

GOOD LIMES BAG EASY 4.5MM HOOK

YOUR CROCHET ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

■ GET YOUR TOOLS READY.

Everything you need to get crocheting.

FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.

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

GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.

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

WOOL SCHOOL

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

www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

#WOOLANDTHEGANG

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET CROCHETING

Tool kit

1 roll of WATG's Ra-Ra-Raffia

1 Good Limes Bag pattern

1 4.5mm crochet hook

1 sewing needle

Tension

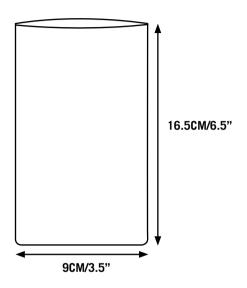
To ensure your crochet project has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start. A tension swatch is a small sample of crochet where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows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

Single crochet

10 cm/4" = 16 stitches 10 cm/4" = 19 rows

All crochet 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/t/how-to**

Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law.

HOW TO CROCHET YOUR GOOD LIMES BAG

- 1 Make a foundation chain of 14 stitches.
- Increase row: Chain 1 stitch (this is your turning chain), work in single crochet until you have 1 stitch left of the row, work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. (15 stitches).
 - Rotate your piece 180 degrees, so that the stitches you just worked are at the bottom of the piece, and the crochet hook is at the bottom right-hand corner.
- Increase row: Work in single crochet across the second long edge of the foundation chain until you have 1 stitch left. Work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. Work a slip stitch into the first stitch made in step 2 to join the round. (30 stitches).
 - From now on, you'll be working in the round, across all 30 stitches.
- Work in single crochet until your phone case measures 9cm/3.5" from the base (approx. 17 rounds).
- Make 4 chain stitches (this is your turning chain and counts as your first stitch and your first chain space), skip the next stitch. ★Work 1 double crochet stitch into the next stitch, make 1 chain stitch and skip the next stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the round. Join your round with a slip stitch.

- ★Make 1 single crochet stitch, then make 1 single crochet into the chain space.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the round.
- 7 Work 1 round in single crochet.
- 8 Repeat steps 5 and 6 once more.
- 9 Work in single crochet until your phone case measures 16cm/6.3" from the base (approx. a further 6 rounds). Make a slip stitch to join the last round.
- 10 Make 120 chain stitches (or however long you want your strap to be).
 - Next, you will join the end of your chain to the phone case, creating the strap.
- 11 Skip the next 15 stitches of your round. Make a single crochet stitch into the 16th stitch of your round. Work in single crochet to the end of the round.
- Work in single crochet across each of the 120 stitches that form your strap.
- 13 Turn your piece, and work in single crochet back across the stitches you skipped in step 11. Make a slip stitch to join your round.
- 14 Cut and secure your yarn. Weave in any loose ends.

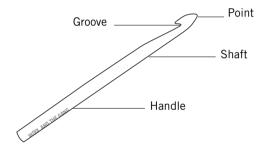
CROCHET TECHNIQUES



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

Crochet hook

The crochet hook is your tool on the path to greatness! Your pattern may refer to different parts of the crochet hook - here is an illustration to help you understand it all a little better.

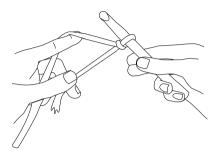


Turning chains / Online video tutorial

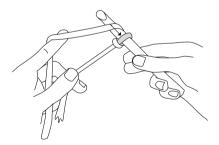
When working in crochet, you often need to do a 'turning chain' at the beginning of your row. This creates a stitch that 'lifts' you up to the next level, so you're ready to crochet the next row. The turning chain is made up of chain stitches, and the number of stitches varies between different types of stitches. (Your pattern will tell you how many stitches to use for the stitch you're working in.)

Chain stitch / Doline video tutorial

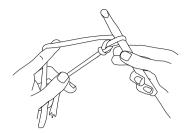
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



1. Make a slipknot and place it on the shaft of your crochet hook. Hold the hook in your right hand and the yarn in your left hand.

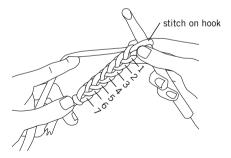


2. Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



Scoop up the yarn with the groove of the hook, and pull
it through the loop already on your hook. Slide the new
stitch towards the shaft of the hook. You've now made one
chain stitch.

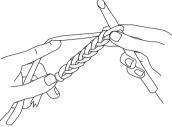
Repeat steps 2 and 3 to keep creating new stitches. Take care not to pull your stitches too tightly! When counting your stitches, count each of the loops except the one on your hook.



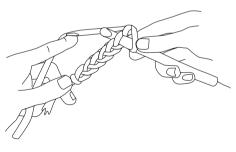
To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.

Single crochet / **●** Online video tutorial

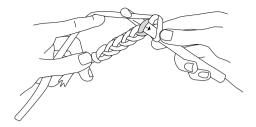
This stitch is one of the most basic crochet stitches. It uses a turning chain of 1 stitch.



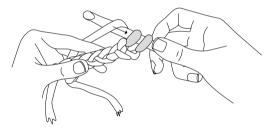
To work into a foundation chain at the beginning of your work, start with your hook in your right hand and the work in the left. Work across your foundation chain from right to left.



 Insert your crochet hook into the middle of the second stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook!).



2. Move the hook under and then over the yarn. Scoop the yarn with the groove of your hook, and pull it through the stitch. There are now two loops on your hook.



3. Loop the yarn around the hook again, and pull the yarn through BOTH of the loops on your hook. You have now worked one stitch in single crochet, and there's a single stitch on your hook again.



4. To continue working in single crochet, insert the hook into the next stitch of your row and repeat steps 2 and 3.



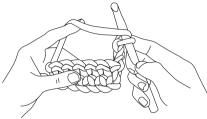
To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row, insert your crochet hook underneath **both strands** of the sideways 'V' at the top of the next stitch, then repeat steps 2 and 3.

Slip stitch / Doline video tutorial

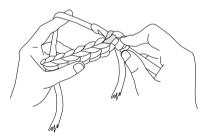
Insert your crochet hook into the next stitch. Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook under and then over the yarn, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of your hook and pull it through both the stitch and the loop on your hook. You now have a single loop on your hook. You have worked one slip stitch.

Double crochet ▶ Online video tutorial

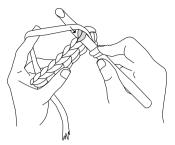
This stitch is a taller version of the single crochet. It uses a turning chain of 3 stitches.



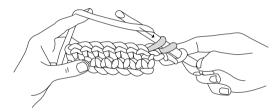
Make 3 chain stitches (this is your turning chain).
 Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook underneath the yarn, and then over it, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook.



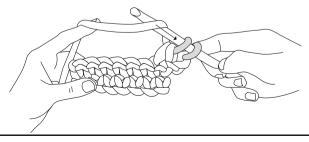
Insert the hook into the middle of the next stitch, underneath both strands of the sideways 'V' at the top.



3. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook, and pull it through the stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now three loops on your hook.



4. Loop the yarn around the hook again, and pull the yarn through two of the three loops on your hook. You now have two loops left on your hook.



- Loop the yarn around your hook once more and draw through BOTH of the loops on your hook. There is now a single loop left on your hook and you have worked one stitch in double crochet.
- 6. To continue working in double crochet, loop the yarn around the hook again, and repeat steps 2 to 5.

Chain spaces

On the first row, you create the 'space' by skipping stitches in your row and instead working some stitches in chain stitch this creates a loop in your crochet. On the next row, instead of inserting your hook into stitches in the regular way, you insert your hook into the space between the chain of stitches and the row below, so the chain ends up being covered by the new stitches.

Hiding your yarn ends / Online video tutorial

To hide the tail of your yarn, turn your work so the wrong side is facing you. Thread your sewing needle with the yarn end, and sew horizontally across your work, inserting needle and yarn underneath the back two strands of your crocheted stitches. Work like this for a few stitches, then move down a row and work back in the opposite direction. Finally, cut the yarn close to the fabric.



MAKING MEMOIRS

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FINISHED ON				
WHERE I MADE IT				
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□ Me □				
COLOUR COMBO				
THIS PROJECT WAS				
() easy peasy () nice () challenging () hardcore				
OTHER THOUGHTS				

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	@woolandthegang	0	woolandtheganghq

YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



CRAZY SEXY WOOL

100% Peruvian Wool



HEAL THE WOOL

100% Recycled Wool



LIL' HEAL THE WOOL

100% Recycled Wool



JERSEY BE GOOD

98% Cotton 2% Flastane



MIXTAPE YARN

80% Cotton 20% Polyester



BILLIE JEAN

100% Upcycled Denim



TAKE CARE MOHAIR

78% Kid Mohair I 3% Wool / 9% Polyamide



FEELING GOOD

70% Baby Alpaca 7% Merino / 23% Nylon



SHINY HAPPY COTTON

100% Peruvian Pima Cotton



SUGAR BABY ALPACA

100% Baby Alpaca



TINA TAPE YARN

100% Tencel®

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