

May 10, 2020

The Crochet Crowd

Researched by Mikey

Blanket Sizing Guidelines

- Receiving Blanket – Usually Square starting at 24" to 36"
- Small Cradle – 15" x 30"
- Large Cradle – 18" x 33"
- Baby Blankets Typically Range – Minimum 24" – 30" width
- Toddler Afghans – Minimum Range from 30" – 36" width
- Young Child – Minimum Range from 42" – 48" width
- Teenagers – Minimum 48" – 60" width



All Blanket Sizes

--- Measurements ---

Other Afghans For Decor

- Throw Afghans – 60" width – 48" to 60" length
- Lapghan – 36" width – 48" to accommodate a wheelchair or regular sitting positions on chairs.

Mattress Top Sizes without Drape

- Small Cradle – 15" x 30"
- Large Cradle – 18" x 33"
- Crib Blanket – 28" x 52"
- Twin – 39" x 75"
- Full / Double – 54" x 75"
- Queen – 60" x 80"
- King – 76" x 80"
- California King – 72" x 84"

Mattress Sizes with Drape Over Sides

- Crib – 36" x 54"
- Twin – 69" x 90"
- Full / Double – 84" x 90"
- Queen – 90" x 95"
- King – 106" x 95"
- California King – 102" x 99"

The goal of this document is to give you the estimated stitches across for the sizing the yarn. For the length of the project, that creativity is left in your hands but the average sizes are on the last page. I looked at general sizes on existing patterns for Yarnspirations.com to determine what the designers have suggested. I also have my own experience in this area with self-designing samples too. Turning chain has not been factored into the



Average Stitches Across for #3 Weight Yarn

This category would be examples like baby-weight yarns. US G / 4 mm hook assumed.

Math Assumptions: 91 sts / 19.5" = 4.6 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 111 sts

36" Baby Blanket = 165 sts

39" Twin Size = 179 sts

42" Young Child Blanket = 193 sts

54" Full / Double / Throw = 248 sts

60" Queen = 276 sts

76" King = 350 sts

Desired Inches _____ x 4.6 sts = _____ sts across.

Average Stitches Across for #4 Weight Yarn

This category would be examples like Red Heart Super Saver, Caron One Pound and many others. US I / 5.5 mm hook assumed.

Math Assumptions: 157 sts / 52" = 3 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 72 sts

36" Baby Blanket = 108 sts

39" Twin Size = 117 sts

42" Young Child Blanket = 126 sts

54" Full / Double / Throw = 162 sts

60" Queen = 180 sts

76" King = 228 sts

Desired Inches _____ x 3 sts = _____ sts across.

Average Stitches Across for #5 Weight Yarn

This category would be examples like Bernat Maker Home Dec or Red Heart Soft Essentials and many others. US L / 8 mm Hook assumed.

Math Assumptions for L / 8 mm hook: 95 sts / 42" = 2.3 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 55 sts

36" Baby Blanket = 83 sts

39" Twin Size = 90 sts

42" Young Child Blanket = 97 sts

54" Full / Double / Throw = 124 sts

60" Queen = 138 sts

76" King = 175 sts

Desired Inches _____ x 2.3 sts = _____ sts across.

Average Stitches Across for #6 Weight Yarn

This category would be examples like Bernat Blanket and many others. US N / 10 mm hook assumed.

Math Assumptions for N / 10 mm hook: 80 sts / 48" = 1.7 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 41 sts

36" Baby Blanket = 61 sts

39" Twin Size = 66 sts

42" Young Child Blanket = 71 sts

54" Full / Double / Throw = 92 sts

60" Queen = 102 sts

76" King = 129 sts

Desired Inches _____ x 1.7 sts = _____ sts across.

Average Stitches Across for #7 Weight Yarn

This category would be examples like Bernat Mega Bulky. This particular category can range to really tube-like thick yarn. It's the highest level, as of 2020, assigned to a yarn ball but can be variety of thicknesses beyond #6. Assumed is a S / 19 mm hook.

Math Assumptions for S / 19 mm hook: 58 sts / 48" = 1.2 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 28 sts

36" Baby Blanket = 43 sts

39" Twin Size = 47 sts

42" Young Child Blanket = 50 sts

54" Full / Double / Throw = 65 sts

60" Queen = 72 sts

76" King = 91 sts

Desired Inches _____ x 1.7 sts = _____ sts across.

Beginning Chain(s)

The stitches across do not include extra chain(s). For basic afghans, you need to add an extra chain(s) at the end to get the right stitch number across.



Examples:

- For **single crochet across** the chain. + 1 chain so you can single crochet 2nd chain from hook to maintain the correct stitch count.
- For **half double crochet across** the chain. + 2 chains so you can hdc in 3rd chain from hook.
- For **double crochet across** the chain. + 3 chains so you can dc in 4th chain from hook.

Some designers change the standard counts from this for their own purposes. Refer to their designs for clarification.

Beginning Chain(s) for Multiples

For multiples where a set number of stitches needs to be set to match the pattern exactly.

For basic afghans, you need to add an extra chain(s) at the end to get the right stitch number across. For example, the Baby Waffle Stitch blanket is **multiples of 4 + 1**.



This means, you will chain in **sets of 4** and at the end of the chain, you will **add one extra chain** to keep the balance. This means you have to be exact with your chain counts going across.

Assumptions

Using #4 Weight Yarn: 157 sts / 52" = 3 sts / inch.

24" Receiving Blanket = 72 sts is recommended but we have to figure out the exact chain count.

$$72 \text{ sts recommended} / 4 \text{ (multiples)} = 18 \text{ sets of 4.}$$

$$18 \text{ sets} \times 4 \text{ multiples} = 72 \text{ ch. Add 1 extra chain.} = 72 \text{ chains to start.}$$

What if the multiple was 5 + 3 instead.

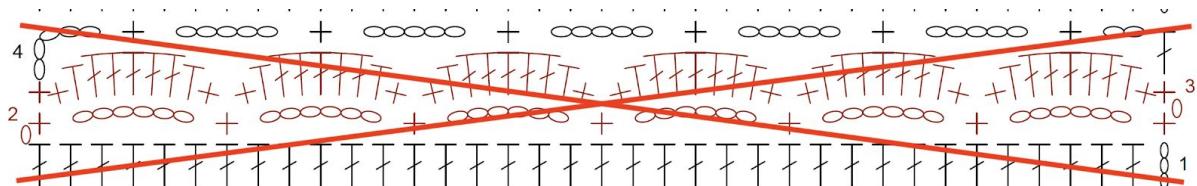
72 sts recommended / 5 (multiples) = 14.4 sets of 5 but there is something after the decimal. Remove the decimal for the next calculation.

$$14 \text{ sets} \times 5 \text{ multiples} = 70 \text{ ch. Add 3 extra chain.} = 73 \text{ chains to start}$$

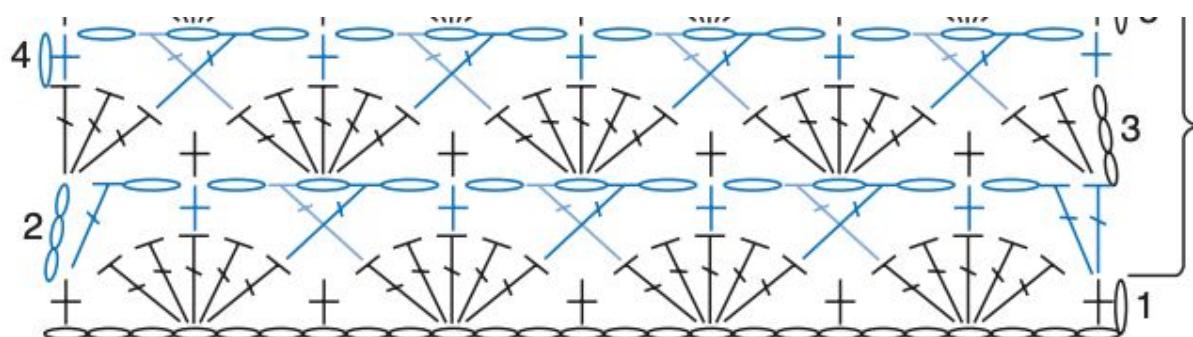
Tricks Designers Do

Designers and self-creators sometimes just chain a wide enough chain to suit their desires. If the multiple is figured out on the passing across the chain, they will do their multiples and any chains left over, they will just undo the starting strand to make it appear they figured it out in advance.

This doesn't work if the first pass across the chain is generic like 1 sc in each chain across.



The example **above wouldn't work** for this trick as the multiples start on row 2. Row 1 is just a generic filler row.



The example **above would work** for this trick because row 1 is establishing the multiples on the first pass across. You **can undo unused chains** at the end of the chain to make this work without obsessive counting.

Final Word

Changing a multiple of a design doesn't make the design a brand new pattern. The original designer (independent crafter) has already done the mathematics and explored the stitches for the combination.

Example in the diagram above with the crisscrossing. That is for a baby size blanket. Changing the chain counts to a bigger number to make for a throw size isn't a brand new pattern if you are not the original designer. So if you wanted this baby blanket, based on the pattern diagram, I can tell the multiple is $6 + 2$. I can just keep doing my chains in sets of 6 until I get to the desired width and then add 2 chains at the end.

I'm just increasing the stitch multiples, not creating a new design.

File: Average Stitches Across