

Materials
$\rightarrow 2160 \mathrm{yds} / 1966 \mathrm{~m}$ bulky yarn in 6 colors, sample uses Lion Brand Jiffy
$\checkmark$ MC 1: Wine -4 skeins ( 540 yds/491 m)
$\checkmark$ MC 2: Espresso - 4 skeins ( 540 yds/491 m)
$\checkmark$ CC 1: Avocado - 2 skeins ( $270 \mathrm{yds} / 246 \mathrm{~m}$ )
$\checkmark$ CC 2: Sky - 2 skeins ( 270 yds/246 m)
$\checkmark$ CC 3: Dark Grey Heather - 2 skeins ( 270 yds/246 m)
$\checkmark$ CC 4: Camel - 2 skeins ( $270 \mathrm{yds} / 246 \mathrm{~m}$ )
$\rightarrow 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ circular needles ( 36 " recommended, see Notes)
$\rightarrow 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ hook
$\rightarrow$ Other hook or needle sizes may be needed for sampler squares
$\rightarrow$ Optional but may be useful:
$\checkmark 1$ (or more) stitch marker
$\checkmark$ Cable needle
$\rightarrow$ Yarn needle for seaming and weaving in tails

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## Measurements \& Gauge

Blanket measures ~ 54 " x $54 " / 1.35 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.35 \mathrm{~m}$
Each square measures $8 " / 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
You can start the blanket with a knit mitered garter stitch square (p.5) which can function as your gauge swatch.

## Introduction

I designed this piece to be a reflection of nature and life itself. It was a gift for my step-dad to use in his office where he is a marriage and family therapist. He asked for earth tones, and much thought went into the color choices. Deep red like the earth's core; brown for soil, from which many things grow; green for the foliage which gives us shade and air; gray, like storm clouds and, in my opinion, life is one large "gray area" made up of many smaller gray areas-everything is relative; cream for natural neutrality; blue for the sky.

The design concept goes beyond the color choices, though. For me, knitting came second, so the pedigree pattern of knit garter squares which layers itself over the foundation of tradition in the granny squares represents "the new" layering over "the old." While I value tradition, I enjoy giving it my own twist, so even the granny squares aren't constructed in the traditional way. My step-dad tends to prefer neatness and order, so I purposely turned one of the granny-squares to interrupt visual flow as an exercise in accepting chaos. Square turning is optional.

The sampler squares represent many different aspects coming together in peace and harmony. This could represent anything from personality types to flavors in a stir-fry. I was going for complete balance here, so I chose 4 knit squares and 4 crochet squares. Within the four, two are open stitch patterns while the other two are thick, textured, and comparatively solid.

Designing the border was a lesson for me in letting go of preconceived ideas and taking suggestions from others. When I was challenged by using what yarn I had left in a way that pleased me for the border, my boyfriend suggested something wavy. I'm glad I took the suggestion because I think the waviness of the colors in the border adds a calming ebb and flow otherwise not present in the design. It seals the blanket with a geometric balance, and sometimes life is about finding your own personal balance, whatever that may mean for you at any given time. It might come in an unexpected way. Not to mention, it looks like a mountain range which ties in with the nature theme.

## Notes and Techniques

This pattern is organized by square-type. Where there is crochet, US terminology is used. Except for the Sampler Squares, written and charted instructions are included within each section. Detailed seaming tips with plenty of photos are included toward the end of the pattern before the border instructions.

Should you decide to make this blanket, you have the opportunity to embark on your own adventure when choosing the Sampler Squares. Only 2 of the 8 are my original design. One of them is knit in the round, so if you do not have circular or DPNs and do not wish to obtain any, merely find a different pattern which is not worked in the round. More on this on p. 12.

To join the squares, the sample features mattress stitch throughout, but there are a plethora of seaming techniques to explore should you be so inclined. Once all squares are assembled, the border is crocheted around the entire piece.

When beginning to design the blanket, I did not own circular needles in the appropriate size, so I made the 20 mitered garter stitch squares on straight needles and seamed them together. Using a pinhole cast-on and working the squares in the round would be much more efficient and leave significantly fewer tails to weave in. Hence the suggestion for circular needles. More details for this are given on p. 5.

## Credits

Title page graphic and chart-making software created by Adam T. Ryder: inventati.org/1337gallery

Chart-making software available for free at: https://chetapp.weebly.com

## Schematic


seam all squares together, after all squares are assembled, the 5 -round border is crocheted around the edge.


## Gallery



A collage of photos taken on a hike with my step-dad and mom


## Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares



## Materials

$\rightarrow$ One miter worked on straight needles uses 52.5 yards
$\checkmark$ MC 1: Wine $-5.5 \mathrm{yds} / 5 \mathrm{~m}$
$\checkmark$ MC 2: Espresso - 28.5 yds/26 m
$\checkmark$ CC 1: Avocado - 11.5 yds/10.5 m
$\checkmark$ CC 2: Sky - 7 yds/6.5 m
$\rightarrow 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ circular needles (minimum 36" recommended) or 14 " straight needles
$\rightarrow$ Optional, but perhaps useful: 1-4 stitch markers

## Gauge

$\rightarrow$ One miter worked on straight needles measures 4" after 28 rows have been worked, unblocked but patted into shape.
$\rightarrow$ One large miter worked in the round measures 4 " after 10 rounds have been worked, unblocked but patted into shape.

## Notes

To accommodate different preferences, l've included instructions for working the miters both in rows and in the round. Charted instructions follow the written instructions. Note that only one set of instructions is required for the afghan.

As l've mentioned, when I started the design process, I did not own circular needles in the appropriate size, so "The Miters" were designed and knitted on straight needles. The photo to the left shows 4 Miters, knit in rows, that have been seamed together.

Alternatively, I recommend using a circular method, thereby eliminating quite a few ends to be woven in, less seaming work, and perfect stripe alignment as a result, hence the recommendation for 36 " circular needles.

If working in the round, slip the first stitch of the second round of a new color to minimize the jog in colors that naturally occurs when working stripes in the round.

## Stitches \& Abbreviations

CC - contrasting color
DPNs - double pointed needles
k - knit
M1L - make one left
M1R - make one right
MC - main color
pm - place marker

## Instructions

## Below are two sets of instructions for

 the knit mitered garter stitch squares. Only one set of instructions needs to be completed for the afghan.
## Worked in rows, make 20

With MC 1, cast on 3.
Row 1 and all odd rows: RS, knit, turn.
Row 2: k 1, M1L, pm, k 1, M1R, k 1, turn.
Row 4 and all even rows: knit to marker, M1L, sm, k 1, M1R, knit to end of row, turn.

Row 11: switch to CC 1 (13 sts)
Row 17: switch to MC 2 (19 sts)
Row 27: switch to CC 1 (29 sts)
Row 31: switch to MC 2 ( 33 sts)
Row 39: switch to MC 1 (41 sts)
Row 41: switch to CC 1 (43 sts)
Row 45: switch to MC 2 (47 sts)
Row 49: switch to CC 2 (51 sts)
Row 52: bind off knit wise, increasing as normal and binding off the increased stitches as they are created. (55 sts bound off)

RS - right side
sm - slip marker
st(s) - stitch(es)
WS - wrong side

## Worked in the Round, make 5

With MC 1, pinhole cast on 12. Arrange stitches 6 per needle for magic loop or 2 circulars; or 3 per needle for DPNs.

Round 1 and all odd rounds: WS, purl.
Round 2: (k 1, M1L, pm, k 1, M1R, k 1) 4 times. (20 sts)

Round 4 and all even rounds: (knit to marker, M1L, k 1, M1R) 4 times, knit to end of round.

Round 11: switch to CC 1 (52 sts)
Round 17: switch to MC 2 (76 sts)
Round 27: switch to CC 1 (116 sts)
Round 31: switch to MC 2 (132 sts)
Round 39: switch to MC 1 (164 sts)
Round 41: switch to CC 1 (172 sts)
Round 45: switch to MC 2 (204 sts)
Round 52: bind off knit wise, increasing as normal and binding off the increased stitches as they are created. ( $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ sts bound off)

## Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares, cont'd

This and the next page constitute the charted instructions for the knit mitered garter stitch squares. The chart is written for working 20 squares on straight needles but can also be read for working 5 larger blocks in the round. More details for working in the round precede the chart.

## Chart Symbol Key

Beginning Arrow:
indicates first $~$ cast on
stitch of chart
knit from RS
purl from WS $\quad$ - $\begin{gathered}\text { purl from RS } \\ \text { knit from WS }\end{gathered}$

ๆ M1Rp from RS
M1R from WS

RS right side
WS wrong side

Row Direction Arrow:
$\leftarrow$ indicates direction of stitching

MC
CC color change assignments

Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares，cont＇d

To make the squares on straight needles，follow the chart as written．Seaming tips start on p． 14 ．To make the squares in the round，complete each given row 4 times（including the cast on row）and，starting with Round 1，read each row of the chart from right to left．For working in the round，WS is facing and chart should be read as such．




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\section*{Shift+Granny Squares}


\section*{Materials}
\(\rightarrow\) One square uses about \(30 \mathrm{yds} / 27 \mathrm{~m}\) of yarn, as pictured:
\(\checkmark\) MC 1: Wine - 1.5 yds/1.3 m
\(\checkmark\) CC 3: Dark Grey Heather -8 yds/7.3 m
\(\checkmark\) CC 4: Camel - 18 yds/16.5 m
\(\rightarrow 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) hook

\section*{Gauge}
\(\rightarrow\) Pattern through Row \(5=4 " / 10 \mathrm{~cm}\), unblocked but patted into shape.
\(\rightarrow\) Finished square \(=8 " / 20 \mathrm{~cm}\), unblocked but patted into shape.

\section*{Notes}

As I was designing the blanket, I wondered what it might be like if I made the first and last stitches of the granny cluster into the stitch below rather than making the whole cluster into the chain space.

Thus, Shift+Granny was born.
I liked the look of it: sleek, straighter, crisper lines. I still like the soft comfort of the traditional granny square, but this tiny innovation makes a noticeable difference to the overall look of the granny square.

The middle stitch of each cluster is made through both top loops of the chain itself, as if to crochet into a normal stitch. It is not made into the chain space (see detail photo below).

When working the last stitch of a row into a chain stitch of the previous row, working through both top loops, rather than through the back and bottom loops, minimizes the gap.

On the final row, when working into a chain, work as before through both top loops of the chain.
dc into dc, make corner, dc into dc dc into chain


\section*{Stitches \& Abbreviations}

\author{
ch - chain \\ dc - double crochet \\ sk - skip \\ sp - space \\ st(s) - stitch(es)
}

\section*{Instructions}

\section*{Make 4 squares with color changes as written and another 4 squares reversing CC 3 and CC 4.}
with MC 1, ch 3, join to form a ring
Row 1 (WS): ch 3 (counts as dc here and throughout), ( 2 dc , ch 3, 2 dc ) into ring (corner made), dc in ring, turn. Finish off, leaving a 6-8" tail for seaming here and throughout. ( 6 dc and 1

\section*{ch 3)}

Row 2: with CC 3, join in first st, ch 4 (counts as (dc, ch 1) here and throughout), sk next st, dc in next stitch, make corner in ch 3 sp , dc in next st, ch 1 , dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 3 , turn. ( \(8 \mathrm{dc}, 2\) ch 1, and 1 ch 3)
Row 3: ch 3, dc in 2 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc next st, make corner in ch 3 sp , dc in next st, ch 1 , sk next st; dc in 2 sts, dc in 3rd ch of ch 4, turn. (12 dc, 2 ch 1, and 1 ch 3)
Row 4: ch 4, sk next st, dc in 3 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in next st, make corner in ch 3 sp , dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 3 sts, ch 1, dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 3, turn. Finish off. ( \(14 \mathrm{dc}, 4\) ch 1, and 1 ch 3)
Row 5: with CC 4, join in first st, ch 3, dc in 2 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 3 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in next st, make corner in ch 3 sp , *dc in next st, ch 1 , sk next st, dc in 2 sts* 2 times, dc in \(3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{ch}\) of ch 4 , turn. ( \(18 \mathrm{dc}, 4 \mathrm{ch} 1\), and 1 ch 3 )
Row 6: ch 4, sk next st, (dc in 3 sts, ch 1, sk next
st) 2 times, dc in next st, make corner in ch 3 sp , (dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 2 sts) 2 times, dc in next st, ch 1 , dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 3 , turn. ( \(20 \mathrm{dc}, 6 \mathrm{ch} 1\), and 1 ch 3 )
Row 7: ch 3, (dc in 2 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in next st) 3 times, make corner in ch 3 sp , (dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 2 sts) 3 times, dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 4 , turn. ( \(24 \mathrm{dc}, 6 \mathrm{ch} 1\), and 1 ch 3 ) Row 8: ch 4, sk next st, (dc in 3 sts, ch 1, sk next st) 3 times, dc in next st, make corner in ch 3 sp , (dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 2 sts) 3 times, dc in next st, ch 1 , dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 3 , turn. ( \(26 \mathrm{dc}, 8 \mathrm{ch} 1\), and 1 ch 3 )
Row 9: ch 3, (dc in 2 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in next st) 4 times, make corner in ch 3 sp , (dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st, dc in 2 sts) 4 times, dc in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) ch of ch 4 , turn. Finish off. ( \(\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{~ d c}, 6\) ch 1, and 1 ch 3)
Row 10: with CC 3, join in first st, ch 3, dc in18 sts, 5 dc in ch 3, dc in 19 sts. Finish off. (43 dc)

Make 4 squares with color changes as written and another 4 reversing CC 3 and CC 4 .

\section*{Chart Symbol Key}
- beginning arrow: indicates first \(\begin{aligned} & \text { - chain } \\ & \text { stitch of chart }\end{aligned}\) - slip stitch
\(\rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { row direction arrow: indicates } \\ & \text { direction of stitching }\end{aligned} \quad\) double crochet \(\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { MC } 1 \\ & \text { CC } 3 \\ & \text { CC } 4\end{aligned}\) color change assignments


\section*{Sampler Squares}


\section*{Materials}
\(\rightarrow\) MC 1 in various amounts for each square
\(\rightarrow 6 \mathrm{~mm}\) needles, or size needed to obtain desired gauge
\(\rightarrow 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) hook, or size needed to obtain desired gauge

\section*{Gauge}
\(\rightarrow\) Each square will have its own gauge, but each should measure 8"/20 cm at the end.

\section*{Notes}

This is where the design can take a highly personal turn.

Choose 8 different squares that you like or make one square 8 times or even design your own! As long as the squares come out to \(8 " / 20 \mathrm{~cm}\) when they are done.

Most patterns might need small tweaks, but my experience is that for the most part, patterns for \(6 " / 15 \mathrm{~cm}\) squares that call for medium weight yarn will come out to \(8 " / 20 \mathrm{~cm}\) with a bulky weight yarn and 6 mm needles or 6.5 mm hook.

I designed Ever Evolveeeng and Celebration Leaves! specifically for this blanket so they should work without adjusting the pattern. Blocks \& Shells was reverse engineered from a photo and modified, therefore, I do not have rights to reproduce the pattern. All other patterns were available for free at the links provided below at the time of publishing this pattern.

The patterns shown clockwise from top left are:
Blocks \& Shells (modified)
Celebration Leaves!
Climbing Corners 6" Square
Ever Evolveeeng
KAL Weekly Square 2
Quatrefoil Motif (modified to 12 stitches)
Status Quo (through 1 pattern repeat)
Small Winter Burst

Sampler Squares, cont'd

\section*{Notes and Modifications}

\section*{Below are notes on personal modifications I made to the given Sampler Squares.}

\section*{Climbing Corners}

The corners aren't constructed symmetrically which I thought was odd. So I made the poststitches equidistant from the corners. Also, I brought the post-stitches one stitch closer to the corner on each subsequent row...just for a personal touch.

\section*{Small Winter Burst}

Modified Round 6 to get 8" and squarer edges: (2 trc, ch 2, 2 trc ) in each corner; ( \(2 \mathrm{trc}, 3 \mathrm{dc}, 5 \mathrm{hdc}\), \(3 \mathrm{dc}, 2 \mathrm{trc}\) ) on each edge. I omitted the 8 sl st.

\section*{Pinwheel}

Used 6mm needles, used Make 1 at beginning of each row for increases to 38 stitches and knit 2 together at end of each row for decreases.

\section*{Quatrefoil Motif}

Modified to a 12 stitch chart with each petal having 2 yarn-overs instead of 3 . For cabled stitches, slipped 4 to cable needle, knit 2, slip 2 from cable needle to left needle, purl 2, knit 2 from cable needle.
-

\section*{Status Quo}

Changed it a bit, but I forget how. Something like, took away two purl stitches on each side of something? I just needed it an eensy bit narrower than it came out when I knitted it as written.

\section*{Seaming Tips!}


\section*{Materials}
\(\rightarrow\) Yarn Needle
\(\rightarrow\) Recommend maximum 18 "/45 cm lengths of yarn in dominant color of squares being seamed together
\(\rightarrow\) Optional but perhaps useful: pencil and paper for some minor math
\(\rightarrow\) Some patience

\section*{Notes}

Mattress stitch is used throughout to seam the squares. Choose any seaming technique you like if mattress stitch does not suit you.

First in this section are detailed instructions for seaming the Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares together. If you have knitted them in the round, you can skip to p. 17 for some general guidance on seaming the rest of the squares together if you feel you need it-or if you're just curious as to what I've written ;-)

I recommend a maximum length of 18 "/45 cm for the seaming yarn in the dominant color of the squares being seamed. This is long enough that you can get a decent amount of seaming done with one length but not so long that it wears out the sewing yarn. Leave a 6 " / 15 cm tail at the beginning and end for securing.

\section*{Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares}
\(\rightarrow\) Refer to the photo on p. 5 for how to arrange the squares.
\(\rightarrow\) Hold 2 squares flat with the right sides facing you and the bound off edges to the right.
\(\rightarrow\) Begin at the bound off edge and work your way toward the cast on edge.
\(\rightarrow\) Use the tail of the corresponding color to seam the rows together (example: blue tail for blue rows, red tail for red rows, etc.)
\(\rightarrow\) First, insert needle from right to left through edge-most purl bump on bottom square. In the sample photo, below-left, the needle shows the column of purl bumps.


Purl bumps to be used in seaming
\(\rightarrow\) On subsequent rows, it is a little harder to distinguish at first. If you spread the fabric a bit, you will see two available stitches between garter ridges. Use the edge-most leg only of the right hand stitch (the one closer to the bound-off edge, whole stitch highlighted below).

Next, insert the needle from back to front into the edgemost leg only of the knit stitch in the corresponding row on the top square. On the first row of a given color, this will be the same loop from which the tail emerges, pictured below-right.


Needle shows edge-most leg of knit stitch on the first row of a given color.

Use edge-most leg of highlighted stitch on subsequent rows

\section*{Knit Mitered Garter Stitch Squares, cont'd}
\(\rightarrow\) Continue toward the cast-on edge, alternating between edge-most purl bumps and edge-most legs of knit stitches.
\(\rightarrow\) When you reach the cast on edge, pick up, from back to front, \(1^{\text {st }}\) cast on loop from bottom square then \(3^{\text {rd }}\) cast on loop from top square, also from back to front, leaving the center cast on loops unworked.
\(\rightarrow\) Repeat this whole seaming process down to the cast on loops until you have 4 squares seamed together. Next you will close the hole that remains.
\(\rightarrow\) To close the hole, you will pick up the center cast-on loop from each square in the order given below. Always insert needle from back to front. In the sample, green is used for ease of demonstration. Using MC 1 tail from square 1, pick up the loop from Square 2, then Square 1. In photo below-left, squares are numbered 1-4 and needle shows the center column of stitches.


Pick up the cast-on stitch at the end of the marked column of stitches.
\(\rightarrow\) If you pull snug, but not tight, you should end up with a beautifully closed hole!
\(\rightarrow\) Now, secure all the tails well on the wrong sides.

Next, pick up the loop from Square 3, and the same loop again on Square 1, pictured below.
\(\rightarrow\) Use the tail from Square 4 to repeat the process: pick up the loop from Square 2, back to Square 4, then Square 3 and back to Square 4 again.


Pick up the loop again on Square 1 after picking up from Square 3.


Finished hole! (from WS)

\section*{Seaming All the Rest!}

Putting squares together can be tricky especially if they are knit and crochet squares with different gauges. I think the first step to successful seaming is knowing how many stitches you've got to work with.

I'll use the seaming of a Shift+Granny to a single knit mitered garter stitch square as an example of how to work out the math.

The edge of the granny square along which you will pick up stitches for the seaming is made up of 10 rows of double crochet. A good rule of thumb is to pick up two loops from the end of a double crochet row, so with 10 rows x 2 loops per row \(=20\) loops to pick up from the edge of the granny square. I have added one to this example, making it 21 loops, to match the last row of the granny square which has 21 stitches on each of its sides.

The knit square has 27 bound off stitches along one of the bound off edges. Add the corner stitch, and we have 28.

When there is a difference in the number of stitches like this, what I do is figure the difference and skip that many stitches on the square with more stitches. In this example, 28-21=7, so I will be skipping 7 stitches evenly along the edge of the knit square. Alternatively, you could also take the difference and add that many to the square with fewer stitches. Here, you would work through a given loop twice before moving to the next one, and you would do that 7 times evenly along the edge of the granny square, in this example. Generally though, I prefer the skipping method.

As another quick example, one of my sampler squares had 31 stitches to join to the granny square, so I had to skip a stitch 10 times along the edge of the sampler square.


28 loops from knit miter - 21 loops from Granny \(=7\) skipped loops on knit miter, marked with red X's

Seaming Tips, cont'd

\section*{Seaming All the Rest!, cont'd}

You can assemble the squares however you like, I just offer my method as an example in case you need some guidance.

I first seamed all the garter squares together to make 5 garter blocks. Next I decided how I wanted my sampler squares arranged and seamed 2 sampler squares to 2 granny squares to make 4 granny/sampler blocks. For the intersections where four squares meet, I worked them as shown in the garter seaming tips (page 16).

After I had 94 -square blocks, I seamed the blocks together into 3 rows of 3 blocks. Then I wove in all the tails on a row of blocks, just to break up the work. Then I seamed the rows of blocks together, and the whole thing was ready for the border!

1


If knit flat, seam the mitered garter stitch squares together


Seam the Sampler Squares to the Shift+Granny Squares. See photo on p. 1 for placement.



Seam the mitered blocks and Granny/Sampler blocks into 3 rows of 3 blocks.


Finally, seam the three rows of blocks together.

\section*{Mountain Range Border}


\section*{Materials}
\(\rightarrow\) MC 1: Wine
\(\rightarrow\) MC 2: Espresso
\(\rightarrow\) CC 3: Dark Grey Heather
\(\rightarrow\) CC 4: Camel
\(\rightarrow 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) hook

\section*{Notes}

You've made it! Congratulations!!
I would first like to apologize for not tabulating the yardage/meterage for the border. I do remember that it was cut rather close, so you may find yourself needing to dip into one or both of your other CC's.

The border is a 12-stitch pattern that is iterated 10 times across each side.

\section*{Stitches \& Abbreviations}

BLO - back loop only
CC - contrast color
ch - chain
dc - double crochet
hdc - half double crochet
inc - increase
MC - main color

\section*{Instructions}

With RS facing and using MC 1 , join in the first st to the left of any corner. Ch 1.

Round 1: sc in same st, sc in 2 sts, sk next st, (sc in 3 sts, sk next st) 5 times, sc in 2 sts, sk next st, (sc in 3 sts, sk next st) 6 times, sc in 2 sts, sk next st, *work 40 sc evenly across the two Sampler Squares, [(sc in 3 sts, sk next st) 6 times, sc in 2 sts, sk next st] twice, 3 sc in next st, + [(sc in 3 sts, sk next st) 6 times, sc in 2 sts, sk next st] twice* 3 times, repeat from * to + , join in beginning sc. Finish Off. (492 sc \(=\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{s c}\) per side \(+\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ s c}\) in each corner)

\section*{Round 2 Note: Round 2 is worked through BLO.}

Round 2: with MC 2, join in BLO of \(3^{\text {rd }}\) sc of any 3 sc corner, ch 1, sc in same st, *(sc in 2 sts, hdc in 2 sts, dc in next st, tr in 2 sts, dc in next st, hdc in 2 sts, sc in 2 sts) 10 times, sc in next st, 3 sc in next st,+ sc in next st, \({ }^{*} 3\) times, repeat from *to + , join in beginning sc. Finish off. ( \(\mathbf{1 8 0} \mathbf{~ s c ,} 160\) hdc, \(\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ d c , ~} 80 \mathrm{tr}\) )
Round 3: with CC 4 , join in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) sc of any 3 sc corner, ch 1 , sc in same st, sc in next st, *[sc2tog, sc in 3 sts, (sc inc in next st) twice, sc in 3 sts, sc2tog] 10 times, sc in 2 sts, 3 sc in next st,+ sc in 2 sts* 3 times, repeat from * to +, join in beginning sc. Finish off. ( \(80 \mathrm{sc} 2 \mathrm{tog}, 428 \mathrm{sc}\) ) Round 4: with CC 3 join in \(3^{\text {rd }}\) sc of any 3 sc corner, ch 1, hdc in same st, hdc in next st, dc in next st, *(tr in next st, dc in next st, hdc in 2 sts,

RS - right side
sc - single crochet
sc2tog - single crochet two together
sk - skip
st(s) - stitch(es)
tr - treble crochet
sc in 4 sts, hdc in 2 sts, dc in next st, tr in next st)* 10 times, dc in next st, hdc in 2 sts, 3 sc in next st, + hdc in 2 sts, dc in next st* 3 times, repeat from * to + , join in beginning hdc. Finish off. ( 80 tr, 88 dc, 176 hdc, 172 sc)
Round 5: with MC 1 join in \(3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{sc}\) of any 3 sc corner, ch1, sc in same st, sc in 127 sts, *3 sc in next st, sc in 128 sts* 3 times, join in beginning sc. Finish off. ( \(\mathbf{5 2 4} \mathbf{~ s c}\) )

Weave in tails. Good luck with that ;-)

To start the border, join in the first stitch to the left of any corner stitch, as indicated on the chart. After the first performance of the stitches within the square brackets, there is no need to repeat the slip-stitch/ch 1 action across the round. On Round 4, the beginning ch 4 counts as a treble crochet.

\section*{Chart Symbol Key}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline bound off sts of mitered garter square & & row direction arrow: indicates direction of stitching & \[
\begin{aligned}
& {[] \text { square brackets: }} \\
& \text { indicate stitch } \\
& \text { repeat within curly } \\
& \text { brackets }
\end{aligned}
\] & & curly brackets: indicate main repeat for the round \\
\hline MC color change CC assignments & 4 & beginning arrow: indicates first st of chart & - slip stitch & 0 & chain \\
\hline + single crochet & + & 3 single crochets in next st & \(\bigcirc\) through back loop & & half double crochet \\
\hline F double crochet & F & treble crochet & 47 sc2tog & & sc inc \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

