# Yarn Over, Pull Through: The Heart and Soul of Crochet 



# Crochet Photo Pattern created by Patrice Walker <br> © Copyright 2017 <br> All Rights Reserved 

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## Materials

- $G(4.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ or $\mathrm{H}(5.00 \mathrm{~mm})$ crochet hook for a gauge of approximately 4 rows/4 stitches per inch.
- One skein each of worsted weight acrylic yarn in the colors indicated.
- Scissors


## Yarn Colors

This pattern uses the following 2 colors:

| Color 0 | Coral |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color 1 | SkyBlue |

Make a color copy of the image on the front of this pattern and this Yarn Colors chart to take with you when you shop for yarn. Select yarn based on the actual color and not the name of the color. Read this article for more suggestions on how to choose the best colors for your pattern.

## How to Crochet the Pattern

This pattern uses the single crochet stitch throughout. Crochet the number of stitches in the color indicated (e.g., C $2 / 3$ means "single crochet 3 stitches in Color 2). Begin Row 1 in the second chain from the hook and crochet in each chain across as instructed. Check off each color/stitch set with a pencil after you have completed it. Ch 1, turn to begin the next row. Crochet in each stitch across.


The pattern is RIGHT HANDED and crocheted VERTICALLY (from side to side). In the image to the left, the pattern starts at the bottom right corner of the image. Odd-numbered rows are right sided rows; even-numbered rows are wrong sided rows. If you are LEFTHANDED, add one row in the foundation chain color and then begin pattern Row 1. This will enable you to begin the pattern at the bottom, right-hand corner of the image. Add one row in the foundation chain color after the last pattern row.

## How to Tie Knots When Changing Colors

Unless you are well versed in intarsia crochet, it is recommended that you tie knots when changing colors, using a two to three-inch tail of the old color and the same length of the new color.

To change colors:

1. Leave the last stitch of the old color unfinished (i.e., two loops on the hook).
2. Pull though the new color to complete the stitch, leaving a two- to three-inch tail. Begin the first stitch in the new color but do not complete it (i.e., leave 2 loops on the hook).
3. Park the hook (i.e., insert it in the next stitch) and go back to tie the knot.
4. Cut the old color, leaving a two- to three-inch tail.
5. Using the tails of the old and new colors, make the first tie of the knot a little loose and the second tie tight. This ensures some give between the knot and the fabric. If you tie the knot too close the fabric, it may poke through to the other side.

Tie off's made on even-numbered rows will be on the right side of the piece. Pull them through to the back by raising the two tails to reveal the hole directly beneath the knot. Insert the crochet hook from the back to the front, through the hole, and pull the ends through to the other side. The finished piece can be backed with fabric to hide the tie offs.

If you want to try using intarsia crochet to change colors, be aware that you will be working with many bobbins at once when there are multiple color changes in a row. To learn the basics of intarsia crochet, watch this video.

## How to Avoid Changing Colors on the Foundation Chain

To avoid changing colors on the foundation chain, crochet two rows in the foundation chain color. Place a stitch marker in the first and last stitch of the next row; this is pattern row 1. End the pattern with two rows in the foundation chain color. LEFT-HANDED crocheters should only add one row in the foundation chain color at the beginning and end of the pattern.

## How to Incorporate a Border As You Crochet

Add an even number of stitches to the number of stitches in foundation chain in your border color. Divide the extra stitches in half to get the number of stitches for the top and bottom borders if you are crocheting the one side of the image to the other. If you are crocheting from the bottom of the image up, the extra stitches represent the borders on each side of the image.

Start crocheting in your border color. Crochet the same number of rows as there are stitches in one border. For example, if you have 6 stitches in the top and bottom borders ( 12 stitches total added to foundation chain), crochet 6 rows. LEFT-HANDED crocheters should add an odd number of border rows on each side of the image so they can start the pattern rows at the right edge.

To crochet the pattern rows, crochet the border stitches in the border color, then crochet the pattern row as instructed. After the last pattern row stitch, crochet the other border stitches in the border color. (Optional) Put stitch markers in the border stitch before the first and after the last pattern row stitch to keep the border distinct from the pattern rows.

Crochet the same number of border rows as you did to start the pattern after crocheting the last pattern row. For more information on adding borders, see this article.

If you have questions about executing this pattern, feel free to email me at yarnoverpullthrough @gmail.com.

## INSTRUCTIONS

Chain 21 stitches in C1.

| Row 1: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 6$, | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 7$, | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 2$, | Row 17: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 20$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 4$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 11$, |
| Row 2: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 4$, | $\mathrm{Row} \mathrm{10:}$ | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 4$, | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 3$, |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 20$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 8$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 7$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$ |
| Row 3: | Row 7: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 8$, | Row 14: | Row 18: |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 20$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 4$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 7$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$, |
| Row 4: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 12$, | Row 11: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 4$, | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 2$, |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 14$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 9$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 12$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 0 / 1$, | Row 8: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 9$, | Row 15: | Row 19: |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 5$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 9$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 9$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 20$ |
| Row 5: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 11$, | Row 12: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 5$, | Row 20: |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 7$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 8$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 20$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 0 / 4$, | Row 9: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 8$, | Row 16: |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 10$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 4$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 4$ | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 6$, |  |
| Row 6: | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 1$, | $\mathrm{Row} \mathrm{13:}$ | $\mathrm{C} 0 / 4$, |  |
| $\mathrm{C} 1 / 2$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 4$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 5$, | $\mathrm{C} 1 / 10$ |  |

