

♥ Fottprint Rug Crochet Tutorial ♥

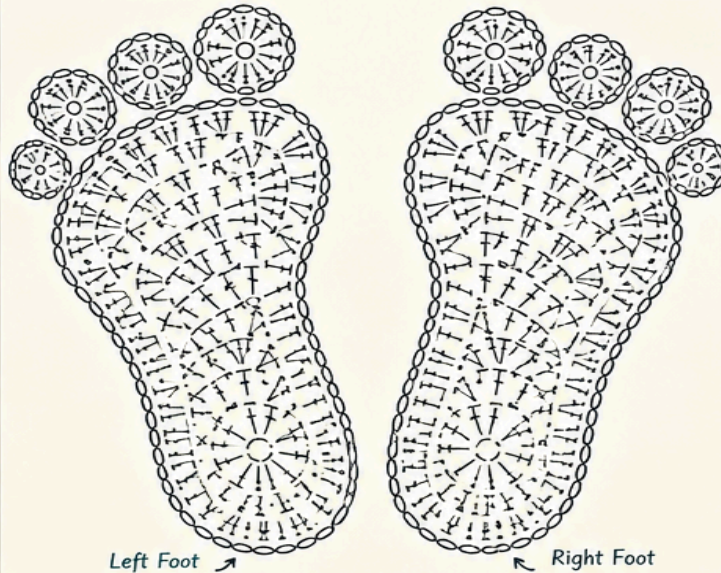
Step by Step – with Chart and Instructions

A cute rug for your home! ♥

From start to finish – US Crochet Terms



Finished size (approx.):
Each foot: 45 cm (length) x 20 cm (width)



Left Foot

Right Foot

US CROCHET STITCH KEY

- = chain (ch)
- = slip stitch (sl st)
- × = single crochet (sc)
- T = half double crochet (hdc)
- ⌈ = double crochet (dc)
- ⌈⌈⌈ = 3-dc cluster (3 double crochets in same stitch, closed together)

MATERIALS

- Cotton or acrylic yarn (worsted weight)
Approx. 150–200 g (varies with size and yarn)
- Crochet hook: 4.5 – 5.5 mm (US size 7 – 9)
- Scissors
- Yarn needle
- Stitch marker (optional)
- Non-slip backing (optional)

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1 MAGICAL RING (HEEL)



1. Make a magic ring.
2. Ch 3 (counts as 1 dc).
3. Work 11 dc into the ring.
4. Join with sl st. (12 dc in total).

This forms the heel circle.

2 ROWS 1–5 (HEEL)



1. Ch 3, turn.
2. 1 dc in each stitch (12).
3. Ch 3, turn. 2 dc in first st, 1 dc in next st, 2 dc in last st.
4. Ch 3, turn. 1 dc in each st (16).
5. Ch 3, turn. 2 dc in first st, 1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in last st. (20).

Fasten off and leave a tail.
Heel section complete.

3 FOOT SOLE (ROW 6–14)



1. Attach yarn to one side of heel.
2. Row 6: ch 1, sc around (20).
3. Row 7: ch 1, hdc around (20).
4. Row 8: ch 1, dc around (20).
5. Row 9: ch 1, dc around (20).
6. Row 10–14: repeat Row 8–9 for 5 rows (20).
7. Follow the chart for increases and shape.

Continue in oval shape.

4 TOE SECTION (ROUNDS)



1. Ch 3, 11 dc in ring, sl st.
2. Ch 1, *sc, hdc, dc, hdc, sc* (repeat around).
3. Sl st to join.
4. Fasten off and leave a tail.

Make 5 toes for each foot.

5 JOIN TOE TO FOOT



1. Place toes on top of the foot.
2. Sew or crochet them in place using sl st or your yarn needle.

Make 5 toes for each foot.

6 REPEAT FOR SECOND FOOT



1. Repeat steps 1–5 for the second foot.
2. Make sure both are the same size and shape.

You now have two feet!

7 FINISHING



1. Weave in all ends with yarn needle.
2. Block (optional) for even shape.
3. Add non-slip backing (optional).

Your footprint rug is ready!

8 FINAL RESULT



Cute, practical and unique! ♥

Finished size (approx.):
Each foot: 45 cm (L) x 20 cm (W)

DETAILED STITCH GUIDE (US TERMS)

Chain (ch)



Yarn over, pull through loop. Repeat.

Slip Stitch (sl st)



Insert hook, pull through both loops.

Single Crochet (sc)



Insert hook, yarn over, pull through, yarn over, pull through 2 loops.

Half Double Crochet (hdc)



Yarn over, insert hook, pull through, yarn over, yafif over, p2 loops.

3-dc Cluster



(Yarn over, insert hook, pull through, yarn over, pull through 2 loops) 3 times in same stitch, then yarn over and pull through all loops.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- ✓ Use a stitch marker to keep track of rounds.
- ✓ Keep your tension consistent.
- ✓ Block the rug for a neat shape.
- ✓ Weave in all ends securely.
- ✓ For a sturdier rug, use thicker yarn and a larger hook.
- ✓ Add non-slip backing if using on hard floors.

PATTERN NOTES

- The chart shows one foot. Make the second one as a mirror image.
- Follow the rows and rounds indicated.
- The toe circles are worked separately and then joined.
- The rug can be made larger or smaller by adjusting yarn weight and hook size.

Happy Crocheting! ♥

Crochet Foot Rug Pattern

This tutorial explains how to crochet the **two-foot rug shown in the chart**, using the stitch symbols and construction shown in the original diagram. It is written in **U.S. crochet terminology** and is designed so a crocheter can work from the chart from beginning to end.

The finished design consists of **two separate footprint-shaped pieces**, one for the left foot and one for the right foot. Each foot has a long sole/foot section with five rounded toe sections at the top.

What You Will Need

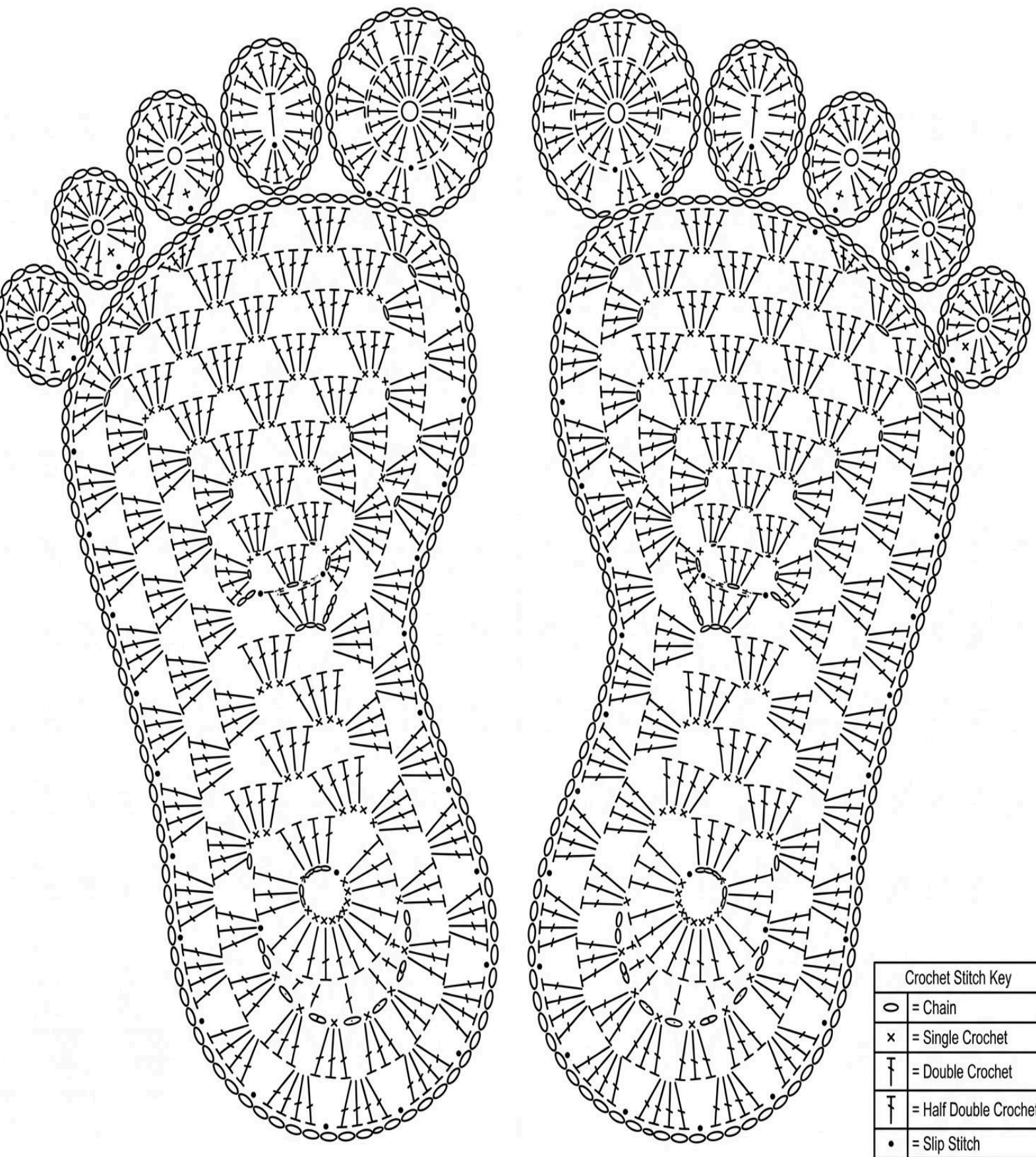
The original chart does **not specify a particular yarn, hook size, finished measurements, or gauge**, so these should be selected according to the size and thickness you want.

For a practical bathroom, bedroom, or bedside rug, a good starting point would be:

- Medium-weight cotton yarn or sturdy cotton-blend yarn
- Crochet hook appropriate for your yarn
- Scissors
- Yarn needle for weaving in ends
- Measuring tape
- Optional: non-slip rug backing or fabric-safe non-slip treatment

For a heavier, more rug-like result, choose a sturdy yarn and a hook that gives you a firm fabric without making the stitches difficult to work.

Important: The yarn and hook suggestions above are practical recommendations, not specifications from the chart.



U.S. Crochet Abbreviations

The chart uses the following stitches:

Abbreviation	U.S. term
ch	Chain
sc	Single crochet
dc	Double crochet
hdc	Half double crochet
sl st	Slip stitch

The chart's stitch key also uses these symbols:

- **Oval** = chain
- **X** = single crochet
- **T-style symbol** = double crochet
- **Half-double-crochet symbol** = half double crochet
- **Solid dot** = slip stitch

When working directly from the chart, always use the symbol key printed on the diagram if a symbol looks unclear.

Before You Begin

There are two important things to understand about this particular chart.

First, it is a **crochet diagram rather than a conventional written pattern**. The placement of the symbols tells you where the stitches belong.

Second, the chart does not print round numbers or stitch counts for every section. Therefore, the most faithful way to reproduce it is to use the **shape and symbol placement in the diagram as your guide**, rather than trying to impose arbitrary stitch counts that aren't actually shown.

You will be building the foot progressively from the center outward.

How to Read the Chart

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Start at the small central area of the foot.

The symbols radiating outward represent groups of stitches worked around the previous round. The repeated groups of tall stitches create the open, fan-like texture visible throughout the sole.

The outside edge is finished with a continuous sequence of chain spaces and stitches, creating the rounded perimeter.

At the top of the foot, the chart changes into the individual toe sections. Each toe is formed as a rounded circular motif and joined to the upper edge of the main foot section.

Think of the chart as having four major areas:

1. **Central starting area**
2. **Main foot/sole**
3. **Outer edging**
4. **Five toes**

This makes the large diagram much easier to follow.

Start the Main Foot

Begin with the foundation chain shown at the center of the foot diagram.

Work your chains carefully and avoid making them excessively tight. A tight foundation chain will cause the finished footprint to curl or become narrower than the chart.

Join the beginning chain where the chart indicates with a **slip stitch**.

You should now have the small central starting area shown near the lower portion of the footprint.

Round 1

Work the stitches indicated around the starting chain.

The chart uses the combination of:

- chains
- single crochets
- double crochets

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- half double crochets
- slip stitches

Follow each symbol in order around the center.

Whenever the diagram shows a solid dot, work a **slip stitch**.

Whenever it shows an X, work a **single crochet**.

Whenever it shows the double-crochet symbol, work a **double crochet**.

Do not substitute stitches simply because another stitch produces a similar height. The combination of stitch heights is what creates the shape shown in the chart.

Build the First Circular Section

Continue around the center according to the next group of symbols.

You will notice that the chart begins producing **groups of tall stitches separated by spaces**.

These groups are important because they create the open texture of the foot.

When you reach a section where several double crochet symbols appear together, work each double crochet into the indicated space or stitch rather than treating the entire group as one stitch.

Keep checking the chart after every group.

Your work should begin looking like a small circular or oval motif rather than a straight strip.

Continue Expanding the Foot

As additional rounds are worked, the central motif becomes progressively larger.

The repeated structure is essentially:

1. Reach the next chain space or designated stitch.
2. Work the indicated connecting stitch.
3. Work the group of tall stitches shown in the chart.
4. Work the required chain space.

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5. Repeat around the section.

The groups of double crochets are what create the distinctive triangular and fan-like openings throughout the sole.

Keep the Groups Aligned

One of the easiest ways to lose the shape is to accidentally place a tall-stitch group into the wrong space.

After completing each section, compare your work with the chart.

You should see:

- open spaces between stitch groups
- repeated fan-like groups
- small single-crochet connection points
- progressively larger sections toward the outside

If one side begins to look noticeably different from the other, stop and check the previous group before continuing.

Shape the Long Foot Section

As you move farther from the center, the pattern begins to form the elongated shape of the foot.

The work should no longer resemble a perfect circle.

The sides gradually extend while the upper portion becomes wider in preparation for the toes.

Continue following the chart's sequence of stitch groups.

The tall-stitch groups along the sides help create the length of the foot, while the groups across the middle provide the characteristic openwork pattern.

Do not pull the stitches too tightly.

For a rug, the finished piece should lie reasonably flat on a surface.

Work the Lower Rounded Section

Near the lower end of the footprint, the chart becomes more rounded.

This area contains another concentration of radial stitch groups.

Continue working around the shape exactly as shown.

The stitch groups spread outward from the central area, creating the rounded heel-like end of the footprint.

The final rounds of this portion connect into the long outer edge.

Work the Outer Border

Once the main body reaches the size and shape shown in the diagram, begin following the symbols around the outside perimeter.

The border is particularly easy to recognize because the chart shows a series of **chain ovals** around the entire outside edge.

These chain spaces form the decorative outer outline.

Work the indicated stitches between the chain sections.

The border should follow the entire contour of the foot:

- around the lower rounded end
- up the left side
- around the upper portion
- down the opposite side
- and back around the bottom

Keep the edge relaxed while working.

If the border pulls inward, your chains may be too tight.

If it becomes very wavy, your tension may be too loose or you may have accidentally added stitches.

Create the Toe Sections

The most recognizable feature of the pattern is the **five individual toes** at the top of each footprint.

Each toe is represented in the chart by a small circular motif.

The five circles are arranged from the largest toe toward the smallest toe, producing the natural shape of a foot.

Do not crochet the five toes as one large circle.

They are individual rounded motifs that connect to the upper portion of the foot.

Make the First Toe

Begin the largest toe using the circular starting structure shown at the top of the chart.

Work the chain foundation and join it as indicated.

Then work around the circle using the stitches shown in the diagram.

The toe consists primarily of:

- chain stitches
- single crochet
- double crochet
- connecting slip stitches

Follow the circular arrangement of symbols.

As you work around the toe, the tall stitches create the rounded fan-like shape.

Complete the indicated final connection so that the toe can be attached to the main foot section.

Make the Remaining Toes

Repeat the same general construction for the other four toes.

However, **do not assume that all five toes have exactly the same number of stitches.**

The chart deliberately shows the toes at different sizes.

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The large toe is followed by progressively smaller toe motifs.

Compare each toe to the diagram before beginning it.

The toes should visually progress from:

largest → medium → smaller → smaller → smallest

This gradual reduction is what gives the finished rug a recognizable foot shape.

Attach the Toes to the Foot

The toe motifs are positioned along the upper edge of the main foot section.

Use the connecting stitches shown in the chart to attach each toe to the neighboring area.

The attachment points are important.

The toes should not simply be sewn onto the finished foot as separate circles unless you are intentionally modifying the pattern. The chart indicates connections between the toe motifs and the upper section.

As you attach each one, make sure the toe sits flat.

Check the Toe Alignment

After attaching several toes, lay the piece flat.

You should see:

- one large toe
- four progressively smaller toes
- all five toes forming a natural curved line
- the main foot extending downward beneath them

If the toes overlap excessively or point in different directions, check the connection points before continuing.

Finish the First Foot

Once the entire first footprint has been completed, work the final slip stitch shown by the chart.

Cut the yarn, leaving a tail several inches long.

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Pull the yarn through the final loop to secure it.

Use a yarn needle to weave the end securely through the wrong side of the work.

Weave the yarn back and forth through several stitches rather than relying on a single knot.

Trim the excess yarn.

Make the Second Foot

The chart shows a **second footprint beside the first**.

Work the second foot using the same overall construction:

1. Central starting section
2. Expanding stitch groups
3. Long main foot section
4. Rounded lower end
5. Outer border
6. Five toe motifs
7. Final finishing

The second footprint is positioned as the opposite foot, giving the finished project a natural left-and-right appearance.

Mirror the Shape Carefully

When making the second foot, pay attention to the orientation shown in the chart.

The two footprints should face the same direction but represent opposite feet.

Think of them as:

Left foot: heel → arch → toes

Right foot: heel → arch → toes

The individual toe arrangement should also follow the chart, with the largest toe positioned on the appropriate inside edge of each foot.

This is especially important if you are arranging the finished rugs side by side.

Joining and Finishing

The chart itself presents the two feet as separate pieces.

Therefore, finish each footprint independently unless you specifically want to join them into one larger rug.

For a pair of bedside or bathroom rugs, leaving them separate is generally the simplest option.

Weave in all remaining ends.

Then gently shape each foot with your hands so the sides and toes lie naturally.

Blocking the Foot Rug

Blocking is highly recommended for this design because the many chain spaces can cause the fabric to look uneven immediately after crocheting.

Place the finished foot on a clean, dry surface.

Gently stretch it into the shape shown in the diagram.

Pay particular attention to:

- the outer border
- the heel
- the sides
- the arch
- the toe line

Do not stretch it aggressively.

The goal is simply to encourage the crochet to lie flat and restore the intended footprint shape.

Allow it to dry completely before moving it.

Add Non-Slip Protection

Because this is a **foot rug**, safety is important.

Crochet can slide on smooth flooring, particularly when made from cotton.

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If the rug will be used on:

- bathroom tile
- hardwood
- laminate
- polished concrete
- other smooth floors

consider adding a suitable **washable, fabric-safe non-slip backing**.

Do not use a treatment that makes the rug stiff or damages the yarn.

If the rug will be placed somewhere slippery, test it carefully before regular use.

How the Finished Rug Should Look

When complete, each piece should resemble a stylized crocheted footprint.

The finished design has:

- a rounded heel
- an elongated foot
- openwork throughout the main section
- a decorative chain-based outer border
- five separate rounded toes
- progressively smaller toe motifs
- a symmetrical, repeating crochet texture

When the two pieces are placed together, they form a pair of left and right feet.

Troubleshooting

My Foot Is Curling

Check your tension first.

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If your foundation chains or stitches are too tight, the piece may curl.

Try loosening your tension slightly.

Blocking can also help.

My Rug Has Too Many Waves

If the edge is heavily ruffling, compare your work with the chart and check whether you accidentally added stitches.

Also make sure chain spaces have been worked exactly where shown.

My Rug Is Too Small

The original chart does not specify a finished size.

Your final size depends on:

- yarn thickness
- crochet hook
- tension
- number of completed chart sections

For a larger rug, a larger yarn/hook combination can be used, but changing the yarn and hook will also change the appearance and proportions.

My Rug Is Too Loose

Use a smaller hook or a thicker yarn, depending on the result you want.

For a floor rug, avoid making the fabric so loose that it stretches excessively underfoot.

The Toes Do Not Look Right

Check that the five toe motifs are being made in the different sizes indicated by the chart.

The toes are **not five identical circles**.

Their gradual size difference is essential to the footprint shape.

The Foot Does Not Look Like the Chart

Lay your crochet directly beside the diagram and compare it section by section.

Do not try to judge the entire piece at once.

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Check:

1. Center
2. First expansion
3. Next stitch groups
4. Side shaping
5. Outer edge
6. Toe placement

Finding the mistake early is much easier than trying to correct it after the entire foot has been completed.

Quick Stitch Reference

For someone working from the chart for the first time, keep this reference beside you:

Oval: chain (ch)

X: single crochet (sc)

Double-crochet symbol: double crochet (dc)

Half-double-crochet symbol: half double crochet (hdc)

Solid dot: slip stitch (sl st)

Whenever you are uncertain, return to the stitch key printed in the lower-right corner of the diagram.

Final Finishing Checklist

Before considering the project finished, check that:

- Both footprints have been completed.
- The main bodies have the same general proportions.
- Each foot has five toes.
- The toes decrease in size as shown in the chart.
- The outer chain border is complete.
- All loose ends have been woven in securely.
- The pieces have been gently shaped.
- The crochet lies reasonably flat.
- The rugs have been tested for slipping on their intended floor.
- Non-slip backing has been added if necessary.

Important Pattern Note

This tutorial is intentionally **chart-faithful**: the uploaded diagram does not provide written round numbers, exact stitch totals, yarn weight, hook size, gauge, or finished dimensions. Rather than invent those specifications, the instructions above preserve the construction shown in the chart and use the chart's own stitch key and visual placement as the authoritative instructions.

For the most accurate reproduction, keep the original diagram beside you while crocheting and use the written sections above as a guide for understanding **what each part of the chart is doing and in what order to construct the footprint**.