

Crochet Spider Coaster

One Halloween design / US terms / source photos and clarified working notes



Pets Crochet

Private editorial draft, version 1.0 / 16 September 2026. Adaptation not crocheted, wash-tested or cleared for redistribution.

Original design and source imagery: @smachna.torba. PetsCrochet editorial adaptation.

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Before you choose the yarn

Yarn. Black or brown raffia, source example Fibranatura: about one third of a skein. The source gives no skein weight or yardage, so this is an allowance, not a measured requirement. Small amounts of white or ivory yarn at 160 m per 50 g (source: 174 yd / 1.76 oz, e.g. YarnArt Jeans) and red yarn at 280 m per 50 g (305 yd / 1.76 oz).

Tools. 2 mm and 3 mm hooks; nine stitch markers; soft stuffing; two black beads 1.5-2 mm across; black sewing thread; scissors, sewing needle and yarn needle. The source does not explicitly assign hooks to parts. Proposed starting choice: 3 mm for raffia and 2 mm for the eyes; adjust after testing fabric. Keep beads, thread and stuffing away from pets.

Measurements. Source body diameter: about 11 cm / 4.5 in. Overall spread with legs: about 22 cm / 9 in. Measure the circle through its centre on a flat surface without stretching; measure the widest leg-tip span separately. Inch and centimetre figures are approximate source values, not exact conversions.

Gauge and sizing. The source lists 18 stitches and 20 rows over 10 x 10 cm / 4 x 4 in but does not identify the stitch or hook. Do not use that as a verified double-crochet gauge. Make the four-round body below, check that it lies flat and measure its diameter before adding legs. Record your yarn, hook and result. To estimate a new overall scale, multiply 22 cm by your body diameter divided by 11 cm; this is only a planning estimate because leg tension and bending also affect spread. No alternate stitch-count sizes are supplied.

Preparation and care. Straighten raffia before use. The source suggests an iron and damp cloth to shape the circle and legs. Use heat only if the actual yarn label permits it, testing a scrap first. Follow the chosen yarn labels for cleaning; washability, absorbency and heat resistance are not verified. This is a decorative coaster, not a hot-pan trivet.

Stitch key and the circular base

US terms. ch = chain; sl st = slip stitch; sc = single crochet; dc = double crochet; st = stitch. Inc = work two indicated stitches in one stitch. Dec = sc2tog, consuming two stitches and making one. Work through both top loops unless specified. Do not turn the base rounds.

Starting chains and joins. This edition uses the source-permitted ch 3 instead of the elongated chain shown in photos 11-16. Treat each ch 3 as height only, not a counted dc. Join each body round with a sl st into its first actual dc. Mark that first dc. The source does not state chain counting explicitly; this convention keeps the 15/30/45/60 counts consistent.

Single and double crochet. For sc: insert hook, yarn over, draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through both loops. For dc: yarn over, insert hook, yarn over and draw up a loop; yarn over through two loops, then through the remaining two. Keep raffia loops even without pulling gaps open.

Decrease and cluster. For sc2tog: draw up a loop in each of two successive stitches, then yarn over through all three loops. For a three-dc cluster in ONE stitch: (yarn over, insert in the same stitch, draw up a loop, yarn over through two loops) three times; yarn over through all four remaining loops. This is not a decrease across three base stitches.

Round	Instructions	Sts
1	Ch 3. Work 15 dc in the third chain from the hook. Join to the first actual dc. The starting chain is not counted.	15
2	Ch 3; work 2 dc in each of the 15 stitches. Join to first actual dc.	30
3	Ch 3; (1 dc, 2 dc in next stitch) 15 times. Join.	45
4	Ch 3; (1 dc in each of next 2 stitches, 2 dc in next stitch) 15 times. Join. Keep the working yarn attached.	60

Weave in the starting tail only. Keep the round-4 working strand for the trim. Measure the circle before proceeding.

Eight legs and the shaped edge

Mark the base. Number the 60 actual dc of round 4 in working order. Put markers in stitches 8, 12, 16, 20, 30, 40, 44, 48 and 52. Do not count the ch-3 rise or joining slip stitch. The 30 marker is opposite the round boundary.

Make one leg. From its marked base stitch, ch 12. Starting in the second chain from the hook, sc in the next 6 chains, put 3 sc in the next chain, then sc in the last 4 chains. You have used 11 chains and made 13 sc. Sl st back into that same marked base stitch. Keep the base stitches distinct from the new leg stitches.

First four legs. Sl st into base stitches 1-8; make a leg at 8. Sl st into 9-12; make a leg at 12. Sl st into 13-16; make a leg at 16. Sl st into 17-20; make a leg at 20. Remove each leg marker after its leg is anchored.

Back fan and fifth leg. Sl st into 21-27. Skip 28 and 29; work 8 dc in stitch 30. Skip 31 and 32. Sl st into 33-40; make a leg at 40. Remove the fan marker.

Remaining legs. Sl st into 41-44; make a leg at 44. Sl st into 45-48; make a leg at 48. Sl st into 49-52; make a leg at 52. Sl st into 53-59.

Front point and closure. Work the three-dc cluster defined above into base stitch 60, then sl st to the first edging sl st to close. Fasten off and weave in the tail through several neighbouring stitches, reversing direction. Count eight legs and remove all nine markers. Gently arrange the bends in one direction, following the finished reference.

Editorial clarification. The source gives three sl sts between later legs and then anchors each chain in its numbered marker; the exact chain takeoff is unclear. This edition travels INTO every marked stitch first and returns the leg to that same anchor. It also interprets the final unspecified “3 DC together” as a cluster in stitch 60. These are explicit proposed clarifications, not verified corrections or a promise of identical joins. The source photos show the intended overall silhouette.

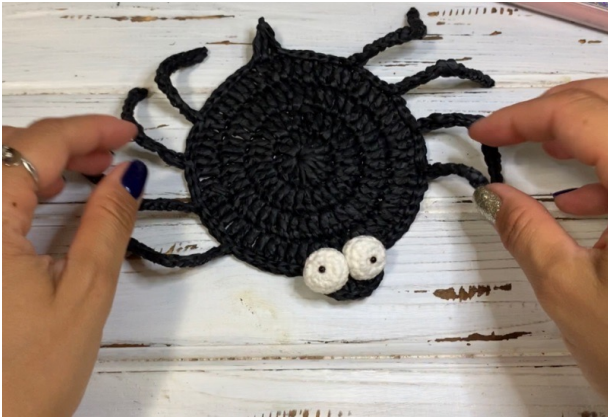
Eyes and finishing

Round	Instructions	Sts
1	In white/ivory, ch 2; work 6 sc into the second chain from the hook.	6
2	Inc in each stitch. Secure the starting tail inside.	12
3-4	Sc in every stitch for two rounds. Add a small amount of stuffing after round 4.	12
5	Dec six times. Cut yarn, leaving a tail to draw the opening closed.	6

Eyes: working convention. Make two. Work in a continuous spiral, marking the first stitch of each round; this is this edition's explicit convention where the source omits join instructions. Thread the tail through the front loops of the last six stitches, pull closed, secure it and hide it inside. Do not overfill.

Attach eyes and pupils. Place the eyes side by side at the front edge, opposite the eight-dc fan, using photo 36 as the placement reference. Sew one black bead to each white eye with black thread, securing it through the eye fabric. Sew each eye to the base with several stitches and tack the two eyes together so they sit as a pair. Hide and secure ends. The source gives no exact sewing-stitch count; test attachment without distorting the body. Optional embroidered pupils change the source appearance and still do not make a pet toy.

Red detail. Using the red yarn, embroider several short, radiating decorative stitches across body rounds 2 and 3, as shown in photo 37. Keep stitches flat so they do not form snagging loops. Secure on the reverse and weave the ends through neighbouring stitches. The source gives no exact stitch number or spacing; match the photograph by eye.



Use, care and draft status

Final check. Lay the coaster flat and place an empty cup on its centre. The cup base must fit entirely on the flat area without resting on the eyes, fan or raised embroidery. Reject any rocking or slipping setup. Count and remove needles, pins and markers. Do not claim the fibres protect every surface or tolerate hot cookware.

Pet-home use. Display out of pets' reach. This project has projecting yarn legs, stuffing and small beads; it is decoration rather than a cat or dog toy. Keep loose yarn and sewing materials contained while making it. VCA explains the risks of swallowed string in cats; that reference does not test or certify this pattern.

Troubleshooting. If the base ruffles or cups, first confirm each round total and that the rise was not counted as a dc. If counts are correct, adjust hook or tension and remake the body test; do not force it flat with unapproved heat. For a twisted leg, check the 6 + 3 + 4 sc sequence and lay the bend alongside its neighbours. If eye filling shows, use a smaller hook or reduce filling. After any approved cleaning, dry fully and inspect all attachments.

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Original maker: @smachna.torba. Source process video: YouTube tutorial. Pet-home reference: VCA, linear foreign body in cats.

Arithmetic review: body increases consume 15/30/45 stitches and produce 30/45/60; one leg consumes 11 chains and produces 13 sc; eight marked leg anchors are distinct; eye rounds are 6, 12, 12, 12, 6. This is a desk check, not a physical sample test.

Source photo atlas 1

All project imagery from the supplied PDF. Read left to right, then down. Captions are editorial; original design and photos credited to @smachna.torba.



Image 3 / source p. 1. Finished black spider coaster beneath a glass vase, shown within a decorative frame.



Image 6 / source p. 2. Source materials, including black raffia, pale yarn, red yarn and tools.



Image 7 / source p. 2. Preparing the flat raffia strand before crocheting.



Image 8 / source p. 2. Close view of the hook and raffia working loop.



Image 9 / source p. 3. Starting chain for the black circular base.



Image 10 / source p. 3. First double-crochet round in progress.



Image 11 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 1.



Image 12 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 2.



Image 13 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 3.

Source photo atlas 2

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Image 14 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 4.



Image 15 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 5.



Image 16 / source p. 3. Elongated starting-chain demonstration, view 6.



Image 17 / source p. 4. Increasing the circular base in double crochet.



Image 18 / source p. 4. Continuing the increases around the base.



Image 19 / source p. 4. Completed black base circle with the working strand attached.

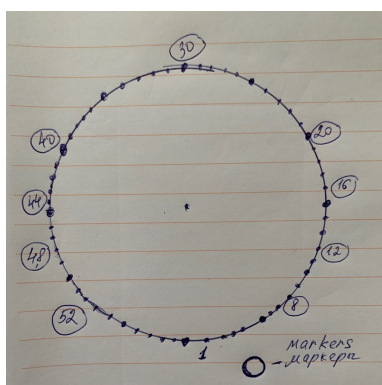


Image 20 / source p. 5. Original hand-drawn map of the nine marked perimeter positions.



Image 21 / source p. 5. Starting a leg chain at the marked perimeter.



Image 22 / source p. 5. Single-crochet stitches worked back along a leg chain.

Source photo atlas 3

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Image 23 / source p. 5. Several bent legs attached to one side of the base.



Image 24 / source p. 6. The perimeter and legs in progress, held for inspection.



Image 25 / source p. 6. Completed base trim and eight legs before adding the eyes.



Image 26 / source p. 6. White starting chain for an eye.



Image 27 / source p. 6. First six single crochet stitches of an eye.



Image 28 / source p. 7. Eye increase round completed in white yarn.



Image 29 / source p. 7. Working the straight eye rounds, first view.



Image 30 / source p. 7. Working the straight eye rounds, second view.



Image 31 / source p. 8. Stuffing an eye before decreasing its opening.

Source photo atlas 4

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Image 32 / source p. 8. Decreasing the stuffed eye opening.



Image 33 / source p. 8. Closing the remaining eye stitches, first view.



Image 34 / source p. 8. Closing the remaining eye stitches, second view.



Image 35 / source p. 8. Completed rounded white eye.



Image 36 / source p. 9. Two white eyes with black pupils attached at the front edge.



Image 37 / source p. 9. Red embroidery stitches added across the black base.

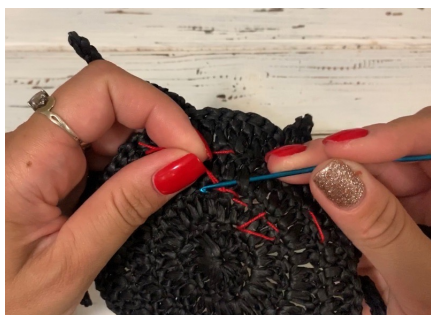


Image 38 / source p. 9. Securing the red embroidery thread on the reverse.



Image 40 / source p. 10. Finished spider coaster in a Halloween display with leaves and pumpkins.