



One Ball of Yarn

HATS  SCARVES  GLOVES
LEG WARMERS  SLIPPERS



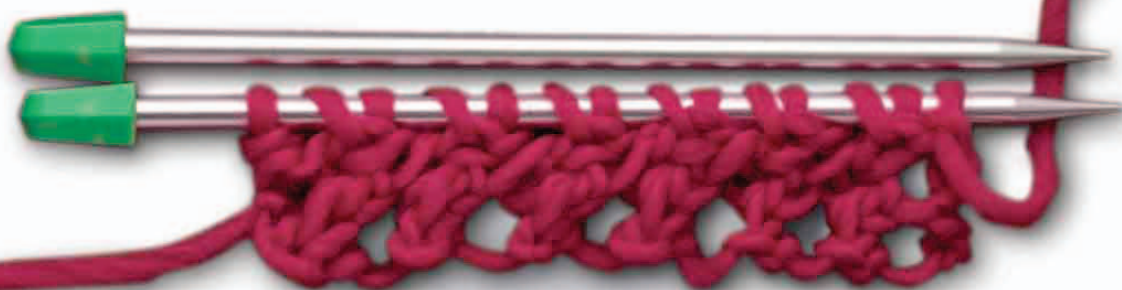
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First American Edition, 2015

Published in the United States by DK Publishing

345 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014

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15 16 17 18 19 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

001—274532—August/2015

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Published in Great Britain by Dorling Kindersley Limited.

A catalog record for this book is available

from the Library of Congress.

ISBN: 978-1-4654-3609-2

DK books are available at special discounts when purchased in bulk for sales promotions, premiums, fund-raising, or educational use. For details, contact: DK Publishing Special Markets, 345 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014 or SpecialSales@dk.com

Printed and bound in China

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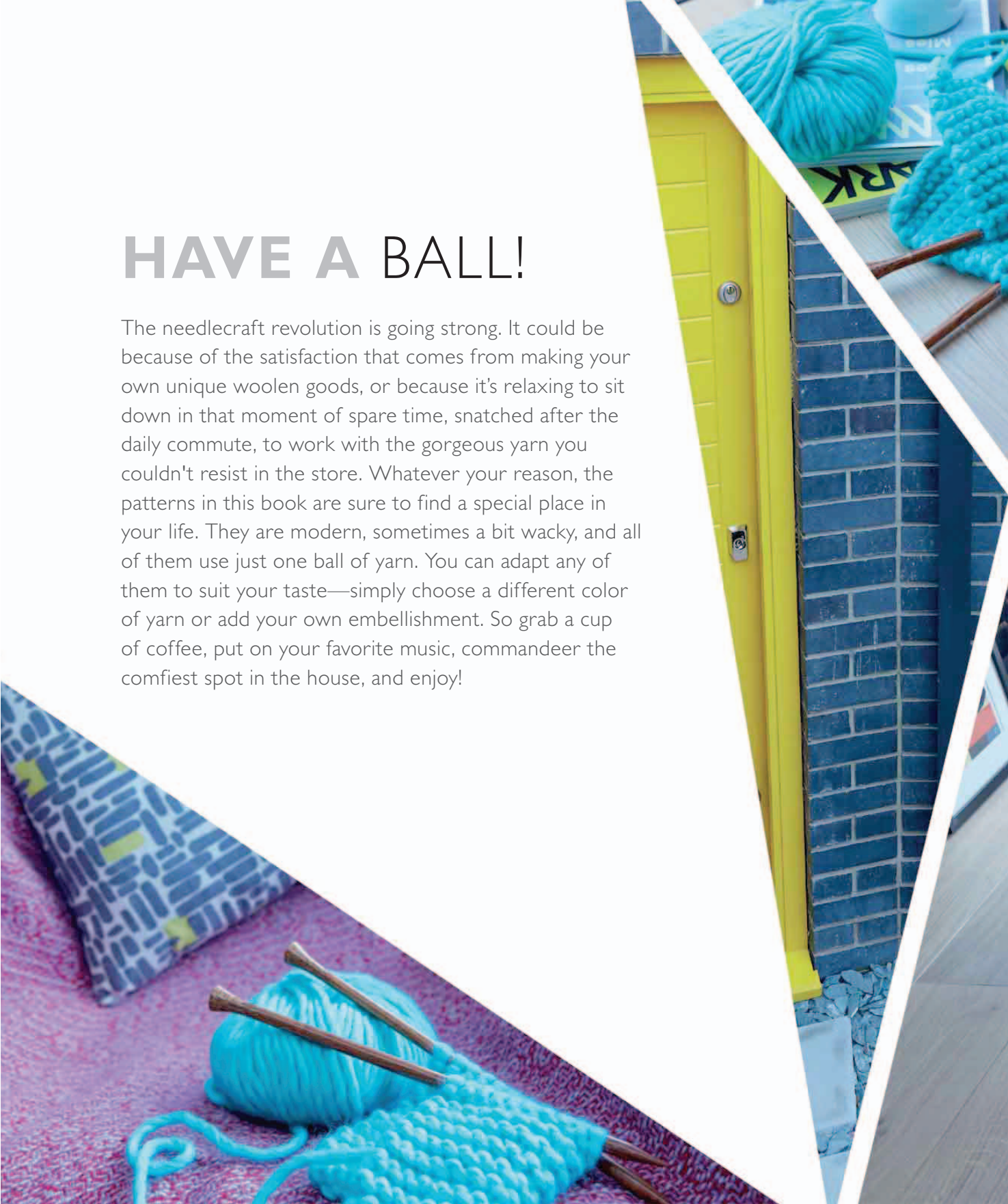
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HAVE A BALL!

The needlecraft revolution is going strong. It could be because of the satisfaction that comes from making your own unique woolen goods, or because it's relaxing to sit down in that moment of spare time, snatched after the daily commute, to work with the gorgeous yarn you couldn't resist in the store. Whatever your reason, the patterns in this book are sure to find a special place in your life. They are modern, sometimes a bit wacky, and all of them use just one ball of yarn. You can adapt any of them to suit your taste—simply choose a different color of yarn or add your own embellishment. So grab a cup of coffee, put on your favorite music, commandeer the comfiest spot in the house, and enjoy!





Urban Pom-pom Beanie Page 26

WHAT IS ONE BALL OF YARN?

YARN COMES IN MANY different shapes and sizes—from small, 50 gram balls to huge ones of 500 grams, and larger. There's no need to confine your crafting to just spun fibers either; we've used rubber tubing and wire in projects. Almost any flexible material can be worked with knitting needles or crochet hooks. Experiment, have fun, and let your creative spirit run wild!

Variegated yarns change color as you work them, so that you get a colorful project from just one ball.

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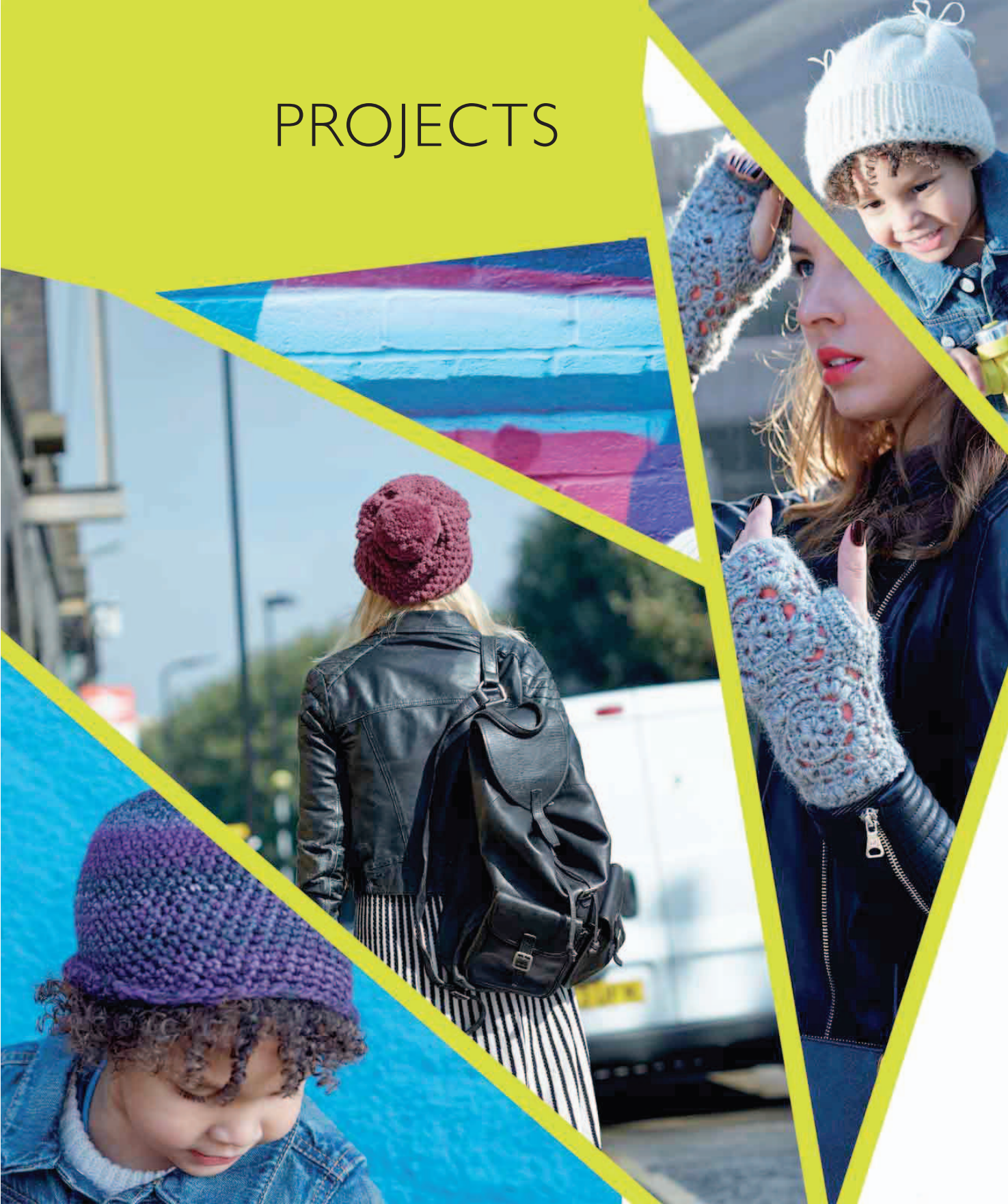
The weight, or thickness, of a yarn should also be considered. If substituting a yarn, use one with the same weight specified in your pattern, and adjust the size of your needles or hook to get the correct gauge.

Live Wire Cuff Bracelet Page 28

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PROJECTS







TOP TIP

When basting the bottom edge, be sure to leave enough slack in your stitches so that the beanie will stretch to fit around your head. If your stitches are too tight, you won't be able to put your hat on.



NEON BEANIE

LIGHT UP THE DAY, or night, in this simple, ribbed beanie. The hat fits snugly to the head, with no slouch. This pattern uses 186 yards (170 meters), so you can make several hats with the specified yarn. If neon isn't your thing, you can choose any other DK-weight yarn. If you do swap yarns, be sure you have enough yardage in the ball of yarn you pick.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit an adult female

Yarn

One ball of Red Heart Comfort Sport; 100g; 1,144yd (1,050m); 100% acrylic. We've used color 4310 Hot Pink.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US6 (4mm/UK8) needles

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

22sts and 30 rows to 4in (10cm) over pattern on US6 (4mm/UK8) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Cast on 104sts using the cable cast-on method.

Row 1: [K2, p2] 26 times.

Rows 2 – 6: As row 1.

Row 7: P.

Row 8: [P2, k2] 26 times.

Rows 9–62: As row 8.

Row 63: P2 [(k2, p2) 4 times, k2, p2tog] 5 times, k2. (99sts)

Row 64: P2, [p2tog, p1, (k2, p2) 4 times] 5 times, k2. (94sts)

Row 65: P2, [(k2, p2) 4 times, k2tog] 5 times, k2. (89sts)

Row 66: P2, [k2tog, k1, (p2, k2) 3 times, p2] 5 times, k2. (84sts)

Row 67: P2, [(k2, p2) 3 times, k2, p2tog] 5 times, k2. (79sts)

Row 68: P2, [p2tog, p1, (k2, p2) 3 times] 5 times, k2. (74sts)

Row 69: P2, [(k2, p2) 3 times, k2tog] 5 times, k2. (69sts)

Row 70: P2, [k2tog, k1, (p2, k2) 2 times, p2] 5 times, k2. (64sts)

Row 71: P2, [(k2, p2) 2 times, k2, p2tog] 5 times, k2. (59sts)

Row 72: P2, [p2tog, p1, (k2, p2) 2 times] 5 times, k2. (54sts)

Row 73: P2, [(k2, p2) 2 times, k2tog] 5 times, k2. (49sts)

Row 74: P2, [k2tog, k1, p2, k2, p2] 5 times, k2. (44sts)

Row 75: P2, [k2, p2, k2, p2tog] 5 times, k2. (39sts)

Row 76: P2, [p2tog, p1, k2, p2]

5 times, k2. (34sts)

Row 77: P2, [k2, p2, k2tog] 5 times, k2. (29sts)

Row 78: P2, [k2tog, k1, p2] 5 times, k2. (24sts)

Row 79: [Sll, k2tog, psso] 8 times.

Finishing

Pass the yarn through the remaining eight stitches and leave a long end to sew up the side with a neat whipstitch. The bottom six rows will naturally turn to the inside, so loosely baste these to the inside using a length of extra yarn to make the edge look chunky.







HONEYCOMB INFINITY SCARF

THIS SCARF IS MADE using the “cheats” way of creating a Mobius strip, by crocheting a long scarf, twisting it, then joining the two ends together. You will be able to make three scarves using the recommended ball of yarn. This is good news, because once everyone sees your scarf they will want one for themselves. So now birthday gifts are taken care of for the year!

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

Scarf measures approx 79in (200cm) in circumference

Yarn

One ball of Drops Verdi; 350g; 1,340yd (1,225m); 48% acrylic, 20% wool, 17% polyester, 15% mohair. We've used color 08 Orange/Yellow/Brown.

Crochet hooks

K-10½ (7mm) crochet hook
L-11 (8mm) crochet hook

Notions

1 stitch marker (SM)
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

Gauge is not important for this project, but as a guide 5 rows and 5 “V” sts to 4in (10cm) using a 7mm hook

Special abbreviations

Slip Stitch Join Sl St Jn
“V”Stitch 1tr, 1ch, 1tr in same place

HOW TO MAKE

Scarf

Using an L-11 (8mm) hook loosely ch 26.

Row 1: Using a K-10½ (7mm) hook and ensuring that you work into the top loop only, skip 3 ch, “V” stitch in 4th ch from hook, *skip 1 ch, “V” stitch in next ch, rep from * to last 2 ch, skip 1 ch, 1tr in last ch. Turn. (11 “V” sts)

Rows 2–101: 2ch (counts as 1tr) * “V” stitch in 1ch sp, rep from * to end, 1tr in last ch. (11 “V” sts)

Do not fasten off.

Put a SM in the loop on the hook and remove hook.

Finishing

Lay the scarf flat with row 1 at the top (with tail end to the left at the top and the marked loop at the bottom, also to the left). Bring the last row toward row 1, twisting the scarf, so that the marked loop is now on your right-hand side. Remove SM and replace with the K-10½ (7mm) hook. Row 102: 1ch. Sl st to 24th ch of FC. *1tr in 1ch sp of “V” st in row below, Sl St Jn to ch at base of “V” st in row 1. 1tr in 1ch sp of “V” st in row below, rep from * to end. Sl st to 1st ch made in FC. Fasten off and sew in ends.



Join the two ends together.
By twisting the completed scarf then joining the two ends, you create a continuous infinity loop.







HOT DIGGITY DOG BONE

MADE USING A DURABLE 100 percent cotton yarn, this bone stands up to some serious chewing and can be thrown in the wash after a long day of play. Be sure to use machine-washable toy filling, too. Because the yarn doesn't contain dye, you don't have to worry about having a new pattern on your carpet, or your dog.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

8½ x 2¾in (22 x 7cm)

Yarn

One ball of Takhi Yarns Cotton Classic; 100g; 100% cotton. We've used color Linen White.

Crochet hook

G-6 (4mm) crochet hook

Notions

Polyester toy filling
Blunt-ended yarn needle
Ribbon (optional)

Gauge

Gauge is not critical on this project, but keep your stitches fairly tight so the toy filling will stay securely inside.

HOW TO MAKE

This is made by creating two branches of the bone and joining them to make one half of the finished bone shape.

First branch

Start with 6sc into magic ring. (6sts)
Rnd 1: 2sc into each st to the end. (12sts)
Rnds 2–4: Sc in each st to end. (12sts)
Cut yarn and fasten off.

Second branch

Make the same as the first branch, but do not break the yarn at the end.

Joining branches

Rnd 1: Sc in the 12sts of circle 2, without breaking yarn sc in the 12sts of circle 1. (24sts)
Rnd 2: (Sc2tog, sc in next six sts) rep to end. (21sts)
Rnd 3: (Sc2tog, sc in next five sts) rep to end. (18sts)
Rnd 4: (Sc2tog, sc in next four sts) rep to end. (15sts)
Rnds 5–14: Sc in each st to the end. (15sts)
Fasten off and stuff firmly with the toy filling.

Finishing

Repeat to make a second bone half, the same as the first. Using the blunt-ended yarn needle and a spare scrap of leftover yarn, sew the two halves together to form the full bone. Weave in and cut off any loose ends.

If the bone is a gift, decorate it by tying a piece of ribbon around the center, hiding the seam. Make sure to remove the ribbon before giving it to your doggy friend though, since the ribbon may present a choking hazard.





INDUSTRIAL RUBBER CLUTCH

TALK ABOUT A STATEMENT PIECE! This fabulous bag is made from rubber tubing intended for bead crafts. You can use any $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) rubber tubing, but make sure you have the full 82 feet (25 meter) length. Once the rubber is cut, it cannot be joined again without looking sloppy, so if your knitting gets messy, unravel it and start again.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Experienced

Size

About $13\frac{1}{2}$ x 7in
(34 x 18cm)

Materials

One package of Beadalon®
 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) rubber tubing;
82ft (25m). We've used color
Jet Black.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US17 (12mm)
needles

Notions

Large heat-resistant bowl
or sink
Towel
Large heavy book (optional)
13in (33cm) long zipper
16 x 32in (40 x 80cm) lining
fabric
Sewing needle
Matching thread

Gauge

There is no set gauge or size
for this bag and it may take a
bit of practice to get the hang
of knitting the rubber tubing.

HOW TO MAKE

Tie a loose knot around the two needles, then using the cable cast-on method cast on 26 very loose stitches. The tubing is not that easy to work, so make sure the stitches are far too loose for the needles.

Make 7 rows of st st and then cast off so the casting off chain is visible on the knit side of the fabric. Our piece measured about 28in (70cm) wide and $7\frac{1}{2}$ in (19cm) high. Do not cut the end off, since you will need this to sew up with.

Your stitches will likely be uneven, so once you have cast off you can work through them individually by pulling the rubber to and fro, evening it out.

Once it's as even as you can manage, use the end of the rubber to sew the two ends of the knit together with a whipstitch. Then, squash the loop flat and place this seam in the center of the bag and sew up each side along the bottom.

Make sure your casting-on knot and sewing-up knot are as tight as possible. The bag will still look out of shape.

Shaping

Carefully fill a bowl with very hot water and put the knit piece in and leave it to soften slightly. Then place it

on a towel and squash it into shape.

We put a towel and a very heavy book on top to set it into shape.

Lining

Once you have your basic knitted outer piece then you can make a fabric lining. Since you will see the lining through the gaps, this needs to be double-sided. With right sides together, sew around two pieces of fabric that are the same width but twice the height of your bag. Don't forget to add $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1cm) around the outside for seam allowance. Leave $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3cm) of this open and turn the piece rightside out. Sew this gap closed. Then, fold one end inside the other and sew a zipper along the opening. Baste this onto the rubber all along the top of the lining.







TOP TIP

You can sew an almond-shaped piece of brown, pink, or black felt to the inside of the ears to highlight their shape and make them look more like real ears. Or, you can add a whole face.





BABY'S DAY OUT HAT

SIMPLE AND QUICK TO KNIT, with no shaping, this cute hat will delight the small person in your life. The pattern is made in one piece, sewn into a hat shape and then gathered at the points to make the ears. Use contrasting colored ribbons at the ears if you like, or weave a ribbon in and out of the holes around the turned-up, ribbed edge.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit head size:

3–9 months: 18–18½in
(45–47cm)

9 months–2 years: 19–20in
(48–50cm)

3–5 years: 20–20½in
(50–52cm)

Yarn

One ball of Artesano Aran;
100g; 144yd (132m); 50%
superfine alpaca and 50%
Peruvian Highland wool.
We've used color SFN10
Strathy.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US6 (4mm/UK8)
needles

1 pair of US8 (5mm/UK6)
needles

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle
28in (70cm) narrow satin
ribbon

Gauge

18sts and 24 rows to 4in
(10cm) over st st on US8
(5mm/UK6) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Hat

With US6 (4mm/UK8) needles, cast on 83 (87, 91) sts, using the long-tail cast-on method.

Row 1 (RS): K1, *p1, k1; rep from * to end.

Row 2: P1, *k1, p1; rep from * to end. Rep rows 1 and 2 four (five, six) times more.

Next row: K1, *yo, k2tog; rep from * to end.

Next row: As row 2.

Change to US8 (5mm/UK6) needles. Beginning with a knit row, work 40 (42, 44) rows in stockinette stitch. Cast off.

Finishing

Fold work in half with right sides together and side edges aligned. Sew seam on stockinette stitch section with backstitch. Turn right sides out and sew seam on ribbed section with wrong sides together so that the seam will be on the inside when the ribbed band is turned back. Place seam at center back, then sew top edges together. Pinch each corner and secure with a few small stitches, then cut ribbon in two equal lengths and tie around each "ear" in a neat bow.





SUNSHINE HANDBAG

GET YOUR DAILY DOSE OF CHEER with this bright bag. Made in a simple single crochet, the bag will come together quickly. You can make the bag as shallow or as deep as you wish—just adjust the number of rounds. Since it is made from T-shirt yarn, the bag will stretch to accommodate all your belongings, then snap back into shape afterward.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

11½ x 13½ in (29 x 34 cm)

Yarn

One ball of Lion Brand Fettuccini®; 55 yd (50 m); We've used color Yellow.

Crochet hook

M-13 (9 mm) crochet hook

Notions

Stitch markers
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

8 sts and 9 rows to 4 in (10 cm)
over sc on M-13 (9 mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

With M-13 (9 mm) hook make 26 ch.

Rnd 1: 3 sc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 sc in each ch to last ch, 3 sc in last chain, rotate work 180 degrees and continue to work in bottom of each chain, 23 sc, join rnd with sl st to first ch. (52 sc)

Place stitch marker in first st of next round and continue in spirals from now on. Do not join rounds. Move the stitch marker up every round.

Rnd 2: 1 sc in each sc around, do not join rnd. (52 sc).

Rep last row until bag measures 9 in (23 cm), or the height of your choice.
Handle rnd: 7 sc, 11 ch, skip next 11 sc, 15 sc, 11 ch, skip next 11 sc, sc to end of rnd.

Next round: (1 sc in each sc to ch-sp, 11 sc in ch-sp) twice, sc to end of rnd. (52 sc)

Next rnd: 1 sc in each sc around, do not join rnd. (52 sc).

Rep last round twice more, joining the round with a sl st to first st on last round.

Fasten off.

Finishing

Weave in all ends and block lightly to shape.



TOP TIP

This yarn can vary in thickness due to the manufacturing process, which means your gauge may be different from that given. If you find your stitches are too loose, use a smaller hook.







LAZY BONES BASKET

EVERYONE KNOWS THAT CATS LOVE a good place to sit, and if their spot is soft and snug, all the better. This basket is made from stretchy yarn that is a by-product of the clothing manufacturing industry. The weight and stretch of each ball varies slightly, depending on the material used. This basket is the right size for a small- to medium-sized cat.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty
Beginner

Size
15in (38cm) diameter
3in (7.5cm) high

Yarn
One ball of Hooooked Zpagetti; 131yd (120m); 92% cotton, 8% elastane. We've used color Heart Rose.

Crochet hook
N-15 (10mm) crochet hook

Notions
Stitch marker (SM)
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge
8½sts and 10 rows to 4in (10cm) over sc on N-15 (10mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

Work 2ch and 6sc into second ch from hook, join round with a sl st to first st.

Rnd 1: 1 ch, work 2sc in each st. Do not join. Place SM on last st. (12sts)

Rnd 2: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next st) around. (18sts)

Rnd 3: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 2sts) around. (24sts)

Rnd 4: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 3sts) around. (30sts)

Rnd 5: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 4sts) around. (36sts)

Rnd 6: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 5sts) around. (42sts)

Rnd 7: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 6sts) around. (48sts)

Rnd 8: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 7sts) around. (54sts)

Rnd 9: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 8sts) around. (60sts)

Rnd 10: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 9sts) around. (66sts)

Rnd 11: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 10sts) around. (72sts)

Rnd 12: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 11sts) around. (78sts)

Rnd 13: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 12sts) around. (84sts)

Rnd 14: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 13sts) around. (90sts)

Rnd 15: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 14sts) around. (96sts)

Rnd 16: (2sc in next st, 1sc in next 15sts) around. (102sts)

Rnd 17: 1sc tbl in each sc.

Rnd 18 (tweed stitch): 1sc, *1ch, skip next sc, 1sc in next st, rep from * to end.

Rnd 19: 1ch, *1sc into ch sp, 1ch, rep from * to end.

Rep round 19 another four times.

Join with a sl st. Fasten off and weave in ends.



The regular increases create neat spirals on the bottom of the basket. A striped yarn will give added visual texture.



URBAN POM-POM BEANIE

THIS BEANIE SPORTS AN EXTRA-LARGE POM-POM at the back to weigh down the crown and give it a perfect slouchy look. The ribbing on the bottom band means the hat stays securely in place, despite the weight of the pom-pom, and adjusts to fit nearly any head size. It's perfect for chilly fall days or for when you're having a bad hair day.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

To fit an adult female

Yarn

One ball of Cascade Eco+; 250g; 478yd (437m); 100% wool. We've used color 0508 Berry.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US7 (4.5mm/UK7) needles

1 pair of US9 (5.5mm/UK5) needles

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Cardboard

Sharp scissors

Gauge

17sts and 25 rows to 4in (10cm) over blackberry pattern on US9 (5.5mm/UK5) needles

HOW TO MAKE

With US7 (4.5mm/UK7) needles, cast on 102sts using the long-tail cast-on method.

Row 1 (RS): K1, *k1, p1; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rep row 1 another 32 times, ending with a RS row.

Row 34: K2, p1, M1, [(k1, p1) twice, k1, M1, (p1, k1) twice, p1, M1] 9 times, (k1, p1) twice, k1, M1, (p1, k1) twice. (122sts)

Change to US9 (5.5mm/UK5) needles.

Row 35 (RS): Purl.

Row 36: K1, *inc2 in next stitch, p3tog; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 37: Purl.

Row 38: K1, *p3tog, inc2 in next st; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rows 35–38 set the blackberry pattern. Rep these four rows another eight times.

Row 71: Purl.

Row 72: K1, *p3tog, k1; rep from * to last st, k1. (62sts)

Row 73: Purl.

Row 74: K1, (p3tog) 20 times, k1. (22sts)

Row 75: (P2tog) 11 times. (11sts)

Cut yarn, leaving a long tail, and thread tail through rem 11sts.

Finishing

Pull up the tail of yarn at the top to close up the stitches. Fasten off securely. Fold the hat in half, inside out, and match the two edges. Using the tail, sew the seam on the main part of the hat and the top half of the ribbing using backstitch. Turn right side out and sew the lower part of the ribbing with wrong sides together, so that the seam will be on the inside when the ribbed band is turned back. Make a pom-pom and sew firmly to the crown.

Pom-pom

Cut two cardboard circles, 5in (12cm) in diameter. Cut a 1½in (4.5cm) hole in the center of each to create two rings. Hold the two rings together and wind yarn evenly through the center hole and around the edge until the center hole is full with the wraps. Using scissors, slip the blade between the two pieces of cardboard and carefully snip through all the loops of the wound yarn. Thread a long length of yarn between the two cardboard rings and around the center of the pom-pom, then tie tightly in a firm knot to secure. Remove the cardboard and fluff up the pom-pom. Trim the pom-pom with scissors, if necessary, to neaten the shape.





LIVE WIRE CUFF BRACELET

WORKING WITH WIRE CAN BE HARD ON THE HANDS, so this bracelet uses only the basic single crochet stitch to enhance the beauty of the antique copper color of the wire—the shade could almost be mistaken for rose gold. Even the basic single crochet stitch can be tough going in wire, so go slowly and take regular breaks to give your hands a rest.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

2in (5cm) wide by the length of your choice

Yarn

One ball of Beadsmith Craft Wire, 0.3mm (28 gauge); 40yd (36.5m). We've used color Antique Copper. Any 0.3mm craft wire will do.

Crochet hook

5 steel (2mm) crochet hook

Notions

Four 1/4in (5mm) beads for fastening, or beads of your choice
Blunt-ended needle

Gauge

Exact gauge is not essential

HOW TO MAKE

With 5 steel (2mm) hook make 14 ch, leaving a long tail before you make the slipknot—enough to sew on four beads.

Row 1: 1 sc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 sc in every following ch to end. (13sc)

Row 2: 1 ch, 1 sc in every st to end. (13sc)

Rep last row until the bracelet is desired length to fit comfortably around your wrist.

Do not fasten off wire.

Button loop row: [4 ch, skip next 2 sc, sl st in next sc] 4 times, 4 button loops made.

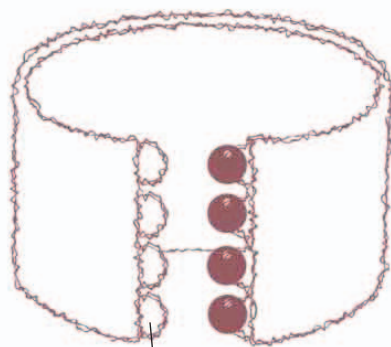
Fasten off and weave in end.

Finishing

Pull the strip gently into the desired shape, flattening any misshapen stitches on the outer edges.

Using the long tail at the beginning of the strip, attach four beads evenly along the foundation chain end of the strip, corresponding to the four button loops at the opposite end. Weave in the tail neatly.

Fasten the bracelet around your wrist—you can manipulate the buttonloops to ensure a secure fasten around the beads.



Create button loops to fit over your beads.







YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty
Experienced

Size
To fit an adult female
24in (60cm) from toe to top

Yarn
One ball of DY Choice Aran
with Wool; 400g; 875yd
(800m); 74% polyacryl, 6%
viscose, 20% wool. We've
used color 503 Multifleck.



SLOUCHY SOCKS

WHAT'S BETTER THAN WAKING UP on a weekend to fresh coffee and comfy slippers? Not much, in our opinion. These cabled slipper-socks are perfect for lounging, but can also do double duty as boot socks. They are made with a moss stitch sole and no heel, so are simpler to knit than most socks. If you aren't able to find the yarn used, Lion Brand Wool-Ease® is a good substitute.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US8 (5mm/UK6) needles
Cable needle (CN)

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

16sts and 25 rows to 4in (10cm) over moss stitch on US8 (5mm/UK6) needles

Special abbreviations

MI Pick up the horizontal yarn before the next stitch and place it on the left needle to be worked as a new stitch.

MIK indicates to knit this new stitch and **MIP** indicates to purl it

C4B Slip next 2sts onto CN and leave at back, k2, then k2 from CN

C4F Slip next 2sts onto CN and leave at front, k2, then k2 from CN

All cables travel in the same direction per row.

HOW TO MAKE

Both feet

Cast on 58sts using the cable cast-on method.

Row 1: [K2, p2] 14 times, k2.

Row 2: [P2, k2] 14 times, p2.

Rows 3–40: Repeat rows 1 and 2.

Row 41: P6, [k4, p10] 3 times, k4, p6.

Row 42: K6, [p2, MIK, p2, k10]

3 times, p2, MIK, p2, k6. (62sts)

Row 43: P4, p2tog, [k2, p1, MIP, k2, p2tog, p6, p2tog] 3 times, k2, p1, MIP, k2, p2tog, p4. (58sts)

Row 44 and all future even rows unless otherwise specified: follow the stitches in the row below.

Row 45: P3, p2tog, [k2, MIP, p2, MIP, k2, p2tog, p4, p2tog] 3 times, k2, MIP, p2, MIP, k2, p2tog, p3.

Row 47: P2, [p2tog, k2, MIP, p4, MIP, k2, p2tog, p2] 4 times.

Row 49: P1, [p2tog, k2, MIP, p6, MIP, k2, p2tog] 4 times, p1.

Row 51: P2tog, [k2, MIP, p8, MIP, k2, p2tog] 4 times.

Row 53: P1, k2, [p10, C4B for left foot, C4F for right foot] 3 times, p10, k2, p1.

Row 54: K1, [p2, k10, p2, MIK] 3 times, p2, k10, p2, k1. (61sts)

Row 55: P1, [MIP, k2, p2tog, p6, p2tog, k2, p1] 3 times, MIP, k2, p2tog, p6, p2tog, k2, MIP, p1. (58sts)

Row 57: P2, [MIP, k2, p2tog, p4,

p2tog, k2, MIP, p2] 4 times.

Row 59: P3, [MIP, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, MIP, p4] 3 times, MIP, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, MIP, p3.

Row 61: P4, [MIP, k2, p2tog, p2tog, k2, MIP, p6] 3 times, MIP, k2, p2tog, p2tog, k2, MIP, p4.

Row 63: P5, [MIP, k2, p2tog, k2, MIP, p8] 3 times, MIP, k2, p2tog, k2, MIP, p5. (62sts)

Row 64: K6, p2, [p2tog, p1, k10, p2] 3 times, p2tog, p1, k6. (58sts)

Row 65: P6, [C4F for left foot, C4B for right foot, p10] 3 times, C4F for left foot, C4B for right foot, p6. (58sts)

Row 66: K4, [k2tog, p2, MIK, p2, k8] 3 times, k2tog, p2, MIK, p2, k6.

Row 67: P4, [p2tog, k2, p1, MIP, k2, p2tog, p5] 3 times, p2tog, k2, p1, MIP, k2, p2tog, p3. (54sts)

Row 68: K4, [p2, k2, p2, k2tog, k5]

3 times, p2, k2, p2, k2tog, k3. (50sts)

Row 69: P2, [p2tog, k2, MIP, p2, MIP, k2, p2tog, p2] 4 times.

Row 71: P1, [p2tog, k2, MIP, p4, MIP, k2, p2tog] 4 times, p1.

Row 73: [P2tog, k2, MIP, p6, MIP, k2] 4 times, p2tog. (53sts)

Row 74: K1, [p2, k8, p1, p2tog] 3 times, p2, k8, p2, k1. (50sts)

Row 75: P1, k2, [p8, C4B for left foot, C4F for right foot] 3 times, p8, k2, p1.

To be continued...

Row 76: K1, [p2, k2tog, k6, p2, M1K] 4 times, k1.

Row 77: P2, [k2, p2tog, p3, p2tog, k2, p1, M1P] 3 times, k2, p2tog, p3, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1. (46sts)

Row 78: K2, [p2, k3, k2tog, p2, k2] 4 times. (42sts)

Row 79: [P2, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2tog, k2, M1P] 4 times, p2.

Row 81: [P3, M1P, k2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1] 4 times, p2. (46sts)

Row 82: [K4, p2, p2tog, p1, k2] 4 times, k2. (42sts)

Row 83: [P4, C4F for left foot, C4B for right foot, p2] 4 times, p2.

Row 84: [K4, p2, M1K, p2, k2] 4 times, k2. (46sts)

Row 85: [P2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1, k2, p2tog] 4 times, p2. (42sts)

Right foot

Row 87: P1, [k1, p1] 10 times, [p2tog, k2, M1P, p2, M1P, k2, p2tog] 2 times, p1.

Row 88: [K2, p2, k4, p2] 2 times, k1, p1.

Row 89: [K1, p1] 10 times, p2tog, [k2, M1P, p4, M1P, k2, p2tog] 2 times.

Row 90: K1, p2, k6, p1, p2tog, p2, k6, p2, k1, p20.

Row 91: K1, [k1, p1] 10 times, k2, p6, C4F, p6, k2, p1.

Row 92: K1, p2, k6, p2, M1K, p2, k6, p2, k1, p20.

Row 93: [K1, p1] 10 times, p1, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, p1, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, p2, M1P, p1. (42sts)

Row 94: K2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p20.

Row 95: K2, [p1, k1] 9 times, p2, [M1P, k2, p2tog, p2tog, k2, M1P, p2] 2 times.

Row 96: K3, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k3, p20.

Row 97: [K1, p1] 10 times, p3, M1P, k2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p4, M1P, k2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p3. (44sts)

Row 98: K4, p1, p2tog, p2, k6, p1, p2tog, p2, k4, p20. (42sts)

Row 99: K2, [p1, k1] 9 times, p4, C4B, p6, C4B, p4.

Row 100: K4, p2, M1K, p2, k6, p2, M1K, p2, k4, p20. (44sts)

Row 101: [K1, p1] 10 times, p2, p2tog, k2, p1, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, p1, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2. (42sts)

Row 102: K3, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k3, p20.

Row 103: K2, [p1, k1] 9 times, p1, [p2tog, k2, M1P, p2, M1P, k2, p2tog] 2 times, p1.

Row 104: K2, [p2, k4, p2, k2] 2 times, p20.

Left foot

Row 87: P1, [p2tog, k2, M1P, p2, M1P, k2, p2tog] 2 times, [p1, k1] 10 times, p1.

Row 88: P21, k1, [p2, k4, p2, k2] 2 times.

Row 89: [P2tog, k2, M1P, p4, M1P, k2] 2 times, p2tog, [p1, k1] 10 times. (43sts)

Row 90: P20, k1, p2, k6, p2, p2tog, p1, k6, p2, k1. (42sts)

Row 91: P1, k2, p6, C4B, p6, k2, [p1, k1] 10 times, k1.

Row 92: P20, k1, p2, k6, p2, M1K, p2, k6, p2, k1. (43sts)

Row 93: P1, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1, [p1, k1] 10 times. (42sts)

Row 94: P20, k2, p2, k4, p2,

k2, p2, k4, p2, k2.

Row 95: [P2, M1P, k2, p2tog, p2tog, k2, M1P] 2 times, p2, [k1, p1] 9 times, k2.

Row 96: P20, k3, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k3.

Row 97: P3, M1P, k2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p4, M1P, k2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p3, [p1, k1] 10 times. (44sts)

Row 98: P20, k4, p2, p2tog, p1, k6, p2, p2tog, p1, k4. (42sts)

Row 99: P4, C4F, p6, C4F, p4, [k1, p1] 9 times, k2.

Row 100: P20, k4, p2, M1K, p2, k6, p2, M1K, p2, k4. (44sts)

Row 101: P2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1, k2, p2tog, p2, p2tog, k2, M1P, p1, k2, p2tog, p2, [p1, k1] 10 times. (42sts)

Row 102: P20, k3, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k3.

Row 103: P1 [p2tog, k2, M1P, p2, M1P, k2, p2tog] 2 times, p1, [k1, p1] 9 times, k2.

Row 104: P20, [k2, p2, k4, p2] 2 times, k2.

Both feet

Rows 105–120: Rep rows 89–104.

Rows 121–128: Rep rows 89–96.

Row 129: K2tog, k18, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k17, k2tog. (38sts)

Row 130 and all further even rows: P. Row 131: K2tog, k16, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k15, k2tog. (34sts)

Row 133: K2tog, k14, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k13, k2tog. (30sts)

Row 135: K2tog, k12, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k11, k2tog. (26sts)

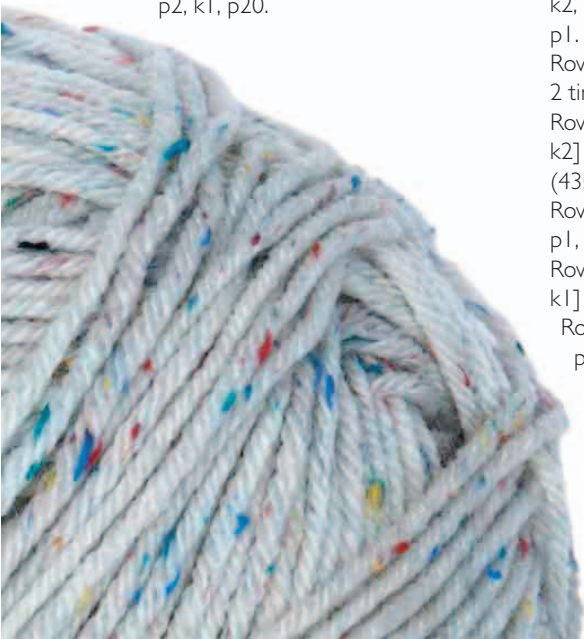
Row 137: K2tog, k10, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k9, k2tog. (22sts)

Row 139: K2tog, k8, sl1, k2tog, pssso, k7, k2tog. (18sts)

Row 140: Cast off knitwise and pull long end of yarn through.

Finishing

Fold each sock right sides together and use a neat whipstitch to sew across the toe and up the side, matching stitch for stitch.





There is no heel shaping required for these socks, just a different stitch to set the soles apart.

TOP TIP

Pay special attention to the stitch counts throughout to make sure that your knitting stays on track.





DAPPER DOG

ALWAYS PUT YOUR BEST PAW FORWARD with this doggie bow tie. The yarn we've chosen contains metallic flecks to make the bow tie that little bit extra special. The strap is fastened with snaps, so the bow tie adjusts to fit different neck sizes. If you need to make the strap longer, however, continue to follow the pattern for as many extra rows as necessary.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

14in (35cm) long strap

Yarn

One ball of Cascade Sunseeker®; 100g; 237yd (217m); 48% acrylic, 47% cotton, 5% metallic yarn. We've used color 06 Crimson.

Crochet hook

E-4 (3.5mm) crochet hook

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle
Snaps
Matching thread
Sewing needle

Gauge

22sts and 25 rows to 4in (10cm) over sc on an E-4 (3.5mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

Main bow

Ch 21.

Rnd 1: Sc in 2nd ch from the hook, sc in the next 18sts, 2sc in last ch st, turn and work along the back of the foundation ch, sc in the next 18sts, 2sc in last st. (42sts)

Rnds 2–31: Sc in each st to the end. (42sts)

Fasten off, press flat and sew the opening closed to create a rectangle for the main bow.

Bow middle

Ch 6.

Row 1: Sc in 2nd ch from the hook, sc in the next 4sts. (5sts)

Rows 2–20: Ch 1 turn, sc in each st to end. (5sts)

Fasten off and sew around the main bow, gathering the bow as you go, to form the shape. Weave in and cut off any loose ends.

Strap

Ch 7.

Row 1: Sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc in next 5sts. (6sts)

Rows 1–90: Ch 1 turn, sc in each st to end. (6sts)

Fasten off.

Finishing

Sew the middle of the strap to the back of the bow.

Sew snaps to the ends of the bow strap so that it fits on your dog. The strap is slightly stretchy, so if making the bow for a gift add a few snaps, an inch or so (2.5cm) apart, so that it will fit a variety of dogs.

Weave in and cut off any loose ends.





TEXTING GLOVES

IT'S NO FUN TO FUMBLE WITH YOUR PHONE AND GLOVES on a chilly day, so that's where these come in handy (pun intended). Made with an open thumb and index finger, you won't need to remove them to check your phone. That makes life much simpler if your phone starts to ring or you've lost your way and need to look for directions.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

To fit an adult female.
Hand circumference
7½in (19cm) and wrist
circumference 6½in (16.5cm)

Yarn

One ball of Juniper Moon
Farm Moonshine; 100g; 197yd
(180m); 40% wool, 40% alpaca
and 20% silk. We've used
color 14 Popsicle.

Needles

Four US7 (4.5mm/UK7)
double-pointed needles

Notions

Stitch marker
Two stitch holders

Gauge

20sts and 30 rows to 4in
(10cm) over st st on US7
(4.5mm/UK7) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Right glove

Cast on 32sts. Join to work in the
round being careful not to twist
stitches. Place a stitch marker at the
start of the round.

Work 1 round purl.

Work 18 rounds knit.

Inc round 1: K6, M1, k to last 2sts,
M1, k2. (34sts)

Work 4 rounds knit.

Inc round 2: K7, M1, k to last 3sts,
M1, k3. (36sts)

Work 4 rounds knit.

Inc round 3: K8, M1, k to last 4sts,
M1, k4. (38sts)

Work 4 rounds knit.

Thumb set up round: K1, using scrap
yarn, k6, turn, p6, pick up glove yarn
and knit to end of round.

Work 10 rounds knit (or up to base
of little finger).

Little finger

K15 sts and put these sts on stitch
holder.

K8 sts then put the remaining 15sts
on a stitch holder.

Cast-on purlwise 2sts from the last
st worked (for the fourchette) and
divide these 10sts among three
needles. Work 15 rounds knit.

Next round: K2tog to end. (5sts)

Break yarn and thread through
remaining sts, draw together and

secure. With a new piece of yarn,
pick up 2sts from the fourchette and
knit to end of round.

Ring finger

K10 sts and put these sts on stitch
holder. K5, pick up 2 fourchette sts,
k5 then put the remaining 10sts on a
stitch holder. Cast-on purlwise 2sts
then divide these 14sts among three
needles and work 19 rounds knit.

Next round: K2tog to end. (7sts)
Break yarn and thread through
remaining sts, draw together and
secure.

With a new piece of yarn, pick up
2sts from the fourchette and knit to
end of round.

Middle finger

Put first 5sts and last 5sts on stitch
holders for the index finger.

With a new piece of yarn, starting
from the front of the glove, k5, pick
up 2 fourchette sts, k5, cast-on
purlwise 2sts and divide these 14sts
among three needles. Work 21
rounds knit.

Next round: K2tog to end. (7sts)
Break yarn and thread through
remaining sts, draw together
and secure.

Index finger

With a new piece of yarn, pick up 2
fourchette sts, k10, then divide these
12sts among three needles. Work 10
rounds knit.

Work 1 round purl.
Cast off.

Thumb

With a new piece of yarn, pick up 6sts along bottom of waste yarn, catch $\frac{1}{2}$ of the next st, then 6sts along the top of the waste yarn and catch $\frac{1}{2}$ of the next st. (14sts)

Work 1 round knit.

Next round: K5, k2tog, k5, k2tog.
(12sts)

Work 6 rounds knit.

Work 1 round purl.

Cast off.

Left glove

Work as right glove replacing the following rounds.

Replace increase rounds with the following:

Inc round 1: K2, M1, k to last 6sts, M1, k6. (34sts)

Inc round 2: K3, M1, k to last 7sts, M1, k7. (36sts)

Inc round 3: K4, M1, k to last 8sts, M1, k8. (38sts)

Replace Thumb set up round with following:

Thumb set up round: K to last 7sts, using waste yarn, k6, turn, p6, pick up glove yarn and k7.

Finishing

Weave in any loose ends.



TOP TIP

This hat has a cabled pattern that's made by twisting the stitches starting in row 5.

The technique used is known as a right twist. It allows you to knit a cable stitch without using a cable needle.





YOU & ME BEANIE

WITH A HINT OF CABLE STITCH MIXED WITH RIBBING, this beanie says both classic and contemporary. It's knitted in a wool-blend of light worsted (DK) weight yarn, so it's soft and comfortable to wear. It comes in one size that will fit most teens and adults. So, you can make one for you, your brother, your sister, your friend, and your other half.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

The finished hat measures 9in (23cm) across (unstretched) and 12½in (31cm) long

Yarn

One ball of Sirdar Hayfield DK with Wool; 100g; 328yd (300m); 80% acrylic, 20% wool. We've used color 97 Fisherfolk.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US10½ (6.5mm/UK3) needles

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

15sts and 18 rows to 4in (10cm) over st st knitted on US10½ (6.5mm/UK3) needles, using yarn doubled

HOW TO MAKE

Using the yarn doubled throughout the pattern, cast on 77 sts.

Row 1: P2, k1tbl, p2, *k4, p2, k1tbl, p2. Rep from * to end.

Row 2: K2, p1tbl, k2, *p4, k2, p1tbl, k2. Rep from * to end.

Row 3: P2, k1tbl, p2, *k4, p2, k1tbl, p2. Rep from * to end.

Row 4: K2, p1tbl, k2, *p4, k2, p1tbl, k2. Rep from * to end.

Row 5: P2, k1tbl, p2, *(k1, k second st on needle, k first st on needle, k1), p2, k1tbl, p2. Rep from * to end.

Row 6: K2, p1tbl, k2, *p4, k2, p1tbl, k2. Rep from * to end.

Rep these six rows six times more.

Row 43: P2, k1tbl, p2, *k4, p2, k1tbl, p2. Rep from * to end.

Row 44: K2, p1tbl, k2, *p4, k2, p1tbl, k2. Rep from * to end.

Row 45: P2, k1tbl, p2, *k4, p2, k1tbl, p2. Rep from * to end.

Row 46: K2, p1tbl, k2, *p4, k2, p1tbl, k2. Rep from * to end.

Row 47: (P1, s1, k2tog, psso, p1, k1, k second st on needle, k first st on needle, k1) eight times, p1, s1, k2tog, psso, p1. (59sts)

Row 48: (P2tog) 14 times, p3, (p2tog) 14 times. (31sts)

Row 49: (K2tog) 7 times, k3, (ssk) seven times. (17sts)

Row 50: (P2tog) four times, p1, (p2tog) four times. (9sts)
Break yarn, thread it through rem sts and pull fairly tightly.

Finishing

Sew the seam of the hat together using mattress stitch to give a flat seam. Weave in any loose ends.





COLOR-POP CLUTCH BAG

MADE WITH VISCOSE YARN that has a slight sheen, this bag will easily take you from day to evening. Depending on the yarn and button you choose, this simple pattern can produce any number of different looks, from evening glam to everyday chic. We've chosen to line our clutch in a bright fabric, but you can make your lining blend in if that's more your style.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

11½ x 5½ in (29 x 14 cm)

Yarn

One ball of Drops Cotton Viscose; 50g; 120yd (110m); 54% cotton, 46% viscose. We've used color 13 Lavender Blue.

Crochet hook

H-8 (5mm) crochet hook

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle
13 x 13 in (33 x 33 cm)
Matching felt
Fabric glue (optional)
Sewing needle
Matching thread
20 in (50 cm) lining fabric
Large button
Pins
Tape measure

Gauge

17 sts and 17 rows to 4 in (10 cm) over patt on H-8 (5mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

Ch 49 sts.

Row 1: Sc in 2nd ch from hook, dc in next ch, (sc in next ch, dc in next ch) repeat to end of chain. (48 sts)

Row 2: Ch 1, turn, (sc in the next dc, dc in the next sc) rep to end of row. (48 sts)

Rep row 2 until your work measures 14 in (35 cm). Weave in any loose ends and fasten off.

Finishing

Cut a piece of felt to cover the rectangle, but with the edge sitting just inside the stitches. Sew or use fabric glue to attach the felt to the bag. This stiffens the bag and is hidden by the contrasting lining.

Fold the rectangle as follows to form the bag shape:
With the felt side up, fold the bottom edge up 5 in (13 cm) toward the top. Then, fold the free part of the top edge down. This creates the bag shape. Press lightly to mark the folds, then unfold.

Sew a 3 in (8 cm) loop of scrap yarn to the middle of the top edge of the bag to form the button loop. The ends will be hidden by the lining.

Lining

Cut fabric slightly larger than the flat bag. With wrong side facing, hem the raw edges of the fabric under and whipstitch in place on the inside of the bag, so that the lining fabric completely covers the felt. Fold as before and machine or hand sew the side seams together. Sew a big button of your choice to the front of the bag to finish.







PEEKABOO HAND WARMERS

YOU CAN QUICKLY MAKE DAINTY, LACY HAND WARMERS more cozy by adding a warm fleece lining. The added benefit is that if you make the lining a contrasting shade it will show through the crochet for a splash of color. Combine grays and neons for a trendy look, or choose a yarn and fabric in the same color for a more subdued design.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

To fit an adult female

Yarn

One ball of Sirdar Wool Rich Aran; 100g; 208yd (190m); 60% wool, 40% acrylic. We've used color 311 Shingle.

Crochet hook

G-6 (4mm) crochet hook

Notions

Two pieces of 8 x 8in (20 x 20cm) stretchy fleece fabric
Pins

Sewing needle

Matching thread

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

Each motif excluding joining rounds measures about 3½ x 3½in (9 x 9cm)

Special abbreviations

Puff (Yo, insert hook into st, yo and pull through a loop, drawing it up to the height of a hdc) 3 times, 7 loops on hook, yo and pull through all loops on hook

Picot 3ch, sl st back into first ch made

HOW TO MAKE

Make two complete motifs including joining round and six motifs up to round 4. Eight motifs in total; four for each glove.

With G-6 (4mm) hook make 2 ch.

Rnd 1: [1 puff, 3 ch] six times into second ch from hook. (6 puffs)

Rnd 2: Sl st to 3 ch-sp, 2 ch (counts as hdc) 3 hdc in same ch-sp, [4hdc in next ch-sp] to end, sl st to top of 2 ch to join rnd. (24hdc)

Rnd 3: 4 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in sp between second and third hdc, 4 ch, skip 4 hdc, 1 sc in sp between next 2 hdc, *4 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in sp between next 2 hdc, 4 ch, skip 4 hdc, 1 sc in sp between next 2 hdc; rep from * to end, ending with sc at bottom of first ch. (8ch-sps)

Rnd 4: Sl st to next ch sp, 2 ch (doesn't count as st), *(puff, 2 ch, puff, 2 ch, puff) all into same ch-sp, 1 ch, 5hdc in next ch-sp, 1 ch; rep from * around, join round with sl st to top of first 2 ch.

Joining rnd: Sl st along to second puff at next corner sp, 2 ch (doesn't count as st), puff in puff, picot, *3 ch, skip puff, 1 sc in next 1 ch-sp, 3 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in next hdc, 3 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in next 1 ch-sp, 3 ch, skip puff, ** 1 puff in next puff, picot; rep from * to end, ending last rep at **, join rnd

with sl st to first 2 ch.

Fasten off.

Block all motifs lightly to shape.

Joining motifs

Take one of the motifs that is finished to the joining round (motif one) and join it to a motif finished to round 4 (motif two), with motif one above motif two as follows:

Attach yarn to any central puff of motif two, 2 ch (doesn't count as st), puff in puff, 3 ch, skip puff, 1 sc in next 1 ch-sp, 3 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in next hdc, 3 ch, skip 2 hdc, 1 sc in next 1 ch-sp, 3 ch, skip puff, 1 puff in next puff, 1 ch, sl st into picot at corner





Continue this way...





TOP TIP

If you'd like a lighter and lacier hand warmer to wear on warmer days, follow the pattern above but omit the lining. This will leave the lacework open and make the hand warmers thinner.



of motif one, 1 ch, sl st into puff, 1 ch, 1 sc into corresponding chain sp of motif one, 1 ch, 1 sc into 1 ch-sp of motif two, 1 ch, 1 sc into corresponding chain sp of motif one, 1 ch, skip 2 hdc on motif two, 1 sc into 3rd hdc of motif two, 1 ch, 1 sc into corresponding chain sp of motif one, 1 ch, 1 sc into next 1 ch-sp of motif two, 1 ch, 1 sc into corresponding chain sp of motif one, 1 ch, skip next puff of motif two, puff into next puff, 1 ch, sl st into corresponding picot of motif one, 1 ch, sl st into puff, complete rest of round as from * to ** of joining round. Fasten off.

For motif three, join to motif one as you joined two to one, joining to motif one along the right side. For motif four, joining in the same way, join to bottom of motif three and to right side of motif two. Now you should have two squares of four motifs, one for each warmer.

Edging

Rejoin yarn to top of glove.
Row 1: 1 ch and work 39 sc evenly along top edge of glove, turn. (39sc)
Row 2: 2 ch, skip 1 sc, [1 puff in next sc, 1 ch, skip next sc] to last stitch,

hdc in last st, turn. (19 puffs)
Row 3: 1 ch, 1 sc in each puff and ch along, join round with sl st to first ch. (39sc)
Fasten off. Rejoin yarn to bottom edge and repeat edging. Block hand warmers lightly to shape.

Lining

Place the fabric on the wrong side of the hand warmers with right sides of fabric and hand warmers facing, so that the fleecy lining will be inside the gloves. Fabric should lie just below the sc edge round at the top and bottom. Pin into place. Whipstitch the fabric into place neatly around the entire edge with small stitches. Fold the double thickness fabric in half lengthwise with the fleece fabric inside and sew up the seam from the top of the glove to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6cm) down the side. Leave a gap of $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6cm) for the thumb, then sew up the remaining bottom $3\frac{1}{4}$ in (8cm) of the seam.

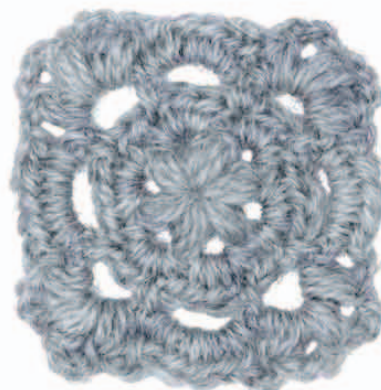
Thumb

Rnd 1: Reattach yarn to bottom of thumb, 1 ch and work 28 sc evenly around thumb gap, join with sl st to first sc.
Rnd 2: 2ch (counts as hdc), 1 hdc in

each sc around, join rnd with sl st to top of first ch. (29hdc)
Rnd 3: 2ch (counts as hdc), (2hdc tog) 3 times, 1 hdc in each hdc to last 6 sts, (2hdc tog) 3 times, join rnd with sl st in top of first ch. (23hdc)
Rnd 4: 1 ch (doesn't count as st), (sc2tog) 3 times, 1 sc in each hdc to last 6 sts, (2sc tog) 3 times, join rnd with sl st in top of first ch. (17sc)
Fasten off.

Finishing

Weave in all ends using the blunt-ended yarn needle. Block lightly to shape.



The hand warmers are made from motifs that are then joined together. Above is one complete motif.



If you have scraps of leftover yarn lying around the house you could make your motifs out of them for multi-colored hand warmers.

TOP TIP

It is difficult to measure gauge over ribbing because the knitted piece tends to be stretchy. To check gauge, make up a sample in stockinette stitch using the needles and yarn specified.





RIBBED FISHERMAN'S COWL

THIS CHUNKY, RIBBED COWL works well for both men and women. Although it is knitted in the round, the first two rows are knitted back and forth to help prevent the work from becoming twisted. The small gap in the lower edge can easily be sewn up when you're weaving in the loose yarn ends.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit an adult

Yarn

One ball of Cascade Eco+; 250g; 478yd (437m); 100% wool. We've used color 9447 Forest Heather.

Needles

24in (60cm) long US8 (5mm/UK6) circular needle

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

17sts and 23 rows to 4in (10cm) over st st on US8 (5mm/UK6) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Pattern

With a US8 (5mm/UK6) circular knitting needle, cast on 180sts, using the long-tail cast-on method.

Row 1 (RS): *K3, p1; repeat from * to end; turn.

Row 2: *K1, p3; repeat from * to end; turn.

Row 3: *K3, p1; repeat from * to end; do not turn but join in the round and continue from beg of row, repeat stitch pattern of k3, p1 in a continuous spiral until work measures 13in (33cm).

Cast off in rib pattern.

Finishing

Thread the yarn tail at the beginning of work into a blunt-ended yarn needle and use it to join the ends of the first two rows. Weave in all yarn tails.





TOO COOL FOR SCHOOL BEANIE

MADE WITH SELF-STRIPING YARN, this unisex kid's beanie is super street-cool. Our models, Ted and Teagan, loved playing a game of tag, sharing the hat back and forth. The 100 percent acrylic yarn makes this beanie machine washable, perfect for busy kiddos on the go. It's the simplest of hat patterns, made entirely from single crochet worked in rounds.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit a child, age 1–4 years

Yarn

One ball of Sirdar Hayfield Color Rich Chunky; 200g; 355yd (325m); 100% acrylic. We've used color 0384 Plum Grey. If this is not available, try Red Heart Comfort Chunky; 360g; 448yd (410m).

Crochet hook

K-10½ (6.5mm) crochet hook

Notions

Stitch marker
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

13sts and 16 rows to 4in (10cm) over sc on K-10½ (6.5mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

Make a magic ring and work 8sc into the ring. (8sts)

Place a stitch marker in the first st of the next round and continue in spirals from now on. Do not join rounds. Move the stitch marker up every round.

Rnd 1: 2sc into each st to the end. (16sts)

Rnd 2: (Sc in the first st, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (24sts)

Rnd 3: (Sc in the first 2sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (32sts)

Rnd 4: (Sc in the first 7sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (36sts)

Rnd 5: (Sc in the first 8sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (40sts)

Rnd 6: (Sc in the first 9sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (44sts)

Rnd 7: (Sc in the first 10sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (48sts)

Rnd 8: (Sc in the first 11sts, 2sc in the next st) rep to end. (52sts)

Rnds 9–27: Sc in each st to the end. (52sts)

Finishing

Fasten off and weave in any loose ends.





TOP TIP

Using a stitch marker is invaluable when working in a spiral, since it is very easy to miss where a round starts.





TOP TIP

If you want to try the leg warmers on for size as you work, transfer the stitches to a long, spare length of yarn. Remember to keep the stitch marker in place. Transfer them back to the needles to continue knitting.



LOVELY LEG WARMERS

THIS FABULOUS YARN works up into a complicated looking pattern, without any of the fuss of changing colors. If you want solid-colored leg warmers, simply swap the yarn we've used for a similar one of your choice. These are perfect for cool fall days or for simply lounging around the house. Embrace a touch of the eighties without going overboard.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit an adult female
10³/₄in (27cm) circumference,
16¹/₄in (41.5cm) tall without
cuff turned back

Yarn

One ball of Cascade Heritage
Print; 100g; 437yd (400m)
75% merino wool and 25%
nylon. We've used color
09 Clouds.

Knitting needles

Four US3 (3mm/UK11)
double-pointed needles
Four US4 (3.25mm/UK10)
double-pointed needles

Notions

Stitch marker
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

30sts and 43 rows to 4in
(10cm) over st st on US4
(3.25mm/UK10) needles

HOW TO MAKE

With US3 (3mm/UK11) needles, cast on 80sts, making note of the point in the yarn color change cycle that you start.

Join in the round, being careful not to twist the stitches. Place a stitch marker to indicate the start of round. The leg warmer is worked from top to bottom.

Work 5¹/₂in (14cm) of 1 x 1 rib (k1, p1 to end on every round).

Change to US4 (3.25mm/UK10) needles.

Work 9in (23cm) of st st.

Change to US3 (3mm/UK11) needles.

Work 1³/₄in (4.5cm) of 1 x 1 rib.

Cast off.

Make two, ensuring that you cast on at the same point in the yarn color cycle as the first leg warmer so that the stripes will match.

Finishing

Weave in any loose ends.







PRETTY IN PINK SLIPPERS

KEEP YOUR FEET TOASTY AND STYLISH in these driving-moc-style slippers. We recommend sewing leather soles to the bottom to help keep them from being slippery on hard floors. The slippers are knitted flat and then sewn with an invisible seam up the sole and back. They're very comfortable, with lots of room for your toes to spread out.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty
Moderate

Size
To fit an adult woman, shoe sizes US 7-9 (UK 5-7)

Yarn
One ball of Rowan Brushed Fleece; 50g; 115yd (105m); 65% wool, 30% alpaca, 5% polyamide. We've used color 257 Grotto.

Knitting needles
1 pair of US7 (4.5mm/UK7) needles

Notions
Stitch markers
Pre-punched leather sole patches
Heavy sewing thread
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge
18sts and 32 rows to 4in (10cm) over st st on US7 (4.5mm/UK7) needles

Special abbreviations
PM Place stitch marker

HOW TO MAKE

Slipper sole

Cast on 70sts using the long-tail cast-on technique.

Row 1: K35, PM, k35.

Row 2: K1, M1, k to 1 st before marker, M1, k2, M1, k to last st, M1, k1. (74sts)

Row 3: K to end

Rep rows 2 and 3, four more times. (90sts)

Next row: K1, M1, k to 1 st before marker, M1, k1, M1, k1, M1, k to last st, M1, k1. (95sts)

Slipper upper

Rows 1 and 3: K to end.

Row 2: P to end.

Row 4: P43, PM, p9, PM, p43.

Row 5: K to 7sts before marker, ssk twice, k3tog, k9, sll, k2tog, pssso, k2tog twice, k to end. (87sts)

Row 6: P to end.

Rows 7-12: Rep rows 5 and 6 three more times. (63sts)

Row 13: K36, ssk, turn. (62sts)

Row 14: Sll, p9, p2tog, turn. (61sts)

Row 15: Sll, k9, ssk, turn. (60sts)

Row 16: Sll, p9, p2tog, turn. (59sts)

Rows 17-20: Rep rows 15 and 16 twice more. (55sts)

Row 21: Sll, k9, ssk, k to end. (Do not turn.)

Row 22: Cast off 21sts, p9, p2tog, cast off rem sts.

With RS facing rejoin yarn and continue working over rem 11 sts.

Row 23: Ssk, k to last 2sts, k2tog. (9sts)

Row 24: P to end.

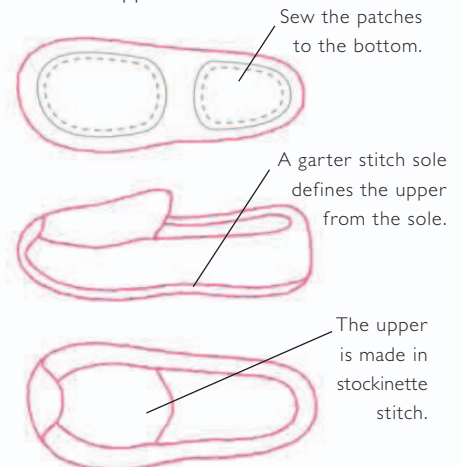
Rows 25 to 27: Rep rows 23, 24 and 23 once again. (5sts)

Cast off purlwise.

Repeat the pattern to make the second slipper.

Finishing

Using a blunt-ended yarn needle sew a seam edge-to-edge along the bottom of the sole and the back of the heel using mattress stitch. Sew the leather sole patches in place on the bottom of the slipper. Repeat for the second slipper.





WALTER'S SWEATER

NO DOG-ABOUT-TOWN would be caught dead without a stylish sweater. Walter's opted for an everyday neutral gray color, but we think he would look equally handsome in red or green. This pattern uses the full ball of the recommended yarn, so be careful of your gauge or you may run out of yarn before you're finished.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

To fit dog with approximately a 20in (50cm) chest; 18in (46cm) neck to tail

Yarn

One ball of Lion Brand Wool-Ease; 85g; 197yd (180m); 80% acrylic, 20% wool. We've used color 151 Grey Heather.

Knitting needles

16in (40cm) long US7 (4.5mm/UK7) circular needle
16in (40cm) long US8 (5mm/UK6) circular needle
Four US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles
Spare needle

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

18sts and 24 rows to 4in (10cm) over st st on US8 (5mm/UK6) needles

HOW TO MAKE

The sweater

Using the US7 (4.5mm/UK7) circular needle, cast on 80sts.

Join to work in the round.

3 x 1 rib round: *K3, p1; rep from * to end.

Rep this round eight more times.

1 x 1 rib round: *K1, p1; rep from * to end.

Rep this round eight more times.

Change to the US8 (5mm/UK6) circular needle.

Inc round: *K8, M1; rep from * to end. (90sts)

Work 6½in (16cm) in st st ending with a WS row.

Leg holes

Next round: K12, cast off 10sts, k45, cast off 10sts, k13.

Next round: K12, turn.

Working over group of 25sts, work 11 rows st st, starting and finishing with a purl row.

Next row: K13.

Leave yarn attached at this point and put these 25sts onto a spare needle. With RS facing, work 12 rows st st on the other 45sts, ending with a purl row.

(Find the other end of the ball and use that to keep from breaking yarn.) Return to the original yarn.

Next round: K12, cast on 10sts, k45, cast on 10sts, k13.

Work 20 rounds st st.

Next round: Cast off 17sts, k57, cast off 16sts.

Break yarn and reattach with RS facing.

Work back and forth across remaining 57sts.

Row 1: K to end.

Row 2: P to end.

Row 3: Ssk, k to last 2sts, k2tog. (55sts)

Row 4: P to end.

Rep rows 3 and 4, five more times. (45sts)





Keep going! Nearly there...



TOP TIP

Make sure you do not cast off too tightly so that the leg holes fit comfortably. You'd hate for all your hard work to result in a grumpy dog.



Next row: Sll, k2tog tbl, pssso, k to last 3sts, k3tog. (41 sts)

Next row: P to end.

Rep these two rows two more times, then the first of the two rows again. (29sts)

Cast off purlwise.

Legs

Using the US7 (4.5mm/UK7) circular needle, pick up 40sts around the sides of the leg holes, 10 from each side.

Work 9 rows in a 3 x 1 rib.

Cast off in 3 x 1 rib.

Rep for second leg.

Edging

Work a knitted I-Cord edging around the rear edge of the sweater as follows: With US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles, cast on 2sts. Working from WS:

Row 1: K1, sl1, pick up a stitch through the edge stitch of the sweater and pass sl st over new st, slide sts to other end of RH needle, pull yarn across back. Rep this row, picking up a stitch from almost every row around the edge of the sweater, judging by the size of the stitch.

At the other end, pass first stitch over second and thread yarn through loop to cast off.





TOP TIP

The cowl gathers at the top with a neat drawstring. Thread the drawstring evenly along the top edge to prevent an uneven gather. You want the closure to look neat and tidy.



DOUBLE-TIME HAT

WE LOVE SOMETHING THAT'S MULTIPURPOSE and this hat, which doubles as a cowl, is just perfection. It's a simple tube with a drawstring threaded through the top edge. Simply tighten the drawstring and tuck it inside to create a slouchy ribbed beanie, or loosen it and pull it down around your neck for a cozy cowl.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

To fit an adult
12in (30cm) high by 20in
(50cm) circumference

Yarn

One ball of Faircroft Junior;
500g; 1,640yd (1,500m);
100% acrylic. We've used
color 3052 Astor.

Crochet hook

H-8 (5mm) crochet hook

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

18sts and 9 rows to 4in
(10cm) over double pattern
on H-8 (5mm) hook

HOW TO MAKE

Ch 54sts.

Row 1: Dc in the 3rd ch from the
hook, dc in each st along ch. (52sts)

Row 2: Ch 2, turn, working in the
back loop of the stitch throughout
dc in each st to the end. (52sts)

Rep row 2 until your work measures
20in (50cm).

Fasten off, leaving a long tail of yarn
for sewing up.

Finishing

Fold in half so the ribbing stripes
run vertically and sew together to
form a tube. Weave in and cut off
any loose ends.

Drawstring

With matching yarn ch 100 sts.
Fasten off.

Thread the cord through a
blunt-ended yarn needle and weave
through the stitches along the top
edge of the tube so that it can be
gathered up into a hat. Knot the
ends of the cord together to secure
in place.

This can be worn as a neck cowl
or with the cord gathered to make a
hat. Turn the hat inside out before
wearing it if you don't want the cord
to show, or tuck the cord through to
the other side.





TOP TIP

When working the single crochet along the edges, ensure you work them evenly along both sides so that the tie lies flat.



ALL TIED UP

THE CASUAL TIE IS HAVING A MOMENT in the spotlight. Although this pattern is simple, it's quite a bit of work with all those small stitches. A fabulous project if you want to keep busy but don't want to do too much thinking. Keep your stitches uniform and block the tie once you're finished to keep it from curling.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Beginner

Size

55in (140cm) in length and
1¾in (4.5cm) wide

Materials

One ball of DMC Petra
Thread size 3; 100g; 306yds
(280m); 100% mercerized
cotton. We've used color
5500 Green.

Crochet hook

C-2 (3mm) crochet hook

Notions

Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

30sts and 29 rows to 4in
(10cm) over sc on C-2 (3mm)
hook

HOW TO MAKE

Using a C-2 (3mm) hook, loosely
ch12.

Row 1: 1sc in 2nd ch from hook and
1sc in each ch to end. Turn. (11sts)

Row 2: 1ch, 1sc in each st to end.
Turn. (11sts)

Rep row 2 until your work measures
55in (140cm). Do not fasten off.

Finishing

Sl st in each st to end of row, 1ch,
sc evenly along the long edge, at the
corner make 1ch, working along
the foundation ch, sl st to end,
1ch, sc evenly along the long edge.
Fasten off and sew in ends.

Block lightly to shape.





EPIC EAR WARMER

KEEP YOUR HEAD TOASTY without hat-hair side effects with this super-wide ear warmer. Two snaps at the back allow you to pop it on and off without having to pull it over your head, too. The cable pattern means it's not for beginners, but with a bit of patience anyone can master this project.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

To fit an adult female.
22½ x 4¾in (58 x 12cm)
at widest point

Yarn

One ball of Lion Brand Wool-Ease® Thick and Quick®; 170g; 106yd (97m); 80% acrylic, 20% wool. We've used color 106 Sky Blue.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US13 (9mm/UK00) needles
Cable needle (CN)

Notions

Two large snaps
Sewing needle
Sewing thread

Gauge

18sts and 15 rows to 4in
(10cm) over cable pattern on
US13 (9mm/UK00) needles

Special abbreviations

C4F/C4B (Cable 4 Forward/
Cable 4 Back) Slip next 2sts
onto a CN and hold at front
or back of work, k next 2sts
from LH needle, then k sts
from CN

C6F/C6B (Cable 6 Forward/
Cable 6 Back) Slip next 3sts
onto a CN and hold at front
or back of work, k next 3sts
from LH needle, then k sts
from CN

C8F/C8B (Cable 8 Forward/
Cable 8 Back) Slip next 4sts
onto a CN and hold at front
or back of work, k next 4sts
from LH needle, then k sts
from CN

(p1, k1) in next st, p4. (16sts)
Row 9: C4B, p1, C6F, p1, C4F.
Row 10: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, p6,
(p1, k1) in next st, p4. (18sts)
Row 11: C4B, p1, k8, p1, C4F.
Row 12: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, p8,
(p1, k1) in next st, p4. (20sts)
Row 13: C4B, p1, k10, p1, C4F.
Row 14: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, p10,
(p1, k1) in next st, p4. (22sts)

Cable pattern repeat

Row 15: C4B, p1, C8B, k4, p1, C4F.
Rows 16, 18 and 20: P4, k1, p12,
k1, p4.
Rows 17 and 19: C4B, p1, k12,
p1, C4F.
Row 21: C4B, p1, k4, C8F, p1, C4F.
Rows 22, 24 and 26: As row 16.
Rows 23 and 25: As row 17.
These last 12 rows (15 to 26) form
the cable patt rep.
Rep these 12 rows four times more
(or to length required).

Decrease end

Next row: C4B, p2tog, C6B, k4,
p2tog, C4F. (20sts)
Next row: P4, k1, p10, k1, p4.
Next row: C4B, p2tog, K8, p2tog,
C4F. (18sts)
Next row: P4, k1, p8, k1, p4.
Next row: C4B, p2tog, K6, p2tog,
C4F. (16sts)
Next row: P4, k1, p6, k1, p4.
Next row: C4B, (p2tog, C4F) twice.
(14sts)

HOW TO MAKE

Using US13 (9mm/UK00) needles
cast on 10sts.

Row 1 (RS): K4, p2, k4.

Row 2: P4, k2, p4.

Row 3: C4B, p2, C4F.

Increase to full width

Row 4: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, (p1,
k1) in next st, p4. (12sts)

Row 5: C4B, p1, k2, p1, C4F.

Row 6: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, p2,
(p1, k1) in next st, p4. (14sts)

Row 7: C4B, p1, k4, p1, C4F.

Row 8: P4, (k1, p1) in next st, p4,

Next row: C4B, p2tog, k2, p2tog, C4F. (12sts)

Next row: P4, k1, p2, k1, p4.

Next row: C4B, (p2tog) twice, C4F. (10sts)

Next row: P4, k2, p4.

Next row: C4B, p2, C4F.

Next row: P4, k2, p4.

Cast off evenly in rib as set.

Finishing

Sew in all ends. Overlap the cast-on end over the cast-off end by about 2½in (6cm) (or to fit) and mark position of the two snaps. Sew snaps to each end where marked.



Overlap the two ends at the back and close them with snaps. Adjust the position of the snaps so that you have a good fit around your head.





SEA MONSTER TEASER

THIS 16-LEGGED SEA MONSTER is sure to catch your cat's eye. No cat can resist a squiggly, wriggly thing in motion. The tentacles are made in a strip that is coiled up and then inserted into the bottom of the body. To entice even the laziest of cats, you can add some dried cat nip to the toy filling, or tie the hanging cord to the end of a pole.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty

Moderate

Size

9in (22cm) tall, excluding cord

Yarn

One ball of Plymouth Encore Colorspun Worsted; 100g; 200yd (182m); 75% wool, 25% acrylic. We've used color 7126 Soft Blue Green Tan Print.

Knitting needles

1 pair of US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles

Notions

Polyester toy-filling
Scraps of black and white or yellow felt
Sewing needle
Embroidery or sewing thread to match your felts
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge

20sts and 25 rows to 4in (10cm) over st st on US7 (4.5mm/UK7) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Tentacles

*Using two US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles, cast on 4sts. Row 1: K4; do not turn but slide sts to other end of needle. Rep row 1 39 more times. Cut yarn and transfer to a spare needle.** Rep from * to ** 15 times more; do not cut yarn after making 16th tentacle.

Core

Row 1: Cast on 50sts, k these sts, k4 sts from last tentacle, then k across all sts on spare needle, turn. (114sts) K 5 rows. Cast off.

Body

Using two US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles, cast on 36sts using the cable cast-on method. Beg with a k row, work 12 rows st st. Row 13: (K4, k2tog) 6 times. (30sts) Row 14: Purl. Row 15: (K3, k2tog) 6 times. (24sts) Row 16: Purl. Row 17: (K2, k2tog) 6 times. (18sts) Row 18: Purl. Row 19: (K1, k2tog) 6 times. (12sts) Row 20: (P2tog) 6 times. Cut the yarn and use the blunt-ended yarn needle to thread the tail through rem 6sts.

Hanging cord

Using two US7 (4.5mm/UK7) double-pointed needles, cast on 2sts. Row 1: K2; do not turn but slide sts to other end of needle. Rep row 1 59 more times. Cast off.

Finishing

Starting at the end without the tentacles, roll up the core strip into a fairly tight coil, securing it with a few stitches as you go. When you reach the tentacles, continue rolling, using the tail of yarn at the top of each tentacle to secure it to the core and weaving the remaining end into the layers of knitting.

Sew the side seam on the body. Place the body over the core and sew the cast-on edge to the top of the tentacles all around.

Insert some toy filling through the small hole at the top of the body, then insert one end of the hanging cord; pull up the yarn tail to close up the hole and trap the end of the hanging cord, then secure with a few small stitches.

Cut circles of felt for the eyes and sew in place on the body using sewing or embroidery thread.





GRANNY-CHIC CHANGE PURSE

KEEP YOUR LOOSE CHANGE and any other stray items in your handbag safe and secure in this little purse. It's fully lined, so even the smallest pieces won't slip out. The two round motifs are sewn along the bottom and then attached to a premade clasp frame at the top. This change purse is so retro-cool both your friends and your grandmother will be envious.

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty
Moderate

Size
4 x 4½in (10 x 11.5cm)

Yarn

One ball of Phildar Phil Coton 4; 50g; 93yd (85m); 100% cotton. We've used color 040 Outremer. Lion Brand Nature's Choice Organic Cotton yarns also work well.

Crochet hook
G-6 (4mm) crochet hook

Notions
6 x 10in (15 x 25.5cm) lining fabric
3½in (9cm) wide purse frame
Sewing needle
Matching thread
Blunt-ended yarn needle

Gauge
The first round measures 1½in (3.5cm) diameter

Special abbreviations

Bobble stitch Yo, insert hook in stitch, yo, draw loop through, yo, draw through 2 loops on the hook, (yo, insert hook in same space, yo, draw loop through, yo, draw through 2 loops on hook) rep 3 times, yo, draw through all 6 loops on hook

HOW TO MAKE

Purse rounds

Make two.

Ch 4, sl st in first ch to form ring.

Rnd 1: Ch 3 (bobble st, ch 2 into ring), rep 5 more times, join with sl st to first bobble. (6 bobbles, 6ch spaces)

Rnd 2: Ch 3, (bobble st, ch2, bobble st, ch2) in each ch space to end, join with sl st to first bobble. (12 bobbles, 12 ch spaces)

Rnd 3: Ch 3, (bobble st, ch2, bobble st, ch2 in next ch space, bobble st, ch2 in next ch space), rep to end, join with sl st in first bobble. (18 bobbles, 18 ch spaces)

Rnd 4: Ch3, 2dc in same ch space, 3dc in next 6 ch spaces, 3sc in the remaining ch spaces. (54sts)

Rnd 5: Sc in each st to the end. (54sts)
Fasten off leaving a long tail of yarn to sew together.

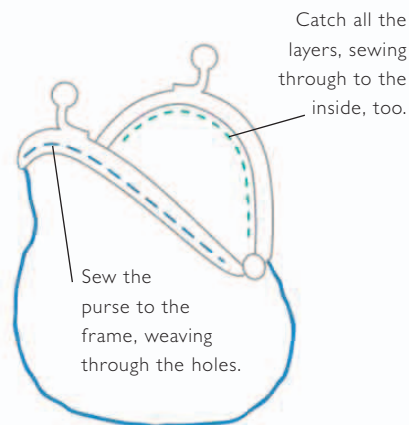
Making sure the double stitches from round 4 are at the top, sew together leaving a 4in (10cm) gap at the top of the purse.

Lining

Cut two circles of lining fabric 1in (2.5cm) larger than the purse rounds. Sew together leaving a third open at the top. Place inside the purse, turn the hem at the top to the back and sew in place.

Using matching thread, sew the purse to the purse frame using the holes along the frame edge.

Weave in any loose ends and fasten off well.





TOP TIP

Be sure to use very small stitches when sewing the lining in place, or your fingers and rings may catch on the thread when you reach in.







TEXTURED SCARF

THIS SCARF IS JUST THE RIGHT LENGTH to tie around your neck for a bit of extra warmth and style. The merino wool yarn we've used is supersoft. If you'd prefer a longer scarf, follow the pattern using a longer ball of yarn, or join two balls of yarn. Shhhh... we won't tell anyone you're not just using one ball of yarn if you don't!

YOU WILL NEED

Difficulty
Moderate

Size
6½ x 31 in (16 x 78cm)

Yarn
One ball of Malabrigo Mecha; 100g; 131 yd (120m); 100% merino wool. We've used color 043 Plomo.

Knitting needles
1 pair of US11 (8mm/ UK0) needles

Notions
Contrasting DK weight yarn for tassels (optional)
Crochet hook for tassels and casting on

Gauge
16sts and 18 rows to 4in (10cm) over pattern on US11 (8mm/UK0) needles

HOW TO MAKE

Scarf

Cast on 26sts using the crochet cast-on method.

Row 1: K3, *yo, sl1, k1, pssso, k2; rep from * to last 3sts, yo, sl1, k1, pssso, k1.

Row 2: P3, *yo, p2tog, p2; rep from * to last 3sts, yo, p2tog, p1.

Rep rows 1 and 2 until a small amount of yarn remains.

Cast off.

For a longer, skinny scarf, cast on 18sts and work in the same way.

Tassels

If you'd like, add tassels to the scarf using leftover DK weight yarn.

Wind yarn around four of your fingers and cut to make 36 strands, each about 15in (38cm) long.

Make six tassels across both ends of the scarf by folding the strands in half in groups of three and inserting a crochet hook up through a stitch along the edge; draw the strand through to the back. Pass the ends of the strand through the loop and tighten.



TOP TIP

Make sure you keep the gauge the same across each row, particularly on the first and last stitch, so that the scarf lies flat.

TECHNIQUES





TOOLS OF THE TRADE

THERE IS NO END TO THE SUPPLIES that are available for knitting and crochet, so you're sure to find some to match your taste and budget—from the most basic needles and hooks to the more custom items. Below is a selection of the most common tools you will need to complete the projects in this book. Always read through the tools and materials section for each pattern before beginning to see if there is anything extra you might need.

SNAPS

Useful for projects needing a fastener, without having to work a button hole.



ROW COUNTER

Sit this on the end of your needle and change the number when you complete a row.

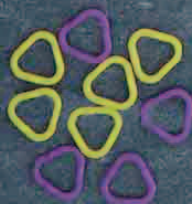


YARN

The choices are almost endless. Choose one with the correct weight for your pattern.

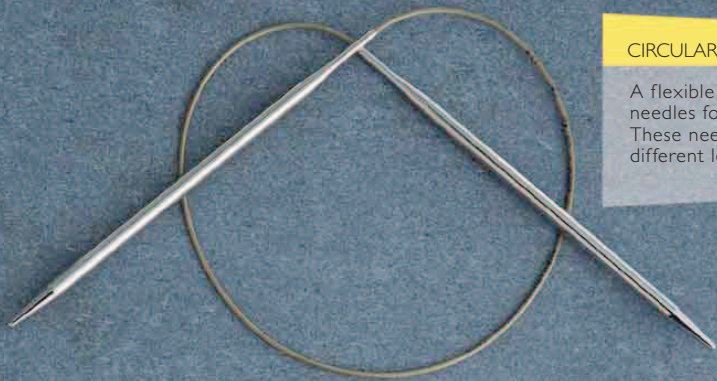
SCISSORS

Keep a pair of good-quality, sharp scissors on hand for cutting yarn and trimming ends.



STITCH MARKERS





CIRCULAR NEEDLE

A flexible tube joins two needles for circular knitting. These needles come in different lengths.

CROCHET HOOKS

Hooks are available in different materials and sizes. Choose one that is comfortable.



TAPE MEASURE

STITCH HOLDERS

Slide your work onto a stitch holder when you're not working it to keep it neat.



KNITTING NEEDLES

Available in different materials and sizes, choose the one that is right for each project.

BLUNT-ENDED NEEDLE

The blunt tip prevents damage to the yarn when darning in ends or sewing up.



SEWING NEEDLE



PINS



DOUBLE-POINTED NEEDLES

CABLE NEEDLES



KNITTING

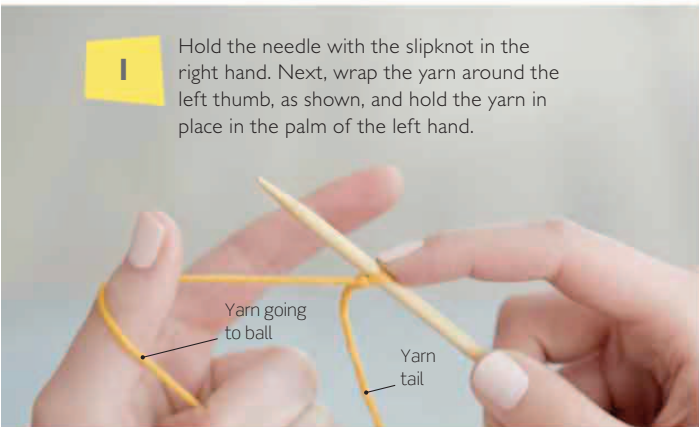
THE TECHNIQUES THAT FOLLOW will help you complete the knitting patterns in this book, if you need a quick brush-up on anything you may have forgotten. Don't worry, it happens to the best of us.

CASTING ON

BACKWARD LOOP CAST-ON

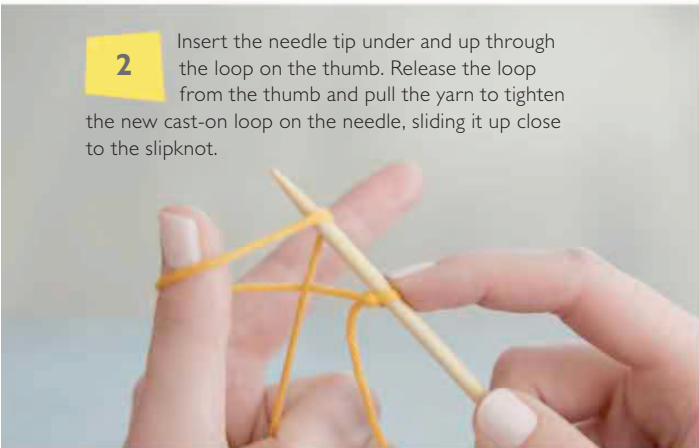
1

Hold the needle with the slipknot in the right hand. Next, wrap the yarn around the left thumb, as shown, and hold the yarn in place in the palm of the left hand.



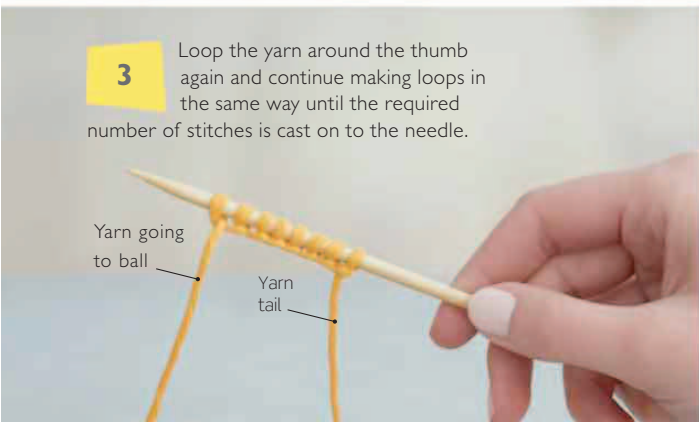
2

Insert the needle tip under and up through the loop on the thumb. Release the loop from the thumb and pull the yarn to tighten the new cast-on loop on the needle, sliding it up close to the slipknot.



3

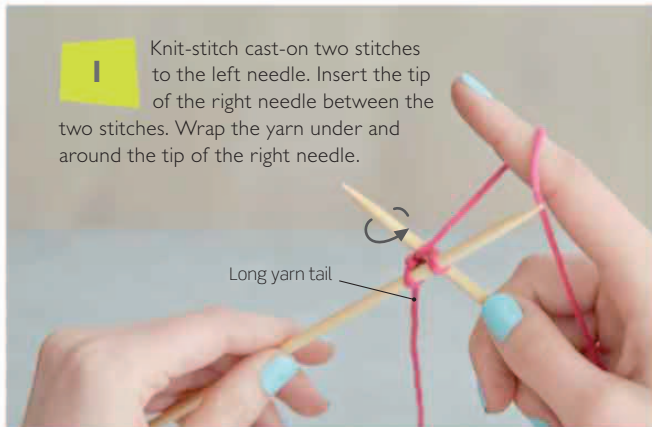
Loop the yarn around the thumb again and continue making loops in the same way until the required number of stitches is cast on to the needle.



CABLE CAST-ON

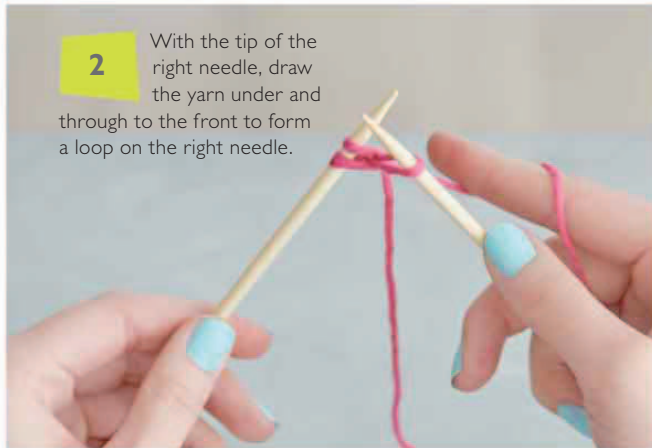
1

Knit-stitch cast-on two stitches to the left needle. Insert the tip of the right needle between the two stitches. Wrap the yarn under and around the tip of the right needle.



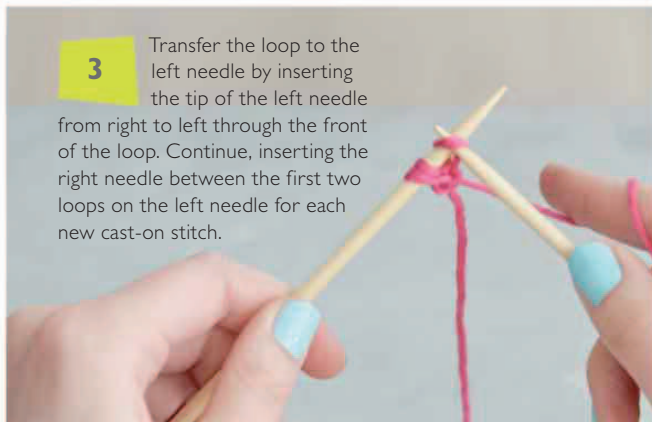
2

With the tip of the right needle, draw the yarn under and through to the front to form a loop on the right needle.



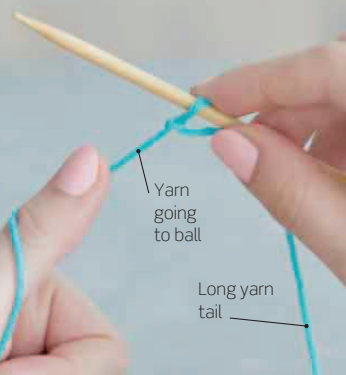
3

Transfer the loop to the left needle by inserting the tip of the left needle from right to left through the front of the loop. Continue, inserting the right needle between the first two loops on the left needle for each new cast-on stitch.

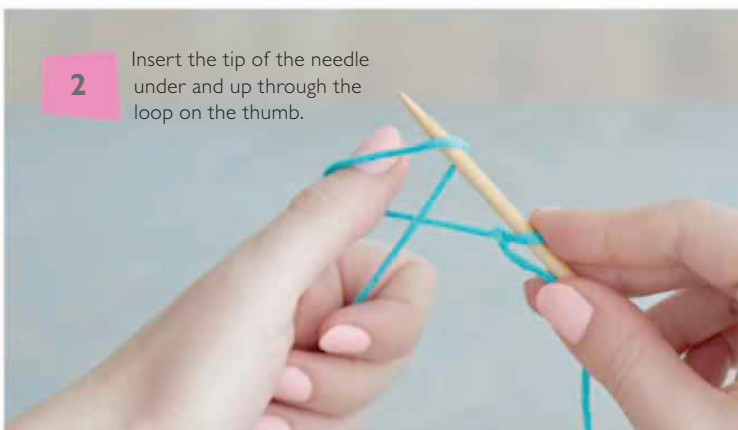


LONG-TAIL CAST-ON

1 Make a slipknot on the needle, leaving a very long yarn tail—about 1½in (3.5cm) for each stitch to be cast on. Hold the needle in your right hand. Then wrap the yarn around the left thumb as shown and hold the yarn in place in the palm of the left hand.



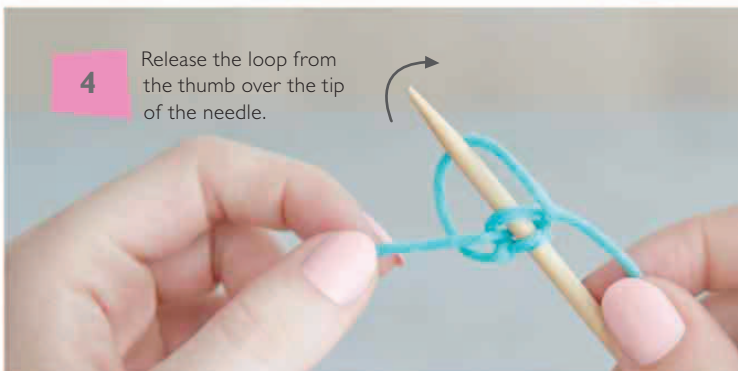
2 Insert the tip of the needle under and up through the loop on the thumb.



3 Wrap the long yarn tail around the needle counterclockwise.

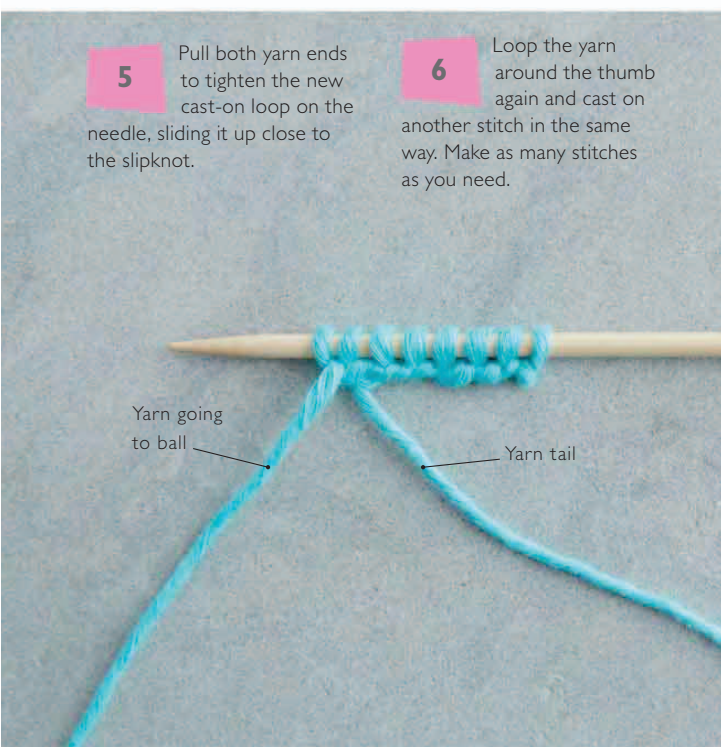


4 Release the loop from the thumb over the tip of the needle.



5 Pull both yarn ends to tighten the new cast-on loop on the needle, sliding it up close to the slipknot.

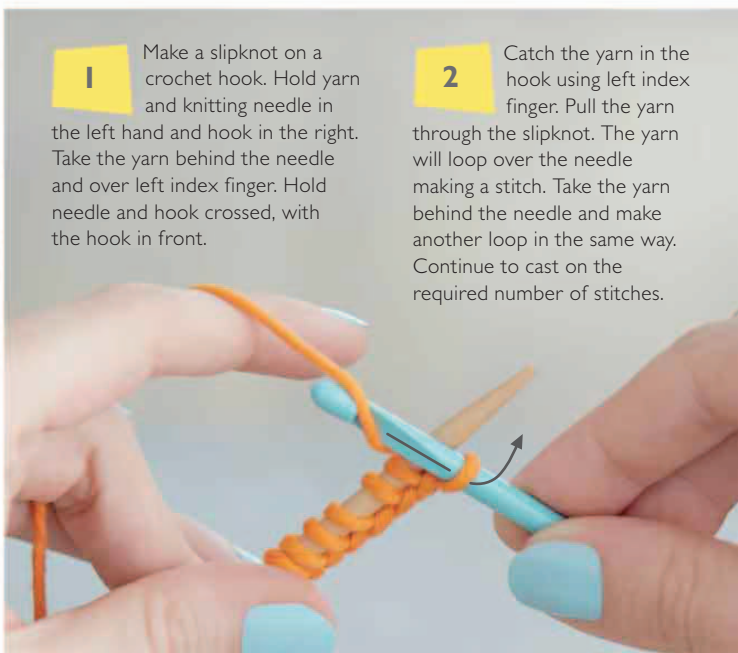
6 Loop the yarn around the thumb again and cast on another stitch in the same way. Make as many stitches as you need.



CROCHET CAST-ON

1 Make a slipknot on a crochet hook. Hold yarn and knitting needle in the left hand and hook in the right. Take the yarn behind the needle and over left index finger. Hold needle and hook crossed, with the hook in front.

2 Catch the yarn in the hook using left index finger. Pull the yarn through the slipknot. The yarn will loop over the needle making a stitch. Take the yarn behind the needle and make another loop in the same way. Continue to cast on the required number of stitches.



CASTING OFF

CASTING OFF KNITWISE

1 Begin by knitting the first two stitches. Then insert the tip of the left needle from left to right through the first stitch and lift this stitch up and over the second stitch.



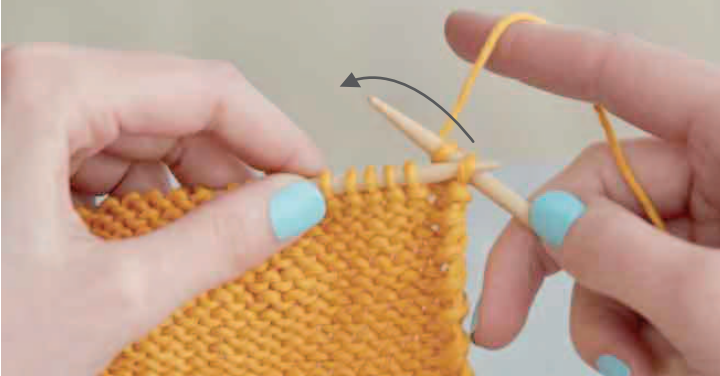
2 Slide the stitch off the right needle. To cast off the next stitch, knit one more stitch and repeat Step 1. (If your pattern says "cast off in pattern," work the stitches in the specified pattern [knitwise or purlwise] as you cast off.)



3 Continue until only one stitch remains on the right needle. To stop the last stitch from unraveling, cut the yarn, leaving a yarn tail long enough to darn in later. Pass the yarn end through the final loop and pull tight. This is called "fastening off."

CASTING OFF PURLWISE

1 Purl two stitches, then take yarn to back. Insert the tip of the left needle into the first stitch and pass it over the second stitch and off the right needle.



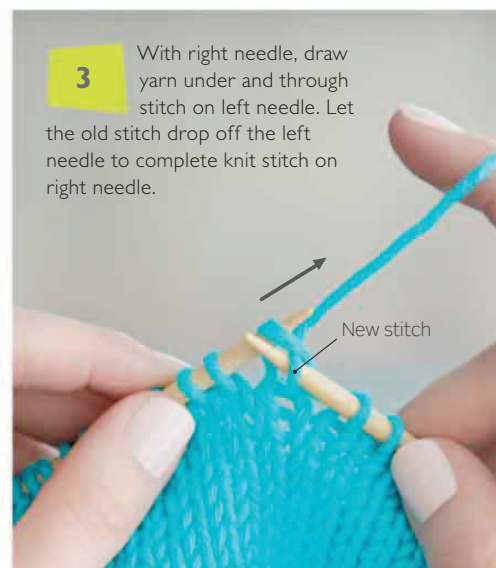
2 Bring yarn to front. Repeat across the row, but purl only one stitch in Step 1 for all remaining stitches. Fasten off the last stitch.



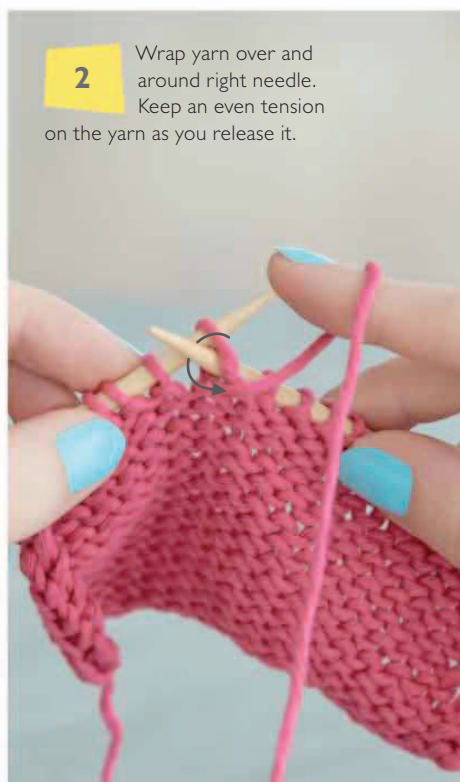
KNIT & PURL STITCHES

All knitting is made up of only two basic stitches—knit and purl. These examples below are shown on stockinette stitch. The purl stitch can be a little more difficult, but becomes effortless with practice.

KNIT STITCH (abbreviation: k)



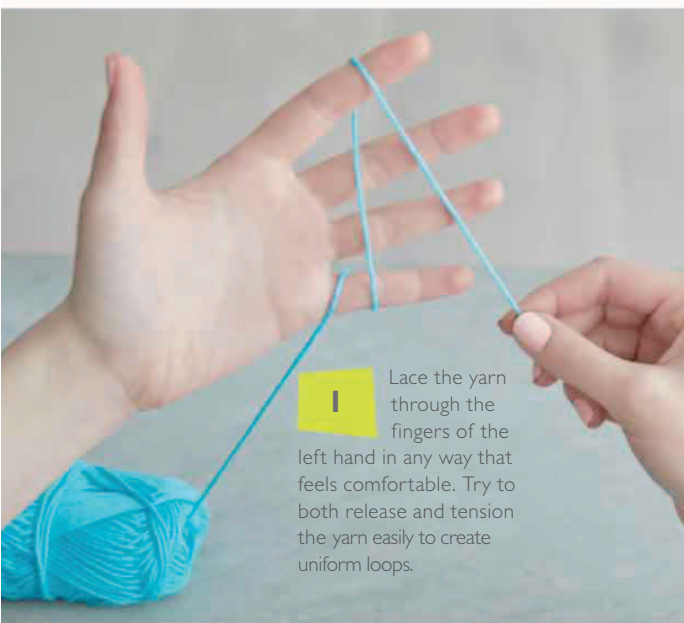
PURL STITCH (abbreviation: p)



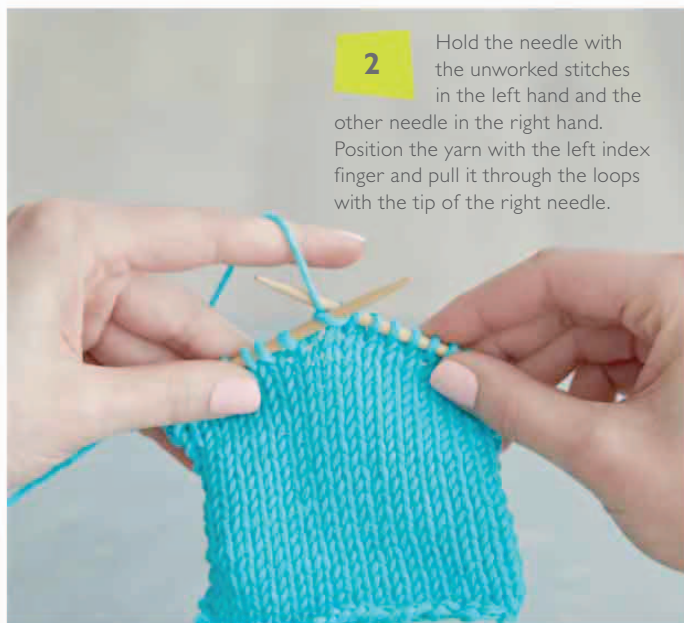
CONTINENTAL KNITTING

In Continental-style knitting the yarn is held in the left hand as you work instead of the right hand. Because of this, the basic knit and purl stitches are worked slightly differently. If you knit in this way, follow the steps below for reference. If you don't normally knit this way, why not try something new?!

HOLDING THE YARN “CONTINENTAL” STYLE



1 Lace the yarn through the fingers of the left hand in any way that feels comfortable. Try to both release and tension the yarn easily to create uniform loops.



2 Hold the needle with the unworked stitches in the left hand and the other needle in the right hand. Position the yarn with the left index finger and pull it through the loops with the tip of the right needle.



In this alternative version the yarn is wrapped twice around the index finger and then over the other fingers.



For both the knit and purl stitches, wrap the yarn around your left little finger, but keep it over all your other fingers to make purling easier.

CONTINENTAL KNIT STITCH



1

Hold your index finger up with the yarn over it and use your middle finger to hold the yarn against the left needle, slightly forward of the stitch.



2

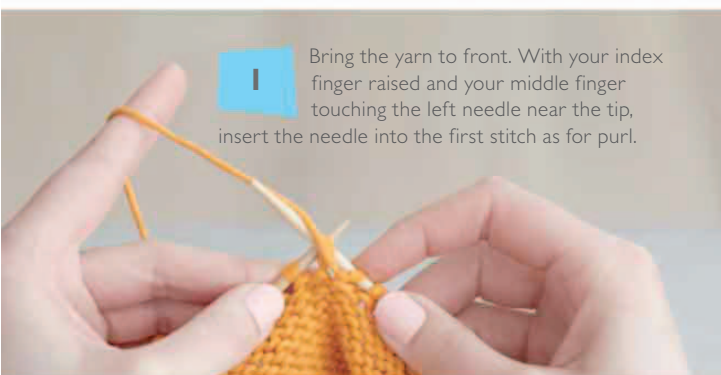
Insert the right needle up into the front of the stitch. Take it up, over and behind the yarn and pull it through the stitch to the front.



3

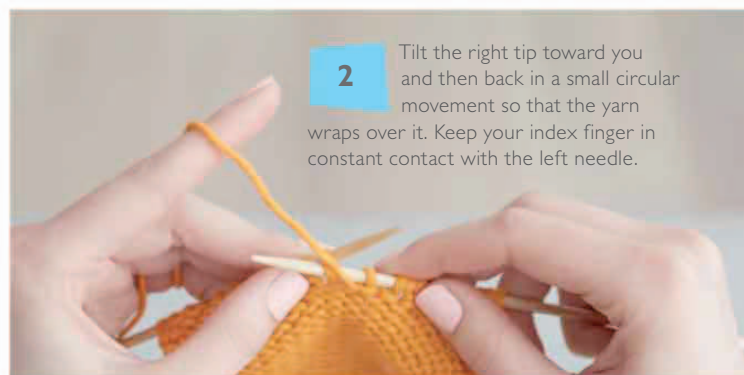
Slide the old stitch off the left needle. At the end of the row, keep the yarn around your left fingers. Swap the needles to start the next row.

CONTINENTAL PURL STITCH



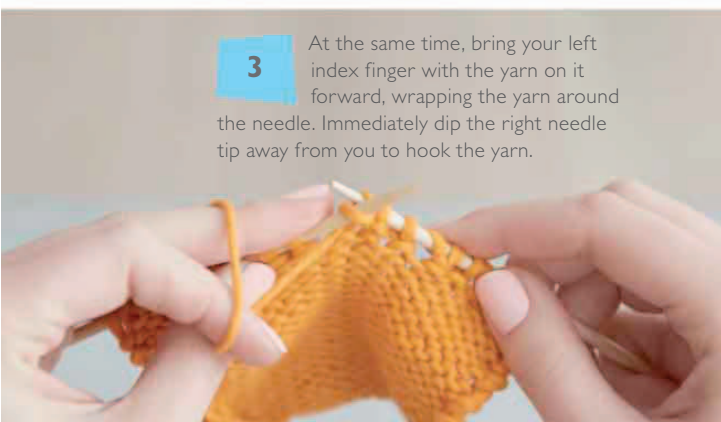
1

Bring the yarn to front. With your index finger raised and your middle finger touching the left needle near the tip, insert the needle into the first stitch as for purl.



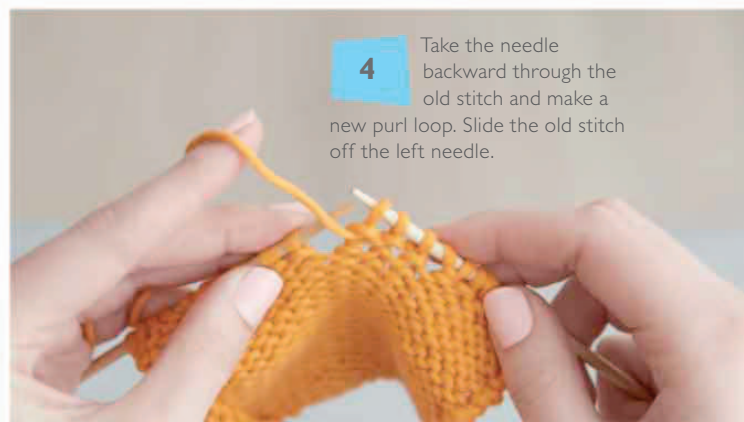
2

Tilt the right tip toward you and then back in a small circular movement so that the yarn wraps over it. Keep your index finger in constant contact with the left needle.



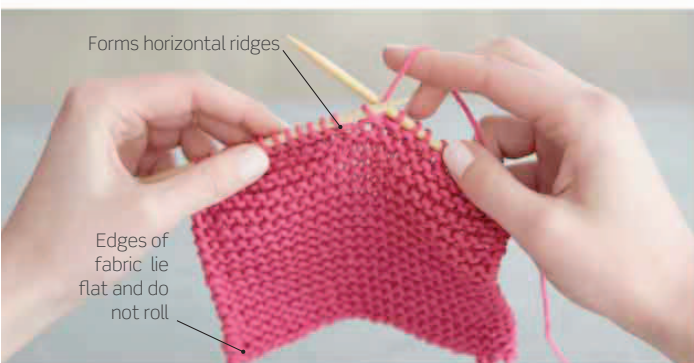
3

At the same time, bring your left index finger with the yarn on it forward, wrapping the yarn around the needle. Immediately dip the right needle tip away from you to hook the yarn.

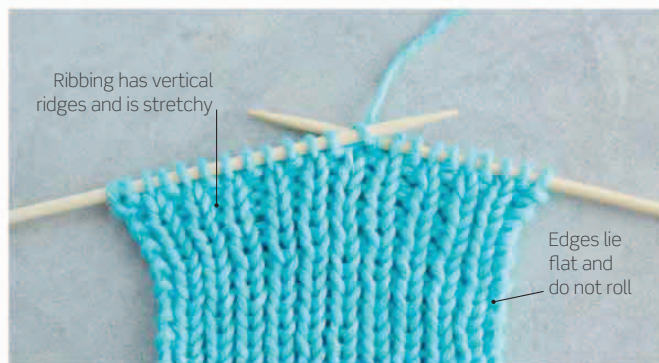


4

Take the needle backward through the old stitch and make a new purl loop. Slide the old stitch off the left needle.

GARTER STITCH (abbreviation: g st)

Knit all rows: Garter stitch is the easiest of all knitted fabrics because whichever side is facing you, all rows are worked in knit stitch. Both sides look the same. The resulting fabric is soft, textured, and slightly stretchy. More rows are needed than in stockinette stitch (below) to make the same length of fabric.

SINGLE RIBBING (abbreviation: k1, p1 rib)

Work alternate knit and purl stitches: Single ribbing is formed by working alternating knit and purl stitches across a row. After a knit stitch, take the yarn to the front between the needles to purl the next stitch. After a purl stitch, take the yarn to the back between the needles to knit the next stitch. On the wrong-side rows, knit all the knit stitches and purl all the purl stitches.

STOCKINETTE STITCH (abbreviation: st st)

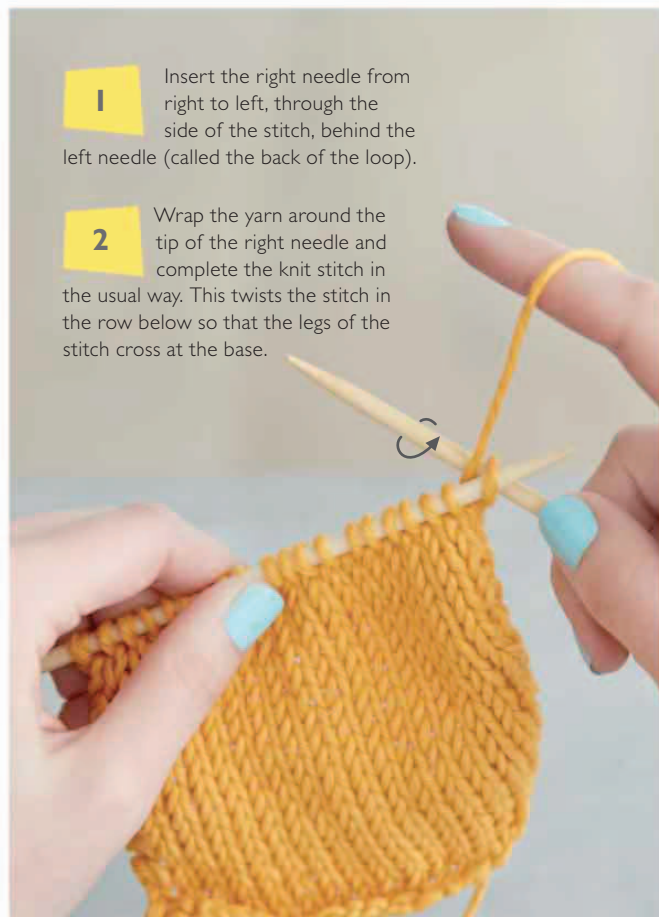
1 Stockinette stitch is formed by working alternate rows of knit and purl stitches. When the right side is facing you, knit all the stitches in the row.



2 When the wrong side is facing you, purl all the stitches in the row.

KNITTING THROUGH BACK OF LOOP

(abbreviation: k1 tbl)



1 Insert the right needle from right to left, through the side of the stitch, behind the left needle (called the back of the loop).

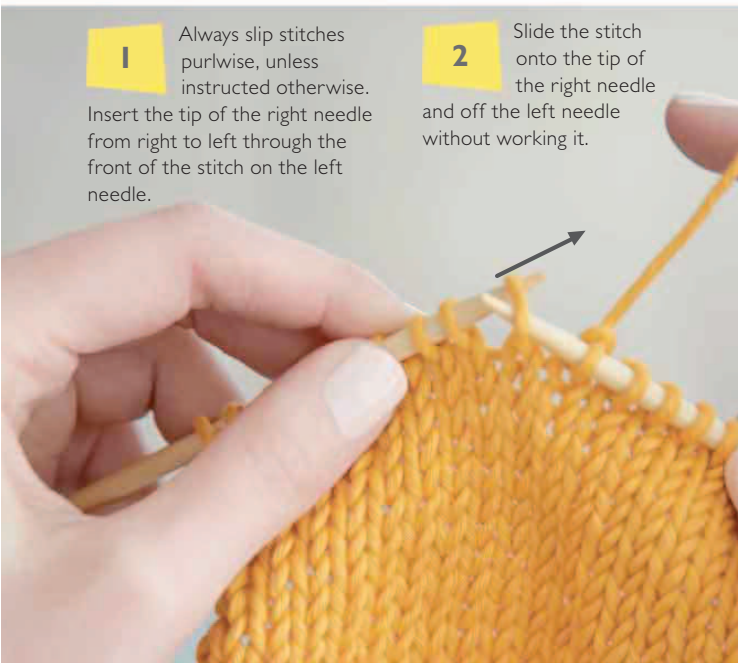
2 Wrap the yarn around the tip of the right needle and complete the knit stitch in the usual way. This twists the stitch in the row below so that the legs of the stitch cross at the base.

SLIPPING STITCHES PURLWISE

(abbreviation: s, sll or sllp)

1 Always slip stitches purlwise, unless instructed otherwise. Insert the tip of the right needle from right to left through the front of the stitch on the left needle.

2 Slide the stitch onto the tip of the right needle and off the left needle without working it.



SLIPPING STITCHES KNITWISE

(abbreviation: s, sll or sllk)

1 Slip stitches knitwise only if instructed to do so, or if working decreases, as it twists the stitch. Insert the tip of the right needle from left to right through the front of the loop on the left needle.

2 Slide the stitch onto the right needle and off the left needle without working it. The slipped stitch now sits on the right needle with the left side of the loop at the front.



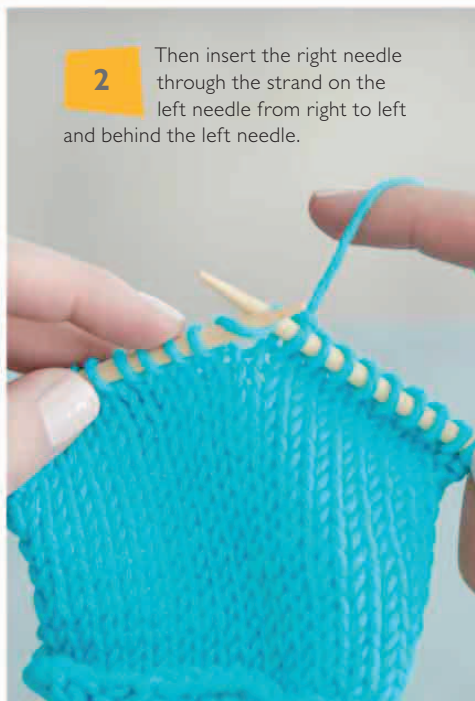
INCREASES

“MAKE ONE” LEFT LEANING INCREASE ON A KNIT ROW (abbreviation: M1 or M1K)

1 Insert the tip of the left needle from front to back under the horizontal strand between the stitch just knit and the next stitch.

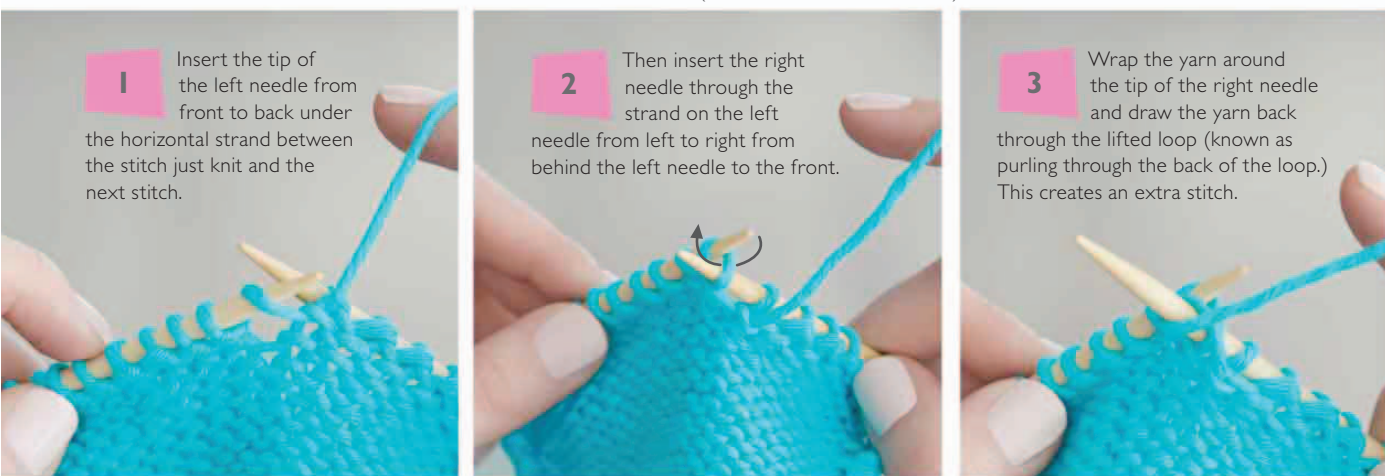
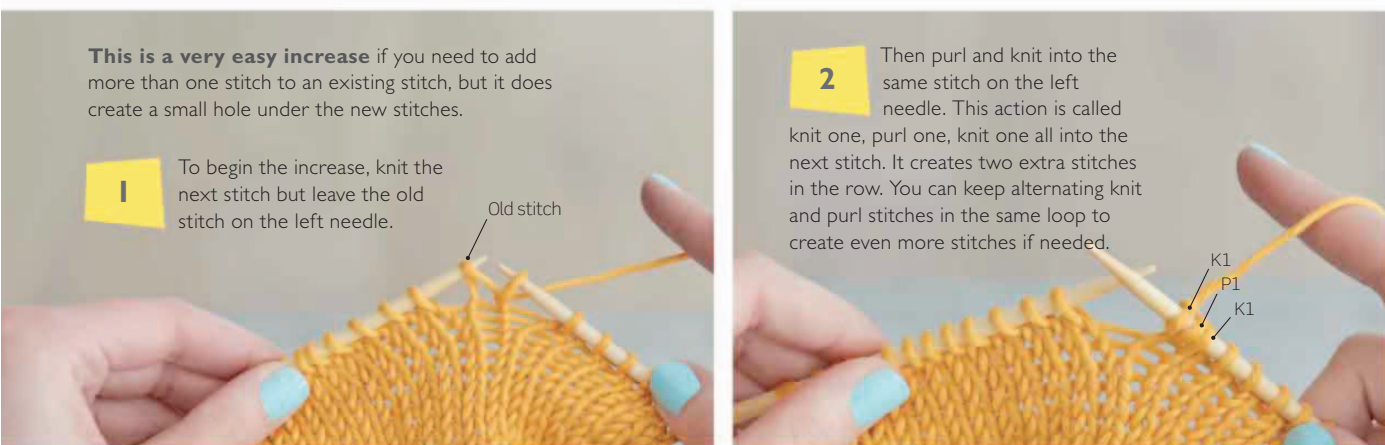
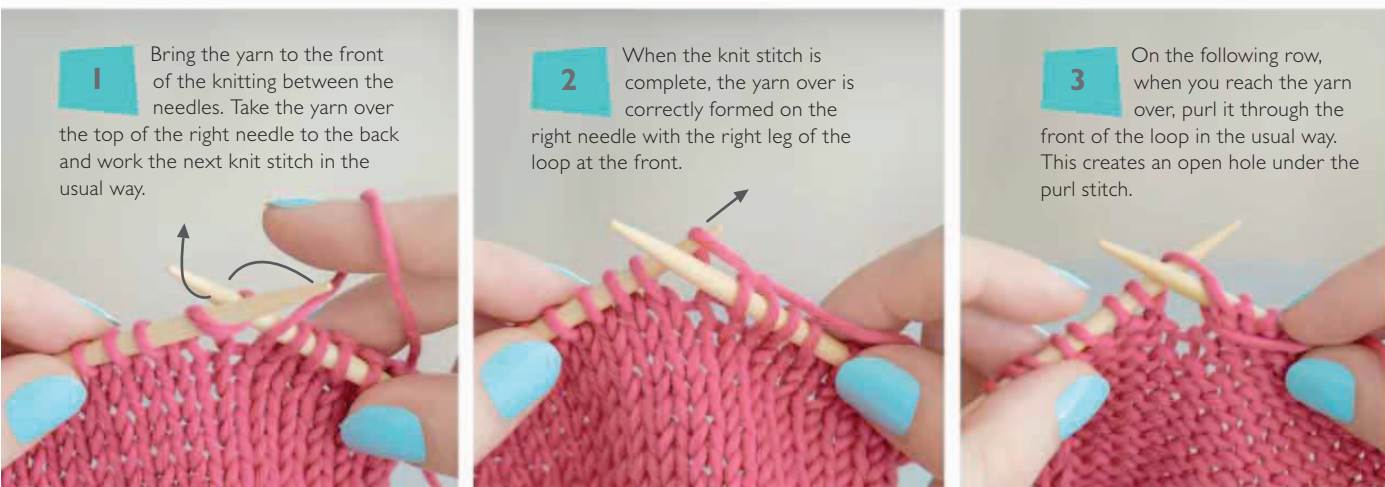


2 Then insert the right needle through the strand on the left needle from right to left and behind the left needle.



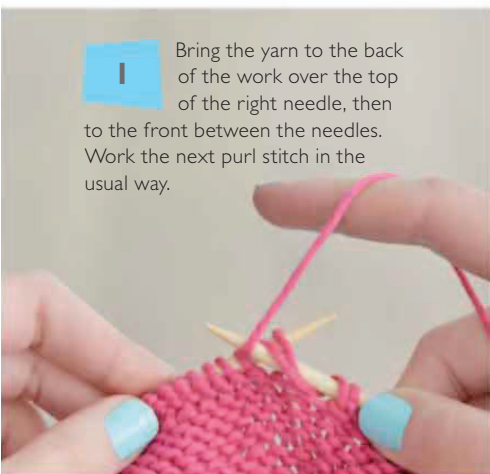
3 Wrap the yarn around the tip of the right needle and draw the yarn through the lifted loop. This creates an extra stitch in the row.



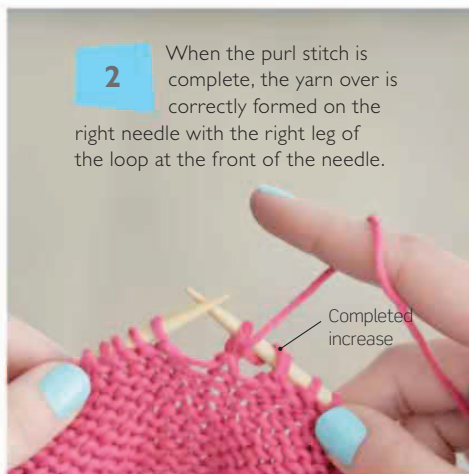
“MAKE ONE” INCREASE ON PURL ROW (abbreviation: M1 or M1P)**MULTIPLE INCREASES** (abbreviation: Inc2 or [k1, p1, k1] into next st)**YARN OVER BETWEEN KNIT STITCHES** (abbreviation: US yo; UK yfwd)

YARN OVER BETWEEN PURL STITCHES (abbreviation: US yo; UK yfrn and yon)

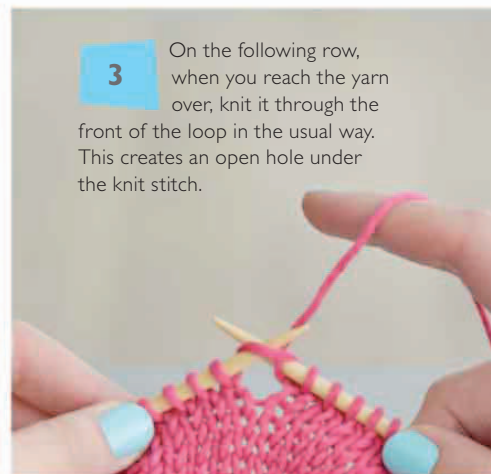
1 Bring the yarn to the back of the work over the top of the right needle, then to the front between the needles. Work the next purl stitch in the usual way.



2 When the purl stitch is complete, the yarn over is correctly formed on the right needle with the right leg of the loop at the front of the needle.



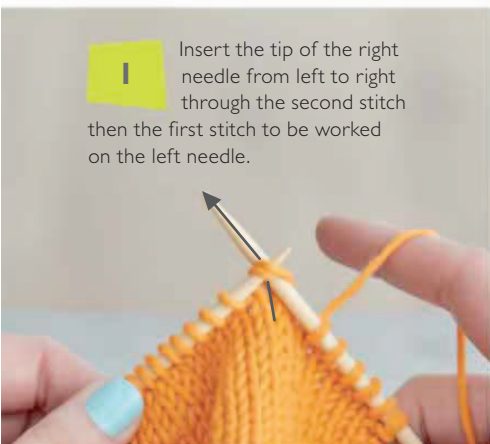
3 On the following row, when you reach the yarn over, knit it through the front of the loop in the usual way. This creates an open hole under the knit stitch.



DECREASES

KNIT TWO TOGETHER (abbreviation: k2tog or dec 1)

1 Insert the tip of the right needle from left to right through the second stitch then the first stitch to be worked on the left needle.



2 Wrap yarn under and around right needle, draw the yarn through both loops and drop the old stitches off the left needle.

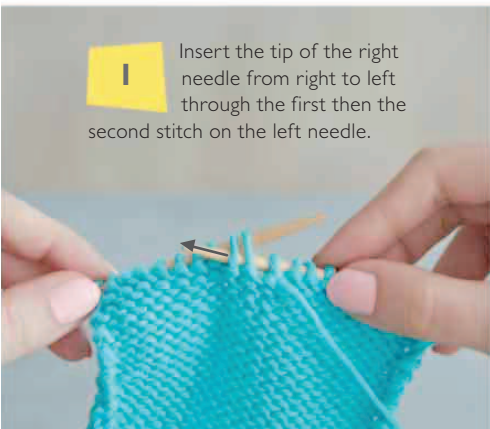


3 This makes two stitches into one and decreases one stitch in the row. The completed stitch slants to the right.



PURL TWO TOGETHER (abbreviation: p2tog or dec 1)

1 Insert the tip of the right needle from right to left through the first then the second stitch on the left needle.



2 Wrap the yarn around the tip of the right needle, draw the yarn back through both loops and drop the old stitches off the left needle.

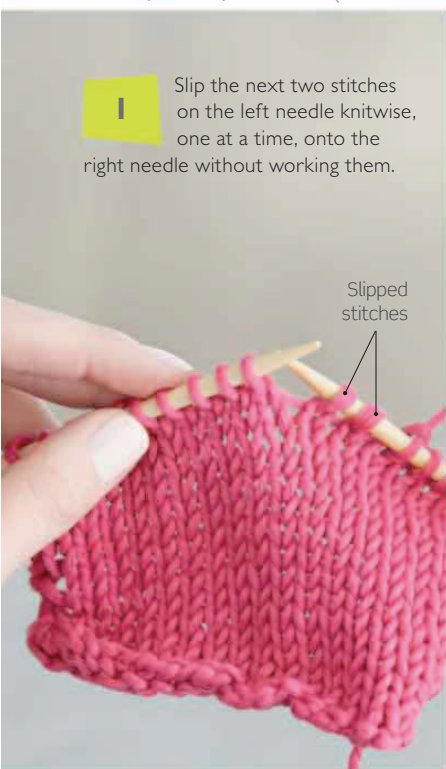


3 This makes two stitches into one and decreases one stitch in the row.

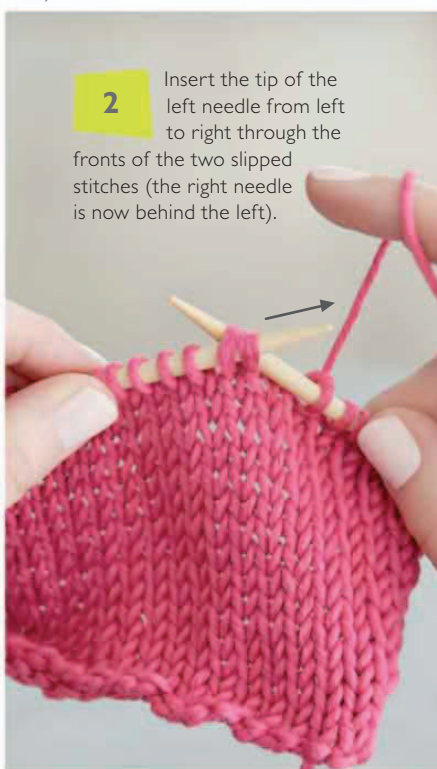


SLIP, SLIP, KNIT (abbreviation: ssk)

1 Slip the next two stitches on the left needle knitwise, one at a time, onto the right needle without working them.



2 Insert the tip of the left needle from left to right through the fronts of the two slipped stitches (the right needle is now behind the left).



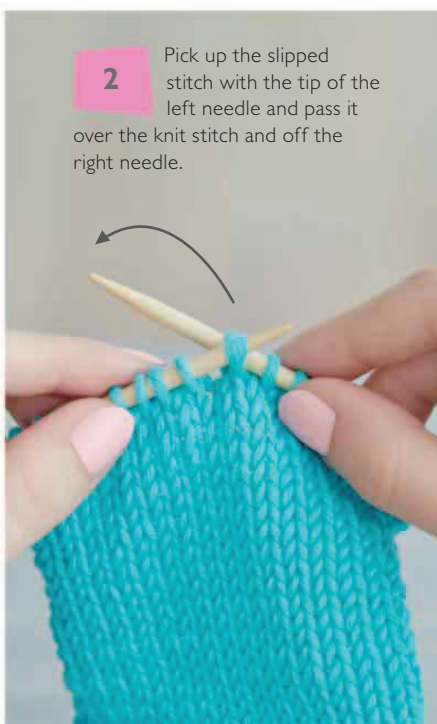
3 Knit these two stitches together. This makes two stitches into one and decreases one stitch in the row.

**SLIP ONE, KNIT ONE, PASS SLIPPED STITCH OVER** (abbreviation: sl k1 pss or skpo)

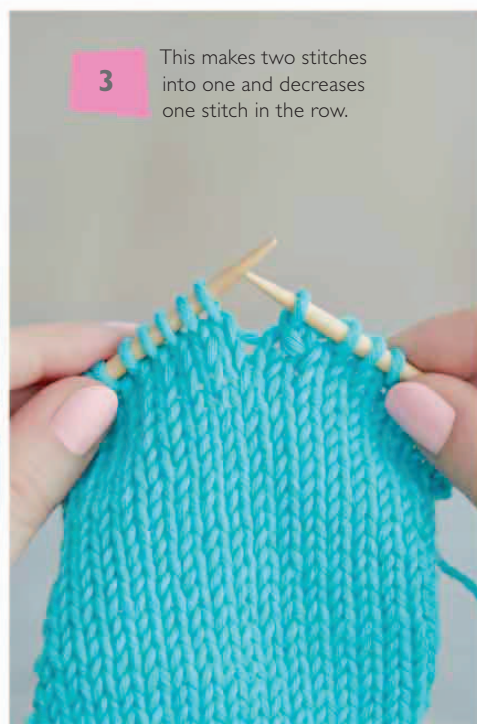
1 Slip the first stitch on the left needle knitwise onto the right needle without working it. Knit the next stitch.



2 Pick up the slipped stitch with the tip of the left needle and pass it over the knit stitch and off the right needle.

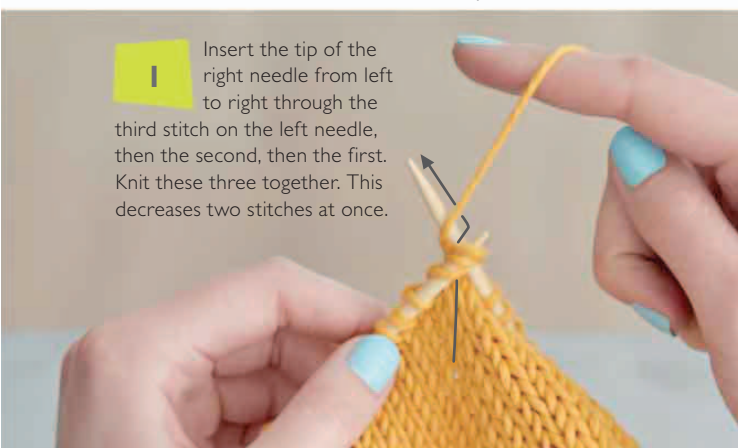


3 This makes two stitches into one and decreases one stitch in the row.

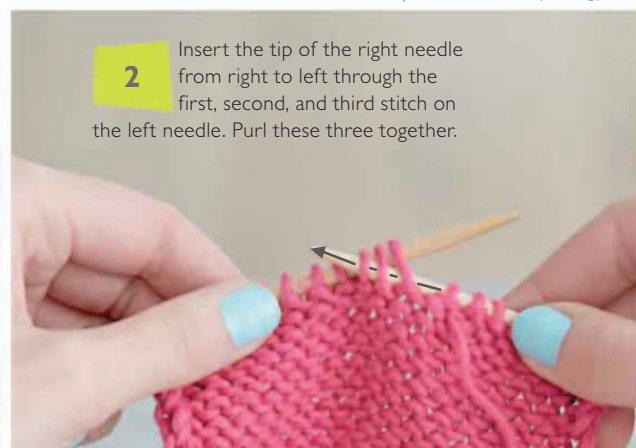


KNIT THREE TOGETHER (abbreviation: k3tog)**1**

Insert the tip of the right needle from left to right through the third stitch on the left needle, then the second, then the first. Knit these three together. This decreases two stitches at once.

**PURL THREE TOGETHER** (abbreviation: p3tog)**2**

Insert the tip of the right needle from right to left through the first, second, and third stitch on the left needle. Purl these three together.

**WORKING WITH A CIRCULAR NEEDLE****1**

Cast on the required number of stitches. Ensure that the stitches are untwisted and they all face inward, then slip a stitch marker onto the end of the right needle to mark the beginning of the round.



If you are working a stockinette stitch tube on a circular needle, the right side of the work will always be facing you and every round will be a knit round.

2

Hold the needle ends in your hands and bring the right needle up to the left needle to work the first stitch. Knit around and around on the stitches. When the stitch marker is reached, slip it from the left needle to the right needle.



CABLES

Cables are usually worked in stocking stitch on a reverse stocking stitch (or garter stitch) ground. They are made by crossing two, three, four or more stitches over other stitches in the row. This technique is illustrated here with the cable 4 front and cable 4 back cables. The principle is the same no matter how many stitches you are cabling.

CABLE 4 FRONT (abbreviation: C4F)

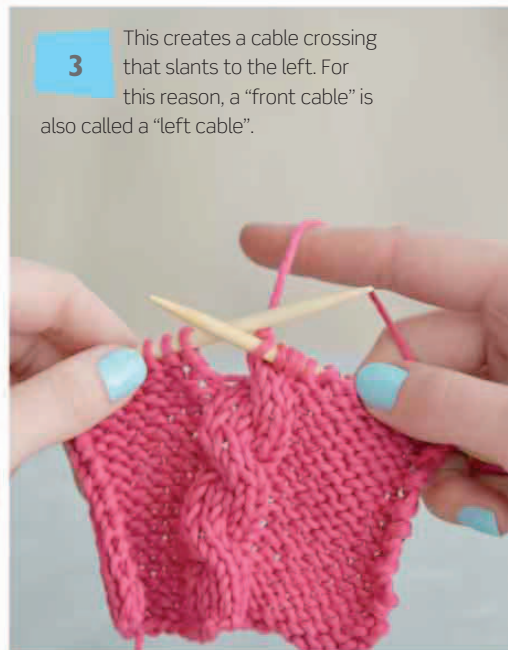
1 Work to the position of the four stocking stitches that form the cable and slip the first two stitches onto a cable needle.



2 With the cable needle at the front, knit the next two stitches on the left needle. Next, knit the two stitches from the cable needle.

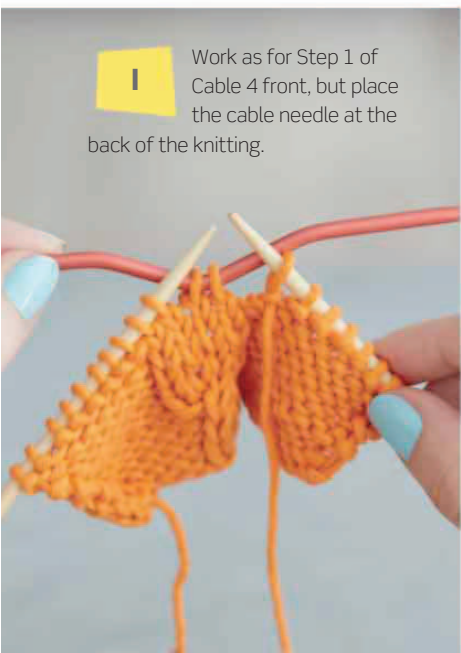


3 This creates a cable crossing that slants to the left. For this reason, a “front cable” is also called a “left cable”.



CABLE 4 BACK (abbreviation: C4B)

1 Work as for Step 1 of Cable 4 front, but place the cable needle at the back of the knitting.



2 Knit the first two stitches from the left needle with the cable needle at the back of the knitting. Then, knit the two stitches from the cable needle.



3 This creates a cable crossing that slants to the right. For this reason, a “back cable” is also called a “right cable”.



CROCHET

THE TECHNIQUES THAT FOLLOW will act as a handy reference to help you complete the crochet patterns. There are only a few basic stitches that you need to master. Remember, practice makes perfect!

FOUNDATION CHAIN (abbreviation: ch)

1 Start with a slipknot on your hook. Wrap the yarn around the hook; this action is called “yarn over” (abbreviated yo). Move your hook under the yarn at the same time as you move the yarn slightly forward and down.

Wrap the yarn over and around the hook

2 With the yarn gripped in the lip of the hook, draw a loop of yarn through the loop on the hook. (Hold the base of the slipknot with the free fingers of your yarn hand as you draw the loop through.)

Pull yarn loop through in the direction of the arrow

3 Continue Steps 1 and 2 until you have the required number of chains.

Front of foundation chain

COUNTING CHAIN STITCHES

Counting correctly: As you make chains for the foundation chain, count each stitch until you have made the required number. Then, before starting your crochet, recount the chains to check that you have the correct number. With the front of the chain facing you, start counting the stitches from the base of your hook leftward.

Do not count loop on hook

SLIP STITCHES (abbreviation: sl)

1 Start by working a foundation chain in the desired length. To make the first slip stitch, insert the hook through the second chain stitch (counting from the hook). There should be only one strand of the chain stitch on the hook.

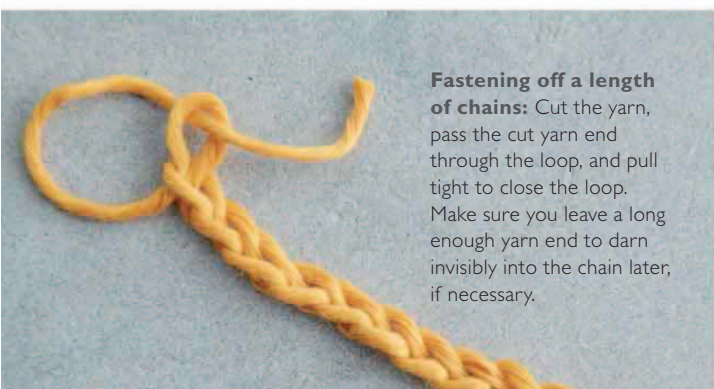
1st chain stitch
2nd chain stitch

2 Wrap the working yarn around the hook (yo). Hold the start of the foundation chain in place with your left hand. Keep the yarn taut. With the hook pull the working yarn through the chain stitch in the direction of the arrow.

3 Work a slip stitch in all of the following chain stitches in the same way. Slip stitches should generally be worked quite loosely.

FASTENING OFF CHAINS & SLIP STITCHES

Stopping your crochet when it is complete is called “fastening off.” Since there is only one loop on your hook, the process is extremely simple. Here is a visual aid for how to fasten off a length of chains or a row of slip stitches.

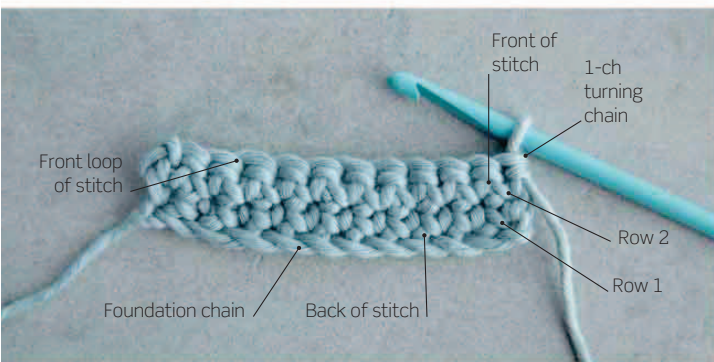


Fastening off a length of chains: Cut the yarn, pass the cut yarn end through the loop, and pull tight to close the loop. Make sure you leave a long enough yarn end to darn invisibly into the chain later, if necessary.

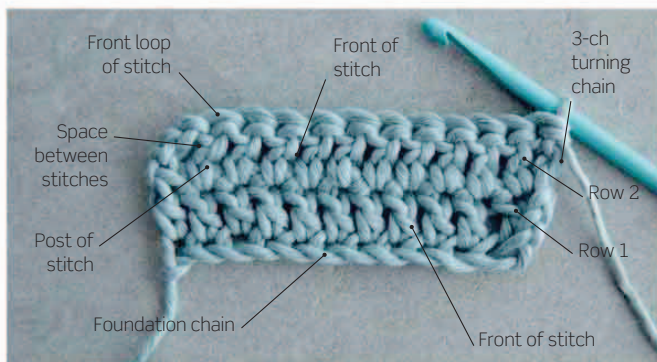


Fastening off slip stitches: Fasten off in the same way as for the chain stitches. Alternatively, you can use the hook to draw the cut end through the remaining loop as shown here by the large arrow.

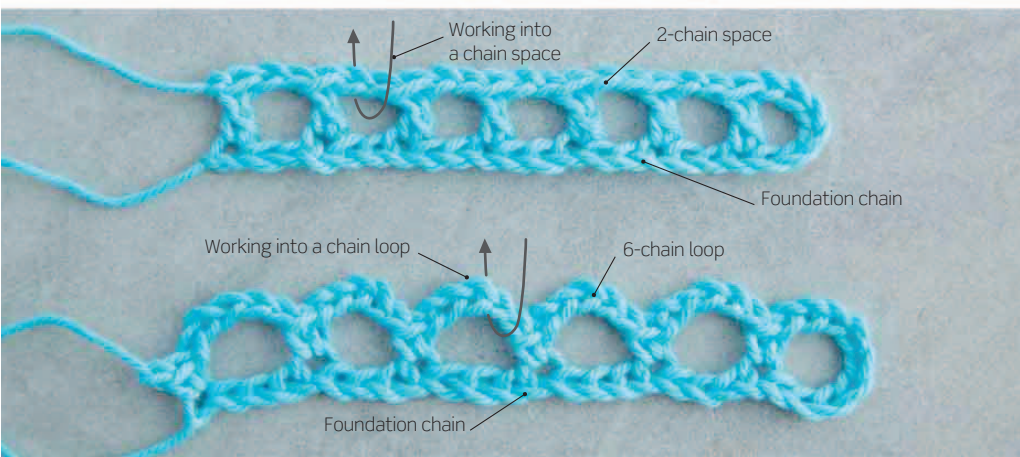
PARTS OF STITCHES



Single crochet stitches: Work two rows of single crochet and fasten off. Look closely at your sample and make sure you can identify all the parts of the stitch labeled above. If your crochet pattern tells you to work into the stitch below, always insert the hook under BOTH loops (the front loop and the back loop [not visible here from the front]) at the top of the stitch, unless it tells you to do otherwise.



Double crochet stitches: Work two rows of double crochet and fasten off. Again, make sure you can identify all the parts of the stitch labeled above. As for single crochet and all other crochet stitches, if your crochet pattern tells you to work into the stitch below, always insert the hook under both loops at the top of the stitch, unless it tells you to do otherwise.



Chain spaces and chain loops: In many stitch patterns, chain stitches are introduced between basic stitches to create holes or spaces in the fabric. Spaces formed by short chains are called chain spaces, and those formed by long chains are called chain loops. When a crochet pattern instructs you to work into a chain space (or loop), always insert your hook from front to back through the space and not into the actual chain stitches.

SINGLE CROCHET (abbreviation: sc)

1 Work a foundation chain of the required length. Insert the hook into the second chain from the hook.

1st chain stitch
2nd chain stitch

2 Hold the start of the foundation chain firmly with the left hand. Yo and, keeping the yarn taut, pull a loop through the first chain in the direction of the arrow.

3 You now have two stitches on the hook.

1 2

4 Yo and draw the loop through both the stitches on the hook in one movement.

HALF DOUBLE (abbreviation: hdc)

1 For the first half double, yo, then insert the hook into the third stitch.

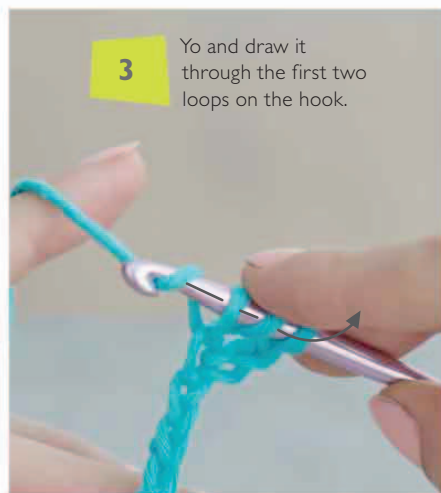
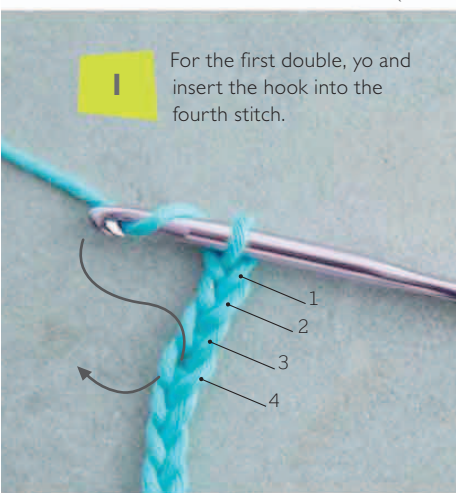
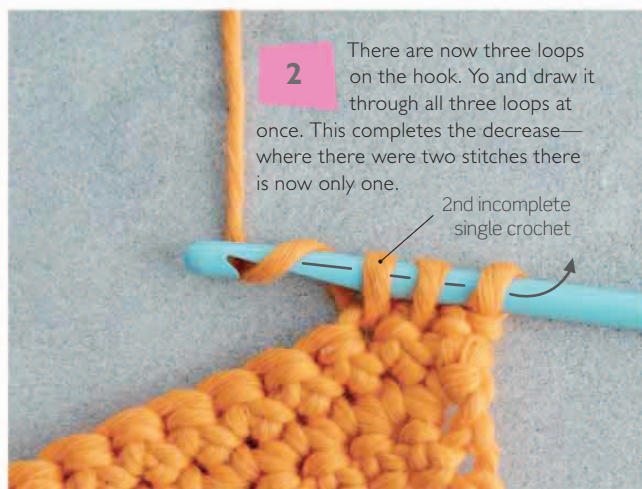
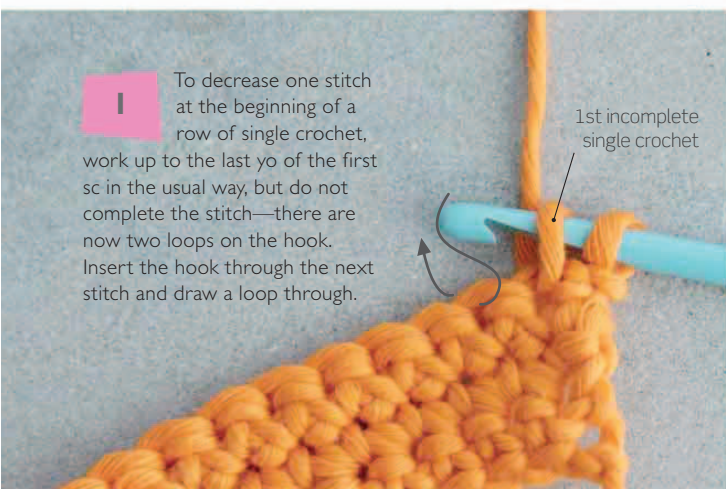
1
2
3

2 Yo again and draw a loop through the first chain on the hook.

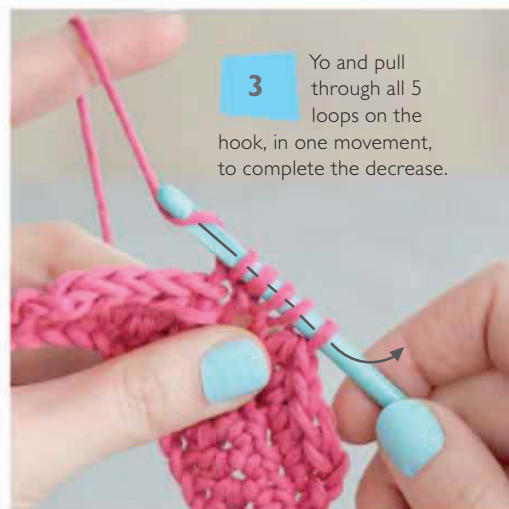
3 You now have three loops on the hook.

1
2
3

4 Yo and draw the working strand through all three loops in one movement. The first half double is now complete.

DOUBLE CROCHET (abbreviation: dc)**SINGLE CROCHET DECREASE** (abbreviation: 2sctog)

HALF DOUBLE DECREASE (abbreviation: 2hdc tog)



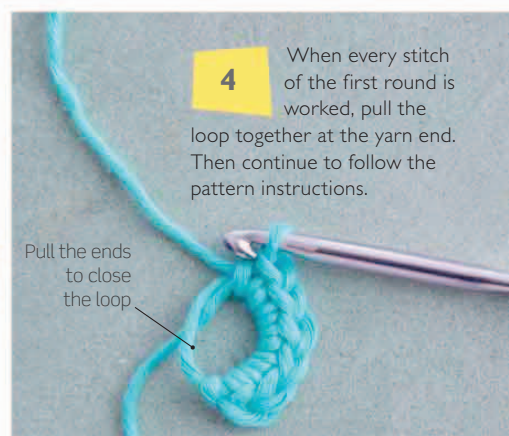
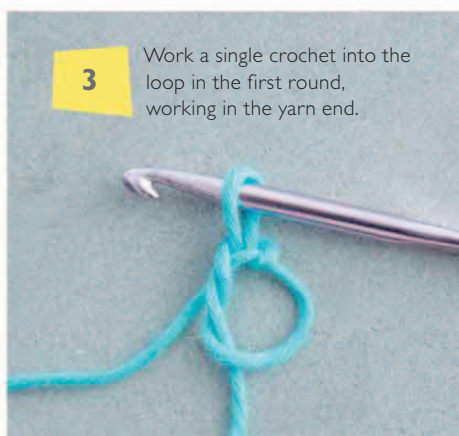
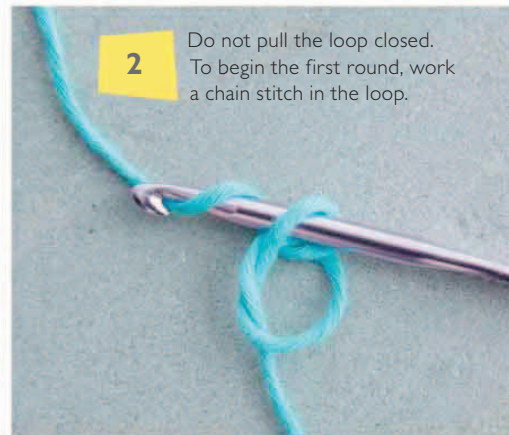
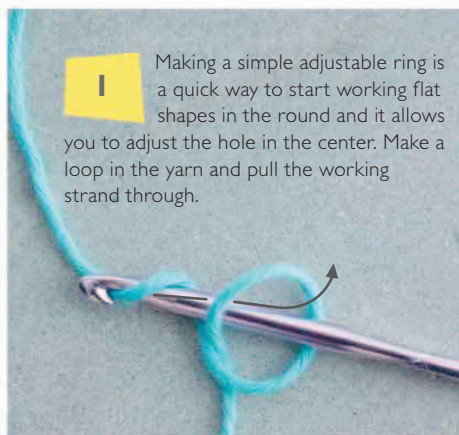
CIRCLES & RINGS

CLOSING CHAIN STITCHES INTO A RING

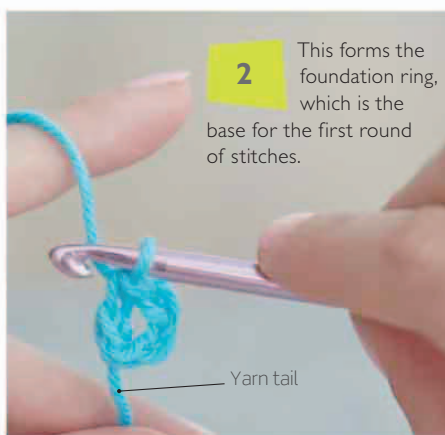
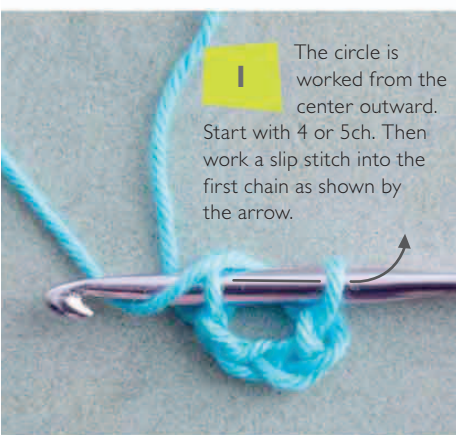
Slip stitches are used to close a ring for working in the round. Work the required number of chain stitches, then insert the hook into the first chain stitch. Yo, then pull the loop through both the stitches on the hook.



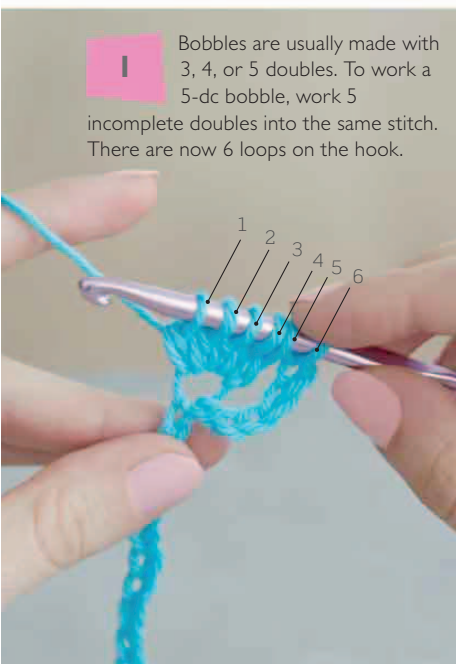
MAKING A MAGIC, ADJUSTABLE RING



FLAT CIRCLES



BOBBLES



WORKING INTO THE BACK LOOP



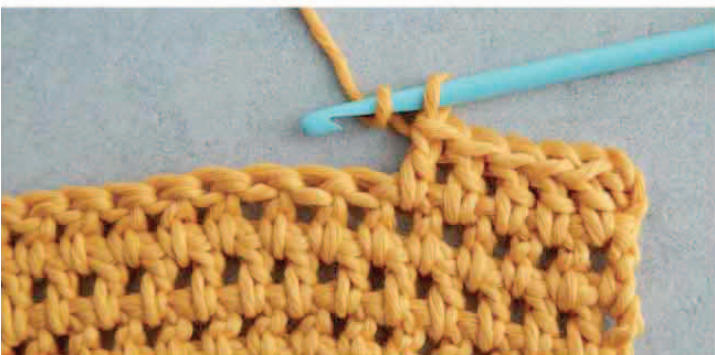
Ridge effect: Working into only the back loops of the stitches in every row of single crochet creates a deep, ridged effect. The ridges are formed by the unworked loops.

WORKING INTO THE FRONT LOOP



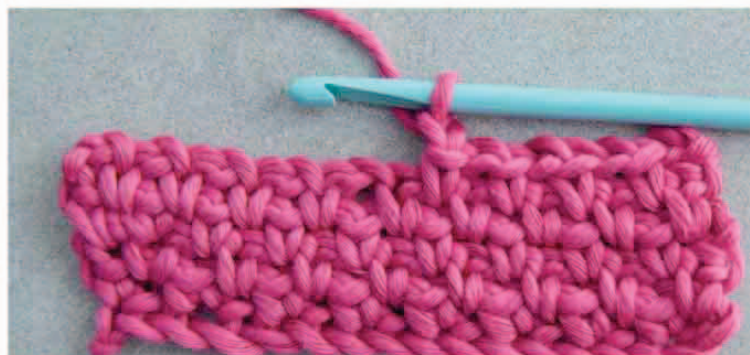
Smooth effect: Working into only the front loop of each single crochet in the row below, on every row, creates a less pronounced texture than working into only the back loop.

WORKING INTO SPACES BETWEEN STITCHES



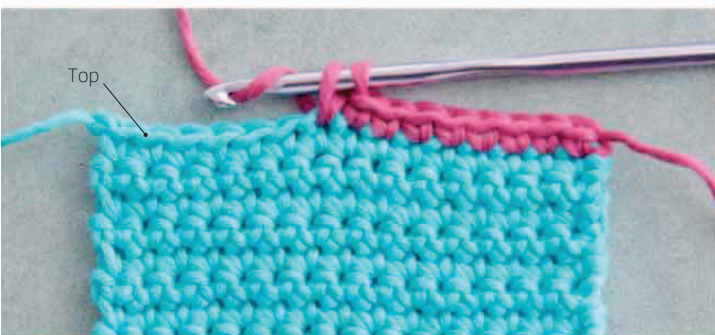
Double space: Another way to achieve a subtly different texture with basic stitches is to work the stitches into the spaces between the stitches in the row below, instead of into the tops of the stitches.

WORKING INTO A CHAIN SPACE



Simple texture: Tweed stitch illustrates the simplest of all textures created by working into a chain space. Here, single crochet stitches are worked in the 1-chain spaces between the stitches in the row below, instead of into the tops of the stitches.

SINGLE CROCHET EDGING



Along top or bottom: To work a single crochet edging along the top or bottom of a piece of crochet, joining the yarn to the first stitch with a slip stitch, work 1 ch, 1 sc in the same place as the slip stitch, then work 1 sc in each stitch below all along the edge.



Along row-ends: This is worked the same way, but it is not as easy to achieve an even edging. Experiment with how many stitches to work. If the finished edge looks flared, try working fewer stitches; and if it looks puckered, try working more.

FINISHING & SEAMS

WHEN YOU'VE FINISHED you will need to darn in ends, sew up seams, and block. Below is a handy reference for common finishing techniques. Always read the label on your yarn for any blocking instructions.

WET BLOCKING

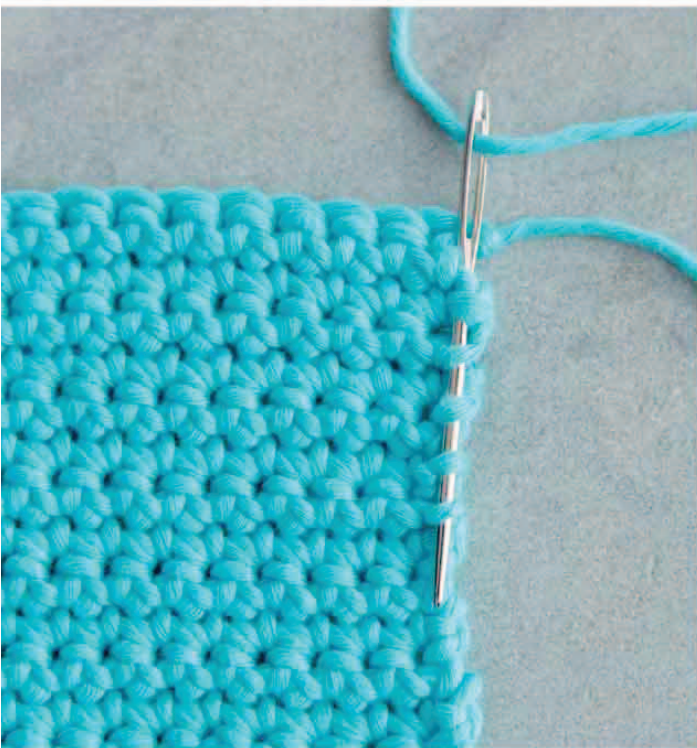
If your yarn allows, wet blocking is the best way to even out your knitting. Using lukewarm water, either wash the piece or simply wet it. Squeeze and lay it flat on a towel, then roll the towel to squeeze out more moisture. Pin the piece into shape on layers of dry towels covered with a sheet. Let dry, then remove the pins.

STEAM BLOCKING

Only steam block if your yarn allows. Pin the piece to the correct shape, then place a clean damp cloth on top. Use a warm iron to create steam, barely touching the cloth. Do not rest the iron on the knitting. Avoid any garter stitch or ribbed areas. Before removing the pins, let the piece dry completely.



DARNING IN AN END



Freshly completed work will have at least two yarn ends dangling from it—one at the start and one at the finish. Thread each end separately onto a blunt-ended needle and weave it vertically or horizontally through the stitches on the wrong side of work.

EDGE TO EDGE SEAM



This seam is suitable for most patterns. To start, align the pieces of work with the wrong sides facing you. Work each stitch of the seam through the little pits formed along the edges as shown.

MATTRESS STITCH



1 **Mattress stitch** is practically invisible and is the best seam technique for ribbing and stockinette stitch. Start by aligning the edges of the pieces to be seamed with both the right sides facing you.



2 **Insert the needle** from the front through the center of the first knit stitch on one piece of knitting and up through center of the stitch two rows above. Repeat on the other piece, working up the seam and pulling the edges together.

BACKSTITCH SEAM



Align the pieces with the right sides together. Make one stitch forward, and one stitch back into the starting point of the previous stitch as shown. Work the stitches as close to the edge of the work as possible. Backstitch can be used for almost any seam, but is not suitable for super-bulky yarns.

WHIPSTITCH SEAM



With the right sides together, insert the needle from back to front through both layers, working through the centers of the edge stitches. Make each stitch in the same way. This seam is also called an Oversewn seam or an Overcast stitch seam.

ATTACHING SNAPS

1 Make a knot and sew in end of thread, catching only half of each strand of yarn so that stitches don't go through to the right side. Place snap in position centrally and insert needle inward through surface of yarn near a snap hole just below the snap edge, then bring it up through the snap hole.

2 Repeat this three or four times through each hole, never taking the needle through to the right side. Move needle to next hole and repeat. To secure thread, sew two small backstitches, then sew a loop, thread the needle back through and pull tightly to secure thread.



The male side of the snap goes on the inside of the outer of a garment. Decide position of snaps. Since measuring can be inaccurate, count exact stitches and rows on each piece and mark positions with contrasting thread.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

DK would like to thank the following people and companies for their valuable input, time, and dedication:

Pattern designers Caroline Birkett, Ruth Bridgeman, Ali Campbell, Susie Johns, Glenda Fisher, Fiona Goble, Zoe Halstead, Claire Montgomerie & Liz Ward

Technical consultant Susie Johns
Pattern checker Carol Ibbetson
Proofreader Angela Baynham
Photography assistant Julie Stewart
Editorial assistance Anne Hildyard & Toby Mann
Location house loan Sarah Mann
Prop hire Backgrounds Prop Hire

Modeling agency NEVS
Models Karolina Conchet; Custard the cat; Esme, Kit, & Ted Daley; Teagan Dudley; Sarah Edwards; Colum Ewart; Tyro Heath; Chris Kelleher; Tilly Lee; Dani & Stewart Payne; Maria Thompson; Oliver Twelftret; & Walter the dog