JAPANESE Wonder Crochet

A Creative Approach to Classic Stitches

NIHON VOGUE

TRANSLATED BY
GAYLE ROEHM

TUTTLE

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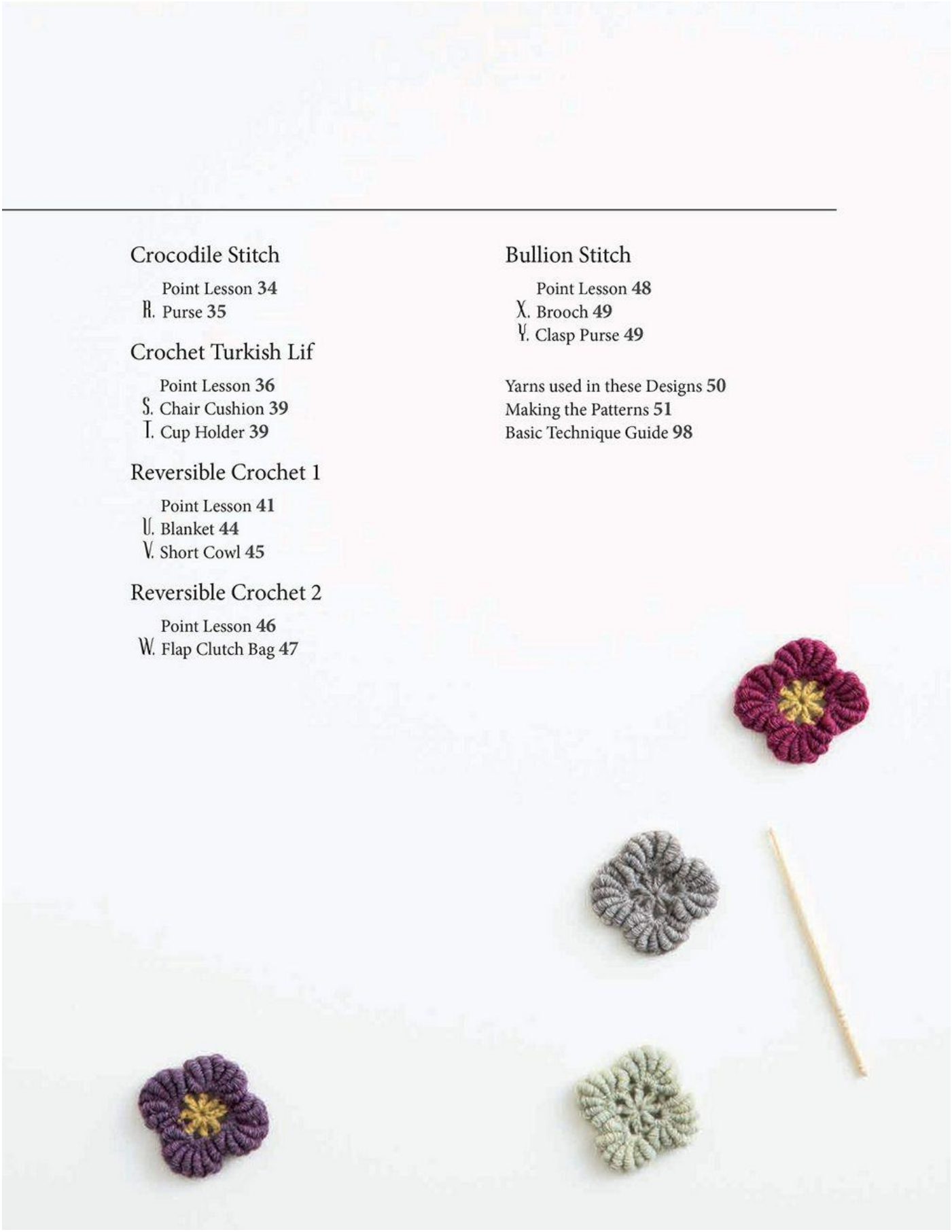


Introduction

Welcome to *Japanese Wonder Crochet*! Whether you're a new crocheter or an expert, you'll find in this book a range of techniques to play with, and some fun small projects for practice. The book was originally published in Japan, so you'll see that instructions and patterns use a lot of graphics and illustrations, with less text than you may be used to.

Most of the stitch patterns are shown entirely in symbols. Many of the symbols will be familiar to the experienced crocheter, because Japanese crochet symbols have largely become the international standard. They're all described in this book, in any case, including some variations.

The book has three sections:

- Fifteen varied crochet techniques, introduced with photo tutorials, symbol charts and "Point Lessons."
- Patterns for small items using these techniques; there's at least one project per technique.
- Crochet basics in a section at the back. If your crochet skills are a little rusty, or you need a refresher on symbols, start here. There's also information about joining, seaming and making cords.

Throughout this translation, we've used American crochet terminology. Abbreviations that are used throughout are defined in the crochet basics section. Hook sizes are specified in US, metric and Japanese sizes.

Point Lessons

The first section of the book introduces fifteen crochet techniques. For each technique, there's a photo, a chart and a "Point Lesson," or photo tutorial. The Point Lessons are key to working the stitch patterns. Even if you're familiar with crochet symbols, be sure to read through the Point Lessons because they contain helpful hints and tips. The photos and written steps will guide you through the symbol chart and answer questions that you may have. Work the stitch pattern as described in the Point Lesson before beginning a project.

Pattern conventions

A typical Japanese crochet pattern conveys most of the necessary information in graphics. Before you begin, read over all the pieces. There are *schematics* (line drawings of the item), *stitch charts*, and *illustrations* of finishing steps. Minimal text accompanies each of these parts. You'll see a summary of the construction at the beginning of the pattern, but be sure to read everything over before beginning. Important instructions are often found near the

appropriate section of the schematics or charts. All parts of the pattern work together to convey the information you need to make the item.

- *Schematics* are line drawings of the item. They include stitch and row counts, finished measurements, and other instructions. Study the schematic carefully to be sure you understand the construction. Measurements are given in both centimeters and inches.
- *Symbol charts*: Pay close attention to all the markings on the symbol charts. Watch for row numbers, arrows showing the direction of rows, standing or turning chains as transitions between rows, and other hints that will help you complete the pattern.
- *Line drawings* illustrate finishing details: where to sew seams, where to attach buttons or handles, and how to position an edging, for instance.

There can be some idiosyncrasies in the symbol charts. If there's a gap or "ditch" across a chart, you should continue as established. In addition, you may see that row numbering starts over when a new section/stitch pattern begins.

Some patterns include variations to a standard symbol. These are explained in the Point Lessons. For instance, Rib Crochet uses a "normal" sc symbol but it's printed in bold to signal that it's executed slightly differently; Herringbone Crochet uses a "normal" (slightly elongated) sc symbol with a slash across it.

Yarn substitution

Each pattern tells you the original Japanese yarn that was used in the item photographed. We've included an estimate of the yards/meters needed for the project.

Most likely, you'll be substituting a different yarn. On page 50, you'll find a table containing information about the original yarns: weight, fiber content, and so on.

To make an appropriate yarn substitution:

(a) Check the weight of the original yarn. All but one of these are in the Ravelry database, where you will find photos of the yarns.
(b) Check the fiber content. You'll probably want a yarn with a similar fiber content so your project looks like the one photographed.
(c) Work a gauge swatch with your selected yarn to ensure that you can match the specified stitch and row gauge for the pattern. The swatch is the most important step in making an effective substitution.

Wonder Crochet Patterns

For this collection, we chose crochet stitch patterns that seem mysteriously complex, but they're actually easy to work. The methods of picking up and combining stitches are fresh and exciting. Using these stitches will take your own designs to a new level. We've included Point Lessons for each technique, where they may be hard to understand from the symbols alone.

※ **The yarns and colors of the swatches shown may differ from the projects.**

※ **To make the Point Lessons easy to follow, the stitch counts as shown may differ from the projects. When you begin a project, please refer to the pattern itself for stitch and row counts.**

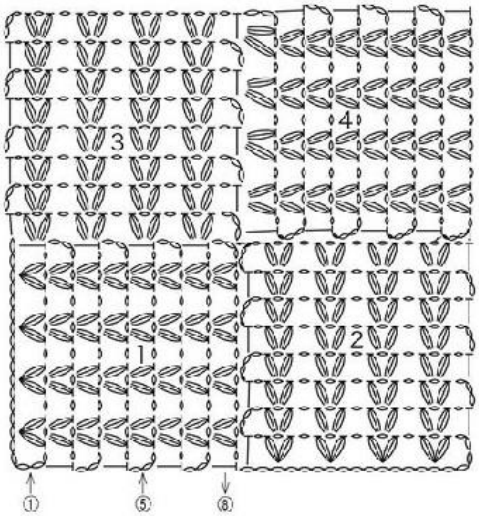
Crocheted Puff Entrelac Stitch

Half double crochet puff stitches that look like the catkins of a hazel or pussy willow. Be sure to join the stitches at each side as shown in the chart, so that the blocks will be square.

Projects on pages 8 and 9

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



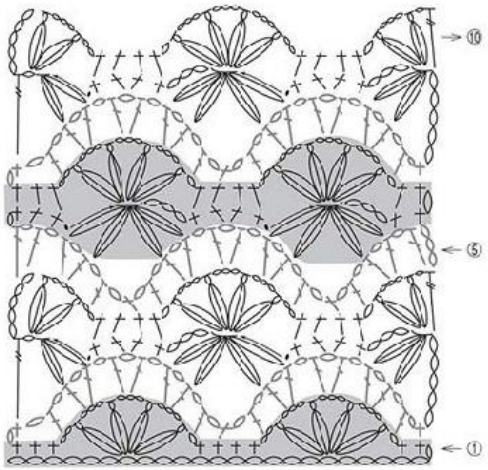
Maple Leaf Stitch

The two-row pattern makes shapes that look like maple leaves.
The plump round leaves are a variation on puff stitch.
The row of openwork between the leaves creates a light and airy feeling.

Projects on pages 10 and 11

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



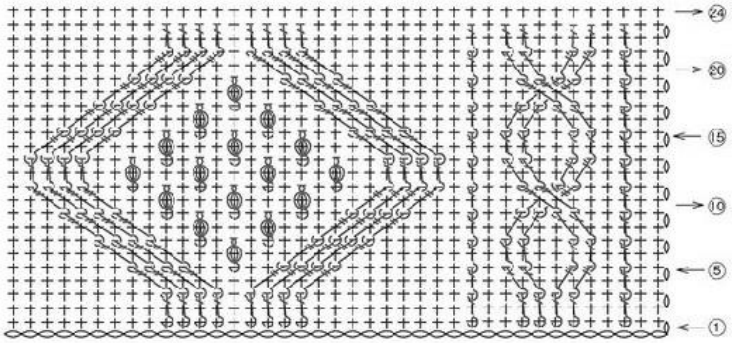
Crocheted Aran Stitch

Aran patterns with post stitches make diamonds and cables,
arranged with plenty of bobbles. The sharpness of the pattern comes from the three-dimensionality and size of the stitches.

Projects on pages 12 and 13

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



A. Zipper Pouch

Created with a natural white yarn

A simple pouch worked straight as a rectangle. The fabric makes a grid pattern, and the aligned puff stitches form a pretty texture. Easily completed in one color.

Design ◊ Tomo Sugiyama
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Sonomono Sport
Instructions ◊ page 52

B. Lap Blanket

In the style of retro patchwork

The colors change with every square, making a fun and colorful fabric. A good use for leftover yarns.

Design ◊ Tomo Sugiyama
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Iroiro
Instructions ◊ page 54

c. Granny Bag

Lightweight summer yarn

The bag uses a cotton/linen tape yarn. It gives a cool feeling with its openwork and flexibility.

Design ◊ Saichika
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Gima
Instructions ◊ page 56

D. Triangular Shawl

A continuous crochet motif that shines

The shawl has a charming maple leaf stitch with a fluffy look. Begin from the point of the triangle, and make any size you like.

Design ◊ Saichika
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Soft Lamb Sport
Instructions ◊ page 58

E. Tea Cozy

Two layers of fabric are created with this pattern

The main motif is an Aran pattern, with bobbles in diamonds. The hat-like shape is adorable.

Design ◊ Saichika
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca
Instructions ◊ page 60

F. Square Bag

Worked from side to side

Diamonds and cables make a harmonious design. The sideways-worked fabric has a substantial presence.

Design ◊ Saichika
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Falkland Wool
Instructions ◊ page 62

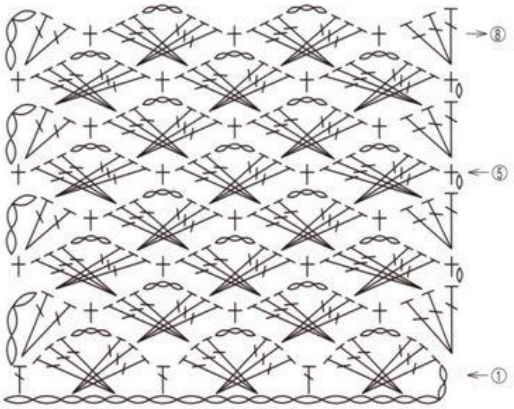
Woven Shell Stitch

Long crossed dc stitches make a basketweave pattern. As you make the crosses, you wrap the previous dcs to create a puff-like texture.

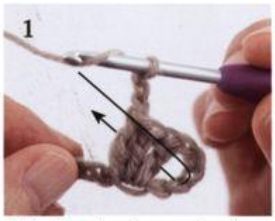
Project on page 15

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



◊ Point Lesson ◊



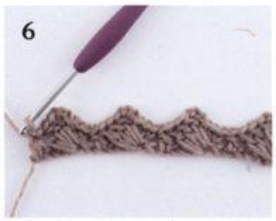
Following the chart, make the base chains. Work 3 dc in a shell shape, then ch 3.

Next, yarn over hook, bring the hook into the back loop of the base chain 2 ch from the shell, then around behind the shell as shown by the arrow in step 1.

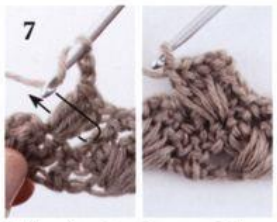
Yarn over hook, draw up a loop, wrapping the shell made in step 1.

Again yarn over hook and dc. The trick is to keep the loop in step 3 very loose. If the stitches aren't stretched, they make a plump and pretty pattern.

Same as step 2, make 3 dc in all (crossing over the shell). Skip 1 ch, then make 1 more dc.



Follow the chart to the end of the row. Row 1 completed.



Follow the chart for row 2. For the 3 dc crossing, insert hook in the top of the second dc of the shell in the previous row.

Row 2 completed.

6. Tippet

Wavy edged pattern

Crossed double crochet stitches, with increases and decreases, make a gentle curve in this short cape. The stitch pattern creates a wavy edge.

Design ◊ Tomoko Nishimura
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca
Instructions ◊ page 64

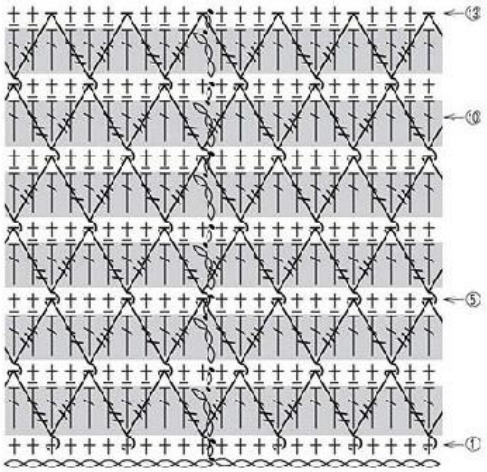
Diamond Waffle Stitch

The special quality of this pattern is its waffle-shaped texture.
Clusters of triple crochet post stitches on the right side form diagonal crossings.
If worked in two colors, the pattern stands out even more.

Project on page 18

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



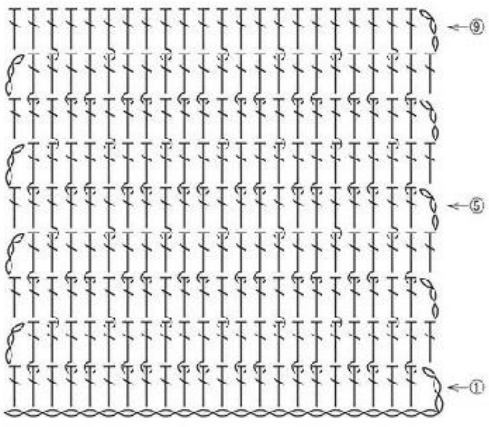
Waffle Stitch

This stitch looks like your breakfast waffle. It's simple to work.
Double crochet and double crochet post stitches form squares.

Project on page 19

◇ Swatch ◇

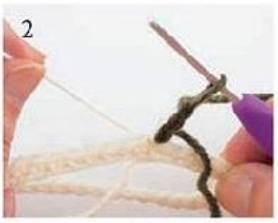
◇ Pattern ◇



Point Lesson ◊ Diamond Waffle Stitch

※ For this example, color A is white and color B is dark green. All rows are worked in the round.

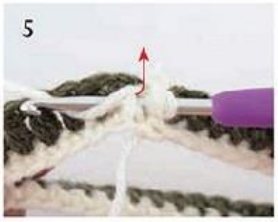
Work the first round in sc with color A. On round 2, change to color B and make 3 standing chs.



Pull on the end of color A and tighten up the st.

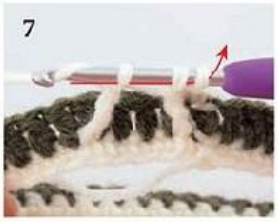
Work 1 round in dc with color B. At the end, change to color A for the sl st join. 2 rounds completed.

Round 3: ch 1 for the standing chain, sc 1, work 1 sc in back loop. Yarn over hook twice, then insert hook, as shown by the arrow, around the legs of the first sc 2 rounds below.



Yarn over hook and draw up a loop, then work a tr, stopping when 2 loops are on the hook.

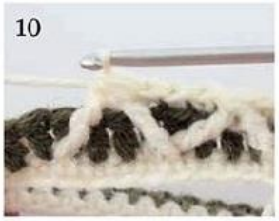
Incomplete tr.



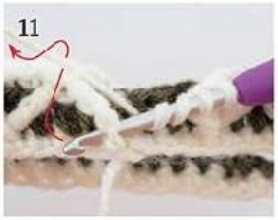
Yarn over hook twice, insert the hook around the legs of the 5th st 2 rounds below from the front, and work a tr. Yarn over hook, draw yarn through 3 loops on last step of tr.

2 tr cluster, completed.

Work 3 sc in back loops, then work the same 2 tr cluster by inserting the hook in the direction of the arrows.



Triple crochet cluster, completed.



Repeat steps 9 and 10. For the last tr in the round, insert hook around the st where you inserted the hook in step 4.

Work one sc in back loop, then 1 sl st. Third round complete. 2 tr cluster 2 rounds below, from the front, in the direction of the arrow.

Change to color A here.

Round 4 is worked in dc like round 2. For round 5, change to color B, work 1 standing ch, yarn over hook twice, and insert hook around the top of the last 2 tr cluster 2 rounds below, from the front, in the direction of the arrow.

Work an incomplete tr: yarn over hook twice, insert hook around the top of the last 2 tr cluster 2 rounds below, in the direction of the arrow. Work a tr, drawing yarn through 3 loops on last step.

2 tr cluster completed.

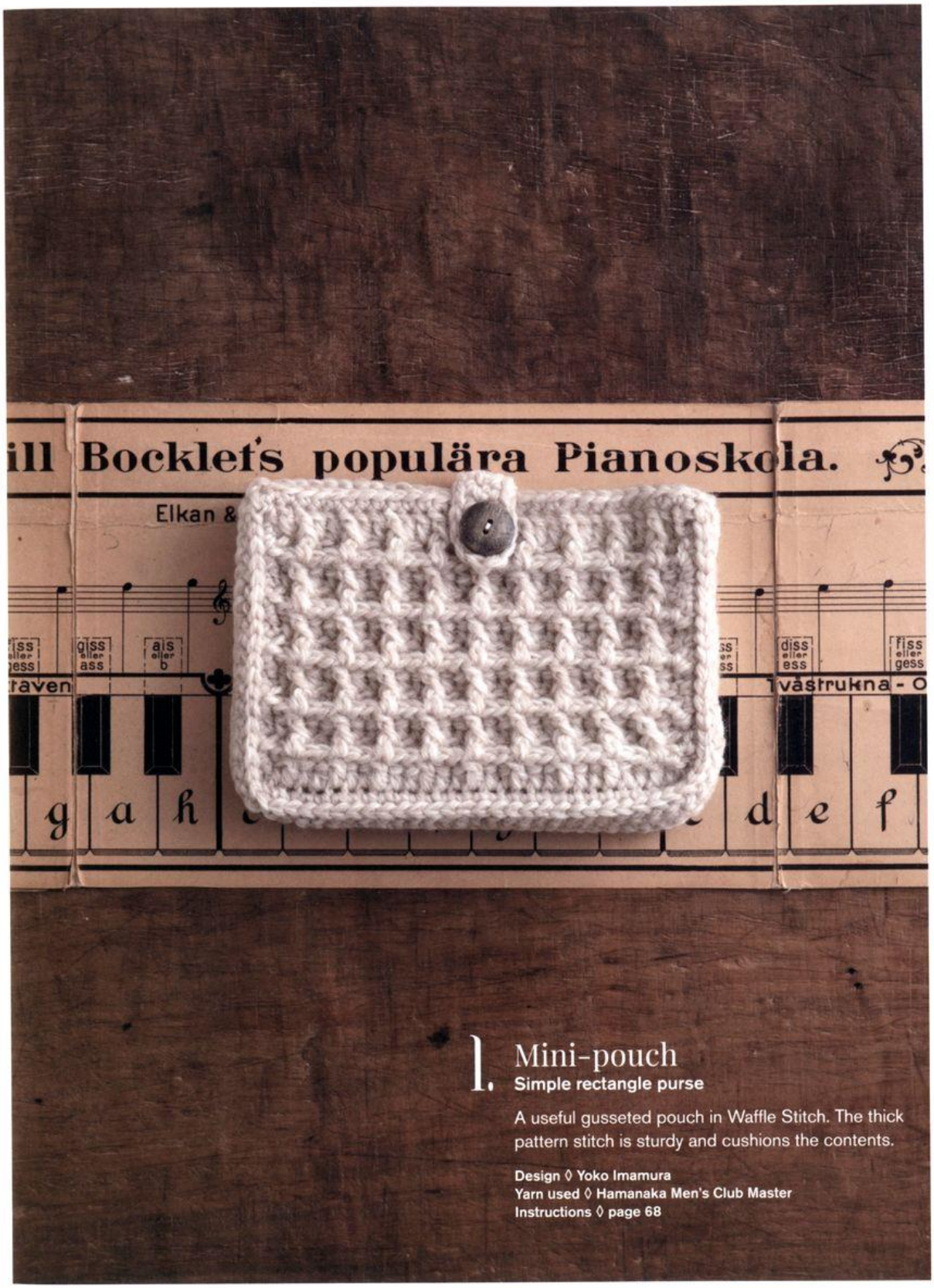
Continue in the same way, following the chart until you reach the end.

H. Handbag

Stylish, with an impressive presence

A three-dimensional diamond lattice pattern, using a light and a dark color to make it stand out. To keep the pattern continuous, the bag is worked in the round without shaping.

Design ◊ Yoko Imamura
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Men's Club Master
Instructions ◊ page 66



1. Mini-pouch

Simple rectangle purse

A useful gusseted pouch in Waffle Stitch. The thick pattern stitch is sturdy and cushions the contents.

Design ◊ Yoko Imamura
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Men's Club Master
Instructions ◊ page 68

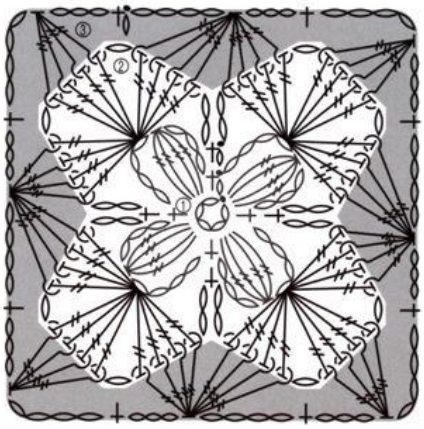
Bavarian Crochet

This stitch pattern makes a square motif. You crochet into the back loop on the last round to create a three-dimensional outline. 4 tr make each group. In the final round, when you work 8 sts together, the chain sts stabilize the edge.

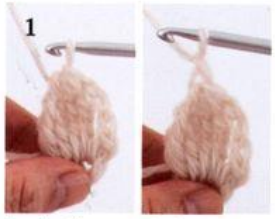
Projects on pages 22 and 23

◇ Swatch ◇

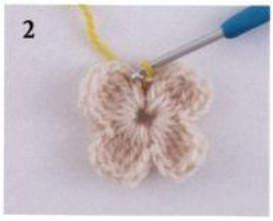
◇ Pattern ◇



◊ Point Lesson ◊



For the first round, ch 5 and join in a circle. Sc 1, ch 3, 4 tr cluster. Ch 1 to stabilize the top of the cluster.



Continuing, ch 3, sc. Repeat the 4 tr cluster 3 times. On the last, ch 3,then change color to join the end to the beginning.

On round 2, sc 1, ch 2, then work 4 tr into the chain next to the cluster from step 1. Ch 1, 4 tr in same chain as previous 4 tr, ch 1, 4 tr in same chain as previous 8 tr.

In the same way, continue following the chart to the end of the round and change color.

For round 3, attach the new color as shown on chart (into the ch between the first and second 4 tr shells) and continue following the chart. Work the tr clusters as back post sts; 4 tr clusters at corners, and 8 tr clusters mid-round.

8 back post tr cluster.

Ch 1 to stabilize the top of the cluster.

Follow the chart to the end of the pattern.

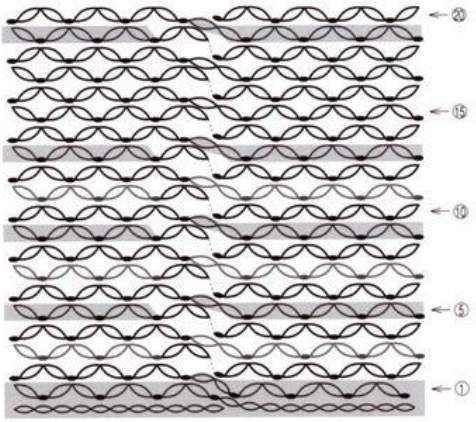
Scale Crochet

This fine scaly pattern is made with ch and sl sts. You will always work in the same direction with RS facing you; when making an item, use the back side as the front. These projects are both worked in the round.

Projects on pages 24 and 25

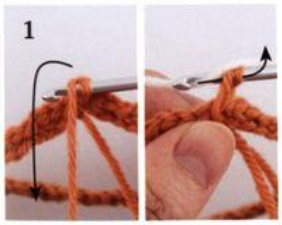
◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



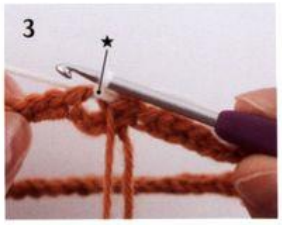
◊ Point Lesson ◊

※ **The sequence is: color A (orange), color B (natural), color C (gray), and color B.**

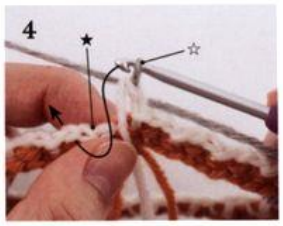


Following the chart, make the foundation ch, working round 1 with color A. Sl st to join using color A, ch 1 in color A.

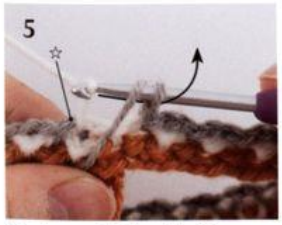
Change to color B and ch 1. The unused color should always be kept in front.



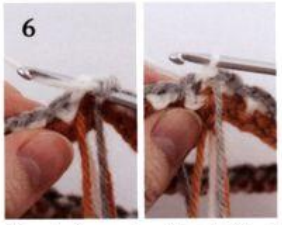
Continuing, insert hook in the loop of the ch from the previous round (★) and sl st.



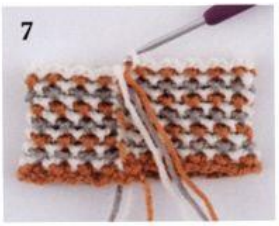
For round 2, in color B, follow the chart. When you reach the ★ from step 3 of the previous round, sl st, then ch 1, ch 1 in color C, sl st under the previous ch, ch1.



Work round 3 in color C according to the chart. Change color again, one st before the place where you changed color in step 2.



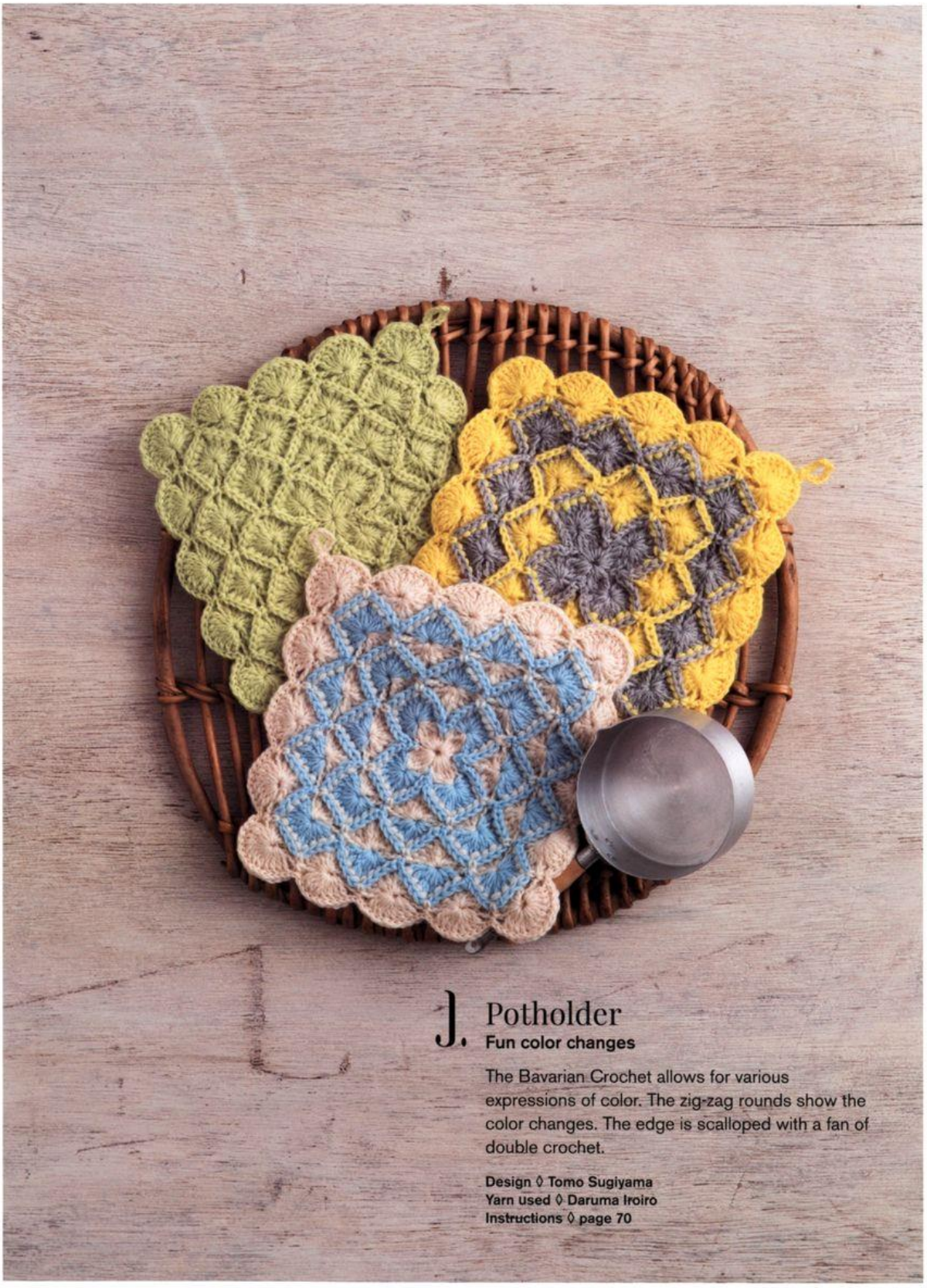
At end of round, with color C, sl st, then ch 1, ch 1 in color B, sl st under the previous ch.



Continue, changing color as in rounds 2 and 3, following the chart.

For the projects in this book, use the back side of the work as the RS of the item.

Step 7 shows the back side of the work. Change colors carefully, so you don't create a gap.



J. Potholder

Fun color changes

The Bavarian Crochet allows for various expressions of color. The zig-zag rounds show the color changes. The edge is scalloped with a fan of double crochet.

Design ◊ Tomo Sugiyama
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Iroiro
Instructions ◊ page 70

K. Monotone Bag

Made in one piece

The bag is made in one piece, like an enlarged version of the potholder. The edge finishing and handles are the only addition. This is a fun design to make.

Design ◊ Tomo Sugiyama
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca
Instructions ◊ page 71

1. Mittens

White stripes for an accent

Scale Crochet is perfect for a mitten worked in the round. Three colors and white stripes rhythmically repeat. The cuff is worked in crochet ribbing.

Design ◊ Ha-Na
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Amerry
Instructions ◊ page 74

M. Cowl

Combination of super bulky yarns

Worked in super bulky yarn, get warm volume with a simple stitch. This is worked in Scale Crochet, but the front side of the fabric shows this time. Enjoy the difference between the front and the back.

Design ◊ Ha-Na
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Of Course! Big, Hamanaka Sonomono Loop
Instructions ◊ page 76

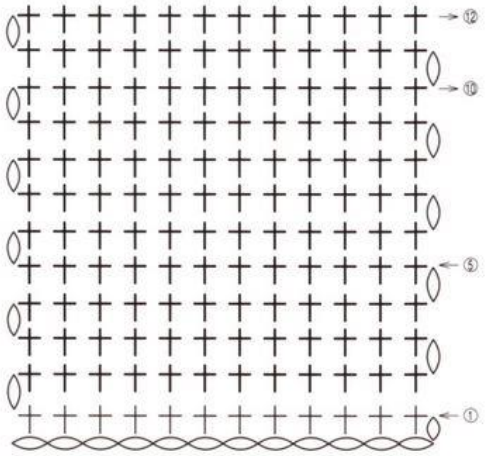
Rib Crochet

At first glance, Rib Crochet looks like knitted 1 x 1 ribbing. It's made entirely with sc.
The key thing is that after row 2, pay attention to position of the yarn.
The yarn passes sideways behind the sc loop.

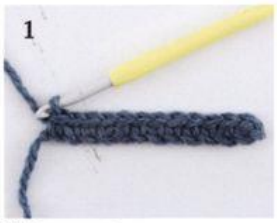
Project on page 27

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇

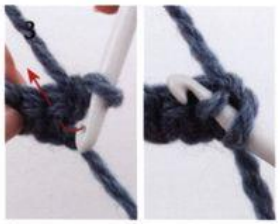


◊ Point Lesson ◊



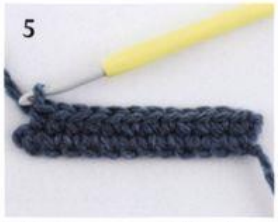
Work row 1 in sc.

Ch 1 st, then turn the work so WS faces you.
※ To make it easy to find the next st, place a marker in the bottom (back) loop of the sc in the row below, where that strand faces sideways.



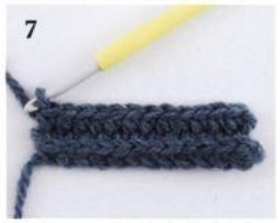
On row 2, insert the hook vertically, bottom to top (arrow), through the strand marked in step 2.

From here, work 1 sc.



In the same way, continue to insert hook in the lower strand and sc. Row 2 completed. The end of row 1 will protrude a little at the bottom, but it isn't important.

Ch 1 for turning ch, and turn the work so RS faces you. You see the line of chains from row 1.
※ To make it easy to find the next st, place a marker in the same loop as in step 2.



Work steps 3 to 5 to the last sc. Row 3 completed.

Work through row 7. You have made a 3-dimensional line that looks like 1 x 1 knitted ribbing.

N. Handwarmers

Made with soft yarn

These handwarmers have a stitch pattern that looks like ribbing. In a ribbon yarn, they're fluffy and warm.

Design ◊ Yasuko Sebata
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Fuga (Solo Color), Hamanaka Alpaca Mohair Fine
Instructions ◊ page 78

O. Tote Bag

Made with bulky yarn

A large bag with Rib Crochet worked sideways. The pattern makes sharp lines. Leather handles add reinforcement.

Design ◊ Yasuko Sebata
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Of Course! Big
Instructions ◊ page 80

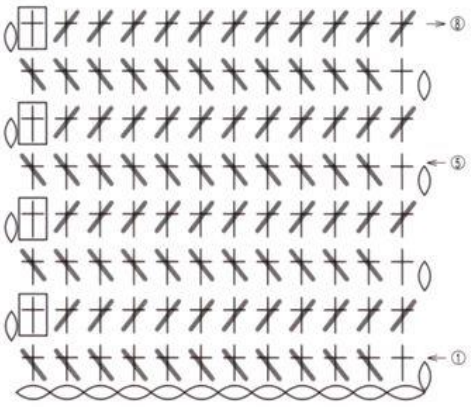
Herringbone Crochet

Herringbone Crochet is characterized by a sideways "V" shape, formed by sts made in alternating directions. It takes 2 rows to complete one pattern. The thickness of this stitch is caused by scooping up the previous stitch.

Projects on pages 32 and 33

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



◊ Point Lesson ◊

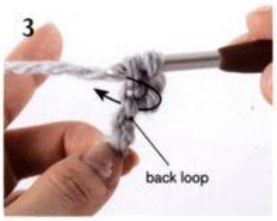
Working back and forth **The basic st of Herringbone Crochet. See the comments on pattern P, the clutch bag.**

How to begin

Begin with chs.
The bag begins with 36 chains.

Row 1
RS of Herringbone Crochet.

Ch 1, then sc through the back loop of the first ch. For the second stitch, insert the hook from the front under the front left leg of the first sc.



Insert the hook through the back loop of the next ch.

Yarn over hook, draw up a loop.

Three loops on hook.

Yarn over hook and draw through all 3 loops on hook.

One Herringbone st completed on RS.

Insert the hook under front left leg of the previous sc.

Point Lesson ◊ Herringbone Crochet

Row 2
WS of Herringbone st.

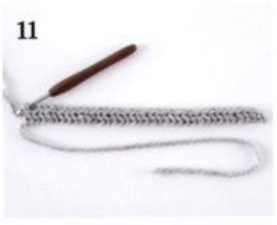
9

Then insert hook into the back loop of the next ch.

10

Continue repeating steps 4 to 6. Second Herringbone st completed.

11



Repeat steps 8 to 10 to the end of the row; row 1 completed.

12

Ch 1, turn to WS.

13

From the back of the work as it faces you, insert hook into the top of the st below.

14

Yarn over hook in the direction of the arrow, and draw up a loop. Be careful because this is different from the usual st.

Seen from WS
★ Pick up this strand.

15

Completed loop.

16

Yarn over hook, draw through the 2 loops on hook.

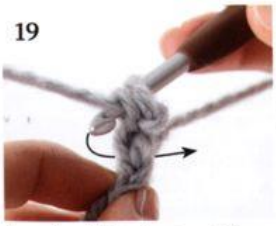
17

First sc on WS completed.

18

For st 2, insert the hook, from behind (arrow) under the front left leg of the sc from step 17.

19



Insert hook into the top of the next st from the back (into the 2 strands that are lined up like a ch when viewed from above).

20

Swing the hook around as in step 14 (arrow), yarn over hook, and draw up a loop. Be careful because this is different from the usual st.

21

3 loops on hook.

Point Lesson ◊ Herringbone Crochet

22

Yarn over hook and draw through 3 loops on hook.

23

One Herringbone st completed on WS.

24

Next, insert the hook from behind under the left front leg of the sc of the WS st, and repeat steps 19 to 23.

Returning to the RS, a "V"shape has been formed. This completes one repeat (2 rows) of the Herringbone Crochet pattern.

25

Second row complete.

Working in the round

An arrangement of Herringbone Crochet. When working in the round, you'll only see the right side, and work in a circular shape. ※ See the notes on the chart for pattern Q, Market Bag.

Knitting the base (Worked in the round and seen only from the right side).

※ Because you're working Herringbone Crochet from the right side, the "V"shape will not be formed.

1 Make a circular cast on (p. 100) and work 8 sc into it, then pull the loop closed. Sl st the last st to the first.

2

Ch 1 and work 1 sc into the first sc of previous round. Then insert the hook under the left front leg of that stitch.

3

Hook has been inserted.

4

Work one RS Herringbone st in the same way as step 2 (see p. 26, steps 2 to 6).

5

For stitch 3, from the front, insert the hook under the left front leg of the st as in step 3.

6

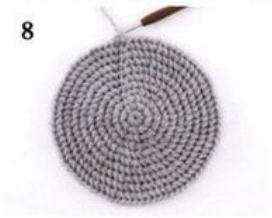
Work 1 RS Herringbone st into the second sc of the previous round.

7

Work one more RS Herringbone st as described in step 6 (p. 28, steps 2 to 6).

Instructions continue to the right →

8



For round 2, continue working RS Herringbone st into the previous round. In addition, at the same time, follow the project chart and add increases at the positions indicated.

Continuing in a circular shape ※ When you work back and forth, a "V" shape forms on the surface of the fabric.

1

All sts in round 1 are worked in RS Herringbone st. Place markers in the first st and the last st of each round, sl st them together and turn the work to the WS.

※ When working in the round, the position of the last sl st is not easy to find on the WS rounds, so the markers will help.

Point Lesson ◊ Herringbone Crochet

Turned to the WS.

Ch 1, then insert the hook from behind, as shown by the arrow, into the last st of the previous round.

Work WS sc (p. 29, steps 13 to 17).

Move the marker to the st just worked.

Work WS Herringbone st for the second st (pp. 29–30, steps 18 to 23), following the chart. After the last st, insert the hook into the top of the first st from the front.

Yarn over hook and sl st. 2 rounds completed.
※ Move the marker in the last st of the previous round to the st just worked.

Changing yarn ※ Changing yarn color on the last sl st of the round.

Work Herringbone st to the last st of the WS round. Change to the new color. Hold the previous color in front.

Insert the hook into the first st from the front. Yarn over hook with new color, and draw up a loop from under the old color.

Sl st complete. Ch 1, turn so that RS is facing you.

Work RS Herringbone st with the new color. Move the markers as you did above from the previous rounds.

RS and WS side views of Herringbone st

◇ RS ◇

Appears as a zig-zag pattern.

◇ WS ◇

Each row looks like it was worked in the back loop.

p. Clutch Bag

Classic bag worked straight

Worked in a rectangle, then seamed at the sides. The string closure is added last. The three-dimensional feel of the Herringbone stitch is neatly shown in a bulky yarn.

Design ◊ Ha-Na
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Canadian 3S (Tweed)
Instructions ◊ page 82

Q. Market Bag

The sharp look of two colors

A simple bag in a trapezoid shape with two contrasting colors. A fairly thick fabric still gives an airy impression.

Design ◊ Ha-Na
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Of Course! Big
Instructions ◊ page 84

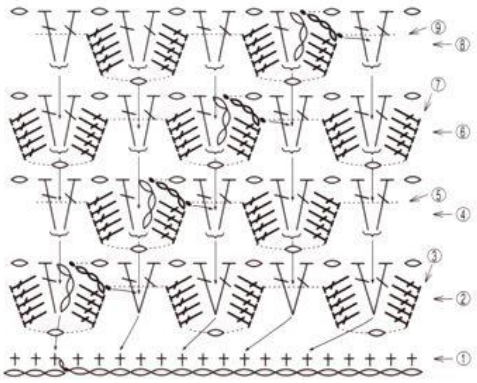
Crocodile Stitch

A three-dimensional "frill" type stitch made with double crochet. Two rows make one "frill." On the next row, the pattern shifts over by half a repeat to create more volume.

Project on page 35

◇ Swatch ◇

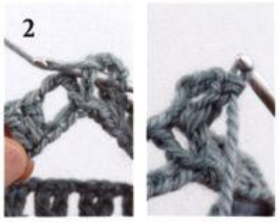
◇ Pattern ◇



◊ Point Lesson ◊

※ **These instructions show the pattern worked in the round.**

Round 1 is sc. On round 2, work 2 dc, ch 1 in every 3rd sc following the chart. Begin round 3 with 3 standing chs.



Yarn over hook, then, from the front, insert hook as shown under the leg of the first dc. Work a dc. In this way, the back of the dc becomes the front of the crocheted fabric.

In the same way, work 3 more dc from top to bottom around the leg of the same dc (5 dc total, including the standing ch).

Ch 1. In the same way, work 5 dc, from bottom to top, around the leg of the next dc. One "frill" completed. After the first frill, work 5 dc onto each leg of the dc.

Continue following the chart, placing the frills as shown on every other pair of dc. When completed, match the first frill (from the 3 standing chs) and the end of the last frill, and join with a sl st.

Completed join. Round 3 complete.

Round 4: insert hook into the center of the 2dc pair below (of round 2), then continue as round 2.

Round 5 is worked the same as round 3. Repeat these rounds.

R. Purse

Gradient color play

Lots of frills on a drawstring purse worked in the round. The color changes make the crocheting fun.

Design ◊ Tomoko Nishimura
Yarn used ◊ Ski Neige, Ski Tasmanian Polworth
Instructions ◊ page 86

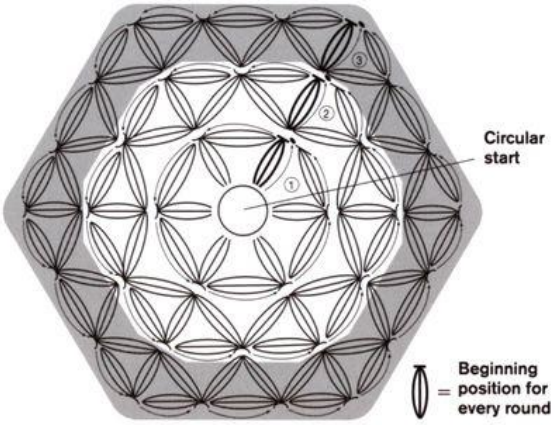
Crochet Turkish Lif

The type of crochet called "Lif" in Turkish tradition was used to make towels. It creates a flower-like pattern with alternating 2-hdc and 3-hdc puffs. There are 2-stitch and 3-stitch versions of the Lif.

Project on page 39

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇

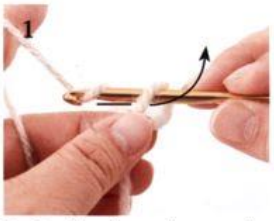


◊ Point Lesson ◊

※ For ease of understanding, the illustrations use two colors of yarn. ※ Because many stitches are on the hook, a long, thin hook is easier to use.

Use a circular start (p. 38). **Begin here for item S., the chair cushion.**

Lif st



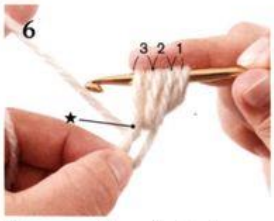
Begin with a larger than usual ch, yarn over hook, and draw up a loop.

One st made (don't count the first ch). Yarn over hook again, and draw up a loop 3 chs tall.

Yarn over hook again, and insert hook into the loop made in step 1.

Yarn over hook, and draw up a loop 3 chs tall.

As in steps 3 and 4, again yarn over hook, insert hook into loop from step 1, and draw up a loop 3 chs tall. Repeat this once more (3 total).



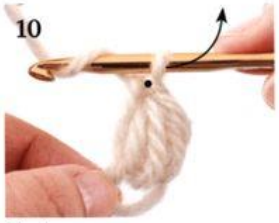
Three repeats on the hook (photo).

Holding the last loop firmly with your left thumb (★) in step 6, yarn over hook and draw through all the loops.

Insert the hook into the last loop from step 7.

Point Lesson ◊ Lif st

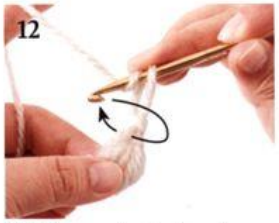
Yarn over hook and draw through 2 loops.



Ch 1.

One Lif stitch completed.

2-Lif st cluster



With loop on hook, draw it up 3 chs tall. Yarn over hook. Insert hook into the top of the st completed in step 9 (• on illustration 10) and follow steps 4 to 6 once.

Three times yarn drawn out (incomplete Lif st). Yarn over hook, insert hook into starting loop from step 1 and follow steps 4 to 6 again.

6 more loops on hook (second incomplete Lif st). As in step 7, hold the last loop firmly with your left thumb, yarn over hook and draw through all loops.

As in step 8, insert hook into the last loop from step 14, yarn over hook and draw through 2 loops.

Ch 1. One Lif stitch cluster completed. Continue, repeating steps 12 to 15 to make 4 more clusters (5 clusters total).

Pull on the yarn tail from the very first ch stitch and tighten up the center.

The last Lif st is worked into the top of the 5th cluster. Then, insert the hook into both the top of the first Lif st of the round (1 on photo) and the last loop (2 on photo).

Yarn over hook, draw yarn through all loops. Total of 6 Lifs in ring.

First round of Lif st complete. Leave a tail of about 4 in (10 cm) and cut the yarn.

Changing yarn color

Insert hook into the top of st 1 from the first round and draw up a loop of the new color.

New yarn is attached. Ch 1.

With loop on hook, draw it up 3 chs tall. Yarn over hook, and insert hook into the same place (the top of the first st in the round below) and work a Lif st.

First Lif st of second round completed.

3-Lif stitch cluster

In the same way as step 12, make one incomplete Lif st. Then insert the hook into the same place as in step 23 and make one more incomplete Lif st.

After 2 incomplete Lif sts are made, yarn over hook again and insert hook into the first Lif st cluster in round 1. Make another incomplete Lif st.

When 3 incomplete Lif sts are made, complete as in steps 7 to 9.

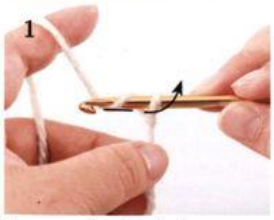
Ch 1. 3-Lif st cluster completed. Continue, alternating 2-Lif st clusters and 3-Lif st clusters, according to the chart.

Work the last st as in steps 18 and 19. Round 2 complete. Continue following the chart for rounds 3 and further.

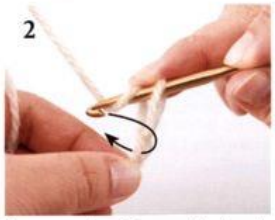
Point

If you find it difficult to form these st with the way you normally hold your hook, you may find it easier to hold the st from the top as illustrated.

Circular start variation ※ Used to begin item T., Cup Holder.



Yarn over hook and draw up a loop 3 chs tall.



Yarn over hook, insert the hook into the first loop and draw up a loop, repeating this 2 more times (3 total). Follow steps 6 to 11 on pages 36 and 37 to form the first Lif stitch.

One Lif st completed.

Pull the loop on the hook up so it's about 3 chs tall, then yarn over hook and insert the hook into the top of st 1. Make a Lif st. Repeat, making as many Lif sts as the pattern calls for.

To join the first and last sts in round 1, insert hook into the first chain (1 in photo), then insert the hook into the last loop of the last st completed in step 4 (same loop as step 8 on p. 36).

Yarn over hook and draw through all loops.

First round of Lif sts joined in the round.

Yarn over hook, draw up a loop about 3 chs tall.

Yarn over hook, insert hook into the first ch and work a Lif st.

Lif st worked into the first round. Continue, following the chart for the item.

8. Chair Cushion

Using the thickness of the stitch

From a circular start, a simple two-color repeat makes a pretty six-sided cushion. Super bulky yarn creates a thick, fluffy fabric comfortable to sit on.

Design ◊ Yasuko Sebata
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Men's Club Master
Instructions ◊ page 88

1. Cup Holder

The nuance of a space-dyed yarn

Lif stitch makes this cup holder thick enough to retain heat. Using a space-dyed yarn creates a striped effect.

Design ◊ Yasuko Sebata
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Alpaca Extra
Instructions ◊ page 89

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Instructions ◊ page 89

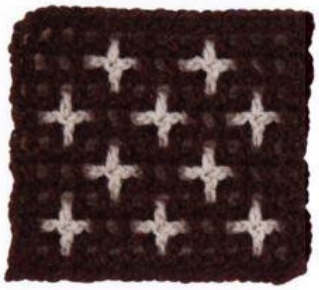
Reversible Crochet

In Reversible Crochet, the front and back of the finished fabric look different.
The fabric has two layers, worked alternately.
It's not difficult because the stitches are mainly ch, sc and dc. There are a few tips on how to work into the stitches, and the sequence in which to work.

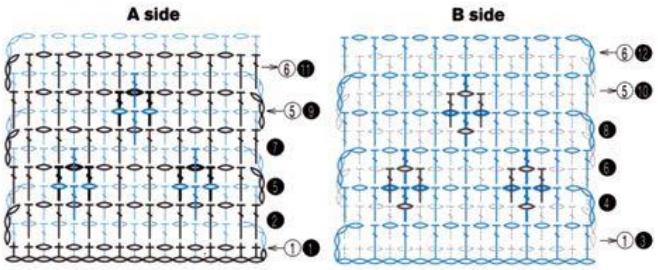
Reversible Crochet 1

Projects on pages 44 and 45

◇ Swatch ◇



◇ Pattern ◇



※ 1 to 6 (numerals in circles) are row numbers.
※ 1 to 12 (numerals in black circles) show the st sequence.

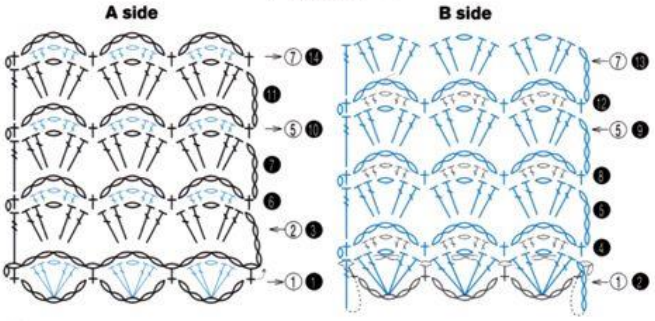
In this method, you'll work each side in a grid pattern, alternating one row of side A, then one row of side B.
The beginning position moves back and forth, as does the yarn, creating a geometric pattern.

Reversible Crochet 2

Project on page 47

◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇

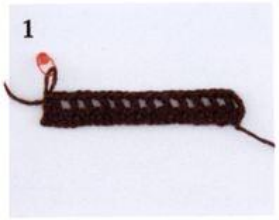


※ 1 to 7 (numerals in circles) are row numbers.
※ 1 to 14 (numerals in black circles) show the st sequence.

The two layers of fabric are overlapped by working side A and side B alternately.
Shell shapes link to chains on the other side for a double layer.

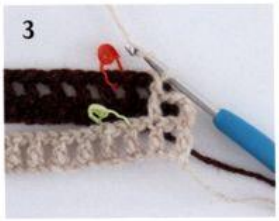
Point Lesson ◊ Reversible Crochet 1

※ The process is to work side A in color A (brown) and side B in color B (beige).



Work the base ch, then the first and second rows of side A in color A. Remove the hook, and place a marker in the stitch.

Work base ch and row 1 of side B in color B, then ch 3 and turn the work.



Continue row 2 in B, following the chart, with ch 1, dc, ch 1 in color B (sts 2 to 4 of the B side). Next, match up sides A and B and make a note of the 5th st on the row, then every 8th st on the row.
※ To make it easier, use markers in these sts.

Yarn over hook, then insert it under the 5th st (2nd ch-2 space) of side A (marked). Insert the hook from the back side, in the direction of the arrow.
※ This allows you to catch the chain.

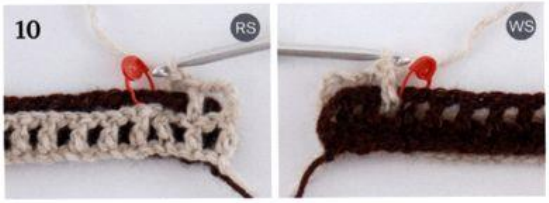
Position with hook inserted.

Next, insert the hook into the top of the 5th side B st (dc), from the front, as shown by the arrow.

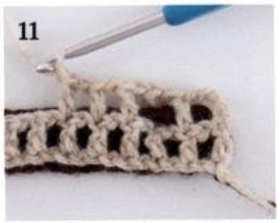
Position with hook inserted.

Now bring the hook to the back of both sides A and B, by placing the hook from front to back through the side B ch space worked in step 4.

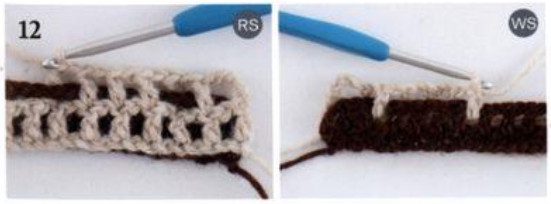
Yarn over hook, work dc.



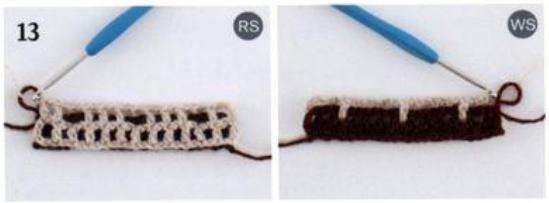
One dc completed.



Follow the chart for sts 6 to 12 in the same way, working ch and dc only on side B without catching side A.

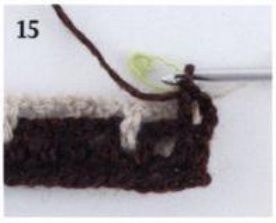


The 13th st is a dc, as in steps 4 to 10.

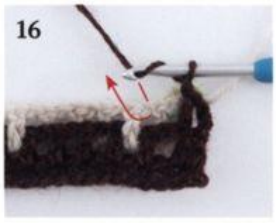


Following the chart, work a dc in the designated positions, as in steps 4 to 10, to the end of the row. Row 2 of side B completed.

Remove the hook from the side B st, and place a marker in it. Insert the hook into the marked st from side A, and ch 3.



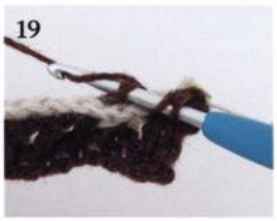
Turn the work and following the chart, work dc, ch1 (the 2nd and 3rd sts on side A).



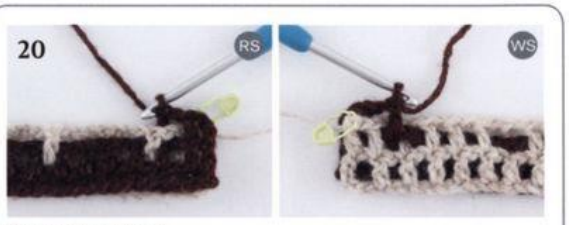
For the 4th st, yarn over hook, then insert it under the 2nd ch-1 space on side B–insert from behind in the direction shown by the arrow.

Position with hook inserted.

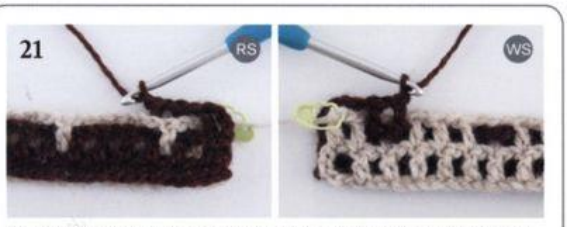
Next, insert the hook through the top of the next dc on side A–insert from the front as shown by the arrow.



Now bring the hook to the back of both sides A and B, by placing the hook from front to back through the side B ch space worked in step 4. Yarn over hook and dc.



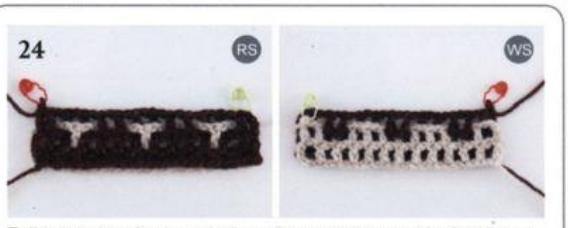
One dc completed



Continuing, ch 1 and follow steps 16 to 20, working the 6th st in the same way.

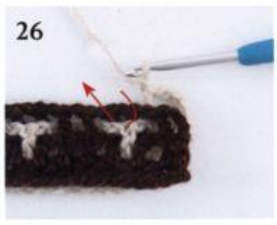
Work the 7th to 11th sts following the chart, working only on side A.

Stitches 7 through 11 completed.



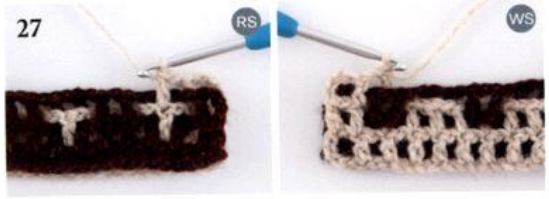
Following the chart, work dc as in steps 16 to 20 in the places indicated, to the end of the row. Row 3 of side A complete. Remove the hook from the last st of side A and place a marker in it.

Insert the hook into the marked st from side B, and ch 3.



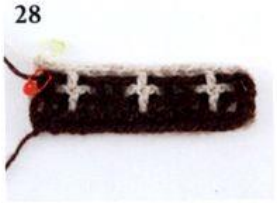
Turn the work. Following the chart, work on side B ch 1, dc, ch 1 (sts 2 to 4 of side B). Because the 5th st of the previous side B row shows on the A side, insert the hook into the top of that dc and work a dc.

27



One "front-side" dc completed.

28

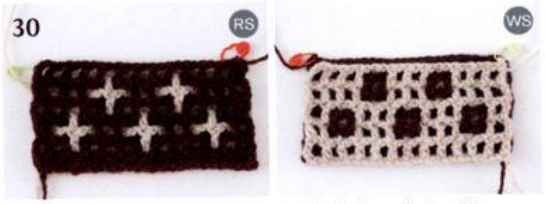


In the same way, follow the chart to the end of the row. Third row of side B complete. Remove the hook from the last st of side B, and place a marker in it.

29

Follow the chart for row 4 of side A. Row 4 of side A complete.

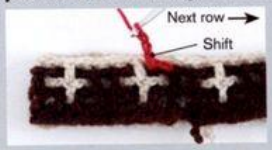
30



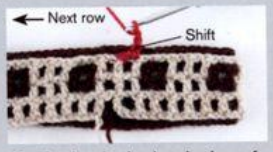
In the same way, work side A and side B through the 6th rows. Following the chart, repeat this sequence.

Notes for working in the round

When working Reversible Crochet 1 in the round, you'll still work back and forth. Change the steps so that the place where you make the standing chains doesn't cover the next round.



On the front, the beginning of the round shifts alternately to the left and the right every 2 rounds.

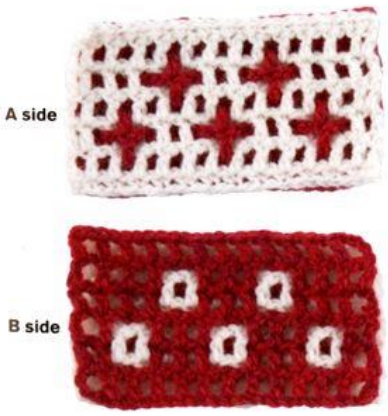


On the back, the beginning of the round shifts alternately to the right and the left every 2 rounds.

Color variations

When choosing colors, be sure to have a strong contrast between A and B.

◇ Vivid ◇

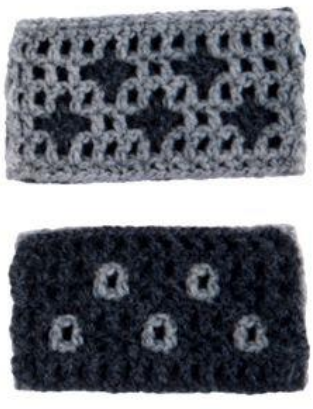


When the color scheme on one side is a vivid color and the second color is off-white, the contrast provides impact.

◇ Natural ◇

Chic earth colors create a warm and natural feeling. For the paler color, choose beige rather than white to match better.

◇ Shading ◇
[deep and light]



Two shades of a single color create a modern match. If you choose monotone or cool colors, the scheme could be considered unisex.

V. Blanket

Fashionable Scandinavian color scheme

A Scandinavian motif in stylish beige and green. Although the front and back present different patterns, the repetitive stitching makes this project simple, once you get the hang of it.

Design ◊ Kayomi Yokoyama
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Shetland Wool
Instructions ◊ page 90

V. Short Cowl

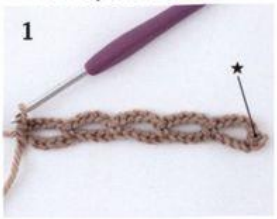
Wrap in different ways to show both sides

Work the same stitch as the blanket in the round for this cowl. Show whichever side you like. It's attractive to have the other side peeking out.

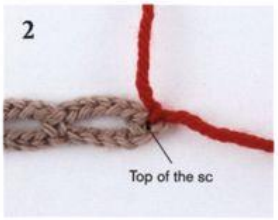
Design ◊ Kayomi Yokoyama
Yarn used ◊ Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca
Instructions ◊ page 92

Point Lesson ◊ Reversible Crochet 2

※ The process is to work side A in color A (brown) and side B in color B (red).
※ Note that the first 2 rows are different from the 2 rows that repeat thereafter.

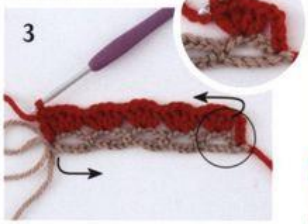


Work row 1 of side A in color A. Remove the hook and pull out a long loop from the last stitch.
※ If you'd rather not pull out a loop, place a marker in this last stitch.

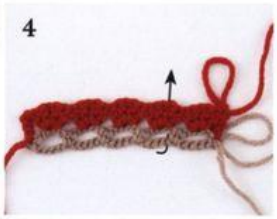


Next, work row 1 of side B. First, tie color B to the first st of row 1 (at the ★ of step 1, the top of the sc.)

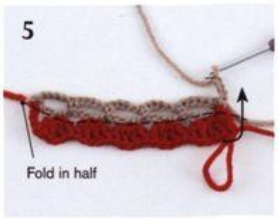
The shell pattern is worked into the back loop of the side A ch.



Continuing, ch 4 in color B, and into the back loop of the central color A ch, work the first row of shells according to the chart. When complete, remove the hook and pull out a long loop from the last stitch, or use a marker.



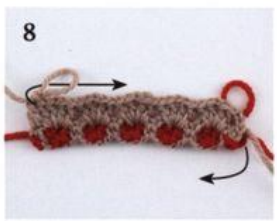
Turn the work around, in the direction of the arrow shown in step 3. Continuing, flip the work upside-down in the direction of the arrow.



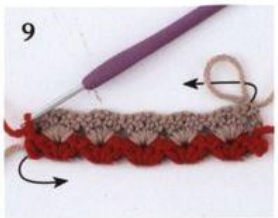
Insert the hook into the loop of color A and pull it tightly. Ch 4. Fold side B on top of side A.

Work row 2 of side A. Yarn over hook, go under the ch of A and through the ch of B at the center of the shell pattern. (Work under chs as in step 4 on p. 41, but in this case hook moves front to back.)

In this way, work a dc. Continue with dc 1, ch 1, dc 2 in the same place to create a shell.

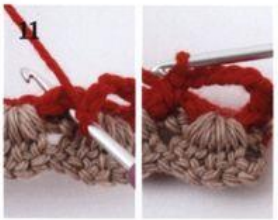


Following steps 6 and 7, work the chart to the end of the row. Take the hook out of the last stitch and pull out a long loop. Turn the work in the direction of the arrow.



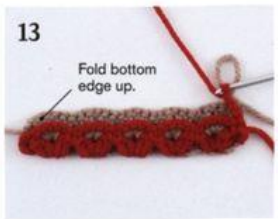
Work row 2 of side B. Insert the hook into the side B st with the marker, ch 1. Turn the work upside-down again.

Keep side A upside-down, facing you, to make side B easy to work, and sc 1.



Continue with ch 5, insert the hook under the ch-1 of color B shell pattern below, and sc around the ch.

In the same way as step 11, work to the end of the row. Work the last sc around the ch of the previous row.



Work row 3 of side B: ch 4, and turn the work so that side A is facing up.

Following steps 6 and 7, work a shell in color B.

Work the shell together with the ch of side A, following the chart to the end. Remove the hook from the last st, pull out a long loop and set it aside.

Next, follow steps 9 to 15, alternately completing 2 rows each of side A and side B.

W. Flap Clutch Bag

Looks great from both sides

A two-layer reversible fabric is simply folded into three sections. When you open the flap, the same pattern shows with the colors reversed. You'll want to show off the inside.

Design ◊ Yoko Imamura
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Exceed Wool L (Worsted)
Instructions ◊ page 94

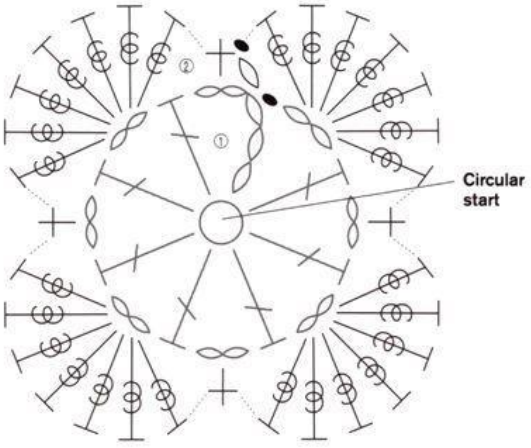
Bullion Stitch

Wrapping the yarn several times around the hook, then drawing a st through all the wraps, makes a coil, usually called a Bullion or wrapped st in embroidery. Use it to incorporate a unique texture into crocheted motifs and lace.

Project on page 49

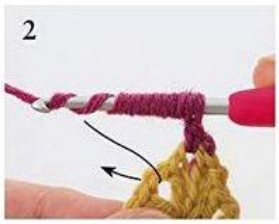
◇ Swatch ◇

◇ Pattern ◇



◊ Point Lesson ◊

Work round 1 as a circle. Change color on the last sl st. In working round 2, sc, then wrap the yarn around the hook as shown by the arrow.



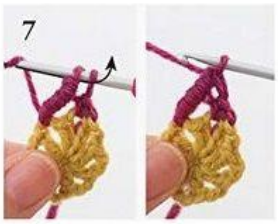
Yarn has been wrapped loosely around 10 times. Insert the hook under the ch of the previous round as shown by arrow.

Yarn over hook and draw up a loop under the ch.

Loop drawn up.

Yarn over hook, draw through 2 loops.

Continue to gently draw the hook through 1 wrap at a time.



When the hook has been drawn through all 10 wraps, yarn over hook again and draw through these last 2 loops. One Bullion st completed.

Follow steps 1 to 7, making 7 Bullion sts as shown in the chart. One "flower petal" completed. Repeat these steps.

X. Brooch

Simply made with one motif

A single three-dimensional pansy made with Bullion stitches creates an impressive brooch. Add a stem and a leaf to create a sense of movement.

Design ◊ Yumi Inaba
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Aprico
Instructions ◊ page 77

Y. Clasp Purse

Based on an openwork pattern

Using the pansy design from pattern X in a classical lace arrangement, this bag is elegantly worked in a single color, with handles on the clasp.

Design ◊ Yumi Inaba
Yarn used ◊ Hamanaka Aprico
Instructions ◊ page 96

Yarn

The yarns used in these projects are Japanese brands with limited availabity outside of Japan. The chart below lists the fiber content, put-up and approximate weight for each in order to facilitate substitution.

Design	Name	Fiber Content	Put-up	Approx. weight
A	Hamanaka Sonomono Sport	100% wool	40 g = 120 m (131 yards)	Sport
B	Daruma Iroiro	100% wool	20 g = 70 m (77 yards)	Light fingering
C	Daruma Gima	70% cotton, 30% linen	30 g = 46 m (50 yards)	Worsted/aran
D	Daruma Soft Lamb Sport	60% acrylic, 40% wool	30 g = 103 m (113 yards)	Sport
E	Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca	80% merino wool 20% royal baby alpaca	30 g = 100 m (109 yards)	DK
F	Daruma Falkland Wool	80% Falkland wool 20% alpaca	50 g = 85 m (93 yards)	Bulky
G	Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca	80% merino wool 20% royal baby alpaca	30 g = 100 m (109 yards)	DK
H	Hamanaka Men's Club Master	60% wool, 40% acrylic	50 g = 75 m (83 yards)	Bulky
I	Hamanaka Men's Club Master	60% wool, 40% acrylic	50 g = 75 m (83 yards)	Bulky
J	Daruma Iroiro	100% wool	20 g = 70 m (77 yards)	Light fingering
K	Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca	80% merino wool 20% royal baby alpaca	30 g = 100 m (109 yards)	DK
L	Hamanaka Amerry	70% merino wool 30% acrylic	40 g = 110 m (120 yards)	Worsted
M	Hamanaka Of Course! Big	50% acrylic, 30% wool 20% alpaca	50 g = 44 m (48 yards)	Bulky
M	Hamanaka Sonomono Loop	60% wool, 40% alpaca	40 g = 38 m (42 yards)	Bulky
N	Hamanaka Fuga	100% wool	40 g = 120 m (131 yards)	Aran
N	Hamanaka Alpaca Mohair Fine	35% mohair 35% acrylic 20% alpaca	25 g = 110 m (120 yards)	Worsted
O	Hamanaka Of Course! Big	50% acrylic, 30% wool 20% alpaca	50 g = 44 m (48 yards	Bulky
P	Hamanaka Canadian 3S (Tweed)	100% wool	100 g = 102 m (112 yards)	Super bulky
Q	Hamanaka Of Course! Big	50% acrylic, 30% wool 20% alpaca	50 g = 44 m (48 yards	Bulky
R	Ski Neige	68% acrylic, 24% nylon 8% wool	30 g = 115 m	Approx. DK
R	Ski Tasmanian Polwarth	100% Polwarth wool	40 g = 134 m (147 yards)	Approx. DK
S	Hamanaka Men's Club Master	60% wool, 40% acrylic	50 g = 75 m (83 yards)	Bulky
T	Hamanaka Alpaca Extra	82% alpaca, 18% nylon	25 g = 96 m (105 yards)	Sport
U	Daruma Shetland Wool	100% Shetland wool	50 g = 136 m (148 yards)	DK
V	Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca	80% merino wool 20% royal baby alpaca	30 g = 100 m (109 yards)	DK
W	Hamanaka Exceed Wool L	100% merino wool	40 g = 80 m (87 yards)	Worsted
X	Hamanaka Aprico	100% cotton	30 g = 120 m (131 yards)	Fingering
Y	Hamanaka Aprico			See X

Making the patterns

There are individual differences in crocheting styles.
Please refer to the size and gauge for each of these patterns,
and choose hooks and yarn that are appropriate for any difference in your style.
The Point Lessons introduced on pages 6 to 48 provide details
about the stitches of each design.

※ **For crocheting basics, see the Basic Technique Guide on pp 98.**
※ **Be aware that the yarn and color used may be discontinued.**

Zipper Pouch

(photo on page 8)

Materials

Hamanaka Sonomono Sport, natural (color 1), 120 g
Yarn substitution: sport weight wool, approximately 450 yards (400 m)
One zipper 11⅞ in (30 cm) long
One zipper pull and one metal loop
Lining fabric 12⅝ in (32 cm) ×19 in (48 cm)
Crochet hook in size 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

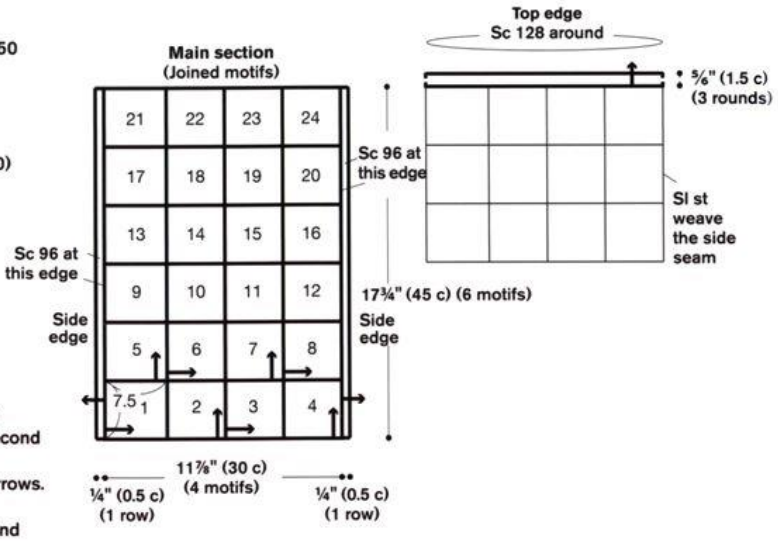
Width 11⅞ in (30 cm); depth 9½ in (24 cm)

Gauge

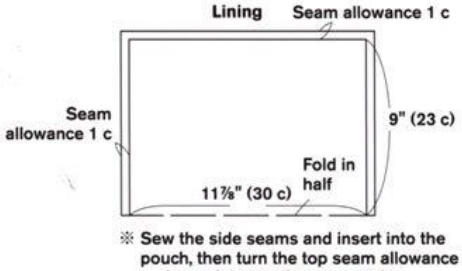
Width of motif on each side 3 in (7.5 cm)

Points

- For the first motif, (square 1) ch 17 and follow the Crocheted Puff Entrelac chart for 8 rows. Pay close attention to the direction of the work, joining the second and subsequent motifs to the edge of previously completed motifs, working in the direction of the arrows.
- Work 96 sc on each of the side edges.
- When the main section is complete, fold it in half and use sl st weaving to join the sides.
- Work 3 rounds of sc around the entire top opening.
- Make the lining and the tassel, then attach them according to the illustration below.



※ Make motifs in the sequence shown by the number in the square.
※ After the 8th motif, repeat the same sequence.



※ Sew the side seams and insert into the pouch, then turn the top seam allowance under and sew to the top opening.

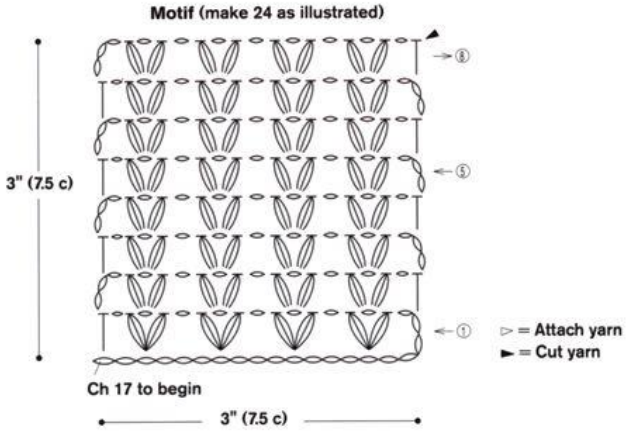
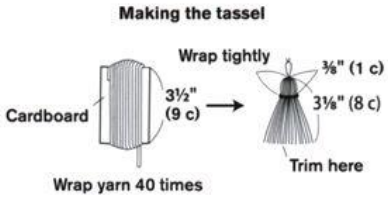
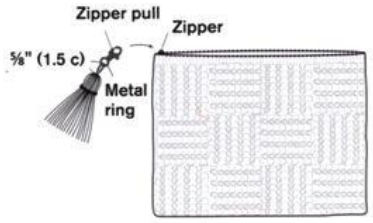


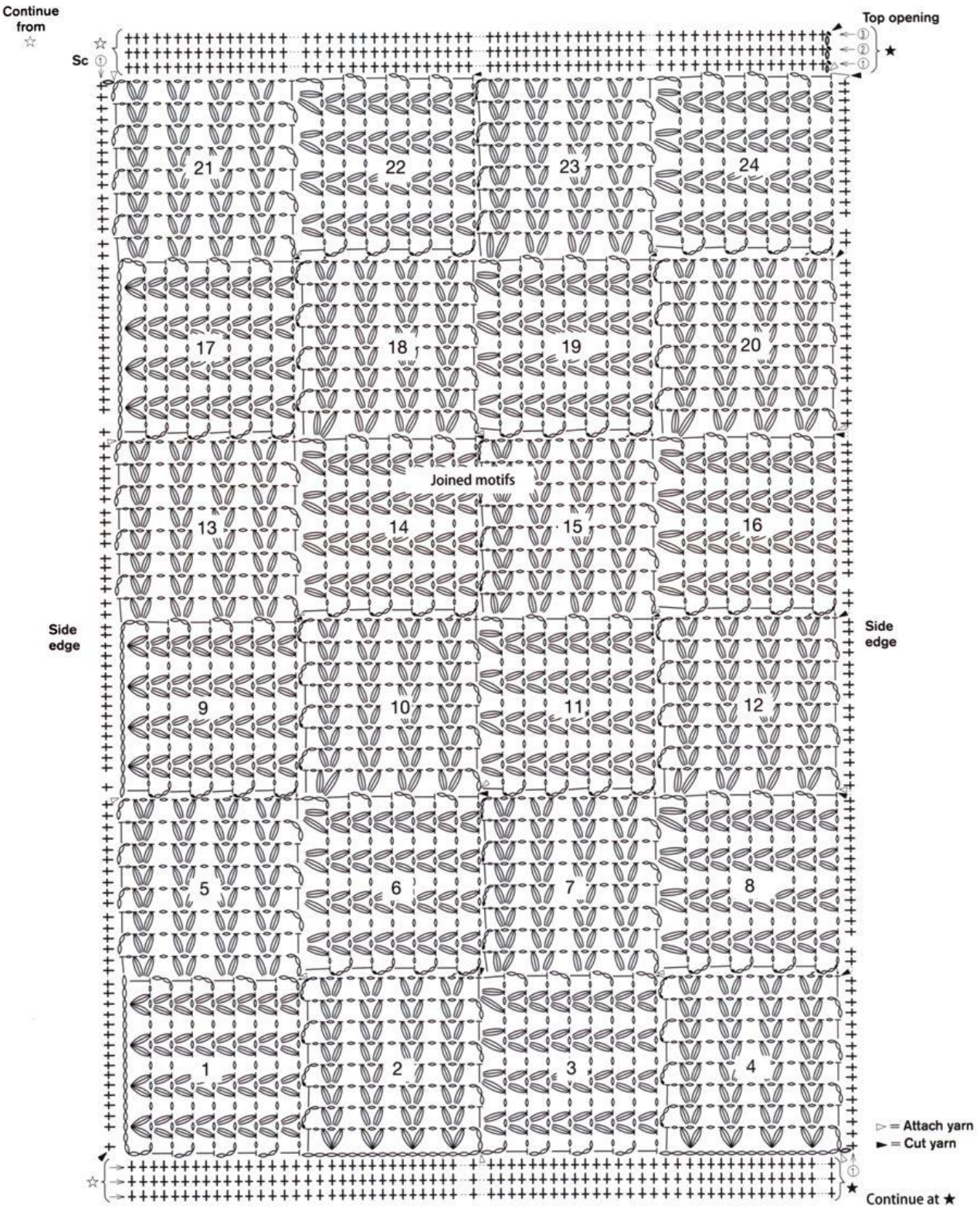
Diagram for finishing





Finishing

① Sew the zipper to the inside of the top opening.
② Make the lining. Insert the lining and sew it to the zipper tape.
③ Make the tassel and attach it and the zipper pull to the metal ring. Attach the zipper pull to the zipper.


Continue from
Top opening
Sc
Joined motifs
Side edge
Side edge
= Attach yarn
= Cut yarn
Continue at ★

B Lap Blanket

(photo on page 9)

Materials

Daruma Iroiro, red (color 37) 35 g; honey beige (color 3), brick (color 8), brownie (color 11), clover (color 26), new tea (color 27), lemon (color 31), each 25 g; peacock (color 16), water (color 20), dark gray (color 48), and gray (color 49), each 20 g

Yarn substitution: light fingering wool: approximately 125 yards (110 m) of main color (red); 110 yards (100 m) of each of 6 colors; 85 yards (77 m) of each of 4 colors

Crochet hook in size 2.5 mm (US C, Japanese 4/0)

Finished size

Width 30¾ in (78 cm); length 18 in (45.5 cm)

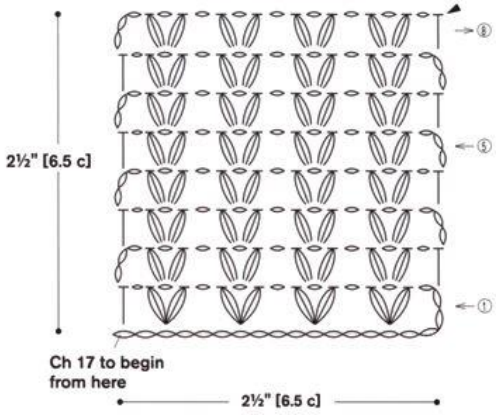
Gauge

Width of motif on each side 2½ in (6.5 cm)

Points

- Ch 17 to begin the first motif, then follow the Crocheted Puff Entrelac chart for the 8 rows of the motif.
- From the second motif on, pay close attention to the color change and the direction of work, joining as you go to the previous motif.

Motif (Make 84 as illustrated)



Main section (joined motifs)

73:D	74:B	75:K	76:C	77:A	78:K	79:D	80:B	81:K	82:C	83:A	84:K
61:G	62:J	63:F	64:G	65:J	66:F	67:G	68:J	69:F	70:G	71:J	72:F
49:I	50:H	51:E	52:I	53:H	54:E	55:I	56:H	57:E	58:I	59:H	60:E
37:C	38:A	39:K	40:D	41:B	42:K	43:C	44:A	45:K	46:D	47:B	48:K
25:J	26:F	27:G	28:J	29:F	30:G	31:J	32:F	33:G	34:J	35:F	36:G
13:H	14:E	15:I	16:H	17:E	18:I	19:H	20:E	21:I	22:H	23:E	24:I
6.5 1: D Gray	2: B	3: K	4: C	5: A	6: K	7: D	8: B	9: K	10:C	11:A	12:K

18" [45.5 c] (7 motifs)

30¾" [78 c] (12 motifs)

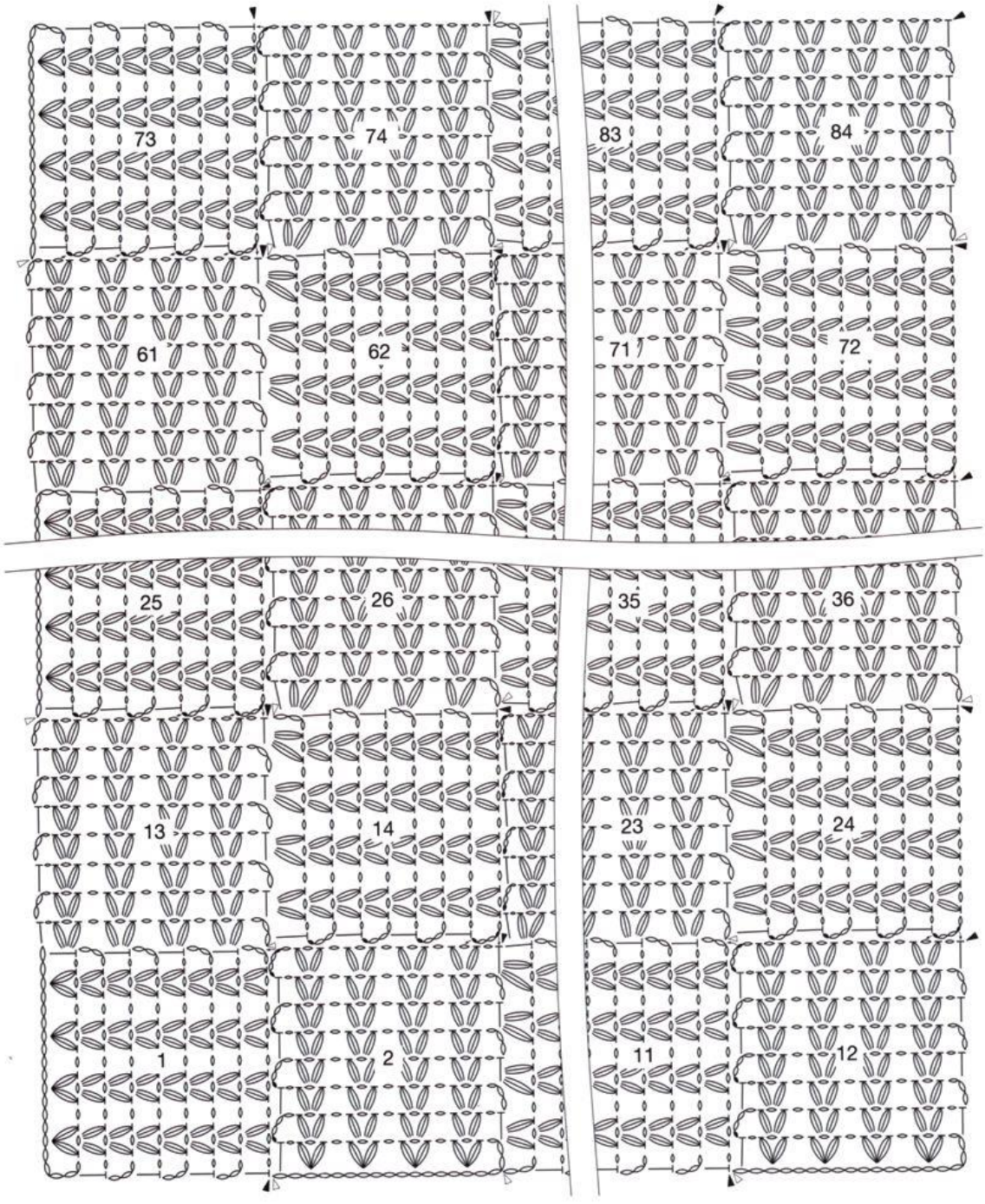
※ Make motifs in the sequence shown by the number in the square, using the color indicated by letter.

※ Make the row beginning with squares 1 and 2; then the next row beginning with squares 13 and 14; repeat in the same sequence.

Number of motifs by color

Color	Make this many
Peacock – A	6 of each
Water – B	
Dark gray – C	
Gray – D	
Honey beige – E	8 of each
Brick – F	
Brownie – G	
Clover – H	
New tea – I	
Lemon – J	
Red – K	12

Finished joined motifs



▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

Granny Bag

(photo on page 10)

Materials

Daruma Gima: mustard (color 4), 185 g; beige (color 6), 50 g
Yarn substitution: Aran-weight cotton/linen blend ribbon: approximately 355 yards (320 m) of mustard and 95 yards (87 m) of beige
Crochet hooks in sizes 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0) and 5.0 mm (US H, Japanese 8/0)

Finished size

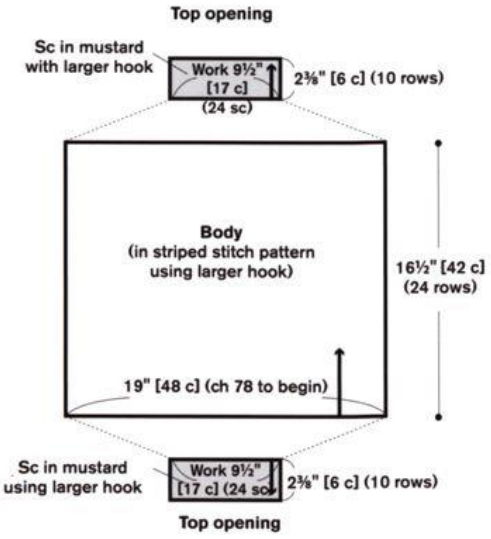
Width 19 in (48 cm); depth 10⅝ in (27 cm) (excluding handles)

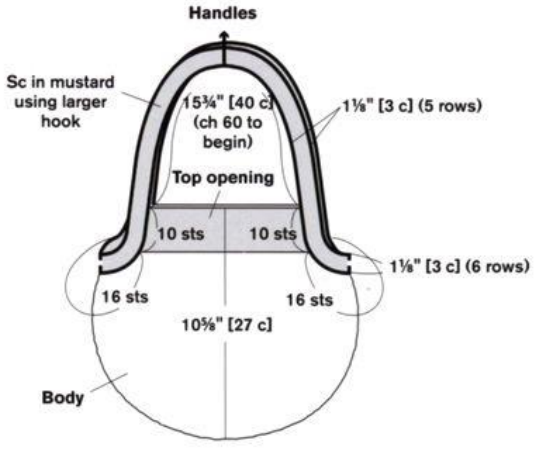
Gauge

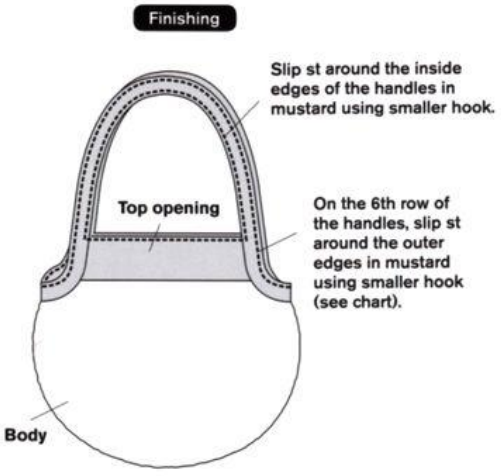
In stitch pattern, 16 stitches and 6 rows = 4 in (10cm), as measured along beginning ch

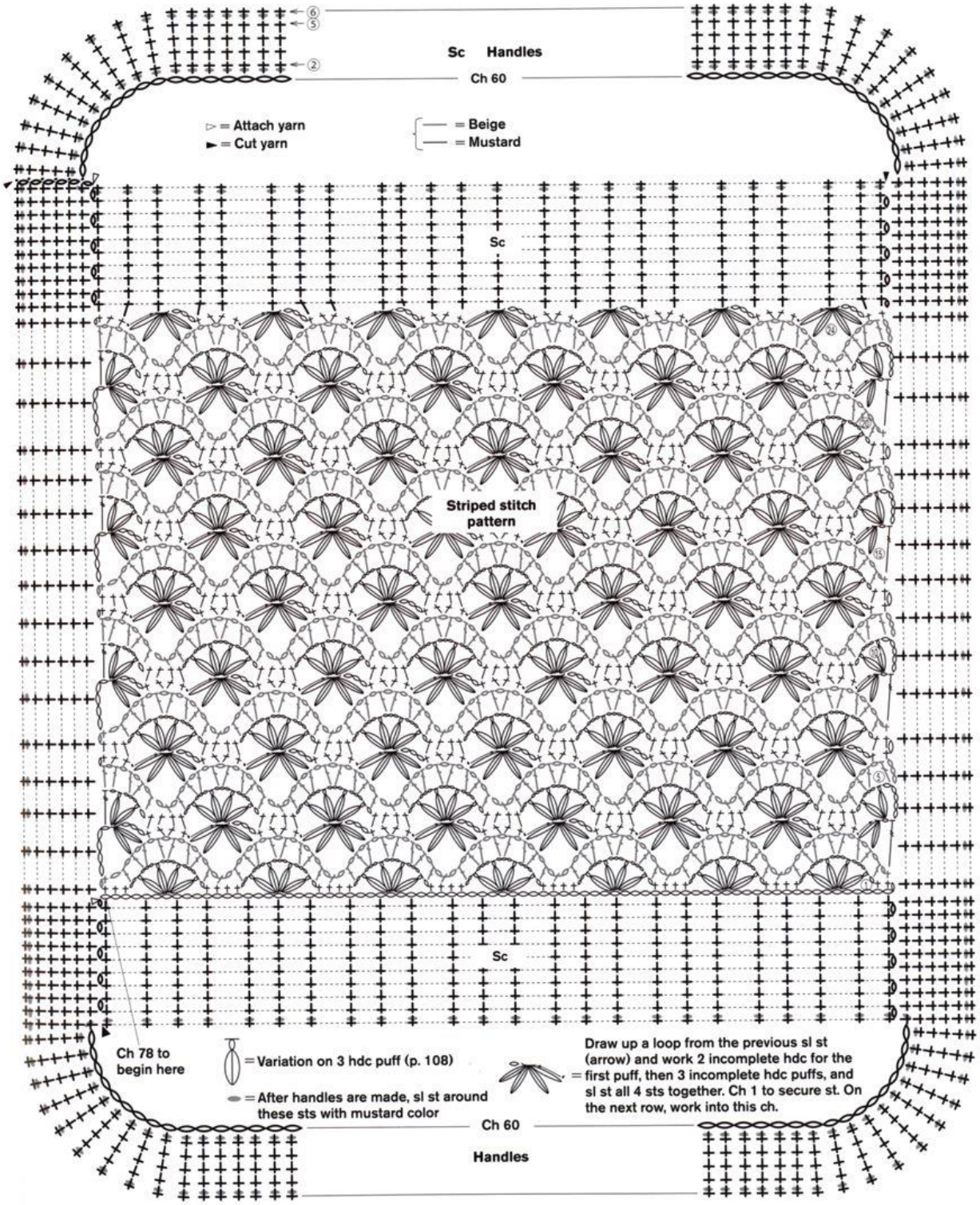
Points

- Ch 78 to begin and work the first row. Following the chart for color changes, complete 24 rows. Continuing, work 24 sc as charted for 10 rows. At the other end of the piece, work 24 sc from the first row, as charted, for 10 rows.
- Handles: Following the chart, work sc onto the sides of the bag at the points indicated, for 6 rounds. Sl st the inner and outer edges of handles and top openings to stabilize.








Sc Handles
Ch 60
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn
= Beige
= Mustard
Sc
Striped stitch pattern
Sc
Ch 78 to begin here
= Variation on 3 hdc puff (p. 108)
= After handles are made, sl st around these sts with mustard color
Draw up a loop from the previous sl st (arrow) and work 2 incomplete hdc for the first puff, then 3 incomplete hdc puffs, and sl st all 4 sts together. Ch 1 to secure st. On the next row, work into this ch.
Ch 60
Handles

D Triangular Shawl

(photo on page 11)

Materials

Daruma Soft Lamb Sport
Orange (color 26) 70 g, red (color 35) 60 g, pink (color 31) 45 g
Yarn substitution: Sport weight wool: approximately 300 yards (275 meters) of orange, 265 yards (240 meters) of red and 195 yards (175 meters) of pink
Crochet hook in size 3.5mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

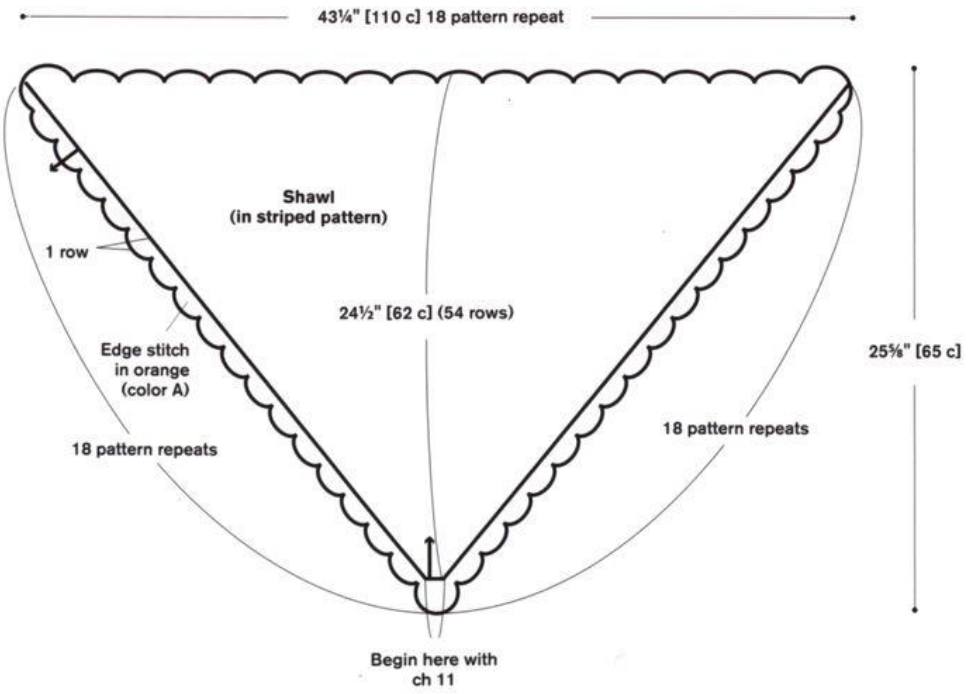
Width 43¼ in (110 cm); depth 25⅝ in (65 cm)

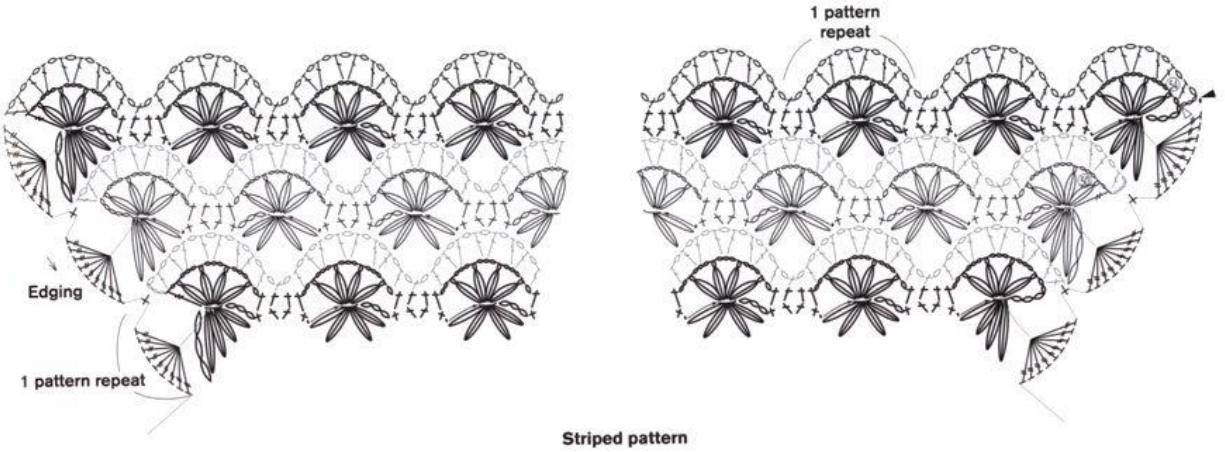
Gauge

In striped pattern, 1.65 pattern repeats and 9 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

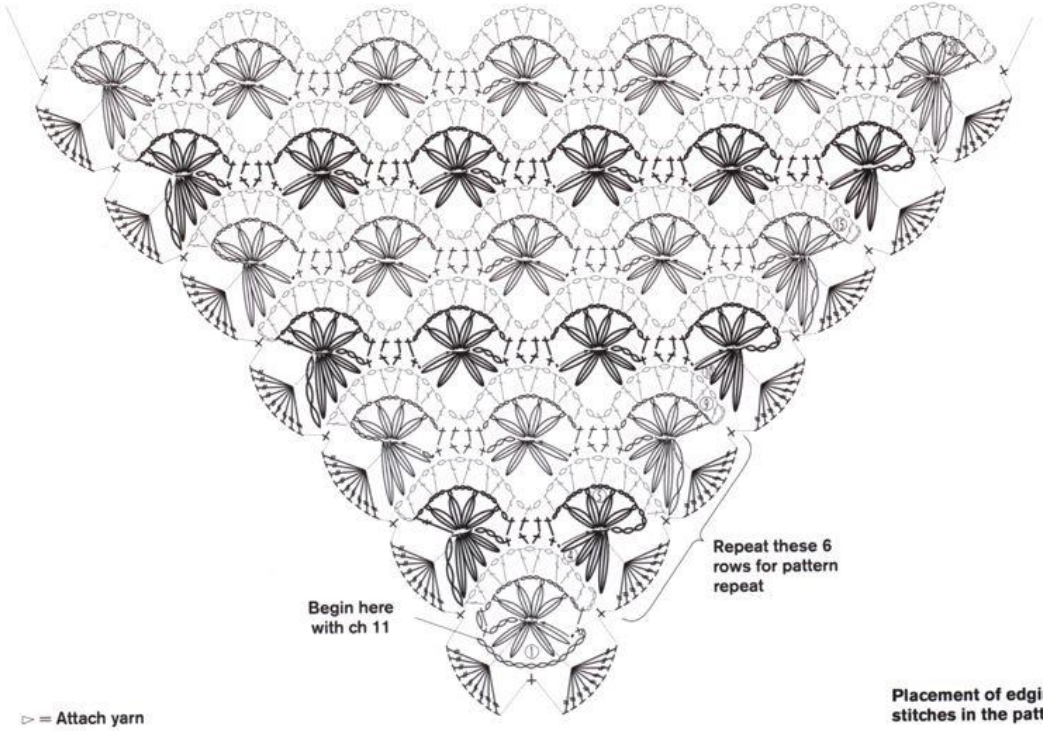
Points

♦ Begin the main section with ch 11, and work the first row. While following the color sequence, work each row, increasing on both sides as charted, until 54 rows are complete. Without breaking yarn, work the 1- row edging around the two long sides.





Striped pattern



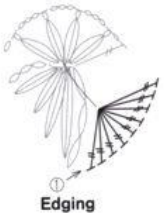
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

Variation of 3 hdc puff stitch (p. 108)

— [heavy line] = red
— [lightest line] = pink
— [medium line] = orange

From the slip st, draw out a loop in as shown by the arrow and work an incomplete 2 HDC puff for puff #1. Work 3 more incomplete 3 HDC puffs from the stitches as shown. Join all incomplete puffs and ch 1. Work the puffs of the next row into this chain.

Placement of edging stitches in the pattern



Tea Cozy

(photo on page 12)

Materials

Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca: natural (color 1) 80 g
Yarn substitution: DK weight alpaca/wool blend: approximately 335 yards (300 m)
Crochet hook in size 4.0mm (US G, Japanese 7/0)

Finished size

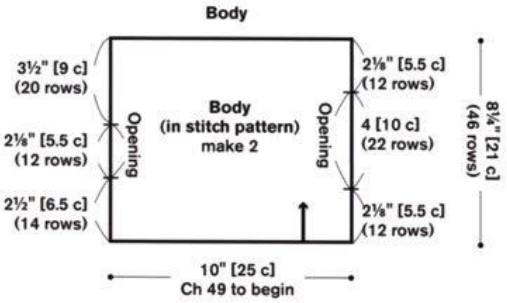
Circumference at bottom 19⅝ in (50 cm), depth 8¼ in (21 cm) (without pompom)

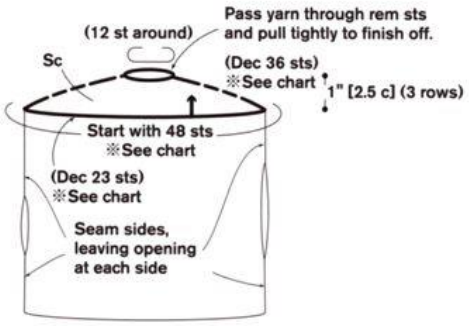
Gauge

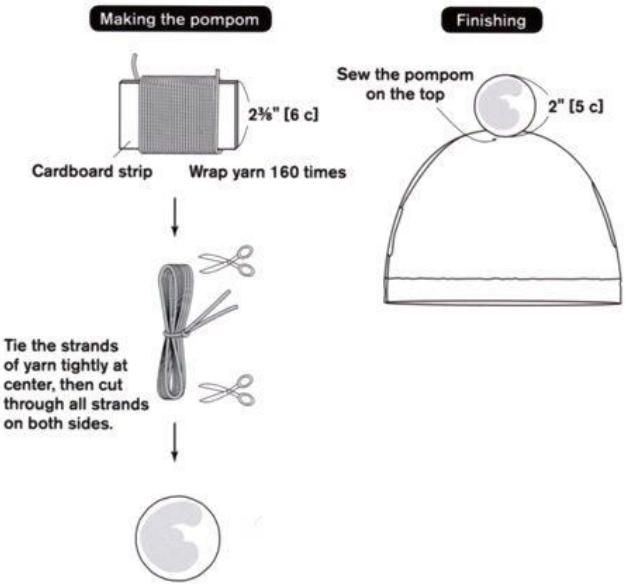
19.5 stitches and 22 rows in Aran stitch pattern = 4 in (10 cm)

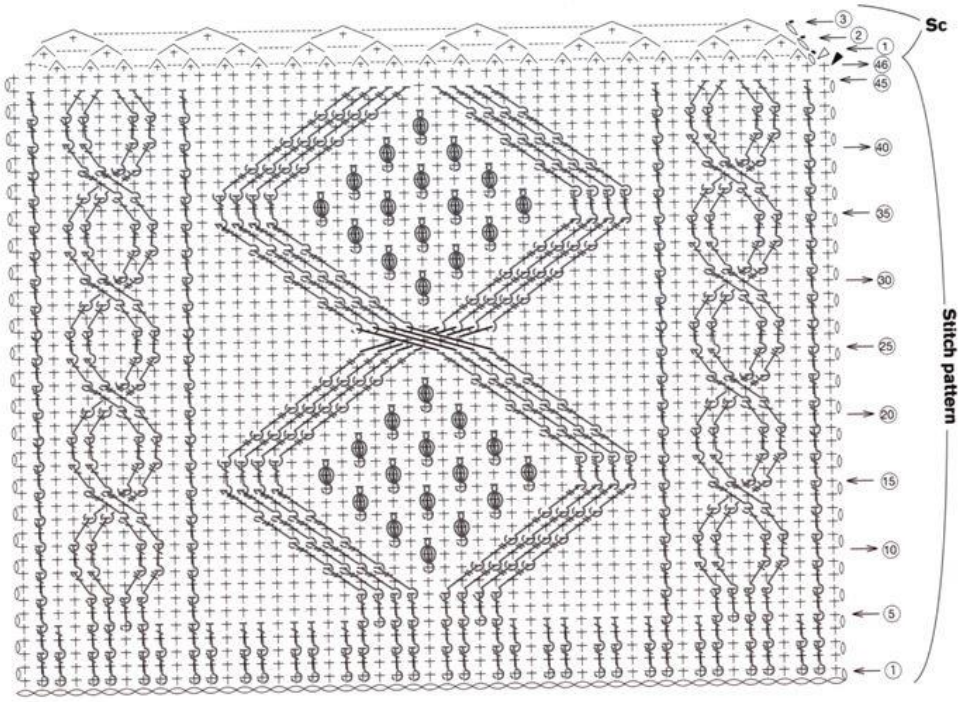
Points

- Ch 49 to begin one side of tea cozy body. Work into back loops of chain on next row. Following the chart, complete 46 rows. Make a second side.
- Match up the sides, and join with sl st weaving, being careful to match up rows. Leave side openings for handle and spout. Do not sew up the top opening.
- Work sc decreases around both sides of the top opening, ending with 12 sts. Pass yarn through all 12 sts and pull tight.
- Make the pompom and sew it on.









= Four double triple crochet (see p. 104) crossed to the left over 1 sc in center and 4 double triple crochet

= Variation of 5 hdc puff (see variation of 3 hdc puff, p. 108) worked as front post st

▻ = Attach yarn

► = Cut yarn

Square Bag

(photo on page 13)

Materials

Daruma Falkland wool, natural (color 1), 455 g
Yarn substitution: bulky wool, approximately 975 yards (875 m)
Lining fabric 42 cm x 78 cm; stiffening for base 33 cm x 6.5 cm
Crochet hook in size 5.0 mm (US H, Japanese 8/0)

Finished size

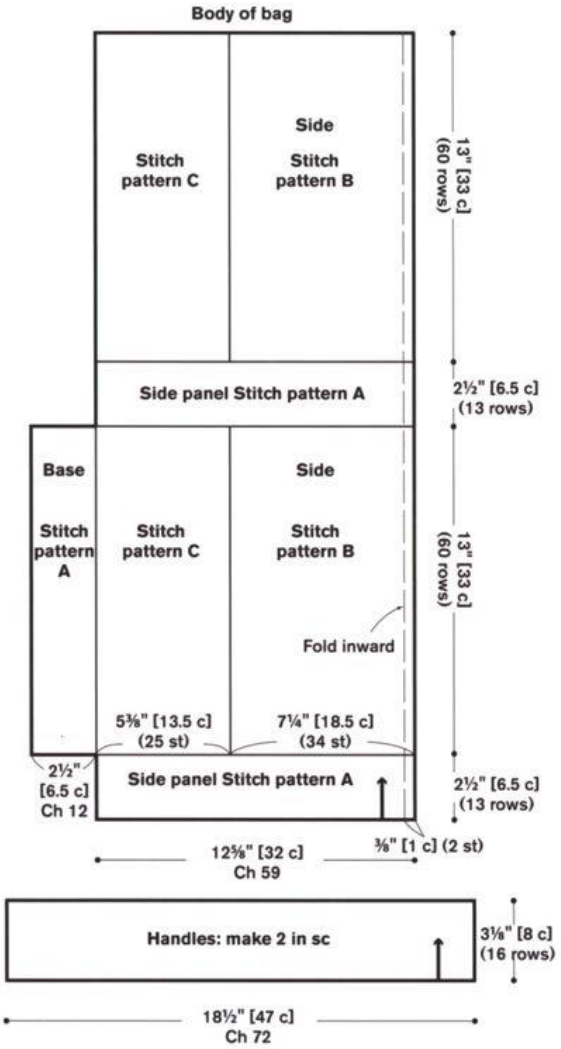
Width 13 in (33 cm); base and side width 2½ in (6.5 cm); depth 12¼ in (31 cm) (not including handles)

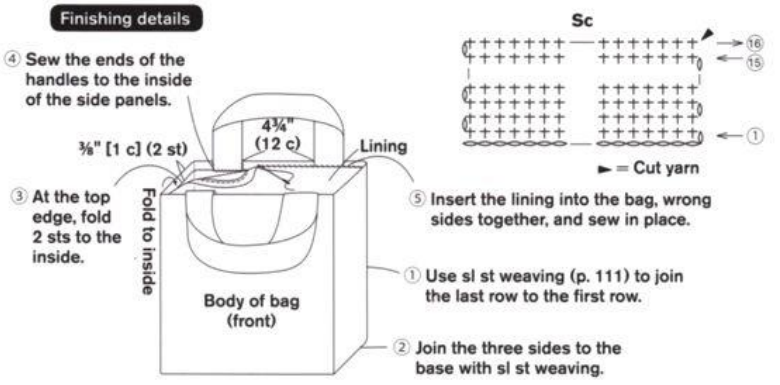
Gauge

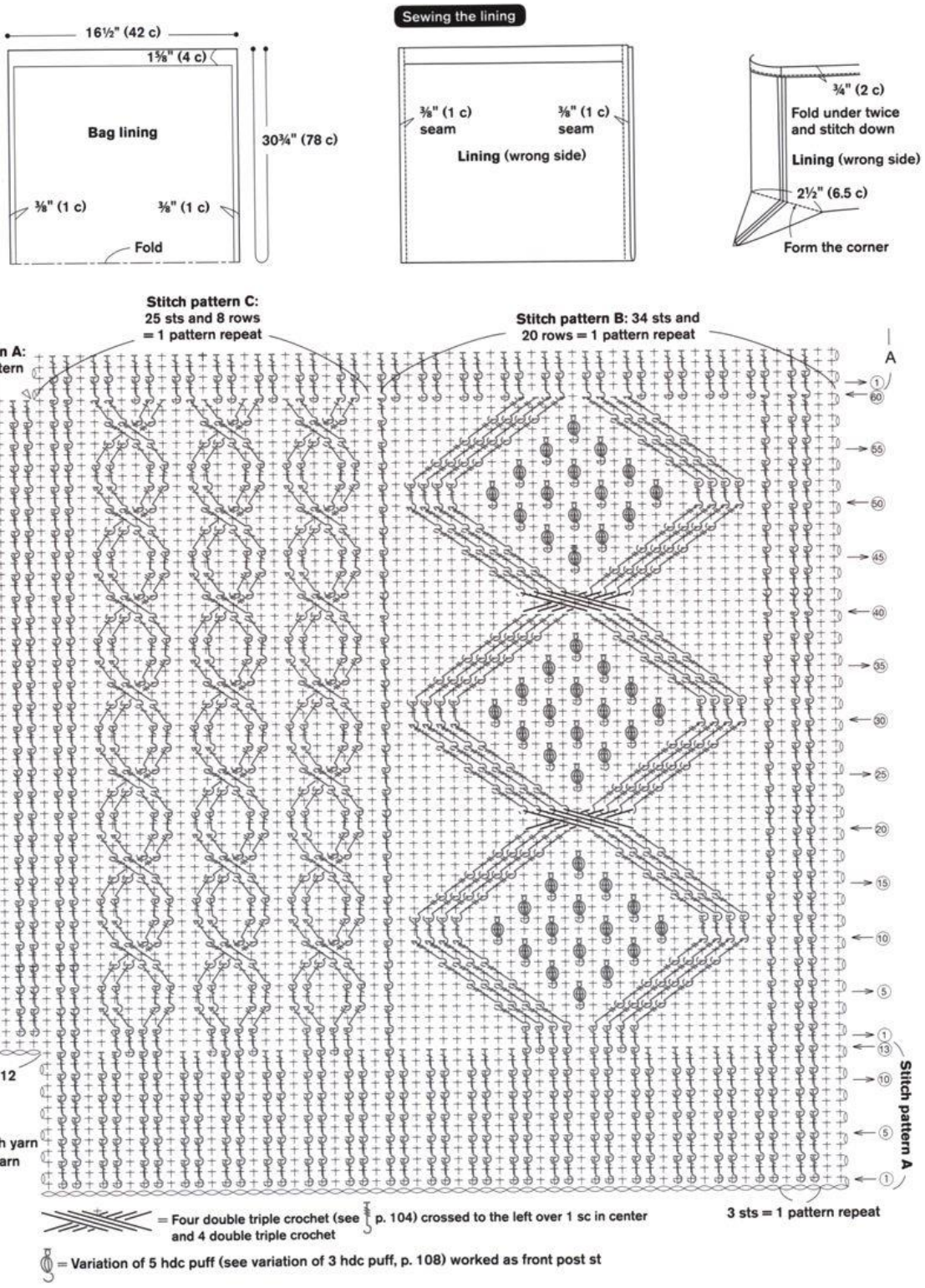
In stitch patterns A, B and C: 18.5 stitches x 18 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

- Begin the side panel with ch 59, then follow stitch pattern A. On row 13, ch 12 to add base. Continue in patterns A, B and C, following the chart. After row 60, cut yarn and reattach to the other side of the row. Repeat the chart from row 1 to complete the other side panel and side.
- For handle, ch 72 to begin, then work in sc for 16 rows. Make 2.
- Following the illustration on next page, sew the lining.
- See illustration below for finishing details.






16½" (42 c)
1⅝" (4 c)
Bag lining
30¾" (78 c)
⅜" (1 c)
⅜" (1 c)
Fold
Sewing the lining
⅜" (1 c) seam
⅜" (1 c) seam
Lining (wrong side)
¾" (2 c)
Fold under twice and stitch down
Lining (wrong side)
2½" (6.5 c)
Form the corner
Stitch pattern C: 25 sts and 8 rows = 1 pattern repeat
Stitch pattern B: 34 sts and 20 rows = 1 pattern repeat
Stitch pattern A: 3 sts = 1 pattern repeat
A
Ch 12
Stitch pattern A
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn
= Four double triple crochet (see p. 104) crossed to the left over 1 sc in center and 4 double triple crochet
3 sts = 1 pattern repeat
= Variation of 5 hdc puff (see variation of 3 hdc puff, p. 108) worked as front post st

6 Tippet

(photo on page 15)

Materials

Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca: beige (color 2), 40 g
Yarn substitution: DK weight wool/alpaca blend, approximately168 yards (150 m)
Crochet hooks in sizes 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0) and 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0)

Finished size

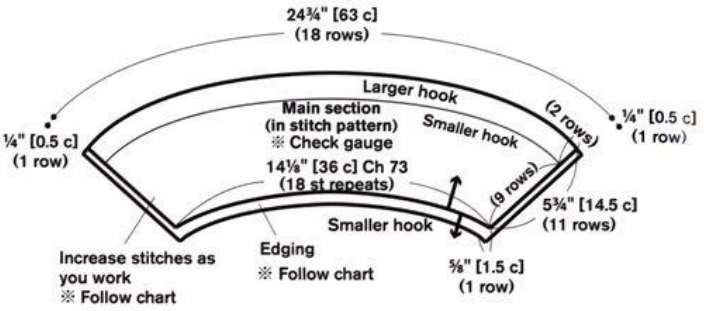
Width at neckline 14½ in (37 cm); length 6¼ in (16 cm)

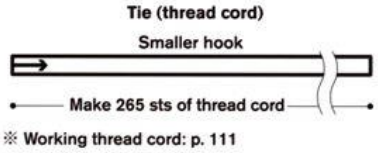
Gauge

In stitch pattern, 1 repeat = ¾ in (2 cm) at inner edge; 1 repeat = 1⅜ in (3.5 cm) at outer edge; 7.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

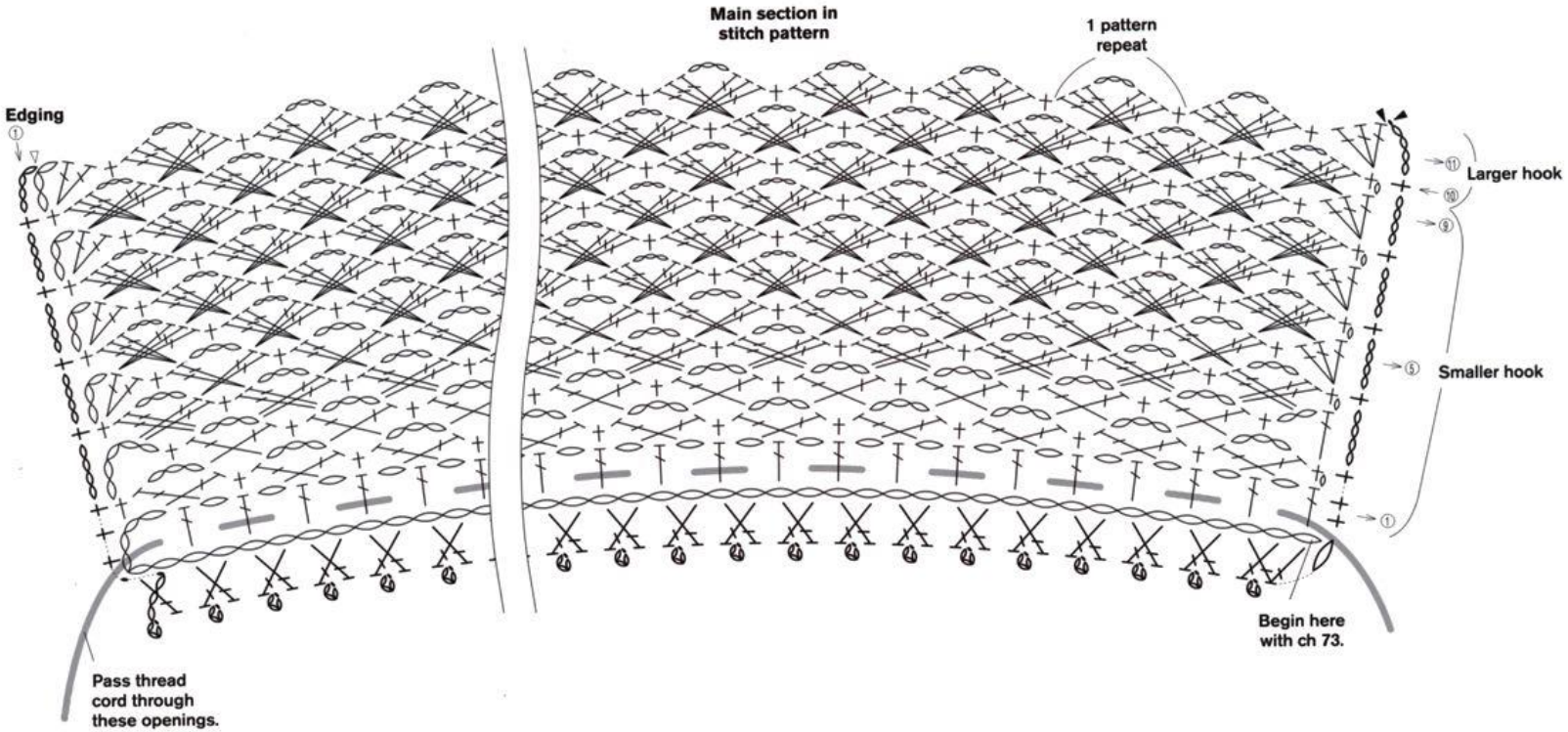
Points

- Begin with ch 73 and follow the chart for Woven Shell Stitch (illustrated on p. 14), placing increases as charted and checking the gauge as you work.
- Work the 1-row edging around front and neck edges.
- Make a thread cord (p. 111), and weave it through the openings at neck edge.





※ Working thread cord: p. 111


Main section in stitch pattern
1 pattern repeat
Edging
①
Larger hook
⑪
⑩
⑨
Smaller hook
⑤
①
Begin here with ch 73.
Pass thread cord through these openings.

Handbag

(photo on page 18)

Materials

Hamanaka Men's Club Master: natural (color 1), 160 g; blue/green (color 70), 70 g
Yarn substitution: bulky wool: approximately 305 yards (275 m) of natural and 135 yards (120 m) of blue/green
Crochet hook in size 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0)

Finished size

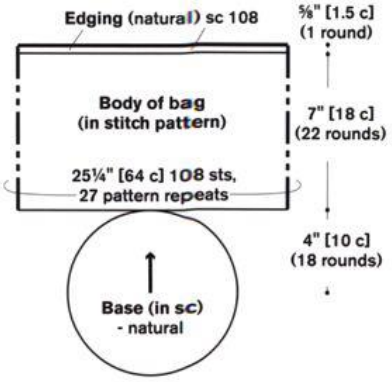
Width12⅝ in (32 cm); depth 7⅝ in (19.5 cm) excluding handles

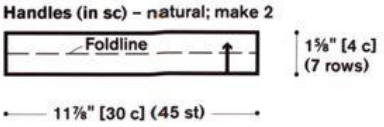
Gauge

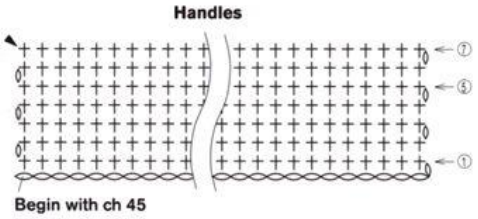
17 sts x 12.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

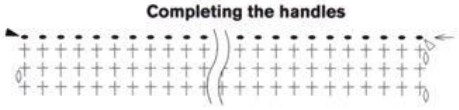
Points

- Begin at the base with natural, and work in sc, increasing as shown in the chart, for 18 rounds.
- Continue for the body of the bag in Diamond Waffle Stitch (p. 16), following the chart for color changes, for 22 rounds.
- At the top edge, work 1 round sc and 1 round sl st.
- Make the handles in natural, using sc for 7 rows. Fold in half lengthwise and join the edges with sl st weaving. Sew the ends of the handles to the inside of the bag.

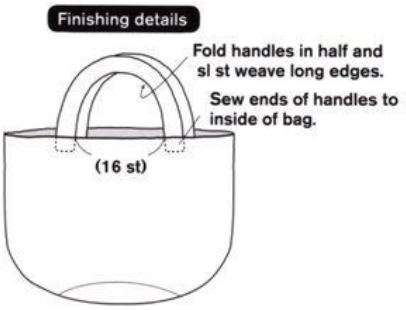


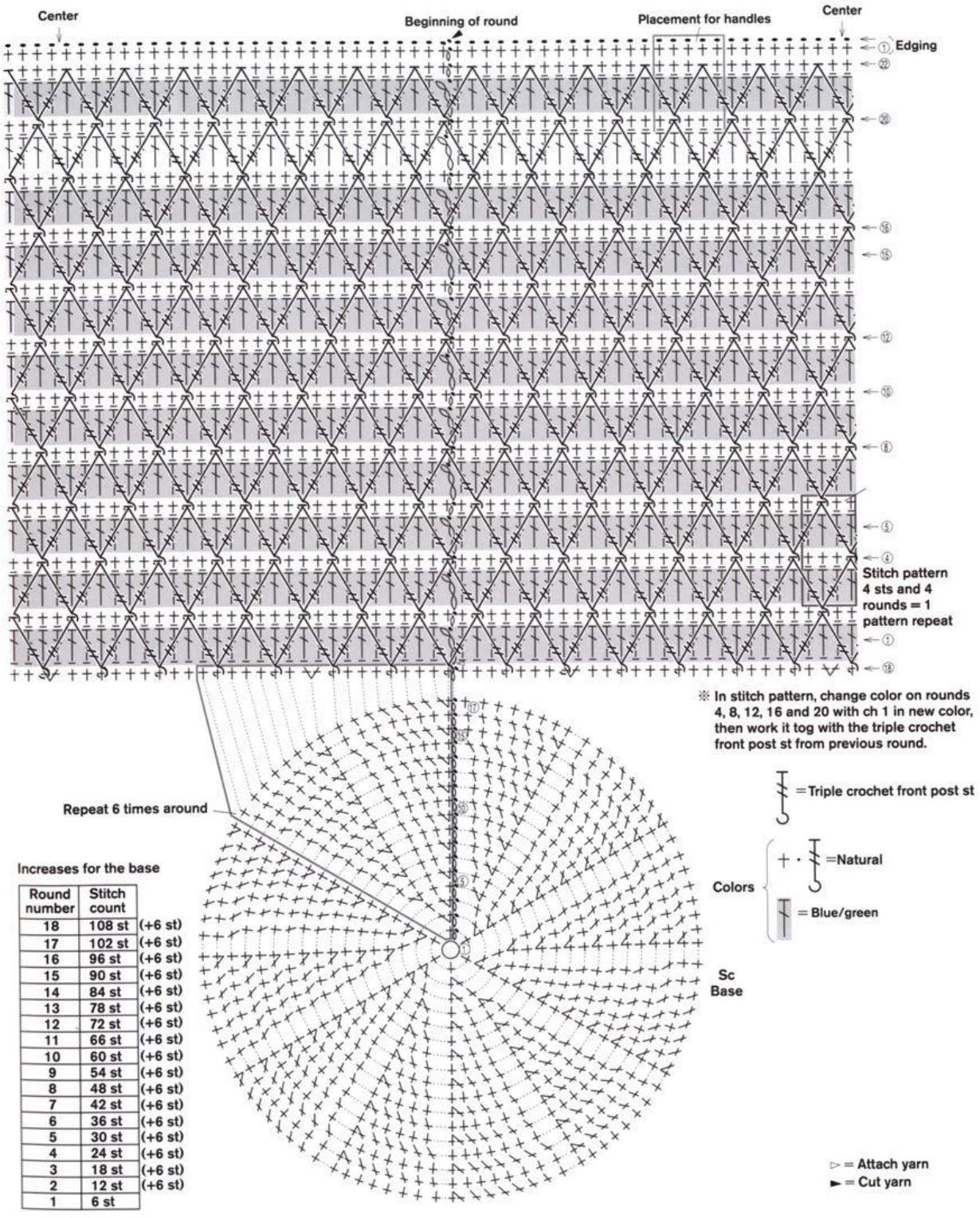






※ Fold in half lengthwise, and use sl st weaving to join the edges.





Increases for the base

Round number	Stitch count	
18	108 st	(+6 st)
17	102 st	(+6 st)
16	96 st	(+6 st)
15	90 st	(+6 st)
14	84 st	(+6 st)
13	78 st	(+6 st)
12	72 st	(+6 st)
11	66 st	(+6 st)
10	60 st	(+6 st)
9	54 st	(+6 st)
8	48 st	(+6 st)
7	42 st	(+6 st)
6	36 st	(+6 st)
5	30 st	(+6 st)
4	24 st	(+6 st)
3	18 st	(+6 st)
2	12 st	(+6 st)
1	6 st	

Mini-pouch

(photo on page 19)

Materials

Hamanaka Men's Club Master, light tea (color 27) 65 g
Yarn substitution: bulky wool, approximately 125 yards (112 m)
1¾ in (2 cm) button
Crochet hook in size 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0)

Finished size

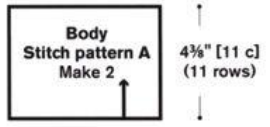
Width 6 in (15 cm); height 4¾ in (12 cm); depth 1½ in (4 cm)

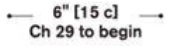
Gauge

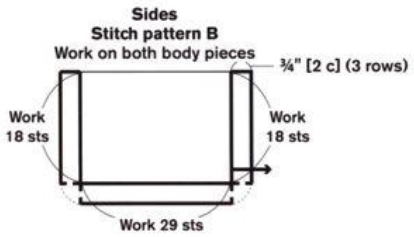
In stitch pattern A, 19.5 sts x 10 rows = 4 in (10 cm)
In stitch pattern B, 16.5 sts x 15 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

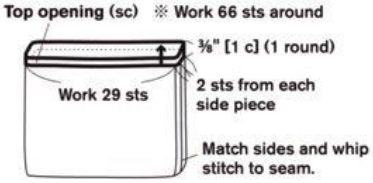
Points

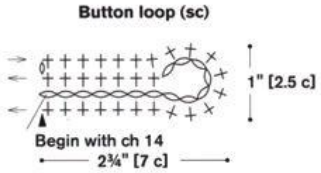
- Begin the body with ch 29 and work in st pattern A for 11 rows. Make 2.
- On both body pieces, work the three sides in st pattern B for 3 rows.
- Whip stitch weave the 2 body pieces together. Work one round of sc around the top.
- For the button loop, ch14 to begin and follow the chart below. Sew it to the body at the position indicated. Sew on the button.



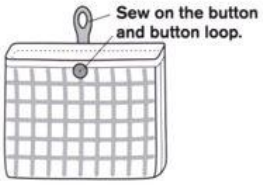


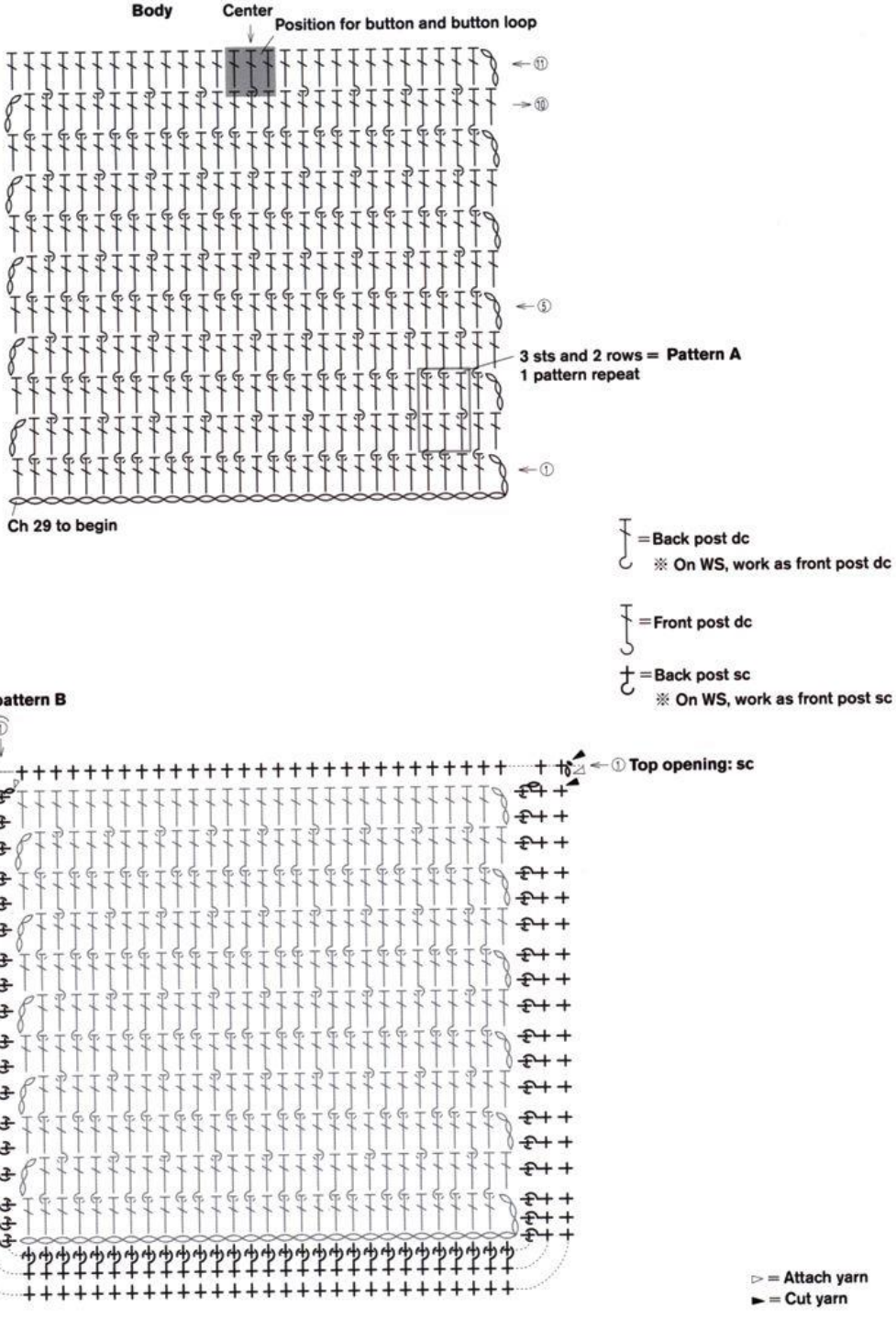






Finishing




Body
Center
Position for button and button loop
⑪
⑩
⑤
①
3 sts and 2 rows = Pattern A
1 pattern repeat
Ch 29 to begin
=Back post dc
※ On WS, work as front post dc
=Front post dc
=Back post sc
※ On WS, work as front post sc
Side in st pattern B
③ ② ①
① Top opening: sc
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

J Potholder

(photo on page 22)

Materials

All Daruma Iroiro:

Potholder a (natural and blue)
Mushroom (color 2), 25 g; water (color 20), 15 g
Yarn substitution: light fingering wool: approximately 110 yards (100 m) of mushroom and approximately 55 yards (48 m) of water
Crochet hook in size 2.5 mm (US C, Japanese 4/0

Potholder b (yellow and gray)
Lemon (color 31), 25 g; gray (color 49), 15 g
Yarn substitution: light fingering wool: approximately 110 yards (100 m) of lemon and approximately 55 yards (48 m) of gray
Crochet hook in size 2.5 mm (US C, Japanese 4/0)

Potholder c (green)
Pistachio (color 28), 40 g
Yarn substitution: light fingering wool: approximately 180 yards (160 m) of pistachio
Crochet hook in size 2.3 mm (US B, Japanese 3/0)

Finished size

Potholders a and b, each side 7 in (18 cm) (without loop)
Potholder c, each side 6½ in (16.5 cm) (without loop)

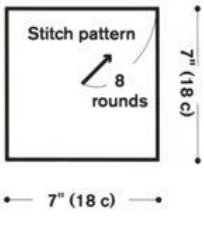
Gauge

Potholders a and b, one motif = 7 in (18 cm)
Potholder c, one motif = 6½ in (16.5 cm)

Points

- Ch 5 and join in circle to begin. Follow the chart in Bavarian Crochet (p. 20) for 8 rounds. Make 2 the same.
- For a and b, change colors where indicated and cut yarn.
- Hold the 2 layers WS together and sl st around the outside edge.
- After sl st on edge, ch 12 to make a loop. Fasten off.

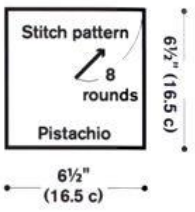
a, b Larger hook



Color changes for a and b

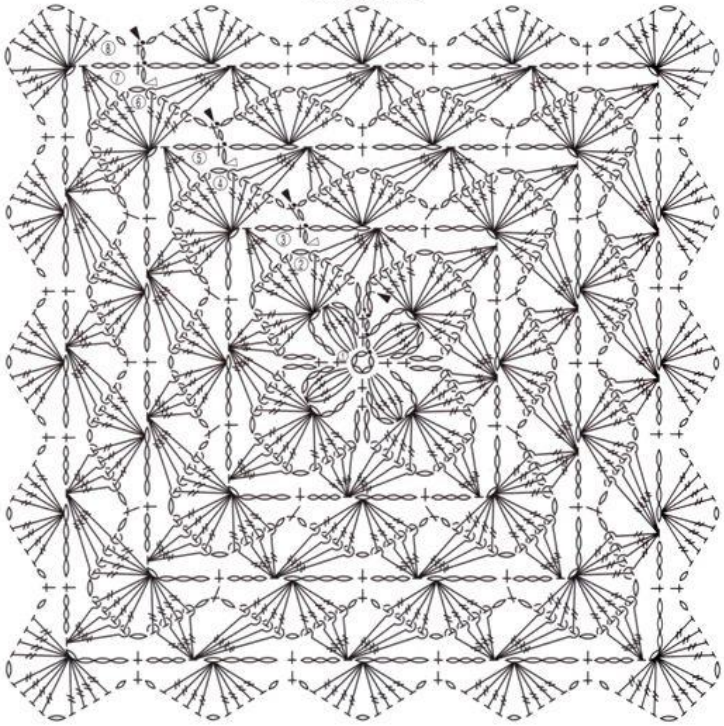
Round	a	b
8	Mushroom	Lemon
7	Mushroom	Lemon
6	Water	Gray
5	Mushroom	Gray
4	Water	Lemon
3	Mushroom	Lemon
2	Water	Gray
1	Mushroom	Gray

c Smaller hook



※ Make 2 each of a, b or c

Stitch pattern

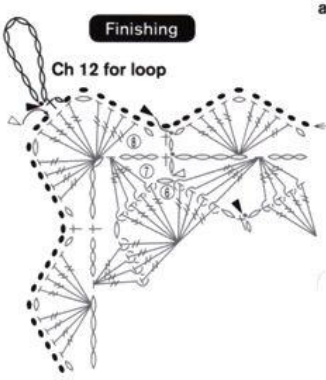


▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

※ For a, cut and attach yarn as indicated in rounds 1 through 6.

※ For c, do not cut yarn at the end of rounds 2, 4 and 6; sl st to the beginning of the new round.

Finishing



a: Edging in mushroom with larger hook.
b: Edging in lemon with larger hook.
c: Edging in pistachio with smaller hook.

Monotone Bag

(photo on page 23)

Materials

Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca, beige (color 2) 85 g, and black (color 9), 55 g
Yarn substitution: DK weight wool/alpaca blend: approximately 355 yards (320 m) of beige and 230 yards (206 m) of black
One snap closure 1⅛ in [3cm] diameter
Lining fabric 19¼ x 19¼ in (49 x 49 cm)
Crochet hook in size 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

Approximate width 15¾ in (40 cm)
Depth 10 in (25 cm)

Gauge

Width of piece in stitch pattern 18⅛ in (46 cm)

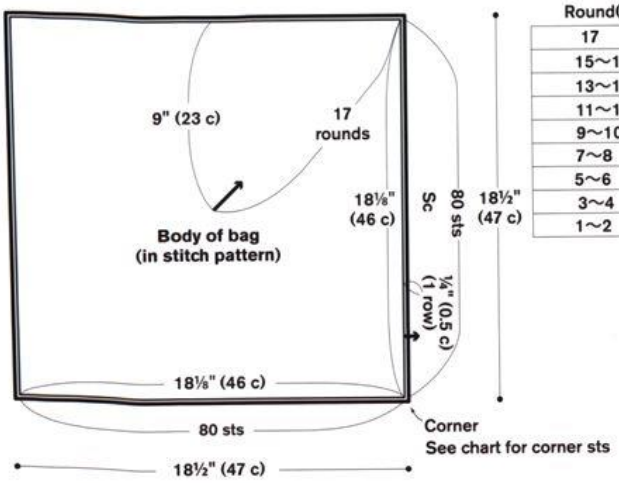
Points

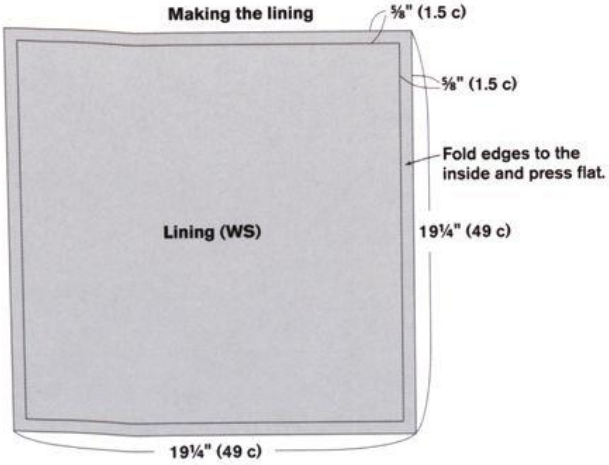
- Ch 5 and join in the round to begin body of bag. Follow the chart in Bavarian Crochet (p. 20) for 17 rounds. Finish with 1 round of sc.
- Make the lining as illustrated (at right). Insert into bag, WS facing, and sew to the base of the last round of sc.
- Following the chart and illustration on p. 73 for the top opening, work 4 rows of sc with decreases, followed by 1 row of sl st.
- Work the handles with beige in sc, attaching to the body of the bag where shown and ch for the unattached part of the handles. Work all the way around both sides of the bag and both handles in a circle. After completing 7 rounds in sc, sl st one round. Then sl st the inner edges of the handles to stabilize.
- Sew the snap fastener to the inside of the bag below the handles.

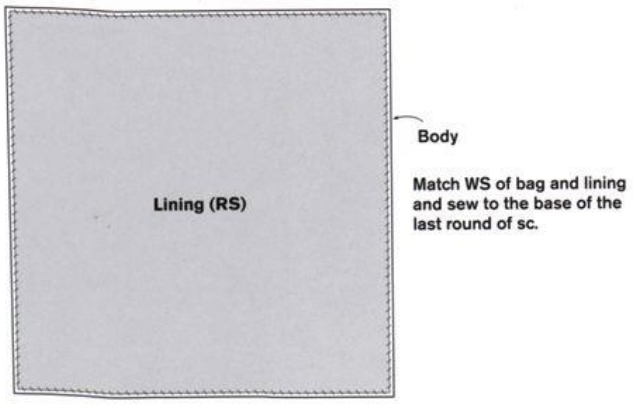
※ Where not specified, use beige.

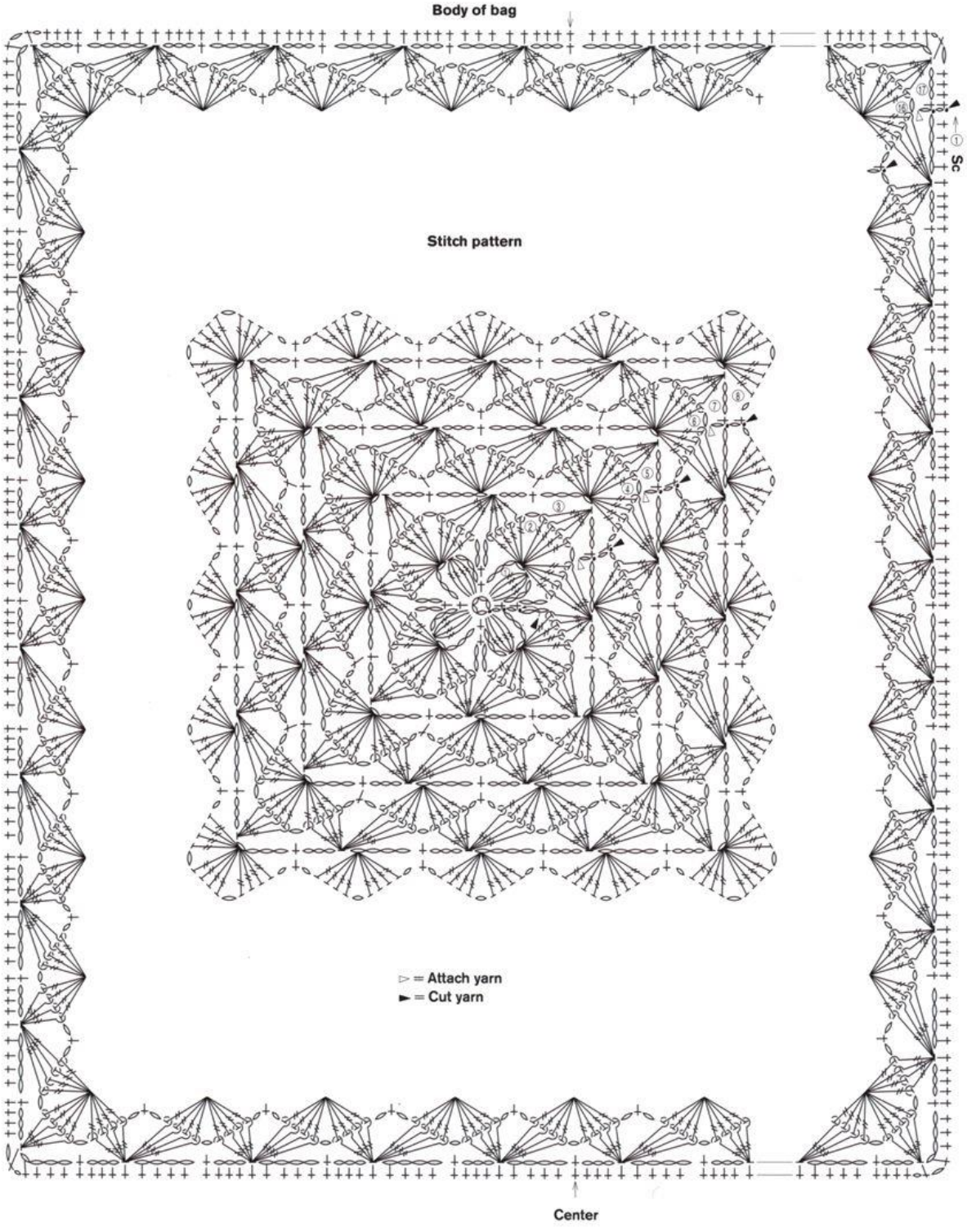
Color arrangement

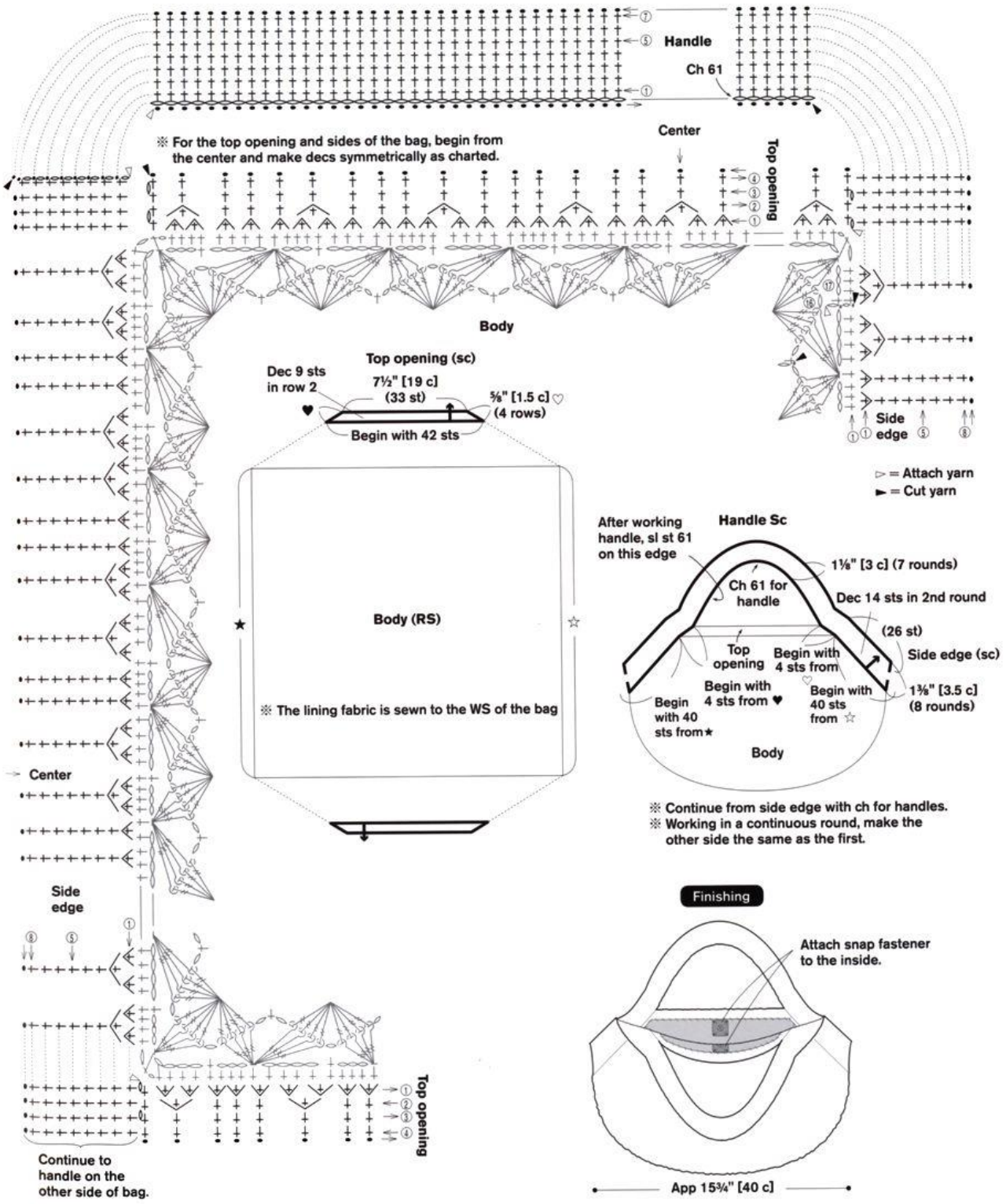
Round(s)	Color
17	Beige
15～16	Black
13～14	Beige
11～12	Black
9～10	Beige
7～8	Black
5～6	Beige
3～4	Black
1～2	Beige








Body of bag
Sc
Stitch pattern
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn
Center


Handle
Ch 61
※ For the top opening and sides of the bag, begin from the center and make decs symmetrically as charted.
Center
Top opening
Body
Top opening (sc)
Dec 9 sts in row 2
7½" [19 c] (33 st)
⅝" [1.5 c] (4 rows)
Begin with 42 sts
Side edge
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn
Body (RS)
※ The lining fabric is sewn to the WS of the bag
After working handle, sl st 61 on this edge
Handle Sc
1⅛" [3 c] (7 rounds)
Ch 61 for handle
Dec 14 sts in 2nd round
(26 st)
Top opening
Begin with 4 sts from
Side edge (sc)
Begin with 4 sts from ♥
Begin with 40 sts from ☆
1⅜" [3.5 c] (8 rounds)
Begin with 40 sts from ★
Body
※ Continue from side edge with ch for handles.
※ Working in a continuous round, make the other side the same as the first.
Center
Side edge
Top opening
Continue to handle on the other side of bag.
Finishing
Attach snap fastener to the inside.
App 15¾" [40 c]

Mittens

(photo on page 24)

Materials

Hamanaka Amerry: natural (color 20), 40 g; gray (color 22), 30 g; burnt orange (color 4), 20 g
Yarn substitution: worsted weight wool/acrylic blend: approximately 140 yards (125 m) of natural, 105 yards (95 m) of gray, and 70 yards (63 m) of burnt orange
Crochet hook in size 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

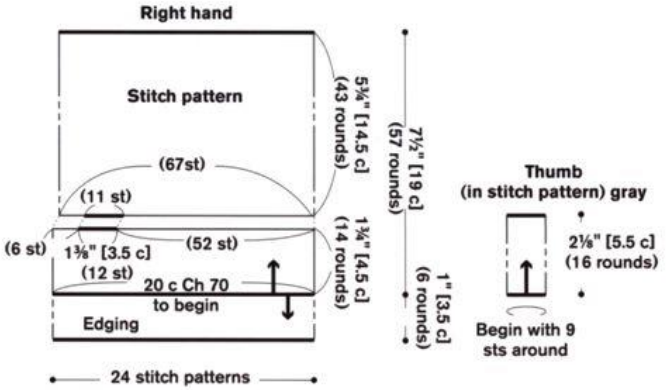
Around hand 7⅞ in (20 cm); length 8⅞ in (22.5 cm)

Gauge

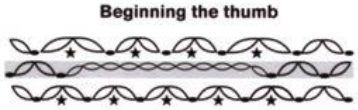
In stitch pattern, 35 sts x 30 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

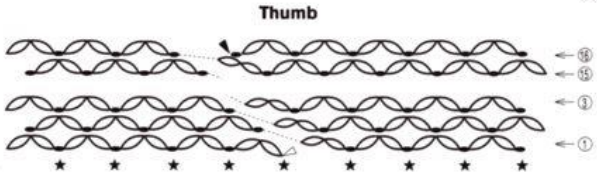
- Begin with ch and join to work in the round. Work in Scale Crochet (p. 21) following the color placement chart. Because colors are used on both sides of the work, be careful how you cross the yarns. For round 1, work from the back loop of the beginning ch. For rounds 2 and on, the sl st is worked in the front of the ch. At round 14, ch for the thumb placement.
- For the edging, turn work so the WS of stripe pattern becomes the RS of the mitten. Begin edging from the sl st of round 1, and continue for 6 rounds.
- See the illustration for finishing.



※ Left hand is a mirror image of the right.
※ In stripe pattern, the WS of the work becomes the RS of the mitten.



※ ★ Thumb placement begins from the ★



Color placement

Round(s)	Color used
51～57	Burnt orange
50	Natural
49	Gray
48	Natural
47	Burnt orange
46	Natural
45	Gray
44	Natural
43	Burnt orange
⟆	⟆
10～14	Natural
9	Burnt orange
8	Natural
7	Gray
6	Natural
5	Burnt orange
4	Natural
3	Gray
2	Natural
1	Burnt orange
Beginning ch	

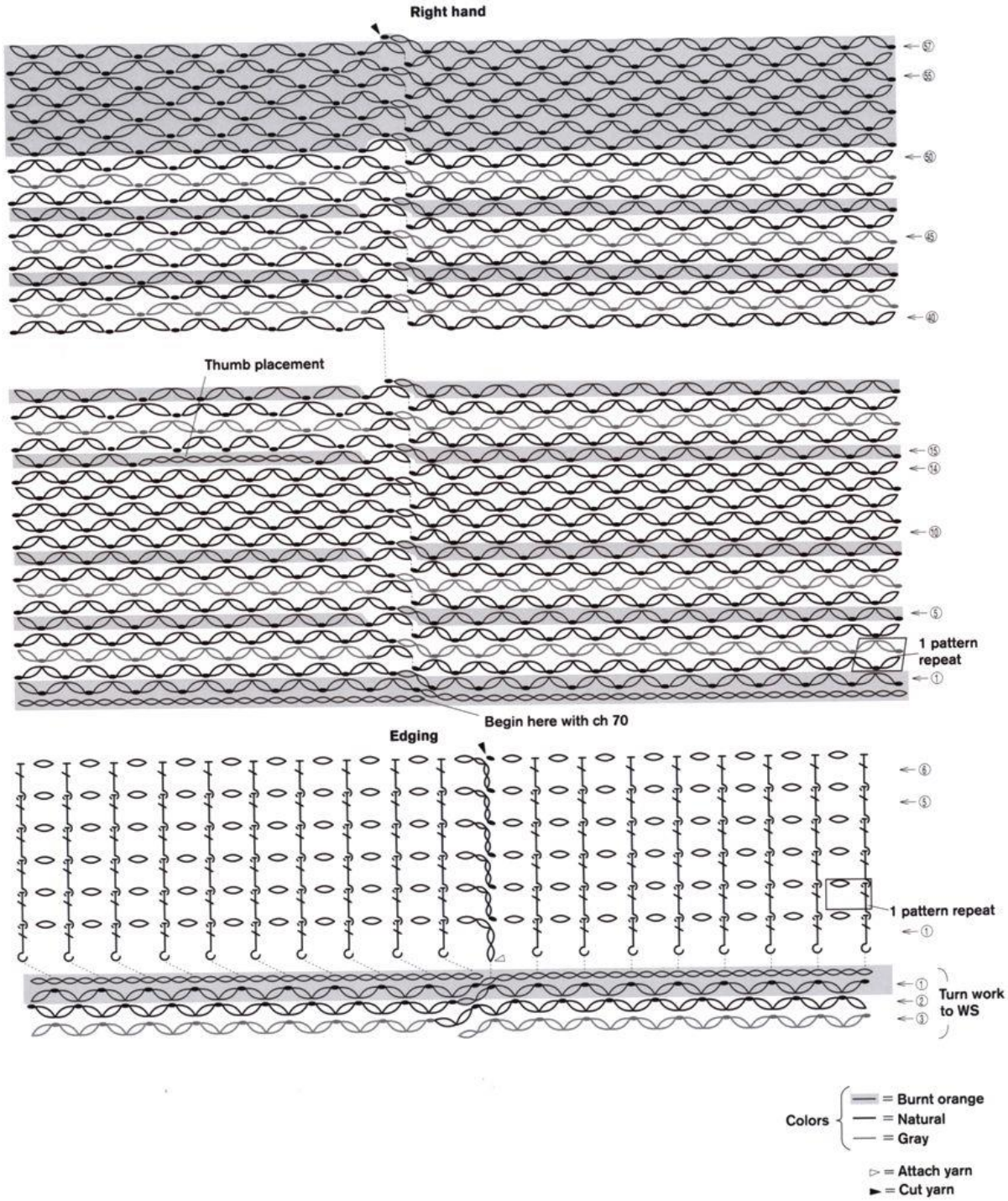
Repeat through round 42

Finishing

On the last pattern round, draw the yarn through every other st, then draw through all sts and pull tight.

Pull yarn through the sts of last round and pull tight.

The beginning of the round is the center of the palm.


Right hand
57
55
50
45
40
Thumb placement
15
14
10
5
1 pattern repeat
1
Begin here with ch 70
Edging
6
5
1 pattern repeat
1
2
3
Turn work to WS
Colors
= Burnt orange
= Natural
= Gray
= Attach yarn
= Cut yarn

M Cowl

(photo on page 25)

Materials

Hamanaka Of Course! Big, red (color 122) 50 g; gray (color 107), 45 g; Hamanaka Sonomono Loop, natural (color 51), 70 g
Yarn substitution: bulky acrylic/wool blend: approximately 55 yards (50 m) of red and 50 yards (45 m) of gray; bulky wool/alpaca, approximately 85 yards (76 m) of natural
Crochet hook size 8 mm (US L, Japanese 8mm)

Finished size

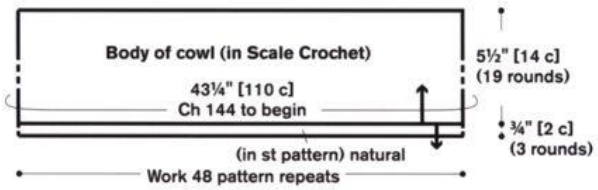
Around the neck 43¼ in (110 cm); depth 6¼ in (16 cm)

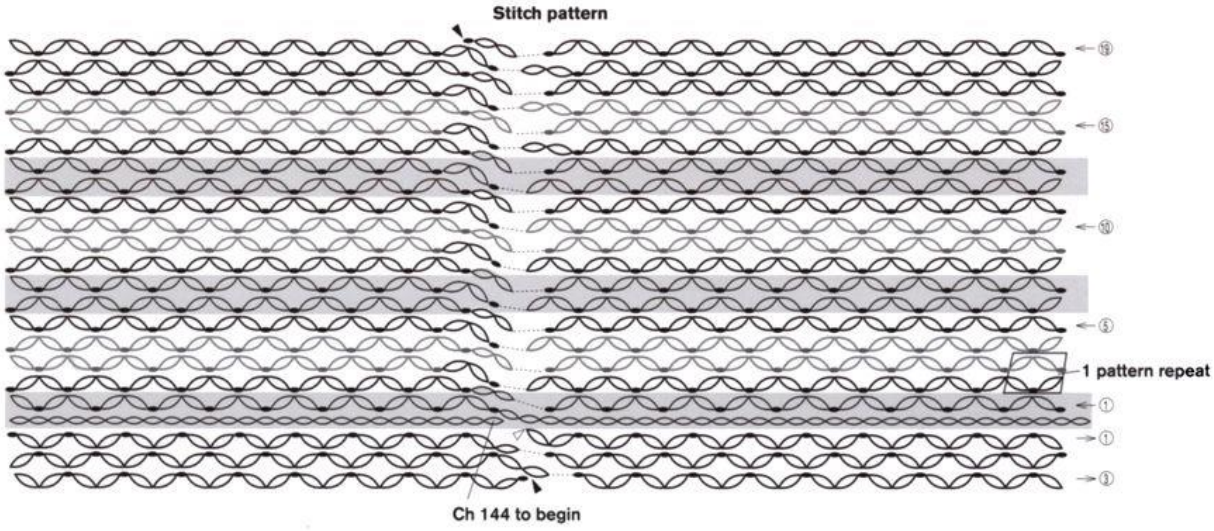
Gauge

In stitch pattern, 13 sts x 13.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

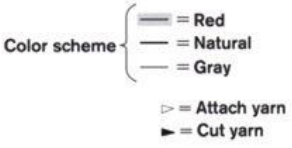
- Begin with ch 144 and join with sl st to work in the round. Following the color sequence below, work Scale Crochet (p. 21) for 19 rounds. From round 2 on, work sl sts into the space between the ch in the row below. For this project, the right side of the Scale Crochet pattern is used as the right side of the cowl.
- For the lower edge, work 3 rounds of st pattern from beginning ch.





Color placement

Round(s)	Color
17~19	Natural
15~16	Gray
14	Natural
12~13	Red
11	Natural
9~10	Gray
8	Natural
6~7	Red
5	Natural
3~4	Gray
2	Natural
1	Red
Beginning ch	



Brooch

(photo on page 49)

Materials

a. Purple

Hamanaka Aprico, yellow (color 16), purplish gray (color 21) and light tea (color 22), a few yards of each

Yarn substitution: fingering weight cotton, a few yards each of 3 colors: yellow, purplish gray and light tea

b. Beige

Hamanaka Aprico, beige (color 25), a few yards

Yarn substitution: fingering weight cotton, a few yards of beige

One brooch pin ¾ in (2 cm) long

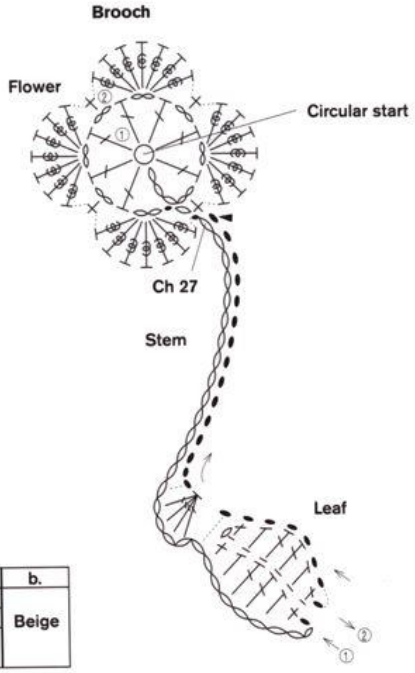
Crochet hook in size 1.75 mm (US steel size 6, Japanese lace 0)

Finished size

Brooch: see illustration below

Points

- Ch to work in the round, and follow the flower chart through round 2 (see p. 48 for Bullion Stitch). Continue with ch 27, and work the stem and leaf in the back loop of the ch as charted.
- Sew the brooch pin to the back of the flower.



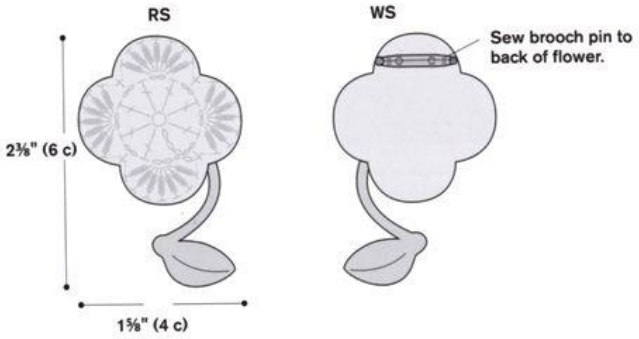
Color placement

	a.	b.
Flower round 2	Grayish purple	Beige
Flower round 1	Yellow	
Leaf	Light tea	
Stem		

► = Cut yarn

= Bullion st with 10 wraps

Finishing



Handwarmers

(photo on page 27)

Materials

Hamanaka Fuga (Solo Color): gray (color 102), 35 g; Hamanaka Alpaca Mohair Fine, beige (color 2), 10 g
Yarn substitution: Aran weight wool: approximately 132 yards (118 m) of gray; worsted weight mohair/alpaca/wool blend, 55 yards (50 m) of beige
Crochet hooks in sizes 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0) and 3.0 mm (US D, Japanese 5/0)

Finished size

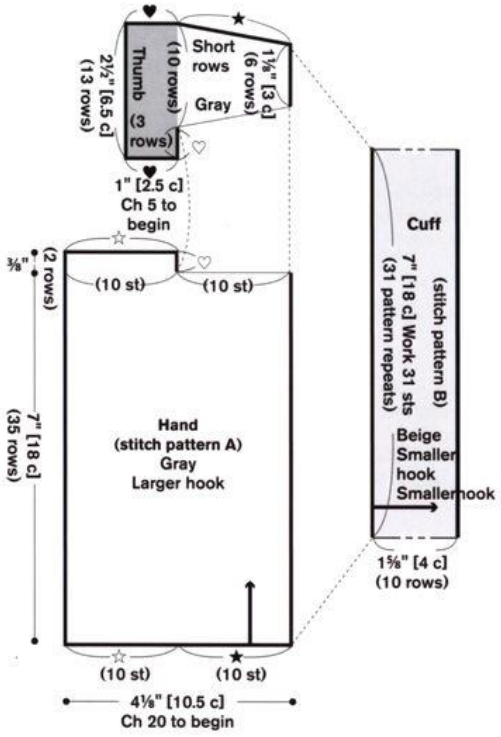
Around the hand 7 in (18 cm); depth 5¾ in (14.5 cm)

Gauge

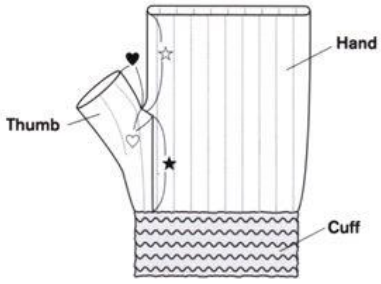
In Rib Crochet, 19 sts x 19.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

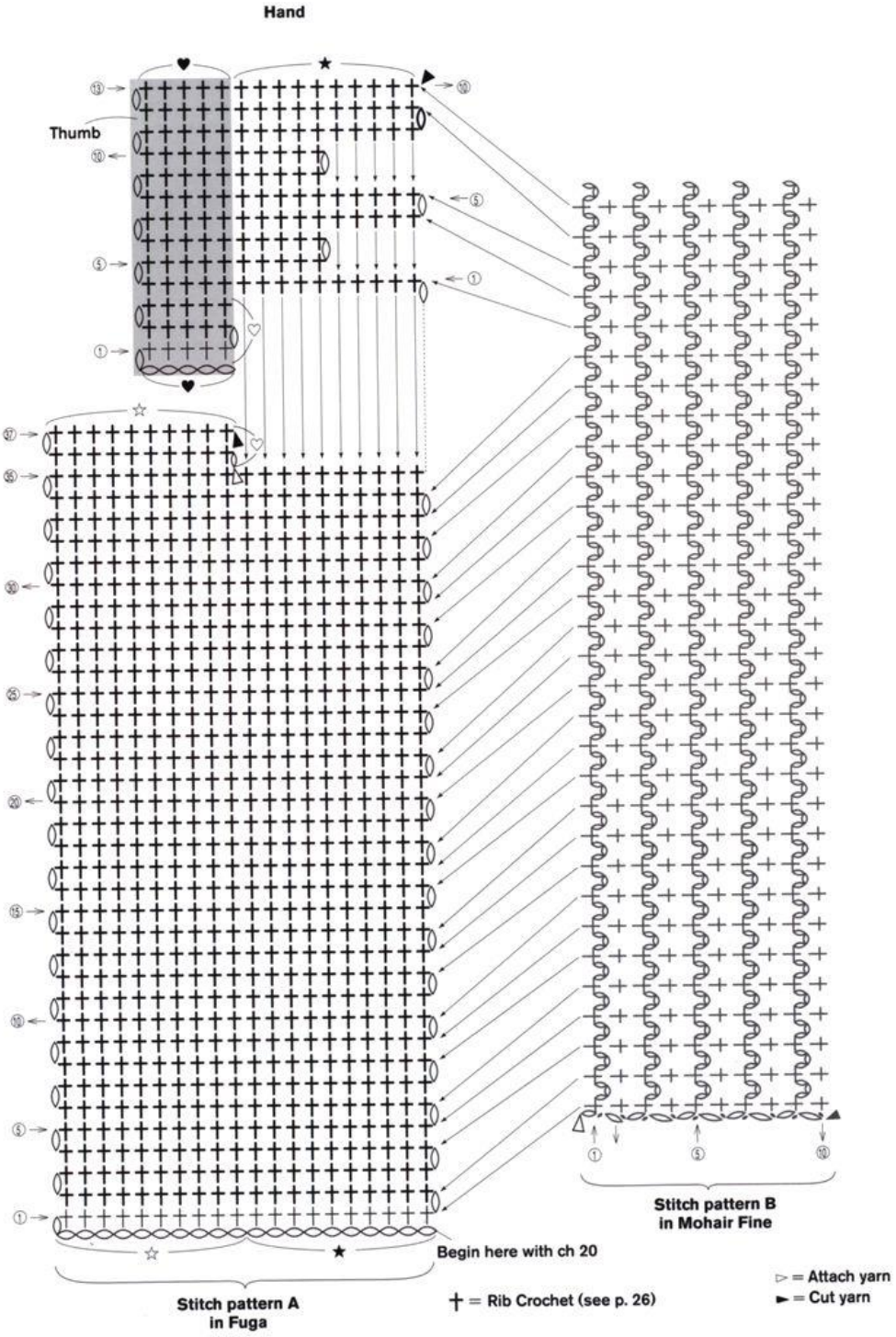
- With Fuga, ch 20 to begin the hand and work 1 row sc. From row 2, work in Rib Crochet (p. 26), following chart A, to row 35. Without breaking yarn, set these sts aside for later. From the left side, attach yarn and work 2 rows, then break yarn. For thumb, ch 5 and work 3 rows. Pick up the yarn that you didn't break, and follow the thumb section of the chart for another 10 rows. See illustration for finishing.
- From the main section, work 31 sts as charted in Mohair Fine and follow chart B for the cuff, working in the round for 10 rounds.
- Make a second hand warmer in the same way.



Finishing



※★ Match outer edges together (★ to ★ and ☆ to ☆), and weave the last row to the first row.
※♡ Sew these edges, ♥ weave these edges to close up the thumb.


Hand
Thumb
Stitch pattern B
in Mohair Fine
Begin here with ch 20
Stitch pattern A
in Fuga
= Rib Crochet (see p. 26)
= Attach yarn
= Cut yarn

0 Tote Bag

(photo on page 27)

Materials

Hamanaka Of Course! Big, blue (color 116), 280 g
Yarn substitution: bulky acrylic/wool blend: approximately 310 yards (280 m)
Lining fabric 15 x 28¾ in (38 × 73 cm); two leather handles 7⅞ x 4¾ in (20 × 12 cm);
Crochet hook in size 7mm (US K, Japanese 7mm)

Finished size

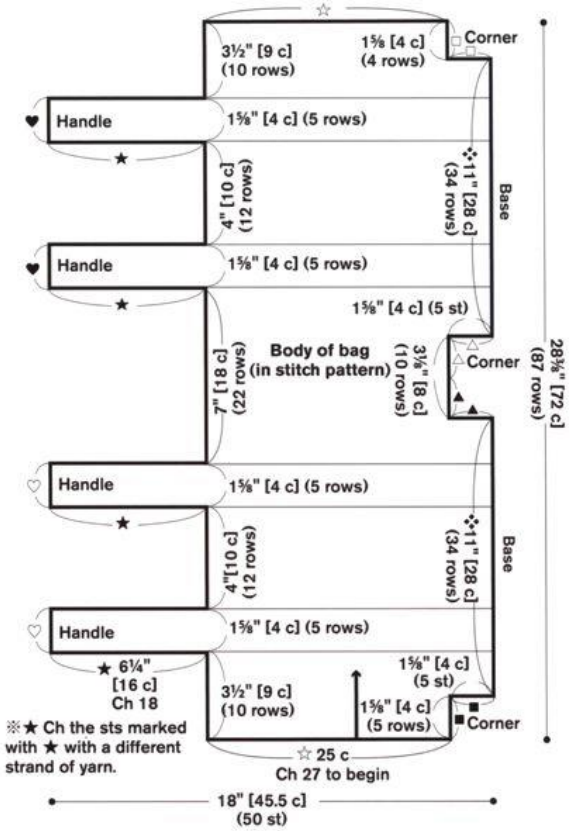
Width 11 in (28 cm); height 10 in (25 cm); depth 3⅛ in (8 cm)

Gauge

In Rib Crochet 11 sts x 12 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

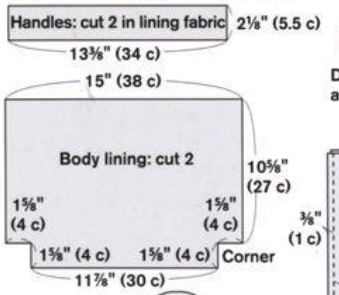
Points

- Ch 27 then one row sc to begin the body of the bag. Follow the chart from row 2, using Rib Crochet (p. 26) through row 87. When work is complete, match up all the edges as indicated on the schematic, and whip stitch weave the seams. The geometric shapes at the edges of the schematic tell you which edges match to each other.
- Follow the illustration to make the lining for the bag. Sew the lining for the handles to the back side of the handles. Insert the lining into the bag, and sew it to the bag around the top opening.
- See the illustration for the leather handles. If not perforated, make holes at the long edges. Wrap the leather around the yarn handles and sew the perforated edges together.

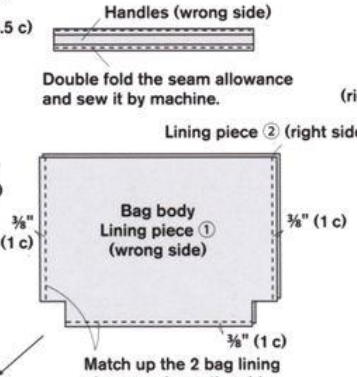


Making the lining

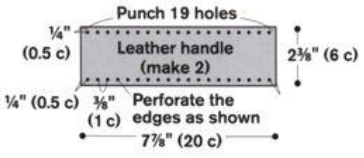
① Cut the lining fabric to these dimensions (⅜" [1 c] seam allowance included).



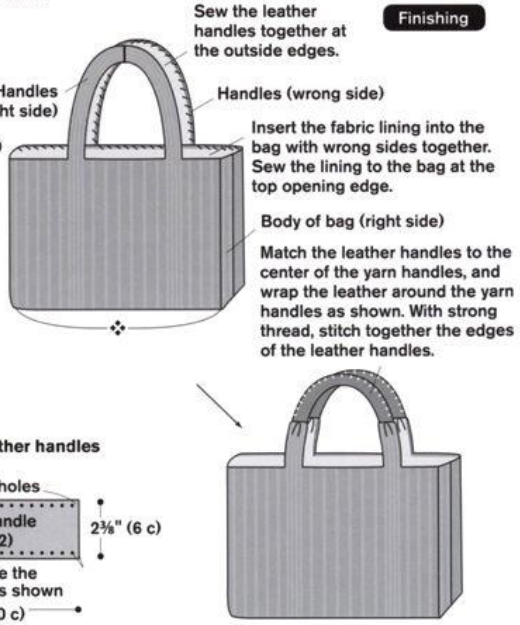
② ① Sewing the pieces cut in steps 1 and 2.

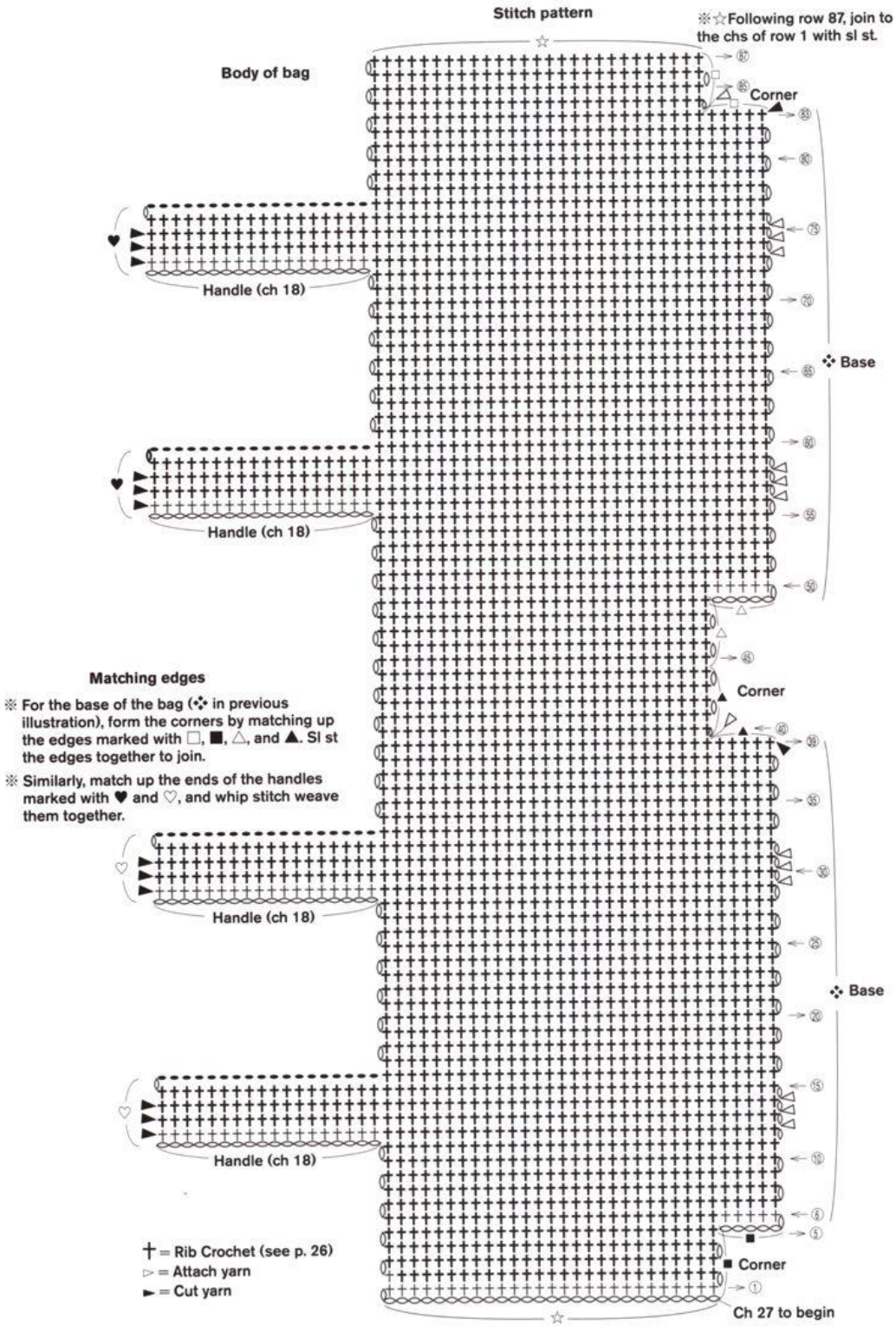


Making the leather handles



Finishing




Stitch pattern
※☆Following row 87, join to the chs of row 1 with sl st.
Body of bag
Corner
Handle (ch 18)
Handle (ch 18)
Base
Handle (ch 18)
Corner
Handle (ch 18)
Base
Handle (ch 18)
Corner
Ch 27 to begin
Matching edges
※ For the base of the bag (✣ in previous illustration), form the corners by matching up the edges marked with □, ■, △, and ▲. Sl st the edges together to join.
※ Similarly, match up the ends of the handles marked with ♥ and ♡, and whip stitch weave them together.
┼ = Rib Crochet (see p. 26)
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

P Clutch Bag

(photo on page 32)

Materials

Hamanaka Canadian 3S (Tweed), beige (color 101), 160 g
Yarn substitution: super bulky wool: approximately 210 yards (190 m)
1 button of 1⅛ in (28 mm) diameter; 51⅛ in (130 cm) of 3 mm leather cord
Crochet hook in size 7 mm (US K, Japanese 7mm)

Finished size

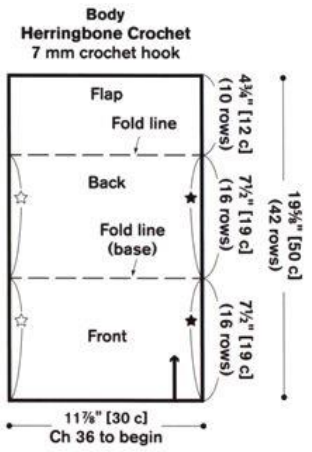
Width 11⅞ in (30 cm); depth 7½ in (19 cm)

Gauge

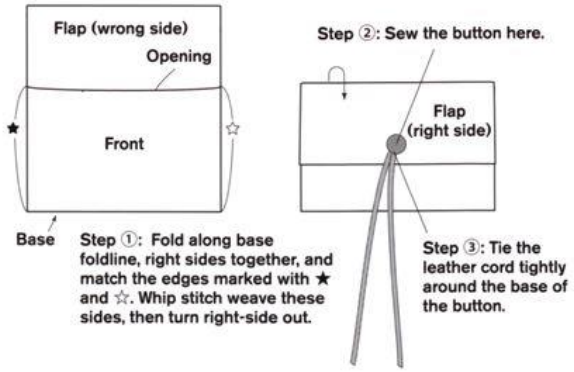
In Herringbone Crochet, 12 sts x 8.5 rows to 4 in (10 cm)

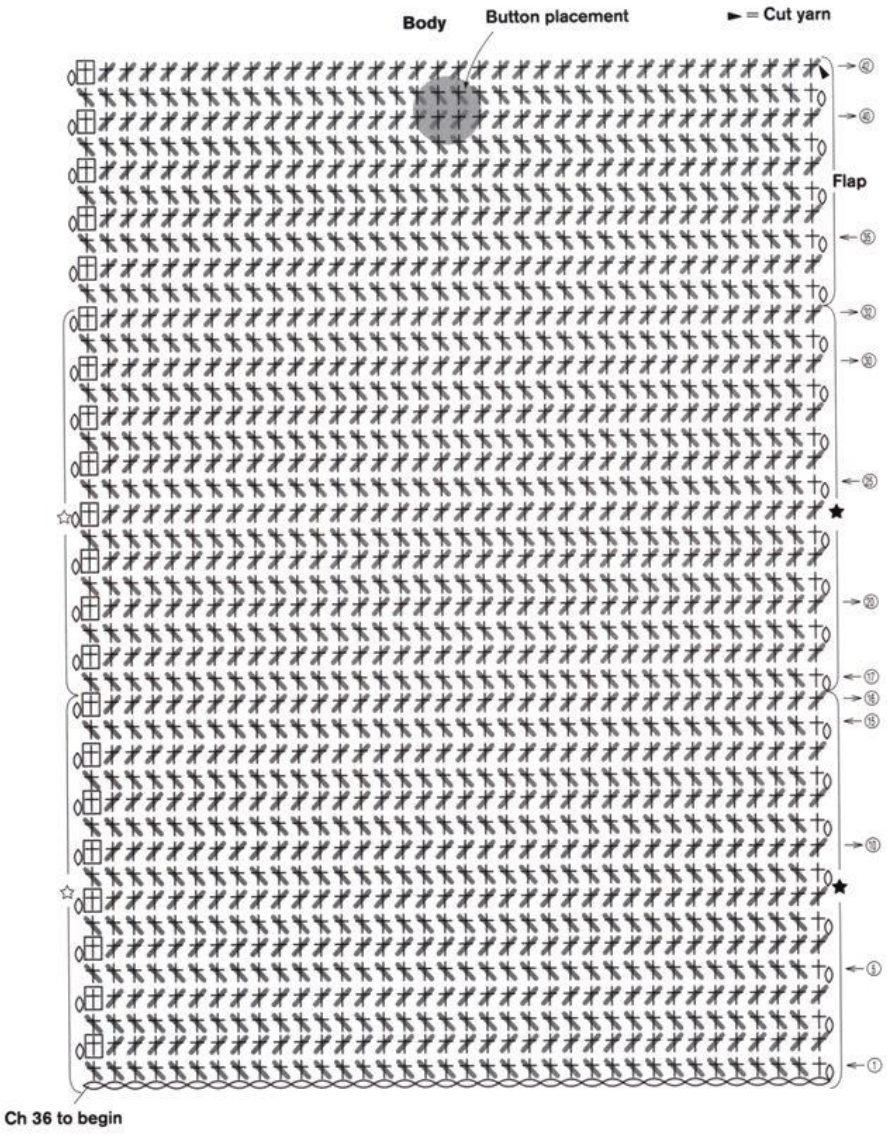
Points

- Ch 36 to begin the bag, then turn and work 1 sc into the back loop of the first ch. From the second st, continue in RS Herringbone Crochet. Turn and begin row 2 with 1 sc, then continue from the second st with WS Herringbone Crochet. Continue from row 3, alternating 1 row of RS Herringbone Crochet with 1 row of WS Herringbone Crochet (described on pp. 28 to 30). Continue through row 42.
- Match up the edges marked with ★ and ☆, RS together, and whip stitch weave. Turn right-side out.
- Sew the button to the RS of the flap, at center, and tie the leather cord tightly around the base of the button.



Finishing





= RS Herringbone Crochet

= WS Herringbone Crochet

= Sc (on WS)

Market Bag

(photo on page 33)

Materials

Hamanaka Of Course! Big, green (color 113), 150 g; white (color 101), 100 g
Yarn substitution: bulky acrylic/wool blend: approximately 166 yards (150 m) of green and 112 yards (101 m) of white
1 set of leather handles app. ⅝ in (1.5 cm) wide and 15¾ in (40 cm) long, with 3 holes punched at each end
Crochet hook in size 6.0mm (US J, Japanese 10/0)

Finished size

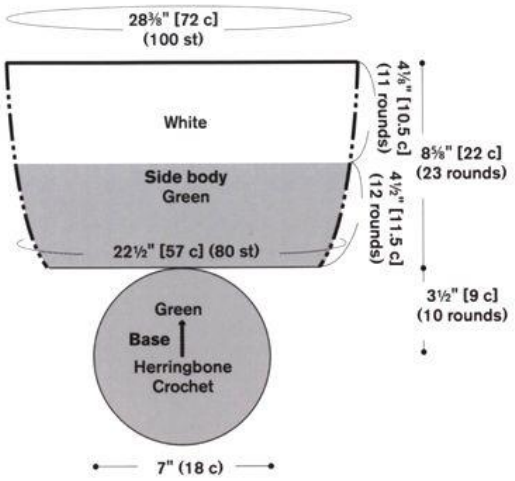
Width 14⅛ in (36 cm); depth 8⅝ in (22 cm) (excluding handles)

Gauge

In Herringbone Crochet, 14 sts x 10.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

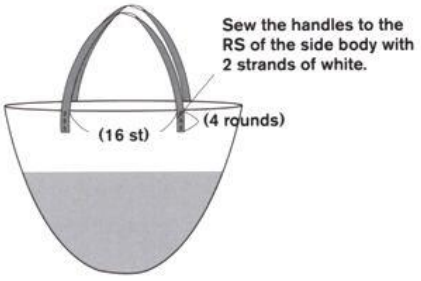
- Using the circular loop beginning (p. 99), work the base in the round following the chart. The first round is sc, as is the first st of the second round. Round 2 and following rounds are worked in Herringbone Crochet, with the first st in sc, increasing as charted through round 10. Continue to follow the chart for the side body of the bag, increasing as shown in the chart, for a total of 23 rounds. Odd-numbered rounds are worked in RS Herringbone Crochet and even-numbered rounds in WS Herringbone Crochet (illustrated on pp. 28–31).
- Sew the leather handles to the outside of the bag in the position indicated.

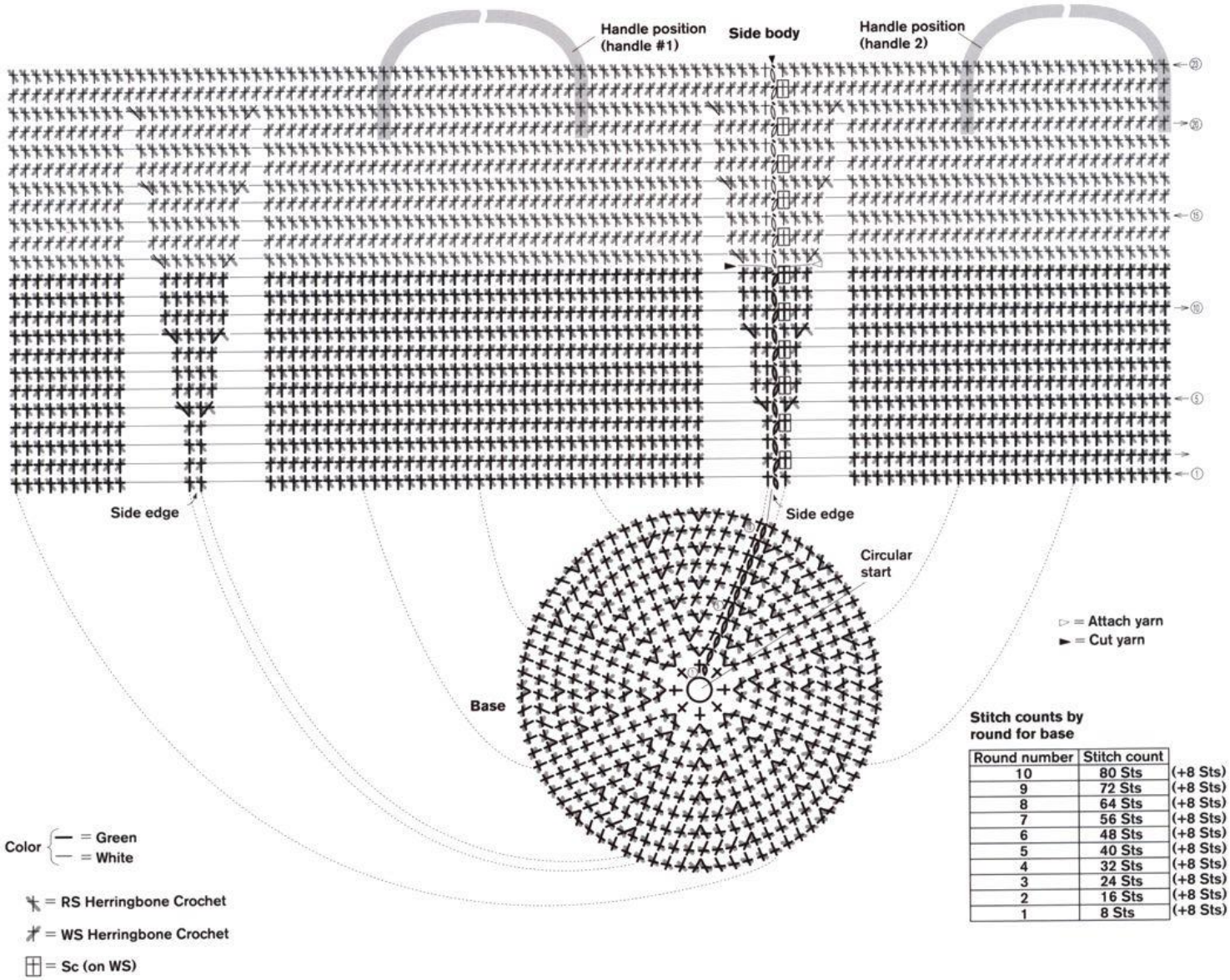


Stitch counts by round for side body

Round numbers	Stitch count	
22～23	100 Sts	
21	100 Sts	(+4 Sts)
18～20	96 Sts	
17	96 Sts	(+4 Sts)
14～16	92 Sts	
13	92 Sts	(+4 Sts)
10～12	88 Sts	
9	88 Sts	(+4 Sts)
6～8	84 Sts	
5	84 Sts	(+4 Sts)
1～4	80 Sts	

Finishing





Stitch counts by round for base

Round number	Stitch count	
10	80 Sts	(+8 Sts)
9	72 Sts	(+8 Sts)
8	64 Sts	(+8 Sts)
7	56 Sts	(+8 Sts)
6	48 Sts	(+8 Sts)
5	40 Sts	(+8 Sts)
4	32 Sts	(+8 Sts)
3	24 Sts	(+8 Sts)
2	16 Sts	(+8 Sts)
1	8 Sts	(+8 Sts)

Purse

(photo on page 35)

Materials

Ski Neige, variegated yellow (color 2132), 245 g; Ski Tasmanian Polwarth, blue (color 7019) 40 g
Yarn substitution: DK acrylic/wool blend: approximately 1080 yards (975 m) of variegated yellow; DK weight wool: 170 yards (152 m) of blue
Crochet hooks in sizes 3.5mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0) and 5.0 mm (US H, Japanese 8/0)

Finished size

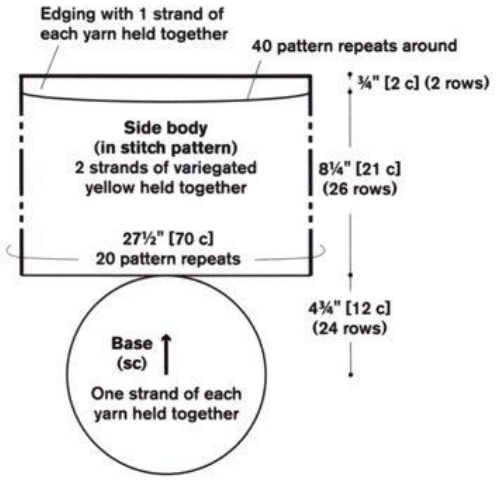
Width 13¾ in (35 cm); depth 9 in (23 cm) excluding handles

Gauge

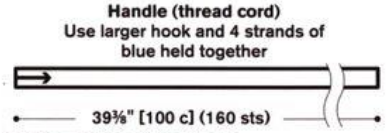
In stitch pattern, 1 pattern repeat = 1⅜ in (3.5 cm) and 13.5 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

- For the base, work in the round with 1 strand of each yarn held together, beginning with a circular start. Working increases in sc as charted, continue through round 24.
- Work the side body in the round with 2 strands of variegated yellow yarn held together, following Crocodile Stitch pattern (described on p. 34) for 28 rounds.
- Work the edging with 1 strand of each yarn held together for 2 rounds.
- Work the handle with 4 strands of blue held together in thread cord (see p. 111). Insert them through the edging as illustrated. Make the tassels following the illustration below, and sew the handles on to both sides of the top.

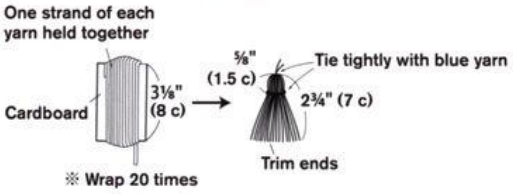


※ Unless specified, use smaller hook.

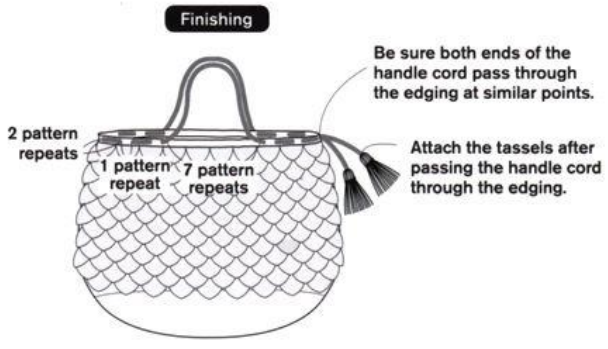


※ See p. 111 for thread cord

Making the tassels

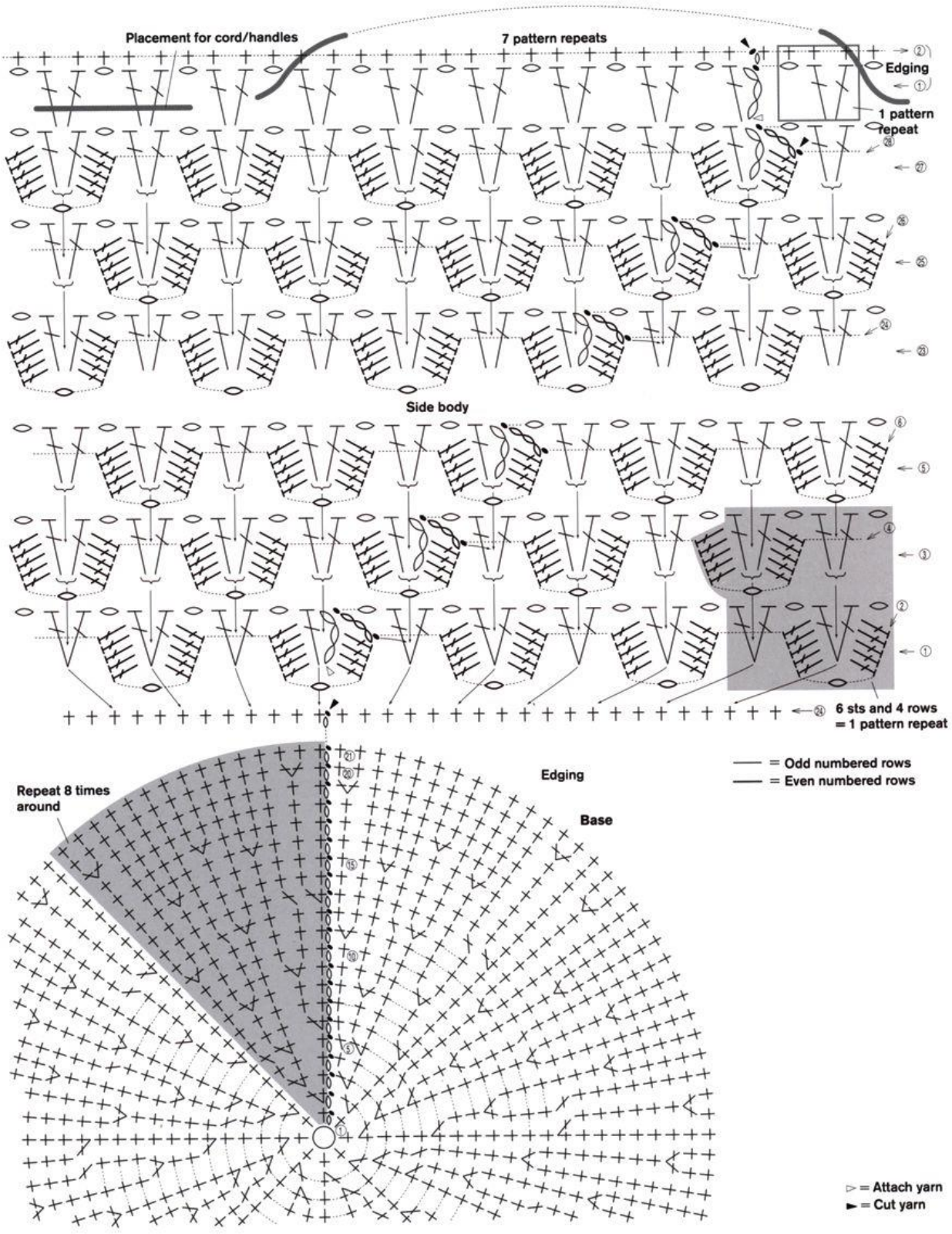


※ Wrap 20 times



Stitch increases for base

Round number	Stitches	
21～22	120 st	
20	120 st	(+8 st)
19	112 st	(+8 st)
18	104 st	
17	104 st	(+8 st)
16	96 st	(+8 st)
15	88 st	(+8 st)
14	80 st	
13	80 st	(+8 st)
12	72 st	(+8 st)
11	64 st	(+8 st)
10	56 st	
9	56 st	(+8 st)
8	48 st	(+8 st)
7	40 st	
6	40 st	(+8 st)
5	32 st	(+8 st)
4	24 st	
3	24 st	(+8 st)
2	16 st	(+8 st)
1	8 st	


Placement for cord/handles
7 pattern repeats
Edging
1 pattern repeat
Side body
6 sts and 4 rows
= 1 pattern repeat
= Odd numbered rows
= Even numbered rows
Repeat 8 times around
Edging
Base
= Attach yarn
= Cut yarn

§ Chair Cushion

(photo on page 39)

Materials

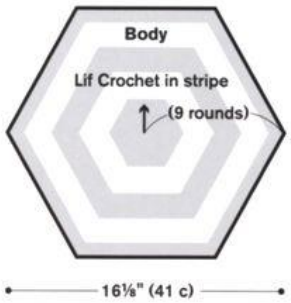
Hamanaka Men's Club Master, navy blue (color 23), 90 g; natural (color 22), 85 g
Yarn substitution: bulky wool/acrylic blend: approximately 175 yards (158 m) of navy blue and 165 yards (148 m) of natural
Crochet hook in size 5.0 mm (US H, Japanese 8/0)

Finished size

Width at corners 16⅛ in (41 cm); width at sides 15 in (38 cm)

Points

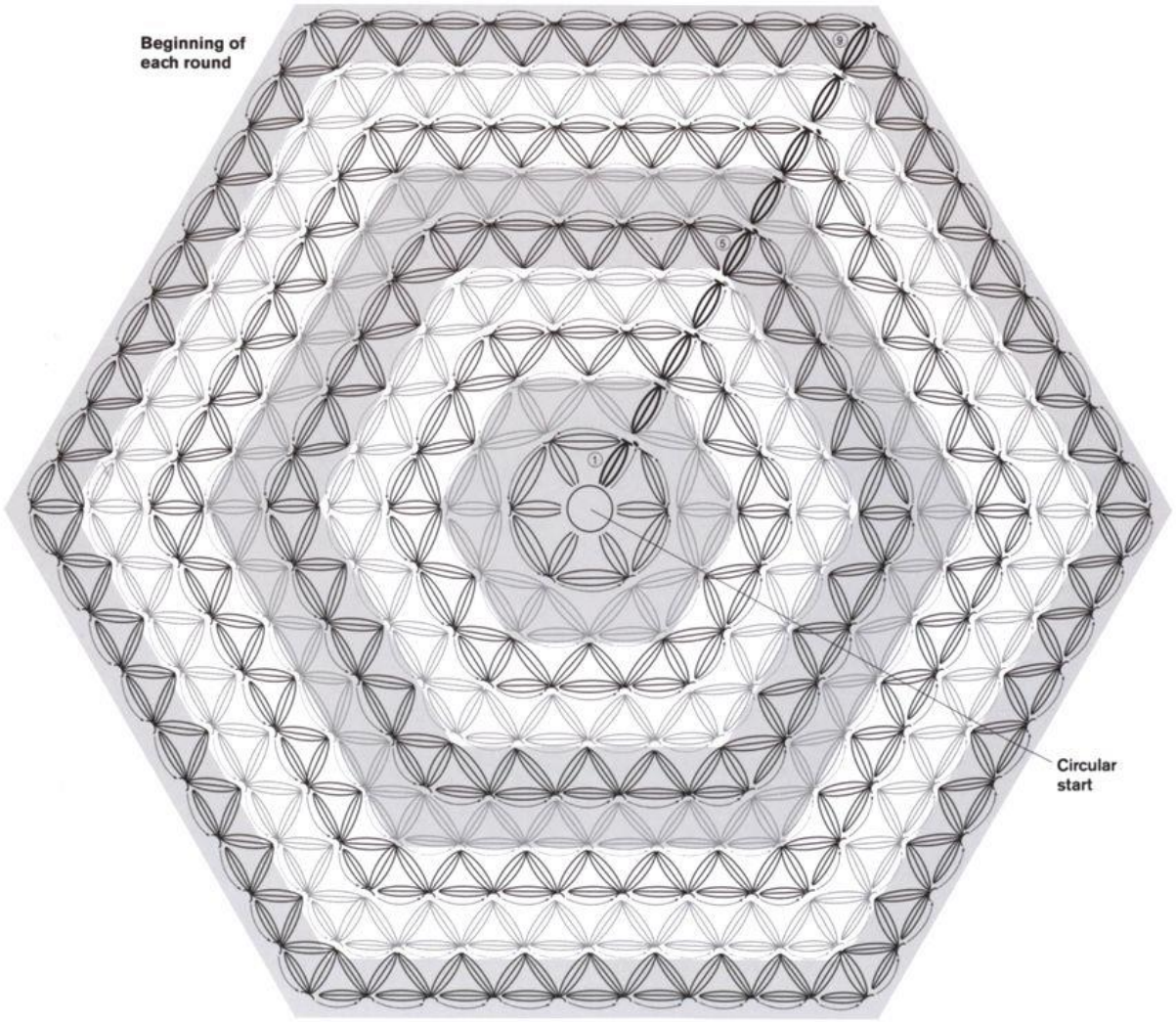
♦ Follow the chart, working in the round in Lif Crochet (pp. 36–38) and changing colors where indicated, for 9 rounds.



= Beginning of each round
= Lif Crochet
= 2 Lif st puff
= 3 Lif st puff

Color scheme

Round number	Color
9	Navy
7~8	Natural
5 ~6	Navy
3~4	Natural
1~2	Navy



Cup Holder

(photo on page 39)

Materials

a. Green variegated: Hamanaka Alpaca Extra, green space-dyed (color 3), 17 g
b. Orange variegated: Hamanaka Alpaca Extra, orange space-dyed (color 7), 17 g
Yarn substitution: sport weight alpaca/nylon blend, space-dyed: approximately 85 yards (75 m) of either color
Crochet hook in size 2.3mm (US B, Japanese 3/0)

Finished size

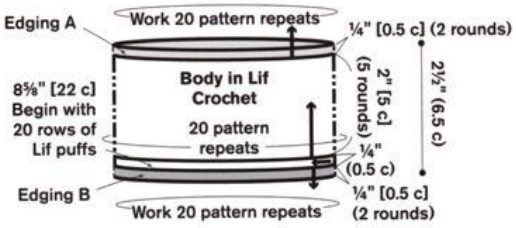
Circumference 8⅝ in (22 cm) Height 2½ in (6.5 cm)

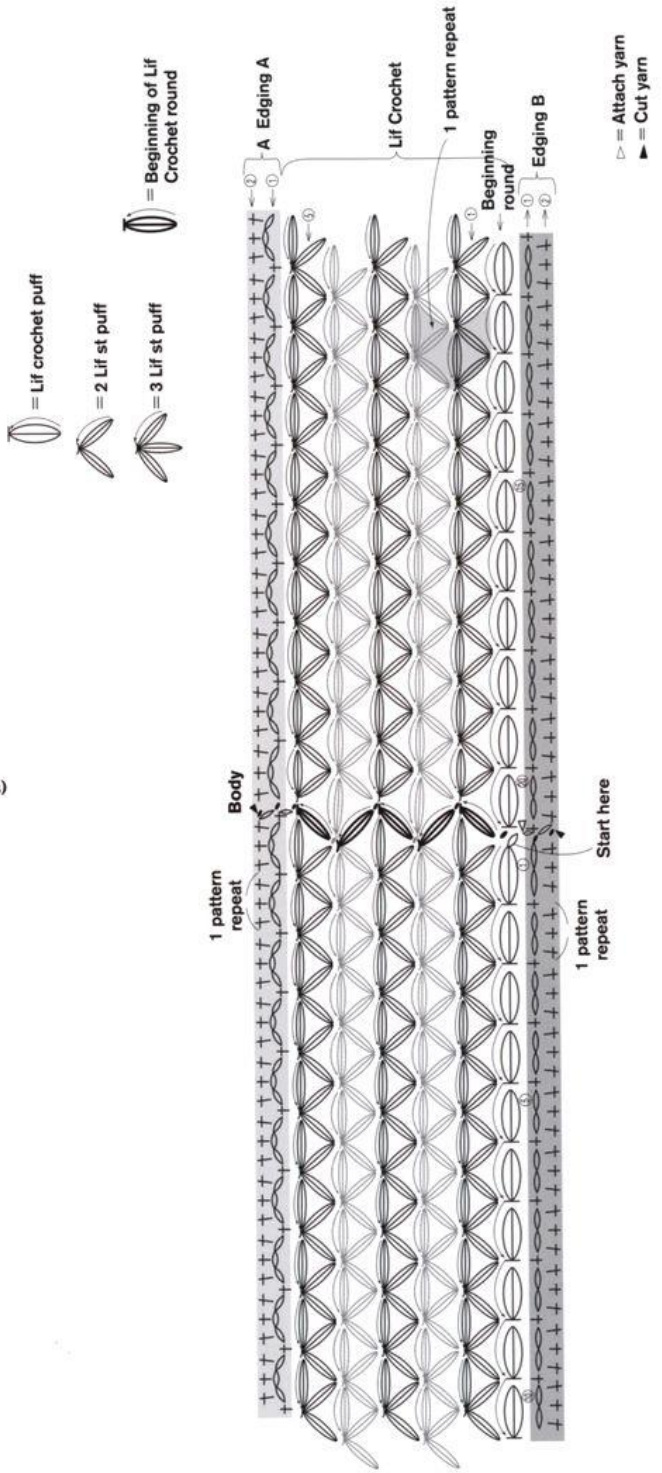
Gauge

In Lif Crochet, 1 pattern = ½ in (1.1 cm) and 10 rounds = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

- Begin the body (round 1) with 20 Lif Crochet stitches. Join to work in the round and work Lif Crochet (pp. 36–38), following the chart, for 5 rounds.
- Work edging A at the top edge and edging B at the bottom edge for 2 rounds each.





Blanket

(photo on page 44)

Materials

Daruma Shetland Wool: green (color 7), 265 g; beige (color 2), 260 g
Yarn substitution: DK weight wool: approximately 905 yards (815 m) of green and 885 yards (797 m) of beige
Crochet hooks in sizes 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0) and 4.0 mm (US G, Japanese 7/0)

Finished size

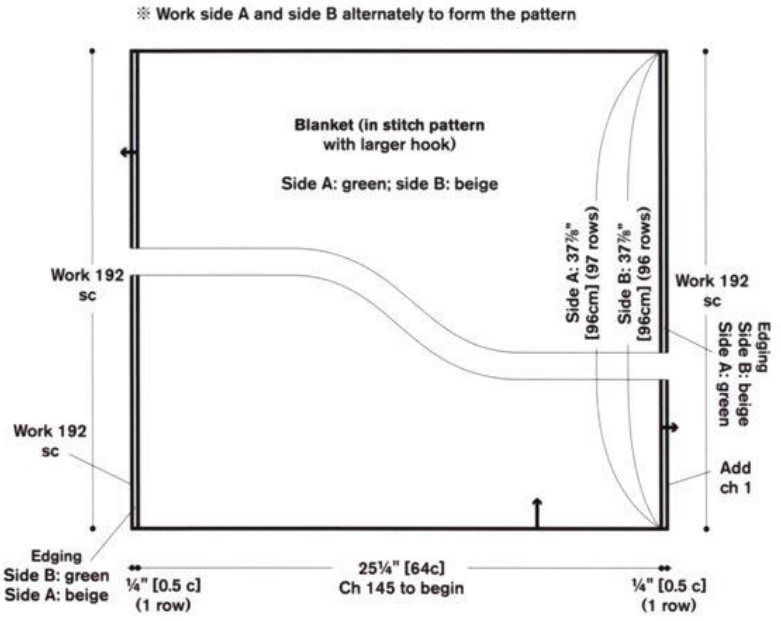
Width 26⅜ in (67 cm); length 38⅝ in (98 cm)

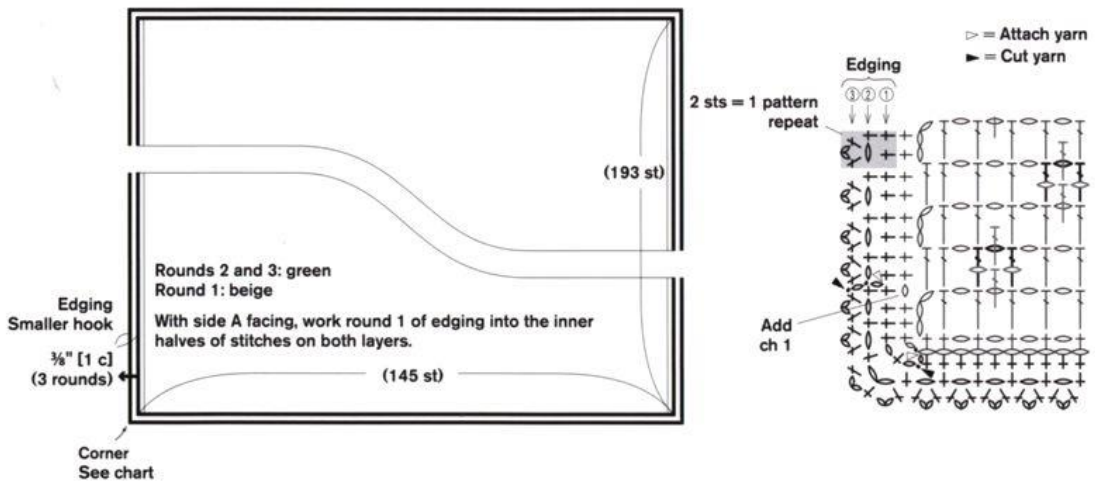
Gauge

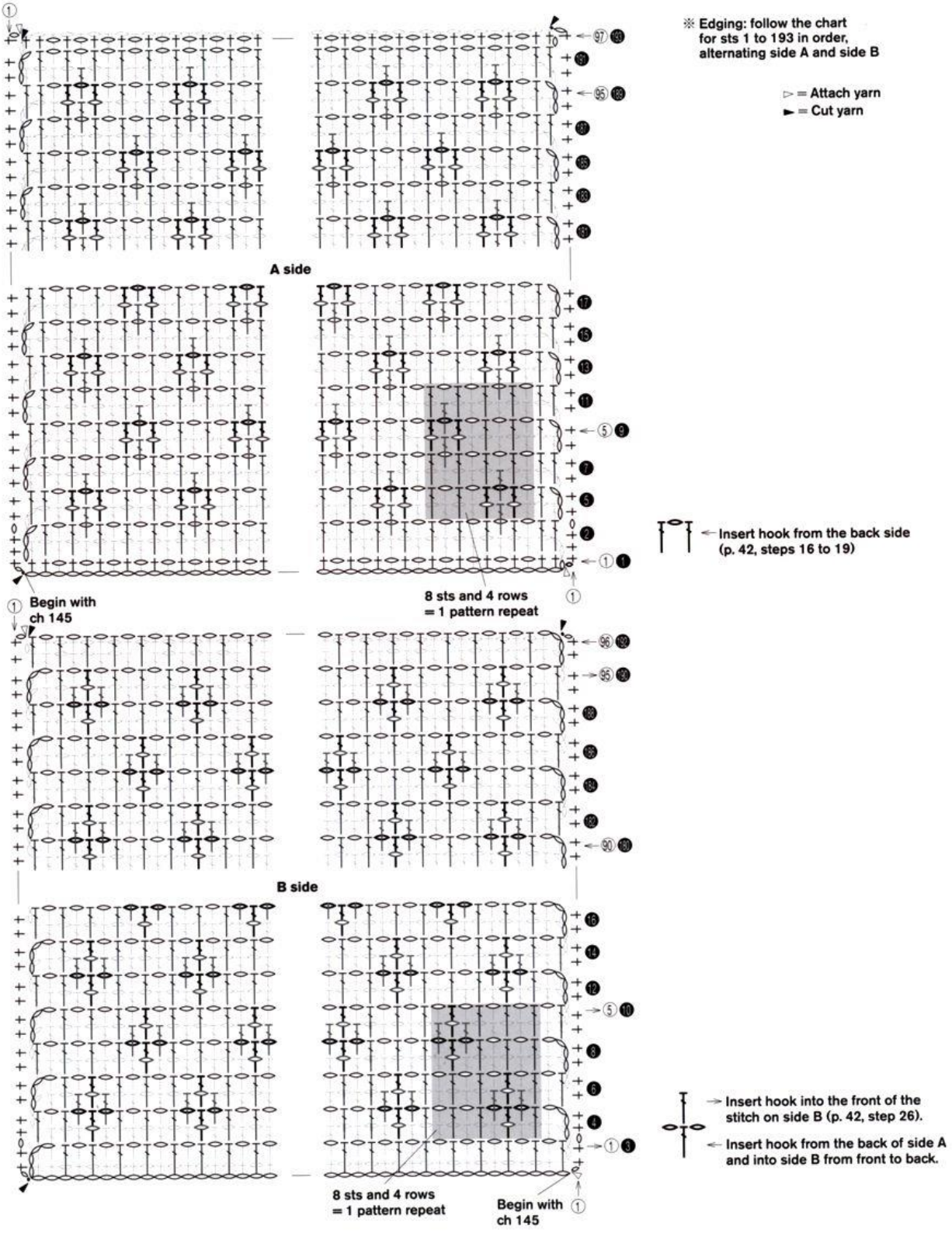
In Reversible Crochet 1, 22.5 sts x 10 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

- Begin the blanket on side A with ch 145 and work Reversible Crochet 1 (pp. 41–43) for 97 rows of side A and 96 rows of side B.
- At each side edge, work 192 sts in sc, plus ch 1 (as charted) for a total of 193 sts at each side. Then work 3 rounds of edging all the way around.






※ Edging: follow the chart for sts 1 to 193 in order, alternating side A and side B
▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn
A side
Begin with ch 145
8 sts and 4 rows = 1 pattern repeat
← Insert hook from the back side (p. 42, steps 16 to 19)
B side
8 sts and 4 rows = 1 pattern repeat
Begin with ch 145
→ Insert hook into the front of the stitch on side B (p. 42, step 26).
← Insert hook from the back of side A and into side B from front to back.

V Short Cowl

(photo on page 45)

Materials

Daruma Airy Wool Alpaca, navy blue (color 6), gray (color 7), each 45 g
Yarn substitution: DK weight wool/alpaca blend: approximately 190 yards (171 m) each of navy blue and gray
Crochet hook in size 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

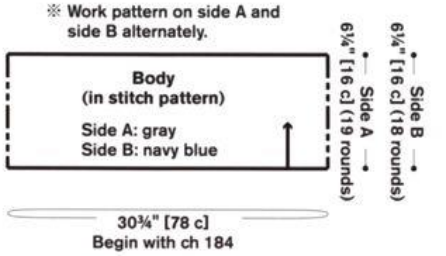
Height 6¼ in (16 cm); circumference 30¾ in (78 cm)

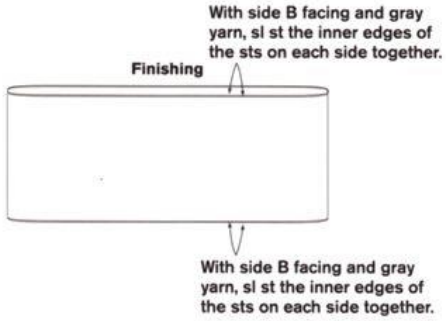
Gauge

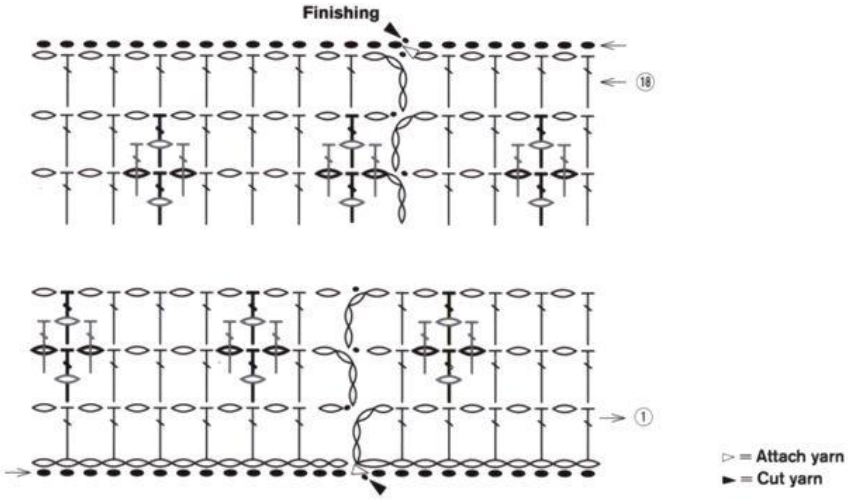
In Reversible Crochet 1, 23.5 sts and 11 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

Points

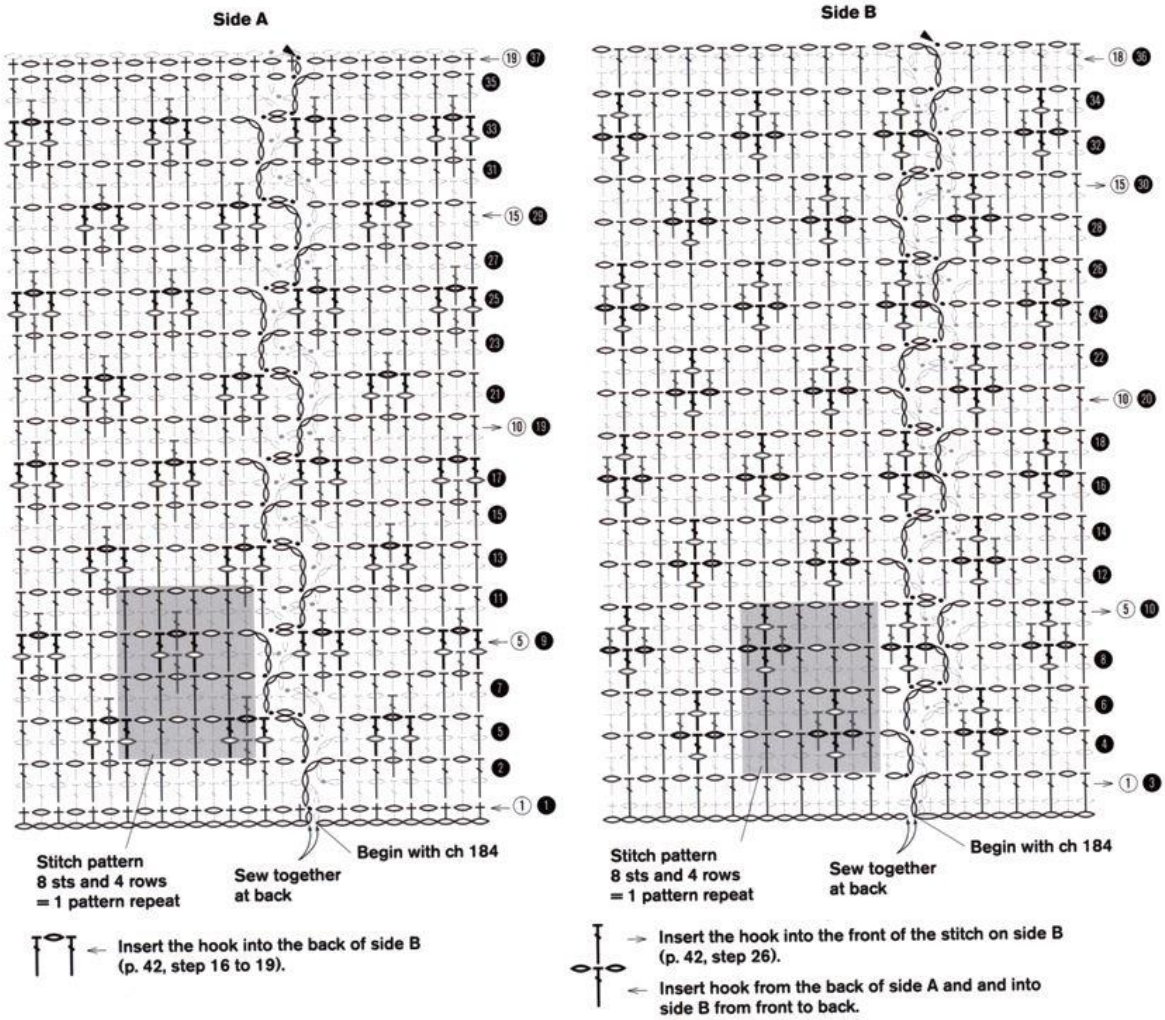
- Begin from side A with ch 184. Continue in Reversible Crochet 1 (pp. 41–43), following the chart and working rounds in alternate directions, for 19 rounds of side A and 18 rounds of side B. Do not cut yarn after the last st in each round, but move the starting position as charted to keep the pattern continuous.
- At the top and bottom edges, with side B facing, slip st the edges of both colors together and fasten off.







※ Follow the chart for rows 1 to 37 in order, alternating side A and side B



▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

W Flap Clutch Bag

(photo on page 47)

Materials

Hamanaka Exceed Wool L (Worsted): light brown (color 304), 110 g; red (color 335), 110 g
Yarn substitution: worsted weight wool: approximately 275 yards (248 m) each of light brown and red
Crochet hook in size 3.5 mm (US E or F, Japanese 6/0)

Finished size

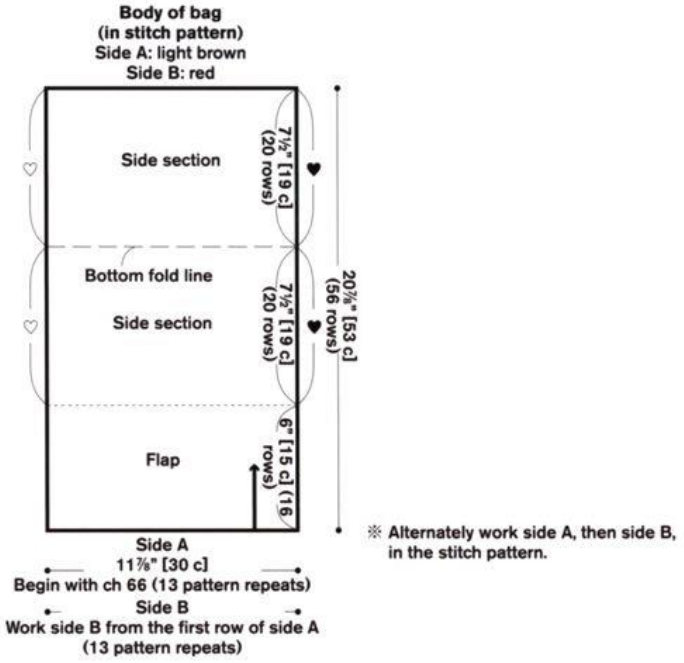
Width 11⅞ in (30 cm) Depth 7½ in (19 cm)

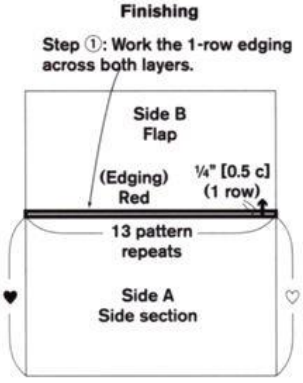
Gauge

In stitch pattern, 1 repeat = 1 in (2.3 cm) and 10.5 rows = 4 in (10cm)

Points

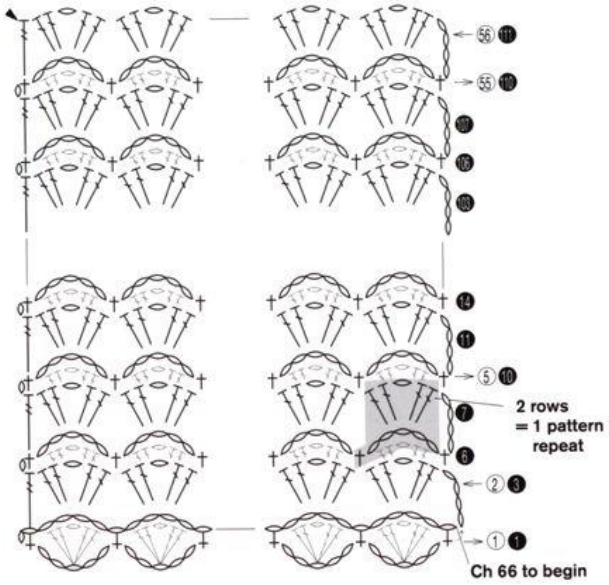
- Begin the bag with ch 66 for side A. Following the chart, work 1 row.
- Work side B in Reversible Crochet 2 (p. 46), then follow the chart for side A and side B through 56 rows of each side. Continue from the last row of side B, and work the edging through both sides.
- Fold the bag at the places indicated and see the finishing instructions to close the sides with sc and ch seaming.

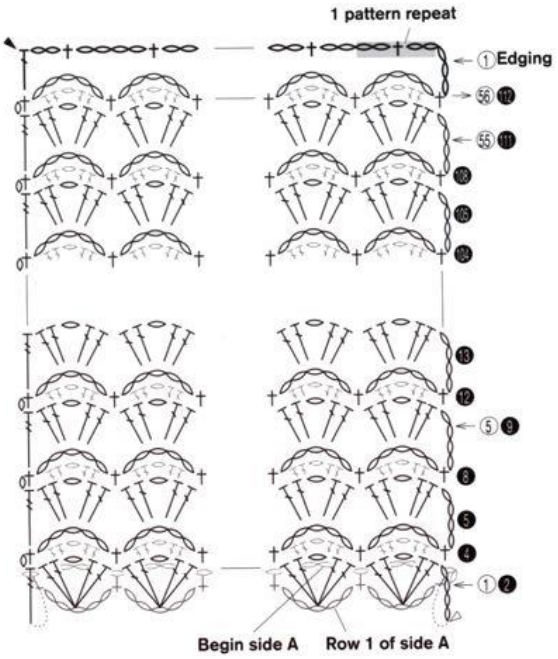




Step ②: With side A facing, match up the edges marked with ♡ and ♥ at fold line, and join the edges of side B only by seaming in sc with hook (p. 109).
Step ③: After seaming, side B becomes the outside of the bag.

※ Sides A and B are worked alternately in stitch pattern
Work the chart in sequence from step 1 to step 112
(56 rows of each color).





= Work sc between the dcs of the previous row

= Work the previous row ch 5 and the ch 1 from the on the reverse side together

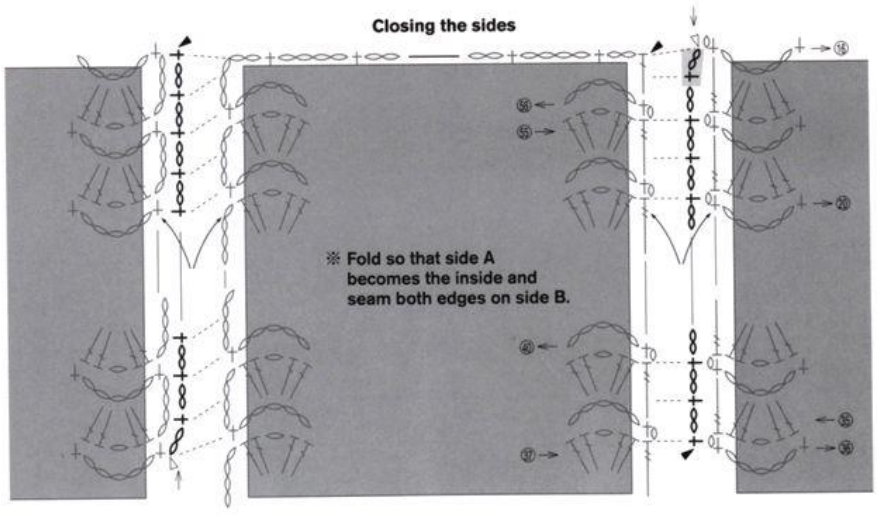
= Work ch 4 (row 1)

= Work the previous row ch 5 and the ch 1 from the on the reverse side together

= Work the previous row ch 5 and the ch 1 from the on the reverse side together

▷ = Attach yarn
► = Cut yarn

Closing the sides



Clasp Purse

(photo on page 49)

Materials

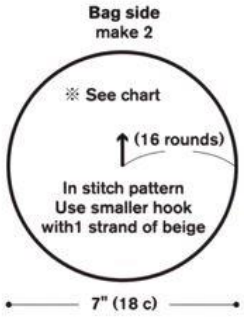
Hamanaka Aprico, beige (color 25), 45 g
Yarn substitution: fingering weight cotton: approximately 226 yards (205 m)
Clasp opening/purse frame for bag, 4¼" (app. 10.5 cm) wide, 2" (5 cm) deep at top pf arch, with 2 loops
Lining fabric 7⅞" x 15¾" (20 x 40 cm)
Crochet hooks in sizes 1.75 mm (US steel size 6, Japanese lace 0) and 2.0 mm (US A, Japanese 2/0)

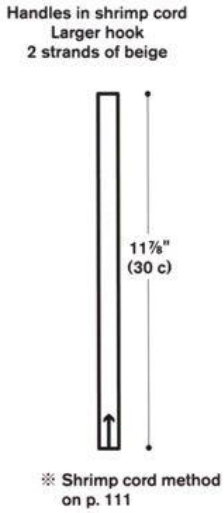
Finished size

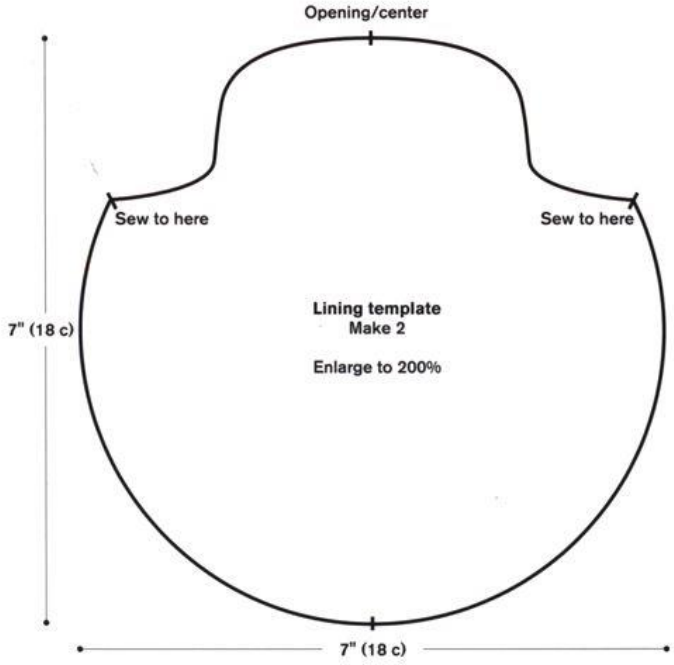
Bag width 7 in (18 cm) Depth 7 in (18 cm) (excluding handles)

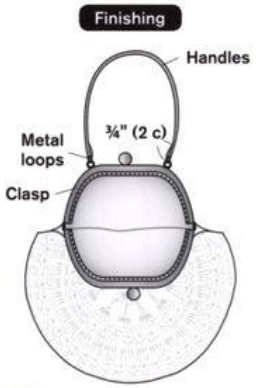
Points

- Begin with a circular start and work in the round, following the chart, for 16 rounds (Bullion Stitch on p. 48). Make 2 the same.
- Make 2 handles in Shrimp cord (p. 111) with 2 strands of yarn.
- Enlarge the drawing of the lining (below) by 200% and cut fabric. See illustration of finishing details to sew lining to the bag and clasp.





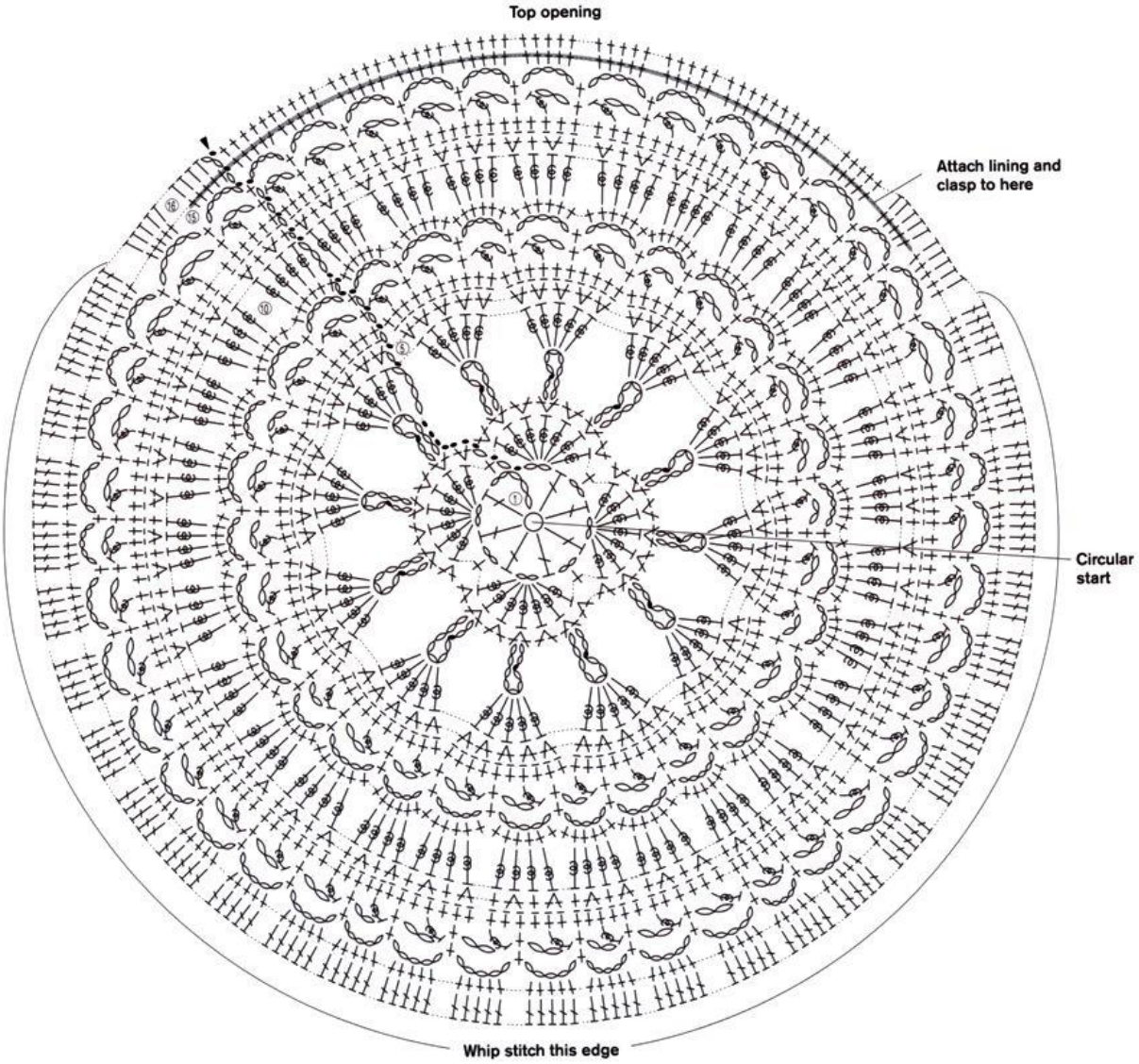




Finishing the bag

① Place the two bag pieces WS together, and whip stitch weave the edges as far as shown on the chart, leaving the shaped top open.
② Cut out the lining pieces, adding a ⅜ in (1 cm) seam allowance. Place the lining pieces RS together and sew the seam, leaving the top open as shown.
④ Insert the lining into the bag, WS together. Turn the top seam allowance to the inside and sew in place.
⑤ Turn the last row of the bag body to the inside. Sew the clasp to the body and the lining.
⑥ Attach the metal rings to the clasp.
⑦ Attach the handles to the metal rings, folding the ends back and sewing in place.

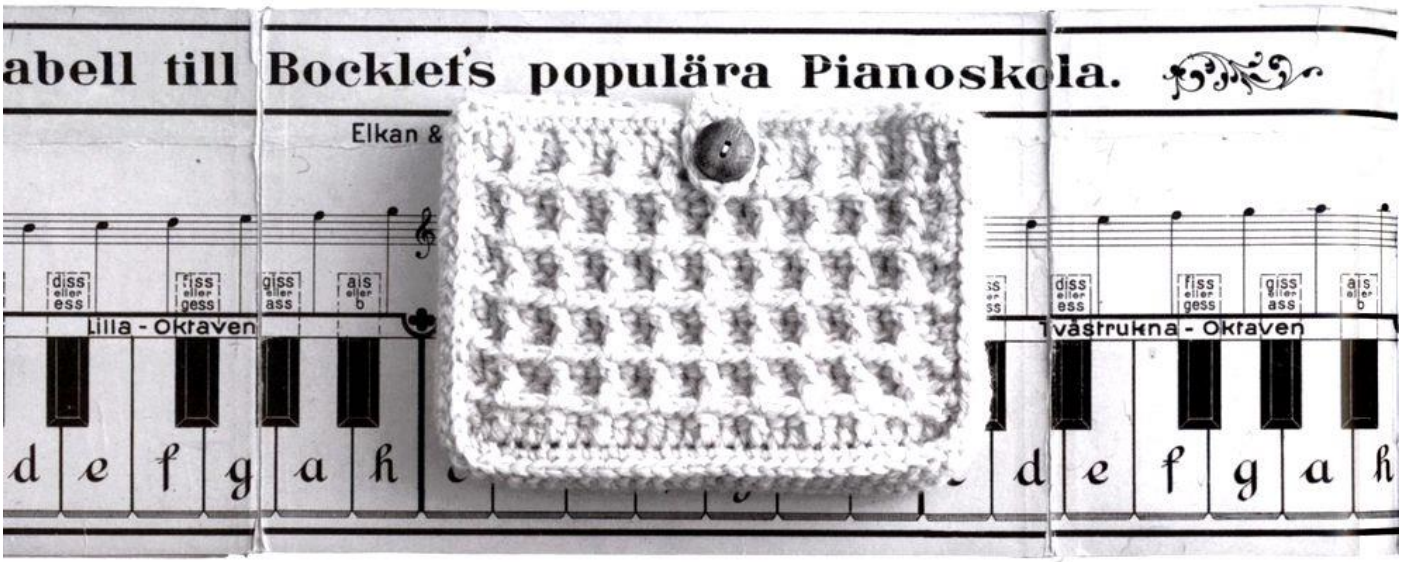
Stitch pattern
Body of bag



► = Cut yarn

= Bullion Stitch (with 10 wraps)

Basic Technique Guide



Beginning

Circular start with yarn loop p. 99
Circular start with chain p. 100

Working the symbols

Chain stitch p. 101
Slip stitch p. 101
Single crochet p. 102
Double crochet p. 102
Half double crochet p. 103
Triple crochet p. 103
Double triple crochet p. 104
Bullion or coil stitch p. 104
Double crochet increase (in same stitch) p. 105
Double crochet increase (separated) p. 105
Single crochet increase (in same stitch) p. 105
Single crochet decrease p. 105
3 chain stitch picot p. 105
Double crochet triple decrease p. 106
Crossed double crochet p. 106
3 half double puff (in same stitch) p. 107
3 half double puff (separated) p. 107
Back post single crochet p. 107
Variation of 3 half double puff p. 108
Front post double crochet p. 108
Single crochet through back loop p. 108

Seaming and weaving

Single crochet seaming p. 109
Mattress stitch seaming p. 109
Whip stitch seaming p. 109
Weaving p. 110
Whip stitch weaving (variation) p. 110
Slip stitch weaving p. 111

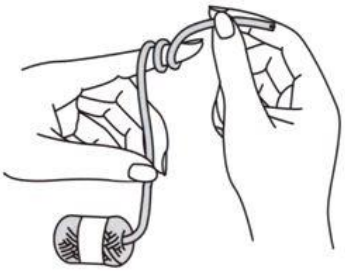
Making cords

Thread cord p. 111
Shrimp cord p. 111

Beginning the Work

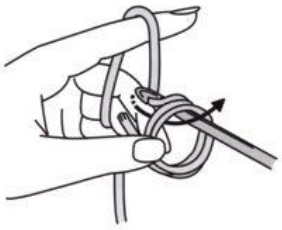
Circular start with yarn loop

1



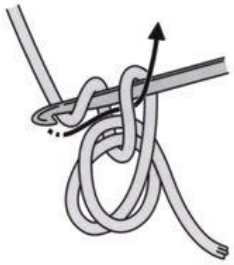
Wind yarn twice around left index finger.

2



With yarn in left hand, insert the hook into the circle of yarn and draw up a loop.

3

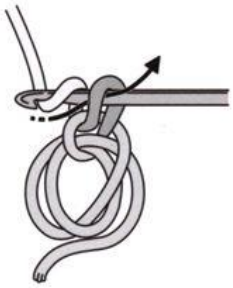


Yarn over hook, and draw up another loop. One stitch made.

4

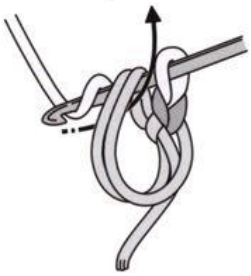
Beginning of circular start complete.

5



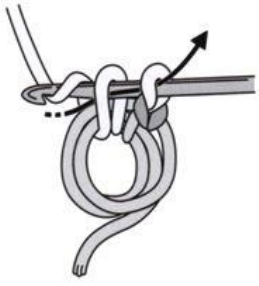
Chain 1.

6



Insert the hook into the circle of yarn and draw up a loop.

7



Yarn over hook, and draw through both loops.

8

One sc complete. Continue for the specified number of sc.

9

Here, 6 scs are completed.

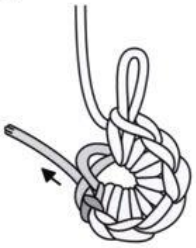
10

Pull gently on the yarn tail to bring the first st closer to the last.

11

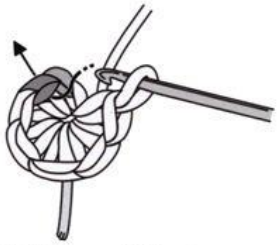
Pull gently on the working yarn as well, to tighten the inner loop.

12



Pull gently again to tighten the outer loop.

13

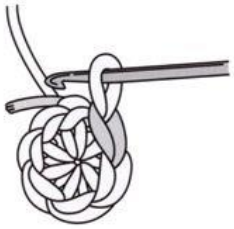


To finish round 1, insert hook into first sc.

14

Yarn over hook and draw through all loops (slip st).

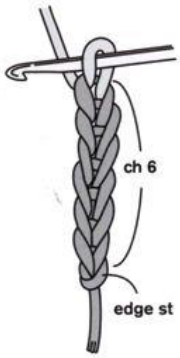
15



First round completed.

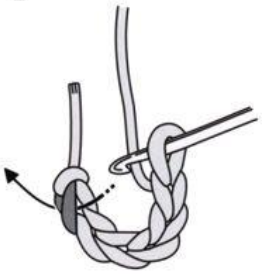
Circular start with chain

1



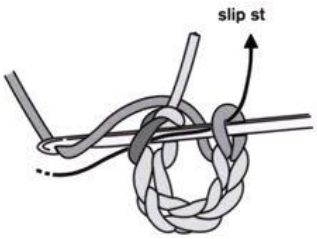
Make as many chains as the pattern calls for (here, 6).

2



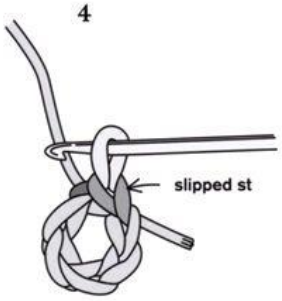
Insert hook into back loop of first chain.

3



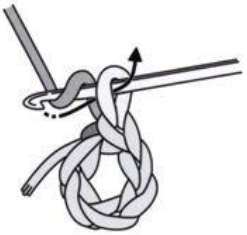
Yarn over hook and draw through both loops (slip st).

4



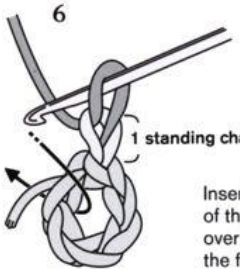
Chains formed into a circle.

5



Chain 1.

6



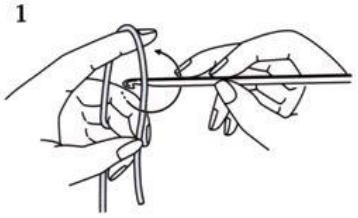
Insert the hook into the center of the circle of chains, and work over the yarn tail as you make the first round.

Working the symbols

Chain stitch (ch)

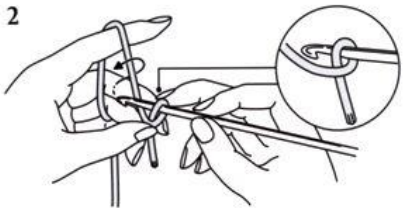
The most basic of stitches, used as a foundation for other stitches.

1



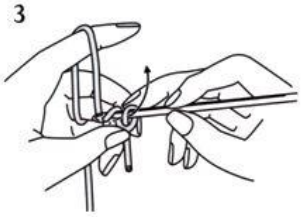
Tension yarn in left hand. Leaving about 4 in (10 cm) of yarn tail, bring hook behind yarn, then up and around as shown, to form a loop on the hook.

2



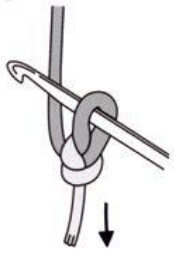
Bring hook behind working yarn in the direction of the arrow and put yarn over hook from back to front.

3



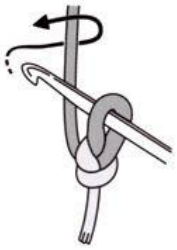
Draw the yarn through the loop.

4



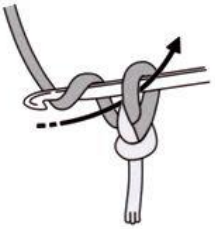
Pull on the yarn tail to tighten up. This edge stitch isn't counted as one of the foundation chs.

5



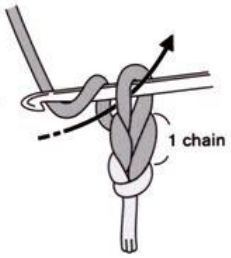
Bring the hook behind the yarn again in the direction of the arrow, so that yarn passes over hook from back to front.

6



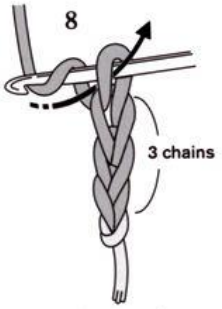
Draw yarn through the loop.

7



The stitch just formed becomes the first counted chain. Continue making chains.

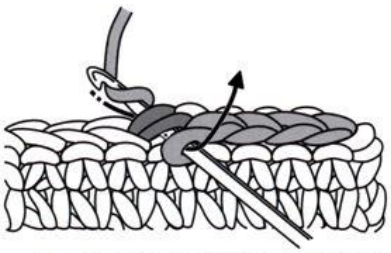
8



3 chains have been made. Continue in the same way.

Slip stitch (sl)

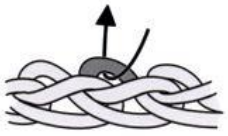
Used to join one st to another in the simplest way; joins rows or rounds.



Insert hook from front to back under both loops of the stitch, yarn over hook and draw through all loops.

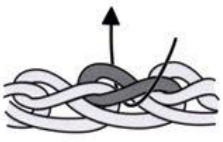
Working into a chain

From the back of the chain:



Without distorting the chain, carefully insert hook under the horizontal strand at the back.

From half of the chain and the back:

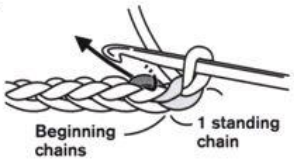


This one feels easier and safer: insert hook under one side of the chain loop and the horizontal strand at the back.

+ Single crochet (sc)

1 standing chain, which doesn't count as a stitch.

1



Chain 1 for a "standing chain." Insert hook into back of the second ch from hook.

2

Yarn over hook and draw up a loop.

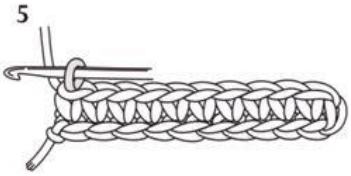
3

Yarn over hook again and draw through both loops on hook.

4

1 sc complete. Insert hook into back of next chain.

5

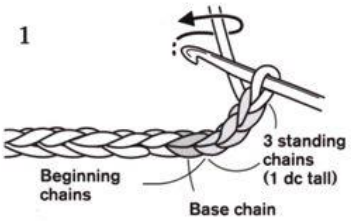


Continue. Illustration shows 10 sc completed. On subsequent rows, insert hook through both loops of the previous sc.

Double crochet (dc)

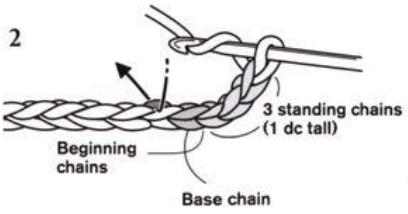
3 standing chains, which count as the first dc.

1



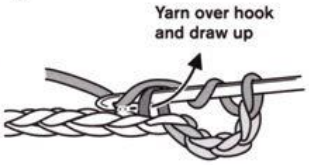
Make 3 standing chains, then yarn over hook.

2



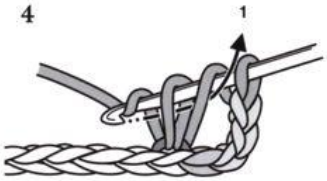
Insert hook into back of 2nd base chain (not counting the 3 standing chains; 5th chain from hook).

3



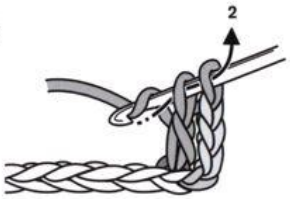
Yarn over hook and draw up a loop.

4



Yarn over hook and draw through two loops.

5

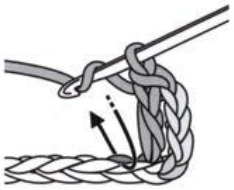


At this point you have an "incomplete dc." Yarn over hook and draw through two remaining loops.

6

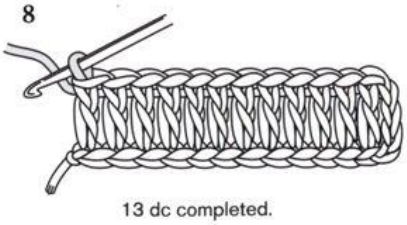
One dc completed. The standing chain counts as stitch 1, and the dc is stitch 2.

7



Yarn over hook, insert hook into back of next chain and continue from step 3.

8

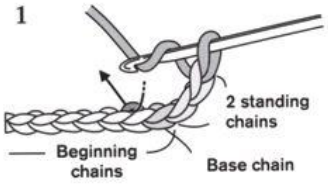


13 dc completed.

Half double crochet (hdc)

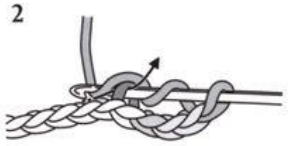
The height of the stitch is halfway between sc and dc: 2 standing chains, which count as the first stitch.

1



Make 2 standing chains, then yarn over hook.

2



Insert hook into back of 2nd base chain (not counting the 2 standing chains) and draw up a loop (4th chain from hook).

3

Yarn over hook and draw through all loops.

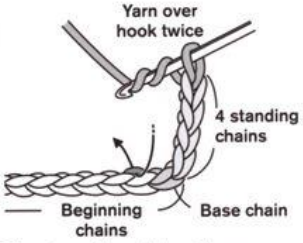
4

One hdc completed. The standing chain counts as stitch 1, and the hdc is stitch 2.

Triple crochet (tr)

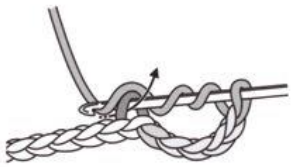
One stitch taller than dc. Worked by wrapping yarn twice around hook. 4 standing chains, which count as the first stitch.

1



Make 4 standing chains, then yarn over hook twice

2

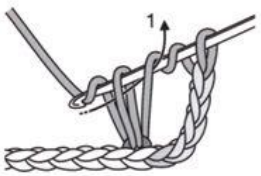


Insert hook into back of 2nd base chain (not counting the 4 standing chains; 6th chain from hook).

3

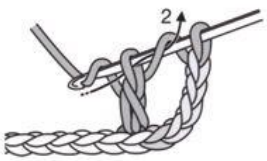
Yarn over hook and draw up a loop.

4



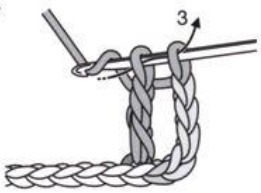
Yarn over hook and draw through two loops.

5



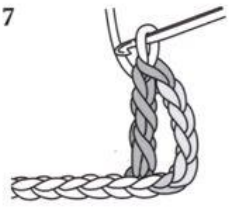
Yarn over hook and draw through two loops again.

6



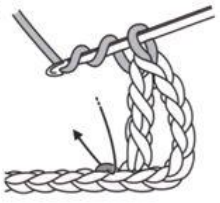
At this point you have an "incomplete tr." Yarn over hook and draw through two remaining loops.

7



One tr completed. The standing chain counts as stitch 1, and the tr is stitch 2.

8

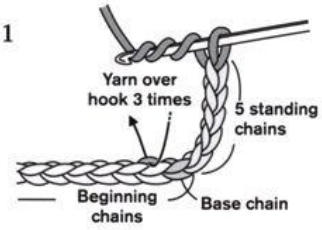


Yarn over hook twice, insert hook into back of next chain and continue from step 3.

Double triple crochet (dtr)

One stitch taller than tr. Worked by wrapping yarn three times around hook. 5 standing chains, which count as the first stitch.

1

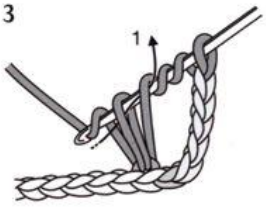


Make 5 standing chains, then yarn over hook three times.

2

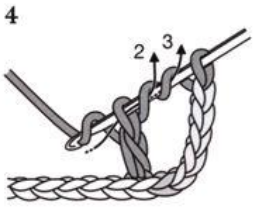
Insert hook into back of 2nd base chain (not counting the 5 standing chains), then yarn over hook and draw up a loop (7th chain from hook).

3



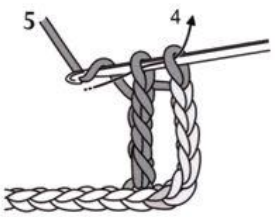
Yarn over hook and draw through two loops.

4



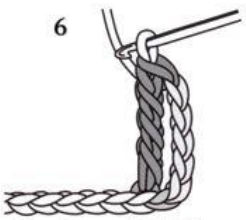
Yarn over hook and draw through two loops, two more times.

5



At this point you have an "incomplete dtr." Yarn over hook and draw through two remaining loops.

6

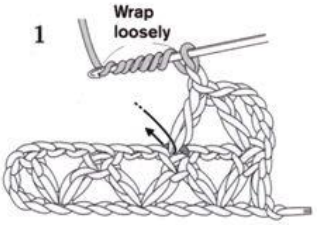


One dtr completed. The standing chain counts as stitch 1, and the dtr is stitch 2.

Bullion or coil stitch

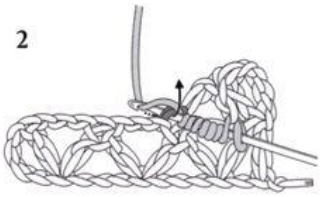
※ (wrap yarn several times around hook, following these steps)

1



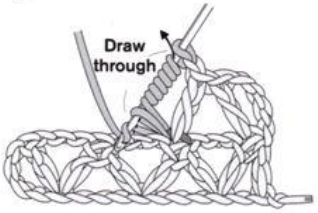
Wrap yarn loosely the specified number of times around the hook, then insert hook into row below as shown by the arrow.

2



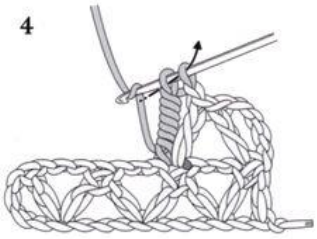
Yarn over hook and draw up a loop.

3



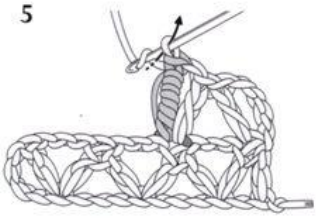
Yarn over hook and carefully draw it all the way through the loop and the wraps on the hook, one at a time, but not the final loop.

4



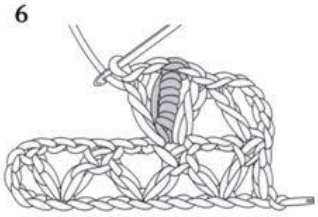
Yarn over hook and draw through last 2 loops.

5



Coil/Bullion stitch completed. Continue with pattern.

6

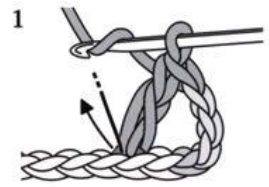


Bullion/Coil stitch as part of overall stitch pattern.

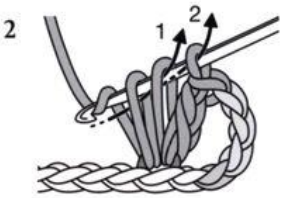
Increases, decreases and other techniques

Essential techniques for changing stitch counts and crossing stitches.

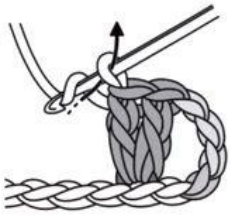
Double crochet increase (in same stitch)



Make 1 dc, then yarn over hook and insert hook into the same stitch as the first dc.

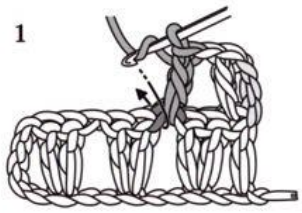


Make 1 more dc.

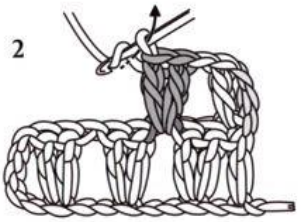


Dc increase complete. If the increase symbol is connected at its base, the two dcs are made into the same stitch.

Double crochet increase (separated)

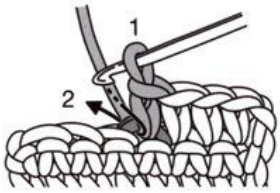


Make 1 dc over the chain below, then yarn over hook and insert hook into the same space as the first dc. Make 1 more dc.



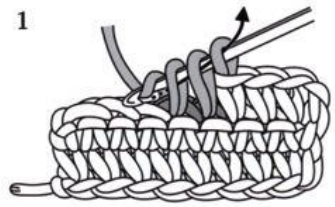
Dc increase complete. If the increase symbol is separated at its base, the two dcs are made separately into the previous row.

Single crochet increase (in same stitch)

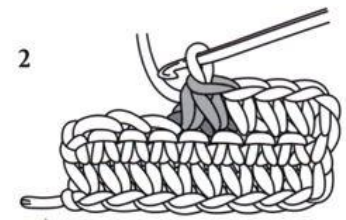


Make a sc, then insert the hook and make another sc into the same stitch.

Single crochet decrease

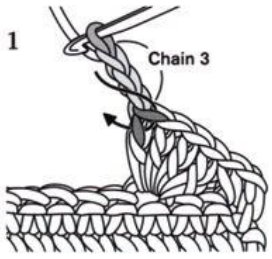


Start one sc with yarn over hook and draw up a loop. Then insert hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop (incomplete sc dec). Yarn over hook and draw through all 3 loops.

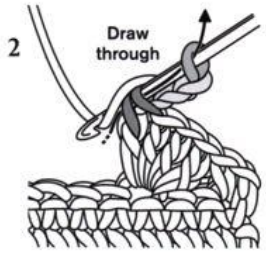


Completed sc dec.

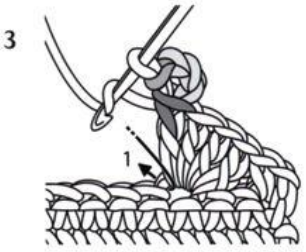
3 ch slip st picot (into a dc)



Chain 3. The base of the picot is the top of the dc below. Swivel hook to the back, then to the front and insert hook into the top and side legs of the dc as shown.



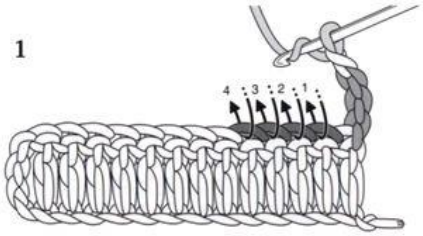
Yarn over hook and draw through all 3 loops.



Completed picot.

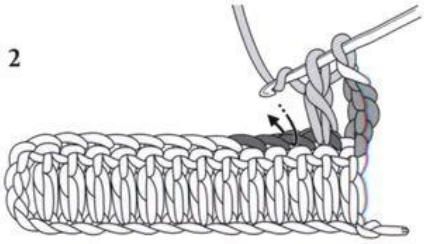
Double crochet triple decrease/cluster (4 sts into 1)

1



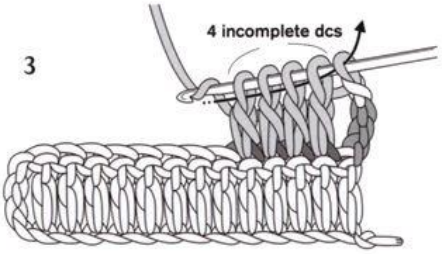
Yarn over hook, then work 4 incomplete dcs (p. 102, stop after step 4) into the next 4 sts as follows:

2



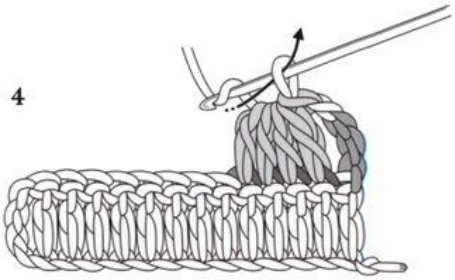
After the first incomplete dc, yarn over hook and insert hook into the next st.

3



Work until 4 incomplete dcs are on the hook, then yarn over hook and draw through all 5 loops.

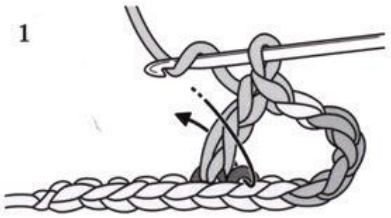
4



4 into 1 dc completed (3 sts decreased). Yarn over hook, draw through loop, and continue in pattern.

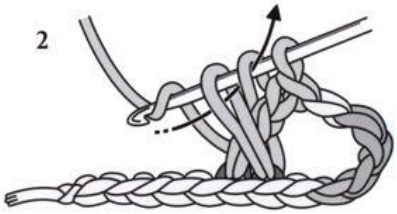
Crossed dc

1



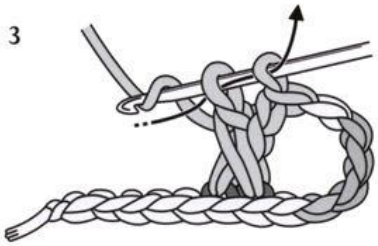
Work one dc. Yarn over hook, and insert hook, from the front, into the back loop one st to the right of the just-completed st.

2



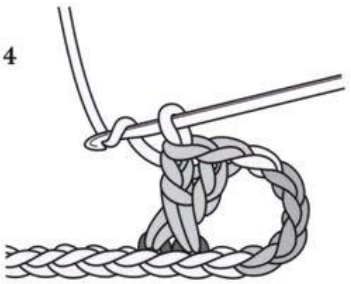
Work this next dc around the first. Draw up a loop, yarn over hook and draw through 2 loops.

3



Yarn over hook and draw through 2 remaining loops.

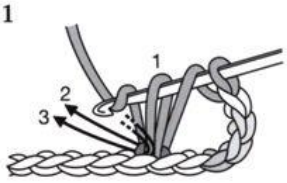
4



Completed crossed dc.

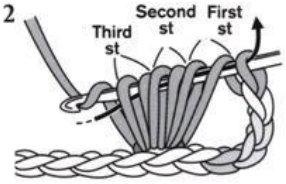
3-hdc puff (in same stitch)

1



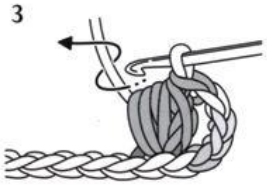
Work an incomplete hdc (p. 103, stop after step 2), then work the same incomplete hdc twice more into the same st from the row below.

2



Yarn over hook, draw through all loops.

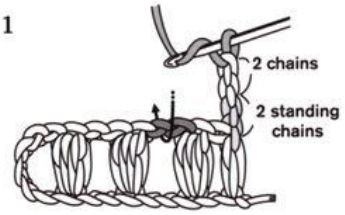
3



Yarn over hook, draw through last loop, and continue in pattern. When the symbol shows the 3 hdc's connected at the base, work them all into the same st in the row below.

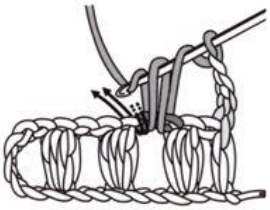
3-hdc puff (separated)

1



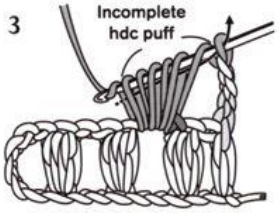
When the hdc symbols are not connected at the base, work into the space in the row below. Make 2 standing chains, yarn over hook, insert hook into space.

2



Work an incomplete hdc (p. 103, stop after step 2), then work the same incomplete hdc twice more into the same space.

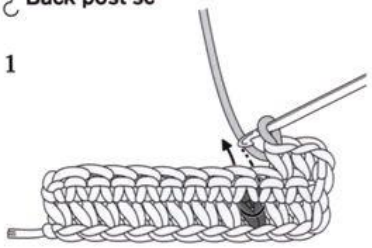
3



Yarn over hook, draw through all loops.

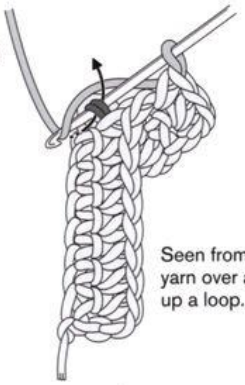
Back post sc

1



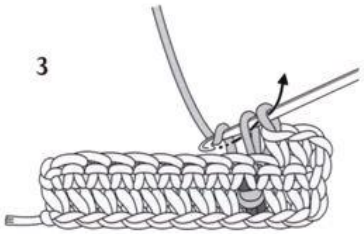
Insert hook around the legs of the st 2 rows below, from the back, as shown by the arrow.

2



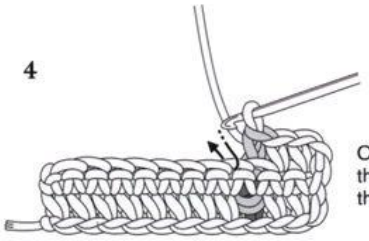
Seen from the side: yarn over and draw up a loop.

3



Yarn over and draw through both loops.

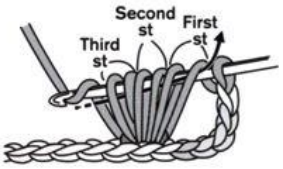
4



Completed back post sc. Work the next st in pattern, 1 st past the back post sc.

Variation on 3-hdc puff

1

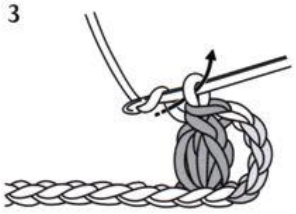


Work 3 incomplete hdcs as described on p. 107. Yarn over hook, draw through 6 loops–all but the last one.

2

Yarn over hook, draw through rem 2 loops.

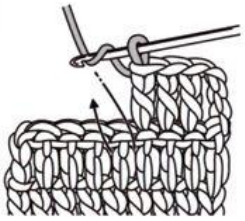
3



Yarn over hook, draw through loop, continue in pattern. When the symbol shows the 3 hdc's connected at the base, work them all into the same st in the row below.

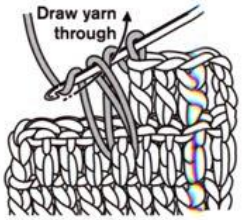
Front post dc ※ Hook is inserted through front around leg of stitch.

1



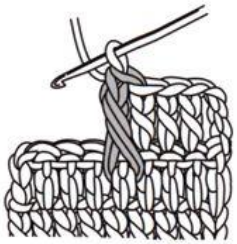
Yarn over hook, then insert the hook from the front, around the legs of the dc in the row below, as shown by the arrow.

2



Yarn over hook, draw through 2 loops.

3

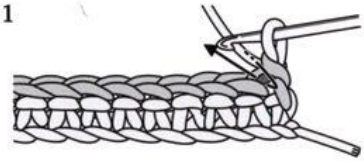


Yarn over hook again, draw through 2 rem loops. Completed front post dc.

Sc through back loop (through back half of st, which creates a horizontal outline).

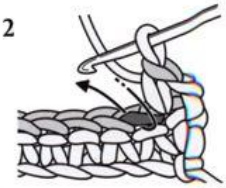
- **When working back and forth:**

1



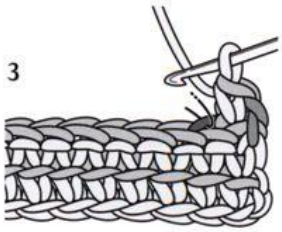
Work row 1 in sc normally. On row 2 (WS facing you), work sc into the front half of the st immediately below loop on hook.

2



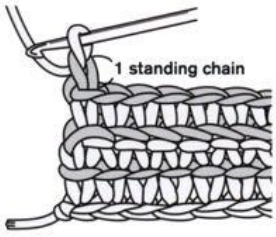
Continue to work sc in the front half-loops of the sts as they face you.

3



On row 3 (RS facing), work sc into the back half-loops of the sts as they face you.

4



On row 4 (WS facing), illustration shows 1 standing chain at end of row 3. Turn and work into the front half-loops, as row 2.

- When working in the round (RS always facing):

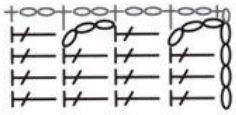
Join round with slip st, and work all scs through back half-loops of the sts as they face you.

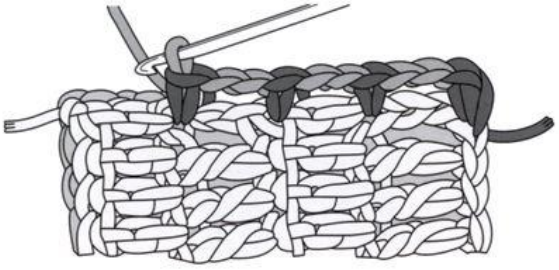
Seaming and Weaving

(When attaching 2 pieces of fabric, joining row-to-row is seaming, joining stitch-to-stitch is weaving.

Seaming in sc with hook

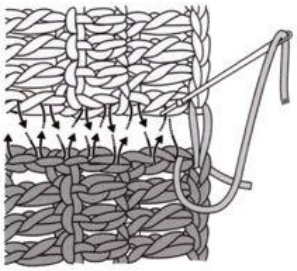
Match the two layers of the crocheted pieces (shown with dcs), right sides together. Repeat sc, ch 2 through both layers, matching stitch patterns.





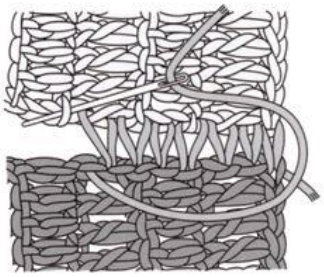
Mattress stitch seaming with yarn needle

1



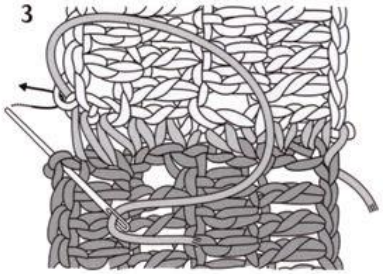
With both RS facing, match the edges and bring the threaded needle through one strand of a st on one side, then a st on the other side, following the path shown by the arrows.

2



Seam through one or two sts on each side.

3

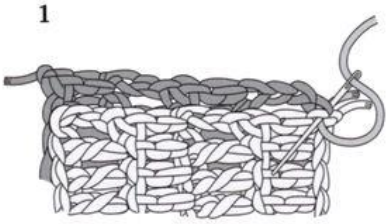


To finish, bring the needle through as shown by the arrow.

※ Tug gently on the yarn after each st as you sew, to hide the seaming yarn between the edges.

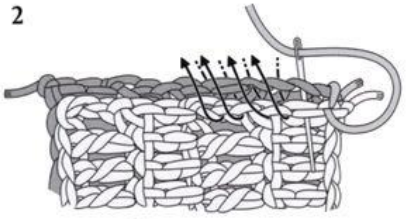
Whip stitch seaming (also called wrap-stitch seaming) with yarn needle

1



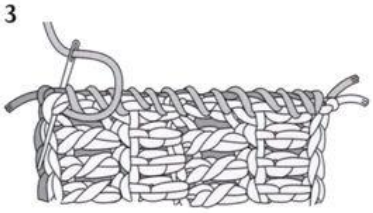
Place the 2 layers right sides together. Bring the needle through the first sts of each side.

2



With needle always going in the same direction (back to front), go through each dc 2 or 3 times each, sewing them together.

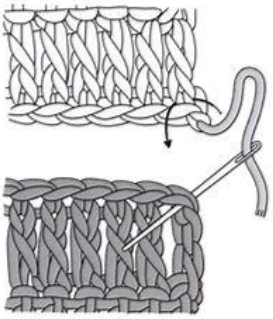
3



To finish, sew once or twice into the last st, pull tightly and secure the yarn.

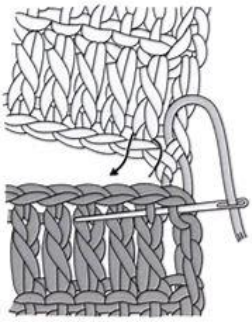
Weaving with yarn needle

1



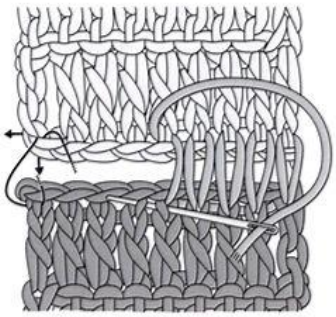
With both RS facing, match up the edges. Use yarn tail from one side, and bring it through the center of the first dc on one side, then the other.

2



Bring the needle into the center of the next dc on the same side, so it joins the first and second dcs.

3

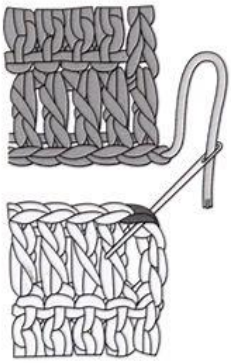


Continue in the same way, bringing the needle through half of one dc and half of the next on each side.

※ Pull gently on the yarn after each st as you sew, to hide the seam.

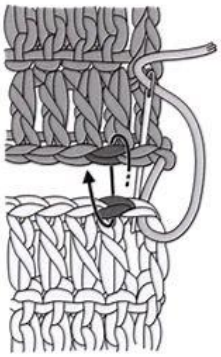
Whip stitch weaving with yarn needle (also called wrap st)

1



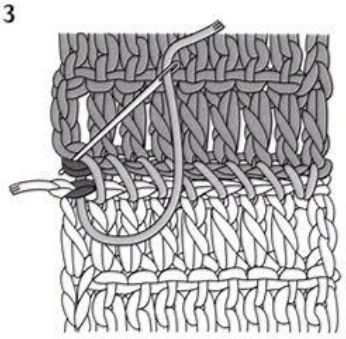
With both RS facing, match up the edges. Use yarn tail from one side, and bring needle back to front under the top of the first st on the other side.

2



Bring needle from front to back through the top of the next st on the upper edge, then again from back to front on the lower edge. Try to maintain an even tension on all sts as you work them.

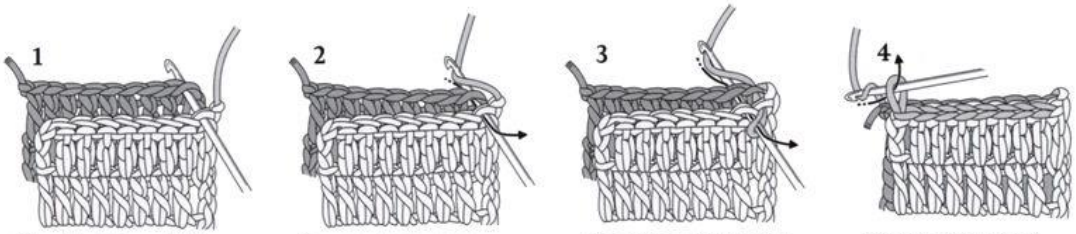
3



To finish, go once or twice through the last st and pull tightly. Bring end of yarn to the back.

※ You may also whip stitch through a half-stitch at a time.

Slip st weaving



Place the 2 layers RS together. Insert the hook into the first sts of both layers as shown, front to back.

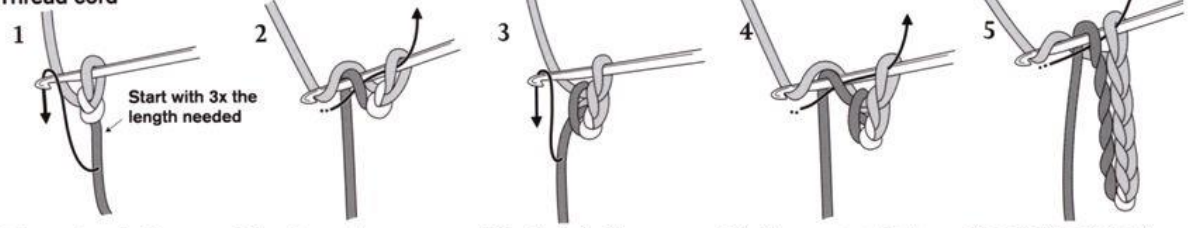
Yarn over hook, draw through all loops.

Repeat these 2 steps for every st.

To finish, draw end of yarn through last loop and pull tight.

Making cords

Thread cord



Pull out a length of yarn about 3 times the length of the cord you want, and make a chain st at the center of that length. With hook in chain, bring the tail of the yarn up and over the hook.

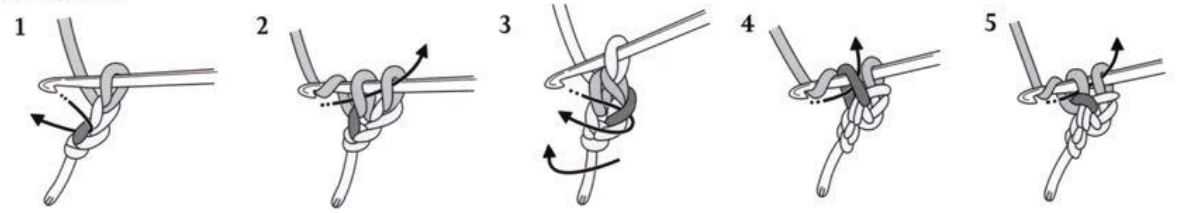
Bring the working yarn over the hook from front to back, and draw it through both loops.

Bring the tail of the yarn up and over the hook again.

Working yarn over hook, draw through both loops.

Repeat steps 3 and 4 for the desired length. To finish, draw working yarn through both loops and fasten off.

Shrimp cord



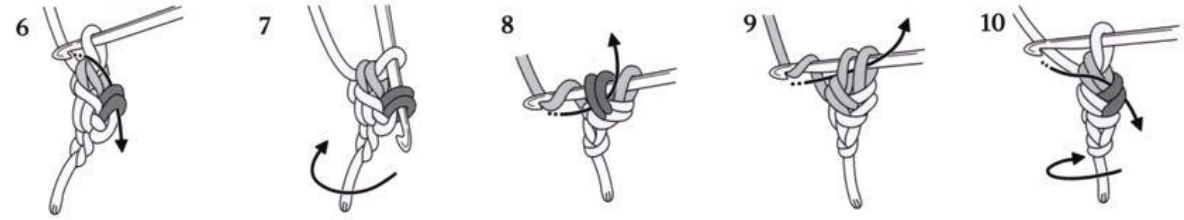
Chain 2, then insert hook into the left half of the first chain in the direction of the arrow.

Yarn over hook and draw up a loop, then yarn over hook again and through both loops.

Insert the hook into the right half of the chain below, in the direction of the arrow. Give the chain a half-turn to the left.

Yarn over hook and draw up a loop.

Yarn over hook and draw through both loops.



Bring the hook down through the 2 loops in st below.

With hook in loops, give the chain a half-turn to the left.

Yarn over hook and draw through a loop.

Yarn over hook and draw through both loops.

Repeat steps 6 to 9, turning the chain while working sc into the loops. To end, draw yarn through and finish off.

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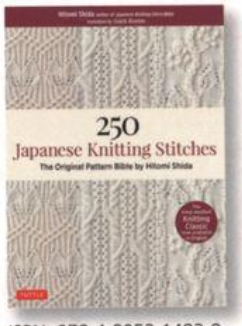

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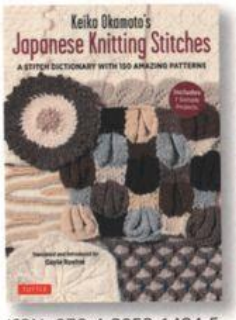

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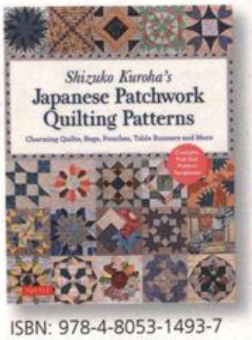

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