

# Introducing the Double Granny Square



◀ Front ...

and back

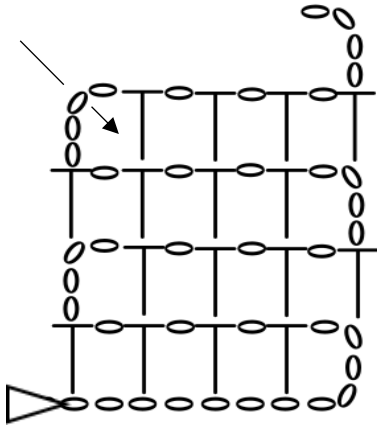


The Double Granny Square is an easy introduction to Double Filet crochet (also known as Intermeshing or Interlocking crochet and some other more local names). It is worked outwards from the centre, always with the same face showing.

We will use a light *Background* and a darker *Contrast* colour. Suggested yarns and hook: DK acrylic, 4.5mm hook, or your usual for standard DK.

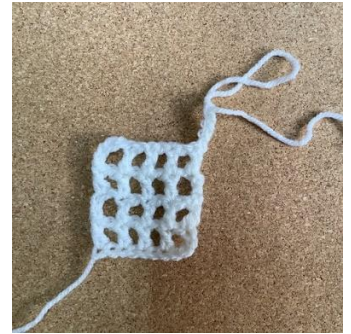
Always when changing over to work another colour, make 4 ch (or as indicated) and *pull up yarn 10 cm* so that stitches do not unravel.

## Getting started

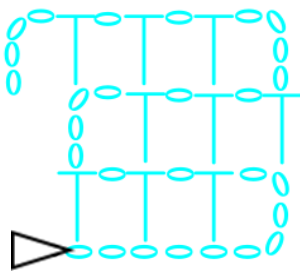


Make a filet square in your lighter background colour 4 spaces by 4 spaces – you will need  $(4 \times 2) + 4$  chains, that is 12 chains as a base and the first treble will be in the 6th chain from the hook.

Do NOT cut the yarn.



In a darker contrast colour make a filet square 3x3 spaces starting with 10 chains on the foundation row.

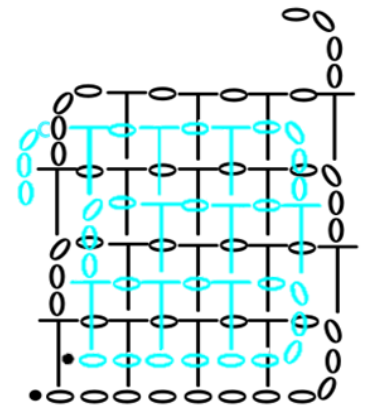



- When working into the foundation chain put hook under *only one thread*. This will keep the chain untwisted and make a neater edge to complete the square.



- This is the only time stitches are worked under a single thread – everywhere else work under two threads.

## Overlaying the grids



Squeeze the 3x3 grid from back to front through the corner square of the 4x4 grid (see arrow  above) so that it lies on top of the larger grid and arrange it so that the intersections of the contrast grid sit in the spaces of the background grid

Our next round will hold this in place.

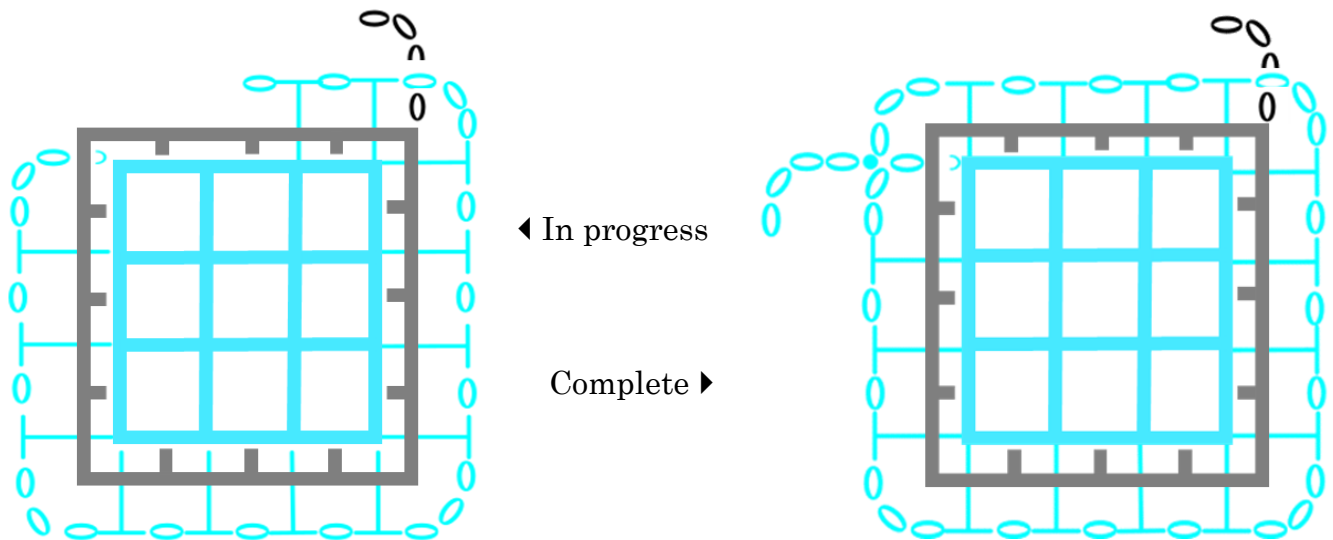
Note the 4-ch tail (attached to the working contrast yarn), coming out of the corner hole at the back

## *Doubling the Filet: Round 6\**

We now start Double Filet proper, working in anti-clockwise rounds, first with the contrast colour, then in Round 7 with the background yarn

Pick up the contrast chain-tail and make a treble (*tr*), passing the hook *behind* the background chain and into the end of the next contrast row; continue round making {ch, tr} into the next contrast stitch; at corners work tr, 3 ch, then tr into the same contrast stitch.

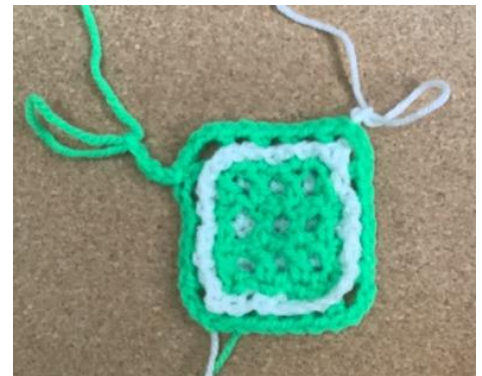
Remember that in Double Filet contrast stitches are made into contrast stitches and background stitches into background; the two grids are independent but interwoven.



*Overtake in front:* when you 'overtake' the background chain-tail, tuck it to the back ready to start the next round and continue.

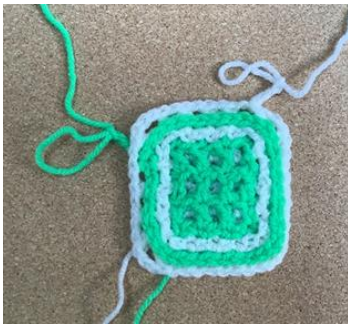
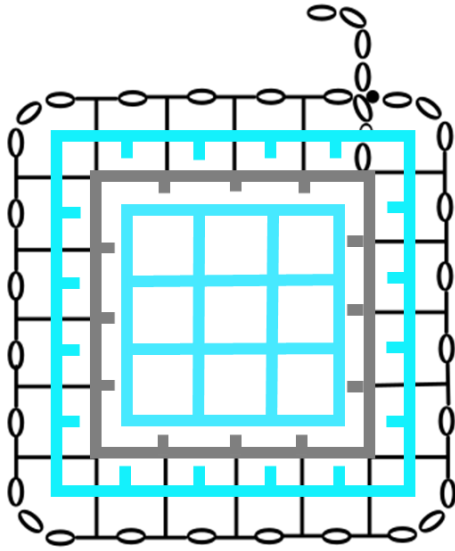
On completing the round, join with a ss to 3rd ch where you started, make 4 ch and pull up yarn.

Check there are 6 posts on each side of the dark contrast square.



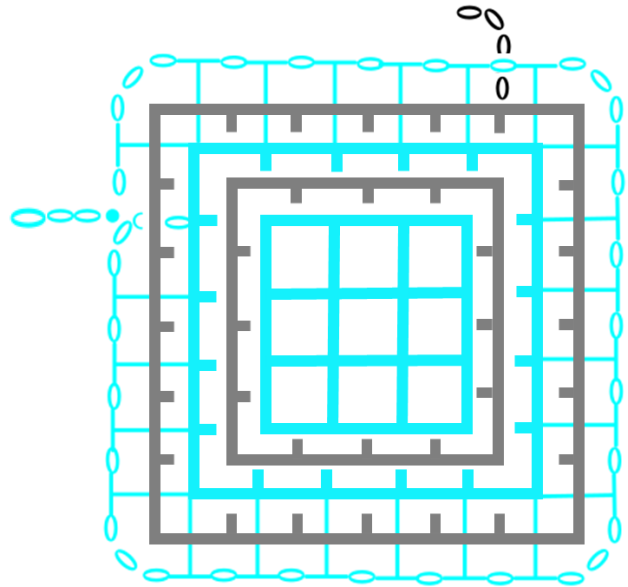
\* Round 6: that is convenient shorthand for the round with 6 verticals and 6 horizontals in the current colour; if the number is even, it will be a contrast round, if odd, a background round.

*Round 7 (background) ...*



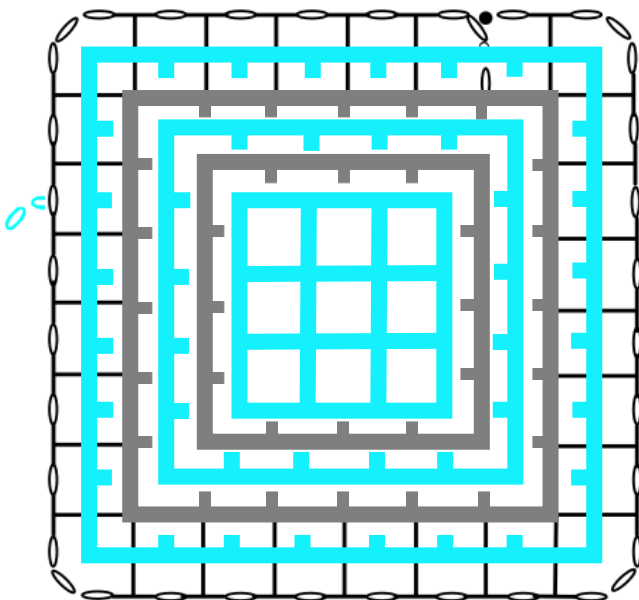
Check there are 7 posts on each side of the background square.

*... Round 8 (contrast)*



Round 8 is the last contrast round.  
Finish with **3** ch for build-up round.  
Do not cut.

*Round 9: final background round*



Finish with ss, cut yarn, and fasten off.



This is the back view.

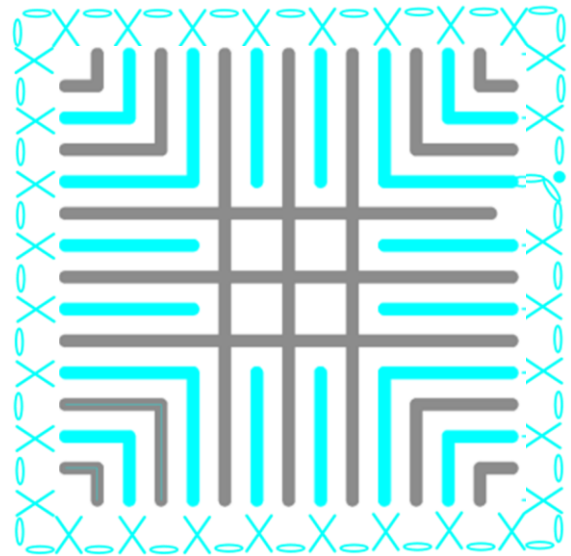
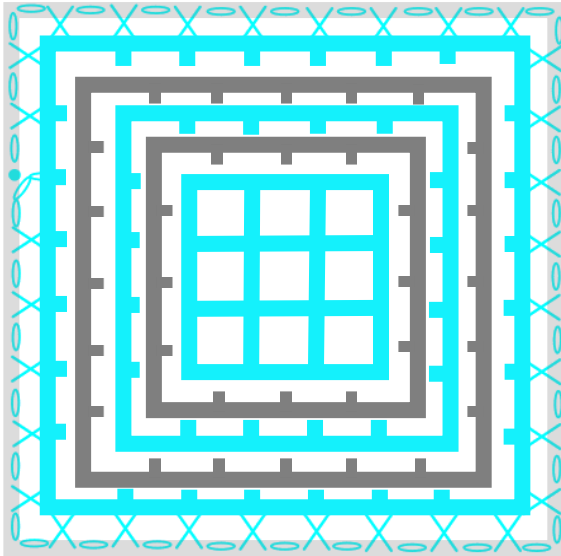
## Build-up Round

This is a half-height round to make the contrast layer up to the height of the background square, using a double crochets (*dc*) in place of trebles.

All the stitches are at the back; ideally it is worked on the right side passing the hook behind the background chains; background round 9 has been drawn in semi-transparently to allow the new contrast stitches behind to be seen.

Alternatively the work can be turned over and worked on the wrong side as drawn below right; the stitches are the same in either case.

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## Binding Round

Use third colour to bind contrast and background grids, working dcs into background tr tops and contrast ch-space behind.

After turning first corner, check that stitches are correctly aligned.

Postpone this round if a number of squares are to be joined together, so that binding and joining can be done together.



◀ First corner, front & rear



◀ Completed, front & rear

