NAYA BAG



MATERIALS & TECHNIQUES



What You'll Need

- 2 skeins of Pima Cotton yarn (100 g each)
- A 6 mm crochet hook
- A yarn needle for joining pieces and weaving in loose ends

Crochet Skills to Know

Before starting your bag, make sure you're familiar with these basic crochet techniques:

1. Chain Stitch — the foundation for your project.
2. Single Crochet — to create a neat, sturdy fabric.
3. Crocheting into Chain Spaces — to form the open mesh pattern.
4. Skipping Stitches — to create the bag's airy design.
5. Working in Continuous Rounds — to shape the bag seamlessly.
6. Decrease Stitches — to form the rounded base.
7. Finishing Touches — secure and weave in all loose yarn ends.

Helpful Tip

Practice the basic stitches before you begin, so you can enjoy creating your own handmade crochet bag.

GAUGE & TENSION

Why Gauge Matters

Taking a few minutes to check your crochet tension before starting can save you time later. It helps you achieve the intended size and avoid having to undo or remake part of your project.

Making Your Gauge Swatch

Create a small test square measuring approximately 10 × 10 cm (4 × 4 inches) using the yarn and hook you plan to work with. Count the stitches and rows within this area to check whether your tension matches the pattern requirements.

Adjusting Your Tension

- **If your swatch is smaller than expected: Try crocheting more loosely or using a larger hook.**
- **If your swatch is larger than expected: Work a little more tightly or try a smaller hook.**

A Helpful Reminder

Crochet tension naturally varies from person to person. A small difference is normal, so focus on keeping your stitches consistent throughout the project.

Check Before You Begin

Compare your swatch with the gauge specified in the pattern before moving on to the bag itself. Consistency is the key to a beautiful finish!

CROCHET THE GAUGE IN:





INTRODUCTION

This bag is crocheted in one continuous piece, worked widthwise. Once the main body is complete, the border and handles are added while working in a spiral.

Before starting, make sure you understand the following techniques:

Single Crochet

Insert your hook into the stitch from the previous row, as indicated in the pattern, and yarn over. Pull the yarn through the stitch to bring up a loop. Yarn over again and pull through both loops on the hook. To begin a row of single crochet, chain 1.

Working into Chain Spaces

Chain spaces are openings created by one or more chain stitches in a row. To work into a chain space, insert your hook into the opening beneath the chain stitches.

Skipping Stitches

To skip a stitch, leave it unworked and do not insert your hook into it.

Working in a Spiral

Work continuously in a spiral without turning your work. After completing a round, continue crocheting in the same direction, beginning in the first stitch of the previous round.

Decrease in Single Crochet

To decrease, combine two stitches into one by following these steps:

Insert your hook into the first stitch, yarn over and pull through. You will now have two loops on your hook.

Insert your hook into the next stitch, yarn over and draw through. You will now have three loops on your hook. Yarn over and pull through all three loops.

START CROCHETING

1. Chain 116 chains with your WAK crochet hook.

2. Work rows 1 to 35 in lace stitch as follows:

row 1: work 1 single crochet into the 8th chain from your hook. *Chain 5, skip 3 chains, work 1 single crochet into the next chain*. repeat from * to * until the end of the row. Turn your work.
rows 2 to 34: *chain 5, work 1 single crochet into the chain space*. repeat from * to * until the end of the row. Turn your work.

row 35: *chain 4, work 1 single crochet into the chain space*. repeat from * to * until the end of the row.

3. now we are going to work the border of the bag. To do so, turn your work 90º, so that the left side is now on top. Without cutting the yarn, continue crocheting in this direction for rows 1 to 6, as follows:

row 1: work 1 single crochet into the chain space.
You will have a total of 17 stitches. The border will be gathered to form the shape of the bag.

3. Row 1



rows 2 to 6: turn your work, work the 17 stitches in single crochet*.

attention! at the beginning of a row in single crochet stitch you have to chain 1. This chain counts as the first single crochet stitch in the row.

4. Cut the yarn and repeat step 3 on the other side of the bag. When you finish this side do not cut the yarn, you will continue working with the same yarn.



5. now we will finish shaping the bag by crocheting the other two sides and the handles. To do so work in single crochet in spiral as follows:

round 1: *work 5 single crochets (1 in each of the rows of the border that you just crocheted), 2 single crochets in each chain space, 5 single crochets along the side of the other border. You will have 66 stitches on this side. Chain 60*. Skip the 17 stitches on the top, repeat from * to * on the other side of the bag. We recommend placing a stitch marker in the first stitch of each round to know where the round begins.

round 2: skip the 17 border stitches, work 21 stitches in single crochet, beginning with the first stitch of the previous. *Work 12 decreases, work 21 stitches in single crochet, work 60 single crochets into the chain space*. Work 21 stitches in single crochet and repeat from * to *.

rounds 3 to 6: work 1 single crochet into each single crochet, beginning directly above the first stitch of the previous round.

6. Once you have finished crocheting the 6 rounds, cut the yarn leaving a 3 inch (15 cm) tail and pull the yarn out through the last stitch.

JOIN AND FINISH

Once you have finished knitting the bag it will look like the image in the diagram.

To finish, make a knot and weave in the tail end of yarn about 3 inches, cut off even with the fabric. Weave in any loose ends in the same way.

