

The Evergreen Embroidered Granny Square

This is a Crochet Pattern for a
Granny Square with Surface Embroidery
by Marion Mitchell



Winter Walk Blanket



Festive Memories Blanket

This pretty little granny square first appeared in my Winter Walk Blanket pattern in 2023, and it proved so popular that I revisited it for my Christmas pattern in 2026, the Festive Memories Blanket. Both blanket patterns can be found in my Etsy and Ravelry shops.

I have been asked many times for a stand-alone pattern for the square, so here it is. It has a classically simple winter look with the evergreen branch and red berries, and could be used in a variety of ways –

- As a feature motif in a granny square throw
- As a set of Christmas coasters (use cotton yarn for these)
- As a repeating square in a Christmas cushion or pillow
- As the centrepiece of a festive table runner

The granny square itself is basic and the embroidery is simple. Suitable for all abilities.

Tools:

Oddments of DK weight yarn. I used Yarnsmiths Create DK in shade Linen for the Granny Square, and Yarnsmiths Create DK in shades Country Green and Crimson for the embroidery.

4mm crochet hook

tapestry needle with a large eye (size 18 is ideal).

Sharp scissors

Twelve-inch ruler or A4 sheet of paper to measure the embroidery yarn



SIMPLE GRANNY SQUARE

The pattern is explained in **UK TERMS** (US equivalent is DC instead of TR).

Round One:

CH4 and SL ST into the first CH to form a closed circle (pic 1). CH2, TR2, CH2 (pic 2), *TR3, CH2. Repeat from * twice more. SL ST to the top of the first CH2. CH2 (pic 3) and turn.

Round Two:

That last CH2 counts as the first TR and notice how it appears at the extreme right of the corner space when you turn it. You will therefore make the complete first corner, rather than just half. So TR2 into that corner space, CH2, TR3 into the same space (pic 4). TR3, CH2, TR3 in the next three corners. SL ST to the top of the first CH2 and turn.

Round Three:

The last CH2 is now closer to the middle space of the square than the corner (pic 5), so start the round in that space with TR2. *TR3, CH2. TR3 in the next corner. TR3 in the middle space. Repeat from * twice more, TR3, CH2, TR3 in the last corner. CH2 and turn.

Round Four:

As the CH2 is now nearest to the left space of the two in the middle, start in that one with TR2 (pic 6). Then work around the square in the usual way. CH2 and turn.

Round Five:

Start the final round in the nearest space to the CH2 with TR2 and then work round the square in the usual way. When you put in the final TR stitch, SL ST to the top of the first CH2 and fasten off (pic 7).

It's important for the embroidery, to make sure that all the squares are finished off neatly, with the tails sewn and the centre pulled tight.

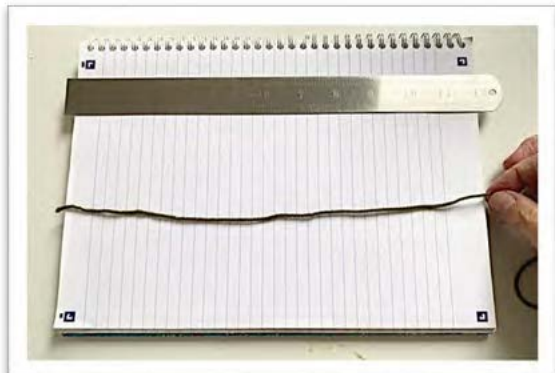


After Round Five, turn the square over, meaning that the last round is on its reverse side (pic 7). I consider this side is the best side for doing the embroidery.

THE EMBROIDERY

Measuring out the green yarn – I found it useful to pre-cut the yarn for the embroidery into prescribed lengths beforehand. The length I've worked out will allow you to work one half of the embroidery stitches for a square, so you will need two of those lengths per square.

This is where the A4 paper or 12inch ruler come in. You can also measure out roughly 12 inches (or 30 cms) if you have a tape measure. Lay your yarn loosely along the A4 length (don't pull it tight) (pic 8). Pick it up by the point where it stops and lay it out again. Measure it out five times in all, and then add a little bit more, approximately 8ins more. As I said, measure the yarn LOOSELY. It's better to have too long a length than too short. Cut the yarn at that point and wind it in a loose hank to store (9).



8



9



10

It's important to have a needle with a large eye, as you'll be threading two lengths through the eye at once. Tapestry needle size 18 is ideal (pic 10). In the following photo tutorial, you will notice that I change the direction of working the stitches at one or two points. This is to make sure that the stitches on the back are no bigger than on the front. You do not want long stitches on the back which could pull or snag in the finished work.

1. Turn the square on to the diagonal. Your first stitch will be made under the two stitches at the corner.

2. Thread one end of the yarn on to your needle and pull it through these crochet stitches. This attaches the yarn neatly.

3. Take the yarn out of the needle, pull the two ends carefully to even them up and then thread the two ends at the same time through the needle, leaving just a short tail.

4. Make the first stitch straight down to the space below. Tip: If you make the stitch by inserting the needle between the two lengths of yarn, it helps to stop them twisting.

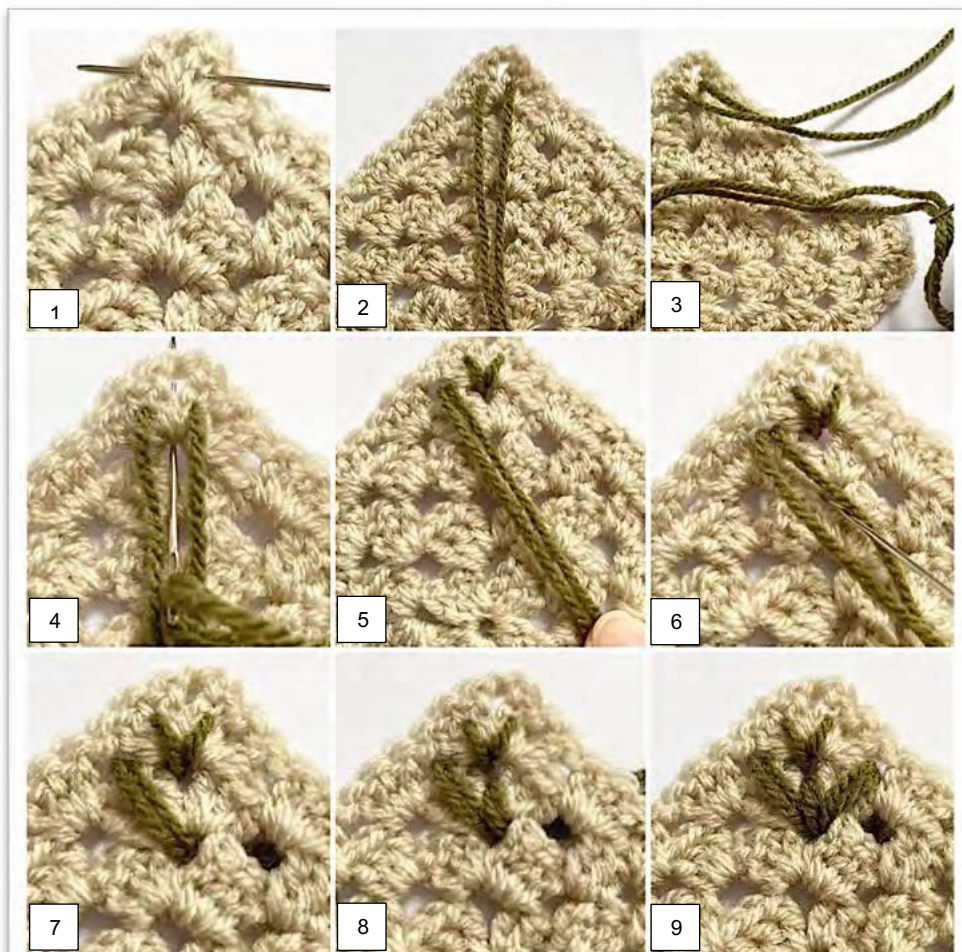
5. Come up through the space to the left making sure that you pull the yarn reasonably tight, to stop the stitches becoming loose.

6. Insert the needle in the space diagonally down, between the two working lengths once more.

7. Adjust the tension so that the stitch looks straight and not too loose.

8. Come up through the base of the first stitch, being careful not to pull that stitch as you do it and go straight down to space below as well.

9. Come up through the space on the right and go back down through the same space in the middle. There are now three stitches using that space.



I have a Video Tutorial on my You Tube channel which takes you through each step. The link below will take you to my channel. From the Home Page, select the Playlists tab and look for the Winter Walk Playlist.

www.youtube.com/c/Woolthreadpaint

10. Bring the yarn through in the space on the left of the centre and insert it diagonally down once more. Then come through in the space above once more, being careful not to disturb the other stitches, remembering to insert between the working lengths each time, to keep the stitches from twisting.

11. Complete the group of three stitches as before.

12. Continue making the groups of three stitches until you have reached the centre of the square.

It's a good idea to look on the back now and again, to check that your stitches are neat.

13. Swing the square around, ready to work up from the centre.

14. Come up through the space above the centre and insert back down in the centre space.

15. Come up through the space diagonally up on the left.

16. Make the three stitches of that group in the usual way, but for the beginning of the next group up, you need to change direction. So, come up at the top of the middle stitch and insert directly above. Then come up straight over on the left, and then the right.

17. Repeat this direction of stitching for the other groups up to the corner, then finish off with one straight stitch into the corner space.

18. Before you sew in the ends, check the back again. You can see here that although the stitches not just as accurate as the front, they are approximately the same size, and that's what you want. The first half is complete, and you can now finish off the yarn on the back. I recommend dealing with each length separately and sewing them in as you would the crochet tails. (More info on the video).

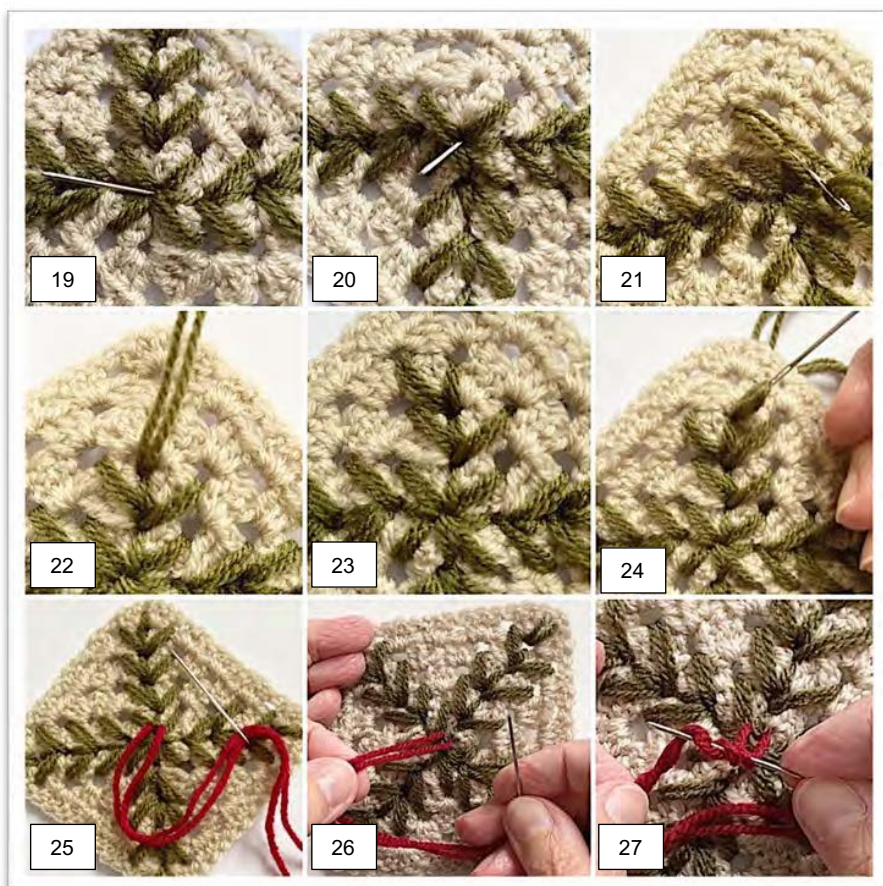
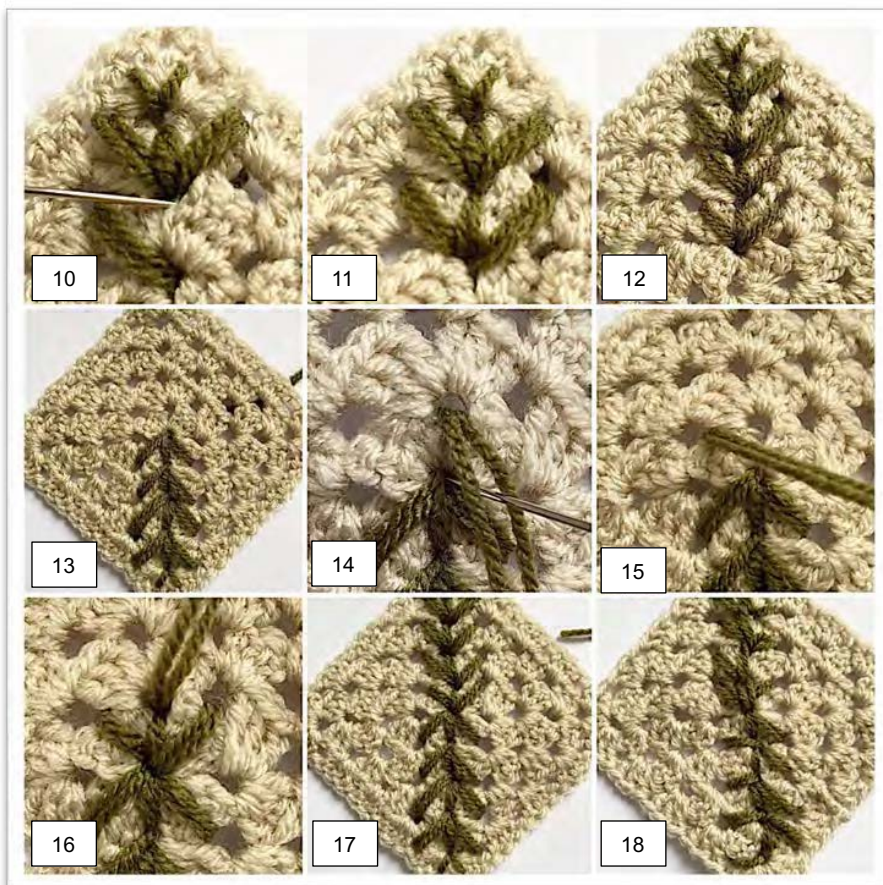
19. Start your second length by pulling through the corner crochet stitches like before. Repeat the instructions until you get to the centre. This time there are diagonal stitches from the previous half already there, so you just need to make the straight stitch. Come up through the centre and insert into the base of the stitch above.

20. Swing the square around for the last quarter. Come up through the centre once more. There are a lot of stitches packed in there now, so be careful.

21. Insert in the space above and then come through in the space diagonally up on the left.

22. Once that trio of stitches are made, come up through the top of the middle stitch and insert in the space above.

23. & 24. Continue the trio of three stitches as usual, working up towards the corner, finishing with that final straight stitch into the corner space, and sew in the ends.



25. Now take a short length of red yarn for the French Knot. Attach it through one of the green stitches which come out of the centre space like before, and thread the two ends into the needle.

26. Take the two lengths in your left hand and lay the needle on top.

27. Wrap the two lengths twice around the needle

28. Holding the yarn in your left hand still, bend your needle round and insert it in the hole. The loops on the needle shouldn't be too tight. Still holding the yarn in your left hand until the last minute, pull the yarn through the loops and the square from underneath, until all the yarn is through, and the two loops are sitting on the surface, looking just like a little berry!

29. The loops on the needle shouldn't be too tight. Still holding the yarn in your left hand until the last minute, pull the yarn through the loops and the square from underneath, until all the yarn is through, and the two loops are sitting on the surface, looking just like a little berry!

30. Finish off the red yarn on the back, and your Evergreen Embroidered Granny Square is complete.

You can increase the size of the square if you want by adding more rounds to the Simple Granny Square. If you want the embroidery to be larger as well remember that you will need to increase the cut length of the green yarn.



The Evergreen Embroidered Granny Square Pattern is the copyright of ©woolthreadpaint 2023/2026. All rights reserved.

This pattern has been designed and written by Marion Mitchell in October 2026. This is the only original version of this pattern. Any others which appear on internet platforms are either fake AI versions or stolen patterns and will not have the proper instructions.

I hope you enjoy making this square for yourself. I would love to see what everyone decides to make with their squares, so please tag me @woolthreadpaint on your social media posts so I don't miss them.

Have fun and happy crocheting,

Marion

