

CROCHET PRESENT PACKAGES



INTRODUCTION

What do you need:

- *Super fine* yarn (at a recommended hook size of 2.5-3.5 mm).
- I worked with a hook of size 2.50 mm
- Scissors
- Fiberfill
- Darning needle

Skill level: easy

Finished size (W x L): appr. 3 x 5 cm

The instruction is written in **American English Crochet** terms.

Abbreviations:

sc = single crochet / *FSC* = foundation single crochet / *st*, *sts* = stitch, stitches / *sl st* = slip stitch / *ch* = chain / *rd* = round / *rw* = row / *MR* = magic ring / *blo* = back-loop(s) only / *YO* = yarn over

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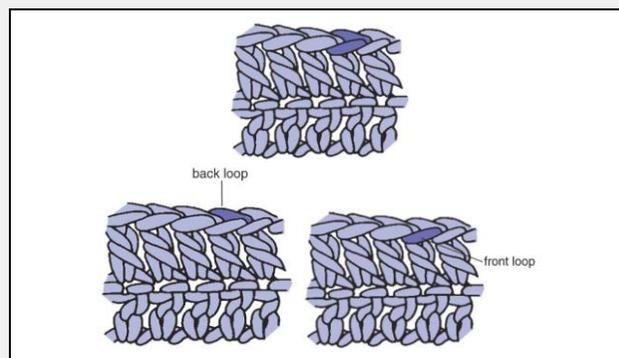
PATTERN BY TRISHAGURUMI

Working in front-loop only (flo) / in back-loop only (blo):

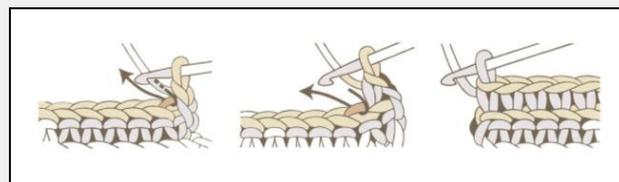
In the usual way of crocheting, you insert the crochet hook from the front of the stitch underneath the “V” and through the center of the “V”. The “V” consists of two loops, one loop facing you (which is called the *front loop*) and one loop at the back of your work (which is referred to as the *back loop*). For 3-dimensional figures (e.g. amigurumis), the front loops are those facing outwards of your work and the back loops face inside your work.

To create a certain pattern or if you want to crochet two-layered, you work in either the front loop only (flo) or **the back loop only (blo)**. Working in flo is also a way to decrease invisibly by doing the decrease sts in the flo.

Figure 1: illustration of the loops in the example of double-crochet stitches



When you crochet in blo, you insert your hook underneath the back loop of each stitch and then make the stitch as indicated in the pattern. You see the blo often abbreviated in connection to the stitch to be made in the back loop (single crochet blo, double crochet blo, half-double crochet blo, etc.). A sc-blo row:



Foundation Single Crochet Stitches

A FSC is characterized by a particular pattern in which you have sc sts on the bottom and the top of your chain, in contrast to a normal chain.

To do a foundation single crochet chain, work as follows:

Step 1:

Start with a ch 2 (in case you do a foundation chain of *single crochet* stitches; for a foundation double crochet, etc. you require more ch sts).

Now, insert your hook in the 1st ch st so that it goes through the center and the left loop of the ch st at the same time. YO and draw up a loop. You have 2 loops on the hook.



Step 2:

YO and draw up a loop through the first ch on your hook. This counts as making the **first part of a single crochet**. You still have 2 loops on your hook.



Step 3:

YO and draw your hook through both loops on your hook. This completes the single crochet.



Step 4:

You want to make the next single crochet. Therefore, insert your hook into the chain stitch at the bottom of your work, YO and draw up a loop. You are left with 2 loops on your hook. Again, this is the first part of a single crochet



Step 5:

YO again and complete your 2nd sc st by drawing your hook through both loops on your hook.



You have worked 2 sc in a FSC.

PATTERN

The pattern includes instructions for doing a rectangular cuboid-shaped present and a square cuboid-shaped (cube) present. However, only the rectangular version is given with illustrations.

The instructions additionally include tips on what to adjust in case you want a smaller or bigger sized shape.

Squared Shape:

The present consists of 2 parts that are sewed together. Each part consists of 3 sections of rows that are divided by a sc-blo row. For the squared shape present, each section should have the same number of rows, except for the 1. Rd and the last Rd which are not counted as they will be sewed to the other part and can be, thus, considered to be like the sc-blo row.

First part:

Ch 7

1. – 6. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (6), ch 1 and turn your work

7. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (6), ch 1 and turn your work

8. – 12. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (6), ch 1 and turn your work

13. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (6), ch 1 and turn your work

14. – 19. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (6), ch 1 and turn your work (except for the last row).

Weave in the yarn ends.

Repeat for the second part. Unlike for the first part, do not weave in the yarn ends but use them to sew both parts together. Sew the parts together as follows (see illustrations from the rectangular version below):

- Right middle side part1 to last row part2
- Lower right side part1 to upper left side part2
- Upper right side part1 to upper right side part2
- First row part1 to left middle side part2
- Last row part1 to right middle side part2
- Lower left side part1 to lower left side part2
- Upper left side part1 to lower right side part2

Make sure to **sew the sections together in the front-loops only** to avoid a bulging finish and that is blinds out with the sc-blo rows. The sc-blo rows should not be sewed on as they already represent edges.

The general rule to create a squared shape present:

Work $n+1$ number of ch sts (+1 refers to “ch 1 and turn your work”). The total length of the chain should be slightly lower than your preferred size of the present.

Each part:

1. – [n]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work
[n+1]. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[n+2]. – [2n]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[2n+1]. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[2n+2]. – [3n+1]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work (except for the last row).

Rectangular Shape:

The rectangular shaped present is worked similarly to the squared shaped version but with more rows in the 1st and last (3rd) part of rows.

First Part:

Ch 9

1. – 11. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (8), ch 1 and turn your work

12. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (8), ch 1 and turn your work

13. – 19. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (8), ch 1 and turn your work

20. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (8), ch 1 and turn your work

21. – 31. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (8), ch 1 and turn your work (except for the last row).

Weave in the yarn ends.

Repeat for the second part. Unlike for the first part, do not weave in the yarn ends but use them to sew both parts together (see squared version above).

The general rule to create a rectangular shape present:

Work $n+1$ number of ch sts (+1 refers to "ch 1 and turn your work"). The total length of the chain should be slightly lower than your shortest preferred size of one side of the present. The longest preferred size of the other side is denoted by the number of rows to be worked (k).

Per block:

1. – [k]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work
[k+1]. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[k+2]. – [k+n]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[k+n+1]. Rw (sc-blo): 1 sc-blo in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work

[k+n+2]. – [2k+n+1]. Rw: 1 sc in each st across (n), ch 1 and turn your work (except for the last row).



Ribbon with a bow:

For the ribbon, crochet 2x FSC sts to a length that can be wrapped around the present.

For the squared shape I crocheted 2x 29 FSC, for the rectangular version I worked 1x 43 FSC (for the longer side) and 1x 41 FSC (for the shorter side).

Wrap the FSC bands around the present and sew the ends together.

The bow consists of 5 rows of 7 sc (excl. turning ch st). Fold the piece in the middle and fix the middle by sewing tightly through it several times with a new yarn in the same colour. Use this yarn to attach the bow to the ribbon (at the spot where you sewed the ribbon parts together to hide any fastening).

You can additionally sew around the ribbon so that it lies stable on the sides.



