

Half Double Crochet can be used for Corner to Corner, known as C2C. There's just a small difference in the chains but it has its advantages:

- Half double crochet is more dense and will pull together a bit tighter. However, if you are following an existing diagram in double crochet format, expect your project to be smaller as the stitches are not as tall.
- It will still be beautifully squared.
- You can still apply a border.

Yarn

Choose any yarn you wish and a hook size that compliments the hook. The gauge will be determined by your hook.

Abbreviations

Approx = Approximately Ch = Chain(s) Cont = Continue(ity) Dc = Double crochet Rem = Remaining Rep = Repeat Rnd(s) = Round(s) RS = Right side Sc = Single crochet SI st = Slip stitch Sp(s) = Space(s) St(s) = Stitch(es)

Corner to Corner in Square Format

Ch 5. See square diagram for reference.

1st row: (RS). 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of last 2 ch. Turn. (1 square made).

2nd row: Ch 5. 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of next 2 ch. SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same ch-2 sp as last sl st. Turn. (2 squares).

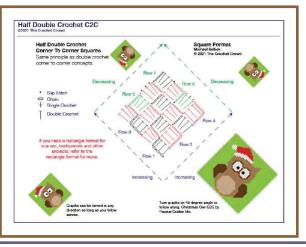
3rd row: Ch 5. 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of next 2 ch. *SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sI st. Rep from * to end of row. Turn. (3 squares).

Rep 3rd row as you increase your square to any size you wish. Each row increases the squares by

In the diagram shown, 4th row is widest part of the blanket as 5th row in the diagram is the start of the decrease.

Decrease row: SI st in each of first 3 hdc. *SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sI st. Rep from * to last ch-2 sp. SI st in last ch-2 sp. Turn. Leave last square unworked.

Rep decrease row until last square finishes. Fasten off.

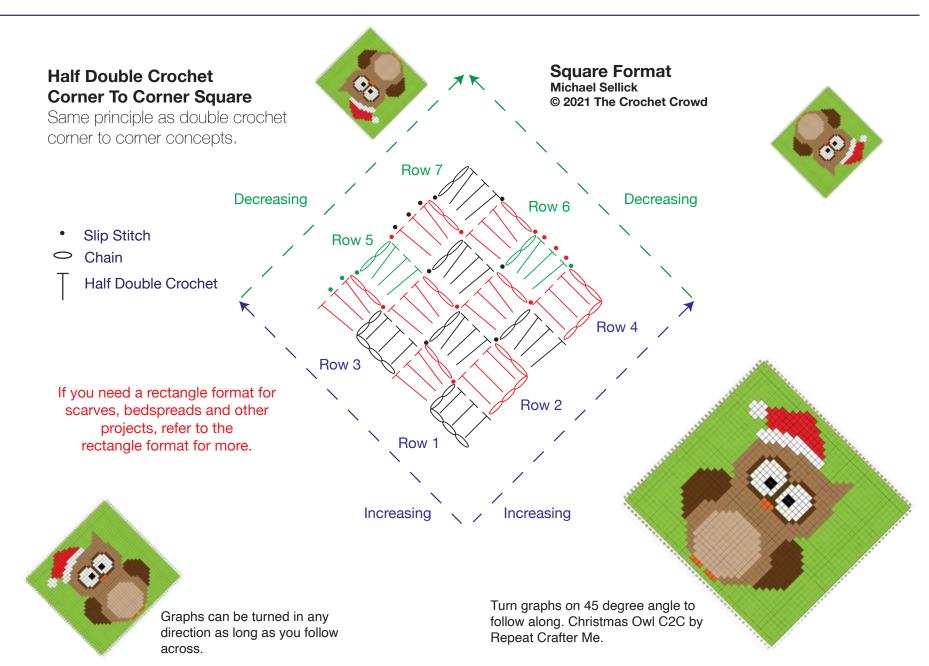


Half Double Crochet C2C ©2021 The Crochet Crowd

Corner to Corner in Rectangle Format	the row.	Corner to Corner Border
 Ch 5. See square diagram for reference. 1st row: (RS). 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of last 2 ch. Turn. (1 square made). 2nd row: Ch 5. 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of next 2 ch. Sl st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same ch-2 sp as last sl st. Turn. (2 squares). 3rd row: Ch 5. 1 hdc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of next 2 ch. *Sl st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sl st. Rep from * to end of row. Turn. (3 squares). Rep 3rd row as you increase your rectangle to any size you wish. Each row increases the squares by one. 	 Decrease row 2: Ch 5. 1 dc in 3rd ch from hook. 1 hdc in each of next 2 ch. *SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sl st. Rep from * to last ch-2 sp. SI st in last ch-2 sp. Turn. Leave last square unworked. Rep last 2 decrease rows until the length is to your satisfaction. Tip: Decrease row both sides are decreasing at the beginning and ending of each row eliminating out 1 square per row. Decrease row both sides: SI st in each of first 3 hdc. *SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sl st. Rep from * to last ch-2 sp. SI st in last ch-2 sp. Turn. Leave last square unworked. 	I prefer a border that has the first round as a floater round, where the second round frames the entire project. 1st rnd: Join to the top of a ch 2 in a corner. Ch 1, (1 sc, ch 2, 1 sc) in same beg st, *ch 2, [1 sc in next sp between ch 2 and hdc st, ch 2] rep [] across to next corner. ** (1 sc, ch 2, 1 sc) in top of last hdc, turn to go down next side. Rep from * two more times, then rep from * to ** once. Join with sl st to beg sc. 2nd rnd: Sl st to next ch 2 corner sp, ch 2, 4 hdc in same corner sp. *3 hdc in each ch 2 sp to next cor- ner, ** (5 hdc) in next corner. Rep from * two more times, then rep from * to ** once. Join with sl st to top of beg ch 2.
 For rectangles, one side will need to decrease (shorter side in the diagram) when the width is decided and the other side (longer side in the diagram) will need to increase to get the rectangle to grow before both sides are decreasing at the same time. In the diagram, 5th is the beginning of the decrease on one side while the other side is still increasing. Tip: Decrease Row 1 has us decreasing on the beginning of the row and then increasing at the end of the row. Decrease row 1: SI st in each of first 3 hdc. *SI st in next ch-2 sp. Ch 2. 3 hdc in same sp as last sl st. Rep from * to end of row. Turn. Tip: Decrease Row 2 has increasing on the beginning of the row and then decreasing at the end of the row. 	<text></text>	2nd rnd alternative: Substitute corners for (2 hdc, ch 2, 2 hdc) in you want to build border out more in further rounds.

Half Double Crochet C2C

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Half Double Crochet C2C

©2021 The Crochet Crowd **Rectangle Format** Michael Sellick © 2021 The Crochet Crowd **Row 12** Decreasing Decreasing Row 1 Half Double Crochet **Row 10 Corner To Corner Rectangle** Same principle as double crochet Row 9 corner to corner concepts. Slip Stitch Chain Row 7 Half Double Crochet Row 8 / You can decrease at any time once the width is achieved. Final row before the decrease is the center row. Row Row 6 Row 4 You can decrease at any time ∖ Row 3 once the width is achieved. Final Row 2 row before the decrease is the center row. Row Increasing Increasing Graphs can be turned in any Turn graphs on 45 degree angle to follow along. Teddy Bear C2C by direction as long as you follow Repeat Crafter Me. across.

Half Double Crochet C2C

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Half Double Crochet Corner To Corner Border

Same principle as double crochet corner to corner concepts.

- Slip Stitch
- O Chain
- + Single Crochet
 - Half Double Crochet

