



by Carol Sunday, originally posted to her blog, [Sunday Knits](#).

tutorial photographs by Robert Sunday

I've always liked the look of crocheted trim and buttons on a sweater — traditional in a very charming sort of way, so it seemed like a pretty way to finish off my [Kelmescott](#) sweater.



Crocheted edges also add some firmness to an edge and help keep it from stretching out.

I'm no expert when it comes to crochet, but that doesn't keep me from adding a little, because it's

not all that difficult. For the rest of you non-crocheters, here's a little tutorial.

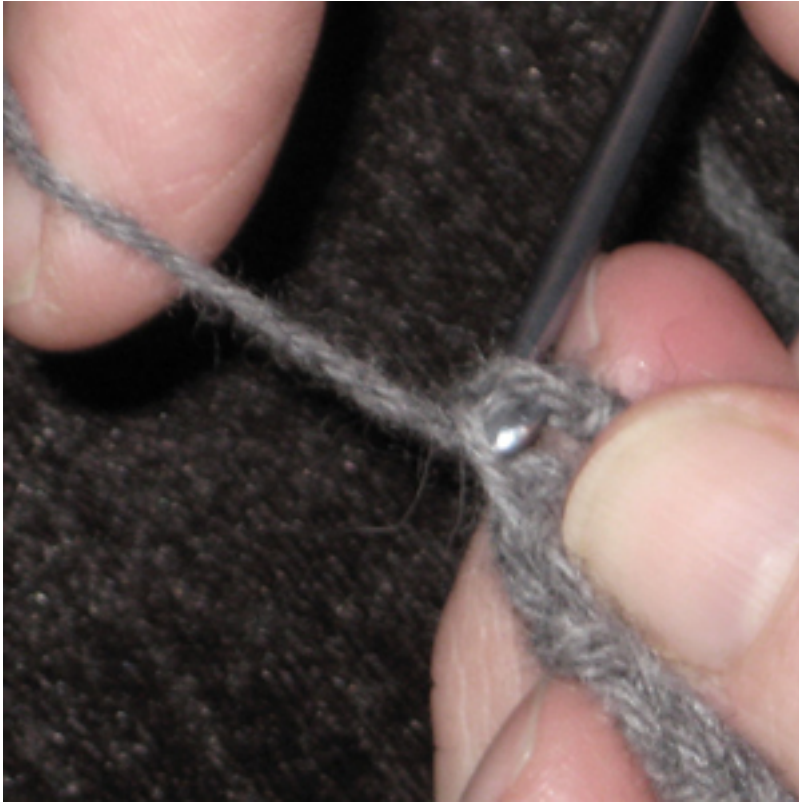


For a slip stitch (sl st) edge, start with a slip knot and place on hook. Insert hook into a knitted stitch at the bottom of the right front edge.



I'm not sure if it's standard to insert into a whole stitch or into just the outside leg of a stitch, but I get the nicest looking edge by going into just one leg. One row will have a long easy leg; the next will have a short bundled — and not so easy — leg.





As with knitting, a crochet stitch can be made by throwing or picking. Picking may be more efficient, but I'm a thrower. Wrap the yarn in front of the hook, pull the loop down through the knitted stitch then through the stitch on the hook.

For this sweater, I used a hook that's small for this weight of yarn, which makes it slow going, but does tighten up the edge nicely.



At the buttonhole marker, end the stretch of slip stitches with a short leg — it's firmer; make a chain as follows: yo, hook the yarn, drawing it through the loop; repeat 7 times.







Reinsert into the next short leg, and resume slip stitch.

Stay tuned for how to make the lovely crochet buttons.