# Fiber Designs

## **DOMINO BAG**



#### MATERIALS:

Yarn: An ounce or less of several colors.

Any size yarn may be used for this bag, from fingering to bulky. Size of bag will depend on weight of yarn. This is a good project for using up scraps since sides can be made in stripes, using up even smaller amounts of yarn. Any fiber will work. Bags may be made from cotton, silk, synthetics or wool. Using 100% wool allows finished bag to be felted, if desired. For example:

Amulet bag: < 1 oz. pearl cotton
Medium bag (4" square): 1 oz. fingering weight wool
Large bag (8" square): 3 oz. bulky wool

#### Needles::

1 pair short straight needles (4" - 10" depending on size of yarn).

1 pair double pointed needles of same size (for I-cord).

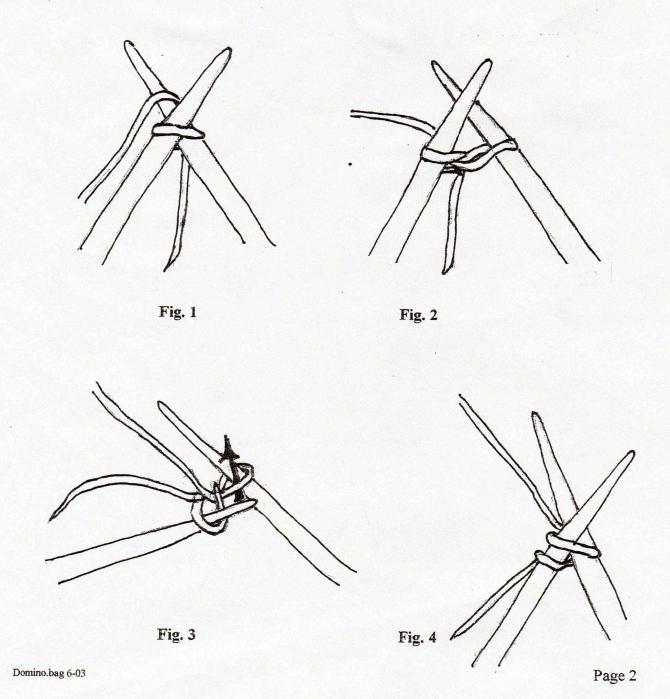
Use needles several sizes smaller than you would normally use for a given yarn. For instance, use size 9 needles with bulky, size 5 with worsted, size 2-3 with sport and size 1 with fingering yarn. Sock needles (4-5" long) work well with point protectors on one end to keep from losing your work. Note: Circular needles are not suitable for domino knitting. Needles just a little longer than will hold 29 stitches of your chosen yarn will be the easiest to work with.

# CONTINENTAL CAST-ON:

This is a two needle cast-on. This cast-on works easiest when yarn is held in left hand, but can also be done "throwing" yarn with right hand.

Make a slip knot on the Left (L) needle. Insert Right (R) needle as to knit (Fig. 1), and K 1. <u>Do not remove Right needle</u> (Fig. 2). With knit stitch on R needle, insert L needle under front loop of stitch on R needle (Fig. 3). <u>Do not remove Right needle</u> which is already in position to knit another stitch (Fig. 4). K1. Again, \* insert L needle under front loop of stitch on R needle and K 1 \* (without removing R needle between stitches). Repeat between \*'s until desired number of stitches are on L needle. Remove R needle from last stitch.

This is a fast, elastic cast-on which can be used on any project that doesn't call for a cast-on specific to the pattern.



## FIRST BLOCK:

Using Continental Cast-on, CO 29

Row 1: (wrong side, WS) K28, P1.

Row 2: (right side, RS) Sl first stitch as to K, K12, Sl1, K2tog, PSSO, K12, P1 (27 sts).

Row 3: (WS),. Sl 1 first stitch, K to last stitch, Purl last stitch.

Row 4: (RS), Sl 1, K11, Sl1, K2tog, PSSO, K11, P1 (25 sts)

NOTE: on all subsequent rows, slip the first stitch as to knit and purl the last stitch. This gives a nice edge that is easy to pick up stitches into.

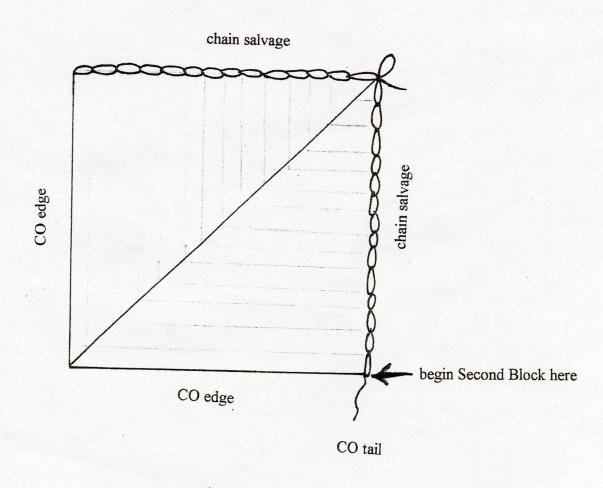
Row 5: (WS), same as Row 3.

Row 6: (RS), SI first stitch, K 1 less than previous RS row before coming to center 3 stitches, S11, K2tog, PSSO, K to within 1 stitch of end, P last stitch.

Continue alternating Rows 5 and 6 until three stitches remain on the odd number row.

Last row: (RS) Sl 1, K2 tog, PSSO.

Carefully pull up and tighten remaining loop, cut yarn leaving a 2" tail and remove needle.

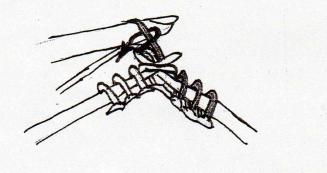


## SECOND BLOCK:

With right side of block facing you, pick up stitches through the stitches of the edge chain, starting in the right corner (where the original cast-on tail is). Pick up 14 stitches along the chain salvage edge, always working through both loops of the chair at once. Slip the live loop onto your needle. Then, weaving in the 2"tail as you go (Fig. 5 & 6 below), pick up 14 stitches along remaining chain salvage of the First Block (29 sts).

Work as for First Block.

To make a striped block, with right side facing, pick up your stitches with the dark color, then work R1 (wrong side) in this color also. With your light color, working in the tail as you go, work Row 2 and 3. Drop the light color and with the dark color work Row 4 and 5. Continue alternating colors in this manner working 2 rows of each color (1 right side and 1 wrong side row) until block is complete.



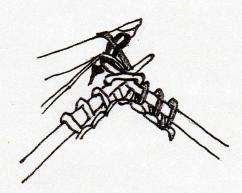


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Working in ends: Working from the Right side of the work, carry the tail of yarn closer to the needle than the yarn you are knitting with. As you reach thru to knit, insert your needle over the tail of yarn on one stitch and reach under it to knit on the next stitch. Continue to knit reaching under and over the tail on alternate stitches until tail is exhausted. This will not show on the front of your work and leave you with no tails to work in when you are finished!

The First Block will fold in half, forming the bottom of the bag. The Second Block folds in half to form one side of the bag (front and back) and the Third Block will form the other side of the bag (see diagrams next page).

## THIRD BLOCK:

With right side facing starting at corner where last stitch of Second Block was cast on, pick up 14 stitches along edge, working through both loops of edge stitch, pick up 1 stitch in corner stitch, and pick up 14 stitches along cast on edge to meet beginning of Second Block.

Work as for First Block.

# FOURTH BLOCK: (back and flap)

With right side facing and the bag folded as in the picture, starting at the top point of one of the sides, pick up 14 stitches through both loops of the chain edge on the right side of the folded domino, one in the corner stitch of the bottom domino, and \$\frac{1}{2}4\$ stitches up the left side of the folded domino (29 sts).

Work as for First Block, pulling the final tail through loop to finish off the point.

# FIFTH BLOCK: (front ½ block)

With right side of work outside, turn bag over to reveal the missing V between the bottom and sides of the front.

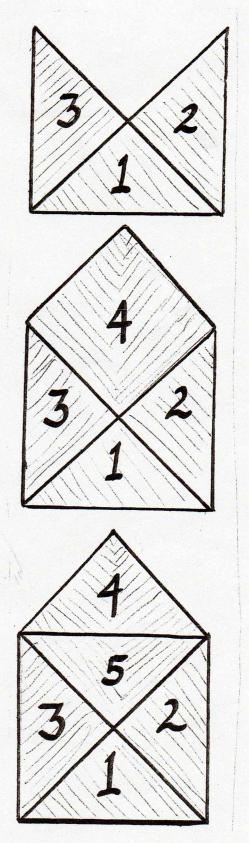
Pick up 29 stitches in remaining V as for Fourth Block. Mark center 3 stitches.

Row 1: (WS) Sl 1 as to knit, K2tog through back loop, K to last stitch, P1 (28 sts).

Row 2: (RS) Sl1 as to knit, K2trog through back loop, K10, Sl 1, K2tog, PSSO, K11, P1 (25 sts).

Row 3: (WS) Sl1 as to knit, K2tog through back loop, K to last stitch, P1 (24 sts).

Row 4: (RS) Sl1 as to knit, K2tog through back loop, K8, Sl 1, K2tog, PSSO, K9, P1 (21sts).



Continue in this manner starting <u>every</u> row with Sl1 as to knit, k2tog through back loop, and continuing center decreases on every RS row until 5 sts remain.

Last row: (WS) Sl 12 as to knit, K3tog, pass the 2 slipped stitches over and pull remaining tail through the loop.

## FINISHING:

Attach yarn at the fold on one side and reverse crochet around the front of the bag and the entire flap. <u>Do not cut yarn</u>.

Slip loop of yarn onto knitting needle. With this needle in L hand, using R needle and Continental Cast-on, CO two more stitches.

Using double pointed needles, work 3-stitch I-cord as follows: Knit 3 sts. \* <u>Do not turn work</u>. Slip work to other end of needle. K3.\* Repeat between \*'s, continuing until I-cord is desired length.

When I-cord is desired length, K3tog leaving a tail long enough to stitch that side of I-cord to the other side of the bag.

#### FELTING:

The blue/black & white striped bag in the picture has been felted. If the bag was made of 100% wool, it may be felted either by hand or by washing in the machine with hot wash, cold rinse and drying in the dryer.

#### LINING:

You can line your bag with silk or other find fabric by cutting two squares of fabric, using the finished bag as a pattern. (The flap may be lined, if desired, by making one piece the shape of the back of the bag including the flap). Stitch sides of lining. Do not turn inside-out. Tuck lining into bag, turn under raw edge at top opening of bag and carefully hand stitch lining to bag.

Now, stand back and admire your work!