 loops left on the hook). Yarn over and pull through two remaining loops on the hook. Double crochet two together (dc2tog): yarn over, insert hook into seam and pull loop through seam (3 loops on hook). Yarn over and pull yarn through 2 loops (2 loops left on the hook). Yarn over, insert hook into the same seam, pull yarn through (4 loops on hook), yarn over, pull yarn through 2 loops (3 loops back on hook). Yarn over and pull through 3 remaining loops on the hook. Treble seam (tbl): Yarn over hook twice, insert hook into next seam. Yarn over hook and pull yarn through nails (4 loops on hook). Pull the yarn through two loops (3 loops back on the hook). Yarn over and pull through two loops (2 loops back). Yarn over and pull through the last two loops on the hook. Round 1 Start with a magic circle. Chain 3 (count as the first double crochet seam) followed by a double crochet seam and then chain 1. You now have a cluster. Next, crochet 2 dc's and chain 1 (this is the second cluster). Repeat * crochet 2 dc's followed by a chain 1* four times more until you have six of these clusters. Join with a sliding nail to the top of the beginner chain 3 and pull the yarn in the magic circle to close the circle. Round 2 Secure the next color with a sliding seam in one of the chain's 1 space from the first round. Chain 3 (count as the first dc) followed by a dc seam, then chain 1. In the same room, crochet 1 dc2tog and chain 1. Move on to the next chain 1 place from the first round and crochet: dc2tog, chain 1, dc2tog, chain 1, all in the same room. Now repeat * dc2tog, chain 1, dc2tog, chain 1 * in the next four chain 1 intervals from the first round. Join with a slip nail to the top of the beginning chain 3. Your grandma circle should now look like this: Round 3 Fasten the next color with a sliding seam in one of the chain 1 space from the second round. Chain 3 (count as the first dc) followed by 2 more dc's in the same spcae, then chain 1. In the next chain 1 place from the second round, crochet 3 dc's and then chain 1. Repeat * 3 dc's, chain 1* ten times until each chain 1 space is filled. Join with a slip nail to the top of the beginning chain 3. You're grandma circle now looks like this: Round 4 For my Seventies Blanket I used black yarn for every fourth round to create the great retro vibe. Now the next steps may sound a bit tricky, but it's not as bad as that You're basically going to turn your seventies rounds into squares. In the picture below you can see which stitches you need for the straight lines (pink) and the corners (blue). So to start round 4 attach the next color with a slip seam in one of the chain 1 space from the third round. Chain 4 to count as the first treble seam and then crochet 2 treble seams in the same room. In the next chain 1 place from the third round, * crochet 3 dc's, move over to the next chain 1 place and again crochet 3 dc's*. You have now made one of the four straight lines on your square. Next, you will make your first corner: everything in the next chain 1 place from the third round crochet 3 treble stitches, chain 3 and crochet 3 additional 3 treble stitches. Repeat this sequence (straight line + corner) twice, then repeat from * to * (straight line) once. To finish your last corner: Crochet 3 treble seams in the same place as the beginning treble stitch, chain 3 and join with a slip seam to the top of the beginning chain 4. Fasten and your Seventies Granny Square is finished!! Moment choice: crochet together or join the as-you-go? If you don't finish as-you-go, just finish a whole bunch of complete granny squares (using rounds 1 - 4) separately and then sew or crochet the squares together. For this blanket, I'll join the squares as-I-go. It is faster and gives carpets a better 'flow' in my opinion. Join as-you-go to join as-you-go you will have to make a complete Seventies Square using rounds 1-4 and then a whole bunch of granny circles using rounds 1 - 3. Do as many as you need, want, can... ... until you have enough to start your carpet! :) Next you will have to decide which way to arrange your grandmother's squares. It helps to lay them out, try different combinations and take a step back before you decide. As you can see, I've already started my blanket, and I'm preparing to add another row by showing grandma rounds in the order I want to join them. So are you satisfied? Safe?! ;) So let's start participating already! Remember that you have already made a complete Seventies Granny with four rounds: We call this the existing square and this will be the square you want to attach another square (the new square) to. It doesn't really matter if you start your blanket or add a row as I am: if you get the principle of participating you're there. So for the new field, you need to start exactly the same as with any fourth round: fasten the next color with a slip seam in one of the chain 1 space from the third round. Chain 4 to count as the first treble seam and then crochet 2 treble seams in the same room. In the next chain 1 place from the third round, crochet 3 dc's, move over to the next chain 1 place and again crochet 3 dc's. In the next chain 1 place crochet 3 treble stitches. You will now have this: Next, get the existing You want to join your new square to because joining is about to start. In the new square, continue by chaining 1 and sticking your hook through a corner of the existing square from front to back, like this: Wrap the yarn around your hook... ... and drag it through the corner of the existing square and the loop on the hook. The two fields are now connected to a slide stitch. To complete the corner of your new square: chain 1, and in the same room as the other 3 treble stitches, crochet 3 treble stitches. Your new space will now look like this: You get it? Instead of chaining 3 to the corner, you chain 1, attach squares with a slip seam, and chain 1 again. You are basically just replacing 1 chain with 1 slip seam. Now your next steps will be: Straight line - drop seam in the next room of existing square - 3 dc's in the next room of the new field - slip seam in the next room of existing square - 3 dc's in the next room in the new square corner - drop nails in the next room of existing square - 3 treble stitches in the next room in the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble stitches in the same room of the new room of the new field - chain 1 - nail to existing square - slip 1 - 3 treble The new space And there you have it: your squares are united! Now, depending on how far you are with your carpet, either continue to join the left side of the new square for an existing square, or - like this case - just continue round 4 as usual. Snap and you're done :) Once you have joined your squares add extra stitches at the places where four squares meet to keep them neatly in place. And there you go. You can now join as many Seventies Squares as you want to make a small or large carpet, using fast but beautiful squares! I hope you enjoyed writing this tutorial. I sure enjoyed writing it :) :)