

Dog Sweater EBook

Building different sweater looks on one basic measure-as-you-go sweater concept.

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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 wellfitted 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!

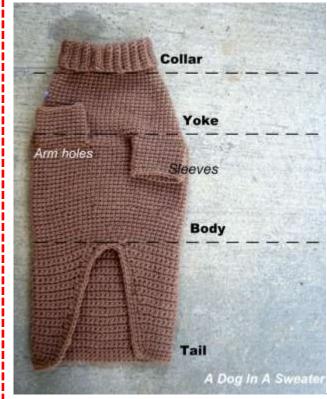
How to Use These Patterns

***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

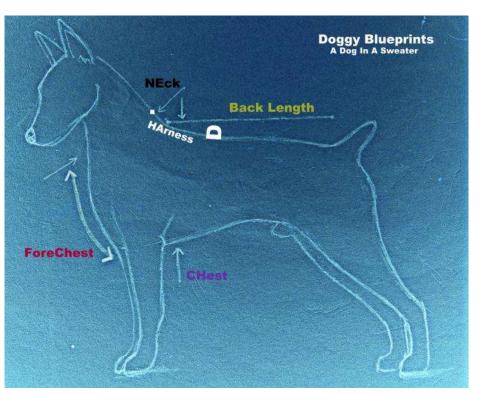
RS= Right Side

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

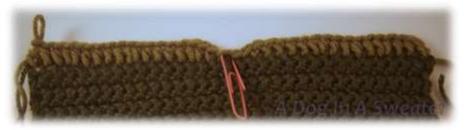
HA = Harness (optional) The distance from the collar position to the D-ring on the harness - Instructions for Keyhole for Collar or Harness on page 4

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.

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!!!

Dog Measurement Key

N = Neck

C = Chest

FC = Forechest

BL = Back length

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $2-4^{\mathbb{C}}$ - 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.



Stitch Options

Method 1: Place your fancy stitches only on non-shaping rows

Basically, after you have set in the leg holes, you can switch stitching to something else. Shells or ripples or a block stitch or whatever you like. Keep in mind that some may cause your work to fan out and you might like that for more of a dress look (if you're not worried about the dog walking up into it) but in most cases you can prevent this by either going down a hook size OR by skipping an extra stitch or two in the set-up row. When it comes to decreasing for the tail, you may have to get creative.

Method 2: Choose an easily increasable

If you want to have a sweater full of a textured or lacy stitch, pick a stitch that is easy to increase. Easy to increase stitches would be ones that are generally made over 2 stitches like a cross-stitch of a staggered ridge stitch. With these stitches, it is very hard to tell that you increased at all- simply by not skipping when you would usually skip or by placing two stitches in the same stitch like a basic increase.

You may have noticed that all of these sweaters use a hdc for the body. This is a good stitch for sweaters because it has more stretch to it than a sc, but is less gapped than a dc (and you have more chances for increases at the markers than with a taller stitch). You are absolutely not limited to these stitches, though. Here are 3 ways to work some fancier stitching into your dog' sweater



Note: You will still need to be able to decrease to make the tail, but this is usually pretty easy to do by ending early or slst'ing over before beginning the next row.

Method 3:

Business up front, Party in back By placing your fancy stitch pattern on the back of the sweater only, the front is completely free for shaping. All you need to do is match your basic stitch height to the height of the stitch pattern you've chosen. On these swatches you can see the increases following the same line as they would on a plain-stitch sweater. I would recommend that vou move vour markers each row. though, to keep from losing where that line goes and mixing it up with what might actually be stitch pattern.

Neatest Stitch Tip:

Something I did not do in my gauge swatches, but fancier stitch patterns generally look better with a tight stitch- ie. size down on your hook. Once you get your collar made, you can play around with it a bit for a few rows. That's always fun even if you end up not liking the way it looks. Have fun!

Maintain the Stretch:

If you are using sc for your rounds, in whole or in part, or a stitch that is a sc stitch high, remember that these short stitches really don't stretch very well. My recommendation is to actually go UP on the hook size. Seed stitch, for instance, on a J or K hook looks pretty great!





What basic stitch to pair with?

That's usually pretty easy to figure out by looking at the pattern. If it tells you to ch3 to start a row (or that 3 stitches count as a dc) then you know that row is dc height. If your stitch pattern rows are different heights, use different height stitch rows on the front of the yoke, too.

Room for increases

If you use a taller stitch, you may not get enough rows to put in enough increases at the regular side stitch markers only. An easy way to correct this is to make 2 increases per side (or 2 on one round and 2 on the next) – and remind yourself to do so by placing more stitch markers (color-coding can help- especially if you won't increase at the second set each time). I would put the first marker in the regular place then move inward 4-5 stitches and place the second set of markers. It may take some experimentation to get it right, but I am betting you will be happy you took the time to do something extra special!

Stitch patterns are usually in rows and not in the round

True. And if it's a stitch pattern you are not familiar with enough to reverse the WS rows, then you can work the sweater it joined rows, turning each time. There is always a way around the technical stuff!

Help! I can't make this work!

I will be glad to help. Email me your special stitch pattern and I will tell you what basic stitches to pair it with, and any other tips I might see would help you to get a smooth transition. I am glad to help and I love seeing what you are making!

Multi-Color Dog Sweater

This sweater was designed to pair an ombre colorway with a solid color, but can be used in any color combination you like. The main differences are a differently shaped tail and a wide, ribbed trim to compliment the collar. There is also an option of a solid-color applique on the back of the sweater. I used free appliques found online.



Collar Notes

A. You COULD make it wider by chaining more, but a chain 10 is going to compliment the trim width.

Collar

The collar is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 5), with the following changes:

- Begin the collar with your solid and a Chain 10^A.
- FO after you seam the collar.

Yoke

The yoke is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 6), with the following changes:

• Join ombre yarn at the point of FO. Continue with this color until trim.

Leg Holes

The leg holes are made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 8).

Body

The body is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 9) with the following changes:

- Stop 1 to 1.5 inches short of 2/3 the Back Length.
- At 2 stitches before center, sc in the next stitch, slst in the center stitch.
- Remove hook and place a stitch marker in your working loop to prevent unravelling.

Stitches Used:

Front Post Double Crochet = fpdc Ribbing increase = ribinc Rib stitch 3 together = rib3tog

Stitches Explained:

ribinc = Fpdc around stitch at corner. Hdc through both loops of same stitch. Fpdc around same post again.

rib3tog = YO and insert hook as if to fpdc. YO and draw up a loop. YO and pull through 2 loops on hook. (2 loops on hook) Insert hook under both loops of next stitch. YO and draw up a loop. YO and pull through 2 loops on hook. (3 loops on hook) YO and insert hook in next stitch as if to fpdc. YO and draw up a loop. YO and pull through all 4 loops on hook.

Marking for the Tail

Lay the sweater flat with the leg openings positioned evenly. Using a straight edge and 2 stitch markers, mark the end of the sweater 2 stitches *outward* from the inside point of the leg openings. Place markers.





Tail Notes:

A. This makes a neater decrease than hdc2together. If you are not comfortable with doing it this way, feel free to follow how it is done in the Basic Sweater (page 9).

B. You may not have an even number of stitches to make the ribbing exact. Don't worry. You can hide the small imperfection (a repeat of a stitch) somewhere on the belly area and it will not be noticeable. You may have to do this more than once to get the corners and curves positioned correctly. As long as you have the corners and the curves centered correctly, the edging will lie flat.

Sleeve Notes:

A. Or more for a larger dog.

Tail

Slst across to first marker and proceed as follows:

Row 1- Ch2 (counts as hdc). Hdc in next stitch and in each stitch around to 2ndstitch marker. Ch2, turn.

Row 2- Skip^A first stitch. Hdc in next stitch each stitch around. Leave top of ch2 unworked. Ch2, turn.

Repeat rows 1 and 2 until sweater measures 1 to 1.5 inches less than Back Length. Do not FO.

Trim

The trim is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 9), with the following changes:

- After the Round 1, FO ombre yarn.
- Join solid yarn and complete round 2. Do not FO.

Round 3 – Ch2 and hdc in each stitch around, placing 3hdc in the outward corners and hdc2tog at the inward curves.

Round 4^B- (Fpdc in next stitch, hdc in next stitch) around, placing ribinc on the corners and rib3tog at the inward curves. Slst to beginning ch2 and FO.

Sleeves

The sleeves are made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 9), with the following changes:

- You will need an even number of stitches to set up for the ribbing.
- Join ombre yarn and complete 3^A rounds of hdc. End with a sc and slst, FO.
- Join solid yarn and proceed as follows:

Round 4- Ch1 and sc in same stitch. Sc around. Join with a slst to beginning sc. Ch2.

Round 5- Hdc around and join with a slst to beginning ch2. Ch2.

Round 6- (fpdc in next stitch, hdc in next) around, hiding any possible repeat of stitch to the inside of the leg if needed. Join with a slst to beginning ch2. FO.

Sew in all ends securely.

Add applique to the back of sweater if desired. Links to free appliques online: Appliques Directory on Crochet Pattern Central Appliques on Ravelry Search

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.

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.

Color Key

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

CC - Collar Color

AC - Accent Color(s)



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 \mathbf{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'.

Dog Hoodie

Based on the color-block styling of popular jackets like North Face, I added a simple stitch detail to make an interesting transition between colors. While the hood is more ornamental than functional, it's a great look for any dog. You can add a small applique to the yoke to reflect the dog's name or personality.

Note: The hood is made after the sweater is complete.

Also needed: Additional hook 1 size larger than your main hook.



Collar

The collar is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 4), with the following changes:

- (CA) Begin with a ch6 to make the collar 5 stitches wide.
- Do not join the ends of the collar. Do not FO...

Color Key

CA = Color A CB = Color B

Marking Collar for Increases

1. Fold collar in half. 2. Fold the ends over even with the first fold. 3. Mark the new folds. These markers will be the points of your side increases.







Yoke

The yoke is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 4), with the following changes:

- The initial increase row will be made with the collar flat. Place an increase at the beginning and at the end and every 6th or 7th stitch as per basic sweater yoke instruction (page 6). Do not turn.
- Position the collar as if to work in the round and pin or clip to hold the shape if needed until the next couple of rounds are complete.
- On round 2, ch2 and hdc in the same stitch. Hdc in the next stitch, which would be the first stich of the other half. Continue to crochet in the round, making increases at the markers as per instructions on the basic sweater.
- Continue to join each time and ch2 to begin a new round.
- Approximately 2 inches before your full forechest measurement, remove CA from the hook and pull
 out a large loop to pass your work (or ball of yarn) through to knot. Knot accent rows 1-4 in this
 same manner.
- ACCENT ROUND 1 With larger hook, join CB at any spot and (sc, ch1, sk1) around. If you need to place increases on this row, simply (Ch1, sc) along your side markers without skipping. Join with a slst to the beginning stitch and knot CA.
- ACCENT ROUND 2 With smaller hook, pull up CA in the closest ch1 space and ch1. (2hdc) in each ch1 space around. You can increase this round, too, by place 3hdc in that stitch at the

Yoke Notes:

A. Don't worry if you are half an inch or so too long here for your F (forechest) measurement. It's not going to make enough difference to warrant taking all that out to redo PLUS we've made a narrow collar, so it will be rather forgiving once the hood is attached.

Note: Sc and chains do not stretch as much as hdc, so we will go up a hook size for those rounds to give the fabric more play, with exception of the edging, as it will not need to stretch.



- marker. Join with a sl st to beginning ch2. Knot CA.
- ACCENT ROUND 3 Continuing with the smaller hook, pull up CB in the closes stitch and ch1.
 Hdc in each stitch around, again adding increases at the side markers if needed. Join and knot CB.
- ACCENT ROUND 4 With larger hook and CA, repeat ACCENT ROUND 1. Join and FO.
- ACCENT ROUND 5 With smaller hook and CB, repeat ACCENT ROUND 2. Join.
- Your forechest should be at the correct^A length now, but if not, continue more rounds, increasing at the side markers as needed.

Increasing on ACCENT ROW 1



Increasing on ACCENT ROW 2



Leg Holes

The leg holes are made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 8).

Body

The body is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 9).

Tail

The tail is made the same as the Basic Tutorial (refer to page 9), with the following changes:

- Knot CB once your tail is desired length.
- Join CA and (sc, ch1, sk1) around, placing the same number of stitches on both legs of the belly side of the tail. Increase at the corners by placing (sc, ch1) twice in the same stitch. Join and FO.
- Pull up CB in the closest ch1 space and ch1. 2sc in each ch space around, with 3 sc in the corner most spaces. FO. Sew in ends.





Sleeves

Sleeves are made the same as the basic Tutorial (refer to page 10) with the following changes:

Trim the sleeves in the same manner as the tail.

Hood

Use your larger hook and Color A. With RS facing, you will begin by stitching into the free edge of the collar.

Row 1 – Join at the far end with ch1. Sc in the end of each row across.

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

Repeat row 2 until hood, folded in half, is square. To seam: With hood folded RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER, slst from edge to crown. FO and turn right side out.

Hood Trim

Row 1- Leave 9-10" long beginning and ending tails. With larger hook, RS facing, and CB, attach with a slip stitch where the collar meets the hood. Ch1 and sc in same place. Working in the ends of the rows, (Ch1, sk1, sc) around, ending where the hood meets the collar on the other side. FO.

Row 2- Leave 9-10" long beginning and ending tails. With larger hook, RS facing, and CA, join with a slst just before where you joined row 1. Ch1 and sc in the same space. Place 2sc in each ch1 space. Sc just after the end of row 1. FO.

Finishing



- 'Drawstrings' For each side, cut 18inch lengths of yarn as follows: 2 CB, 6 CA. Using your hook, pull these pieces through the edge of the collar. Along with the long tails left before, divide into 2 groups of CA and 1 group of CB and braid. Knot and trim to where it is about 6 inches long. Repeat for the other side.
- Sew in all ends.
- Add an applique to the chest if desired. (see the end of the Multi-Color Sweater pattern for links or use appliques found on page 34)

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 1/2" 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.

Dear Crocheters, I hope you have all found this EBook useful. I can't wait to see what you create using these patterns, ideas, and your own imagination!

This has been a few years in the making and I really tried to write it all to where anyone with basic crochet skills can use and learn as they go. It is important to me that all animals have what they need in life and a sweater may seem like an unnecessary extra to some people, but to me it is a sign that we love and respect our pets for the unlimited joy and companionship they offer us.

This project does not stop here. Over time, I want to add more features and options to compliment this basic measure-as-you-go concept. I also want to see this booklet translated into more languages so people all over the world can share in the sweater-making fun. If you are willing to spend the time, please contact me and I will be glad to send you raw text copies, etc. to get the job accomplished!

As always, Happy Crocheting! -Jenna

Jenna Wingate Designs
Email
FaceBook
Ravelry
Craftsy



My Coat-tail, ready for assembly. There's a lot more to do to this sweater, but can't wait to finish it so I can share it with you! I hope you will share your creations, too!



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. SI 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 sI 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. SI 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. SI st over to the nearest chain space. *Ch6. SI st in 2nd chain from hook. Sc, hdc, dc, tr, respectively, in remaining chains. SI 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. SI 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.