

Sage Dense-Seed Blanket for a Labrador

A photo-matched crochet pet blanket with dense stitch guidance, measurement-based sizing, washable-yarn notes and finishing checks.



A roomy sage floor blanket with a fine pebbled surface, softly rounded corners and natural drape beneath a Golden Labrador.

Publishing status

Prototype-ready draft. Crochet, wash and supervise one physical pet-use test before calling this pattern tested.

Project plan

Visible construction	A roomy sage floor blanket with a fine pebbled surface, softly rounded corners and natural drape beneath a Golden Labrador.
Starting stitch	dense seed stitch worked as alternating sc and hdc
Starting gauge	Prototype starting gauge: 11 stitches x 12 rows = 10 cm in alternating sc and hdc after washing.
Photo-style target	Photo-style starting target: 85 x 110 cm. Adjust from the dog's relaxed resting footprint.

Materials

- Bulky washable cotton-acrylic yarn, approximately 900-1250 m for a large size
- 6.5 mm hook or size needed for gauge
- yarn needle
- markers.

Also have scissors, a measuring tape and a smooth 15 cm swatch board. Keep needles, markers and loose yarn away from pets.

Abbreviations

ch = chain; sc = single crochet; hdc = half double crochet; dc = double crochet; BLO = back loop only; st(s) = stitch(es); rep = repeat.

Measure before crocheting

Width = widest relaxed body measurement + 20-25 cm. Length = nose-to-rump resting length + 25-30 cm. Use an even starting stitch count.

Pet / use	Starting width	Starting length	Write actual size
Cat	50-60 cm	65-80 cm	___ x ___ cm
Small dog	55-65 cm	75-90 cm	___ x ___ cm
Medium / large dog	65-95 cm	85-125 cm	___ x ___ cm

Swatch and snag check

- Make a 15 cm swatch, wash it as the yarn label allows and dry it completely.
- Record stitches and rows per 10 cm before and after washing.
- Run fingertips and a blunt wooden cuticle stick lightly across both surfaces. Reject visible loops that lift easily.
- Rub the yarn with a white cloth to check shedding or dye transfer.
- Choose the safer tighter version if two hook sizes both produce flexible fabric.

Pattern instructions

1. Chain to the calculated width with an even number of stitches plus one turning chain.
2. Row 1: sc in the second chain, hdc in the next chain; repeat sc, hdc across.
3. Row 2: chain 1 and turn. Work sc into each hdc and hdc into each sc. Repeat this row to the target length.
4. Check the surface every 10 cm. If the hdc loops become tall enough to catch a claw, use a smaller hook or replace hdc with extended sc.
5. Finish with two rounds of sc, adding corner stitches only as needed. Wash, dry flat and confirm that the corners return flat under a gentle hand press.

Finishing checklist

- Lay the blanket flat and confirm the corners do not curl into cord-like loops.
- Weave every tail through dense stitches in more than one direction, tug-test, then trim.
- Inspect the reverse surface, color changes and border joins, not only the photographed side.
- Wash and dry the completed prototype before measuring final size and yardage.

Pet-use fit check

The Labrador should be able to lie on one side without the front and back paws constantly falling off the blanket.

- Let the pet approach voluntarily and supervise the first sessions.
- Watch the pet lie down, turn, stand and walk off without the blanket wrapping around a paw.
- Remove the blanket if a claw catches, yarn loosens, the pet chews, or the fabric forms a tight loop.
- Keep the blanket dry and away from heaters or open flames.

Care

Shake off loose hair, wash according to the yarn label and dry fully. Heavy wet fabric must be supported rather than hung from one edge.

Design-specific safety

This is a dry comfort layer, not a restraint or cooling device. Remove it if the dog chews yarn or bunches it into unsafe loops.

Final sign-off

Swatch washed: ____ Finished size: ____ Both sides inspected: ____ Edges secure: ____ Supervised pet-use check passed: ____ Yarn / hook / yardage recorded: ____ Version/date: ____