

A Hooker's World



Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds
by Hooker Leo

This recipe was created as teaching collateral for an Entrelac Crochet class I taught while working in an LYS. This pouch works up fast. Entrelac crochet can be used with a variety of projects and can become quite addicting.

The pouch pictured is made from left over skeins of Lily Sugar'n Cream Cotton and Bernat Handicrafter Cotton. I am providing the recipe; you provide any yarn, with appropriate hook.

Finished Size: My creation from 100% cotton (medium weight) with an H hook is about 4.5 inches square.

Notes

1. Yarn quantities based on this recipe
2. As this is a recipe, you may increase the size of your project and this stitch pattern can be used in a variety of projects
3. The number of stitches on any side of your squares will either be five or six.
 - A. When beginning to add square, count the stitches presenting: when I see six, I always count back five to know where my **row-one-loop-seven** will be drawn from, providing for the final slip stitch on the same side. When I see five, the final slip stitch will be on the next side. This, hopefully, will become clear as you find your rhythm.
 - B. When drawing up loops from a chain, it is best to draw from the bottom of your chain, as the top of the portion of the chain will make adding additional rounds easier.
 - C. Any loop on the hook is considered "live."
 - D. You will never turn your project; you will always be working on the right side.

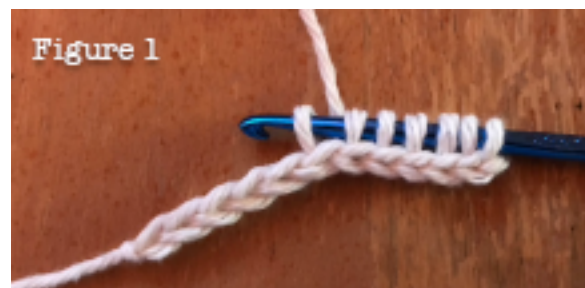
Materials

- 1 cake for each color
Pictured (Lily Sugar'n Cream in Hot Pink and Sunshine, and Bernat Handicrafter Cotton in Freshly Squeezed)
- US H/8 - EUR 5.0 mm Crochet Hook
- Snippers
- Tapestry Needle

Xs - Quantity 2

Ch 11

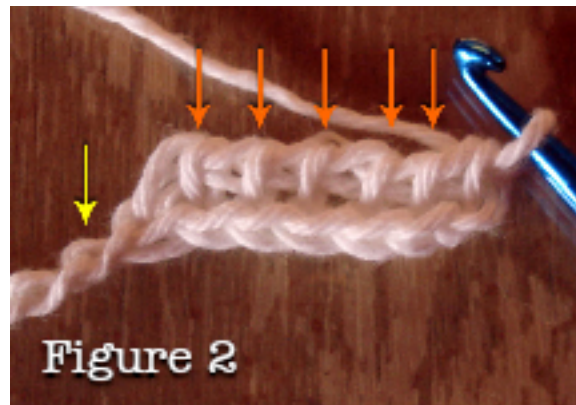
Row 1: In **bottom** of foundation chain and starting with the first stitch from hook, insert hook and draw up a loop, six times (Figure 1). For the return pass, YO and draw through two loops, repeating until one loop remains.



Row 2: Beginning with the **second bar**, insert hook and draw up a loop. [repeat four times]. For **row-one-loop-seven**, draw up a loop from the next foundation chain (Fig 2: yellow arrow). YO and draw through two loops, repeating until only one loop remains.

Rows 3, 4 and 5: Same as Row 2

Row 6: Draw up your first loop and slip stitch the loop on your hook. Repeat to end, and fasten off.

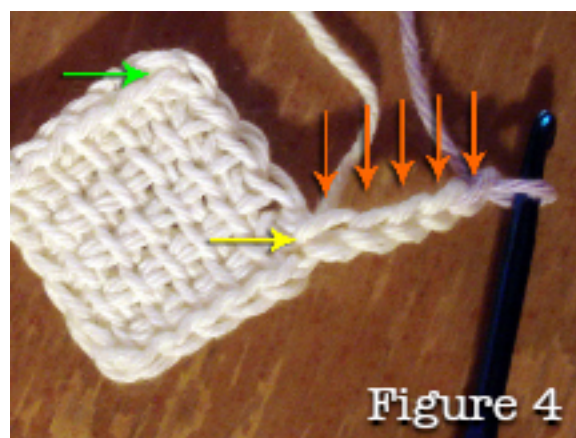


ROUND 1: Square 1

Working into a five-stitch side of your square: Attach yarn B to the first stitch and Ch 5 (Figure 4).

VERY IMPORTANT: If you wish to make your project larger, please note that the chain five makes an L with your chain with the side of the center square (Figure 4: orange to green arrows), is how you **add a square** when you are not presented with an existing L, which will present after you finish this round.

Row 1: In bottom of foundation chain and starting with the first stitch from hook, insert hook and draw up five loops (one from each chain), the sixth coming from the first stitch on the center square (Figure 4: yellow arrow). Yes, you will be stitching into the same square you attached your yarn.

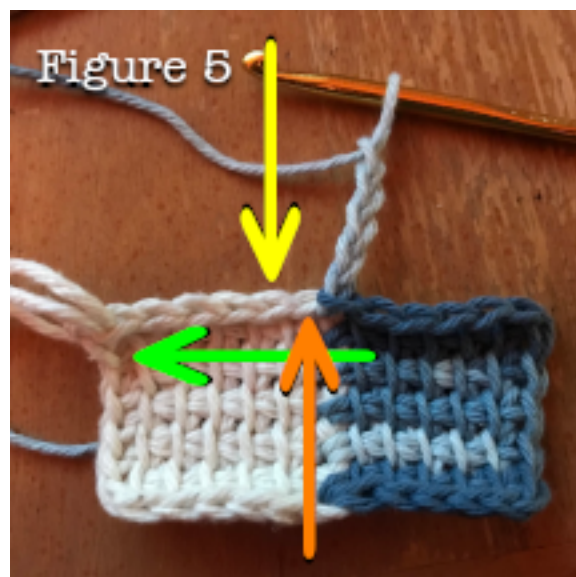


Row 2, 3, 4 & 5: Same as instructions for center square, with the exception of drawing the last loop up from the side of the center square versus a foundation chain.

Row 6: Same instruction as center square with the exception of **drawing a slip stitch through the first stitch on the next side** of your center square (Figure 4: green arrow).

ROUND 1: Square 2

This side should present six stitches. Read note 3A. The **row-one-loop-seven** will be drawn the second stitch (Figure 5 yellow arrow), versus the first stitch (Figure 5 orange arrow), as in ROUND 1: Square 1.



Repeat instruction for ROUND 1: Square 1, finishing with slip stitch in first stitch on next side of center square (Figure 5 green arrow).

ROUND 1: Square 3

Repeat instructions for Round 1: Square 2, making necessary adjustments.

ROUND 1: Square 4

Repeat instructions for Round 1: Square 2, making necessary adjustments.

Fasten off and repeat round one instructions on one of the two remaining center squares. You should not have two Xs. (Figure 6)

For the third center square, only two squares are required. I chose both six-stitch sides to add my two squares. (Figure 7)

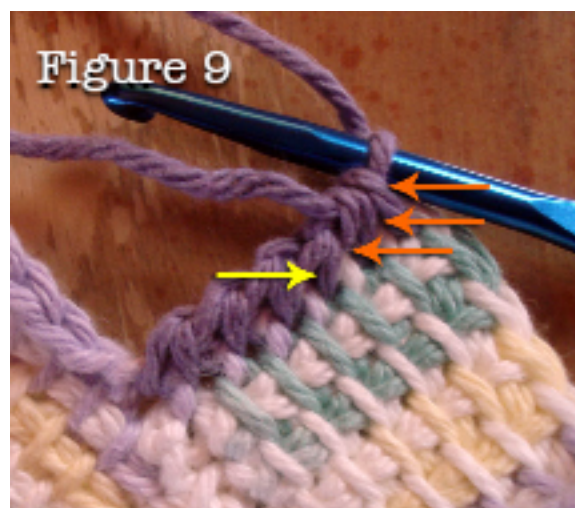
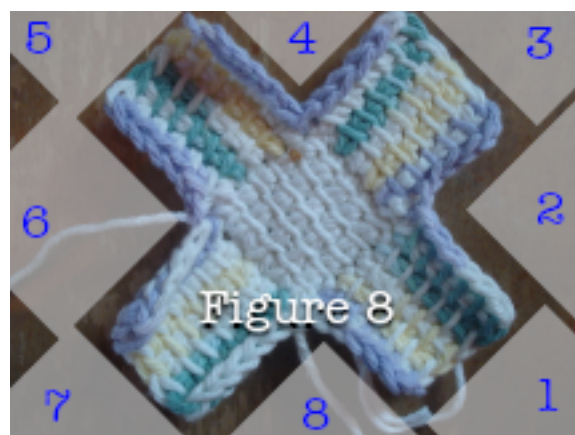
INCREASED PROJECT SIZE: *If you wanted to continue increasing the size of your project, you would need **eight** squares for round two (Figure 8: indicated by faded white squares). Round two even squares will be worked in **existing stitches, the Ls I mentioned previously**; round two odd square will require you to work a chain five first - **this chain creates the L** in which you can add a square.*

BORDER: Wedge

Put your V aside for a moment. We will focus on bordering the Xs first. Border instructions are the same for all pieces, with the exception of the number of sides that will be bordered.

The return pass for a border wedge differs from a square in that you will be decreasing one side to fit the wedge space. The decrease is worked last and consists of three loops together. Loops will be worked two at a time until three loops remain; work these three loops together (Figure 9 orange arrows).

When picking up loops for the following rows, start with the first vertical bar after the



decrease, three stitches worked off the hook together (Figure 9 yellow arrow). The number of loops you will be picking up for each successive row will decrease by one loop. Work in this manner until you have only three loops on the hook and work them together. Slip stitch in the first stitch on the next side to begin the border corner.



BORDER: Corner

If you have been following my instructions, you should see five stitches. As such, you will only pick up four more loops.

When working the loops off the hook, you will perform the decrease first by working three loops together first, followed by two at a time until only one loop remains.



When picking up loops for the following rows, start with the first vertical bar (Figure 10 yellow arrow) and pick up one loop, repeat for next vertical bar, and work last two bars together (Figure 10 green arrows), drawing up one loop. For each successive row, you will decrease the number of loops picked up by one until you have three loops on the hook and have worked them off together.

Slip stitch across through the aligned bars (Figure 11 orange arrows) until you are positioned to begin working the wedge again. Your number of slip stitches should equal the amount of stitches showing on the right side of the corner; in this case, four.

CREATING THE POUCH

Take both bordered Xs and with right sides facing each other, slip stitch the pieces together, on three sides, through the back loop of the motif closest to you and the front loop of the piece farthest from you. Fasten off and turn pouch inside-out.

POUCH FLAP: BORDER: V

Referring back to figure 7, attach yarn where indicated by orange arrow. You will crochet BORDER: Corner, BORDER: Wedge, BORDER: Corner. Fasten off.

With right side facing you, attach yarn at right end, through the top of the stitch. Do two rows of afghan stitch (single crochet through the top of the stitch) across. Attach the flap to the top of the pouch back side with slip stitching. Fasten off.

STRAP

I made a crochet i-cord based on a chain 3 and joined with a slip stitch. Next I proceeded to single crochet in the back loops, in the round until I reached my desired length.

Proviso

While I condone your profit from making my pattern, I do ask that you do not copy my pattern when it is available for free. Help a human out and share the source: [A Hooker's World](http://AHookersWorld.com).



DIAMOND GIRL



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