



## ARGYLE PILLOW

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## Argyle Pillow

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Red Heart With Love

### Getting Started

**FINISHED SIZE** 13" wide and 16" tall.

**YARN** Red Heart With Love (100% acrylic; multis: 230 yd [211 m]/5 oz [141 g]): #1944 fruit punch, 2 skeins.

**HOOK** Size J/10 (6mm). Adjust hook size if necessary to obtain correct gauge.

**NOTIONS** Yarn needle; 12" × 16" pillow insert.

**GAUGE** 13 sts and 19 rows = 6" in patt.

### Notes

This pattern is written for the yarn listed. If you would like to use a different yarn, please reference the article on page 10.

Make a note of how many colors are in the skein and how they repeat. A set of colors (before they repeat) is called the color sequence.

You should be able to get at least a couple of moss stitches or more for each color in a repeat.

Colors can appear once or more than once in the sequence before the color pattern repeats.

The foundation chain should be as long as it takes to crochet one and a half times through the color sequence in the first row minus one sc and chain 1 (moss stitch). This will cause the colors to shift one moss stitch, creating the crisscross pattern. (This can also be done by crocheting one and a half times through the sequence plus one more moss stitch in the first color on

Row 1.) The first row needs to be off by one moss stitch to cause the shifting color; otherwise, the colors will line up vertically.

The colors will repeat every other row.

Each color should shift over one moss stitch. Make sure the color shifts in the single crochet stitch one single crochet stitch later. (It will shift one stitch earlier if you added a moss stitch to Row 1.)

You will need to adjust your tension to make sure each color shifts over one moss stitch. That may mean ripping back and crocheting tighter if the color runs out too soon or crocheting looser if there's too much of a color left. You can also do an extended single crochet to use up a color that goes too long. (Each color change in the yarn is not exact, so keeping even tension won't always work.)

Make sure to join a new skein of yarn in the same color at the same point in the color sequence.

Decide which color will be the first color crocheted in moss stitch. Find the second time from the end that color appears on the yarn. Place a slipknot there and make a foundation chain that's the number of stitches needed on the tail end: this is where you will start chaining. Hold on to that spot. Rip out the foundation chain you made. Make a slipknot a couple of inches farther down the tail, then make the number of chains needed plus a few more until you get to the color where you will start the moss stitch.

### Stitch Guide

#### Moss stitch patt

**Row 1:** \*Ch 1, sk next st, sc in next sp; rep from \* across.

### Pattern

#### PILLOW

##### Panels (make 2)

Ch 53 (hook should be at beg of first color of sequence; if not, ch to beginning of color—see Notes).

**Row 1:** (WS) Sc in 3rd ch from hook (skipped ch count as tch and first ch-1 sp), \*ch 1, sk next ch, sc in next ch; rep from \* across, turn—26 sc, 26 ch-1 sps (see Notes).

**Row 2:** Ch 2 (counts tch and first ch-1 sp throughout), sk next sc, sc in next ch-1 sp, \*ch 1, sk next sc, sc in next ch-1 sp; rep from \* across, turn.

**Row 3:** Rep Row 2 until panel measures 16½".

#### FINISHING

With WS of panels facing out, whipstitch 3 sides tog. Turn RS out. Insert pillow form. Whipstitch rem side tog.

#### Tassels

Cut twenty-three 15" strands of same color section. Fold 22 strands in half around rem strand. Tie single strand in a knot around fold. Use ends of single strand to join tassel to any corner. Cut one 15" contrasting color strand. Wrap a separate strand around the solid-color strands about 1½" inches below fold. Knot ends and weave through wrap. Trim contrasting color strand close to wrap. Trim same-color strands even. ❁

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## Abbreviations

beg	begin(s); beginning
bet	between
blo	back loop only
CC	contrasting color
ch	chain
cm	centimeter(s)
cont	continue(s); continuing
dc	double crochet
dtr	double treble crochet
dec(s)('d)	decrease(s); decreasing; decreased
est	established
fdc	foundation double crochet
flo	front loop only
foll	follows; following
fsc	foundation single crochet
g	gram(s)
hdc	half double crochet
inc(s)('d)	increase(s); increasing; increased
k	knit
lp(s)	loop(s)
MC	main color
m	marker
mm	millimeter(s)
patt(s)	pattern(s)
pm	place marker
p	purl
rem	remain(s); remaining
rep	repeat; repeating
rev sc	reverse single crochet
rnd(s)	round(s)
RS	right side
sc	single crochet
sk	skip
sl	slip
sl st	slip(ped) stitch
sp(s)	space(es)
st(s)	stitch(es)
tch	turning chain
tog	together
tr	treble crochet
WS	wrong side
yd	yard
yo	yarn over hook
*	repeat starting point
()	alternate measurements and/or instructions
[]	work bracketed instructions a specified number of times

## Concentration Ratings:

- 1 2 3 4 **LITTLE CONCENTRATION REQUIRED.**  
 Straightforward stitching means your hands can work on autopilot.
- 1 2 3 4 **SOME CONCENTRATION REQUIRED.**  
 Easily memorized stitch patterns and minimal shaping might require some focus and counting.
- 1 2 3 4 **FAIR AMOUNT OF FOCUS REQUIRED.**  
 Involved stitch patterns, shaping, or assembly require fairly constant concentration.
- 1 2 3 4 **EXTREME FOCUS REQUIRED.**  
 Unusual techniques or complex stitch patterns and shaping require constant focus.