

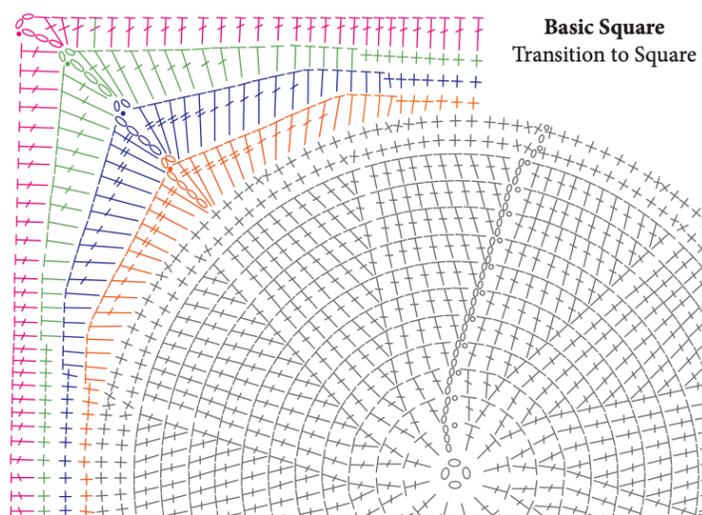
Circle to Square Worksheet

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 Revision 1



Transitioning from a circle to a square can get complicated once the circle turns to a size that is well above the average of what can be found on-line.

I intentionally look for circles in the smaller sizes to see what patterns have already been done and match the final round to what the designer has already figure out. The Bernat Circle in Squares Blanket is a perfect example.



On the next 3 pages, I will have for you tips on figuring this out.

Mathematicals needs to be done to figure this out. While I don't know if there is a magic formula for figuring it out in one swoop, I figure out the first round, then look at the transition and see what more I can do.

I personally don't know the answers without physically doing the work myself and test trying it. To email me what the numbers should be, I will simply answer back saying I don't know because guessing won't be your solution.

If you look to the diagram to the right, you will see a circle and you can see it took me 3 rounds to convert a 160 sts circle to being a square. I have a new afghan coming out in my book in 2021 where the circle is double the size and needs to come back to a square. It took me 5 rounds for that version to get to being square.

My goal is to show you how we do it, so you can learn and do it yourself.

The fact is, the larger the circle, the more rounds of transitions you need.

Figure Out the Math

The final round of the circle should be a number that can be equally divided by 4.

Cheating Tip

You have 191 stitches in the round, divided by 4 = 47.75. It cannot be done. 192 can be divided by 4 equally, so I would add 2 sc in the last stitch on the final round to get me that 192 so I can proceed.

Add or subtract stitches to get to a number that can be divided by 4.

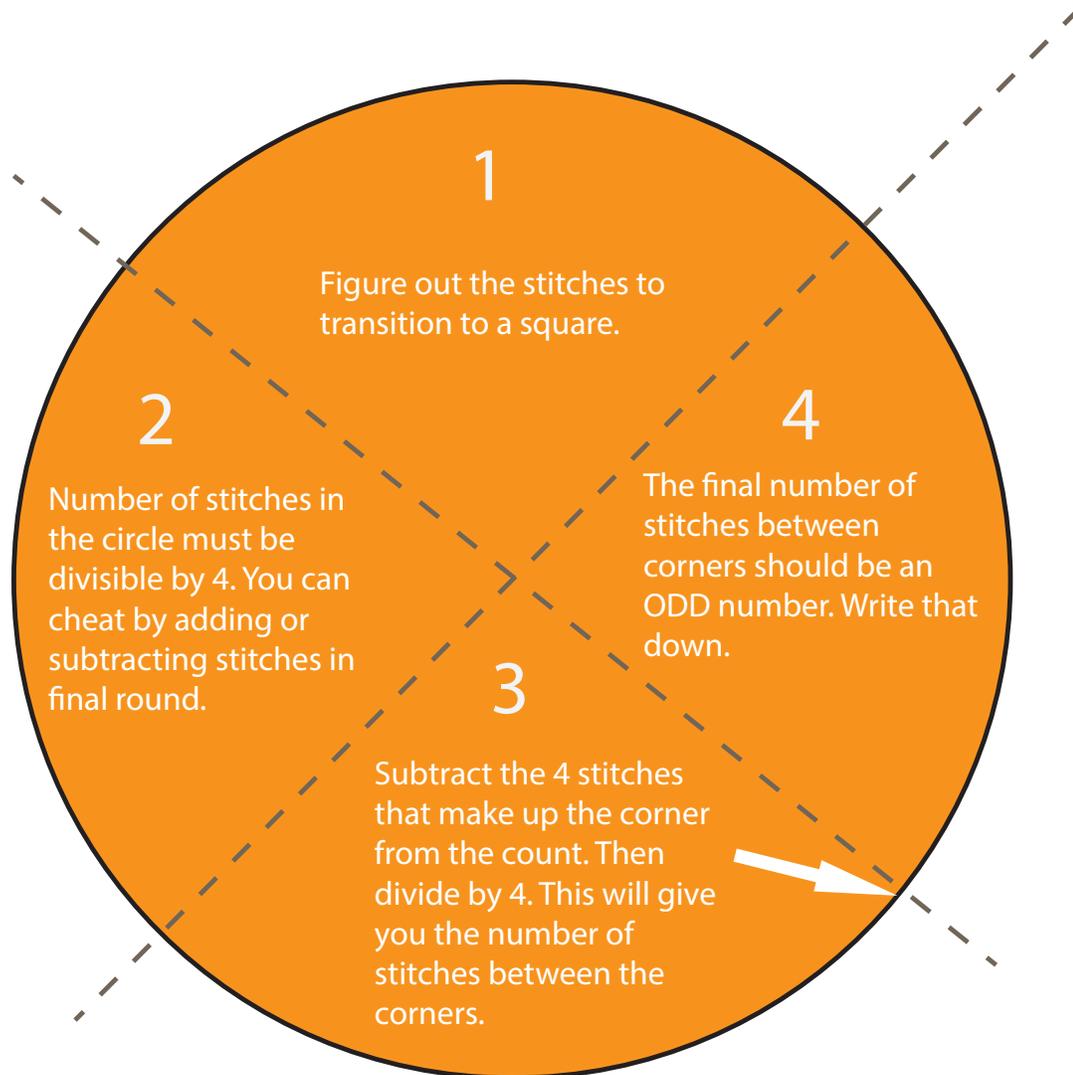
Figure Out Stitches BETWEEN Corners

We have 192 sts now. Subtract 4 stitches from the circle which equals the corner spots. = 188 sts.

$188 \text{ sts} / 4 \text{ sides} = 47 \text{ sts per side between corners.}$

You have to have an **ODD** number to make this work.

From here, we need to divide up 47 into different stitches to compensate for the height of the stitch. Treble being the biggest and single crochet being the smallest.



The Mirror

Start with the corners being the largest stitches and as it progresses to middle of a side, it should get shorter and then proceed to get larger again before the next corner.

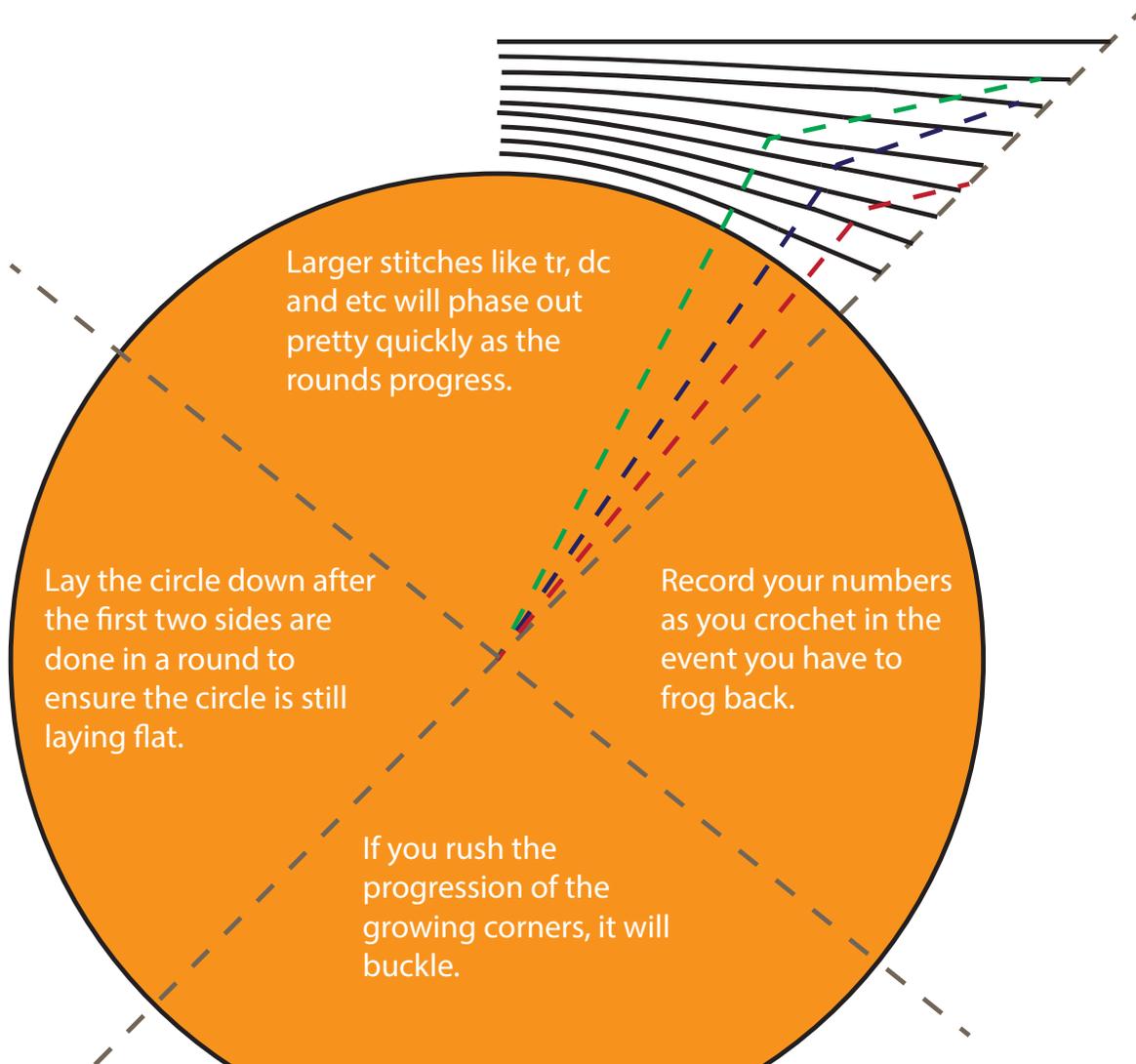
The single crochet midway through is just to help you get to the other side, while the other stitches are filling in the space to build out the corners.

As you get bigger, you will have more single crochet spanning across with less of the larger stitches in the rounds above.

Try Not to Use Too Many Trebles

Trebles can be very spacey looking. Use it to get started by end using them either in the 1st or 2nd rounds.

It's best to take your time for growth in the corners than to rush it using trebles. It will look better if you don't rush it.



Combinations of Numbers

The middle single crochet number should always be an ODD number.

If you assign the first four stitches to be 4 tr in a row, the last 4 sts should be a treble. Same with the dc, and hdc. Think of the halfway point of a side as a mirror.

Other than the middle single crochet being an odd number, the other stitches you assign should total a number that is an **even number**.

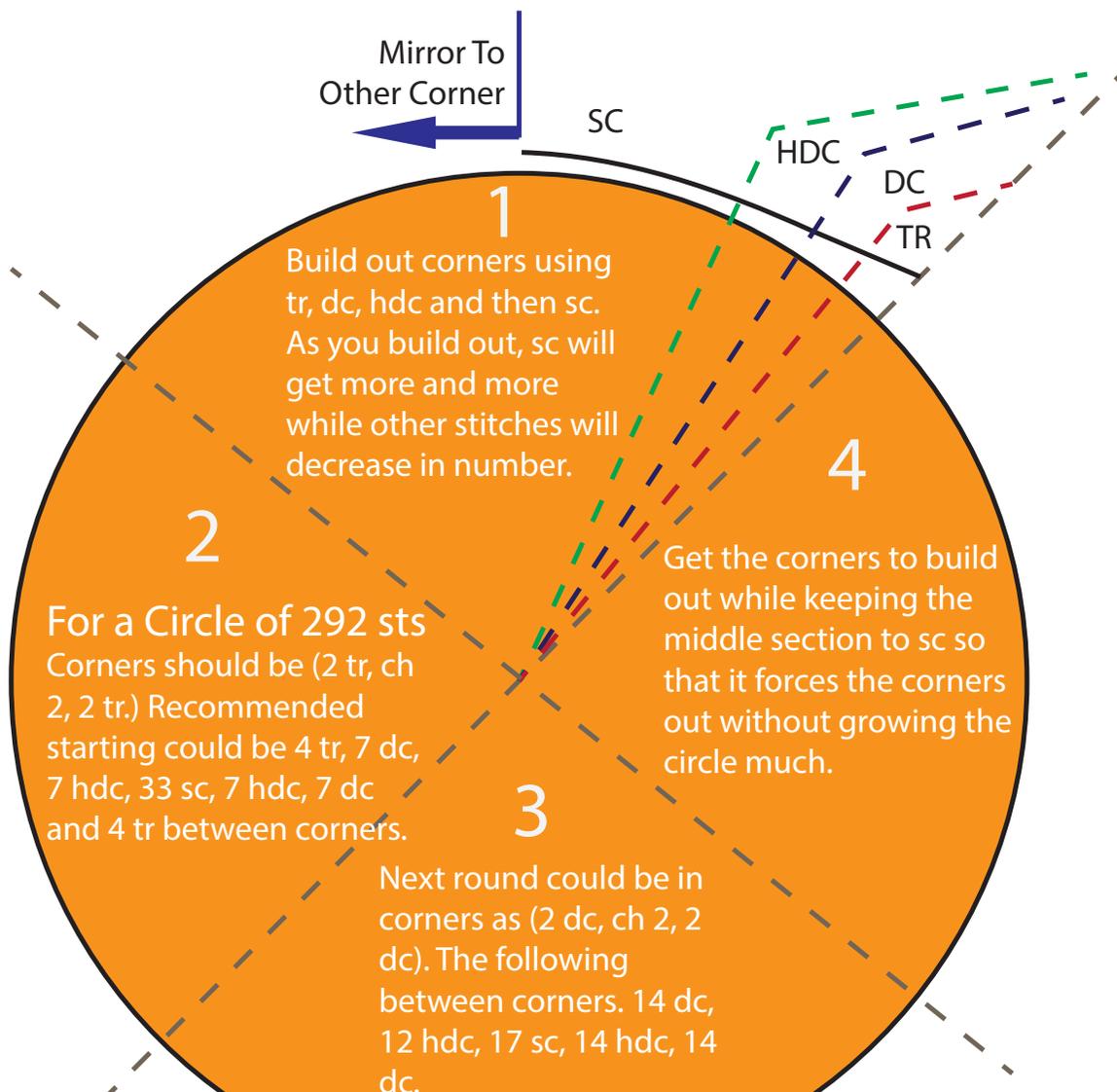
Below, I gave an example of 4 tr, 7 dc, 7 hdc, 7 hdc, 7 dc and 4 tr. If you add them up it equals **36 sts which is an even number**.

By using an odd number for the middle SC span, the mirror will stay in balance on both sides of the halfway point of a side.

As you get bigger, **you will phase out** from using trebles, doubles and eventually half double crochets so the last round is the same stitch all the way around.

The phasing out is what will keep it looking like a steady transition from a circle to a square.

The single crochet is the only number that doesn't get mirrored on a side. It's the span in an odd number count.



The next round could be (2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc) in corner. 9 dc, 9 hdc, 41 sc, 9 hdc and 9 dc.

Avoid A Big Mistake

I did a transition circle from 292 stitches. After 4 rounds, it looked right. I continued on as if the blanket were square. After a few rounds, I noticed the blanket was bulging outward in the middle of each side, like a marshmallow.

I realized that what I thought was good enough for growth was not getting the corners to be equal to the height of the middle of a side. So I had to frog back and add in another growth round so the corners were further out and matched the height of the middle of the side.

Also, use a flat edge to test it up before going on. If you think it looks off, now is your chance to correct it.

I would keep notes of your progress in case you ever have to frog back to correct. It will show you the progression of phasing out the larger stitches as the middle single crochet section gets bigger.

