



Scrappy Baglet

FOR WHATEVER YOU HAVE IN MIND

#scrappybaglet

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BEFORE YOU START

With the busiest knitting season just around the corner, I thought this would be a good time to share a project for all those yarn leftovers we somehow keep collecting.

The Scrappy Baglet is really more of an idea than one fixed-size bag. In this pattern, I'll show you the basic construction, and then you can take it from there and make your own versions - tiny, big, somewhere in between, and for whatever purpose you have in mind.

There are honestly so many ways to use them. You could knit a pair of socks and make a matching baglet to give them in. You could make tiny lavender sachets for your wardrobe. Or knit a bigger one, put a couple of skeins of yarn inside, and give it to another knitter. And I'm sure you'll come up with plenty of other ideas too.

*Before you start, I'd recommend
reading through the whole pattern,
or at least giving it a quick look 😊
It will make the construction easier
to follow as you go.*



A FEW PRACTICAL NOTES

The Scrappy Baglet is knitted in the round on circular needles using the Magic Loop method.

As for yarn, this is where you can really play around. Sock yarn works great, both 4-ply and 6-ply. Merino will give you a softer, more delicate baglet, while cotton will make it feel firmer and more structured. You can also hold a strand of mohair together with your main yarn to make the baglet softer and fluffier. But really, use what you have and see what happens.

The knitting itself can be divided into four parts:

- a folded picot hem
- a drawstring casing
- the body of the baglet
- two drawstrings



I'll show every stage in the videos, but the written pattern assumes that you already know how to knit in the round and are familiar with the basic techniques. If you're a brave beginner and want to give it a try anyway, you're very welcome to - and if you get stuck, just ask.



Happy Knitting!

ABBREVIATIONS



- R – round
- st (sts) – stitch (stitches)
- k – knit
- p – purl
- sl – slip
- yo – yarn over
- psso – pass slipped stitch over
- m1 – make 1 stitch
- wyib – with yarn in back
- wyif – with yarn in front
- k2tog – knit 2 stitches together
- k3tog – knit 3 stitches together



For the best viewing experience, please select the highest video quality by clicking the gear icon (settings) on the video player and choosing the highest resolution available.



You'll find QR codes linking to all video tutorials on the final pages of the pattern.



The videos are not narrated, but all the instructions are provided as on-screen captions. All videos include background music, so if you prefer to watch without it, please mute your device before starting the video.

YARN & NEEDLES



Any fingering weight yarn will work well for this project, but you can experiment with many other yarns too. The choice depends on the kind of baglet you want to make – small or large, light or chunky. Feel free to play around and see what works for you.

Use circular needles in a size suitable for your chosen yarn.

STITCH COUNT



Start by deciding how wide you want your baglet to be when laid flat. Knit a small stockinette swatch and measure your stitch gauge.

The cast-on stitch count must be divisible by 4.

For example, if you want your baglet to be 14 cm wide when laid flat, the full circumference will be 28 cm.

With a gauge of 2.5 stitches per cm:
 $28 \text{ cm} \times 2.5 \text{ sts} = 70$ stitches

Since the cast-on stitch count needs to be divisible by 4, adjust this to 72 stitches.

With a gauge of 3 stitches per cm:
 $28 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ sts} = 84$ stitches

84 stitches is already divisible by 4, so no adjustment is needed.

OTHER MATERIALS



2 circular needles
Crochet hook
Tapestry needle
Locking stitch marker or safety pin
Scissors
Contrasting waste yarn

A FOLDED PICOT HEM

The folded picot hem begins with a provisional cast-on. First, you'll work a few rounds in stockinette stitch, then a picot round, followed by a few more rounds of stockinette. The provisional stitches are then transferred to a second circular needle. Finally, the hem is folded in half and the two layers are joined by knitting the corresponding stitches together.



With a crochet hook and contrasting waste yarn, work a crochet provisional cast-on with a stitch count that is a multiple of 4.

Switch to the main yarn and knit one row flat in stockinette stitch. This is a setup row and does not count toward the total row count.

Slide all the stitches onto the cable. Starting from the edge where the working yarn is, count exactly half of the stitches, fold the cable at this point and pull it through to create a loop. Slide the stitches onto the needles and begin R1. The work joins in the round as the first stitch is worked.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to do the cast-on and join in the round.

The hem height depends on the size of your baglet and your personal preference. As a general guide, work about 2 cm (approximately 10 rounds) before the picot round. The same number of rounds will be worked after the picot round to complete the folded hem.

R1 – R10: Knit all stitches.

For the first few rounds, pay a little extra attention to the join at the beginning of the round. Gently pull on the yarn tail and work the first few stitches a little tighter to keep the join neat.

R11 (picot round): *yo, sl1, k1, psso*. Repeat from * to * to the end of the round.

R12 – R21: Knit all stitches. In R12, knit the yarn overs from the previous round without twisting them. The holes are needed to create the picot edge.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to work the picot round (R11) and how to work the yarn overs in the following round (R12). Timestamps included.

JOINING THE FOLDED HEM

R22: Transfer the provisional cast-on stitches to the second circular needle. Fold the hem in half. Align the live stitches from the cast-on edge with the stitches on the working needle. Join the hem by knitting each pair of corresponding stitches together - one from the working needle and one from the provisional cast-on edge.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to work the joining round.

R23: Knit all stitches.



DOUBLE-KNIT DRAWSTRING CASING



This is the only part of the pattern that requires a little extra attention. The casing – the channel where the drawstrings will later be inserted – is worked using double knitting (hollow ribbing), creating two separate layers as you knit. First, you'll double the number of stitches on the needles and work several rounds, then create the openings for the drawstrings, work a few more rounds and return to the original stitch count.

In the setup round, work an m1 increase between each stitch to double the stitch count.

Casing Setup Round: *k1, m1 (pick up the strand between stitches and knit it through the back loop so the stitch is twisted)*. Repeat from * to * to the end of the round.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to work the m1 (strand) increase.

Now we're ready to start the casing itself.

R1: *sl1 purlwise wyib, p1*. Repeat from * to * to the end of the round.

R2: *k1, sl1 wyif, remounting the slipped stitch with the right leg in front*. Repeat from * to * to the end of the round.

R3: Work as R1.

R4: Work as R2.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to work R1 and R2 of the drawstring casing.

For smaller baglets, you can move on to the rounds that create the drawstring openings at this point. For larger ones, repeat R1 and R2 one or two more times.

The drawstring openings are created over the next two rounds.

Work the first round exactly as R1.

On the next round, work the stitches on Needle 1 as for R2, stopping 4 stitches before the end of Needle 1.

 Before working these 4 stitches, [check out the video](#) to see the steps demonstrated clearly. The same steps are described in detail below.

Now work the remaining 4 stitches on Needle 1 as follows:

1. Slip the first of the 4 stitches to the right needle and leave it there temporarily.
2. Cross the next 2 stitches by swapping their positions on the left needle.
3. Return the slipped stitch to the left needle.
4. Knit this stitch together with the next stitch (the one that was moved when the stitches were crossed) – k2tog.
5. Slip the next stitch with yarn in front.
6. Bring the yarn over the needle from front to back to make a yarn over.
7. Slip the next stitch with yarn in front.

Take a moment to visually locate the yarn over you've just made – it's important not to lose it when working the next round.

Continue working the stitches on Needle 2 as for R2, stopping 4 stitches before the end of Needle 2. Work these last 4 stitches in the same way as on Needle 1.



Now repeat Casing R1 and R2 the same number of times as you worked them before the drawstring opening rounds. In the first R1, be careful not to lose the yarn overs. Slip them as they lie on the needle, without twisting them – we need those little holes.

ATTENTION
PLEASE



 [Check out the video](#) on how to work the R1 after the drawstring openings, including how to work the stitches at the end of each needle.

Next, work a decrease round to return to the original stitch count.

Decrease Round: k2tog around.

BAGLET BODY

The body of the baglet is worked in stockinette stitch. The length is entirely up to you – simply work as many rounds as look right for your baglet.

The body can be anything you like. Work stripes using your yarn scraps, add some colorwork or simply continue with the same yarn you started with. Play around and make it your own!



GRAFTING THE BAGLET BOTTOM

Use Kitchener stitch to graft the bottom of the baglet closed.

Align the stitches on both needles parallel to each other. The tapestry needle is inserted into the stitches alternately from the front and back. This method may seem a little tricky at first, and knitters often come up with their own ways to remember the sequence and avoid getting confused.

I use the following formula. In fact, until I got this action down to automatic, I even said it out loud while grafting:

Front needle:

- From front to back – slip off.
- From back to front – leave on.

Back needle:

- From back to front – slip off.
- From front to back – leave on.

KITCHENER STITCH

 [Check out the video](#) on how to graft the bottom using Kitchener stitch.

Front needle:

Needle through the stitch from front to back – slip off.

Needle through the next stitch from back to front – leave on.

Back needle:

Needle through the stitch from back to front – slip off.

Needle through the next stitch from front to back – leave on.

Alternate between the needles until all stitches are grafted.

Weave in the yarn ends on the wrong side.





DRAWSTRINGS

We will make two drawstrings of the same length. The drawstrings are worked as I-cords. You can knit an I-cord using either two double-pointed needles or a circular needle. Here, I'll show you how I knit an I-cord on a circular needle.

For the first few rows, you'll need to slide the stitches along the cable to the other needle tip. After that, you can simply slip them from the right needle back to the left needle.

I-Cord

Cast on 3 stitches and slide them along the cable to the other needle tip. Knit all 3 stitches. Slide the stitches along the cable to the other needle tip again and knit all 3 stitches. Keep sliding and knitting in the same way.

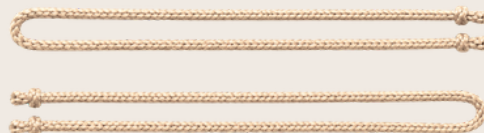
Once you have a short length of I-cord, you no longer need to slide the stitches along the cable. Simply slip them from the right needle back to the left needle – this makes the process much quicker.

👉 *A little tip: To make the I-cord easier to knit, attach a heavy stitch marker to the very end of it, or hang something from a marker to act as a small weight.*

You can determine the length of the drawstring by eye, simply holding it against your baglet as you go. Or, as a rough guide, make each drawstring about three times the width of your baglet.

Once the drawstring has reached the desired length, decrease the 3 stitches to 1 using **either** *k3tog* or *sll, k2tog, pssso*. Cut the yarn and pull the tail through the remaining stitch. Using a tapestry needle, weave the yarn tail into the I-cord. Make a second drawstring in the same way.

Wash and dry your Scrappy Baglet. Insert the drawstrings as shown in the video, so that pulling them out to the sides closes the baglet.



[Check out the video](#) on how to knit the I-cord drawstrings.



[Check out the video](#) on how to insert the drawstrings into the casing.



Thank you for choosing this pattern!

Hope you enjoy your SCRAPPY BAGLET!

I'd love to see your finished baglets, so please tag me on Instagram [@keenwhale](https://www.instagram.com/keenwhale) and use the hashtag [#scrappybaglet](https://www.instagram.com/explore/tags/scrappybaglet)

You can visit my website [keenwhale.com](https://www.keenwhale.com) for more patterns, updates and insights into my knitting process.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions, I'm always happy to help.

You can reach out to me on Instagram or via email at info@keenwhale.com



YOU'LL FIND QR CODES
FOR ALL VIDEO TUTORIALS
ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.



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1. Cast-on & Join



2. Picot Round



3. Joining the Hem



4. Casing Setup



5. Casing R1 & R2



6. Drawstring Openings



7.Round After
the Openings



8.Kitchener Stitch



9.1-Cord Drawstrings



10.Inserting Drawstrings