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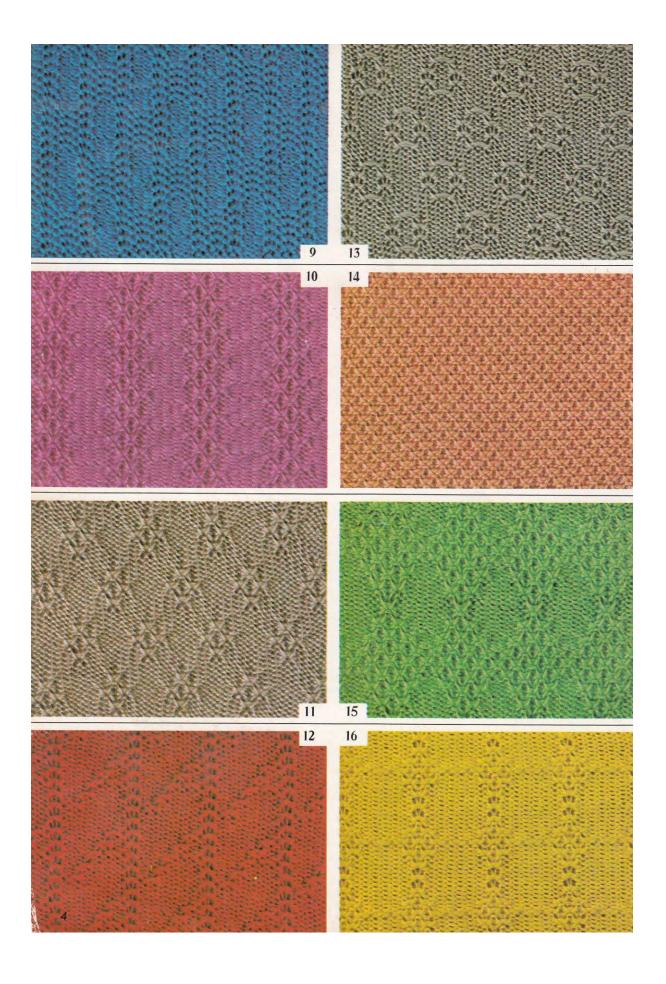


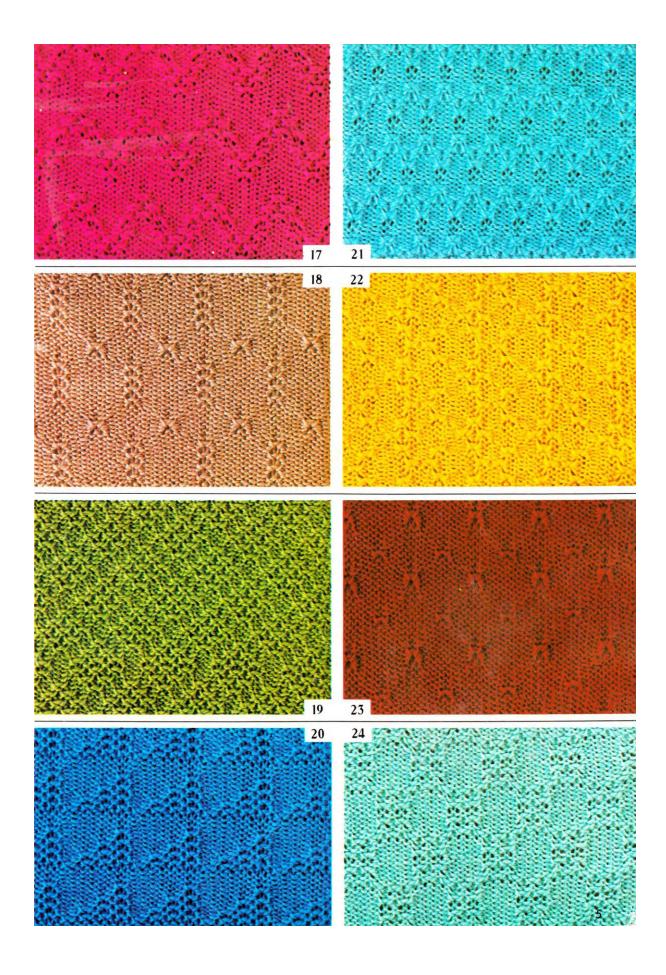


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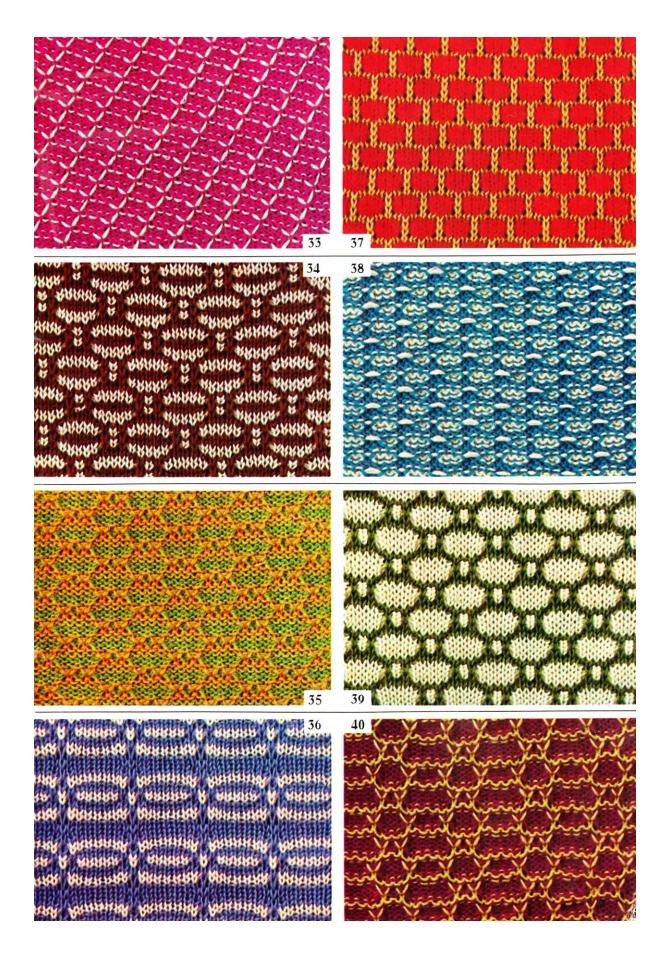
* Pull-Up Pattern Stitches *







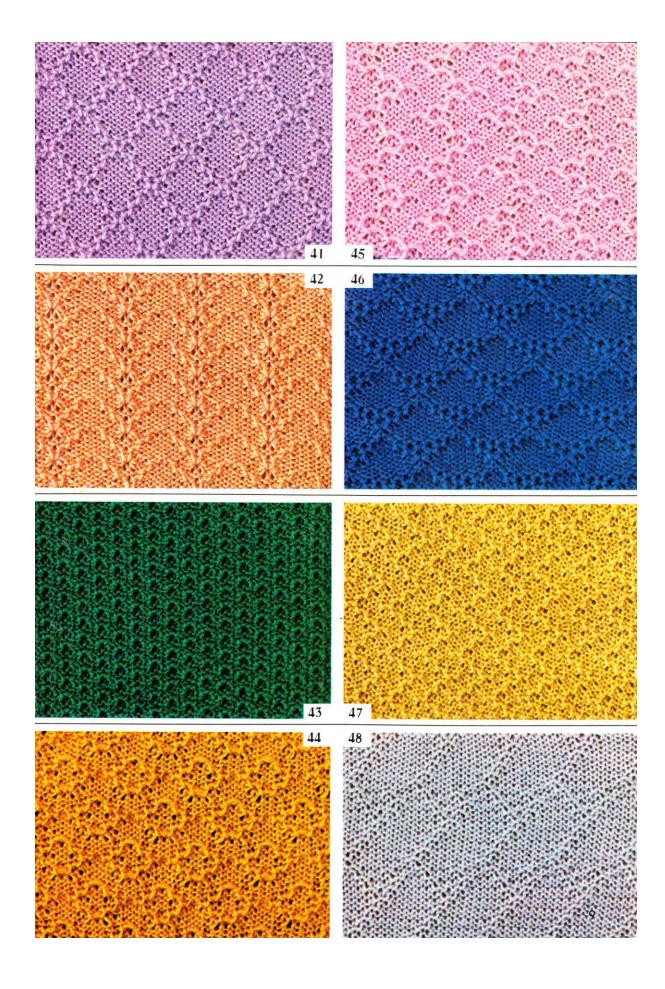






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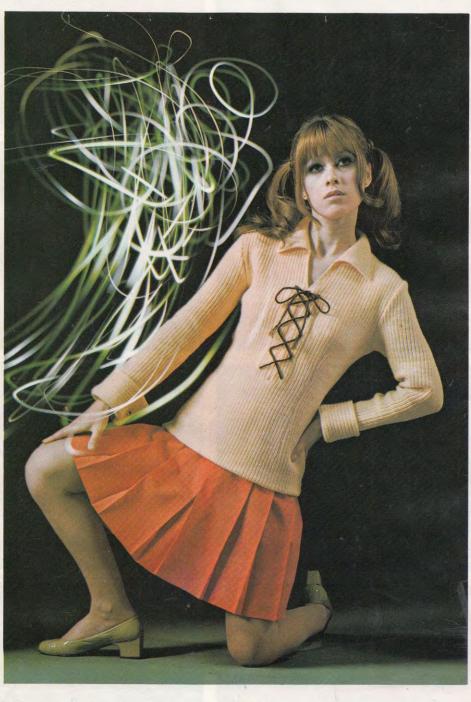
* Tuck Stitch Patterns *











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* Pull-Up Tuck Stitch Patterns *

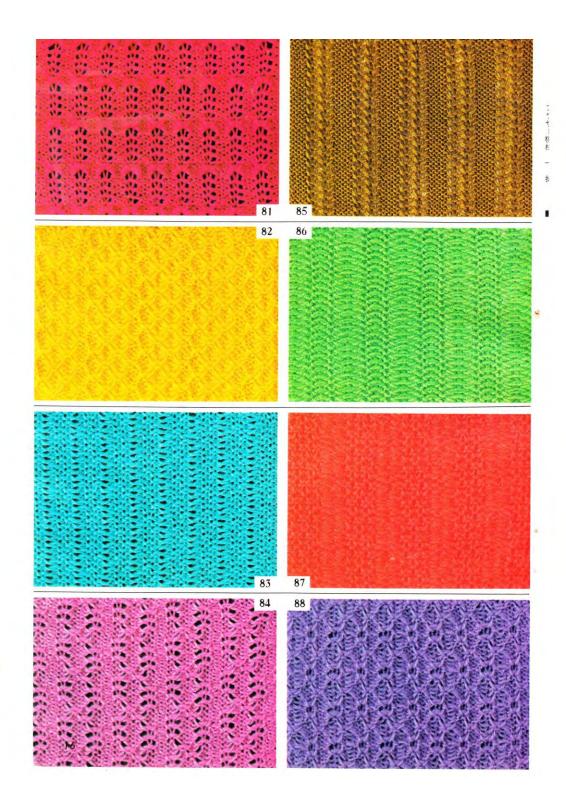




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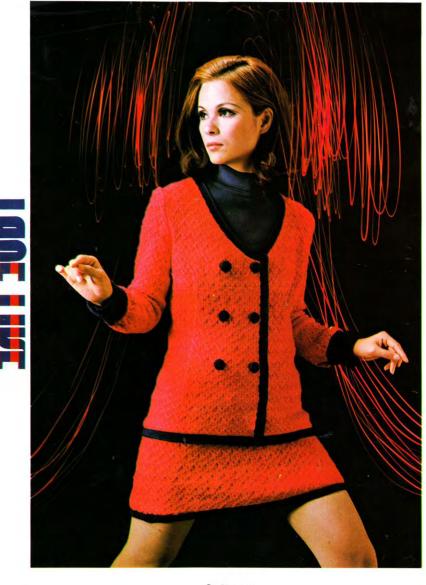
★Open Pattern Stitches★







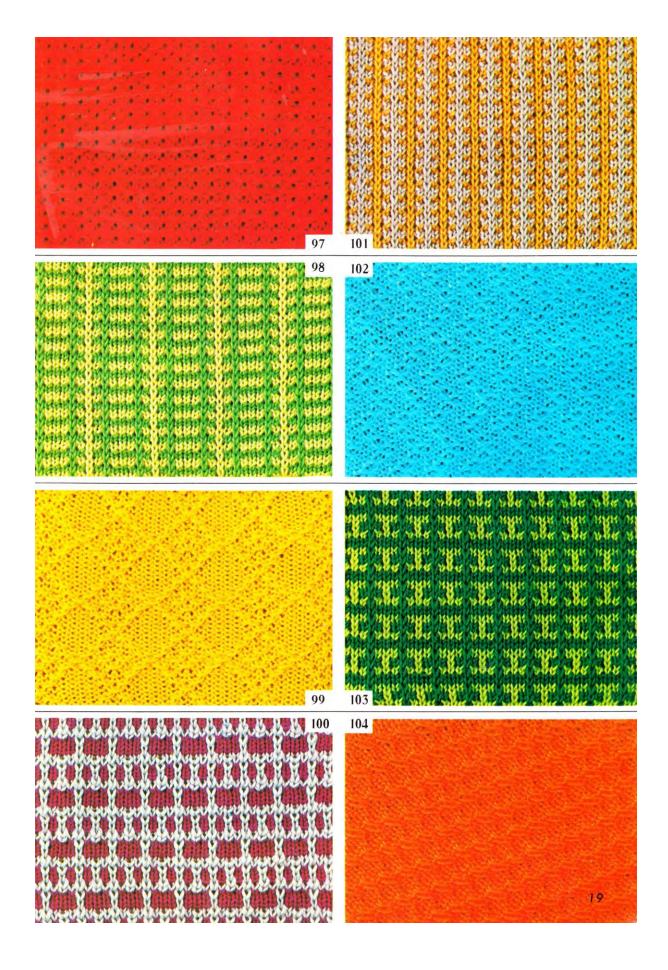
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★ Lace Like Pattens ★

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SLIP



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★ Slip Stitches ★



FAR ISLE

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* Fair Ste Patterns *









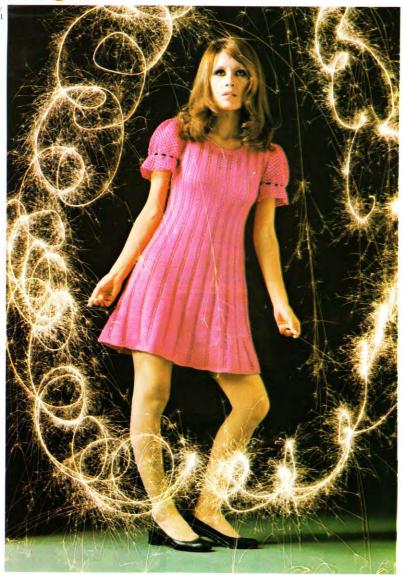








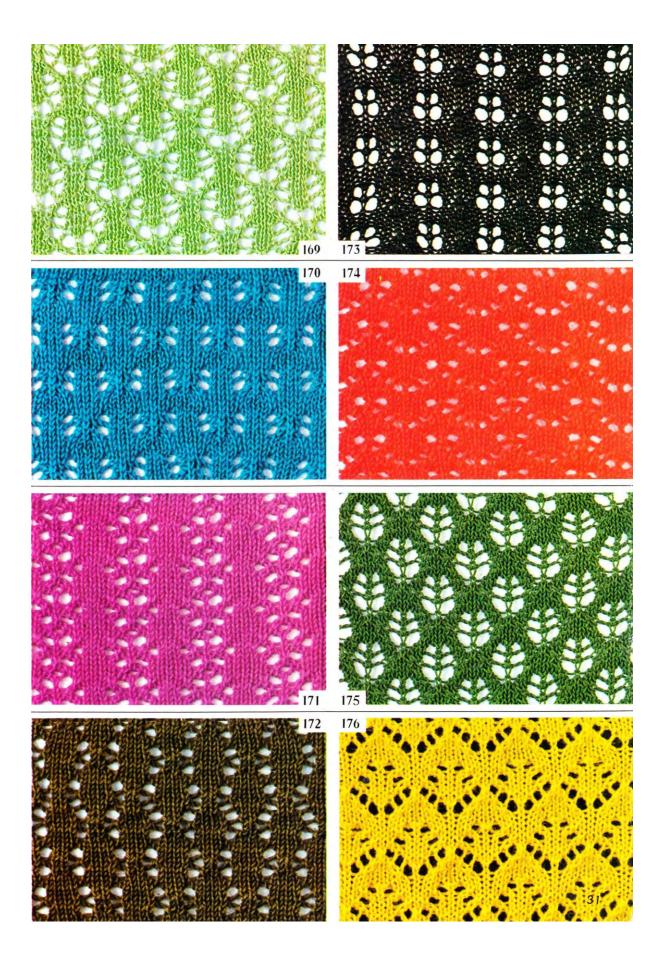
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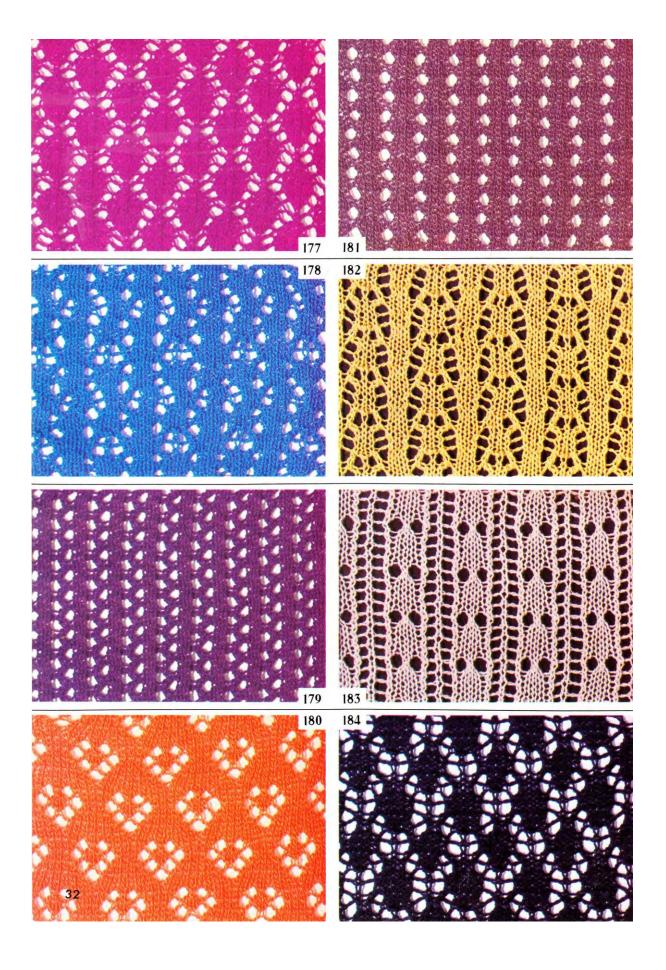


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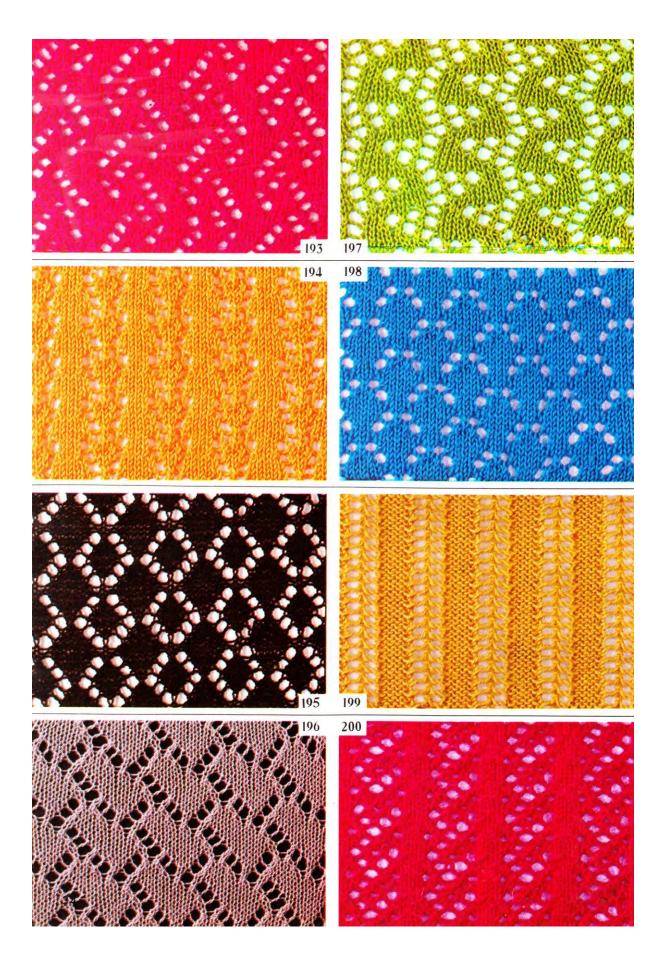
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★ Lace Patterns ★

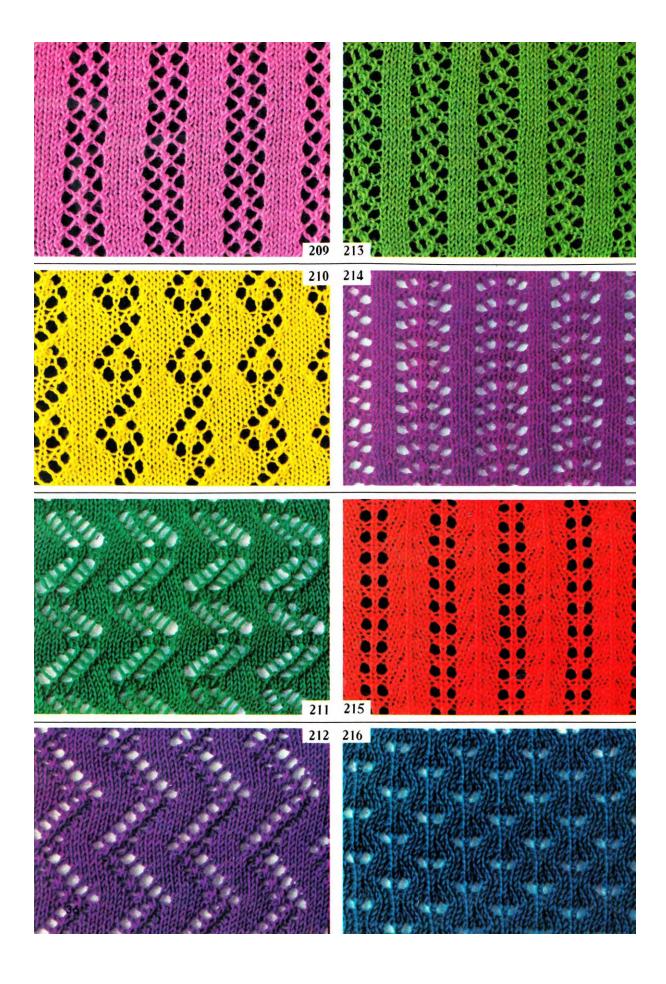








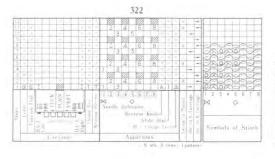


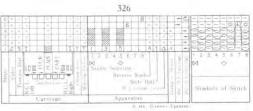


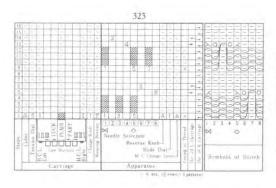
DIAGRAMS FOR WOVEN-LACE PATTERN STITCHES







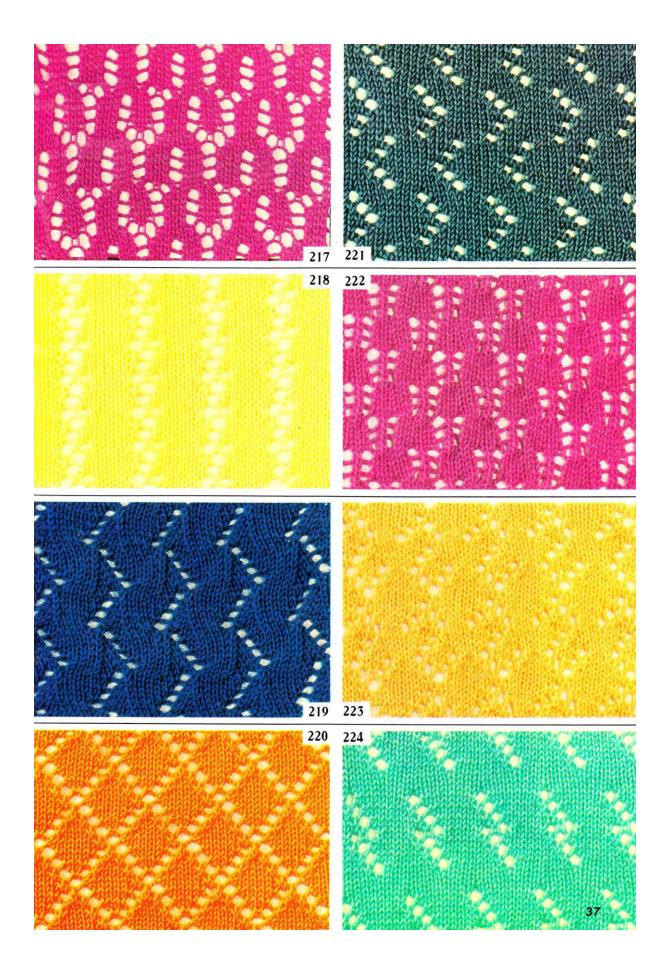




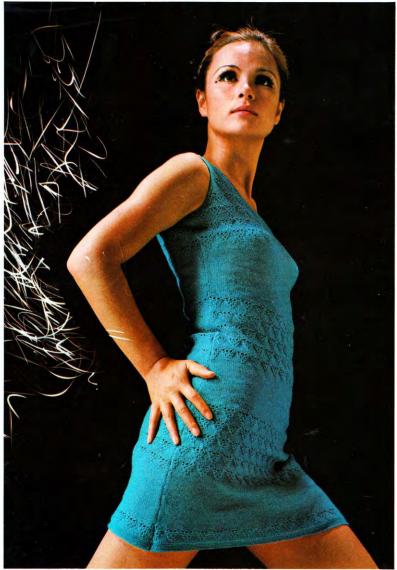








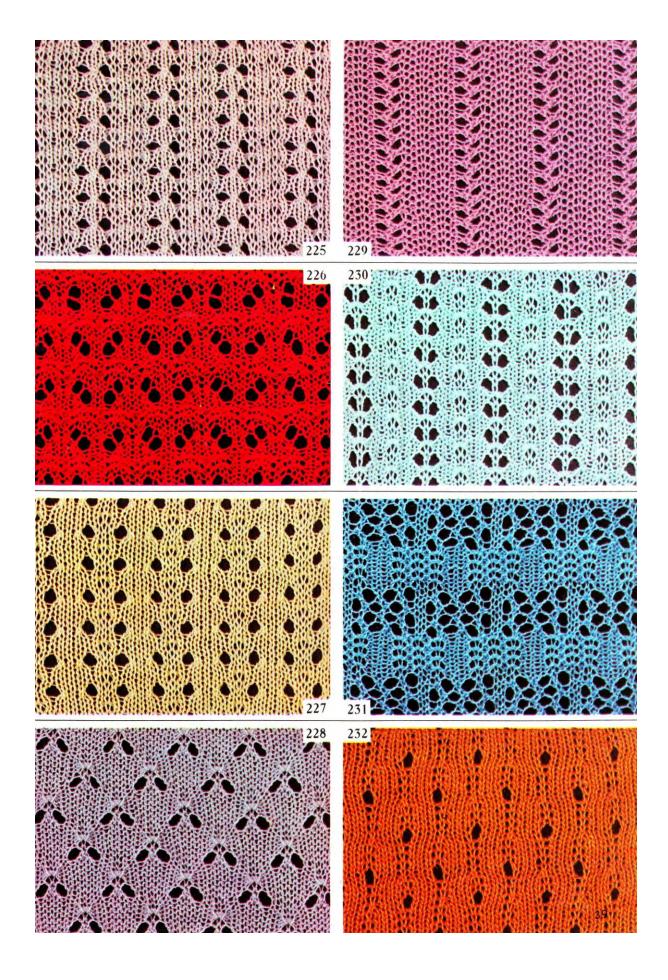
PULL-UP LAGE

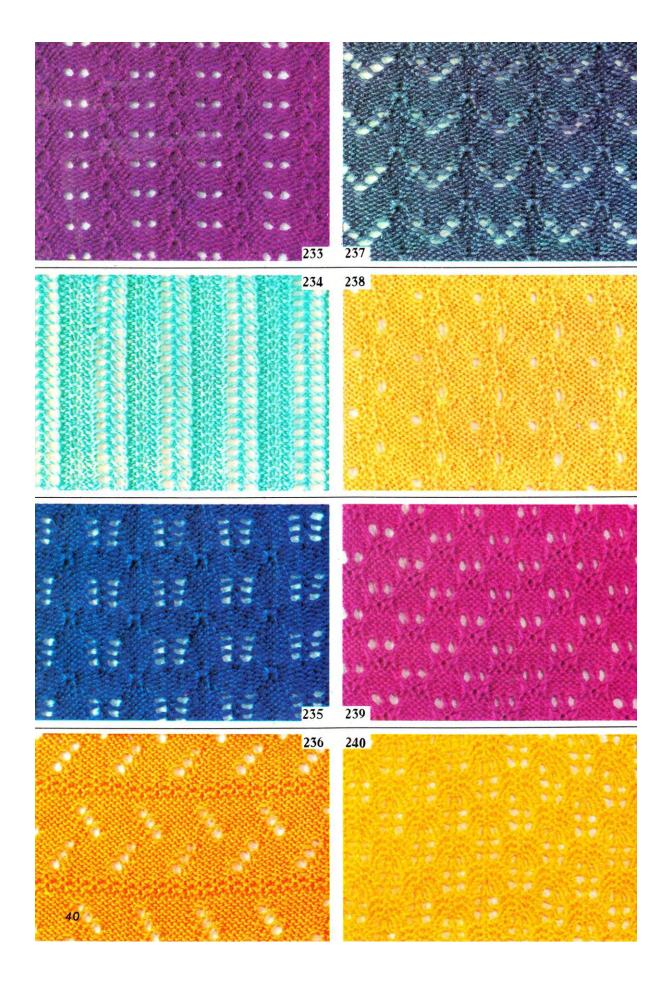


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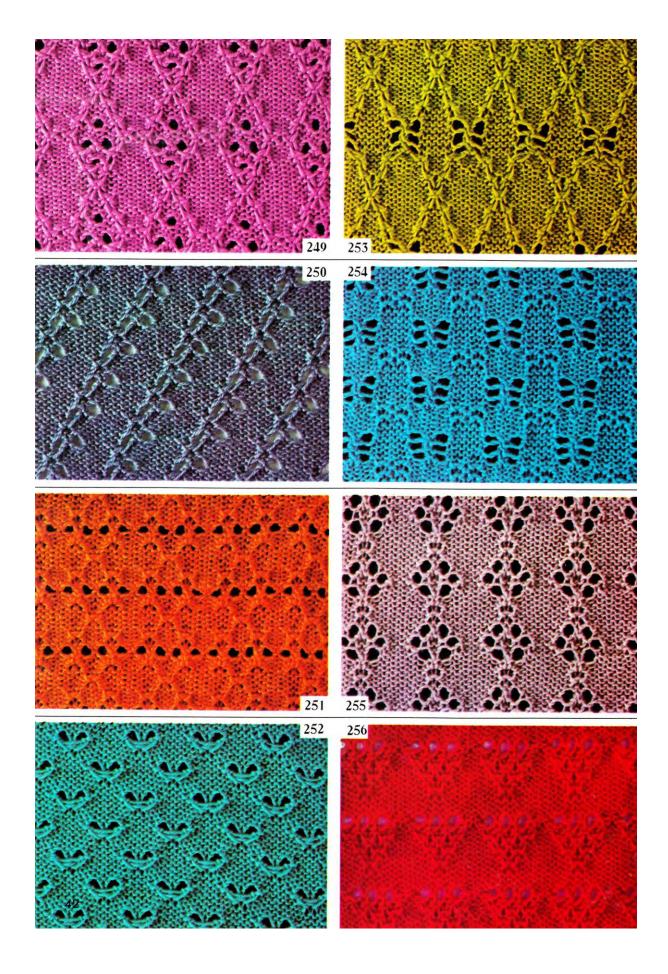
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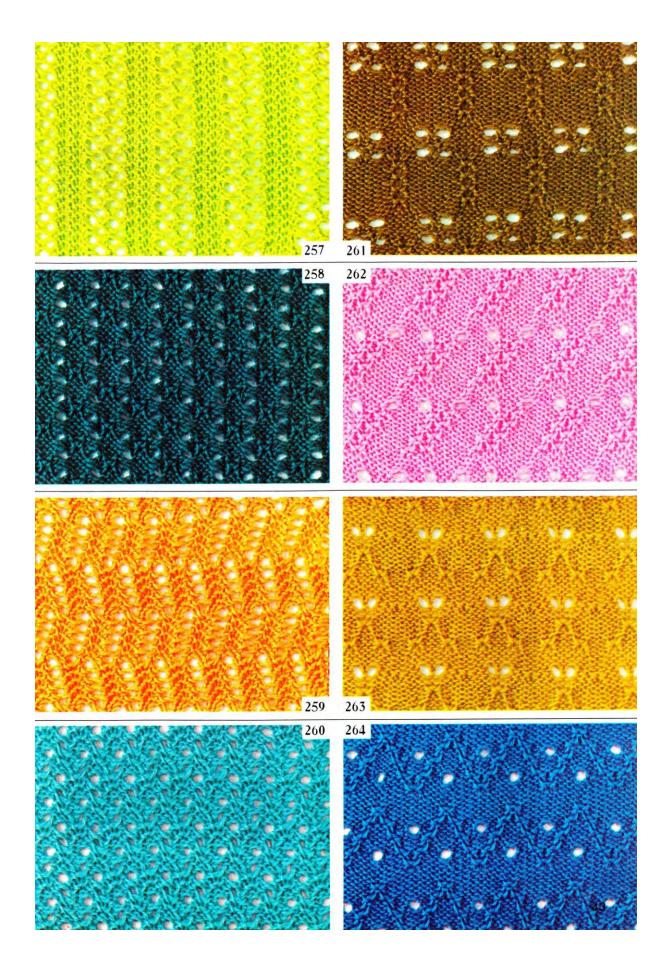
* Pull-Up Lace Patterns *











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★ Weaving Thread Knitting Patterns★







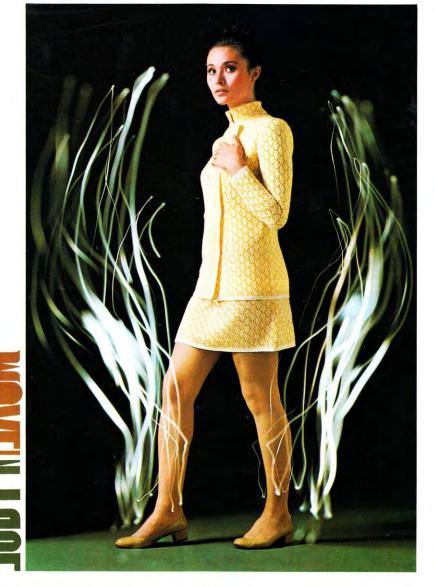








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* Woven-Lace Pattern Stitches *











APPLICATION



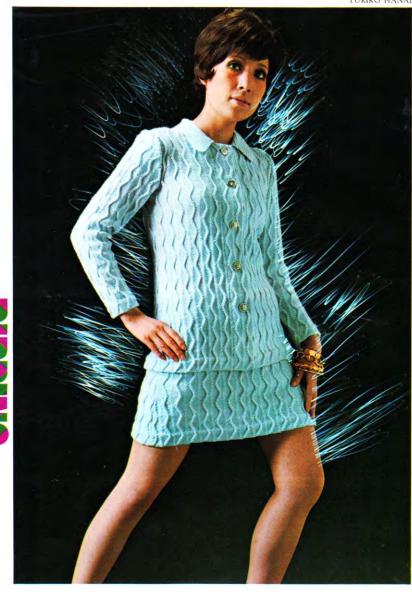
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* Applied Patterns *



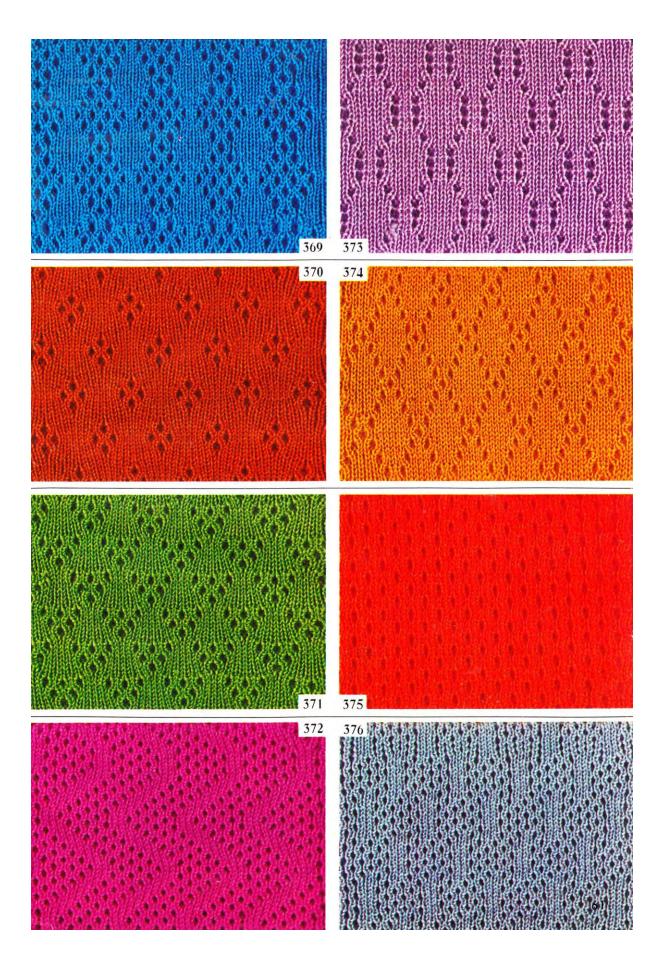




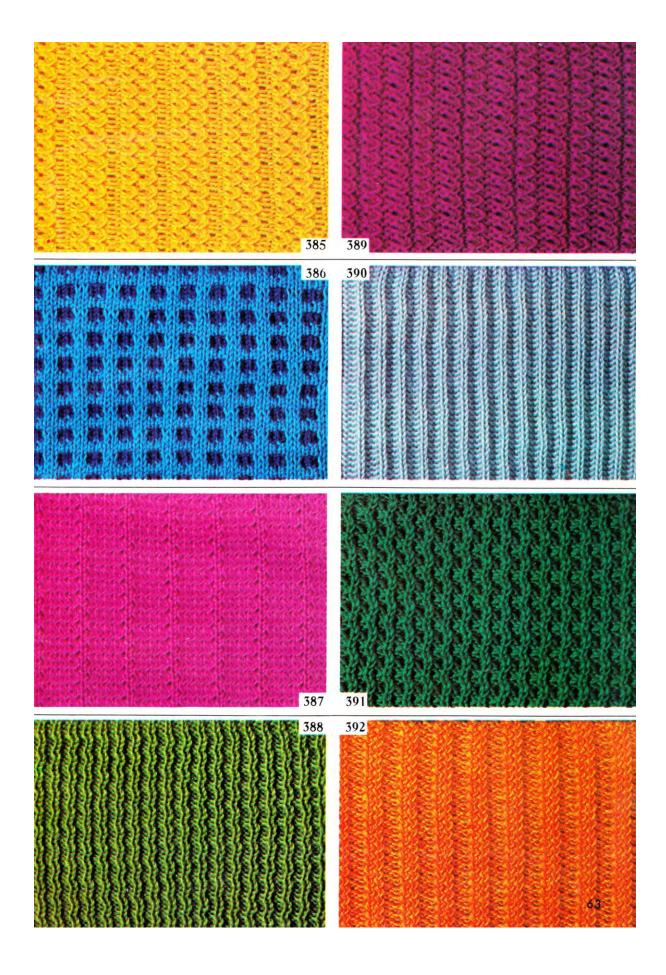
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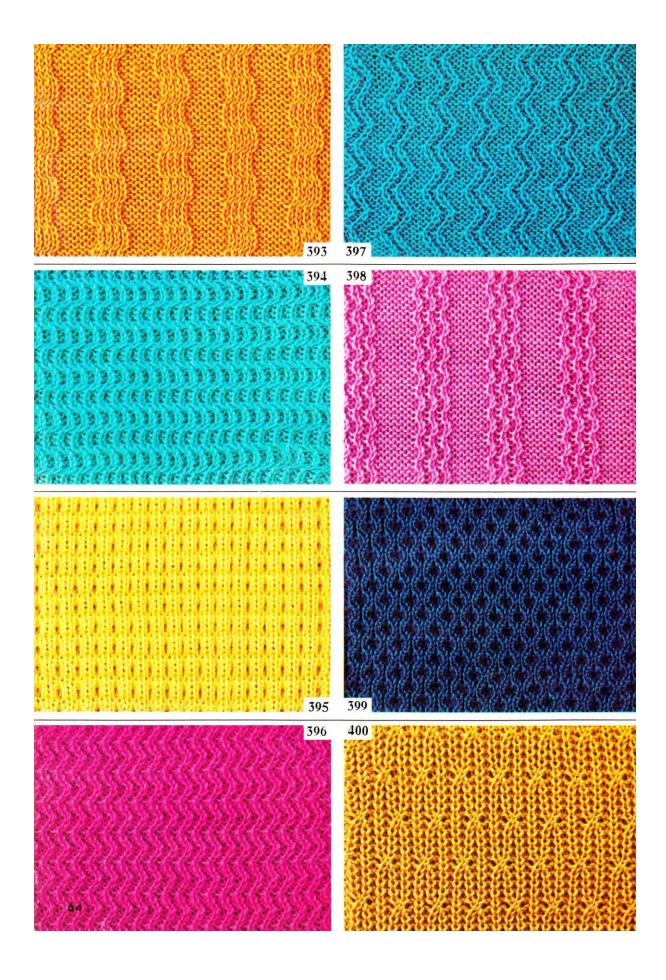
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* Ribbing Satterns *









KNITTING SYMBOLS How to Work Symbol & Name Face loop of plain stitch. Knit stitch 00000 111111 11111 111111TOTOTOTO Back loop of plain stitch. Purl stitch Hole made by transferring the stitch to the next needle. Hole 0 Transfer right stitch to the adjacent left needle Two stitches together Transfer left stitch to the adjacent right needle. Two stitches together 11101 The center stitch on top of the left and right Three stitches together stitches. 111111 10401 Three stitches together Right stitch on top. MARIA 101111 THILL Three stitches together Left stitch on top. 111111 10101 Lean stitch to Lean stitch to the right. 10// Lean stitch to Lean stitch to the left. Increased stitch Increase one stitch to the left. 11// Increased stitch Increase one stitch to the right.

The loops made by winding the wool around the needles.

11111 1111

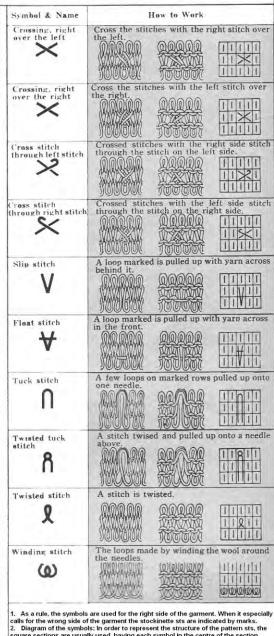
11411

1111

22222

3000

Three stitch increase



As a rule, the symbols are used for the right side of the garment. When it especially calls for the wrong side of the garment the stockinette sts are indicated by marks.
 Diagram of the symbols: In order to represent the structure of the pattern sts, the square sections are usually used, having each symbol in the centre of the section.
 Sinker Loops. In order to represent the sinker loops the symbols are placed in between the sections as shown by the fig 1 and the row below it in the figure is to line the row below the mark in the diagram of symbols.

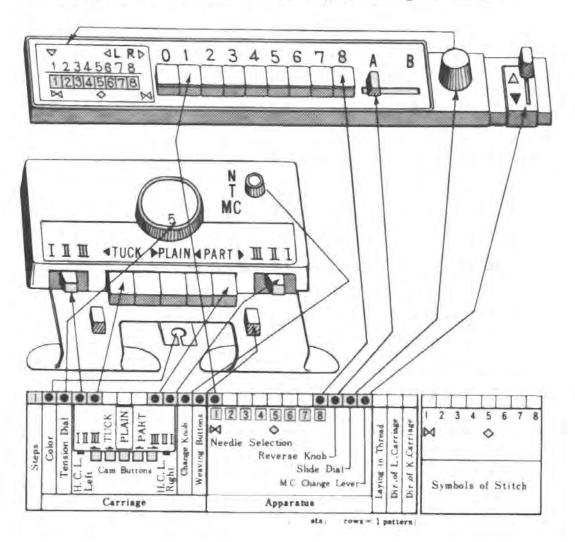


Woven in wool: The wool in contrasting color woven in the garment is indicated like the figures No. 2.



HOW TO WORK PATTERN STITCHES ON YOUR KNITTING MACHINE

You are able to knit all kinds of beautiful pattern stitches on your knitting machine with amazing ease, only by learning how to read the Operation chart and Symbols which are used on the diagrams throughout the book.



Each column on the operation chart and the symbols read as follows:

OrderOperate the machine according to the numbers from the bottom upwards.

Proceeding direction of the carriage.....Start knitting operation of the carriage from the right side. (The carriage is operated after all the settings are finished.)

(Symbol) -.....Operate the carriage from right to left.

→.....Operate the carriage from left to right.

C.....Go and come back operation of the carriage (i.e. knit two rows).

Yarn in feederMeans the yarn threaded in the yarn feeder.

(Symbol) a stands for basic color, while b and c stand for contrasting colors.

Tension dialThe number in this column represents the recommended tension dial number. It is intended only as a guide.

Change leverRepresents the positions of change levers for left and right respectively.

They have three positions I, II & III. (Also called Holding Cam Levers—H.C.Ls.)

Cam buttonsShows which of the cam buttons to depress. When the column for "PLAIN" is marked with ⋈, do not depress the corresponding butons. When column for "TUCK" or "PART" is marked with ⋈, depress the corresponding button.

Thread or Weaving apparatus.....Represents the position of Thread knob and Thread lever.

(Symbol) When it has N, set both, the knob and the lever, at N position. While if it has T, set both, the knob and the lever, at T position.

Needle selection buttons.....Show which of the buttons to depress as well as the operation of the set levers.

- a. In case the column is marked with 11, depress the corresponding button with the number. Then push down the set lever to bring forward the selected needles.
- b. If the column is marked with ⊠, just push down the set lever, leaving the needle selection buttons as depressed.
- c. In case the column is blank, there is nothing to do with needle selection buttons nor set lever, just operate the carriage.

Reverse knobThe reverse knob has two positions, A and B. When the indication shows position A, set the reverse knob at A, and vice versa.

Slide dialIt represents the position on the Slide dial.

For example, if it is marked with I turn the slide dial to set the ∇ mark on the slide dial to I.

(The needles are arranged for pattern stitches by pushing down the set lever after the Needle selection buttons, Reverse knob and the Slide dial are set as instructed.)

Yarn for thread knitting.....In case there is any mark of a, b, or c, it means the colour of the yarn for weaving and at the same time, to place the yarn over the selected needles and to knit. If the column is vacant just operate the carriage.

Proceeding direction of L-carriage.....In case you work lace pattern using L-carriage, always run the L-carriage according to the arrow index. But when the column is blank, do no use L-carriage. (Detailed explanations will be given on the page for "Open Work Patterns".)

Knitting symbols ... The pattern stitches are represented by the symbols, by showing the wrong side of the garment.

PULL-UP PATTERN STITCHES

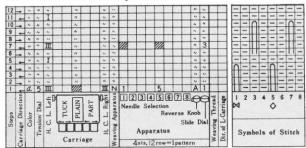
What is Pull-up pattern stitch?

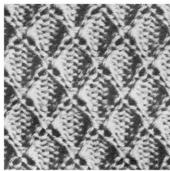
The needles which have been arranged to the formost resting position (E) by the operation of III position of the change lever, do not knit for certain number of rows. After this, by setting the change lever on the next row to I all the crossing yarns will knit at the same time to form pull-up stitches.

Specialities of Pull-up stitches:

It is the most widely used and favourite pattern stitche. The surface of the garment is uneven and the finished garments keep their shape well. Usually the wrong side of the garment is used.

How to work Pull-up stitches:





(Example) Instructions are made for the above pull-up pattern according to the pattern chart.

CarriageSet the carriage as follows, then place it on the right hand side on the needle bed.

Yarn in the feeder..... Thread the yarn feeder with medium heavy (4 ply) yarn.

Tension dialSet the tension dial to number 5.

Change leverSet both change levers, left and right, to III.

Cam buttonsSet "PLAIN".

Thread knitting installation Move both Thread knobs and Thread levers to N position.

Pattern center ... Set the needle selection installation as follows:

Needle selection buttons.....Depress 1 and 5.

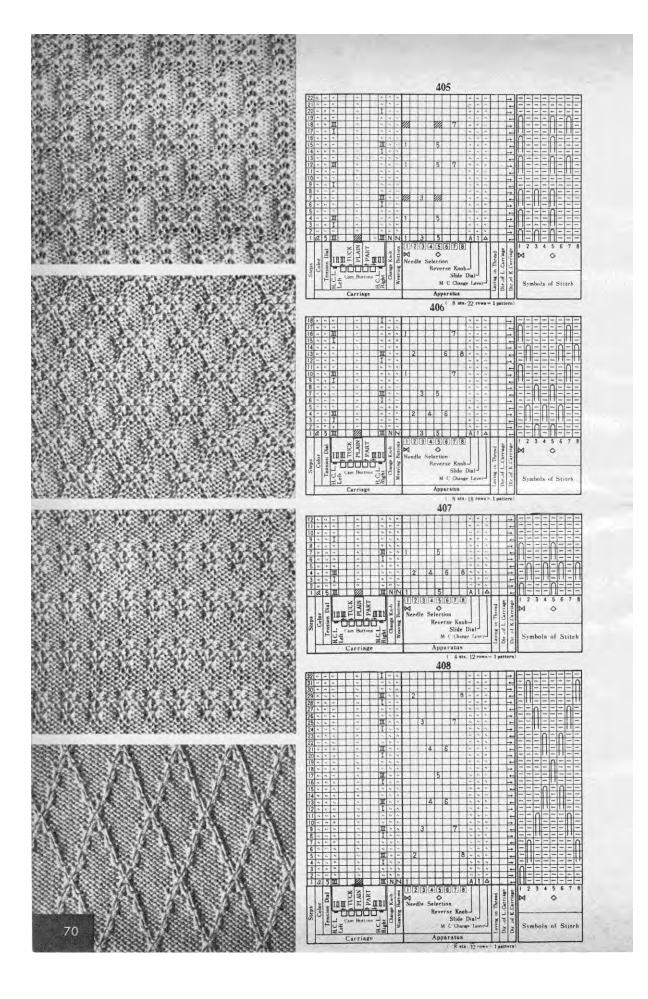
Reverse knob Sct to A position.

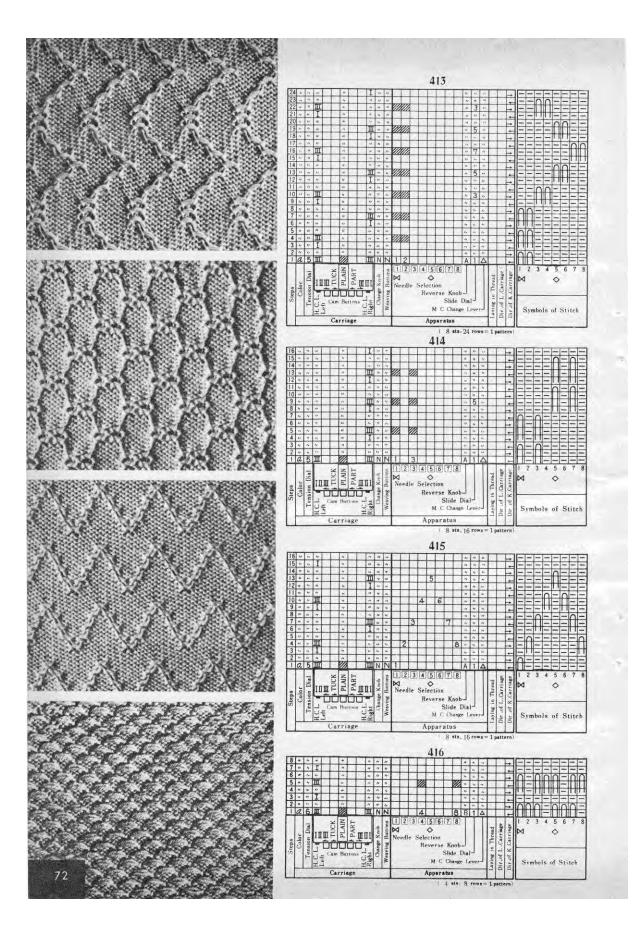
Slide dialTurn the slide dial to adjust the ▼ mark opposide the number I.

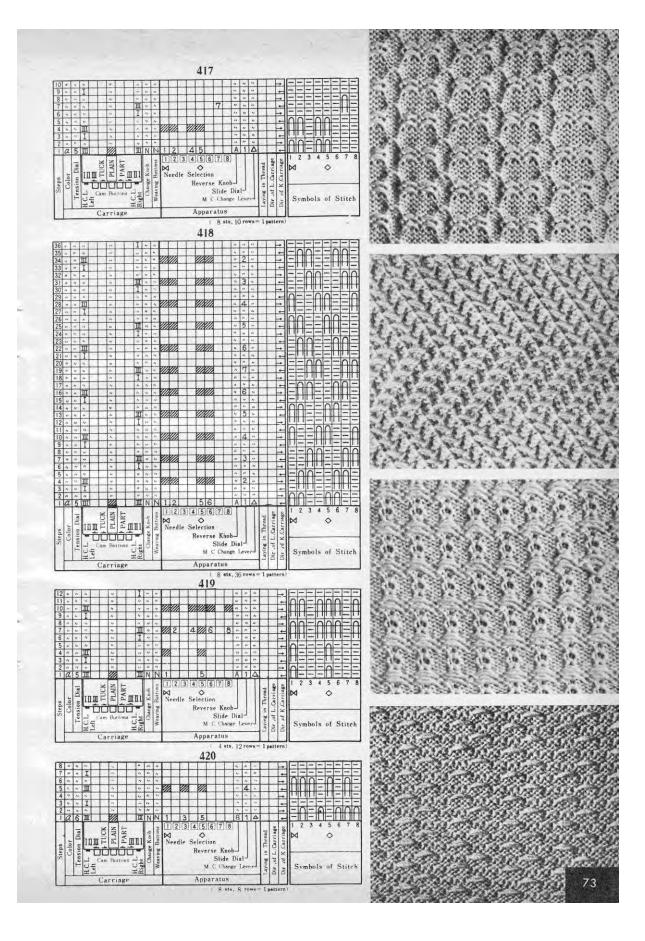
Set leverAfter setting the Needle selection apparatus, push down the Set lever to select the needles.

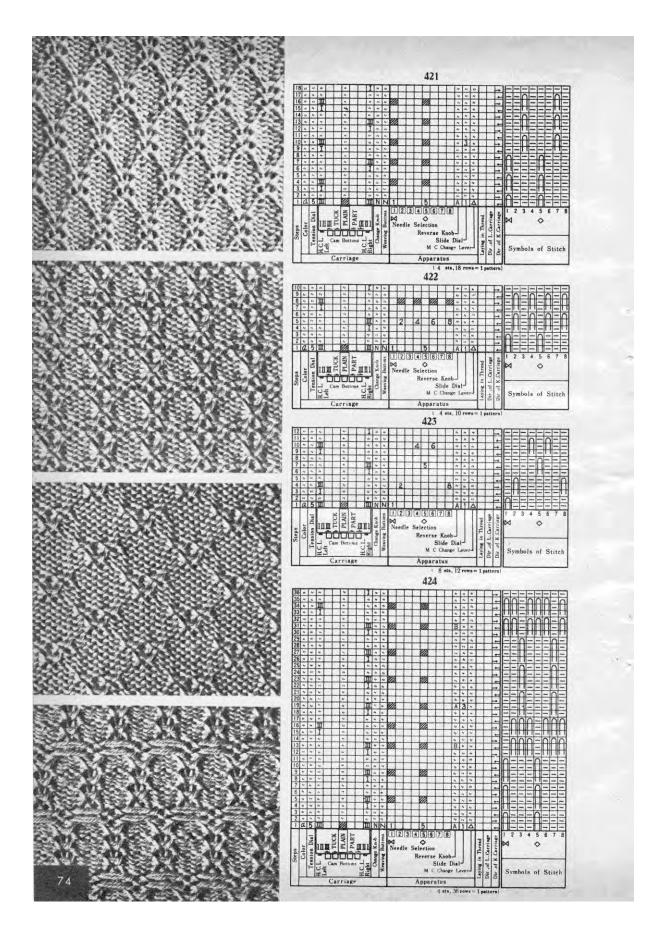
Order of Operation:

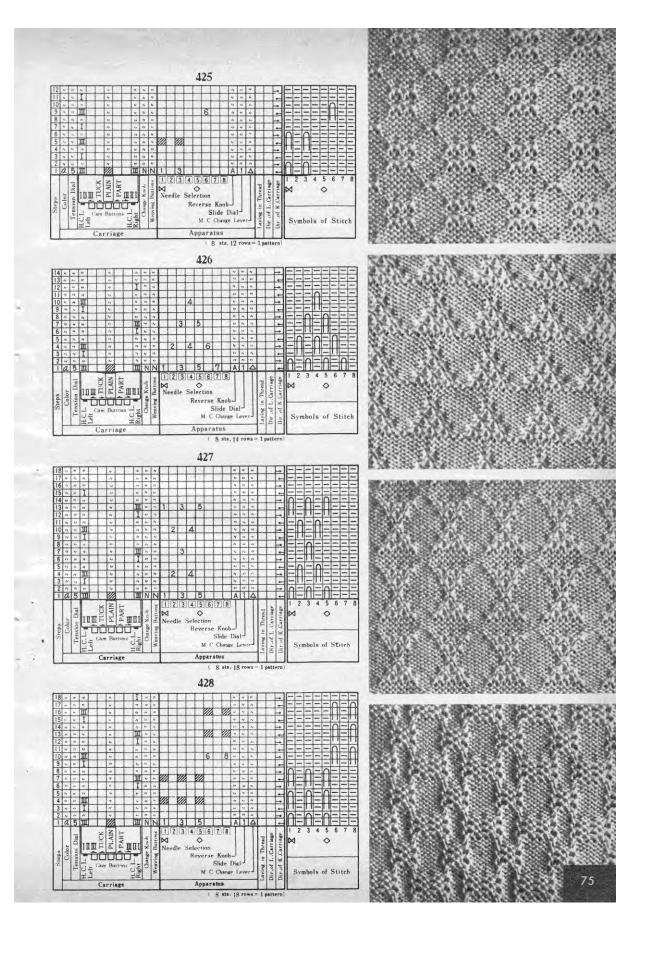
- 1. Move the carriage from right to left.
- 2. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 3. Operate the carriage from right to left.
- 4. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 5. Raise the left change lever to I, and operate the carriage from right to left.
- 6. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 7. Reset the left change lever to III, turn the slide dial to number 3. Then set the needles by pushing the Set lever and operate the carriage from right to left.
- 8. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 9. Operate the carriage from right to left.
- 10. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 11. Raise left change lever to I, then run the carriage from right to left.
- 12. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- ★ Lower the left change lever to III, turn the Slide dial to I. Select the needles using the Set lever, then repeat from 1 to 12.

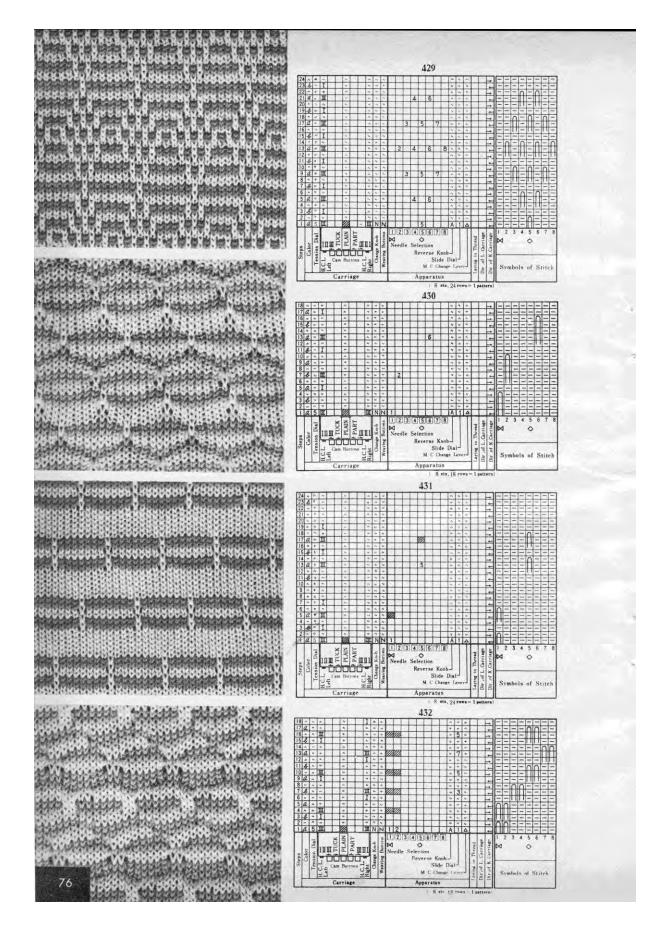


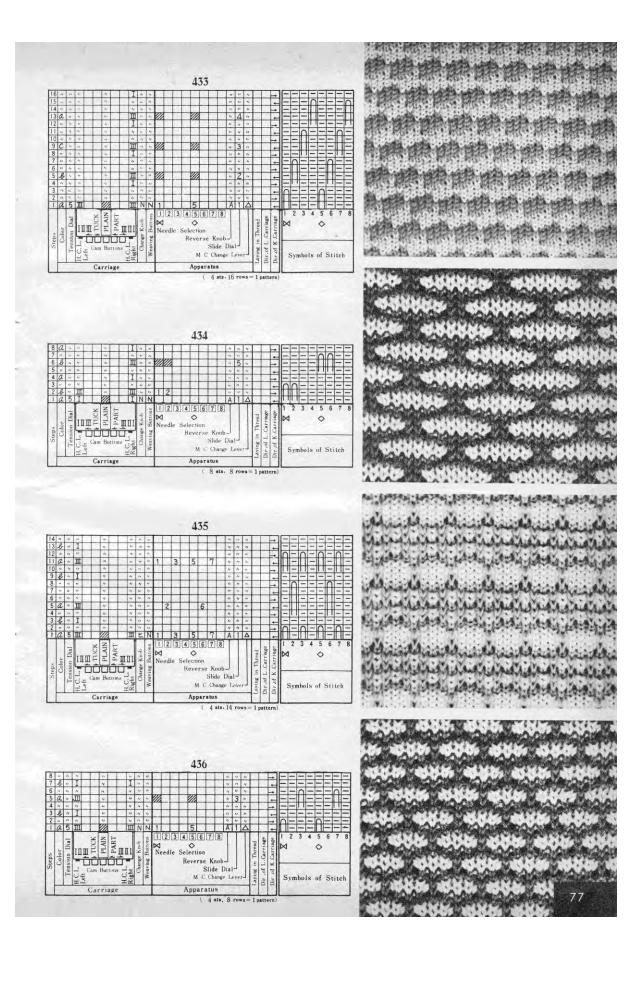












TUCK STITCH PATTERN

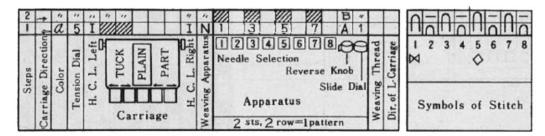
What are Tuck stitches?

When you depress "TUCK" button and operate the carriage once or twice by the operation of the cams the needles are pushed out just far enough so that the loops of the previous stitches do not go behind the latches, and the yarn catches in the hooks. By repeating the operation two or three times that many yarns are hooked in the needles. Then at the following step stockinette stitches are knitted on all the needles to form Tuck stitch patterns.

Specialities of Tuck stitch patterns:

This type of pattern has a particular structure of stitch and is applied for many purposes. Depending upon the patterns, it makes rather thick and soft garments.

How to work TUCK stitch patterns:



CarriagePlace at the right side.

Yarn in feeder ... Thread the yarn feeder with the yarn for the garment,

Tension dial......Set at 5.

Change leverSet both at I.

Cam buttonsDepress both "TUCK" buttons at the same time.

Thread knitting installation.....Set both knobs and levers at N.

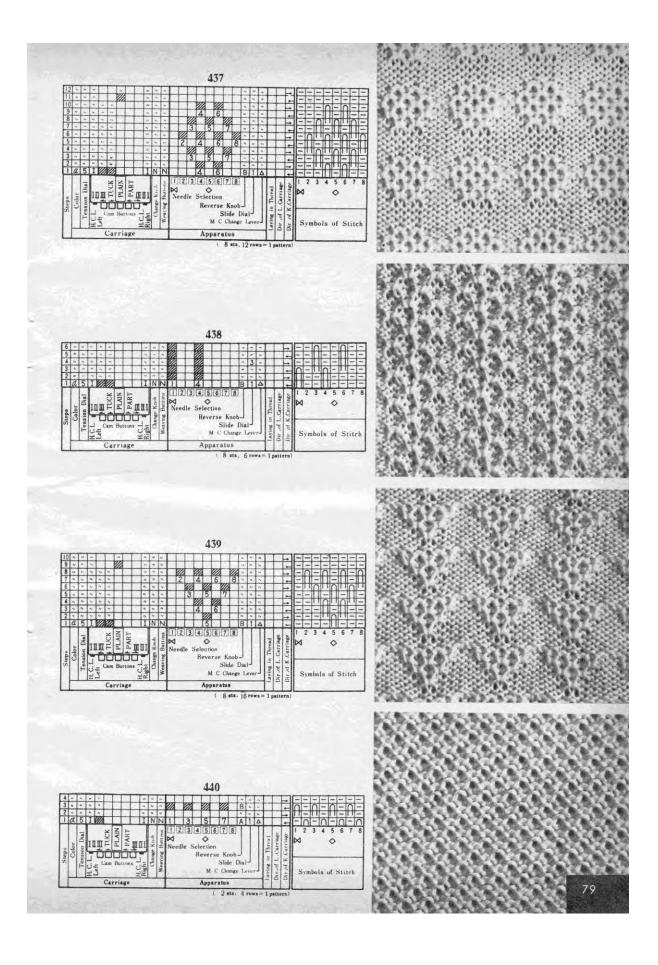
Needle selection buttons.........Depress buttons 1, 3, 5 and 7.

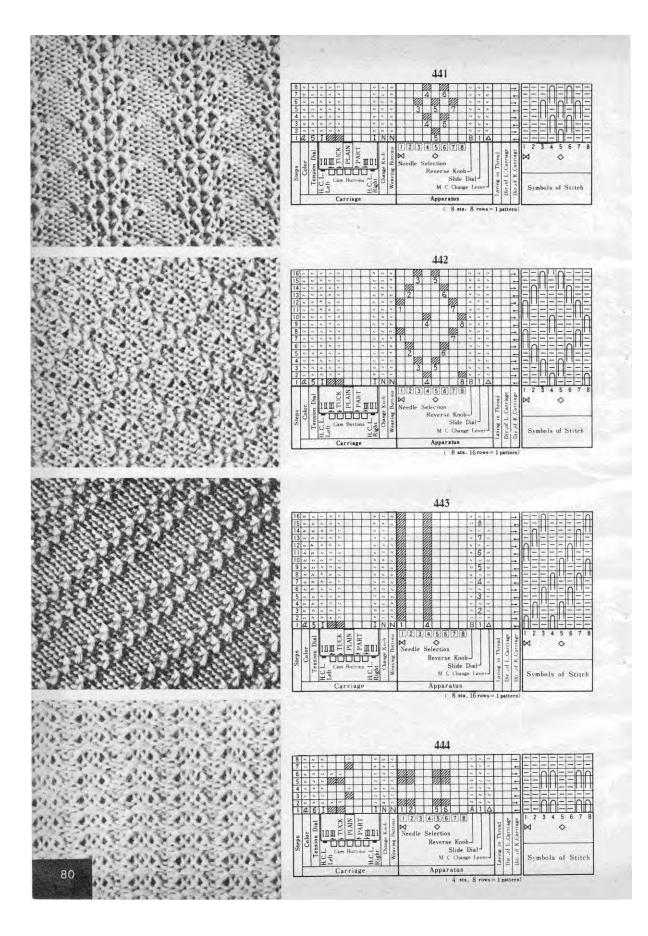
Reverse knobSet at A.

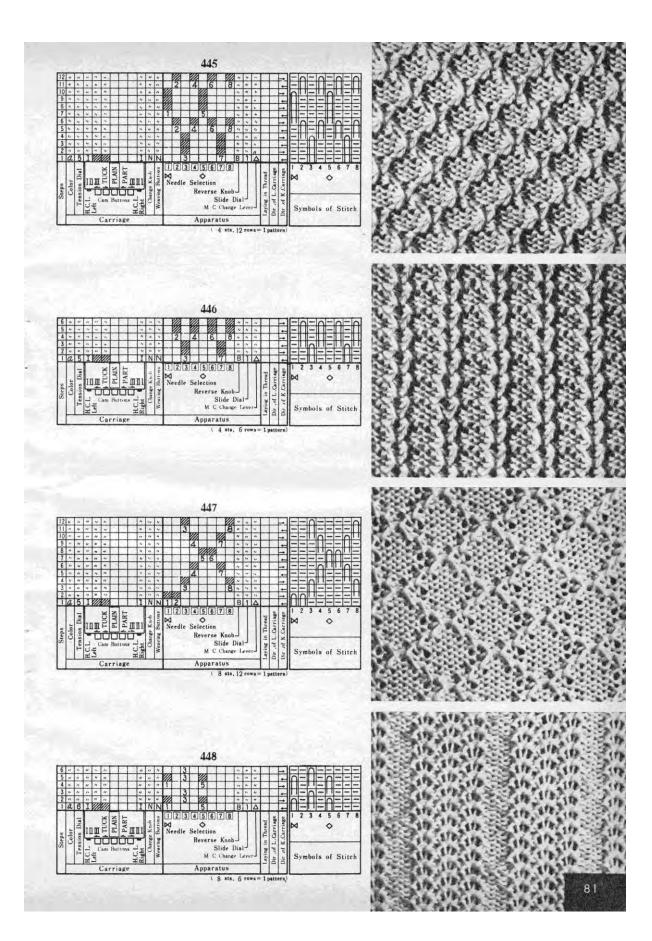
Slide dialSet at I.

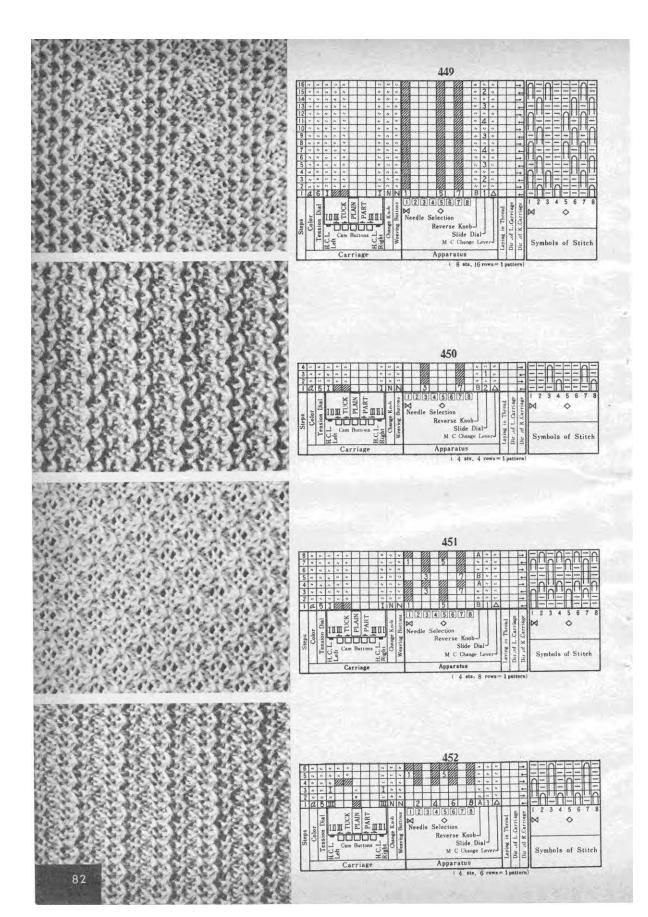
Order of operation:

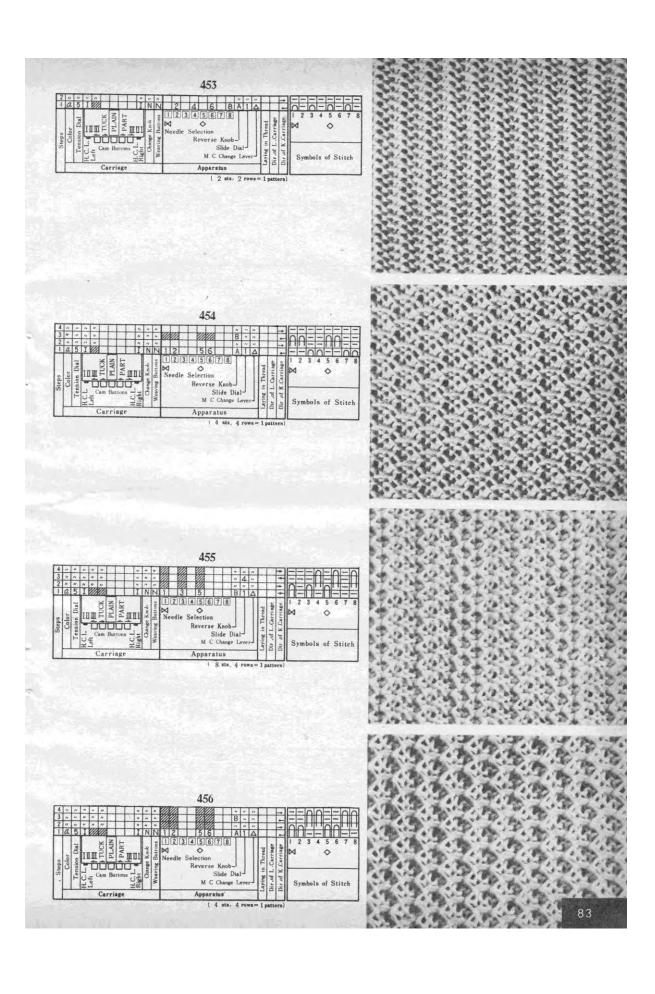
- 1. Arrange the needles by using the set lever and operate the carriage from right to left.
- Change Reverse knob to B, operate the carriage from left to right. Reset reverse knob at A.
- ★ Repeat steps I and 2.

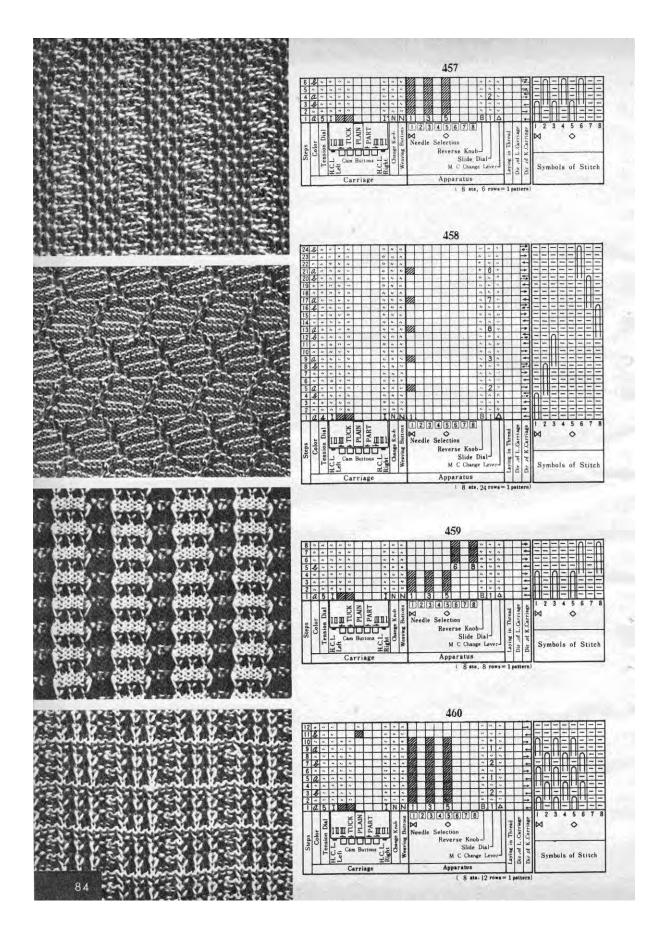


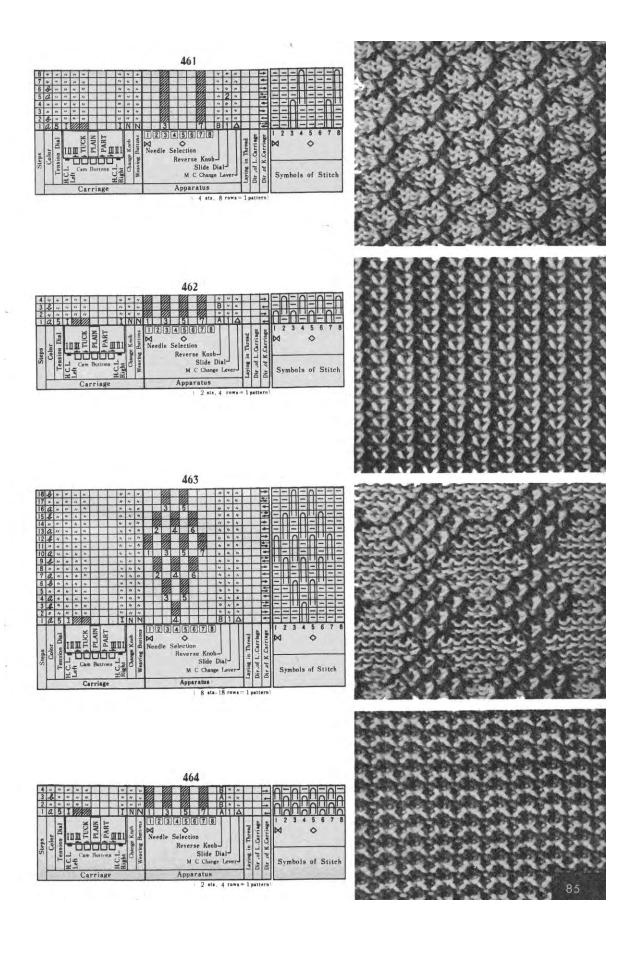


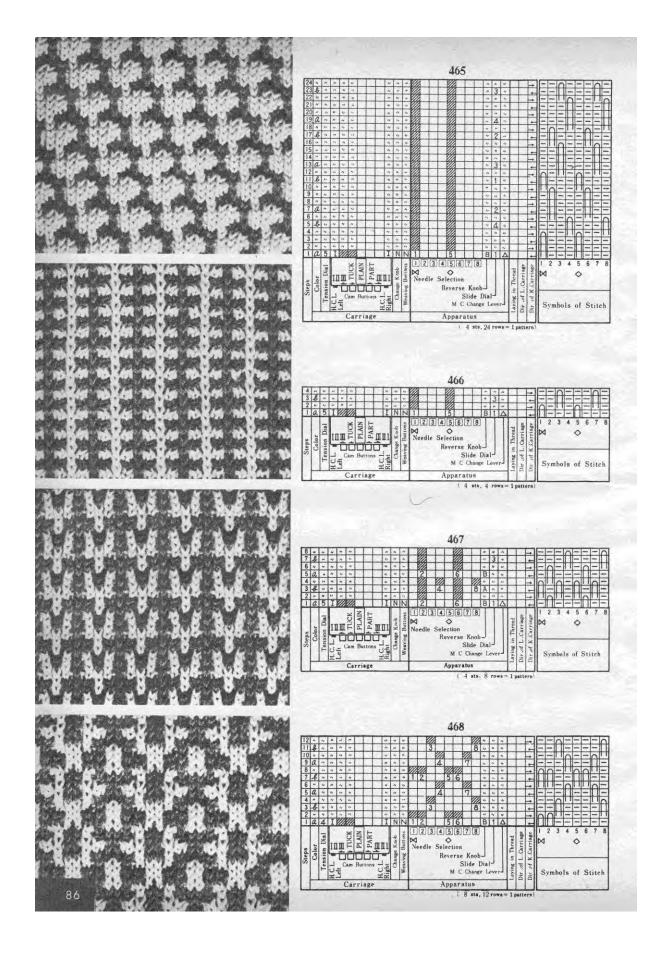


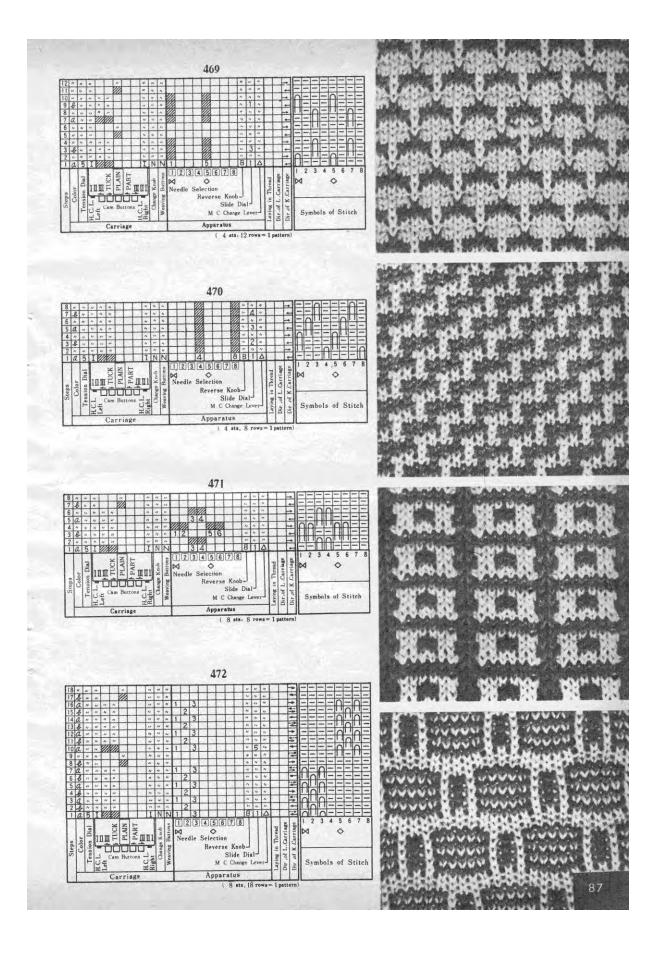












PULL-UP TUCK STITCH PATTERNS

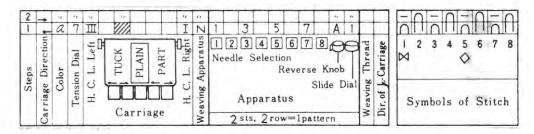
What are Pull-up Tuck stitch patterns?

Pull-up Tuck pattern stitches are the designs worked by using the Change (H.C.L.s) levers and the Tuck buttons together. Namely, on one row some stitches are pulled up, and on the next Tuck stitches are worked. In this way, pull-up stitches and tuck stitches are alternatively worked on the garment.

Specialities of Pull-up Tuck stitich patterns:

Unique pattern stitches are worked by the very simple operations. This type of knitting has less elasticity. One of the representative pattern stiches of this type is called "Modified Fisherman's rib" or "Bulky knitting"

How to work Pull-up Tuck stitch patterns:



CarriagePlace at the right hand side.

Yarn in feeder Thread with the yarn for the garment.

Tension dial......Use 7.

Change leverAdjust the left at III, and the right at I.

Cam buttonsPush right "TUCK" button.

Thread knitting installation.....Set both knobs and levers to N.

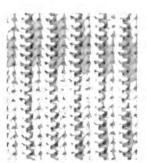
Needle selection buttons.....Depress buttons 1, 3, 5 and 7.

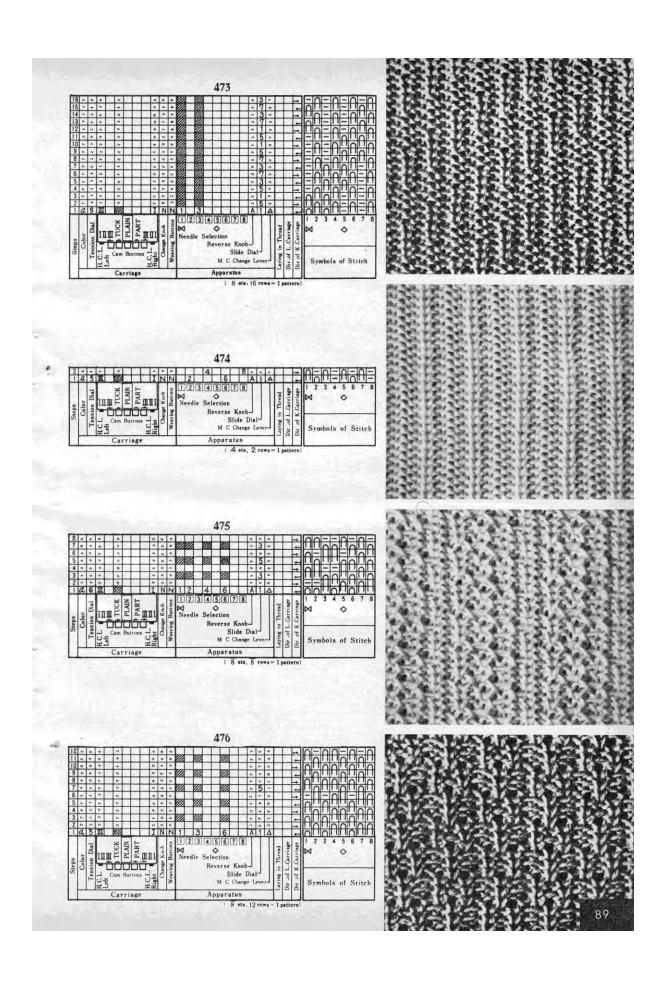
Reverse knob Set to A.

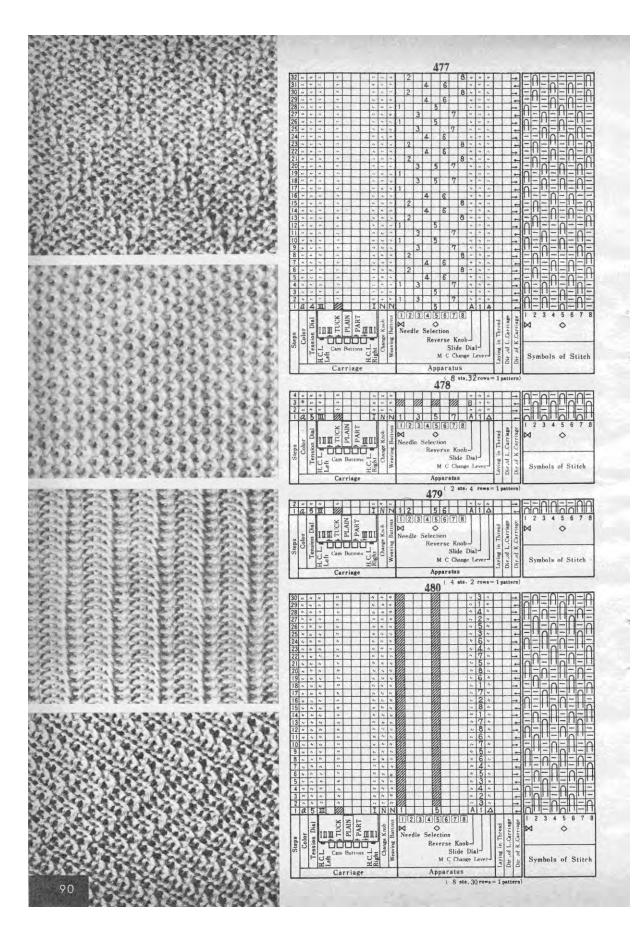
Slide dialSet to I.

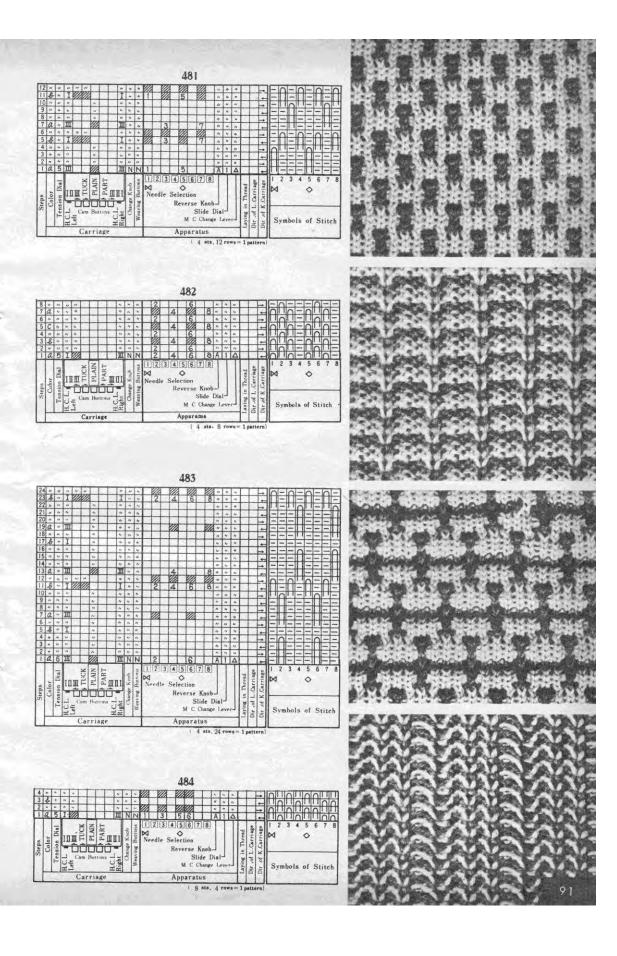
Order of Operation:

- 1. After arranging the needles by the set lever operate the carriage from right to left.
- 2. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- * Repeat steps 1 and 2.









OPEN PATTERN STITCHES

What are Open patterns?

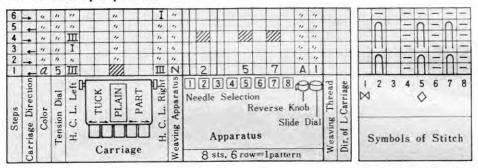
Open patterns are worked with a certain number of needles placed in the non-operating position (A). In this condition you can work unique and very interesting pattern stitches by using pull-up stiches or tuck stitches in combination.

Specialities of Open patterns:

Even simple pattern stitches will appear quite different by omitting a certain number of needles.

When fine wool or cotton thread is used in this way it will give the garment a lacy look, while when heavy yarn is used it will give a bulky look. As above, by changing the materials you can enjoy many different effects of the garment by this simple operation.

How to work Open pattern:



CarriagePlace at the right side.

Yarn in feeder Thread the yarn feeder with knitting yarn.

Tension dial......Use 5.

Change leverSet both, left and right, to III.

Cam buttons "PLAIN"

Thread knitting installation.....Sct to N.

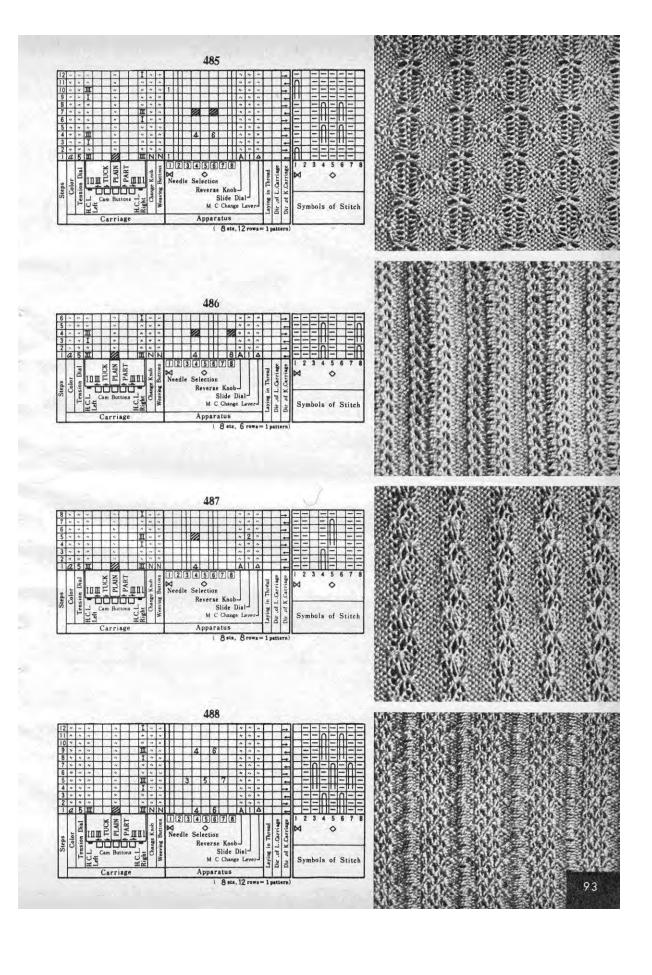
Needle selection buttons.....Depress buttons 2, 5 and 7.

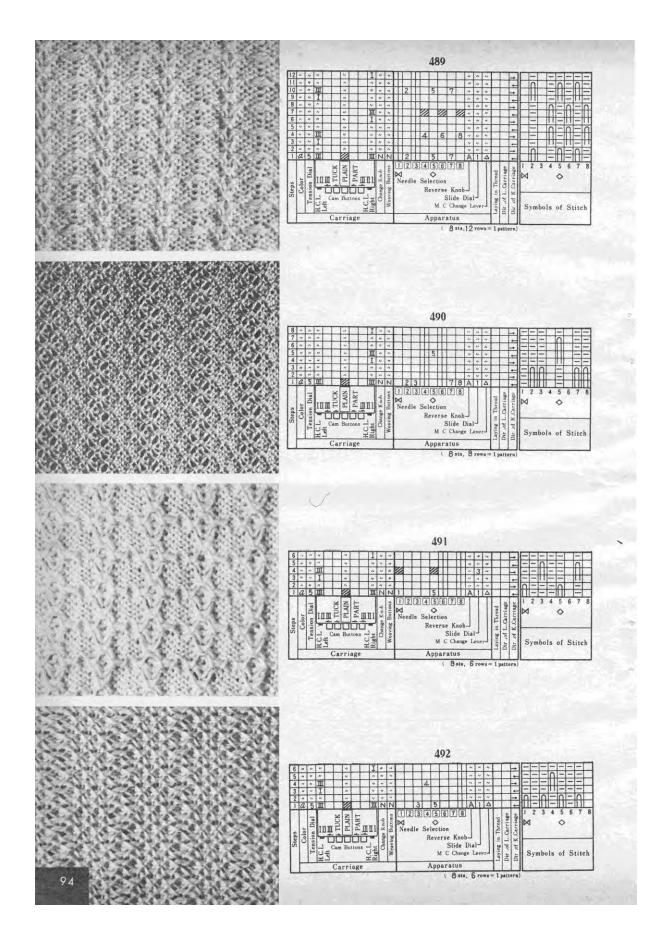
Reverse knobSet to A. Slide dialSet to 1.

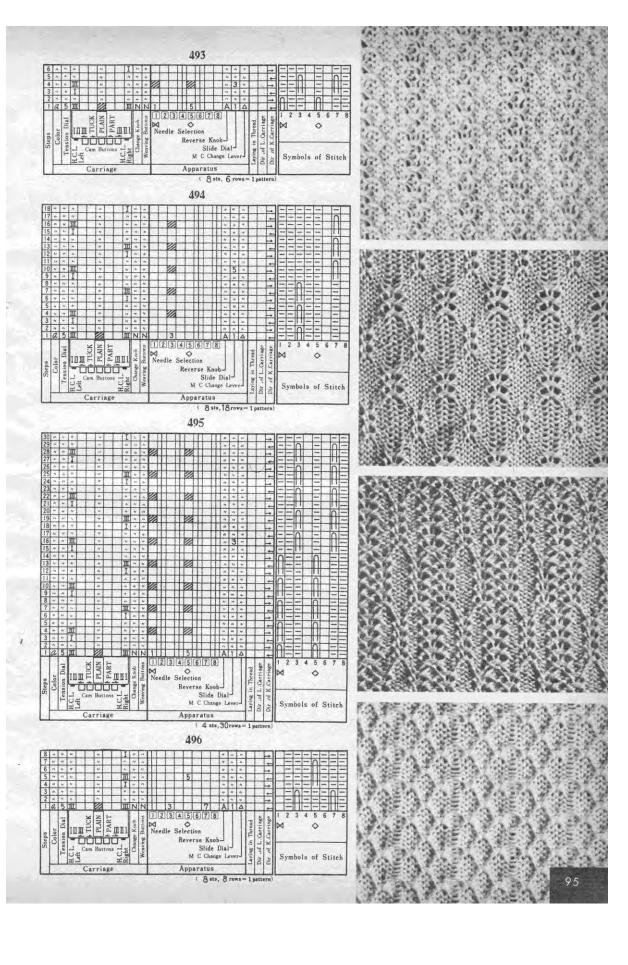
* Before arranging the needles, push the needles corresponding to 1 and 3 of needle selection buttons, back to A position. Place the rest of the needles in B position.

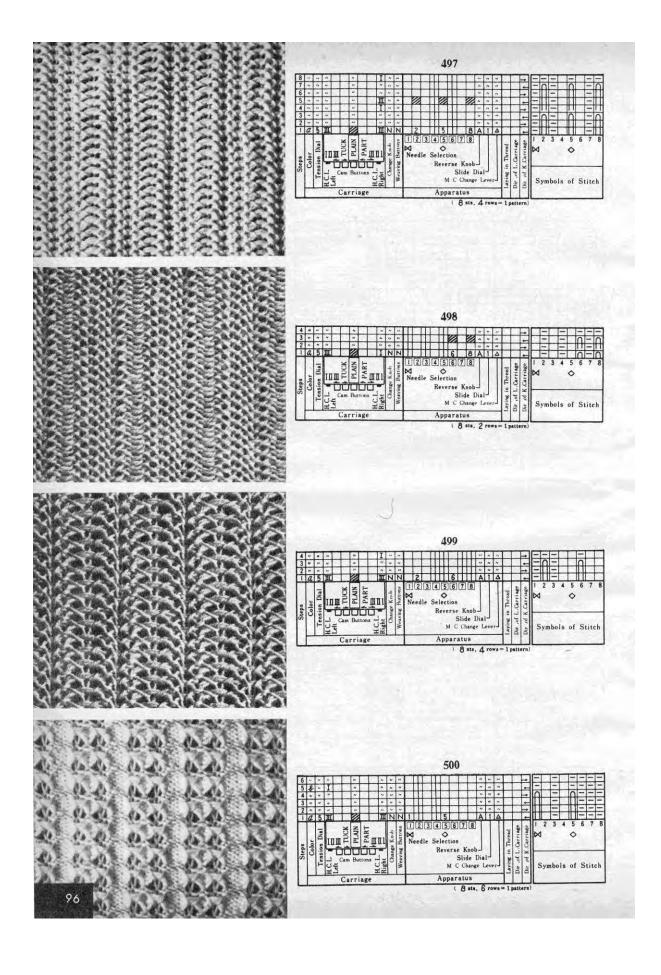
Order of operation:

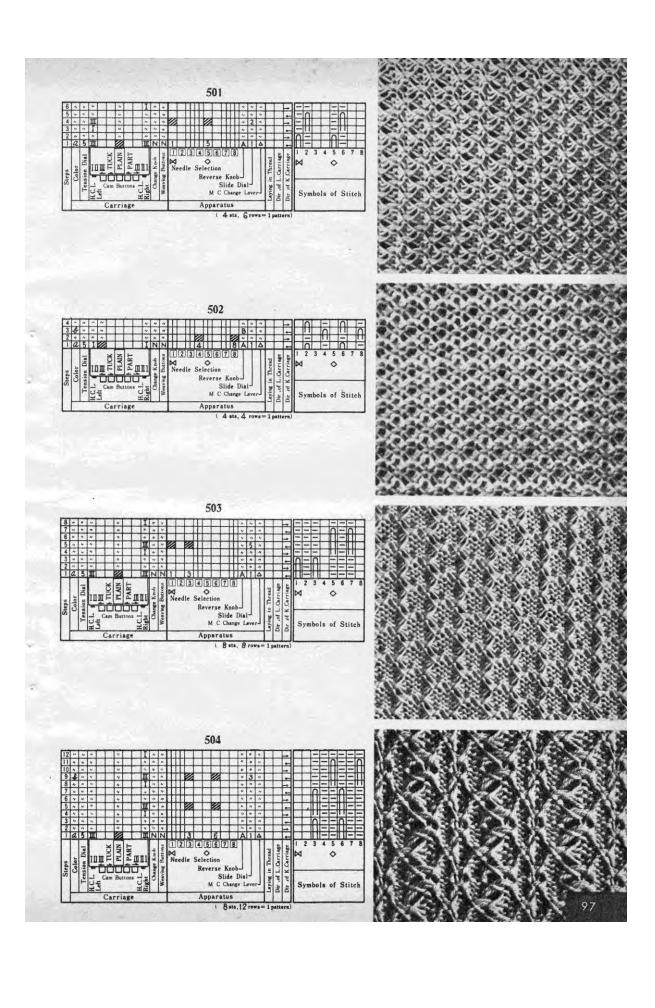
- 1. Arrange the needles using the set lever, and operate the carriage from right to left.
- 2. Now, operate the carriage from left to right.
- 3. Raise the left change lever to I, then operate the carriage from right to left.
- Lower the left Change lever to III, select the needles, then operate the carriage from left to right.
- 5. In that condition, operate the carriage from right to left.
- 6. Raise the left Change lever to I, then operate the earriage from left to right.
- ★ Repeat the steps from 1 to 6.

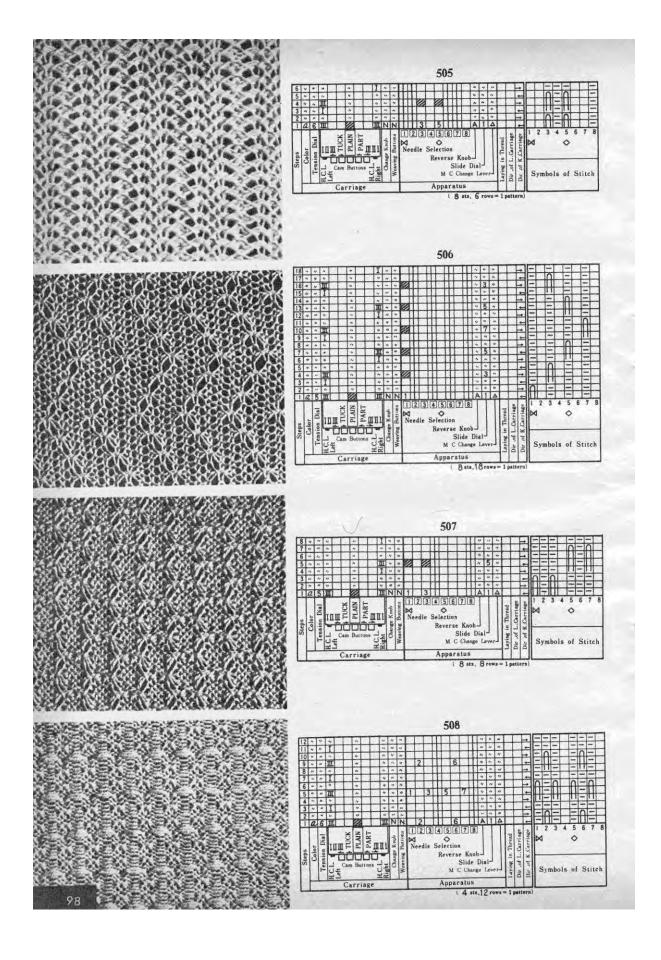


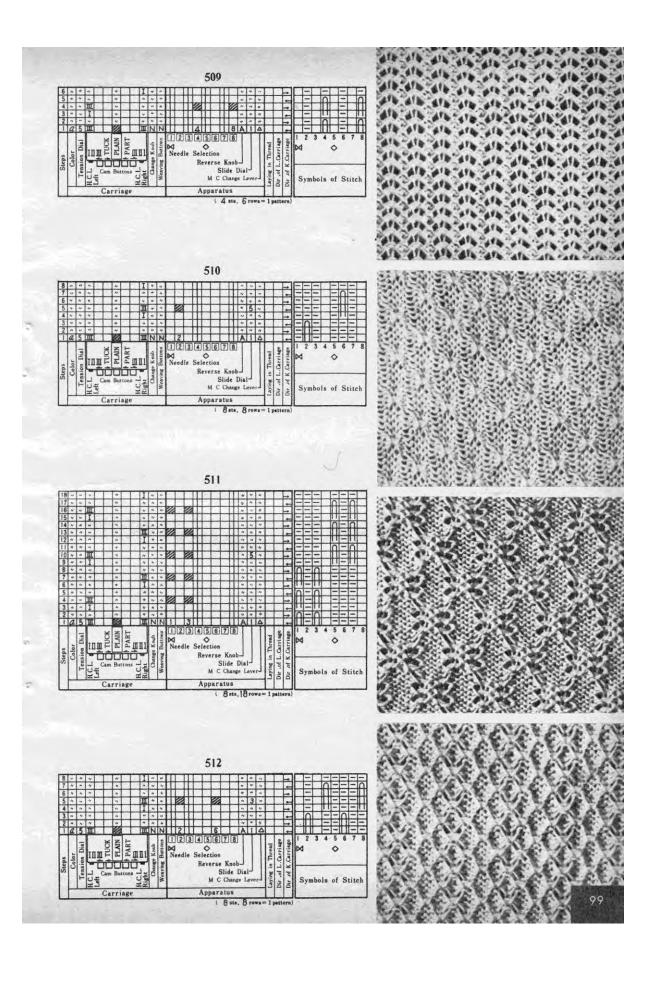


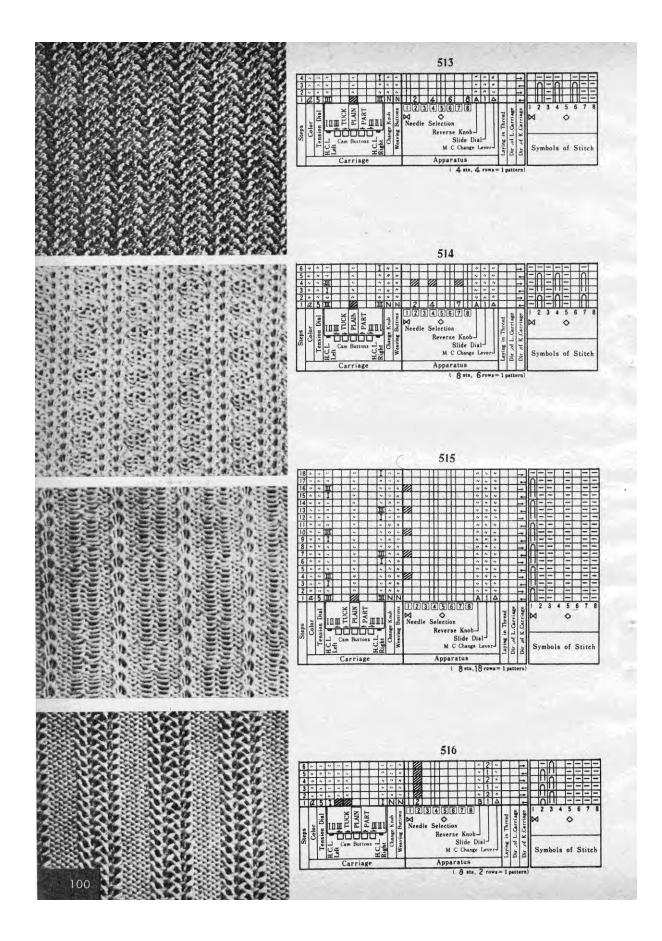


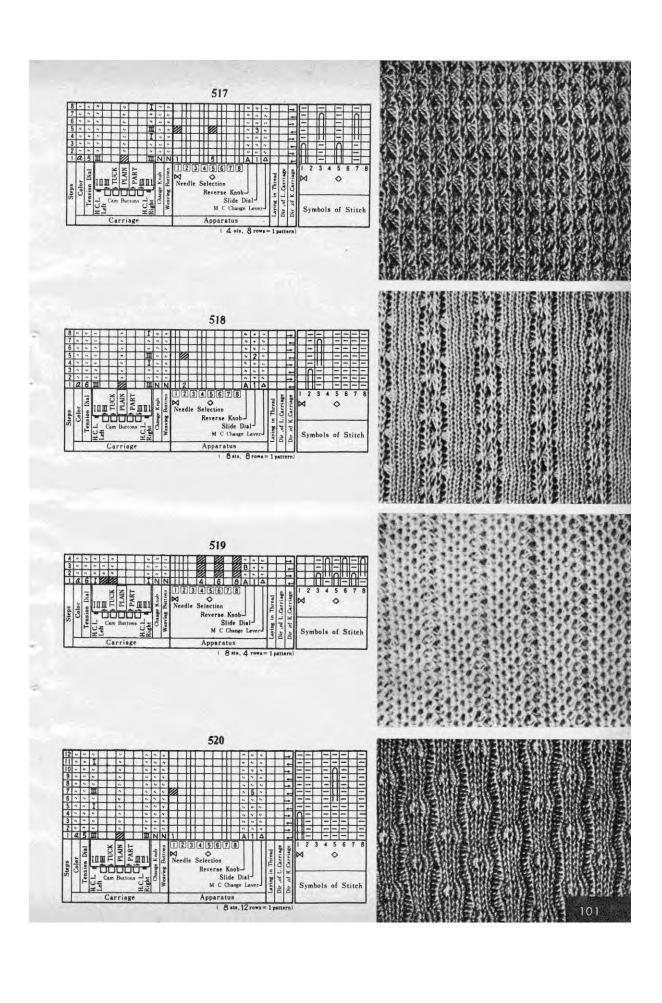












LACE-LIKE PATTERNS

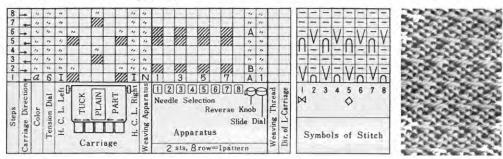
What are Lace-like patterns?

Lace-like patterns are worked by using Cam buttons, Tuck buttons and Knit-in buttons in combination. The effects appear on the surface of the garment as tuck stitches and slip stitches, forming interesting lace-like designs.

Specialities of Lace-like patterns:

Lace-like pattern stitches are mostly soft and you may enjoy the changes by simply altering the tensions. The right side of the garment is rather uneven, but it is good for keeping the shape of the garment. The wront side of the garment is often used for these intricate pattern stitches.

How to work Lace-like patterns:



CarriagePlace at the right side.

Yarn in feeder Thread the feeder with the yarn for the garment.

Tension dial......Use 6.

Change leverSct both, left and right to 1.

Cam buttonsPush left "TUCK", and right "PART". (These buttons are pushed at the same time.)

Thread knitting installation.....Set at N.

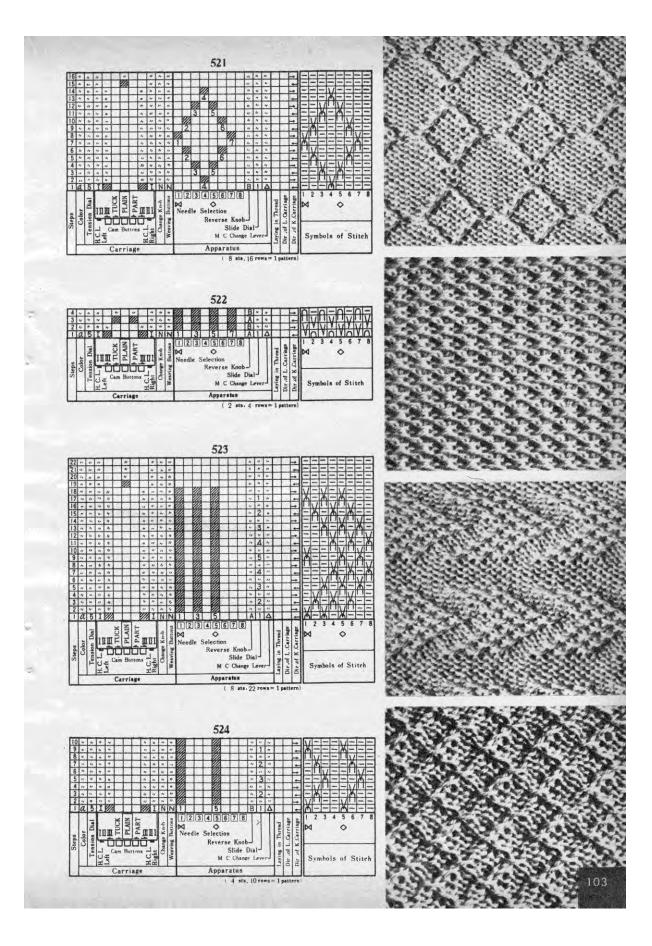
Needle selection buttons.....Depress buttons I, 3, 5 and 7.

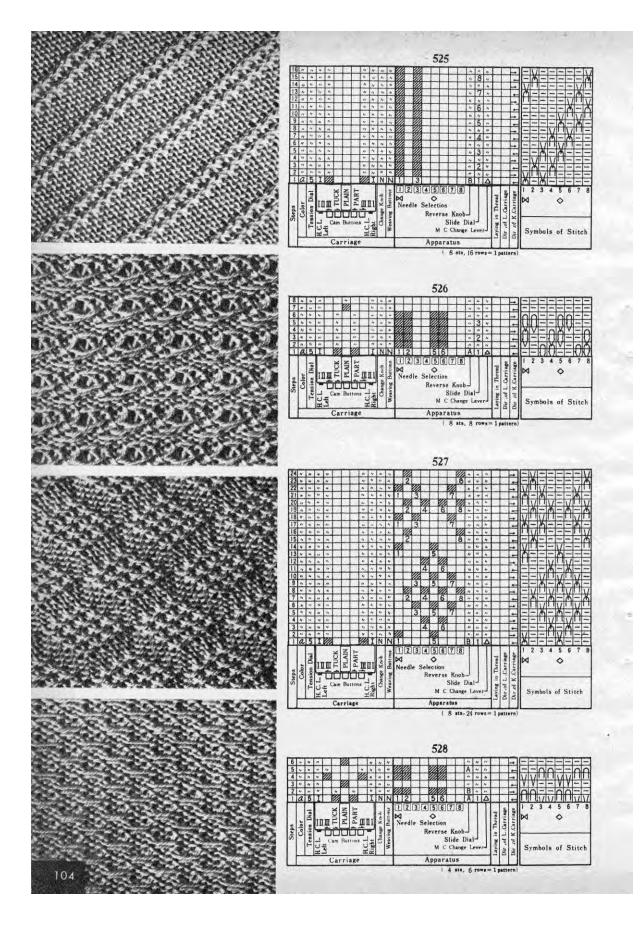
Revers knobSet to Λ .

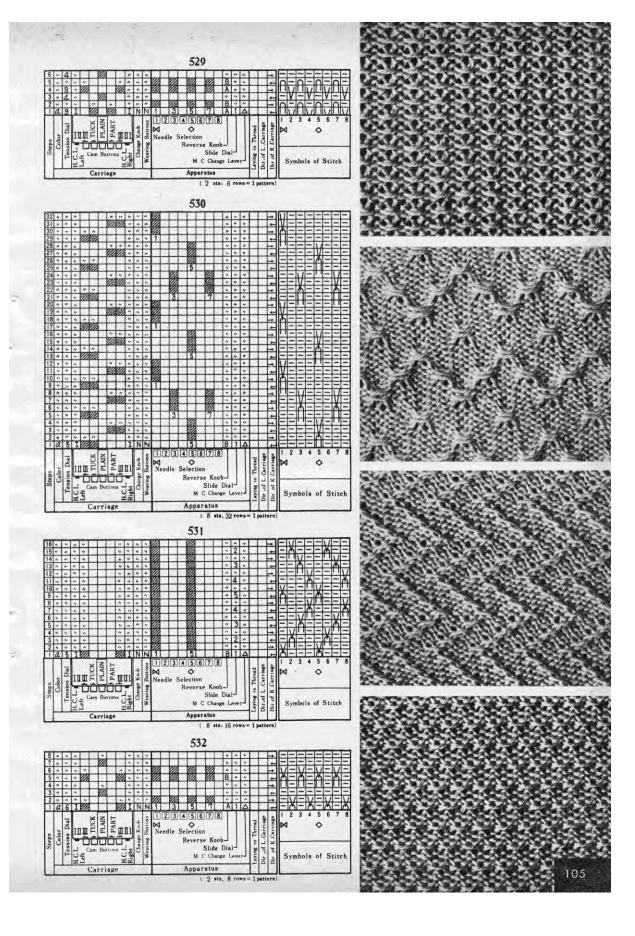
Slide dialSet to 1.

Order of operation:

- 1. Arrange the needles using the set lever, then operate the carriage from right to left.
- 2. Reset the reverse knob from A to B, arrange the needles using the set lever. Run the carriage from left to right.
- 3. Depress "PLAIN", then operate the carriage from right to left.
- 4. Operate the carriage from left to right.
- 5. Arrange the needles with the reverse knob still at B, then operate the carriage from right to
- 6. Reset the reverse knob to A and arrange the needles, then operate the carriage from left to right.
- 7. Depress "PLAIN" and operate the carriage from right to left.
- 8. Without changing the setting, operate the carriage from left to right.
- * Repeat steps 1 to 8.







SLIP STITCH PATTERN

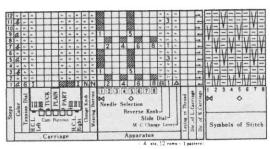
What is Slip St pattern?

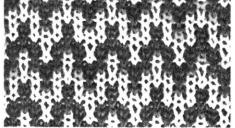
With Slip st pattern the needles selected to D position are knit while the needles remained in B position are not knit leaving the wool crossing in front of the sts which were not knit. Sometimes, slip st patterns are worked in different colours.

Features of Slip St patterns:

By using the Pattern Center all kinds of Slip st patterns are worked very easily. With solid Slip st pattern the wrong side of the garment, and with Slip st pattern in colours the right side of the garments are usually used.

How to work Slip St patterns:





CarriagePlace at the right side.

Yarn in feeder ... Thread the feeder with the knitting yarn.

Tension dial......Set at 6.

Change leverSet both, left and right to I.

Cam buttonsDepress both "PART" buttons at the same time.

Change knobSet to N.

Weaving buttons Set to N.

Needle selection buttons.....Depress buttons 2, 4, 6 and 8.

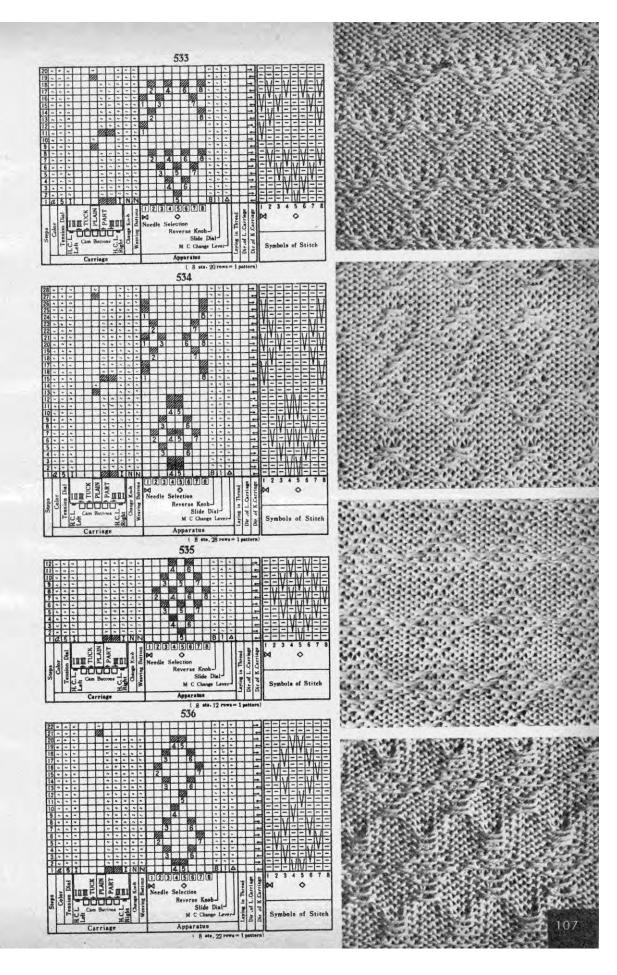
Reverse knobSet to 'A.

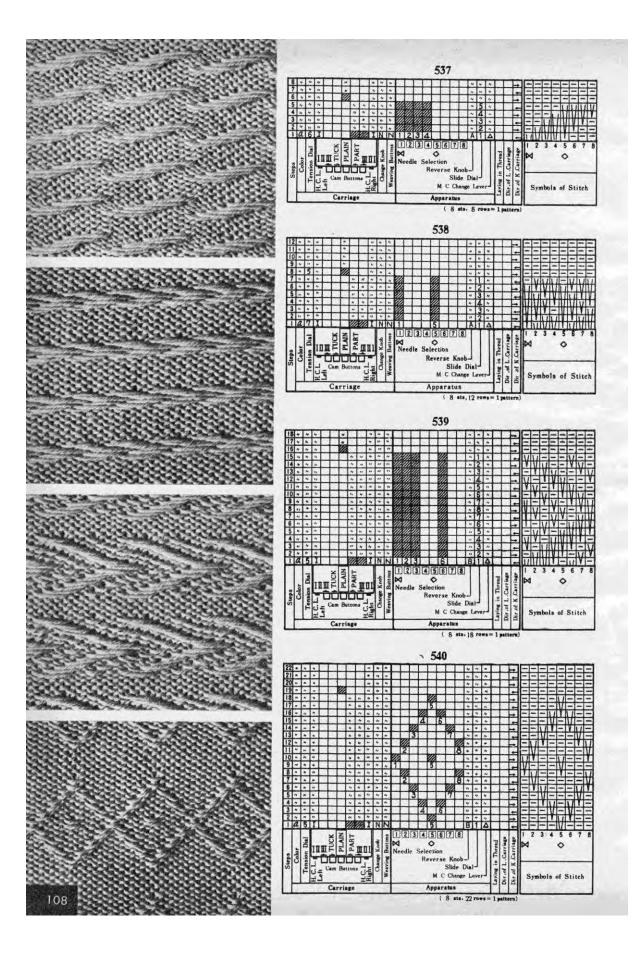
Slide dialSet to 1.

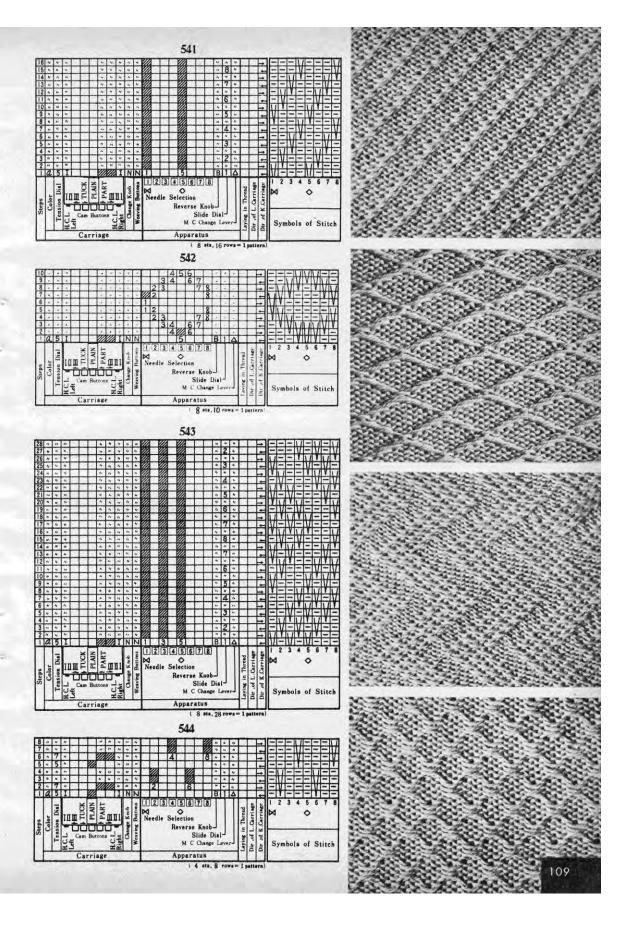
"MC" Change leverSet to \(\Delta\) mark.

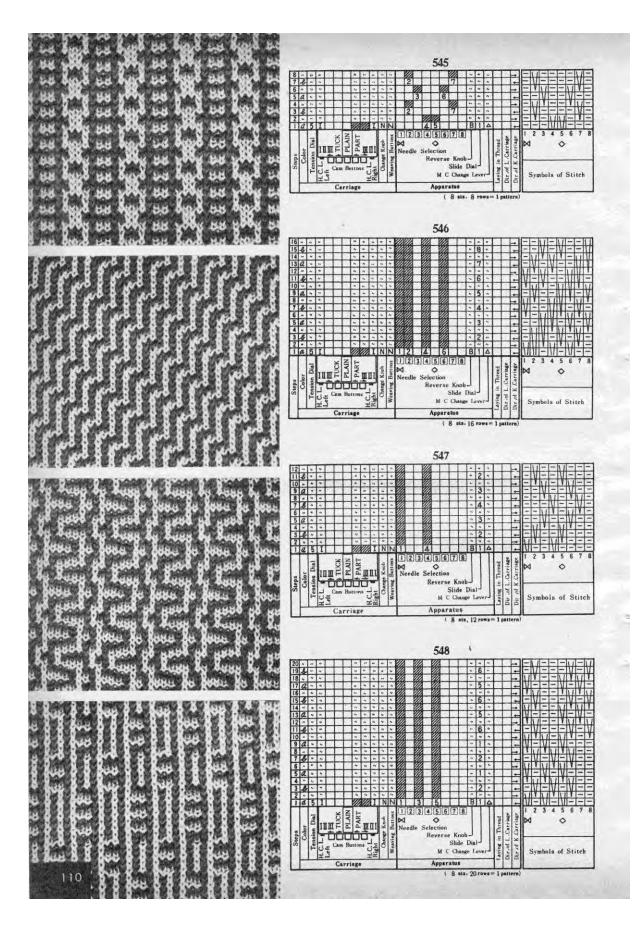
Order of operations:

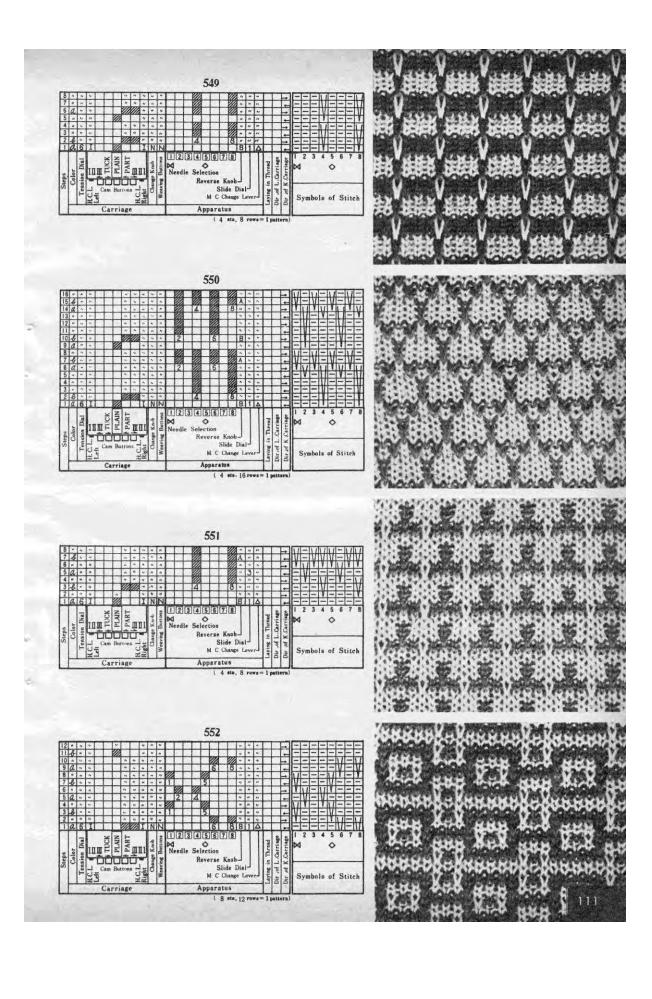
- 1. Arrange the needles by the set lever, then operate the carriage from right to left.
- 2. Arrange the needles again in the same condition and operate the carriage from left to right.
- 3. Change the setting of the N.S. Buttons to 1 & 5, and select the needles by using the Set lever. Replace the feeder with colour "b", and operate the K-carriage from right to left.
- 4. Arrange the needles in the same condition, operate the carriage from left to right.
- 5. Change the Slide dial to 3, and the wool at the feeder with colour "a". Operate the K-carriage from right to left.
- 6. Arrange the needles in the same condition and operate the carriage from left to right.
- 7. Change the setting of N.S. Buttons to 2, 4, 6 and 8, and the Slide dial to 1. Select the needles by using the Set lever. Operate the K-carriage from right to left.
- 8. Arrange the needles in the same condition and operate the carriage from left to right.
- 9. Change the setting of N.S. Buttons to 1 & 5, then operate the K-carriage from right to left.
- 10. Arrange the needles in the same condition, then operate the carriage from left to right.
- 11. Change the Slide dial to 3, replace the feeder with colour "b" and operate the K-carriage from right to left.
- 12. Arrange the needles in the same condition and operate the carriage from left to right.
- * Repeat the steps from 1 to 12.











FAIR-ISLE COLOUR PATTERNING

What is Fair-Isle colour pattering?

Included in this classification are large non-automatic fair-isle colour designs that you can make up yourself!

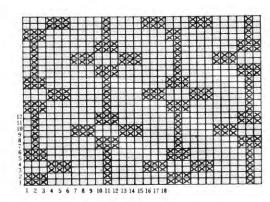
First of all, draw any picture such as a geometric design, animal or comical figure on a sheet of graph paper. Then work according to the picture you have drawn, selecting the needles manually.

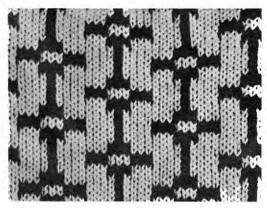
Specialities of Fair-Isle colour patterning:

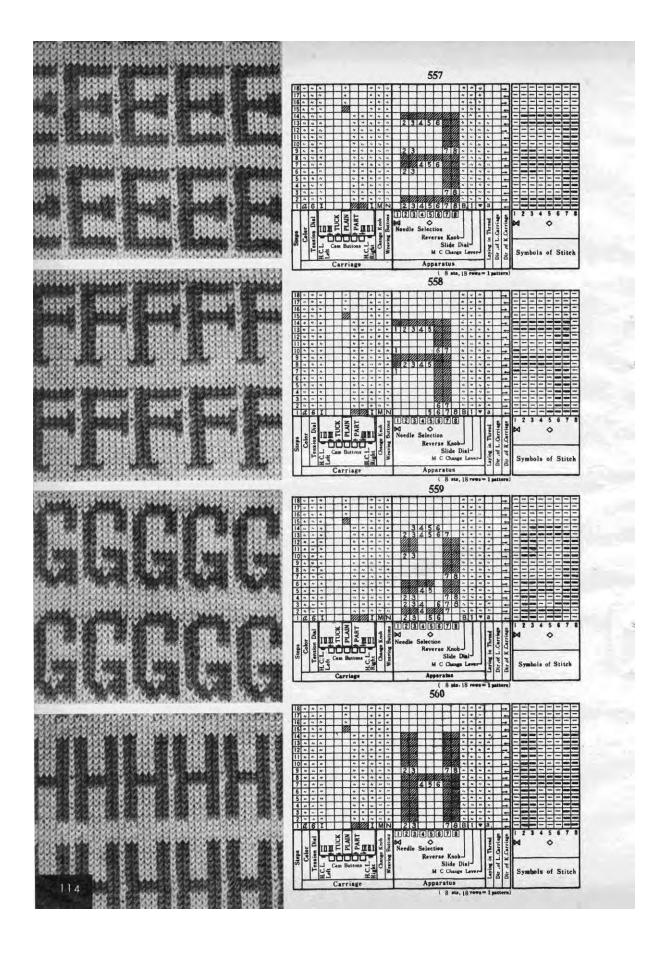
The operation of selecting the needles for the design is done manually, but you can work to any design you like. Being different from other pattern stitches, this type of colour knitting has comparatively long strands of yarn running across the wrong side of the garment. So, after the whole garment is finished, remember to fasten these long strands by crossing the wool in several places.

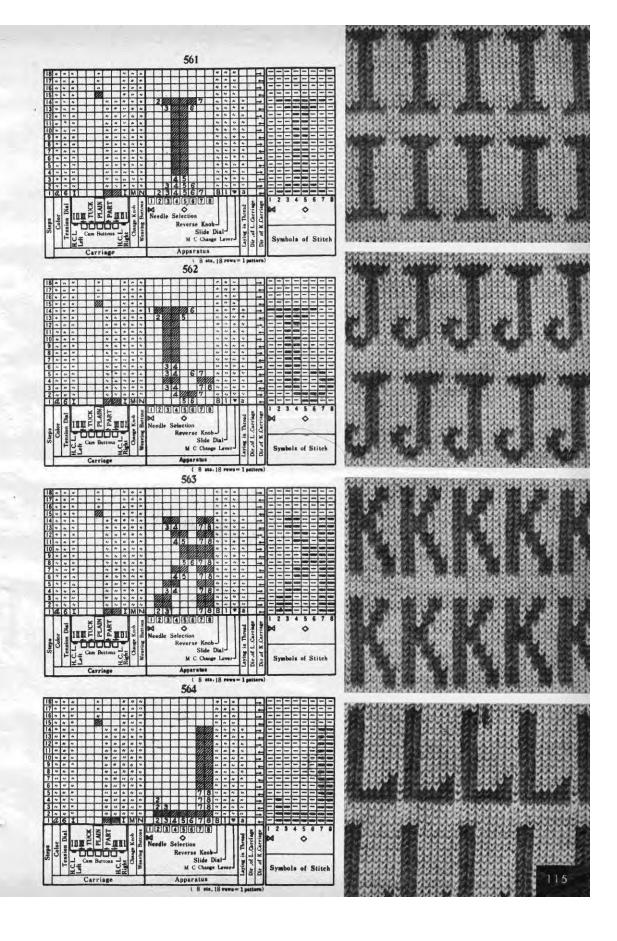
Order of operations:

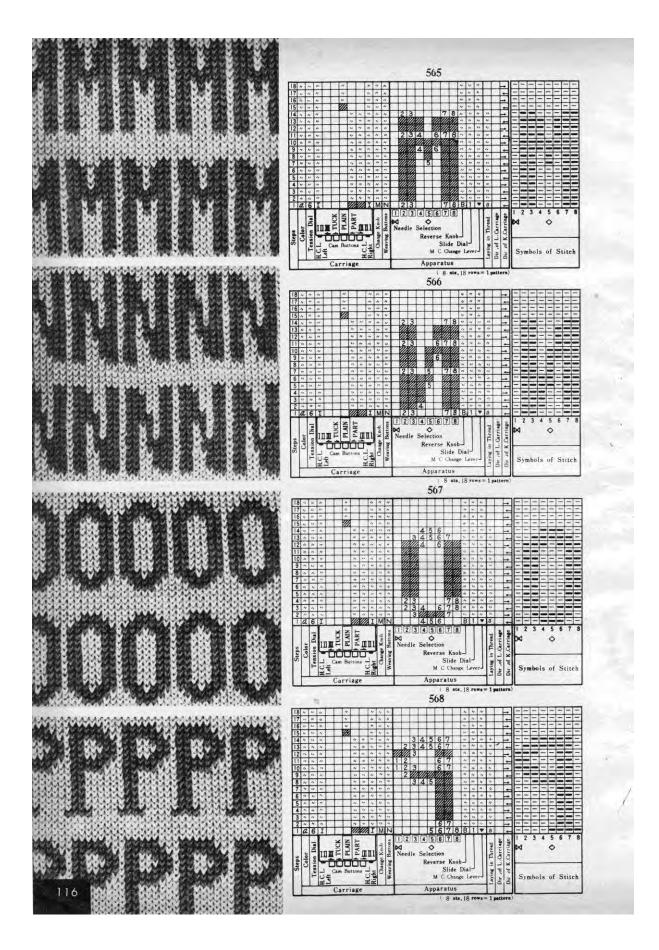
- 1. Push both "PART" buttons on the carriage. Both Change Levers on I. Referring to the diagram below, manually bring forward the needles from 4 to 10 and 12 to 18 to E Position. Knit 2 rows on these needles in color a.
- 2. Now bring forward the needles which have not been selected last time, (from 1 to 3 and 11.) to position E. Knit 2 rows on these needles in color b.
- 3. Bring forward the needles $1\sim3$, $7\sim10$, $12\sim15$, and knit 2 rows in color **a**.
- Bring forward the needles which have not been selected at last row, 4~6, 11 and 16~18.
 Knit 2 rows in color b.
- 5. Repeat 1.
- 6. Repeat 2.
- 7. Bring forward the needles 1, 3~9 and 13~18. Knit 2 rows in color a.
- 8. Bring forward the needles which have not been selected at the last row, 2, 10~12. Knit 2 rows in color b.
- 9. Bring forward the needles 1, 3~6, 10~12 and 16~18. Then knit 2 rows in color a.
- 10. Bring forward the needles which have not been brought forward at the last row, 2, 7~9 and 13~
 15. Then knit 2 rows in color b.
- 11. Repeat step 7.
- 12. Repeat step 8.
- * Repeat steps 1 to 12.

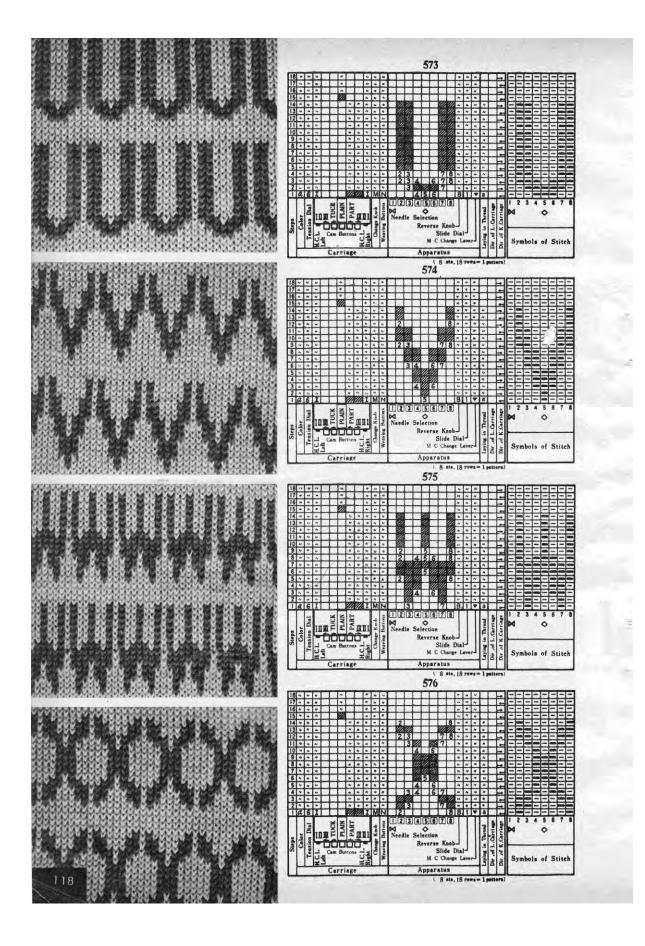


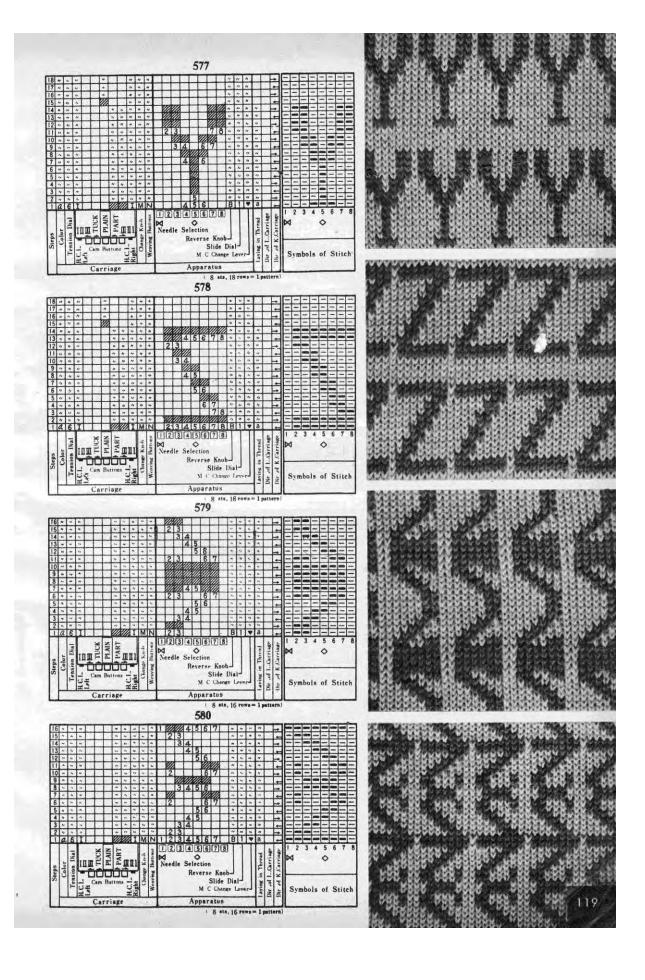


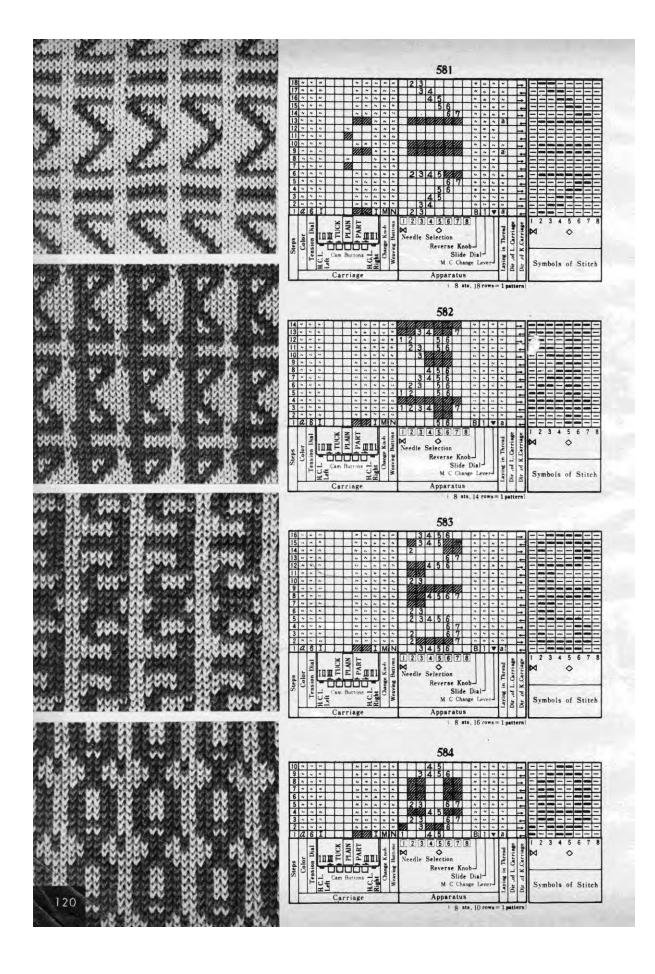


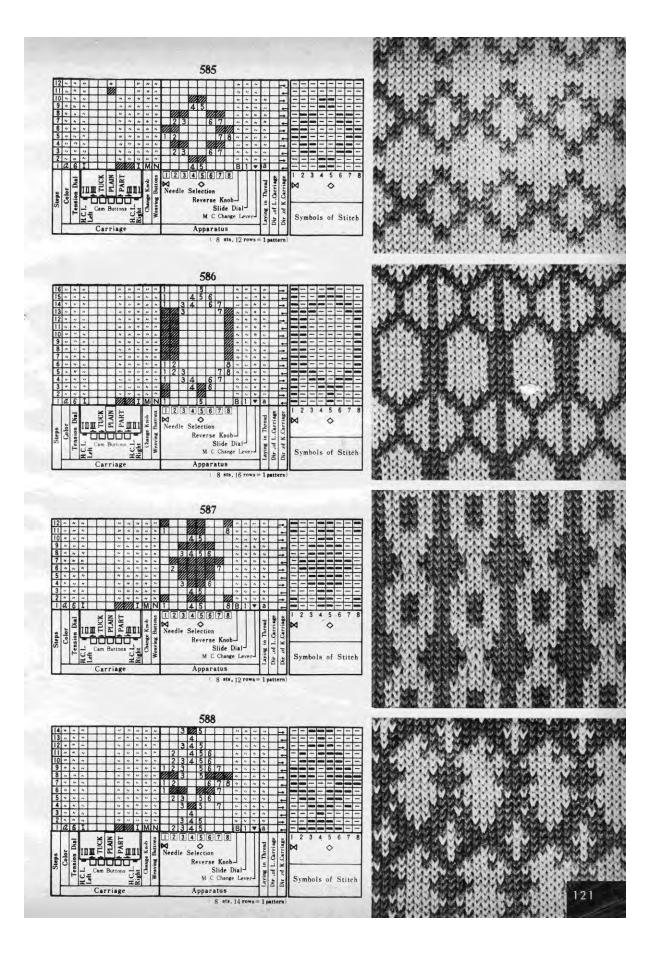


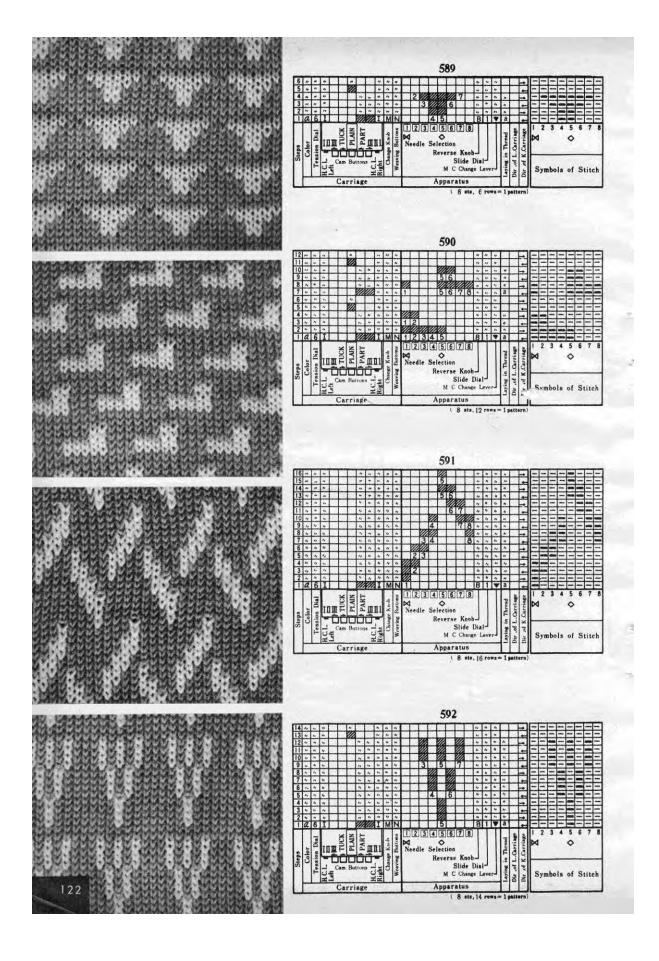


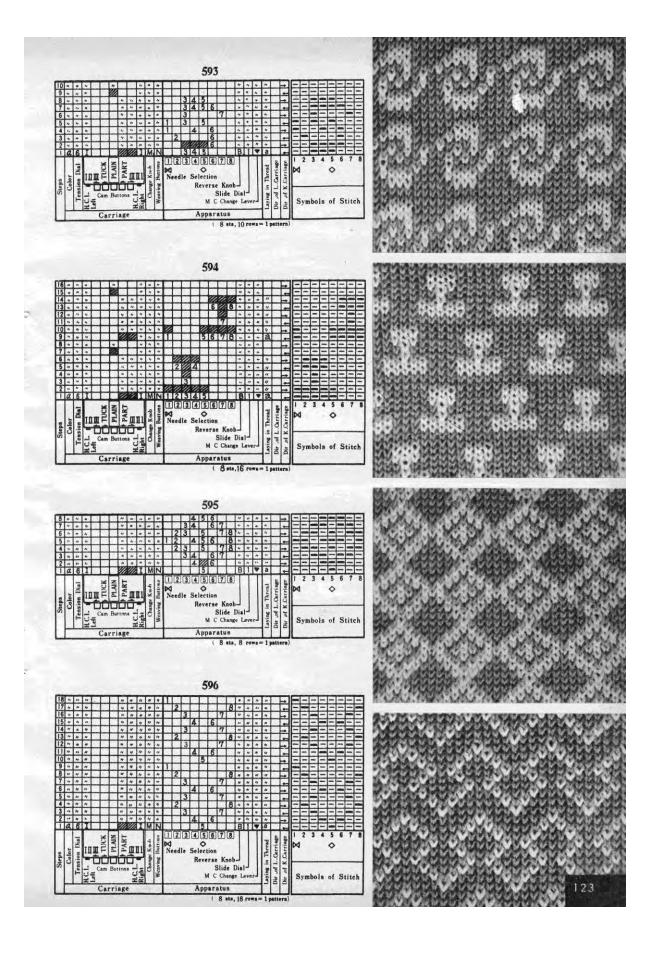


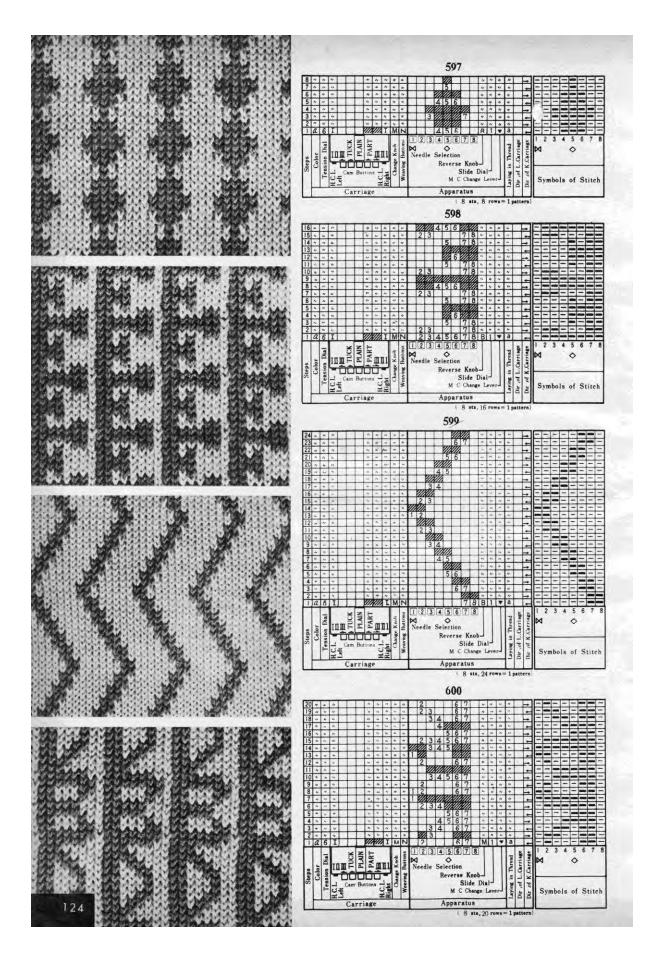


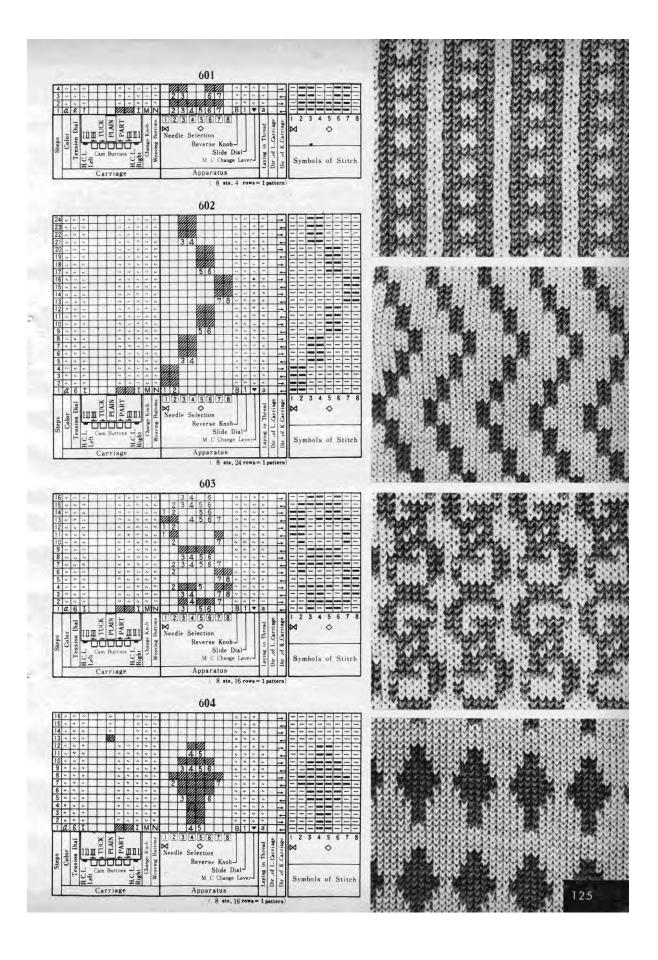


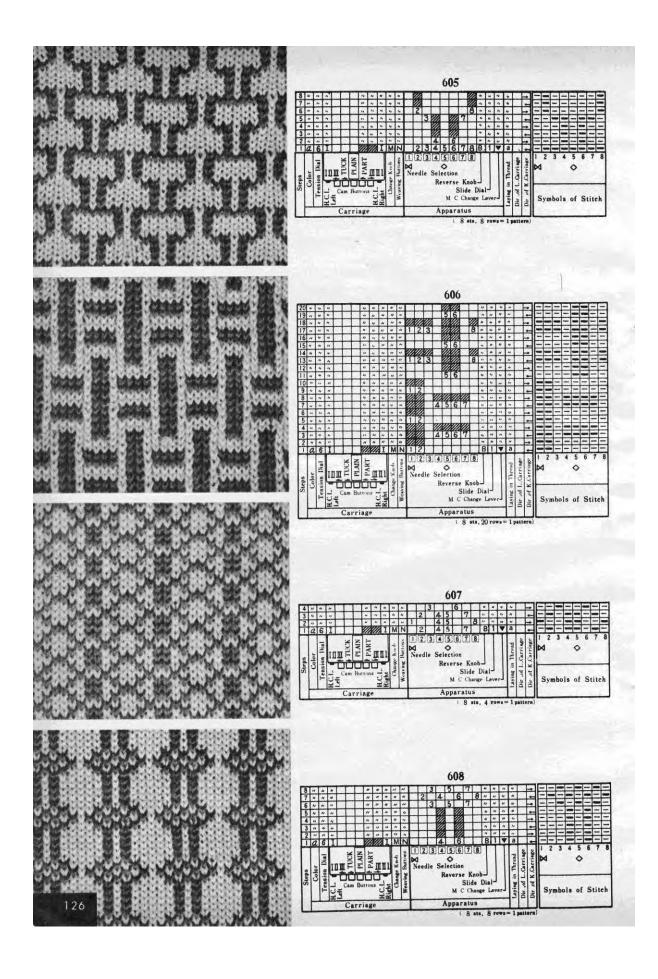


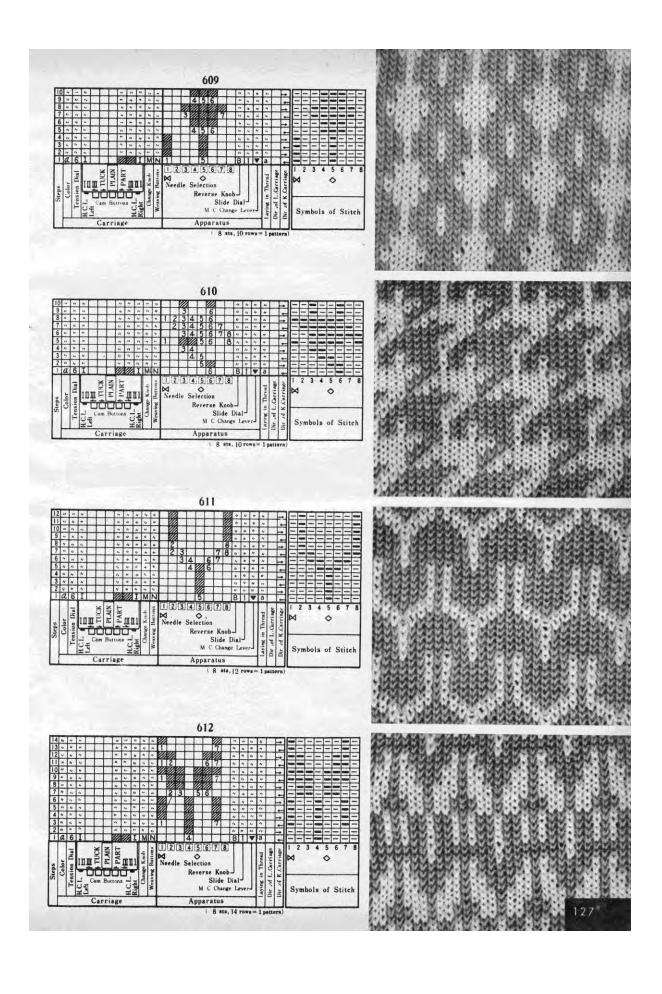


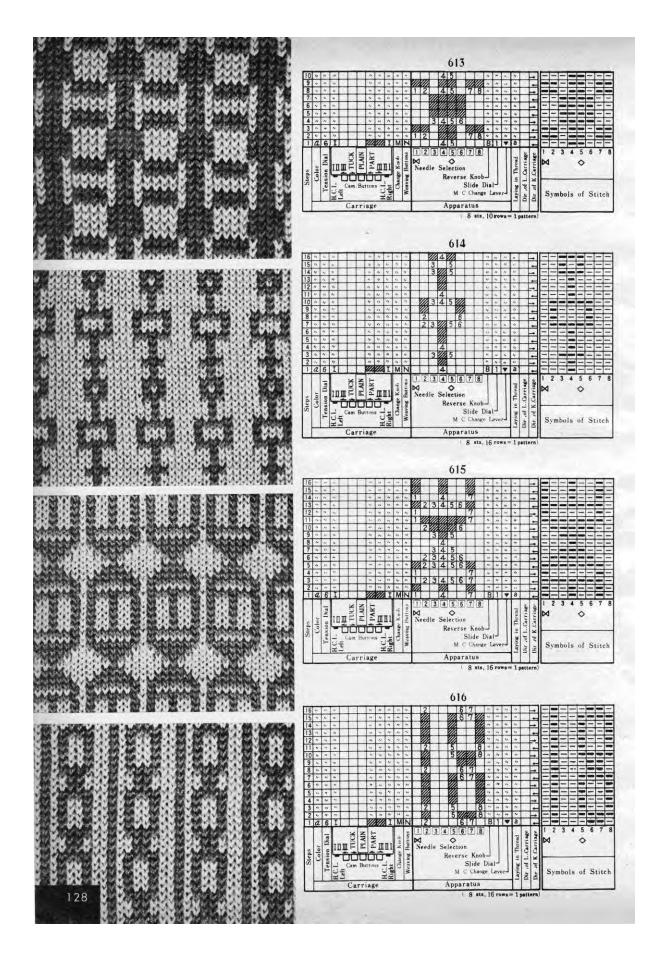


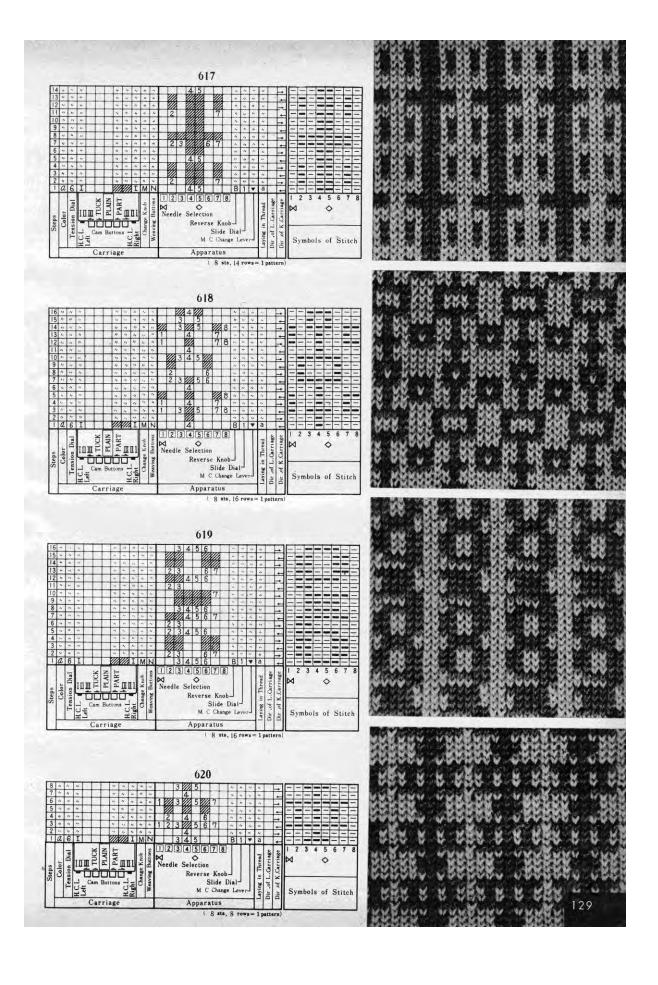


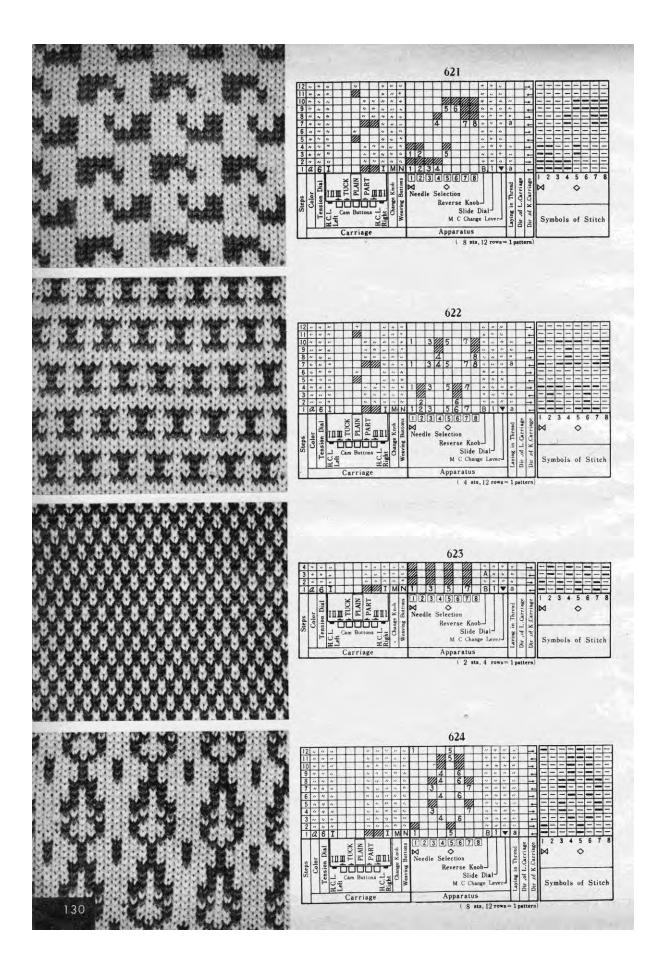


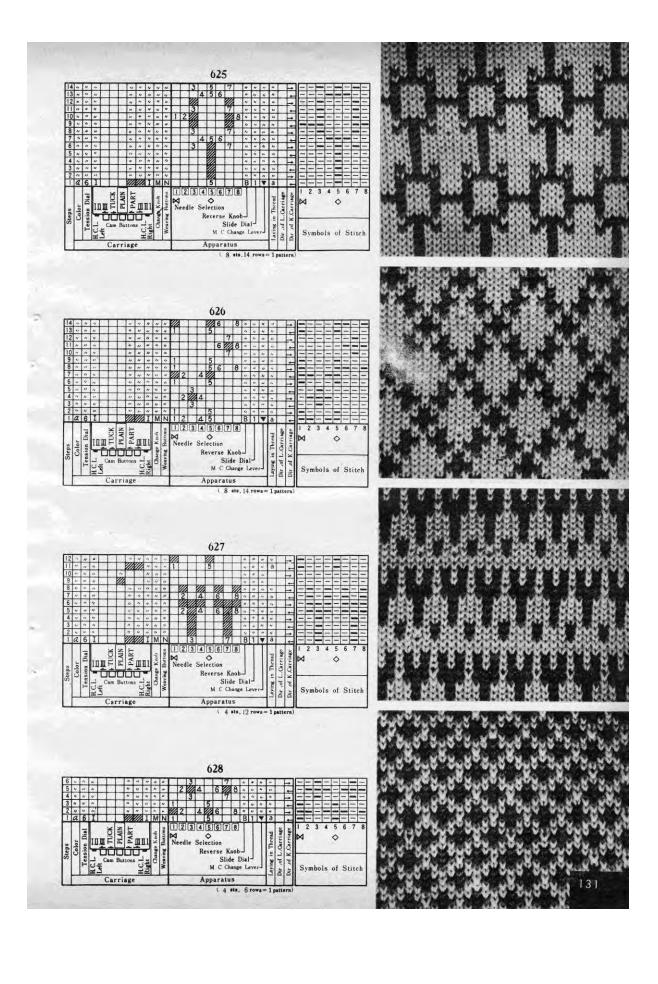


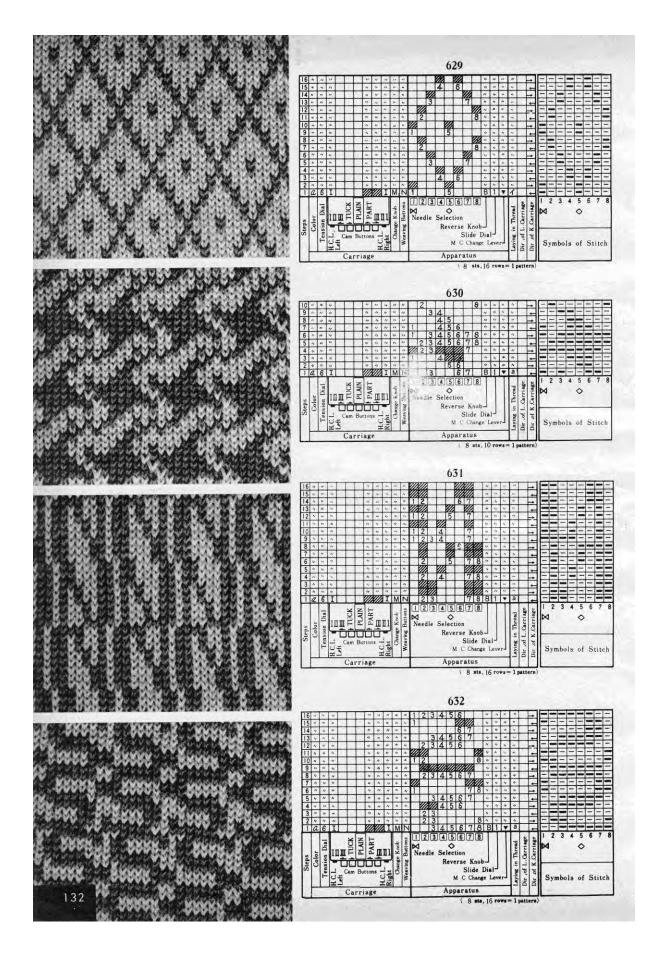


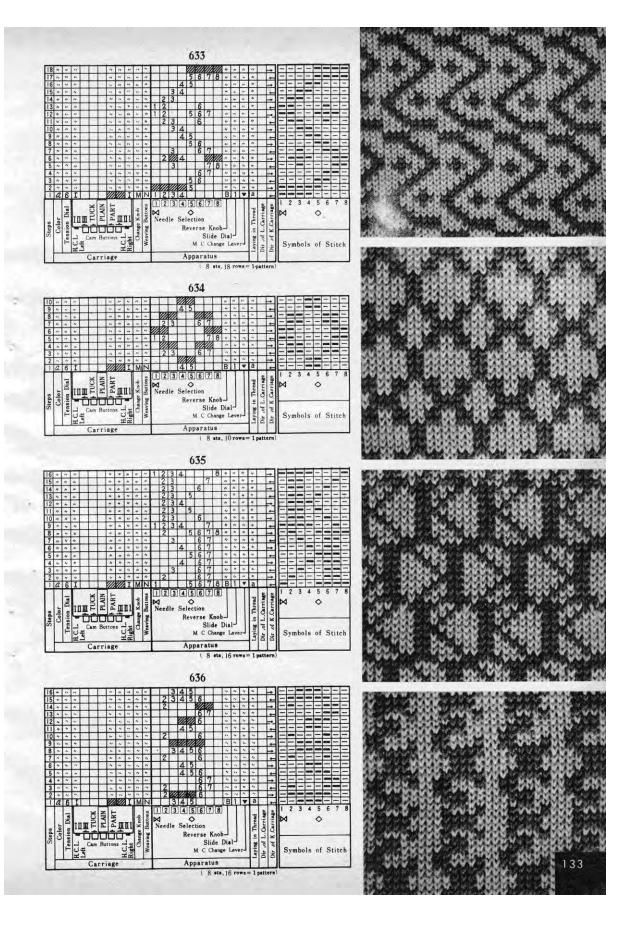


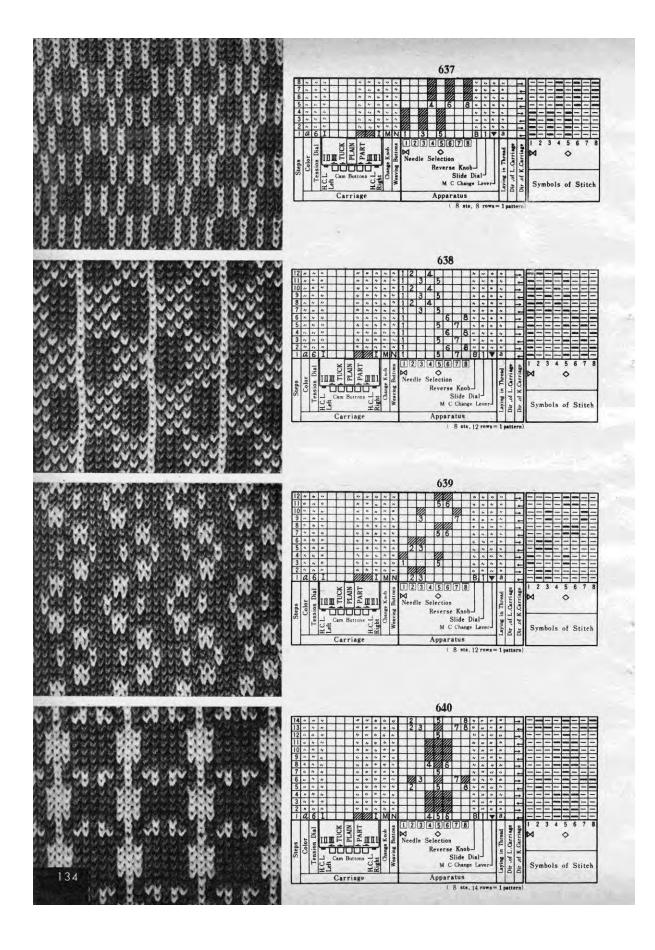


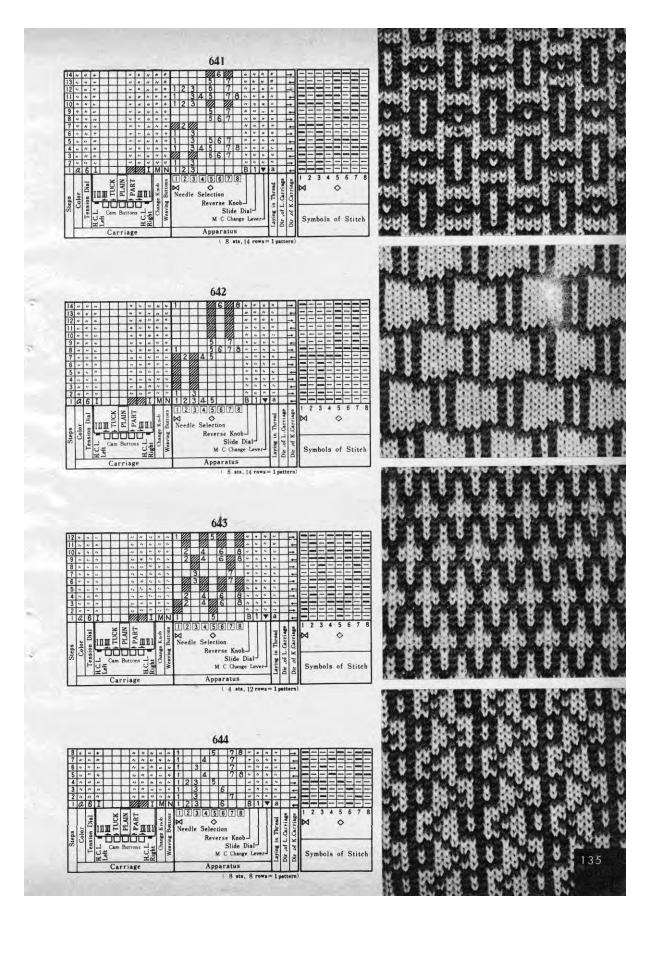


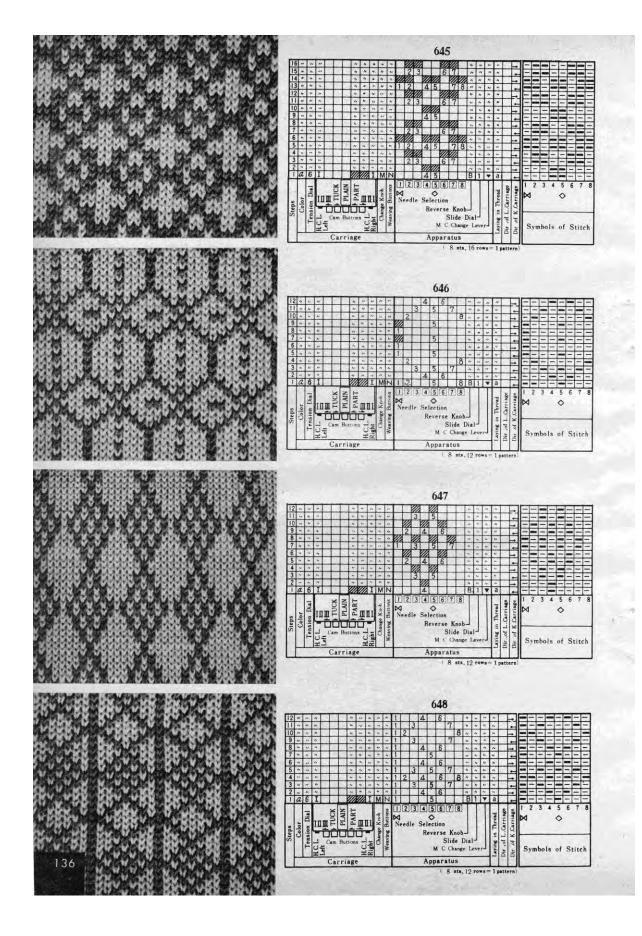


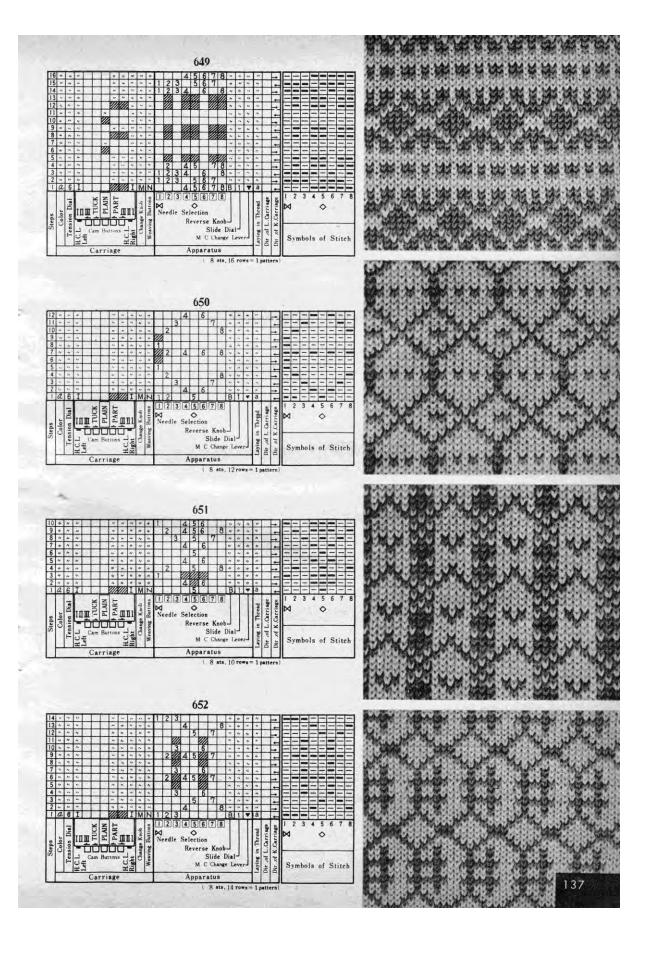


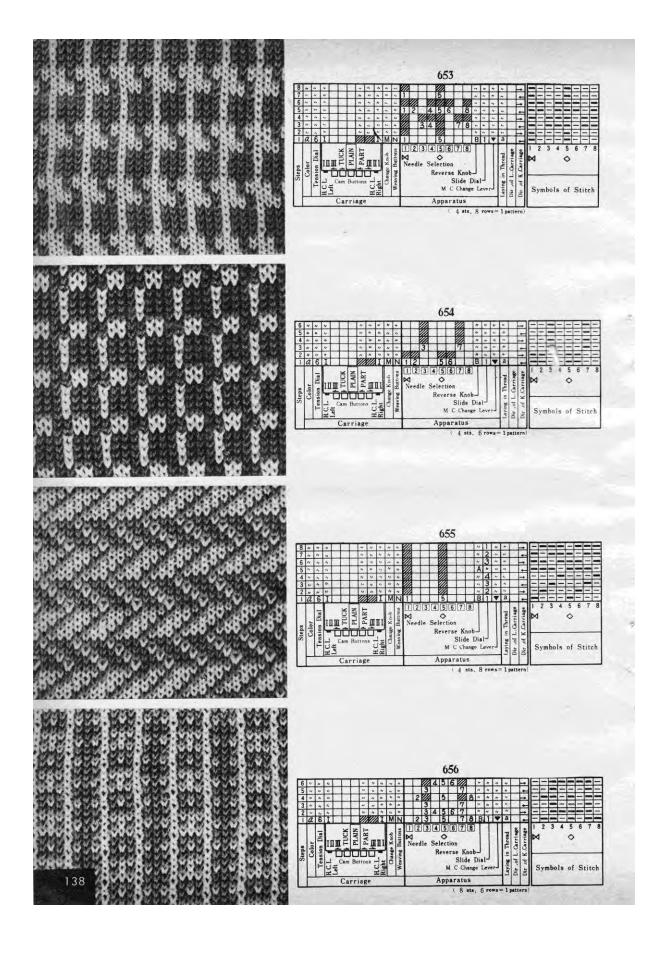


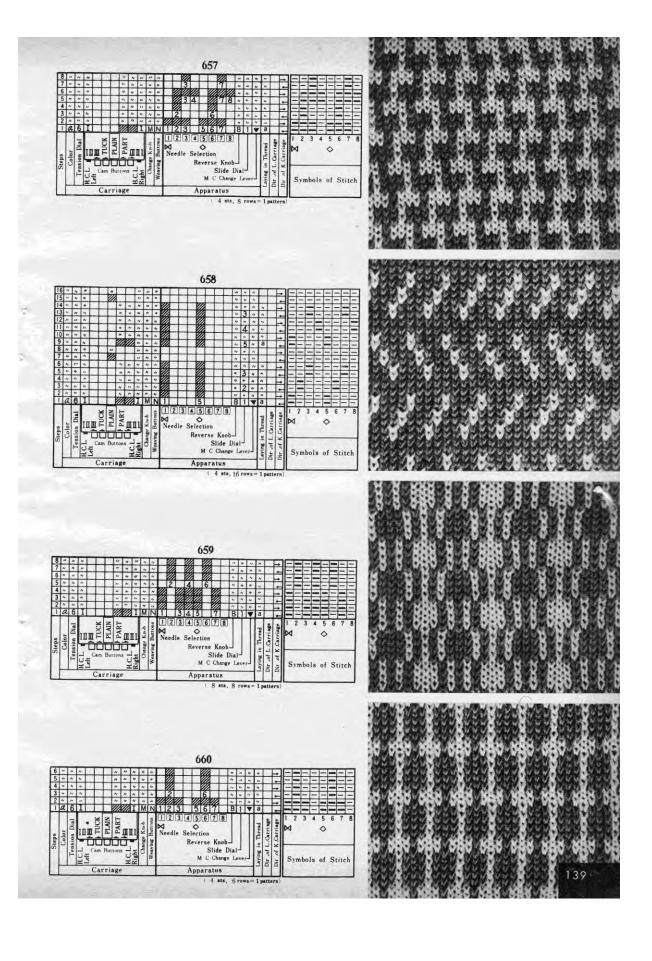


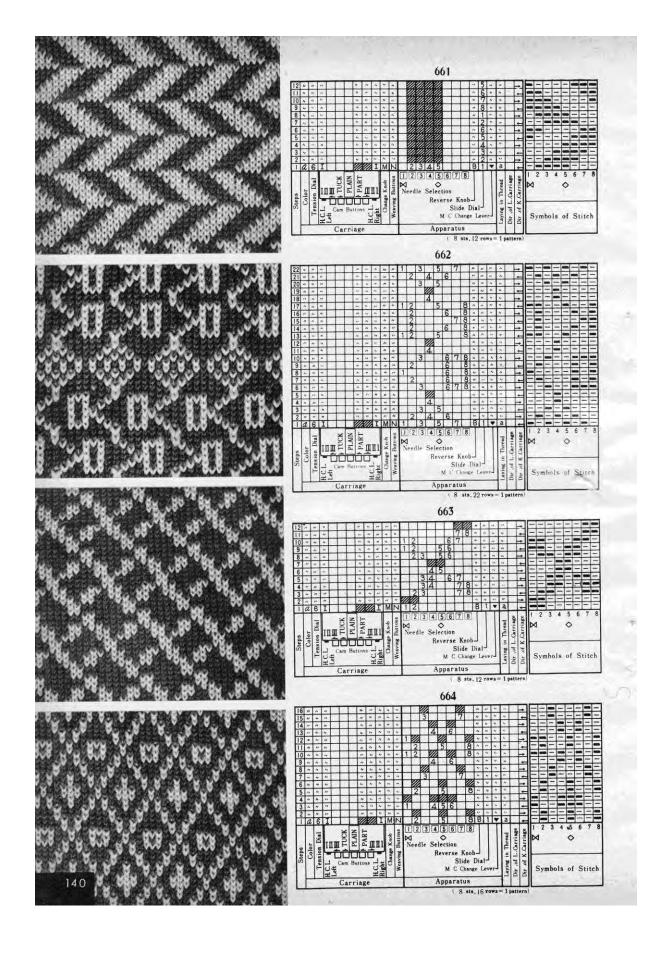


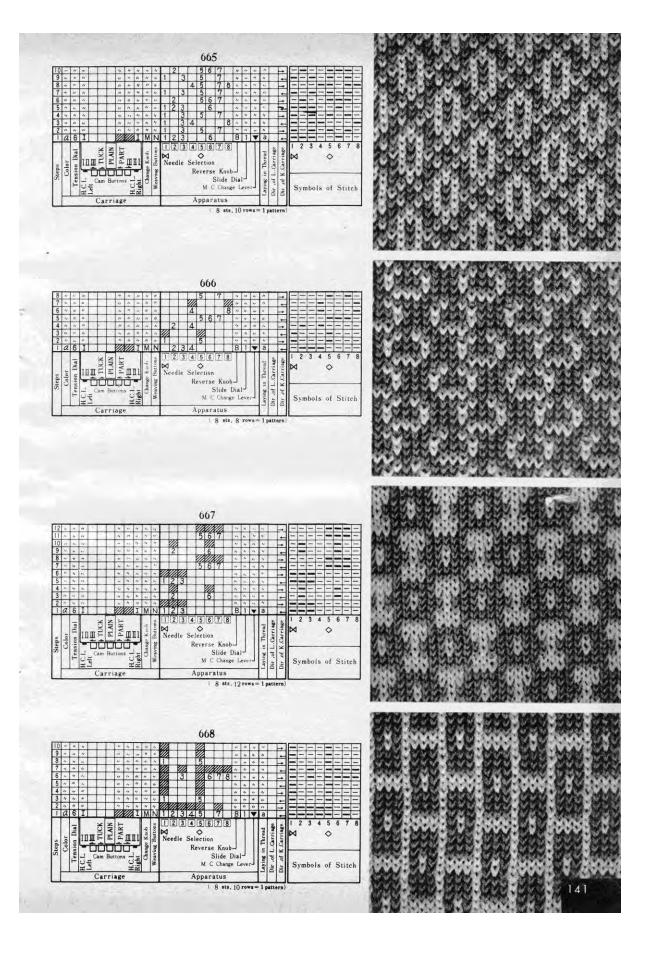


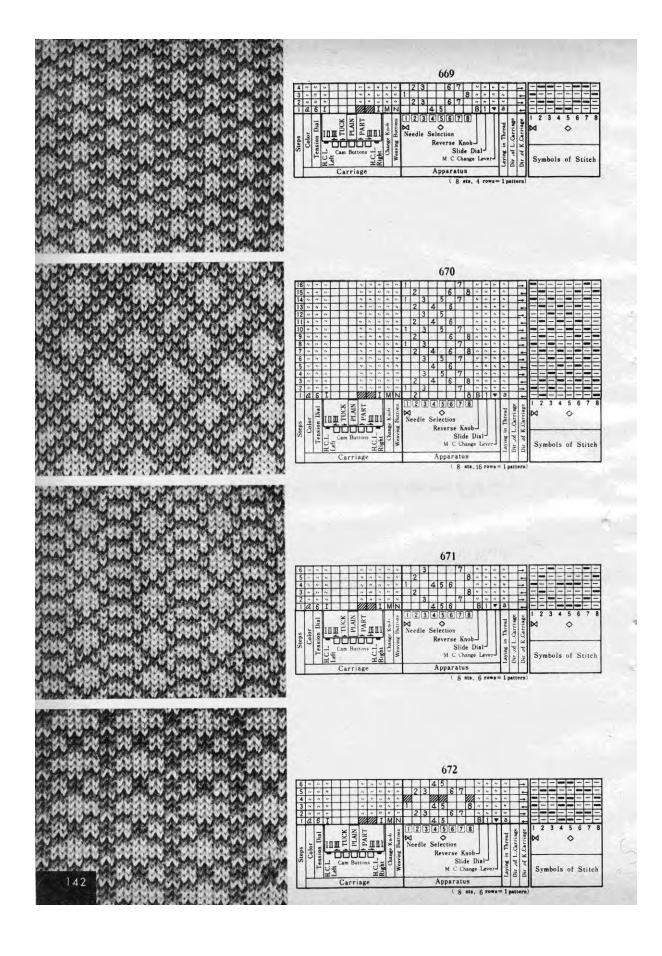


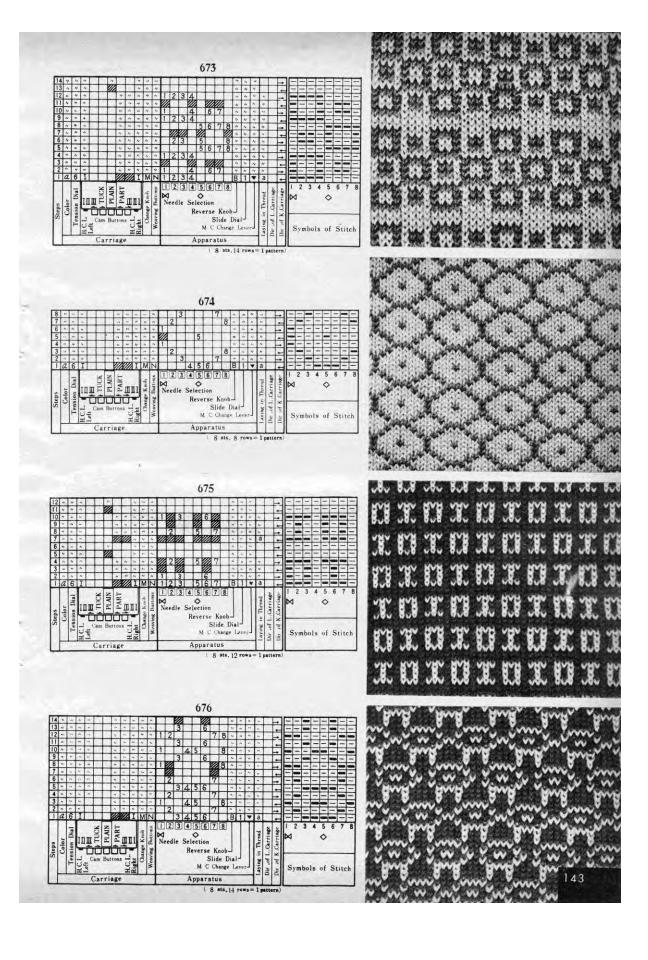












LACE PATTERNS

What are Lace patterns?

Lacy pattern stitches which are worked by transfering the stitches to the adjacent needles then knitting a row (or 2 rows) of plain knitting. Different kinds of beautiful lacy patterns will be obtained by the holes formed on the garment.

Specialities of Lace patterns:

Lacy open work patterns are specially good for the knit wear in the spring and the summer time.

Lace patterns have until now been worked by manually transfering the stitches from one needle to the other which requires a good deal of time and patience. Since the L-carriage was invented, lace patterns can be worked at an incredible speed, by using the Pattern Center regardless of the kind of materials used.

How to work Lace patterns





CarriagePlace at right side.

Yarn in feeder Thread the yarn feeder with knitting yarn.

Tension dial......Set to 4.

Change leverSet both, left and right to 1.

Cam buttons "PLAIN".

Thread knitting installation.....Sct both knobs and levers to N.

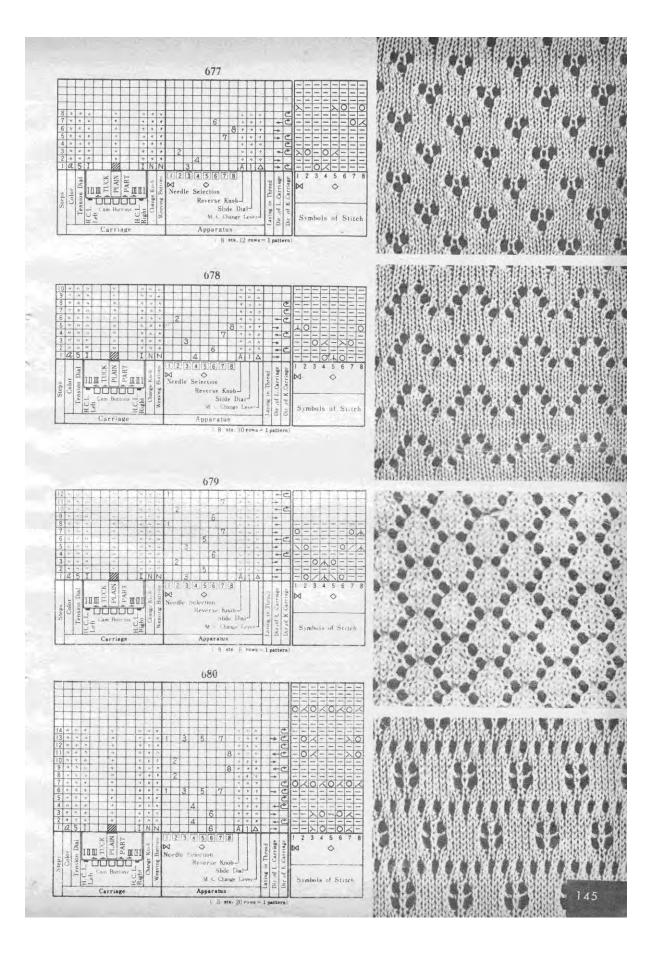
Needle selection buttons.....Push 5.

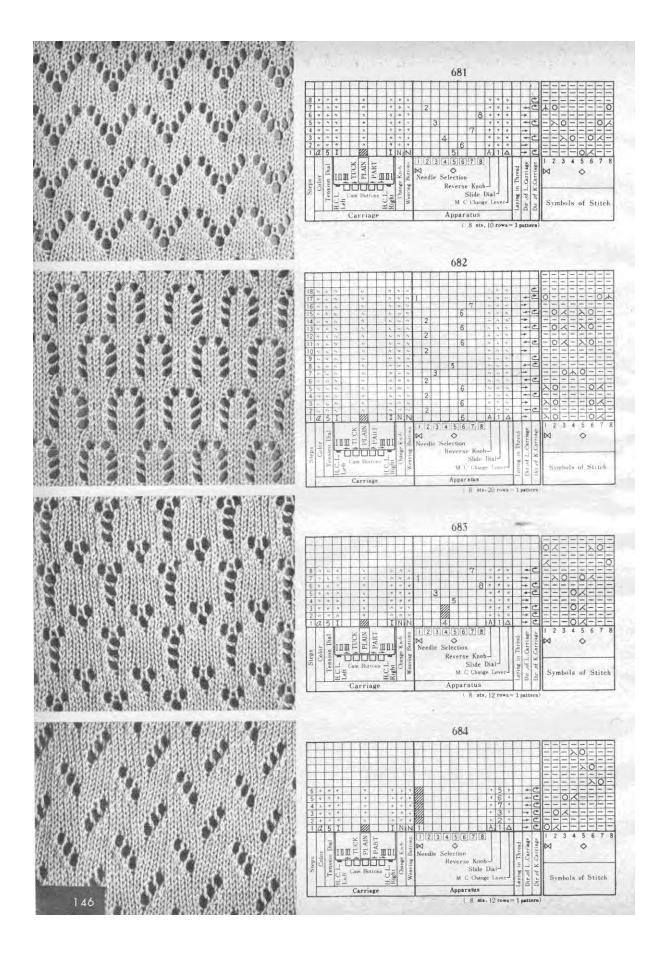
Reverse knobSet to A.

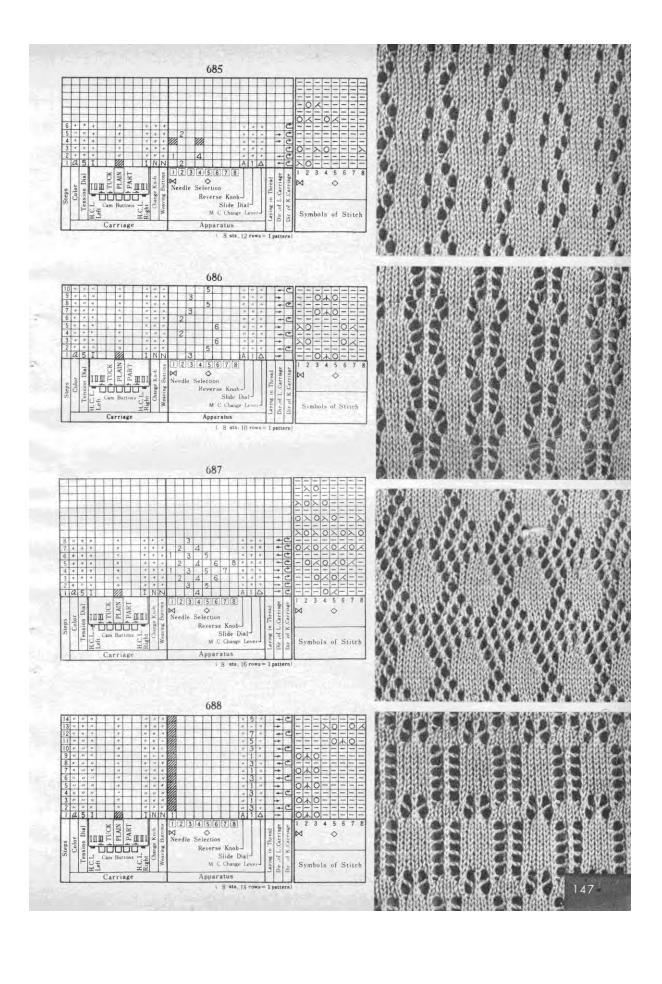
Slide dialSet to 1.

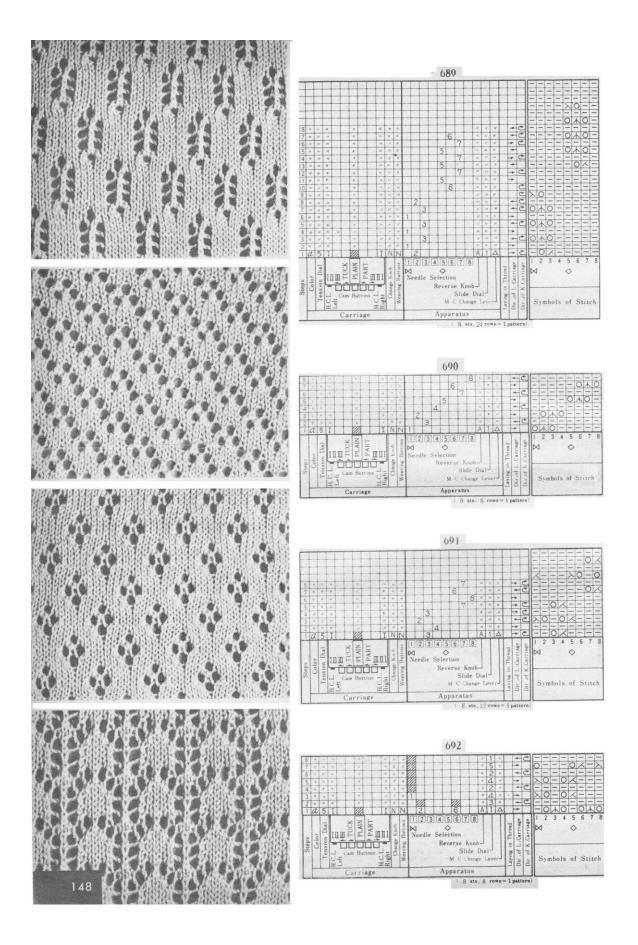
Order of opeartions:

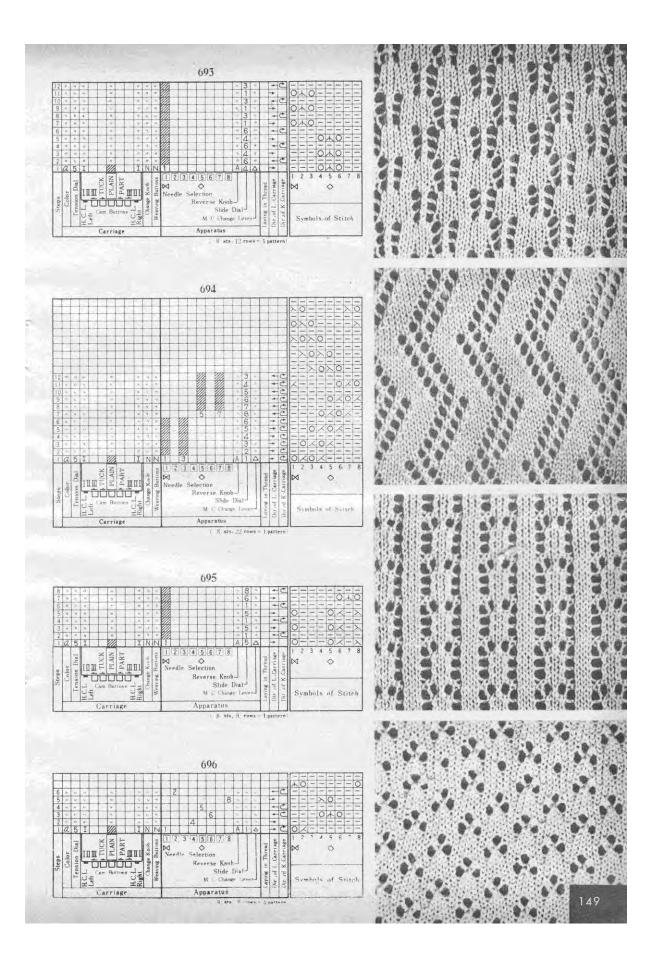
- 1. Arannge the needles using the set lever, then operate the L-carriage from right to left.
- 2. Depress 3 of Needle selection buttons (N. B. First release No. 5). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from right to left. Operate the knitting carriage, twice across.
- 3. Depress 6 of Needle selection buttons (first releasing 3). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from left to right.
- Depress 2 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 6). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from right to left. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- 5. Depress 7 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 2). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from left to right.
- Depress 1 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 7). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from right to left. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- With 1 of Needle selection buttons already depressed, select the needles. Operate the Lcarriage from right to left.
- 8. Depress 7 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 1). Arrange the needles and Operate the L-carriage from right to left. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- 9. Depress 2 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 7). Arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from left to right. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- 10. Depress 6 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 2). Arrange the needles and Operate the L-carriage from right to left. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- 11. Depress 3 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 6) and arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage from left to right. Operate the knitting carriage twice across.
- 12. Depress 5 of Needle selection buttons (releasing 3) and arrange the needles. Operate the L-carriage form right to left. Operate the knitting carriage twice across. |Repeat the steps from 1 to 12.

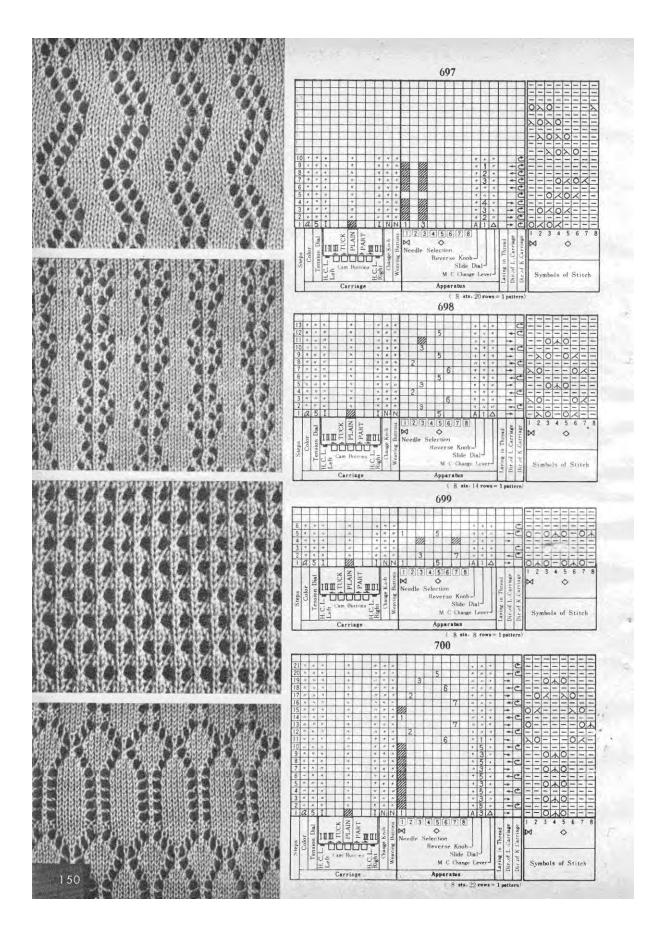


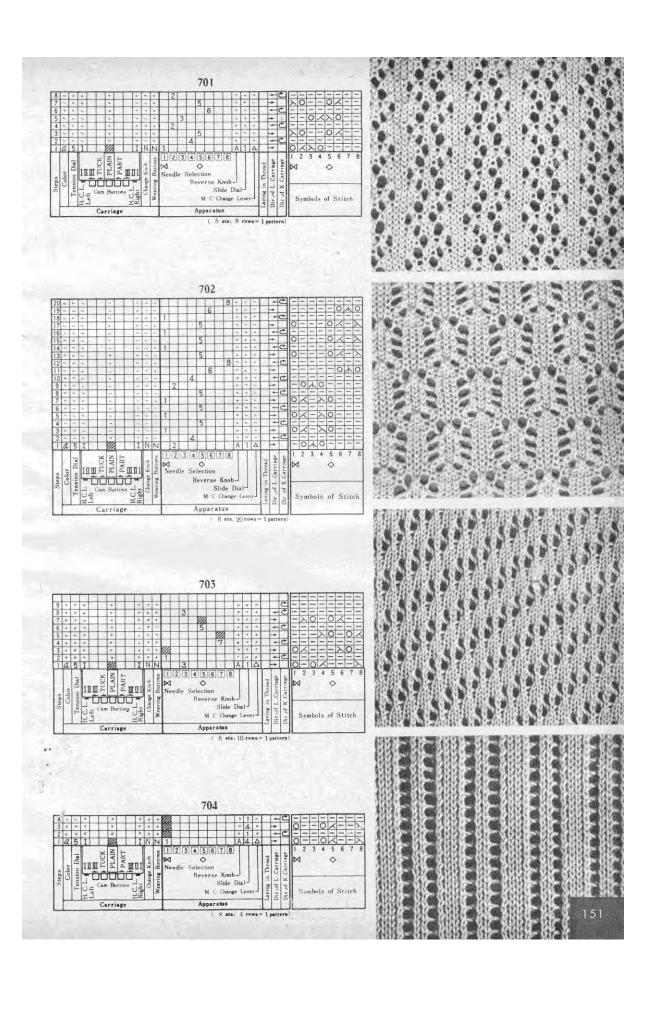


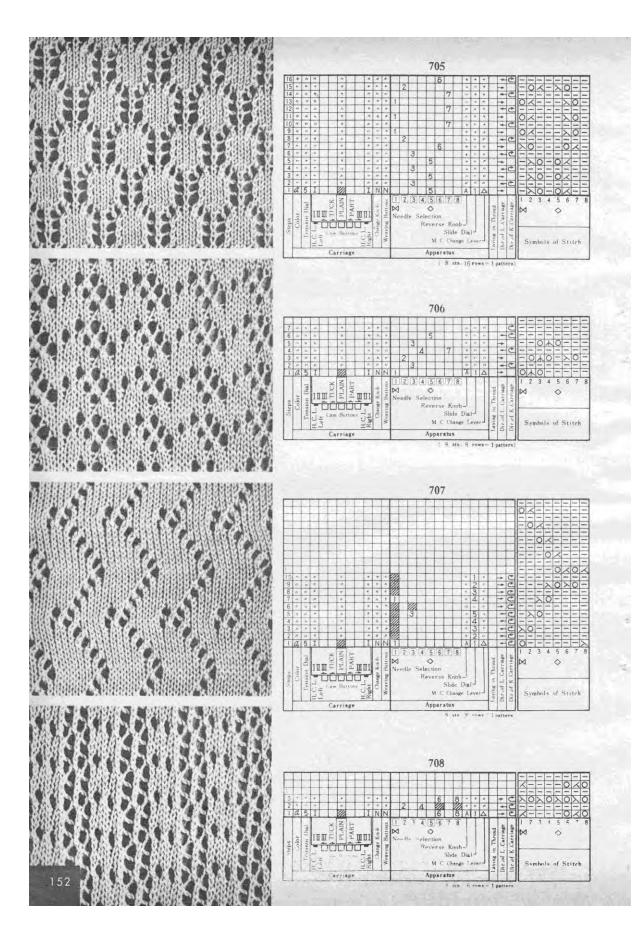


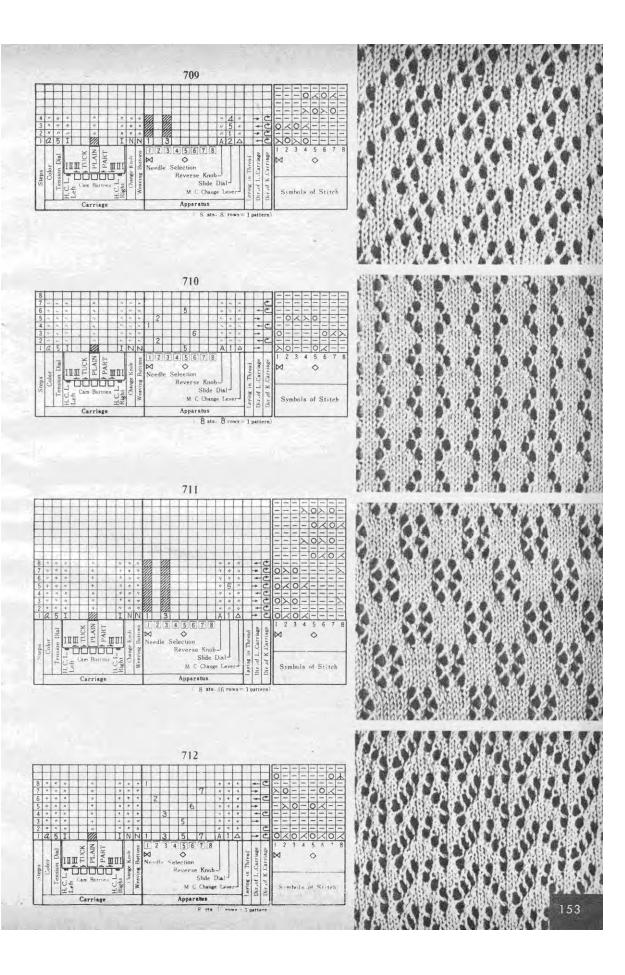


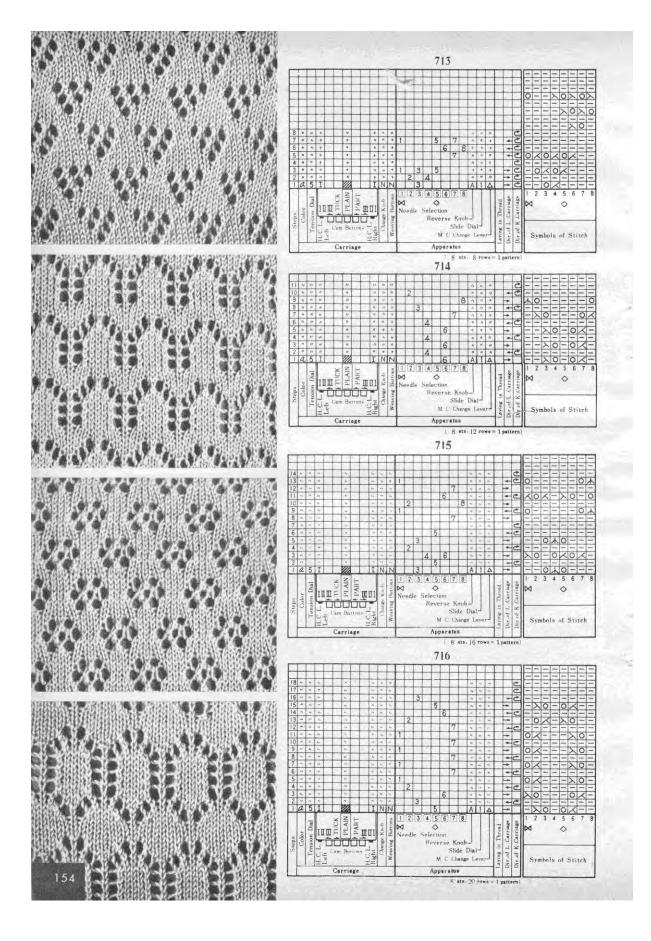


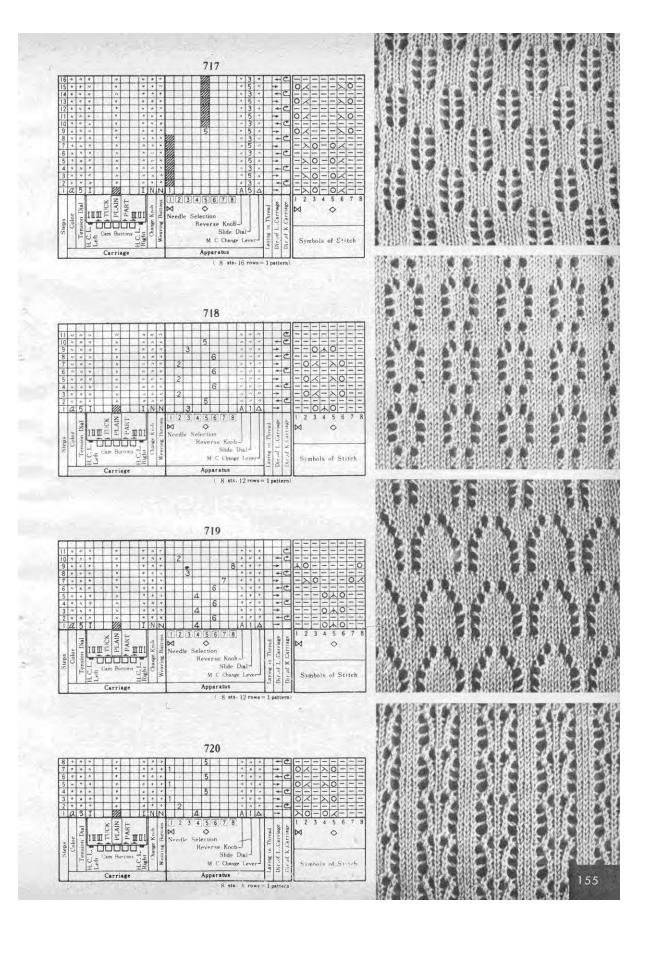


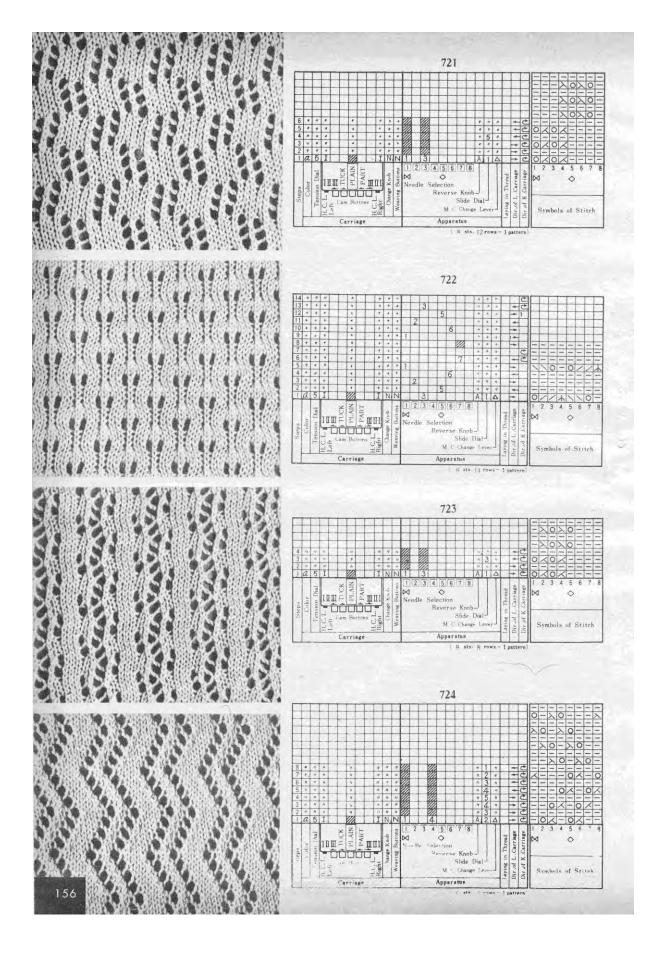


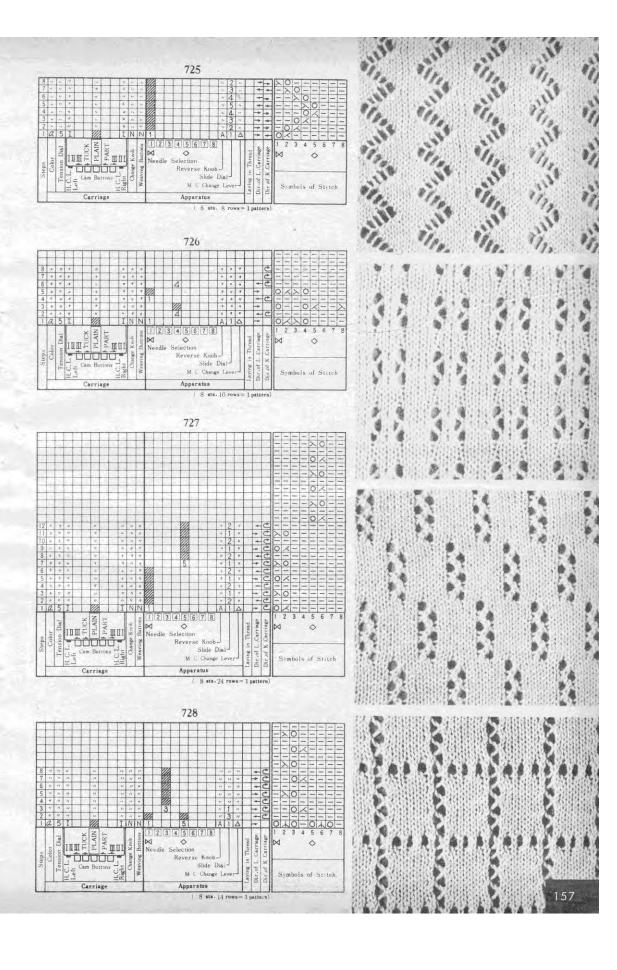


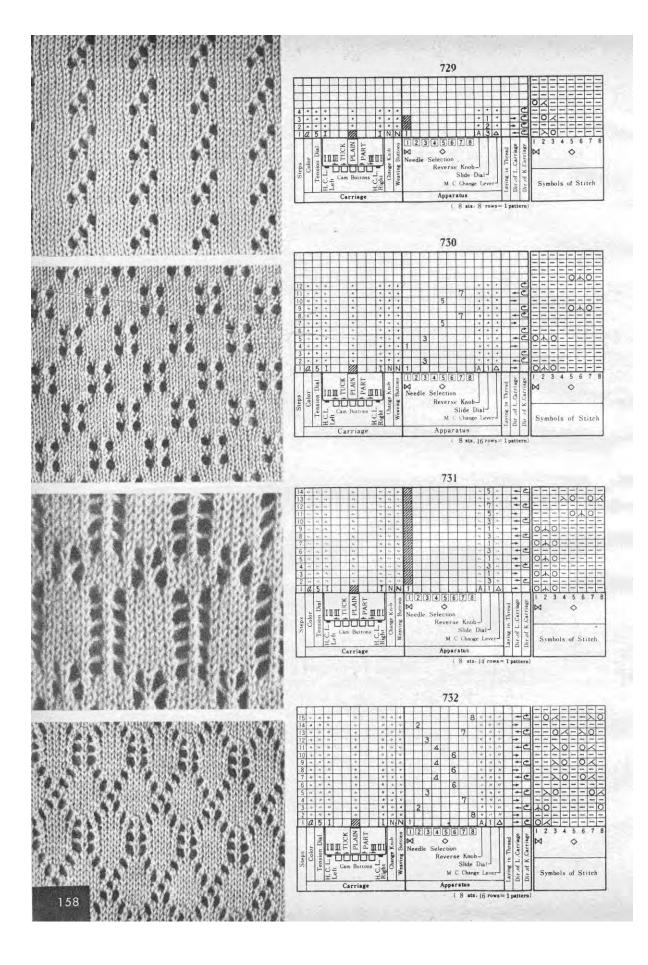


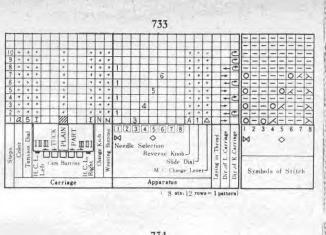


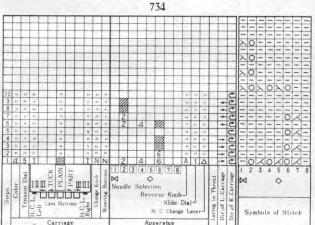








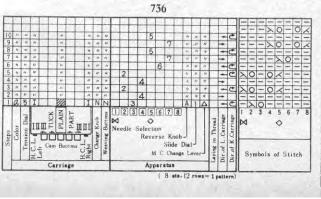


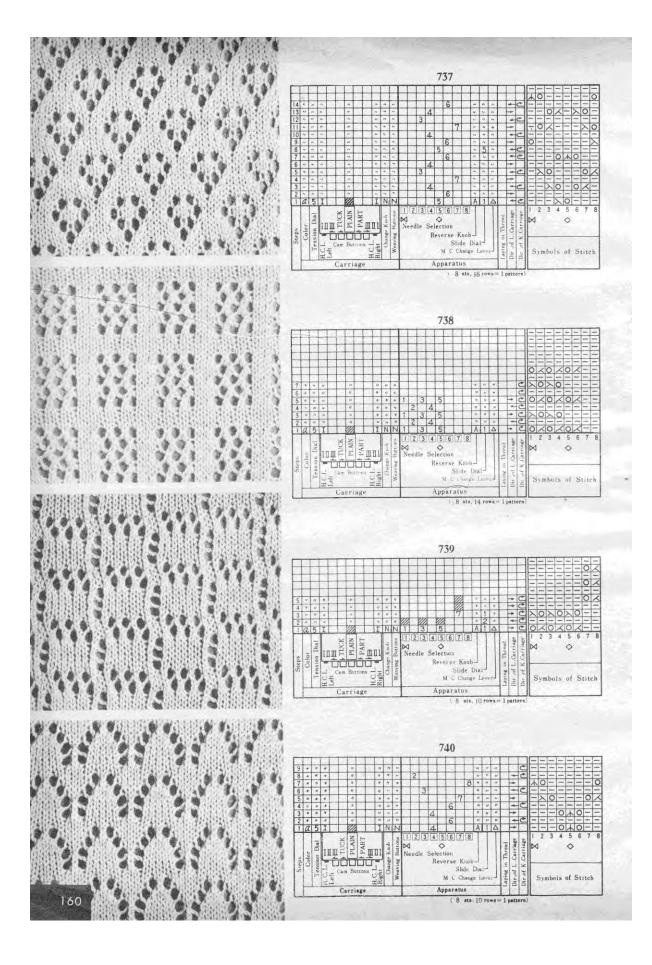


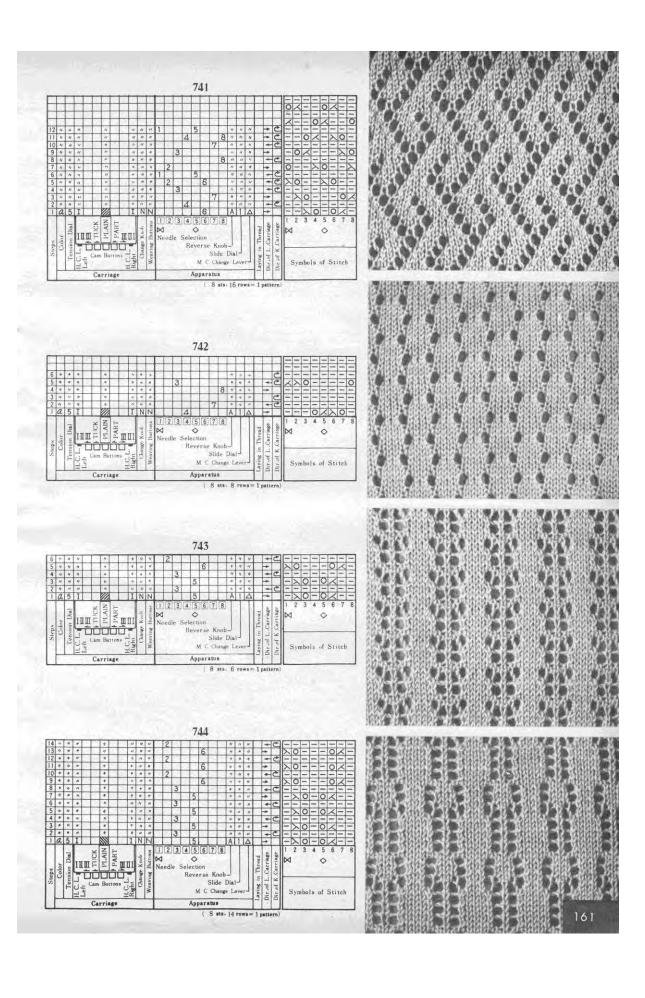


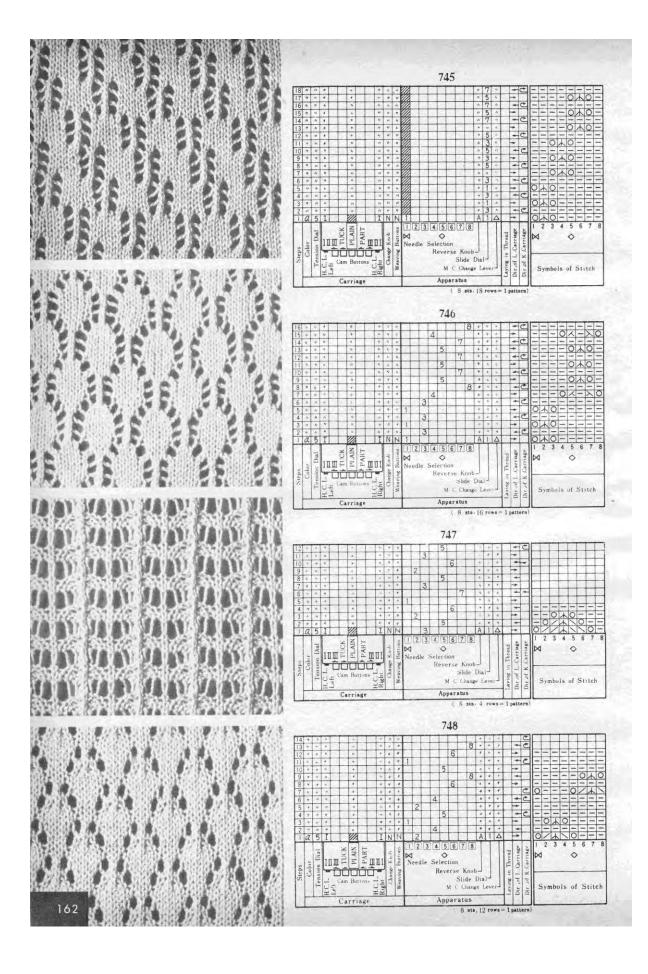


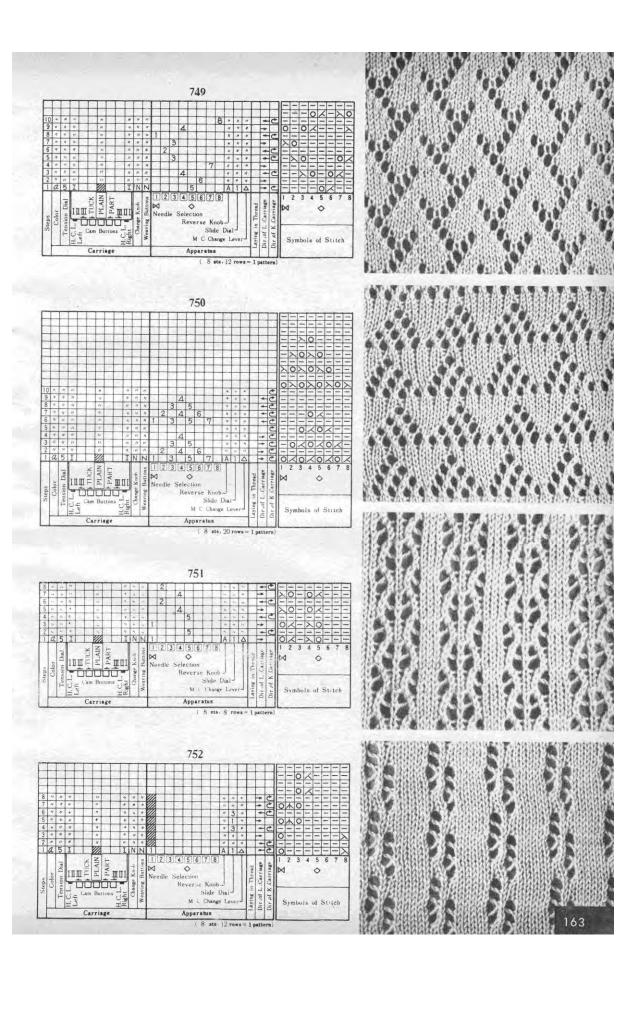
(8 sts. 8 rows = 1 pattern)

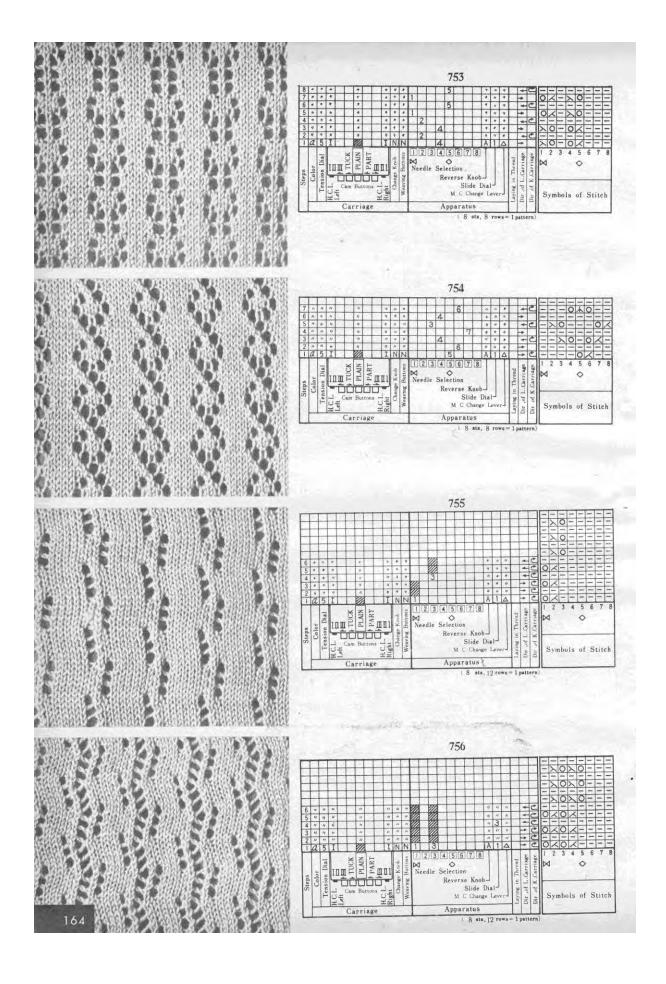


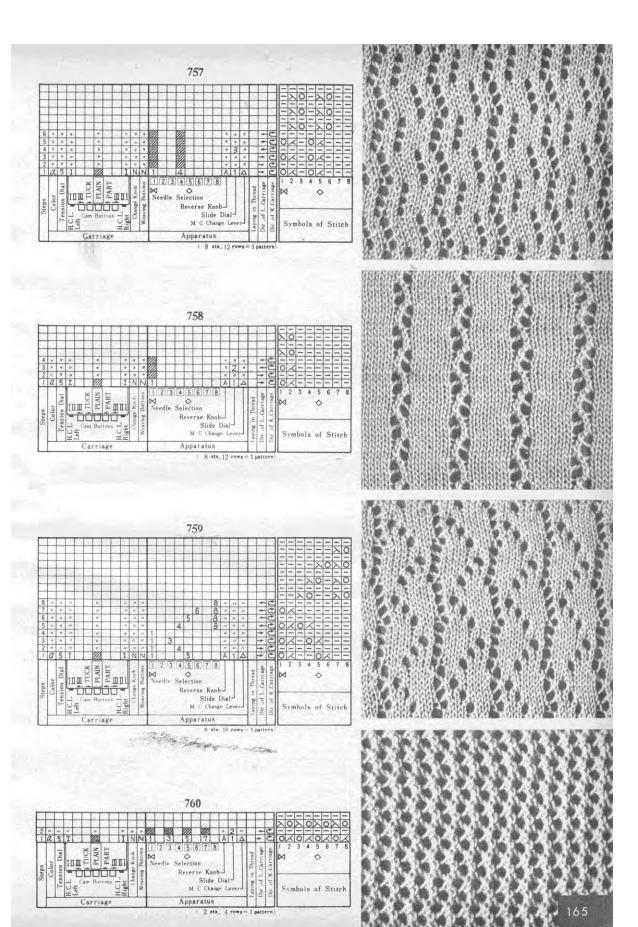


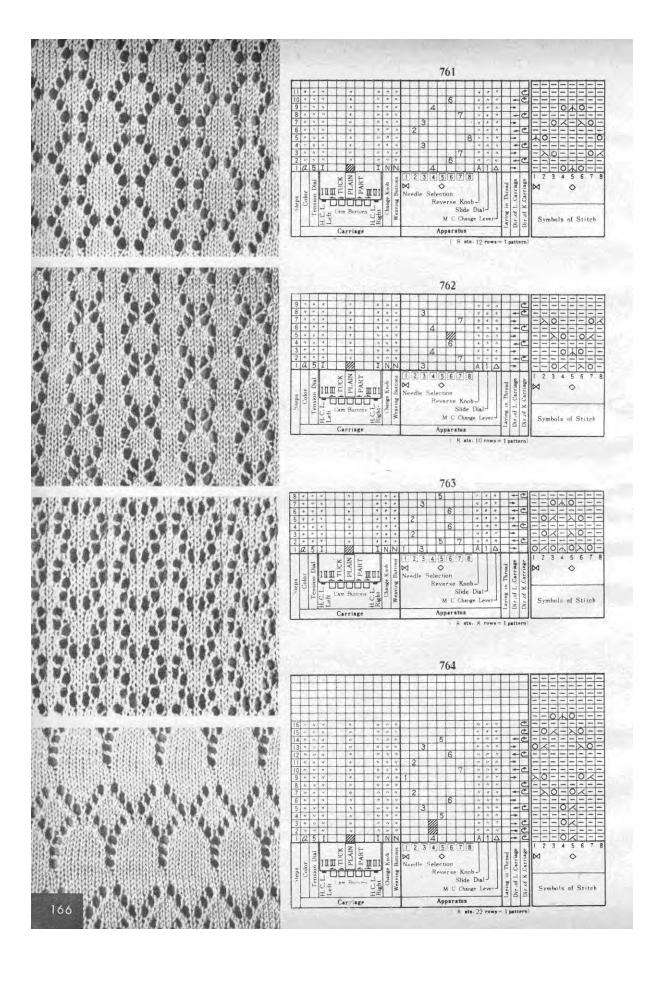


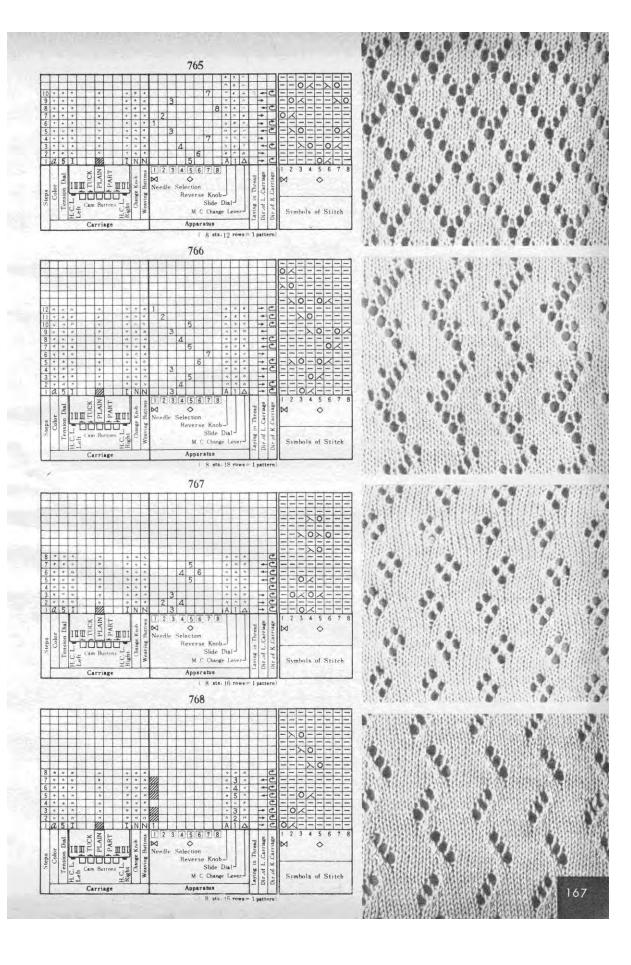


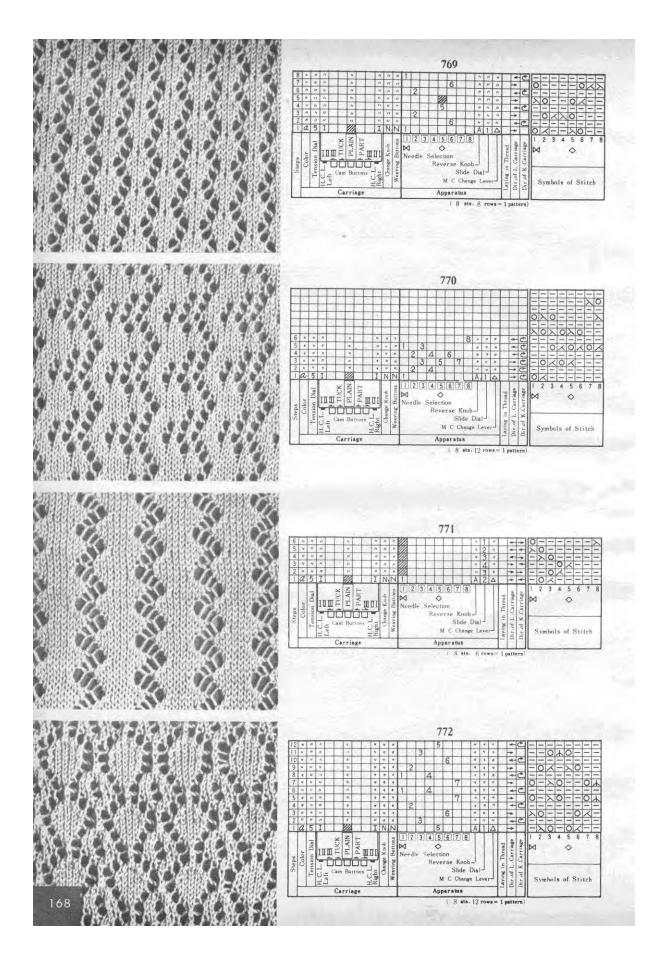


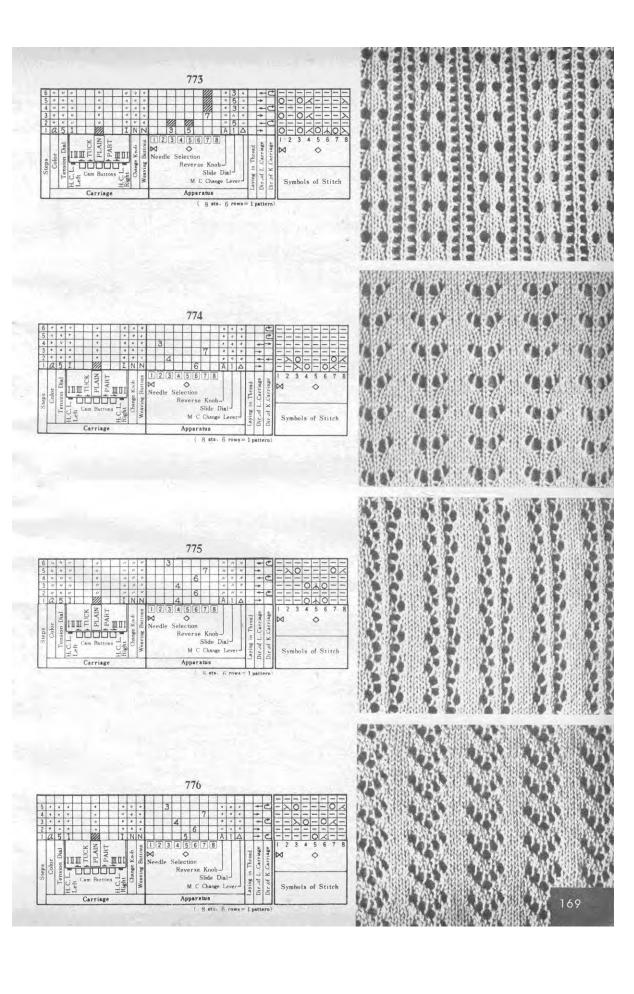


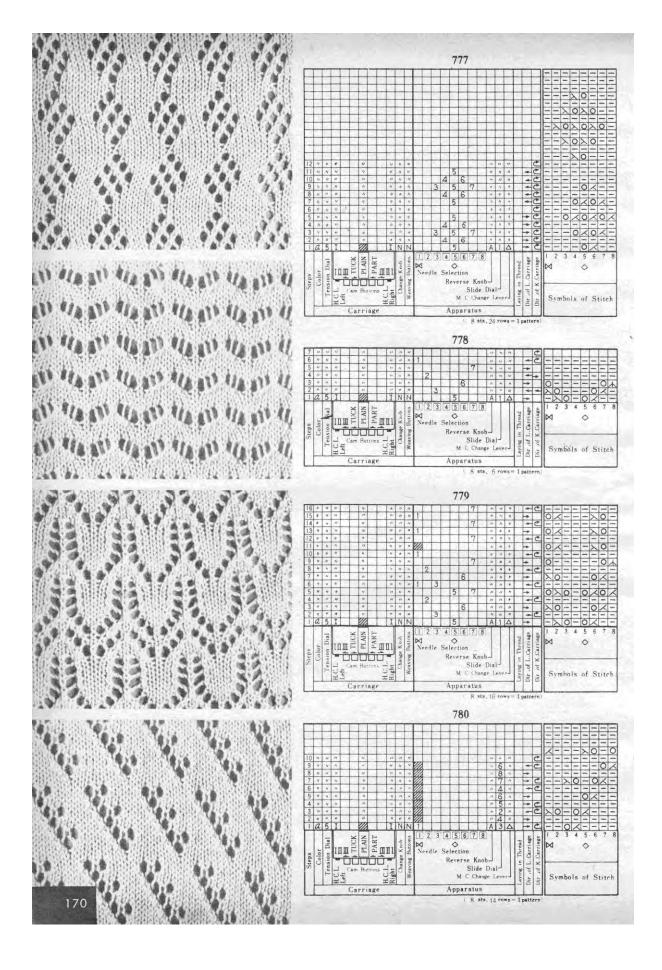


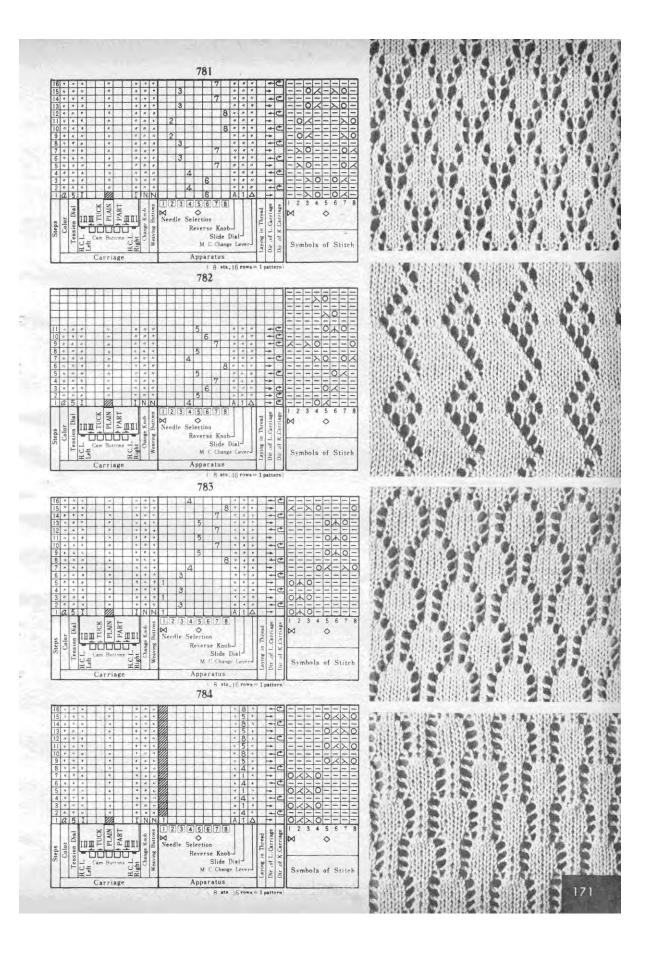


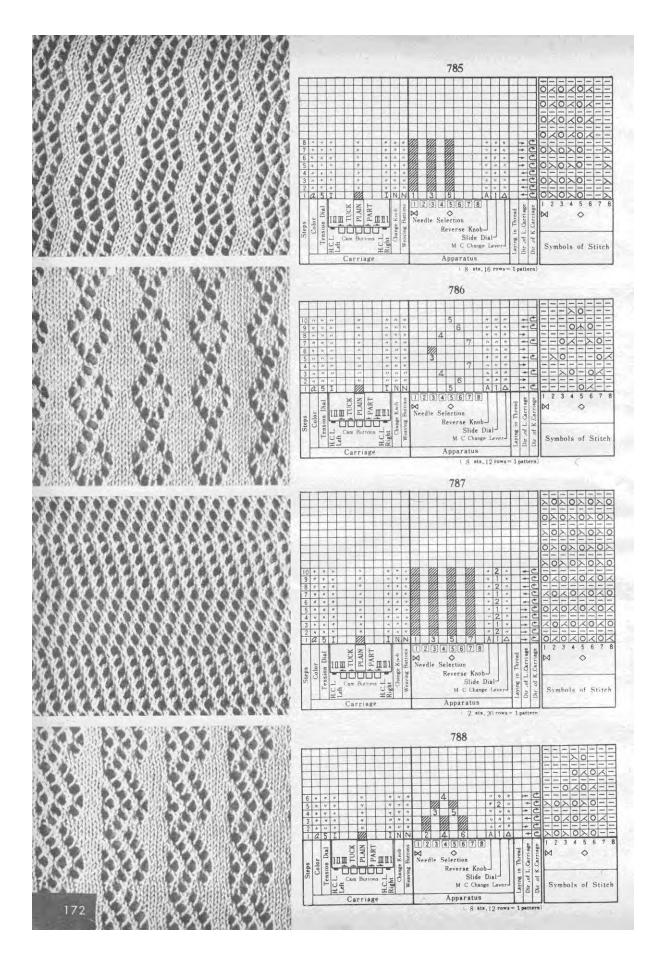


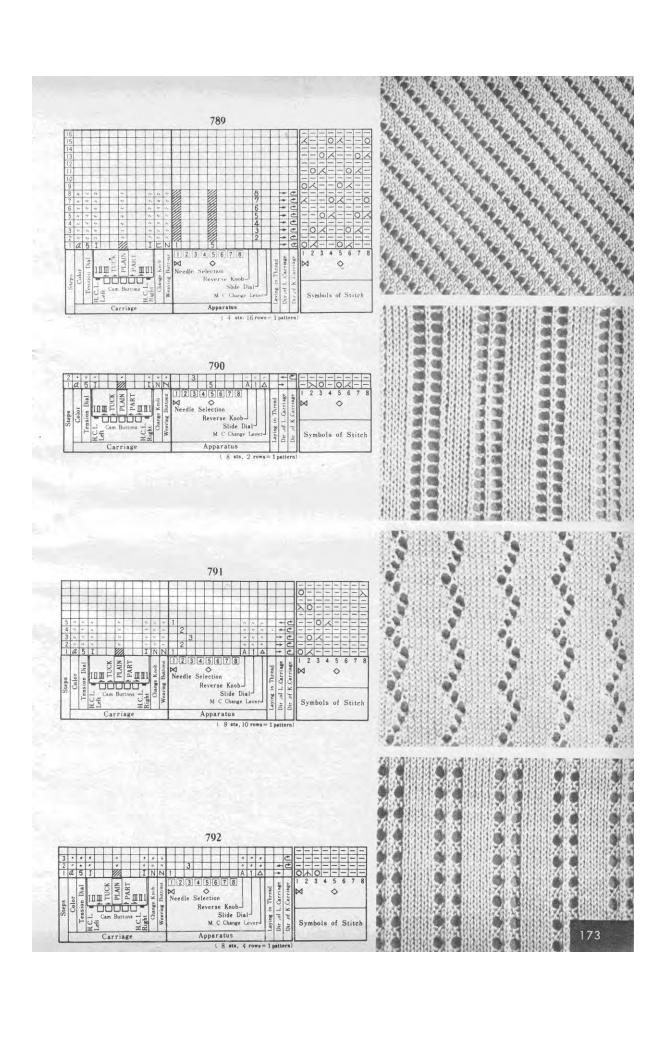


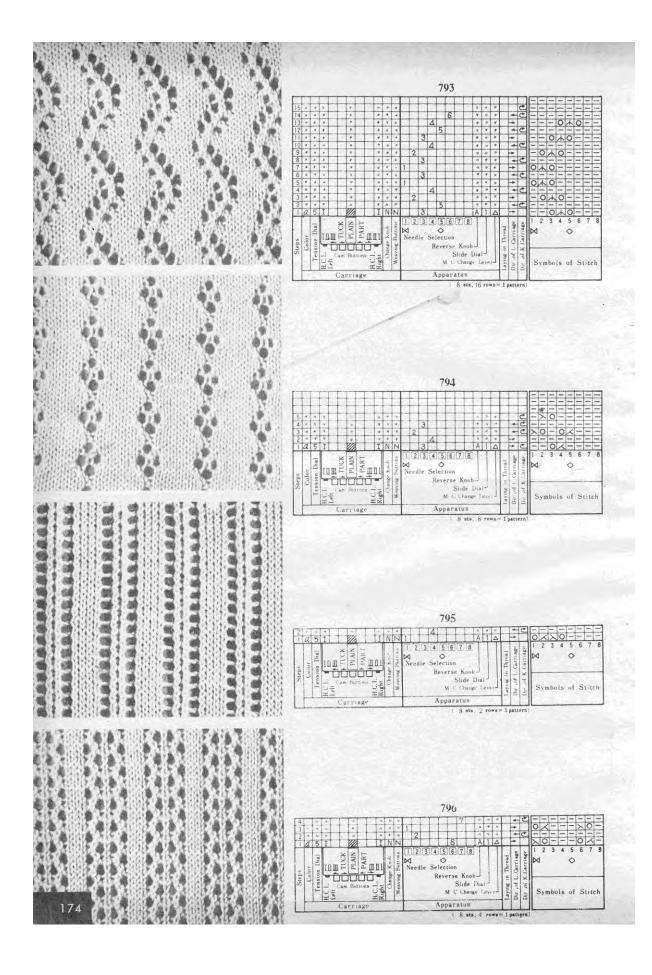


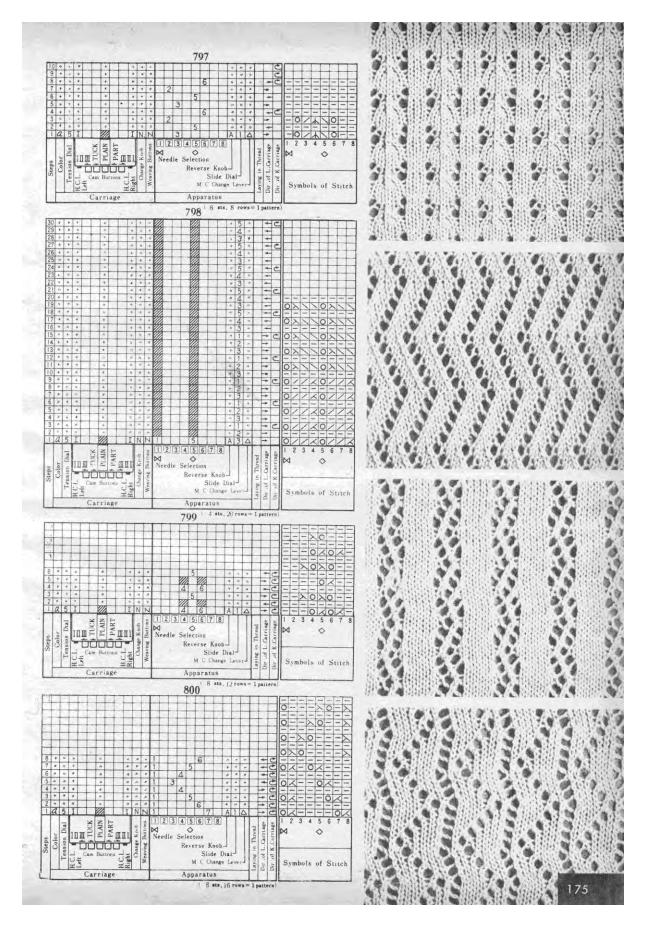


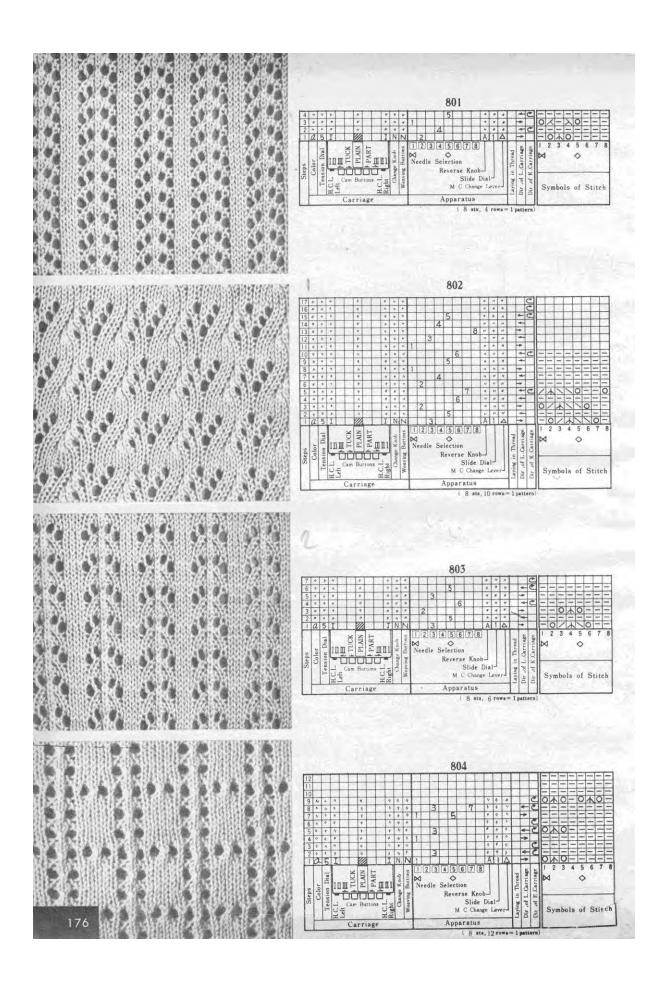


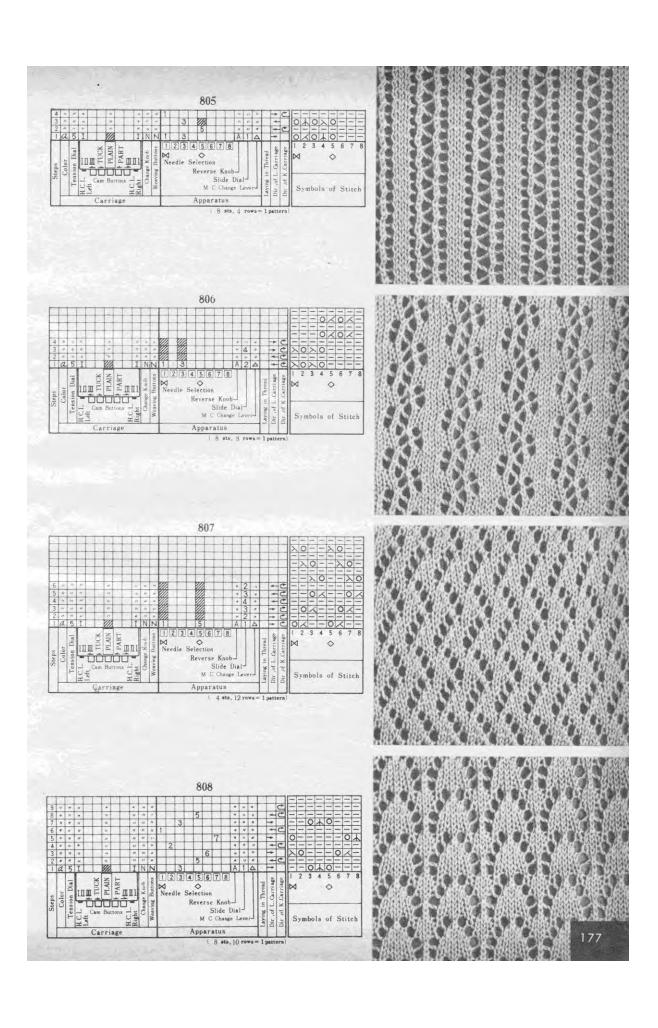


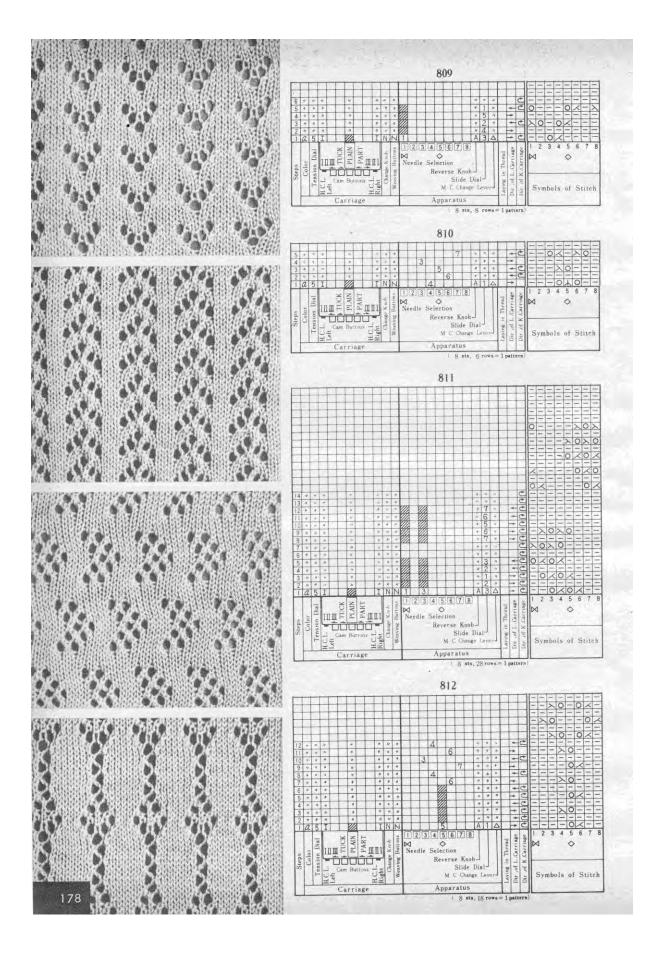


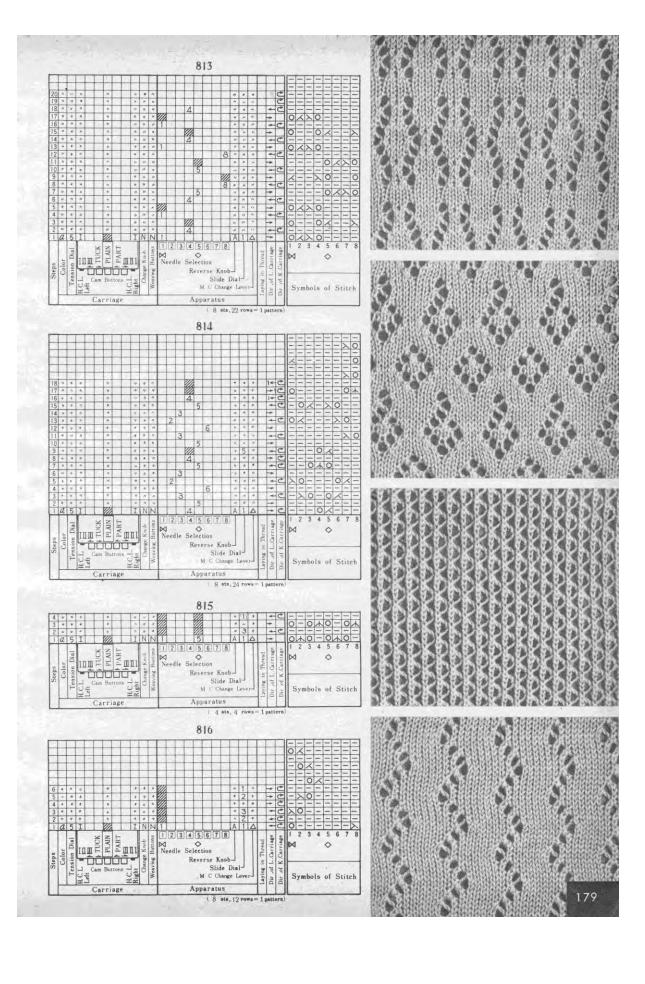


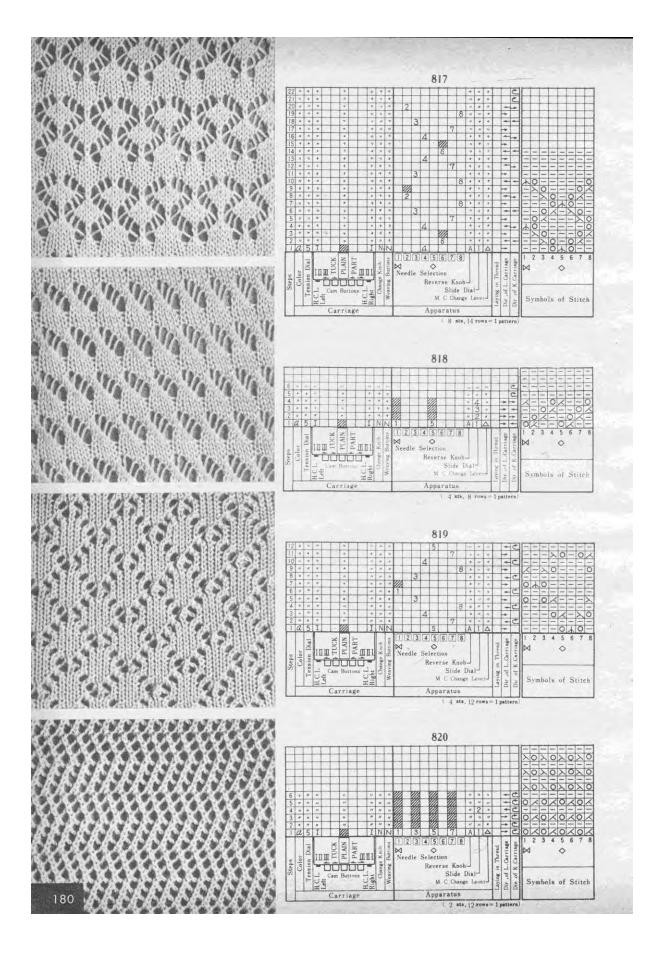


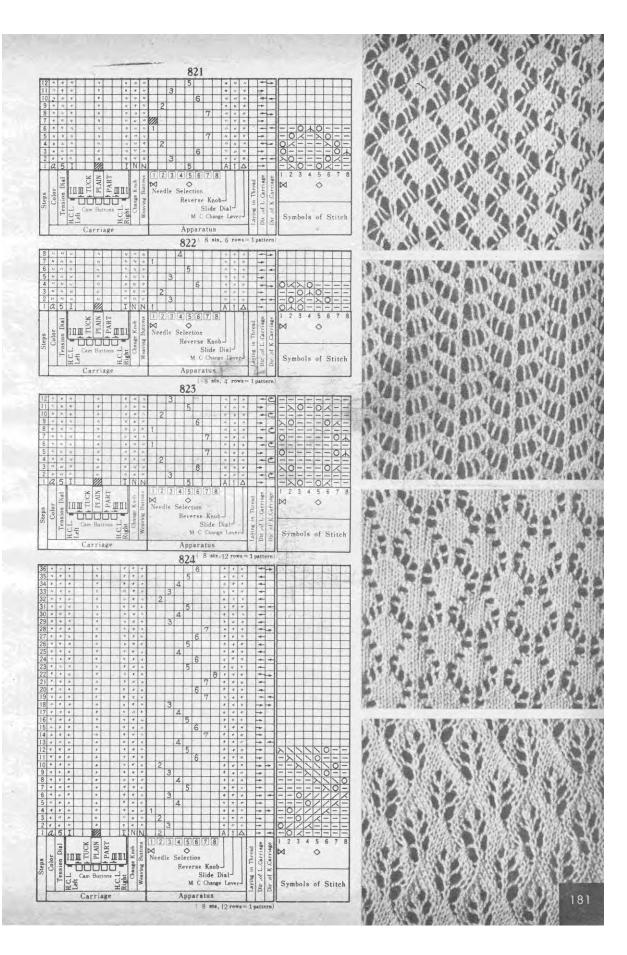


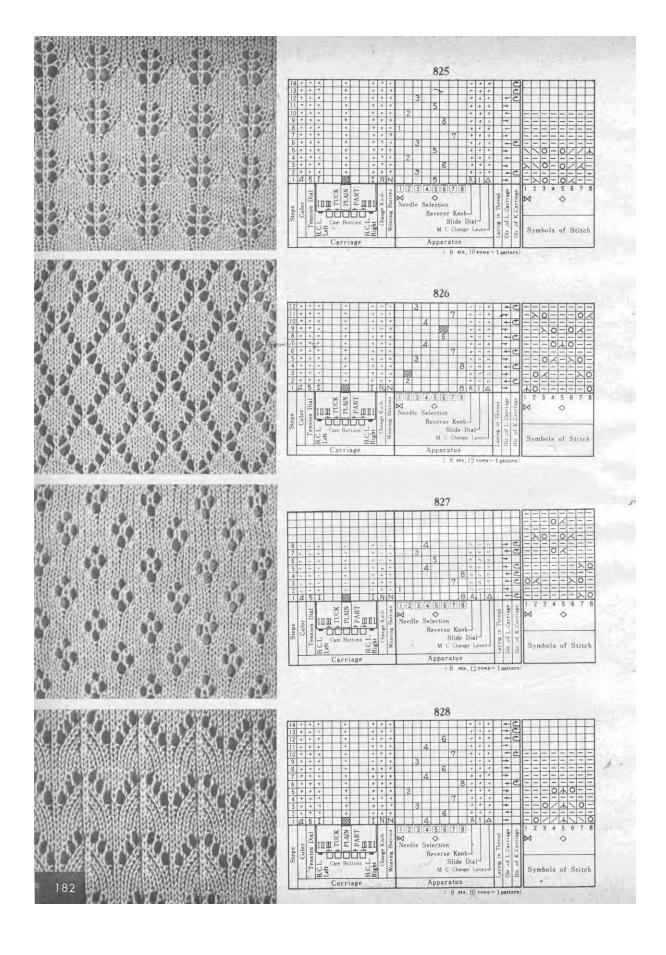


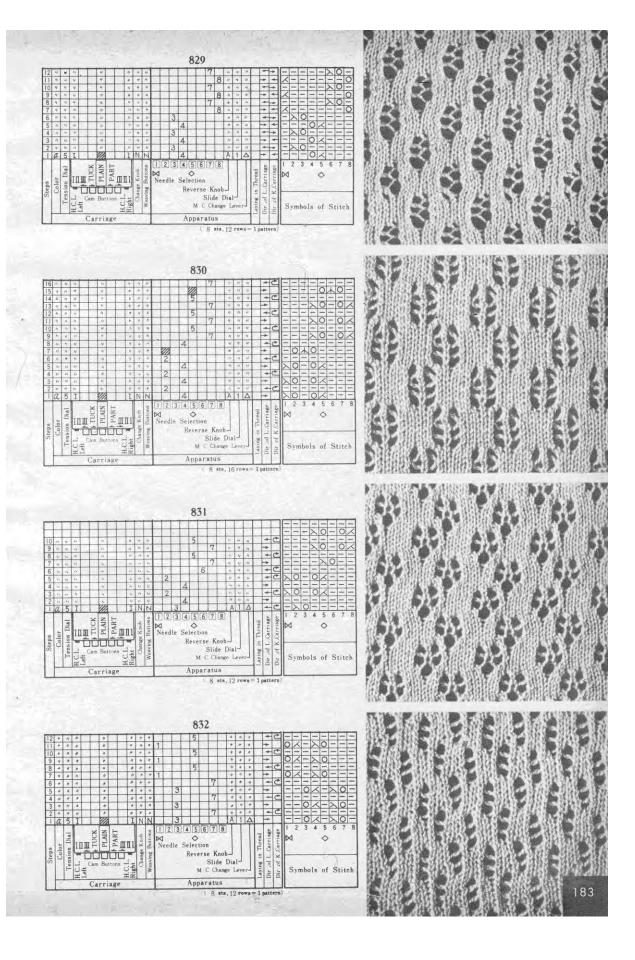


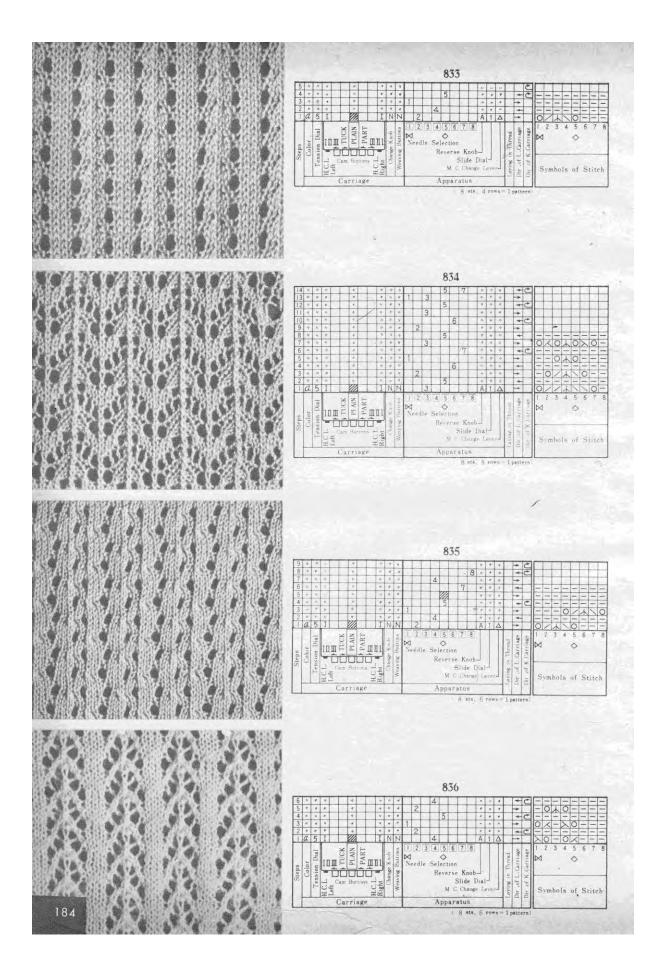


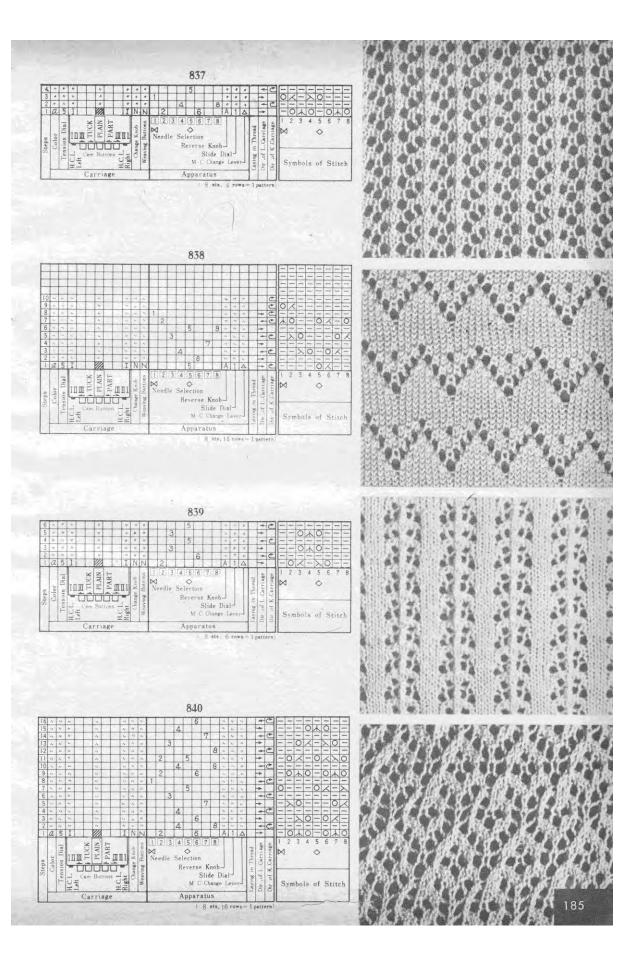


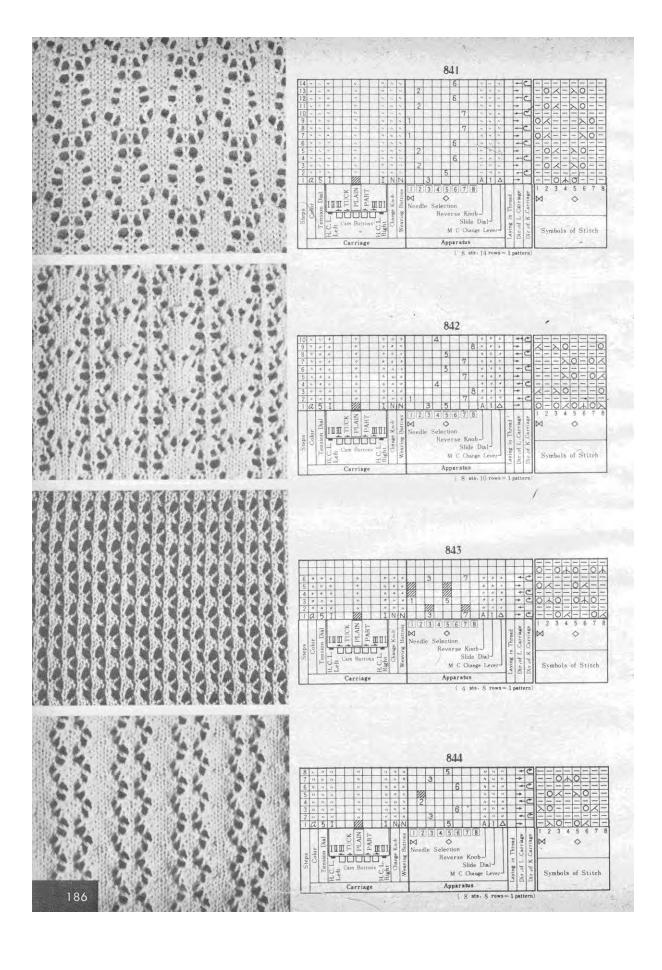


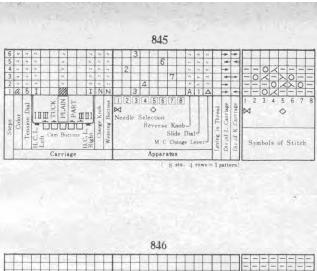






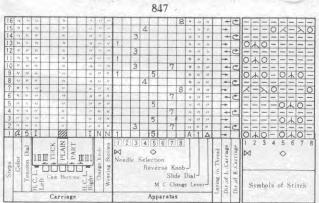












(8 sts, 16 rows = 1 pattern)

