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# THE MAGAZINE FOR OWNERS OF ALL PASSAP/PFAFF SYSTEM KNITTING MACHINES WORLDWIDE.

# VOLUME 1, NUMBER 2,

Duet is the magazine produced for owners of all Passap/Pfaff knitting machines as the house magazine of the Duet Postal Machine Knitting Club in the U.K., but is sold throughout the world with or without membership of the club.

Duet is published by George le Warré/Electronne Press & Publishing four times in any one year, in February, May, August and November. Membership of the Duet Postal Club commences in November of each year and members receive magazines from November to the following October. If you join at any time between these months, you will receive back issues to the previous November and future issues as published to the completion of that membership year.

The Club is the largest Postal Machine Knitting Club in the world dealing entirely with the Passap System of knitting machines manufactured by Madag, of Dietikon, Switzerland.

Subscriptions to the club are £15.00 per year in the U.K., or £24.00 outside the U.K.. This price includes air mail postage to any address. Members of the club also have the "Help-line" service, which means that they may write, 'phone or Fax in with their knitting problem and receive help and advice regarding the solution. This service operates from 10am to 9pm, 365 days a year. Problem letters should include a self addressed stamped envelope, and normally receive a reply within 7 days. Fax problems are normally replied to on an overnight basis.

Telephone queries will normally be answered on the spot, but at times you may be given a recorded message with either another number to call, or inviting you to leave your name and number for us to call you back later.

Whether writing, faxing or 'phoning, please remember to have your membership number to hand and quote this when asked. This is so that we can deal with your query quickly. Non-members may also use the write in help service, but please ensure that you send a self addressed envelope and sufficient postage for the return of your reply. We are sorry but no postage will mean no reply.

No other machine knitting publication offers this comprehensive problem solving service for Swiss Machines and remember, this service is yours to use FREE. You only pay for the call or mail. There is no charge made for the information we give you.

Membership of the club is open to any knitting machine owner worldwide by writing to the address on this page and enclosing the appropriate yearly fee. The owners of the Duet Magazine & Postal Machine Knitting Club reserve the right to refuse membership to any person or persons without giving reasons at their discretion. The magazine is also distributed in other countries by the following:-

**CANADA** Passap Knitting Machines, 1470 Birchmount Road, Scarborough, Ontario, M1P 2G1. U.S.A. Bramwell Yarns, P.O Box 8244, Midland, Texas, 79708. **AUSTRALIA** Fay Butcher, 94 Notting Hill Road, Berala 2141, N.S.W., Australia. **NEW ZEALAND** Doris Paice, 83 Archibal Road, Auckland 7. New Zealand.

Write to these addresses for the name of your nearest dealer. Trade enquiries for distribution in other countries welcome. Advertisement rates also available on request.

The Club address is 7 Flambard Road, Poole, Dorset, BH14 8SU, England.

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Patterns with this symbol at the head are easy to knit.



Patterns containing this symbol have Form Computer Programmes

#### The Editor's Letter

Dear Duet Readers.

It seems only yesterday that I was writing the first letter for Issue number one of the Duet magazine. Time has passed so quickly since then and such a lot has been happening. Our readership is growing very fast and it seems that our readers like Duet and the idea of a Passap System dedicated magazine. We now distribute Duet to every English speaking country in the world and are also receiving garments and articles from many corners of the globe. It is so nice to feel part of a large group of people who all have one thing in common, The Passap System of knitting.

We have some interesting garments and techniques for you to try this time, from beginners to the more proficient, on both Duomatic and Electronic 6000 machines. Most of these are possible on both types of machine, even if the resulting garment does not look exactly as in the photographs. Our front cover is the garment made from the swatch sample for a four colour plaid design that appeared in issue one and although this design was made for a man, it looks good on ladies too. Just reverse the button bands.

You will notice too, that we have a corrections page in this issue, to put right the discrepancies that appeared in issue one. We do try to avoid mistakes as far as possible, but they have a nasty habit of creeping in now and again. The corrections section will always be a part our policy, so that you will always have the correct information. Although we do have everything checked meticulously, errors can appear at all stages of production.

All that remains for me to say, is sit back and enjoy your magazine and we all hope that you enjoy knitting some of the patterns that we have for you, or adapting them to your own ideas. Best wishes,

ABBREVIATIONS	F FABRIC KNITTTED BY	SIZES		ABBREVIATIONS		
Ab ABREVIATIONS	THE METRE	$\langle \pm \rangle$	TAILLES	alt	= alternate	
	TISSU TRICOT		to the district of	BB	= back bed	
	11990 INICOI			beg	= beginning	
	N A	A	SKIRT	circ	= circular or tubular	
(工) MEASUREMENTS	FRONT(S)			cm	= centimetres	
DIMENSION ACTUEL	DEVANT		JUPE	CoF	= cast off	
				Col 1,2,3	= contrast yarn(s)	
BACK		_		CoN	= cast on	
	<b>M</b>	$\triangle$	SLEEVE	cont	= continue	
LE DOS	HANDLE		MANCHE	dec	= decrease(s)(ings)	
	DOWN	لنتنا		Diag	= diagram(s)	
	Y EN BAS			FB	= front bed	
☐ BAND/WELT		(AAA)	STITCH	ff	= fully fashioned	
COTE		W.	PATTERN	foll	= following	
OU BANDE DES			DESSIN	g	= grams	
BOUTONNIERES			DEGGIN	inc	= increase(s)(ings)	
the state of the s	- HANDI -			K	= knit	
BLACK	HANDLE	E	SWATCH	K/K	= every needle rib	
STRIPPERS	UP		MEASUREMENT	Lk	= lock(s)	
ABAISSEURES NOIRS	EN HAUTE	HE- U	ÉCHANTILLON	LT	= left	
	ZI .		EVIIANTIEEVIN	mm	= millimetres	
BLUE			are release manufill	MT	= main tension	
STRIPPERS	Lance Street Village		TRANSFER	MY	= main yarn	
	W Y	4-4	POSITION	N	= needle(s)	
ABAISSEUR\$ BLEU	-00		POSITION 9 HEURES	opp	= opposite	
	LOCKS			pos	= position	
<b>BUTTONHOLE</b>	LE CHARIOT			P	= purl	
BUTTONHOLE BAND	GUODE		TRANSFER TO	1/4 <b>P</b>	= tranfer position	
BANDE DES BOUTONS		to a sea to me	▼ FRONT BED	RC	= row counter reading	
BANDE DES BOOTONS		TRANSFÉ	RER TOUTES LES	rk	= rack	
	MACUID	MAILLES	SUR LA FONTURE	Rs	= row(s)	
CIRCULAR	MACITIE	CAVANT		rel	≐ release	
CAST-ON	5, 80, 6000 MODEL		de se Prayres	rep	= repeat	
MONTAGE TUBULAIRE	MACHINE MODEL	E	AND THE RESERVE	RT	= right	
			TRANSFER TO	Rib T	= rib tension	
	***********		BACK BED	str	= straight	
COLLAR	MAKING UP	TDANCE	RER TOUTES LES	SS	= stitch size	
COL	ASSEMBLAGE	MAILLES	SUR LA FONTURE ARRIERE	sts	= stitch(es)	
40		3772		stst	= stocking stitch = transfer stitches	
			U100(E)	trans WP		
© COMPUTED	A			***	= working position	
COMPUTER FORME PROGRAMME	NOTES				CAST ON METHODS	
FORME PROGRAMME				CoRak	= Cast on with racking	
			COMPLETED	-vaus	K 1 R lks N/N	
10.00	AD 1116	不	GARMENT WEIGHS		Rack 1 N to Left	
DECO SETTING	ORANGE	Ų	GANMENT WEIGHS		K 1 R N/N. RC000. Cont	
DECO PROGRAMME	STRIPPERS	····· //	- D/M   1   1   1		knitting.	
	ABAISSEURS ORANGES		1.95			
		D. Control of the Con	VADMO			
(An)	A		YARN(S)			
DESIGNED BY	RACK LEFT		LAINE/FILS	CoCir	= Cast on with circular	
CREATION DE	A GAUCHE				(tubular) rows.	
					Locks N/N, K 1 R to L'I'	
		***	ZIG-ZAG		Locks CX/CX, K 2 Rs.	
EASY TO	A	X	(RACKING)		Locks N/N, K1R.	
(C) KNIT	RACK RIGHT	~	CAST-ON		RC000. Cont knitting.	
FACILE	A DROITE		MONTAGE CHEVALÉ			

#### KNITTING FROM PATTERN DIAGRAMS

The Pattern Diagram method of pattern writing is much favoured by knitters in countries other than Great Britain, and is coming more and more into use for machine knitting in the U.K.

The method used in the patterns and charts in DUET is the standard used and developed by Electronne Press and Publishing for all their machine knitting publications, including ELECTRONNE Magazine, which is similar to DET, but for use with Superba System knitting machines.

To work from a diagram, select the garment part that you wish to knit from the charts page.

The sizes of each part are always given in centimetres at the bottom of the diagram, along with the number of stitches to cast on for that part. The first set of figures is always for the smallest size. Larger sizes are given in square brackets.

Only the right side of symmetrically shaped parts is shown and a broken line always denotes the centre of the part. The opposite side of the part is knitted at the same time and in the same way, reversing shapings etc.

The number of centimetres, stitches, or rows ALWAYS REFERS TO THE COMPLETE SECTION and the size of the part, with ease added. The needles are counted on the FRONT BED ONLY and needles AND SPACES are counted in all patterns, unless stated otherwise in the Notes

Each garment section is sub-divided into smaller sections by horizontal lines and these sections are labelled A, B, C etc.

Always start knitting with section A and work through each section, unless instructions in a particular pattern state otherwise. After knitting section A, continue knitting through sections B, C, D etc.

Each time you come to a horizontal line, the letter for the section changes and this means that there is something different for you to do, such as increase, decrease, or change stitch

Follow the written notes and the

numeric notation on the chart for all sections.

Abbreviations and symbols used within the pattern charts are:-

K = knit

sts = stitches

Rs = rows

patt = pattern

cm = centimetres

- = decrease or cast off

+ = increase or cast on

X =the number of times to repeat an instruction

There are also blocks of instructions given at parts of the diagrams where shapings occur, such as :-

-1K2X2[1:2:0:2]

-2K2

-3K2

-4K2

-5K2 These blocks are ALWAYS read from BOTTOM TO TOP,

so this block translates as:-Cast off five stitches, knit 2 rows. Cast off 4 stitches, knit 2 rows. Cast off 3 stitches, knit 2 rows. Cast off 2 stitches, knit 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch, knit 2 rows TWICE.

Decreasing for larger sizes are given within the square brackets. Where only one figure is shown, this is common to all sizes.

Mark in pencil the figures you are following before you start to knit.

On a symmetrically shaped garment part, remember to shape the opposite side at the same time. In the example above, cast off at the right, knit to the left, cast off the same number of stitches and knit back to the right. This completes the shaping and the two rows in this shaping instruction. Where a garment section is shown with a solid line all round, this means that the complete section is being shown in the chart and should be knitted as shown. For example, a jacket or cardigan front.

Diagrammatical patterns may at first appear rather strange to some knitters, but once you have become used to them, they can be a great deal easier to follow than the conventional format. It also means it is easier to see

where you are within a pattern without having to read too many instructions. Cross out each instruction on the charts in pencil as you complete them and in this way you will be able to see at a glance exactly where you are within the pattern at any given time.

Symbols used in DUET were developed by Electronne Press and Publishing specifically for use in their magazines.

Although at first they may appear new and different, they are fairly logical and pictorial. Once they have been learned, this too speeds up

reading a pattern and knitting. For instance the settings for the locks are shown pictorially so that you can see at a glance not only the settings for the dials, lever and arrow keys, but also the stitch size too.

#### A WORD OF WARNING.

The stitches, rows etc. shown within the patterns and charts will only be accurate if you have matched the given tensions, (gauge), exactly and are using the yarns recommended for the garment.

You can substitute yarns, but you must match the tension. It is essential that you make your own tension swatch. If for any reason you find that you cannot match tensions, then follow the centimetre notation for the garment parts and substitute your own stitches and rows calculated from your own swatch.

Of course, if you use the Form Computer, or E6000 Form, with the Programmes, then this is much simpler as the calculations are done for you. Form Computer Programmes are given for certain garments, but are not shown on the particular pattern page for that garment, because we place all the Programmes in one section together, enabling you to build up a library of shapes over a time. This means that if at a later date you are looking for a particular shape, you only need to look in the Programme Section of the magazines, rather than wade through all the patterns.

#### **ADVERTISEMENT**

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#### **NEW FROM PASSAP**

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Passap knitters have been eagerly awaiting the introduction of this amazing time saver, that will fit both Duomatic and Electronic models.

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ALSSAG ALSSAG ALSSAG ALSSAG ALSSAG ALSSAG



First of all this time, a little item on yarns.

One of the main complaints from knitters on the Passap System in the U.K. is that they are unable to obtain the thin yarns that are used for the original garments in the Passap/Pfaff Model Books.

To be fair to Madag, who produce these, they do always give the metreage/yardage of the yarn and it's constituents, so matching up should not normally be too much of a problem, providing an equivalent yarn type is available in the country.

The big problem arises when an equivalent is just not available. This often means a complete pattern rewrite on the knitters part, if that particular design is not accompanied by a Form Computer Programme.

There are of course, times when the knitter simply wants to knit the garment exactly as seen in the Model Book and not to make a yarn substitution and this is when a yarn search is needed. This now need not be such a chore.

#### NINA MIKLIN YARNS

Nina Miklin, well known in the U.K. as a supplier of Italian Designer Yarns is now stocking a limited colour range of a yarn called

"CIUFFETTO", which appears in many Model Book patterns, (not necessarily under that name), as well as the wonderful lambs wool, kid mohair, silk/wool and cotton yarns that she has become so well known for.

All these ranges are available in many fashion and standard shades, as well as a range of thicknesses, so it is well worth sending for a shade card.

All these yarns, although not the least expensive on the market, are ideally suited to the Passap System.

With yarns, it is often "you get what you pay for". Top quality yarns will knit a top quality gar-

ment, whether natural fibres or manmade. I'm sure we have all at one time or another tried to knit a garment that was originally designed in a specific type of yarn, in something that was very cheap and cheerful, then been disappointed in the result.

It really is a case of not perhaps understanding the yarn itself, rather than trying to make the same garment less expensive. Garments are usually designed in specific yarn and fibre types and if you change this to something different, then the resulting garment will be different and behave in a different way. It does not mean that if you substitute a less, or more expensive yarn, that the garment will not work. It often will, but it is best to stick with the original yarn if you want the garment exactly as in the original.

#### KING COLE YARNS

KING COLE have relaunched their famous "ANTI-TICKLE" pure wool yarn in 4 ply and double knitting, in 50 gram balls, as well as being available on 500 gram cones (4 ply) and 250 gram cones (2 ply).

This means that buying the exact amount is much easier for the 4 ply type. If you need 650 grams for a garment, then 1 x 500 gram cone and 3 x 50 gram balls are needed, instead of 2 x 500 gram cones. The 50 gram balls are available in all the same 38 shades as the coned yarn.

The ball bands are printed on recycled paper and feature the slogan

that "wool runs on grass", to emphasise the fact that wool is the most environmentally friendly form of knitting yarn available. King Cole have joined the growing number of companies who are taking the "Green" issues seriously.

#### NETHY PRODUCTS YARN

Still on the subject of yarns, Nethy Products of Coatbridge, Scotland are now retailing a lovely wool/angora blend yarn. We have two garments made in this luxurious yet inexpensive yarn in this issue. The Skirt and Top featured on page 45.

There are no shade cards available, as the colours are un-repeatable, but a good range is usually available. Write to Nethy Products, Kirshaws Road, Coatbridge, Scotland, ML5 4SL for details and prices.

#### ROWAN PATTERN BOOKS

Pattern books for machine knitters are now becoming more and more available.

One new one that has some lovely traditional designs is the ROWAN "ENGLISH COUNTRY" book. The designs are not worked for the Passap System, but based on the 24 stitch repeat system used on Japanese machines.

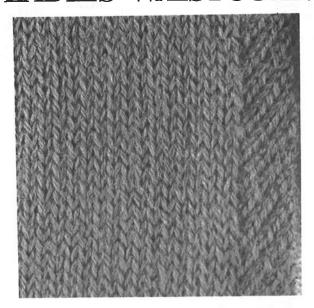
This does not mean that we cannot use the book of course, as with a little adaptation or substitution, the designs work well on our machines. The book features sweaters, cardigans, a slipover, waistcoat and a jacket. All designed by Jean Moss and knitted in Rowan Botany yarns in delicate soft colours.

ROWAN "ENGLISH COUNTRY" is obtainable from all Rowan stockists and costs £2.45.

That's all there is space for this time, so see you again in issue number 3 of DUET.

# $\odot$

# D10202; ISOBELLE, LADIES' WAISTCOAT.





George le Warré.





88[92:97:102]cm Bust.



100[104:104:112]cm. Back length 61[61:63:64]cm



YORKSHIRE MOHAIR MILLS Designer Alpaca, 100% alpaca. 500g = 200metres. (Approx 4 ply) 1 cone shade 437, (Deep Mauve) = MY.



40sts = 160mm, 40 Rs = 130mm, measued over stst.



Stocking stitch, with bias shaping bands.



Page 3.



250g size 92.



Bands knitted on at time of knitting Back & Fronts in the foll way:

At front edge and/or armhole edge, using decker comb, trans edge 10 sts 1 N in. Leave empty N in WP, K 2 Rs. Rep throughout. At decs place appropriate empty Ns in NWP foll charts.

Stocking stitch is knitted on BB.

Hems in circ (tubular).

For additional sts on fronts e-wrap CoN, or use Tricofit to CoN.



A. CoCir K/K MY. K as chart & Diag.

B. K as chart.

C. Foll NOTES K & dec as charts.

D. Dec & K as charts.

E. K as chart. CoF.



A. CoCir K/K MY. K as chart & Diag.

**B.** CoN 5 sts at front edge as NOTES. K as chart making bands as NOTES.

C. K & dec as chart.

D. Cont front shaping. Dec as NOTES for armhole shaping & K as chart.

E. Dec & K as charts. CoF.



Block & press all parts. Join shoulder seams. Fold bands in half to inside. Slip stitch into place. Press. Fold back neck band to inside. Press. Join side seams. Give final light pressing. This fabric may be steam pressed with care. Hand wash only, using specialist wool care powder or liquid.

#### **HINTS & TIPS**

#### 6000 MACHINE

Should an error message appear when the locks are at LT and all that is wrong is that you did not knit quite far enough to the LT, or a small loop of yarn is caught on the end stitch.

To save un-doing the row unnecessarily, proceed as follows:

Remove strippers.

Locks to GX/GX.

Return locks to RT.

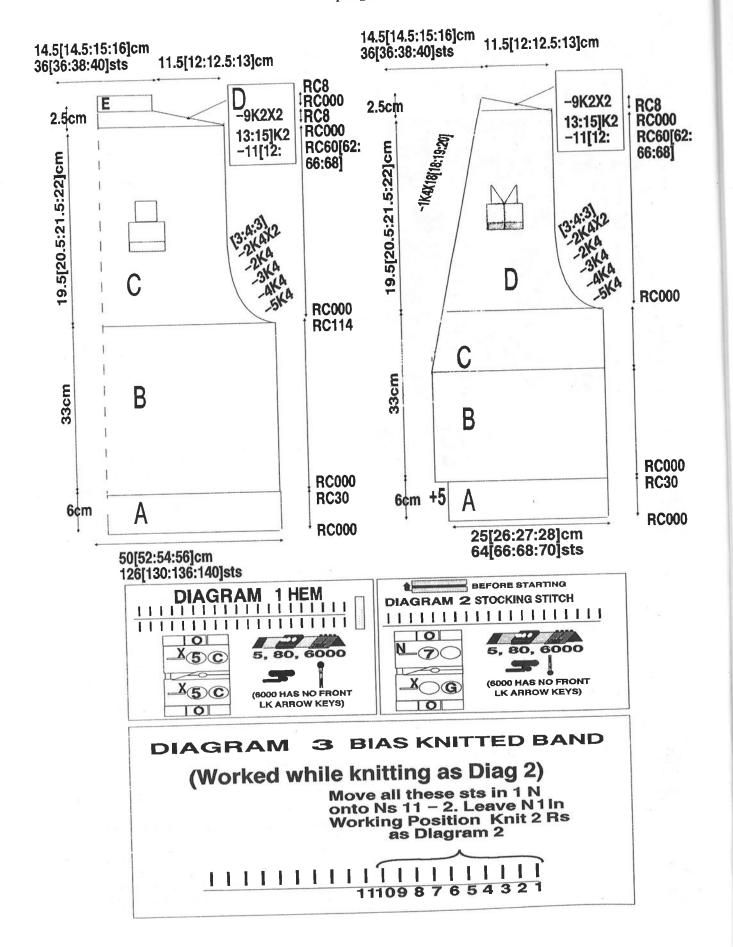
Correct any fault at LT by hand.

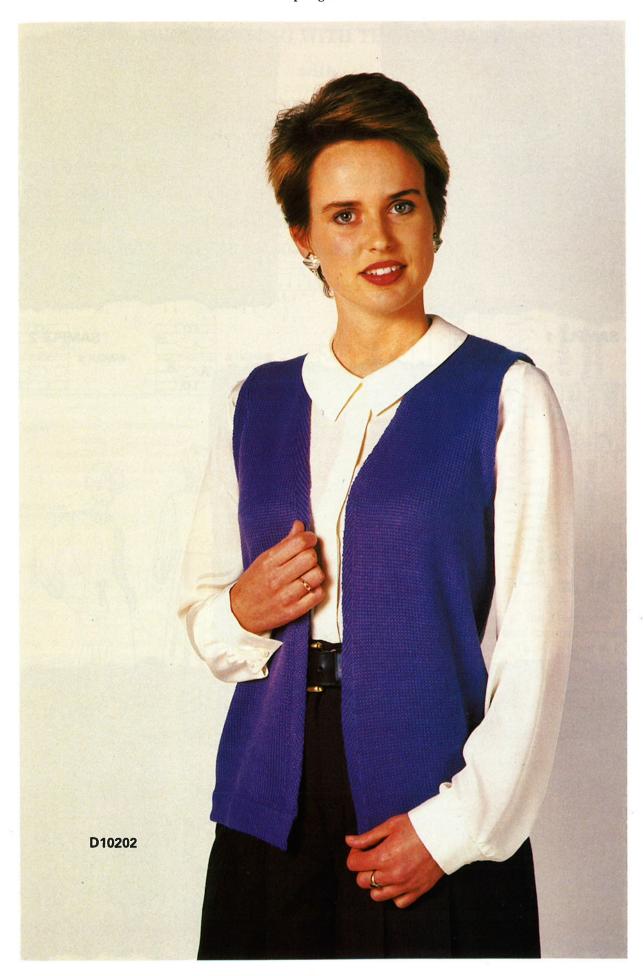
Follow console instructions SX/GX to LT and back to RT.

Memorize lock setting for pattern and return locks to the LT.

Now set locks as the console had instructed and continue knitting.

As the console told you to go back a row, this method works out correctly with the pattern.





Page 9



SAMPLE 1

SAMPLE 2



SAMPLE 3



**SAMPLE 4** 



SAMPLE 5

Page 10

#### **EXPERIMENTING WITH THE DUOMATIC**

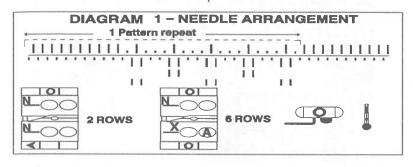
#### with

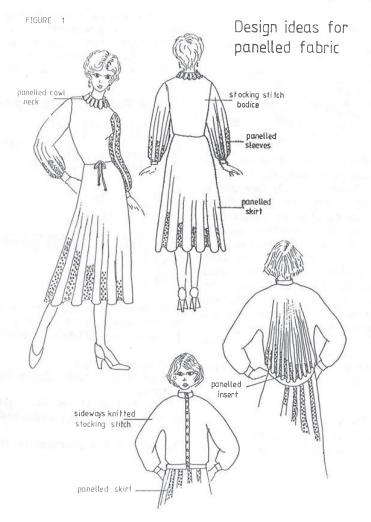
#### **DENISE MUSK**

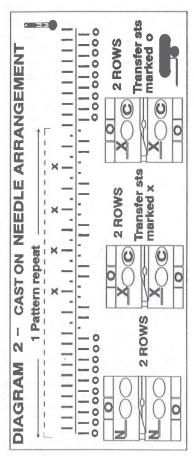
In the last issue, I left you with a puzzle. Did you manage to work out the needle arrangement for the last sample? Well, the needle arrangement shown in Diagram 1 of this article, is the one to knit the sample from last time.

Diagram 2 gives the needle set up for the cast on. The cast on is unusual in that the fabric, although worked on two beds is basically single bed in formation.

The paneled fabric is most effective and makes full use of the double bed







capabilities of the Duomatics. It is ideal when used for skirts, sleeves, or as an insert. This is shown in Fig 1 below.

A photograph in a magazine of a highly textured sweater made me think of the possibility of turning the fabric on it's side and introducing a ruched effect between the tuck bobbles. This proved rather more difficult than anticipated because of the unusual needle arrangement. To obtain a similar effect which used every needle, it was necessary to begin working on the single bed!!

A strange business, this designing. This series began with the intention of showing off the capabilities of the Duomatics and here we are using only one bed after just one article. As

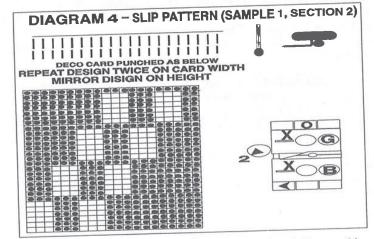
stated in the last issue, fabric designs take on a momentum of their own. When an idea occurs, follow it through until eventually the project is completed. There comes a point where the original idea has been developed fully and another design possibility opens up. It is then time to stop, take note of the punchcard and needle settings used and sketch any garment ideas which can be used with the fabric which has been developed. Recording these details will ensure that you are able to reproduce the fabric at any stage of it's development quickly and easily...... digress, back to the work in hand. The fabric sampling must be worked in separate sections.

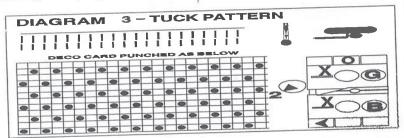
#### SECTION 1

A mock blackberry stitch used many years ago proved to be the ideal alternative to the bobbles in the original sample. The pattern consists of two rows of tuck, (AX) and two rows of stocking stitch (Diagram 3).

However, the fabric proved to be too bulky to create the desired effect. Another problem was created by the fact that the pattern was on the opposite side of the fabric to the tuck bobbles! Work on the single bed proved to be more interesting, but still too bulky. Sample 1 section 2, see Diagram 4 for the pattern chart.

done on a Japanese electronic, except for those fabrics that need patterning on both beds. This has proved to be my downfall. Each section needs to be isolated from the next. A row of pintuck was introduced between the patterns. The pick up row was marked by knitting two rows in fine yarn. Now anyone with any sense





The double bed fabric is highly textured. Using yarns of a similar thickness on single bed produces only slight texturing. In order to emphasise the bobbles on the single bed fabric, the blackberry stitch needs to be adapted. A fine cotton yarn was used for the stocking stitch rows. A thicker 4 ply cotton and acrylic yarn from Yeoman Yarns was used in the patterning rows. This combination of varying thicknesses of yarn proved most effective. The fine yarn sinks below the surface level of the tuck sections making them more prominent. See Sample 1, section 1.

#### **SECTION 2**

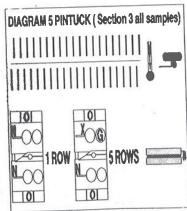
Originally the ruched cabled effect I wanted to reproduce was on the double bed using the HX setting.

The floats on the reverse were horrendous and unacceptable for a garment. Nevertheless, the face side of the fabric is very attractive. The fabric in section 2 of of sample 1 was far too heavy in comparison with section 1. A third thickness of yarn was tried where the many rows of slip stitch were worked. The effect was much better. The finer yarn reduced the weight and thickness of the fabric and allowed the bobbles to be more prominent, Sample 2. The problem of the floats still has to be solved. Long floats on the back of a fabric suggest lack of ingenuity on the part of the designer.

#### **SECTION 3**

Until I obtain an Electronic 6000 machine, most of my experimenting is

will realise that picking up this row is not exactly practical on the Duomatic. The best way to knit pintucks on these machines is with both beds. See Diagram 5 for instructions.



With the return to double bed knitting, we now have various ways to develop the type of fabric we require.

- 1 All single bed work.
- 2 Single bed patterns double bed pintucks.
- 3 Single bed blackberry stitch pintucks and cables on the double bed.

Option 1 is not practical on the

Duomatic.

Option 2 is a useful combination. The transfer of stitches from the back bed to the front bed is not difficult and requires a similar number of stitch transfers as on the Japanese machines.

Option 3 is not practical as the HX cable pattern appears on the reverse side of the work. For the cabled effect to appear on the face side of the single bed work, it would have to be turned.

Difficulty can arise if the wrong weight of yarn is used in the HX cables; too fine a yarn and the pattern is insignificant; too thick a yarn and it is too bulky. The mock blackberry stitch could be worked on the back bed, but as this would entail a cam change every two rows and changing arrow keys at frequent intervals, this is not really a viable proposition.

In the end I decided to use option 2 in conjunction with an adaptation of petal slip stitch which I developed for my book, The Technique of Slip Stitch. The flower adaptation looks equally at home upright or on it's side and it is vertically floatless. Sample 3. See Diagram 4 for the pattern chart.

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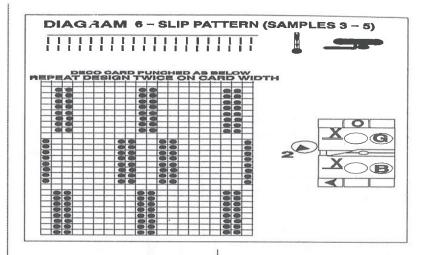
d.

the

The texturing in section 2 of sample 3 is attractive, but there is not enough definition to the flower design. Until; now we have concentrated on the texture of the fabric. The introduction of another colour between the slip stitch rows would add the definition which the design requires. See sample 4.

The very nature of the panels allows us to introduce an element of colour. These colours can be toning, soft pastels, or contrasting, depending on the effect you would like. Each alteration to the colour gives a different emphasis to the design. There are a number of areas where the colours can be changed.

- 1 The background yarn in section 1. 2 The bobbles in section 1.
- 3 The bobbles or poppies in section 2.
  3 The pintucks. More than one pintuck can be worked between the sections. This would allow the introduction of various colours into the design.



Sample 5 has a combination of colours introduced to the back ground yarn in section 1, the slip (BX) sections in section 2 and the stocking stitch rows between the slip sections.

The resulting fabric has the texturing for which I was searching. What do you think? Next time, I hope to develop this theme even further, but

who knows where this exploration will lead?

Until next time, Denise.



#### TRICKS AND TRIMS

with

#### DENNIS COOK FROM THE U.S.A.

These little tricks and trims can do much to enhance an otherwise drab looking plain stocking stitch garment. The "Popcorn" or "Bauble", as some prefer to call it, can be very easily mastered, with just a bit of practice. Try it on a few swatches before adding it to a garment.

One nice thing about the Popcorn, is that it can be made using any kind, colour or weight of yarn, thus enabling you to use up lots of bits and pieces of yarns left over from previous projects.

This trim can be done on any brand or make of knitting machine. When using the Passap System machine, knit the stocking stitch garment on the back bed, enabling easier knitting of the Popcorn. But again, this is a matter of choice. It is important to remember at the beginning of each step, to bring the three needles towards the top of the bed. When knitting the needles by hand, always knit the needles furthest from the tail of the yarn first, so that there will be sufficient yarn for the next two needles. When properly executed, the Popcorn is permanently on the knit side of the garment.

#### **ORVILLE** REDENBACHER'S **POPCORN**

Read instructions through thoroughly and carefully before beginning. At the completion of each step ALWAYS bring the 3 needles to the top of the needle bed!  $\hat{CC}$  = Popcorn colour yarn.

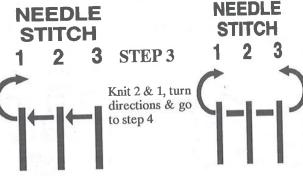


STEP 1 Stitch 1 to 2, & 3 to 2. CC knit by hand N 2.

NEEDLE STITCH

STEP 2

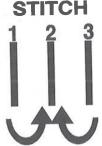
Wrap under 1 & over, knit2, wrap under & over 3.



STEP 4

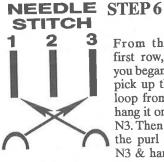
Knit 1, 2, 3 turn & knit 3, 2, 1 for 5 times, (or as desired).

# NEEDLE



STEP 5

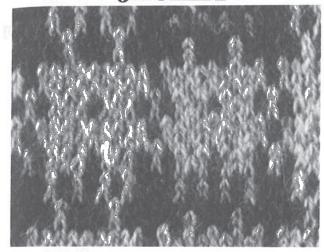
Repeat STEP 1



From the very first row, where you began step 1, pick up the purl loop from N1 & hang it on empty N3. Then pick up the purl loop of N3 & hang it on N1.

This prevents the popcorn from floating to the purl side of the garment.

# D10201; "CHUCK", **MAN'S PLAID**





George le Warré.





92[96:100:104:108]cm Chest.



104[108:112:116:120]cm. Back length64[65:6566]cm. Underarm length 48[48:48:49:49]cm.



BRIER HEY Supersoft 100% British Wool, 1 x500g Black Watch = MY. 1x250g Green Mix = Col 1. 1x250 G Jade = Col 2. 1x250g Cherry = Col 3. 6 matching buttons.



 $\approx$  4 Col jacquard 40sts = 134mm, 40 Rs = 38mm. 40 rs 2X1 rib = 80 mm in MY, 40 sts = 150 mm, 40Wass Rs = 55mm Pocket fabric in MY. All measured after washing.



Welts 2X1 rib, Tech103. Pockets Interlock, Tech118. 4 Colour Jacquard, from self drawn or punched cards see Diags. Tech207.



Page 3.



1250g size 108, weighed after washing.

DECO & E6000 cards on Page 49



4 colour jacquard from self made card(s). Front, back welts & pocket sections applied after knitting main parts. This yarn is oiled & must be washed after knitting. Wash & press

test swatches before measuring. Front bands

in tubular & applied to fronts on machine as foll: Hold front, complete with pocket and welt applied against bed. Push up required Ns both beds. MY CoCir K/K. Black strippers. RC000. SS 5/5 locks CX/CX, K to RC24. Drop FB. Place front edge 1/2 cm into opening. Right side garment facing up & front hanging over BB. Push BB Ns through work. Close latches. Push up FB enclosing edge of knitting. Trans FB sts to BB Ns & pull BB Ns down back through work as you go. Bring work to hang over FB. CoF BB Ns with MY, (not latch hook CoF as this will not work).



A. Using Col 1 CoCir K/K. Set for jacquard pattern. K in colour sequence as chart.

B. Dec & K as chart.

C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. Dec at neck edge & K as chart.

D. Dec shoulders & K as chart.



A. CoCir 2X1 MY. K as chart.

B. Push up empty Ns. 2 Rs CX/CX SS 5/5. Set for Interlock as Diag.\* Inc & K as chart.

C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



#### **POCKETS & FRONT WELTS**

A. CoCir MY 2X1. K as chart.

B. As Sleeve B to \*. Short rowing dec pushers & K as chart.

C. Trans sts to 2X1. K as chart. Tans sts to BB, CoF. Repeat, reversing shapings.

#### **BACK WELT**

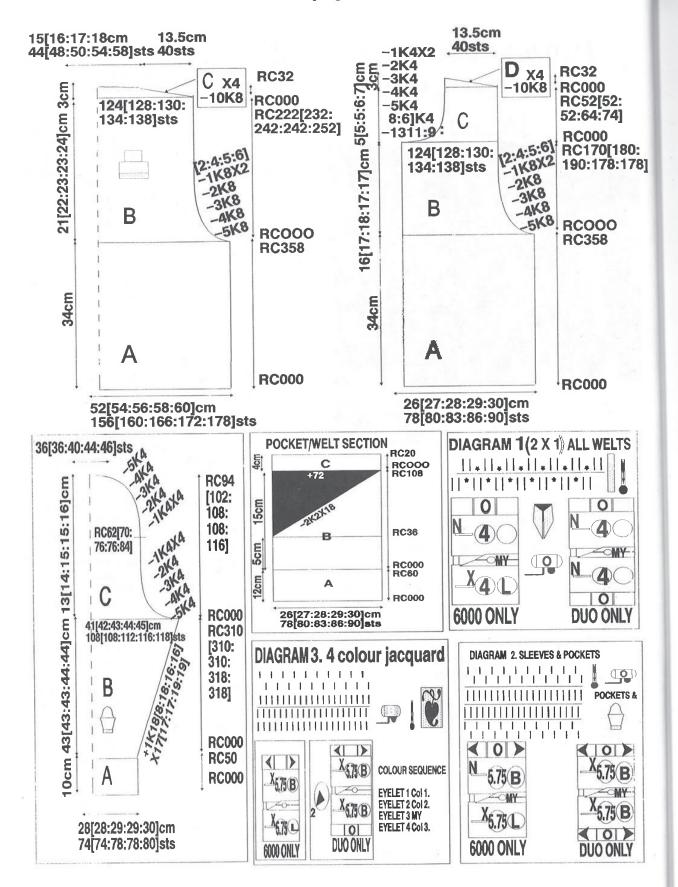
A. CoCir 156[160:166:172:178] 2X1 MY. SS 4/4. K RC60. Trans sts to BB, CoF.



A. CoCir 2X1 122[124:126:128:130] MY. SS 4/4. K RC36. Trans sts to BB, CoF.

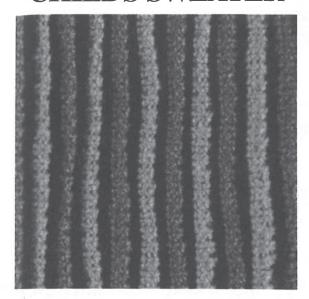
Wash all parts to remove oil. Block & press Back, Fronts & sleeves, (not welts). Sew wrong side pockets to right side of fronts, backstitching through holes at top of welt. Fold welt in half to inside. Slip stitch in place. Fold top welt in half to inside, slip st down. Sew pocket sides to fronts sides. With right sides together, sew back welt to back. Fold in half to inside, slip st

down. Make & attach bands as NOTES. Join shoulders. Attach collar as Back welt. Sew in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams. Fold sleeve welts in half to inside, slip st down. Attach press studs to bands evenlt & sew buttons to LT band over. Give light steaming.





# D10203; "JORDANA" CHILDS SWEATER





George le Warré.





64[68:76:84]cm Chest.



70[74:82:94]cm. Back length 46[50:55:58]cm.



BRAMWELL Duomagic, 100% Acrylic. 760metres = 100g. 1 Cone Aran = MY. 1 Cone Emerald = Col 1. 1 Cone Royal = Col 2.



40 sts = 125mm, 40Rs = 85mm, measured over stst. 40 Rs = 40mm, measured over pintuck patt. 40Rs 2X1 rib = 80mm.



Main garment in stst. Cast on 6. Tech 100. Decorative section in pintuck. St Patt A = 251. Welts 2X1. Cast on 4, Tech 103.



Page 3.



250g size 68cm.



This garment is knitted sideways, back and front all as one section. Welt applied after completion. Sleeves knitted from cuff edge to shoulder.

A. Single bed CoN WY. K 20 Rs.

B. MY. K as chart.

C. CoN by e-wrap or Tricofit LT. K as chart.

D. CoF at LT & K as chart.
E. CoN LT over BB & FB Ns. Push up remaining BB Ns to correspond with FB Ns & K in pintuck as chart & Diag using Col 1 and Col 2.

F. Trans all BB sts to FB. CoF at LT & K as chart using MY.

G. As E above.

H. As F above.

I. As C above.

J. As D above.

K. WY, K 20 Rs, release.



A. Single bed CoN MY. K as chart. CoF.

Join shoulder seam, matching pintucks. With wrong side facing, pick up sts front neckline onto BB Ns. K 1 R MY SS 5. Trans sts to 2X1. Orange strippers. SS 3/3. K 40 Rs MY. CoF.



CoCir 2X1 150[160:168:174]sts MY. K 40 Rs SS3/3. Trans all sts to BB. CoF.

SLEEVE WELT (Knit 2)

As body welt with 82[82:86:86]Ns.

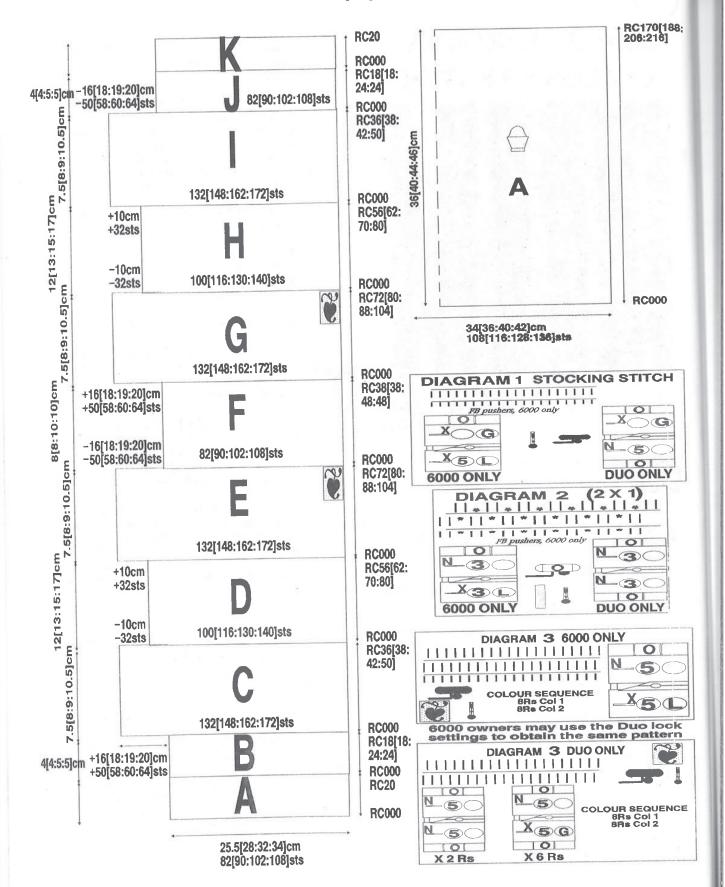


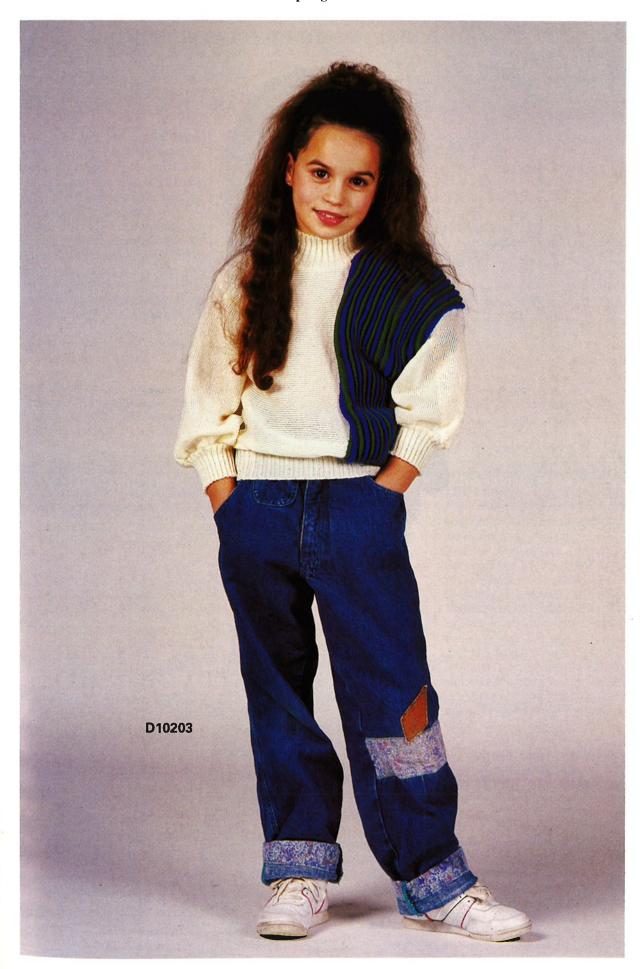
Unravel WY at side sections. Graft side seam. Join second shoulder seam and neckband. Attach body welt from grafted seam around body, stretching to fit. Attach cuff welt to lower ends of sleeves, stretching to fit. Sew in sleeves. Join sleeve seams. Do not press.

#### **HINTS & TIPS**

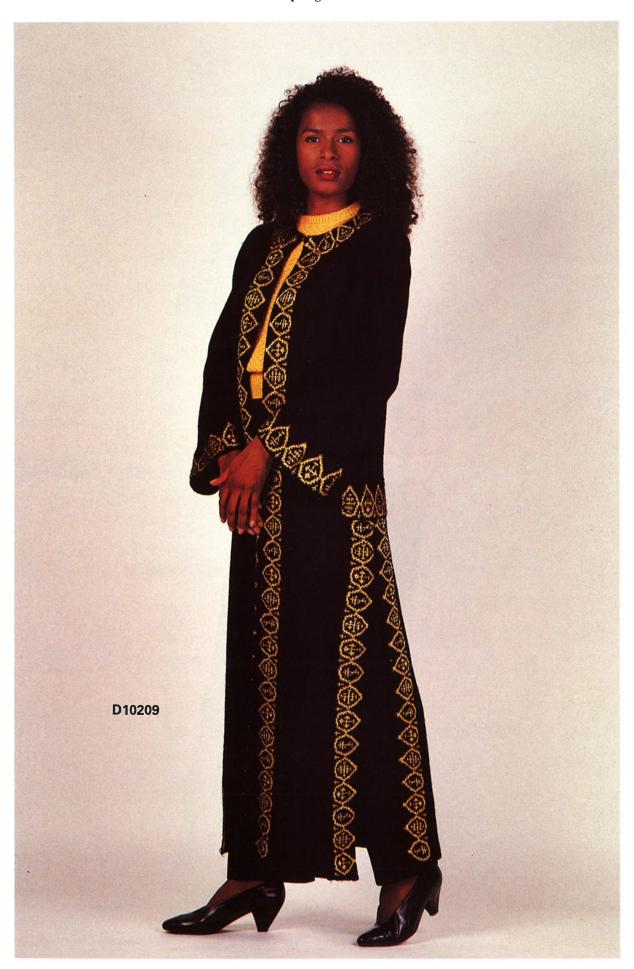
#### **ALL MACHINES**

To avoid yarn pulling too tightly on decreases at the edge when using more than 1 colour. Cast off with both yarns together for 2 colour work, or with alternating colours when in 3 or 4 colour work. Always end by casting off with yarn of the next colour that is due to knit. This avoids loops and pulled in edges. Otherwise the next colour to be used will be pulled too tightly across the cast off stitches. Alternatively, pull down a loop of the next colour yarn to knit beneath the beds and knit the row. This loop will have to be sewn in when making up.





Page 19



Page 20

#### CUT'N'SEW PATTERN D10209; JERUSALEM COAT

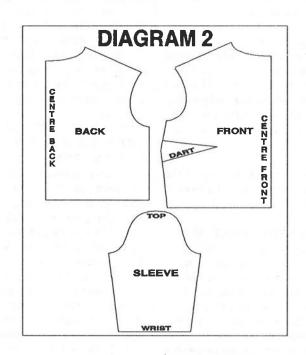
#### with

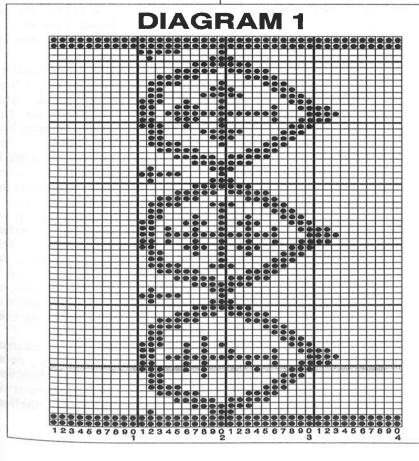
#### RAYMONDE CHESSUM

Bonjour! It's Raymonde again. Have you read carefully your Duet number 1? Especially pages 15,16 and 17. If you have made the garment from page 10, (left), you are now getting acquainted with Cut'n'Sew.

This time, together we are going to make the Jerusalem Coat shown on page 20 in this issue of Duet. So called because similar coats are sold in the old city of Jerusalem and I have designed the decorative bands using the various crosses that dominate the old city.

This decorative band is on a 24 stitch repeat over 60 rows. Yes you can use this 24 repeat, because it is punched in the middle of the card and you are only knitting on enough needles for the band width, so there is no need to adapt this design.





#### WHAT YOU NEED FOR MAKING THE COAT

1. A pattern for your size, as simple as possible. Preferably a basic one that looks like this:

You can of course cut your own, using the top from last time, but making a round neckline and making the fronts separate, then extending the length. This is perhaps the easiest and least expensive way. You already have the main parts of the pattern and need only to add the sleeves.

A simple sleeve pattern taken from a commercial pattern can be used. If you use your own pattern from last time, the garment will not have bust darts.

2.3 metres of fusible nylon, or stretch iron on interfacing such as "Vilene", in black.

The Fusible nylon works best and if not obtainable from your local shop, it is obtainable from McCulloch & Wallis, 25-26 Dering Street, LON-DON, W1, who sell this by mail order. The 3 metres for this garment including postage & packing in the U.K. will cost £10.35. Overseas addresses,

please write direct to this company for details.

- 3. Enough yarn to knit the complete coat. Approximately 800 grams of 3 ply acrylic, or Bramwell Duomagic is sufficient.
- 4. One 100 gram cone of the metallic yarn. Soft Metallic CB80 Gold, from Nina Miklin Yarns. (See Yarn information page for address). This will cost £8.20 including post and packing to U.K. addresses. Outside U.K. please write direct to Nina Miklin for details.
- 5. One clip to fasten the top of the coat. Alternatively you can knit a cord to make a loop and use a button.

MAKE A TENSION SWATCH

for the fabric, as explained in Duet 1, page 15, in order to find out the number of rows to knit. The width of the machine, (180 needles on the back bed), will be the width of the fabric knit ted. After you have calculated, knit the fabric. As you will be using stocking stitch to make the fabric, it is necessary to mark the end stitch of one row of knitting, every 200 rows. This is so that you can match the selvedges. Make also a tension swatch for the band. In waste yarn, cast on 26 stitches on the front bed. Follow the instruction manual for making single bed fairisle, and knit the swatch using black for the main colour and the gold yarn for the design. If you knit 60 rows in the fairisle, starting and ending with waste yarn and give your sample the treatment as on page 15 of Duet 1, you will the be able to calculate the number of times to knit 60 rows of the band to complete the decoration of the garment. Knit the decorative band longer than the total measurements of both fronts, neckline, cuffs, side slits.

#### TAKE YOUR MEASUREMENTS

plus ease. Bust, waist, hips, length of arm from shoulder to wrist, plus the width for turning the hem, around the top of your arm plus 2 inches (2.5cm) ease.

Total length of the coat from neck at shoulder seam, to the bottom of hem plus width of hem. About 2 inches

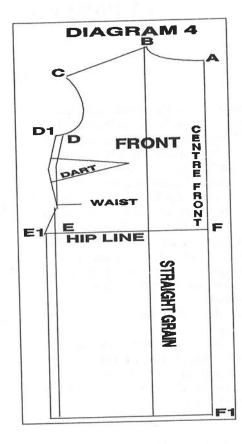
(2.5cm). Width of arm at top and length plus wrist hem.

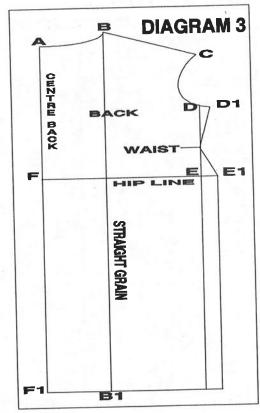
If you are using a commercial pattern, the place of the waist is indicated with a short line marked WAIST. The hip line is generally situated about 9 to 19 inches (8 - 10cm) below this. Your measurement should be taken at the most prominent part of your body.

NOW ADAPT THE PAT-TERN TO YOUR RE-**OUIREMENTS** 

Your own pattern. Mark the position of the waist and the width, not forgetting the ease. Recut the sides of the back and front in to this point. Cut the front exactly in half.

All patterns. Pin your pattern parts onto large sheets of paper. Prolong the centre back line to the total length of the coat plus hem (Line A F F1). From point B trace a line parallel

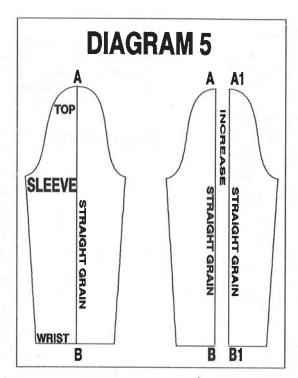




to A F F1 having the length of the finished garment plus hem, call it BB1.

If your hip measurement is larger than your bust measurement, calculate the difference, divide it by 4 and add this onto the hip line at point E situated 8 or 9 inches (20 - 23cm) below the waist line. Trace a straight line from point E to the hem line and mark it E1. This line is parallel to the centre back line A F F1. Point E wherever it is, must be joined to the point on the waist line.

If you have enlarged the hip line, curve slightly the hem line. The same process will also apply to the front patterns.



If the measurement of the sleeve pattern does not correspond to your measurements, you must alter the sleeve pattern as well.

If your sleeve pattern is too tight compared with the top, you must enlarge it's width by slashing the pattern along the central line A B on Diag 5 and push the two parts apart, keeping the two inner lines parallel to each other on the grain. The distance between the two parts of the sleeve pattern will be the difference between the measurement round the top of your arm plus 2 - 3 inches (5 - 7.5cm) ease and the measurement of the original pattern.

If the sleeve is too short, add extra length at the cuff.

When you increase the width of the sleeve pattern, you must increase the pattern of the garment armhole front and back by half the amount added to the sleeve, each, tapering towards the waist. See Diag 3 & 4.

#### INTERFACING

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I like to interface with fusible, (iron on), knitted nylon because of it's draping and smooth quality, but any other stretch, iron on interfacing in a light-weight will be suitable. Whichever you are using, make sure that you are using it with the stretch

across the shoulder and across the top of the sleeve, with the strong non-stretch line running vertically. In other words, your interfacing must stretch horizontally and not vertically. The non-stretch runs along the selvedge of the interfacing.

#### CUT OUT THE INTERFACING

Fold the interfacing lengthwise and place pattern of back with centre back on the fold. Cut front interfacing on a double layer too. Make sure the grain runs

vertically. When you have cut out one back, (on fold), two fronts and two sleeves, tack at shoulder seams the two fronts onto the back, making sure the smooth side of the interfacing is on the right side. Tack side seams from underarm to hip only and the long sleeve seams. Ask a friend to give you a fitting. Make any alterations necessary on the interfacing, repeat-

ing this on the paper pattern, even if you have to add extra paper. It is only when you are sure of your fitting and accuracy of the paper pattern, that you can use it to cut out the knitted fabric. Prepare the knitted fabric as explained in Duet 1, folded right sides to inside in half and lacked lengthwise.

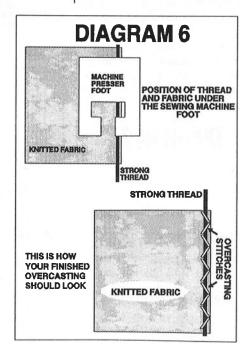
When all the knitting is cut out, remove the tacking from the interfacing and apply the relevant pieces of interfacing to the knitted sections, making sure that the rough side of the interfacing is applied to the wrong side of the knitting. (The rough side of the interfacing is the bonding agent that will melt with the heat of the iron). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for applying non-woven interfacing. The knitting is made in acrylic, but in the case of bonding in this way, it may be heat pressed.

It is advisable to try out the heat setting of the iron or pressing appliance by pressing a scrap of the fusible interfacing to a scrap of the knitting. Increase the heat on successive samples until a satisfactory bond is obtained. (It sticks properly).

ALWAYS PRESS ON THE INTERFACING SIDE, NOT THE KNITTED FABRIC.

When the knitting and fusible interfacing have been boned, (pressed) together, it is a good idea to overcast knitting and interfacing together around the edges, before tacking the garment together. DO NOT OVERCAST ARMHOLES & NECKLINES.

If you are using an overlocking, (serging), machine, you will not have any problem with this, but if you use an ordinary sewing machine with a zigzag stitch, the edges could become distorted. In order to overcome this, you can place a strong thread such as



buttonhole twist, on the edge to be overcast and place the whole lot under the presser foot of the machine as in Diagram 6.

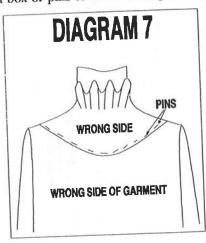
The machine needle will swing once to the left entering the fabric and once to the right into the space between the presser foot and the fabric, enclosing the strong thread without catching it with the needle. When the edge is completed, pull on the strong thread gently, until the edge is flat and straight. Press lightly and you will have a good overcast edge.

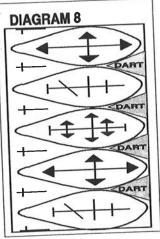
Now you can pin, tack and machine the garment together. Sew in tape at the shoulder seams to avoid stretch caused by the weight of the sleeves. Don't forget to stop the side seams at the hip level if you want the side opening as shown in the photograph. Press seams open. Tack and machine the sleeves into the armholes, easing slightly at the top. Try it on. If everything is correct, and it should be, overcast sleeves together with the garment, as explained above in Diag

#### THE DECORATIVE BAND

Now we are going to prepare the decorative band that goes each side of the front and around the neckline, as well as each side of the side slits. Make sure that you have knitted more than enough for your needs, as you will have to mitre the front and have a dart in the neckline.

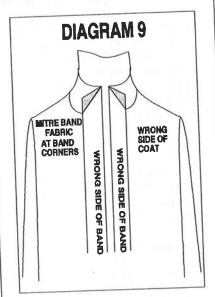
Put your garment, wrong side out, on a dressmakers stand, (also called a dressmakers dummy). If you do not have one, ask a friend to oblige. Have a box of pins to hand. Start pinning





the band from the back of the neck, just at the centre of one design and the knitted band. This way you will be sure to balance the design on each side of the neck.

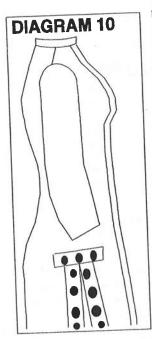
Make sure you dart between each motif as shown in Diag 8, so the dart will be invisible. When you arrive in front, you must mitre the corners. To do so, one must make sure that there



is a design arriving at the same spot on each side at the point, in order to be able to make two identical mirror designs.

Then tack down straight the rest of the band. Remove band carefully, keeping pins in. Tack all darts and mitres and machine carefully. Using a roller foot on your machine will make this easier, if you have one.

Make sure the darts do not impinge on motifs and that mitres are making a good mirror image. Replace band on garment as before on the wrong side. Tack in place around neck and two front openings. Machine. Turn band to the right side of the coat,



turnings to make lay it flat. Tack down edge of band a n d either machi ne OI hand stitch into place.

> S I D E SLIT OPEN INGS Border the side s l i t

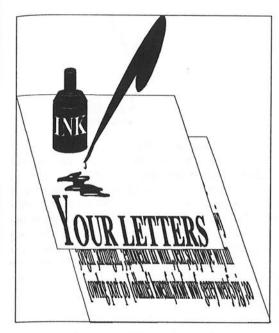
openings just as you have done on the centre front, without the mitre. Tack, machine on the edge on the wrong side. Turn to the right side, tack again. Cut off the rest of the band, two complete motifs and place them on top of the slit after turning under each end to neaten them. Machine or hand stitch into place.

If you want a slimmer fitting, you can dart the front and back to mark the waist. Once more, it is advisable to wear your coat inside out and ask a friend to pin the dart at the right place.

This garment can be worn as an evening coat over a dress, or if you put a button and loop between each motif, down to the bottom, it can be worn as a dress with black tights, or tight trousers underneath that will show through the slit when walking.

AU REVOIR,

Raymonde.



Dear Editor,

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Thankyou for a super magazine. So far I have only had time to read the many interesting and useful articles and study some of the lovely stitch and garment instructions, which seem quite clear and reasonably easy to follow.

I liked the cut and sew instructions, especially the easy pattern making. Cut and sew is something I have not tried yet, (except for necklines), however, I can hardly wait to try out Raymonde's ideas on my Duomatic 80.

The quilted body warmer is a must for me to try. The delightful tray cloth, place mat and napkin rings would make attractive bazaar items, or brighten up any Christmas table. These sensible and useful items are quite a change from the Passap/Pfaff patterns I normally find in knitting magazines.

Once again, thankyou very much.

Mrs H. Morcom, STOCKTON ON TEES, England.

Dear Mrs Morcom,

Thankyou for your kind comments on the first Issue of the magazine. We do have a policy of making the designs as varied as possible, but not necessarily all in the same issue.

We have concentrated this time more on garments for ladies and gents, but we have lots more things for babies, children and household in store for the future.

Space is always at a premium and a too great a mixture of designs can make a magazine look somewhat "messy", so it may be best if we make most magazines general in the main, but have a specific section for specialist designs. For example half general and half baby or children, or gents, or household, or toys etc.

We also have plans to produce certain issues of the magazine as "specials", (with most of the content orientated towards a particular theme, such as summer holidays), at various times.

Best wishes,

George.

Readers comments would not only be welcome on this subject, but would be invaluable toward planning a magazine with the pattern content very much based around giving you what you want.

So let us hear your ideas and requests please. Ed.

Dear Sirs,

Could I please ask you to give the actual neck shaping instructions on your patterns, (as well as cut and sew details), as I feel it is an insult to a knitters intelligence to cut and sew. Also, could you please explain why instruction state knit stocking stitch on the back bed, against the manual instructions?

Name and address supplied.

Dear Reader,

In many of our patterns we give all the shapings necessary for the garment parts, but occasionally, when a garment has been made by the designer as a definite cut'n'sew design, then this is what we state in the pattern.

Many knitters do actually prefer to cut'n'sew, particularly if the neck shaping has to be made within say a four colour jacquard design. Not only is this quicker and easier, but many people find that it gives a more satisfactory

result to the finished garment. Far from insulting their intelligence, they find that it can expand their expertise and creativity and we get many, many requests from knitters to include more cut'n'sew garment designs.

Of course we cannot please everyone all of the time, so we try to include a balance of designs. Some knitters never feel at home with cut and sew, whilst others make everything by this method. Neither is right or wrong, it's just a matter of personal preference and what we are happiest with.

Frequently you will find that the instructions state that a garment should be knitted on the back bed and not the front, particularly if the garment is stocking stitch based. This is because many knitters find that working on the back bed can be easier and the Passap System machine can accommodate this well, because both beds are identical and the lock settings the same for this type of knitting.

The manual states that stocking stitch is knitted on the front bed, but the makers and distributors are fully aware that many knitters use the machine the opposite way round and agree that if it is easier for the knitter, then this is fine. Again a case of if it works and the knitter is happy with a method that isn't exactly the way described in the instructions, then use it.

Machine knitting is very much an individual craft. What one person does will horrify others, but as long as it works all is well. It all shows how versatile our wonderful machines are.

Best wishes, George.

Dear George,

First of all may I thank you for producing a magazine for Passap System users which uses yarns that are available in the U.K. Would it be possible to indicate the thickness of yarns for those of us who substitute yarns at times? The advertisements are a great help to those of us who live in remote areas. As a result of reading about the Tricofit in issue 1, I have ordered one from my nearest shop. I liked the bright covers on the magazine and I thought the colour pictures excellent. The garments are

very clearly shown and not cluttered with unnecessary bits and pieces. The paper and printing are good. I can understand the instructions and dia grams, but could you make the arrow key settings more obvious?

It is a big help to have the Form Computer Programmes. As for the patterns themselves, well, I loved some and hated others, which is only to be

expected.

Having studied all the articles, I found the "Knit Something Simple" pattern attractive, easy to follow and excellent for beginners. The swatch section and Dennis Cook's article were interesting and nice to see some household items for a change.

I would like more of the experimental exercises with Denise Musk and also some of your own intricate patterning articles, such as those that have appeared in other knitting machine

magazines.

Now for some criticism, (kindly meant!).

Pattern D10108. Which is colour 2? Also, what shape does the Form Computer knit, if not the one as in the diagram?

Pattern D10114. How do I punch a 23 stitch repeat pattern onto a Deco card?

Pattern D10115. The only one I wanted to knit for Christmas and the pusher settings are wrong.

Pattern D10117. Why knit on the back bed, when with all the re-ranging of pushers would be easier on the front bed? Or is there something in the garment construction that makes this easier.

I was pleased to see that you provided several jacquard patterns, with a variety of lock settings. Could we please have some articles on the different effects obtainable from one particular card by changing lock settings?

For me, ideas that start me experimenting are always most wel

I am interested in sideways knitted skirts, but would like some thing other than stocking stitch. Any suggestions?

I look forward to the next issue of the

magazine and thank you for the hard work and thought that goes into producing it.

Yours sincerely,

### Eileen Smith, DALBEATTIE, Scotland.

Dear Mrs Smith,

Thankyou for your kind comments on the magazine, I am pleased that you enjoyed it and the contents. You will be pleased to know that we have amended the arrow key symbols in the new magazine and they are now shown far more clearly.

We all were pleased to note that you liked the articles and am glad to be able to tell you that Denise Musk is continuing her series on exploring stitch patterns. I will also be featuring some of the more complex stitch pattern designing techniques in later issues.

Before going any further, I must say that your criticisms are accepted in the way that they were intended. Constructive criticism is always very useful and we welcome it at all times. How would we be able to improve and grow without it? Also, without this, we would be in danger of not providing what the knitter wants and the magazine would become boring.

Pattern 10108.

The Form shape is a standard set in sleeve, not with as much extra fabric to gather into the armhole and without the shoulder pad knitted in. We were unable to obtain the correct shape at the time, but his makes a fairly good substitute.

2 ends red 2/30's = Col 2. This is an omission in type setting.

Pattern D10114.

Punch the design as shown leaving the remainder of the card unpunched at the right. This will not look the same as for the 6000 when knitted, but is as near as you can get without changing the pattern entirely. This is one of those patterns where we say it will be similar, but not the same.



Pattern D10117.

We suggest that this is knitted on the back bed because when it comes to rehanging work, most knitters find it easier to do this on the back bad, rather than the front. Tiresome with the pushers possibly, but easier in the long run. I have to say that although this is a nice garment, it can be a holy terror to actually knit if you are not concentrating!

A series on possible patterns from certain cards is planned for the future, but no definite date has been decided upon as yet, as are several "different" skirt patterns.

I hope that this answers your queries and as I said previously, we always welcome constructive comment such as the ones you made in your letter. So keep them coming.

Best wishes, George.

We always look forward to receiving readers letters and all receive an individual reply. Not all letters are published in the magazine, but those that are used are genuine letters, or extracts thereof.

We reserve the right to use letters from readers, within the magazine, unless the writer specifically states that he/she would not like the contents published. As well as replies published in the magazine, all letters will have received a reply before publication.

We pay £5.00 each for all letters used within the Letters Page of the magazine and £5.00 for each letter published in the Hints & Tips pages. Letters should be addressed to:

George le Warré,
Duet Magazine,
7 Flambard Road,
POOLE, Dorset, BH14 8SU,
England.

#### KNIT SOMETHING SIMPLE

#### with

#### IRENE KRIEGER

The dress that I am showing you in this issue, may look familiar to some of you. It is the dress that features in the book that I have written in association with George on the Electronic 6000 machine.

I have found the dress so successful as a garment, that I thought that I would pass on the pattern to you.

In the book, the pattern appears in the chapter that deals with the built in Form Computer and I have used the dress to illustrate one of the ways of changing a basic sweater shape. For Duet however, I have re-written the pattern fully, and it will fit sizes 96[101:106:110]cm hip measurement, If you are using the Form or Form Computer for the shaping, you do not need to follow any of the shaping instructions that I give. But it would still be worthwhile reading through these, because there are hints and tips included along the way that you

will find useful.

As usual in "Knit Something Simple", I am writing a detailed account of how to make the dress. (As I like to say, as if I were with you, helping over your shoulder). If you are an experienced knitter, you can knit the garment direct from the diagrammatic pattern, which will give you all the information you need at a glance. The dress was of course, made on the Electronic 6000. It is not possible to reproduce the main jacquard pattern exactly without the electronic, but I have adapted the pattern so that those of you with a Duomatic can punch two cards and make a dress that will look almost exactly the same.

Before we go any further, I would like to talk about the built in Form on the 6000 and the Form Computer. Some of you may not know that these two versions of the shaping device work in slightly different ways. To avoid confusion between the two, I am going

to call the built in shaping device on the 6000 "FORM" and the separate device the "FORM COMPUTER". They are of course almost identical, but the main difference is that the FORM on the electronic 6000 does not allow you to stop and start at will, as you can on the Duomatic's FORM COMPUTER, by pressing stop or go. Therefore, if you programme in a welt because the programme being used contains a welt, you must knit "a welt of some description" when using FORM. I have used inverted commas for a very good reason. The computer will think it is knitting an actual welt, but we are going to cheat it a little and knit something else.

Here is how to do this and it applies to both FORM and FORM COM-PUTER

When you come to enter in the Form numbers, the computer asks for the measurement you obtained for 40 rows of welt. As we do not even want a welt, we do not have a tension for this, so what we do here is tell it the same measurement that we are going to use for 40 rows of the jacquard pattern. In other words, you will be entering the same measurement at steps 3 and 9.

What will happen is that the computer now thinks it has a welt tension and we will knit this "welt" by going straight into the main stitch pattern, (jacquard in this instance), immediately after the cast on. When the computer tells us that we have finished the border, (welt), we just continue to knit, ignoring this instruction. The pattern continues without any interruption.

The computer is happy. It has knitted the welt part of the programme. The fact that it is identical to the main stitch pattern in all respects is irrelevant. It has done what was asked. Also, the garment will be of the correct length, even though the pattern starts straight after the cast on.

FORM COMPUTER users can do

exactly as described above, but do have another choice in addition.

You can jump over the welt instructions by going forward into the programme to the row after the end of the welt. If you do this, you must add the number of centimetres that the welt would be, to the total length of the dress required, thus taking account of the welt you did not knit. Simply add 7cm, (the depth of the welt in this programme), to the finished length you want the dress when you are entering the programme numbers.

Before you begin to enter any numbers, I would like to give you a little tip. As this is a dress that hangs straight down, (whether you decide to actually wear it with a belt is up to you, but the basic shape is straight up and down), the part that has to be accommodated is your biggest measurement around. With me, this is very definitely at the top of my thighs, so this is the measurement I had to work with. Decide which is your largest measurement and that will be the one you are going to enter as the hip measurement, irrespective a hip, waist or bust measurement.

When it comes to entering the bust measurement, you must increase this by however many centimetres necessary to match the hip measurement. To put that more simply, say you are working with the smallest size of the programme. The hip measurement that is given is 88cm. If you want to make your dress 92cm, then you will have to increase the bust measurement by the same 4cm to make this also 92. If you don't do this, you will find that the FORM and FORM COMPUTER will have you decreasing from the hips up to the bust and that is not what we want.

You don't have to worry about the part of the garment that come above the armhole commencement, be-

cause these parts will come out correctly and exactly the same as if you had not made any changes. The computer will only make changes between the end of the welt and the armhole.

I would like to tell you here a little about the yarn I chose for this design. As you can see, I chose AMBER-GORA from Amberyarns. This is perhaps not a yarn that you would think of using for double bed jacquard, but I find it tremendously successful. It hangs and holds it's shape beautifully. I steamed it after knitting, but then I steam everything. (Notice I say steam. This does not necessarily also mean pressing). As you can imagine, with my sort of lifestyle, in and out of exhibitions, hotels etc., this dress has been squashed up in a suitcase and I am sorry to say, not treated with a great deal of respect. I have never once had to steam out creases. It comes out of the suitcase and onto me with any creases just dropping out.

1 also like the fluffiness of this yarn. It is lovely to wear, not too heavy but beautifully warm and has a look of luxury. You will need two cones of each colour to make the dress.

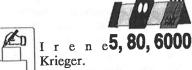
As with all knitting, the first step is to make a tension swatch. This applies to everyone, no matter how you are going to follow the shaping.

We are going to make a tubular cast on with the background yarn, which is the Main Yarn. I have used stitch size 3 for this garment and I have used the same stitch size for my cast on for the back and front. I like to have extra "give" in a cast on, because I usually stretch my jacquard slightly when blocking out, as this gives a softer finish in my opinion. Therefore, I don't want a very firm cast on.

You may like to make your cast on rows tighter. If you want a slightly stretched effect in the finished garment, remember that you will have to stretch your tension swatch also before blocking, steaming AND measuring.

# D10215;

# "Going Dotty", **Ladies Dress**





96[101:106:110]cm hips.



105[110:115:120]cm. Length 116[120:124:124].



Amberyarns AMBER-GORA, 2 cones in each colour. MY = shade 216 Col 1 = shade 213.1 pair shoulder pads.



JACQUARD, 40sts 153 mm 40 Rs = 52 mm.1X1, 40 Rs = 7 cmK/K RIB 40 sts = - 192mm. 40 Rs = 70 mm.



6000 Stitch patt A = 1306, Tech 183. St Patt B = 1306, Tech 183. St Patt C = 1055, Tech 170. & see NOTES. Duomatic from cards given.



Page 3.



750 g size 96cm.



Electronic 6000 owners will need to programme the console as follows:-Cast on 2. (Before you knit the sleeves and collar, you

will have to reprogramme the cast on. The cast on numbers you will need are given in each section).

STITCH PATT A. enter 1306. Knit

Technique 183.

Go through ENLARGE to POSI-TION. Agree with everything until you are asked DIST STS 0. Here press in 10 and confirm it with ENT. You have now set the pattern to repeat up and down without gaps. When it repeats from side to side, there will be an extra 10 stitches between the repeats and this gives the vertical stripes in the pattern. On STITCH PATT B, enter 1306 again, but this time make no changes in the basic programme so that the pattern will repeat all over without any gaps. Knit Technique is again 183. On STITCH PATT C, enter 1055. En-

large it's rows X2. Use Knit Technique 170. This is a single bed technique, but we are going to use it over both beds to get the scalloped edge for the collar.

DUOMATIC owners punch cards as shown and set locks, knit as Diags.



up \*Bring 148[154:162:168 Ns on both beds. Handle down. Orange strippers. Set locks to N/N SS 3/3.

Using MY K 1 R. Set Locks to CX/CX, K2 Rs. Set locks to N/N K1 R. This completes the cast on. Electronic users follow the console instructions for the above.

**DUOMATICS**. Set locks and beds as Diagram 1 and engage the Deco.

6000 Engage St Patt A. Electronic owners will know that the computer row counter counts all the rows, including the cast on. We are going to work this garment in the conventional way, which means we do not count the cast on rows. Whenever I give a RC number, it always refers to the RC on the locks, NOT the console number.

ALL MACHINES.

Set RC to 000. K in patt to RC688[712:736:736] The locks will be on the right.

Cast off 10[13:15:16]sts on RT. The easiest way to do this is to transfer the front bed sts to the back bed and then

cast off in the usual way. Always remember to put the empty needles and their pushers into non-working position.

Knit 1 R so that the locks are at LT and cast off the same number of

stitches in the same way.

6000 MACHINES Change the number of needles worked over with the CORR button.\*

#### **ALL MACHINES**

Mark edge of work on each side with a loop of waste yarn knitted into the end needles. Continue in jacquard patt to RC892[924:956:956].

We are now going to start the shoulder shaping.

Cast off 7[7:8:7] sts at the beg of the next 4 Rs. That is, you cast off the sts and K 1 R, 4 times and end up with the locks on the RT.

Now you are going to do the same thing again, but this time cast off 6[6:6:7] sts at the beg of each R, and you are going to do this 8 times in all. Electronic users need not bother to change the width of the knitting with the CORR button each time, but do be sure to pass the last needle that you told the console you are working over when you used CORR the last time. Otherwise you will get an error message.

The effect of these decreases is to make the slope for the shoulder. The RC should now read. 904[936:968:968]. Set both locks to N/N. K 2 Rs and cast off loosely.

Electronic users. Before you do anything else, alter the width of the needles you are working over to 74[77:81:84] on the Lt and 74[77:81:84] on the RT. That will save you the bother of having to go right through the programme to make the alteration before casting on for the front.

This is made exactly the same as the Back from \* to \*.

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Continue as foll: K in patt to RC844[876:900:892] and then divide your work. The easiest way I find is to use two long lengths of smooth yarn, (the nylon cast on cords that are used with the Japanese

machines are ideal). Work from the first stitch at the LT of centre towards the LT side of the needle bed, knitting each stitch with the cord and taking every needle down to NWP as you go. You will now need to knit the opposite bed stitches down in the same way with the other cord. All the needles at the Lt of centre are now in NWP, (non-working position), but the stitches are held. This technique of holding is also sometimes known as "KNIT BACK" or "KNIT DOWN".

#### **ELECTRONIC 6000.**

Alter the width of your knitting on the LT to 1-, using the CORR button. The needles on the RT can stay the same. **DUOMATICS**.

Take a careful note of the number showing in the punchcard reader. Do not move the card reader. You will want to move the row counter cam to the right so that the locks do not have to travel so far in order to clear it. Do make sure that the row counter cam is at the left side of the card reader, otherwise the pattern will not select and you will just get stripes.

#### ALL MACHINES.

Shape the neckline as foll: K 1 R. Cast off 8[8:9:9] sts at LT. K 2 Rs. Cast off 2[2:2:3] sts.

All sizes, K2 Rs and dec 1 st at LT, 5 times in all. RC will read 857[999:913:905] and the locks will be on the LT. K 4 Rs and dec 1 st on LT 8[8:8:9] times. RC 889[921:945:941]. K 1 R to return the locks to the RT. There will be no more shaping to the neckline, so K str in patt to RC892[924:956:956].

#### SHAPE SHOULDER.

Cast off 7[7:8:7] sts and K 2 Rs twice. Cast off 6[6:6:7] sts and K 2 Rs, 4 times. RC904[936:968:968]. Set locks to N/N. Using MY K 2 Rs. Cast off loosely.

Bring the held sts to WP by pulling on both ends of the nylon cords, one bed at a time, until the stitches flip into the hooks of the needles. Unravel cord. Repeat for opposite bed.

**ELECTRONIC 6000.** 

Read the RC on the lock. From this number subtract 844[876:900:892]. This is the number of rows that you have to go back into the pattern to make it match for the second side of the neck. Alter the width of your knit-

ting so that you are working on the 64[64:66:68]th needle on the LT and the first needle on the RT. When the row counter is flashing, press in the number of rows you have to go back, followed by the -. The console will ask you to wait. It always seems to take longer than you think it should. The console will now ask you to do the SX/GX rows etc. to set up the correct pattern for the second side. Once you have done all that, you are ready to knit the second side. Set the lock row counter to 844[876:900:892].

#### DUOMATICS.

Turn the card back to the number you have noted. Do not move the card reader, but you may want to move the row counter cam further to the left a little. Bring the Deco across the bed set on 0 and not connected to the locks. Attach Deco to locks. Reset locks to N/BX and the row counter to 844[876:900:892].

#### ALL MACHINES.

Shape and knit the second side as before, but reversing the shapings. All the neck shapings will be on the RT, so you will not need to knit the first row before casting off the 8[8:9:9] sts. The row count numbers will therefore be one less than those given above.

When you come to the shoulder shapings, you will need to knit an extra row to get the locks to the left. Once you have finished the second side, the RC numbers will agree once again.

Make two alike.

The sleeves begin with a 1X1 ribbed welt. I have used SS3/3 for this, though the cast on is made slightly

tighter to stop the edge sagging in wear.

#### **ELECTRONIC 6000.**

Reprogramme for cast on 1, or alternatively, foll the instructions as given below for a cast on.

1 X 1 Cast on. Bring up 76[82:86:86] Ns on both beds. Arrange as shown in Diag 2. Handle up. Orange strippers. Locks N/N. SS 2.5/2.5 Using MY K 1 R. Set lock to CX/CX, K 2 Rs. Locks to N/N, K 1 R. The cast on is complete.

Set RC to 000. SS 3/3. Cont in MY to RC40. Bring up empty Ns. Set locks

to CX/CX. K 2 Rs. Handle down. These two CX Rs will prevent a row of hole above the welt and before the next part of the knitting. This is a good deal quicker than picking up the heels of stitches and hanging them onto the empty Ns. You must remember to put the handle down, or the needles will crash into each other when you start to knit the jacquard.

DUOMATICS.

Set locks as in Diag 1. Engage Deco with card 2 in reader.

#### **ELECTRONIC 6000.**

Engage St Patt B.

ALL MACHINES.

Set RC to 000. K in patt to RC8. Inc 1 st at both ends of work and K 8 Rs, 10 times in all. RC88.

Inc 1 st both ends of work and K 10 Rs 22[22:23:23] times in all. RC308[308:318:318]. K in patt to RC340[348:356:364]. Mark edge of work by placing loop or WY into edge Ns.

#### SHAPE SLEEVE HEAD.

Cast off 3 sts at beg next 6 Rs. RC346[354:362:270]. Cast of 4 sts at beg next 16 Rs. RC362[370:378:386]. K2Rs in patt. Set locks to N/N. With MY, K 2 Rs. Cast off loosely.



ELECTRONIC 6000.

Use cast on 3, or follow instructions below.

Bring up 101[101:110:120] Ns both beds. Handle down. Make racking cast on as foll;

SS 3/3. Locks N/N. Give handle one complete turn to the LT. K1R. Give handle 1 complete turn to the

RT. K1R. The cast on is complete.

#### SCALLOPED EDGE. **ELECTRONIC 6000**

Engage st patt C. There will be no instructions for the back bed because technique 170 is officially a single bed technique, but we are cheating the console. Bring to upper working position one back bed pusher for each back bed needle. On the front bed, slightly raise the Ns that have their pushers in the down position. Put the handle up by moving it anti-clockwise. Now, on the back bed, the Ns that are directly opposite the raised front bed needles have their pushers placed into the lower

working position. See Diag 3 if you are

Make sure that all the Ns are level again. Put handle down by moving it clockwise. Set locks to BX/LX.

#### DUOMATICS.

Set beds and locks as shown in Diag 3. You may like to follow the instructions in the electronic section above, to make sure that the back bed pushers are correctly set.

#### ALL MACHINES.

Set RC to 000. Using MY, K6 Rs. Set locks to N/N and cont to RC60. Loosely cast off.



Block out to size and gently steam all garment parts except collar. Do not steam the ribbed welts on the sleeves. DO NOT PRESS ANY PART.

Allow to dry completely.

With the right side facing, pin shoulder seams and stitch together using MY and a small backstitch. Steam seams flat.

Mark centre of the front neckline. Pin cast off edge of collar to the neckline so that the edges of the collar meet at the centre front. It will be necessary to stretch the collar slightly to fit. Sew collar to neckline. Catch the collar edges together with small stitches from the neck opening to half way toward the collar point.

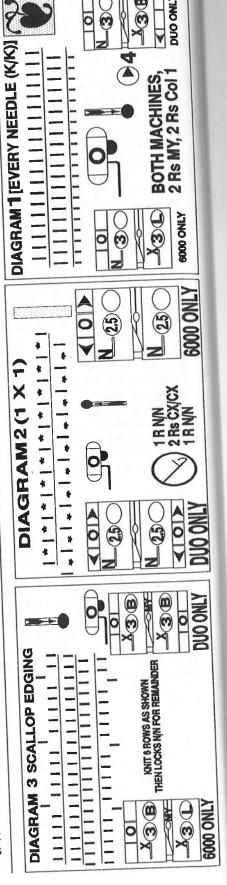
Set in sleeves, matching the centre of the sleeve head to the shoulder seam. The waste yarn loops should match. Cast off underarm section on front and back should be pinned to the side of the sleeve. See Diag.

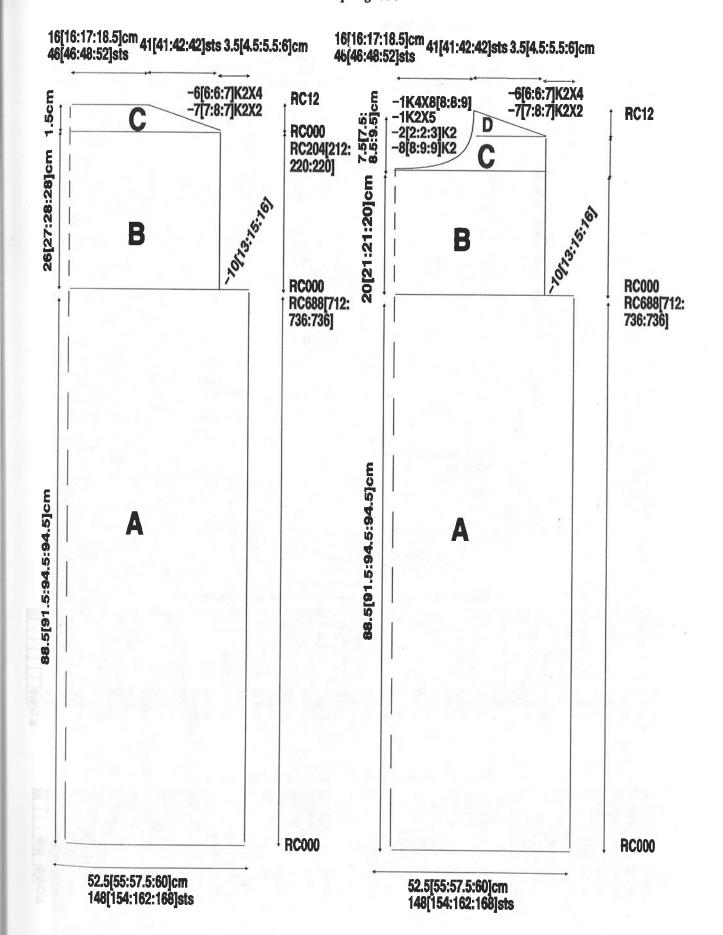
Stitch and then steam these seams. Remove the marker loops when finished.

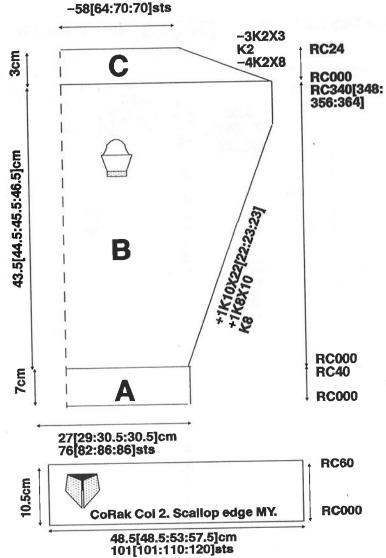
Join the side and sleeve seams from hem to cuff and then steam each seam. Remember steam, not press. Do not steam the cuff section.

Your garment is now complete and may be worn with or without a belt. The choice is yours.

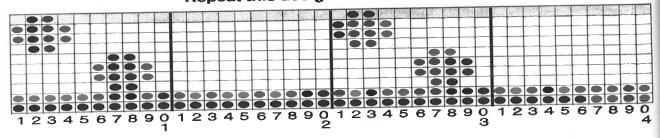
I hope you have enjoyed knitting it and have learned a few new things along the way as well.



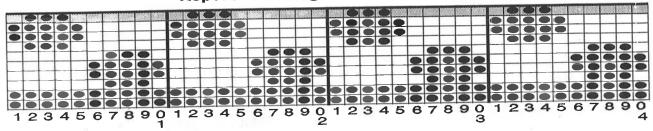


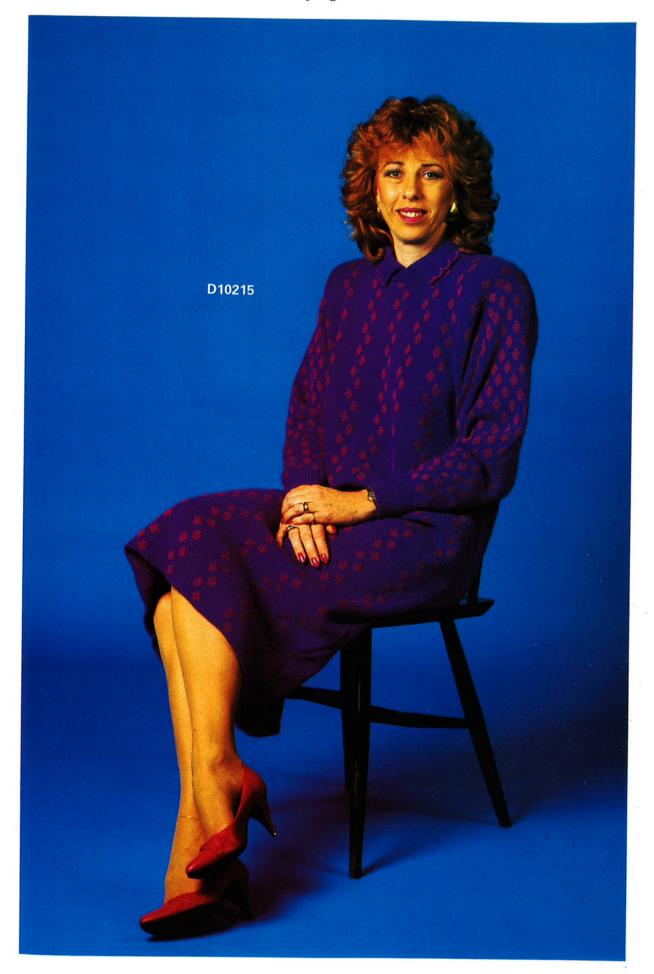


# DECO CARD 1 Repeat this design 8 times vertically

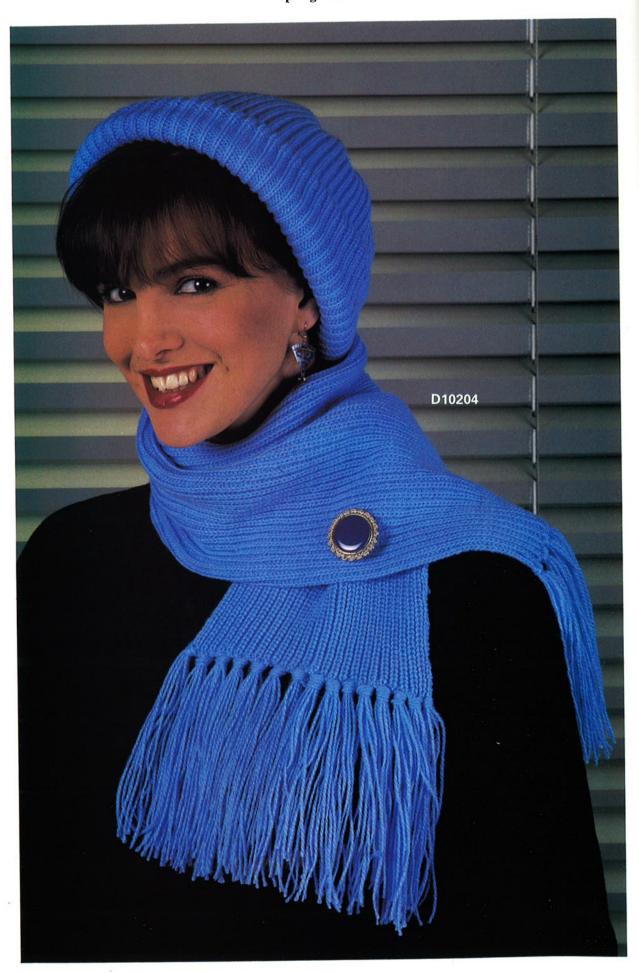


DECO CARD 2
Repeat this design 8 times vertically.





Page 33



Page 34

## JUST STARTING, HALF FISHERMAN'S RIB, SOMETIMES CALLED "ENGLISH" RIB

#### with

#### PAT COULSTON

Half fisherman's rib on all Duomatic machines, may be knitted using either bed as the "dominant" one. i.e. the one that makes the pattern.

On the Electronic 6000 this is also true, but if you wish to use the front bed to make the fisherman's rib, you will use the console.

What exactly does half fisherman's rib mean?

It is a double bed fabric made as follows:

Row 1, One bed tucks on every needle whilst the opposite beds knits every needle. Row 2, Both beds knit every needle.

Every needle means every needle in working position. If you want to use a K/K set up, then it is best not to use yarns thicker than what is known in the U.K. as "3 ply", or yarn of a similar thickness to Bramwell Duo Magic. If you want to knit with a thicker yarn, then a 1 X 1 needle set up will allow this with ease.

#### **DUOMATIC & 6000 MACHINES.**

Cast on in a 1 X 1 setting and knit a few rows rib.

Set the back lock to EX and the front to N, knit 1 row from right to left. Note that the back bed needles all tucked and now contain a stitch plus a new loop of yarn each. The front bed needles all knitted normally.

Knit back to the right. Note that both beds knitted normally. Knit several more rows and notice what is happening as you knit. The back bed always tucks from right to left and the front bed knits. Then both beds always knit all needles from left to right.

This is the basic construction of half fisherman's rib.

#### **DUOMATIC MACHINES.**

Reverse the above settings. N on the back and EX on the front.
Knit one row to the left and both beds

knit normally.

Knit one row to the right. Note that now the front bed tucks and the back bed knits normally. Knit several more rows.

#### **ELECTRONIC 6000 MACHINES.**

You can programme what the Duomatic machines are doing in the above in the following way. Where I have put an asterisk so \*, it means press the button(s) with the name that follows the \* in this text.

Switch on the Console. At PROG \*
ENT. ERASE \* ENT. CAST ON \* 1 \*
ENT. ALL ST PAT \* NO. ST PATT A
\* 105 \* ENT. FORM \* NO. LT N 90\*20- \* ENT. RT 90 \* 20 \* ENT. (Or
the number of stitches you want to
work with either side of the centre).
START CAST ON \* ENT. START
POS \* ENT. (Having placed the locks
in start position, or you will get an
error message).

Cast on and knit following the Console instructions. If you already have stitches on the machine, you do not need to do a cast on. Just press ABC, which will bring up stitch pattern A. Press ENT, and follow the Console instructions.

This stitch pattern tucks on the front bed knitting from left to right and knits all needles from right to left.

You can now repeat all the above, but this time using a 3 ply type yarn or thinner and have the needles in a K/K, (every needle) arrangement. This produces a firmer and most attractive fabric.

#### **DUOMATIC & 6000 MACHINES.**

Pushers are not effective on either bed when the locks are set to EX and on the front bed of the 6000 when knitting without the Console.

This does not mean that patterning within fisherman's or half fisherman's rib is not available, but we have to use

a slightly different setting. This is FX.

The FX setting is available on both locks of the Duomatic machines and the back lock of the 6000. It is also contained within the programme for the front lock of the 6000, but you do not need to select a different letter, as on the Duomatics. The electronics take care of this.

This setting is used when selected needles are required to knit plain stitches within the tuck rows, thus producing a pattern effect.

#### **ALL MACHINES**

Cast on in a 1 X 1 setting and knit a few rows rib.

Set back lock to FX, front to N. Knit 1 row to the left. Note that exactly the same happened as with the first sample, the back bed tucked from left to right and the front bed knitted. Knit back to the right and both beds knit.

This means that the FX setting works in exactly the same way as EX, when working without pushers.

Now arrange the pushers on the back bed as shown in this diagram:-

Knit 1 row to the left. Note that only the needles with pushers KNITTED PLAIN, the remainder tucked as rormal. Knit back to the right and the same thing happens.

Press in the left arrow key on the back lock. The arrow keys change the position of the pushers in alternate rows. The left one changes them when kritting to the left only and the right one when knitting to the right only, hence alternate rows. (Both arrow keys together will change pusher positions in every row).

With the left arrow key pressed, knit some more rows and this will give you a small pattern in the fabric.

The FX setting is useful for patterning and to give neat shaping.

#### DUOMATIC SHAPING WITH FX.

Obey the Passap System needle rule and cast on in 1 X 1 setting, then knit a few rows rib. Set the back lock to EX or FX, front to N and knit about 20 rows.

# TO INCREASE ONE STITCH AT BOTH ENDS OF A ROW

Increasing when the locks are knitting tuck stitches can be tricky, due to having the new stitches involved with tuck loops. To overcome this, FX is used instead of EX and pushers used, just for the increased stitches.

Set the Locks to back FX, front N. On the right of the back bed, pick up the heel of the last stitch and place it on the NEXT outside empty needle, same bed. Place a pusher beneath this needle in WP. On the left front bed pick up the heel of the last stitch and place it on the NEXT outside needle, same bed. Knit 2 rows. Transfer the increased stitches to the 1 X 1 setting, to the opposite bed. Return pusher to rest position. Knit 4 to 6 rows.

Pick up the heel of the right front bed stitch and place it on the NEXT outside needle, same bed. Pick up the heel of the left back bed stitch and place it on the NEXT outside needle, same bed. Bring a pusher to WP under this needle. Knit 2 rows. Trans fer the new stitches into the 1 X 1 setting to the opposite bed. Return pusher to rest position. Knit 4 to 6 rows.

#### SIMPLE DECREASE

Transfer the right back bed stitch to the right front bed needle. Transfer the left front bed stitch to the left back bed needle. Place a pusher beneath this needle in WP. Knit 2 rows. Return pusher to RP.

Knit 4 to 6 rows.

Transfer right front bed stitch to back bed. Place pusher beneath this needle. Transfer left back bed stitch to front bed. Knit 2 rows. Return pusher to RP. Knit 4 to 6 rows.

#### SIMPLE INCREASE FOR 6000

When knitting with the back lock on EX or FX and the front on N, follow the Duomatic instructions as above.

When using the front lock to knit the tuck rows work as follows:

Using pattern 105. As this tucking takes place on the front bed left to right, the shaping is best done when the locks are at the left.

Pick up the heel of the right back bed stitch and place it on the next outside EMPTY needle, same bed. Pick up the heel of the left front bed stitch and place it on the next outside EMPTY needle, same bed. Bring up a pusher beneath the new front bed needle, placing it in the opposite position to the remaining pushers. e.g. If all the other pushers are in rest position, the new one will be up, in WP. Knit 2 rows.

Transfer the right back bed stitch to the front bed in the 1 X 1 setting and place a pusher beneath it in the opposite position to all the remaining pushers. Transfer the left front bed needle to the back bed in 1 X 1 setting and return it's pusher to the blocking rail. Knit 4 to 6 rows.

Pick up the heel of the front bed stitch placing it onto the next EMPTY needle, same bed. Bring up a pusher to the opposite position of all the remaining pushers. Pick up the heel of the back bed stitch placing it onto the next EMPTY needle, same bed. Knit 2 rows. Transfer the right front bed stitch to the back bed in 1 X 1 setting and return it's pusher to the blocking rail. Transfer the left back bed stitch to the front bed in 1 X 1 setting, placing a pusher beneath this needle.

# SIMPLE DECREASING FOR THE 6000

Transfer the right back bed stitch to the front bed. Transfer the left front bed stitch to the back bed. Return pusher to the blocking rail. Knit 4 to 6 rows. Transfer the right front bed stitch to the back bed. Return it's pusher to the blocking rail. Transfer the left back bed stitch to the front bed.

If half fisherman's rib is relatively new to you, when you have practiced a little with the following samples, why not try a simple hat and scarf? The pattern for this is on page 38.

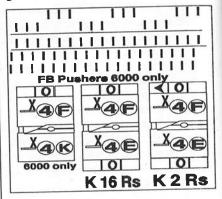
#### **SAMPLES**

These are all knitted in a 3 ply yarn or Bramwell Duomagic. Handle down and cast on in 1 X 1 before transferring needles to the required settings. If you decide at a later date to make a garment in any of these stitch patterns, you may knit the welt of your choice, but care must be given to whether your chosen welt will transfer neatly into the stitch pattern that is to follow.

#### SAMPLE A

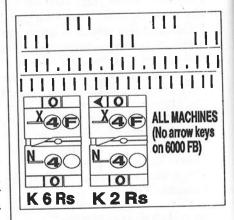
Finish your rib with the locks at the left. Handle down. Bring all needles to WP, making sure you obey the needle rule.

SS 3.5/3.5 Locks CX/CX knit 2 rows. Locks N/N knit 1 row. Continue in pattern with locks and needle arrangement as shown.



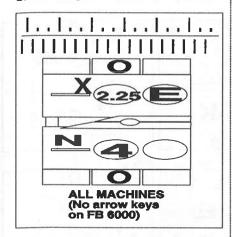
#### SAMPLE B

Knit welt as A including the CX and N rows, then as transfer to settings as shown here.



For samples C and D knit the last row of the welt on half a number looser. After completing welt, fill all the empty needles by transferring

stitches or stitch heels, (purl loops), to the needle arrangements shown. There is no need to knit the CX rows. SAMPLE C



#### SAMPLE D

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n 1-

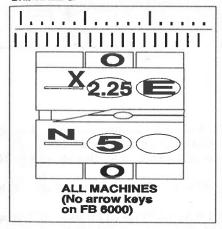
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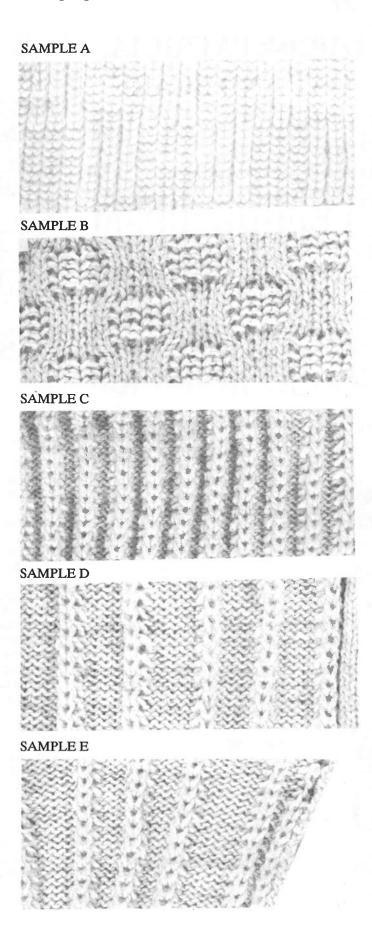
#### SAMPLE E

This shows a sample with the transfer from a 1 X 1 rib into the stitch pattern.

You can see how these knit up from the photographs on this page. I hope you enjoy trying them out and that you find some more of your own by experimenting with the fascinating Half Fisherman's rib settings.

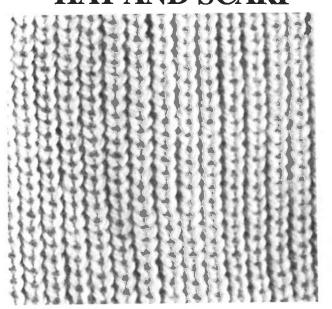
Best wishes until next time,

Pat.



# (3)

# D10204; PATRICIA, HAT AND SCARF





Pat Coulston.





To fit average adult head size.





BRAMWELL 4 ply Acrylic. Approx 300g in colour of your choice = MY.



40 sts = 135mm, 40 Rs = 124mm, measured over half fisherman's rib UNSTRETCHED. SEE NOTES.



Half Fisherman's Rib.



Page 3.

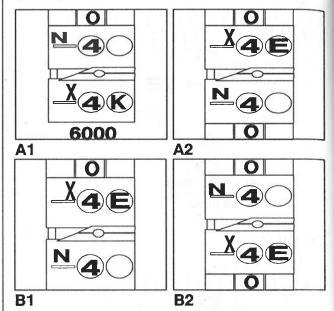


250 g hat & scarf.



1 X 1 needle setting for all parts. Front bed needles and spaces counted ONLY.

6000 Cast on 1. Stitch Patt A = 105.



#### HAT

A. Push up 73 Ns both beds, arrange for 1 X 1. Orange strippers. CoCir. 6000 Cast on 1. Knit 3 Rs.

B. RC000. Set lks as A1 for 6000 or A2 Duo above K to RC 60.

C. Set lks as *B1 6000* or B2 Duo above. RC000. K to RC140.

D. Lks both N. K1 R SS 5/5. Trans all FB sts to BB leaving empty Ns empty. Black strippers. SS6 K1 R. Break off yarn leaving 1 metre long tail.

E. Thread tail into blunt ended needle. Take yarn through each stitch on the needles. Release sts from machine. Pull on yarn tail as tightly as possible, drawing knitting together and secure end. Cut off excess tail. Mattress stitch the seam, noting that when the cuff of the hat is turned back, fisherman's rib now shows on both sides.

This pattern can be varied by knitting the first 60 Rs in coloured stripes, or making a bobble to sew to the top.

#### SCARF

A. CoCir 1 X 1 25 Ns MY. RC000.
B. set lks as A2 all machines K to RC770.

C. K1R N/N. Trans sts to BB, CoF.

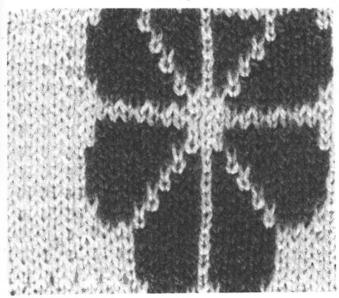
Wind yarn around book or similar, 150 times and cut one edge. This gives lengths of yarn for making tassles.

Take 5 lengths of cut yarn, fold in half and using latch hook, make tassles on both ends of scarf.

About 14 tassles to each end will be sufficient.



# D10206; "MARIA", LADIES JACKET





Margaret Robertson.





91[96:102]cm Bust.



98[103:109]cm. Back length 61[64:70]cm.



ARGYLE Ferndale 4 ply. 85% Acrylic 15% Wool. 1 Cone Mauve 980 = MY. 1 Cone Dark Pink 978 = Col 1. 1 Cone Lilac 977 = Col 2. Approx 510 metres = 100 g. 7 Pop Fasteners.



40 sts = 140mm, 40 Rs = 32mm, measured over jacquard.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  40 Rs 2X1 Rib = 62mm.



3 Colour jacquard from card(s) given. 6000 St Patt A = 1223 ADD self drawn card viaREADER. Tech 197.



Page 3.



700 g size 91.



Metal Pop Fasteners that are punched through the fabric, showing on the right side were used.

Draw or punch cards before commencing.



A. CoCir 2X1. Cast on 3. K as chart. Tech 103. B. Push up all empty Ns tp WP. Fill empty Ns with P loop from opp N.

Set for jacquard as Diags. 6000 St Patt A, Tech 197. \* K as chart.

C. Place marker at edges. Cont as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. As Back C. D. Shape & K as chart, or K str for cut neck.



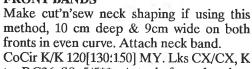
A. As Back A.

B. As Back B to \*. Inc as charts. CoF.



CoCir 2X1 MY 135[142:150]Ns. Lks N/N SS 2.75/2.75. K 48 Rs. CoF. Join shoulder seams. Attach with back stitch around neckline, Fold in half to inside, slip stitch down.





to RC36 SS 5/5\*\*. Attach front band as method given in Patt D10201. Repeat for second front.

#### ARMBANDS

As Front Bands to \*\*, then trans sts to FB K 1 R Lks GX back N front SS 5. WY K several Rs Rel.

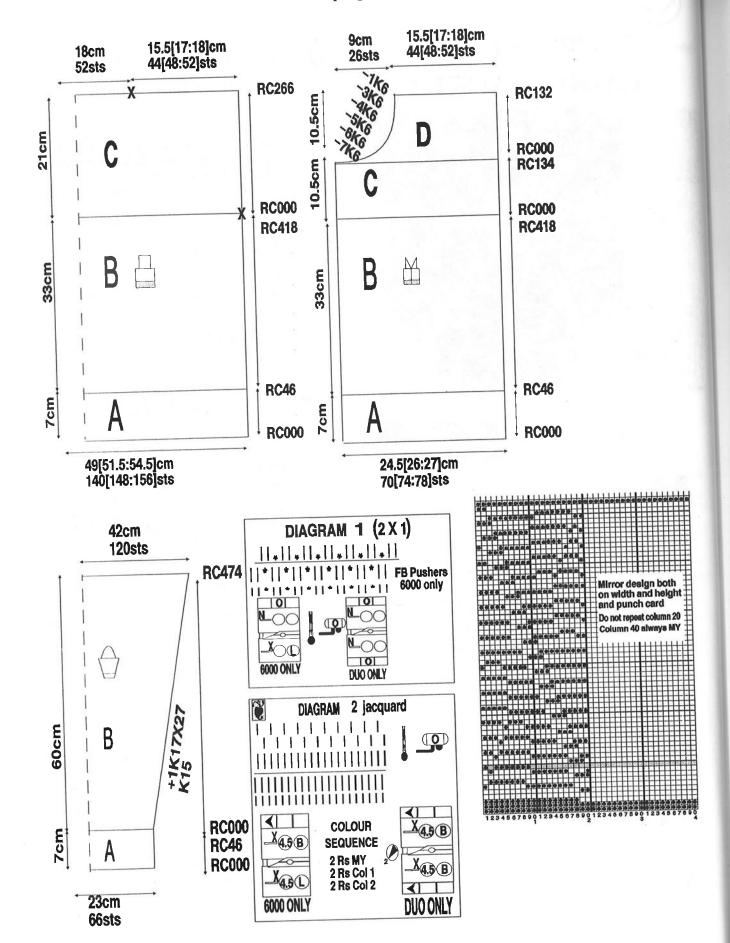


Sew sleeve to body, matching centre to sleeve to seam. Backstitch through open loops of armband unravelling WY as you go, attaching band to arm/body seam. Join side & sleeve seams. Attach Pop Fasteners to front bands.

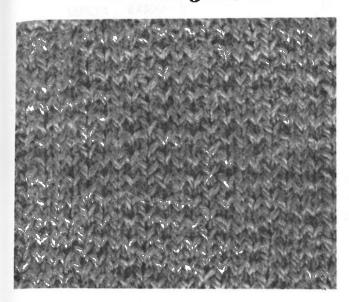
#### MIDDLESBOROUGH DUOMATIC **KNITTING CLUB**

All Machine knitters welcome.We meet fortnightly on Fridays at 10 am to 12 noon. St. Martin at Tours Church, Acklam Road, Middlesborough. CONTACT

Middlesborough 823928 Mrs J. S. Milsom



# D10207; "VIOLETTE" LADIES JACKET





Jasmine.





Up to 110cm Bust. One size garment.



120cm. Length 67cm.



ADELAIDE WALKER 2/28's, Lambswool. Approx1414 metres = 100g. 250 g each of Prune = MY, Violet = Col 1. Plum = Col 2. 9 matching buttons.



40 sts = 235mm, 40 Rs = 40mm, measured over 3 col double bed tuck patt. 40 Rs rib = 33mm.



Double bed tuck using card(s) given.



Page 3.



625 g, including 9 buttons..



Use 2 ends each col yarn throughout.

3 colour double bed tuck stitch patt. Welt colour sequence as foll:-

2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 1, 2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 1, 2 Rs MY. Change lk settings as Diag. RC10. 2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 2, 2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 2, 2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 2, 2 Rs MY, 2 Rs Col 1, 2 Rs MY. Change lk settings as Diag. 2 Rs MY. RC 32.



A. CoRak K/K. K as Diags & chart in col sequence as in NOTES

B. Set for patt as Diags. K as chart.

C. Dec & K as chart.

D. K as chart strt.

E. Place Ns & pushers LT in NWP using "Knit-back" taking sts onto length of WY. Shape neck & K as chart.

F. Dec & K as chart.



A to D. As Back A to D. E. Dec neck front edge & K as chart. F. As Back F.

Repeat reversing shapings.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B & K & inc as chart.

C. K & dec as chart. CoF. Repeat for 2nd sleeve.



CoRak as Back 126 Ns K/K SS 4/4. K in Col sequence as welts AND dec 1 both ends beds at RC10, 20, 30. Turn RC back to 15.

Lks CX/CX SS 4/4, Handle up. Black strippers. K to RC80 dec both ends both beds 1 st RC 20, 35, 40, 50, 65, 80.

SS 4.5/4.5 K to RC 91. SS 3/3, Lks N/N K 1 R. SS 4.5/4.5 Lks CX/CX K to RC 102 str. WY K several Rs. Rel.



CoRak as welts & NOTES 156 Ns K/K. SS4/4. K in Col sequence to RC 32. Lks CX/CX SS 5/5 Black strippers K to RC 42. WY K several Rs. Rel.

**BUTTONHOLE BAND** 

K as above making 9 buttonholes evenly across width.

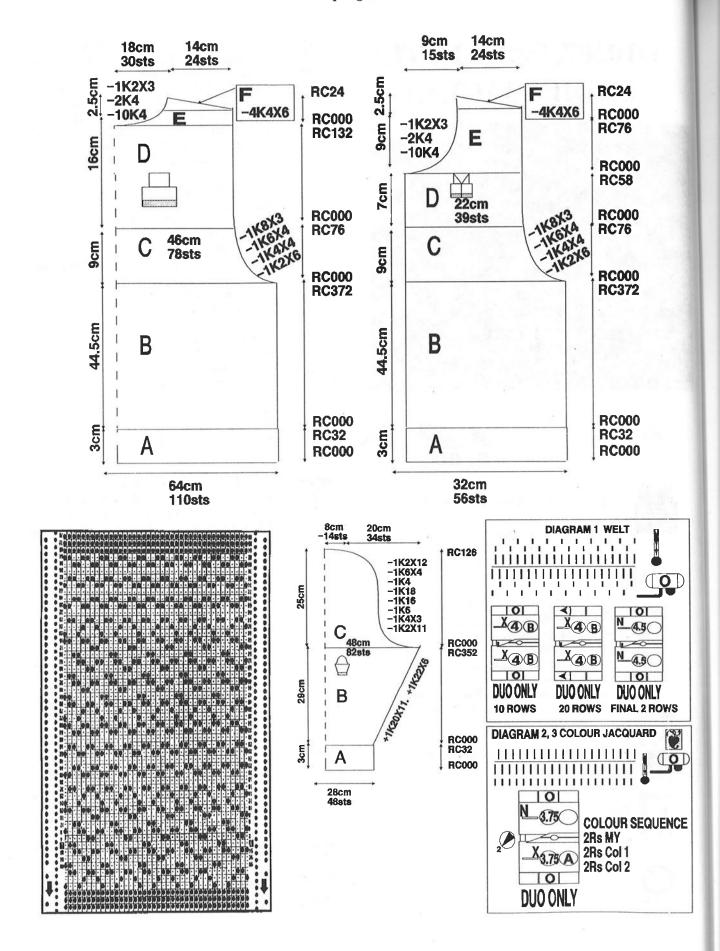


Steam & block all parts. Do not press. Join shoulder seams.

Attach front bands backstitching through open loops & unravelling WY, enclosing fronts edges. Attach collar in same way. Join side & sleeve seams. Sew on buttons to match buttonholes.



Page 50.







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Page 44

# D10211 & D10212; "JESSICA", LADIES TOP & SKIRT





George le Warré.





Top: 84[87:92]cm Bust.

Skirt: 90[93:97]cm Hips. Length 69cm (adjustable. K 4 Rs more, or less per 1cm, as required).



Top: 94[97:102]cm. Skirt: 100[103:107]cm.



NETHY PRODUCTS Angora & Lambswool blend. Lemon 1 Cone = MY, Aqua Green 1 Cone = Col 1. Please note that colours may not be repeatable, write for details, address page 48.



40 sts = 120mm. 40 Rs = 115mm, measured over stst Lemon. 40 Rs 2X1 = 65mm. Measured after washing.



Stocking stitch with decorative ragalan detail.



Page 3.



Top 200g, size 87cm. Skirt 200g, size 93cm.

FORM COMPUTER PROGRAMME Page 51.



This yarn is oiled & must be washed to obtain the full softness and luxury feel.

Raglan shaping: Trans edge 6 sts in 2 Ns. Trans new st 3 onto N 4. Rep opp side. Empty Ns to NWP. K 4 Rs. Decorative braiding used to join all raglan seams whilst knitting the braid, (see Diags).



A. CoCir 2X1 MY. K as Chart.

B. Trans all sts to BB. K as chart and Diag.

C. Dec raglans as NOTES.

D. WY K several Rs. Rel.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. As Back C.

D. WY K several Rs. Rel.



A. As Back A.

B. Trans all sts to BB. K & inc as chart.

C. As Back C.

D. WY K several Rs. Rel.



After joining all raglan seams except back LT, pick up neck edge sts on all parts on BB Ns. K 1 R stst SS 5. Trans to 2X1. Lks N/N SS 3/3. K 42Rs. Trans all sts to BB. CoF. Join remaining raglan seam with braiding method & join neckband.



Wash all parts. Dry. Steam & block to size. Do

not press.

Fold neckband in half to inside, slip st in place. Join side & sleeve seams. Give final light steaming.

# HINTS & TIPS INCREASING ON THE E6000

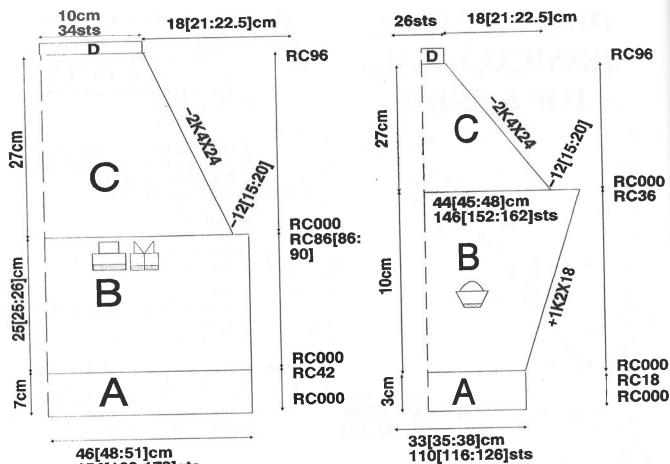
If you have bee used to a Duomatic, the necessity to confirm instructions with ENT can at first seem to slow down progress sometimes.

If increasing in other than 3 or 4 colour jacquard, there is no need to confirm with ENT.

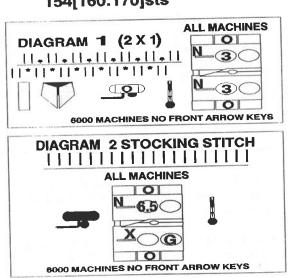
Consequently, with symetrical shaping, lock at RT, when asked to inc 1 st, I put up a pusher at both ends, LT & RT of the knitting and do not confirm with ENT - knitting straight through the bleep when the lock is at the LT.

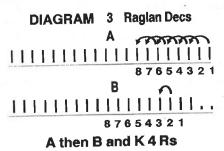
For 3 and 4 colour work, the increase instruction flashes and this, on RT, must be confirmed with ENT.

Alison Stephen.



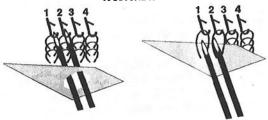
46[48:51]cm 154[160:170]sts



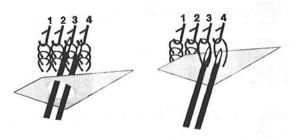


## **RAGLAN BRAID**

CoN 4 sts BB Col1. K several Rs.



With WRONG SIDE of work facing you, take double eyelet tool through lowest hole in LEFT section ragian shaping. Take LEFT side 2 Ns and take sts onto tool. Bring tool out through hole & rehang sts onto original Ns. K1R.



Repeat on RIGHT side & K 5 Rs. Continue all way up regian shaping.



Skirt made in 2 panels & seamed at sides. Col 2 used throughout.

Length of waistband elastic to fit required to finish



A. CoCir 1X1 Col 1. K as chart.

B. Trans all sts to BB. K str as chart.

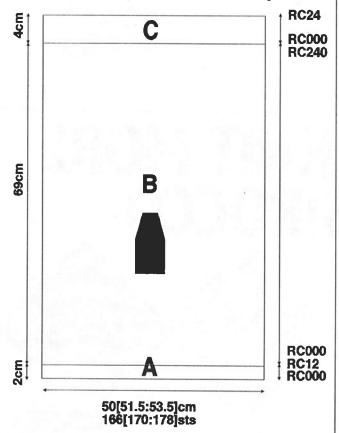
C. Trans sts to 1X1. K as chart & Diag. CoF.

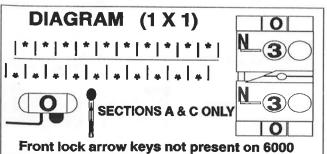


Wash, dry, steam & block both panels. Join side seams.

Turn lower welt to inside & slip st into place to form hem.

Fold top welt in half to inside & slip st into place, leaving opening to thread elastic. Insert elastic. Close seam. Give final light steaming to finish seams. Do not press.





#### HINTS & TIPS E6000 ELECTRONIC

## REVERSING THE DESIGN ON FRONTS AND SLEEVES

Looking at the many patterns now published for the E6000 electronic knitting machines, it is surprising that the mirror image facility is not used more often for matching the patterns on jacket fronts and sleeves etc.

If two sleeves are knitted with reversed shaping, the design will be as for two left sleeves. As any dressmaker knows, the sleeves or fronts must be cut right sides to right sides, with the pattern design matching, so that the parts are then correct.

To achieve the equivalent in knitting, the pattern needs to be mirror imaged, or the predominant part of the left section will be in the wrong position on the right section. For two reversed shaped jacket fronts where the band will break the design, an exact mirror image seems more satisfactory than a random repeat. This would be especially so if the jacket is an edge to edge design, with no bands at all.

#### **DECREASING**

The number of needles knitting can never be more than the number programmed in for the design or Form. Knitting from a Form Programme, when DECrease shows in the display, pushers of needles to be decreased remain in lower position, making decreased stitches very easy to count.

Should you require fewer stitches than the shape requires, (to alter the pattern in some way), this is no problem.

As fewer stitches than instructed are possible, I often cast on with less stitches for the welts and cuffs, particularly when using the sweater Form Programme in the instruction manual, which has rather wide cuffs. I find that about 4 needles less each end is best.

After knitting the welt, I increase to the correct number more rapidly than the display instructs. This works because I am using less needles than required to start with.

To check the final number, locks at RIGHT.

Press CORR.

Number of needles L & R is displayed flashing. Note number, and check how many are on the machine.

Press ENT and continue knitting.

Alison Stephen.

### YARN SUPPLIERS & INFORMATION

#### ADELAIDE WALKER

Regina Mills, Gibson Street, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD3 9TT.

AMBER YARNS Greendale Mills, Windhill, Shipley, West Yorkshire, BD18 1QB.

ARGYLE YARNS P.O.Box 15, Priestly Mill, Pudsey, Yorkshire, Tel: 0532-558411. BRAMWELL YARNS Unit 5, Metcalf Drive, Altham Lane, Altham, Accrington, BB5 5TU. Tel:0282-79811.

In the U.S.A. P.O. Box 8244, Midland, Texas 79708.

In Canada Westrade Sales Inc., 2711 No 3 Road, Richmond, B.C. V6X 2B2.

#### BRIER HEY YARNS Brier Hey, Mytholmroyd, Hebden Bridge,

West Yorkshire, HN7 5PF. Tel: 0422-884749. NETHY PRODUCTS Kirshaws Road, Coatbridge, Scotland,

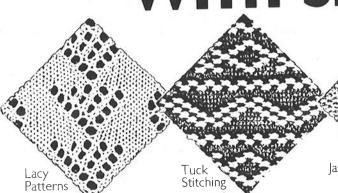
ML5 4SL. Tel: 0236-40484.

NINA MIKLIN YARNS 104 Biddulph Mansion, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, London, W9 1HU. Tel: 01-286-1532.

#### YORKSHIRE MOHAIR MILLS

Mohair Mills, Gibson Street, Bradford, BD3 9TS. Tel: 0274-669661.

DO MORE, KNIT MORE WITH SIROCCO

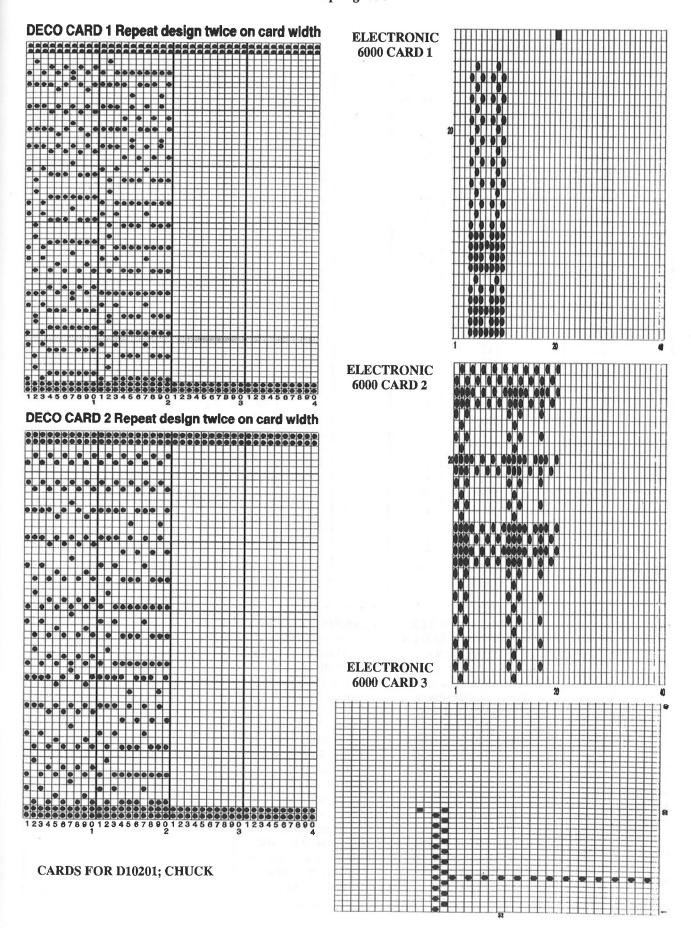


Sirocco is the 80% Acrylic, 20% Wool yarn from Forsell.

Because it knits like a 3-ply, Sirocco is ideal for lacy patterns, tuck stitching, Jacquard and Fairisle. It also makes Sirocco a good choice where colour changes are necessary. And it makes Sirocco a very economical yarn because it goes further.

Sirocco comes in 400g cones, is fully

T. Forsell & Son Ltd, Blaby Road, South Wigston, Leicester LE8 2SG





D10207; "VIOLETTE"



	110cm
1	101
2	417
3	A
4	В
5	150
6	120
7	(1) 195
8	C 193
9	7
10	7 7
11 12	38
13	150
14	110
15	(2)
16	29
17	66
18	(3)
19	236
20	7
21	1
22	177
23	169
24	153
25 26	162
26	146
27	7
28	162
29	191 155
30 31	128
31 32	71
33	169
34	153
35	153
36	179
37	164
38	7
39	2
40	0

<b>IMPORTANT</b>			
PATTI	ERN D10207		
When	knitting		
fronts,	cast on only		
<b>HALF</b>	the number		
of stite	hes stated in		
the For	m Computer		
Display	y.		

This will give you the correct number of stitches for each front.

	110cm
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	101 161 A B 150 120 (1) 195 C 7 7 38 150 110 (2) 29 66 (3) 107
19 20 21	107 7 1

177

169

153

162 146

7 162

190

155

0

	4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	110cm 101 161 A B 74 29 (1) 195 C 7 5 38 106 42 (2) 36 60 (3) 107 3 169 153 145 191 139
20 21 22 23 24	3 169 153 145 191
30 31 32 33	161 0

#### FORM COMPUTER PROGRAMME NOTES

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

A = mm 40 RsB = mm 40 sts

C = 40mm border

(1) = cm hip/sleevewidth to cast on

(2) = cm

bust/chest/sleeve width

(3) = cm total length

x = cm width of band

required

y = cm length (depth)of band required x may be any width y may be any length Left Column Figs Are For Reference Only

#### **FLASHING FIGURES**

1 = sts to CoN

2 =change to st patt

3 = divide work

4 = First part

complete, press GO to

cont

5 =End of knitting

7 = Make dart

8 = End dart

Other figs see

individual pattern

instructions

Form Computer

**Programmes** 

reproduced by kind

permission of Superba

France & Madag

**Switzerland** 

## **NOTES**

## D10208, "THOMAS"



	107cm	112cm		107cm	112cm
	I a m				
1	111	111	1	111	111
2	154	154	2	154	154
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A	A	2 3 4	AB	A
4	В	В		В	В
5	156	166	5	156	166
6	3 3	3 3	5 6 7	3 3	3 3
7	3	3		3	3
8	195	195	8	195	195
	C 7	C 7 7	9	C 7	C 7
10	7	7	10	7	7
11	7		11	7	7
12	38	38	12	166	166
13	156	166	13	156	166
14	3	3	14		
15	3	3	15	3 3	3 3
16	60	60	16	60	60
17	67	67	17	67	67
18	(3)	(3)	18	(3)	(3)
19	100	100	19	71	71
20	184	184	20	185	185
21	168	173	21	128	128
22	67	67	22	161	161
23	1	1 1	23	178	178
24	0	0	24	190	190
kep -			25	133	133
$\wedge$			26	146	146
$\langle \cdot \rangle$			25 26 27	0	0

႕	_	

## D10211, JESSICA TOP

	84cm	87cm	92cm
1	108	108	108
2	184	184	184
3	A	A	A
4	В	В	В
5	104	110	116
6	84	88	92
7	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195
9	C 7	C 7	195 C 7 7
10	7	7	7
11	7	7 38	7
12	12   38		38
13			116
14	84	88	92
15	(2) 25	(2)	(2)
16		26	26
17	59	60	61
18	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	100	100	100
20	152	152	152
21	191	191	191
22	157	159	161
23	171	171	173
24	0	0	0

1	110000	
	107	112
W	cm	cm
1	111	111
2	154	154
3	A	Α
4	В	В
5	72	78
6	3	3
7	3	3
8	195	195
9	C	C
10	7	7
11	7	7
12	38	38
13	145	156
14	3	3
15	3	3
16	41	44
17	49	52
18	(3)	(3)
19	(3) 97	(3) 97
20	2	2
21	0	0
22		



	*
1	90
2	154
3	A
4	В
5	124
6	3
7	3
8	98
9	7
10	8

1		84cm	87cm	92cm
٦	1	108	108	108
	2	184	184	184
	3	Α .	A	A
	4	В	В	В
	5	104	110	116
	6	84	88	92
	7	(1)	(1)	(1)
	8	195	195	195
	9	C 7	C 7	C 7
	10	7	7	7
	11	7	7	7
	12	38	38	38
	13	104	110	116
	14	84	88	92
	15	(2)	(2)	(2)
	16	25	26	26
	17	59	60	61
	18	(3)	(3)	(3)
	19	228	228	228
	20	152	152	152
	21	191	191	191
	22	152	154	156
	23	165	165	167
	24	67	67	68
1	25	168	176	184
	26	162	162	128
	27	164	164	162
	28	0	0	164
	29			0



### D1D10211, "JESSICA"



## D10204, "ZEPHYR"



	84cm	87cm	92cm
	-		
1	108	108	108
2	184	184	184
3	A	A	A
4	В	В	В
5	74	76	78
6	3	3	3 3
7	3	3	3
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	128	128	128
12	38	38	38
13	98	100	102
14	42	44	46
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	5	5	5
17	39	39	40
18	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	98	98	98
20	4	4	4
21	152	152	152
22	67	67	67
23	191	191	191
24	157	159	161
25	171	171	173
26	71	71	71
27	191	191	191
28	152	154	156
29	165	165	167 184
30	184	184	184
31	133	131 162	162
32 33	162 164	164	164
33	0	0	0

	86	92	97	102
	cm	cm	cm	cm
1	24	24	24	24
2	120	120	120	120
3	Α	A	A	A
4	В	В	В	В
5	160	174	186	200
6	88	96	105	114
7	(1) 136	(1)	(1) 136	(1) 136
8	130	136 C	130	130
10	C 7	7	C 7	C 7
11	27		27	27
12	71	71	27 71	27 71
13	2	2	2	2
12 13 14	2 27	27 71 2 27	2 27	2 27
15	65	65	65	65
16	67	67	67	67
17	38	38	38	38
18	160	174	186	200
19	82	90	98	107
20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
21	33	33	33	33
22	60	60	60	60
23	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
24	229	229	229	229
25	7	7	7	7
26	114	114	114	114
27	191	191	191	191 182
28	167 5	172	178	5
29 30	76	76	76	77
31	168	176	176	184
32	188	188	188	128
33	128	129	129	188
34	182	182	182	129
35	183	183	183	182
36	1	1	1	183
37	167	167	175	1
38	3	3	3	183
39	183	183	175	3
40	14	14	14	183
41	7	7	7	14
42	13	14	14	7
43	0	0	0	16

	86	92	97	1.02	
- 1	cm	cm			
1	24	24	24	24	
2	120	120	120	120	
3	Α	A	A B	A B	
4	A B	A B		В	
5	160	174	186	200	
6	88	96	105	114	
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
7 8	136	136	136	136	
9	C	C	C	C	
10	7	7	7	136 C 7	
11 12	136 C 7 27 71 2	136 C 7 27 71 2	(1) 136 C 7 27 71 2	27 71 2	
12	71	71	71	71	
13 14	2	2	2	2	
14	27	27	27	27	
15	65	65	65	65	
16	67	67	67	67	
17	38	38	38	38	
18	160	174	186	200	
19	82	90	98	1.07	
20	(2) 33 60	(2)	(2) 33 60	(2)	
21	33	33	33	33	
22	60	60	60	60	
23	(3)	(3) 101	(3) 101 7	(3)	
24	101	101	101	101	
25	7	7	7	7	
26	114	114	114	114	
27	191	191	191	191	
28	167	172	178	182	
29	5	5	5	5	
30	0	0	0	0	
	I aa T	00	0=		



1	80
2	100
3	A
4	В
5	4
6	1
7	x
8	38
9	4
10	1
11	X
12	6
13	6
14	y
15	O

FLASHING FIGURES						
D10214						

16 0

9 = END OF WELT8 = DISREGARD THIS INSTRUCTION

	88	92	97	102
	cm	cm	cm	cm
1	24	24	24	24
2	120	120	120	120
3	A	A	A	Α
4	В	В	В	В
4 5	124	127	130	134
6	3	3 3	3	3
7	3	3	3	3
8	38	38	38	38
9	166	174	180	186
10	3	3	3	3
11	3	3	3	3
12	40	41	40	39
13	58	59	60	60
14	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
15	101	101	101	101
16	7	7	7	7
17	1	1	1	1
18	191	191	191	191
19	163	165	167	168
20	16	16	16	16
21	0	0	0	0

	D10210, "HANS"										
	44-46	48-50	52-54	1	44-46	48-50	52-54		44-	48-	52-
								1	46	50	54
				ll				1	42	42	42
								2	172	172	172
1	42	42	42	1	42	42	42	3	A	A	A
2 3	172	172	172	2	172	172	172	4	В	В	В
3	A	A	A	3 4	A	A	A	5	62	64	67
4	В	В	В		В	В	В	6	3	3	3
5	130	130	148	5	130	130	148	7	3	3	3
6	3	3	3	5 6 7	3	3	3	8	195	195	195
7	3	3			3	3	3	9	C	C	C
8	195	195	195	8	195	195	195	10	7	7	7
9	C	C	C	9	C	C	C	11	33	33	33
10	7	7	7	10	7	7	7	12	38	38	38
11	33	33	33	11	33	33	33	13	126	130	134
12	38	38	38	12	38	38	38	14	3	3	3
13	130	138	148	13	130	138	148	15	3	3	3
14	3	3	3	14	3	3	3	16	40	40	41
15	3	3	3	15	3	3	3	17	57	58	60
16	53	53	53	16	53	53	53	18	(3)	(3)	(3)
17	71	71	71	17	71	71	71	19	97	97	97
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	18	(3)	(3)	(3)	20	1	1	1
19	226	226	226	19	226	226	226	21	0	0	0
20	7	7	7	20	7	7	7				
21	41	41	41	21	41	41	41				
22	70	70	70	22	71	71	71				
23	184	184	184	23	184	184	184				
24	131	131	132	24	128	128	129				
25	190	190	190	25	180	180	180				
26	133	133	133	26	182	182	133		50		
27	154	154	154	27	183	183	183				
28	2	2	3 0	28	5	5 0	5				
29	0	0	1 0	29	0	I U	l U	1			



1	80
2	100
2 3 4 5	Α
4	В
5	4
6	1
7	х
8	38
9	4
10	1
11	х
12	6
13	6
14	у
15	0

## THE COMPUTER PROGRAMME PAGES



You will have by now, noticed a change in our computer programme pages. Following the requests and recommendations of our readers, we have now printed the figures for the programmes in a much larger type face. This does of course take up more space, but does make reading and following the columns of figures much easier.

We hope that you like this new format.

## WE STAND CORRECTED

It is unfortunately a fact of life, that not everything is always perfect. Along with many other publications, errors do creep in at all stages of production and whilst we do try to eliminate them, some have a nasty habit of being missed. The magazine then goes out with what can sometimes be glaring mistakes.

It is our policy to correct any errors that may appear in DUET in the following issue, so there follows a list of corrections for DUET Number 1.

Page 17. Centre column.

The formula should read
1/2 BUST MEASUREMENT
X 100 DIVIDED BY LENGTH
OF 100 ROWS = NUMBER
OF STS REQUIRED.
LENGTH OF GARMENT X
100 DIVIDED BY LENGTH
OF 100 ROWS = NUMBER
OF ROWS REQUIRED.

Page 18.

Card at top Rt is incorrect. See page 49, card 1 for correct card.

**Page 25.** 

Col 2 = Red, 2 ends 2/30's.

Page 30.

This should have also included the information that we only count NEEDLES & SPACES on the front bed for all patterns, unless other wise specifically stated within a particular pattern.

You may have also noticed that we have increased the size of the arrow keys on all the diagrams in accordance with readers wishes.

Page 38.

The Duomatic setting will give a slightly different pattern. The needle diagram should be thus:-

Page 61.

Bottom right hand card should be labeled 2 instead of 1.

Page 64.

Omit card labeled 2.

Card 3 is card 2, card 4 is card
3.

hand

right.

Redraw NEW

card 2 with left

chevron moved 1 space to the

black

Page 46.

Another design where the Duomatic will not recreate the pattern as shown in the photograph. Punch the card as shown in Issue 1. The cars will repeat above each other.

You could also place the next repeat of the cars to the right and above the first one for a more balanced effect.

**Page 56.** 

Bottom left Diagram does not give the quilted effect. The Diagram should be as follows:-

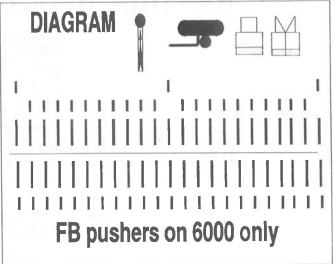
Page 78.

Form Computer Programmes for TESSA/OLIVIA.

Tessa Back, sleeves, Olivia Back, all figures moved down one place.

Read 101 as line 1 and so on down the columns.

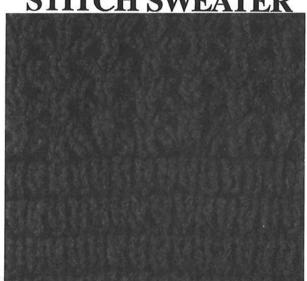
We do apologise for any inconvenience these errors may have caused our readers and hope that these did not spoil your enjoyment of the magazine.



Also many thanks to those of you who took the trouble to write or call and let us know about the errors. Your help is much appreciated.



D10208; "THOMAS" MAN'S TUCK STITCH SWEATER





George le Warré.





Up to 107[112]cm Chest.



120[128]cm Chest. Length 67cm.



BRAMWELL 2/30's High Bulk Acrylic 2 X 500g Cone Dark Brown = MY. Approx 1500 metres = 100 g.



40 sts = 250mm, 40 Rs = 70cm, measured over pattern. 40 Rs rib = 70mm.



Double bed tuck using cards given. 6000 Cast on 3. Rib Tech 102 St Patt with reader and Tech 138.



Page 3.



650 g size 112cm.



Two ends of yarn used throughout for all garment parts.

This is designed as an oversize garment & has a cut'n'sew neckline.



A. CoCir K/K MY. K as chart & Diag.

B. Set for patt as Diags. K as chart.

C. PLace markers at edges. Cont in patt as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. As Back C.



A. As Back A & charts.

B. As Back B & inc as charts. CoF.



CoCir 120 Ns K/K MY. Orange strippers. Lks N/N SS 2.5/2.5 K 68 Rs.

Lks CX/CX SS 4/4 RC000. K to RC 12. Make cut neckline on front as shown. Join RT shoulder seam. Open beds. Place neck edge into opening, with right side of fabric upwards & hanging down over BB. Push BB Ns through work. Close BB N latches. Place BB ns so that tips on Ns just showing through work. Trans all Fb sts to BB Ns. Place work hanging over FB. CoF over BB Ns making bound CoF. Release.



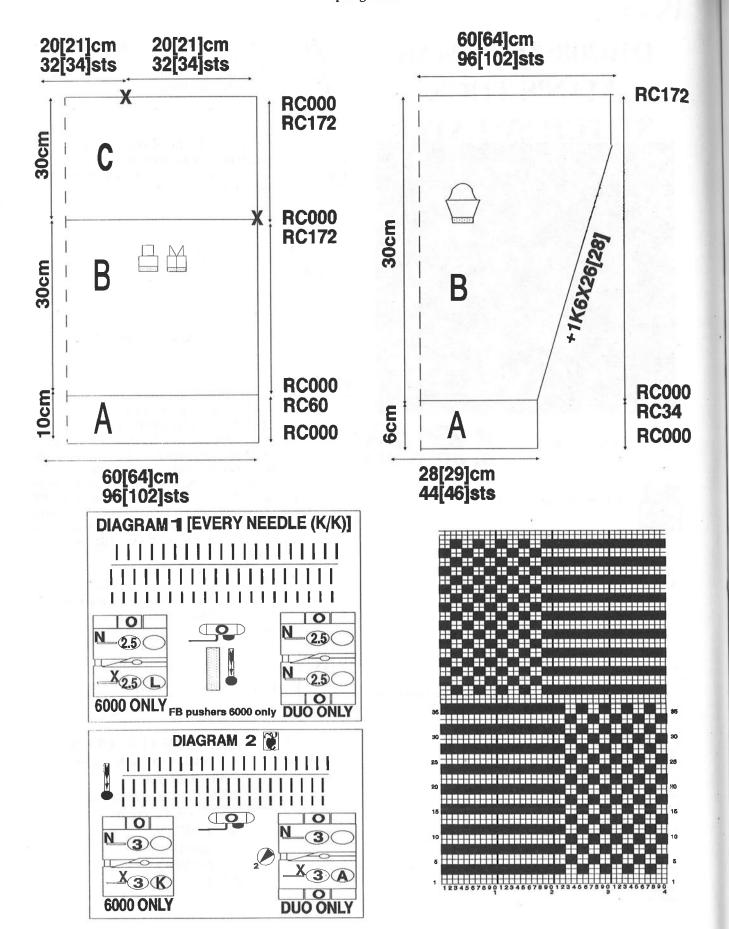
Join Lt shoulder seam and collar. Sew in sleeves from marker to marker. Join side & sleeve seams. Do not press.

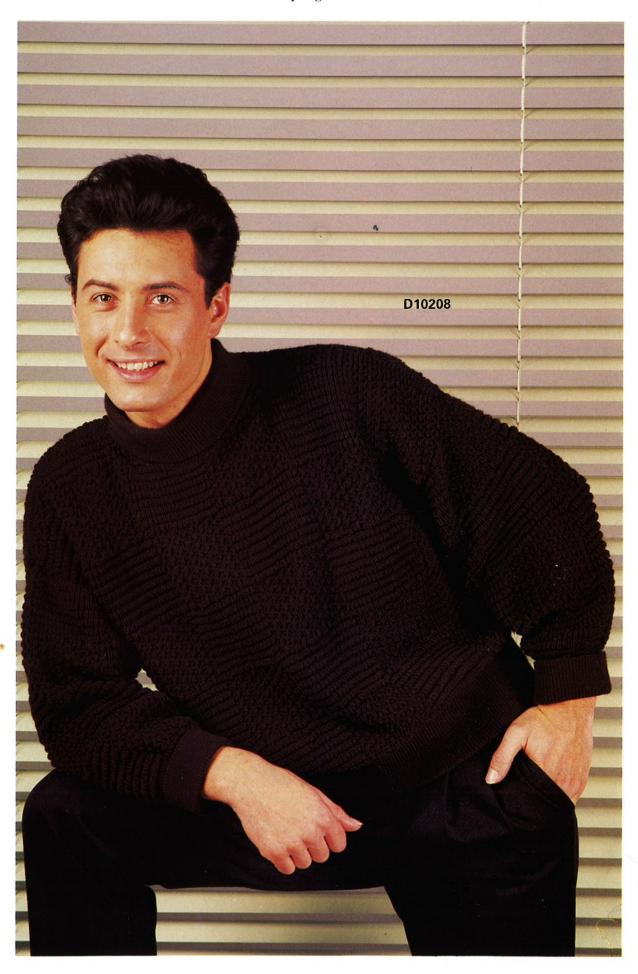


Page 51.

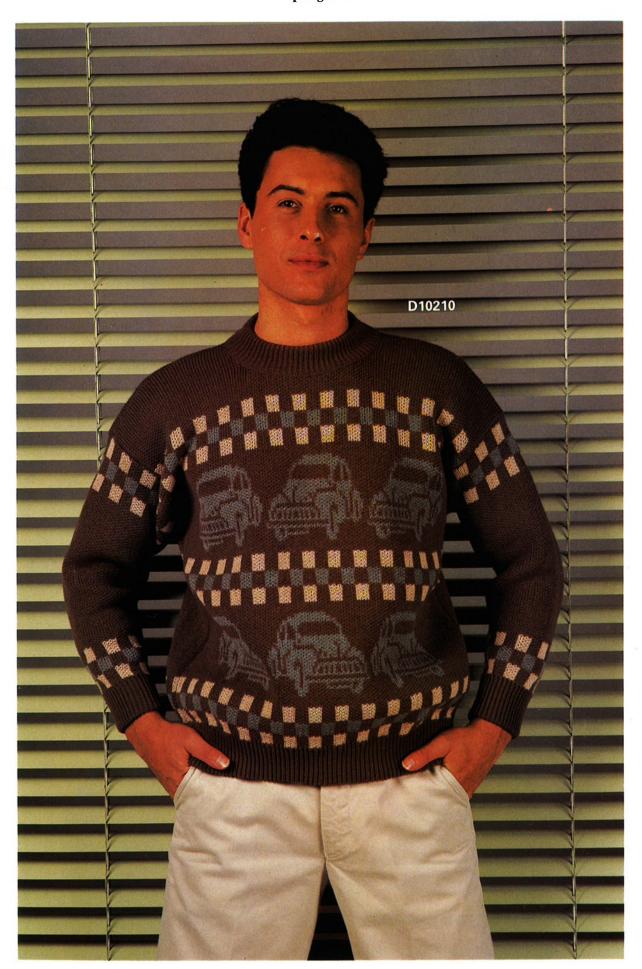
CHESHUNT DUOMATIC CLUB
Meetings 1st Tuesday of each month,
7.30 - 9.30 pm.
Contact: Mrs Pauline Dobson
22 Littlebrook Gardens
CHESHUNT
Herts
EN8 800

Tel: 0992-39672



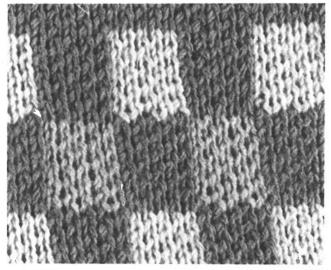


Page 57





# D10210; "HANS" MAN'S JACQUARD SWEATER





Premier Punchcard
Designs.
5, 80, 6000



97[102: 107:112]cm Chest.



110[118:120:124]cm Chest.



BRAMWELL 4 ply Acrylic 1 Cone Beige shade 416 = MY. BRAMWELL High Bulk Acrylic 2/30's 1 Cone Stone = Col 1, 1 Cone Mint Green = Col 2.



40 sts = 164mm, 40 Rs = 45mm, measured over jacquard patt. 40 Rs rib = 64mm.



Jacquard using card(s) given.
6000 Cast on 1. Tech 101. Patt from reader with
Tech 180.



Page 3.



800 g size 107cm chest.



1 end 4 ply yarn & 2 ends 2/30's used for jacquard. 1 end 4 ply used for all ribs/welts. Neckline either shaped or cut & sew.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. K as chart.

B. Push up empty Ns to WP. K2Rs CX/CX SS 5/5 MY. Set for patt. Lks as Diags. K as Diags & charts.

C. Dec as charts for shoulders. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. Dec as chart for neck shaping working on RT side & placing all sts LT side onto length of WY & Ns & pushers in NWP.

D. Dec shoulders as charts. CoF.

Rep C & D on opp side, reversing shapings.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B inc as charts. CoF.



CoCir 1X1 MY 136[140:144:154]. Lks N/N SS3/3 Orange strippers. K to RC60. Trans all sts to BB. K 2 Rs Black stippers N/GX SS 4/4. CoF.



Join shoulder seams. Attach collar sewing CoN edge to outside of garment. Fold in half to inside & enclose edges. Slip st down on stst Rs.

Set in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams. Give final light steaming. Do not press.



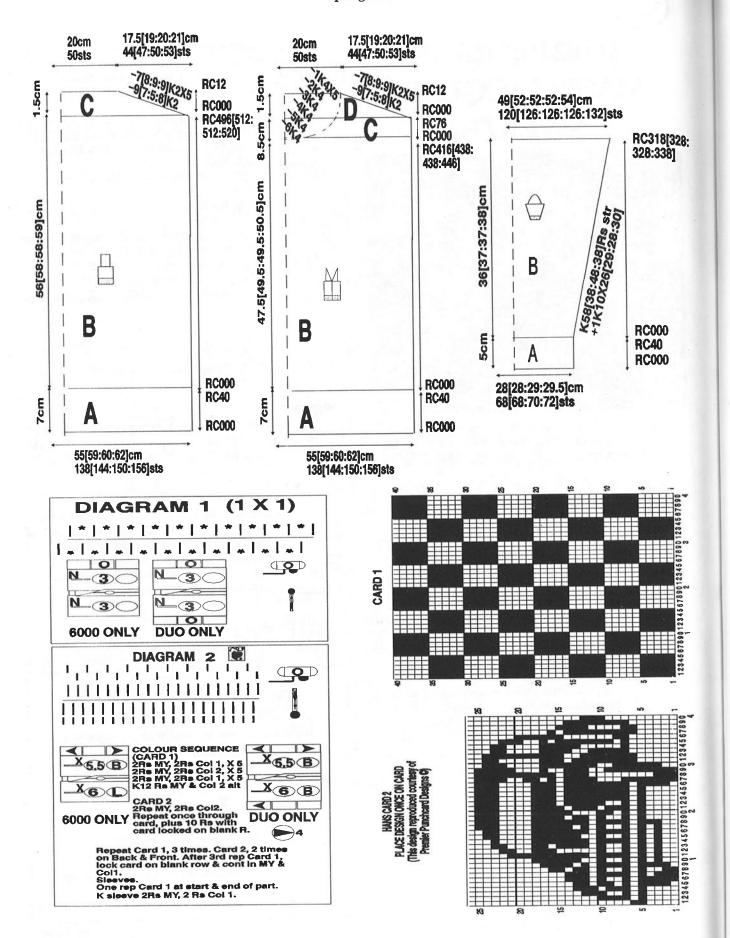
Page 53.

#### NEW PASSAP/PFAFF MACHINE KNITTING CLUB IN HULL

Knitters, are you interested in joining a new knitting club specially for the Passap System knitting machines?

Do you live in the Hull area?
Then contact
Ruth Wood

12 Edward Collins Square
Ripon Way
HULL HU9 2AZ
Tel: 0482-587413



#### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

To advertise in this section of the magazine, contact ROSEMARY McDERMOTT on 0266-771901. Display, semi-display and classified rates on application.

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New designs for Passap/Pfaff Duomatic and C6000 machines.

Book 1 suitable both.
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Including many four colour designs.
Each have 10 designs.
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Yvonne Holloway, 6 Colborne Close, Lymington, Hants, SO41 9LN.

## KNIT-INN CORNER

Stockists of Passap, Knitmaster and Brother machines

Large selection of yarns including BRAMWELL, FORSELL, DENYS BRUNTON, YEOMAN, ARGYLE and JANDIS Tultion books and accessories

4 The Wynd Arcade, Letchworth Herts SG6 3BL. Tel: Letchworth (0462) 480857

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1 NASEBY GARDENS, ST. NEOTS CAMBRIDGESHIRE 0480 73449 NOW OPEN 10mm - 4pm on Sat

Have probably the largest selection and stock of coned yarns in Cambridgeshire

STOCKISTS OF PASSAR JONES+BROTHER, KNITMASTER, BOND, HAGUE

YARNE BY
Bramment, Forsett, Derrys Brumbon,
King Cote, Amberysam, Jandia
PLUS HUNDREDS OF CONED INDUSTRIAL
YARNS OF VARROUS THICKNESSES AND
TEXTURES
From 8p to 15p per oz

Knitting Clubs Welcome OPEN Monday – Friday 10 am – 5 pm Saturday 10 am – 4 pm

**NOW BERNINA STOCKISTS** 

YARNS YARNS YARNS YARNS YARNS YARNS Try our 2/30's with 20%, 30% WOOL perfect for DUOMATICS and all Jacquards. For our full catalogue and swatches, send 90p in stamps to:

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Whitton View
Leintwardine
Craven Arms
Shropshire
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## NEW \* NEW \* NEW

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#### ABOUT DUET

A magazine with patterns and information on techniques, use of the machine etc., is something that we at **Electronne Press & Publishing have** been thinking about for many years and the need for such a publication was obvious for all to see.

Passap System knitters have for many years been "left out in the cold" so to speak, with very few patterns appearing in other publications for "our" knitting machines.

The problem was to decide what format a publication should take. Should it be patterns only, a mixture of articles and patterns, or what?

In January 1989 we came to the decision that what was really needed was something that would be a little of everything, for all Passap System knitters, however new or experienced they may be.

If possible we also wanted to include Form Computer Programmes for designs and Madag of Switzerland have kindly given permission for us to use these.

We hope eventually to have Programmes for all designs featured, but this will be in the future.

As well as a magazine, we felt that knitters on this system should have some form of backup. So we decided to run a "Help" service alongside.

If you join the DUET Postal Club, you will receive the Help-Line telephone and Fax numbers, for a quick reply to your problems. You may also write in for advice etc.

Readers who are not members may only write in.

There is no charge for any of these services, but letters must contain a return envelope and sufficient return postage, otherwise we will be unable to reply.

It is not necessary to become a member of the "DUET" Postal Machine Knitting Club to receive the magazine. Many knitting machine dealers now stock copies of issues as published, at the retail price of £3.95. However, to make sure of your copy, do ask them to reserve it for you on a regular basis.

In the U.S.A. the magazine is distributed by Bramwell Yarns, whose address is on page 1.

For Canadian knitters, the magazine is distributed by Passap Knitting Machines, whose address is also on page 1 of this magazine. Write to either of these addresses for details.

We hope you like this issue of the magazine and are pleased to welcome you as a DUET Magazine reader.

We have some interesting items for you next time too. See you then. George le Warré,

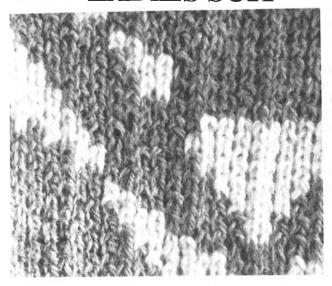
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# D10205; "REBECCA" LADIES SUIT





"Jasmine".





Jacket, to fit 97 - 109cm Bust. Skirt, to fit 96cm Hips, 84cm Waist, Length 72cm.



Jacket length 64cm. Skirt length 72cm.



ADELAIDE WALKER 2/28's Lambswool. Approx 1414 metres = 100g. 500g Tan + MY. 250 g Taupe = Col 1. 200g White = Col 1. Skirt 400 g Col 1 as above + 200 g matching 2/30 Acrylic = MY.



40sts = 160mm, 40 Rs = 40mm, measured over jacquard patt, After Washing & Pressing.
Skirt 40sts = 155mm, 40Rs = 53mm.



Jacket. Jacquard from card(s) given. See Diag 1. 6000 jacquard Tech 223. Pin tuck bands Tech 251 with colour sequence & Diag 3. Welts Tech 102 & Ns acc Diag 2. Skirt from cards given. Tech 170 double bed



Page 3.



Jacket 850g. Skirt 600 g inc elastic & lining fabric.



Jacket is a sideways knit. Skirt knitted from waist to hem. Garment parts washed and blocked before assembly.



A. CoRak Ns as Diag 2. MY. N Lks N/N SS4.5/4.5. K as chart.

Aa. Set Iks as Diag 2. K in col sequence as chart.

R. Set for inequard patt as Diag 1. K in col.

B. Set for jacquard patt as Diag 1. K in col sequence 2Rs MY, 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 inc as chart.

C. CoN Ns Rt as chart. Cont ion patt as chart.

D. Cont as chart.

E. K & dec as chart.

F. As Aa, reversing col sequence.

G. As A. CoF.



A. As Back A.

Aa. As Back Aa.

B. As Back B.

C. As Back C.

D. Dec & K as chart.

E. K as chart.

F. Inc & K as chart.

G. K as chart.

H. CoF as chart. K & dec as chart.

I. As Back F.

J. As Back G.



A. CoRak 150 K/K. SS 4.5/4.5 MY K 20Rs.

**B.** RC000. Set as Diag 2, K to RC 40 in Col sequence.

C. K 2rs MY N/N.

D. SS5/5 Black strippers MY. Lks GX/N K 4Rs.

Lks N/GX K 4 Rs. WY Lks N/N K several Rs Rel.

#### FRONT BANDS

As above with 76Ns A to C.

**D.** As D above, but do not K 20 sts BB & FB at RT in WY.

**Dd.** CoN 22 sts to Rt of rem sts MY. 42Ns in work both beds. RC000. K as Diag 3 to RC720. WY K several Rs. Rel.

K second front band reversing shapings.



Join top, underarm and side seams.

Turn MY 10Rs sections of cuffs to inside. Stitch down. Slit front into 2 halves centre E. Join back & fronts welt/bands to garment, backstitching through open loops & unravell-

ing WY as you go. Slip st inside of envelope to inside of garment enclosing garment edges. Turn MY section to inside. Stitch down.

Sew front bands to fronts. Graft seam at back neck. Fold band in half to inside. Stitch down enclosing cut edges

of fronts.

Give final light steam pressing.



Knit 2 panels A thus:-

A. CoRak MY.

B. Set lks for pat as Diag 4. K and inc as chart. C. K as chart CoF.

Knit 1 panel B thus:-

A. As A above.

B. As B above.

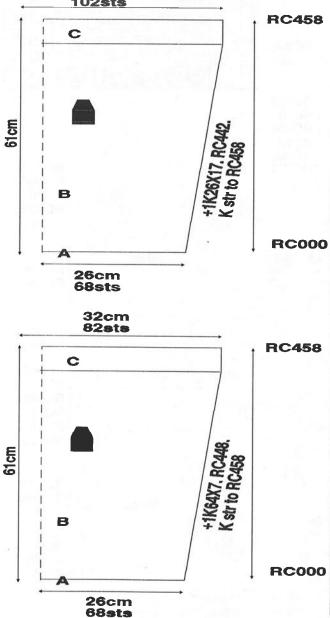
C. As C above.

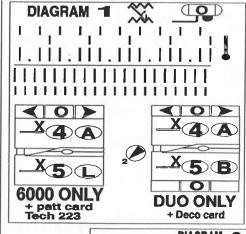


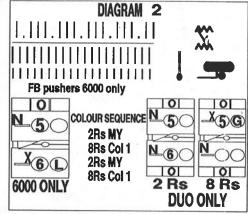
Join panels together. Right side of garment to outside, rehang waist sts to FB & BB in circ format. Black strippers SS 5/5. K by hand 1R circ. Lks CX/CX K to RC 68. CoF.

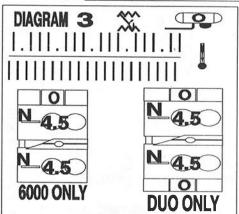
Fold band in half to inside enclosing elastic. Stitch down. Damp press to required length. Sew in optional lining.

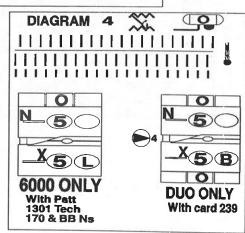
40cm 102sts

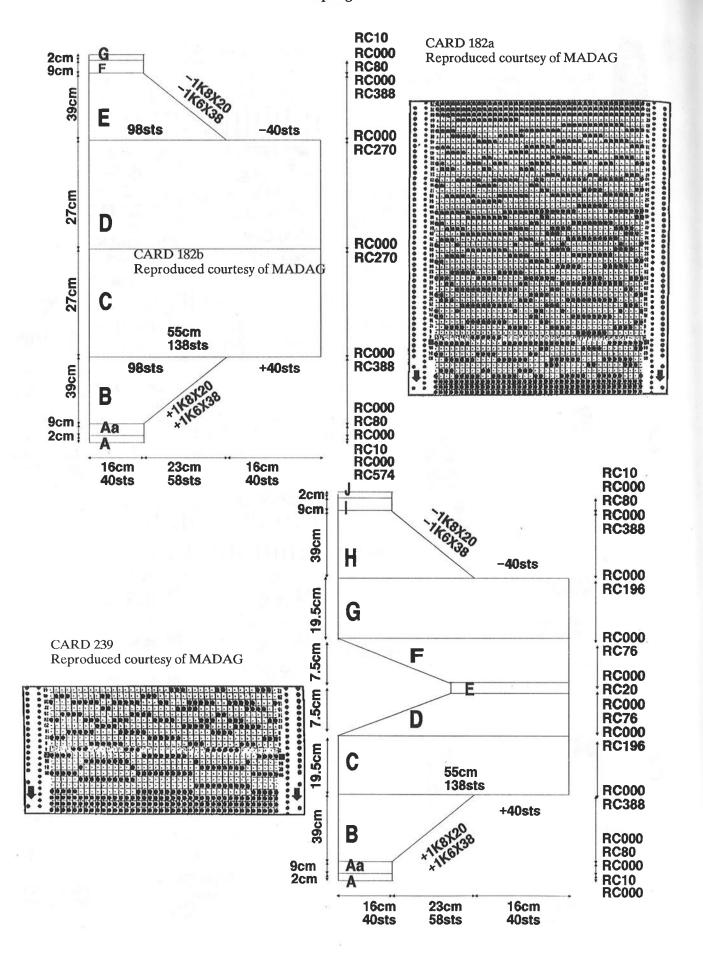


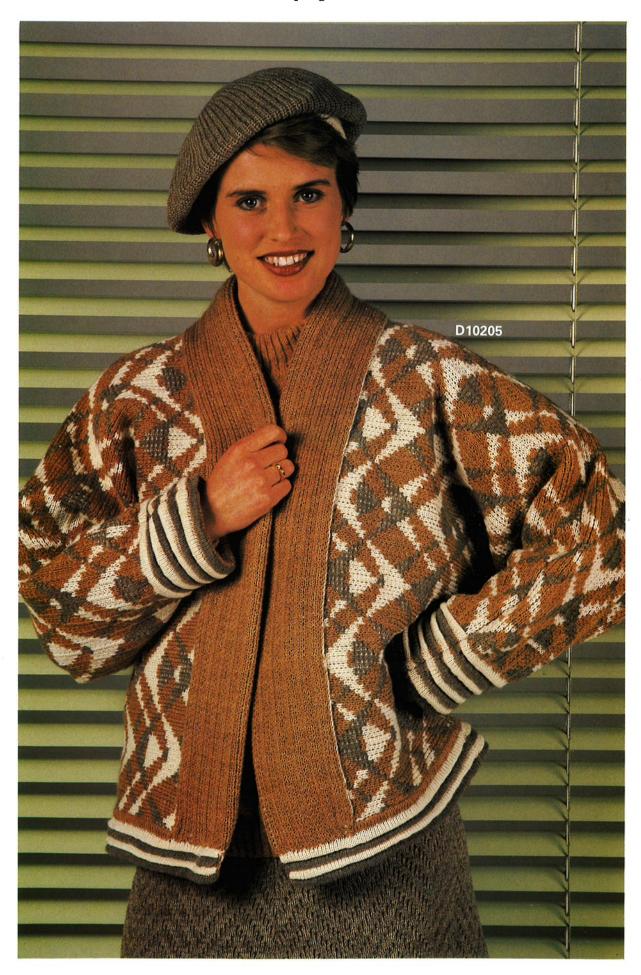




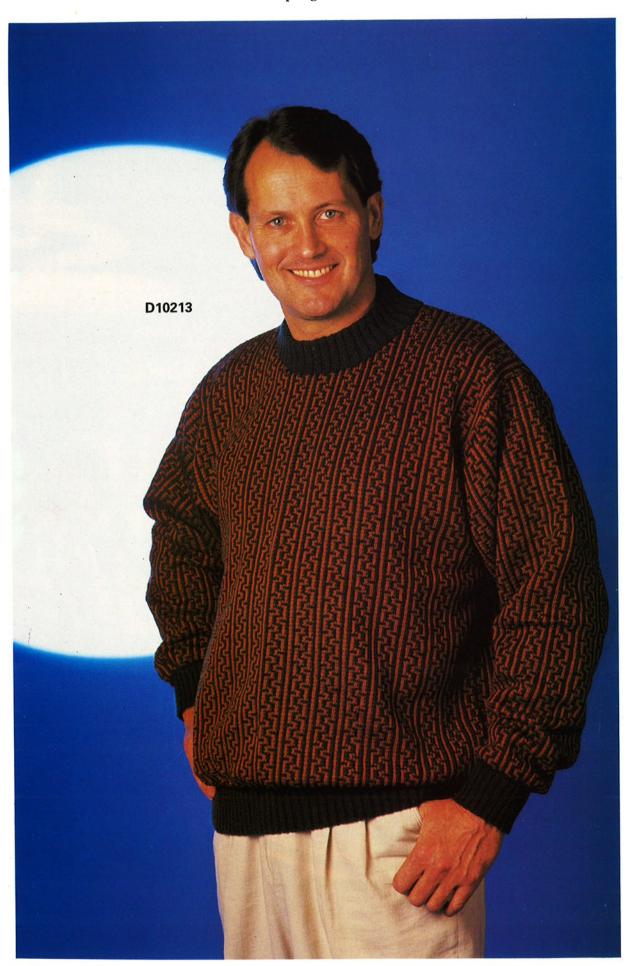








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# D10213; "ROBERT", **MAN'S TUCK SWEATER**





Irene Krieger.





96[104:112:120]cm Chest. Length 66cm.



104[112:120:128]cm.



AMBERYARNS Academy 100% Acrylic. 564 metres = 100g. 1 x 400g Cone Green, shade 13 = MY, 1 x 400g Cone Tan, shade 4 = Col 1.



40sts = 160mm, 40 Rs = 84mm, measured over 2 Col tuck patt.



10 sk = 40 Rs rib = 60mm.



2 Colour tuck with card(s) given, acc to Diags. 6000 Cast On 4. St Patt A = 103. St Patt B = 1013Tech 131.



Page 3.



625g size 120cm.



- A. CoCir 2X1 MY. K as chart.
- B. Trans all sts to FB. Set for patt as Diag. K in 2Rs MY 2Rs Col 1 throughout.
- C. Dec & K as chart.
- D. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



- A. As Back A.
- B. As Back B.
- C. As Back C.
- D. As Back D.



- A. As Back A.
- B. As Back B, in as chart.
- C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



Make cut & sew neck shaping. Join RT shoulder seam.

CoCir 2X1 MY 120[126:132:138], SS 3/3, K 40 Rs. Trans all sts to BB. CoF.



With right sides together stitch collar to back & fronts. Join LT shoulder seam & collar seam. Set in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams. Fold collar in half to inside, slip st down. Give final light steaming.



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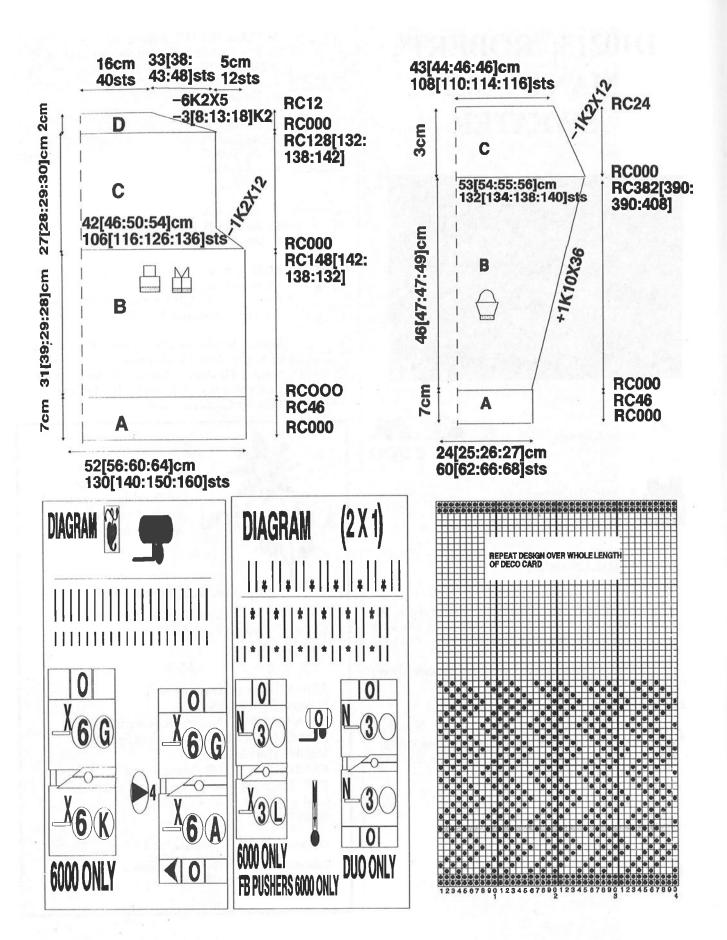
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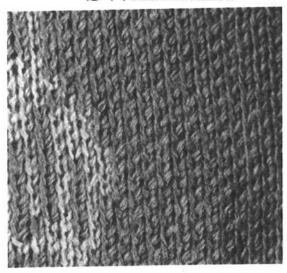
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# D10214; "ZEPHYR" JACQUARD SWEATER





Premier Punchcard 5, 80, 6000



86[92:97:102]cm Bust/Chest.



100[106:110:115]cm Bust/Chest.



BRAMWELL 4 ply Acrylic 1 Cone Black = MY. BRAMWELL High Bulk Acrylic 2/30's 1 Cone Red = Col 1.



\$40 sts = 164mm, 40 Rs = 45mm, measured over jacquard patt. 40 Rs rib = 64mm.



Jacquard using card(s) given.
6000 Cast on 1. Tech 101. Patt from reader with
Tech 180.



Page 3.



800g size 102cm.



1 end 4 ply yarn & 2 ends 2/30's used for jacquard. 1 end 4 ply used for all ribs/welts. Neckline either shaped or cut & sew.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. K as chart.

B. Push up empty Ns to WP K2Rs CX/CX SS 5/5 MY. Set for patt. Lks as Diags. K as Diags & charts.

C. Dec as charts for shoulders. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. Dec as chart for neck shaping working on RT side & placing all sts LT side onto length of WY & Ns & pushers in NWP.

D. Dec shoulders as charts. CoF.

Rep C & D on opp side, reversing shapings.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B inc as charts. CoF.



CoCir 1X1 MY 112[116:120:128]. Lks N/N SS3/3 Orange strippers. K to RC60. Trans all sts to BB. K 2 Rs Black stippers N/GX SS 4/4. CoF.



Join shoulder seams. Attach collar sewing CoN edge to outside of garment. Fold in half to inside & enclose edges. Slip st down on stst Rs.

Set in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams. Give final light steaming. Do not press.



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