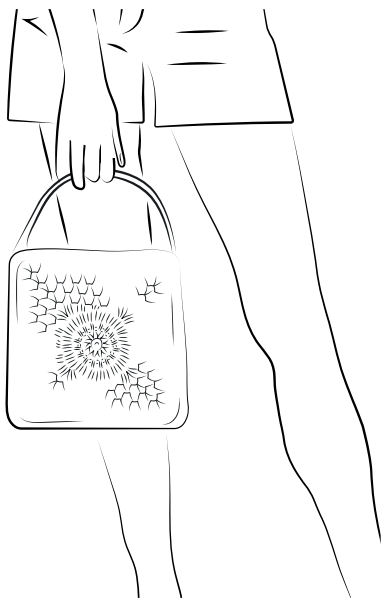


# WOOL AND THE GANG

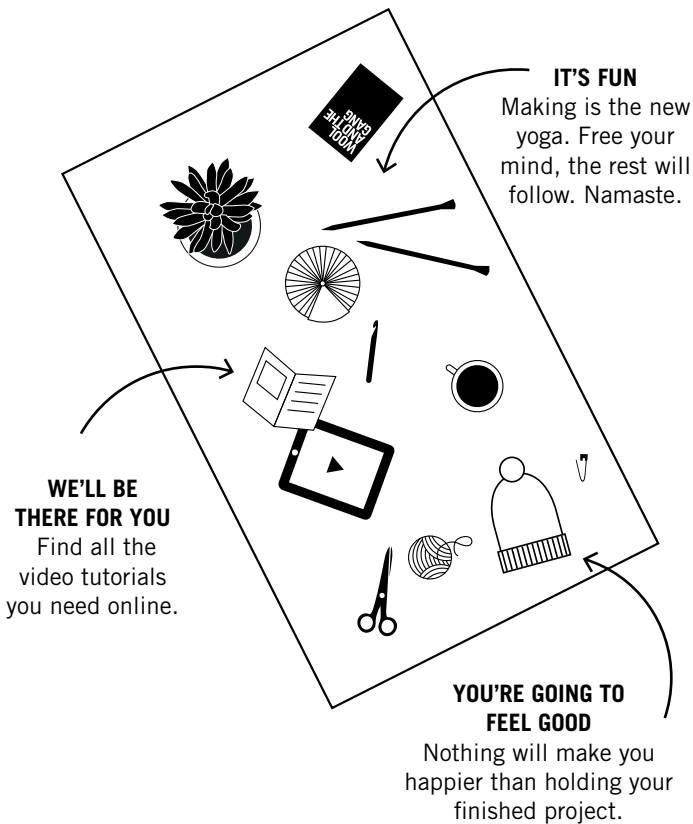
#MADEUNIQUE



## VADELLA BAG

**INTERMEDIATE**  
4.5MM CROCHET HOOK

# YOUR MAKING ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



# RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

## **GET YOUR TOOLS READY.**

Everything you need to get knitting.

---

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

---

5

## **#SHAREYOURKNITS**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET MAKING

## Tool kit

- 1 roll of WATG's Ra-Ra Raffia
- 1 Vadella Bag pattern
- 1 4.5mm crochet hook
- 1 sewing needle

## You will also need:

- 16 yarn markers

## Tension

To ensure your crochet has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start crocheting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your crochet where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the measurements (cm/in) 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

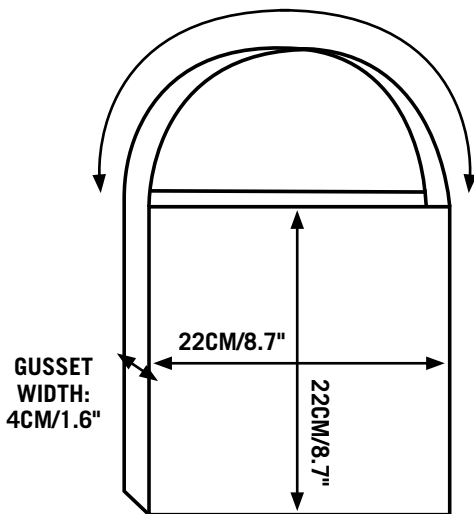
## Double crochet:

- 10 cm/4" = 17 stitches
- 10 cm/4" = 8 rows

**You can find all the techniques at the back of the pattern.**

## MEASUREMENTS

**HANDLE  
LENGTH:  
27CM/10.6"**



**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 VADELLA BAG

Your bag is made up of two granny squares and a gusset. The gusset is crocheted in the round and then attached to your two squares using slip stitch.

## THE GRANNY SQUARE

Repeat the following instructions twice to make the two granny square pieces of your bag. You will need eight yarn markers in total, four for each square.

### Round 1:

- 1 Start by creating a magic loop and work 8 stitches in single crochet around it. Join your piece by working a slip stitch into the first stitch of your round. (8 stitches.)
- 

### Round 2:

- 1 Start your round by making 3 chain stitches (this is your turning chain and will now count as the first stitch of your round). Work 1 double crochet stitch into the single crochet stitch at the base of your chain, work 2 double crochet stitches into each of the next 7 stitches. Join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (16 stitches.)
- 

### Round 3:

- 1 Make 4 chain stitches (this counts as 1 double crochet
-

stitch, plus 1 chain stitch). ★Work 1 double crochet stitch into the next space in between the double crochet stitches made in the previous round, make 1 chain stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars (★) a further 14 times. Join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (32 stitches.)

---

#### **Round 4:**

**1** Make 4 chain stitches (this counts as 1 double crochet stitch, plus 1 chain stitch). Work 2 double crochet stitches into the chain space at the base of your chain, make 1 chain stitch. ★Work 2 double crochet stitches into the next chain space, make 1 chain stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 13 times.

---

**2** Work 1 double crochet stitch into the last chain space. Join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (48 stitches.)

---

You will now start to work your piece into a square.

---

#### **Round 5:**

**1** Make 4 chain stitches (this counts as 1 treble crochet stitch). Work 1 treble crochet stitch into the chain space at the base of your turning chain, make 1 chain stitch.

---

**2** Work 2 double crochet stitches into the next chain space, make 1 chain stitch.

---

3 Work 2 single crochet stitches into the next chain space, make 1 chain stitch.

---

4 Work 2 double crochet stitches into the next chain space, make 1 chain stitch.

You will now work your corner section.

---

5 Work 2 treble crochet stitches into the next chain space, chain 2 stitches, work a further 2 treble crochet stitches into the same chain space, make 1 chain stitch.

---

6 Repeat steps 2 to 5 twice more.

---

7 Repeat steps 2 to 4 once more.

---

8 Work a further 2 treble crochet stitches into the first chain space you worked into, make 2 chain stitches and join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (64 stitches.)

---

## Round 6:

1 Make 3 chain stitches (this counts as 1 double crochet stitch). Work 2 double crochet stitches working into the corner chain space at the base of your turning chain.

---

2 ★Work 3 double crochet stitches into the next chain space (this group of stitches will be called a cluster in the next rounds).★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 3 times.

---



You will now work your corner sequence.

---

- 3 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the next corner chain space, make 2 chain stitches, work a further 3 double crochet stitches into the same chain space.

---

  - 4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 twice more.

---

  - 5 Repeat step 2 once more.

---

  - 6 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the first corner chain space you worked into, make 2 chain stitches, join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (80 stitches.)
- 

### Round 7:

- 1 Make 3 chain stitches. Work 2 double crochet stitches working into the corner chain space at the base of your turning chain.

---

- 2 ★Work 3 double crochet stitches into the space between the clusters made in your previous round.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 4 times.

You will now work your corner sequence.

---

- 3 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the corner chain space, make 2 chain stitches, work a further 3 double crochet stitches into the same chain space.
-

- 4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 a twice more.

---

  - 5 Repeat step 2 once more.

---

  - 6 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the first corner chain space you worked into, make 2 chain stitches, join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (92 stitches.)
- 

### Round 8:

- 1 Make 3 chain stitches. Work 2 double crochet stitches working into the corner chain space at the base of your turning chain.

---

- 2 ★Work 3 double crochet stitches into the space between the clusters made in your previous round.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 5 times.

You will now work your corner sequence.

---

- 3 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the corner chain space, make 2 chain stitches, work a further 3 double crochet stitches into the same chain space.

---

  - 4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 twice more.

---

  - 5 Repeat step 2 once more.

---

  - 6 Work 3 double crochet stitches into the first chain space you worked into, make 2 chain stitches, join your round
-

by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (104 stitches.)

---

### **Round 9:**

**1** Make 3 chain stitches. Work 2 double crochet stitches working into the corner chain space at the base of your turning chain.

---

**2** ★Work 3 double crochet stitches into the space between the clusters made in your previous round.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 6 times.

You will now work your corner sequence.

---

**3** Work 3 double crochet stitches into the corner chain space, make 2 chain stitches, work a further 3 double crochet stitches into the same chain space.

---

**4** Repeat steps 2 and 3 twice more.

---

**5** Repeat step 2 once more.

---

**6** Work 3 double crochet stitches into the first corner chain space you worked into, make 2 chain stitches, join your round by working a slip stitch into the top of your turning chain. (116 stitches.)

You will now work a single crochet border around your granny square.

---

## Round 10:

- 1 Make 1 chain stitch, work 27 stitches in single crochet until you reach the first corner chain space.★ Work 2 stitches in single crochet into the chain space, place a marker, work 2 stitches in single crochet into the chain space, work 27 stitches in single crochet until you reach the next corner chain space.★

Repeat the section inside the stars twice more.

Work 2 stitches in single crochet into the chain space, place a marker, work 2 stitches in single crochet into the chain space. Work a slip stitch into the first single crochet stitch of the round. (124 stitches.)

---

## Round 11:

- 1 Make 1 chain stitch, work 1 round in single crochet. Replace your yarn markers as you go. Join your round by making 1 slip stitch into the first stitch of your round.
  - 2 Cut your yarn approx. 15cm/6" from your last stitch, pull on the final loop until the end pops through - you have now secured the last stitch.
  - 3 Weave in any loose ends.
- 

## GUSSET

You will need 8 yarn markers for this piece.

---

- 1 Make a foundation chain of 136 stitches. Work a slip stitch into the first stitch of your foundation chain to join the round. Make sure you don't twist your chain.

You will now work in a continuous round unless otherwise stated.

---

- 2 Place a yarn marker. ★Work 31 stitches in single crochet, place a yarn maker.★ Repeat the section inside the stars twice more. Work in single crochet to the end of the round. These yarn markers will stay in place.
- 

- 3 Work 1 round in single crochet.
- 

- 4 Repeat step 3 until your piece measures 3.5cm/1.4" from the foundation row (approx. a further 4 rows).
- 

- 5 Place a yarn marker. ★Work 31 stitches in single crochet, place a yarn maker.★ Repeat the section inside the stars twice more. Work in single crochet to the end of your round. Join your round by making 1 slip stitch into the first stitch of your round.
- 

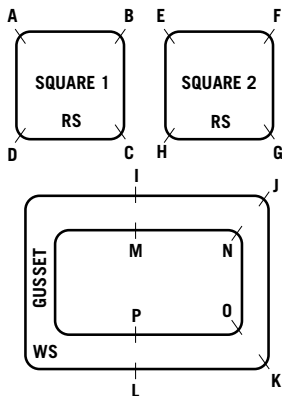
- 6 Cut your yarn approx. 15cm/6" from your last stitch, pull on the final loop until the end pops through - you have now secured the last stitch.
- 

- 7 Weave in any loose ends.
-

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

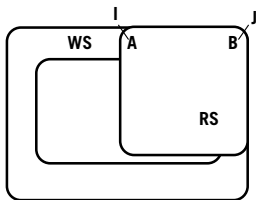
Note: Due to the nature of raffia you might find your squares do not lay completely flat. To help when assembling your bag, you can press them between books or gently steam them flat on a low heat.

- 1 First you will need to label your pieces and yarn markers as the illustration below.



Next you will attach the gusset to square 1 of your bag using slip stitch.

- 
- 2 Take the gusset and lay square 1 on top with the wrong sides touching. Line up yarn markers A and I.



- 3** Turn your work and insert your hook through the stitch at yarn marker I and then through the stitch at yarn marker A. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker J.

---

- 4** Now line up yarn markers J and B and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker K.

---

- 5** Now line up yarn markers K and C and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker L.

---

- 6** Now line up yarn markers L and D and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers.

---

- 7** Finally work 1 slip stitch through each stitch of the handle edge. Once you are back at yarn markers I and A join your round by working 1 slip stitch into the first stitch of your round.

- 8** Cut your yarn approx. 15cm/6” from your last stitch, pull on the final loop until the end pops through - you have now secured the last stitch.

You will now attach square 2 to the other side of the gusset.

---

- 9** Take the gusset and lay square 2 on top with the wrong sides touching. Line up yarn markers E and M (square 2 should be opposite and in line with square 1).
- 

- 10** Insert your hook through the stitch at yarn marker E and then through the stitch at yarn marker M. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker H.
- 

- 11** Now line up yarn markers H and N and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker G.
- 

- 12** Now line up yarn markers G and O and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers. Work 1 slip stitch into each stitch, going through both pieces each time, until you reach yarn marker F.
- 

- 13** Now line up yarn markers F and P and work 1 slip stitch through the stitches at both yarn markers.
- 

- 14** Finally work 1 slip stitch through each stitch of the handle edge. Once you are back at yarn markers E and
-



Join your round by working 1 slip stitch into the first stitch of your round.

You can now remove all your yarn markers.

---

**15** Cut your yarn approx. 15cm/6" from your last stitch, pull on the final loop until the end pops through - you have now secured the last stitch.

---

**16** Weave in any loose ends.

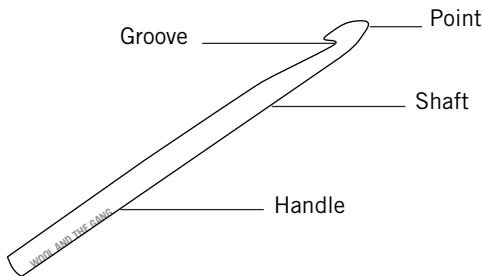
## CROCHET TECHNIQUES



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

### 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.

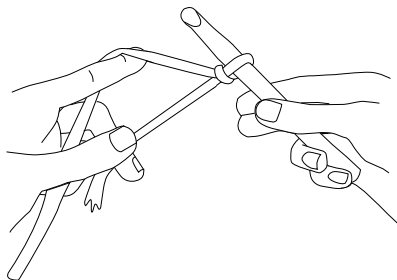


### Turning chains / [Online video tutorial](#)

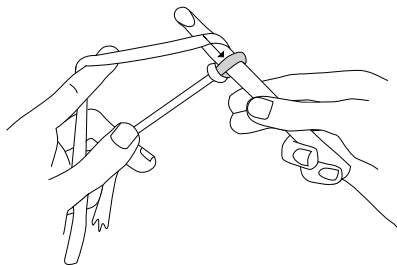
When working in crochet, you often need to do a 'turning chain' at the beginning of your row. This creates a stitch that 'lifts' you up to the next level, so you're ready to crochet the next row. The turning chain is made up of chain stitches, and the number of stitches varies between different types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

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

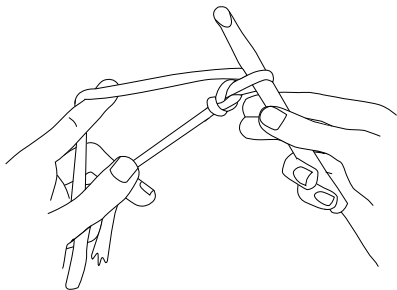
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



- 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.

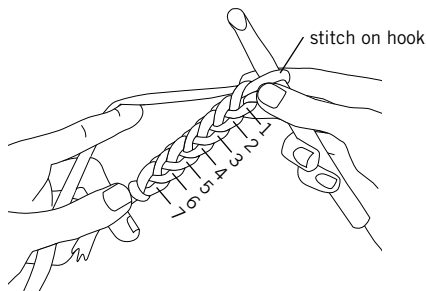


- 2 Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



- 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.

## **Magic loop** / [Online video tutorial](#)

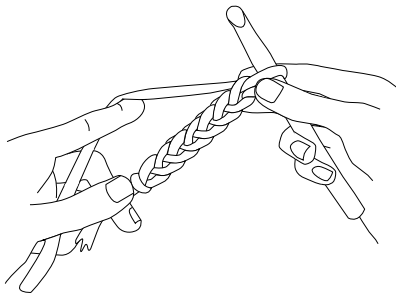
This technique is used for starting off a circular piece. You start by making a loop with your yarn, and then create your first round of stitches by working into this loop.

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.

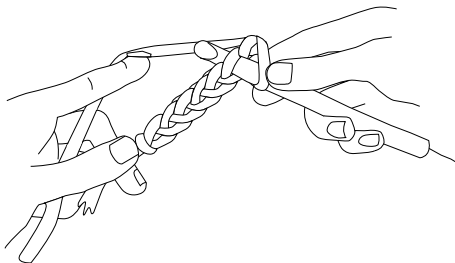
Pull on the tail end of your yarn to close up the hole in the centre of the work - magic!

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

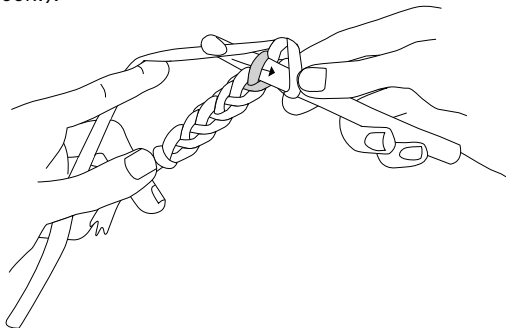
This stitch is one of the most basic crochet stitches. It uses a turning chain of 1 stitch.



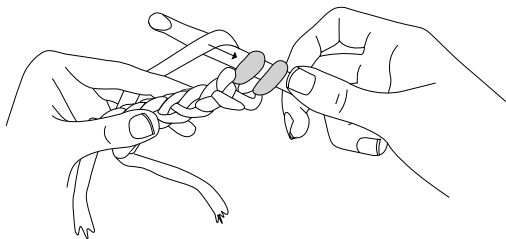
To work into a foundation chain at the beginning of your work, start with your hook in your right hand and the work in the left. Work across your foundation chain from right to left.



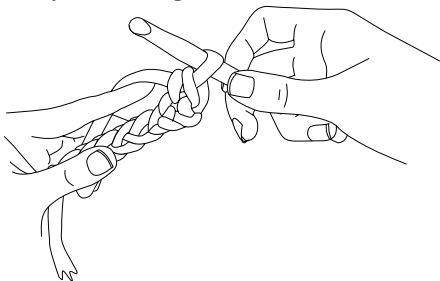
- 1 Insert your crochet hook into the middle of the second stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook!).



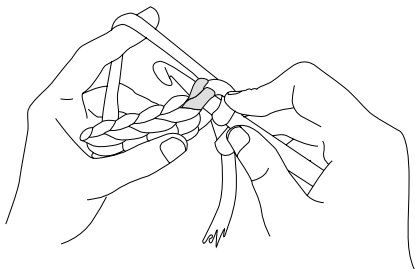
- 2 Move the hook under and then over the yarn. Scoop the yarn with the groove of your hook, and pull it through the stitch. There are now two loops on your hook.



- 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.

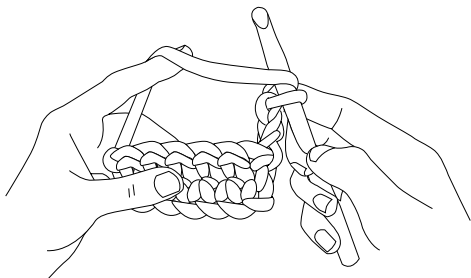


To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row, insert your crochet hook underneath both strands of the sideways 'V' at the top of the next stitch, then repeat steps 2 and 3.

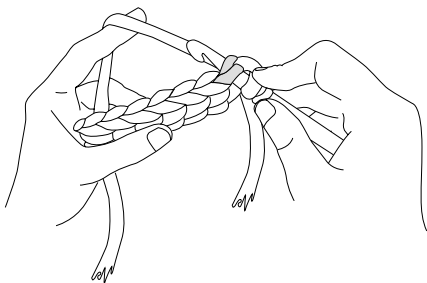


## Double crochet / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

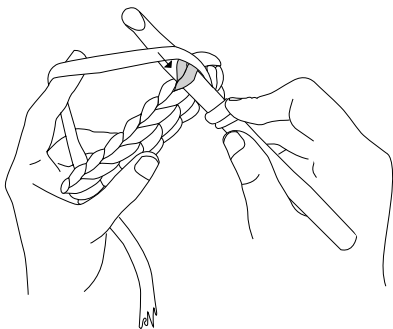
This stitch is taller than both single and half double crochet. It uses a turning chain of 3 stitches.



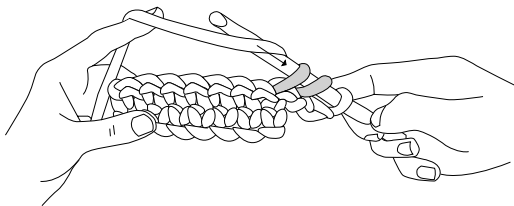
- 1 Make 3 chain stitches (this is your turning chain). Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook underneath the yarn, and then over it, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook.



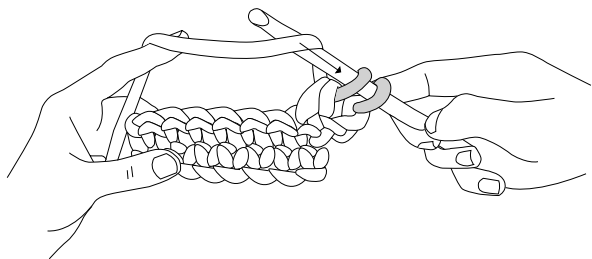
- 2 Insert the hook into the middle of the next stitch, underneath both strands of the sideways 'V' at the top.



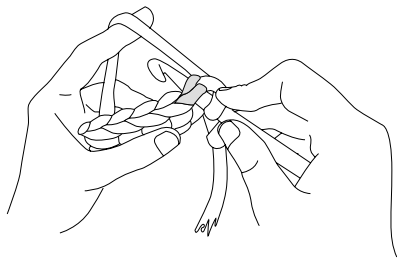
- 3 Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook, and pull it through the stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now three loops on your hook.



- 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.



- 5** 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.

## 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 centre 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.

## **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 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.

## **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 the stitch on your 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.

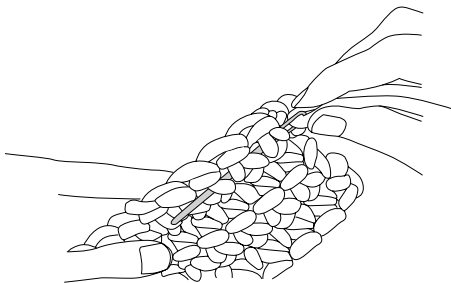
## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

### Joining pieces with slip stitch

Slip stitch can be used for joining pieces. Lay the pieces on top of each other, with wrong sides together, so the edges line up. Along the foundation chain edge and/or the last row, insert the crochet hook in the regular way, through all the pieces at once, loop the yarn around the hook and pull it back through all layers and the loop on your hook. You have now worked one slip stitch. Then work anti-clockwise in slip stitch around your piece, making sure you go through all the pieces each time you insert your hook.

### 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    

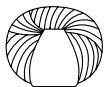
OTHER THOUGHTS .....





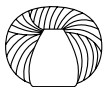


# YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



## 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% Elastane



## MIXTAPE YARN

80% Cotton  
20% Polyester



## BILLIE JEAN

100% Upcycled Denim



## TAKE CARE MOHAIR

78% Kid Mohair  
13% 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®

[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)

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GANG**

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