

# WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



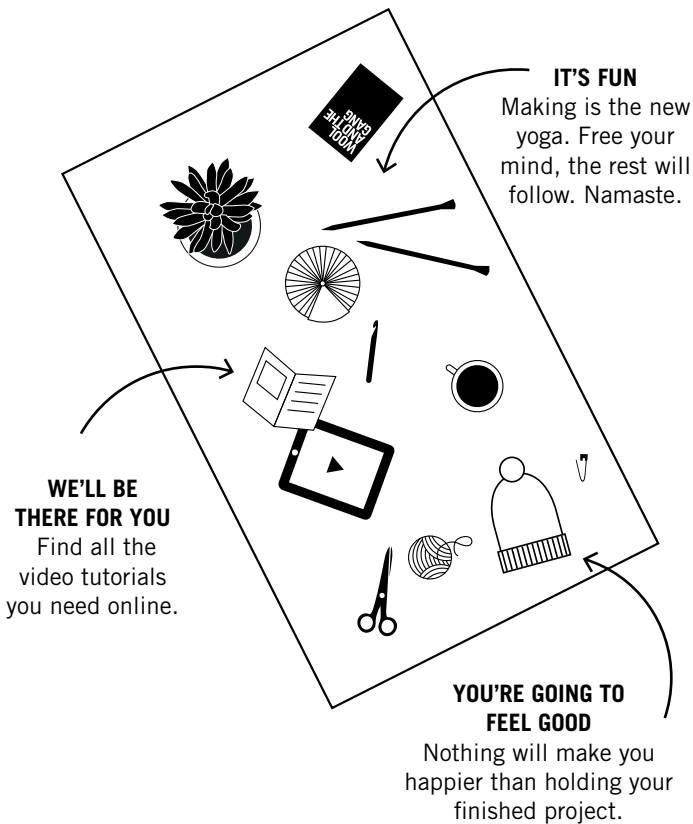
## BAG IT AROUND TOTE

**EASY**

**15MM (US19) NEEDLES**

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# YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



## IT'S FUN

Making is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

## WE'LL BE THERE FOR YOU

Find all the video tutorials you need online.

## YOU'RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD

Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

# RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

## **GET YOUR TOOLS READY.**

Everything you need to get making.

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2

## **FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.**

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

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3

## **GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.**

Before you start your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

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4

## **WOOL SCHOOL**

Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

**[www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to](http://www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to)**

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## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET KNITTING

## Tool kit

- 1 cone of WATG's Jersey Be Good
- 1 Bag It Around Tote pattern
- 1 pair of 15mm (US19) knitting needles
- 1 sewing needle
- 1 leather strap
- 4 stud screws

## Tension

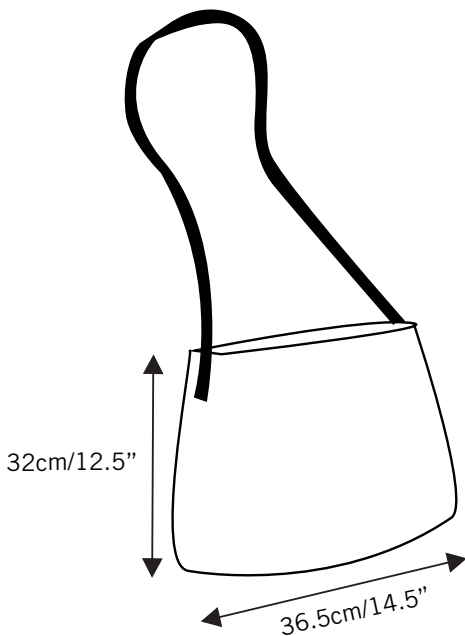
To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start knitting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern's tension, it means your knitting is tighter. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your knitting is looser. Sometimes, it works to knit tighter or looser to compensate.

## Mesh stitch

- 10 cm/4" = 6 stitches
- 10 cm/4" = 7 rows

**All knitting techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.**

## MEASUREMENTS



### **Help's only a stitch away**

Watch the video tutorials online at  
[www.woolandthegang.com/video-tutorials](http://www.woolandthegang.com/video-tutorials)

## HOW TO KNIT YOUR BAG IT AROUND TOTE

- 1 Cast on 24 stitches using the cable cast on technique.

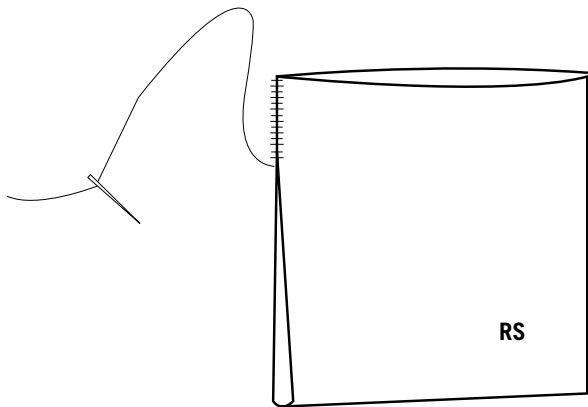
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- 2 Slip 1 stitch knit-wise, knit 1 stitch, ★make a lace hole, make a left-leaning decrease.★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 2 stitches left of your row. Knit 1 stitch, purl 1 stitch.

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- 3 Repeat step 2 until your piece measures 64cm/25" from the cast on edge. (Approx. a further 43 rows.)

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- 4 Cast off.

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

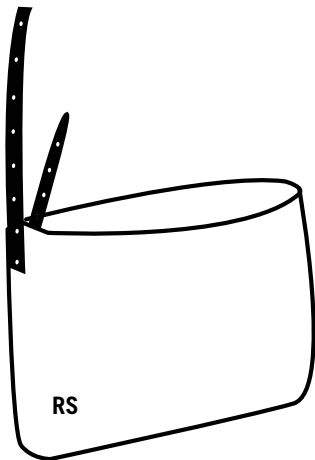
- 1 Fold your knitted piece in half, with the right side facing out, so the cast on edge and cast off edge meet.
- 
- 2 Starting at the cast on and cast off edge, use the vertical invisible seam technique to sew the sides together .



- 3 Repeat step 2 for the other side of your tote.
- 
- 4 Weave in the loose ends.

## ATTACHING THE STRAP

- 5 Thread one end of the leather strap through the side seam 5cm/2" down from the cast off edge.



- 6 Line up the 2 end holes in your strap with holes on the main part of the strap. Secure the strap by inserting stud screws through the holes in both layers - use 2 stud screws for each end of the strap.
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- 7 Repeat step 6 for the other side of the tote.



# KNITTING TECHNIQUES

## **Work! Work! Work!**

There are two main ways to 'work' stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to 'work' a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

## **Cable cast on**

Create a slip knot on the left hand needle. Knit on one stitch, creating two stitches on the left hand needle. Now insert the right needle between the two stitches, wrap and bring through. Transfer the newly created stitch onto the left hand needle. Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.

## **Slipped edge stitch**

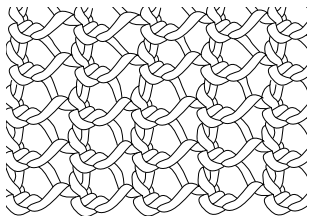
To create neat edges, slip the first stitch of each row. For right-side rows: holding the yarn behind the work (away from you), insert the right needle into the first stitch knit-wise, and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting or purling it. Do the same for wrong-side rows, but instead hold the yarn in front of the work (towards you) and insert the needle purlwise.

## **Mesh stitch**

For this simple lace pattern, you first need to know how to create a lace hole. To do this, start with the yarn at the back of the work, then bring it to the front by passing it between the two needles. Finally, return the yarn to the back by bringing it over the right needle. You have now created a new loop on the right needle - this is what forms your lace hole as you continue knitting. When working over an even number of stitches repeat

the following row:

Knit one stitch, ★make a lace hole, insert the right needle into the next stitch on the left needle knit-wise (from left to right) and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting it. Slip the next stitch in the same way. Now insert the left needle through both these stitches, in front of the right needle, from left to right. Wrap the yarn as for a normal knit stitch and pull the yarn through both loops at once. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have one stitch left of your row, knit one stitch.



### **Left-leaning decrease**

Insert the right needle into the next stitch on the left needle knit-wise (from left to right) and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting it. Slip the next stitch in the same way. Now insert the left needle through both these stitches, in front of the right needle, from left to right. Wrap the yarn as for a normal knit stitch and pull the yarn through both loops at once.

### **Casting off**

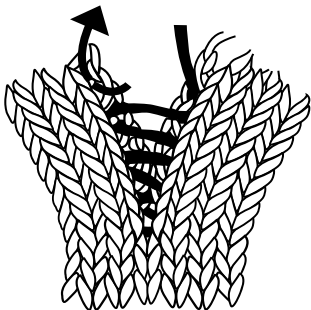
To complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel. For your

final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle. Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before. Do this with each stitch until there are no stitches on the left needle and just one stitch on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the end pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.

## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

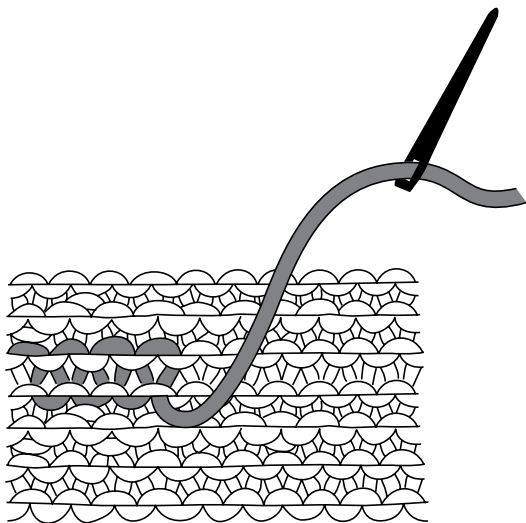
### Vertical invisible seam

This technique is used to join two side edges. Line up the edges side by side with the right side of the fabric facing up. Insert your sewing needle under the first horizontal bar between the first two stitches on the edge you want to join. Pull the yarn through and insert the needle through the opposite horizontal bar on the other piece. Sew back and forth through the horizontal bars along the edge. To tighten the stitches, pull the yarn gently - and they will disappear.



## Weaving in the ends

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling. Thread the tail onto the sewing needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the diagram. Weave in approximately 10 cm/4", then cut the tail.





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**WATGsnaps**



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**woolandtheganghq**

# YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



**CRAZY SEXY WOOL**  
100% Peruvian Wool



**SUGAR BABY ALPACA**  
100% Baby Alpaca



**WOOL ME TENDER**  
100% Peruvian Wool



**JERSEY BE GOOD**  
98% Cotton  
2% Elastane



**MIXTAPE YARN**  
80% Cotton  
20% Polyester



**BILLIE JEAN**  
100% Upcycled Denim



**SHINY HAPPY COTTON**  
100% Peruvian  
Pima Cotton



**WOOLY BULLY ALPACA**  
80% Superfine Alpaca  
20% Merino Wool



**SHEEPACA YARN**  
50% Baby Alpaca  
50% Merino Wool



**TAKE CARE MOHAIR**  
78% Kid Mohair  
13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



**FEELING GOOD**  
70% Baby Alpaca  
7% Merino / 23% Nylon

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