

# ESSS 2020 KAL/CAL Blanket – Making up

So hopefully over the last 11 months you have been making squares, now is the time to join them and several videos online that can help

Joining techniques

1 – Mattress Stitch

This is used for seaming any item so always a good resource

[\(496\) Mattress Stitch in Garter - YouTube](#)

[\(496\) The Mattress Stitch: Sewing for Knitters - YouTube](#)

2 – Kitchener stitch (aka grafting)

Depending on the edge of your square it may be possible to join the squares using kitchener stitch. This will give the appearance of a fake row and allow you to join squares without a wrong side ridge.

[How to Kitchener Stitch - YouTube](#)

3 – flat Seam

[\(496\) Simple Way to Join Knitted Panels and Squares - Perfect for Blankets and Mending - YouTube](#)

4 – crochet

[\(496\) Another Way to Make a FLAT CHAIN SEAM - YouTube](#)

[\(496\) How to Join Knit Pieces with Flat Single Crochet - YouTube](#)

5 – Icord join

Of course if you want to make a statement of your join you could always use an icord join, this can be the same couple or a different color which will give all squares a border and a definite separation

[\(496\) How to Knit I-Cord Join - YouTube](#)

6 – other resources

[\(496\) How to Attach Granny Squares: 5 Methods - YouTube -](#)

# Edging your blanket

So you have joined all your squares and you think you might want to add a border

The pattern you chose is totally up to you and how experimental you want to be

1 – tips

A – picking up stitches and avoiding ripple (assuming you don't want a ripple edge)

If you have knitted your squares you will need to pick up stitches along all edges on a top / bottom edge of a blanket this is easy go 1 to 1 for each stitch in your square pick up one stitch. For the sides a 1 to 1 ratio will cause a ripple so aim at 2 stitches for every 3/4 rows.

Note - if you are doing a rib or an edge which will pull inwards you may need a one on one ratio on the side but more on the top / bottom edges to account for the tighter gauge.

Of course if you want a ripple add more stitches evenly to the edge and a natural ripple will occur.

B – Corners

Depending how wide of a border you need you will need to add stitches at each corner to keep your edge square. This can be done by doing a right leaning M1 knit a stitch then a left leaning M1, this will also give you a miter detail in the corner every other row.

C – Log cabin edges

If you don't want to pick up every stitch all the way round the blanket think about a simple garter log cabin edge – you can pick up one side of the blanket and knit to your desired width, then pick up the next side including all of the garter rows you just added and work the same number of rows. Do this for the remaining two sides of the blanket and your border is done with no additional sewing!

D – Crochet edge

Just because you knitted your blanket doesn't mean you can't add a crochet edge, a couple of rows of single crochet with a reverse single crochet final row will also give you a nice finish. Just keep and

E – be adventurous

There is no reason why you can't add a scallop, lace or tasseled edge to your blanket, just find the pattern you like and adjust the stitch count to work for the edge of your choice

I hope whatever you do you are happy with the final result