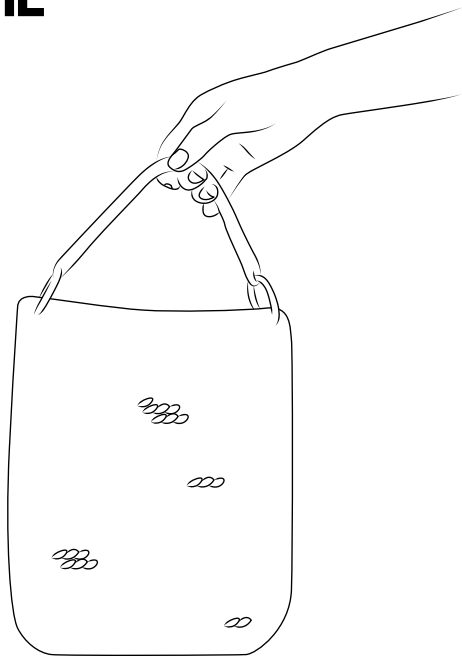


# WOOL AND THE GANG

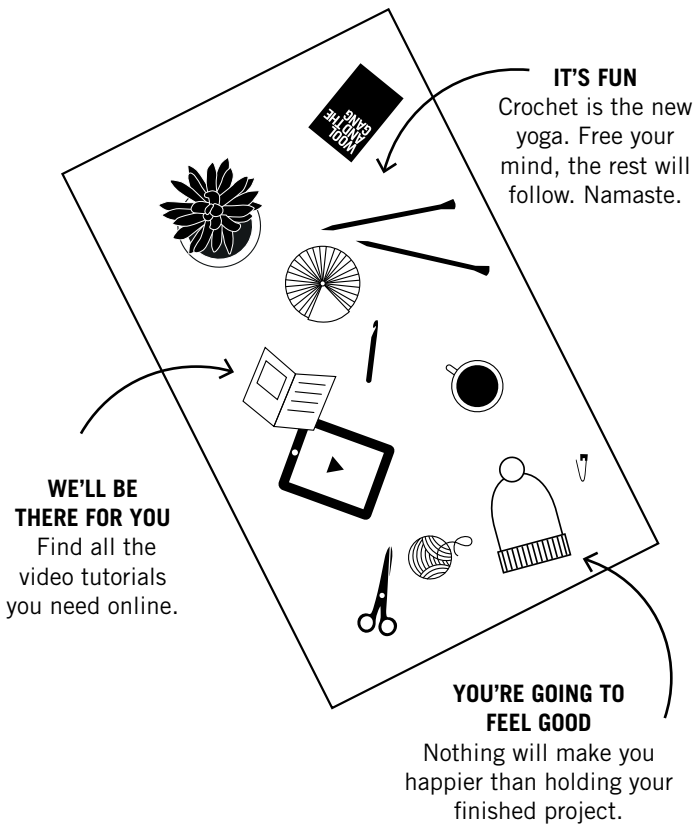
#MADEUNIQUE



## HONEY BEE BAG

EASY  
10MM HOOK

# YOUR CROCHET ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



## IT'S FUN

Crochet 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 crocheting.

---

2

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

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

---

3

## **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.

---

4

## **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/videos](http://www.woolandthegang.com/videos)**

---

5

## **#SHAREYOURKNITS**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET CROCHETING

## Tool kit

- 1 cone of WATG's Jersey Be Good
- 1 Honey Bee pattern
- 1 10mm 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.

## Slip stitch

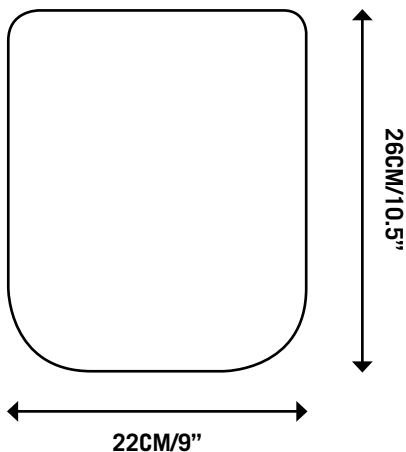
- 10cm/4" = 11 stitches
- 10cm/4" = 15 rows

## A note about yarn weights

WATG's Jersey Be Good yarn is a pleasure to work with but its weight can be unpredictable at times. We have added notes to this pattern so you can adapt your bag depending on your yarn weight. Information is given for the average size first, then for alternative sizes in brackets (example: average **[alternative]**).

**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/videos](http://www.woolandthegang.com/videos)

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 HONEY BEE BAG

Your bag is made in one piece by crocheting in the round - this means there is no sewing up to do at the end.

- 1 Make a foundation chain of 21 chain stitches. Your foundation chain should measure approx. 21cm/8" at this point. If your chain is longer or shorter, add or subtract chain stitches to match the measurement.

---

- 2 Starting in the 2nd chain from your hook, work in slip stitch across the foundation chain. Make 2 chain stitches. Rotate your piece 180 degrees, you will now work into the opposite edge of your foundation chain. Work in slip stitch across the row. Make 2 chain stitches. (44 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 2].**)

You will continue to work around your piece in a spiral.

- 3 Increase round: Work 22 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain +1]** in slip stitch through the back of the stitch, make 1 chain stitch, place a yarn marker, work 22 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain +1]** in slip stitch through the back of the stitch, make 1 chain stitch, place a yarn marker. (46 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 4].**)

---

- 4 Increase round: Work in slip stitch through the back

of the stitch to the first yarn marker, remove the yarn marker. make 1 chain stitch, place the yarn marker, work to the second yarn marker, remove the yarn marker, make 1 chain stitch, place the yarn marker. (48 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 6].**)

---

- 5 Repeat step 4 a further 2 times. (52 stitches. **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 10]**)
- 
- 6 Work 1 round in slip stitch through the back of the stitch.
- 
- 7 Repeat step 6 until your bag measures 25cm/10" from the foundation edge.
- 
- 8 Decrease round: Work 25 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain + 4]** in slip stitch through the back of the stitch, skip 1 stitch, work 25 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain + 4]** in slip stitch through the back stitch, skip 1 stitch. (50 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 8].**)
- 
- 9 Decrease round: Work 24 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain + 3]** in slip stitch through the back stitch, skip 1 stitch, work 24 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain + 3]** in slip stitch through the back of the stitch, skip 1 stitch. (48 stitches **[the number of stitches in your foundation chain multiplied by 2 and + 6]**)
-

- 10** Work 1 round in slip stitch through the back of the stitch.
- 
- 11** Cut the yarn approx. 15cm/6" from the last stitch. Pull on the loop on your crochet hook until the end pops through – you have now secured the last stitch.



## PARACORD TECHNIQUE

You will use the paracord technique to make the handle for your bag.

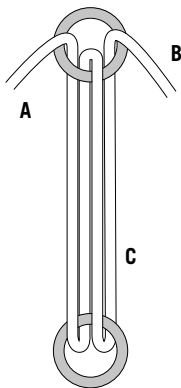
- 1 Start by cutting a length of yarn, 4 metres/13 feet in length.

---

- 2 Thread the yarn through the first trigger ring and pull through until both 'legs' are the same length.

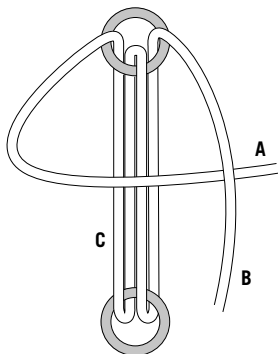
---

- 3 Thread both ends of the yarn through the second ring, and pull until the distance between the two rings is 22cm/9". Bring the two ends back up through the first trigger ring.

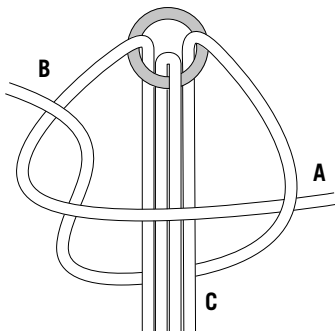


A and B are your long strands of yarn, and C are the strands that form the centre of your cord.

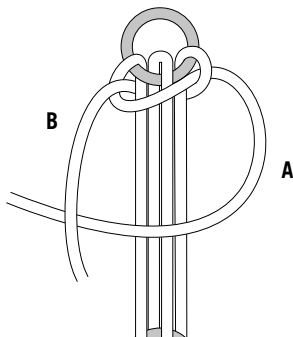
- 4 Bring A over from the left side to the right, by bringing it **over** C, and **under** B.



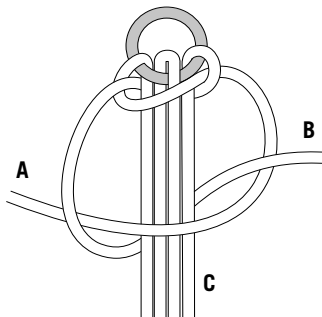
- 5 Bring B **under** C, and through the loop formed by A, from the back out through the front. Pull on both A and B so that the knot you just made tightens up, and sits right up at the top, next to the trigger ring.



- 6 You now have B on the left-hand side of the work, and A on the right-hand side. Next, bring A **over** to the left by passing it **over** C, and **under** B.



- 7 Bring B under C, and then out through the loop formed by A.



- 8** Pull on both A and B like before, until the newly formed knot tightens up and sits right up against the previous knot.
- 
- 9** Repeat steps 4 to 8 until you have worked all the way to the second ring.
- 
- 10** Secure the working end of your cord by tying the strands together in a knot, and cut the strands leaving 7.5cm/3" tails.
- 
- 11** Secure the cord by threading each end onto a needle and inserting through the centre of the braid for 2.5cm/1". For the wrap closure, remove one of the rings, and thread both ends of the braid onto one ring.

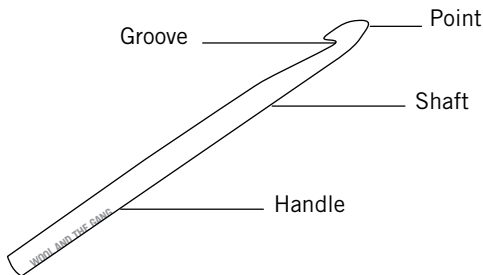


Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at [www.woolandthegang.com/videos](http://www.woolandthegang.com/videos)

## CROCHET TECHNIQUES

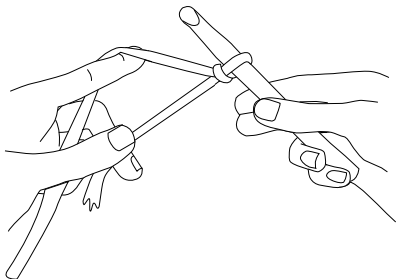
### Crochet hook

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.

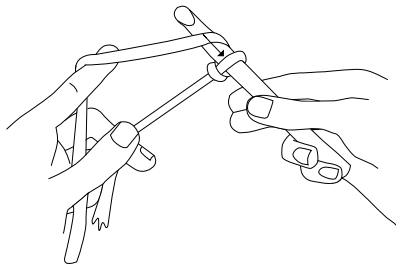


## Chain stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

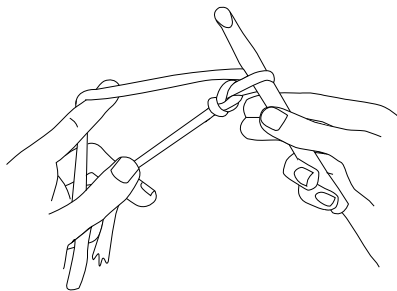
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



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

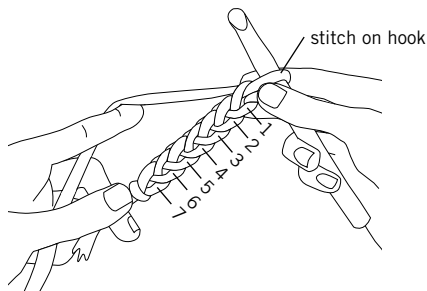


2. Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around the crochet hook.



3. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of the hook, and pull it through the loop already on the 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 the stitches, count each of the loops except the one on the 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.

## **Slip stitch / [▶ Online 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 the hook and pull it through both the stitch and the loop on the hook. You now have a single loop on the hook. You have worked one slip stitch.

## **Slip stitch through the back of the stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)**

Start by inserting your crochet hook through the centre of the sideways 'V' of the next stitch and out under the BACK strand of the stitch only. Loop the yarn around your hook and pull it through both the stitch and the loop on your hook.

## **Yarn markers**

Yarn markers are used to mark specific points in your crochet – they are a great way to let you off the hook when it comes to counting stitches as you work! Instead, you just continue working away until you reach your marker.

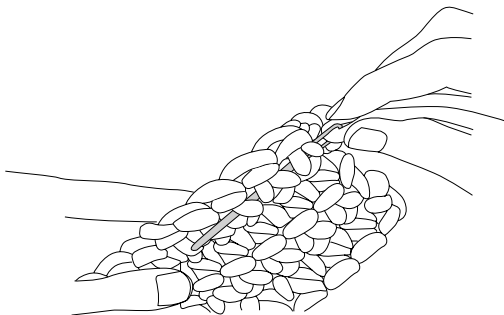
To make a yarn marker, take a length of yarn about 10cm/4” long. When the pattern tells you to place your marker, lay it across your work directly in front of your crochet hook. Continue to work the next step of your pattern over the top of the marker to hold it in place. On the next row, when you reach the marker, simply pull it out from the work and place it on your new row.



## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

### Hiding your yarn ends

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

STARTED ON .....

FINISHED ON .....

WHERE I MADE IT

- .....

- .....

- .....

MADE FOR

Me       .....

COLOUR COMBO .....

.....

THIS PROJECT WAS

( ) easy peasy    ( ) nice    ( ) challenging    ( ) hardcore

I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS .....

.....





1"

2"

3"

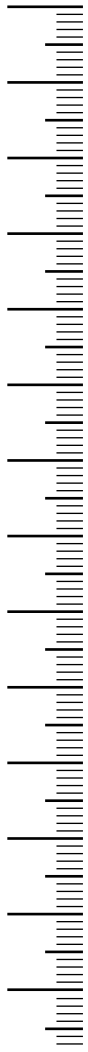
4"

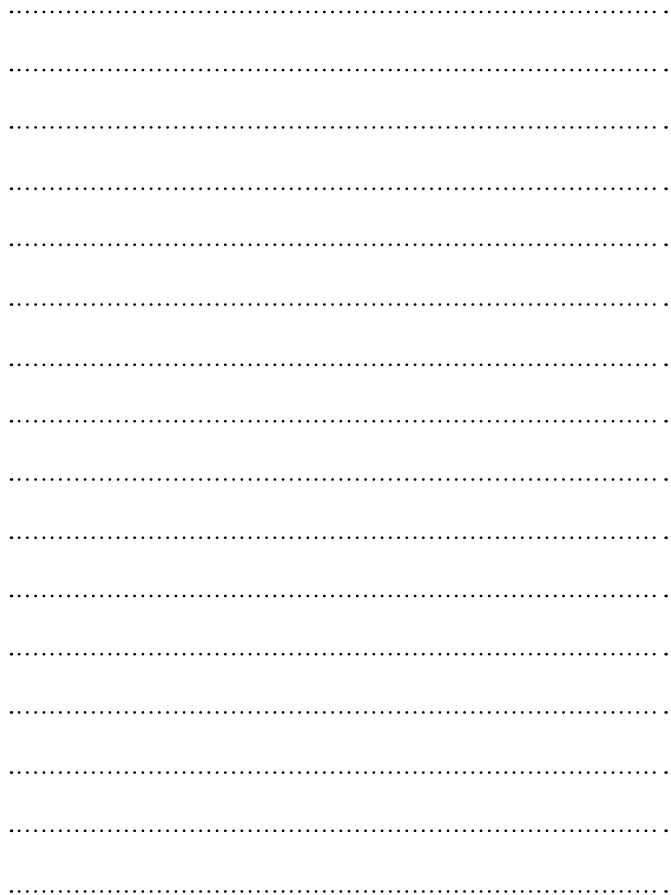
5"



**5 CM**

**10 CM**







ALICE IN WONDERBAG

**FIND THIS PRODUCT ON OUR WEBSITE**  
**[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)**

#  
**WOOL  
AND THE  
GANG**

V640401025

