

Sage-and-Oat Mat With Two Color Zones



Original prototype-ready pattern draft based on the supplied design. Not physically crocheted or washed. Dimensions, yarn use, stitch selection and performance require a real sample.

Project	Written version
Skill	Confident beginner with color changes
Finished target	approximately 42 x 50 cm (16.5 x 19.7 in)
Yarn	Smooth medium/worsted cotton with suitable care instructions
Starting hook	4.0 mm; adjust to the washed swatch

Materials and gauge

Allow about 390 m (427 yd) total yarn, including a planning margin, not measured consumption. Colors: sage and oat cream. Also: hook, yarn needle, removable markers, scissors, tape measure and the actual bowls.

Washed body-gauge target: 18 stitches and 20 rows/rounds per 10 cm in the stated body stitch. Gauge is a design target, not a reading from the photo. Make a sample at least 15 x 15 cm in the actual stitch and colors; measure the central 10 cm after washing and drying.

1. Measure before you start

Arrange the bowls as they will be used. Measure the outside footprint including the gap between them, then add the margin you want around all sides. Keep the mat out of walking routes. Choose the mat by the bowl arrangement, not by the pet's weight.

For a row-worked mat, subtract twice the planned border depth from each desired final dimension. With g = washed stitches per cm and q = washed rows per cm, body stitches $N = \text{round}(\text{body width} \times g)$, and body rows $R = \text{round}(\text{body length} \times q)$. Chain $N+1$ for sc or the alternating sc/dc fabric. Turn with ch 1, not counted. Recalculate colorwork repeats when resizing.

For the ribbed version, the foundation follows the long side. For the oval and center-out version, use their shaping instructions and measure the growing piece. Do not apply the row-worked formula to rounds. More stitches per 10 cm makes the fabric narrower; try a larger hook for fewer stitches per 10 cm and a smaller hook for more, then wash and remeasure.

US stitch terms

ch = chain; sc = single crochet; hdc = half double crochet; dc = double crochet; sl st = slip stitch; st(s) = stitch(es); BLO = back loop only. Hdc: yarn over, insert hook, yarn over and pull up a loop, yarn over through all 3 loops. Dc: yarn over, insert hook, pull up a loop; yarn over through 2 loops twice. inc = 2 stitches in one stitch.

2. Crochet the body

Foundation. With sage, ch 73. Row 1: sc in the second chain and every remaining chain: 72 sc. Ch 1 and turn. For colorwork, apply the color instructions below from Row 1.

Rows 2 onward. Work one sc in every actual stitch, ch 1 and turn. Do not work into the turning chain. Maintain exactly 72 stitches for 96 rows total, including Row 1.

Use two small yarn supplies. Row 1: 36 sage sc, then 36 oat sc. Row 2: 36 oat sc, then 36 sage sc. Repeat these two row orders through Row 96. At each boundary, finish the last sc with the incoming color. Bring the incoming strand under the old strand on the back of the work to link them without tightening. Leave the unused supply at the boundary, not carried across the full half. Untwist the supplies regularly.

Before the border

Measure the relaxed body without pulling it straight. Count several rows and check both side edges. Finish the last row, fasten off and weave body tails in at least two directions through the stitch backs. Inspect the color joins before covering the edges. Remove all temporary pins and markers except the four corner markers used next.

3. Work the flat border

Use sage through both loops. Put a marker in each of the four actual body corner stitches: the first and last stitches of the top row, and the two corresponding foundation corners. Ch 1 and join do not count.

Border Round 1. Work 3 sc into each marked corner, marking the middle sc of the group. Between the corners, work 70 sc along the top and 70 sc along the bottom, one per actual body stitch. Along each row-end side, distribute 84 sc BETWEEN the corner groups. Do not count the corner stitches again. Starting total: 320 sc.

For side placement, mark the row-end edge in four roughly equal sections. Distribute 21 sc per section, adding one extra pickup in each of the first 0 sections. Place the stitches evenly within each section. Skip row ends or use two pickups in a row end only as needed for even spacing; do not put every extra stitch in one spot.

These pickup numbers come from the target gauge. The actual edge length is the deciding check. If the side ripples, undo it and use fewer evenly distributed pickups. If it draws inward, undo it and use more. Match opposite sides and record any revised count; blocking does not repair excess stitches.

Border Rounds 2-2. Sc in each non-corner stitch, and work 3 sc into the marked middle stitch at each corner. Move each marker to the middle of the new group. Join each round. Every round gains 8 stitches.

Border round	Count at the stated pickup count
1	320
2	328

Fasten off, weave in the remaining ends and remove all markers. Keep the edge single-layered, with no appliqués, fringe, hanging loops or stiff binding.

4. Wash, measure and check the finished mat

The title describes the intended use. Washability, colorfastness, finished dimensions and border flatness have not been physically verified. Choose a yarn whose label supports your intended cleaning method and test it before making the full mat.

First wash. Follow the actual yarn label for water temperature, detergent and drying method. Wash contrasting colors together in a sample first and check for transfer. Do not assume that all cotton yarn tolerates a hot wash or tumble drying.

Dry and remeasure. Dry completely as the label permits. Lay the mat on a level surface without pins, bowls or weights. Measure both dimensions and check every edge. A corner that rises again when released needs correction. Record the washed size below.

Check the feeding setup. Put the intended bowls on the dry mat and press gently at their rims. They should sit steadily. Test for movement on the actual floor while supervising your pet. Remove a mat that slides, bunches, catches paws or is chewed. No slip-resistance, waterproofing or chew-resistance claim is supplied.

Between meals. Keep food inside dishes, lift crumbs out of the fabric, and remove and clean a damp or dirty mat promptly. Check and dry the floor beneath it, especially wood or laminate. Keep the fabric completely dry between uses.

Wash pet food bowls after each use with soap and hot water, as advised by the FDA. The mat does not replace bowl cleaning. Follow material-specific cleaning instructions for the mat; the CDC also recommends following pet-supply care labels.

Problem	Correction to check
Ruffled edge	Count corners; reduce excess side pickups and remake.
Cupped mat	Check tight border stitches or missed shaping increases.
Bowls rock or mat slides	Choose a flatter fabric or a different feeding setup.
Colorwork puckers	Relax yarn joins/carried strands; remake the affected rows.
Corner gap	Verify placement first; discreetly close only a residual small gap.

Design-specific note: Watch the yarn join down the middle. Pulling it tight can draw the fabric inward even when the outer border looks tidy.

Physical sample record

Yarn brand / fiber / dye lot: _____

Hook: _____ Washed gauge: _____ sts / _____ rows per 10 cm

Finished dimensions: _____ Used yarn: _____

Side pickups / shaping revisions: _____

Wash cycle and drying method: _____

Flat border / steady bowls / floor checked: _____

Maker / date / revision: _____

Care sources: FDA pet-food handling; CDC pet-supply cleaning. Stitch terms: Craft Yarn Council.