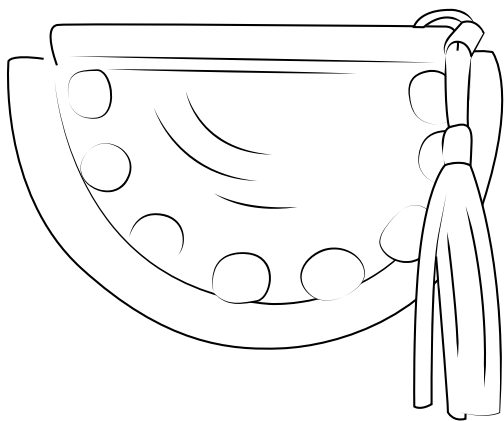


**WOOL  
AND THE  
GANG**



**PATSY  
PURSE**  
**INTERMEDIATE**  
10MM HOOK

# 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.

---

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

---

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)**

---

5

## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET KNITTING

## Tool kit

- 1 cone of WATG's Jersey Be Good yarn
- 1 roll of WATG's Mixtape yarn
- 1 Patsy Purse pattern
- 1 6.5mm crochet hook
- 1 large bag clasp
- 1 trigger ring
- 1 tassel end
- 1 screw driver
- 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.

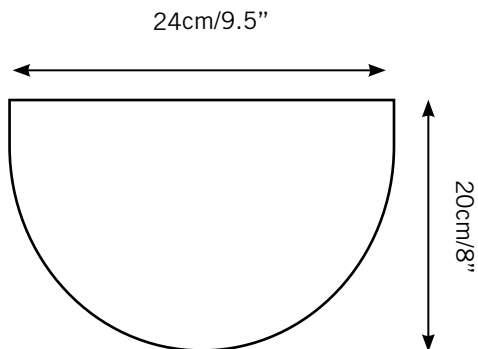
## Single crochet

10cm/ 4" = 11.5 stitches

10cm/ 4" = 12 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](http://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 PATSY PURSE

The front and back pieces of your bag are the same, so repeat the instructions below twice before stitching the 2 identical pieces together. You will then create a flap which will be folded down and sewn over the bag clasp.

To make the instructions easier to read, we will use some simple abbreviations:

SC1 = make 1 single crochet stitch

SC2 = make 2 single crochet stitches

SC3 = make 3 single crochet stitches

CH1 = make 1 chain stitch

### FRONT

- 1 Using the 6.5mm crochet hook and Mixtape yarn, create a magic loop and SC5 around it. You will now start working back and forth across these stitches, so there is no need to make a slip stitch into the first stitch.

---

- 2 CH1, SC2, SC3 into the next stitch, SC2. (7 stitches.)

---

- 3 CH1, ★SC1, SC2 into the next stitch, SC1.★ SC3 into the next stitch. Repeat the section inside the stars once more. (11 stitches.)

---

- 4 CH1, SC2, ★SC2 into the next stitch, SC2.★ Repeat the section inside the stars twice more. (14 stitches.)

- 5** CH1, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, ★SC1, SC2 into the next stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars once more. SC5. (17 stitches.)
- 
- 6** CH1, SC3, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC3 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC3. (21 stitches.)
- 
- 7** CH1, SC1, ★SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch.★ SC7. Repeat the section inside the stars once more. SC1. (25 stitches.)
- 
- 8** CH1, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC2, SC2 into the next stitch, SC7, SC2 into the next stitch, SC2, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5. (29 stitches.)
- 
- 9** Work in slip stitch for the first 8 stitches, SC13, work in slip stitch for the remaining 8 stitches.
- 
- 10** CH1, SC9, SC2 into the next stitch, SC3, SC2 into the next stitch, SC1, SC2 into the next stitch, SC3, SC2 into the next stitch, SC9. (33 stitches.)
- 
- 11** Work in slip stitch for the first 9 stitches, SC15, work in slip stitch for the remaining 9 stitches.
- 
- 12** CH1, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5. (38 stitches.)
-

**13** Work in slip stitch for the first 10 stitches, SC18, work in slip stitch for the remaining 10 stitches.

---

**14** CH1, SC9, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC6, SC2 into the next stitch, SC5, SC2 into the next stitch, SC9. (42 stitches.)

---

**15** CH1, Work 1 row in single crochet.

Next, cut your yarn and rejoin it to the opposite corner of your piece. You will now alternate between crocheting with the Mixtape yarn and the Jersey Be Good yarn to form a row of contrasting bobbles.

---

**16** SC3, ★using your Jersey Be Good yarn, make a treble crochet bobble, using your Mixtape yarn, SC4★. Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 4 stitches left, using your Jersey Be Good yarn, make a treble crochet bobble, using your Mixtape yarn, SC3. Cut the Jersey Be Good yarn.

---

**17** Using the Mixtape yarn, CH1, SC7, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC2, SC2 into each of the next 2 stitches, SC2, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC4, SC2 into the next stitch, SC7. (50 stitches.) Cut your yarn.

---

**18** Rejoin your Jersey Be Good yarn to the opposite corner of your piece. Beginning with the third stitch, work in

---



single crochet until you have 2 stitches left of your row. (46 stitches.)

For the next 2 rows, you will work across the central 46 stitches only.

---

**19** Work 1 row in single crochet through the back loop.

---

**20** Work 1 row in single crochet.

---

**21** 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.

Using the Mixtape yarn, you will now crochet across the straight edge of your piece to form a flap which will be folded over the bag clasp.

---

**22** With the outside of the piece facing, rejoin your yarn the the right hand corner.

CH1, SC27 stitches, turn. You will now start working back and forth across these 27 stitches.

---

**23** Work 3 rows in single crochet.

---

**24** 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.

## HOW TO MAKE A PARACORD TASSEL

- 1 Begin by cutting 10 strands of Jersey Be Good yarn, each 35cm/14" long and 5 strands of mixtape, 1 measuring 50cm/19.5", and 4 measuring 40cm/15.5".

---

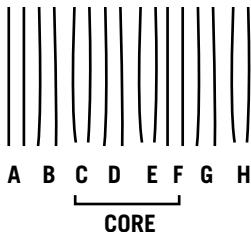
- 2 Take all 10 of the 35cm/14" strands of Jersey Be Good yarn and fold them in half. Take the 50cm/19.5" strand and make a wrap knot 2cm/1" below the folded end to form a loop.

---

- 3 Next pass the 4 80cm/31.5" strands through this loop until they are also folded in half. You will now work with the 8 strands only.

---

- 4 Lay out these strands so they are clearly spaced and vertically parallel to each other. Working from left to right, think of these strands as A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. You will now make a series of square knots to form a paracord braid. Strands C, D, E and F will form the core of your braid, while strands A and B are held together and F and G are held together to form the 2 outer strands.



- 1 Work a series of square knots until your braid measures 5cm/2".

---
- 2 Take one of your strands and wrap it tightly around the other strands. Knot it to one of the other strands to secure it.

---
- 3 Add your tassel end.

---
- 4 To complete your paracord tassel, trim the ends of your tassel so that they are all the same length, then loop your tassel end onto your trigger ring and attach to the flap of your basket.

# ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

## JOINING THE FRONT AND THE BACK

- 1 Align the back piece to the edge of the gusset section on the front piece. The top flat edges should sit at the same height.

---
- 2 Using the whip stitch technique, take your needle under both strands on the edge of the front piece, and under both strands on the back piece and sew the back piece to the front along the curved edge.

## ATTACHING THE BAG CLASP

- 1 Open up your clasp, fold the flap on the straight edge over the clasp, onto the outside of the bag. You should have 3 single crochet rows visible on the front.

---
- 2 Using the chain stitch technique, sew the flap to the front of the bag. Sew along the first line of single crochet closest to the flap edge.

---
- 3 Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the back.

---
- 4 Weave in your loose ends.

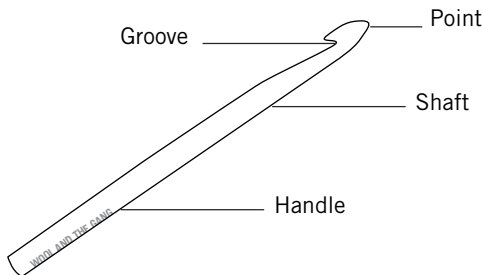
# CROCHET TECHNIQUES



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

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.)

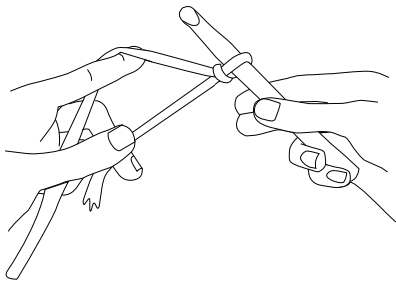
## **Magic loop**

This technique is used for starting off a circular piece. You start by making a loop with your yarn, and then create your first round of stitches by working into this loop.

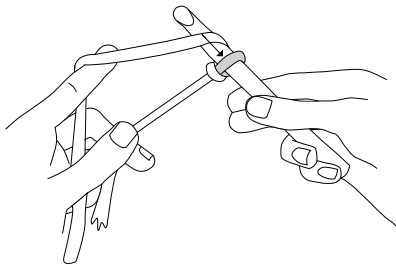
1. With the tail of the yarn in the palm of your left hand, form a ring by looping the yarn around your index and middle fingers. The working yarn is now on the right.
2. Hold the point where the loop overlaps so it doesn't come undone. Insert your crochet hook into the magic loop from front to back. Loop the yarn around the groove of your hook and pull it through.
3. Make one chain stitch.
4. Insert your hook into the ring, loop the yarn and pull through. There are now two loops on your crochet hook. Loop the yarn again, and pull it through the two loops already on the hook. You have now made your first single crochet stitch.
5. Repeat step 4 until you have made the number of stitches indicated by your pattern.
6. Pull on the tail end of your yarn to close up the hole in the centre of the work - magic!

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

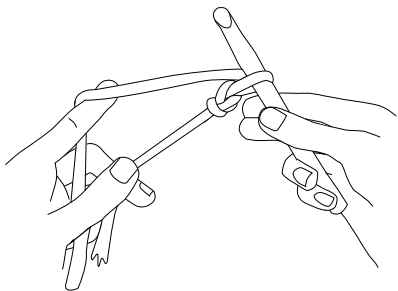
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



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

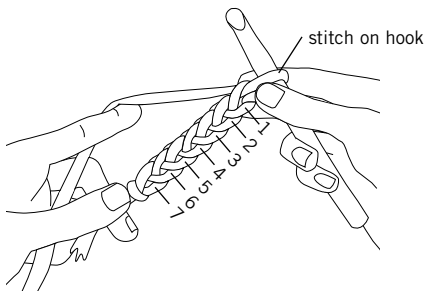


2. Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



3. 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.

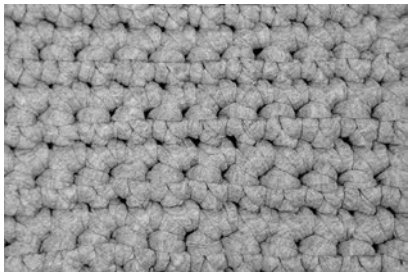
Repeat steps 2 and 3 to keep creating new stitches. Take care not to pull your stitches too tightly! When counting your stitches, count each of the loops except the one on your hook.



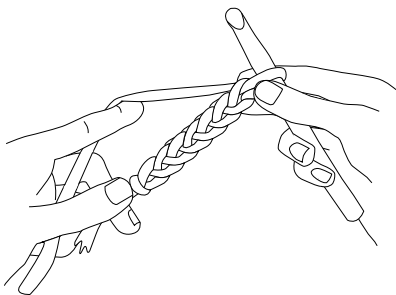
To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.



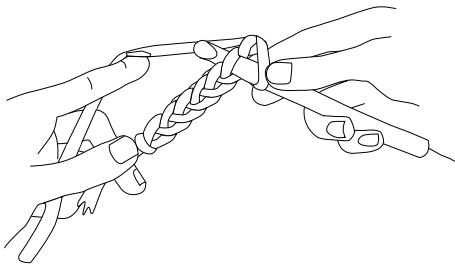
## Single crochet / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)



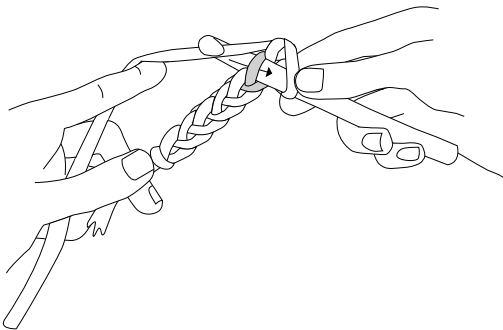
This stitch is one of the most basic crochet stitches. It uses a turning chain of 1 stitch.



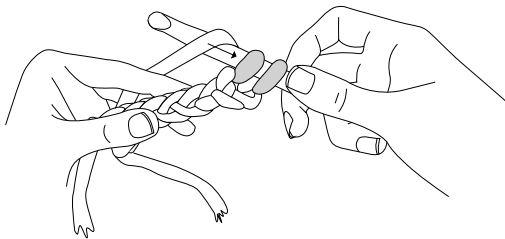
To work into a foundation chain at the beginning of your work, start with your hook in your right hand and the work in the left. Work across your foundation chain from right to left.



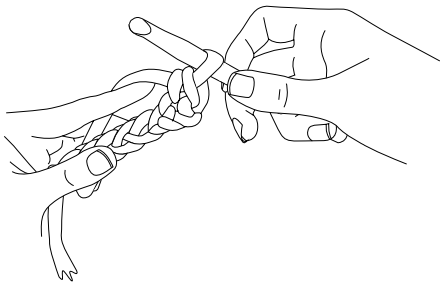
1. Insert your crochet hook into the middle of the second stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook!).



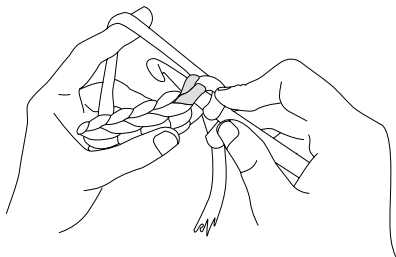
2. Move the hook under and then over the yarn. Scoop the yarn with the groove of your hook, and pull it through the stitch. There are now two loops on your hook.



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.



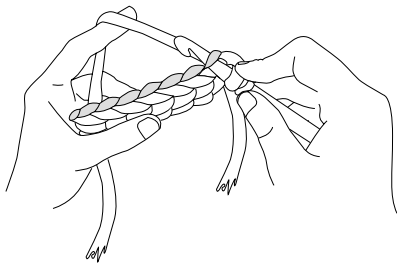
4. To continue working in single crochet, insert the hook into the next stitch of your row and repeat steps 2 and 3.



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.

### Single crochet through the back of the stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This is a decorative technique that adds texture to your crochet. It can also be used to create a fold in your crochet which can be useful for making structural pieces. Start by inserting your crochet hook through the centre of the sideways 'V' at the top of the next stitch and out under the **BACK** strand of the stitch only. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to complete your stitch.



## Treble crochet / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This stitch is a taller version of double crochet stitch. It uses a turning chain of 4 stitches.

When working into a foundation chain, start with the hook in your right hand and crocheted piece in the left. You will work across your foundation chain from right to left.

1. 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. Loop the yarn again so you have two loops on your hook.
2. Insert the hook into the center of the fifth chain stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook).
3. Pull the yarn through the chain stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now four loops on your hook.
4. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook and pull the yarn through the first two of the four loops on your hook. You now have three loops left on your hook.
5. Loop the yarn around the hook once more and pull it through the first two loops on your hook. You now have two loops on your hook.
6. 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 treble crochet.

7. To continue working in treble crochet, loop the yarn around your hook twice and insert it into the next stitch (the one to the left of the one you just worked), then repeat steps 3 to 6.

To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row:

1. 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. Loop the yarn again so you have two loops on your hook.
2. Insert the hook into the centre of the next stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook).
3. Pull the yarn through the stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now four loops on your hook.
4. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook and pull the yarn through the first two of the four loops on your hook. You now have three loops left on your hook.
5. Loop the yarn around the hook once more and pull it through the first two loops on your hook. You now have two loops on your hook.
6. 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 treble crochet.

To continue working in treble crochet, loop the yarn around your hook twice and insert it into the next stitch (the one to the left of the one you just worked), then repeat steps 3 to 6.

### **Crochet bobble**

These bobbles are formed of small clusters in a contrast colour on a row of single crochet.

1. Work in the main colour (MC) until you reach the point where you want the bobble to be.
2. Keeping the loop of MC on your hook, work a triple crochet stitch in the contrast colour (CC) into the next stitch. Stop when you have 1 loop of CC and 1 loop of MC on your hook.
3. Work 2 more trebles in CC into the same stitch. You should have 3 loops of CC and 1 loop of MC on your hook.
4. Loop MC round your hook and bring it through all 4 loops on your hook.
5. Work in single crochet until your next bobble, using MC to crochet over CC.

### **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.

### **Adding a new ball of yarn / [Online video tutorial](#)**

To add a new ball of the same colour, start your stitch in the regular way and work until you have three loops left on your hook. At this point, loop your new yarn around the hook, leaving a long tail of the new yarn, and pull the new yarn through the remaining three loops to finish the stitch.



## Wrap knot

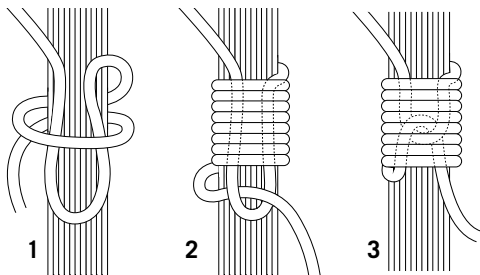
- 1 Hold your main 16 strands of yarn together. Now take the shorter piece, and lay it on top of the other strands, creating a V shape approx. 5cm/2", close to the trigger ring.

---

- 2 Wrap the long end of your working strand around the bunched strands, trapping the V underneath. Wrap for 4cm/1.5" leaving, the bottom of the V visible. Pass the long end through the bottom of the V.

---

- 3 Pull on the short strand at the top of the V until the bottom of the V has been pulled into the centre of the wrapped section. You have now secured your wrap knot. Trim the yarn ends close to the knot.



## Square knot

- 1 Bring A from right to left, over the middle strands and under B.

---

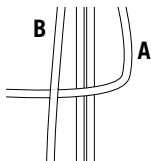
- 2 Now bring B under the two middle strands and through the loop formed by A. Pull on both A and B to tighten them.

---

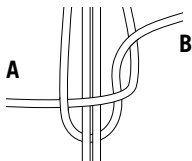
- 3 Bring A from left to right, over the middle strands and under B.

---

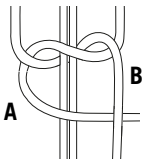
- 4 Bring B under the two middle strands and through the new loop formed by A. Pull on A and B again to tighten them - you have now made one square knot.



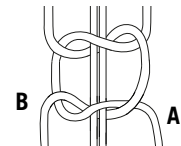
1



2



3



4

# FINISHING TECHNIQUES

## Adding the tassel end

- 1 Working from the end of your square knot braid with the loose strands, take one of the outside strands and wrap it tightly around the others.

---
- 2 Knot it to one of the other strands to secure it.

---
- 3 Trim all of your strands 1cm/ 0.5" above the wrapped section.

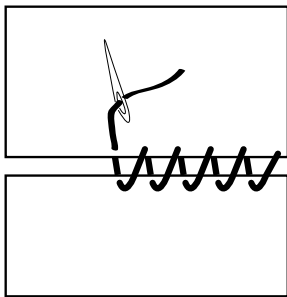
---
- 4 Insert the end into the tassel end. Then use your mini screw driver to tighten the screws until they don't stick out anymore.



## Whip stitch

This is a simple way of joining two pieces of crochet.

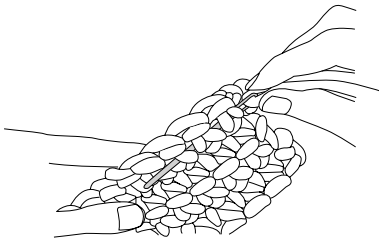
1. Thread your sewing needle with a strand of yarn, and secure it to the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Insert your sewing needle through the first stitch of your row and, working from the inside of your piece to the outside, pull the yarn through your first piece.
3. Insert your sewing needle into the next stitch in your second piece of fabric, and push it back from outside to inside. Pull the yarn through.
4. Move back to your first piece and work from inside to outside once more.
5. Continue in this way until your seam is done.



## Chain stitch embroidery

### 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**



**Wool and the Gang**



**@woolandthegang**



**@woolandthegang**



**WATGsnaps**



**Wool and the Gang**



**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

#  
**WOOL  
AND THE  
GANG**

V154473508

