Folded-Collar Polo Dog Sweater



Edition and sample status

Version 1.0 | October 19, 2026. A complete reading/making route for this reference style, with its required shared construction steps included. The method is measure-as-you-go; it is not a fixed stitch-count size chart. Added measurement conventions, count clarifications, joining interpretations and finishing changes are prototype-ready drafts until physically crocheted, finished and fitted. No new physical sample, wash test or fastening test has been made. Source photographs are preserved and are not proof of testing these additions.

Finished-size approach

Measure-to-fit construction, not a graded size chart. Measure actual neck, chest, forechest and back length; no universal finished dimensions or yardage are supplied.

Materials and starting hooks

Medium #4 yarn is the reference starting weight; #3 or #5 requires a new fit/gauge trial. Use the actual yarn-label hook as the starting point. Basic worked example: I Love This Yarn Print, 5.5 mm body hook and 4 mm collar hook. Other styles do not establish those exact hooks for every dog. No measured consumption or numerical gauge supplied. Also use a tape measure, blunt yarn needle, removable markers and scissors. Choose actual colour yarns with compatible care. Detachable fittings and sewing materials are optional only where that style specifies them; omit them when unsuitable for the dog. No added wire, elastic or load-bearing attachment is part of the route.

Measurements, gauge and endpoints

Record NE neck circumference at the collar position, CH fullest rib-cage circumference, FC distance from the lower collar edge to the point between the front legs, and BL centre-back distance from that same lower collar edge to the tail base. Record optional HA distance to the actual harness attachment ring. Also check head passage and leg/elbow clearance. Use one unit consistently: 1 inch = 2.54 cm. Let the dog stand normally and recheck measurements; stop measuring if the dog is uncomfortable.

Choose finished neck and chest targets with suitable ease from a cloth/template and a real fit trial. Do not assume negative ease or use a breed label as a size. Make a finished, rested hdc swatch and a separate ribbing swatch with the actual yarn and hooks. Record stitches per cm s, rounds per cm r and collar rows per cm q. Approximate collar-row target is finished neck target x q; round ribbed-collar rows to an even number and verify actual length and head passage. Chest target stitches are approximately finished chest target x s; actual measurements override this estimate. No numerical gauge or fixed yardage is supplied. Measure and finish a sample; record its real yarn use before estimating another sweater.

Length convention added in this edition: measure every body/back endpoint from the lower collar edge along centre back. Choose body-to-tail transition T near 2BL/3 only if that gives proper belly clearance and leaves room after the FC yoke. Then work the back tail until the intended finished back length, allowing for trim. The source example about an 8-inch body and remaining tail is internally unclear; it is not a second fixed instruction. Do not add FC again to an endpoint already measured from the collar. For very different body proportions, choose T on a template and fit trial instead of forcing the two-thirds suggestion.

US terms and finishing rules

US crochet terms. Ch = chain; sc = single crochet; hdc = half double crochet; dc = double crochet; sl st = slip stitch; st = stitch; sp = space; BLO/FLO = back/front loop only; RS/WS = right/wrong side. Ch 1 and ch 2 do not count unless a row specifically says they count. Hdc: yarn over, insert, draw up a loop, yarn over and pull through three loops. Hdc2tog: yarn over, insert in next stitch and draw up a loop (three loops on hook); yarn over again, insert in the following stitch and draw up a loop (five loops); yarn over and pull through all five. This consumes two stitches and produces one. Fpdc: yarn over, insert front-to-back-to-front around the next stitch post, draw up a loop, then finish dc. Sc3tog: draw up a loop in each of three next stitches, yarn over and pull through all four; consumes three and produces one. Change colour on the final pull-through before the new colour begins. Secure every cut end by weaving through several stitches and changing direction; a knot or trimming flush is not the whole finish.

Plan the polo and choose the opening

MC is the main body colour; CC the collar/placket colour; AC an optional accent. This route uses the source's simple placket versions rather than mixing simple and neater half-loop alternatives. Buttoned photos remain unchanged. Make the functional opening only if small fittings suit the recipient; an embroidered detail and a partly sewn placket are a proposed alternative, still requiring a head-passage check. The original treats buttons as optional and includes alternatives. Do not assume a crocheted button cannot detach.

Collar parts A and B

In CC make a foundation chain with working length approximately NE-1 inch (NE-2.54 cm); this is the source's opening allowance, not finished neck circumference. Add one turning chain, sc in second chain and each working chain; let the count be K. The added turning-chain convention clarifies the source's "sc every chain". Part A: work 4 sc rows total, ch 1 and turn at each row. All rows have K stitches. For a larger collar, add an equal number of rows to A and B and record it.

Part B row 1: ch 1 and turn; sc BLO across K stitches, making the fold line. Rows 2-4: ch 1, turn, sc across K. Row 5: ch 3 counting as dc, turn; dc in same stitch, hdc in next stitch, sc across to the last two stitches, hdc in the next and 2 dc in final stitch; fasten off. This makes K+2 stitches when K is at least4. Do not place decreases in the collar tips.

Fold collar at its middle, then bring each end toward that centre leaving a centred one-inch gap. Mark the two outer folds as side increase lines. When the collar folds down on its BLO row, the garment outside is RS. Make sure actual finished neckline plus plackets permits head passage and comfortable neck movement.

Open yoke before adding the plackets

Join MC on RS into the unused bottom of the Part-A foundation. Row 1: ch 2 COUNTING as hdc, hdc across the remaining base positions, with an extra hdc at approximately every sixth interior position. Keep the very first and last base positions straight with no extra increase. Count actual stitches. Ch 2 and turn. Row 2: ch 2 counting as first hdc, hdc in remaining positions, making paired side-marker increases as needed; work one final hdc in the previous counted turning chain. Repeat rows with count increasing by2 only on a paired-increase row.

Work until the yoke depth is roughly three times Part A's short width as the source starting proportion, while leaving about1 inch before FC if possible. Actual FC and collar/placket fit override that rough proportion; do not force it if the dog has a short forechest. When comparing laid-flat chest width, allow for the placket width still to be added. Fasten off MC before plackets.

Measure the edge from Part A's top to the bottom of the open yoke, excluding the folded-over Part B. Measure how many sc from a trial swatch span that length; let X be that pickup count. The source example is12sc over4 inches, not a universal density. Distribute X evenly along each matching edge so it lies flat.

Part C: under-placket, simple version

With WS facing, join CC at the yoke bottom on the under-placket edge, ch 1 and sc X evenly to the top of Part A, leaving Part B free. Rows 2-6: ch 1, turn, sc in each of X stitches. Fasten off. This is six sc rows of equal length. Use the same X and a matching row width for Part D; do not substitute the source's neater-version BLO row without also following its corresponding full sequence.

Part D: buttonhole placket, simple version

With RS facing, join CC at bottom of the opposite yoke edge. Row 1: ch 1 and sc X evenly up to Part A. Rows 2-3: ch 1, turn, sc X. Row 4: ch 1, turn, sc across, replacing each planned buttonhole position with ch 1, skip1. Space holes from a real button/fastening trial; source suggests about1 inch between buttons, with top/bottom margins. A ch1/skip1 hole consumes and replaces one position. For a wider b-position hole, ch b and skip b; check the actual fitting before continuing. Row 5: ch 1, turn, sc in each sc and into each chain position, preserving X. Row 6: ch 1, turn, sc X. At the bottom corner ch 1 and rotate, then work 5 sc across the ends of the six rows as the source edge. These five stitches form the bottom tab.

For a proposed sewn/embroidered placket, use plain sc across row4 instead, omit detachable decorative fittings, and sew the lower part of the finished placket closed only after trialling adequate head passage. Do not use it if an opening is required for comfortable dressing.

Whole collar edging and joining the front

Continue with CC: ch 1 and turn. Across the five-stitch bottom tab, sc BLO in first, skip1, 5 dc BLO in middle, skip1, 2 sc BLO in last, ch 1. The centre five-dc shell leaves five front loops for the yoke restart. Rotate up the long placket edge and sc in each edge position, ch 1; put5sc across its short top and sl st where placket meets collar.

Up the first collar side alternate sc and drop stitch, where drop stitch is a sc inserted one row lower. At each of the two collar tip corners use (sc, ch2, sl st in second chain, sc) in the same corner position. Continue alternating sc/drop stitch along the long collar edge and down the other side. Sl st at the other collar/placket junction. Work5sc across the other placket top, ch1, then sc along its long side; fasten off with a long sewing tail. Keep drops loose enough to lie flat. The whole-edge count depends on K/X and actual pickup distribution.

Overlap C and D with their tops aligned and functional opening centred. Pin off the dog, then sew through both layers straight across their bottom ends and tack the corners. Keep the five front loops behind the shell free. Do not sew the whole opening shut if using functional buttons. Remove temporary pins before any fitting.

Complete the round yoke and make leg openings

Join MC into the middle of the five free loops behind the placket’s bottom shell. Hdc in the same position and around the open yoke edge, incorporating the remaining free bottom loops so the front connects into one continuous ring. Record N for this fitted ring; do not double-count overlapping placket fabric. Make paired side increases as needed using the complete yoke measurement rules below, until actual circumference reaches chosen chest target and lower-collar-edge length reaches FC. Use remaining placket sewing tail to tack the bottom flap down on WS and weave it securely. Then make the two leg openings by the full method below.

Body, accent band and separate lower panels

Continue the complete Basic body method below. Keep the first round worked into the leg chains in MC. Any chosen accent band must preserve the same stitch count and compatible row height; a plain colour stripe in hdc is the defined route here. Work the final body round in MC so it frames the band, and stop at fitted T near2BL/3 measured from the lower collar edge. Fasten off.

Flatten with belly centred. Mark a front belly span about one-third of circumference and mark the two stitches just OUTSIDE that span. The marked two separator stitches are not part of either panel. Let the belly panel have B stitches, back panel have A and circumference N, so A+B+2=N. Recheck that front panel leaves toileting clearance. Belly panel row1: join MC with ch2 (not counted in this clarified route) in first position just inside the marker and hdc in B positions across. Rows2-3: ch2, turn, hdc B. Fasten off. Back panel: join MC to first unworked position beyond one separator marker and hdc A across the back. Work six total rows with ch2 not counted, turning each row. The back is intentionally longer than the belly. Add matched plain rows only if a fit trial needs more length.

Trim both panel outlines in one or two sc rounds. For a rounded corner trial3sc in the turn. For a point trial(2sc,ch1,2sc) centred on the corner, adjusting to lie flat. At each separator gap either skip the marked position or use a sc3tog centred over it to bring the two panel edges together, choosing the same treatment at both gaps. Count both side pickups to avoid a lopsided hem. These are placement-dependent edging trials, not fixed counts.

Sleeves, fastening and optional stabilising

Make both sleeves by the complete short-sleeve method below, optionally reflecting a plain hdc colour stripe from the body while preserving S. Keep cuffs above or clear of elbows. Sew functional buttons at the actual matching holes with suitable strong thread, checking attachment security before use. If omitting buttons, test the sewn opening and use embroidery only as a proposed decorative finish. The pictured crocheted-button alternatives are still separate sewn-on pieces.

Optional collar stabiliser from the reference: trace each collar tip onto felt, cut slightly smaller than its crochet outline, then sew underneath with matching thread. Do not add this unless the chosen felt and sewing suit the planned care and wearer. No new stabiliser, fastener or care test has been made.

Yoke fit rules after the plackets are joined

Use the established polo side markers and existing round count N. Hdc once in each stitch on a plain round; make2hdc at each of the two side markers on an increase round, raising count by2. Alternate a paired-increase round and a plain round as a starting rhythm, adding or omitting increase rounds after measuring. Keep working until both FC and chosen chest circumference are reached. If width is ready first, add plain rounds to FC. If FC arrives while the chest is too narrow, undo to distribute more increases earlier. The original ribbed-collar pickup is not repeated here because the polo already has its open-yoke foundation and front closure.

Full two-leg-opening method

Pause the working loop in a marker. Flatten with centre back on one face and centre belly on the other. Work on the FRONT/belly half only. Count two stitches inward from each side fold and mark them. Count the inclusive span M between those two marks. Split it as L + P + L, where L is the number for each leg opening and P is the chest bridge between them. An initial neutral split is L=floor(M/3), P=M-2L. For M=25 this gives 8,9,8. A broad chest might trial 6,13,6 or 7,11,7; broader shoulders might trial 9,7,9. These are distribution examples, not tested sizes. Mark each opening’s first and last skipped stitches. Keep both openings on the front half and compare them to the actual dog before proceeding.

Opening round: resume at the round marker, sc in first stitch and hdc to the stitch before the first marked opening. Ch L at normal tension, skip exactly L marked stitches, then hdc in the next stitch and across the P-stitch chest bridge. Ch L, skip the second L-stitch opening and hdc around the back to the start. Chaining L while skipping L keeps the round count N unchanged. Begin the next spiral with sc in first actual stitch, then hdc around, working one hdc in EACH chain, not one cluster in the whole opening. Count N again. Check that the bridges do not pull into the underarms and the dog can move its front legs freely. In a joined-round version, join and turn only as the style specifies; do not also create a spiral transition stitch.

Full body fit method

Continue hdc rounds from the leg-opening round to the chosen T endpoint, measured from the lower collar edge as defined above. For a belly that hangs, a trial can place two hdc2tog aligned with the underarm lines on one round, then remeasure; a later round may repeat them if needed. Each paired-decrease round reduces N by 2. Preserve room to put the legs in and remove them comfortably. Do not tighten the body simply to make it look closer-fitting. Smooth the final spiral with sc and sl st in its final two positions, ending at centre belly; use partial stitches to move there only if needed and record them. The back must remain centred over the belly opening.

Full short-sleeve method

Make two matching short sleeves. Join yarn at the inner/underarm junction, ch 1, sc in the same position and hdc evenly around the opening, working into the hdc tops, row-end junctions and the two remaining loops under each foundation chain as available. Do not cram extra stitches into one chain space. Record this pickup total S and use the same count for the other sleeve if the openings match. Continue as a spiral, softening the transition with sc in the first actual stitch of the next round rather than adding a new stitch. Work hdc to four total rounds as the reference starting length, or stop earlier if needed for leg length and mobility. Smooth the final round with sc in its last position, then make one or two sc trim rounds and sl st to finish. Check both cuffs over the actual leg and keep them from obstructing the elbow. Sleeve length is a fit choice; four rounds is not a promise for all dogs. Weave in ends.

Optional hardware access, if needed

Optional collar/harness access opening: measure the actual attachment position and ring while the dog wears its normal purpose-made collar/harness. Mark the opening at centre back, away from increase lines. For a five-position opening in a body round, replace five hdc positions with sc, sl st, sl st, sl st, sc. On the next round ch 5 over and skip exactly those five positions, then resume hdc. On the following round work one hdc into each of the five chains. A smaller three-position trial replaces three hdc with sc, sl st, sc and uses a ch-3 bridge over those three positions. These explicit skip instructions preserve the original count; they clarify the source’s abbreviated “span the dip”. Test the actual hardware off the dog. A five-chain gap is not guaranteed to fit every ring. Never attach a lead to the crochet opening; use only the actual approved equipment ring, keeping it accessible without loading the yarn. Omit the opening if it is unnecessary or poorly placed.

Troubleshooting and sample record

If neckline fits the neck but will not pass the head comfortably, stop and change the opening/collar design before adding the body. If yoke height reaches FC while chest is narrow, undo to add expansion earlier. If underarms pull, check skipped-versus-chain counts and opening placement on the front half. If the body twists, check centre back, centre belly and matching side increases. If a trim curls or flares, work a small pickup trial and mirror changes on matching edges. Counted and noncounted turning chains must follow the named section; do not carry one convention into every style.

Record: actual NE___ CH___ FC___ BL___ HA___; chosen finished neck___ chest___; yarn/colour___ hooks___; rested swatch s___ r___ q___; collar rows___; yoke rounds/counts___; leg L___ P___ L___; body T___; tail start W___ decrease rows___; sleeve S___ rounds___; actual hem/trim counts___; completed measurements before/after care___; yarn used___; fit and mobility result___. Stop and revise rather than labelling an unmade formula a tested size.

Comfort, equipment and care

A sweater may help a dog that needs an extra layer, but crochet does not establish waterproofing, wind protection or a safe temperature rating. Check with a vet if warmth needs or garment suitability are uncertain. Fit should allow free walking, running, sitting and toileting, without underarm rubbing or a stretched neckline. Keep the head, eyes, ears, nose and mouth unobstructed. Remove the garment if the dog bites/scratches at it, rubs against furniture, freezes or seems too warm. Supervise wear and remove for rough play, crating, sleep or time alone. Keep working pins, needles, markers, loose braids, yarn ends and small fittings out of reach. The sweater is not restraint or identification equipment. Use the real collar/harness for a lead and keep its fastening clear.

Follow the actual yarn and trim labels for care. Trial the intended cleaning on swatches first; then remeasure the whole sweater after drying, including neck, chest, leg openings and sleeves. Remove or avoid fittings that cannot tolerate that care. Stop using a garment with loose seams, stretched openings, damaged yarn or loose

decorations. No new wash, fit, snag, warmth or fastener-security tests have been made.

Reference pages included

The next 26 pages preserve the relevant supplied instruction/photo pages in their original order and original numbering. Reference page numbers: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35. All required core making steps are written above, so this guide does not require opening another guide. Original optional stitch/collar/sleeve/hem/applique pages, where included, are bonus references rather than extra numbered sweater designs. Those bonus routes are not newly tested or fully re-edited here; do not assume their measurements or small decorations suit every dog.



Finished reference view of the same sweater style. This is not an additional pattern or evidence of a new fit test.

History
Not long after I first took up crocheting (2008), I went about making my small Rat Terrier a sweater. I started with a couple of free patterns and found that they weren't going to fit her any better than store-bought sweaters. The main problem: she is a small dog with a medium-size chest. Anything that fit her up front hung off her everywhere else- and was entirely too long. Since I didn't know enough about crocheting to take an existing pattern and alter it and absolutely refused to try to understand gauge, I just started from scratch. I crocheted and fitted as I went- and at last she had a well-fitted sweater. After a couple more times- and learning things like using durable yarn and sewing ends in better- I knew exactly what to do. I made sweaters for a couple more dogs then got the idea to write it down, photograph the steps. That pattern, The Dog Sweater Tutorial, became a hit on A Dog In A Sweater. Hundreds of people have made sweaters for their dogs from this simple measure-to-fit pattern. Over the next couple of years I added 3 variations all based on this custom-fit concept and the logical truth that all dogs are shaped like themselves and not like every other dog their breed. Even though I have moved away from dog sweaters to other fun animal-inspired designs, doggies having just the right sweater is still as important to me as it was in the beginning. It pleases me to know that so many dogs are warm and extra cute because I like to solve problems- and because great people like you love them so much!

As always, Happy Crocheting!
-Jenna, *Jenna Wingate Designs*

Usage
I have always asked that this pattern not be used for profit. It was intended for practical use and to pamper the ones you love. Please do not sell or copy these patterns. Please do not base any pattern you intend to sell on any of these patterns. I do whole-heartedly encourage you to donate and raise money for shelters and rescues, but if you do so in the form of selling finished items from any of my free patterns, please ask my permission first. I am always happy to help spread the word and often give away free copies of other patterns to help your efforts. Just drop me an email with a little info about your charity and event. Thanks so much for your honesty!

How to Use These Patterns *****IMPORTANT! MUST READ!*****
The two most important things to keep in mind: You need reliable measurements AND you should read the pattern through before beginning. Almost every question I ever get from someone having trouble with their sweater was answered in the pattern already. I do not mind helping, but you will save yourself the time waiting for my reply and a lot of frustration by reading the pattern through.

If you have not made a dog sweater successfully before OR if you are new to crocheting, I really do recommend that you make the Basic Sweater first. This way you will understand fully how to fit the dog and how the sweater is structured. The additional patterns are based on this Basic Sweater concept, so if you don't already know it, the others are going to be a lot harder to accomplish.

Parts of a Sweater



Don't Skip the Notes!
Down the left column there are notes- and in the patterns themselves there are reference letters like this[A]. Most of these notations are essential to the pattern- and even the ones that are extra info will help you not to get backed into a crochet corner.

Pictures Help, Too!
If the notes don't explain well enough, then check the pictures- not just the ones nearest, but all of the pictures in the pattern just to be sure!

Materials Needed

- Yarn – Medium (#4) recommended, though #3 or #5 would work fine, too. *Amounts will vary by dog and style.*
- Hook – Use the hook that is recommended for your yarn unless otherwise stated or suggested
- Stitch Markers
- Measuring Tape
- Tapestry Needle
- Buttons (optional for some)
- Dog measurements
- Dog (really recommended for your first sweater- have a dog on hand for fittings)

Stitch Abbreviations

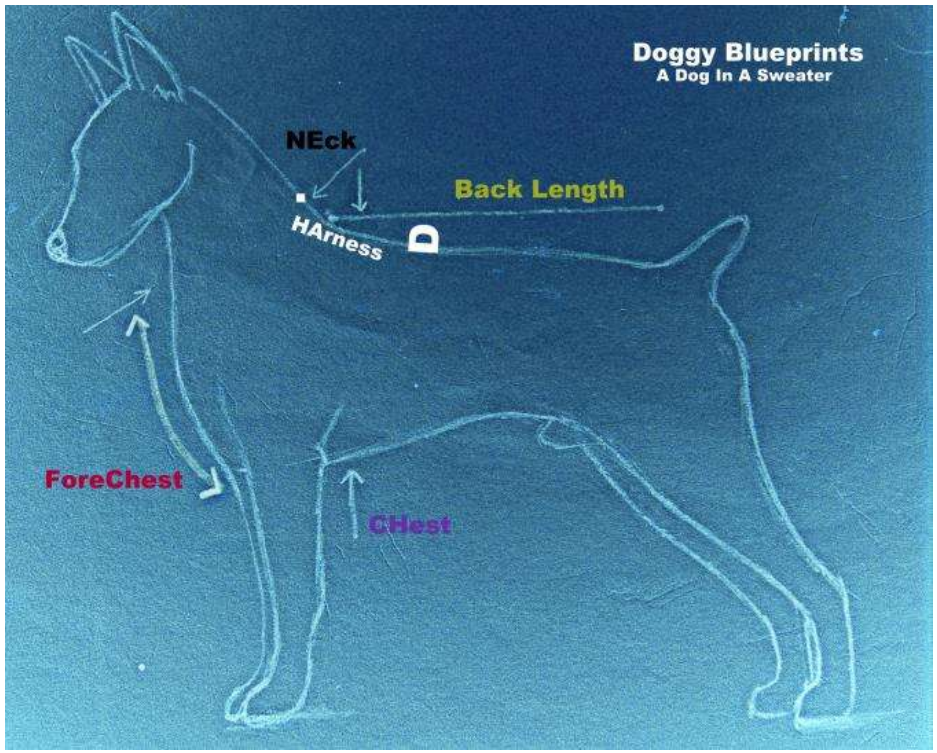
Some patterns will have extra stitches and definitions. These are American Crochet Terms.

ch- chain
slst- slip stitch
sc- single crochet
sk = skip
hdc- half double crochet
dc= double crochet
tr = treble
blo= back loop only
flo= front loop only
hdc2tog- half double crochet 2 stitches together (decrease)
inc- increase (make 2 stitches in one)
dc2tog – double crochet 2 together
FO- finish off
RS= Right Side
WS= Wrong Side

Measuring your Dog

Tips for getting accurate measurements:

• Have 2-3 measuring sessions with your dog so you will have more of an idea if you are getting correct results.
• Let your dog get used to the measuring tape by sight and by touch.
• Have an assistant!
• If you can't get your dog to stand flat for the back length measurement, then wait until they are lying flat on their side. Do not take this measurement while sitting, stretching, or curled up as it will not be accurate.
• Have a lot of patience and some good treats or a favorite toy!
• Keep a record and recheck every year!



You will need these 4(5) measurements:

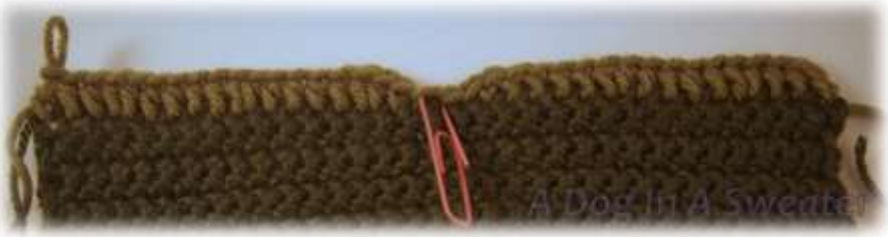
NE = Neck The circumference of the neck where the collar goes
CH = Chest The circumference of the fullest part of the rib cage
FC = Forechest The distance from the collar to right between the front legs
BL = Back Length The distance from the collar to the base of the tail
HA = Harness (optional) The distance from the collar position to the D-ring on the harness - *Instructions for Keyhole for Collar or Harness on page 4*

Contact/Connect

Jenna Wingate Designs / Email / Facebook / Ravelry / Craftsy

Keyhole for Collar or Harness

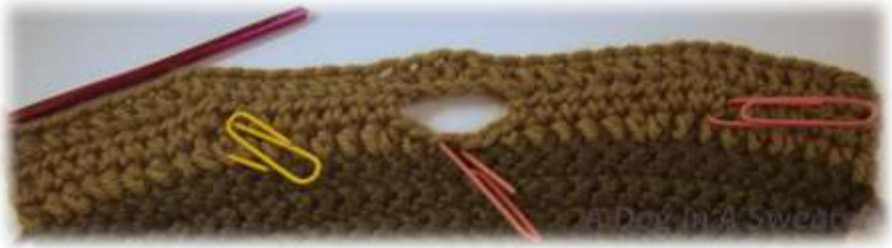
At the Collar:



No matter which collar you make, you can stitch a keyhole for a leash easily into the first round of the yoke. Mark you center and 3 stitches before (sc, slst in the next 3, sc) then resume your hdc. You may need to adjust your increases to before or after the keyhole.



On the 2nd round, chain 5 to span the 'dip' that you made and resume hdc as normal.



Work into these chains like any other stitch on the 3rd round.

This keyhole should be large enough for any D-ring to fit through.

Note: You may find you don't even need a keyhole to attach a leash at the collar if you are making a short collar. It is entirely up to you. It does look nice, but may not be necessary.

For Harness:

This is a little trickier, getting the right spot and remembering to put it in, but it would be made exactly the same. On the previous page you see there is a place to measure for the placement of the harness attachment. You will want to keep you measurements in plain view so this detail isn't skipped, especially since, depending on the dog, that keyhole may end up on the yoke, while setting in the legs, or even down on the body. Fold the sweater in half to find the absolute center of the back and make the keyhole in the same way as you would at the collar.

If you are using bulkier yarn and a larger hook, you may find this hole to be entirely too big. In that case you can alter the size by making it only 3 stitches wide OR you can go back later and sc around inside the opening to take up some of the space.



A sweater I made with a harness keyhole

Basic Dog Sweater

Collar Notes:
A. I use 5 as a minimum. You can make a tall collar- like a mock turtleneck- or even taller- like a real turtleneck which looks very nicely turned, but 5 is the minimum to get a neat, ribbed effect. +1 is the turning chain and does not count as a stitch.

B. For added strength in the ribbed collar, I generally do a regular sc in the ends and BLO in the middle stitches. This does not stretch quite as much this way, but it also does not stretch out of shape as easily. Unless your dog has a considerably larger head than neck, it really doesn't need to stretch too much, but you certainly do not want it to sag in the future.

C. An easy way to tell you have an even number of rows (without counting over and over) is to compare the two ends. As long as the last two rows on each end look the same, it is even. In other words, you will have either a roof peak or vee formed by the last two stitches (due to the BLOsc). 2 Roof peaks or 2 Vees= even number of rows!

Example Project
I will be making a sweater for my Rat Terrier Pagan. She was the model for the original sweater (and my inspiration to learn to crochet in the first place), and could use a new sweater. She's put a little weight on since 2009! Pagan is 13.5lbs and her measurements are: Neck – 10, Chest – 18, Forechest – 4.5, Back Length – 13. I will be using I Love This Yarn Print (Medium Weight) in colorway Surprise Stripe and an I/9 (5.5mm) hook. I will use a G/6(4mm) hook on the collar, though, because she has a tendency to walk through her sweaters when climbing out from under a blanket. Hopefully this will mean less sagging at the neck with all-day wear.

Dog Measurement Key

N = Neck
C = Chest
FC = Forechest
BL = Back length

Collar

Ch 5[A]+1

Row 1- sc in 2nd chain from hook and in each ch across. Ch 1, turn.

Row 2- sc in BLO[B] across. Ch1, turn.

Repeat row 2 until collar = N, ending on an even number of rows[C]. Ch1, turn.





Joining the collar

Fold collar in half, matching ends. Slst in each stitch across, being sure to match and stitch through both layers. Ch2 and turn collar right side out (With seam on the inside) Do not FO! *You will not FO until you are ready to add the sleeves!!!*

Yoke Notes:
A. Ch2 does not count as a stitch.

B. If the chest measurement is close to double or more the neck measurement, you will need more increases.

C. Some sweaters will need more increases than others since all dogs are different. See **TIP** and **HOW** to judge if more increases are needed.

D. The width should end up ½ your chest circumference. I need 18 inches for C, so I am shooting for 9 inches across.

TIP: You will want to measure every few rows to be sure the sweater is increasing enough or not too much. With my yarn and hook combo, each row of increase adds about 1/2 inch circumference, but yours may be different. You may need to add more increase rows, or spread them out further, depending on the difference between your dog's neck and chest circumferences.

Yoke

Round 1- (Previous ch2 does not count as hdc[A]) Hdc in the end of each row, increasing every sixth or seventh[B] stitch.. Do not join until indicated. Do not turn. You will be working in continuous rounds until the tail.

Fold piece flat, seam in center of top. On the right and left edges, place a stitch marker. This will tell you where to increase.



Round 2- begin round with sc in the next stitch, then hdc in each stitch around, making an increase at both markers.

Round 3- Hdc around <OR> hdc around, increasing at both markers as/if needed.[C]

Repeat Rounds 2 and 3, until the piece measures FC from bottom of collar to edge of work. It is better to go a fraction over than to be too short.

End the last round with a sc in the next and slst in the last so you can begin the sleeves at the same level.

HOW: Laying the piece flat and measuring from side to side[D] as you go will let you know how much more increasing you need to do. Measuring from the bottom of the collar to the working edge will tell you how much space you have left to make these increases. You will want to try to increase at regular intervals to get the neatest fit, but for the first try I wouldn't worry too much about it. You can remember how many increases it took for next time and space them better. (Examples on next page)

I did 3 checks:

Check #1
After the 5th round, it came out about 2inches high and 7 inches wide.

Check #2
After the 9th round, it came out to 3.5inches high and 8 inches, so…

Check #3
…I knew the remaining 2 rounds would need to be increase rounds to make 9 inches in the next inch.

Important: I do recommend that you try the sweater top on the dog at this point if at all possible just to be sure your measurements were correct.








Note: In the old version, I had you try the sweater on and mark the leg holes while the dog was wearing it. This was very tricky for a lot of people and dogs. You can still do it this way if you are more comfortable with it. Just be sure to not place any outer markers onto the back half of the sweater because this will actually cause the sleeves to pull oddly rather than give more room like you'd think.

Leg Hole Notes:
A. Maybe this should be called the majority dog, because about 85% of the (many, many) dogs I have measured for sweaters require average sleeve placement.

B. Don't chain too tight here. Try to keep it average and even.

Tip: Tight stitching can sometimes be caused by lack of full movement of the hook and wrist. Make a point of sliding the loop up onto the shaft of the hook each time, instead of allowing it to hover at the throat, to get average, even stitches. Remember that the shaft is what determines the hook's size.



Positioning for the Leg Holes

More practical version: Remove your hook and place a stitch marker in the loop so nothing unravels. Fold the sweater flat and with the seam centered, count inward 2 stitches from each side. Place a marker in these stitches. Now count all the stitches across, starting and ending (and including) the marked stitches. Divide this number by 3.

Now you must use your discretion about how your dog is built. **Mark first and last stitch of leg holes only.**



Marked for an average dog

For the average dog[A]*:* Keep this number. If the number isn't even, place the extra in the center, or put the two extras to the legs. Mark the inner stitches of the where the legs would end, leaving all the stitches for the chest piece in the center of the 4 markers. (Example: 25 stitches. Mark 8 for each leg and leave 9 for chest)

For a dog with a wide chest: Give more stitches to the chest than to the legs. (Example: 25 stitches. Mark 6 or 7 for each leg and leave 13 or 11 for the chest, depending on room needed)

For a dog with larger shoulders: Give more stitches to the leg holes. (Example: 25 stitches. Mark 9 for each leg and leave 7 for the chest.

Try it on: At this point you can try the sweater on the dog and see if the leg hole seems about right. Adjust if needed., just be sure to keep them even.

Leg Hole Rounds
Round 1 - Place your working loop back on the hook and begin with a sc, then hdc in the next few stitches, stopping before the first marker. Chain[B] the same number of stitches marked for the leg. Skip all the stitches marked for the leg hole. Begin hdc again in the stitch after the 2nd marker and hdc all the way around, chaining and skipping the second leg hole as you did the 1st. Hdc back to the middle. Sc in the first hdc to begin working in the round again

Body and Tail Notes:
A. My BL was 13, so I crocheted the body until it was 8 inches long, leaving the leftover inch for the tail.

B. You may wish to make a lot of decreases to get a very fit sweater belly, but remember that the dog's leg (especially the elbow) has to fit thought that opening- and back out again. Err on the side of more room than less, at least for your first sweater.

C. For a dog with short legs, I would definitely recommend maximum decrease rows.

D. Or every 3rd row if this sweater is for a long, skinny (and also tall) dog.

Round 2 – hdc all around, working into each chain and each hdc from the previous round. Count your stitches as you work into the chain because it's easy to miss one or get too many. *Do not work into the chain space as this will be bulkier and may be uncomfortable for the dog in that sensitive underarm area.*



Sweater Body

Continue to hdc in the round until your sweater reaches about 2/3[A] of your total BL. You can adjust this for more room if your boy dog needs the extra space for his parts (pee-soaked sweater bellies make for a lot of laundry!)

Shaping: You can make a few decreases, spreading them out on two or three rounds. I did a total of four, two on two different rows, lined up with the leg holes. You can try the sweater on or measure to get an idea of how much sag you will want to take up. Don't overdo the decreases, though![B]

When the body reaches the desired length, end with a sc and slst in the center.

Tail

Slst over one more stitch (or 2 or 3 if your dog needs more parts room)
Ch2 hdc2tog, then hdc around- placing another hd2tog at the end. Remember to stop at a comparable distance from center on the other side. Ch2, turn.
Crochet the remainder of the tail length in rows, chaining 2 and turning each time. Depending on how open you wish the belly to be, or how many rows it will take, you should *decrease* at the beginning and end of each[C] **(or every other[D])** row. You would definitely wish more space there for a boydog.

Trim and Sleeve Notes:

A. Count your stitches on the first leg of the 'V' and make the same number on the second leg.

B. It is best to stitch through BOTH loops of chain that remain in order to make the sleeve stronger.

C. I like a minimum of 4 rounds just because that seems to be what it takes to get the shape. You can most definitely add more for a larger sweater or if you would like a longer sleeve. For a very active dog or one with short legs, I definitely recommend ending the sleeve above the elbow.

Trim

Before Finishing off, sc all around the bottom of the sweater, increasing at the corners and decreasing at the 'V' as you feel looks best and would still leave enough room. Space your stitches evenly so both sides match[A] and the fabric neither curls nor puckers. I like to do a second sc round, but it is not necessary. FO.

Sleeves

Round 1- Join yarn with a ch1 to arm hole. Sc in the same stitch and hdc around (In each hdc, the side of both hdc and bottom of chain[B])- spacing the stitches evenly. Do not join, do not turn. Use a stitch marker if needed to mark beginning of rounds. Sc in the beginning hdc.

Round 2 – 4[C] - Continue to hdc in rounds and sc in the last stitch. Continue to sc around once or twice in keeping with the trim at the tail. Slst in the last stitch and FO. Repeat for second sleeve, matching the same number of stitches on the beginning round. Sew in all ends well.



Polo Sweater

This sweater is for a sporty look and a chance to add some color and stitching accents. The tail is shorter as it is designed, but of course you can make it full-length if you wish. The collar is considerably more complicated, but it is broken up into steps and there are a lot of photos to walk you through.



Collar Notes

A. For a larger dog, you may want a wider collar. If you add rows here, add the same number of rows to collar part B.

Collar

The collar consists of 4 parts and an edging round. The first 2 parts are made at the beginning and the next 2 parts and the edging are made after the yoke of the sweater are started. They are labelled parts A-D. Parts C and D are made *after* the Yoke.

Color Key

MC – Main collar (the main part of the sweater)

CC – Collar Color

AC – Accent Color(s)

Part A:

With CC:

Crochet a chain measuring 1 inch shorter than neck circumference.

Row 1 - Sc in every chain across.

Row 2 - Ch1, turn, sc across.

Row 3-4[A] - Repeat row 2. Do not FO.



Collar Part A is 1 inch shorter than N.

Part B: *(images on next page)*

Row 1 - ch 1, turn, sc across BLO

Row 2 - ch1, turn, sc across

Row 3-4[A] - Repeat row 2.

Row 5 - Chain 3, turn. Dc in same stitch. Hdc in next stitch. Sc across to last 2 stitches. Hdc in next to last stitch. 2dc in last stitch. FO CC.





Collar Part B through row 4.
Note the BLO row.



Last Row of Collar Part B makes the pointy tips.

You can make more rounded tips to make a more feminine collar by creating a ½ shell in place of the dc-sc series.

Placing markers:

Fold collar in half, mark center. Unfold and then re-fold each end toward center, leaving *1inch gap* centered between edges. Place markers at the folds. Your increases on the yoke will line up with these markers.



Remove center marker UNLESS you plan to leave a keyhole here for attaching a leash to your dog's collar. See page 4.

Yoke Notes

A. When the collar is folded over at the BLO row, the outside of the sweater is the RS.

B. Refer to Basic Dog Sweater page 7 for explanations and tips on how many increases your dog may need and adjust accordingly.

C. Do not increase at beginning or end. This needs to be straight for the next collar step.

D. You can make this section longer if your dog has a longer forechest. You shouldn't make it any longer than 1inch *less than total forechest length.*

E Refer to Basic Sweater page 7. Remember to add 1 inch when you measure the width as the button placket will be 1+ inch wide.

Yoke

Join MC to RS[A]. You will be crocheting into the bottom side of the chain.

Row 1- Ch2 (counts as hdc), hdc across, increasing[B] every 6[thC] stitch.



Row 2 - ch2, turn, hdc across, placing increases at the side markers

Row 2-?[D] - Repeat above, adding as many increase rows as needed[E], until this section is 3x[C] the length of collar A piece width. FO.

Determining # of sc for beginning of Collar Part C: *This is a gauge check to eliminate the trial and error of getting the edge flat.*



1. Measure length of Collar Part A + length of yoke so far.

2. Compare this to another spot to see how many stitches you have in that space



Example:
Collar Part A + yoke length so far = 4inches.
I have 12 stitches in 4 inches, so I will place 12 sc along the edge to begin Collar Part C.

This is my X # of stitches mentioned next.

All photos for Collar Part C are on the page 20.

Collar Part C - D Notes:
A. I decided to demonstrate these 2 different ways. There is a Simple version and a Slightly Neater version. Version 2 is not difficult, but it does create more ends to sew.

B. See Determining # of Stitches section on previous page.

C. *How many Buttonholes?* You will want to place 1 button every inch or so, starting close to the top edge and leave the same amount of space as is between buttons at the bottom as well. In 4 inches, I fit 3 buttons.

Buttonhole Alternative: If you prefer not to have functional buttons, you can simply sew the placket closed later and add the buttons for an aesthetic touch. Leave the top of the placket unsewn an inch or more- what you think will accommodate the dog's head and sew the buttons on the proper half to appear as if you've only left the top button or two undone.

Warning:
If you don't feel your dog would be safe with buttons, you can replace the buttons with one of the alternatives on page 23.

Collar Part C[A] *(aka Button Placket)*:

Version 1 *(simple version)*:

Row 1 - Join CC on the WS at the bottom of the yoke. Ch1 and sc **x**[B]# of stitches across, stopping at top of Collar Part A. *(Don't stitch into the part of the collar that folds over)*

Row 2 – Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.

Row 3-6 – Repeat row 2. FO at end of row 6.

Version 2 (neater version):
This eliminates the scraggly look you get from crocheting a contrasting color into the ends of rows.

Row 1 – Join MC on the WS at the bottom of the yoke. Ch1, sc across the yoke part, changing to CC as you reach the collar section. Continue to sc to the end, making a total of x# of stitches. FO MC.

Row 2 – Ch1 and turn. Sc BLO across.

Row 3-6 – Ch1, sc in each stitch across. FO at end of row 6.

Collar Part D (aka Button Hole Placket):

Version 1 *(simple version)*:

Row 1 - Join CC on the RS at the bottom of the yoke. Ch1 and sc x[B]# of stitches across, stopping at top of Collar Part A.

Rows 2-3 – Same as Part C, Version 1.

To make a Buttonhole: (Ch1, Sk1) for each hole. This should accommodate a 3/8" – 1/2" button, but you can always check before going any further in the pattern to be sure you won't need more space. Just ch more and skip more accordingly. Just remember that you will want them to fit tightly initially, because they will stretch and pull with wear and play. A difficult button fit is better than a loose one.

Row 4 – (Buttonhole row[C]) Ch1, turn. Sc across, placing buttonholes evenly spaced. *The top buttonhole should be very near the top of the placket.*

Special Stitch:
Drop Stitch (ds): A single crochet made by inserting the hook 1 row below where you normally would. It is also sometimes called a Spike Stitch.

Collar Edging Notes:
A. The drop stitch will stabilize the edge to help prevent curling. You can just sc around if you mean to line the collar with felt as described on page 23.

B. For the corners: place your drop stitches THROUGH a stitch and not between them to prevent causing gaps. Take your time to space them out evenly on these spots where the place for them isn't obvious.

Row 5 – Ch1, turn. Sc in each sc and ch1 space across.

Row 6 – (WS) Ch1, turn. Sc in each stich across. Continuing around to bottom of placket, ch1 and rotate. Place 5 sc across the ends of the row.

Round 7 aka **Collar Edging** -
This round trims the entire collar as well as shapes the buttonhole placket at the end. This is a very long round, so I have broken it up in hopes it is easier to follow.

ch1, turn.

- (RS) Sc BLO in the first stitch. Sk1, 5 dc BLO in the next stitch. Sk1, 2sc BLO in the last stitch. Ch1.
- Rotate to work up the side: Sc in each stitch along long edge of placket. Ch1.
- Rotate to work across the top edge of the placket: Place 5sc across and slst into the space where the placket and collar meet.
- Rotate to work up the first edge of the collar: (sc, ds[A]) across, stopping before the corner.
- Corners[B]: Place (sc, ch2, slst in 2nd chain from hook, sc) in the same stitch.
- Rotate to work across the long edge of the collar: (sc, ds) across, stopping before the corner.
- Work 2nd corner the same as 1st corner.
- Rotate to work across the second edge of the collar: (sc, ds) across. Slst into the space where Collar and Button placket meet.
- Rotate to work across the top edge of the button placket: Place 5sc across. Ch1.
- Rotate to work across the side of the button placket: Sc in each stitch across. FO, leaving a long tail for sewing.

Version 2 (neater version):

Row 1 – Join MC on the RS at the bottom of the yoke. Ch1, sc across the yoke part, changing to CC as you reach the collar section. Continue to sc to the end, making a total of x# of stitches. FO MC.

Continued on next page

Row 2 – Ch1 and turn. Sc FLO across.

Row 3 – Ch1, sc in each stitch across.

Row 4-7 – Same as Version 1.

Images for Collar Parts C-D

Part C, Version 1, row 1 (WS)



Part C, Version 1, Row 6 (RS)



Part C, Version 1, Row 6 (WS)



Part C, Version 1, row 7 (RS)



Part C, Version 2, Row 1



Part C, Version 2, Row 2 (WS)



Matching the plackets and stitching across the bottom





Buttons added and bottom of placket stitched down

Joining the two halves
Overlap the plackets, making sure they line up at the top, and then pin into place. With the long tail, sew through both layers straight across the bottom. Tack down the edges to reinforce. Be sure you have left the free loops free (created by stitching BLO at the beginning of round 7) to work into next. Leave the remainder of the long tail for later, but you may sew in all other ends at this time. Do not remove markers.

Continuing the yoke
Join MC in the center of the 5 free loops behind the shell at the bottom of the placket. (Fold that back out of the way if needed) Hdc in the same stitch and in each stitch around, placing increases aligned with the side markers as needed and in compliance with the instruction of the Basic Sweater. Continue until circumference meets the chest measurement and yoke height meets the fore-chest measurement. Do not FO MC. Use the remainder of the long tail to tack the bottom part placket flap down and sew in that end.

Leg Holes
See instructions under Basic Dog Sweater (page 8)

Body
Continue the body as per instruction of Basic Dog Sweater. Here you may choose to do some color changes or decorative stitching. I do recommend the first round after you let holes to be MC (the round that you work into the leg hole chains) and at least 1 round at the end in MC, so that it appears as a band. If you are making decreases at the belly, be sure those can be worked into any fancy stitch pattern you choose. End body at the same place as the Basic Sweater: 2/3 the back length. FO MC.

Marking for the Tail
Fold the sweater flat with the belly centered. Mark a center section that is approximately 1/3 the sweater circumference. Place markers in the stitches outside of the belly section. You will not crochet into these marked stitches.



Tail Notes:
A. You may wish to repeat more for a larger sweater.

B. This resulted I in a shorter sweater (cropped, if you will) for my dog- about ¾ the back length. I like that the MC above and below the band were equal. You may certainly make the tail much longer if you like- as long as it is longer than the belly section it will look as intended.

C. Rounded corners: work 3sc into the last stitch of one side before rotating to work down the next side. Pointy corners: work 2sc in the last stitch of one side. Ch1. Work 2sc in the 2st stitch of the next side.





Belly Tail Section
Row 1 - With MC and RS facing, join with a ch2 to the left of the first marker and hdc in each stitch across to the second marker.
Row 2 – ch2 and turn. Hdc in each stitch across.
Row 3[A] - Repeat row 2, FO.

Back Tail Section
Working into the unworked stitches, repeat row 1 and 2 of Belly Tail Section for the back.
Row 3-6* Repeat row 2. Do not FO.

Tail Trim
Continue with MC to make 1-2 rounds of sc, increasing to turn the corners[C] and either skip the marked stitch or work sc3tog to close the gap between belly and back tails (whichever you like the look of best). FO and sew ends

Sleeves
Sleeves are made by the Basic Sweater Directions (refer to page 10).You may choose to reflect the color band there, too, or just make them solid. Trim to reflect the Tail Trim. Repeat for second sleeve. FO and sew ends.

Button Placket Finishing
Mark for buttons (I used a fine marker through the buttonhole) and sew on buttons.



Optional color changes on the sleeves to reflect the band colors.



This Polo Sweater was made with intarsia-style color changes throughout. I played on the fact that the stitches wanted to migrate and zigzagged back and forth at random.

Optional Collar Stabilizing
Materials Needed: Felt, Sewing Thread and Needle, Pen

Trace the end of Part B of your collar onto your felt. You really only need to stabilize the corners, so no need to trace the entire collar. Trim it a bit smaller so it will fit a smidge inside the edges. Trace that onto more felt to make the second one. With your sharp needle and matching sewing thread, stitch into place on underneath side of collar. When collar is in regular folded position, t doesn't really show, so don't fret if you can't get the exact color of felt.





Button Alternatives



I really would not recommend actual buttons for puppies, for big chewers, or anytime a dog will be left unsupervised such as in its crate. If you are not going to use buttons, or choose to use 'fake buttons', then you will want to sew the placket closed at least halfway up. Not all the way, though, or you may not have room to get it over their head.

'Fake' Buttons
Crocheted Button: Using a very small hook, crochet 10sc or 10hdc in a magic circle (whichever you prefer). Sew on as usual.
Painted Button: Fabric paint circle and add a painted 'thread'.

Extra Collars

You can substitute these collars for the collar on a sweater pattern by following the instructions at the end of each one.

Bowtie Collar
Additional materials:
Velcro closure dot or square
-or-
Large sew-on snap

Sewing thread and needle

Bowtie Collar
Medium weight yarn and a G/6 (4.00mm) hook
*Indicates color changes if you wish the bowtie to be a different color from the rest of the collar.

Small Collar
1. Leaving a long beginning chain, ch 13. Sc in the 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across. (12)
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3-4. Repeat row 2.*
5. Ch1, turn. Sc in the first 5 stitches. (5)
6. Ch1, turn. Sc BLO in each stitch across. (5)
Repeat row 6 until the narrow section of the collar measures NE- 1".
*Repeat row 2 five times more. FO.

**Small Bow*
1. Ch 16. Sc in the 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across. (16)
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3-10. Repeat row 2.
Round 11 – Ch1. Sc all around the shape, placing 3 sc in each corner. Join and FO. Sew in ends.

Large Collar
1. Leaving a long beginning chain, ch 17. Sc in the 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across. (16)
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3-6. Repeat row 2.*
7. Ch1, turn. Sc in the first 7 stitches. (7)
8. Ch1, turn. Sc BLO in each stitch across. (7)
Repeat row 8 until the narrow section of the collar measures NE – 1.5".
*Repeat row 2 eight times more. FO.

**Large Bow*
1. Ch 21. Sc in the 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across. (20)
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3-14. Repeat row 2. FO. Sew in ends.
Round 15 – Ch1. Sc all around the shape, placing 3 sc in each corner. Join and FO. Sew in ends.

Assembly
Gather the rectangular shape (bow) and place on the beginning of the collar, folding the long piece over. Use the long beginning tail to sew the narrow edge of the strip to the bottom of the collar. Stitch all of the layers in a few places to hold. Sew your Velcro or snap to the two overlapping ends of the collar to form a closure. Pictures and further instructions on next page.

Note: When beginning the yoke, with RS facing, join at the flat connector piece end (show as the red square here) and stitch all along the edge of the ribbed collar, stopping when you reach the flat connector piece behind the bow. The yoke halves should not overlap on that first round, but meet just before the bow.

*You may note I had the second square on the wrong side. This is because I hadn't sewn them on yet (it was very cold that day and my fingers would not do needles) and just posed them wrong for the picture. Don't do yours like this!



Bowtie Collar with optional color change



Velcro or Snap closure added*



Stitch markers positioned at the sides to have the bow centered either at the throat or behind the neck.



Stitch markers are positioned offset so the bow can be placed more to the side of the neck. (2nd stitch marker hiding)

Use the beginning 2 yoke rounds as with the Hoodie (page 24) for this collar, no matter where you decide to position the bow.

Band Collar additional materials:
(2) ½" buttons -or- Velcro closure dot or square -or- Sew-on snaps
Sewing thread and needle
Instructions for Fake Buttons on page 23



Note how the beginning yoke round stops before the buttonhole end of the collar. You can also change the position of the buttons on the neck by setting the stitch markers differently, as demonstrated on the Bowtie.



The first hdc is made into the end of one half, and then seven hdc are worked over the ch/dc to hide that chain. Use Basic Sweater yoke instructions. You can also substitute a small shell for the sc edging on this collar for a more feminine look to match the Princess Sleeves.

Band Collar

1. (RS) Crochet a chain 2 inches longer than your NE measurement. Sc in the 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across.
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3. Ch1, turn. Sc in the first 2 stitches. (Ch1, sk1. Sc in the next 3 stitches) twice. Sc in each stitch across.
4. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch or chain space across.
5. Repeat row 3.
6. Repeat row 4.
7. Repeat row 2. FO.

Alternate row 3 if you don't wish to use buttons:
3. Repeat row 2.

Overlap collar ends by 2 inches and pin into place. Position collar opening as desired and mark for side increase. *See yoke on Basic Sweater for how to complete the yoke.* To begin, join your first stitch to the end of the button end and stop stitching the first round where the two ends overlap. Sew on buttons or other later.

Mandarin Collar
1. Crochet a chain 1.5" less than the length of your NE measurement. Sc in 2nd chain from the hook and in each stitch across.
2. Ch1, turn. Sc in each stitch across.
3-4. Repeat row 2.
5. Ch1, rotate to work up the short end. Place 3sc up the side. 3sc in the corner. Sc in the bottom of the chain all the way across. 3sc in the corner. 3sc down the next side.
6. (RS) Ch2. With collar folded and open ends facing one another, dc in ch1 space on the bottom corner of the opposite side of the collar. FO.

With collar opening centered, mark for side increases. *See yoke rows 1-3 on Hoodie for how to complete the yoke.* To begin, join your first stich of the yoke into the BLO of the last on the right-hand side of the opening. Place 7hdc worked OVER this last chain/stitch that join the two half. This will count as your first increase. Work into the BLO for the remainder of this round for a clean line of color.

Extra Sleeves

Princess Sleeve
A simple, poufy feminine sleeve for any sweater

Fold the sleeve opening in half and place markers at the fold on both sides of the opening.
1. Join yarn with a ch1 at the innermost point of the leg hole and hdc in the same stitch and in each stitch (or space or bottom of chain) up to the marker. Place 2hdc in each stitch (or space or bottom of chain) from the first marker around to the second marker. Hdc back to the beginning. Do not join. Continue stitching in the round.
2. Sc in the first hdc of round 1 and hdc up to the marker. Place 2hdc in each stitch again between the markers. Hdc in each stitch to the marker.
3. Hdc in each stich around.
4. Hdc up to the marker. Dc2tog in each stitch between the markers. Hdc in the remaining stitches around.
5. Sc up to the marker. (Sk1, sc) in the stitches between the markers. Sc in the remaining stitches.
6. Sc in each stitch around. Slst in the last and FO.

Repeat for second sleeve.





You can also add a button, a tiny flower, or a small bow to the cuff for an added girly touch.

Note: This also looks very nice with longer sleeves, though be careful not to end the thicker cuff at the elbow (aim for above or below) as this may prove irritating to the dog's movement.

Extra Tails



Ribbed Cuff
Paired with a ribbed collar and the ribbed tail, this makes for a simple but nice accent.

Complete the sleeves (page 10) of the Basic Sweater up to round 3 (omitting the last round of hdc and the sc trim). FO, leaving a long tail.

Make a short piece, as made with the Basic Sweater collar (page 5), 5 stitch wide ribbing. The length should equal or be slightly less than the circumference of the sleeve. Slst the two ends together as with the Basic collar and FO. Turn right side out.

Using the long tail, sew the bottom of the sleeve to the top edge of the ribbed cuff.

Repeat for other sleeve, matching the row count of the first cuff so both are even.

Ribbed Tail

Mark tail as for the Polo Sweater (page 22). Do not crochet the short tail for the belly as for this sweater. Crochet the long tail for the back to a length of 1.5" short of back length measurement. No need to add the sc trim.

Make a 5-stitch wide ribbed strip the exact length of the belly width and sew into place, also attaching the short ends to the sides of the tail as shown in the picture to the left.

Make a 7-stitch hide and the exact width the exact length of the tail width and sew into place.

These tails look especially nice with the ribbed sleeve cuff and a ribbed collar.

Coat Tails
The tail is made in two pieces and tacked together later to resemble the split back of a suit coat.

Before beginning the tail, fold sweater in half to determine the middle of the back. Mark this stitch.

First Half
Row 1 - Begin the tail as with the Basic Sweater (page 9), making your decreases every row or every other row depending on the total length of the tail (You will need more for a coat that has a wide girth in comparison to its length). Hdc2tog at the beginning and hdc around until 2 stitches before the stitch marker. Hdc FLO in each of the next 5 stitches.

Note: Match the decreases on both halves. Center back should be straight (no decreases) and will overlap about 1 inch. There will be decreases of the sides that frame the belly.

Tail Tabs
Additional materials:

2 ½" buttons
-or-
Fake Buttons as described on page 23

Tail Tab Notes:
A. You can make this starting chain longer if you'd like it to be longer for a larger coat. However many chains you add, you will need to add that many to the hdc on both sides of round 1 and to the sc on both sides of round 2.

Row 2 - Ch1 and turn. Hdc in each stitch back around, decreasing at the middle of the belly side as needed.

Row 3 – Ch1, turn. Hdc2tog as needed and hdc in each stich across.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until tail is desired length. FO.

Second Half
Row 1 – Beginning in the first free loop 2 stitches before the marker, join with a ch1. Hdc in the same stitch an in each of the next 4 free loops. Hdc in each stitch until 2 stitches before the end (keeping in mind any space you intended to leave here between the halves at the belly). Hdc2tog over the last 2 stitches.

Round 2 – Repeat round 3 of the First Half.

Round 3 – Repeat round 2 of the First Half.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until Second Half is equal number of rows as the First Half. FO.

Trim
Join yarn with a slst to the top back of the Second Half (underneath the First Half). Sc all the way around the entire tail of the sweater, turning the corners with a (2sc, ch1, 2sc) to make a sharp point and turning the curved side of the tail with a 2sc to make them more rounded. Count to as you go to get an equal number of sc up each side of both tails to prevent any lopsided-ness. FO, leaving a long tail.

Use long tail to tack the two layers of the split tail together until about halfway down. This way it will gap a little, which is cute, but not too much. Sew all ends.

Tail Tabs (optional)

Use smaller hook (I used a G/6 4.0mm)
1. Ch12[A]. 7hdc in 3rd chain from the hook. Hdc in the next 8. 7hdc in the last chain. Working on the bottom side of the chain, hdc in the next 8. Join with a slst to the 1st hdc. Ch1, do not turn.
2. Sc in the first 2 stitches. *(sc, hdc, ch1, hdc) in the next. Hdc in the next. (Hdc, ch1, hdc, sc) in the next.* Sc in the next 12 stitches. Repeat from * to * once more. Sc in the last 10 stitches. Join to the first sc. FO leaving a long tail for sewing.

Sew tab at the top of the split and add buttons or fake buttons as desired.

Doggy Appliques

Use whatever yarn and a hook a few sizes smaller than recommended to get a nice, tight stitch. Actual applique sizes will vary with yarn and hook choice.





Hearts
Small (Medium, Large)

Chain 4(6, 8)
Row 1: Sc in 2nd chain from hook and each stitch across (3, 5, 7 stitches)
Row 2: Ch1, turn. Sc across.
Row 2: Repeat 1(3, 5) more times.
Bumpy bits: Ch1, sl st in same stich. *rotate 90degrees. In the side of middle row, place 3hdc (5dc, 7tr). Shell Made. Sl st in next corner. Repeat from * once more.
Ch1, sc in same stitch. Sc 2(4, 6) stitches down the side of straight edge. Rotate 90degrees. Sc in same stitch and in the next 2(4, 6) stitches (on the bottom of the chain). Sc in the first 1(2, 2) stitches of the first shell. 2sc in the next 1(2, 3) stitches. Sc in the remaining 1(1, 2) stitches of the shell. Sl st into the square on a row below. Sc in the first 1(1, 2) stitches of the second shell. 2sc in the next 1(2, 3) stitches. Sc in the last 1(2, 2) stitches. Join with a sl st to beginning sc. FO leaving a long tail for sewing your heart to the sweater.

Bone

Small
Base row: Ch2. (Sc, hdc, dc, ch2, sl st) all in 2nd chain from hook. *Rounded corner* made. Chain 11.
Row 1: Turn. *Rounded corner* in 2nd chain from hook. Sc in each of the 9 chains across. Sl st to the bottom side of the first *rounded corner*.
Row 2: Turn. Ch2, (dc, hdc, sc) all in last stitch. Sc in each stitch across. Ch2, (dc, hdc, sc) all in last stitch. Sl st to center of end. FO, leaving a long tail for sewing.

Large
Base row: Ch2. (Sc, hdc, 3dc, ch2, sl st) all in 2nd chain from hook. *Rounded corner* made. Chain 17.
Row 1: Turn. *Rounded corner* in 2nd chain from hook. Sc in each of the 15 chains across. Sl st to the bottom side of the first *rounded corner*.
Row 2: Turn. Ch2, (3dc, hdc, sc) all in last stitch. Sc in each stitch across. Ch2, (3dc, hdc, sc) all in last stitch. Sl st to center of end. FO, leaving a long tail for sewing.

Star
Use a stitch marker to mark your last stitch of each round

1. 5sc in a magic ring. (5sc)
2. 2sc in each stitch (10sc)
3. *(Sc, ch2) in next stitch. Sc in next stitch. Repeat from * around. (10sc, 5chains)
4. *Sc in the next stitch. (Sc, ch2, sc) in the next stitch. Sc in the next stitch.* Repeat from * to * around. (20sc, 5chains)





5. Sl st over to the nearest chain space. *Ch6. Sl st in 2nd chain from hook. Sc, hdc, dc, tr, respectively, in remaining chains. Sl st to next chain space.* Repeat from * to * for each side. FO, leaving long tail for sewing. (5 points)

Tennis Ball
Crochet in the round. Mark the last stitch of each round.

Rd 1: 6sc in a magic circle.
Rd 2: 2sc in each stitch around (12sc)
Rd 3: (2sc in next stitch, sc in next stitch) around. (18sc)
Rd 4: (2sc in next stitch, sc in next 2 stitches) around. (24sc)
Rd 5: Sc in next 2 stitches. (2sc in next stitch, sc in next 3 stitches) 5times. 2sc in next stitch, sc in last stitch. (30sc)
FO, leaving long tail for sewing.
With small amount of gray yarn, embroider two curved lines as seams.

Fire Hydrant

Bobble (worked on the wrong side) = (YO, insert hook in stitch, YO, pull up a loop) 5 times. YO and pull through all 11 loops on hook.

With red
Row 1: Ch 7. Sc in 2nd chain from hook and each chain across. (6sc)
Row 2: Ch1, turn. Sc in first stitch. Bobble in next stitch. Sc in next 4 stitches. (5sc, 1 bobble)
Row 3: Ch1, turn. Sc in each sc and top of bobble stitch across. (6sc)
Do not turn from this point. Rotate to work around the post of the hydrant.
Round 4. Ch2, sl st in 2nd chain from hook. Sl st in end of last row.

Working on the end of the rows, 5dc in the end stitch of middle row. Sl st in end of the first row.

Ch2, sl st in 2nd chain from hook. Sl st in end sc. Sl st in next 2 (bottom of chain).

Ch4, sl st in same sc. Sl st to the end. Ch2, rotate. Sc in 2nd chain from hook. Sc in the end of each row.

Ch2, rotate. Sc in 2nd chain from hook. Sk first stich on the side of post, sl st in next 3 stitches. Ch4, sl st in same stitch. Sl st in last 2 stitches on that side. FO, leaving a long tail for sewing.

With black yarn, embroider circle in the center of the bobble and straight lines across the top and side arms of the hydrant.