Poinsettia Granny-Square Motif



Edition and sample status

Version 1.0 | October 19, 2026. The complete new reading route below uses US crochet terms. The relevant unchanged reference pages at the end use UK terms. Editorial count corrections, translations, joining interpretations and finishing alternatives are prototype-ready drafts until physically crocheted, finished and checked. No new physical sample, wash, hanging, load or stability test has been made. Existing photographs do not prove these additions have been tested.

Finished-size approach

No numerical gauge or size supplied. Make one square, rest it flat and measure side to side. The photograph joins four copies of the same motif.

Materials and starting hook

Patons Wool DK, 100% wool, 50 g / 125 m, Cherry 131; 4 mm hook, yarn needle and markers. No measured yarn quantity supplied. Also use scissors, a tape measure, removable stitch markers and a blunt yarn needle. Check current yarn labels rather than assuming an old colour or yarn remains available. No substitute is claimed equivalent without a sample.

Gauge, measurements and resizing

No numerical gauge is supplied for this project. Work a generous swatch in the named main stitch with the stated yarn and hook, allow it to rest, and measure the central 10 cm in both directions: stitches/10 cm = ___; rows/10 cm = ___. For spiral pieces, make a small stuffed trial and check that the filling is contained without gaps. For open motifs, make and measure one whole motif; a plain swatch alone will not predict its finished outline.

Record yarn, fibre, hook, actual dimensions, yarn used and care result. Changing yarn or hook changes size and stiffness, not just appearance. For the same stitch construction, new width is approximately old width x old stitch gauge / new stitch gauge; this is a planning estimate, not a verified size. Keep the written counts for shaped figures and trial the entire set of components together. Do not enlarge just the body and expect the old hat or limbs to fit. For motifs, use whole repeated motifs to enlarge a joined piece rather than interrupting the stitch repeat.

US terminology and working rules

The new route uses US terms. The unchanged reference pages use UK terms: UK dc = US sc; UK htr = US hdc; UK tr = US dc; UK dtr = US tr; UK ttr = US double treble. UK FPtr = US fpdc, but UK FPdc = US fpsc. Do not mix the two systems within a round.

MR: adjustable magic ring; ch: chain; sl st: slip stitch; st: stitch; sc: single crochet; hdc: half double crochet; dc: double crochet; tr: treble crochet; BLO: back loop only. Inc means 2 sc in one stitch unless a different stitch is named. Dec means sc2tog over the next two stitches. For sc2tog, insert and draw up a loop in each of two stitches, yarn over and draw through all 3 loops. A repeat in parentheses is worked the stated number of times; the count at its end is the new working count.

For fpdc, yarn over, insert from front to back to front around the next post, draw up a loop, then complete a dc. For fpsc, insert around the post without the initial yarn over and complete a sc. Double treble: yarn over 3 times, insert and draw up a loop, then yarn over and draw through 2 loops four times. Picot, unless otherwise stated: ch2, sl st into the second chain from the hook.

Continuous-round pieces: mark the first real stitch, move the marker every round and do not join or turn. Joined rounds: join to the first actual stitch, except where an initial counted tall chain explicitly replaces that stitch. Flat sc rows: ch1 and turn; the chain never counts. Change colour on the last pull-through of the preceding stitch and weave ends securely into the fabric. An uncounted turning chain does not create another stitch.

1. One square, then optional joining

Work one red square in four joined rounds. The finished photograph shows four copies sewn into a small mat. It does not show a raised 3D poinsettia flower. The tall closing stitch in R2 creates the last open petal loop and positions the next round. Use the original chart on the retained reference page as an additional check, remembering its UK key.

2. Rounds 1 and 2: open petals

R1: MR, ch1 uncounted, sc8 into the ring; join to the first sc. Tighten and secure the centre.

R2: (ch9, sl st into the next sc, ch7, sl st into the next sc) x3; ch9, sl st into the next sc; ch3, work a US double treble into the base of the first ch9. This makes 8 alternating petal loops: four long ch9 loops, three ch7 loops, and one mixed ch3/double-treble loop in place of the last ch7. Do not count the slip-stitch anchors as new sc.

3. Rounds 3 and 4: square the outline

R3: ch1, sc into the final mixed loop; (ch4, sc into the next ch9 loop, ch4, sc into the next ch7 loop) x3; ch4, sc into the last ch9 loop; ch4 and join to the first sc. Count 8 sc anchors and 8 ch4 spaces.

R4: ch3 counting as the first dc. Repeat the following four times: 4 dc into the next ch4 space; (2 dc, ch2, 2 dc) into the next sc; 4 dc into the next ch4 space; dc into the next sc. On the fourth repeat omit the final dc because the initial ch3 already supplies it. Join to the top of ch3. Count 52 dc including the initial chain, plus four ch2 corner spaces. Fasten and weave ends.

4. Assembly, size and finish

Rest the square flat, ease it gently into a square according to the yarn care instructions, and measure side length L. For the photographed arrangement make four equal squares, place in a 2 x2 grid and align the petals and corner spaces. Whipstitch adjacent edges with matching yarn, pairing corresponding stitches and securing the corner spaces without gathering. Match the seam tension to the fabric and weave the ends into the reverse. A 2 x2 piece is roughly2L across before seam take-up; measure the finished result.

For a larger piece, plan whole-square rows and columns: width approximately number of columns x L, height approximately rows x L, then sample the joins. Do not scale one square by adding arbitrary tall-stitch repeats. If the centre twists, untwist the loops before R3. If the border waves, verify the four corner groups and the omitted final dc. It is a decorative motif/mat; no heat-protection or pet-use performance has been established.

Technical points to check on the sample

US term translation includes the tall closing stitch in round 2. Four joined squares are one motif design; no heat-protection rating is established. Record the actual stitch counts after each shaping round, measure the finished piece, and check every join. If the fabric or count does not agree, stop and resolve it before continuing. Retain your yarn and gauge record; arithmetic agreement is not a physical test.

Care and intended use

Finish every join and bury the tails. Inspect seams, exposed loops, attached parts and hanging points before use and after care. Follow the actual yarn and trim labels; mixed components may need the gentlest compatible care. First test cleaning on the swatch. No new wash, colourfastness, shrinkage, heat, load or stability test has been performed.

These are indoor gifts and decorative objects, not pet toys. Keep strings, garlands, stuffing, small fittings and gift sweets away from chewing or swallowing. Place decorations where pets cannot reach or pull them down. Remove damaged items promptly. Never use a crochet garland as a collar, tether or restraint. The weighted cats are doorstops for adult-managed display, not stuffed playthings.

Finished-detail reference views

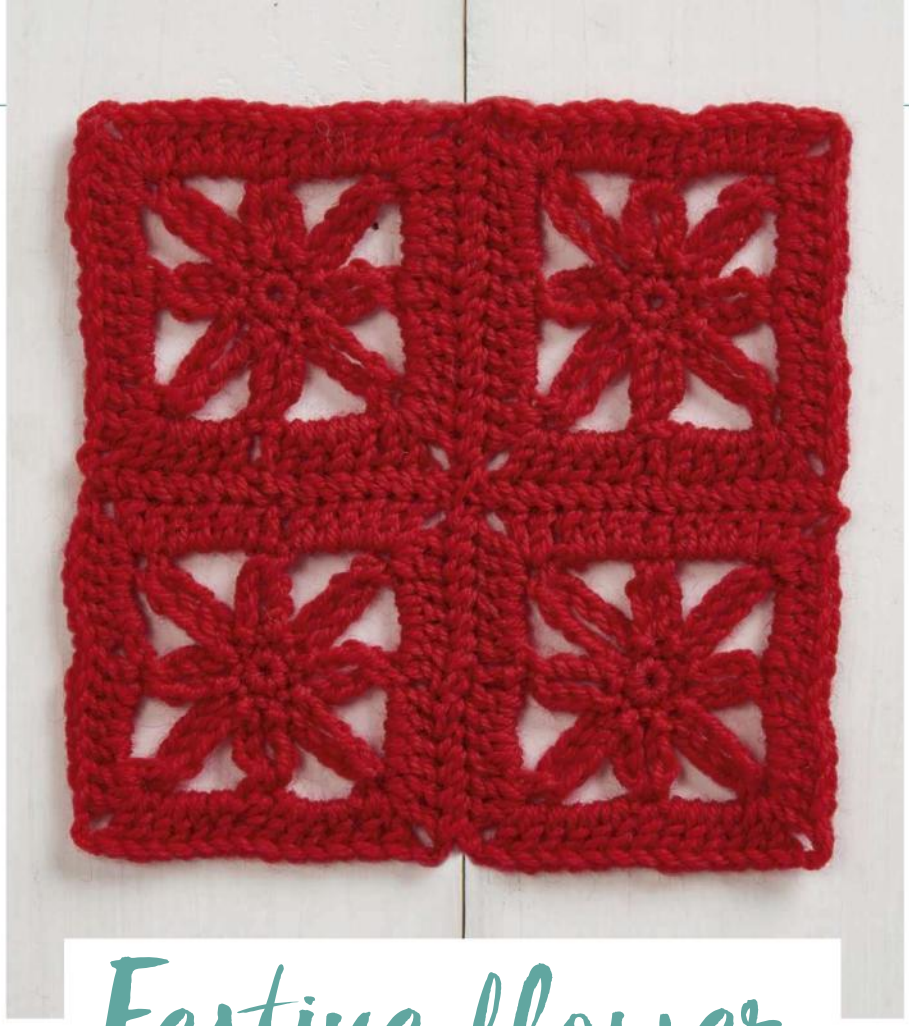
The following are finished photographs, not a step-by-step making sequence. They are alternate views of this same idea. Their props, small fittings and styling are not additional patterns. Use the written route for construction and the unchanged pages for the original chart/layout.



Finished poinsettia square detail showing open petals and a square border.

Unchanged reference pages

The next 1 pages preserve the relevant supplied instruction/photo pages in their original numbering: 83. The new route above contains its own making steps and term definitions. Read the original UK chart keys as UK terms; do not apply US meanings to those labels. Other magazine projects are outside this eight-idea selection.



Festive flower

Lucy Croft's cheery red design is the perfect Christmas motif – and it's so versatile, too!

EASY PEASY

DK WEIGHT

4MM HOOK

YOU WILL NEED

- Patons Wool DK (100% wool, 125m/50g), 1 ball of Cherry (131)
- A 4mm (US G/6) hook

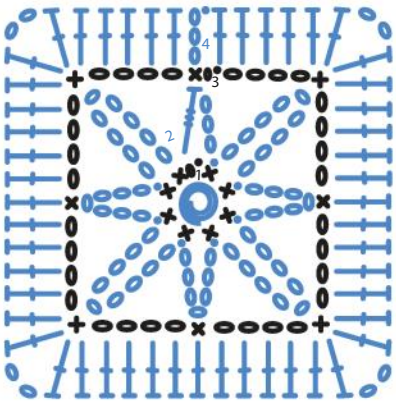
For yarn stockists contact www.mezcrafts.co.uk 01484 950630

ABBREVIATIONS

For a full list, see page 130

CHART NOTE

On the chart, all rounds are read in an anti-clockwise direction.



Key

- Magic loop
- Slip stitch (ss)
- Chain (ch)
- Double crochet (dc)
- Treble crochet (tr)
- Triple treble (ttr)

Lucy's cute little square is reminiscent of a poinsettia, so what better shape to make this season? Stitch four of them together to create festive place mats, and then use individual squares as coasters for a bright dining table. Or you could hang them among your Christmas tree branches as cute yarny decorations. They're quick to make, so whip up a big batch of blooms!

SQUARE

Make a magic loop.

Round 1 Ch1 (does not count as st), 8dc into loop, ss to first dc to join. [8 dc]

Round 2 (Ch9, ss to next dc, ch7, ss to next dc) 3 times, ch9, ss to next dc, ch3, ttr in st at base of beg ch-9. [8 ch-sps]

Round 3 Ch1 (does not count as st), dc in loop made by ch3 and ttr, (ch4, dc in next ch-9 loop, ch4, dc in next ch-7 loop) 3 times, ch4, dc in next ch-9 loop, ch4, ss to first dc to join. [8 dc, 8 ch-4 sps]

Round 4 Ch3 (counts as tr), *4tr in next ch-4 sp, (2tr, ch2, 2tr) in next dc, 4tr in next ch-4 sp, tr in next dc; repeat from * 3 more times omitting last tr, ss to top of beg ch-3 to join. [52 tr, 4 ch-2 sps]

Fasten off.

JOINING MOTIFS

Sew the motifs together using whip stitch.



You could always try hooking the border in a contrasting colour – dark green, perhaps?