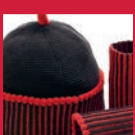


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A Handbook of Crochet Techniques and Patterns

Tapestry Crochet

Tapestry Crochet, Granny Squares, Lacy Stars, and 3-D Flowers



Maria Gullberg

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TAPESTRY CROCHET AND MORE

A Handbook of Crochet Techniques and Patterns:
Tapestry Crochet, Granny Squares, Lacy Stars, and 3D Patterns

MARIA GULLBERG



TRAFALGAR SQUARE
North Pomfret, Vermont

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INFINITE POSSIBILITIES FOR VARIATIONS?

I have been enchanted by crochet ever since 1989 when I did my exam work at Konstfack (the University College of Arts, Crafts, and Design in Stockholm, Sweden). But why crochet? The answer is actually quite simple: it's a technique that is easy to get going with. All you need is a crochet hook and a little yarn! The fact that it is easy to rip out is also an advantage. Most of all, though, it's a simple technique that you can easily and radically change and use in many different ways, just depending on how you insert the hook into the previous row's stitches. You can also play with colors and change the results even more. When I am experimenting, I work with shades of gray, black, and white for a pure, unified visual effect.

For me personally, the development of new uses and forms is the most important aspect of crochet, not the finished products. These days, I have been experimenting with the granny

square, and I am in love! I can see the endless possibilities this little square has, and in this book you can see some of the ideas I've had.

I find new paths to crochet techniques in the most unexpected circumstances. Inspiration can come from a meeting between light and dark, the shadow on a house façade, something I see in an art exhibit, or in pretty pictures—and anything else in my everyday life. As you will see in the pattern instructions, the single crochet stitch is my absolute favorite because it is firm, stable, and consistent. But even the often-ignored slip stitch is a wonderful little stitch that can be used advantageously for edgings and effects as you crochet.

I wish you a pleasant and happy journey of discovery into the endless possibilities of crochet!

Maria Gullberg

READ FIRST

Choose a Crochet Hook!

THERE ARE MANY different types of crochet hook. For the patterns in this book, I recommended the Boye brand that is made with steel. The hooks are well formed and lie in your hand well. It can be a little hard to find Boye hooks these days, but try on the internet and at flea markets. Crochet hooks are also made of aluminum, plastic, or wood. The advantage of metal hooks is that they do not bend or break easily. If you don't already have a favorite type of hook, try these!

CROCHET HOOKS ARE SIZED by several systems. The systems vary depending on the hook material (steel or aluminum), where the hooks are manufactured (USA or Great Britain), and if the diameter is given in millimeters (metric system). The metric system is the most common in Sweden. Boye hooks have a different system for sizing—the smaller the hook size, the larger the hook; the opposite is true for metric sizing.

THE CONVERSION CHART given here is not exact but will help you in choosing a crochet hook size.



| CROCHET HOOKS WITH METRIC SIZING (FOR EXAMPLE, INOXAL, IMRA, AERO, PONY) | BOYE HOOKS |
|--|------------|
| (U.S. D-3-E-4) 3-3.5 mm | 0 |
| (U.S. D-3) 3 mm | 1 |
| (U.S. C-2) 2.5 mm | 2 |
| (U.S. B or A) 2 mm | 3 |
| 1.5 mm | 4 |



ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|--|
| ch | chain | RS | right side |
| cl | cluster | sc | single crochet (British double crochet) |
| dc | double crochet (British treble crochet) | sl | slip |
| dtr | double treble crochet (British triple treble) | sl(s) | stitch(es) |
| gr | group | tr | treble crochet (British double treble) |
| hdc | half double crochet (British half treble crochet) | WS | wrong side |
| rem | remain(s) (ing) | yoh | yarn over hook, also referred to as yarn around hook |

A **yarn catch** is when you use the hook to catch the working yarn to bring through one or more loops.

A **yarnover** (yoh) is a wrap or wraps around the hook to form one or more loops on the hook—as, for example, when you begin a double crochet stitch.

Asterisks (* or **) indicate a section of the instructions that should be repeated. For example, “work *1 sc, ch 1, skip 1 st*; rep * to * across” means that you will repeat the stitches between the asterisks as specified. Sometimes the stitches to be repeated are placed within parentheses, with the times to be repeated just outside the closing parenthesis. For example: “(3 dc, ch 1, 3 dc, ch 1, 1 sc, ch 1) 6 times” means you work all the stitches in the sequence within parentheses, and repeat that sequence a total of 6 times.

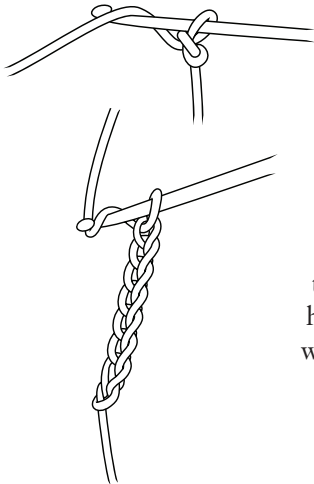
Unless otherwise specified, if the instructions say to work 6 dc, that means you work 1 dc in each of the next 6 sts. If, for example, you should work all 6 dc in the same stitch or in the same chain loop, the instructions will say so.

How to Crochet

STITCHES

CHAIN STITCH (CH)

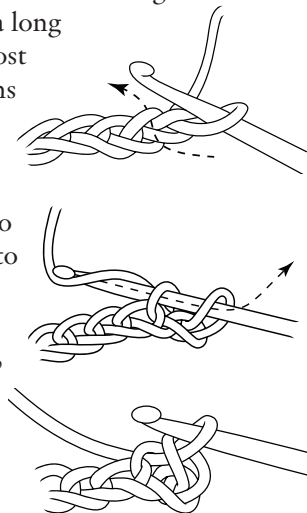
Foundation chain (line of chain stitches):



Make a slip knot with the yarn. Insert the hook into the loop, catch the yarn, and bring it through the loop. The loop now on the hook is the first in the line of chain stitches. Catch the working yarn and bring it through the loop on the hook. Continue the same way, with the working yarn

brought through the loop on the hook again and again, until you have a long line of chain stitches. Almost every crochet project begins with a foundation chain.

When you have made the foundation chain (i.e., the first row), there are two ways to insert the hook into the chain. If you work so that the edge of the chain with two strands is on top, and the single strand is at the bottom, the foundation will be slightly thicker but not as elastic. If you hold the chain the



opposite way, with the single strand on top and the 2 strands on the bottom, the foundation will be a little thinner but more elastic.

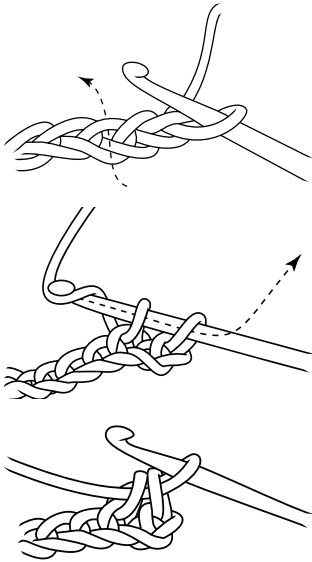
Chain stitches are not only used for the foundation chain but also in pattern motifs, with one or many in a row. One or more chain stitches in a row is called a “chain loop” (ch loop).

SLIP STITCH (SL ST)

Slip stitches are not often the first stitches after a foundation chain. Work a foundation chain with the specified number of stitches + 1 chain stitch to turn.

Insert the hook into the 3rd chain st from the hook (include the loop on the hook when counting); *yarn over hook and bring the yarn through the chain st and the loop on the hook. Insert the hook into the next chain st and repeat from * across the row.

Finish the row with 1 ch st and turn.



bring it through both loops on the hook at the same time.

Insert the hook into the next ch st and repeat from * across.

End the row with 2 ch sts and turn.

At the beginning, it can be a little difficult to see what the stitches look like and how the turns for the next row should be made. You might think of it this way:

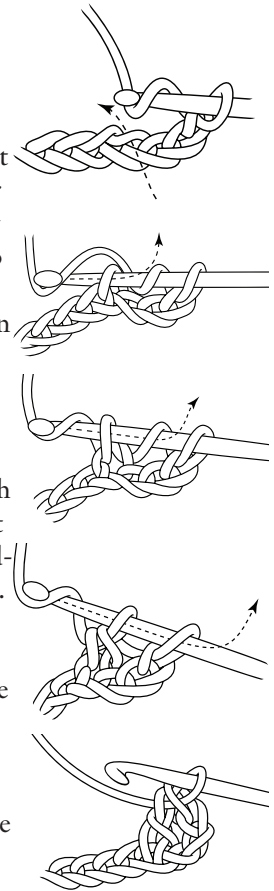
Crochet a row. Turn. Make 2 chain sts (= the 1st single crochet of the row). Do not insert the hook into the very first stitch of the previous row because it is part of the 2 chain sts to substitute for the first single crochet of the new row. Instead, insert the hook into the next stitch.

Single crochet can be worked in several ways: with the hook inserted into both stitch loops of the previous row, through only the front loops, through only the back loops, or alternating through front and back loops. The crochet structure will be different depending on which method you choose.

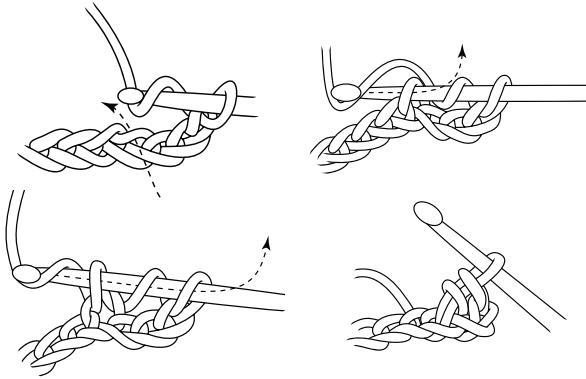
DOUBLE CROCHET (DC)

Work a foundation chain with the specified number of stitches + 3 ch sts to turn.

Yarn over the hook. Insert the hook into the 5th chain st from the hook (include the loop on the



hook when counting); *yarn over hook and bring the yarn through the chain st. Now there are three loops on the hook. Yarn over the hook and bring it through the first two loops



on the hook at the same time = 2 loops remain on hook. Yarn over the hook and bring it through the last two loops.

Yarn over hook and then insert hook into next chain st. Repeat from * across.

End the row with 3 chain sts (to substitute for the 1st dc on next row); turn.

All double crochet stitches begin with the yarn around the hook before going into the stitch below.

HALF DOUBLE CROCHET (HDC)

Work a foundation chain with the specified number of stitches + 3 ch sts to turn.

Yarn over the hook. Insert the hook into the 5th chain st from the hook (include the loop on the hook when counting); *yarn over hook and bring the yarn through the chain st. Now there are three loops on the hook. Yarn over

the hook and bring it through all three loops on the hook at the same time.

Yarn over the hook and repeat from * across. End the row with 3 ch sts (to substitute for the first hdc on the next row) and turn.

All half double crochet stitches begin with the yarn around the hook before going into the stitch below.

TREBLE (TR)

Work a foundation chain with the specified number of stitches + 4 ch sts to turn.

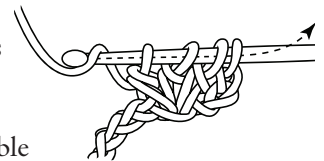
Yarn around the hook two times. Insert the hook into the 6th chain st from the hook (include the loop on the hook when counting); *yarn over hook and bring the yarn through the chain st. Now there are four loops on the hook. Yarn over the hook and bring it through the first two loops on the hook at the same time = 3 loops remain on hook. Yarn over the hook and bring through the next two loops, and then yarn around hook and bring through the last two loops.

Yarn around hook twice and then insert hook into next chain st. Repeat from * across.

End the row with 4 chain sts (to substitute for the 1st tr on next row); turn.

All treble crochet stitches begin with yarn around the hook two times before going into the stitch below.

When working trebles and multiples of the treble crochet stitch, the starting point is the double crochet stitch. The number of



times you wrap the yarn around the hook before inserting hook into the stitch below determines the height of the stitch. A double treble crochet starts with three wraps, a triple treble starts with four wraps, and so on. Always bring the yarn through two loops at a time until only 1 loop remains on the hook.

DOUBLE CROCHET CLUSTER (DC CL)

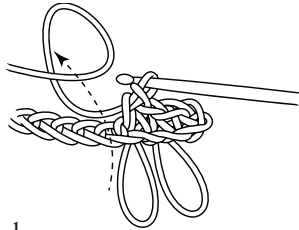
The number of double crochet stitches in a group varies depending on the pattern. In the example shown here, three double crochet stitches are worked in each stitch you insert the hook into but the last step for each dc is not worked. Instead, when all the dc of the group have been made, the loops are joined all at once. Because the double crochet cluster shown here is wide, it is not worked into every stitch of the previous row. One stitch is skipped between clusters and replaced by a ch 1.

Begin with the foundation chain + 3 ch sts to turn.

Yarn over hook.

Insert hook into 5th ch from hook (include the loop on the hook when counting); *yarn over hook and through

stitch below (= 3 loops on hook), yarn over hook, and through the first 2 loops on the hook = 2 loops remain on hook. Yarn over hook and insert hook into the same stitch as for first dc; yarn over hook and through the stitch. Yarn over hook and through the first 2



loops on hook = 3 loops remain on hook. Yarn over hook and insert hook into the same stitch as for first and second dc; yarn over hook and through the stitch. Yarn over hook and through the first 2 loops on hook = 4 loops remain on hook. Yarn over hook and through all 4 loops at the same time. Chain 1 st. Skip 1 st of foundation chain.

Yarn over hook, insert hook into next ch and repeat from * across.

End the row with three chain stitches and turn.

LOOP STITCHES

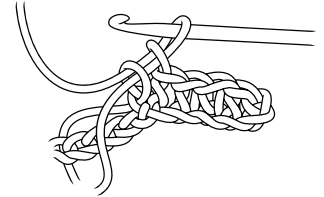
Loops are worked on the wrong side but they will show on the right side. Depending on how big you want the loops to be, you can form them over a finger, a pencil, or a ruler.

The loops can be left as is, cut open, or trimmed short. Work the single crochet and the loops through both loops of stitch below. Every other row is worked in single crochet across and the alternate rows are worked in loop stitch.

Make a foundation chain + 2 chain stitches to turn.

Work one row of single crochet.

Now make a loop row: Lay the yarn over your left index finger, insert the hook through the stitch of the row below, yarn over hook and draw up the yarn under the index finger so that you have two loops on the hook. Yarn over hook again and bring it through both



| TYPE OF STITCH | EXTRA CHAIN STS FOR BEGINNING AND TURNING | INSERT HOOK INTO THIS NUMBER STITCH FROM THE HOOK ON FIRST ROW AFTER FOUNDATION CHAIN (INCLUDE THE LOOP ON THE HOOK WHEN COUNTING) |
|---------------------|---|--|
| slip stitch | 1 | 3 rd |
| single crochet | 2 | 4 th |
| half double crochet | 3 | 5 th |
| double crochet | 3 | 5 th |
| treble crochet | 4 | 6 th |

loops. Remove your finger from the loop.

Continue the same way across.

When forming the loops around a pencil or ruler, work the same way but wrap the yarn around the object. Do not remove the object for each stitch; leave it in until there are several loops and then remove it.

COLOR CHANGES

When changing colors, work the last step of the stitch with the new color. That means the yarn over the hook for the last step will be the new yarn, and will be drawn through the remaining loops on the hook.

FINISHING

After completing the last stitch, cut the yarn, leaving an end long enough to weave in under a few stitches. Use the crochet hook to bring the end through the last stitch; tighten and then weave in end neatly on wrong side.

TURNING CHAIN (TCH)

When making the chain stitches for the foundation chain, you will also add some extra chain stitches for “turning,” so the first stitch of the next row will be the correct height to match the stitches that follow it. How many extra chain stitches you will need depends on what stitch you will be using for the row.

These extra chain stitches substitute for the first stitch of the next row. For example, the instructions might say, “Chain 95 + 3 sts.” That means that there will be three extra chain stitches to substitute for the first stitch of the next row. In this case, 3 chain stitches can substitute either for a half double crochet or a double crochet.

Every time you turn the work before beginning to crochet the new row, end with a turning chain or several to match the height of the stitches in the next row. The table above lists the number of turning chains needed for the various crochet stitches and also in which

chain from the hook to begin the first row after the foundation chain.

You do not always have to turn the work to begin the next row. Sometimes you cut the yarn at the end of a row and begin at the right side again.

You can also crochet around so that the work makes a tube (or a flat surface, for a round potholder or granny square). When you are crocheting around with two colors and make color changes in the space between two rounds, the pattern motif will slant a little on each round. To avoid this, you can work as follows. (This example is for single crochet in the round.) Work 1 round and mark where each row begins and ends. *Ch 2 (= the first single crochet of the round) and then continue in single crochet. At the end of the round, work 1 sl st into the 2nd ch at beginning of rnd.* Repeat from * to * for all the rounds until the piece is finished. There will only be a slightly visible “edge” at the beginning/end of the round.

READING CHARTS

Charts show the right side of the work. Read them from the bottom up and from right to left. Always begin at the lower right-hand corner and crochet towards the left. The squares on the chart correspond to the stitches across and rows up. The first row along the bottom of the chart is always the right side of the fabric. When you turn the work and are on the wrong side, read the chart from left to right. Charts never show the foundation chain.

FOR LEFT-HANDED CROCHETERS

The instructions in this book and in the section about how to read charts are formulated for right-handed crocheters who crochet from right to left. If you work with the crochet hook in your left hand and from left to right, the charts are a mirror image of what you need to do.

Read the charts from the bottom up and from left to right. Understanding how to work the rows left-handed from written instructions is a little trickier. If the instructions describe a row consisting of several different sets of stitches, you can read the information backwards to reverse the order of the row. If you are an experienced crocheter, you can certainly reverse the right-hand instructions.

If you can crochet with either the left or right hand, experiment by not turning the work at the end of a row. Change the hand for the hook and work back. This method doesn't work for all stitch techniques but might yield some new results that those of us who can only crochet with the hook in one hand have missed out on!







AFRICA BAG



Crochet these bags for yourself or to give away as presents that will be much appreciated. We offer many designs to choose from!

BASE

Cut out a circle about 6¼ in / 16 cm in diameter from the leather, felt, or oilcloth. Punch 76 holes, spaced about 1/8 in / 3-4 mm apart, around the edge.

NOTE: Crochet through back loops only unless otherwise specified.

RND 1: With Color 1, insert hook through a hole in the base and make 2 sc in each hole around = 152 sc. Cut yarn.

If the number of stitches around the base does not match the total needed for the charted pattern repeats, increase or decrease as necessary on the next round. You will need a multiple of 18 sts.

RND 2: With Color 3, sl st around in back loops. On last stitch, work last step of st with Color 1 to change colors; do not cut Color 3.

RND 3: Alternating Color 1 and Color 2, sl st around through back loops. The stitches should create a braid effect. Carry and catch the color not in use on WS.

RND 4: With Color 3, sc into the horizontal “strand” of each st on WS of work (not into

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Black, 60 g

COLOR 2: White, 60 g

COLOR 3: Red, 10 g

NOTIONS: Leather, felt, or oilcloth, a circle about 6¼ in / 16 cm in diameter; leatherwork revolving punch, sewing thread; two cotton bands, 29½ in / 75 cm long and 1¾ in / 4.5 cm wide

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: single crochet and slip stitches

the back loop of slip st of previous rnd); otherwise, the braid will be lost. Cut Color 3.

RND 5: Sc around with Color 1, decreasing 2 sts evenly spaced around = 150 sts rem.

BAG

NOTES:

Crochet around in either sc or sl st as specified in the instructions.

The color not in use should be carried and caught as you work.

When changing colors, wrap new color around

hook and bring through on the last step of the stitch.

RNDS 1-5: Work in sc following Chart 1. The pattern motif is repeated 15 times around.

RND 6: With Color 3, work around in sl st as for top rnd of Chart 1.

RND 7: With Color 2, work around in sc as for bottom row of Chart 2 and, *at the same time*, decrease 6 sts evenly spaced around = 144 sts rem.

RNDS 8-66: Work following Chart 2 = 2.5 repeats of the chart in length. Repeat the motif 8 times around.

RND 67: With Color 3, sl st around.

RND 68: Alternating Colors 1 and 2, sl st in back loops to create a braid effect. Carry and catch the color not in use on WS.

RND 69: With Color 3, sc into the horizontal “strand” of each st on WS of work (not into the back loop of slip st of previous rnd); otherwise, the braid will be lost.

RND 70: With Color 1, sc around, increasing 6 sts evenly spaced around = 150 sts.

RNDS 71-76: Work following Chart 3. Repeat the motif 15 times around.

RND 77: With Color 3, sl st around.

RND 78: Alternating Colors 1 and 2, sl st in back loops to create a braid effect. Carry and catch the color not in use on WS.

RND 79: With Color 3, sc into the horizontal “strand” of each st on WS of work (not into the back loop of slip st of previous rnd); otherwise, the braid will be lost.

Cut all yarns and weave in ends neatly on WS.

HANDLES

Hand stitch the ends of each strap to the sides of the bag.

CHART 3

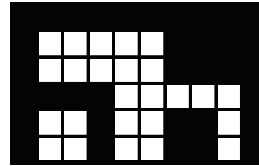


CHART 2

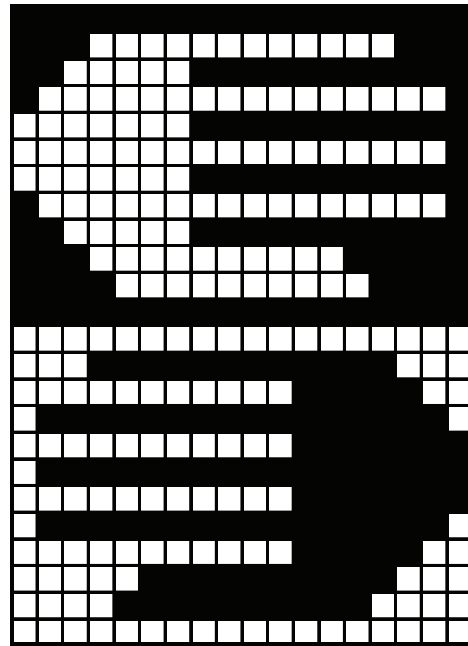





CHART 1

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | |

One square = 1 sc (or sl st) and 1 row.

-  = Color 1
-  = Color 2
-  = Color 3 in sl st

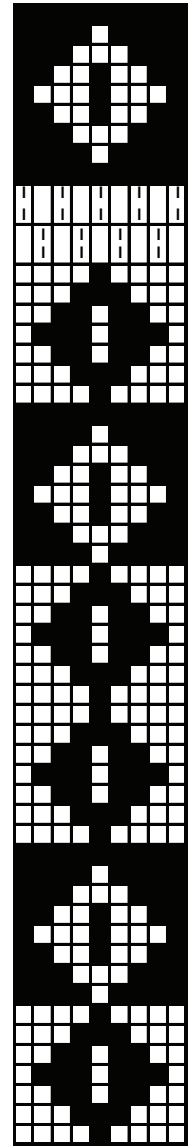
The base of the bag with holes punched in and the first few rounds.
Alternating two colors in slip stitch creates a braid effect.







Revolving Punch



RHOMBOID BAG



One square = 1 sc (or sl st) and 1 row (except for the lattice edging).

-  = Color 1
-  = Color 2
-  = Color 1 dc
-  = Color 2 chain st

BASE

With Color 2, ch 9 and join into a ring with 1 sl st to 1st ch.

NOTE: Crochet through back loops only unless otherwise specified.

RND 1: Work 18 sc around ring.

RND 2: Increase as follows: (work 1 sc into next st, work 2 sc into next st) around = 27 sts.

RND 3: Increase: (work 1 sc into each of next 2 sts, work 2 sc into next st) around = 36 sts.

RND 4: Increase: (work 1 sc into each of next 3 sts, work 2 sc into next st) around = 45 sts.

RNDS 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd.

RNDS 7, 10, 13, 16: Sc around without increasing. There should now be 135 sts around (a multiple of 9 sts) and the base should measure approx. 6 in / 15 cm in diameter.

BAG

NOTES:

Work around with stitches in back loops. Carry and catch the color not in use as you work around.

When changing colors, on last step of stitch, wrap new color around hook and bring through for last step of stitch.

RNDS 1-44: With Colors 1 and 2, work following the chart.

LATTICE EDGING

RND 45: With Color 1, ch 4 (= 1 dc + ch 1), skip 1 st of previous rnd and work (1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st) around. End with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: White, 50 g

COLOR 2: Black, 100 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet

RND 46: With Color 1, sl st over to the 1st ch loop of previous rnd, ch 4 (= 1 dc + ch 1) into ch loop, work (1 dc into ch loop of previous rnd, ch 1) around and end with 1 sl st into top of 1st dc).

BAG (CONTINUED)

RNDS 47-55: With Colors 1 and 2, work following the chart.

RND 56: With Color 2, sl st around. Cut yarn and weave in all ends on WS.

CORDS

Make a cord for the bag. Cut 2 strands of Color 2, about 4 yd/m long. Knot each end and twist into a cord about 2 yd/m long. Thread the cord through the two rounds of lattice edging.

TASSEL

With Color 2, make a tassel to sew with a tapestry needle into the center of the base. At the same time, wrap the yarn around a finger or pencil a few times. Finish the tassel by wrapping it a few times around with Color 1 near the point of attachment. Cut yarns and weave in ends. Trim tassel.

SQUARE BAG



BASE

Cut out a circle about 6 in / 15 cm in diameter from the leather, felt, or oilcloth. Punch 90 holes, spaced about $\frac{1}{8}$ in / 3-4 mm apart, around the edge.

NOTE: Crochet through back loops only unless otherwise specified.

RND 1: With Color 1, insert hook through a hole in the base and make 2 sc in each hole around = 180 sc.

If the number of stitches around the base does not match the total needed for the charted pattern repeats, increase or decrease as necessary on the next round. You will need a multiple of 30 sts.

RND 2: With Color 1, sc through back loops around; end by changing to Color 2.

RND 3: With Color 2, sc around through back loops.

BAG

NOTES:

Work around with stitches in back loops. Carry and catch the color not in use as you work around.

When changing colors, on last step of stitch, wrap new color around hook and bring through for last step of stitch.

RNDS 1-50: Work around in sc through back loops, following the chart.

RND 51: With Color 2, in sc around.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Black, 60 g

COLOR 2: White, 60 g

COLOR 3: Red, 10 g

NOTIONS: Leather, felt, or oilcloth, a circle about 6 in / 15 cm in diameter; leatherwork revolving punch, leather cord, approx. 40 in / 100 cm long, 2 beads for cord ends

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet

LATTICE EDGING

RND 52: With Color 2, ch 4 (= 1 dc + ch 1), skip 1 st of previous rnd and work (1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st) around. End with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd.

RND 53: With Color 2, sl st to the 1st ch loop of previous rnd, ch 4 (= 1 dc + ch 1) into ch loop, work (1 dc into ch loop of previous rnd, ch 1) around and end with 1 sl st into top of 1st dc.

BAG (CONTINUED)

RNDS 54-65: After completing lattice edging, work around in sc following the chart.

RND 66: With Color 2, work around in sl st. Cut yarn and weave in all ends on WS.

CORD

Weave the leather cord twice through the lattice edging. Thread beads onto each end of cord and tie below bead to secure.

SQUARE BAG

The red bag with crocheted handles shown here has a leather base $5\frac{1}{4}$ in / 13 cm in diameter. Punch 75 holes around the base and work 2 sc in each hole = 150 sts. Repeat the pattern motif 5 times around. Use photo as a reference for adjusting chart color key when working this version of the bag.






CROCHETED HANDLES

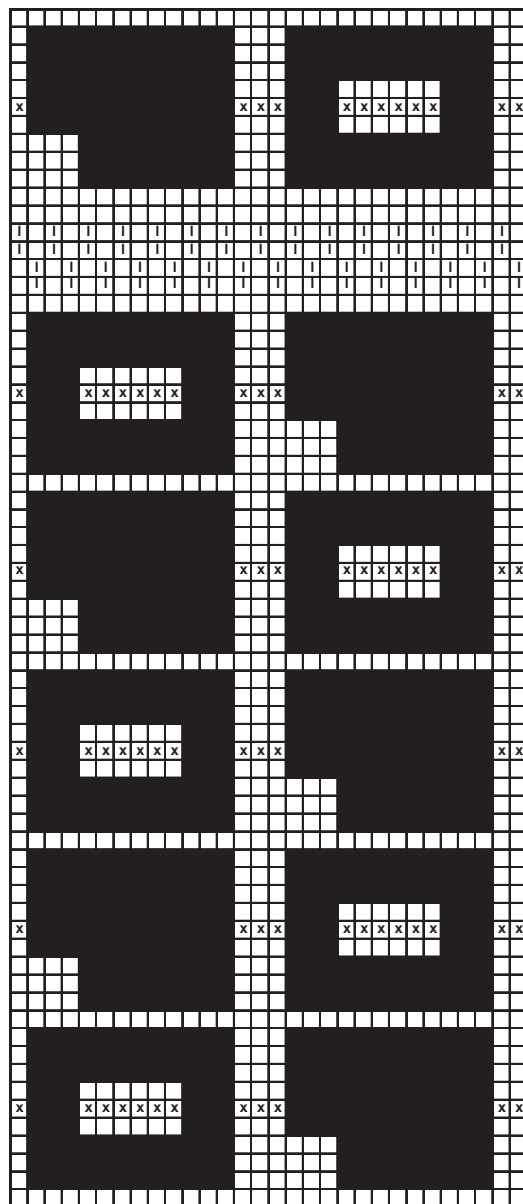
With Color 1, sc through both loops of stitch below. Begin at edge of bag and work 7 sc. Work back and forth in sc for 90 rows or $14\frac{1}{4}$ in / 36 cm or to desired strap length. Attach with sc to opposite side of bag. Make a second strap the same way. Weave in all ends on WS.



CHART

One square = 1 sc (or sl st) and 1 row (except for the lattice edging).

-  = Color 1
-  = Color 2
-  = Color 3
-  = Color 2 dc
-  = Color 2 chain st



RECTANGULAR STRIPED BAG



The bag shown here is still not finished. It needs a red handle as for the Africa bag.

This bag is for experienced crocheters because the colors change frequently. If you are comfortable with crocheting several colors, then no problem! Keep calm and count stitches.

BASE

Cut out a rectangle about 8 x 3¼ in / 20.5 x 8 cm from the leather, felt, or oilcloth. Punch 110 holes, spaced about ⅛ in / 3-4 mm apart, around the edge.

NOTE: Crochet through back loops only unless otherwise specified.

RND 1: With Color 3, insert hook through a hole in the base and alternately work 1 sc in a hole and then 2 sc in next hole around = 165 sts. Cut yarn.

RND 2: With Color 1, sc around, decreasing 5 sts evenly spaced around = 160 sts rem.

RND 3: With Color 1, work in sc through back loops around.

BAG

Work around with stitches in back loops. Carry and catch the color not in use as you work around. When changing colors, on last step of stitch, wrap new color around hook and bring through for last step of stitch.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Black, 60 g

COLOR 2: White, 60 g

COLOR 3: Red, 5 g

NOTIONS: Leather, felt, or oilcloth, a rectangle about 8 x 3¼ in / 20.5 x 8 cm; leatherwork revolving punch, two cotton bands for straps, 29½ in / 75 cm long and 1¼ in / 4.5 cm wide, sewing thread

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet

RNDS 1–90: Work around in sc through back loops sequencing the charted patterns around as follows:

*Chart 1, work 4 times

Chart 2, work once.

Chart 3, work 2 times.

Chart 2, work once.*

Repeat from * to * a total of 2 times.

Work the chart row repeats a total of 5 times.

RND 91: With Color 2, sc around and then cut yarn.

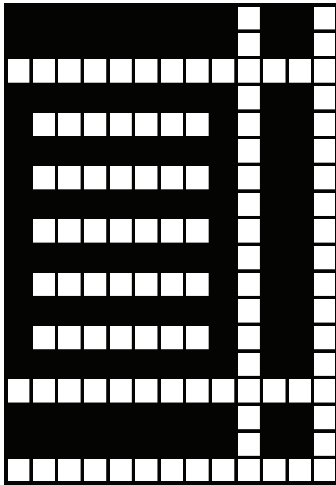


CHART 1

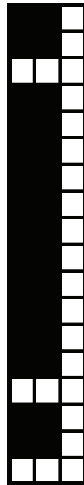


CHART 2

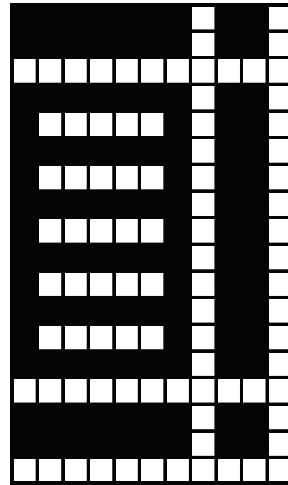
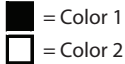


CHART 3

One square = 1 sc and 1 row.



RND 92: With Color 1, sc around and then cut yarn.

RND 93: With Color 3, sl st through back loops around; cut yarn.

Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

HANDLES

Hand stitch the ends of each strap to the sides of the bag.



FLOWER BROOCH



Brooches make lovely decorations to wear. Perhaps on a coat, a dress, or a bag! If you starch the brooch, it will hold its shape better. All the brooches in this book were starched. Follow the instructions and recipe for a confectioner's sugar solution on page 36.

NOTE: The colors in the instructions refer to the Pink Flower.

With Color 1, ch 12 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc) and then work 23 dc around ring. Join with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd. Do not cut Color 1.

RND 2: With Color 2, work sl st through back loops around. End with 1 sl st into 1st sl st. Cut Black.

RND 3: With Color 1, through back loop of 1st st, ch 9 (= 1st dc + 6 ch), skip 2 sts of previous rnd, work (1 dc, ch 6, skip 2 sts of previous rnd) 7 times around = 8 ch loops. End with 1 sl st into the 3rd ch at beginning of rnd.

RND 4: With Color 1, ch 3 into ch loop (= 1st dc), 2 dc around ch loop, ch 10, 3 dc around ch loop, *(3 dc, ch 10, 3 dc) around next ch loop; repeat from * around and end with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd. Work in sl st to ch loop.

RND 5: With Color 1, ch 3 into ch loop (= 1st dc), work 19 dc around ch-10 loop and then 1 sc between dc groups of previous rnd, *20 dc around ch-10 loop, 1 sc between dc groups of previous rnd*. Repeat * to * around and end

YARN: Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks & Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/finger-ing/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Pink, 10 g

COLOR 2: Black, 5 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size A / 1.5 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 4 in / 10 cm in diameter

with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

RND 6: With Color 2, work sl st through back loops around and end with 1 sl st into first sl st. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press brooch under a damp pressing cloth.

WHAT IS A BROOCH?

Historically, brooches were part of traditional women's folk dress in Skåne (south Sweden). Brooches were often very decoratively embroidered with, for example, beads. They were meant to glitter and shine to show a woman's status and wealth.

ROUND BROOCH WITH TASSELS

LARGE OR SMALL



With Color 1, ch 4 + 2 sts.

RND 1: With Color 1, work 1 sc in each of the next 3 ch, 2 sc in next ch. Turn piece so that you can work along opposite side of foundation chain: work 1 sc in each of the next 3 ch, 2 sc in next ch = 10 sc total. End row by changing to Color 2 and work 1 sl st into first sc. From this point on, follow the separate instructions for the small or large brooch.

SMALL BROOCH (SEE PHOTO ON PAGE 30)

RND 2: With Color 2, work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing 6 sts evenly spaced around = 16 sc. Increase by working 2 sc into the same st. End by changing to Color 1 and 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RNDS 3–11: Continue working around in sc through back loops, alternating rounds with Colors 1 and 2. *At the same time*, increase (with 2 sc into the same st) evenly spaced around, with closely spaced increases at each side to make an oval shape:

RND 3: Increase 6 sts.

RND 4: Increase 10 sts.

RND 5: Increase 9 sts.

RND 6: Increase 4 sts.

RND 7: Increase 4 sts.

RND 8: Increase 8 sts.

RND 9: Increase 11 sts.

RND 10: Increase 6 sts.

RND 11: Increase 10 sts.

At the end of rnd 11, there should be 84 sts around.

YARN: Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks & Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/finger-ing/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Black, 10 g

COLOR 2: White, 10 g

COLOR 3: Red for tassels, 5 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size A / 1.5 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet

MEASUREMENTS: small approx. 6 x 5½ in / 15 x 14 cm; large approx. 7 x 6¼ in / 18 x 16 cm

LARGE BROOCH (SEE PHOTO ON PAGE 28)

RND 2: With Color 2, work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing 6 sts evenly spaced around = 16 sc. Increase by working 2 sc into the same st. End by changing to Color 1 and 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 3: With Color 2, work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing 6 sts evenly spaced around = 22 sc. Increase by working 2 sc into the same st. End rnd by changing to Color 1.

RNDS 4–5: With Color 1, work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing 10 sts evenly spaced around on Rnd 4 (32 sc) and 9 sts on Rnd 5 (41 sc). End by changing to Color 2.

RNDS 6–13: Continue as set, with sc through back loops, alternating two rounds in Color 1 with two rounds Color 2. *At the same time*, increase (with 2 sc into the same st) evenly spaced around, with closely spaced increases at each side to make an oval shape:

RND 6: Increase 8 sts.

RND 7: Increase 3 sts.

RND 8: Increase 7 sts.

RND 9: Increase 8 sts.

RND 10: Increase 5 sts.

RND 11: Increase 9 sts.

RND 12: Increase 7 sts.

RND 13: Increase 8 sts.

At the end of Rnd 13, there should be 96 sts around.

BORDER

Work triangles around the edge of each brooch. You will make a total of 12 triangles, alternating Colors 1 and 2 around. For the base of each triangle, use 7 sc for the small brooch and 8 sc for the large. Each triangle is worked separately and the yarn cut when it is finished.



TRIANGLE

ROW 1: Attach yarn and work 7 (8) sc through both loops along edge; turn.

ROW 2: Skip the first sc and work 6 (7) sc; turn.

ROWS 3-7 (8): Continue with sc through both loops, with 1 sc less on each row. The small brooch triangle has 7 rows and the large one has 8.

Cut yarn.

Make 11 more triangles the same way, alternating colors around. Cut yarn and fasten off.

ROW 8 (9): With Color 1, work sl st around the edges of the triangles. Work approx. 14 (16) sl sts around each triangle and 1 sl st in the space between triangles.

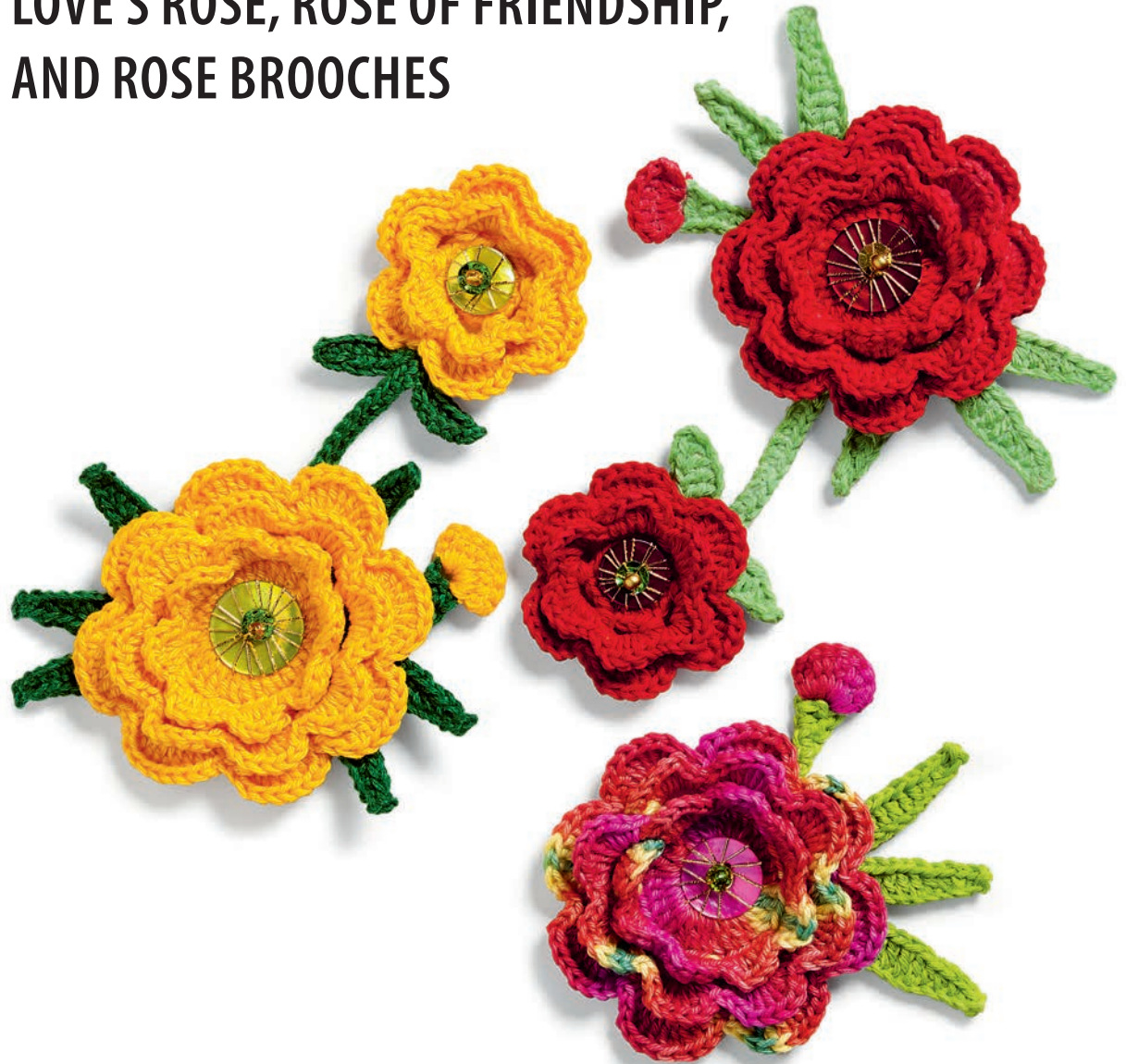
TASSELS

Make a small yarn tassel for every other triangle (the triangles in Color 2). Thread the yarn into a tapestry needle and attach to the tip of a triangle. At the same time, wrap the yarn a few times around your finger or a pencil. Finish each tassel by wrapping it near the point of attachment with a contrast color. Hide ends in tassel. Trim each tassel. The small brooch has 4 tassels of Color 1 and 2 of Color 3 while the large brooch has 6 tassels of Color 1.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press the brooch under a damp pressing cloth.

LOVE'S ROSE, ROSE OF FRIENDSHIP, AND ROSE BROOCHES



The instructions are given for the slightly larger Love's Rose (red) and Friendship Rose (yellow) brooches. The multi-color pastel rose is made the same way but without the attached little rose and with fewer petals.

LARGE ROSE

With Color 1, ch 20 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

NOTE: Work sc through both loops.

RND 1: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc), 31 dc around ring. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd.

RND 2: Ch 5 (= 1 sc + 3 ch), skip 3 sts of previous rnd, (1 sc, ch 3, skip 3 sts of previous rnd) a total of 7 times. End with 1 sl st into 2nd ch = 8 ch loops.

RND 3: Into each ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) = 8 petals. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2, behind the piece. The remaining petals will be worked behind this first one.

RND 4: Ch 7 (= 1 sc + 5 ch), (1 sc in sc of Rnd 2, ch 5) 7 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2. Now there are 8 chain loops behind the first layer of petals.

RND 5: Into each ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 hdc, 5 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) = 8 petals. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2. This is the second layer of petals.

RND 6: Ch 9 (= 1 sc + 7 ch), (1 sc in sc of Rnd 2, ch 7) 7 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd

YARN: space-dyed organic 8/4 cotton from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Red/Yellow, 10 g

COLOR 2: Green, 5 g

NOTIONS: 2 mother-of-pearl buttons, 1 small and 1 large; gold thread; 2 sequins; 2 beads; sewing thread

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size A / 1.5 mm

STITCHES: slip stitch, chain st, single crochet, half double and double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: approx. 5½ x 3½ in / 14 x 9 cm

2. Now there are 8 chain loops behind the second layer of petals.

RND 7: Into each ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 hdc, 7 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) = 8 petals. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2. This is the third layer of petals. Cut yarn.

SMALL ROSE

With Color 1, ch 9 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

NOTE: Work sc through both loops.

RND 1: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc), 17 dc around ring. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd.

RND 2: Ch 5 (= 1 sc + 3 ch), skip 2 sts of previous rnd, (1 sc, ch 3, skip 2 sts of previous rnd) a total of 5 times. End with 1 sl st into 2nd ch = 6 ch loops.

RND 3: Into each ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) = 6 petals. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2, behind the piece. The remaining petals will be worked behind this first one.

RND 4: Ch 7 (= 1 sc + 5 ch), (1 sc in sc of Rnd 2, ch 5) 5 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2. Now there are 6 chain loops behind the first layer of petals.

RND 5: Into each ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 hdc, 5 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc) = 6 petals. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of Rnd 2. This is the second layer of petals. Cut yarn.

LEAVES AND SMALL ROSEBUD FOR LARGE ROSE

With Color 2, ch 11 + 2 sts. Work 2 sc, 2 hdc, 3 dc, 2 hdc, 2 sc across chain. Repeat * to * depending on how many leaves you want. Do not cut yarn between leaves, but simply ch 11 + 2 for every leaf you want. The Love's Rose has 5 leaves + a stem for the rosebud. For the rosebud, ch 13 for the stem. Into the 6th ch from hook (including loop on hook in count), work 1 hdc, 7 sc. Cut yarn when all the leaves are finished.

ROSEBUD

With Color 1, on top of the stem, work 8 dc into the ch with the hdc. Cut yarn.

STEM AND LEAVES FOR THE SMALL ROSE

With Color 2, ch 20 + 2. *Work 1 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc along ch.* Ch 7 + 2 for the next leaf. Work * to * in the new chain and then work in sc to the end of the first chain. Cut yarn.

MOTHER-OF-PEARL BUTTONS

Sew a large mother-of-pearl button to the center of the large rose and a smaller one to the center of the small rose using gold thread. Finish the center of the button by sewing on a sequin (to hide the buttonhole) and a bead to the center.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. With sewing thread, sew the leaves and flower stems to the wrong side of the roses.



SUNFLOWER, POPPY, AND CORNFLOWER BROOCHES



With Color 1, ch 8 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, ch 2 (= 1st sc) and work 15 sc around ring. End with 1 sl st into 2nd ch (1st sc). Cut yarn.

RND 2: With Color 2, ch 3 (= 1st dc), 1 dc in same st, ch 2, skip 1 st of previous rnd, work (2 dc in same st, ch 2, skip 1 st of previous rnd) 7 times = 8 dc groups. End with 1 sl st into 3rd ch (1st dc). Cut yarn.

RND 3: With Color 3, work (1 sc in each of next 2 sts, 3 sc in ch loop) 8 times around. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc. Cut yarn.

RND 4: With Color 4, ch 4 (= 1st tr), 1 tr in same st, 2 tr in next st, ch 4, skip 3 sts, work (2 tr in same st, 2 tr in same st, ch 4, skip 3 sts) 7 times = 8 treble groups. End with 1 sl st into 4th ch (1st tr). Cut yarn.

RND 5: With Color 5, (1 sc in each of next 4 sts, 5 sc in ch loop) 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 6: With Color 1, work a round of double treble clusters. Ch 6 (=1st dtr) and work 2 more dtr into same st as for double treble cluster. Ch 3 between each dtr cl. (Work 4 3-dtr cl with ch 3 between each cluster, ch 1, skip 5 sts) 7 times = total of 8 cluster groups. End with 1 sl st into 5th ch (1st tr). Cut yarn.

RND 7: String 24 beads onto Color 5 before beginning round. ** *1 sc, into ch loop, work (1 sc, 1 sc with bead, 1 sc)*; work * to * a total of

YARN: Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks & Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/finger-ing/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

SUNFLOWER:

COLOR 1: Yellow, approx. 10 g
small amounts each

COLOR 2: Green; **COLOR 3:** Red; **COLOR 4:** Orange; **COLOR 5:** Black

NOTIONS: 24 beads

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size A / 1.5 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet, treble crochet and treble clusters (see page 36)

MEASUREMENTS: 4 in / 10 cm in diameter

The instructions use the colors for the Sunflower only.

3 times. Work 1 sc and then into ch loop 1 sc, 1 tr with hook inserted into the center sc of the 5 sc of Rnd 5 and bring yarn up to the same height as current row, 1 sc**. Work ** to ** a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press brooch under a damp pressing cloth.

DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET (DTR): Work as for a double or treble crochet but begin with 3 wraps around the hook. Bring the yarn through the stitch below and then yoh and through loops 2 at a time.

DOUBLE TREBLE CLUSTER (DTR CL): Work 3 double trebles into the same st but do not bring yarn through the last 2 loops (final step) on each st. Finish with yoh and through all 4 loops on the hook at the same time.

STARCH RECIPE

So that the brooches will hold their shape, they have been starched. In the old days, bridal crowns, collars, or cuffs were strengthened with sugar, potato flour, or white flour dissolved in water. You can also use wood or school glue mixed with an equal amount of water. Below is a recipe with confectioner's sugar. The advantage of this solution is that if the starched piece is too hard or you regret starching it, you can rinse it out with water.

CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR STARCH

Boil 2 cups / 4.5 dl confectioner's sugar with $\frac{2}{3}$ cup / 1.5 dl water until the mixture is transparent. Remove from heat and let cool slightly.

This amount will starch a large amount. If you only have a small brooch to starch, use just a few tablespoons of the mixture.

Lay the finished brooch on a flat glass surface and brush the starch on with a pastry brush. Let piece dry completely. If it is too hard, rinse the brooch under running water and lay it out on the glass surface to dry.





POTHOLDER HÄLSINGLAND I



Sturdy potholders are a must for the kitchen! One classic potholder design is worked in single crochet through back loops only. That makes for a thick potholder with little accordion folds.

With Color 1, ch 60 + 2.

NOTE: Work back and forth in single crochet through back loops only.

ROW 1: With Color 1, work 60 sc across.

ROWS 2-6: Work back and forth in sc through back loops. End last row with change to Color 3. Cut Color 1.

ROW 7: With Color 3 and Color 2, work in sc through back loops in an irregular sequence for an ikat look. Vary between 3-7 sts with Color 3 and 3-8 sts with Color 2. Carry and catch unused color as you work across. End by changing to Color 1. Cut Colors 2 and 3.

ROWS 8-14: Work back and forth in sc through back loops. End last row with change to Color 3. Cut Color 1.

ROW 15: Work as for Row 7.

ROWS 16-22: Work back and forth in sc through back loops. End last row with change to Color 3. Cut Color 1.

ROW 23: Work as for Row 7.

ROWS 24-30: With Color 1, work back and forth in sc through back loops. End last row with change to Color 3. Cut Color 1.

YARN: cotton yarn approx. 136 yd/125 m / 50 g (see Materials page 82)

YARN AMOUNTS FOR 1 POTHOLDER:

COLOR 1: Red, approx. 40 g

COLOR 2: Black, 10 g

COLOR 3: White, 10 g

COLOR 4: Navy Blue, 10 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 8 x 8 in / 20 x 20 cm

ROW 31: Work as for Row 7.

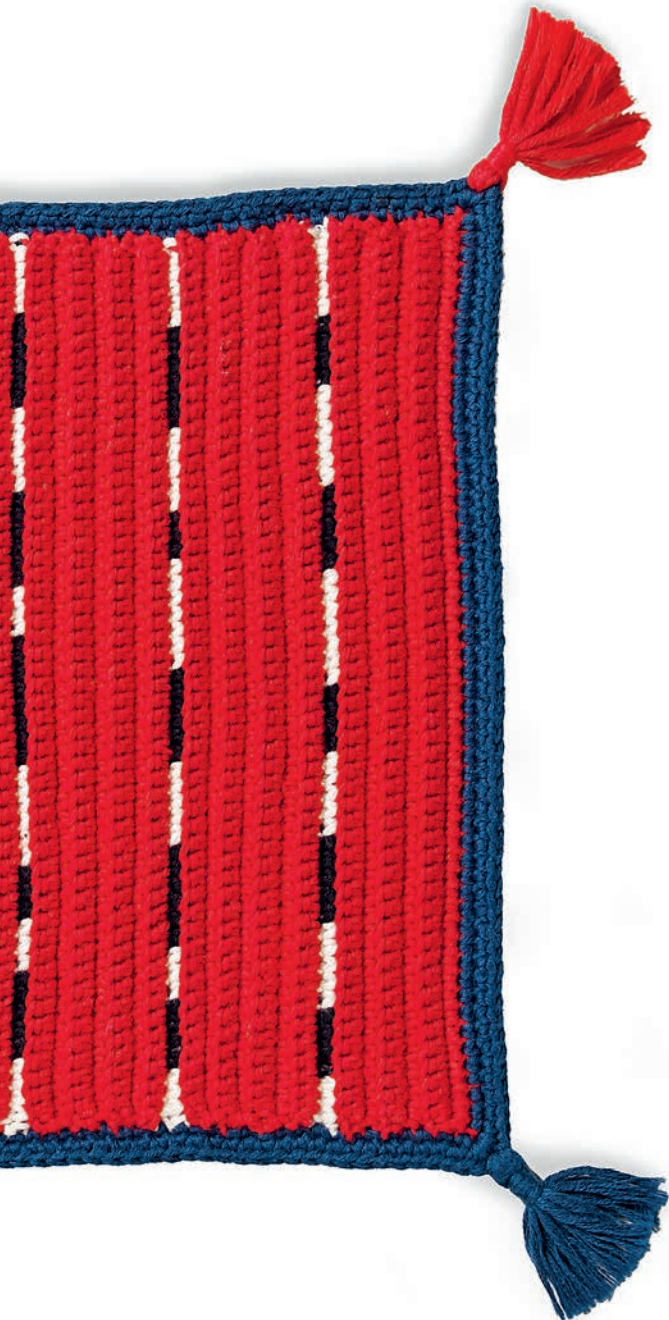
ROWS 32-38: With Color 1, work back and forth in sc through back loops. End last row with change to Color 3. Cut Color 1.

ROW 39: Work as for Row 7.

ROWS 40-45: With Color 1, work back and forth in sc through back loops. Cut yarn and fasten off.

EDGING

RND 1: With Color 4, work around the edge of the potholder as follows: 55 sc along top, at the corner (1 sc, ch 30 for hanging loop, 1 sc), 47 sc down side, 2 sc in corner st, 55 sc along



bottom, 2 sc in corner st, 47 sc up side, 2 sc in corner.

RND 2: Continue around with Color 4 and sc through both loops: 56 sc along top, at corner (2 sc in same st, 2 sc in next st), 40 sc on side, at corner (2 sc in same st, 2 sc in next st), 55 sc along bottom, in corner (2 sc in same st, 2 sc in next st), 47 sc along side, at corner (2 sc in same st, 2 sc in next st). Finish with 1 sl st into 1st sc. Cut yarn.

TASSELS

Make 3 tassels (1 with Color 4 and 2 with Color 1) for the corners without the hanging loop. Thread the yarn into a tapestry needle and attach to a corner. *At the same time*, wrap the yarn a few times around your finger or a pencil. Finish each tassel by wrapping it near the point of attachment with the same color. Hide ends in tassel. Trim each tassel.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Pin out the potholder to finished measurements and spray with water; leave pinned out until dry. Do not steam press as it will obliterate the structure.

PINWHEEL POTHOLDER I



Pinwheel Potholders I and II make a great pair for the kitchen. Make several in a variety of colors and hang them up where they'll be seen.

YARN: Drops Muskat cotton yarn (CYCA #3 [DK/light worsted], 100% cotton, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS FOR 1 POTHOLDER:

COLOR 1: Blue, 40 g

COLOR 2: Black, 15 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double and treble crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 9¾ in / 25 cm in diameter cm

NOTE: Work sc through both loops. Carry and catch color not in use as you work. Tighten yarns slightly when changing colors.

With Color 2, ch 8 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 2, work 16 sc around the ring. End by changing to Color 1 and then 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 2: *With Color 1, 1 sc, changing to Color 2 on last step of stitch. Increase with Color 2 by working 2 sc into the next st. Change to Color 1*; rep * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 3: *With Color 1, work 1 sc into each of next 2 sts, changing to Color 2 on last step.

Increase with Color 2 by working 2 sc in next st. Change to Color 1.* Rep * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 4: *With Color 1, work 1 sc into each of next 3 sts, changing to Color 2 at end of last st. Increase with Color 2 with 2 sc in next st and change to Color 1*; rep * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 5: *With Color 1, work 1 sc into each of next 4 sts, and with Color 2, work 2 sc into next st; change to Color 1*; rep from * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 6: *With Color 1, work 1 sc into each of next 5 sts, and with Color 2, work 2 sc into next st; change to Color 1*; rep from * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 7: *With Color 1, work 1 sc into each of next 6 sts, and with Color 2, work 2 sc into next st; change to Color 1*; rep from * to * a total of 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

Continue as set through Rnd 20. End Rnd 20 without changing to Color 1. You should now have 19 sts in each section with Color 1 and 2 sts of Color 2.

RND 21: With Color 2, ch 4 (= 1st dc + 1 ch), skip 1 st of previous rnd, *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st*; work * to * a total of 2 times, **make a corner: 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr. In the next st, work (2 tr, ch 3, 2 tr), work 1 tr, ch 1 in next st, 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st, *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st.* Rep * to * a total of 17 times** and ** to ** 3 times.

Now you are at a corner: work 1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr. In the next st work (2 tr, ch 3, 2 tr). Work 1 tr, ch 1 in the next st, 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st and *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st*. Work * to * a total of 14 times. End with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd.

NOTE: In the corner where you want a hanging loop, work 2 tr, ch 20, 2 tr.

RND 22: With Color 1, sc around, with (2 sc, ch 1, 2 sc) in each corner. Work as many sc around the hanging loop as will fit for a sturdy loop. I worked 27 in the loop. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Lightly steam press potholder under a damp pressing cloth so the potholder will lie flat.

PINWHEEL POTHOLDER II



Pinwheel Potholder II is worked on the same principles as for Pinwheel I. In this case, there are an equal number of black and blue or red segments, all the same size.

NOTES: The instructions below are for the red potholder. The blue potholder is worked the same way, but Rnd 1 is worked with Color 2 (Blue, for blue potholder). Work sc through both loops. Carry and catch color not in use as you work. Tighten yarns slightly when changing colors.

RED POTHOLDER: With Color 1, ch 8 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

BLUE POTHOLDER: With Color 2, ch 8 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, work 16 sc around the ring. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 2: *With Color 1, 1 sc, increase with Color 1 by working 2 sc into the next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc and then increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 1 on last step*; rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 3: *With Color 1, 1 sc in each of next 2 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc in each of next 2 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, chang-

YARN: Drops Muskat cotton yarn (CYCA #3 [DK/light worsted], 100% cotton, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS FOR 1 POTHOLDER:

COLOR 1: Black, approx. 30 g

COLOR 2: Red or Blue, 30 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double and treble crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 9¾ in / 25 cm in diameter cm

ing to Color 1 on last step.* Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 4: *With Color 1, 1 sc in each of next 3 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc in each of next 3 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 1 on last step.* Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RNDS 5-20: Work as described below, increasing with each color in each segment on every round:

RND 5: *With Color 1, 1 sc in each of next 4 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc in each of next 4 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, chang-

ing to Color 1 on last step.* Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 6: *With Color 1, 1 sc in each of next 5 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc in each of next 5 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 1 on last step.* Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc.

RND 7: *With Color 1, 1 sc in each of next 6 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 2 on last step. With Color 2, 1 sc in each of next 6 sts, increase with 2 sc in next st, changing to Color 1 on last step.* Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc. Continue as set through Rnd 20; *do not* change to Color 1 at end of Rnd 20.

RND 21: With Color 2, ch 4 (= 1st dc + 1 ch), skip 1 st of previous rnd, *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st*; work * to * a total of 2 times, **make a corner: 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr. In the next st, work (2 tr, ch 3, 2 tr), work 1 tr, ch 1 in next st, 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st, *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st.* Rep * to * a total of 17 times** and ** to ** 3 times.

Now you are at a corner, 1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr. In the next st work (2 tr, ch 3, 2 tr). Work 1 tr, ch 1 in the next st, 1 tr, ch 1, skip 1 st and *1 dc, ch 1, skip 1 st*.

Work * to * a total of 14 times. End with 1 sl st into 3rd ch at beginning of rnd.

NOTE: In the corner where you want a hanging loop, work 2 tr, ch 20, 2 tr.

RND 22: With Color 1, sc around, with (2 sc,

ch 1, 2 sc) in each corner. Make as many sc around the hanging loop as will fit for a sturdy loop. I made 27 in the loop. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Lightly steam press potholder under a damp pressing cloth so the potholder will lie flat.







STORUMAN BLANKET

Crochet squares and join them into long strips and then join the strips for a whole blanket! If you have several people to help, it will go so much faster. The Storuman blanket was designed by Maria Gullberg, Anna Filipsson, Lisa Thomasson, and Gerdien Willemsen.



Ch 40 + 2 sts.

NOTES:

Work sc through front loops.

Every square consists of one gray section (18 rows = 3¼ in / 8 cm), a black section (2 rows = ¾ in / 1 cm), and one color section (13 rows = 2½ in / 6 cm).

Work 20 squares with each color (Yellow, Red, Green, and Blue) for a total of 80 squares.

Carry and catch yarn ends as you work. The only strand which can't be worked in will be the very last end.

JOINING

Join the squares into long strips in their respective colors, following the order shown in the photo. With Black, work two rounds of 40 sc through front loops around each square. It doesn't matter how the square is oriented; there should be 40 sc on each side. Place the squares with RS facing RS from square to square and crochet them together with sc through front loops. Join the strips by crocheting 2 rows in sc with Black along the strip. Place a strip RS facing RS with the next strip and work around in sc through front loops. Lay the strips in the color sequence yellow, red, green, and blue and then repeat the sequence once more.

YARN: Stickgarn Extra 8/2 wool yarn from Bergå (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% wool, 437 yd/400 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

Shades of Gray and Black as well as various shades of Yellow, Red, Green, and Blue. Each square weighs about .5 oz / 15 g. For the finishing, you'll need about 7 oz / 200 g Black

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; make sure the hook makes a firm fabric with the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, single crochet

A blanket with 20 squares in each color = 80 squares (8 x 10) = 47¼ x 59 in / 120 x 150 cm.

EDGING

With Black, work around the entire blanket in sc through front loops for 5 rounds. End each rnd with 1 sl st into first sc of previous rnd.

Work the corners as follows:

RND 1: Work 2 sc into same st at corner—these 2 sts form the corner. Work 2 sc into each corner st.

RNDS 2-5: Work 2 sc into each of the 2 corner sts at every corner.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press blanket under a damp pressing cloth.



GRANNY SQUARES

Crocheting granny squares is an excellent way to use up leftover yarns. You can make blankets, shawls, wrist warmers, or pillows. Use your leftover yarns and compose your own unique designs. All of the granny squares in this book are crocheted with two-ply wool yarn of the same weight (6/2), and with the same size crochet hook (U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm). The measurements of the finished squares will depend on what yarn and hook size you use and how tightly you crochet. If you want the same size squares as here, make a gauge swatch. When it comes to granny squares, exact gauge doesn't really matter. It is important, though, that you combine squares that are compatible in size.

Of course, you can make granny squares in fibers other than wool. What about a blanket in soft cotton instead? Or maybe a rug with rag strips? The squares can be finished in various ways—see the section on Finishing on page 60. All of the granny square projects in the book were sewn together.



Granny Square Blanket with Small
Flowers and Flowers, pages 52 and 53.

CLASSIC GRANNY SQUARE

Here are the instructions for the most classic of all granny squares!

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLOR SUGGESTIONS:

For a classic granny square, change colors on every round: 4 colors for 1 square. You will need more of the color you choose for finishing, so make sure you have enough

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 1 square measures approx. 2½ x 2½ in / 6 x 6 cm

NOTES:

Carry and catch all ends as you work. The only end you won't be able to catch in will be the last one when you finish the square.

All rounds begin with ch 3 = 1st dc.

With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, work (3 dc, ch 3) 4 times. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and then sl st into ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 2: With Color 2, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1) into each corner ch loop. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 3: With Color 3, *in a corner ch-2 loop, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In the next ch-1

loop, work 3 dc, ch 1.* Rep from * to * around (a total of 4 times). End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.



RND 4: With Color 4, *in a corner ch-2 loop, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In each of the next two ch-1 loops, work 3 dc, ch 1.* Rep from * to * around (a total of 4 times). End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

A classic granny square has four rounds, but you can certainly make the squares larger if you like. Just work the corners as before and add one more group of (3 dc, ch 1) along each side on every round.

Depending on how tightly you crochet and what yarn you use, the squares will be more or less flat. If your squares become a little “bowl-shaped,” you can try working ch 3 instead of ch 2 at each corner [corner = (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc)].

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

LITTLE FLOWER GRANNY SQUARE

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLOR SUGGESTIONS, 2 COLORS PER SQUARE:

COLOR 1: White; **COLOR 2:** Red

For the blanket with Flowers a and b, alternate Red and Lime for Color 1 and use Black for Color 2

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 1 square measures 2½ x 2½ in / 6 x 6 cm

The Small Flower square is worked as for a classic granny square with just two colors. Combine it with the Flower square (A and/or B) for a blanket—see photo on page 50. Every other square is a Small Flower.

NOTES:

The small flower is worked as for a classic granny square, but with only two colors.

With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

Follow the instructions for the classic granny square in this color sequence:

RND 1: With Color 1.

RNDS 2-4: With Color 2.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends on WS.



FLOWER GRANNY SQUARE A AND B

The A or B Flower granny squares are combined with Small Flower squares for a blanket. See photo on page 50.

DOUBLE AND TREBLE CROCHET CLUSTERS (DC CL OR TR CL):

To make a 3-dc or 3-tr cluster, work each of the 3 dc or tr until the last step; do not work through last 2 loops on hook. When all three partial stitches for the cluster have been worked, yoh and through all 4 loops on hook.

NOTES:

Carry and catch all ends as you work. The only end you won't be able to catch in will be the last one when you finish the square. All rounds begin with ch 3 = 1st dc.

With Color 1, ch 7 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

Flower A:

RND 1: With Color 1, work 16 dc around ring. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd.

RND 2: With Color 2, work (1 3-dc cl, ch 4, skip 1 st) 8 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

RND 3: With Color 3, *in the same ch loop, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In next ch loop, work (3 dc, ch 1)*. Rep * to * 4 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLORS SUGGESTIONS, 3 COLORS PER SQUARE:

COLOR 1: Red; **COLOR 2:** White; **COLOR 3:** Black

For our blanket, we used Blue, Red, Lime, and Green

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, double crochet, double and treble crochet clusters

MEASUREMENTS: 1 square measures 2½ x 2½ in / 6 x 6 cm



RND 4: With Color 3, *in corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In each of the next two ch loops, work (3 dc, ch 1)*. Rep from * to * 4 times total. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

Flower B:

Work as for Flower A, but, instead of 3-dc cl on Rnd 2, work 3-tr cl. Rnd 2 begins with ch 4 (= 1st tr).

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

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BRAIDED GRANNY SQUARE

For this version, you use two colors on every round of the classic granny square. When the squares are joined, they'll form a new pattern of colorful rectangles with small white flowers in between.

NOTES:

Carry and catch all ends as you work.

When working with two colors on a round, catch and carry the unused strand as you work, slightly tugging the carried strand so it doesn't hang loose on the WS.

All rounds begin with ch 3 = 1st dc.

With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, work (3 dc, ch 3) 4 times around ring. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 2: With 2 colors. *With Color 2, in corner ch loop, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 3 on last step of final dc). With Color 3, in next corner loop, work (ch 1, 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 2 on last dc), ch 1*. Rep * to * a total of 2 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner.

RND 3: With 2 colors. *With Color 2 in ch loop at corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In next ch loop, work 3 dc, ending last dc with change to Color 3. With Color 3, in corner loop, work

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLOR SUGGESTIONS, 3 COLORS PER SQUARE AND 6 COLORS TOTAL:

COLOR 1: White

COLOR 2: Black

COLOR 3: Blue, Green, Lime, or Red

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 1 square measures 3½ x 3½ in / 9 x 9 cm

(ch 1, 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). Work 3 dc in next ch loop, changing to Color 2 on last dc, ch 1*. Rep * to * a total of 2 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner.

RND 4: With 2 colors. *With Color 2 in ch loop at corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In next ch loop, work 3 dc, ch 1; in next ch loop, work 3 dc, ending last dc with change to Color 3.

With Color 3, in corner loop, work (ch 1, 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 1). In next ch loop, work 3 dc, ch 1; in next ch loop, work 3 dc, ending last dc with change to Color 2, ch 1*. Rep * to * a total of 2 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner.

RNDS 5-6: Work as for Rnd 4 with 2 colors, but, on each round, add 1 more group of 3 dc in the ch loop with ch 1 in between. End Rnd 6 with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and cut yarn.

FINISHING

Arrange the squares as shown in the photo and join. Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

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CHAIN GRANNY SQUARE

This version of the classic granny square is worked with two colors on every round. Join the squares to see how the chain pattern develops!

NOTES:

Carry and catch all ends as you work. When working with two colors on a round, catch and carry the unused strand as you work, slightly tugging the carried strand so it doesn't hang loose on the WS. All rounds begin with ch 3 = 1st dc.

With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, work (3 dc, ch 3) 4 times around ring. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner. Change to Color 2.

RND 2: With 2 colors. *With Color 2, in corner ch loop, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 1 on last step of final dc). With Color 1, in next corner loop, work (ch 1, 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 2 on last dc), ch 1*. Rep * to * a total of 2 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner. Change to Color 1.

RND 3: With 2 colors. *With Color 1 in ch loop at corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 2 on last dc), ch 1. In next ch loop, work 3 dc, ending last dc with change to Color 1, ch

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLOR SUGGESTIONS, 2 COLORS PER SQUARE, 2 COLORS TOTAL:

COLOR 1: Red; **COLOR 2:** Black

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 1 square measures 3 x 3 in / 7.5 x 7.5 cm

1*. Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner.

RND 4: With 2 colors. *With Color 1 in ch loop at corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 2 on last dc), ch 1. In next ch loop, work 3 dc, ch 1. In next ch loop, work 3 dc, changing to Color 1 on last dc, ch 1*. Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st to top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd and sl st to ch loop at corner. Change to Color 2.

RND 5: With 2 colors. *With Color 2 in ch loop at corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc, changing to Color 1 on last dc). In next ch loop, work ch 1, 3 dc, changing to Color 2 on last dc. Ch 1, 3 dc in next ch loop, changing to Color 1 on last dc. Ch 1, 3 dc in next ch loop, changing to Color 2 on last dc, ch 1*; Rep * to * a total of 4 times. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Arrange the squares as shown in the photo and join. Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

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HEXAGONAL FLOWER GRANNY SQUARE

The hexagonal granny square shows how the basic motif can be developed. It would look especially nice with a new color on each round.

NOTES:

Carry and catch all ends as you work. When working with two colors on a round, catch and carry the unused strand as you work, slightly tugging the carried strand so it doesn't hang loose on the WS.

All rounds begin with ch 3 = 1st dc.

DOUBLE CROCHET CLUSTERS (DC CL): To make a 3-dc cluster, work each of the 3 dc until the last step; do not work through last 2 loops on hook. When all three partial stitches for the cluster have been worked, yoh and through all 4 loops on hook.

With Color 1, ch 8 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, work (1 3-dc cl, ch 3) 6 times around ring. End with 1 sl st into top of 1st cluster and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 2: With Color 2, in ch loop of previous rnd, work (1 3-dc cl, ch 3, 1 3-dc cl, ch 3) 6 times. End with 1 sl st into top of 1st cluster and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 3: *With Color 3, in ch loop of previous rnd, work (1 3-dc cl, ch 3, 1 3-dc cl, ch 3); in

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g), preferably leftover

COLOR SUGGESTIONS, 4 COLORS PER SQUARE, 4 COLORS TOTAL:

COLOR 1: Red; **COLOR 2:** Yellow; **COLOR 3:** Green; **COLOR 4:** Black

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm; use a hook suitable for the chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet clusters

MEASUREMENTS: from one side to another: 3¼ in / 8.5 cm; from one corner to another: 3¾ in / 9.5 cm

The colors listed here were used for the blanket shown on page 58.

next ch loop, work (1 3-dc cl, ch 1)*. Rep from * to * 6 times. End with 1 sl st into top of 1st cluster and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 4: *With Color 4, in corner ch loop of previous rnd, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc); into next ch loop, work 3 dc, into next ch loop, work 3 dc*. Rep from * to * 6 times total. End with 1 sl st into top of 1st dc and then sl st to ch loop at corner. Cut yarn.

RND 5: With Color 2, work (2 sc in corner ch loop, 1 sc in each of next 12 sts) 6 times total. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS.



JOINING GRANNY SQUARES

The way granny squares are joined will determine the overall look of the project and so it is worthwhile taking extra care at this step of the process. Sewn seams are elastic and discrete. Crocheted seams are strong and relatively quick to do but are inelastic. The least visible stitches are slip stitches but single crochet can form a decorative raised edge all around. The granny squares shown in this book were all sewn together.

ASSEMBLING THE SQUARES

Sewn Seams

Sewn seams are very elastic. Place the squares RS facing RS, edge to edge. With the wrong side facing, sew with overcast stitching through the front crochet stitch loops (the outermost loops or those closest to you) on both squares. A ridge from the back loops between the squares will show on the right side of the work. If you sew through the opposite stitch loops, the ridge will form on the back of the work instead. You can also sew the squares with WS facing WS. Whatever method you choose, each will produce distinctive results.

Slip Stitch Seams on the Wrong Side

This method of joining produces a very stable and almost inflexible end result. Place the squares RS facing RS, edge to edge. Insert the crochet hook through the front loops on the edge of each square. Work in slip stitch. When joining with slip stitches, it is important that you crochet a little more loosely than normal. Otherwise the slip stitches will draw in the edges. If necessary, use a larger hook.

Slip Stitch Seams on the Right Side

This method of joining produces a very stable and almost inflexible end result. Place the squares WS facing WS, edge to edge. Insert the crochet hook through the back loops on the edge of each square. Work in slip stitch.

Single Crochet Seams

This method of joining produces a very stable but somewhat flexible result. Place the squares edge to edge, RS facing RS. Insert the crochet hook either through the front or back loops on the edge of each square. Check the results of each method to see which you prefer. Work in single crochet.

EDGINGS

Make an edging as for the rounds of a classic granny square after the squares have been joined. This will make a very nice finish for your project. Work 3 dc in each ch loop + ch 1. At each corner, work (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc). You can also crochet the edging with 2 colors—see the photo on page 60.

Another suggested edging is several rounds of single crochet, as for the Storuman Blanket on page 49.

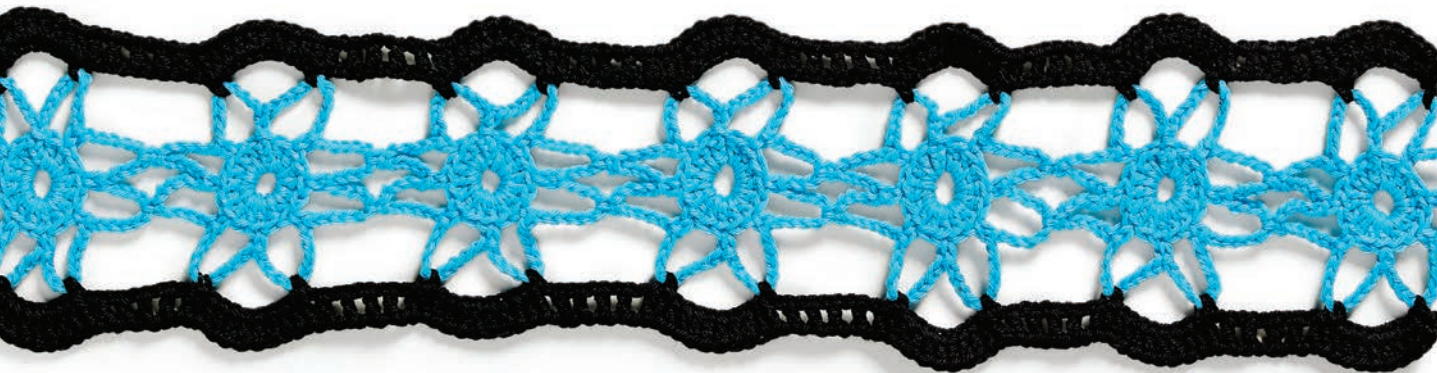
BLOCKING AND IRONING

It can be a little tricky to block a whole blanket if you don't have a large surface to lay it on. In that case, you can join squares into larger segments and block each of these before you do the final joins.

Pin out the piece on a flat surface and lightly spray it with water. Leave until completely dry. You can also gently steam press the piece under a damp pressing cloth. If the pattern has relief stitches, do not press to avoid flattening the structure.



STAR FLOWER CHAIN



Flower 1

With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc), work 15 dc around ring. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 3 at beginning of rnd.

RND 2: With Color 1, ch 2 (= 1st sc), (ch 10, skip 1 st, 1 sc) around = 8 ch loops. End with 1 sl st into top of ch 2 at beginning of rnd. Cut yarn.

RND 3: With Color 2, (around ch loop, work 6 sc, ch 3, 6 sc) 8 times. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of next petal. Cut yarn.

Flower 1 is worked only once (the second flower will be joined to it). Make as many of Flower 2 as desired and join each to the growing row of flowers in Rnd 3. They are joined at two petals on each side.

Flower 2

Begin as for Flower 1.

RNDS 1-2: Work as for Rnds 1-2 of Flower 1.

RND 3: With Color 2, (around ch loop, work 6 sc, ch 3, 6 sc) 6 times. Now two flowers will be joined at the petal tips with 1 sc in the chain of the adjoining flower. Around a ch loop, work **6 sc, ch 1, 1 sc in outermost loop of another flower petal, ch 1, 6 ch**. Rep ** to ** in the next petal. End with 1 sl st into 1st sc of next petal. Cut yarn.

When the chain of flowers is long enough, join the flowers with an edging on top of the chain.

YARN: Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks & Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g) and space-dyed organic cotton 8/4 from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g), leftover yarn or embroidery thread

COLOR SUGGESTIONS:

Color 1 for flower center; Color 2 for petals; Color 3 for edging (25 g will be enough for a couple yd/m of chain)

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm or hook suitable for chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: depends on the chosen yarn—heavy yarn will make a wide band and fine yarn will make a narrow band. The bands shown here are 2½ in / 6 cm wide.

Edging

Hold the flower chain with the WS facing up.

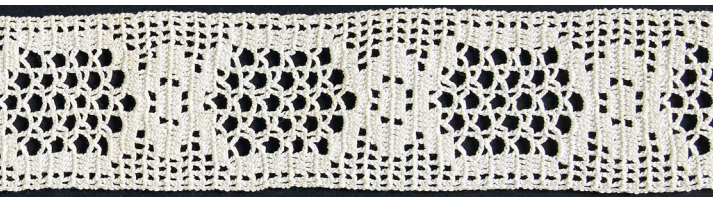
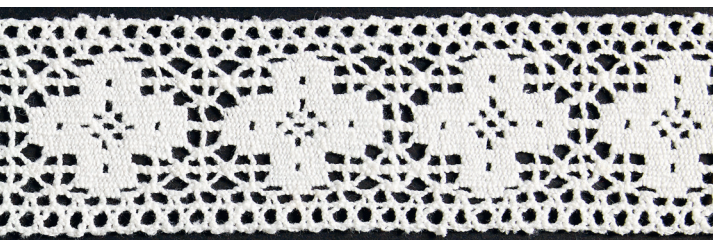
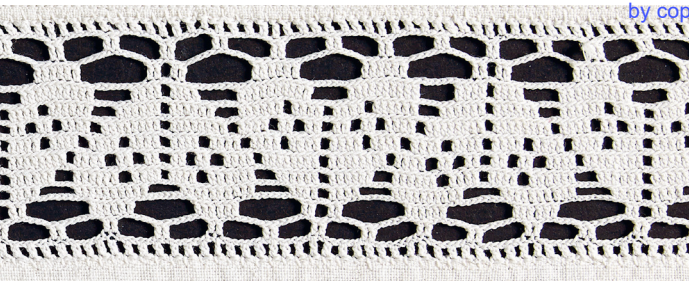
ROW 1: *With Color 3, attach with 1 sc into a 3-ch loop on outer tip of flower petal, ch 8, 1 sc in next ch loop of flower. Ch 10 between two flowers *. Rep from * to * across. Turn.

ROW 2: With Color 3 and RS facing, ch 4 (= 1 dc + 1 ch), work (skip 1 st, 1 dc, ch 1) across and end with 1 dc. Cut yarn.

If you make the flowers by working only Rnds 1 and 2, they will be lacier. You can join the flowers through the chain st loops on Rnd 2. Because the flowers are thinner, they will need an edging at both top and bottom. The edging can be worked as for the larger flowers.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press the chain under a damp pressing cloth.



CROCHETED EDGINGS

In the early days of crochet, people worked with very fine thread because they wanted to imitate bobbin lace. They worked with small metal hooks—sizes 13, 14, and 15. The lace bands either had pointed edges or were straight. The bands with pointed edges were used to finish garments, cloths, or handkerchiefs, while the straight bands were inserted into garments, cloths, sheets, and pillow cases. Up until the 1960s, countless yards / meters of bands for sheets and pillow cases were crocheted. The bed was made with a top sheet with a loose blanket over it and then the sheet was folded down over the blanket so that the pretty crocheted band would show. The sheet also protected the blanket from getting dirty. By the end of the 1950s, Sweden was switching to duvet covers and so gradually the heyday of the lace band was past.

It is so fun to crochet lace! For that reason, the old patterns return every now and then, although in new forms and for other uses. From the 1960s until the 1980s, people crocheted larger pieces of lace for café curtains, curtain valances, and runners in thick cotton yarn and bright colors.

Now crocheted lace is back! Crochet lace with fine or heavy yarn, for small or large projects!

LACE VINE CHAIN



You can use this lace as a narrow, fine shawl to lay over your neck and shoulders. The black yarn is finer than the multi-color yarn, so you'll need to increase the number of stitches for the edgings.

NOTES:

The lace is worked back and forth along the length. Unless otherwise specified, turn after every row. On the edging, some rows are worked on the RS only.

With Color 1, ch a multiple of 9 sts + 6 (for a final group of 6 dc) + 3 for turning.

Edging, Lower Edge

ROW 1: With Color 1, work [6 dc (= 1 dc in each of next 6 sts), ch 5, skip 3 sts] across. End with 6 dc. Cut yarn.

Flower at Center

ROW 2: With Color 2, insert hook through both loops of last dc of previous row and ch 7. In each ch loop of previous row, work (3 tr, ch 5, 3 tr) across. End with ch 7 and 1 sl st into top of last dc of previous row.

ROW 3: With Color 2, in ch loop of previous row, work [ch 3 (= 1st dc), 5 dc, ch 5], *in next ch loop, work (6 dc, ch 5); rep from * across. End with 6 dc in last ch loop.

ROW 4: With Color 2, ch 6, *in ch loop of previous row, work (3 tr, ch 5, 3 tr); rep from * across. End with ch 5 and 1 sl st into last dc of previous row. Cut yarn.

YARN: Black 8/2 Pima cotton and multi-color 8/4 space-dyed organic cotton from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g).

YARN AMOUNTS FOR SEVERAL YD/M OF LACE: COLOR 1: Black, 50 g; **COLOR 2:** Multicolor, 50 g

NOTIONS: 4 colors of beads—red, yellow, green, blue. You'll need 5 beads in one color for each group of beaded tips; see Row 10 for information about counting out the beads. Satin ribbon 1/8 in / 3 mm wide; sewing thread

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size B–A / 2 mm or hook suitable for chosen yarn

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single, double and treble crochet; bead points (chain sts with bead and slip st)

MEASUREMENTS: depends on the chosen yarn—heavy yarn will make a wide band and fine yarn will make a narrow band. The band shown here is 4¾ in / 12 cm wide.

Edging, Top Edge

ROW 5: With Color 1, in 1st ch loop between two groups of tr of previous row, [ch 3 (= 1st dc), 5 dc, ch 5], *in next ch loop, work (6 dc, ch 5); rep from * across. End with 6 dc in last ch loop.

ROW 6: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc), in back loops of sts in previous row, work 5 dc and then 6 dc in ch loop, *6 dc in back loops of dc below, 6 dc in ch loop; rep from * across. End with 6 dc in dc of previous row.

ROW 7: With Color 1, ch 4 (= 1st dc + ch 1), skip 1 st of previous row, *1 dc in back loop, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * across and end with 1 dc in last dc of previous row.

ROW 8: With Color 1, *1 sc in back loop of dc below, 1 sc in ch loop; rep from * across. End with 1 sc in last dc of previous row. Cut yarn.

ROW 9 (RS): With Color 2, work 1 sl st through back loop of each st across. Cut yarn.

ROW 10: With RS facing, crochet the bead points, but first thread beads before you start crocheting. For each bead tip, thread 5 beads of the respective colors onto Color 1 yarn. Each bead point has 5 tips with beads and 5 sc between each point. You should end the piece with 5 bead tips. The total stitch count may not work out evenly. When calculating the number of beads, use the number of stitches minus 5. Divide the remaining sts by 10. This should give you the number of bead points + 1 to balance side to side on the band. Each bead point uses 5 beads so multiply the number of points by 5 for the total number of beads to string.

With Color 1 (now threaded with beads), *
**work 1 sc in back loop, 1 bead point = ch 1,
ch 1 with bead, ch 2, 1 sl st into 5th ch from
hook**. Work ** to ** a total of 5 times. Work
1 sc through back loop in each of next 5 sts.
Rep from * across. Cut yarn.

Edging, Lower Edge, continued

Crochet an edging on the other long side of the lace band. Turn the band upside down and work into the foundation chain with RS facing.

ROW 11: With Color 1, in foundation chain, work *6 sc on underside of dc of Row 1, 6 sc in ch loop*; rep * to * across and end with 6 sc on underside of dc on Row 1.

ROW 12: With Color 1, ch 3 (= 1st dc), in back loops of sts in previous row, work 5 dc and then 6 dc in ch loop, *6 dc in back loops of sts below, 6 dc in ch loop; rep from * across. End with 6 dc in sc of previous row.

ROW 13: With Color 1, ch 4 (= 1st dc + ch 1), skip 1 st of previous row, *1 dc in back loop, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * across and end with 1 dc in last dc of previous row.

ROW 14: With Color 1, *1 sc in back loop of dc below, 1 sc in ch loop; rep from * across. End with 1 sc in last dc of previous row. Cut yarn.

ROW 15 (RS): With Color 2, work 1 sl st through back loop in each st across. Cut yarn.

ROW 16: With RS facing, work bead points as for Row 10. Cut yarn.

FINISHING

Thread a matching color ribbon through the edging lattice and sew down at each end. If you pull the ribbon in a little, you will have a ruffle effect. Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press band under a damp pressing cloth.

BAND OF STARS



This band resembles traditional fur coat bands. Those bands were quite long and wide enough to hold together big fur coats made of wolf, goat, sheep, or dog skin. The bands went over the coat, around the neck, crossed over the chest, and then were tied at the stomach. Maybe you'd like to make one as a belt for a leather coat.

NOTES:

The band is worked throughout with the RS facing. Stitches are worked through back loops only. At the end of each row, cut yarn and reattach it to the opposite end so the RS is facing. Read every row on the chart from right to left because the piece is never turned.

Carry and catch the yarn not in use as you work.

Change colors by working the last step of a stitch with the new color.

With Color 1, ch a multiple of 12 (for one star) or 72 (for 6 different stars following the chart) + 20 ch for the edge sts (10 edge sts at each side) + 2 for 1st sc.

Edging, Lower Edge

ROW 1: With Color 1, work in sc through back loops across.

ROW 2: With Color 1, work (1 dc in back loop, ch 1, skip 1 st) across. End with 1 dc in back loop.

ROW 3: With Color 3, sl st through back loops across.

Center of Band, Stars

ROWS 4-16: Work following the chart, with sc in

YARN: Silvia 20/4 from Wetterhoff (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 70% wool, 30% silk, 273 yd/250 m / 50 g)

YARN AMOUNTS FOR A BAND ABOUT 1 YD/M LONG:

COLOR 1: Red, 50 g

COLOR 2: White, 50 g

COLOR 3: Black, 15 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size B–A / 2 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single and double crochet

MEASUREMENTS: 2¾ in / 7 cm wide

The instructions below describe the band with a red background and white stars.

back loops. Cut yarn after every row and begin again at right side.

Edging, Top Edge

ROW 17: Work as for Row 3.

ROW 18: Work as for Row 2.

ROW 19: With Color 1, work (1 sc in back loop, 1 sc in ch loop) across. End with 1 sc in back loop. Cut yarn.

Braided Edging

With RS facing, work across in sl st through back loops: alternate 1 sl st with Color 2 and 1 sl st with Color 3. Cut yarn.

The braided edging is worked the same way on

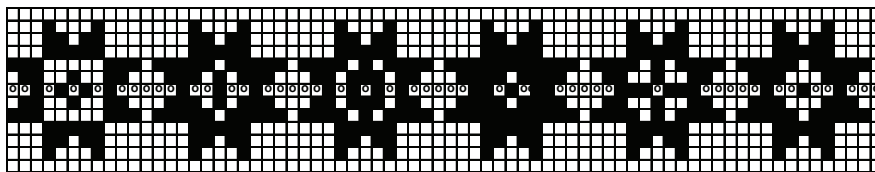





CHART
One square = 1 sc and 1 row.

-  = Color 1
-  = Color 2
-  = Color 3

each side of the band but, on the foundation chain, work through the stitch loop that remains.

FINISHING

You can either weave in all the ends, which is rather tedious, or make them into decorative edges at each side by braiding them. Lightly dampen the band and block it by pinning it out flat. Leave until completely dry.

VARIATIONS

If you'd like a challenge, here are two somewhat more difficult bands to try.

BAND WITH BLACK BACKGROUND AND RED STARS

Edging, Lower Edge

ROW 1: With Color 1, work in sc across.

ROW 2: With Color 3, work (1 dc in back loop, ch 1, skip 1 st) across. End with 1 dc in back loop.

ROW 3: With Color 2, work (1 sc in back loop, 1

sc in ch loop) across, ending with 1 sc in back loop.

Center with Stars

ROWS 4-16: Work following the chart below.

Edging, Top Edge

ROW 17: With Color 2, work sc in back loops across.

ROW 18: Work as for Row 2.

ROW 19: With Color 1, work as for Row 3.

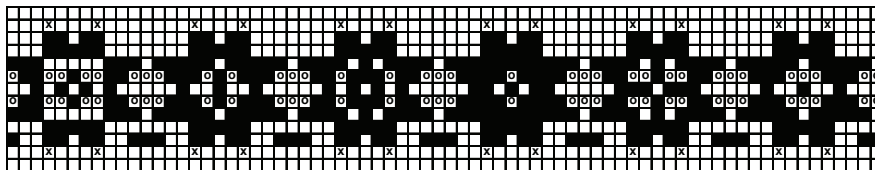
Braided Edging for Top and Bottom Edges





With RS facing, work across in sl st through back loops: alternate 1 sl st with Color 1 and 1 sl st with Color 2. Cut yarn.

BAND WITH BLACK/WHITE BACKGROUND AND BLACK/WHITE STARS (SEE CHART ON PAGE 71)

Edging, Lower Edge

ROW 1: With Color 1, work in sc across; cut yarn.



-  = Color 1
-  = Color 2
-  = Color 3
-  = Color 4



ROW 2: With Color 3, work (1 dc in back loop, ch 1, skip 1 st) across. End with 1 dc in back loop.

ROW 3: With Color 2, work (1 sc in back loop, 1 sc in ch loop) across, ending with 1 sc in back loop. Cut yarn.

ROW 4: With Color 1 and WS facing, work sl st through front loop of each st across. Cut yarn.

ROW 5: With Color 3 and RS facing, work 1 sc through back loop of each st across. Cut yarn.

Center with Stars

Rows 6–16: Work following the chart below.

Edging, Top Edge

ROW 17: Work as for Row 5.

ROW 18: Work as for Row 4.

ROW 19: With Color 2, work as for Row 5.

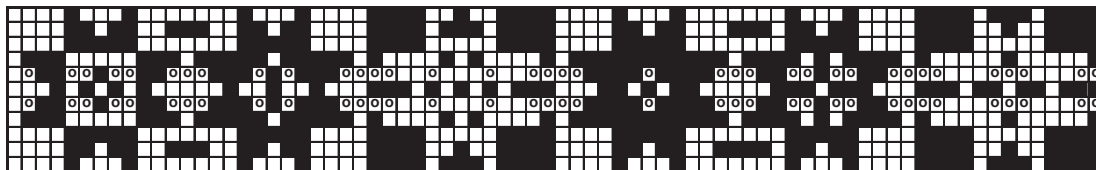
ROW 20: Work as for Row 2.

ROW 21: With Color 1, work as for Row 3.

ROW 22: With Color 2, sl st in back loop of each st across. Cut yarn.

Edging, Lower Edge

ROW 23: Turn band upside down and, with RS facing and Color 3, work 1 sl st through back loop of each foundation chain. Cut yarn.



WAVE HAT



With Color 1, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

NOTE: Work in sc through back loop throughout.

RND 1: With Color 1, work 16 sc around ring.

RND 2: Work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing as follows: (1 sc in next st, 2 sc in next st) around = 24 sts.

RND 3: Work (1 sc in each of next 2 sts, 2 sc in next st) around = 8 increases; total of 32 sts.

RND 4: Work (1 sc in each of next 3 sts, 2 sc in next st) around = 40 sts.

RNDS 5, 6, 7, 9, AND 10: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd.

RNDS 8 AND 11: Sc through back loops around (no increases) = 80 sts.

RNDS 12-19: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd = 144 sts.

RND 20: Sc through back loops around (no increases).

RNDS 21-26: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd = 192 sts.

RND 27: Sc through back loops around (no increases) = 192 sts.

RND 28: Decrease by working (22 sc, sc2tog) around = 184 sts rem.

RND 29: Sc through back loops around.

RND 30: Decrease by working (21 sc, sc2tog) around = 176 sts rem.

RNDS 31-44: Sc through back loops around (no decreases).

RNDS 45, 47, 49, 52: Decrease as before with 1 less sc between decreases on each round.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Black, 95 g

COLOR 2: White, 35 g

NOTIONS: sewing thread; short length of cotton yarn

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, sc2tog (see page 81)

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS: circumference 23¾ in / 60 cm

RNDS 46, 48, 50-51, 53-55: Sc through back loops around (no decreases).

RND 56: 144 sts rem. Work around in sl st and the cut yarn.

WAVY LINES

With Color 2, make 8 chains with 100 ch each. Pin the chains onto the hat in waves and then sew on with sewing thread. Weave in all ends.

POMPOM

Wrap Colors 1 and 2 around a ruler. Before you cut the yarn and remove the ruler, use strong cotton thread to tie one end. Cut yarn loops and trim pompom even. Sew securely to the hat with sewing thread.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Steam press hat under a damp pressing cloth.

RIBBED HAT



Brim

NOTE: Work back and forth in sc through back loop throughout hat brim. Turn at the end of each row.

With Color 1, ch 40 + 2.

ROW 1: With Color 1, work 1 sc through back loop in each ch across. End by changing to Color 2.

ROW 2: With Color 2, sc across through back loops. Carry and catch Color 1 across the row. End by changing to Color 1.

ROW 3: With Color 1, sc across through back loops. Carry and catch Color 2 across the row. End by changing to Color 2.

ROWS 4-131: Repeat Rows 2-3.

ROW 132: Work as for Row 2; cut yarn.

Crown

With Color 2, ch 6 and join into a ring with 1 sl st to 1st ch.

RND 1: With Color 2, work 16 sc around ring.

RND 2: Work around in sc through back loops, *at the same time*, increasing as follows: (1 sc in next st, 2 sc in next st) around = 24 sts.

RND 3: Work (1 sc in each of next 2 sts, 2 sc in next st) around = 8 increases; total of 32 sts. The increases should be over the previous increases on Rnd 2.

RND 4: Work (1 sc in each of next 3 sts, 2 sc in next st) around = 40 sts.

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Red, 50 g

COLOR 2: Black 100 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, bobbles, sc2tog (see page 81)

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS: circumference 23¼ in / 59 cm

RNDS 5-14: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd = 120 sts.

RNDS 15, 17, 19: Sc through back loops around (no increases)

RNDS 16, 18, 20: Increase as set with 1 sc more between increases on each rnd = 144 sts.

RND 21-40: Sc through back loops around (no increases). Cut yarn after completing last round.

Topknot

With Color 1, crochet the topknot for the hat.

ROW 1: Into Rnd 1 of the hat, work 16 sc through back loops that are on the RS (these are the front loops of sc stitches that form a ridge on the RS of the piece).

ROW 2: Work (6 sc through back loops, sc2tog) across.

ROW 3: Work (5 sc through back loops, sc2tog) across.

ROW 4: Work (4 sc through back loops, sc2tog) across.

ROW 5: Work (3 sc through back loops, sc2tog) across.

ROW 6: Work (2 sc through back loops, sc2tog) across.

ROW 7: Work (1 sc through back loop, sc2tog) across.

ROW 8: (SC2tog) 2 times; cut yarn.

Thread the yarn into a tapestry needle and insert the needle into the center of the topknot so that the needle ends up on the WS of the piece. Pull the yarn lightly to form the top. Fasten off yarn and sew a few stitches into the top of the knot on the WS so that the stitches close tightly together.

FINISHING

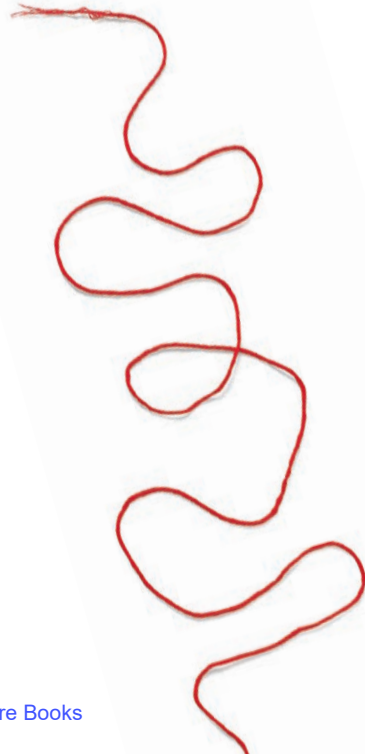
Use Color 2 and overcast seam to join the hat and brim, with WS facing. Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

Bobbles

With Color 1 and WS facing, make a bobble edging all around. The bobbles will form on the RS.

Insert the hook into a Color 1 row and work 1 sc, yoh; insert hook into a Color 2 row and work 1 bobble: make a dc cluster with 5 partially finished sts (omit last step of each dc), yoh and through the 6 loops on hook. Draw yarn through firmly so that a bobble forms. Rep from * to * around. Weave in all ends on WS.

Steam press the hat under a damp pressing cloth. Do not press the brim or the structure will be flattened. Turn up the brim.



RIBBED AND STAR WRIST WARMERS

The ribbed cuffs are worked back and forth into a rectangular piece which will be joined by sewing the foundation chain to the last row. Always work sc through back loops. Change colors on every row. Carry and catch the color not in use across each row. The two-color cuffs are described in the instructions below.

With Color 1, ch 40 + 2.

ROW 1: With Color 1, work 1 sc through back loop in each st across. End by changing to Color 2.

ROW 2: With Color 2, sc across through back loops. Carry and catch Color 1 across the row. End by changing to Color 1.

ROWS 3–44: Repeat Rows 1–2, with sc through back loops across.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Pin out the wrist warmers and lightly spray with water. Do not press because the ridged structure will flatten. Leave to dry completely. Seam the cuffs using the same yarn as for the crochet. With WS facing out, sew with overcast stitching, inserting the needle first into the foundation chain row and then into a back loop of the last row.

FOR RIBBED WRIST WARMERS

YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Red, 20 g

COLOR 2: Black, 20 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size D-3 / 3 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, bobbles

MEASUREMENTS: before blocking: width approx. 4¾ in / 12 cm; length approx. 8 in / 20 cm.

Bobbles

With Color 1 and WS facing (turn cuff inside out), make a bobble edging all around. The bobbles will form on the RS. Work 1 bobble into every other row, alternating with 1 sc in row between each bobble.

Insert the hook into a Color 1 row and work 1 sc, yoh; insert hook into a Color 2 row and work 1 bobble: make a dc cluster with 5 partially finished sts (omit last step of each dc), yoh and through the 6 loops on hook. Draw yarn through firmly so that a bobble forms. Rep from * to * around. Weave in all ends on WS.

The bobbles should complement the colors of the cuffs. If you want, alternate bobbles with Color 1 then Color 2, also alternating the colors for the sc between each bobble.



Above: Ribbed wrist warmers. Below: Star wrist warmers.



YARN: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g)

YARN AMOUNTS:

COLOR 1: Red, 30 g

COLOR 2: Black, 15 g

CROCHET HOOK: U.S. size C-2 / 2.5 mm

STITCHES: chain st, slip st, single crochet, loops

MEASUREMENTS: crochet firmly enough so that the circumference will be 8 in / 20 cm.

The pattern below is for the Star Wrist Warmers with a red background and black stars.

NOTES:

Crochet around in sc through back loops.

When changing colors, use the new color on the last step of the stitch.

Carry and catch the color not in use as you work on both pattern and non-pattern rounds.

With Color 1, ch 64; join into a ring with 1 sl st into 1st ch.

RNDS 1-18: Work around in sc through back loops (through back loops begins on Rnd 2), working the charted pattern. There will be 4 stars around.

RND 19: With Color 2, work in sl st through back loops. Cut both yarns.

Edging

Turn the cuff upside down and begin the edging at the foundation chain.

RND 1: With Colors 1 and 2, work in sl st around foundation chain: *insert hook through st and, with Color 1, make 1 sl st, insert hook into next st and 1 sl st with Color 2*. Rep from * to * around. Cut Color 2.

RNDS 2-8: With Color 1, make loops on every round. Begin by turning the cuff inside out so you can work from the WS. The loops will form on the RS. You might need to change to a smaller hook so the loops will be spaced tightly enough. If the loops start to spread out, decrease the stitch count by skipping sts evenly spaced around.

NOTE: On Rnd 2, insert hook in the floats of Colors 1 and 2 made on the wrong side by the slip sts. From Rnd 3 on, work through both stitch loops.

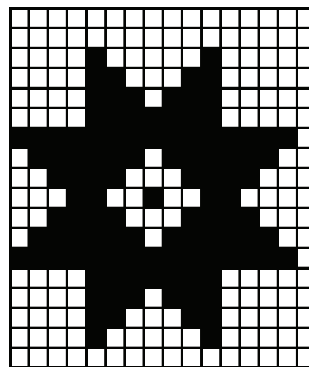
LOOPS: *Lay the yarn over your left index finger; insert hook through both stitch loops, catch the yarn below the index finger so that you have loops sts on the hook, yoh and through both loops. Remove finger from loop*. Rep * to * around. It's okay if the loops vary in size a little.

RND 9: Turn work right side out and, with Color 1, on RS, work sc through both loops around.

RND 10: Work in sl st through back loops, alternating Colors 1 and 2. Cut both yarns.

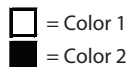
FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Lightly spray the cuffs with water and block around a bottle the same circumference as the cuff finished measurements. Leave until completely dry.



CHART

1 square = 1 sc and 1 row.





TIPS

I crochet firmly. If you have another way of holding the hook, your project might be somewhat larger or looser than mine.

If your crochet piece is too tight, change to a larger hook, and, conversely, if it is too loose, try a smaller hook.

If you are making a large project, always begin with a gauge swatch. For smaller pieces, the gauge swatch is not as important. Your swatch should be a little bigger than 4 x 4 in / 10 x 10 cm. Place a damp pressing cloth over the swatch and gently steam press. Measure the gauge swatch and count how many stitches and rows are in 4 x 4 in / 10 x 10 cm. Check to make sure you are using the right hook size for the given gauge.

WEAVING IN ENDS—CARRY AND CATCH

If you want to avoid weaving in all the ends after you've finished crocheting, you can easily crochet them in as you work instead. Lay the strand across the top of the previous row and, when you insert the hook into a stitch and bring the working yarn through, make sure that you also encase the yarn end. Catch the yarn end for a few stitches to secure it. Use the same method when working with two or more colors on a row. Carry and catch the unused yarn on every stitch until it is time to use it again. The only row you can't catch and carry yarns with is a row of slip stitches. Slip stitches

are so small that they lack a yarnover to build a "tunnel" for hiding extra strands.

Sometimes the yarn you are catching shows a little in the space between stitches or makes "bubbles" on the wrong side. If that is the case, simply tug the strand until it is hidden. Just don't pull too tightly or the piece will draw in and become inflexible.

When you are going to crochet in the round and begin by chaining some stitches to join into a ring, as a "bonus," you can cover the tail as you work the first row around the ring. Leave a little tail visible so you can later pull it to close the circle at the center.

RIGHT AND WRONG SIDES

Hold up a piece of crochet work. The right side is the one with the end of the foundation chain hanging in the lower left side corner.

EVEN- AND ODD-NUMBERED ROWS

When you are crocheting with a technique that requires you to turn the work at the end of every row (and not when working in the round or another technique where the right side is always facing you), the even-numbered rows are on the wrong side and the odd-numbered rows are the right side.

THE RIGHT COLOR

Every so often as you work, check to make sure

you know which color is Color 1, Color 2, or Color 3. One way to keep track is to attach a little slip of paper with the color number to the skein or ball of yarn.

TANGLED YARN

If the yarns get tangled or twisted together as you work, here's the easiest way to fix it: Hold a ball of yarn in each hand and let the crochet piece hang loose so the strands can unwind.

COUNTING THE STITCHES

When you are crocheting a straight piece back and forth, it's easy to lose or add a stitch at the beginning or end of the row. One helpful trick is to place a locking ring marker or safety pin inside the outermost stitch at each side. Always work 1 stitch before and after the marker. Move the markers up every row.

EVEN EDGES

A row of slip stitches to finish a piece will even out the edges. With right side facing, work a round of slip stitches all along the edges. Also work slip stitches along the foundation chain. Turn the piece upside down so you can slip stitch along the foundation chain. When working a slip stitch edging, you might need a larger hook to keep the edges from drawing in.

STRINGING BEADS

When you want to crochet with beads, make sure the beads will fit over the chosen yarn. Before you string the beads onto the yarn, open

up the yarn ends so they are fluffy. Double knot one end of sewing thread to the yarn end and thread other end through a beading or regular sewing needle. Make sure that the needle goes through the bead holes. Place some beads onto the needle and then down onto the yarn. Sometimes the first few beads might be a little hard to slide down but the yarn will give more once you've strung a few beads. If you need to add a row of beads as you work, splice the yarn at the side. Cut the yarn and then string the beads.

DECREASES AND INCREASES

Single crochet is used for all the examples below.

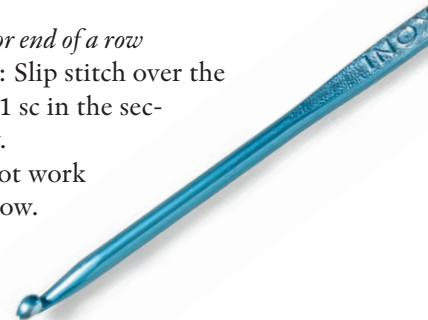
Decreasing within a row

Decrease 1 stitch by working two partial stitches one after the other and then joining them: insert the hook into stitch of previous row. For example, joining 2 sc (sc2tog): Yarn over hook and then through the stitch = 2 loops on the hook. Insert hook into next stitch, yarn over hook and bring yarn through the stitch = 3 loops now on hook. Yarn over hook and through all 3 loops.

Decreasing at the beginning or end of a row

At the beginning of a row: Slip stitch over the first stitch and then work 1 sc in the second stitch of previous row.

At the end of a row: Do not work into the last stitch of the row.





Increasing

Increase the number of stitches by working two or more stitches into the same stitch of the previous row.

FINISHING

Blocking and pressing

If the project is made in several pieces, block the pieces before joining them. Pin out each piece on an ironing board or foam board. Lightly spray the pieces with water. Gently steam press wool or cotton projects under a damp pressing cloth. Raised or relief stitch patterns should not be ironed.

You can dampen and block wrist warmers worked in the round or sewn together by sliding them onto an appropriately sized bottle. An 11 oz / 33 cl bottle, for example, is usually too big. Keep an eye out for smaller bottles.

Joining

Join crochet pieces with the same yarn as for the crochet project. Place the pieces with right side facing right side and then crochet together from the wrong side using slip stitch or single crochet. The look of the join will vary depending on which stitch loops you work into.

Pieces can also be sewn together on the wrong side using overcast stitching. Try a little to see if you prefer the stitching through both loops or only one loop. The seams will be invisible if you place the pieces side by side and stitch alternately through the center of a stitch on one piece and then into the center of a stitch on the other piece.

MATERIAL

I usually crochet with wool yarn because I think it is a pleasant and supple material to work with. Wool performs well with the single crochet and relief stitch techniques I enjoy. Cotton is not as flexible and projects crocheted with cotton yarn will produce a much firmer end result.

My favorite yarn is Visjö wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (Östergötland's wool mill). It is a 2-ply fingering weight (6/2) yarn made for crochet work. It is not always easy to crochet with wool because the little barbs on the wool fibers can be troublesome when you need to rip out. The barbs catch on each other quite easily and, because all the stitches are made in several steps (in contrast to smooth stockinette stitch in knitting), it is not easy to rip out work done with some wool yarns. Finullgarn (Finnsheep wool) is much smoother, so it is very easy to crochet with and to rip out if necessary!

If you don't have access to Visjö yarn, use a fingering weight wool yarn that you have on hand or can buy. If you want to match the finished measurements for the projects, you need to know how many yards/meters are in 100 g of yarn so you can make an appropriate substitution. Yarn size 1 = 1,000 m/kg = 100 m/100 g. 6/2 is a two-ply yarn, each strand of which is 600 m / 100 g so a two-ply is 300 m / 100 g. Don't be afraid to try out various substitute yarns.

**YARNS FOR THE MODELS IN THIS BOOK
(ALSO SEE PAGE 84)**

6/2 yarn: Visjö 6/2 wool yarn from Östergötlands Ullspinneri (CYCA #2 [sport/baby], 100% wool, 330 yd/302 m / 100 g).

A good substitute is Blackberry Ridge Fingering (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% wool, 450 yd/411m /114 g/4.02 oz). Because the yarn is woolen spun, it is loftier and can substitute for a somewhat heavier yarn.

For the brooches, unless otherwise specified, use Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks &

Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g).

Rose Brooch: space-dyed organic 8/4 cotton from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g).

Potholder Hälsingland I: Winter cotton from Klippan Yllefabrik.

Pinwheel Potholders I and II: Drops Muskat cotton yarn (CYCA #3 [DK/light worsted], 100% cotton, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g).

Storuman Blanket: Stickgarn Extra 8/2 wool yarn from Bergå (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% wool, 437 yd/400 m / 100 g).

Star Flower Chain: Bianca 8/4 cotton yarn from Marks & Kattens (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g) and space-dyed organic cotton 8/4 from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g).

Lace Vine Chain: 8/2 Pima cotton and 8/4 space-dyed organic cotton from Regnbågen (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 100% mercerized cotton, 175 yd/160 m / 50 g).

Band of Stars: Silvia 20/4 from Wetterhoff (CYCA #1 [sock/fingering/baby], 70% wool, 30% silk, 273 yd/250 m / 50 g).



YARN

Marks & Kattens

Swedish Yarn Imports
PO Box 2069
Jamestown, NC 27282
800.331.5648
info@swedishyarn.com
www.swedishyarn.com

Blackberry Ridge
3776 Forshaug Road
Mount Horeb, WI 53572
608.437.3762
anne@blackberry-ridge.com
www.blackberry-ridge.com

DROPS

Nordic Mart Inc.
1229A Carmel Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
info@nordicmart.com
www.nordicmart.com

Webs – America’s Yarn Store
75 Service Center Road
Northampton, MA 01060
800.367.9327
customerservice@yarn.com
www.yarn.com

If you are unable to obtain any of the yarn used in this book, it can be replaced with a yarn of a similar weight and composition. Please note, however, that the finished projects may vary slightly from those shown, depending on the yarn used. Try www.yarnsub.com for suggestions.

For more information on selecting or substituting yarn, contact your local yarn shop or an online store; they are familiar with all types of yarns and would be happy to help you. Additionally, the online knitting community at Ravelry.com has forums where you can post questions about specific yarns. Yarns come and go so quickly these days and there are so many beautiful yarns available.

Internet Resources

365 saker att slöjda is a website run by Swedish handcraft consultants. You’ll find loads of inspiration for crafts, including crochet:
www.365slojd.se

Textil hemslojd is run by Swedish handcraft consultants and features many textile crafts, including crochet:
www.textilhemslojd.se

Ravelry – a knit and crochet community is the site for anyone who knits or crochets and is filled with inspiration and patterns:
www.ravelry.com

Sätergläntan, a school for handcrafts in Insjön (a town in the province of Dalarna, Sweden), offers one- and two-year programs as well as short courses:
www.saterglantan.se



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