**Instructions for Left Handed People**

Crochenit™ is easy, fast, economical and beautiful!

**WHY A NEEDLE WITH A HOOK ON EACH END?**
A hook on each end allows you to reverse the right and wrong side of the work. By alternating the use of each hook it produces unusual combinations of new stitches, some very soft and fluffy, others very heavy.

**WHY RED AND GREEN STITCH PROTECTORS?**
These represent STOP and GO. Because large articles may be made with the CROCHENIT needle, the red protector is used to keep the stitches from falling off while working with the other end of the needle. The stitches are pushed against the red protector and the green one is used only when setting the work aside, to keep the stitches from falling off and to show the direction to work.

**WHY TWO COLORS OF YARN?**
Each color will show more on one side of the work than the other. Articles may be made in one color by using two balls of the same color.

**YARN TWISTING**
To avoid yarn twisting, turn hook (TH) alternating clockwise and counterclockwise as needed to keep yarns straight.

**JOINING YARNS**
Because this work is reversible, knots in the middle of the work should be avoided. It is better to check the amount of yarn left before starting another row. If there is less than 5 times the length of the row, tie another skein at the beginning of the row. When starting or ending allow enough yarn for fringe length so the ends will be lost with the fringe to be added later.

**WHY THE NAME CROCHENIT?**
Because it is started with a chain (ch) like crocheting. The next pick up row (PU) is done by placing the loops on the needle like in knitting. Some articles can look like knitted others like crocheting. It is unique and does not replace knitting or crocheting but brings new ideas and patterns.
Terms and Abbreviations

Abbreviations are needed to avoid repeating long words and instructions. It is easy to work fast if you learn the terms as you follow each step.

Common terms and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>st, sts</td>
<td>st, sts</td>
<td>stitch, stitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sc</td>
<td>ch</td>
<td>chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dc</td>
<td>sl st</td>
<td>slip stitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tog</td>
<td>h dc</td>
<td>half double crochet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rep</td>
<td>inc</td>
<td>increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YO</td>
<td>work even</td>
<td>work even - without changes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*—* between Asterisks - repeat same pattern

New Crochenit™ terms and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC</td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Light Color, Dark Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PU</td>
<td>CHO, CH</td>
<td>Pick Up stitches, Chain Off between sts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Hst</td>
<td>Basic Stitch, High stitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K st</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knit stitch (The knit look with the crochet hook)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turn Hook around to use the other end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Making a Slip Knot (for Left Handed People)

To make a slip knot, first fold yarn over about 7" from the end to form a loop. Fig. 1.
Bring the short end over and behind the loop to make a smaller loop. Fig. 1-a
Pull short end through this loop and pull to tighten. Figs. 1-b, c.
Put loop on needle about 2" from the end and pull tight. Fig. 1-d.
* YO over hook. Fig. 1-e, pull through loop on hook.
Rep from* to make a ch of 10 sts, the loop left on the needle is not counted. Fig. 2.

Figures:

1 1-a 1-b 1-c 1-d 1-e 2

Basic Instructions for Knitters who do not Crochet

TO MAKE A CHAIN:
Make a slip knot and place it on the needle, * YO as for purl st and pull through the loop on the hook. Rep from * to make a chain of 10 sts. Fig. 1.
The left thumb is used in place of a knitting needle.
TO PICK UP STITCHES:
YO as for K st. Follow instructions on Basic Stitch.
The Basic Stitch
for Left Handed People

Basic Stitch (BS) 101
Use 5 yards of each DC and LC Worsted yarn for a small sample swatch.

STEPS
1. Make a slip knot with DC yarn (see Making a Slip Knot, Basic Stitch, pg. 2)

PU row
2. Use same end of needle. Insert hook in 2nd ch from hook under 1 strand, YO, pull through ch st only and leave on hook. Fig.3. * Insert hook in next ch st, YO, pull through ch st only, rep from* until 10 loops are on needle. Fig.4. Place red st protector on hook.

CHO row
3. TH, push loops to other end of needle. Place a LC slip knot on hook. Fig.5. Pull the DC loop down with fingers to make it loose, pass LC slip knot through it. Fig.5-a. *YO with LC, pull through 2, a LC and a DC, rep from * until 1 LC loop is left. Fig.5-b.
Both yarns are on the same side now. Continue to use the same yarn used in the CHO row. TWO ROWS ARE DONE WITH THE SAME YARN. CHO AND PU.
PU row
4. Insert hook under front of the 2nd bar, YO with LC and pull through bar only, Fig.6. * Insert hook under next bar. YO and pull through bar only, rep from * to end of row. Be sure to PU in the very last bar. Fig. 6-a

CHO row
5. TH, YO with DC and pull through first LC loop. Continue as in step 3. Rep steps 4 and 5 to form a square. Stop at end of DC CHO row.

Bind off
6. This is done on the PU row by pulling the YO through the bar and the loop on the hook. Fig. 7 Rep until 1 loop is left at the end of the row, cut yarn and pull it through last loop. Cut the other yarn and tie to edge. Fig 7-a.
FIRST EDGING
After binding off you have 1 loop left on hook at corner. **DO NOT CUT THIS YARN !!**
You need to continue with it. Cut the other yarn not in use, 5” long and tie to edge of last st.

HOW TO SINGLE CROCHET
1. Ch 1, *insert hook under 2 strands of side edge corner, YO, pull through, YO again and pull through the 2 loops to finish a single crochet (sc)*. Do another sc in the same place, to square corner. Do 1 sc along side edge by going under 2 strands of each DC and LC row. Don’t pull tight. Keep a straight edge. Do 2 sc in next corner. Fig. 8.

Continue all around and catch the 2 strands of yarn on the bound off edge. **Sl st to join to first sc. Cut yarn and weave end through the same color row.**