Mesh Soap Bag

This simple, cotton, mesh bag features a crocheted lucet tie-cord and a hanging loop to help your soap dry out between uses and keep it out of the direct flow of water when used in the shower. It's also a great way to store and use up small, leftover pieces of soap.



A crochet pattern by Merrian Holland

US CROCHET TERMINOLOGY

Materials & Tools

DK Cotton Yarn (e.g. Paintbox Cotton DK) approx. 15g or 37.5 meters (41.0 yards).

Hook – 3.5mm / E / 4.

2 x wooden beads.

Tapestry or wool needle.

Kev

beg - beginning

ch – chain

prev - previous

rem - remaining

rnd – round

sc – single crochet

sk – skip

sl st – slip stitch

sp – spaces(s)

st(s) - stitch(es)

trc – treble crochet

Special Stitches

ch 3 picot – ch3, keeping the ch3 to the back, work into the sc just made as follows: insert hook into the stitch BUT from the back to the front, grab the yarn and pull through the stitch and the loop on the hook, tighten slightly to help with the stitch definition, still keeping the ch3 to the back, work the next stitch as per the instructions.

You can find a video tutorial of this on my YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1R7ASIs2kA

Dimensions:

• The large soap bag is designed to fit a 6cm x 11cm x 2.5cm bar of soap & the small soap bag fits a 8cm x 5cm x 3cm however, the beauty of mesh means it's very stretchy – either size would easily fit a smaller or even slightly larger bar of soap. Once you've mastered the basic principle, you can easily customise the size of the bag. The large soap in the photos is Nesti Dante. The smaller, soap, customised with my website is from Ella Wood – www.ella-wood.co.uk



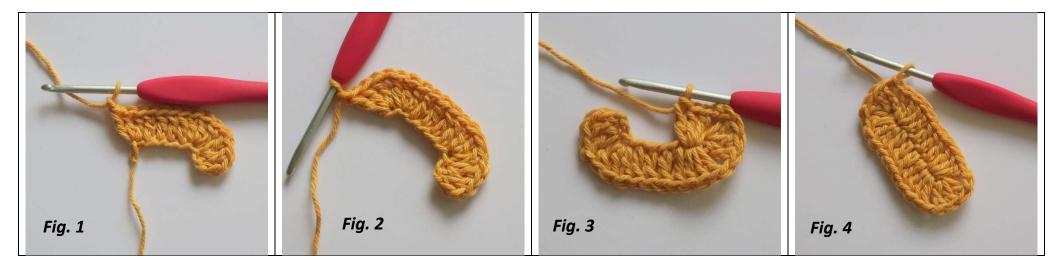
Crochet Instructions (US Terminology)

Mesh Soap Bag

Photo tutorials depict the LARGE sized bag. Any differences in instructions for the SMALL size are in orange. I wrote the large size first and added the smaller size in afterwards, hence the strange set up! Hey, it's a free pattern, so don't complain (9)

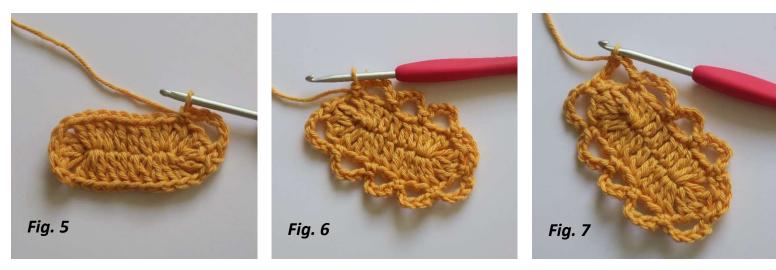
Base (Charts on page 5)

Round 1: ch11 (ch9); working into the back ridge of the chain - 2dc into 4th ch from hook (3 skipped chs count as 1st dc), ch1; in the back ridge of the next chain - 3dc; 1dc into the back ridge of the next 4chs (2chs); in the back ridge of the next chain - 3dc, ch1 (fig.1); in the last ch - 3dc, ch1 (fig.2); now, working along the other side of the chain and going through both remaining loops, in next st – 3dc (fig.3); 1dc into each of the next 4 sts (2 sts); in next st - 3dc, ch1; join with sl st in 10th ch of beg ch11 (8th ch of beg ch9) (fig.4). (26 x dc, 4 x ch1 sps = 30 sts total) (22 x dc, 4 x ch1 sps = 26 sts total)

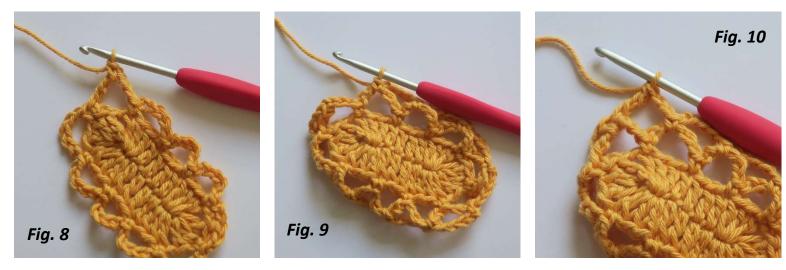


Main mesh section

Round 2: Note - chains count as stitches! sl st into next st; ch1, sc in same st; (ch5, sk 2sts, sc in next st) (fig.5) repeat until 2 (1) sts rem (fig.6); complete the round as follows – ch2, trc in 1st sc of rnd (fig.7). (10 x 5ch loops, 10 x sc) (9 x 5ch loops, 9 x sc)



Round 3: ch1, sc in same sp (fig.8); (ch5, sc in next ch5 sp) 9 (8) times (fig.9); complete the round as follows – ch2, trc in 1st sc of rnd (fig.10). (10 x ch5 loops, 10 x sc) (9 x 5ch loops, 9 x sc)



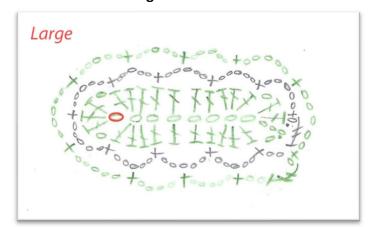
Rounds 4-8: As round 3.4 | © Merrian Holland 2019 www.mezzacraft.com

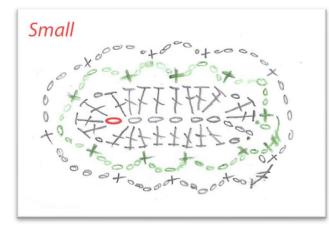
At this point, the bag may seem too small (fig.11), mesh, however is very stretchy! Put the bag onto your soap and pull it, opening up the mesh as much as possible – you'll see it's "grown" a great deal (fig.12). If your bag is still too small or much too big, you can add or remove mesh rows to suit.



Round 9: ch1, sc in same sp; (ch2, sc in next ch5 sp) 9 (8) times; ch2 and join with sl st in first sc of rnd (fig.13). (10 x ch2 loops, 10 x sc) (9 x ch2 loops, 9 x sc)

Charts for Base of Bag





Note: Start at red chain.

Top section (charts on page 8)

Round 10: ch3 (counts as 1st dc); [1dc in each of next ch2; 1dc in sc] 9 (8) times; 1dc in each of last 2 chs; join with sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch3 (fig.14). (30 x dc) (27 x dc)

Eyelets

Round 11 Large only: ch4 (counts as 1dc & ch1); [sk 1st, 1dc in next, ch1] 14 times; join with sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch4 (fig.15). (15 x dc, 15 x ch1 sp)

Round 11 Small only: ch4 (counts as 1dc & ch1); [sk 1st, 1dc in next, ch1] 12 times; sk 1st, 1dc in next; join with sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch4 (fig.15). (14 x dc, 13 x ch1 sp)

Round 12 Large only: ch3 (counts as 1st dc); [1dc in next ch; 1dc in dc] 14 times; 1dc in last ch; join with sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch3 (fig.16). (30 x dc)

Round 12 Small only: ch3 (counts as 1st dc); [1dc in next ch; 1dc in dc] 13 times; join with sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch3 (fig.16). (27 x dc)





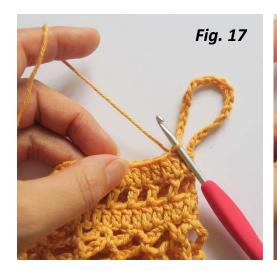


Picot edge & hanging loop

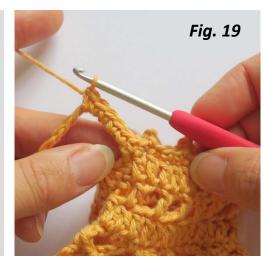
See "special stitches" for instructions on making the picot. There is also a VIDEO on my YouTube channel, Mezzacraft, demonstrating how to make the perfect picot stitch

Round 13: ch20, sl st in next st (*fig.17*); (1sc in each of next 3sts, make a ch3 picot) repeat around 9 (8) times; 1sc in last st (*fig.18*); make 25sc AROUND the ch20 loop (*fig.19*); end with sl st in 1st sc of rnd (*fig.20*).

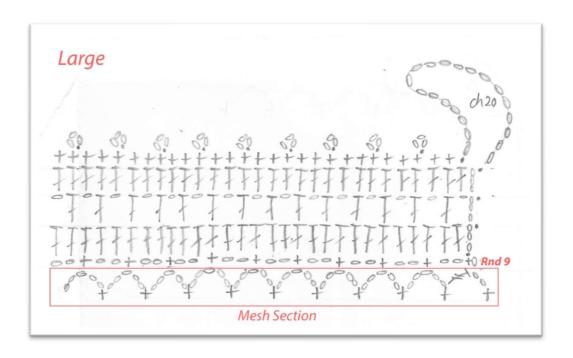
Fasten off and tie in all ends.

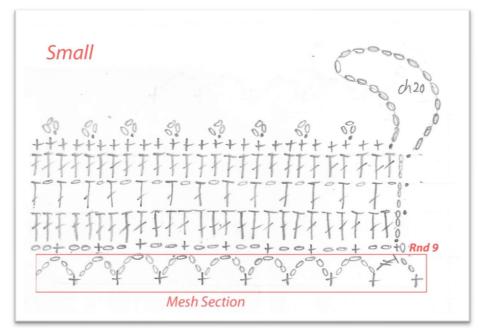












Crochet Lucet Cord

You can find a video tutorial of this on my YouTube Channel – Mezzacraft https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GsqigPHG5g&t=232s

Use double thickness of yarn.



With the tail end to the left, lay the yarn on a flat surface in an "arc" shape.



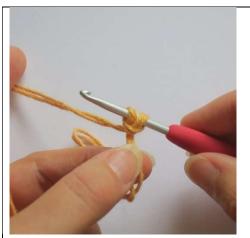
Fold over the top of the arc, as above, to make 2 "loops".



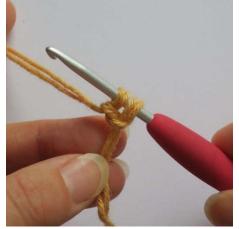
Insert the hook into the right loop, from above, then, coming from underneath, bring the hook up through the left loop.



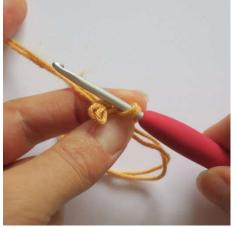
Pull the loops tight on the hook.



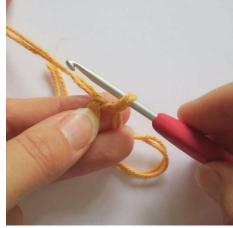
Rearrange the yarn – move the working end of the yarn over the left and hold the tail end as if to make a chain.



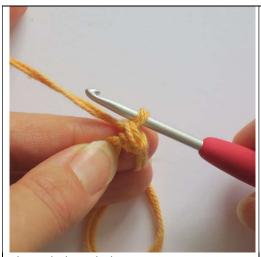
Yarn over and pull a loop through the first loop on the hook, i.e. *ch1 with the left loop*.



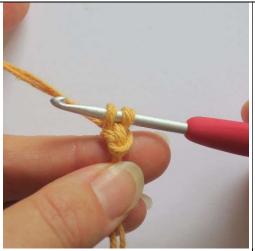
Carefully remove this loop from the hook.



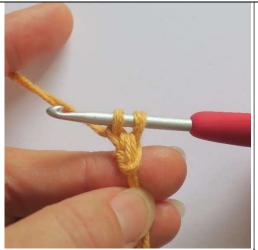
Pinch this loop between your thumb and middle finger (or forefinger if you use your middle finger to feed the yarn) to stop it coming undone when you work the next stitch.



Ch1 with the right loop.



Replace the left loop on the hook...



...and ch1 with the left loop.



Continue in this way, i.e. *drop & hold left loop, ch1 right loop, replace left loop; ch1 left loop*...until the cord measures approx 46(44)cm.

TIP: To even out the cord, roll it between your fingers and pull it gently all along is length. This makes a big difference to the look of the cord – making it firmer and smoother. You can also find a VIDEO of this technique on my youtube channel.



To finish off, after a ch1 left loop, yarn over and pull the yarn through both the left and right loops.



Cut the yarn, yarn over and pull through the loop on the hook and all the way out. Pull tight.



Thread the cord through the eyelets on the bag – starting at the opposite side to the hanging loop.

Beads



If you have beads with large holes, you can thread them straight onto each end of the cord.



Fasten with a very tight knot. Trim your cord carefully.



If your beads have small holes, use some cotton sewing thread to help get the beads onto your cord. Thread a short length through one end of the bead, loop it around the tail end of your cord and back through the bead.



Push the bead along the sewing thread to the yarn and pull until the yarn comes through the hole in the bead.



Pull all the way through.



If your bead's hole is too small to fit on the cord, like my dark brown beads, simply push them snuggly up to the start of the cord and then tie a knot in the tail, unsing a needle to make sure the knot is right up against the bead. Make sure the knot is very tight before trimming.



Your finished soap bag should look like this...



Put in your soap and it's ready to use!