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## Crochet Edges for Garments with Cal Patch

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### Chapter 1 - Crochet Edges for Garments

#### Overview

- Are you ready to crochet on the edge? I'm Cal Patch. I'm a clothing designer, teacher and author, and I'd like to show you ways to use crochet edge techniques onto all kinds of garments. (upbeat music) We'll do some simple edgings that are just made of single crochet, double crochet and chain stitch, and then we'll move on to some fancier stitch patterns that have multiple rows. (upbeat music) You can apply these techniques to something you get at the thrift store, clothes that you've made yourself, or something that you already have in your closet that just needs a little bit of oomph.

#### Materials

- You'll only need a few supplies to add crochet edges to your garments. You'll probably be working on a T-shirt, but you might want to first do some practicing on scrap fabric like knit T-shirt or sweatshirt material. You'll need a pair of scissors, a small tapestry needle for weaving in ends, and a large sewing needle for a little bit of sewing that we're going to do. Some small crochet hooks. I like these steel hooks because they have nice pointy tips. And some finer yarns like fingering or sock weight, or even heavy pearl cotton, like in a size five. Be sure to download the PDF so you have something to refer to after the class.

#### Simple Edgings

##### Blanket stitch and simple crochet

- I usually do this technique onto knit garments but I do wanna show you first a way to work with wovens by adding a blanket stitch first, I have a scrap of woven fabric here that I've cut a neckline out of and I zigzagged around the edge on the sewing machine just to keep it from unraveling. And then I pressed back about a quarter inch with the iron to prepare it. And I'm working with a size five pearl cotton. I'm gonna pull off about out an arm's length, maybe a little extra, thread it onto a large sized sewing needle. And I'll make a knot in the end of my thread. I'm just working with a single strand of the thread, not doubling it up. And I'll bring the needle up from the backside right into the crease. I usually like to start in the vicinity of a shoulder. I don't really have shoulder seams here but I'll pretend that I do. I'm looking from the right side. And to begin this blanket stitch, I'm putting the needle in from where the thread is coming out of the fold, I think over one and down one. So over about an eighth of an inch maybe between an eighth and a quarter inch and down an eighth to a quarter inch, poking through and just bringing the needle straight up making sure the thread is behind it. And then repeat, over and down and just pulling this up. And the thread is already sitting behind. So that means the thread wraps around the stitch and creates these little boxes and these little loops at the top of the blanket stitch are where we'll be crocheting into later. Very simple. You can crochet right into a woven edge. But I find with finer fabrics like this, it's better to do this blanket stitch first, to give you a foundation to crochet into, otherwise poking holes in the fabric with the crochet hook can be a little bit damaging and those holes might kind of fray and wear out quickly. So this method is good for more delicate, finer fabrics and woven fabrics. And let's take a

look from the back side just to see what's happening. I'm basically wrapping, the stitches are wrapping right over the little turned edge and closing it within the stitches. But from the front, it looks nice and clean. I don't see any machine stitched hem or anything which is what I like. I try to pull them fairly snugly and I'll just keep working this blanket stitch edging all the way around. I'm almost back to the beginning. I'll show you how to connect. I'm about one stitch before where I started and I'll just loop this needle through that stitch and then put the needle in from front to back. You can see now, it's smoothly joined across. And I can flip over and finish this off with a little knot. So I just take a tiny stitch into the fabric, pull until I have a small loop, that's the starting tail which just happens to be getting involved here. Tighten up that knot and then tuck the needle and the thread into that folded tunnel of fabric. And before I pull it, I'll just check, yeah, making sure I didn't just stick the needle to the front and I can cut that off. And this beginning tail wants to get in the way. So I could use one of these tiny hooks to pull it into these stitches so that it behaves. There. And back to the front. You can't even tell where it begins and ends. We'll pull off, actually, I don't need to pull off any thread. We can stay connected to the ball for the crochet. Make a slip knot, and I'm gonna select a hook that seems like a good compatible size with this thread. I might need to experiment a little to figure out the perfect size, but I feel like this looks like a good starting place. And now I can treat these blanket stitches just like crochet stitches to work into. So I'll join on with a slip stitch. And then I'm going to just do a simple single crochet edge around this neckline. So a chain one, single crochet right into that same stitch and then move to the next stitch. And it's just like working into crochet stitches. But I've created workable stitches on a delicate woven fabric that might have seemed at first impossible to crochet into. Let's just take a look to see if the hook size is good. I think it is. So it's just adding this nice little decorative almost like a trim onto this neckline. Just this simple one row of single crochet is looking pretty nice as a very delicate little edge. And I could also do multiple rows of it but there are a few other ways I could play around with variations. One would be I could add a chain, skip the next stitch and single crochet into the next stitch. And if I keep going with that it will open up and not be as dense. Have a lighter, more lace-like look we'll look at it in a second after I do this one. So you can see these are a little, just a little looser and more open than these denser ones I started out with. And then I could go back with a second row of this and alternate the chain and the single working into these chain spaces for another interesting stitch pattern. I could do even bigger spaces. I could chain two and skip two, single crochet into the next stitch, chain two, skip two stitches. Two blanket stitches, single into the next. Let's do one more of those and then we'll take a look at it. So that's maybe a little easier to read. You can see the spaces a little better than in the previous one but you can just play around with different combinations of chain stitches and skipping stitches to make spaces and holes alternating with your single crochets. I've worked my way all the way around the neckline and there's my last two chains and I'm skipping and I'm just going to join into the very first stitch just like normal crocheting in the round, I'm working a slip stitch into the first single crochet and then I can finish that off. I'll cut my yarn with a little bit of tail, pull it through and I would weave that in with a needle. Let's take a look. It's almost like a little jeweled necklace around the neckline. It'd be so pretty on a lovely blouse or dress.

#### Double Crochet with chain spaces

- This time we'll work with a knit fabric and do some double crochet edging. I love working with knit fabrics because you can cut the edges, and they don't tend to fray or unravel, so you don't necessarily need to do any finishing, or even fold them back. For this one, I'm just going to work right into the cut edge with a single layer of fabric. I just need to look at my hook sizes and figure

out what might be a good one to start with. I want a nice small one that will poke through the fabric easily, which this one would be great for, but it might be a little too small to grab onto the yarn comfortably, so I may have to do a little experimenting. I think this one is the middle size, and it looks like it might be just right. So I'll give that one a try first, and I'll grab some yarn and make a slip knot. And then join. Join on with a slip stitch, which is a very normal thing. But what's maybe a little not typical is that I'm poking right into some fabric, not a crochet stitch or even a blanket stitch. I'm going to try to be about a quarter-inch from the cut edge. I don't wanna be too close, because that would be not a very strong join. And this hook poked through very easily, which is a good start. I'm gonna make that slip stitch join, and often in doing the slip stitch, the edge of the neckline will just fold itself over because it's kind of getting tucked into the stitch. I always like to tighten up my slip stitch joins, and then I'll start out with three chains because I'm doing double crochet, and that's the turning chain, or starting chain for double crochet. And I wanna put some spaces between these doubles. So maybe I'll begin with a space of four stitches. So that means I need four additional chains after those first three. I can think of it like the first three chains are standing up, and then these next four are the space between my stitches. And that means I'm ready to do my next double into the edge. And so I'm gauging where to place this stitch kind of based on how wide those four stitches seem to be. And this is why a little practicing is often a good idea before you dive into working on a real garment, just so you can get a sense of how to plan your spacing for your project. 'Cause you don't wanna poke too many holes in the neckline of something if you're not going to use them or you're gonna need to reconfigure how they're spaced. So there's the second double crochet, and I'll chain four for the next space. And this will be what I do for all the spaces after that first one. It looks like about an inch is what I'm traveling over and still working a 1/4 down from the edge. And there are lots of variations I could do on this one as well. I could change up my spacing, I could do less chains between or more. I'm currently doing double crochet, but I could also try triple if I want a little bit of a taller stitch, so just these really simple combinations of the basic stitches and chains can really give you a lot of possibilities, especially if you do multiple rows. And sometimes the hook is a little tricky to pull back through, but that's why you want the smallest hook you can get away with, but not so small that it won't grab the yarn, which is sometimes what happens when your hook is really teeny, good for poking the holes, but not so good for actually working with the yarn. And after the first row that you're working into the shirt, you can always switch to a size or two bigger hook because you won't have to poke into the shirt anymore. And I don't usually find it's a problem in terms of changing my gauge. Keep working around until you're back to where you started. As I approach the start, I usually just take a moment to analyze my spacing and how much room, you know, where to place the last stitch. Do I have room for two more? I think just one more is gonna fit just right. I'll try to put it right in the middle between the two between my first and last stitch, poke through. And then I just need that last little connector chain. And I'm joining with a slip stitch into the starting chain. And I need to remember that the starting chain was three up, and then four over. So I want to work into that 1, 2, 3, third chain from the bottom. The third chain is the one that's pretending to be the top of the double crochet, and I'm doing slip stitch to join that together. So let's just take a moment and look at it. So this could be cute on its own, I think it'll look even cooler if I go back around again and stagger the doubles between the spaces so that it's becoming sort of a mesh-like lace effect. To move on to my second row, I want the double to be placed in the middle of the space. So to move myself into that space, I'm going to do slip stitches. So I'm slip-stitching into the next stitch and the next stitch. And that should put me in the middle. That looks good. I'll decide how tall I want this row. I can stick with doubles, but I could also change to

triples or singles. I think I'll stick with doubles. So three chains is good for the height. And then on the previous round we did four chains between, this round, because it's a a round neckline, it does get smaller as I work within the concentric circles. So I usually reduce my number of chains by one chain or so to make sure that it does get a little bit smaller. So this time I'll work three chains between them, between my doubles. So I've got six chains and then I'm just working right into the big space. Three chains. Double into the big space. And I'll just continue around with this stitch until I'm back where I started again, and I am back to the beginning. I need one more set of three, double into this last space, and three more chains. And here's the first stitch, which is six chains, but I want the third from the bottom to join into with my slip stitch. Okay, now let's just take a look at this. I've got two rows of double crochets with chains in between them, and this would look pretty cool as a neckline on its own. I could keep going around, I could add a single crochet on top if I want more of a thick edging. Lots of possibilities, but I think I will just finish this one off as it is and call it done.

### Chain lattice with shell

- Next, we'll do a chain lattice with a shell stitch. For this one, I want to show you how to work into a turned back edge. I'm gonna start again at the vicinity of a shoulder, a hypothetical shoulder even though we don't really have a seam. And I'm just gonna turn about a quarter inch back with my fingers. I usually just improvise this as I go, but you definitely could either pin the edge under or even baste it with a needle and thread if you feel like it. I usually just wing it. And this does mean we'll have to poke through two layers of fabric. So I definitely want a fairly small hook. Hopefully this one is going to serve me well. I've got my quarter inch or so turned back. And then, I'm poking in just a little less than a quarter inch to pop through. And then, I'll make that slip stitch join. Let's get the yarn over here. Tighten up that slip stitch. And I'm going to chain five. And this time, I want my chains to form a little bit of a scallop or lattice kind of edge. So I don't want to space them so they're stretched out. I want to go in a little closer so that they make a little loop like that. Check on my turning back. And I think that was about three quarter of an inch, looked good for making the little loop, and you can just work a single crochet to anchor it into the fold. So again, I'll do five chains, and move over about a three quarter inch, check on my folding and poke in. It can be a little bit hard to poke through some fabrics more than others. Usually, most T-shirt type fabrics work pretty well because the construction allows for the stretchiness which means the hook can kind of poke its way between the yarns. And I always check before poking in that my fold is staying fairly consistent, doesn't have to be perfect but you don't want it to get too small or too big. And sometimes, the hook gets caught, coming back through the hole, and you just have to wiggle it around until it comes back. And I'll just keep working my way around. I'm finishing this first round. It looks like, you know, I'm at that spot where I should check my spacing. I think I can get one more single in there, making two loops before I connect. Actually, I think, no, I think I do need one more, one more single for two more loops. And this one will go right in the same spot where I started. I might not want to poke my hook back into the hole of the fabric again, so I could connect into the very first chain stitch and join there with a slip stitch, so that I don't damage that hole at all. I don't wanna damage the fabric any more than I have to. Okay, so we're joined on. Let's just take a look. We have these nice little loops all the way around. They're a little bit floppy so they're gonna benefit from the next round that we'll do. There's a few things we could do here just working again with chain loops, maybe reducing them. So first round, we did five. I could do four the next time, and then three, and join just with a single crochet into each space that'll make a nice meshy loopy stitch. But instead, I think I'm going to add little shell stitches between them which makes a little bit more

interesting pattern. I need to be at the center of one of these loops to begin the shells. So I'll just slip stitch my way up there. Slip stitches generally are useful for connecting which we've done and moving places without really adding any actual stitches or fabric. Okay, so now I'm at the top and I can begin the shell. So the shell's gonna be made up of double crochet. So I'll yarn over, put my hook into that single crochet, and work a double. And I could change to a slightly bigger hook, which I'm going to do, because this little pokey one has served me well for poking into the fabric but this slightly bigger one will be much better for working with just yarn. And I'm going to do three more double crochets into the same stitch until they fan out and form a shell, three or maybe four. I can take a look after three and see how that looks and see if I want another one. Okay, that's three. Let's do at least one more. There's four starting to look kind of looks like a little triangle. I think one more will give it more of a shell shape. And then, I can just single crochet right into the big space of the chain loop. And then, I'll just repeat. Yarn over and double crochet into the single. And that was a total of five I did on the previous one so that's what I'll want to stick with, five doubles all into this same single crochet. And again, popping into that big space of the chain loop and connecting with a single. So that's looking nice. If I ever do this and think they look a little bit too dense or too thick, these little shells, an option would be I could put a chain space, substitute some of the doubles with a chain space. So I might do one double and then a chain, and then one more double, and then another chain, and then a third double. And that will lighten it up a little bit so it won't have five doubles, it'll just have three with a little air in between them. So that looks a little lighter than this one which is a little denser. There's always ways you can kind of play with variations on stitch patterns. So I've given some suggestions in the PDF but feel free to play with them and experiment. I've come all the way around and I'm ready to join into the first stitch. So I can just pop my hook in there, do a last little single crochet, and maybe just a slip stitch to kind of smooth it over and join a little more securely. And then, I'll cut this off and finish it off. And let's take a look. It got a little stretched out as I worked but I can block it into place, and that's gonna look very pretty.

## Complex Edgings

### Ric rac

- We've practiced on some swatches. Why don't we switch to working on a real t-shirt? In order to work on a t-shirt that has a neck band, I usually like to cut it off. You don't necessarily need to, but in this case, the neckband is pretty small and if I add a row of crochet on top of it, it's probably going to make the neckline too small. Let me show you how I like to cut the neckline off of t-shirts. I start by folding it in a kind of funny way where I've got the center front or the front part of the neckline folded together on one side and the back on the other. And I can make sure I've got them really lined up well by matching up the two shoulder seams because we don't want to cut the two necks at the same time or the back will become as low as the front and I've seen people make that mistake a lot. So it's important to separate front and back. And this crochet pattern that I'm going to show you is a one-row pattern. So it's not super wide, but it's a kind of nice lacy pattern that I think looks good on a little bit more open neckline. So I could take a little extra off. You might try on your T-shirt first and decide how low you want to cut but I think I'm just going to keep it simple and do right around the band following the seam because when the edge gets rolled under a little bit, it's going to get a little bit bigger. I'm just cutting following the line of the neck band, maybe about 1/4 inch away just because there is some seam allowance and bulky stuff right at the next seam.

(scissors cutting) Okay, and then let's take a look. That looks good. 40 00:02:40,488 --> 00:02:42,060 Let's just give it a little trim to clean up any raw edges. Okay. I like to start at the shoulder seam and for this one, I'm not going to turn the edge under. I'm just gonna work into a single layer, which is usually my preference. It often, the edge kind of rolls itself under anyway, so why work through two layers when you can just work through one? Start with my slipknot. I think this hook looks like it might not be tiny and pokey enough. Let's try this one. This is a good sharp one for that first row. The poking row. I'll start just behind the shoulder seam and about 1/4 inch in from the edge. Poke through and join with a slip stitch. Come on. Sometimes you have to coax it through. Often the first stitch or two are a little awkward and then you kinda get to know the shirt and the hook and the yarn and things get better. I'll tighten up that little slipknot. And this pattern is called the ric rac 'cause it's going to look like a cute little ric rac trim. It begins with a chain six. And this hook is a teeny bit small and I'd rather switch to a bigger one, but because this is the good one for poking in, I'm going to stick with it. I've got six chains and now I'll double crochet into the fourth chain from the hook. And I usually just work into one loop of the chain for this. It's not going to ever have any stress on it, so working in one loop will be just fine. And then two more double crochets, one in each of the remaining chains, just working in one loop of the chain. This is our first little... They're kind of little squares on a diagonal. You'll see as we go how they keep going. Next step after our first little square is a double crochet. And this is where I'm going to travel about an inch ahead. So an inch over on the neckline and 1/4 inch down from the cut edge. Ah, and that poked through very easily. Let's see if we can bring the yarn back through as easily. Come on. There we go. So double crochet. Yeah, and let's get that yarn over here where it will be out of the way. Okay, first double. And then this is our first time where the stitch pattern is really how it'll be because our first one was sort of a setup one because we had to start with that chain but this is how it'll work every time. Double crochet, chain three, which is essentially a turning chain, though we're not turning, we're just bringing ourselves up to the level of the stitch that we're going to do, which is double crochet. So I've got that three chains and then I'll be working three double crochets into the side of this double. And each of the three is going to land in a different place on the stitch, but there's no one perfect clear place to work each of them every time. Just make sure they're kind of spaced apart and working down the stitch. You wouldn't want them to all jam up in one spot. Our second little square basically looks like the first, even though it's constructed slightly differently. And we can begin our next one about an inch away. It's not always easy to work into the fabric but you kind of get used to it. And I just wanna point out, see how the edge is kind of curling itself over even though I'm just working through the one layer? It looks like I've folded it over but it actually just happens naturally Three chains. And as you work into this side of the double crochet, you could be working into one or two loops. I suggest not getting too concerned with exactly what you're working into here, just kind of see what happens naturally. And as long as they're kind of spread throughout the length of the stitch, they'll be fine. Double crochet, move ahead about an inch. After this little chunk of ric rac, I'll show you how to check that your spacing and gauge are working out because we're in control of how we space as opposed to in typical crochet, you're just either going stitch per stitch or you know, maybe skipping stitches. But we're completely determining how to space things out because we're working into fabric and you may need to adjust a little if it's not working out how you want it to be. We've got four little chunks, so it's a good idea to after you've done a few, lay the neckline out flat and just make sure that these are laying flat and curving around the neck. You wouldn't wanna see your fabric kind of gathering up at all, nor would you wanna see the edging kind of ruffling or standing up or flopping down or anything like that. You wanna be sure

it's landing just a little smaller than the neckline so that it lays within the curve of the cut neckline. This is looking just right. If it wasn't, if it seemed to be pulling tight, I would put them closer together and if it seemed too big and loose, I would space them apart a little more. And that's why practicing on a scrap of fabric is often a good idea with the yarn and hook that you plan to use, just to work out what kind of spacing you need to do. I've gone all the way around, I'm back to the beginning and I just need to join this with a slip stitch. And you can see this kind of, you know, zig-zaggy ric rac pattern means that I'll be joining this corner of the square I just did onto this corner here. So that's a little bit unusual that usually we join up at the top of our starting chain, but in this case, it would be the bottom of the starting chain because you can see that that's going to be where it keeps the pattern in sync. So a little slip stitch, let's tighten it up and then I can cut and pull that little tail through and weave it in. And how cute is that?

### Chain lattice with flowers

- I have one more pattern to show you. This one has multiple rows and comes together to make a lovely floral design. Because this is a multi-row pattern, it's going to be a little bit wider around the neckline. So I need to cut my neck a little bit lower and wider. I'll use that same method that I showed you before. Folding the front and back onto themselves, but separate from each other, matching up this shoulder seam and try to get it to lay flat. It's sometimes a little challenging, because the shirt won't actually lay flat in this shape, but I just try to get the area right around the neck flat and make sure that underneath, there aren't any tucks or pleats or sleeves or anything hiding. You don't wanna cut through anything you don't wanna cut through. Something like this, I can feel that this inch or two right around the neck is pretty smooth, even though everything else might look a bit of a jumble, and it might be a good idea for you to actually mark with a pencil or something. But I'm just gonna go for it. I'm gonna do about two inches lower in the front and then curve up to maybe an inch at the shoulder and an inch in the back, which I'm pretty comfortable doing freehand, but you might wanna draw yourself a line to cut on, 'cause you know what they say. Measure twice, cut once. And I'll just follow the shape of the back neck line. Okay. This looks good. I could try it on to check if I wanted to. And keep in mind that the cut edge should be slightly smaller than you want it, because when you work into it, it usually curls up for about a quarter inch. But this should give me a nice amount of room to have about a two inch border filled in with the crochet. I've gone ahead and done two rows of double crochet with chain spaces in between, just like we did in an earlier chapter, because this stitch pattern is going to build on top of what I've done. The next row of this pattern is where things get a little more exciting. So we're going to chain nine. I'm going to skip the next double crochet, and into the second double over, I'm going to single crochet. And then chain four, and treble two together. So that means start a treble crochet. So two yarn overs, go into the stitch, and work the treble down to the last step where you have two loops on your hook. Then begin another treble in the same stitch. Work it down two by two until you have three loops at the hook. And here I'm going to yarn over and pull through all those three loops at once, which kind of gathers them up into our first little petal of our first flower. I'm going to skip the next double again. And in this second one over, I'll be working the second petal. And that one is formed by another treble two together. So yarn over twice. Work the stitch until the last step when there's still two loops on the hook. Begin another treble. Work it down until I have three loops on the hook, and then go through all three at once. And then to finish that petal, I chain four. And then single crochet down into the base of that stitch as an anchor. So that formed basically the bottom half of a flower. And we'll be continuing that around. And then in the following round, we'll build the top half of it. In

between the flowers, we'll do that chain nine again. Skip the next double again and single. And we're ready to begin the next set of two flower petals. Chain four. Treble two together. Cinch it up at the top. And then begin the next treble two together. Skipping another double and jumping to the second one. Work the treble down to the last step. Start another one in the same stitch. Chain four again to bring us back down to the base of it. Oops. And single crochet down at the base of the petal. I've worked almost all the way around. I just have one space left. But I want to talk about the fact that I didn't actually count or plan how the pattern was going to work out as I connect each round. Turns out I got totally lucky this time, but it's often the case that I don't wind up with just the right amount of space. So I do a lot of fudging. If I got to this spot, and, you know, if I had just done a chain nine and join and I was right at the beginning where there's another chain nine, that would be fine. No one's going to notice if your pattern is disrupted a little bit right at the shoulder seam. And that's actually why I always start and end at the shoulder seams, because I feel like it's the most discreet place as opposed to the center of the, center of the front or the back are a lot more visible. So I just do whatever it takes if I don't have room to finish a complete pattern. But in this case, I do. So I'll just do that last set of two flower petals and then we'll go on to the next round. I was kind of hoping I wouldn't get lucky and come out even just to really prove that I usually don't. But what can you do? So there's the last chain four, and I'll just join into that last stitch with a single crochet. Okay, that's the end of round three. For round four, I'll do nine chains, and one single crochet right into the big loop, which was the chain nine down below. And then I've got a chain three. And now I'm ready to do the top half of this flower. So it starts with a treble two together. So yarn over two times, and I'm working into the top of the treble two together petal in the row below. Treble two together. Don't get to do these very often, so they're kind of fun. And then chain four, and anchor it down with the slip stitch. And then chain four to bring us up again, and the next treble two together into the top of this petal, the next petal over. And join it together. And there's the first completed little flower. Looking pretty cute. And then chain three. Single crochet into this big chain nine loop. And then I can go on to my next flower. And I'll just keep working these little flowers till I'm back to the beginning. I'm back to the start of this round, and I just need to join with a slip stitch into the sixth chain of this first chain nine from the round. One, two, three, four, five, six. And then the last round is just to chain five. And single crochet at the top of the first petal. And then chain five again. And single crochet to the top of the next petal. And repeat. Basically this is going to cinch up the flowers and make them stand up a little better and give you a smoother neckline edge. Here's my last five chains, and they will get joined into the very first single crochet that we started with for that row. And I might just do one little slip stitch to smooth it down before finishing it off. Let's take a look. Very pretty.

#### Show and tell

- I'd like to show you some of the ways I've used these edging techniques. This one has multiple rows of just single crochets with one chain in between, and you can see how building up, I think there's four rows of it here, almost makes like a new neckband for the shirt. This one is actually a version of that flower yoke that we just did, and you can see how different yarns can really change up the way the pattern looks. Here's another thicker multi-row yoke with a triangle pattern. There really are so many different crochet edging patterns out there, I'd hope you're going to play around and experiment with different stitches and combinations. Here's one with varying rows of different stitch heights. We've got some singles first and then doubles, singles, triples, who knows? And I varied the amount of space between them with chain spaces, so again, that's a great example of just



playing around with really simple stitches. And also, the color changing yarns make cool effects when you do multi-row patterns. Here's another version of that flower yoke done in a nice, clean, solid color. And you can also work in different places, not just necklines. This was an old T-shirt that I cut down the center and added a crochet button band so that it becomes more of a cardigan. And I've done this technique on the bottom of leggings or the cuffs of a long sleeve. You can add a crochet edge to almost anything.