

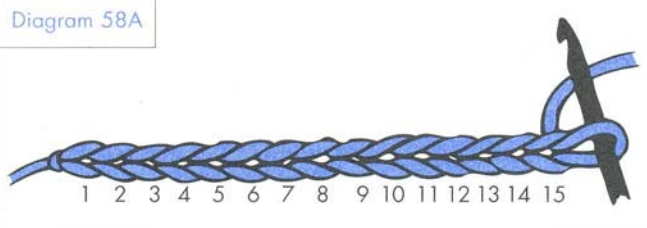
Triple (Treble) Crochet (tr)

This is a big, loose stitch that's ideal for working heavier yarns or those with lots of fuzz.

Foundation Chain and First Row

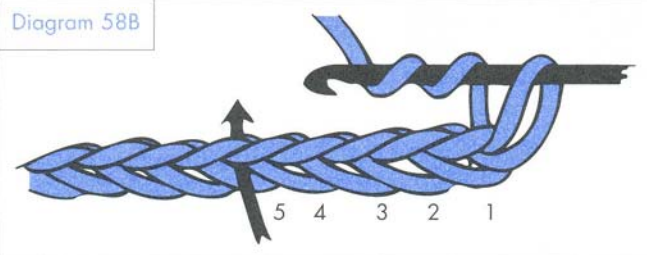
For a practice swatch of 12 stitches, make a foundation

Diagram 58A



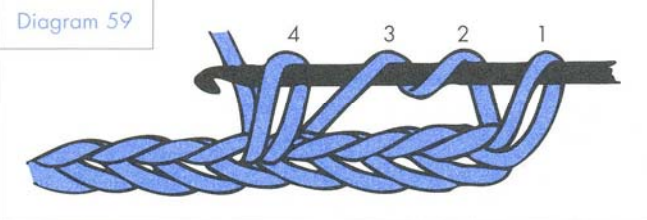
Hold the chain with the front facing you. Wrap the yarn around the hook (yo) twice and insert the hook into the fifth chain from the hook. [Diagram 58B](#).

Diagram 58B



Yarn over and pull it through one loop, so you now have four loops on the hook. [Diagram 59](#).

Diagram 59

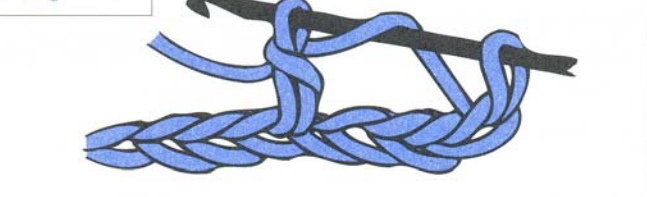


Yarn over again, and pull it through two loops, leaving three loops on the hook. [Diagrams 60 & 61](#).

Diagram 60



Diagram 61



Yarn over once more, and pull through two loops on the hook, leaving two loops remaining on the hook. [Diagrams 62 & 63](#).

Diagram 62

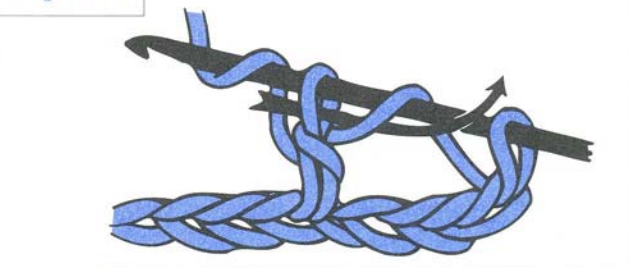


Diagram 63



Yarn over for the fourth time and pull it through the last two loops. You have one loop on hook.

[Diagrams 64 & 65](#).

Diagram 64

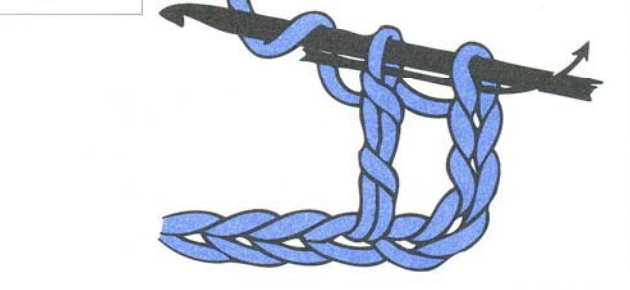
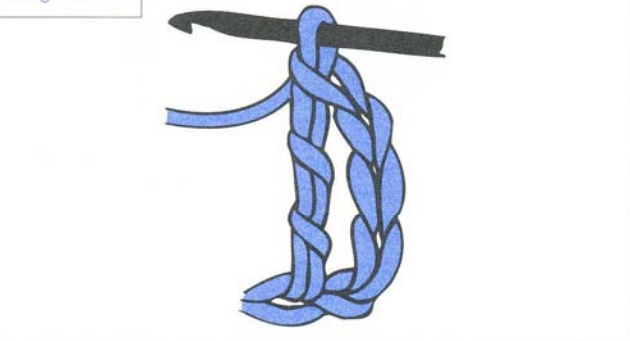


Diagram 65



Continue working across, making one triple crochet in each chain. You should have 12 stitches, counting as one stitch the four chains you skipped at the beginning of the row. Chain 4 and turn, if you wish to continue the next row in triple crochet.

Second and All Other Rows

Yarn over two times and insert your hook into the second stitch. (Insert the hook in the same way you did for single crochet – under the “chain” on the top of the stitch.) Now work a triple crochet in each stitch of the previous row. The last stitch should be worked into the turning chain of the previous row. Refer to [Diagrams 55 and 56](#). Note that the only differences between triple and double crochet are at the beginning (you yarn over twice instead of once) and at the end of the row of triple crochet (you chain 4, not 3). Triple crochet is taller than double crochet.