MACHINE KNITTING
fashion

Underwear Updated
no strings attached!

Beginners Love Lace
learning to shape up

Fashion Colours are Coming
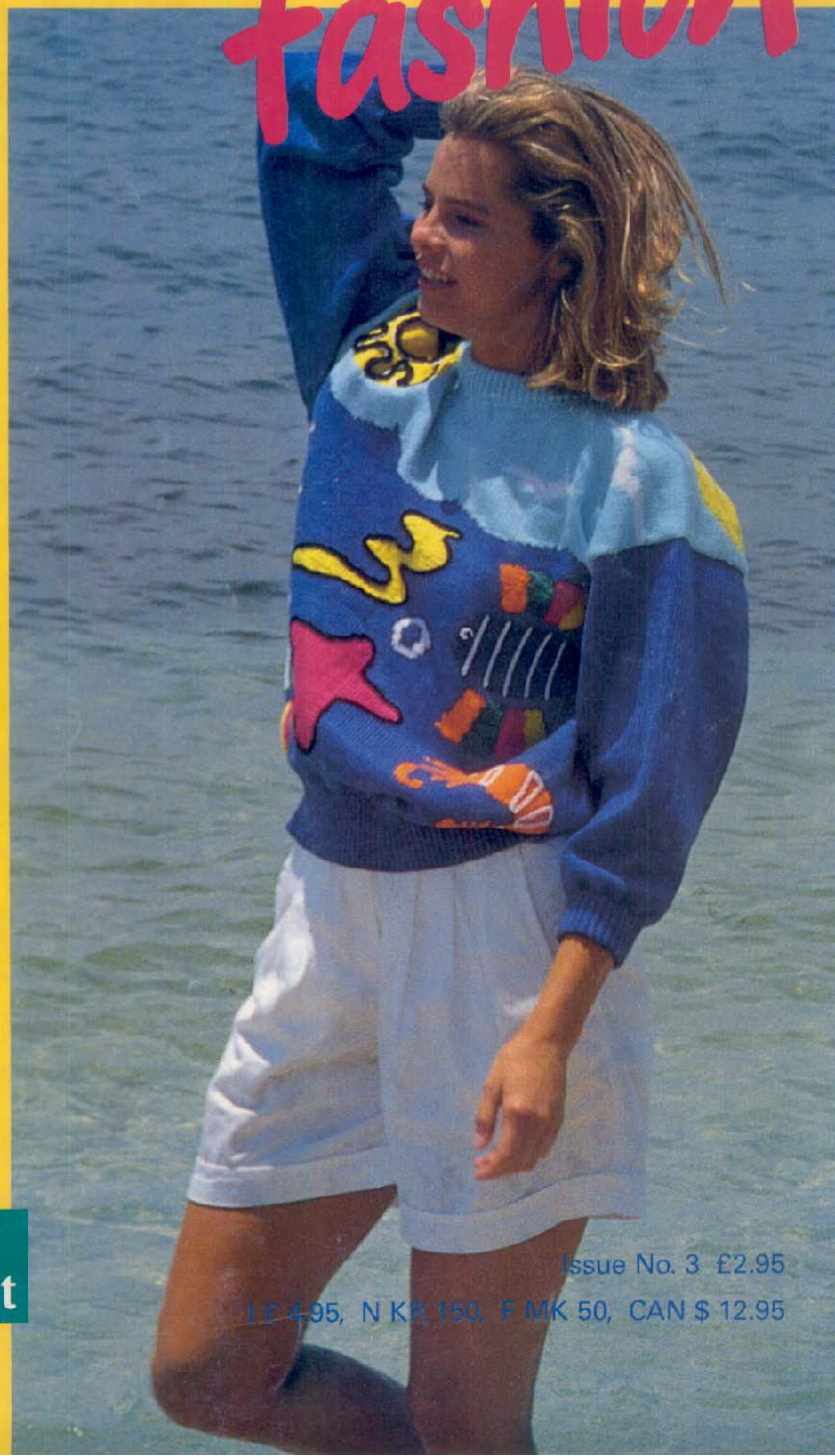Winter predictions

It's a Classic
9 Collarways!

Short Stories
from Down Under

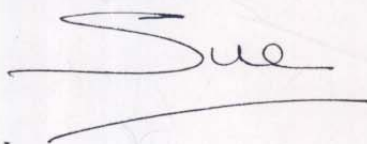**Art of Africa**
Tribal Knitwear?

40 items to knit

Dear Readers,

We have received a number of letters from Knitters who use the Mylar sheet, complaining that they can no longer trace off the design from our Pattern Sheets — the problem being that the Pattern Sheets have not been reproduced to the same size as the Mylar Sheet. We have now corrected this situation so in future, in order to transfer a stitch design from the Pattern Sheet to the Mylar Sheet, simply lay the latter over the desired area and trace through!

Years ago we would not have considered producing a summer edition but now, with so many easy-to-care-for, stylish and colourful cotton yarns, we knit all year round! Cotton is a fibre with special properties — natural ventilation allows a garment to be warm in low temperatures and cool in high temperatures — and is very kind to the skin! Attractive but tough, cotton is an excellent choice for all the family and the colour range available is really quite stunning — mainly due to the fact that cotton takes dye so well. We have chosen to use many cotton yarns — or cotton mixes — this issue, but while this may seem a little limited, the stitch design and garment possibilities are certainly not. Cotton tops in lace, rib and tuck stitch are suitable for day and evening wear. They may be dressed up or down, teamed with casual florals or smart pants and skirts!

Lace seems to be a stumbling block for many people — experienced and beginners alike. I have noticed that it is often the last stitch to be adopted, by even the most enthusiastic knitter. I do hope we have managed to dispel some of the myths and encouraged Knitters everywhere to try a little lace!

Happy Knitting

Sue

SUSAN NUTBEAM

2

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W O M A N S W E A R

KIDDIE KNITS

BABY KNITS
— lace for young lassies

REGULAR FEATURES

SPECIAL FEATURES

Club News, Editor's Letters, an introduction to patterns, and the pattern instructions etc. are to be found in the black and white centre section.

STEP-BY-STEP

— knitting techniques explained in detail

MENSWEAR

C·A·M·I·S·O·L·E·S

Knitted or woven, the camisole makes an attractive garment for summer or evening wear. It first appeared in early 1840, shaped at the waist and made from calico or a heavy muslin, and was designed to cover the tightly laced corsets of the time — corsets, stiffened with whalebone, steel or wood were hardly ever cleaned, and so the camisole provided protection for the dress. Urged to wrap up against "chills", "delicate" women responded by adding more and more layers of undergarments — their body shape being almost completely obliterated. Clothing could weigh as much as 6 kg, however, the prudish attitude of the times, especially among the genteel middle classes, meant a young lady would have no idea what went on inside her body beneath all these layers, and certainly would never speak about it, however uncomfortable she might be!

From 1860 upper-class fashions became more comfortable. The huge crinoline cages, not only extremely inconvenient but dangerous (ladies were burned to death by getting too close to the fire), gave way to female curves! As dresses tightened, only scanty underwear was needed. Camisoles decorated with lace or frills fitted closer to the body. A 43 – 53 cm waist was fashionable and various "artificial aids" to "improve" shape were advertised — inflatable behinds or false bosoms and calves — all, we imagine, creating much humour.

Sports flourished towards the close of the century as women desired more freedom. A lady needed two wardrobes — one for her active life and the other for formal events where not much had changed! Prof. Jaeger's famous underwear promoted "wool next to the skin" for combinations to be worn outdoors. These camisoles were high and close-fitting for day and low with a V-neck trimmed in lace for evening.

Alluring underwear was adopted at the turn of the century. Camisoles, still shaped to the waist, had round, square or V-necks and were decorated with embroidery, lace and ribbons. Heavily starched camisoles were used as "bust improvers". Sleeves were trimmed back and a camisole would be worn with a petticoat from the waist. With the coming of World War I and the enforced change in the role of women, underclothes again changed.

In 1916 the brassière was introduced and in 1917 petticoats were divided into two wide legs and called cami-knickers. The reduction and combination of two undergarments had wide appeal and was considered modern — along with sun worship, sports, youth, health and the sexless looks of the 1920's. American influence on Europe brought with it luxurious underwear in fabrics such as silk, rayon, satin and crêpe de Chine in a wide range of colours. Cami-bockers had opera tops and shoulder straps. The new simplified camisole had a rounded or straight neckline with straps and loose waist — still available in catalogues of the mid-1930's but soon to decline in popularity.

The camisole has been revived as a fashion item several times — the "baby doll'" nightdresses of the 1960's and, at the end of the 1970's, a return to the camisole as underwear, and now the "unmentionable" has become an everyday garment for all to see!

Alison Neil

Our first camisole is knitted sideways in one piece, using Normal and Fine lace together. The neck edge and centre front opening is crocheted—complete instructions are given in the centre section **No. 1.**

Shaped neckline, tranquil turquoise and simple lace pattern are the ingredients for an attractive summer top—instructions are to be found in centre section **No. 2.**

The same basic shape and garment instructions are used for the second white camisole, except that the neckline is straight, suitable for any standard gauge machine (the lace stitch design may be hand-transferred)—instructions are given in the centre section **No. 3.**

Lovely Lace

Have you tried knitting in lace? It's really very easy, and if your machine has a Lace Carriage, you can knit both normal and fine lace patterns. Start with a simple pattern and you'll be surprised at how quickly you get the hang of things! Follow the arrows at the side of the punchcard, the squares in the lace column on the mylar sheet, or the symbol in the Memo Display. Your machine manual will tell you how to operate your particular model — you can also refer to our "About the Pattern Sheets".

How Lace is Made — Think of knitted lace as stocking stitch containing a pattern of holes. To make a hole in knitting you must transfer a stitch from one needle onto the adjacent needle. The empty needle is left in Working Position. When you knit a row with the Knitting Carriage the empty needle catches the yarn and continues knitting normally, leaving a hole where you transferred the stitch. This transfer of stitches can be done manually (using a Transfer Tool) or automatically (with the Lace Carriage).

The Difference between Lace and Fine Lace — When the Lace Carriage Lever is set to "N", the loop or stitch on the selected needle is completely transferred onto the adjacent needle, leaving the needle empty. When the Lever is set to "F" the stitch is not completely transferred onto the next needle. Although the adjacent needle catches the loop, it is still retained on the original needle as well, so the stitch loop is shared between the two needles, and there is no empty needle.

The Lace Carriage can be used in other ways — To make a picot hem, for example, or for large lace patterns where the needles are pushed into Upper Working Position by hand. A point to remember is that the stitch on the selected needle is transferred in the same direction as the Lace Carriage is travelling — if you operate the Lace Carriage from right to left, the stitch on the selected needle will be transferred onto the needle immediately to the left.

The Flat Rib top (left) is trimmed with a simple strip of lace — instructions are given in the centre section No. 4.
The lace top (right) is a sure favourite for all in pretty, comfortable cotton — instructions are given in the centre section No. 5.

B E G I N N E R S

S T E P • B Y • S T E P *LACE*

To produce lace when using the Brother knitting machines you must employ both the Knitting Carriage and the Lace Carriage. The Knitting Carriage makes the stitches and the Lace Carriage transfers the stitches to form the holes, or, as in Fine Lace, hooks part of the stitch onto the adjacent needle.

STEP 1. Knit to where you would like the lace to begin, ending with the Knitting Carriage at the right hand side. Set for the first pattern row. Now operate the Lace Carriage following the information displayed to you by the card, mylar sheet or memo window depending on your machine. The Lace Carriage selects some needles — i.e. it pushes them out to Upper Working Position. This may be on the first or second Lace Carriage movement.

STEP 2. When the Lace Carriage passes over needles in Upper Working Position, it automatically lifts them off their needle and places them on the adjacent needle in the direction in which the Lace Carriage is travelling.

STEP 3. You may be "instructed" to operate the Lace Carriage any number of times — some lace patterns need the stitches moved many times, other lace patterns do not. However, between each set of Lace Carriage movements the Knitting Carriage must be employed to knit the fabric and close the "holes".

STEP 4. The Lace Carriage has two settings — N and F. N is for true lace where the stitches are transferred and holes are formed. F is for a textured pattern where the stitches are hooked onto the adjacent needle but not removed completely from the first needle. Simple lace stitch designs give a much stronger definition in fine lace than the more complicated ones.

SHAPING IN LACE

You will notice as you use the Lace Carriage that this complex manoeuvre of transferring a stitch to its adjacent needle takes place inside the Carriage. The needles enter the Carriage at a given point and will inhibit the movement of the Carriage if they are not aligned correctly. It is for this reason that you cannot use the Lace Carriage and have needles in Holding Position at the same time. However, this does not have to deter you from shaping a garment, for example shoulder shaping or at a neckline.

Shaping may be achieved using the special nylon Cast-on Thread—one of the accessories which comes with the Brother machines. For our example we have taken a typical shoulder shaping—which will become more and more common as fashion turns to a more fitted look, so we should all be prepared!

STEP 1. Knit to where the shaped section begins, ending with the two, or more, rows of stocking stitch. The Knitting Carriage will be on the right and the Lace Carriage on the left. Consult your pattern instructions which will tell you how to work the shaping: e.g. "COR, on next and every foll alt row, at left, take back to NWP 5 Ns×4." *At left push 4 Ns towards HP but only until the loop of each stitch slips behind the open latches. Using the Cast-on Thread, working from left to right (towards the Knitting Carriage) lay the thread into the hooks, and using the Needle Butts, draw the needles slowly back, individually, to Non-Working Position. The Cast-on Thread will form new "stitches" and the knitting will be left at the front of the Gate Pegs.

STEP 2. Using the Lace Carriage complete the next set of Lace Carriage movements. Using the Knitting Carriage knit 1 row. The Knitting Carriage is now at the left—ensure that the Knitting Carriage is clear of the last needle in Working Position.

STEP 3. In order to avoid a hole forming, push the 5th needle (the first needle at left in Working Position) towards Holding Position but only until the loop of the stitch slips behind the open latch. Using the Cast-on Thread, lay the thread into the hook and use the Needle Butt to draw the needle back slowly to Non-Working Position. The Cast-on Thread will form the new "stitch".

STEP 4. Knit 1 row from left to right.* Repeat from * to * throughout shaping.

STEP 5. Shoulder shaping is completed and the Knitting Carriage is at the right. The pattern now usually instructs you to waste knit the shoulder stitches, and in order to do so you must return the shoulder stitches to their needles.

STEP 6. Take hold of the Cast-on Thread at each end of work and pull slowly and firmly outwards and downwards and then upwards. The Cast-on Thread will drag the needles into Working Position and the very last movement will slip the stitches of the knitting into the hooks. Change to waste yarn, knit a few rows and release from machine.

Tuck stitch top (left) may be worn in the sun or for an evening out—instructions are given in the centre section *No. 6.*

Lace blouse with a superb hand-transferred lace collar—instructions are given in the centre section *No. 7.*

One Sweater Laced with 9 Different Looks

We all need classic shapes for our wardrobes. They are comfortable to wear and can be teamed with so many more garments. However, if you want to change the look of a classic — maybe for a special occasion — make a collar with a difference!

Our classic sweater is knitted in a matt yarn (acrylic) and the collars — to give added interest — are knitted in a shiny yarn (viscose). Some of the collars make use of the Garter Carriage or the Ribber but they all have a little lace!

Instructions for the sweater and the collars are given in the centre section *No. 8.*

A

B

C

D
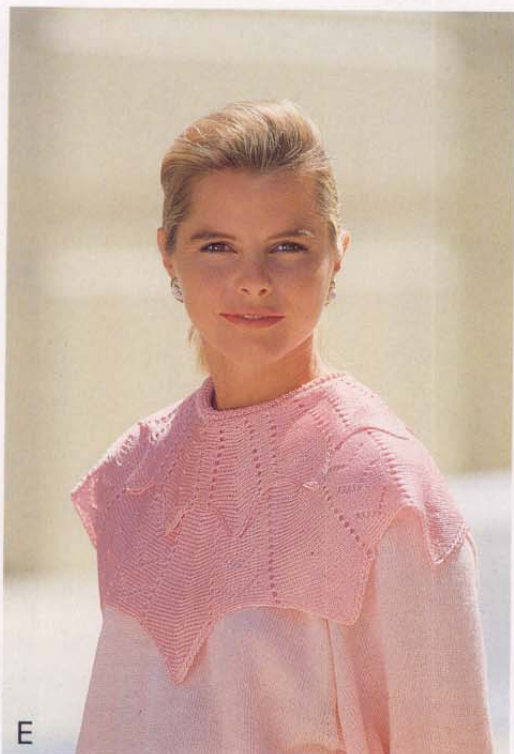
E

F

G

H

The two collars on the right hand side of the page may also be used for a V-neck sweater!
Instructions for the basic sweater and for the collars are to be found in the centre section No. 8.

The picot hem is worked exactly as a normal hem except that the fold edge is scalloped. Although easy to work, it is very effective when used in conjunction with lace garments, or may be the main design feature on a very simple garment. Simple neckbands are given added interest when substituted with a Picot Hem.

The fold edge may be knitted in a different colour to emphasise the effect, or more than one row may be knitted when needles are out of working position. Hems may be knitted in a tighter tension than the main garment. However, there are no rules and only you can decide.
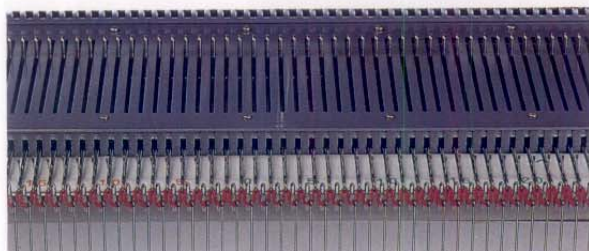
STEP 1. Push the required number of stitches into Working Position. Hang the Cast-on Comb onto the Gate Pegs. Using waste yarn, thread up the Knitting Carriage and knit 1 row. Release the Cast-on Comb from the Gate Pegs so that it hangs freely on the yarn — hang weights onto the Cast-on Comb if necessary.

STEP 2. Change to the main yarn and knit half the number of rows for the required depth of hem. Transfer every other stitch to adjacent needle, leaving empty needles in WP.

It is possible at this point to make use of your Lace Carriage — instead of transferring alternate stitches to the adjacent needle by hand using a Transfer Tool, push the needles where you want the holes out to Upper Working Position — in this case using the 1×1 Needle Pusher. With the Lace Carriage Lever set to N, operate the Lace Carriage across the needlebed to transfer the stitches automatically!

STEP 3. Knit the second half of the hem. Using the Transfer Tool, pick up the first row knitted in the main yarn and place the stitches onto the corresponding needles above, discarding the waste yarn.

STEP 4. The hem is completed and each needle holds 2 stitches. Set to the main tension and knit 1 row so that each needle contains only 1 stitch and the top of the hem is closed.
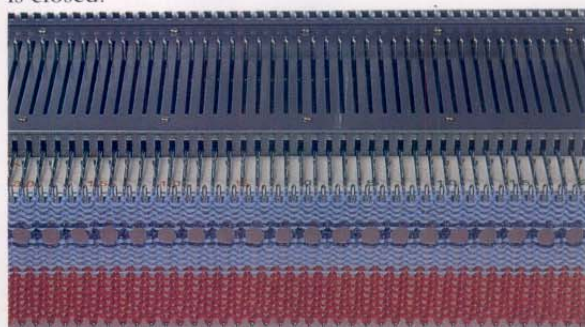
As an alternative, the "fold row" may be knitted in a different colour. Knit to the row before you transfer the stitches. Change to a contrast colour yarn and knit 1 row. Transfer the stitches and then knit a second row in the contrast yarn. Continue knitting in the main yarn.

Pick up the first row knitted in the main yarn and place onto the corresponding needles above — the contrast colour emphasises the edging or scallops of the picot hem.

Join the Navy

Indigo was the official uniform of the Royal Navy. Of natural origin — the dye comes from plants — indigo fades gradually leaving an attractive blue. Long-time servicemen could easily be distinguished by the colour of their attire, and so new recruits took to scrubbing their issue to

emulate their seniors. In the early 1960's this fading phenomenon caught the attention of the youth of the entire planet. Today blue denim is still considered the uniform of the people, and even now faded denim carries prestige. Synthetic dyes have been produced to fade faster but in some circles only the real thing is acceptable! However, whether your preference lies with dark navy, bright "L'Heure Bleu", or the paler shades, you can be sure that it is attractive and flattering!

The skirt hem and collar show two ways to use the Picot Hem — see STEP-BY-STEP — previous page.

Full instructions for this fabulous little dress are given in the centre section **No. 9**.

Instructions for the Bell-bottom pants and cut-away top are given in the centre section No. 10. Instructions for the top and skirt— No. 11.

The Fabric of Winter

The hunting, shooting and fishing theme of last winter is approached from a different angle, and with gusto anew. This season the county is observed through noble eyes — all aspects of luxury have been added. Rich colours, soft, pile or textured fabrics such as velvet, chenille and corduroy complement the good old British favourites of leather, tweed, herringbone and tartan. Subtle colours in Shetland wool and Mohair find themselves much in demand, along with simple but chunky gold jewellery.

The path of fashion follows evolution, not revolution, and current

interest shown in the crafts, colours, and jewellery of the Orient may be traced back to the strong Indian influences felt over the last few years. Warm jewel colours are in the forefront of this new trend — purple, pink, plum, forest green, blue, gold and yellow all add to the richness. Quilted jackets and full skirts are finished with embroidery, fake fur, or braiding.

The sophisticated young of autumn '89 will dress themselves in a slightly medieval manner — designers say the theme has come from studies of the Italian Renaissance. Dark and muted shades of brown, gold, green, deep reds and prune in tapestry fabrics,

trimmed with lace. Jackets with large shawl collars, nipped in at the waist, are worn over leggings, Heraldic jewellery and fabrics get a second lease of life!

The modern woman in business is smart — pant suits in stripes of grey, navy, and black mixed with golden browns — but, not forgetting that she is 100% female, she includes lace collars and ruffles. Masculine suits, tuxedo style, are enhanced with silky shirts, embroidered and pretty. Waistcoats are a favourite accessory in velvet or brocade decorated with delicate jewel-like buttons, and worn with high-neck lace collars, bow ties, and cravattes.

MACHINE KNITTING
fashion

Coming next issue!

COUNTRY LOOK CONTINUES
Tweeds are back in fashion!

NEW FASHION TRENDS
Maybe a little bazaar!

BEGINNERS FIND A MOTIF
Step-by-step for singles!

LATEST COLOUR COORDINATES
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YARN FINDER

In order to help you find the yarns we have used in the patterns, we have compiled a list of names and addresses of the spinners involved, so should you have any difficulty in obtaining them, send an S.A.E. for an expedient reply to:

Atkinson Yarn Designer Collection,
Terry Mills, Osset,
West Yorkshire WF5 9SA.

F. W. Bramwell and Co. Ltd.,
Unit 5, Metcalf Drive,
Altham Lane, Altham,
Accrington BB5 5TU.

Brier Hay Yarn, Brier Hay,
Mytholmroyd, Hebden Bridge,
West Yorkshire HX7 5PF.

King Cole Ltd., Merrie Mills,
Old Souls Way, Bingley BD16 2AX.

Rowan Yarns, Green Lane Mill,
Washpit, Holmfirth, West Yorkshire.

Pingouin, French Wools Ltd.,
Station House, 81–83 Fulham
High Street, London SW6 3JW.

Spectrum Yarns Ltd.,
Bankwell Road, Milnsbridge,
Huddersfield, West Yorkshire
HD3 4LU.

Sunbeam Knitting Wools,
Crawshaw Mills, Pudsey,
West Yorkshire LS28 7BS.

Pamela Wise, 101–105 Goswell Road,
London EC1V 7ER.

Yeoman Yarns, 89 Leicester Road,
Kibworth, Leicester LE8 0NP.

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1

MACHINES: C or D. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS Cannele; M - 210 (230, 250, 270, 290)g, (White 6) (100% cotton 350m/-100g), 9 buttons. **MEASUREMENT:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Lace/fine lace st patt - 40 sts = 12.1cm and 60 rows = 12.2cm (approx T6) (after washing, blocking and pressing). See Pattern Sheet No 3(A).
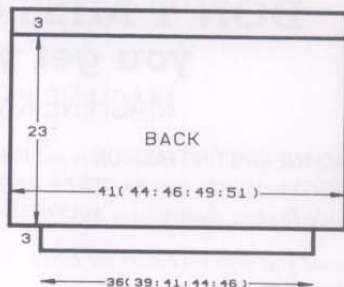
CAMISOLE

Using WY cast on over 107 KH Ns (extra st to right) and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M COBH, T6 work in Lace/ Fine Lace st patt (set for first patt row, work 9 L-Carr movements with setting at N, then work 2 L-Carr movements with setting at F), knit to RC430 (456, 480, 510, 534) and cast off loosely.

STRAPS

Using M COBH over centre 14 KH Ns, 000. Set for first patt row (shade area on Pattern Sheet only), T6 work in place to required length. Cast off.
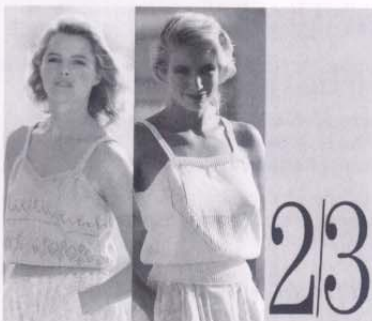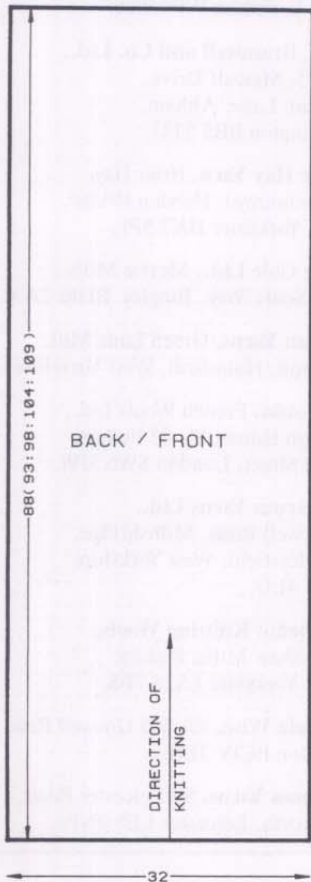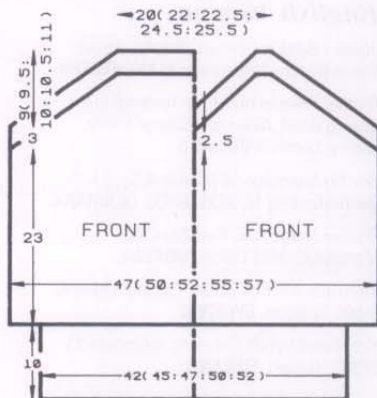
MAKE-UP

Work crochet around all edges, easing in at neck edge and making button loops at centre front. Attach STRAPS adjusting to fit and work crochet along side edges. Wash block and press. Attach buttons.

2/3

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS Cannele; M -170 (180, 190, 200, 210)g, (White 6) (100% cotton 350m/100g),or ATKINSON YARN DESIGNER COLLECTION 4 Ply Soft Cotton; M -120 (130, 140, 150, 160)g (Peppermint SCO5), (100% cotton 482m/100g). **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** St st - 40 sts = 12.2cm and 60 rows = 14.5cm (approx T6) after washing, blocking and pressing. **RIB:** 1 x 1 T2/2. **NOTES:** White camisole-

(single motif Lace patt) A and C M/C's hand transfer using Chart, D machines input st patt and work as normal lace st patt to end of motif then hand trans for the two vertical rows of lace - see Pattern Sheet No 1, back is worked in st st only. Blue camisole - see Pattern Sheet No. 2(A), (B), and (C) (lace design on FRONT and BACK), lace st patts are worked in the foll sequence:- knit to RC8 and set for first patt row of 2(C) and work 2 rows in lace, knit to RC24 and set for first patt row of 2(A) and work 30 rows in lace, knit to RC68 and set for first patt row of 2(C) and work 2 rows in lace, knit to RC78 and set for first patt row of 2(B) and knit 14 rows in lace.

BACK - White and Blue

Using WY cast on over 135(145, 151, 161, 169) KH Ns and knit a few rows, ending with COR, 000. Change to M and knit in lace or st st to RC96. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC11. T10/8 knit 1 row and latch cast off each st individually.

BACK

23

← 41(44: 46: 49: 51) →

← 36(39: 41: 44: 46) →

88(93: 98: 104: 109)

BACK / FRONT

DIRECTION OF KNITTING

← 32 →

→20(22: 22.5: 24.5: 25.5)

9(9.5: 10: 10.5: 11)

3 | 2.5

FRONT | **FRONT**

23

← 47(50: 52: 55: 57) →

← 42(45: 47: 50: 52) →
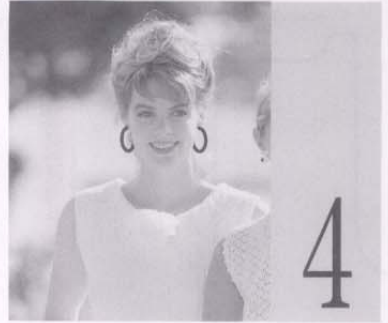
10

FRONT - White and blue
Using WY cast on over 155 (165, 171, 181, 189) KH Ns ending with COR, OOO. Using M T6 and working in lace (see NOTES), knit to RC94, COR.

Shape armholes - White
Set K-Carr to H. At side opposite K-Carr, on next and every row push into HP 4 Ns x 4, 2 Ns x 36 (38, 40, 42, 44). On side opposite K-Carr take back to UWP all Ns and knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC11. T10/8 knit 1 row trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

Shape Neck edge and armholes - Blue
Shape armholes as above and AT THE SAME TIME at RC106 work..

Neck shaping
Dec 1 st at centre. COR, push all Ns at left into HP. At centre of work, on next and every foll alt row push into HP 2 Ns x 14 (15, 16, 17, 18). Break yarn. Push rem Ns into to HP. Return Ns at left to WP. Knit to match right side reversing shapings. Knit 1 row over all Ns. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC11. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts KH and latch cast off each st individually.

FRONT WAIST RIB
Using M cast on over 145 (155, 161, 171, 177) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC39. Trans all sts to KH, knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, place sts from waist edge of FRONT onto Ns distributing them evenly along row. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off.

BACK WAIST RIB
As FRONT WAIST RIB, EXCEPT cast on over 125 (135, 141, 151, 159) KH Ns.

STRAPS
Using M cast on over 9 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to length required trans all sts to KH and cast off.

MAKE-UP
Block and press lightly, join side seams and attach STRAPS.

4

(Pattern diagram, left)

—33(35.5:38:40.5:43)—

—26(28.5:29:31.5:32)—

18(19:20:21:22) 14(15:16:17:18) 22(23:24:25:26)

5Ø

BACK   FRONT

—43(45.5:48:50.5:53)—
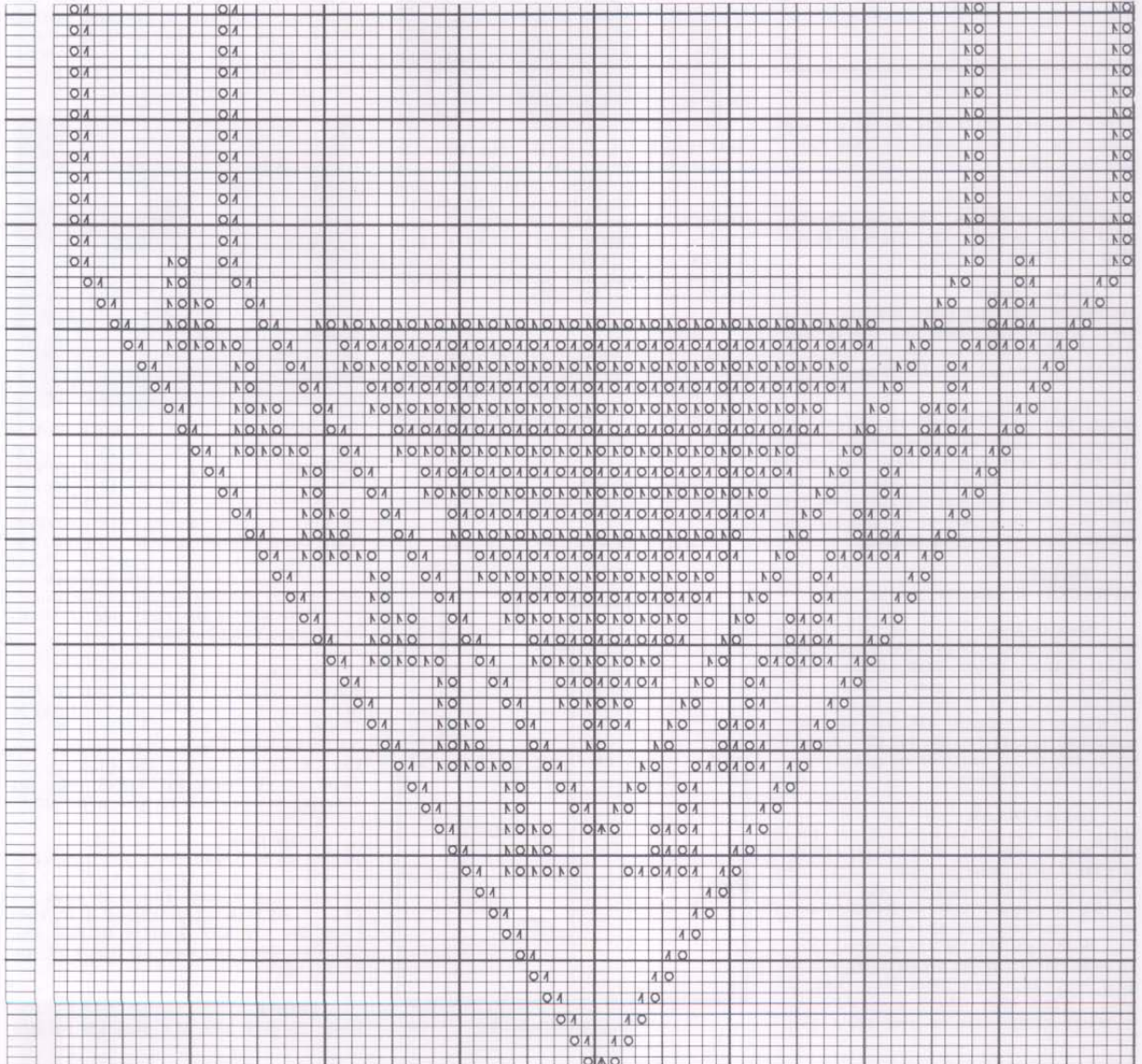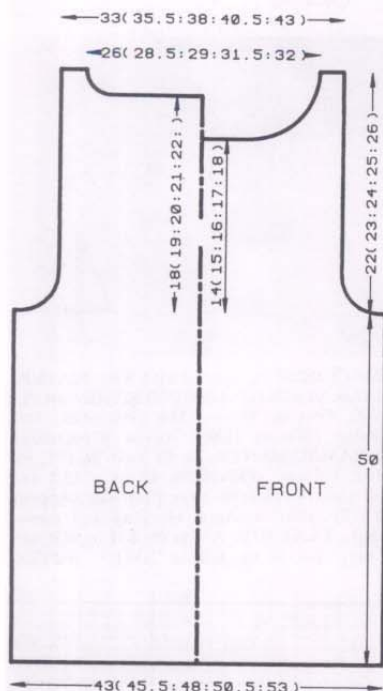
When shaping count KH Ns as sts and adjust sts on KR as necessary. See Pattern Sheet 2(D).

BACK
Using M cast on over 131 (139, 147, 155, 161) KH Ns as FNR, 000. Trans to FLAT RIB. T6/2 knit to RC226.

Shape armhole
At beg of next and every row cast off 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 4. Then Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 8. Knit to RC308 (312, 316, 320, 326).

Neck shaping
Waste knit centre 47 (55, 57, 65, 65) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and alt rows cast off 2 sts x 8. Knit to RC326 (330, 334, 338, 344) and waste knit rem 11(11, 14, 14, 17) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

FRONT
As BACK to RC290(294, 298, 302, 308).

Neck shaping
Waste knit centre 39 (47, 49, 57, 57) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 3, then 1 st x 8. Knit to RC326 (330, 334, 338, 344) and waste knit rem 11 (11, 14, 14, 17). Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

LACE COLLAR
Using WY cast on over 86 (94, 96, 104, 104) KH Ns and knit a few rows. Using M COBH over same Ns, 000. T7 knit 2 rows. Set for first patt row and working in lace st pattern knit to RC42. Waste knit. Turn work and place sts back onto Ns. With right side of BACK facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along BACK neck edge and place onto Ns. Knit 3 rows. Waste knit. Work a second piece to match except cast on over 122 (130,

(Middle column)

132, 140, 140) sts and attach to FRONT neck.

ARMBANDS
Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Using M cast on over 140 (146, 152, 158,1 64) KH Ns as 2 x 1 RIB (see Abbreviations) T2/2, 000. Knit 12 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T6 Knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, pick up sts evenly along armhole edge and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

MAKE-UP
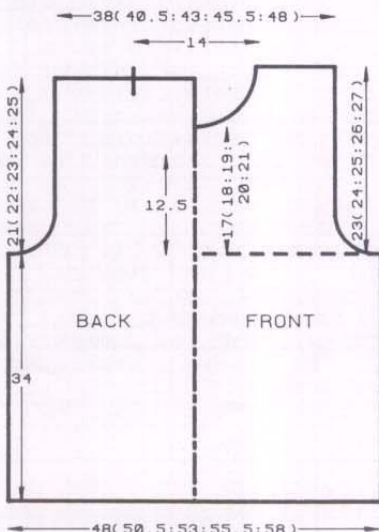Join COLLAR seams. Wash, block and lightly press. Join side seams. Slip stitch COLLAR into position as illustrated.

5

MACHINES: A, C or D. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS LTD. Cannele; M -255 (275, 295, 315, 335)g, (White 6), (100% cotton 350m/100g). 1 button. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Lace - 40 sts = 14cm and 60 rows = 13.4cm (approx T6) (After washing, blocking and pressing). **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet No. 2(E).

BACK
Using WY cast on over 137(145, 151, 159, 165) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M COBH over all Ns. T6 Set for first patt row and working in lace patt throughout, knit to RC152, 000.

Shape armholes
At beg of next and every row cast off 3

(Pattern diagram, middle-bottom)

—38(40.5:43:45.5:48)—

—14—

21(22:23:24:25) 17(18:19: 20:21) 23(24:25:26:27)

12.5

BACK   FRONT

34

—48(50.5:53:55.5:58)—

(Right column)

sts x 2, 2 sts x 4. Then dec 1 st at each end of alt rows x 7. Knit RC208.*

Divide for opening
Trans centre st to adjacent N. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit to RC245 (251, 255, 259, 263). Cast off 20 sts at beg of next row. Waste knit rem 34(38, 41, 45, 48) sts for shoulder. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

FRONT
As BACK to *. Knit to RC228 (232, 238, 242, 246).

Neck shaping
Cast off centre 11 sts. Waste knit sts at left COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, 1 st x 4. Knit to RC256 (260, 264, 270, 274) and waste knit rem 34 (38, 41, 45, 48) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.

MAKE-UP
Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Work 1 row of crochet along hem, armholes, neck edge and at back opening work a buttonhole. Wash, block and press. Join side seams. Attach button.

6

MACHINES: A, C or D. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS Cannele; M - 185 (200, 215, 230, 245)g. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Tuck st - 40 sts = 13.8cm and 60 rows = 10cm (approx T5). **NOTES:** Tuck st patt: Working from N to the right of '0' outwards, use every alt N. Count Ns in NWP as sts form Tension swatch but for garment shaping actual sts are counted. Purl side is the right side of fabric. See Pattern Sheet No 2(G).

BACK
Push 117 (125, 131, 139, 145) KH Ns into WP. Take back to NWP alt Ns. Using M COBH over these Ns, - 59 (63, 66, 70, 73) Ns. *T5 knit 1 row. Set for first patt row (KC2) and knit 1 row to select Ns. Depress both TUCK BUTTONS, 000. Set Weaving Brushes to WT. Knit to RC240.*
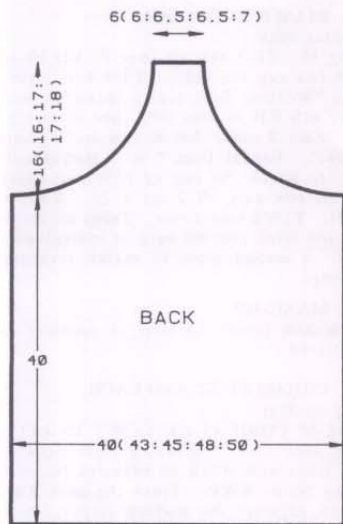
Shape back
At beg of next and every row cast off 3 sts x 1 (1, 1, 2, 2), 2 sts x 1 (2, 2, 2, 2) then dec 1 st at each end of alt rows x 5 (5, 6, 5, 6) then every 4th row x 10, then every 6th row x 5. Knit to RC336(336, 342, 342, 348) and cast off rem 9 (9, 10, 10, 11) sts.

FRONT
Push 133 (139, 149, 153, 163) KH Ns into

6(6 : 6.5 : 6.5 : 7)

16(16 : 17 : 17 : 18)

BACK

40

40(43 : 45 : 48 : 50)

WP. Take back back to NWP alt Ns. Using M COBH over these 67 (70, 75, 77, 82) Ns. Repeat from * to * as BACK.

Armhole shaping

At beg of next and every row cast off 3 (4, 3, 4, 5) sts x 2, then 0 (0, 3, 3, 3) sts x 1. Knit to RC246. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 6th row x 13 (13, 14, 14, 15) and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC264 (264, 270, 270, 276)...

Divide for neck

(Note patt positon). Using a separate length of yarn cast off centre 5 (6, 5, 5, 6) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 2 rows. At left (neck edge) on next and every foll 6th row dec 1 st x 10. Knit to RC324(324, 330, 330, 336) - 5 sts rem.

Shoulder straps

Push into WP the 4 Ns inbetween working Ns and set for st st. T7 knit to required length and cast off. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.
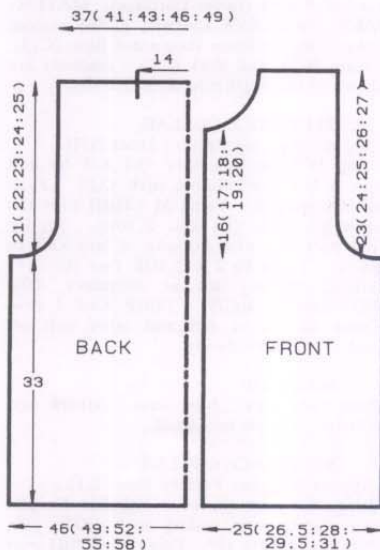
MAKE-UP

Join side seams. Work 2 rows of crochet along hem, armholes, straps and front neck. Join straps to cast off edge of back. Press lightly.

3 ← 17 → 3

14(14 : 15 : 15 : 16)

10

3
(3.5 : 3 : 3 : 3.5)

FRONT

40

46(48 : 51 : 53 : 56)

7
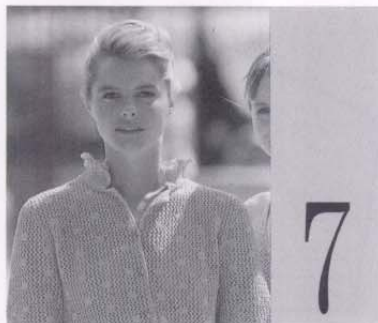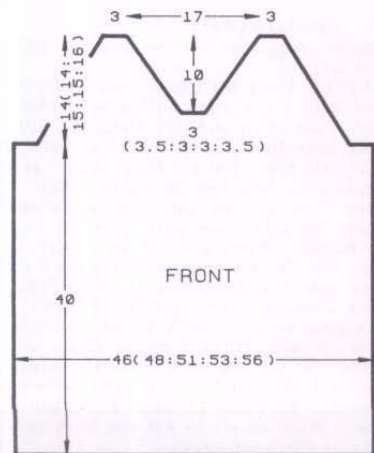
MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS LTD Cannele; M-325(350, 375, 400. 425)g (Swallow 10) (100% cotton 350m/100g), 6 buttons. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86(9l, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Lace - 40 sts = 15cm and 60 rows = 13.3cm (approx T6) Measured after washing, blocking and pressing. **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet No 2(F).

BACK

Using WY Cast on over 122(130, 138, 146, 154) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000*. **Change to M, T4 knit 4 rows, T10 knit 1 row, T4 knit 4 rows. Place sts from first row knitted in M onto Ns to form a hem. T6 Knit 1 row, 000. Knit 2 rows. Set for first patt row and working in lace throughout *knit to RC148.**

37(41 : 43 : 46 : 49)

14

21(22 : 23 : 24 : 25)

16(17 : 18 : 19 : 20)

23(24 : 25 : 26 : 27)

BACK

33

FRONT

46(49 : 52 : 55 : 58)

25(26.5 : 28 : 29.5 : 31)

Armhole shaping

At beg of next and every row cast off 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 4. Then dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to RC242(248, 252, 256, 260). Waste knit centre 38 sts. Waste knit rem 30(34, 38, 42, 46) sts each side for shoulders.

RIGHT FRONT

Using WY cast on over 66(70,74,78,82) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Rep from ** to ** as BACK.

Shape armhole

At beg of next and alt rows cast off 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, 1 st x 5. Knit to RC2l9(223. 229, 233, 237).

14

35(36 : 37 : 38 : 39)

15   SLEEVES

32(33 : 34 : 35 : 36)
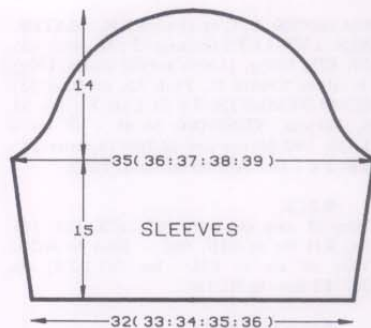
Shape front neck

At beg of next and alt rows cast off 12 sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, 1 st x 5. Knit to RC252(256, 260, 266, 270) and waste knit rem 30(34, 38, 42, 46) sts.

LEFT FRONT

As RIGHT FRONT reversing shapings. Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Place a WY marker 4cm from each end of neck edge.

SLEEVES

Using WY cast on over 85(87, 91, 93, 95) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Rep from * to * as BACK. Knit to RC8. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 16th row x 4. Knit to RC68 - 93(95, 99, 101, 103) sts

Shape sleeve head

At beg of next and every row cast off 4 sts x 2, 2 sts x 6. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every fol alt row x 9, every 3rd row x 8, every alt row x 4. At beg of next and every row cast off 2 sts x 6. Cast off rem 19(21, 25, 27, 29) sts.

COLLAR

Using M cast on over 105 KH Ns as FNR as folls:- T5/5 work first zig-zag row, hang comb, 000. Knit 2 rows. Foll LACE CHART trans sts by hand. Work in Lace for 22 rows, and AT THE SAME TIME dec tension by 1/3 on every alt row. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along back neck between WY markers and place onto Ns. T6 knit 3 rows and waste knit. Backstitch to garment through last row knitted in M.

KH			—	—			—	—	—		—	—	—	
	O	/	▲	\	\	O	—	O	/	/	▲	▲	\	O	—
KR														

MAKE-UP

Wash, block and press. Work a row of crochet along front edges and revers. Set in sleeves. Join side and SLEEVE seams. Attach buttons. Give final press.


8

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** TWILLEYS Galaxia '5'; M -400(425, 450, 475, 500)g, (100% acrylic 494m/100g), (in either Cream 51, Pink 55, or Blue 53). **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 81(86, 91, 96, 101)cm. **TENSION:** St st - 40 sts = 11.7cm and 60 rows = 12.7cm (approx T5). **RIB:** 2 x 1 (see Abbreviations), T2/2.

BACK

Using M cast on over 167(173, 182, 191, 199) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC80. Trans all sts to KH. Inc 0(2,1,2,2) sts, 000. T5 knit to RC126.

Armhole shaping

Cast off 2 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Knit 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 8. Knit to RC268. Waste knit centre 55 sts. Waste knit rem 46(50, 54, 59, 62) sts each side for shoulders.

BACK   FRONT
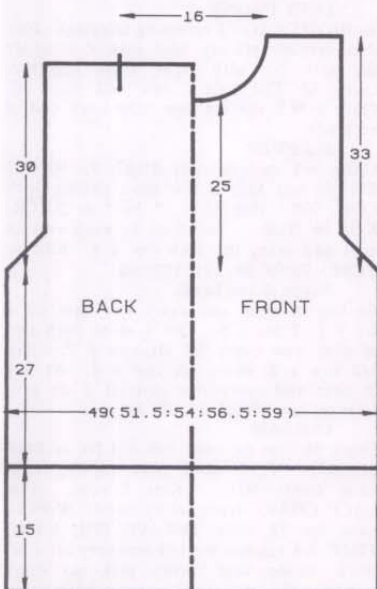
FRONT

As BACK to RC244.

Neck shaping

Waste knit centre 15 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 3, then dec 1 st x 4. Knit to RC282 and· waste knit. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND

Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together, using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Using M cast on over 155 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC12. Trans all sts to KH. T5 Knit 1 row. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. T5 Knit 3 rows. Waste knit. Join second shoulder as first. Join seam. Backstitch to garment through last row knitted in M.

SLEEVES

Using WY cast on over 150 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Change to M T5 knit 2 rows. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 25. Knit to RC100, 000.
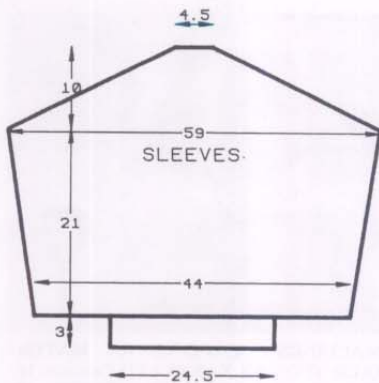
SLEEVES

Sleeve head

Cast off 4 sts at beg of next and every foll row x 46. Cast off rem 16 sts. CUFFS: Push 83 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Trans to RIB, 000. Using M knit to RC15. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

MAKE-UP

Set in SLEEVES. Join side and SLEEVE seams.

COLLARS

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR (COLLAR marked * with Garter Carriage). **MATERIALS:** TWILLEYS Lystwist (100% viscose 346m/100g), colours shown are Blue (C13), Cream (C2), and Pink (C4) - amounts are shown at the beginning of each collar.

BLUE ROLL COLLAR

(Approx 60g), see Pattern Sheet 2(H). Using WY cast on over 155 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Push all Ns into HP. Using M COBH over the same Ns, 000. T7 knit 2 rows. Set for first patt row and working in lace knit to RC12. Trans to 2 x 1 RIB (see Abbreviations) making sts as necessary, 000. T2/2 knit to RC79. T10/8 Knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

MAKE-UP

Press Lace only. Join seam. Attach cast off edge to inside neckband.

BLUE LACE COLLAR

(Approx 30g), see Pattern Sheet 2(I). Using WY cast on over 193 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Push all Ns into HP. Using M COBH over all Ns. T7 knit 2 rows. Work border design as folls:- Set for row 17 of lace patt, and work alternate patt repeats only by taking back to WP all selected Ns of patt repeats each side of centre patt and alternate patt repeats along the row. Knit to RC10. T6 set for row 1 of lace patt and work 1 patt repeat. Knit to RC30. Trans alt sts to adjacent Ns leaving empty Ns in NWP. T2 Knit 4 rows. T1 knit 4 rows. Waste knit. Replace sts back onto 97 Ns. T3 knit 6 rows. T10 knit 1 row. T3 knit 5 rows. T6 Knit 1 row. Backstitch cast off.

MAKE-UP

Fold neck edge of collar to inside neck edge and stitch down. Press.

BLUE FNR COLLAR

(Approx 40g).
Using M, T3/3 cast on over 71 KH Ns as FNR (zig zag row only). T4/4 knit 1 row, 000. *Working from centre outwards push every 6th KH N into HP. Set K-carr to HP. Knit 3 rows. Set K-carr to N. Knit 1 row.*. Repeat from * to * throughout. Knit to RC13. At Beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 2 sts x 24. Knit to RC61. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually. Knit a second piece to match reversing shapings.

MAKE-UP

Block and press. Attach to garment as illustrated.

CREAM ST ST AND LACE

(Approx 30g).
Using M COBH 45 sts, COR. T5 knit 4 rows, 000. *. ** Working from right to left, trans end stitch to adjacent N, push empty Ns to NWP. Trans the next 3 alt sts to adjacent Ns leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit 2 rows.** Repeat from ** to ** x 6. Cast on 6 sts at beg of next row. Knit 2 rows.* Rep from * to * throughout. Knit to RC40. Dec 1 st at left side on next and every foll 3rd row x 30. Knit to RC124. Knit 2 rows and cast off. Knit a second piece to match, reading right for left and vice versa.

MAKE-UP

Block and press. Attach to garment as illustrated.

CREAM FNR COLLAR

(Approx 60g)
First Frill: T2/2 cast on over 155 KH Ns (zig zag row only) as FNR. T6/6 working from centre outwards push every 6th KH N into HP. Set K-carr to H. Knit 4 rows. Set K-carr to N and knit 2 rows. T5/5 knit 6 rows. T4/4 knit 6 rows. T3/3 knit 6 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T6 knit 1 row and waste knit.
Second Frill: T2/2 cast on over 155 KH Ns (zig zag row only) as FNR. T5/5 working from centre outwards, push every 6th KH N into HP. Set K-carr to H and knit 4 rows. Set K-carr to N. T4/4 knit 4 rows. T3/3 knit 4 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T6 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, place sts from last row knitted in M of first frill onto same Ns. T6 knit 1 row. Trans to 1 x 1 rib. Starting with T3/3 and dec Tension by 1/3 every 2 rows, knit 20 rows. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off.

CREAM RUFFLE

(Approx 60g). See Pattern Sheet No. 2(H) and 2(J).
RUFFLE: Using WY cast on over 99 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Push all Ns into HP. Using M COBH over same Ns. T5, knit 2 rows. Set for first patt row - Pattern Sheet 2(H) - and working in lace knit to RC36. Knit 4 rows. Set for first patt row - Pattern Sheet No. 2(J) - and working in lace knit to RC100. Waste knit. Push 25 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from last row knitted in M of RUFFLE back onto Ns - 4 sts per N. T7 Knit 1 row and cast off. NECK FRILL: Using M cast on over 155 KH Ns as FNR, 000. T4/4 and work in circular knitting to RC20. Trans to 2 x 1 (see Abbreviations). T2/1 knit 15 rows. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.
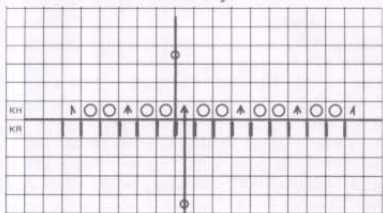
MAKE-UP

Press RUFFLE and st st section of neck frill. Stitch RUFFLE to centre of NECK FRILL.

PINK FNR COLLAR WITH LACE EDGING

(Approx 40g).
Using WY cast on over 151 KH Ns as FNR and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Change to M. T1/1 knit 1 row. *Working from centre outwards, trans sts as N Arrangement*. T3/3 knit 4 rows. Repeat from * to *. Knit 2 rows. Break yarn. Transfer 16 sts at each end of KR to KH and cast these sts off, 000. Knit 2 rows. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 4. Knit to RC10. T2/2 knit 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 5, and, AT THE SAME TIME, at RC20 set to tension T1/1. Knit to RC31. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

MAKE-UP

Attach lace trim to COLLAR. Attach to neck edge of garment.

PINK - GARTER STITCH AND LACE

(Approx 75g). See Pattern Sheet No.3(B).
Using WY cast on over 179 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Push all Ns into HP. Using M COBH over same Ns. **Using Garter Carriage set to knit alternately, 1 row plain then 1 row purl, T7 - knit 7 rows. Change to K-Carr, T5 knit 4 rows. Set for first patt row and working in lace knit 1 pattern repeat. Knit 6 rows in st st. Waste knit. Push 135 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from last row knitted in M back onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using K-carr, T5 knit 1 row.** Repeat from ** to ** reading 135 as 91. Change to Garter Carriage T6 and set to knit alternately 1 row plain then row purl for 7 rows. Change to 1 x 1 rib starting with T5 and reducing Tension by one full setting every 6 rows, knit to RC17. T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Work a second piece to match.

MAKE-UP

Press lightly. Join side seams.

PINK SIDEWAYS KNITTED DOUBLE COLLAR

(Approx 130g). See Pattern Sheet No.3(C).
UNDER COLLAR: Using M COBH 52 sts (22 to left of '0' and 30 to the right). T5 knit 2 rows, 000. *Set for first patt row and work 1 patt repeat of lace patt. Knit to RC30. At right, inc 1 st on next and every foll alt row x 11, then dec 1 st on next and every foll alt row x 11, and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC34 COR, disconnect RC, at left, on next and every foll alt row push 6 Ns into HP x 9 - (9 Ns in WP) then take back to WP the groups of 6 Ns until only 6 Ns at left are in HP. Reconnect RC. Knit 6 rows over all Ns. (RC40) *. Repeat from * to * x 8. Cast off.
TOP COLLAR: Using M COBH 25 sts. T5 knit 2 rows. **000, trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit

8 rows. Trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit 4 rows. At right, inc 1 st on next and every foll alt row x 8, then dec 1 st on next and every foll alt row x 8, and, AT THE SAME TIME, set K-Carr to H, disconnect RC, and at left, push 4 Ns into HP x 7, then take back to UWP groups of 4 Ns until only 4 Ns are in HP. Re-connect RC knit 4 rows.** Repeat from ** to ** x 11. Cast off.

MAKE-UP

Block and press. Push 155 KH Ns into WP. With right side facing, place sts from neck edge of UNDER COLLAR onto Ns. With right side facing, place sts from neck edge of TOP COLLAR and place onto Ns. T6 knit 1 row. Trans to 1 x 1 rib. T1/1 knit 12 rows. Trans all sts to KH, T6 knit 2 rows and waste knit. Fold neckband in half to outside and backstitch through last row knitted in M. Join seams attach to garment as illustrated.

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** F.W. BRAMWELL LTD. Hobby; M-280 (300, 320, 340)g (762 Cream), Con Col - approx 20g (746 Navy), 4 buttons. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit height 80 (90, 100, 110)cm, approx chest 50 (53, 56, 59)cms. **TENSION:** St st - 40sts = 12.9cm and 60 rows = 14.1cm (approx T7). **RIB:** 1 x 1 T1/1. **NOTES:** Unless other wise stated 2 ends of yarn are used together throughout.

SKIRT (2 pieces)

Using WY cast on over 162 (170, 180, 188) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T5, knit 5 rows. T7 Knit 1 row. Trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP. T5 knit 5 rows. Place sts from first row knitted in M onto Ns to form a hem. T7 knit 1 row, 000. Knit to RC10. Change to Con Col, knit 2 rows. Using M knit 8 rows. Using Con Col knit 2 rows. Using

SKIRT
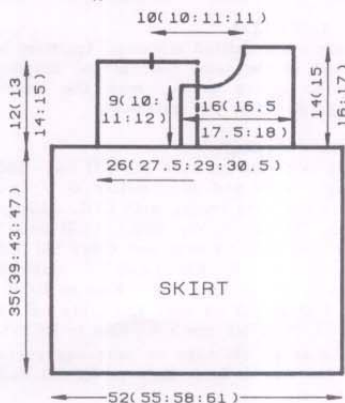
M knit to RC148 (166, 184, 200) and waste knit.

BACK BODICE

Using WY cast on 81 (85, 90, 94) sts and knit a few rows ending with COR, OOO. Change to M T7. Knit 52 (56, 60, 64) rows. Waste knit centre 31 (31, 34, 34) sts. Waste knit rem 25 (27, 28, 30) sts each side for shoulders

RIGHT FRONT BODICE

Using WY cast on over 50 (52, 55, 57) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T7 Knit 4 (5, 6, 9)rows. Work 2 x 2 st buttonholes on next and every foll 9 (10, 11, 12)th row x 4 :- counting from the left trans the 3rd st to the 2nd N, the 4th st to the 5th N, the 10th st to the 9th N, the 11th st to the 12th N, leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit 1 row. 'e' wrap yarn over the 2 empty Ns. Knit to RC38 (42, 46, 52), COR.

Neck shaping

Waste knit 15 (15, 17, 17) sts at left. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, then dec 1 st x 3. Knit to RC60 (64, 68, 72) and waste knit rem 25 (27, 28, 30) sts.

LEFT FRONT BODICE

As RIGHT FRONT BODICE reversing shapings.

SLEEVES

Using Con Col cast on over 81 (87, 93, 99) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC3. Using M Knit 2 rows. Using Con Col knit 2 rows. Using M knit 2 rows. Using Con Col knit 7 rows. Trans all sts to KH, 000. T7 knit 1 row. Change to M and knit to RC26.

SLEEVES

←26(28 : 30 : 32)→
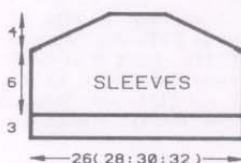
Sleeve head shaping

Cast off 4 sts at beg of next and every foll row x 18. Cast off rem 9 (15, 21, 27) sts.

MAKE-UP AND COLLAR

Block and press all pieces. Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. With right side of garment facing ladder the 7th neck edge st from centre front down to the first row of the bodice. Using the latchet tool, pick up the first stitch. Knit up the laddered sts 2 at a time to waste knitting. Using a separate length of yarn, backstitch cast off the 15 (15, 17, 17) sts at beg of neck shaping. Stitch down facings, using "ladder" as foldline. Collar: Using WY cast on over 95 (95, 103, 103) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Using M T7 knit 6 rows. Trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit 5 rows. Turn up hem. Change to Con Col and knit 1 row. Waste knit, turn work, and place back onto same Ns. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC23. Trans all sts to KH. T7 knit 1 row. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off. Set in SLEEVES. With right side

facing, place sts from waist of BACK bodice onto Ns. With wrong side facing, replace sts from one skirt section back onto Ns by placing 2 sts onto each N. T10 knit 1 row, Cast off. Repeat with front bodice, overlapping front facings. BELTS: Using M Cast on over 16 KH Ns as FNR, 000. T0/0 Knit to RC20. Dec 1 st at left edge on next and every foll 10th row x 8. Knit to RC200 and Cast off. Join SLEEVE seams. Join side seams encasing the narrow end of the BELTS at waist. Attach buttons.
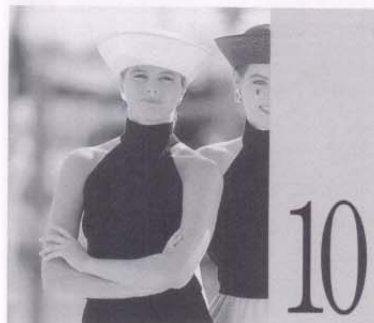
SUMMER TOP

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATERIALS: F.W. BRAMWELL LTD. Hobby; M-185 (205, 225, 245, 265)g (Navy 746) (83% Acrylic 17% Nylon 764m/100g). Small piece of Velcro. MEASUREMENTS: To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. TENSION: FNR-40 sts = 13.2cm and 60 rows = 13.3cm (approx T4/4). NOTES: Unless otherwise stated 2 ends of yarn are used together throughout. Count Ns on KH as sts throughout, adjust sts on KR as necessary.
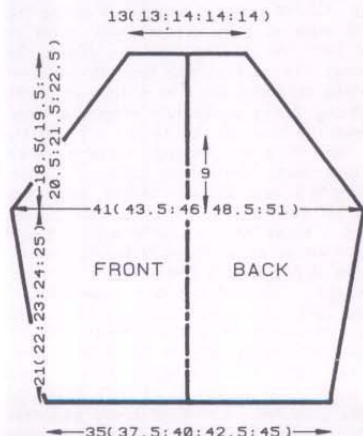
FRONT

Using M cast on over 106 (114, 121, 129, 137) KH Ns as FNR, 000. Knit to RC11 (11, 12, 13, 13). Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 11 (11, 12, 13, 13)th row x 9 - 124 (132, 139, 147, 155) sts. Knit to RC104 (108, 112, 118, 122).

Shape armhole

Dec 1 st at each end for next and every foll alt row x 42 (42, 44, 44, 46), then 2 sts at each end of alt rows x 0 (2, 2, 4, 5). Knit to RC178 (188, 196, 204, 214). Trans all sts to KH and using 1 end of yarn knit 1 row and cast off rem 40 (40, 43, 43, 43) sts.

BACK

As FRONT to RC144 (148, 152, 158, 162).


Divide back opening

Waste knit left half of sts. Working Armhole shaping to match FRONT. Knit to RC188 (196, 204, 214, 224). Trans all sts to KH. Using 1 end of yarn T5 knit 1 row and cast off. Replace sts from second side of neck back onto Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND

Using M cast on over 22 KH Ns as FNR, 000. T3/3 knit to RC172 (172, 178, 178, 178) and cast off.

MAKE-UP

Join side seams. Join NECKBAND to FRONT and BACK leaving approx 2cms extended at both ends at BACK neck. Attach Velcro.
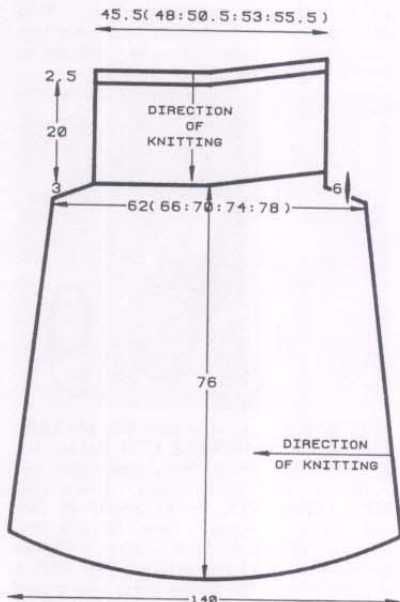
TROUSERS

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATERIALS: F.W. BRAMWELL LTD., HOBBY; M-750 (780, 810, 840, 870)g (Navy 746), Con Col - small amount (Cream 762), (83% acrylic 17% nylon 764m/100g), elastic to fit waist + 2.5cm. MEASUREMENTS: To fit hips 91 (96, 101, 106, 111)cm. TENSION: St st - 40 sts = 16.5cm and 60 rows = 13.5cm (approx T8). RIB: FNR T4/4. NOTES: Unless otherwise stated 2 ends of yarn are used together throughout.

LEFT LEG

Trousers are knitted sideways, the flare is worked at the same time as the shaping for the crotch seams, read the whole paragraph before you start work.

Garment shaping:-

Using WY cast on over 184 KH Ns - 100 to right of '0' and 84 to left of '0' - and knit a few rows ending with COL. Change to M. T8 knit 1 row, 000. COR knit 3 rows. At left, on next and every foll 3rd row inc 1 st x 8. Knit to RC27. Cast on 8 sts at beg of next row. Knit to RC40. Dec 1 st at left on next and every foll 13 (14, 15, 16, 17)th row x 8. Knit to RC253. Dec 1 st at left edge on next and every foll 3rd row x 8. Knit to RC280 and waste knit.

AND AT THE SAME TIME

Flare:-

*Knit to RC10. **Set K-Carr to H and disconnect RC. ***At left, push into HP 24 Ns, (always taking yarn round inside N to avoid a hole forming) knit 2 rows***. Repeat from *** to *** until all but 16 Ns at right are in HP. ****Take back to WP 24 inside Ns, (always taking yarn round inside N to avoid a hole forming) knit 2 rows.**** Repeat from **** to **** until all Ns are in WP. Reconnect RC, set K-carr to N and knit 10 rows.** Knit 10 rows, disconnect RC. Using Con Col knit 1 row. Reconnect RC. Using M knit 10 rows.* Repeat from * to * x 13 (14, 15, 16, 17). Repeat from ** to **. Knit 10 rows. Using Con Col knit 1 row and waste knit.

RIGHT LEG

As LEFT LEG reversing shapings.

BASQUE

Using WY cast on over 137 (145, 153, 161, 167) KH Ns and knit a few rows. Using 1 end of M T3 knit 13 rows. T10 knit 1 row. T3 knit 13 rows. Pick up sts from first row knitted in M and place onto Ns to form a hem. Using 2 ends of M T5/5, set for FNR and knit 1 row. Hang comb and weights, 000. Starting with T3/3 and inc Tension by 1/3 every 10th row, in 4/3. Knit to RC109 (115, 119, 125, 129). Using 1 end of M T3/3 knit 1 row. Trans to KH T3 knit 1 row. With right side facing, place sts from top of LEG onto same Ns. Knit 3 rows. T5 knit 1 row and waste knit. Backstitch st st trim to LEG.

MAKE-UP

Work 1 row of crochet along trouser hem. Block and press LEGS. Join front and back seams. Insert elastic and close waistband seams. Join inside LEG seams.
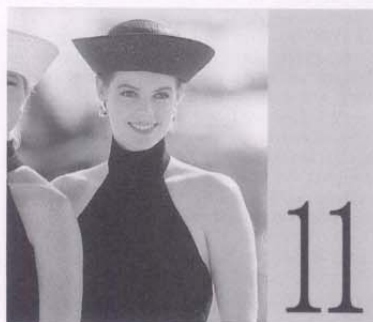

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATERIALS: F.W. BRAMWELL LTD Hobby; M-165 (185, 205, 225, 245)g (Navy 746), (83% acrylic, 17% nylon), (764m\100g), small piece of Velcro. MEASUREMENTS: To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cms. TENSION: FNR - 40 sts = 13.2cm and 60 rows = 13.3cm (approx T4/4). NOTES: Unless otherwise stated 2 ends of yarn are used together throughout. When shaping count Ns on KH as sts throughout, adjust sts on KR as necessary.

FRONT

Using M cast on over 106 (114, 121, 129, 137) KH Ns as FNR, 000. T4/4 knit 10 (10, 11, 11, 12) rows. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 10 (10, 11, 11, 12)th row x 9 - 124 (132, 139, 147, 155) sts. Knit to RC94 (100, 104, 108, 112).

Shape armhole

At each end of next and every foll alt row dec 1 st x 42 (42, 44, 44, 46) then 2 sts x 0 (2, 2, 4, 5). Knit to RC178 (188, 196, 204, 214). Trans all sts to KH. Using 1 end of yarn T5 cast off rem 40 (40, 43, 43, 43) sts.

RIGHT BACK
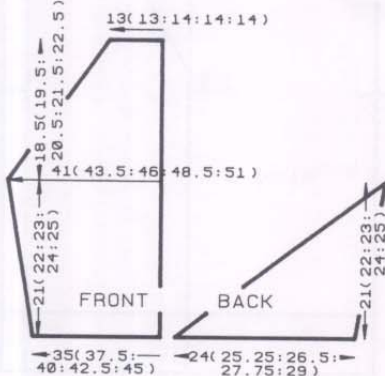
Using M cast on over 73 (77, 81, 83, 87) KH Ns as FNR, 000. T4/4 knit 2 rows. At right, on next and every row dec 1 st x 68 (70, 74, 74, 78) then every alt row x 12 (14, 14, 16, 16), and AT THE SAME TIME at RC10 (10, 11, 11, 12) at left inc 1 st on next and every foll 10 (10, 11, 11, 12)th row x 9. Knit to RC94 (100, 104, 108, 112) and cast off rem 2 sts.

LEFT BACK

As RIGHT BACK reversing shapings.

WAISTBAND

Using M cast on over 10 KH Ns as FNR, 000. T3/3 knit to RC374 (396, 418, 440, 464). Trans all sts to KH and using 1 end of yarn cast off.

NECKBAND

Using M cast on over 22 KH Ns as FNR, 000. T3/3 knit to RC172 (172, 178, 178, 178). Trans all sts to KH and using 1 end of yarn cast off.

MAKE-UP

Join side seams. Join waistband to waist edge. Join NECKBAND to front neck edge. Attach Velcro.

SKIRT

BACK/FRONT

Using M cast on over 141(149, 157, 165, 173) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC12. Trans all sts to KH, 000. Knit to RC184. *Dec Tension by 1/3. Knit 10 rows.* Repeat from * to *, knit to RC243. T10 knit 1 row. Using 1 end of yarn. T3 knit 13 rows. T10 Knit 1 row. T3 knit 13 rows. Pick up sts from 'loose' row and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.
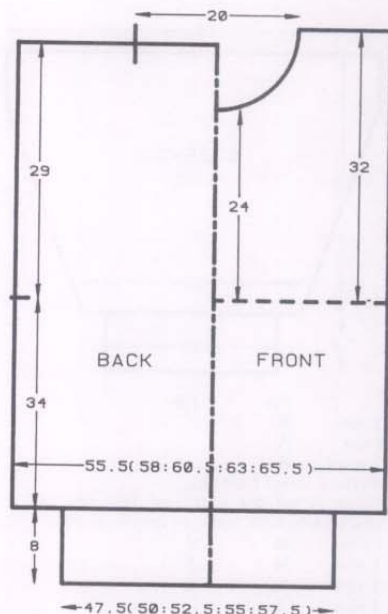
MAKE-UP

Block and press. Join side seams. Insert elastic and close waistband seam.

Pattern Sheet 4(A).
Set for patt row 79:-

	FA	FB
1 row	A	-
16 rows	A	M
1 row	A	-

Set for patt row 1:

76 rows	M	A
2 rows	B	-
1 row	A	-
16 rows	A	B
1 row	A	-
2 rows	B	-
1 row	A	-
1 row	M	B
1 row	M	A
1 row	M	B
1 row	A	-
2 rows	B	-
1 row	A	-
*1 row	B	-
1 row	B	A *

Repeat from * to * x 6.

1 row	B	-
1 row	A	-
24 rows	M	B
1 row	B	-

25 rows	B	A
1 row	B	-
2 rows	M	-
1 row	A	-
3 rows	A	M
1 row	A	-
2 rows	M	-

Pattern Sheet No. 3(D)
Set for patt row l.
B in FA and M in FB throughout.

BACK

Using WY cast on over 169 (177, 185, 193, 199) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL. Set for first pattern row (see NOTES) and knit 1 row to select Ns, 000. Working in fairisle throughout knit to RC152. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC282. Waste knit centre 61 sts. Waste knit rem 54 (58, 62, 66, 69) sts each side for shoulders. WAISTBAND: Push 145 (153, 161, 167, 175) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M, T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC 43. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off.

FRONT

As BACK to RC258.

Neck shaping

(Note patt position), waste knit centre 21 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row, cast off 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 3, 1 st x 4. Knit to RC294 and waste knit rem 54 (58, 62, 66, 69) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND

Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. Using M, T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Push 159 KH Ns into WP. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns, 000. Using M, starting with T7 and dec tension by 1/3 every 2 rows, knit 13 rows. T10 knit 1 row. Starting with T5 and inc tension by 1/3 every 2 rows, and work in stripe/fairisle as folls:-

SLEEVES

(diagram showing sleeve measurements: 61 across top, 5, 35, 25, 10, 15)
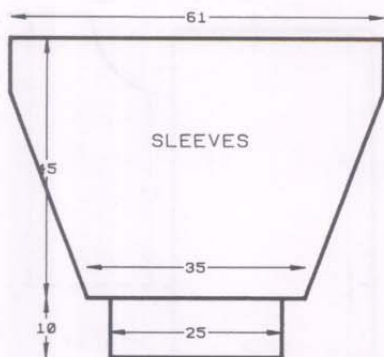
	FA	FB
1 row	B	-
1 row	A	-
2 rows	B	-

Pattern Sheet No 4(A).
Using A set for patt row 100 and knit 1 row to select Ns, cont. in fairisle as folls:

1 row	M	B
1 row	M	A
1 row	M	B
1 row	A	-
2 rows	B	-
1 row	A	-
1 row	B	-

Waste knit. Join second shoulder as first. Join NECKBAND seam, fold in half to outside and backstitch to garment through last row knitted in B.

SLEEVES

Push 186 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of garment facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers and place onto Ns, 000. Set for first pattern row (Pattern Sheet No. 4(A) set to knit upside down). Using A knit 1 row to select Ns, 000.
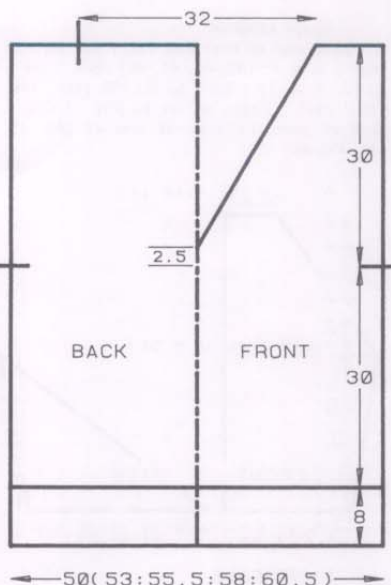
Working in fairisle (See NOTES), knit to RC2. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 5th row x 40. Knit to RC200 and waste knit. CUFFS: Push 77 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M, T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC55. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off.

MAKE-UP

Wash, block and press. Join side and SLEEVE seams.

13

(diagram showing BACK and FRONT with measurements: 32, 30, 30, 2.5, 8, 50(53:55.5:58:60.5))

BACK

Using WY cast on over 80 (84, 88, 92, 96) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T9 knit 2 rows. Foll Cable Chart work in Cable St Patt throughout, knit to RC58. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC116. Waste knit centre 52 sts. Waste knit rem 14 (16, 18, 20, 22) sts each side for shoulders.
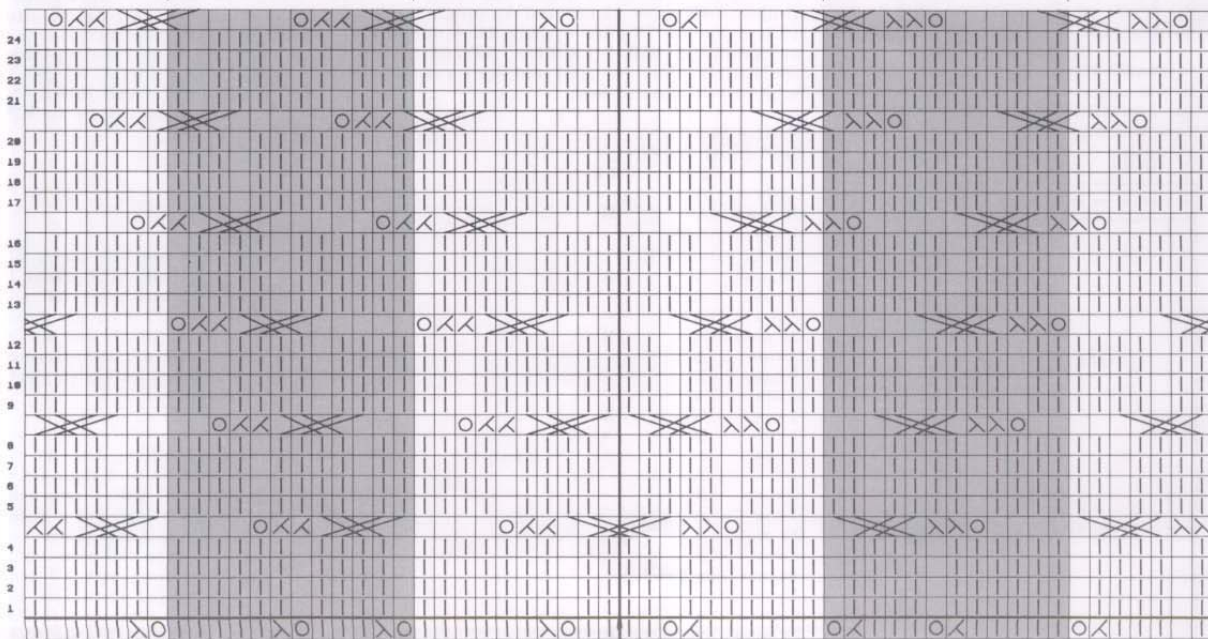
FRONT

As BACK to RC62.

Neck shaping

(Note patt position). Divide work in half and waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 4 rows. Dec 1 st at left, (neck edge) on

A

B

CENTRE

next and every foll alt row row x 26. Knit to RC116 and waste knit rem 14 (16, 18, 20, 22) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

WAIST RIBS
Push 61 (63, 67, 69, 71) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of FRONT/BACK facing place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T9 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC23. T10/8 knit a row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

NECKBAND
Join right shoulder by placing right set of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Push 51 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along left side of neck edge and place onto Ns. *Using M T9 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. T1/1 knit to RC10, and AT THE SAME TIME, on next and every foll row at centre front, dec 1 st. Cast off.* Push 103 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along right side, and back neck edge and place onto Ns. Repeat from * to *.


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        |------ 60 ------|

40            SLEEVES

         |----- 31 -----|
6        |--- 23 ---|
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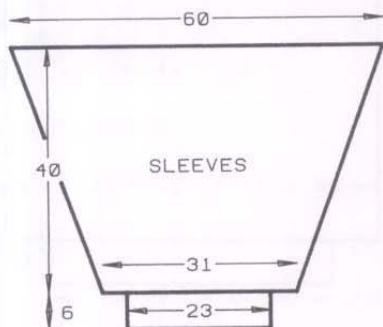
SLEEVES
Using WY cast on over 50 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T9 knit 2 rows. Foll Cable Chart (see NOTES), and working in Cable St Patt throughout knit to RC4. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 3rd row x 23. Knit to RC76 and waste knit rem 96 sts. Turn work and place onto same Ns. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge and place onto same Ns. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Cuffs: Push 37 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T9 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC17. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st inidividually.

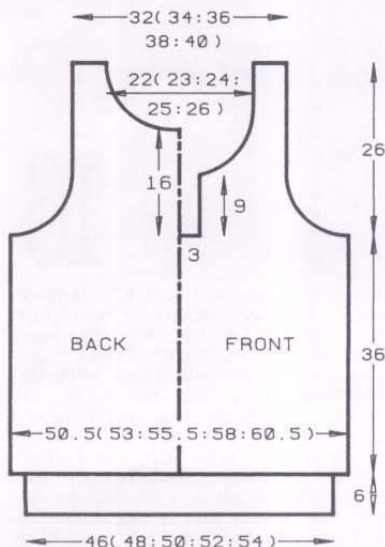## MAKE-UP
Join NECKBAND, side and SLEEVE seams.

BACK
Using WY cast on over 121 (127, 133, 139, 145) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL, 000. Set for first patt row (set Weaving Brushes to WT and depress both TUCK BUTTONS throughout), and using M T7 knit to RC188.*

Armhole shaping
At beg of next and every row cast off 3(4, 4, 5, 5) sts x 2, 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 4, then dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 8. Knit 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 4 - 77 (81, 87, 91, 97) sts. Knit to RC272.

Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Cast off centre 11(13, 15, 17, 17) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 5 (5, 5, 6, 7) sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 3, 1 st x 3. Knit 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 4. Knit to RC324 and waste knit rem 12 (13, 15, 15, 17) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.


```
     |-- 32( 34: 36 --|
        38: 40 )

     |-22( 23: 24: |
       25 : 26 )
                          26
     16|         9

            3

    BACK      FRONT
                          36

  |-50.5( 53: 55.5: 58: 60.5 )-|

                          6
  |--- 46( 48: 50: 52: 54 ) ---|
```

WAISTRIBS
Push 109 (115, 119, 125, 131) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge of garment onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC26. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

FRONT
As BACK to*.

Armhole shaping
As BACK, and AT THE SAME TIME at RC236.......

Divide for opening
(Note patt position). Cast off centre 7 sts, waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit to RC284 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 (3, 3, 4, 4) sts x 2, 2 sts x 2, then 1 st x 8. Knit 2 rows. At beg of next and every foll 4th row cast off 1 st x 5(6, 7, 7, 8). Knit to RC324 and waste knit rem 12(13, 15, 15, 17) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

ARMBANDS
Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Push 187 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge and place onto Ns. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

NECKBAND
Push 103 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along BACK neck and place onto Ns. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually. Work 2 more pieces to match over 65 KH Ns and picking up from the 2 rem parts of neck edge.

PLACKETS
Push 51 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along LEFT centre front opening including the end of the NECKBAND. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually. Work a second piece to match picking up sts from RIGHT centre front opening and working 3 x 1 st buttonholes evenly spaced at RC7.

MAKE-UP
Block and press lightly. Sew PLACKETS into position. Join side and ARMBAND seams. Attach buttons.
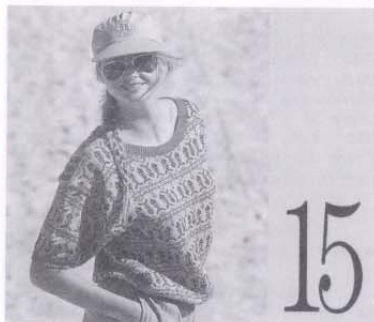
15

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATER-IALS:** YEOMAN YARNS LTD., Cannele 4 PLY; M - 210 (220, 230, 240, 250)g (Honey 12), A - 90 (100, 110, 120, 130)g (Mouse 137). B - 160(170, 180, 190, 200)g (Lipstick 37) (100% cotton 350m/100g). **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Fairisle 40 sts = 13.3cm and 60 rows = 17.1cm (approx T7). **RIB:** 1 x 1 T1/1. **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet N4(B). Fairisle Col Sequence:-

Rows	FA	FB
1 - 17	M	A
18 - 22	M	B
23	A	B
24 - 26	M	B
27	A	B
28 - 30	M	B

Instructions for BACK are preceded by (B) and instructions for FRONT are preceded by (F) the rem instructions apply to both BACK and FRONT.

BACK/FRONT
Using WY cast on over 151(159, 167, 175, 183) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL, 000. Set for first patt row. Using M knit 1 row to select Ns. Working in "Fairisle Col Sequence" (see NOTES) throughout, T7 knit to RC105. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to (B) RC172, (F) RC168.
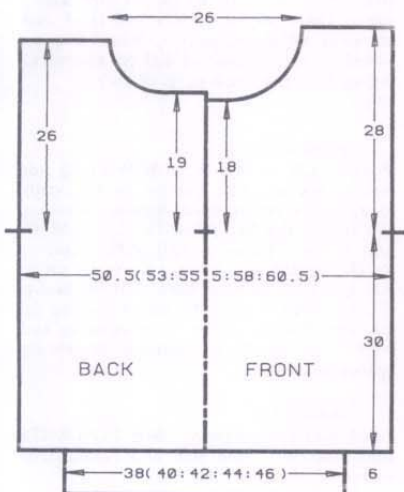
Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Waste knit centre 15 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 6 sts x 1, 5 sts x 1, 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 3, then dec 1 st x 4. Knit to (B) RC197 (F) RC202 and waste knit rem 37 (41, 45, 49, 53) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.
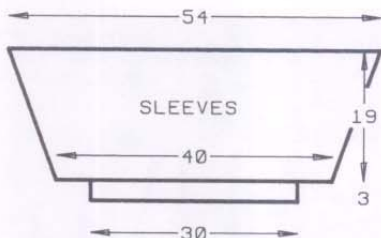
NECKBANDS
Push (B) 107 (F) 101, KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. Using B T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC12. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

WAISTBANDS
Push 113(119, 125, 131, 137) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using B knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, OOO. Knit to RC26. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

SLEEVES
Using WY cast on over 120 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Set for first patt row and work in "Fair-isle Col Sequence" (see NOTES) through-out. Knit to RC2. Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 3rd row x 21. Knit to RC66 and waste knit rem 162 sts. Turn work and place back onto same Ns. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers and place onto Ns. Using B T10 knit 1 row and cast off. CUFFS: Push 91 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing, place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using B T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC12. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

MAKE-UP
Block and press all pieces avoiding RIBS. Join NECKBAND, side and SLEEVE seams.

16

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATER-IALS:** YEOMAN YARNS LTD Perle 3 PLY; M - 300(310, 320, 330, 340)g (43 Camel), Con Col - 80(90, 100, 110, 120)g (51 Orange), (100% cotton 390m/100g). **MEASUR-EMENTS:** To fit bust 86(91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** Lace and fairisle st patt - 40 sts = 14.3cm and 60 rows = 17.6cm (approx T7). **RIB:** 1 x 1, T1/1. **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet No 4(C). Lace and fairisle st patt:- COR, set for first patt row *knit 11 rows in lace, COL. Set K-Carr to KC and knit 1 row to select Ns.

With M in FA and Con Col in FB knit 14 rows fairisle, COR. Set KC to NL. Knit 2 rows st st*. Rep from * to * throughout.

BACK
Using WY cast on over 142(148, 156, 162, 170) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T7 knit 2 rows. Set for first patt row (see NOTES) and work in lace and fairisle st patt through-out. Knit to RC102. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC162.

Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Waste knit centre 14 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 7 sts x 1, 6 sts x 1, 5 sts x 1, 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 3 and 1 st x 4. Knit to RC190 and waste knit rem 29(32, 36, 39, 43) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side revers-ing shapings.
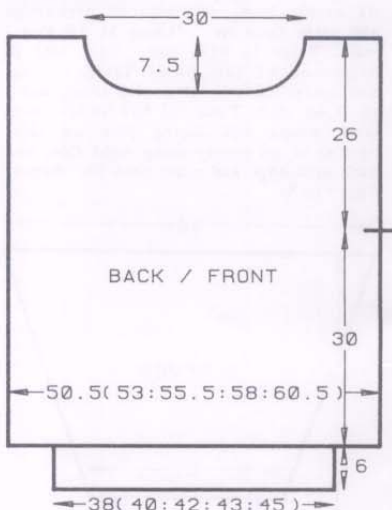
Waist rib
Push 107(111, 117, 121, 127) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge of garment onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC28. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all st to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

NECKBAND
Push 113 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

FRONT
As BACK. Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

SLEEVES
Using WY cast on over 106 KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL, 000. Using M T7 knit 2 rows. Work in lace/-fairisle st patt throughout (see NOTES). Knit to RC8. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 23. Knit to RC106 and waste knit. Turn work and place back onto Ns. With wrong side

SLEEVES — 54, 31, 38, 28, 3

facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers and place onto same Ns. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. CUFFS: Push 79 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

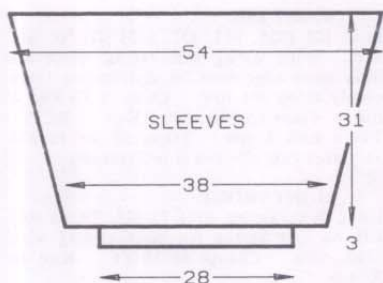### MAKE-UP
Block and press lightly. Join NECKBAND, side and SLEEVE seams.

MACHINES: A, C and D with KR. MATERIALS:
PAMELA WISE Onovertroffen Durable No. 8; M - 180 (190, 200, 210, 220)g (Burgundy No 24), A - 100 (110, 120, 130, 140)g (Orange No 26), B - 105 (115, 125, 135, 145)g (Yellow 35). (100% cotton 300m/100g), 3 buttons. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit height 110 (120, 130, 140, 150)cm (approx chest 59 (62, 66, 70, 75)cm. **TENSION:** Fairisle - 40 sts = 15.3cm and 60 rows = 18.7cm (approx T10). **RIB:** 1 x 1 T4/4. **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet No 3(F). Fairisle colour sequence:-

Rows	FA	FB
1 - 4	B	A
5 - 13	M	A
14	M	-
15 - 19	M	B
20 - 22	A	B
1 - 4	A	M
5 - 13	B	M
14	B	-
15 - 19	B	A
20 - 22	M	A
1 - 4	M	B
5 - 13	A	B
14	A	-
15 - 19	A	M
20 - 22	B	M

Work in sequence throughout.

BACK
Using M cast on over 91 (95, 101, 105, 111) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC23, COL. Trans all sts to KH. Inc 1 st. Set for first patt row and knit 1 row to select Ns. With B in FA and A in FB working in fairisle throughout (see NOTES). Knit to RC52 (64, 70, 84, 96). Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC104 (118, 128, 144, 160). Place a WY marker on centre N. Waste knit centre 36 sts. Waste knit rem 28 (30, 33, 35, 38) sts each side for shoulders.
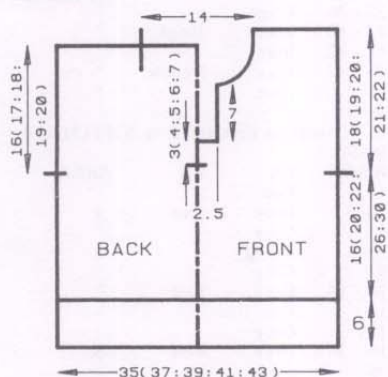
FRONT
As BACK to RC62 (76, 86, 104, 118).

Divide for neck opening
(Note patt position). Cast off centre 6 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit to RC74 (86, 92, 106, 118), COR.

Neck shaping
Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row, cast off 4 sts x 1 , 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, 1 st x 4. Knit to RC100 112, 118, 132, 144) and waste knit rem 28 (30, 33, 35, 38) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings. Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off.


BACK — FRONT — 14, 2.5, 6, 7, 35(37:39:41:43)

NECKBAND
Using M cast on over 101 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC10. Trans all sts to KH. NECKBAND is joined to neck edge in 2 sections:- with wrong side of garment facing pick up 50 sts evenly along right hand neck edge between centre FRONT to WY marker, and place onto Ns. Using M knit 1 row by hand and cast off. Repeat second side to match picking up 51 sts.

PLACKETS
Using M cast on over 35 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC10. Trans all sts to KH. With wrong side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along RIGHT side of centre front opening and place onto Ns. Using M knit 1 row by hand and cast off. Knit a second PLACKET to match working 3 x 1 st buttonholes at RC5.

SLEEVES
Using WY cast on over 62 (68, 72, 78, 84) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Set for first patt row. Using M T10 knit 1 row to select Ns. Working in fairisle throughout (see NOTES) knit to RC8 (6, 5, 8, 8). Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 7 (8, 9, 9, 10)th row x 13. Knit to RC100 (108, 118, 124, 134) and waste knit rem 88 (94, 98, 104, 110) sts. Turn work and place back onto Ns. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers and place onto Ns. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

SLEEVES — 34(36,38,40,42), 31(34,37,39,42), 24(26,28,30,32), 6, 16(17,19 20,21)
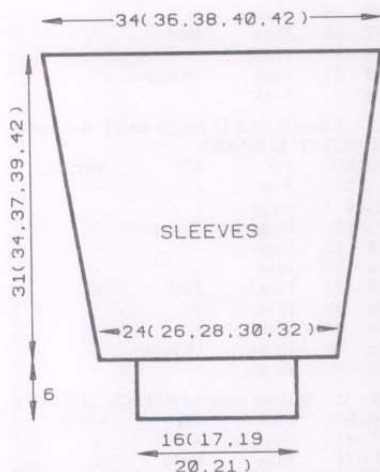
CUFFS: Push 49 (53, 59, 63, 65) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T10 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC24. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

MAKE-UP
Block and press all pieces lightly avoiding RIBS. Stitch PLACKETS into position, join side and SLEEVE seams. Attach buttons.

MACHINES: A, C and D with KR. MATERIALS:
YEOMAN YARNS LTD Cannele 4 PLY; M - 440 (450, 460, 470, 480)g (38 Ruby), A - 90(95, 100, 105, 110)g (138 Thyme), B - 20 (20, 20, 20, 20)g (20 String) (100% cotton 350m/100g) 9 buttons. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit bust 86 (91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** St st = 40 sts = 14.2cm and 60 rows = 14.2cm (approx T6), fairisle = 40 sts = 14.2cm and 60 rows = 17.6cm (approx T7). **RIB:** 1 X 1, T1/1. See pattern sheet No. 5. **NOTES:** Work colour sequence for yokes as folls:-

A - as illustrated on garment.

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 10	M	B	A
11 - 12	A	B	"
13 - 34	A	M	"
35 - 36	A	B	"
37 - 46	M	B	"
47 - 48	M	-	"

B - Lizard illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 2	Pink	-	B
3 - 7	Pink	Orange	"
8 - 9	Pink	-	"
10 - 13	Pink	Red	"
14	Red	-	"
15 - 34	Red	Beige	"

C - Fish (C and D M/c's only) illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 2	Pink	-	-
3 - 4	Beige	-	-
5 - 13	Beige	Orange	C
14 - 15	Beige	-	-
16 - 18	Blue	-	-
19 - 33	Blue	Pink	D
34 - 35	Blue	-	-
36 - 37	Beige	-	-
38 - 46	Beige	Orange	C
47 - 48	Beige	-	-

D - Beetle illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 4	Grey	-	-
5 - 14	Blue	Gold	E
15 - 16	String	-	-
17 - 40	String	Grey	F
41 - 42	String	-	-
43 - 46	Gold	Grey	G
47 - 48	Gold	-	-

E - Kissing Birds illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 4	Grey	-	-
5 - 6	Orange	-	-
7 - 9	Orange	Grey	H
10 - 11	Orange	-	-
12 - 15	String	-	-
16 - 24	String	Blue	I
25 - 26	String	-	-
27 - 35	String	Orange	I
36 - 37	String	-	-
38 - 46	String	Grey	I
47 - 48	String	-	-

F - Turtle illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1	Pink	-	-
2 - 5	Gold	Pink	J
6	Gold	-	"
7 - 8	Blue	-	"
9	Gold	-	"
10 - 13	Gold	Pink	"
14	Pink	-	-
15	Gold	-	-
16 - 34	Gold	Pink	K
35	Gold	-	-
36	Pink	-	-
37 - 40	Gold	Pink	J
41	Gold	-	"
42 - 43	Blue	-	"
44	Gold	-	"
45 - 48	Gold	Pink	"

G - Kissing Birds illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 4	Gold	-	-
5 - 6	String	-	-
7 - 9	String	Gold	H
10 - 11	String	-	-
12 - 15	Red	-	-
16 - 24	Red	Grey	I
25 - 26	Red	-	-
27 - 35	Red	String	I
36 - 37	Red	-	-
38 - 46	Red	Gold	I
47 - 48	Red	-	-

H - Fish (C & D M/c's only) illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 2	Gold	-	-
3 - 4	Red	-	-
5 - 13	Red	Beige	C
14 - 15	Red	-	-
16 - 18	Grey	-	-
19 - 33	Grey	Gold	D
34 - 35	Grey	-	-
36 - 37	Red	-	-
38 - 46	Red	Beige	C
47 - 48	Red	-	

I - Beetle as illustrate in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 4	Orange	-	-
5 - 14	String	Red	E
15 - 16	Beige	-	-
17 - 40	Beige	Orange	F
41 - 42	Beige	-	-
43 - 46	Red	String	G
47 - 48	Red	-	-

J - Lizard as illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1 - 2	Blue	-	-
3 - 7	Blue	Yellow	B
8 - 9	Blue	-	"
10 - 13	Blue	Beige	"
14	Beige	Grey	"
15 - 34	Beige	Grey	"
35 - 36	Beige	-	"
37 - 40	Blue	Beige	"
41 - 42	Blue	-	"
43 - 47	Blue	Yellow	"
48	Blue	-	"

K - Turtle as illustrated in STITCH LIBRARY

ROWS	FA	FB	AREA
1	Red	-	-
2 - 5	Grey	Red	J
6	Grey	-	"
7 - 8	String	-	"
9	Grey	-	"
10 - 13	Grey	Red	"
14	Red	-	-
15	Grey	-	-
16 - 34	Grey	Red	K
35	Grey	-	-
36	Red	-	-
37 - 40	Grey	Red	J
41	Grey	-	"
42 - 43	String	-	"
44	Grey	-	"
45 - 48	Grey	Red	"

BACK

Using WY cast on over 150 (156, 164, 170, 178) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Using M T6 working in st st knit to RC138.

Armhole shaping

Cast off 7 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 20 (23, 27, 30, 34) and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC26 (32, 38, 46, 52) ...

Shape for yoke

Place a WY marker at centre of work. Waste knit centre 30 (36, 36, 28, 26) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Working from centre outwards, on alt rows, push Ns into HP as folls:-
First size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 2, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 3, 2 Ns x 1. Second size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 2, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 2, 2 Ns x 1. Third size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 2, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 2, 1 N x 2. Fourth size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 1, 4 Ns x 3, 3 Ns x 2, 2 Ns x 1, 1 N x 1. Fifth size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 3, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 1, 2 Ns x 2, 1 N x 1. Push all Ns at right of work into UWP and knit 1 row across them. Waste knit. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

WAIST RIB

Push 121 (125, 133, 137, 143) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing, place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using A T6 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC32. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

RIGHT FRONT

Using WY cast on over 72 (75, 79, 82, 86) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Change to M T6. Knit to RC139.
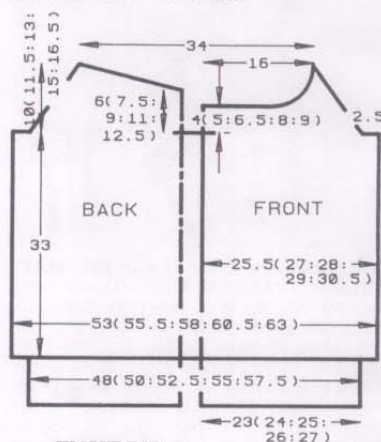
Armhole shaping

Dec 1 st at right on next and every foll alt row x 20 (23, 27, 30, 34) and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC 16 (22, 28, 34, 38)....

Shape yoke

Working from left to right, on alt rows, push Ns into HP as folls:-
First size: 10 Ns x 1, 6 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 5, 2 Ns x 3, 1 N x 3. Second size: 8 Ns x 1, 6 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 1, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 3, 2 Ns x 6, 1 N x 1. Third size: 8 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 3, 3 Ns x 3, 2 Ns x 6, 1 N x 1. Fourth size: 6 Ns x 1, 5 Ns x 1, 4 Ns x 3, 3 Ns x 1, 2 Ns x 9, 1 N x 1. Fifth size: 5 Ns x 2, 4 Ns x 1, 3 Ns x 6, 2 Ns x 5, 1 N x 3. Push all Ns into UWP and knit 1 row. Waste knit.

Diagram labels: 8 (11.5:13:15:16.5) — 34 — 16 — 6 (7.5:9:11:12.5) — 4 (5:6.5:8:9) — 2.5 — BACK — FRONT — 33 — 25.5 (27:28:29:30.5) — 53 (55.5:58:60.5:63) — 48 (50:52.5:55:57.5) — 23 (24:25:26:27)

WAIST RIB

Push 59 (61, 63, 67, 69) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using A T6 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC32. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

LEFT FRONT

As RIGHT FRONT reversing shapings.

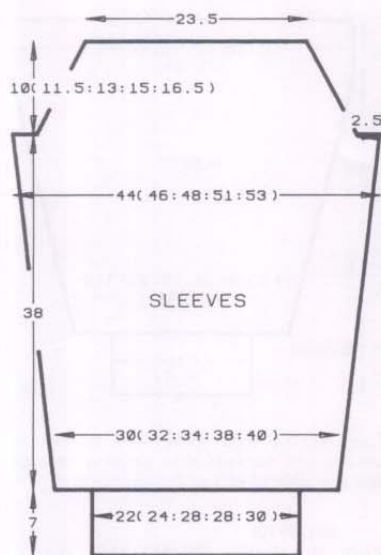### SLEEVES

Using WY cast on over 84 (90, 96, 106, 112) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR, 000. Set for first patt row and using M T6 knit 1 row to select Ns. With M in FA and A in FB knit 8 rows fairisle. Inc 1 st at each end of next row, knit 2 more rows fairisle, change to st st and using M, knit 6 rows, then inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll 8th row x 19, [124(130, 136, 146, 152).] Knit to RC160.

Sleeve head shaping

Cast off 7 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 22 (25, 28, 33, 36) - 66 sts rem.

```
    |←——— 23.5 ———→|
10( 11.5:13:15:16.5 )
                              2.5
    |←——— 44( 46:48:51:53 ) ——→|

38              SLEEVES

        |←——— 30( 32:34:38:40 ) ———→|

7   |←— 22( 24:28:28:30 ) —→|
```

Knit to RC202 (208, 214, 224, 230) and waste knit. **CUFFS:** Push 63(67, 73, 79, 85) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of SLEEVE facing place sts from first row knitted in M onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row, 000. Using A T6 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC32. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

YOKE (2 pieces)
COR, push 159, KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing pick up same number of sts evenly along yoke edge of one FRONT, one SLEEVE, and half of BACK to WY marker, and place onto Ns. Inc 1 st at centre back (for seaming). Set for first patt row, depress both PART BUTTONS and take K-Carr across work to select Ns, 000. Work in fairisle pattern of your choice (see NOTES). Knit to RC48. Set for st st and knit 1 row. Waste knit.

NECKBAND
Join YOKE seam. Push 159 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from last row of yoke onto Ns - 2 sts per 1 N. Using A T6 knit 1 row, waste knit. Push 127 KH Ns into WP. Place sts from neck edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using A T6 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC16. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

BUTTONHOLE/BUTTON BAND
Push 157 (159, 163, 167, 169) KH Ns into WP. With right side of garment facing place sts from right centre front edge and place onto Ns. Using A T6 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC8. Work 9 x 2 st buttonholes evenly spaced across the row. Knit to RC16. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually. Work BUTTON BAND to match omitting buttonholes.

MAKE-UP
Block and press lightly. Join raglan, side and SLEEVE seams. Attach buttons.

19
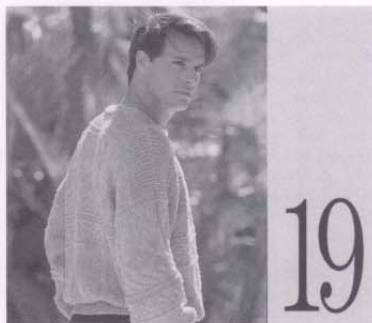
MACHINES: A, C or D with Garter Carriage. **MATERIALS:** SUNBEAM 1ST Edition D.K.; M - 850 (875, 900, 925, 950)g (Mushroom 861) (100% Acrylic 224m-\100g). **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit chest 91 (96, 101, 106, 111)cms. **TENSION:** Garter stitch pattern - 40 sts = 17.4cm and 60 rows = 19.2cm (approx T12). **RIB:** 1 X 1, T8. **NOTES:** See Pattern Sheet No4(A). For garment diagram see No 12.

BACK
Using WY and K-Carr cast on over 134 (140, 146, 152, 156) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Change to M T10 knit 2 rows, 000. T12 set for first patt row and working Garter CarrSt Patt throughout, knit to RC106. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC181. Change to 1 x 1 Rib. T12. Knit 16 rows. Waste knit centre 46 sts. Waste knit rem 44 (47, 50, 53, 55)sts each side for shoulders. **WAISTBAND:** Push 111(117, 121, 127, 133) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from waist edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. T10 Knit 1 row, 000. Set for Rib, knit to RC33. T12 knit 1 row and latch cast off.

FRONT
As BACK to RC181.

Neck Shaping
Waste knit centre 16 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Set for Rib, 000. T12 knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2 and 1 st x 4. Knit to RC25 and waste knit rem 44(47, 50, 53, 55) sts. Return sts from second side of neck to Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND
Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Push 128 KH Ns into WP. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. T10 Knit 1 row, 000. T10 *knit 1 row plain, knit 1 row purl*, rep from * to *, knit to RC27. Using K-Carr T10 knit 1 row and waste knit. Join second shoulder as first. Join NECKBAND seam, fold in half to outside and backstitch to garment through last row knitted in M.

SLEEVES
Push 140 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of garment facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers, and place onto Ns, T10 Knit 1 row, 000. T12 Set to knit stitch pattern upside down, knit to RC20. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 4th row x 30. Knit to RC140 and

waste knit. **CUFFS:** Push 57 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T10 knit 1 row, 000. T8 Set for RIB and knit to RC36, T12 knit 1 row and latch cast off.

MAKE-UP
Join side and SLEEVE seams.

20
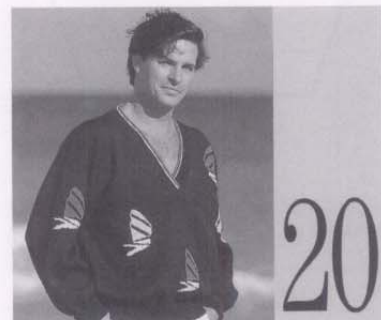
MACHINES: C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** KING COLE Anti-Tickle Superspun Superwash 4-Ply Wool; M - 550(565, 580, 595, 610)g (French Navy 25). Small quantities in each of A - (Scarlet 9) and B - (Gold 55) and C - (Aran 46), (100% wool 380m/-100g). **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit chest 86(91, 96, 101, 106)cm. **TENSION:** St st - 40 sts = 12.6cm and 60 rows = 15cm (approx T6). **RIB:** 2 x 1, T2/2 (see Abbreviations). **NOTES:** 'Yachts' are worked as single motifs at random, as illustrated. See Pattern Sheet 5(L).
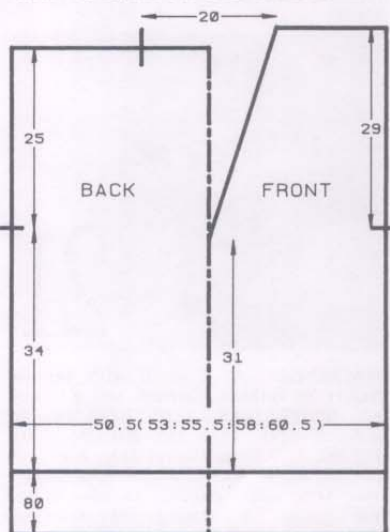
BACK
Using M cast on over 161(167, 176, 185, 191) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC40. Trans all sts to KH. Inc 0(2, 1, 0, 2) sts, 000. T6 knit to RC136. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC236. Waste knit centre 63 sts. Waste knit rem 49(52, 57, 61, 65) sts each side for shoulders.
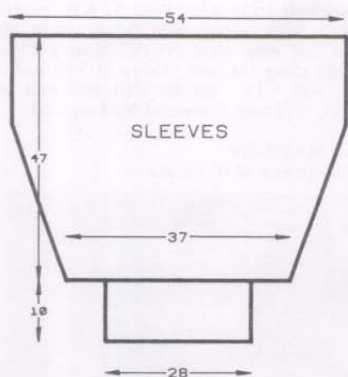
FRONT
As BACK to RC124.

Shape front neck
Trans centre st to adjacent N. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 4 rows. Dec 1 st at neck edge on next and every foll 4th row x 31, and AT THE SAME TIME at


```
        |←—— 20 ——→|
  25                      29
        BACK    |    FRONT
  34              |   31
        |←— 50.5( 53:55.5:58:60.5 ) —→|
  80
```

Diagram labels (SLEEVES): 54, 47, 37, 10, 28

RC136 place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC252 and waste knit rem 49(52, 57, 61, 65) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND
Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts back onto Ns, right sides together, T10 knit 1 row and cast off. *Using A, cast on over 167 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Change to M knit 2 rows. Change to B, knit 2 rows. Change to M, knit 14 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T6 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, pick up 167 sts evenly along one side of FRONT edge and BACK neck and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.* Repeat from * to * reading 167 as 104. Join NECKBAND seams.

SLEEVES
Push 172 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers and place onto Ns, 000. Using M, T6 knit to RC26. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 6th row x 27. Knit to RC188 and waste knit rem 118 sts. CUFFS: Push 89 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC49. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans to all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

MAKE-UP
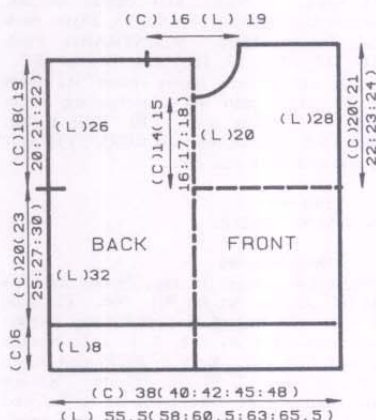Block and press. Join side and SLEEVE seams.

21

PROCEDURE
Make a tension swatch and set KL accordingly. Draw picture onto KL Sheet. Use KL sheet to indicate the picture and foll the garment instructions.
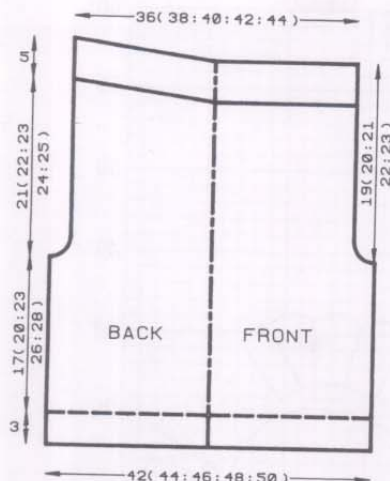
BACK
Using 1 or 2 cast on over 97 (103, 107, 115, 123, 141, 147, 155, 161, 167) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to (C) RC26 (L) RC36. Trans all sts to KH, 000. T10 working in intarsia throughout, knit to (C) RC70 (81, 88, 95, 105) (L) RC112. Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to (C) RC133 (148, 158, 169, 182) (L) RC203. Waste knit centre (C) 41 sts, (L) 49 sts. Waste knit rem (C) 28 (31, 33, 37, 41) sts, (L) 46(49, 53, 56, 59) sts each side for shoulders.

### FRONT
As BACK to (C) RC119 (134, 144, 155, 168), (L) RC182.

Diagram labels (BACK / FRONT):
(C) 16 (L) 19
(C) 18(19: 20: 21: 22) (L) 26
(C) 14(15: 16: 17: 18) (L) 20
(C) 20(21: 22: 23: 24) (L) 28
(C) 20(23: 25: 27: 30) (L) 32
(C) 6 (L) 8
BACK
FRONT
(C) 38(40: 42: 45: 48)
(L) 55.5(58: 60.5: 63: 65.5)

Neck shaping
Waste knit centre (C) 11 sts, (L) 19 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4sts x 1, 3sts x 1, 2sts x 2, 1st x 4. Knit to (C) RC140 (155, 165, 176, 189), (L) RC210. Waste knit rem (C) 28 (31, 33, 37, 41) sts, (L) 46(49, 53, 56, 59) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match first side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND
Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. Using 1 T10 Knit 1 row and cast off. Push (C) 103 KH Ns, (L) 129 KH Ns, into WP. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. Using (1) or (2) T10 Knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. T3/3 Knit to (C) RC20, (L) RC24. Trans all sts to KH. T10 knit 2 rows and waste knit. Join second shoulder as first.

Diagram labels (SLEEVE):
(C)38(40: 42: 44: 46)
(L)54
SLEEVE
(C)32(34: 37: 39: 42)
(L)40
(C)26(28: 30: 32: 34)
(L)34
(C)8 (L)10
(C)18
(L)22

Join NECKBAND seam, fold in half to outside and backstitch to garment through last row knitted in 1 or 2.

SLEEVES
Push (C) 97 (103, 107, 113, 117), (L) 137 KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of garment facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers, and place onto Ns, 000. Knit to (C) RC7(8, 10, 8, 13), (L) RC15. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll (C) 7 (7, 8, 8, 9)th, (L) 5th row, x (C) 15 (16, 15, 16, 15), (L) 25. Knit to (C) RC112 (120, 130, 136, 148), (L) RC140 and waste knit. CUFFS: Push (C) 45, (L) 57, KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. T10 Knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. T3/3 Knit to (C) RC33 (L) RC43. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

MAKE-UP
Join side and SLEEVE seams.

22

BACK
Using M cast on over 107(113, 119, 127, 137) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC30, 000. Trans all sts to KH. T8 knit to

- 36 (38 : 40 : 42 : 44) -

21 (22 : 23 : 24 : 25)

19 (20 : 21 : 22 : 23)

BACK   FRONT

17 (20 : 23 : 26 : 28)

3

- 42 (44 : 46 : 48 : 50) -

SHORTS - RIGHT LEG

Using M cast on over 121 (127, 133, 139, 145) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC14. Trans all sts to KH, 000. T8 knit to RC64 (76, 86. 98, 106).

Crotch shaping

At beg of next and every row cast off 3 sts x 2, 2 sts x 2. Then dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 3 (3, 3, 4, 4). Knit to RC136 (152, 164, 180, 192).

Waist shaping

Set K-carr to HP. On side opposite K-carr push into HP 52 (55, 58, 60, 63) Ns. Knit 2 rows. (Always taking yarn round inside N). On side opposite K-carr on next and every foll alt row push into HP 16 Ns x 2 (2, 3, 3, 3). Set K-carr to N. T10 Knit 1 row. T6 Knit 14 rows. T10 Knit 1 row. T6 Knit 14 rows. Pick up sts from first row knitted at T10, and place onto Ns to form a hem. T10 Knit 1 row. Cast off loosely.

SHORTS - LEFT LEG

As RIGHT LEG reversing shapings.

MAKE-UP

Block and press all piece avoiding RIBS. Join front and back seams, insert elastic and close waistband seams. Join inside leg seams. Give final press.

23
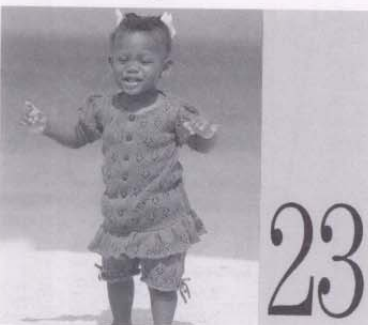
MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATER-IALS: ROWAN YARNS Soft Cotton; M-180 (190, 200)g (Mermaid 547), (100% cotton 395m/100g), 7 buttons. Elastic to fit waist + 2.5cm. Small amount of ribbon. MEASUREMENTS: To fit chest 44 (46, 48)cm, approx age 0 - 4 (4 - 8, 8 - 12)-months. TENSION: Lace 40 sts = 14cm and 60 rows = 15.8cm (approx T7). RIB: 1 x 1 T1/1. NOTES: See pattern sheet No 3(G).

DRESS

SKIRT (2 pieces)

Using WY cast on over 132 (136, 144) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. *Using M COBH over same Ns. Set K-Carr to H. Working from centre outwards, push every 8th N into HP. Knit 4 rows. Set K-carr to N and knit 2 rows,* 000. T7 set for first patt row and working in Lace knit to RC16. Knit 4 rows st st and waste knit. Block and press.

BACK

Using WY cast on over 66 (68, 72) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Change to M, T7 knit 1 row, 000. Knit to RC10. Set for first patt row and working in Lace Patt throughout knit to RC80 (88, 96).

Armhole shaping

Cast off 2 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 6. Knit to RC106 (118, 130). Cast off centre 32 (34, 38) sts. Waste knit rem 9 sts each side for shoulders. Block and press. Join one SKIRT to BACK:- With right side facing place sts from waist edge of BACK onto Ns. With wrong side facing place sts from SKIRT onto same Ns - 2 sts per N, - T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

11 (12 : 13)

9 (10 : 11)

4

4 (5 : 6)

7 (8 : 9)

21 (23 : 25)

FRONT   BACK

16 (16.5 : 17)

23 (24 : 25)

5

- 46 (48 : 50) -
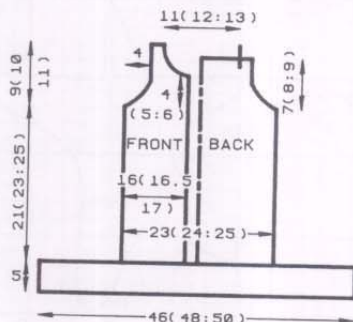
RIGHT FRONT

Using WY cast on over 46 (47, 49) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL. Change to M T7 knit 1 row, 000. Knit to RC8. At left work 2 buttonholes x 2 sts over Ns 4 and 5, 13 and 14 on next and every foll 14 (16, 18)th row x 7, and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC10 set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout EXCEPT Push to WP any selected Ns across the 18 Ns at left - to create vertical st st band. Knit to RC80 (88, 96).

Armhole shaping

Cast off 2 sts at beg of next row. Knit 1 row. Dec 1 st at right end of work on next and every foll alt row x 6. Knit to RC96 (108, 120).

Neck shaping

Waste knit 19 (20, 22) sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, then dec 1 st x 3. Knit to RC114 (126, 138) and waste knit rem 9 sts. With right side facing, ladder the 9th and 18th st from neck edge to hem and latch up 2 sts at a time. Using a separate length of yarn, backstitch cast off sts at neck edge.

LEFT FRONT

As RIGHT FRONT reversing shapings and omitting buttonholes. Press FRONTS. Stitch facings into place. Join FRONTS (as BACK) to SKIRT, overlapping facings.
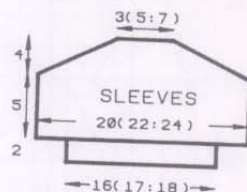
3 (5 : 7)

4

5   SLEEVES
           20 (22 : 24)

2

- 16 (17 : 18) -

Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

SLEEVES

Using WY cast on over 57 (63, 69) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL. Change to M, T7 knit 1 row, 000. Knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace St Patt throughout knit to RC20.

Sleeve head shaping

At beg of next and every foll row cast off 3 sts x 16. Cast off rem 9 (15, 21) sts. Block and press. CUFFS: Using M cast on over 45 (49, 51) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC8. Trans all sts to KH. T6 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, place sts from cuff edge onto Ns, - extra sts gathered over centre Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

MAKE-UP

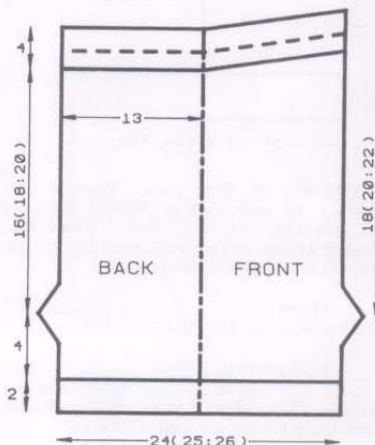Set SLEEVE into armhole gathering Sleeve head to fit. Join side and SLEEVE seams. Crochet neck edge. Attach buttons.
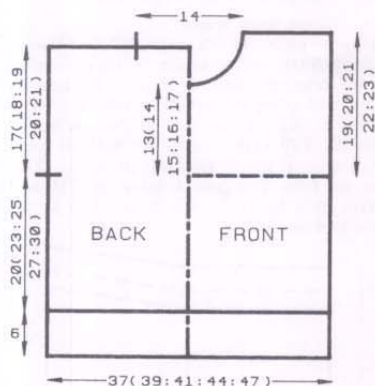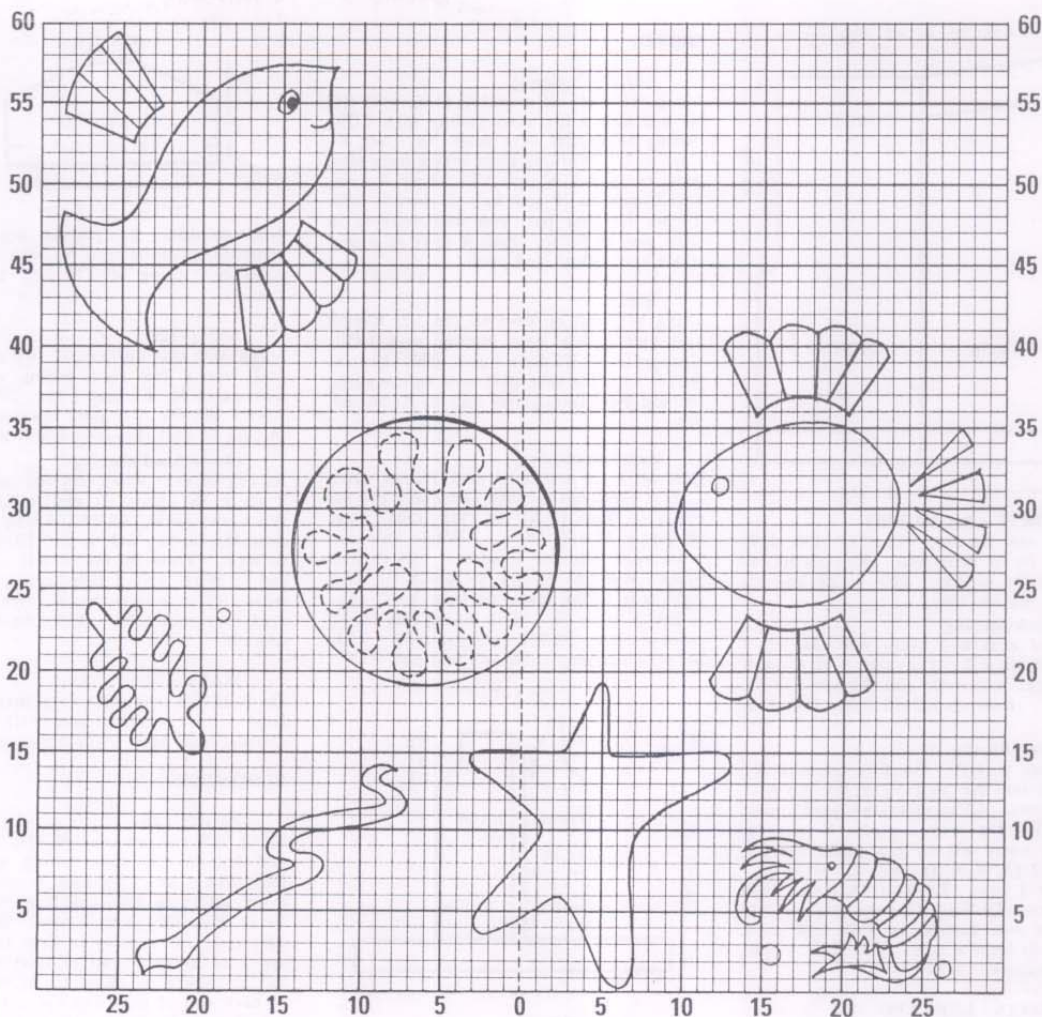
BLOOMERS

RIGHT LEG

Using WY cast on over 69 (71, 75) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Rep from * to * T7 knit 4 rows. Trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP, 000. Knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout, inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to RC16 dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to RC78 (84, 92), COR.

Shape Back Waist

At left push 38 Ns into HP. (Always taking yarn round inside N to prevent a hole forming), knit 2 rows. At left on next and every foll alt row push into HP 8 Ns x 3. Knit 1 row over all Ns. WAIST-BAND: T10 knit 1 row. T4 knit 10 rows. T10 knit 1 row. T4 knit 10 rows. Pick up sts from first row knitted at T10 and place onto Ns to form a hem. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

4

- 13 -

16 (18 : 20)

18 (20 : 22)

BACK   FRONT

4

2

- 24 (25 : 26) -

Chart axis labels (left and right): 60, 55, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5
Chart axis labels (bottom): 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

BACK / FRONT schematic

14

13(14
15:16:17)

17(18:19
20:21)

19(20:21
22:23)

BACK   FRONT

20(23:25
27:30)

6

37(39:41:44:47)

RC76(86, 94, 102, 112). Place a WY marker at each end of work. Knit to RC140(154, 166, 178, 190). Waste knit centre 41 sts. Waste knit rem 33(36, 39, 43, 48) sts each side for shoulders.

FRONT
As BACK to RC114(122, 128, 136, 142).

Neck shaping
Waste knit centre 11 sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 sts x

1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 2, 1 st x 4. Knit to RC136(144, 150, 158, 164) and waste knit rem 33(36, 39, 43, 48) sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

NECKBAND
Join one shoulder by placing one set of shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 Knit 1 row and cast off. Push lll KH Ns into WP. With right side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. Using M T8 Knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC28. Trans all sts to KH. T8 Knit 2 rows. Waste knit. Join second shoulder as first. Join NECK-BAND seam, fold in half to outside and backstitch to garment through last row knitted in M.

SLEEVES
Push 104(110, 116, 122, 128) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side of garment facing pick up same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between WY markers, and place onto Ns, 000. Using M T8 knit to RC2(12, 6, 4, 12). Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll 9(9, 10, 11, 11)th row x 14. Knit to RC128(138, 146, 158, 166) and waste knit.   CUFFS: Push 49(49, 53, 53, 53) KH Ns into WP. With
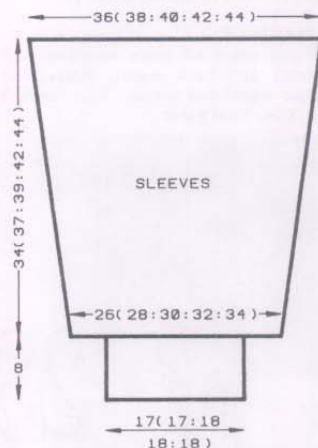
SLEEVES schematic

36(38: 40: 42: 44)

34(37: 39: 42: 44)

SLEEVES

26(28: 30: 32: 34)

8

17(17: 18
18: 18)

wrong side facing place sts from cuff edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. Using M T8 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC39. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each stitch individually.

MAKE-UP
Block and press. Join side and SLEEVE seams.

LEFT LEG
As RIGHT LEG reversing shapings.

MAKE-UP
Block and press. Joint FRONT and BACK seams. Join inside leg seams. insert elastic through waistband and close seam. Insert ribbon through lace "holes" in LEGS as illustrated.
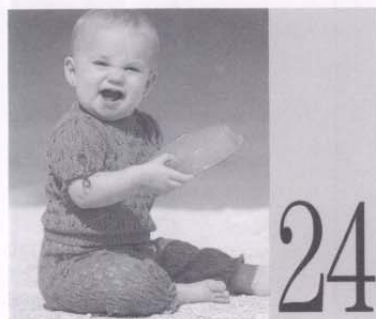
MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATERIALS: YEOMAN YARNS Perle; - M - 140 (155, 170)g, (orange 51), (100% cotton 390m/100g), elastic to fit waist + 2.5cm, small length of ribbon, 3 buttons. MEASUREMENTS: To fit chest 44 (46, 48) cm approx 0 - 4 (4 - 8, 8 - 12) months. TENSION: Lace - 40 sts = 12.9cm and 60 rows = 14.6cm (approx T5). RIB: 1 x 1 T0/0. NOTES: See Pattern Sheet No 5(M).
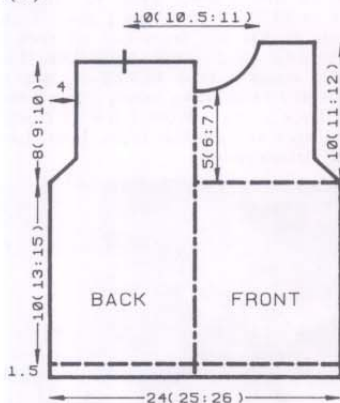
SWEATER BACK
Using M cast on over 75 (77, 81) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC8. Trans all sts to KH, 000. T5 knit 4 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout knit to RC42 (54, 62).

Armhole shaping
Cast off 3 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 9. Knit to RC76 (92, 104). Cast off 10 (10, 11) sts at beg of next row. Waste knit 10 (10, 11) sts at left. Waste knit rem 31(33, 35) sts.

FRONT
As BACK to RC62 (78, 90), COR.

Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Waste knit centre 11(13, 15) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 1, then dec 1 st x 5. Knit to RC84 (100, 112) and waste knit rem 10 (10, 11)sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit

to match right side reversing shapings EXCEPT knit to RC80 (96, 108). Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC7. Work 2 x 1 st buttonholes evenly spaced along row. Knit 3. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually.

NECKBAND
Join right shoulder by placing right shoulder sts back onto Ns with right sides together. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off. Work 4 rows of crochet along left back shoulder. Using M cast on over 85 (87, 89) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC5. Work buttonhole over 1 st, 4 sts from left end of work. Knit to RC10. Trans all sts to KH. T5 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

SLEEVES
Using M COBH over 63 (69, 75) KH Ns, 000. T5 knit to RC6. Trans every alt st to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP. Knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout, knit to RC30.

Sleeve head shaping
At beg of next and every row, cast off 3 sts x 16. Cast off rem 15 (21, 27) sts.

MAKE-UP
Block and press. Attach buttons to left back shoulder. Set in SLEEVES gathering fit. Join side and SLEEVES seams. Thread ribbon through lace "holes" in SLEEVES.

BLOOMERS - RIGHT LEG
Using M COBH over 75 (77, 81) KH Ns, 000. T5 knit to RC8. Trans every alt sts to adjacent N leaving empty Ns in WP, 000. Knit to RC4. Set for first patt row and working in Lace patt throughout, knit to RC60 (68, 72). Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. [RC70 (78, 82)]. Dec 1 st at each end of next and alt rows x 5. Knit to RC136 (148, 156).

Shape Back Waist
COR. At left push 41 Ns into HP. (Always taking yarn round inside N to avoid a hole forming), knit 2 rows. On next and every foll alt row push into HP 9 Ns x 3. Knit

1 row over all Ns. Waistband: T10 knit 1 row. T3 knit 10 rows. T10 knit 1 row. T3 knit 10 rows. Pick up sts from first row knitted at T10 and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

LEFT LEG
As RIGHT LEG reversing shapings.

MAKE-UP
Block and press. Join FRONT and BACK seams. Join inside leg seams. Insert elastic through waistband and close waistband seams.

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. MATERIALS: PINGOUIN Corrida 3 80(90. 100)g White (60% Cotton, 40% Acrylic. 420m/-100g), elastic to fit waist + 2.5cm. Ribbon. MEASUREMENTS: To fit chest 44(46, 48)cm approx age 0 - 4(4 - 8, 8 - 12) months. TENSION: Lace - 40 sts = 14cm and 60 rows = 15.4cm (approx T8). RIB: 1 x 1 T1/1. NOTES: See pattern sheet No3(I).

VEST BACK
Using M cast on over 65 (69, 71) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC6 Trans all sts to KH, COR, 000. T8 knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout, knit to RC40 (50, 58).

Armhole shaping
Cast off 3 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt rows x 8. Knit to RC60 (74, 86).

Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Cast off centre 13 (17, 19) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 sts x 3. Knit to RC68 (82, 94) and cast off rem 6 sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.

FRONT
As BACK to RC48 (62, 74).

Neck shaping
(Note patt position). Cast off centre 11 (15, 17) sts. Waste knit sts at left, COR. Knit 1 row. At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 1, then dec 1 st x 5. Knit to RC68 (82, 94). and cast off rem 6 sts. Return sts at left to Ns and knit to match right side reversing shapings.
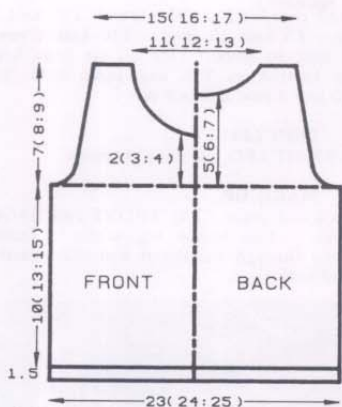
MAKE-UP
Block and press. Join side seams. Work 1 row of crochet along armhole and neck edges. Attach ribbon.

BLOOMERS - RIGHT LEG
Using WY cast on over 67 (72, 75) KH Ns

15 (16:17)
11 (12:13)
7 (8:9)
5 (6:7)
2 (3:4)
FRONT BACK
10 (13:15)
1.5
23 (24:25)

and knit a few rows ending with COL. Change to M, T8 knit 1 row, 000. Knit to RC6. Set for first patt row and working in Lace throughout, inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to RC78 (86, 94).

Shape back waist
Knit 1 row, COL. At right, push 34 Ns into HP. (Always take yarn round inside N to avoid a hole forming). Knit 2 rows. On next and every foll alt row push into HP 8 Ns x 3. T10 Knit 1 row over all Ns. Waistband: T6 Knit 10 rows. T10 Knit 1 row T6 Knit 10 rows. Pick up sts from first row knitted at T10 and place onto Ns to form a hem. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off.

LEFT LEG
As RIGHT SIDE reversing shapings.

CUFFS
Block and press. Using WY cast on over 53 (57, 59) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Using M COBH over all Ns, 000. T9 Knit 2 rows. Work 1 Lace pattern repeat. Knit to RC8. Waste knit, turn work and place sts back onto Ns. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC9 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T8 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, place sts from ankle edge onto Ns distributing them evenly along row. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off.

MAKE-UP
Join BACK/FRONT seams leaving one inside waistband seam open. Join inside leg seams. Insert elastic and close seams.

2
16 (18:20)
BACK   FRONT
18 (20:22)
4
2
19 (20:21)
24 (25:26)

26
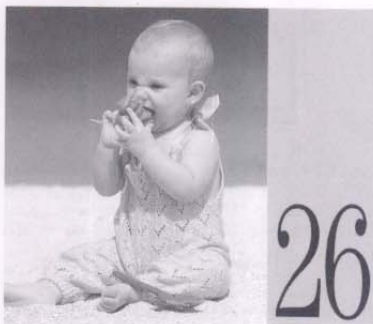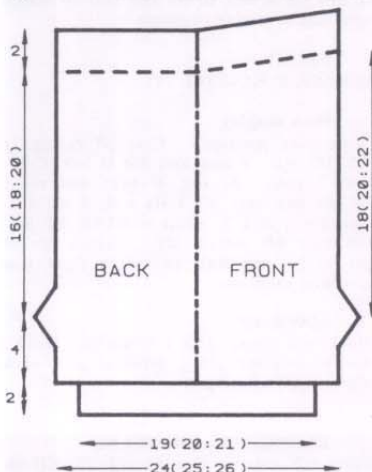
MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** YEOMAN YARNS Perle; M - 90(100, 110)g (100% cotton 390m/100g) (Sundew 39) small length of Ribbon. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit chest 44 (46, 48)cm, approx 0 -4 months, 4 - 8 months, 8 - 12 months. **TENSION:** Tuck/Lace 40 sts = 13.9cm and 60 rows = 13.4cm (approx T6), Lace 40sts = 13.2cm and 60 rows = 16.2cm (approx T5). **RIB:** 1 x 1 T0/0. **NOTES:** Tuck/Lace pattern - KC2 (No end N selection) on KH throughout. * L-Carr - 2 rows, K-Carr - 2 rows, ** L-carr - 4 rows, K-Carr - 2 rows.** Rep from ** to ** x 3 (After last movement of K-Carr, Ns will select for Tuck pattern.) Depress both TUCK BUTTONS and knit 6 rows. Release TUCK BUTTONS.* Rep * to * throughout. See Pattern Sheet (main garment) No5(N) and (inset) No2(K).

RIGHT FRONT/BACK
Using WY cast on over 75 (81, 87) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL. Change to M, T6 knit 1 row, 000. Set for Tuck/Lace st patt (see NOTES) and working in Tuck/Lace st patt throughout, knit to RC62 (76, 88). Inc 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to RC144 (156, 170), COR.

Divide for Front/Back
(Note patt position). Dec 1 st at centre. Waste knit sts at left, COR.

FRONT
At left edge (armhole edge) dec 1 st on next and every foll 3rd row x 11, and, AT THE SAME TIME at right side (neck edge) dec 1 st on next and every foll alt row x 15 (17, 18). Knit to RC180 (196, 214) and cast off rem 11 (12, 14)sts.
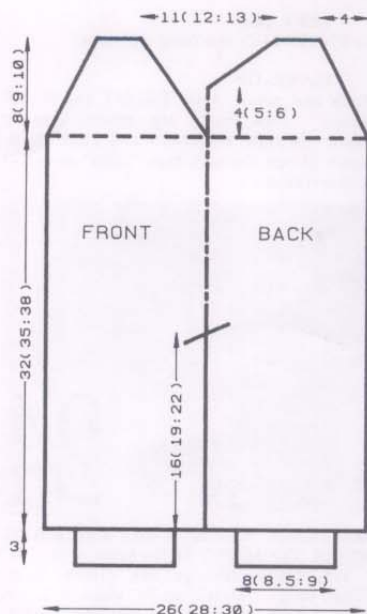
BACK
Return sts at left to Ns. At right (armhole edge) dec 1 st every 3rd row x 11, and AT THE SAME TIME, at left (neck edge) at RC162 (178, 196) dec 1 st on next and every row x 15 (17, 18). Knit to RC194 and cast off rem 11 (12, 14)sts.

LEFT FRONT/BACK
As RIGHT FRONT/BACK reversing shapings and reading right as left and vice versa.

LACE INSET
Using WY cast on over 31(35, 37) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COR. Change to M, T3 knit 3 rows. T10 knit 1 row. T3 knit 3 rows. Pick up first row knitted in M to form a hem, 000. T5 knit 1 row. Working in Lace throughout knit to RC3. Dec 2 sts at each end of next and every foll 3rd row x 7 (8, 8) then 1 st on foll 3rd row x 0(0, 1). Knit to RC22 (26, 30). Cast off rem 3 sts.

11 (12:13) 4
8 (9:10)
4 (5:6)
FRONT BACK
32 (35:38)
16 (19:22)
3
8 (8.5:9)
26 (28:30)

MAKE-UP
Block and press. ANKLE CUFFS: Push 49 (51, 53) KH Ns into WP and with wrong side facing, place sts from ankle edge back onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row. T6 Knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC25. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individualy. Join inside leg seams. Join CUFF seams. Fold CUFFS in half to inside and catch down loosely. Join Front and Back seams. Work 1 row of crochet along neck and armhole edges. Insert Lace inset. Attach ribbons.

27

MACHINES: A, C or D with KR. **MATERIALS:** ATKINSON YARN DESIGNER COLLECTION Soft Cotton 145 (160, 175)g (Ice Blue SC07) (100% cotton 482m\100g), 10 buttons. **MEASUREMENTS:** To fit chest 44(46, 48)cm, approx age 0 - 4 (4 - 8, 8 - 12) months. **TENSION:** Lace St Patt- 40 sts = 13.7cm and 60 rows = 14.8cm. (approx T7). **RIB:** 1 x 1 T1/1. **NOTES:** See pattern sheet No3(H).
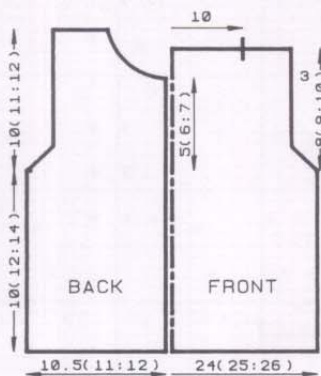
CARDIGAN BACK
Using M cast on over 69(73, 75) KH Ns as RIB, 000.* Knit to RC8. Trans all sts to KH, 000. T7 knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace St Patt throughout, knit to RC 32 (40, 48) *.

Armhole shaping
Cast off 2 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 7. Knit to RC64 (76, 88). Waste

BACK / FRONT schematic

10 (top)

10(11:12)

5(6:7)

3(3:10:6)

10(12:14)

BACK   FRONT

10.5(11:12)   24(25:26)

knit centre 29 sts. Waste knit rem 11 (13, 14) sts each side for shoulders.

RIGHT FRONT
Using M cast on over 31(33, 35) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Rep from * to * as BACK.

Armhole shaping
COR. Cast off 2 sts at beg of next row. Knit 1 row. Dec 1 st at beg of next and every foll alt row x 7. Knit to RC 53(63, 75), COL.

Neck shaping
At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 (4, 5) sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, then dec 1 st x 4. Knit to RC 72 (84, 96) and waste knit rem 11 (13, 14) sts.

LEFT FRONT
As RIGHT FRONT reversing shapings.

SLEEVES
Using WY cast on over 58 (64, 70) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL, 000. Change to M, T7 knit 7 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace St Patt throughout knit to RC20.

SLEEVES schematic

3.5(5.5:7.5)

4
5
2

SLEEVES
20(22:24)

16(17:18)
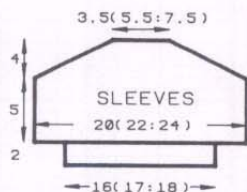
Sleeve head shaping
Cast off 3 sts at beg of next and every foll row x 16. Cast off rem 10 (16, 22) sts. CUFFS: Block and press sleeves. Using M cast on 47 (49, 53) KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC10. Trans all sts to KH. T7 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, place sts from cuff edge onto Ns, distributing extra sts over the centre Ns. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off.

NECKBAND
Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Cast on over 69 KH Ns as RIB, 000. Knit to RC8. Trans all sts to KH. T7 knit 1 row. With wrong side facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along neck edge and place onto Ns. T10 Knit 1 row and cast off.

BUTTONHOLE/BUTTONBAND
Using M cast on over 53(63, 71) KH Ns

as RIB, 000. Knit to RC4. Work 5 buttonholes over 1 st evenly spaced along the row. Knit 4 rows. Trans all sts to KH. T7 knit 1 row. With wrong side of RIGHT FRONT facing, pick up same number of sts evenly along centre front opening and place onto Ns. T10 knit 1 row and cast off. BUTTON BAND as BUTTONHOLE BAND omitting buttonholes, picking up along LEFT FRONT centre front opening.

MAKE-UP
Block and press avoiding RIBS. Set SLEEVES into armholes, gathering top of sleeves to fit. Join side and SLEEVE seams. Attach buttons.

ROMPERS RIGHT BACK LEG
Using WY cast on over 47(49, 53) KH Ns and knit a few rows ending with COL, 000. Using M T7 knit 7 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace St Patt throughout, knit to RC 56(68, 80). Inc 1 st at beg of next and every foll alt row x 5. Knit to [RC66(78, 90)]. Dec 1 st at beg of next and every foll alt rows x 5. Knit to RC130 (142, 154) and waste knit.

LEFT BACK LEG
As RIGHT BACK LEG reversing shapings.

RIGHT FRONT LEG
As RIGHT BACK LEG to RC86 (90, 100).

Front opening
Cast off 4 sts at beg of next row. Knit to RC130 (142, 154) and waste knit.

LEFT FRONT LEG
As LEFT FRONT LEG reversing shapings.

BACK BODICE
Block and press LEGS. Join back seam. Push 67 (70, 73) KH Ns into WP. ** with wrong side facing, place sts from top of appropriate Legs onto Ns distributing them evenly along the row, 000. T7 knit 6 rows. Set for first patt row and working in Lace St Patt throughout, knit to RC16 **.
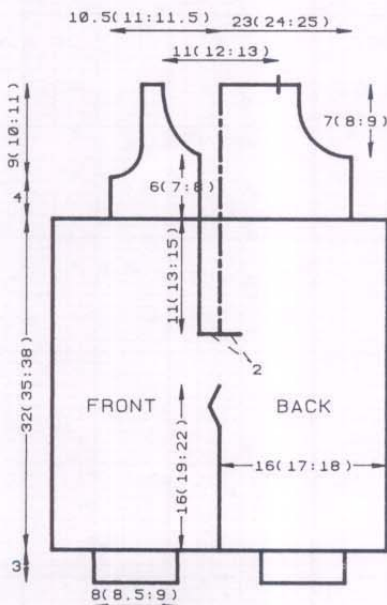
FRONT / BACK rompers schematic

10.5(11:11.5)   23(24:25)

11(12:13)

9(10:11)

7(8:9)

6(7:8)

11(13:15)

32(35:38)

16(19:22)

2

FRONT   BACK

16(17:18)

3

8(8.5:9)

Armhole shaping
Cast off 3 sts at beg of next 2 rows. Dec 1 st at each end of next and every foll alt row x 6 - 49 (52, 55) sts. Knit to RC44 (48, 52). Cast off centre 31 (34, 37) sts. Waste knit rem 9 sts each side for shoulders.

RIGHT FRONT BODICE
Join centre front seam to beg of front opening. Push 31 (32, 34) KH Ns into WP. Rep from ** to **.

Armhole shaping
Cast off 3 sts at beg of next row. Knit 1 row. Dec 1 st beg of next and every foll alt row x 6, and, AT THE SAME TIME at RC25 (29, 33) work...

Neck shaping
At beg of next and every foll alt row cast off 4 (5, 7) sts x 1, 3 sts x 1, 2 sts x 1, then dec 1 st x 4. Knit to RC52(56, 60) and waste knit.

LEFT FRONT BODICE
As RIGHT FRONT BODICE reversing shapings.

BUTTONHOLE/BUTTON BANDS
As CARDIGAN.

MAKE-UP
Join shoulders by placing both sets of shoulder sts onto Ns with right sides together. Using M T10 knit 1 row and cast off. Stitch BUTTONHOLE/BUTTON-BANDS into position. Attach buttons. Join side seams. Crochet around neck and armhole edges. ANKLE CUFFS: Push 47 (49, 53) KH Ns into WP. With wrong side facing, place sts from cuff edge onto Ns- 2 sts per N. T7 knit 1 row. Trans to RIB, 000. Knit to RC27 rows. T10/8 knit 1 row. Trans all sts to KH and latch cast off each st individually. Join inside leg seams and CUFF seams. Fold cuffs to inside and catch down loosely.
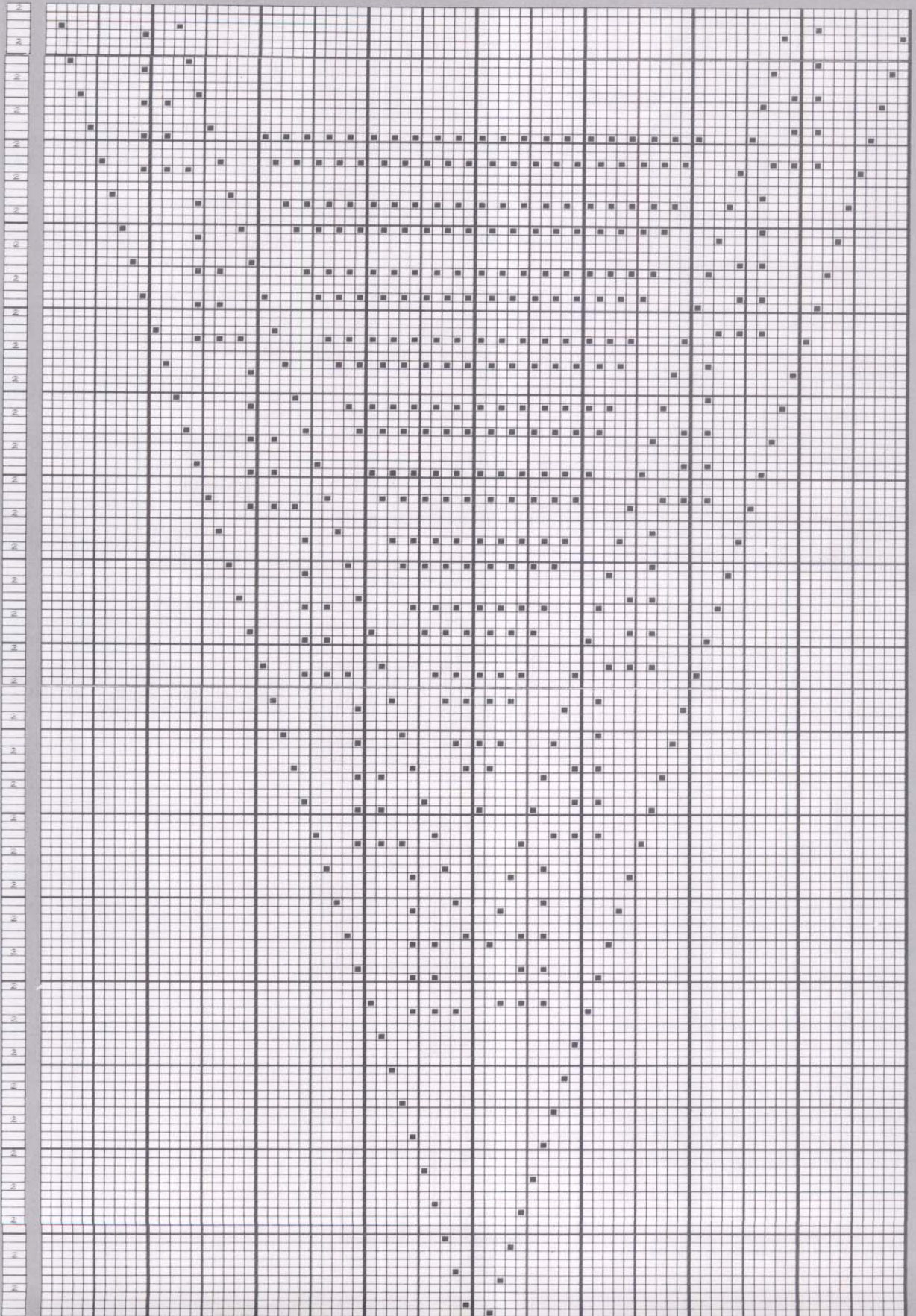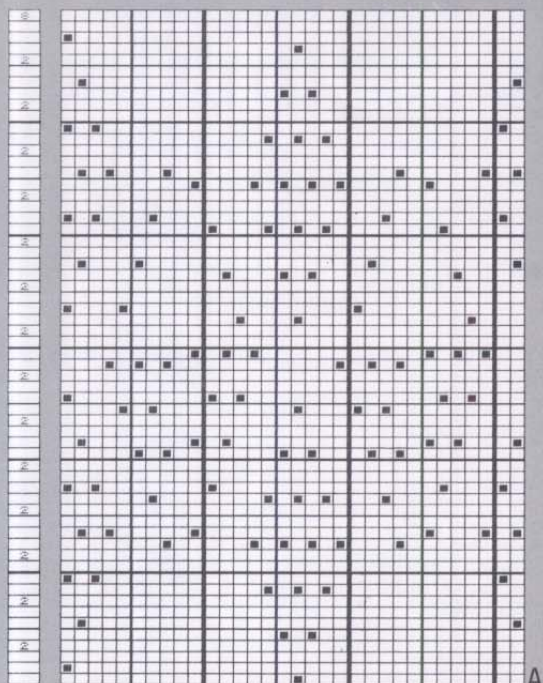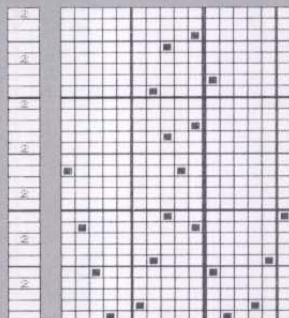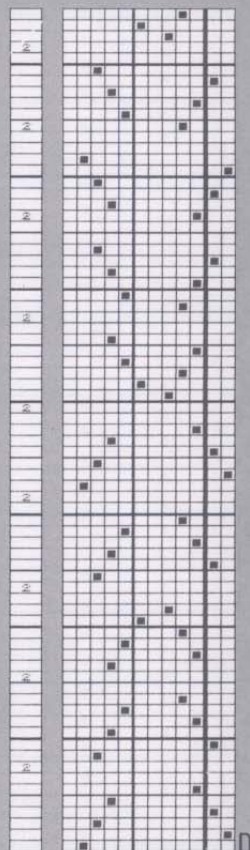
Stitch Pattern Sheet No 2
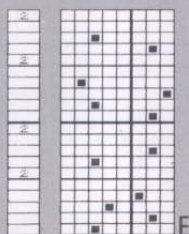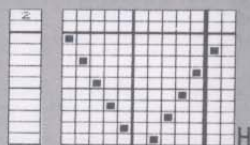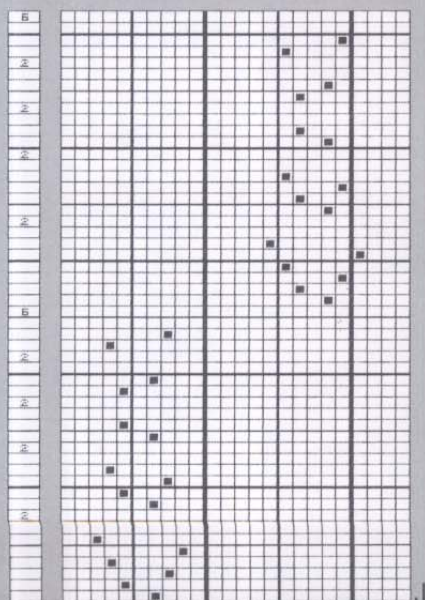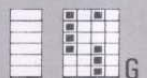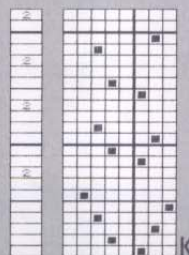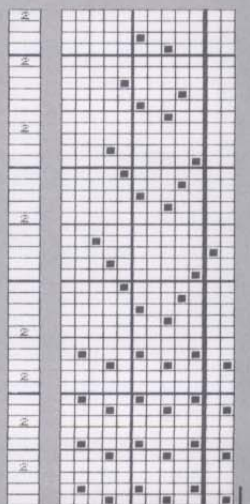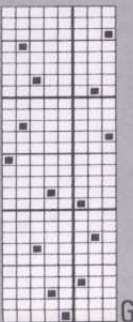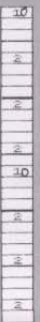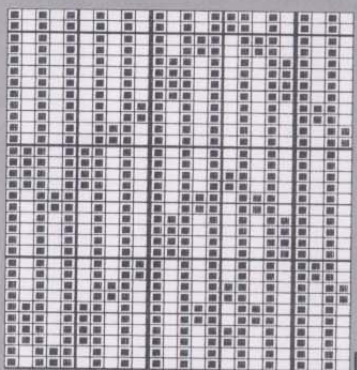
Stitch Pattern Sheet No 3
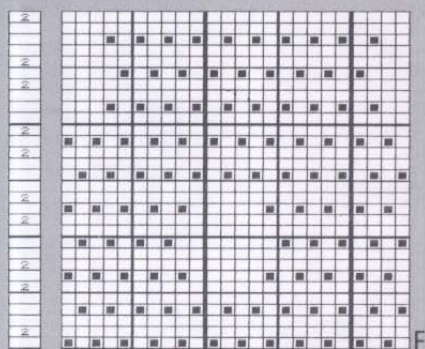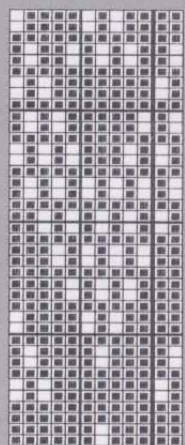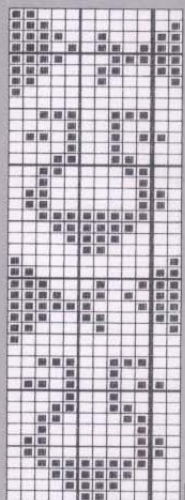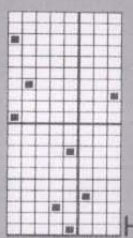
Stitch Pattern Sheet No 4
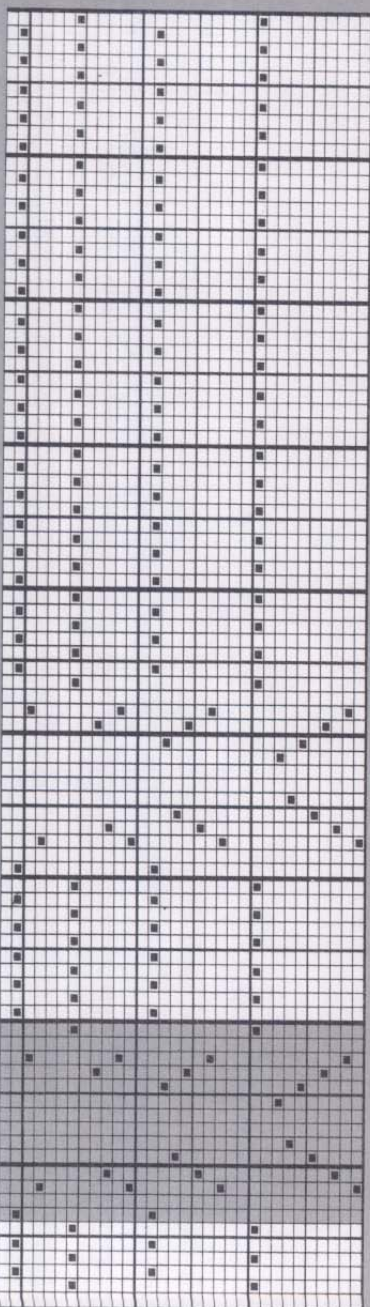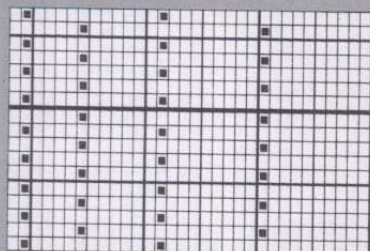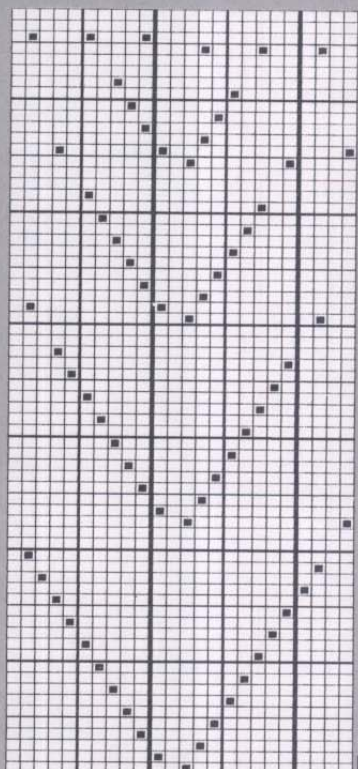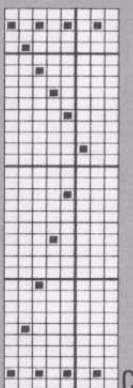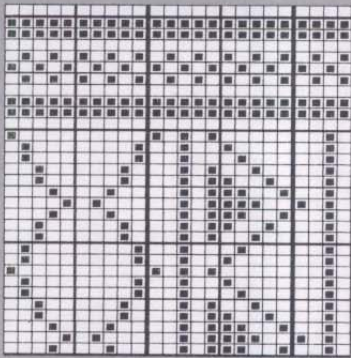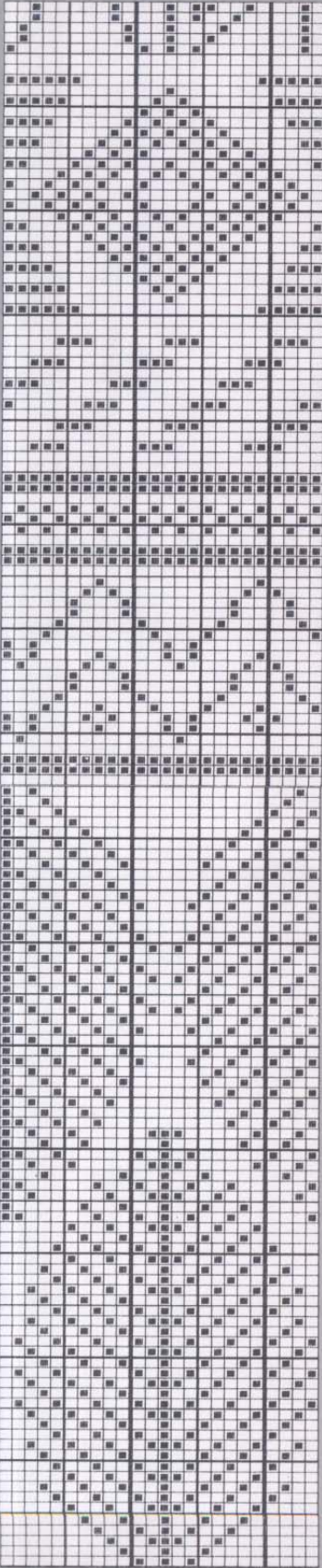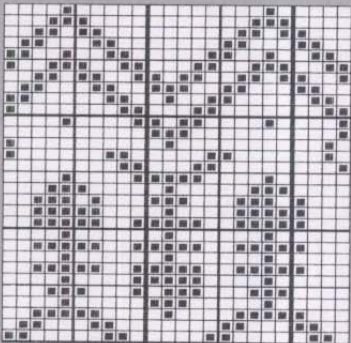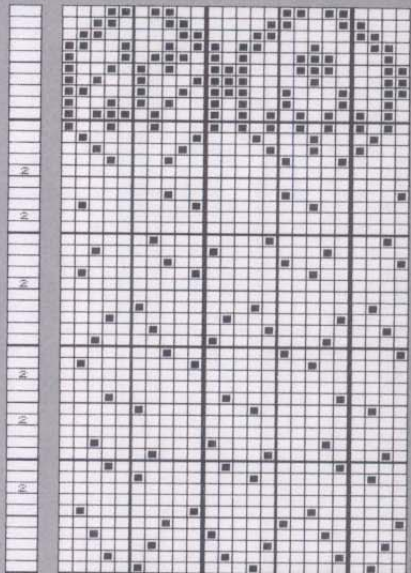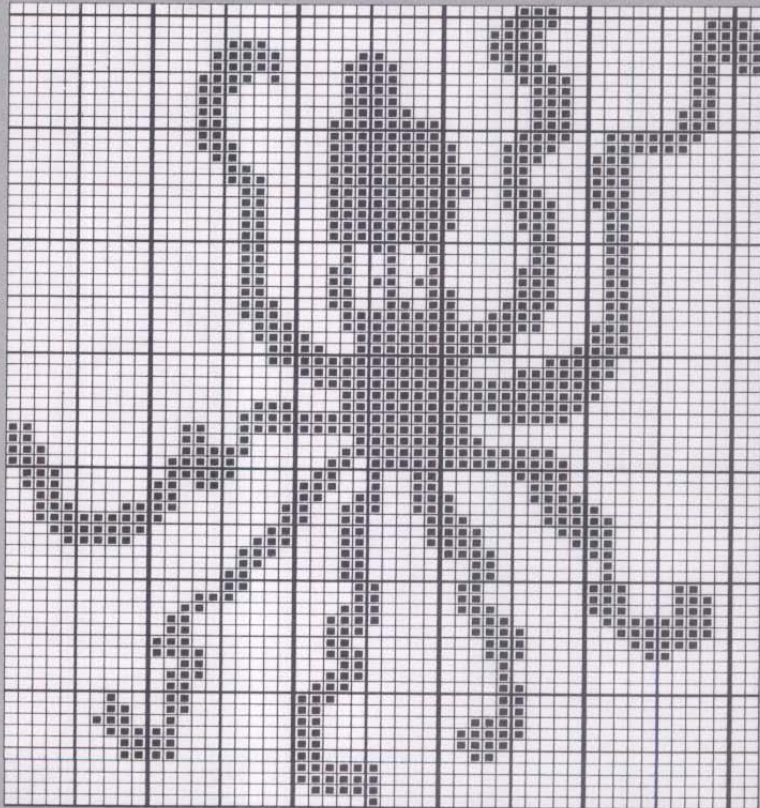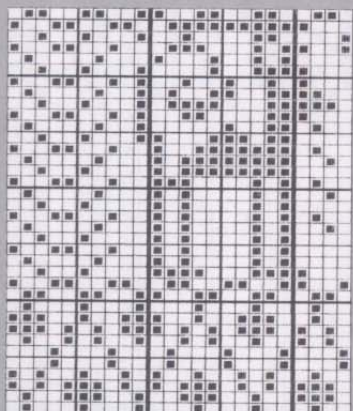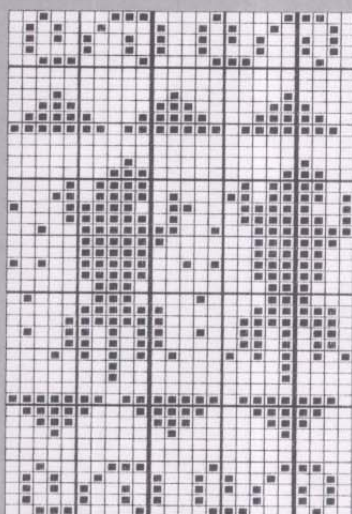
A2

B

C

D

A1

Stitch Pattern Sheet No 5
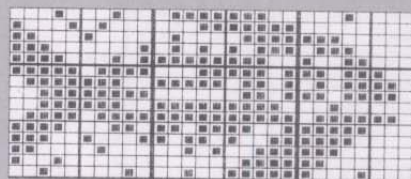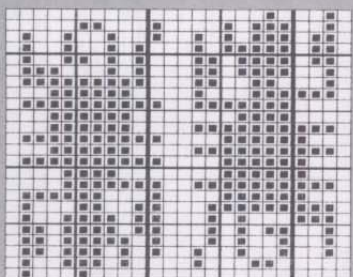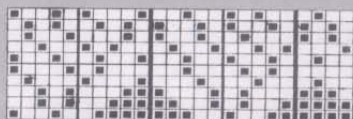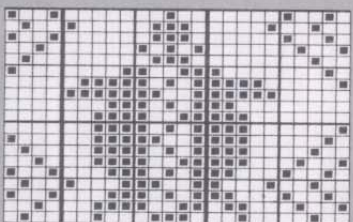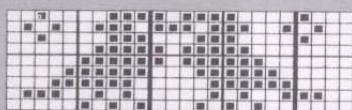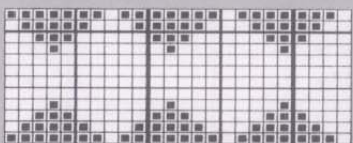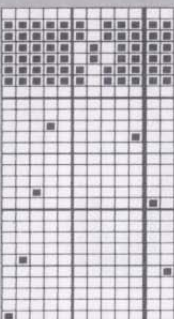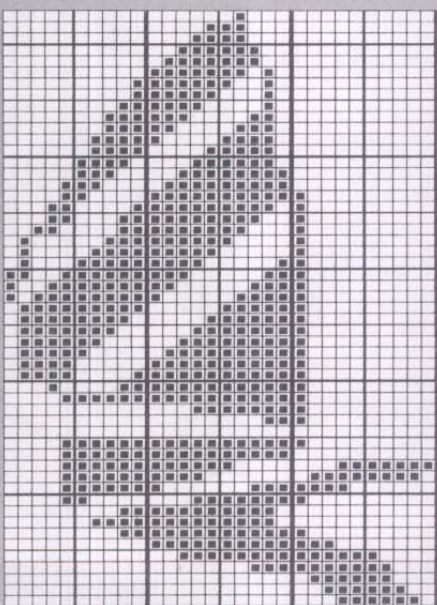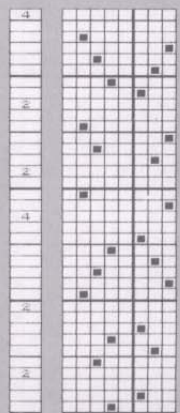
How to Mark up a Punchcard for Lace

Check that the design is suitable for a 24-stitch punchcard. Punch the design area onto a blank card exactly as given, including any blank stitches or rows. Repeat the pattern as many times as needed to fill the width of the card and to give sufficient length for the card to be joined up and to run through the mechanism happily. Make sure that you punch out complete pattern repeats. Any unwanted excess rows at the top of the card can be cut off, but remember to punch two complete rows first for the overlap. For very long designs, two or more cards can be joined together with card clips to give extra length.

Put the card into the machine and lock on row 1. Place the Knitting Carriage at the right and the Lace Carriage at the left of the needlebed. Align the needles by taking the Knitting Carriage from right to left and left to right. Take the Lace Carriage to the right and release the card. Needles may or may not be selected on the first journey across the needlebed, but should definitely be selected on the second journey if not on the first.

Continue taking the Lace Carriage from right to left and left to right until no needles are selected. If the Lace Carriage is on the right at this point, return it to its home at the left. If no needles are selected by this, then mark the left edge of the card with an arrow which means "using the Knitting Carriage knit 2 rows" or with a number, i.e., "6" which means "using the Knitting Carriage knit 6 rows". Continue to work through the card in this way until you are back to row 1 again.

Most all-over lace pattern designs have stitches transferred in both directions. Consequently there will be journeys made by the Lace Carriage when no needles are selected and no stitches transferred, but when it is not time to use the Knitting Carriage. The purpose of these journeys is to get the Lace Carriage at the correct end of the needlebed for the direction of transfer.

An example of this is Stitch Pattern M on Pattern Sheet No. 1 where there are 4 journeys necessary with the left-hand Lace Carriage before the two journeys with the right-hand Knitting Carriage can be made, i.e.:

(a) Outward journey (left to right) — needles are selected.
(b) Return journey (right to left) — stitches are transferred to adjacent needles (right to left), holes are made, there are empty needles and new needles are selected.
(c) Outward journey (left to right) — stitches are transferred to adjacent needles (left to right), holes are made, there are empty needles and no new needles are selected.
(d) Homeward journey (right to left) — no transfer or selection is made, so it is time to use the Knitting Carriage.

Remember these Rules when Working in Lace:

1. The Knitting Carriage makes the stitches. The yarn is threaded into the Knitting Carriage.
2. The Lace Carriage transfers the stitches to make the holes. There is no yarn threaded into a Lace Carriage.
3. The Knitting Carriage lives at the right end of the needlebed.
4. The Lace Carriage lives at the left end of the needlebed.
5. The Knitting Carriage (when making lace) does not move the card.
6. The Lace Carriage moves the card.
7. Each Carriage must be returned to its home before the other may make a journey.
8. The Lace Carriage needs two journeys across the needlebed to form one hole. The first journey selects the needle holding the stitch which will become a hole. On the second journey, this selected stitch is transferred to an adjacent needle by the Lace Carriage. An empty needle is now left where the hole has been made.
9. When all the transfers are completed you shouldn't have two empty needles next to each other.
10. Stitches are always transferred in the same direction as the Lace Carriage is travelling.
11. The Lace Carriage can both transfer stitches and select needles in one row. It transfers one set of selected stitches, and at the same time it can select for the next row.
12. The Lace Card does not necessarily resemble the finished stitch design (unlike fairisle for example).
13. When all the selected needles are returned to working position and the Lace Carriage is at the left, it is time to use the Knitting Carriage.
14. You cannot use Holding or E Position when using the Lace Carriage. For partial knitting use A Position and the nylon cord or remove work onto waste yarn.
15. Before starting to select and transfer for lace, work 2 rows stocking stitch with the Knitting Carriage to give you some loops to transfer.

Cards for Fairisle & Other Stitches

Here is an example of how to make a Fairisle punchcard.

Steps 1 to 3 are the same as for the Lace Card. We have repeated the design 3 times across the width of the card and 6 times for the length of the card.
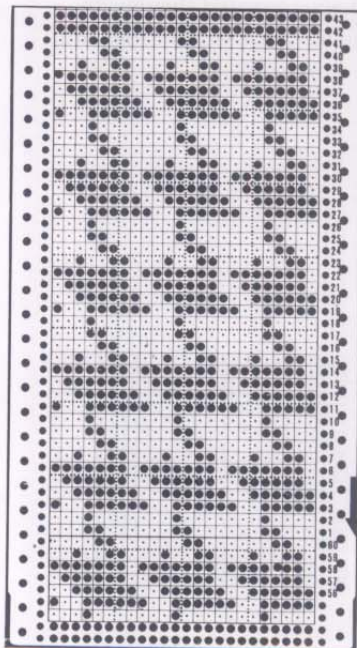
About the Pattern Sheets

The pattern sheets are for use with the pattern instructions in this issue. To knit these designs they need to be copied out in a way which the machine can understand. This will depend on the machine's patterning system, e.g., electronic, punchcard, or for machines without these facilities you can generally use hand selection or pushbuttons.

Some of the designs won't be suitable for all machines, however, and can only be worked on electronic models, so you should check the stitch repeats required by your machine against those of the pattern. Punchcard machine owners will need designs with repeats that will make up 24 stitches, i.e., 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24, and pushbutton machine owners want repeats for 8 stitches, i.e., 2, 4 or 8. Remember to copy com-plete designs or the areas of pattern won't match up properly on continuous patterning.

Sometimes, it may be possible to modify the design slightly by adding in a stitch or two to make it suitable for your machine, but if not, then you can frequently substitute a similar type of punchcard or stitch pattern to produce an acceptable alternative. With single motifs that are wider than a punchcard, you can use the pattern sheet as a chart to select by hand any extra stitches beyond those selected by the card. Don't forget too that the designs on the pattern sheets can also be used as charts for intarsia, swiss darning, etc., or for ideas of your own, and that a standard 4.5 mm gauge punchcard design can often be used for 9 mm gauge punchcard machines, and vice versa (except for lace & thread lace).

How to Produce a Punchcard from the Pattern Sheets

LACE CARDS

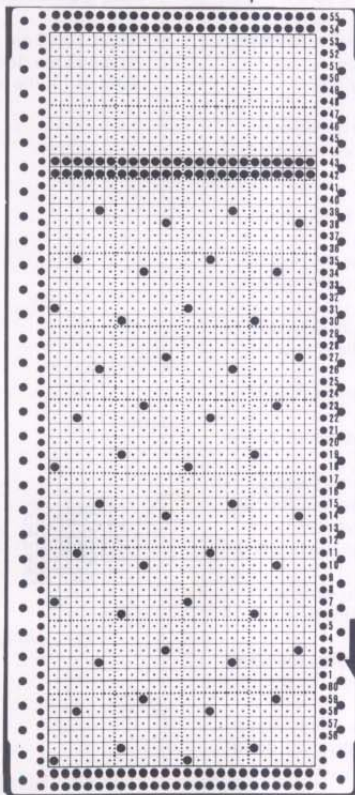Here is an example of how to make a Lace punchcard.

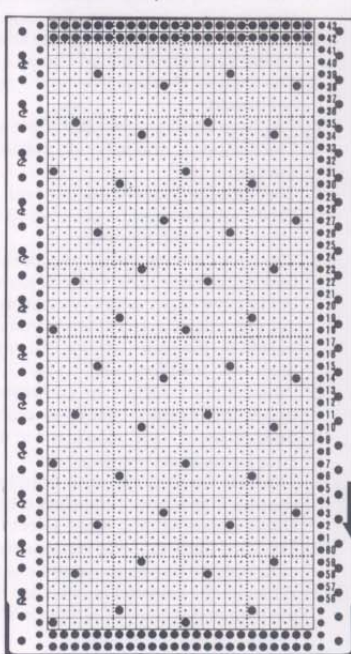**Step 1.** Copy the design onto a blank punchcard.

We have repeated the design twice for the length of the card.
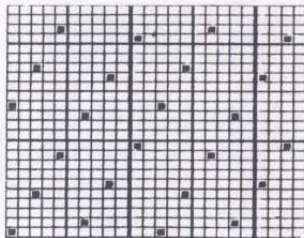
Step 2. Next punch two rows of holes for the overlap.

Step 3. Now cut off the spare card at the top.

Step 4. Finally, mark the arrows on the left side of the card to tell you when to use the Knitting Carriage.

C·L·U·B N·E·W·S
by Rosa Postance

Thanks to everyone who has written to me, we have a very full "Club News" once again, but can we keep it up? Well, the answer to that is up to you! I hope that you will continue to send in your news for us all to share. Many Clubs do of course close during the summer months, and plan a new programme of events when they resume in the autumn. Don't forget to let me know of any changes as well as your future plans — shows, exhibitions, outings, speakers, get-togethers etc. I'm always interested to read your Newsletters if you'd like to send me a copy (do let me know if I may quote from them). I'll look forward to hearing from you!

People who aren't machine knitters are often surprised when I tell them about the number of Knitting Clubs that exist, and ask in amazement why there is such an interest in the craft. I don't think it is something that is easily explained — it has to be experienced. What do you think?

I would like to quote from a letter sent to me by Doreen Dunning, Secretary of the Wetherby Club in Yorkshire...

"...When I first bought my 830 the help I received was absolutely minimal, and I had no idea how to get in touch with other machine knitters to

learn from them. However, all is now well — machine knitting has really taken off and we are all agreed that we have never met a better bunch of ladies. Even at exhibitions ladies go up to each other and chatter away as though they have been life-long friends. I would never have had the nerve to go straight up to someone I had not previously met, admire their suit, dress or whatever she was wearing, then fire away questions about the yarn, pattern source, etc. until I started to get into this machine knitting lark! The funny thing about it all is that everyone joins in, and through it goes home with just a little more knowledge."

That's a Good Idea!

A Knitter of the Year competition open to all Club members is held by the Woking Machine Knitting Club, and other Clubs may like to organise something similar. Here is a quote on the subject from their Newsletter...

"...The more you take part in our meetings, the more chance you have of winning. Please bring your garments (good or bad) for the display rail, enter the other competitions, bring samples of yarn you have used to show other members whether they have worked as expected, and tips for either the meetings or the newsletters — you might find one in a magazine that not everybody has seen, so do pass them on. Also, don't forget your unwanted or waste yarn for Oxfam. In fact anything that helps the Club be more successful and enjoyable for everybody will gain points. Don't forget to fill in the record chart which is kept on the garment rail—there is a box for most things. The winner can't be worked out without your co-operation. The winner will be announced at the January AGM."

If you do something at your Club which you think would be of help or interest to members of other Clubs, please let me know so that I can pass it on.

Machine Knitting for 47 Years!

Mrs M. Nott from the newly-formed Minster Knitting Club in Sheppey, Kent, tells me she has been a machine knitter for 47 years.

"My first machine was called Ideal," says Mrs Nott. "It had a plastic bed and no tuition book for the first 3 months. The shop taught me to cast off and on and to decrease—that was it. It took from 2 pm until midnight to manage that, then by the time the book came I was knitting jumpers and suits till I wore the bed out. Since then I have had nearly every make of machine. At present I have a Brother KH-260 and KH-950 with garter carriage, so I have my hands full."

With this kind of experience Mrs Nott reckons she can teach anything—so if you live in her area and want to join this Club, do get in touch.

News from Wembley

In January 1987, Reg Osborne, Doreen Pratt and Connie Dadd started a machine knitting club in Wembley. They met in Park Lane Junior School, which was hired by the Olympian Sports Club, so to begin with they had to call themselves "Olympian Sports Machine Knitting Club" and be affiliated to them. Reg tells me that later on they branched out on their own, hiring a large room in the rear of Park Lane Methodist Church, and changing their name to "Wembley Knits" (Machine Knitting Club). They had membership cards printed, and felt able to go ahead independently.

Meetings are currently once a month, on the second Monday at 7.30 pm with an average attendance of between 20 and 28. There are 3 men attached to the Club by virtue of bringing their wife or friend, and they have a friendly gathering in the rear! Several speakers have come along to meetings and the Club has visited exhibitions since it was formed. Several members helped in a small way at a Fashion Show organised by the Greenford Club in aid of the Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital.

Reg says that they cater for all makes of machine and are able to give help to most people without actually being a teaching Club. Meetings include monthly demonstrations by members, lots of chat, tea and coffee, and showing of members' work. Everyone brings something for their Christmas "do", when they all sit down to an enjoyable occasion with presents, crackers and a knitting quiz.

All Makes Welcome in Cliftonville

When the Northdown Knitting Club began on 12th December 1978, their organiser, Mrs Audrey Reynolds, says they only had 13 members. Now, 10½ years later, they average 45–55 members each month. There is plenty of coned yarn available as well as spares, accessories, pattern books and magazines which members can purchase if they wish. All makes of machine are owned, and new members are welcome.

Error in Telephone Number for Club in Swindon

We regret there was an error in the telephone number for the Grange Knitting Club. Mrs Moura M. Bew's telephone number should read (0793) 723522 and not 722523 as printed in Issue No. 2. We apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused.

New Club in Shropshire

A new Club held its first meeting on 8th March. Calling themselves the Wem Machine Knitting Club, they began with a handful of members meeting in each other's homes, but by their second meeting they had increased to 12, so decided to move to the Parish Hall in future. In a very enthusiastic letter, the organiser reports they had two machines set up, and one lady who had not been able to "get going" was knitting before she went home, whilst another member has 21 years' knitting experience behind her! We wish them every success, and do get in touch if you live in this area.

Successful Fashion Show Raises £400

As a result of their Fashion Show held on 25th April, the Shrewsbury & District Machine Knitting Club were able to hand over a cheque for about £400 to the Royal Shrewsbury Hospital Scanner Appeal. Their Club Secretary, Mrs Eileen Leath, reports that they were joined by other local Clubs and various professional knitters, and showed over 100 garments, including some from *Brother Fashion*.

"Accent on Design" Seminar

This annual event, which is eagerly looked forward to by many machine knitters, and organised by the Hastings Machine Knitting Club, will this year take place at Claverham Community College, Battle, East Sussex on 14th & 15th October.

The extensive exhibition will cover all the ground floor and the large gym, and is designed to encompass all aspects for the machine knitter including yarns, machines, accessories, publications and all the leading suppliers. Demonstrations will be on hand, as will help and information by way of lectures. Speakers this year will be John Allen (*designer and tutor at the Royal College of Art*), Ann Durkan (*designer and lecturer*), Janet Nabney (*author and tutor*) and Kathy Duffee (*designer*).

The ever-popular fashion show comprises mainly garments made by members of the Knitting Club, and it is well supported by static displays throughout the exhibition.

This year they are placed to be able to fulfil the many requests for the introduction of Master Classes which can be pre-booked for £1 deposit with the balance payable on the day. Places will be limited. The average class costs £4 and is only available to Seminar ticket holders.

Tickets to Exhibition, Lectures and Fashion Show: *£6.50 each*. Tickets to Exhibitions and Fashion Show only: *£4.50 each*. A hot lunch is bookable in advance at *£3 each*. All tickets available from Carole Meek, Hillrise Cottage, Catsfield, Battle, East Sussex TN33 9BB (*tel: (0424) 892614*). All cheques should be made payable to Hastings Machine Knitting Club and please enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

Enthusiastic Support in Somerset

They try to vary their activities at the Taunton Machine Knitting Club, and ring the changes by visiting shows, having guest speakers and discussing specific items, reports their Secretary, Gwen Tromans.

Everyone rushed home in February to clean their machines following a talk on maintenance by Peter Free from Bristol, and in April over 170 knitters from as far afield as Exeter, Yeovil, Minehead, Street, Bridgwater and Wellington gathered in Ruishton Village Hall for a slide show presented by Kathleen Kinder.

Other speakers at meetings will include Rhona Gilmore (a local beautician talking about colour coding and clothes) and Valerie Firth (a machine knitting tutor talking on "Ribber Potentials"). Outings planned are a visit to Jay Gee, a newly-opened machine knitting shop in Taunton, on 16th May, and on 28th/29th June they go to the town's theatre where the Fashion Department of Somerset College of Arts & Technology is holding its annual fashion show. This is a very friendly Club and they are always pleased to welcome new members.

Change of Venue for Ludlow Club

After a shaky first 12 months, Gloria Thomas reports that the Ludlow Knitting Club seems to be thriving. They recently changed their venue to the New Further Education Centre in Bromfield Road where, unless they have an outside demonstrator, one of their tutors gives at least an hour's lesson, the rest of the time being taken up with a mix of chat and exchange of ideas. Gloria, who runs her own business, "The Cat's Whiskers" at 71 Lower Broad Street, says they are an enthusiastic bunch and welcome all knitters—from professionals to raw beginners.

News from Peterborough

The Purl Drops Machine Knitting Club from Peterborough has its own machine for demonstrations, and which they try to encourage members to use. Approximately once a month they try to arrange a guest speaker or demonstrator, and they also have evening visits to local yarn centres.

Fashion Show in Rugby

Fashion Shows are held at regular intervals by the Rugby Machine Knitting Club, and their next one will be in October. They have around 60 members, and activities include visits to yarn markets, knitting shops and exhibitions. Outside speakers are also welcome at meetings.

Mrs Yvonne Redhead, who is their Chairman and acting Secretary, says she teaches City & Guilds fashion and design at the East Warwickshire College of Further Education in Rugby, as well as both daytime and evening Adult Education classes in machine knitting. Private tuition can also be offered in the student's home. Yvonne is currently taking her C&G Teaching qualifications and C&G in Machine Knitting at the Mid-Warwickshire College in Leamington. If you would like tuition or details of the Club and Fashion Shows, please ring Yvonne Redhead on *(0788) 811979.*

All Good Friends in Stoke

Around 30 members of different ages, and with various machines, make up the Swiftknits Club from Stoke, near Coventry. Doreen Heaton tells me that despite these differences, they are all very friendly and pass on any hints or tips that they can pick up. The Club organises trips for yarns to different warehouses, and the fee for the evening is only 75p with a free cup of coffee and a biscuit.

Two Clubs in the Nottingham Area

In addition to giving private lessons in machine knitting, Rose Swann also runs two Clubs. Her "Knoll Electronic Club" is held at her home in Mansfield and is only for Brother electronic machines. The other Club meets at Sutton-in-Ashfield and has been running for 9 years now. This Club is for both hand and machine knitters, and their local machine knitting dealer visits them, bringing books, yarn and accessories for them to buy or just look at.

Rose says she would like a "plug" for her husband, Trevor, without whom she says she would not be able to run either Club.

Do Join in the Fun!

"New members are welcome at any time," says Mrs L. Austin from the Redditch Machine Knitting Club. They have demonstrations, a book library, yarn for sale and many other things going on, so why not find out for yourself.

A Helping Hand in Tamworth

Members of Knit A Holics Anonymous all try to help each other by passing on hints, tips and ideas to new members, and if anyone has a problem, they all try to solve it. In addition to their existing pattern library, they hope to have a sales table with machine accessories and nicknacks, plus the odd garment (that has come out the wrong size!). The more experienced members give demonstrations on the Club machine to newcomers, or for other members who have a problem.

There are some Very Lively Clubs around Humberside!

IN CLEETHORPES... The Whizzers Machine Knitting Club of Grimsby & Cleethorpes began on South Humberside two years ago, writes their Secretary, Mrs R. Quinn.

They meet twice a week, with approximately 25 members attending each meeting. These range from absolute beginners to experienced knitters, and meetings include a demonstration or video, followed by a general social evening with a cup of tea and a free raffle. They also have a very good lending library of knitting magazines and machine accessories can be borrowed for a small fee.

Their Autumn Fair, when all members knitted goods to be sold, was very successful and raised £250 for the Grimsby Hospital Baby Care Unit. A Fashion Show was also held, with members knitting and displaying an impressive variety of garments from a simple jumper to a lovely lace wedding dress. From this event £200 was donated to Age Concern.

Several trips have been arranged for 1989, says Mrs Quinn, and these include on 3rd May an evening with Kathleen Kinder at Scunthorpe, and on 25th June a day out to Worth Knitting Mill and Halifax Piece Hall as well as a tour of the Dales. Also planned are a weekend away with North Sea Ferries to Brugge and Brussels in October, and on Wednesday 18th October at the Winter Gardens, Cleethorpes, a Super Fashion Show displaying garments for men, women and children.

IN SCUNTHORPE... The Close Knit Two Machine Knitting Club has an interesting programme of speakers this year. In April, Mrs Pauline Beckett demonstrated pressing, and in May, Kathleen Kinder spent two days with them when she showed work by Susanna Lewis and Regine Faust and organised a "Hands-on Workshop" at Santon. At their June meeting, Ruth Wood was the speaker, and for July the topic was garment finishing techniques.

On 2nd August Mrs Margaret Crowther, organiser of the Barton Club, will give advice on using a charting device. Pat Stanton's talk on 6th September will be entitled "Slip into Something Different" and is aimed to show how to use slip stitch for unusual effects. Pat is also organising a "Hands-on Workshop" the next day at Santon.

AND IN HULL... The Krafty Knitters Machine Knitting Club meet every Thursday morning but they alternate between advanced and beginners, although members are welcome to attend both. According to their handout, "every time a member attends a meeting they pay 50p and each member is given a raffle ticket. The two winners (who win a small prize) make the tea (10p) and coffee (15p) and do the washing up."

They are establishing a lending library of books either bought by the Club or donated by generous members, and annual events include hopefully a visit to wool mills and visiting speakers/demonstrators.

News of Talks, Demonstrations, Classes and Club in Sale

Mrs Betty Croke would be willing to give talks and demonstrations on anything to do with machine knitting, to groups within reasonable travelling distance of Sale, which is in Cheshire and just to the south-west of Manchester. She has a PPD and is particularly interested in Brother electronics. Betty, who has been knitting since 1950 and is a retired Primary School Headteacher, also gives courses of usually 8 weeks for beginners or intermediates. Alternatively, she will hold a full-day course with lunch included for around 6 to 7 people, and has run several such courses for advanced programming on the KH-950 and jacquard work.

She also organises the Sale Moor Knitting Club, which began as a small group of six in October 1988 and until numbers grow they meet in Betty's home in Sale. From the beginning of September, they hope to hold morning meetings from 10 am to 12 noon on the 1st & 3rd Thursday of the month.

If you would like to invite Betty to speak to your Club, enquire about her classes or join the Club, please ring her on 061-973 0162.

Free Newsletter

A monthly newsletter is published and distributed free by the Busy Needles Knitting Club from York, but in return they do ask for a small donation to the local Hospice. Gladys Hall says they deal with one specific subject each month, plus members' queries. New members are always welcome at this Club, whether they are beginners or experts.

Still Going Strong in Burton-on-Trent

Members attending the Knatty Knitters Club fluctuate between 12 and 18, but due to lack of space they can only accommodate 18 at present. However, as Jean Henshaw points out: *"at least this means that everyone can see the demonstrations comfortably."*

They have averaged one demonstration a month as well as speakers, visits to exhibitions etc. Their current project is skirts, about which Jean says: *"Most of us have fought shy of knitting a skirt, so this should be an interesting experiment. Hopefully the July meeting will be attended by ladies dressed in beautifully knitted, well-fitting skirts!"*

Help for Charity in Runcorn

Unfortunately, Eileen Mackie's letter from the Runcorn Club arrived too late for inclusion in the last issue. She said they were having their second Fashion Show in April, with proceeds to the Halton Heart Fund. They have been saving and holding raffles just in the Club over the past year which raised over £300, as well as a signed ball from Liverpool and one from Widnes Rugby Club. So we hope all went well for them on the night.

The Club members go on outings to various mills, and recently had a "mystery tour" ending up at a lovely pub in the heart of Cheshire where they had some very good "pub grub", says Eileen. They would be pleased to hear from any speakers willing to visit them, and would be most interested in learning more about the ribber if anyone can help. Please ring Eileen Mackie on *Runcorn 711995.*

Over £1,000 Raised for Children's Hospital

Last year, the Three Spires Club from Lichfield in Staffordshire raised over £1,000 for the Intensive Care Ward at Birmingham Children's Hospital, so our congratulations go to everyone who worked so hard.

This is a friendly, caring Club of about 50 ladies and the occasional gentleman. They have very experienced knitters and very new knitters — aged from 30's to 70's — says Janette Potter. Meetings include demonstrations of techniques and methods as well as quite a few guest speakers who pass on their knowledge and experience. Meetings are in the afternoons, which may suit you, so do ring Janette to find out the date of the next meeting.

Wetherby Knitting Club Then and Now

Originally a handful of machine knitters met once a month in Mrs Glenwin Barron's home in Yorkshire. Glenwin was an experienced knitter, and eventually she began to teach adult education classes, where she came into contact with a group of enthusiastic knitters who would travel anywhere in the North for something connected with machine knitting. At that time there was little in the way of publications to help them with their craft. After a couple of years the original class, which had become more efficient, was joined by absolute beginners. It became impossible to teach over such a wide spectrum of experience and money for Adult Education was short.

So the Wetherby Machine Knitting Club was born, with a committee of five to help to run it. Their Secretary, Mrs Doreen Dunning, says one of their members has recently started a newsletter covering topical news, exhibition reports, tips, items for sale, etc., and they are organising competitions, fashion shows, specialist speakers and yarn sales. Some of their most successful events, she says, have been tours of woollen mills around Bradford, Halifax and Huddersfield. They have filled a couple or more cars and just set off to see how many mills they could visit in the one day. (Is this the machine knitters' version of a pub crawl?)

Speakers Wanted in Barnsley

If you are willing to visit the Trend Knitting Club in Cudworth, Barnsley, Yorkshire, then they would like to hear from you please. The person to contact is Mrs Margaret Hooley (*tel: (0226) 710480*.

When she left work two years ago, Margaret decided to take her interest in machine knitting a little further by sharing her husband's carpet shop and selling yarns. This has taken off very well, and her customers asked her to start a Club. As they are limited by space, they can only take around 20 members, and the Club is full at the moment. They are all very keen, and go to exhibitions and out for meals together.

Knitters on Merseyside

Opusknits is a Club with about 20 members, meeting at Rock Ferry on Merseyside. These are mostly informal chats, but they have professional advice on hand to help solve members' machine knitting problems, as well as demonstrations on all aspects of the craft. Mrs A. Dunn says they have films, slide shows and visits by representatives from yarn manufacturers from time to time.

Self-Help Electronic Club

The Electro Knits are a small self-help group of around a dozen members, meeting in each other's homes around Warrington, Cheshire, and catering only for electronic owners. Their Secretary, Mrs M. Ince, says they *are always glad to hear from anyone new to knitting on the electronic and we will give any help or advice it is possible to give, plus we can give private tuition if needed."* At each meeting they pay 50p which is saved towards new patterns, trips out etc., and demonstrations have included the PPD unit and appliqué work.

Friendly Club in Berwickshire

When a small group of a dozen machine knitters formed the Earlston Machine Knitting Club in October 1986, only four of them had machines. Now the membership is 22, with everyone owning a machine. In their first year they had a visiting lecturer from a College of Textiles who came for 10 weeks to give tuition, and have subsequently had visits by representatives from various knitting machine manufacturers.

Subscriptions help to pay for books and punchcards which can be borrowed for a small charge, and they buy yarn in bulk, adding a few pence to each cone for Club funds. Recently a secondhand KH-836 was purchased by the Club, and they take it in turns to demonstrate particular techniques.

"All in all," says Mrs M. Shenton, *"we feel we have achieved something in our two years, and look forward to developing our skills. We are a warm and friendly group and would welcome anyone who would like to join us."*

News from Hazel Grove

Mrs Audrey Cheetham is Secretary of the Smithy Knitting Club from Hazel Grove, near Stockport in Cheshire. This Club is run by a Committee, and they have demonstrations, outings and visiting speakers when possible. Last year they *"visited the Leeds Exhibition, went on a very interesting trip to Readicut Wools, and also had a lovely trip to Saltaire where there are lots of interesting places to see, and this ended with a lovely afternoon tea by the river,"* writes Audrey. This year they are planning more of the same.

She adds: *"Most demonstrations are given by Club members who kindly volunteer (with a little persuasion). We have an excellent monthly newsletter which one of our Club members writes for us. This keeps everyone up to date with all news."*

Audrey is also the organiser of the Avondale Electronic Club which meets in her home, so at present she has no room for more members. Although the group is small, they learn a lot as they try to make each meeting a working one, and not just a "chatter night". They also go on trips to buy yarns, and Audrey says she would like to see more yarn sellers giving some kind of concession to visiting Clubs, as they have found this is not always the case.

Look Before you Join!

Mr & Mrs J. Barratt, who organise the Robert Atkinson Community Centre Machine Knitting Club of Thornaby-on-Tees in Cleveland, advise people to come along to the Club for a trial week, then to buy a Brother knitting machine. They say everyone is welcome at their Club, and they can give lessons for a very small fee. From time to time they visit exhibitions and mills, as well as having visiting lecturers. There are around 65 members including 3 in wheelchairs who really enjoy these days with the Club.

Books are lent out for a small deposit, which is very helpful to new knitters especially as they cannot always afford to buy books at first. Mrs Barratt says her husband is usually around (Jim will fix it) and he does most of their knitting as well as helping to teach at the Club. Although she has been knitting for 34 years, Mrs Barratt attends College at Kirby in Middlesbrough for advanced machine knitting. She says the Centre is great, with something for everyone, young or old, with many other activities apart from machine knitting.

The Machine Knitters' Club Organisers' Group

Known as C.O.G., since it started the Group has held three "School Days" with 4 tutors and approximately 120 students moving round in turn from class to class, writes Marian Wheaton. They have also had 15 small classes on various techniques, the most popular being ribber classes for both beginners and advanced knitters.

To give the most help, they separate the groups according to type of machine and the experience of the knitter. Classes are held in the Dunston area of Gateshead.

Contact: Marian Wheaton at the Yarn Market, Ravensworth Road, Dunston, Gateshead NE11 9AB (*tel: 091-460 8175*).

Scottish Summer Schools

Machine Knitting is included in the Scottish Summer Schools programme this year. The course runs from 31 July to 4 August and is for knitters with a good working knowledge of modern Japanese single bed machines. Students will be encouraged to develop their own skills and ideas to produce individual fabrics. Details from Mr Stan Gilmore, Department of Continuing Education, Airthrey Castle, Stirling University, Stirling FK9 4LA (*tel: (0786) 73171*).

Another Scottish Club that is Thriving

Because they live so far north (78 miles north of Aberdeen) Mrs Sheila T. Simpson, organiser of the Elgin Machine Knitting Club in Morayshire, says they feel very much out of contact with all the activities which they enviously read about in all the magazines. She adds, however, that the Knitting Neuk in Aberdeen have done so much to put knitters in north eastern Scotland onto the map in recent years.

The Elgin Club has celebrated its 10th anniversary, but two years ago things were at a rather low ebb. It was at that time that Sheila became organiser, and she says that thanks to an excellent working committee and assistance from the Elgin Community Centre where they meet, they have built up a very thriving and regular membership of 36 + weekly members.

When they have a few really raw recruits, one of the committee takes in her own machine and teaches on it, which leaves the other machines free for more experienced knitters. They would like to hire videos, but the waiting lists have been so long they have given up. Can anyone help here?

Sheila writes... *"One of our members this year is an 82-year-old lady who travels a considerable distance every week, and is a lovely knitter. She has just bought a ribber and is delighted with it. Jean loves the Club and has succeeded in making us all lose the 'Battle of the Bulge' by plying us with her delicious tablet and pancakes! None of us can resist the temptation!"* (For the benefit of our southern readers, I am advised by my Scottish friends that 'tablet' is a soft, sugary confectionery, similar to fudge.)

A Successful Club in Wales

An average of 30–35 knitters attend meetings of the Knitmania Club from Blackpill, Swansea in South Wales. They visit exhibitions and yarn suppliers, and have held two successful "Bring & Buy" evenings. Their Secretary, Elsie S. Lloyd, reports that they have enjoyed visits from expert knitters, and are always pleased to welcome new members.

A Warm Welcome in Gwent

Beginners and experienced knitters are all welcome to join the Caldicot Machine Knitting Club. During the meetings, ideas, patterns and knitting problems are discussed, and demonstrations given on a knitting machine wherever possible. Outside visits are also arranged. They offer an enjoyable social and informative evening at the Caldicot Leisure Centre.

GRAND DRAW

MACHINE KNITTING FASHION SUBSCRIBERS were allocated a number, all the numbers were put into a hat, and Lesley Harmer, PR for Atkinson Yarns, drew out No. 640.

We wrote to Mrs Cooper of Welling in Kent asking her to telephone MACHINE KNITTING FASHION headquarters. When she was told that she had won the GRAND DRAW she was really quite bewildered and said: "I can't take it in ... is it really true?" However, an hour or so later Mrs Cooper 'phoned back and said that she could not wait to receive her brand new KH940 and get knitting! A very satisfied customer!

Forthcoming Events

THE WILLIAM LEE 1589 1989 QUATERCENTENARY

A PAST WITH A FUTURE

The William Lee Quatercentenary

A number of events are taking place this year throughout the country in celebration of 400 years of the knitting frame.

In July, Leicestershire Museums launch a comprehensive exhibition of 400 Years of Knitting at the Leicester Museum of Technology, Pumping Station, Corporation Road, Leicester.

At a date in September to be announced, the Meeting Ground Theatre Company sponsored by Nottinghamshire County Council are to perform a musical to be called "Luddites" in co-operation with the Nottingham Playhouse.

On 17th October, there is to be a Royal Fashion Spectacular with Presentation of Quatercentenary Year Design Awards at the Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham.

Further details from Maria Potempski Associates, *tel: (0533) 412335.*

Knitting Exhibitions

The London Knitting Exhibition — *21–24 September 1989* at Picketts Lock Centre. (Free car parking.)

The National Knitting Exhibition — *26–29 October 1989* at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. (On-site car parking.)

The North East Knitting Exhibition — *16–18 November 1989* at Gosforth Exhibition Centre, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. (Free car parking.)

Guest speakers, celebrities, workshops, demonstrations, fashion shows, exhibitions and special offers. More information from Nationwide Exhibitions (UK) Ltd, P.O. Box 20, Fishponds, Bristol BS16 3EY.

Knitting Clubs & Classes

The following is a list, in County order, of Knitting Clubs who have contacted me since Issue No. 2. It is by no means a complete list of existing Clubs, and if you cannot see one locally, please write to me and I'll try to help.

> **The closing date for CLUB NEWS for Issue No. 4 is 14th August 1989**

England

HERTFORDSHIRE & MIDDLESEX

ST ALBANS — Fleetville Machine Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 8 pm at Royal Road Community Centre (off Hatfield Road). Contact: Mrs A.V. Johnson, Secretary, 7 Bushey Green, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. AL7 3HA.

LEVERSTOCK GREEN — The Leverstock Green Machine Knitting Club meets on the 4th Monday in the month in the Library, Leverstock Green Village Centre. Contact: Jackie Rossington *(tel: (0442) 53843)*.

WEMBLEY — Wembley Knits Machine Knitting Club meets 2nd Monday of each month 7.30–9.30 pm in the Methodist Church, Park Lane. Contact: Reg Osborne *(tel: 01-205 0386)* or Doreen *(tel: 01-903 0534)*.

KENT

ROCHESTER — Frindsbury Extra Machine Knitting Club meet on 1st Wednesday in every month from 7.30 to 10 pm at Shawswood Day Centre, Mill Road, Strood. Contact: Rosemary Richardson *(tel: (0634) 717563)*.

MINSTER, SHEPPEY — Minster Knitting Club meet every Wednesday from 2 to 4 pm and every Thursday from 7 to 9 pm. Contact: Mrs M. Nott *(tel: (0795) 875788)*. This is a fairly new Club which began this year. Organiser has 47 years' knitting experience and says she can ''teach anything''.

CLIFTONVILLE, MARGATE — Northdown Knitting Club meets every 2nd Tuesday in the month at 7.30 pm at Northdown Hall, at the rear of Holy Trinity Church. Contact: Mrs Audrey Reynolds *(tel: (0843) 223641)*.

SURREY

GUILDFORD — The Guildford Adult Education Institute run evening classes in machine knitting. The next beginners' course starts in September, with a continuation class after Christmas. Tutor: Mrs Carolyn Goulter. For further details please contact Guildford Adult Education Institute.

WOKING — The Woking Machine Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Tuesday of the month in St Paul's Church, Oriental Road. Contact: Mrs Angie Holloway *(tel: Woking 4800)*.

SUSSEX

EASTBOURNE — The Eastbourne Machine Knitting Club meets every month in organiser's home. Contact: Joan Godfrey *(tel: (0323) 27074)*. This Club has been running over 11 years and meetings are split to accommodate everyone.

HAMPSHIRE & DORSET

NEW MILTON — New Milton Machine Knitters meet on alternate Tuesdays at 7.30 pm in the Milton Institute. Contact: Joan Marks *(tel: (0425) 618328)*. This is a newly formed group, of both new and experienced knitters, who encourage each other to progress and sort out any problems in a friendly way. New members welcome.

SHERBORNE — Sherborne & District Machine Knitters meet on the 2nd & 4th Thursdays of the month at 8 pm in the Age Concern Day Centre, Digby Road. Contact: Mrs Joy Coffin *(tel: (0935) 872351)*.

DEVON, SOMERSET & AVON

HONITON — Honiton Machine Knitting Club meets in Honiton Community College, School Lane. Contact: Mrs Kathy Vallerius *(tel: 040 484 317)*. Demonstrations and visiting speakers.

TAUNTON — Taunton Machine Knitting Club meets on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of the month 7.30–9 pm at the Adult School, Harcourt Street. Contact: Mrs Gwen Tromans, Secretary, 23 Bloomfield Close, Taunton, Somerset TA1 2EN.

BRISTOL, BS18 — Timsbury Knitting Club meets on the 1st Monday of the month at 7.30 pm at Gay's Hill Bungalow, Timsbury Road, High Littleton. Contact: Mrs E. Evans *(tel: (0761) 70473)*.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE & SHROPSHIRE

LYDNEY — Lydney Knitting Club meets fortnightly on Wednesdays from 7.30 to 9.30 pm in the Community Centre, Naas Lane. Contact: Mrs Joan Clarke, Secretary *(tel: Dean (0594) 841317)* or Mrs Andrea Walter, Chairperson *(tel: Dean (0594) 843580)*.

CHELTENHAM — Kingfisher Machine Knitters meet monthly on Wednesdays 8–10 pm. Contact: Mrs Penny Cross, Club organiser *(tel: (0452) 863446)*.

WEM, SHREWSBURY — Wem Machine Knitting Club meets once a month on a Wednesday from 8 to 10 pm. Contact: Yvonne *(tel: Wem 33690)*. This is a newly formed Club and new members are welcome.

LUDLOW — The Ludlow Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at the New Further Education Centre, Bromfield Road. Contact: Gloria Thomas at her shop—The Cat's Whiskers, 71 Lower Broad Street, Ludlow SY8 1PH *(tel: Ludlow (0584) 6038)* on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, otherwise at home on *Ludlow 2207*.

OXFORDSHIRE & BERKSHIRE

ABINGDON — Abingdon Machine Knitting Club meets on the 4th Monday in each month from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at the Peachcroft Community Centre, Lindsay Drive. Contact: Mrs Margery Evans *(tel: (0235) 25741)*.

WINDSOR — Windsor Machine & Hand Knitting Club meets on the 3rd Wednesday in the month from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at the Gardeners Hall, St Leonards Road. Contact: Beverley Ward.

ESSEX, CAMBRIDGESHIRE & LINCOLNSHIRE

BRAINTREE — Braintree Knitting Club meets once a month. Contact: Diane Cracknell *(tel: (0376) 27945)*. Please ring for details of meetings.

BARKINGSIDE, ILFORD — The Cast Offs meet once a fortnight on Fridays 7.30–9.30 pm. Contact: Celia *(tel: 01-501 3755)* or Yvonne *(tel: 01-551 2483)*. This is a newly formed Club.

ABRIDGE — Abridge Machine Knitters meet fortnightly on Tuesdays at 10 am in organiser's home. Contact: Jayne Cootes, 10 London Road Cottages, Abridge, Essex. An evening Club could possibly be arranged if needed.

FRINTON — Frinton Knitaholics meet every other Tuesday evening at Frinton Methodist Church Hall. Contact: Please ring either *(0255) 676636* or *(0255) 678370*. This Club has been meeting for a year and has 25 members.

PETERBOROUGH — Purl Drops Machine Knitting Club meets every other Tuesday from 7 to 9 pm at Brook Street College, Brook Street. Contact: Jackie Scott *(tel: (08324) 485)*.

BOSTON — Boston Machine Knitting Club meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month. Contact: Mrs G. Gardner *(tel: (0205) 56778 daytime, or (0205) 311043 evenings)*. This Club has workshops, tuition, etc.

WEST MIDLANDS & WARWICKSHIRE

STOKE, COVENTRY — Swiftknits meet every 2nd Monday of the month from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at Stoke Park Community Centre, Stoke. Contact: Mrs D.B. Heaton *(tel: 453097 evenings only)*.

COVENTRY — Adult Education classes at local Community Colleges begin in September 1989. For venues, dates, levels, etc. contact: Jill Murray *(tel: Warwick 498515)*.

WALSALL — Park Hall Machine Knitters meet every 1st & 3rd Thursday in the month 7.15–9.15 pm at Park Hall Community School, Park Hall Road. Contact: Mrs E.P. Moseley, Secretary *(tel: 021-357 1976)*. Machine knitting of any ability is taught. Also two members teach at Adult Education classes at Dartmouth High School on Monday evenings during term time.

REDDITCH — Redditch Machine Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Thursday in each month at 7.30–8 pm until 9.30 pm at Winyates Barn, Winyates. Contact: Mrs L. Auston *(tel: (0527) 65906)*.

RUGBY — Rugby Machine Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7.30 pm in Bilton Methodist Church Hall, Bilton. Contact: Yvonne Redhead *(tel: (0788) 811979)*.

LEAMINGTON SPA — Leamington Spa Club meets every 4th Friday in the month at The Spa Centre. Contact: Mrs Olive Lanyon *(tel: (0789) 293612)*.

LEAMINGTON SPA — City & Guilds Machine Knitting classes begin again in September 1989 at Mid-Warwickshire College of Further Education. Both daytime and evening classes are offered for this 2-year part-time course covering all aspects of machine knitting and designing. Open to all levels of knitter, the course has proved very popular. Also available at the College are non-vocational classes at all levels, during day and evening. Contact: Mavis Bara *(tel: Leamington Spa 311711)*.

STAFFORDSHIRE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE

LICHFIELD — The Three Spires Knitting Machine Club meets on alternate Wednesdays from 1.30 to 3.30 pm in the Guide Hut, Lunns Croft. Contact: Janette Potter *(tel: (0283) 790602)*. Please telephone prior to attending a meeting to find out correct Wednesday.

TAMWORTH — Knit A Holics Anonymous meet on alternate Wednesdays from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at Aldergate Methodist Church, Aldergate. Contact: Mrs Sheila Poultney, Secretary *(tel: Tamworth 896349)*.

STOKE-ON-TRENT — The Meir Knitting Club meets on alternate Fridays in the Meir Community Centre. Contact: Mrs E. Baker *(tel: Tean 722107)* or Mrs J. Charnock *(tel: Stoke-on-Trent 316353)*.

BURTON-ON-TRENT — Knatty Knitters meet on the 1st Thursday in the month from 10.30 am to 12.30 pm at ''The Unusual Yarn Shop'', 1 Rawdon Road, Moira. Contact: Marjorie *(tel: Measham 71179)*, Judith *(tel: Burton 212895)* or Jean *(tel: Burton 216275)*.

SUTTON IN ASHFIELD — The Knoll Knitting Club meets on the 1st Tuesday in every month from 7 to 9 pm at St Joseph's Church Hall. Contact: Mrs Rosemary Swann *(tel: (0623) 125181)*. This is a Club for both hand and machine knitters. Turn up on the night or ring contact any time.

MANSFIELD — The Knoll Electronic Club meets on the 1st Friday of every month 7–9 pm in organiser's home. Contact: Mrs Rosemary Swann *(tel: (0623) 125181)*. This Club is for Brother electronic machines only.

CLEETHORPES — The Whizzers Machine Knitting Club of Grimsby & Cleethorpes meets each Wednesday and Thursday evening at 7.30 pm in Threads & Yarns Wool Shop (Pauline Beckett), 159 Brereton Avenue, Cleethorpes.

SCUNTHORPE — Close Knit Two Machine Knitting Club meets on the 1st Wednesday in the month at 7.30 pm in the Polish Social Club, 265 Frodingham Road. Contact: Gladys Dalton *(tel: Scunthorpe 859533)*.

HOLLYM — The Withernsea & District Knitting Club meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at 7.30 pm in Hollym Village Hall. Contact: Mrs J. Dearing *(tel: (0964) 613926)* or Charity Shop, Queen Street, Withernsea *(tel: (0964) 612048)*.

HULL — Krafty Knitters meet every Thursday from 9.30 to 11.30 am, except for major school holidays, at Drypool Green Community Centre, Durham Street. Contact: Janet Wright *(tel: Hull 794420)*. Meetings alternate between advanced and beginners—but members can come to both.

MANCHESTER, CHESHIRE, MERSEYSIDE & LANCASHIRE

DROYLSDEN, MANCHESTER — The Droylsden Wool Gatherers meet every fortnight. Contact: Mrs Bagwell and Mrs Dixon *(tel: 061-370 4761)*. This is a newly formed Club that would welcome any information or advice.

WYTHENSHAWE, MANCHESTER 22 — Peel Hall Knitting Circle meets on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday in the month from 12.30 to 3.30 pm at St Elizabeth's Church Hall, Lomond Road, Peel Hall. Contact: Mrs Margaret Allen *(tel: 061-437 2107)*.

WYTHENSHAWE, MANCHESTER 22 — Wythstyle Machine Knitting Club meets every Tuesday 1–3.30 pm in the Forum Library. Contact: Mrs J. Bull, 148 Brownley Road, Wythenshawe, M22 7XH.

STRETFORD, MANCHESTER 32 — Longford Knitting Club meets at St Anne's Community Centre. Contact: Mrs S. Pitt *(tel: 061-962 0211 during office hours)*.

HAZEL GROVE, STOCKPORT — Smithy Knitting Club meets on alternate Thursdays from 7.30 to 9.30 pm in the Bosden Room, Civic Hall, London Road. Contact: Mrs A. Cheetham, Secretary *(tel: 061-483 7228)*.

HAZEL GROVE, STOCKPORT — Avondale Electronic Club meets on alternate Thursdays at organiser's home. Contact: Mrs A. Cheetham *(tel: 061-483 7228)*. Regret Club is full at time of writing.

ROMILEY, STOCKPORT — Romiley Knitting Club (formerly Lansdowne Knitting Club) meets on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month at 7.30 pm in Romiley Community Centre, Romiley Forum, Stockport Road. Contact: Mrs Alma Gregory *(tel: 061-430 5415)*.

SALE, TRAFFORD — Sale Moor Knitting Club meets on alternate Thursday afternoons (hopefully from September the 1st & 3rd Thursday mornings of the month) in organiser's home. Contact: Mrs Betty Croke *(tel: 061-973 0162)*. If interested, please ring for time and more details of meetings.

CHEADLE HULME — Cheadle Hulme Machine Knitting Club meets on the 1st Wednesday of the month (except August) at 7.30 pm in Hesketh Tavern, Hulme Hall Road. Contact: Di Donald *(tel: 061-485 5024)*.

RUNCORN — Runcorn Machine Knitting Club meets every Friday from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at Palace Fields Junior School, Palace Fields. Contact: Eileen Mackie *(tel: 711995)*.

WARRINGTON — The Electro Knits meet on the 1st Tuesday in the month at alternate members' houses. Contact: Mrs M. Ince, Secretary *(tel: 39276)*. This is a Club specifically for electronic owners.

FAZAKERLEY, LIVERPOOL—Sherwood Knitting Club meets on the 2nd & 4th Thursday of the month from 7 to 9 pm at Fazakerley Comprehensive School, Sherwood Lane. Contact: Mrs Doreen McKinley *(tel: 051-526 9658)*.

WOOLTON VILLAGE, LIVERPOOL L25 — Woolton Machine Knitting Club meets every 2 weeks on Fridays from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at Age Concern, High Street, Woolton Village. Contact: Mrs Beth Hayter *(tel: 051-428 9859)*.

ROCK FERRY — Opus Knits meet every Thursday at 8 pm at 294 Old Chester Road. Contact: Mrs A. Dunn *(tel: 051-645 5914)*.

ST HELENS — Knit'N'Natter St Helens Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Tuesday in the month at 7.30 pm. Contact: Mrs J.E. Toole *(tel: (0744) 612377)*.

EARLESTOWN — Earlestown Knit & Natter Club meets on the 3rd Wednesday in the month. Contact: Ann *(tel: Newton-le-Willows 21327)* or Elaine *(tel: Newton-le-Willows 5030)*. This is a newly formed Club which includes 5 electronic owners at time of writing.

YORKSHIRE, TYNE & WEAR AND CLEVELAND

CUDWORTH, BARNSLEY — Trend Knitting Club meets every Thursday from 7 to 9 pm at 208 Barnsley Road. Contact: Mrs M. Hooley *(tel: (0226) 710480)*. Club full at time of writing as number restricted due to limited space.

SHEFFIELD — Woodhouse Knitting Club meets on Tuesdays 9.30–11.30 am in Woodhouse Community Centre. Contact: Mrs E.M. Hibbitt *(tel: (0742) 390963)*.

WETHERBY — Wetherby Machine Knitting Club meets on the 1st Wednesday in each month at 8 pm in The Church Rooms, St James Church, Church Street. Contact: Mrs Glenwin Barron *(tel: (0937) 63069)* or Mrs Doreen Dunning *(tel: (0423) 358326)*.

YORK — Busy Needles Knitting Club meets on the 2nd Thursday of the month for electronics and the 3rd Thursday of the month for punchcard machines. Contact: Gladys Hall *(tel: (0904) 647325)*. New members welcome whether beginners or experts.

YORK — Adult Education classes for Machine Knitting on Mondays, 2–4 pm at the Folk Hall, Joseph Rowntree School, New Earswick; on Wednesdays 7–9 pm at Tulford School; and on Thursdays 7.15–9.15 pm at Woldgate School, Pocklington. Tutor: Mrs Brenda Ellis. For further information please either contact the school concerned or ring *(0904) 762255*.

KNARESBOROUGH—Knaresborough Knitleaders meet on the 2nd Wednesday of the month at 7.30 pm at Jayne Ann Knitting Services, 61A Aspin Lane. Contact: Shirley Bedford *(tel: (0423) 866308)*.

KNARESBOROUGH—Knaresborough Knitting Club meets on the 4th Tuesday of each month at 7.30 pm at Jayn Ann Knitting Services, 61A Aspin Lane. Contact: Carol Dean *(tel: (0423) 866308)*.

CONSTABLE BURTON—Wensleydale Knitting Club meets on the last Thursday of the month from 8 to 10.30 pm in Constable Burton Village Hall. Contact: Carol Macgillivray *(tel: (0969) 22494)*.

NORTH SHIELDS — Colour Coats Machine Knitting Club meets every alternate Tuesday at 7.30 pm at 64 Malvern Road, Preston Grange Estate. Contact: Mrs P.N. White *(tel: 091-252 6543)*.

GATESHEAD — Machine Knitters' Club Organisers' Group (known as C.O.G.) meet by arrangement, usually bi-monthly on last Thursday in month at The Activity Centre, Dunston. Contact: Marian Wheaton *(tel: 091-460 8175)*.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE — The Knit & Natter Club Fenham and the Central Library Club are organised by Marian Wheaton *(tel: 091-460 8175)*. Please ring for details.

KIRKLEVINGTON GRANGE, NEAR YARN — Kirklevington Knitting Club meet every alternate Thursday from 7.30 to 9.30 pm at Kirklevington Grange. Contact: Mrs J.E. Ayre *(tel: 783912)*.

THORNABY-ON-TEES — The Robert Atkinson Community Centre Knitting Club meets each Tuesday 1–3 pm and every other Wednesday 7–9 pm at the Centre in Thorntree Road. Contact: Mr & Mrs J. Barrat *(tel: (0642) 613614)*.

Scotland

EARLSTON, Berwickshire — Earlston Machine Knitting Club meets on the 1st & 3rd Mondays in the month from 1.45 to 3.45 pm in the Community Lounge, Earlston High School. Contact: Mrs M. Shenton *(tel: 057 82 649)*.

SALTCOATS, Strathclyde — The Saltcoats Knitting Club meets every Monday from 9.30 to 11.30 am at Dyke Main School. Contact: Mrs Jean Mackay *(tel: (0294) 68583)*.

ELGIN, Morayshire — The Elgin Machine Knitting Club meets every Wednesday 7–9.30 pm at Elgin Community Centre, Trinity Road. Contact: Mrs Sheila T. Simpson, Club Organiser *(tel: 45382)*.

Wales

SWANSEA — The Knitmania Club meets every other Monday evening from 7 to 9 pm at the Vivian Hall, Blackpill. Contacts: Mrs M. Rimmer, Club Leader *(tel: (0792) 205232)* or Miss E.S. Lloyd, Secretary *(tel: 044 128 4324)*.
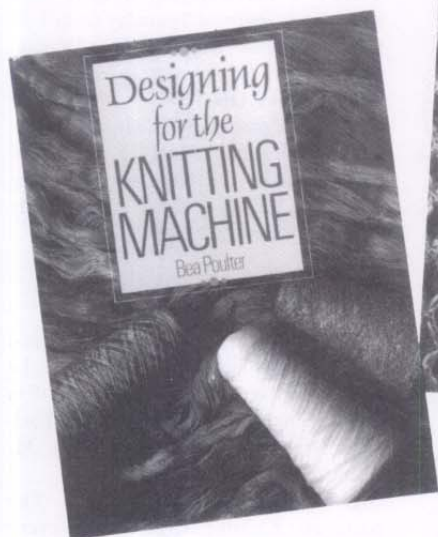
CALDICOT, NEWPORT, Gwent — Caldicot Machine Knitting Club meets every Tuesday from 7.15 to 9.15 pm at Caldicot Leisure Centre. Contacts: Mrs Jean Watkins *(tel: (0291) 421277)* or Caldicot Leisure Centre *(tel: (0291) 420375)*.

KENFIG HILL, Near BRIDGEND, Mid Glamorgan — The Kenfig Hill Machine Knitting Club meets every Friday from 7 to 9 pm in Kenfig Hill Comprehensive School. New members should go to the Youth Wing and they will tell you which room the Club is in, or contact Mrs Alison Bowden *(tel: (0656) 745237 after 4 pm)* or Mrs J. Smith *(tel: Porthcawl 3241)*. Anybody welcome, irrespective of knitting ability.

BOOK REVIEWS 📖

Textured Patterns for Machine Knitting
by Sheila Sharp
Published by Batsford
£10.95   160 pages

Here is a creative ideas book full of drawings and photographs, written in a friendly, almost chatty style that is easy to read. Some books give the impression of being just a re-hash of old ideas taken from instruction manuals, but here the reader gets the feeling that the author is actually writing from her own knitting experiences—that her tips and comments come from the heart!

In her introduction, Sheila says that texture is of supreme importance to her when creating a new fabric. Her other main theme is colour, and she has always dyed her own yarns. She lives in Edinburgh where she runs her own workshops on textured crochet and machine knitting.

She starts by getting us and our machines sorted out and in the right frame of mind for creating knitting, before we move on to the different effects that can be achieved using textured stitches, beginning with 12 tuck stitch examples. Next comes skip, followed by weaving where we really see some lovely effects, and finally a brief mention of fairisles. The following couple of chapters really get down to some unusual techniques. We are shown how to make fringes and loops, and the section on surface decoration uses ideas such as crochet directly onto knitting, bobbles, embroidery and tucks to great effect. Chunky machines, ribbers and garter carriage follow.

Textured garments often only require simple shapes, so Sheila explains how to plan and then finish garments, along with a chapter on what to do is you find the end result is the wrong size. There is advice on dyeing your own yarns, and finally a round-up of various accessories for knitting machines such as garter bars, linkers and colour changers.

This interesting book concludes with information on how to knit the selection of garments which are the subject of the illustrations, together with punchcards used, conversion tables and suppliers' list. Actual written patterns are not given, but they take the form of notes and sketches to enable the reader to make either the size shown or adapt it to suit.

DESIGNING FOR THE KNITTING MACHINE
by Bea Poulter
Published by Batsford   £12.95   144 pages

The aim of this book, according to the author who is both a machine knitting teacher and a spinner, is to encourage the reader to have the confidence to experiment. By showing some ways of varying patterns, she hopes to spark off new ideas in the mind of the knitter.

To achieve this, Bea Poulter has divided her book into eleven chapters, each covering a particular topic. After a general discussion of the subject, individual items are dealt with more specifically. Finally, each chapter ends with pattern instructions to make garments which use the techniques covered. The illustrations are on the whole very clear black and white photographs and line drawings, with colour photographs of the garments.

The book begins with the basic "tools of the trade", namely machines, yarns, swatches and charters, and is followed by instructions on making pattern blocks, a set of instructions and measurements for various basic garment shapes, tips for working hems, collars, making up, etc. Three-dimensional knitting covers shaping with the holding position, with examples of

uses for hats, berets, gloves and socks. Various kinds of decreases are used for the V-necks and raglans chapter, where Bea also explains how to work yokes, all-in-one raglans and sideways knitted jumpers. Sideways knitting also features in the chapter about skirts, along with shadow and normal pleats, circular and panelled skirts, waistbands and some useful ideas for hems and edgings.

Types of knitted fabric are looked at in the following pages. Firstly, weaving, then multi-colour knitting (covering floats, designing punchcards and motifs), working more than 2 colours in a row by means of hand selection, the skip setting, punchcards, intarsia and holding position. Then come the textured effects by using cables in one or more colours, cords sewn onto the surface of knitted fabric, tuck and ruched slip stitch, bobbles and varying types of yarn. The final two chapters cover firstly the use of handspun yarns on the machine, and secondly experiments using dyeing, fabric crayons and paints, embroidery, appliqué and beads.

Easy Fairisle for the Brother Ribber
by Mary Weaver

The name of Mary Weaver is one that has long been respected in machine knitting circles. Some 15 or more years ago, when there were few other publications available on the subject, without her help many of us would have abandoned our machines and given up knitting altogether. Today there may be numerous books to assist the new and experienced knitter alike, but Mary's latest book will take its place amongst the machine knitting "classics".

To those who know her other books, the style will be familiar. One change in the layout, however, is that the instructions for making over 30 garments are grouped together at the end of the book, rather than as part of the main text as before. Each pattern gives full written instructions together with all necessary charts, diagrams, cards etc. needed for knitting, and the garments are illustrated by colour photographs.

The spiral-bound book begins by telling us about ribbers and how they and colour changers should be adjusted, including general advice on subjects such as choosing yarns and using a Knitleader with ribbers. Next come techniques and ways of improving our knitting, seaming, shaping, pockets and pattern matching, followed by double bed tuck, ribs for skirts and using the Chunky machines with 2 strands of 4-ply yarn.

The jacquard sections are most interesting. In addition to covering standard jacquard, we are shown an easy jacquard using up to 4-ply yarn, knit & slip and 3 colours-in-a-row with the KR-850, and double bed motif knitting. The electronic only section has single motifs and simple mirror image with and without A & B motifs.

This is the kind of book that covers so many points that it is not possible to mention them all. It includes sections for not only the latest KR-850 ribber, but also the KR-260 Chunky ribber. Mary Weaver's style is easy to read and understand, so both Clubs and individual knitters (even those who have the earlier Ribber books) will find it of immense help and value.

WILLIAM LEE AND LACE
by David Lowe & Jack Richards

If you are interested in finding out more about William Lee, inventor of the stocking frame, and the fascinating history and background to Nottingham Lace — the Queen of Textiles — then you will enjoy reading this book.

Written by David Lowe, who is a well-known Nottingham journalist, and Jack Richards, a former President of the British Lace Federation who has spent 50 years in the lace trade and is now Chairman of the Nottingham Lace Centre, the book traces the developments of the lace industry from its early origins up to the present day. There are amusing anecdotes by Jack Richards recalling some of his travels abroad exporting lace, as well as stories of the characters and people connected with the trade.

For those who are able to get to the Nottingham area, there is good information on places to visit which have lace connections, together with a timetable of events marking the quatercentenary of William Lee's invention. The 44 black and white illustrations supplement a text which will undoubtedly stir many memories for those who have been connected with the Nottingham lace industry, as well as give greater insight to us all into the lives of the people involved in making Nottingham lace.

Also available in the series published by the Nottingham Lace Centre are the earlier books *"The City of Lace"* and *"The Lace Heritage"* by the same authors. Again, anyone wishing to know more about Nottingham's lace background will find these fascinating reading.

SUPER MACHINE KNITS
by Judy Dodson

This hardback book contains instructions together with diagrams, charts and punchcards for 31 original designer garments for men, women and children. All are illustrated by close-up photographs in full colour, and a variety of styles, stitches and yarns are used. The book has been written for use with knitting machines generally, rather than for specific makes or models, and the designs cover standard and chunky machines, with or without punchcards (or electronic patterning facilities).

The instructions are written in a fairly simple style, and are intended so that even new knitters can follow them. Further help on techniques and design is given in the introductory pages, and a special "designer tip" accompanies each pattern. Judy Dodson is an experienced knitwear designer whose wish to promote stylish machine knits motivated her to write this book, which features some very attractive designs to appeal to new and experienced knitter alike.

David Lowe & Jack Richards
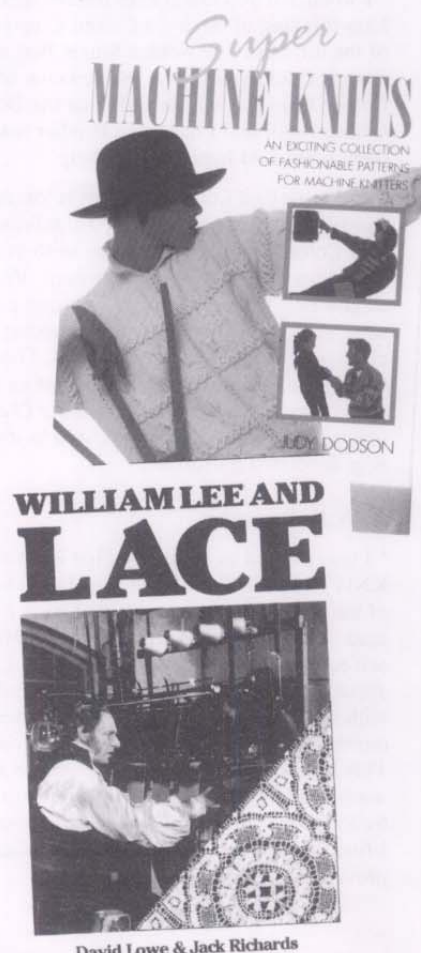
MAILBOX

Mrs P. Robinson from Selby complains…

"We do not all have (although would like to) electronic machines, so therefore we would like more 24-st punchcard patterns. For instance, in MACHINE KNITTING FASHION No. 1, I wanted to knit pattern 14, the Heraldic Sweater, but found it is a 60-stitch pattern repeat. The same with No. 12, the Sampler Sweater. I have two daughters, one in the Navy and one in the Army, who both have different Coats of Arms which I want to put on jumpers, hence my interest in Heraldry…"

Unfortunately, sometimes it is very difficult to restrict designs to 24 stitches, and so, while we do our best to include as many items for punchcards as we can, there is always going to be a time when it is just impossible to produce the right shape within a 24-stitch pattern repeat. However, if you have a machine which does not pattern over 60 sts, especially when it is a single motif, you can follow the Pattern Sheet and hand select the needles, as in the case of the Heraldic Sweater. In the case of the Sampler Sweater, it is possible to transfer some of the small fairisle designs onto the punchcard and then hand select the letters — I understand that a gentleman knitter has done just this and assures that it was well worth the effort!

Claudia Lowe from Penygroes asks…

"I wonder if you could help me out with some information? I am thinking of buying a Colour Changer but I am not sure of the difference between a Single Bed and a Double Bed model. Could you please let me know what the Single Bed Colour Changer will do and what the Double Bed Colour Changer will do? I have two Brother machines and I love them both! I do hope you can help."

The Single Bed Colour Changer is for use with your knitting machine without a Ribbing Attachment and the Double Bed Colour Changer is for use with your knitting machine including the Ribbing Attachment. When working with a Single Bed Colour Changer you can produce fairisle, tuck, skip, etc., the Colour Changer making it easier for you to change colours — it holds up to 4. The Double Bed Colour Changer enables you to change colour easily in exactly the same way as the Single Bed Colour Changer, when you are using a Ribbing Attachment, and is invaluable when knitting Jacquard patterns!

Mr N.K. Day states…

"I was pleased to obtain the first issue of MACHINE KNITTING FASHION. I have always been a keen collector of the previous magazine, BROTHER FASHION, and have made many of the patterns on my KH910 machine. As I am self-taught on this electronic machine, I have learnt a lot about programming by referring to the illustrations given with the more complicated designs. These have been omitted from the new magazine and I consider this unwise. This is a book for the Brother machine and there must be many knitters like myself who can learn about their machine by following these professional programs. Apart from this, I find the new issue is most enjoyable and lives up to the previous very good magazine."

The programming diagrams for the KH910 have been omitted from the current magazines as they were really only useful if you were tracing onto a new sheet every time, and of course knitters do not do this because they can include many different stitch designs on the same sheet, and so 99 times out of 100, the information on the diagrams would have to be changed by the knitter.

Doreen Lester of Mayfield — we do it her way…

"re: larger squares on graphs. I am writing to say how much I, and my knitting friends, share the view of Mrs Ince's letter from Warrington (Issue No. 2). Surely some of the graphs could be of the correct size. Some of us are unable to get out to a photocopier, and in my own case the nearest one is 7 miles away. There must be other people in the same position, so could you please reconsider? I do enjoy your magazine, but this one point is an aggravation to say the least."

If readers missed my letter at the beginning of this issue, you will be happy to see that now our Pattern Sheets are the same size as the Mylar sheets.

Beryl Axell from Chestfield writes…

"Congratulations on MACHINE KNITTING FASHION. It is great! I have at last found out what the End Stitch Presser Plates are used for! Do you also use them on, say, a 5×5 rib when there are quite a few stitches on the main bed before any on the ribber? Pattern 14: I haven't tried yet, but have read through it. How many rows do you do for the collar please?"

Thank you for the praise. In answer to your question, yes, you do use the End Stitch Pressure Plates for a 5×5 rib. The number of rows for the collar on No. 14 is 24. Please accept my apologies for the omission.

Mrs Musty from Swindon says, exasperatedly…

"Oh what disappointment!! My newsagent joyfully says, 'Mrs Musty I have your No. 2.' I say, 'Super! Just what I needed.' But alas, disappointment set in. Where, may I ask, have all the summer designs gone? We don't need these in August when summer is nearly disappeared, but NOW! (May etc.) to enable us all to get our wardrobes organised. Please, what can we do? I thought this new mag, MACHINE KNITTING FASHION, had got it right, especially with wonderful colour pics etc, but alas in August I (like most other dedicated knitters) am concentrating on WINTER. Anyway, that's the nasty bit! I've been knitting now for 7 years and my machine has completely taken over. I work, sleep and dream knitting machines and attend the local knitting club — Grange Knitting Club. Well, must just finish this jumper, or shall I do the cardigan or the baby shawl? I think I'll do some sewing from the LARGE pile of knitting in the corner!"

I have taken advice from our distributors with regard to the seasonal content of MACHINE KNITTING FASHION. However, if readers are not happy with the seasonal content, I would very much like to hear from you. I am sure that we can find a solution to satisfy!

The Nottingham Lace Legacy

This year sees the celebrations marking the 400th anniversary of the invention of the stocking frame by the Rev. William Lee. His motives were amorous, so the story goes, and he invented the frame so that his young lady, who worked at handknitting stockings, could spend more time with him. Whether this is true or not, what seems clear is that this country parson from Calverton, just outside Nottingham, was the first person to become addicted to a knitting machine! He is said to have neglected his parochial duties, and eventually left the church (something for which his father never forgave him), moved to London and sought a patent and financial assistance for his invention from Queen Elizabeth I. Realising that the frame would cause great unemployment amongst the large number of her handknitting subjects, she played for time by demanding a machine that would knit silk stockings and not wool. Nine years later, in 1599, Lee accomplished this, and tried again, presenting the Queen with a fine pair of silk stockings. Although impressed, still she would not grant the patent he desired.

The disappointed Lee was persuaded by King Henry IV to go to France, where he was promised reward and recognition. He set up a workshop in Rouen, but tragically, not long after, in 1610 the king was murdered. Lee, now alone and without friends in a foreign land, fell upon hard times. It is said that he died in poverty not long afterwards, tired and disillusioned, leaving behind him, for others to take up, his legacy of the knitting frame.

Lee's brother, James, brought his machines back to England, but progress was slow and there was a great deal of prejudice. Gradually the Nottingham area became a centre for wool or silk frame-knitted stockings made by outworkers, and eventually when fine cotton yarn became available in the 1770s, due to Hargreaves' "spinning jenny" and other inventions, cotton stockings were made.

The work was very badly paid and the knitters were terribly poor. In an attempt to increase earnings they tried making lace on their machines as handmade lace was very expensive. In 1763, John Morris succeeded in adapting Jedediah Strutt's Derby Rib attachment (which made rib stockings) to make an unpatterned mesh, but the first piece of machine-made lace is usually credited to Thomas Hammond of Nottingham, who in 1768 copied the lace border of his wife's

cap. As any machine knitter knows, one of the drawbacks of knitted fabric is that a dropped stitch or broken thread means it quickly ladders or goes into a hole, so methods were sought to prevent this, and in 1781 John Morris patented a point net machine. But it was John Rogers' double-press point machine of 1786, with its more stable fabric that was hand embroidered by "lace runners" using chain or darning stitches, that produced what first became known as "Nottingham Lace".

In spite of various ups and downs, the Nottingham Lace industry continued to grow. John Heathcote's machine of 1808 made a hexagonal mesh of twisted instead of knitted threads, known as "twist net", which was very similar to the way in which handmade lace was worked, except his modified machine could make 1000 meshes a minute, compared to 5 meshes by hand. The other important name of the time was John Leavers who adapted Heathcote's machine to make it more versatile, and by the 1840s the jacquard system (using a form of punchcards similar to ours) had been added by Hooton Deverill so that all kinds of fancy and intricate patterning could
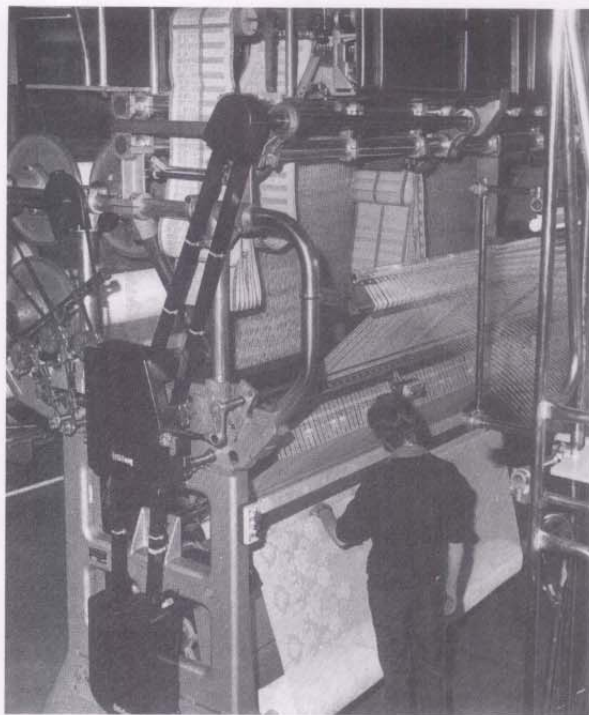
Designing Nottingham lace curtains — 1914 "photo courtesy Nottingham County Library".

be made. Curtains 5 yards long and 2 yards wide shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851 were made on a giant machine needing between 12,000 and 15,000 jacquard cards.

People poured into Nottingham. Lace was no longer a cottage industry for the Leavers machines were heavy, and steam powered—the day of the factory was here. Small firms were able to rent space in larger factory buildings. Conditions in both factory and domestic workshops were very grim and wages poor. Even small children had to work long hours in what were frequently filthy and damp buildings, but gradually this changed. A Lace Market was established in Nottingham, and the city became the centre of the lace trade, with buyers coming from all over the world. Thousands were employed in one way or another in the many and varied tasks that went into the making and finishing of lace which at its height, around 1907, amounted to around 40,000 people (about a third of the City's population).

Lace used for clothing was subject to fluctuations in fashion, and curtain lace didn't fare a lot better. War and the depressed times that followed resulted in many small firms going out of business, and due to union pressure in 1931, Government action had to be taken to help the trade. With the coming of the Second World War, mosquito and camouflage netting was required for the armed forces, which revived the industry in general so that by the 1950s a new arrival had come onto the scene. This was the Raschel machine which could produce knitted lace at high speed. Originally invented in 1859 by Wilhelm Barfuss, a German, the early double rib warp machines did not catch on in Nottingham. However, later models were very popular from the 1960s onwards as they are very fast, the drawback being that the pattern was controlled by a heavy metal chain often consisting of thousands of hand-assembled links. Interestingly, in the early '50s, the Lace Federation passed a resolution that no knitted product could be described as "lace"!

The new, man-made fibres such as nylon and terylene presented another challenge, but the Leavers machines proved they could cope with these as easily as they had coped with natural fibres. The latest change to have taken place is the Jacquardtronic lace machine, which uses a patterning system which will sound rather familiar to some Brother machine knitters. Developed in Germany, and first introduced in 1983, patterns are composed on a computer screen, and the information relayed to the machine by means of magnetic tape. So it is interesting that 400 years later, in an age of high technology, the similarity between the equipment used by the domestic knitter and the commercial producer of knitted lace is still very strong. The future, then, for Nottingham as the City of Lace looks very rosy. It may not all be "proper" lace according to some people's definition, but it is undoubtedly very beautiful, and anyway—we love it!

Whether you're a beginner or an expert, you'll find Brother knitting machines are unbeatable.

Giving you beautifully knitted garments in next to no time.

And now there's a way to make your Brother even better.

Because whichever model you own, you can easily upgrade it with these superb accessories.

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4. KNITLEADER. The fast, reliable alternative to written pattern instructions.

Brother accessories. Now you can get even more out of your knitting machine.

"Instead of spending all my money on clothes, I bought myself a Convertible."
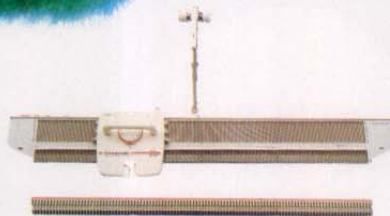
KX-395 CONVERTIBLE

At one time, I was a dedicated follower of the designer label. Once my monthly salary arrived in the bank, it was soon lining the pockets of the leading fashion stores. And then I discovered the new Brother Convertible.

I'd dabbled with knitting before of course, but mainly of the 'clickety-click in front of the fire' variety. Bur even if you're an absolute beginner, you can soon master the art of knitting with the Brother Convertible.

They say it's unique and it's certainly the first time I've seen anything so versatile. I can now reel off all kinds of pattern stitches, even complicated ones like Intarsia. I can use hand knit yarns, and I also have the choice of chunky or fine knit, all on the same machine.

But the best part is the price. For the cost of a couple of designer jumpers I now have a machine that can make woolly tops, chunky jackets and beautiful knitted dresses in no time at all.

Visit your local dealer for a demonstration

brother

The KX-395 is known as the KH400 in U.S.A. and Canada.
BROTHER INDUSTRIES LTD., NAGOYA, JAPAN
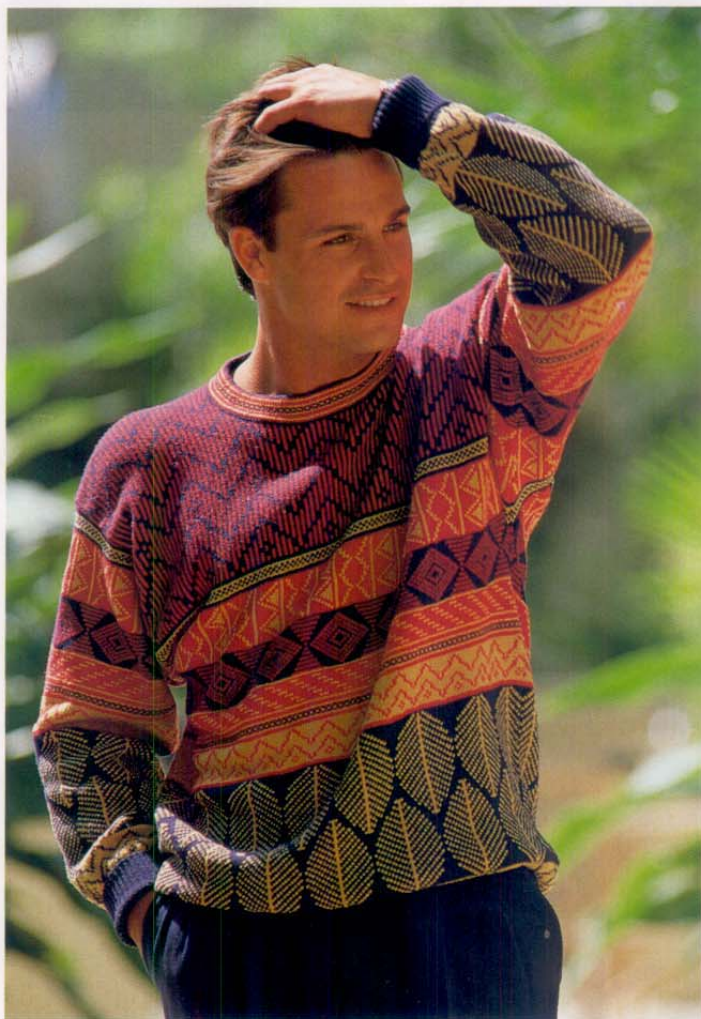**BROTHER INTERNATIONAL EUROPE LTD., MANCHESTER, U.K.**

ART of AFRICA

Thoughts of Africa provoke images of the past—big game hunters dressed in khaki, with sturdy leather accessories and snakeskin belts. Safari-styled suits and dresses have become classics, which young designers update from time to time, and are never very far away from our wardrobes. This season it is the Native crafts of this varied and vast continent that influence fashion. Jewellery in copper, bronze, stone and leather, batiks in light cotton fabrics, ceramics and wood carvings capture a special romance, or is it reminiscence? Earth tones are used together, or teamed with brights, and traditional tribal designs are reproduced on fabrics and now in knitwear!

See centre section No. 12 for instructions for this stunning fairisle sweater.

Pretty in pink! — simple sun top in tuck stitch — complete garment instructions are given in the centre section No. 14.

Keeping a look out! — a wonderful cable sweater — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 13.

Relax in the sun! — unusual fairisle design in fantastic colours — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 15.

Glorious colour combinations are plentiful at the trading post! — complete instructions are given in the centre section No. 17.

Mix lace and fairisle together for a wonderful result! — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 16.

Stitch Library

Our first recognition and attraction towards an item comes from what our eyes tell us and, therefore, colour is one of the most important aspects of everyday life. Experimentation with colours can bring some stunning results—they do not have to be strong to make an impact, in fact subtle combinations can be more attractive and almost certainly easier to wear!

Knit an attractive classic cardigan, choose a stitch design and colour combination—full instructions for the cardigan and the yokes are given in the centre section *No. 18*.

STEP 1. First we had to establish a starting point to work from. After choosing a yarn, we took a garter stitch pattern and knitted a swatch from which we calculated approximately (as this is not the actual stitch) the number of pattern rows needed to fill the sweater from the hem to the start of the neckline (*see illustration*).


▼
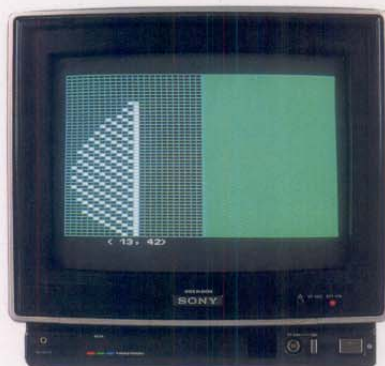
STEP 2. Using the PPD, we installed a grid of 24×200 — the estimated number of rows in length (calculated from the swatch + a few more rows — in case we need to adjust).

Consider your design. Are there areas which in fact are repetitions of other areas? If so, what FUNCTION will eliminate the need to duplicate your work? We recognised that the right side of the leaf is, in fact, a reflection of the left side, and that the second leaf is a reflection, from top to bottom, of the first. DRAW half the leaf.

PPD
a design aid

The PPD can save you time and energy, but only with careful planning and understanding of its capabilities. It's worth a little time, before you start work, thinking through how to achieve the desired result. The same result may be achieved by taking various routes — we have illustrated just one of them. Only by experimenting will you discover the many possibilities offered to you by the wonderfully exciting PPD!

In our example we designed a stitch for the Garter Carriage but soon realised that this was really only half the story and we could, with a little adaptation, use the same stitch design to produce a beautiful Fairisle stitch! We illustrate the steps taken by us to produce the Garter Carriage Stitch Pattern and finally the Fairisle. We have chosen to use a pattern width of 24 stitches, so our punchcard owner friends don't have to miss out on all the fun!

STEP 3. Press HELP. From the HELP MENU select 8 — VARIATIONS, STEP. From VARIATIONS activate the REVERSE FUNCTION. Press HELP, select 7 — LOAD STORED PATTERN, STEP and then select 1 — from BUILT-IN PATTERN, STEP. Enter your Pattern Number, STEP. Your pattern will appear on the screen. Move the Cursor to the bottom left hand corner of the Leaf — a vertical and horizontal line appears on the screen — STEP.
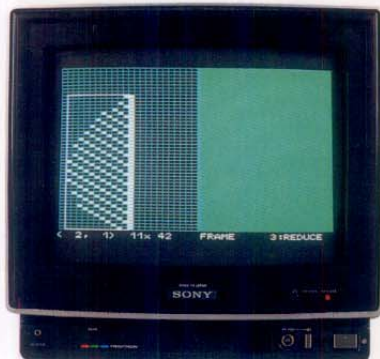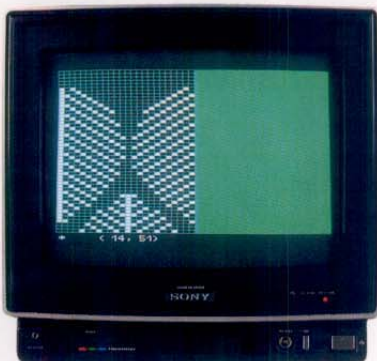

STEP 4. Move the Cursor to the diagonally opposite corner — FRAMING — remember that we do not want the main vein of the leaf twice so we must avoid it, STEP.
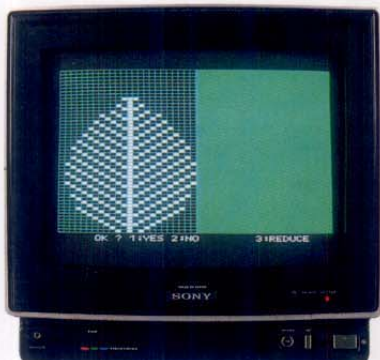
STEP 5. Original pattern appears. Move Cursor to position (bottom left hand corner) of the new area, STEP. Complete Leaf appears. PPD will ask at this stage if all is well — remember to answer correctly!

STEP 6. To continue to build up our pattern design we want to introduce an upside down leaf — press HELP. Select No. 8 VARIATIONS, STEP. Activate the UPSIDE DOWN FUNCTION. Press HELP. Select 7, LOAD STORED PATTERN, STEP, select 1 — from BUILT-IN PATTERN, enter your Pattern Number, STEP. Your pattern will appear on the screen. Move the Cursor to bottom left of the Leaf, STEP. Move the Cursor to the diagonally opposite corner — FRAMING the left side of the leaf omitting the centre vein, STEP. Select 1 — ALL — STEP. Original pattern appears. Move Cursor to bottom left corner of the right half of the second leaf, STEP. The right half of the second leaf appears on screen. PPD will ask at this stage if all is well — remember to answer correctly! We still need to create the left half of the second leaf. Press HELP. Select 7, LOAD STORED PATTERN, STEP, select 1 — from BUILT-IN PATTERN, STEP, enter your Pattern Number, STEP.

Your pattern to date will appear on the screen. Move Cursor to bottom left corner of right side of first leaf to include the centre vein, STEP. Move Cursor to the diagonally opposite corner, FRAMING the right side of the leaf, STEP. Your original pattern appears. Move Cursor to position the bottom left corner of left side of second leaf, STEP. The PPD will ask at this stage if all is well — remember to answer correctly!

Both leaves are complete and we can move on to complete the rest of our stitch pattern design for the Garter Carriage Stitch Pattern.

From Garter Carriage Stitch Pattern to F A I R I S L E

All patterns produced on the PPD are represented in positive or negative and the knitting machine reads them accordingly. However, how you set your knitting machine, i.e. changing the stitch, can bring wildly different results. We began by wanting an interesting textured stitch design for the Garter Carriage but soon noticed that we could use a similar stitch design to make a fabulous Fairisle design. We chose navy, red and gold which gives even more impact to an already dramatic image. In order to do this we were faced with a few practical problems to solve. Firstly the yarn we chose was thinner and therefore we knew we could expect more stitches and more rows to the cm. Secondly we had to check that, when knitted, the floats wouldn't be too long to be practical, and if this was the case, adapt the stitch pattern to accommodate. A decision would also have to be made about the single rows, which are very attractive, but there may be too many ends to cope with!

The answers to these questions are of course up to the individual. We had to add to our stitch pattern because a lighter yarn needs more rows to fill up the same length. We still wanted to keep the overall balance of the design similar to that of the Garter Carriage Stitch Pattern sweater and so we added a pattern repeat and extended the yoke area. We decided that we could cope with the small number of long floats by picking them up during knitting, and the extra effort required to knit single rows was worthwhile.

Whereas most of the stitch pattern translates easily from a Garter Carriage Stitch Pattern, some areas do not. Vertical stripes in fairisle over a large area tend to separate, so we decided to experiment with the PPD to see if we could overcome the problem.

EXPERIMENT STEP 1

DRAW the ''problem'' area (vertical stripes) onto the screen. Install a workable grid of 50×50 rows.

Next DRAW 1 square at the bottom left hand corner. Press HELP. Select 8 — VARIATIONS, STEP. Activate SPREAD HORIZONTAL and SPREAD VERTICAL. Press HELP. Select 7 — LOAD STORED PATTERN, STEP, select 1 — from BUILT-IN PATTERN, STEP. We entered our Pattern Number, STEP.

Your pattern will appear on the screen, STEP. Move the Cursor to the next square to the right (effectively the diagonally opposite corner — however, there will be only two squares within the FRAME), STEP.

Original pattern appears, STEP. The screen will be filled with vertical stripes. The PPD asks if all was well. We answer in the affirmative.

CONCLUSION

We decided that it would be interesting and possible to superimpose another section of the Stitch Design over the vertical stripes.

EXPERIMENT STEP 2

We chose a part of the original Stitch Pattern but felt that this design was too weak and might be overpowered by the vertical stripes. How could we make this second part of the Stitch Design stronger?

CONCLUSION

Make the second part of the Stitch Pattern stronger than the first by enlarging it.

EXPERIMENT STEP 3

Press HELP. Select 8 — VARIATIONS, STEP, activate DOUBLE WIDTH and DOUBLE LENGTH and HORIZONTAL SPREAD.

Press HELP, select 7 — LOAD STORED PATTERN, STEP — select 1 — from BUILT-IN PATTERN, STEP, enter Pattern Number of the first Stitch Pattern, STEP.

Pattern appears on the screen. Move the Cursor to the bottom left hand corner of the chosen section, STEP. Move the Cursor to the diagonally opposite corner — FRAMING the chosen section, STEP. The second pattern is now superimposed over the first.
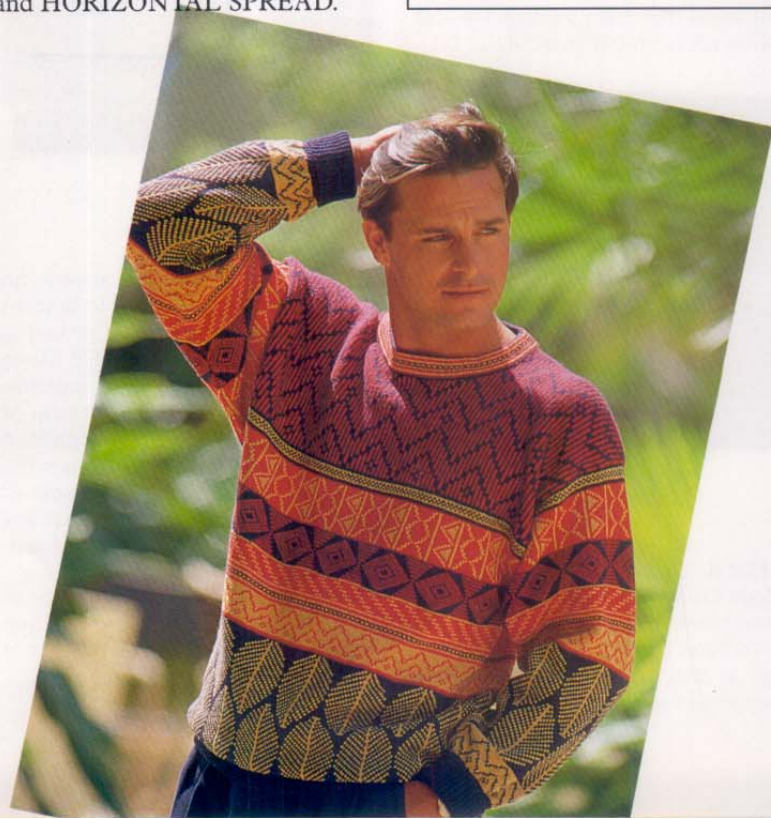
CONCLUSION

Quite happy with the end result, we used the newly created stitch pattern for the yoke of our fairisle sweater.
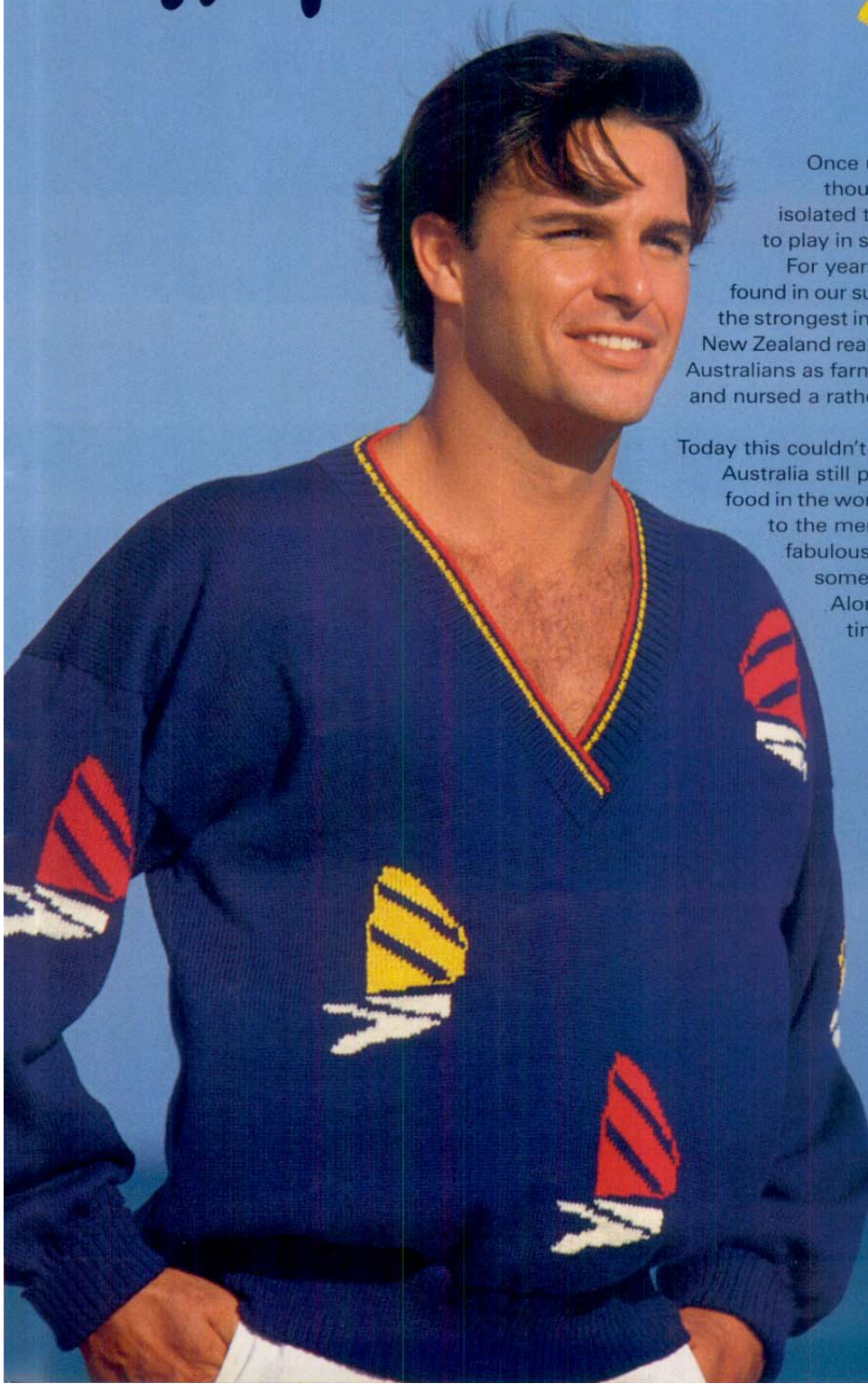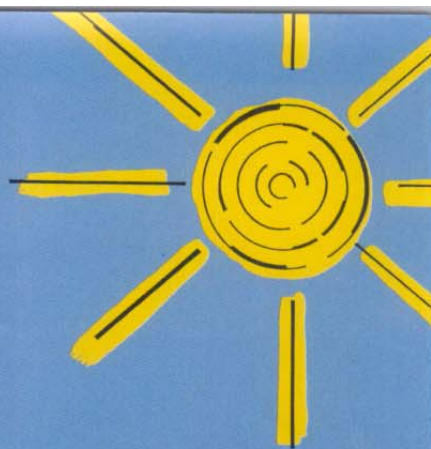

IMPORTANT NOTE

When connecting the PPD to transfer data from or to the knitting machine, the PPD must be connected to the mains supply using the A.C. adaptor.

This instruction may have been omitted from your instruction book.

Aussie Influence

Once upon a time Australia was thought to be so far away and isolated that it had but a small part to play in shaping our everyday lives. For years dairy produce and lamb, found in our supermarkets, were perhaps the strongest indication that Australia and New Zealand really did exist! We dismissed Australians as farmers of little sophistication and nursed a rather vague notion of "swagmen" and "billabongs".

Today this couldn't be further from the truth. Australia still produces some of the best food in the world, and now wine is added to the menu. Wine from Australia is fabulous and should be treated as something very special indeed. Along with superb films from time to time, Australia competes with America for "Soap" time, and Paul Hogan has taken the world by storm in his quest to make us laugh at our ignorance of the youngest continent. Australian art and fashion is all around us and is not a rehashed version of anything European. It's fresh, new, stimulating, exciting and definitely Australian. Mambo shorts—the Australian surfers'

This super single motif design would suit any member of the family—full instructions are to be found in the centre section No. 20.
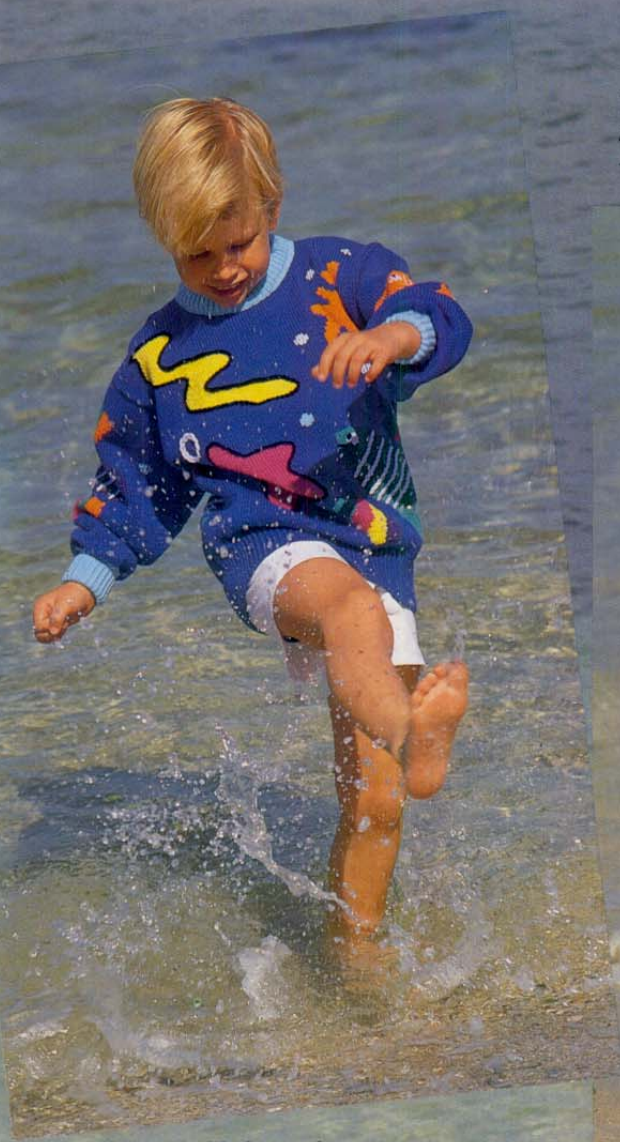
Mother and son intarsia sweaters —
Individualise your sweater by choosing underwater
*animals and colours to suit yourself. See **Intarsia***
***for Beginners** on the following pages. Full instructions*
*for garments are given in the centre section **No. 21**.*

uniform—are now imported, or copied, and everyone is wearing them! The bright colours adopted by Australian hand knitting designers — Robyn Malcolm, Rosella Paletti and Amy Hamilton, and not specifically knitwear but master of them all, Ken Done — are expected to be our staple diet for a few summers to come.

Done, a successful advertising art director, decided to return to fine art. Working in acrylics, his easy-to-recognise naïve style developed, and soon his simple

lines and bright colours loved by the Aussies were reproduced on tea towels, calendars, posters, aprons, swimsuits, beach bags, sheets, coasters, clothes and Christmas cards. No longer rare but well done! Ken Done's goods are now sold throughout America and Japan as well as all over Europe!

Never ignoring popular trends, we have produced these sweaters (and shorts) in celebration of Aussie influence!

S T E P • B Y • S T E P
I N T A R S I A
F O R   B E G I N N E R S

Intarsia or "picture knitting" is the technique of knitting areas of stocking stitch in different colours without floats — strands of yarn, on the reverse side of the fabric. Designs, as a rule, are kept simple and you will need a separate ball of yarn for each area of colour across the row. There are three methods of producing the same result — which depends on the facilities of your machine.

Whatever method you use, the theory remains the same: The latches of the needles must be open, the yarns are laid into them, all in the same direction, and in the same direction in which the Knitting or Intarsia Carriage is going to travel, and, where two colours meet they should be crossed over each other to prevent a hole. The yarns must be fed to the Knitting Carriage at an even tension. This may be done by hand — but may prove difficult if there are a lot of different colours — or some light weights may be used. During knitting the yarn ends need to be held and pulled gently downwards.

There are two ways in which the "picture" may be displayed for the knitter to copy. The first is a chart. Here the design — if not in colour itself — shows each of the colour areas represented on a grid by different symbols, dots, dashes, zeros, crosses etc. This method is particularly effective when working on the wide gauge machine where the stitches are large — sometimes measuring more than 1 cm — and must be exactly in position. When working with standard gauge machines we have many more stitches involved and so working from a chart can prove to be laborious! Here we recommend that you use a Knitleader (charting device). This method excludes the use of charts altogether as the picture is drawn onto the Knitleader sheet, fed into the machine, then followed as you knit. If you have drawn your garment shape onto the Knitleader sheet as well as the picture, you have the distinct advantage of knowing exactly the relationship between the shape of the garment and the picture to appear on it. Another big advantage of using the Knitleader is that you can use any yarn you like. Simply knit a tension swatch and set the Knitleader accordingly! Should you have a favourite garment design, it is possible to introduce intarsia — a motif for example — by using either method, following a chart or using the charting device.

1. Intarsia Carriage

The Intarsia Carriage is a separate accessory, which has a tension dial like the Knitting Carriage but is not threaded with yarn. Its purpose is to bring the needles to Upper Working Position and open the latches so that the intarsia yarns can be laid into the open needle hooks. The yarns are laid into the hooks in the same direction the Intarsia Carriage is going to travel — being crossed over each other where the colours meet. The Intarsia Carriage is moved across the needlebed, the row is knitted and the needles prepared for the next row.

2a. Knitting Carriage with Intarsia Button

Here a separate Intarsia Carriage is not needed as the Knitting Carriage has a built-in Intarsia setting and works in exactly the same way as the Intarsia Carriage.

### 2b. Knitting Carriage with Plating Yarn Feeder Attachment

The Plating Yarn Feeder is fitted into Knitting Carriage and threaded with the different coloured yarns in turn across the row.

3. Knitting Carriage — Using Holding Position

This method is limited, but may be a good alternative for geometric patterns. The Knitting Carriage is set so that needles in Holding Position do not knit. Different coloured areas are built up by knitting one colour at a time (all other needles being kept in Holding Position) — you must remember to wrap the yarn around the first needle of the adjacent colour area to avoid a hole forming.

I N T A R S I A
S T E P • B Y • S T E P
USING THE KNITLEADER

STEP 1. Before you knit any sweater you must work a tension swatch. The same rule applies when you are knitting an intarsia sweater. Work a tension swatch over 100 sts × 100 rows, marking 40 sts and 60 rows. You must knit the tension swatch in exactly the same method you intend knitting the garment. Likewise you must be consistent when knitting your garment and not be tempted to switch to the Knitting Carriage for large areas of stocking stitch!
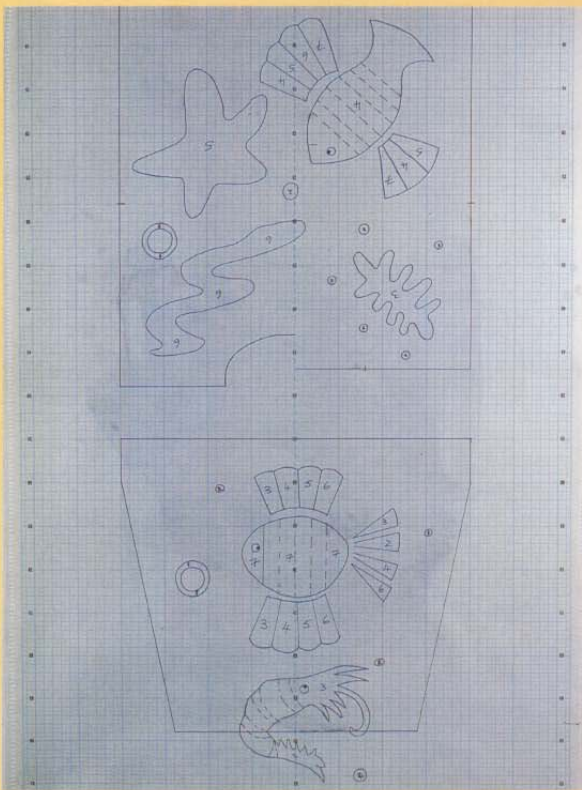
STEP 2. Draw the "picture" onto the Knitleader Sheet. The best method is to draw your picture onto a separate piece of paper and, when you are completely happy with it, trace it off onto the Knitleader Sheet. If you are using written garment instructions you do not need to draw the garment shape onto the Knitleader Sheet. However, you will need to draw the garment shape as well as the "picture" if you are not following instructions or using a different yarn etc.
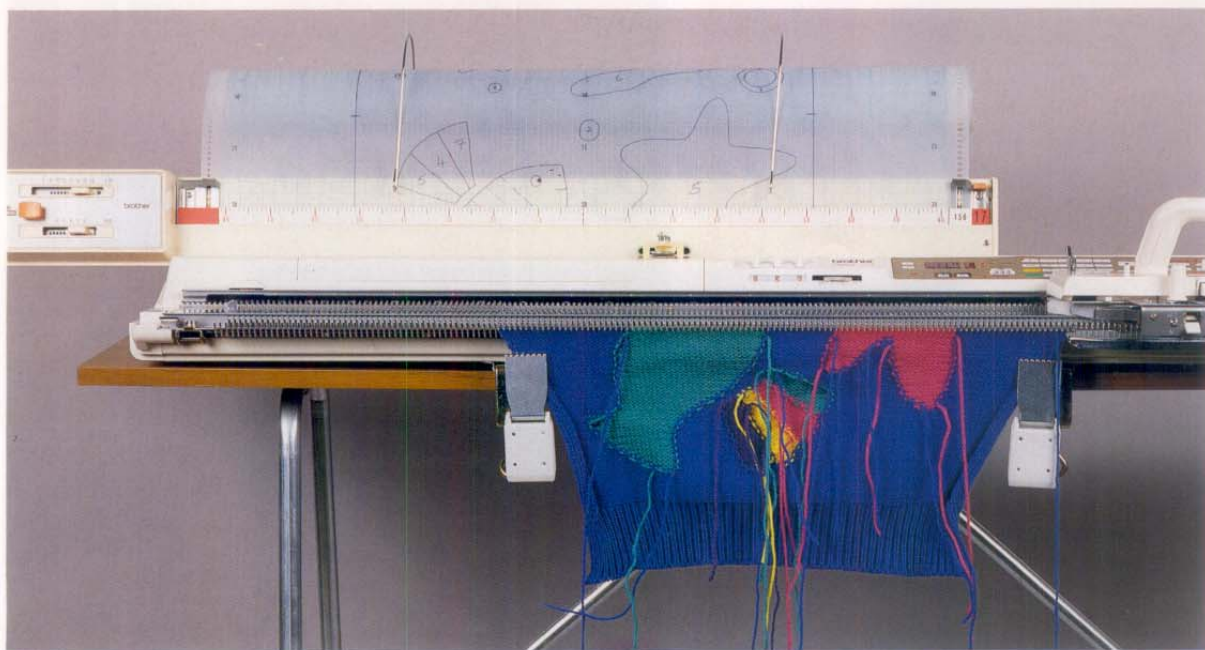
STEP 3. At this stage you will have selected your Stitch Scale, set the Row Regulators and set the Knitleader Sheet at the desired starting position. Use a separate ball of yarn for each colour area across the row. Follow the areas of colour shown by the Knitleader Sheet using the number of stitches indicated by the Stitch Scale.

STEP 5. The carriage is taken across the needlebed operating the needles—the stitches are formed and the needle is left again in Upper Working Position (UWP) and latches open. To get an even tension and to control the yarns, either hold the yarns gently but firmly, or use weights.

STEP 4. Whether you use the Intarsia Carriage or the Intarsia facility the latches of the needles must be wide open and the yarn laid into the hooks, in the direction in which the Carriage is travelling. Working from the Carriage towards the opposite side of the needlebed, lay yarn over the required number of needles for the first colour area. Drop it down between the last needle of the first colour area and the first needle of the second colour area. Take the yarn for the second area and take it behind the first yarn, bringing it up between the same two needles. Continue in this method across the row.

The finished piece—after blocking and pressing and embroidered using a simple chain stitch.

Bathing Belles

Small lace designs are better suited for babywear—we have chosen bright colours to coordinate with Mum for the current season, so even if they are not running yet, they can still be sitting pretty!

Jonte sports dress and bloomers but wonders if this colour bucket is quite the fashion accessory to be seen with! — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 23.
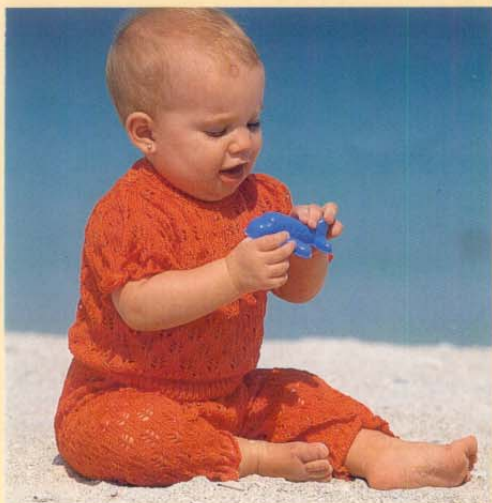
Deep in conversation with her favourite aircraft, Megan was too busy to pose for the camera but indicated earlier that she felt very comfortable in her sweater and leggings — full instructions are to be found in the centre section No. 24.

Professing to have "green fingers" Megan thinks the soil too dry to plant immediately, but recommends growing a few sunflowers to match her jumpsuit! — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 26.

Lauren recommends the vest and bloomers to all dedicated followers of fashion, but remains a little unsure about the headgear! — full instructions are given in the centre section No. 25.

Lauren models her second and final outfit—jumpsuit and cardigan both dotted with a small lace design — full instructions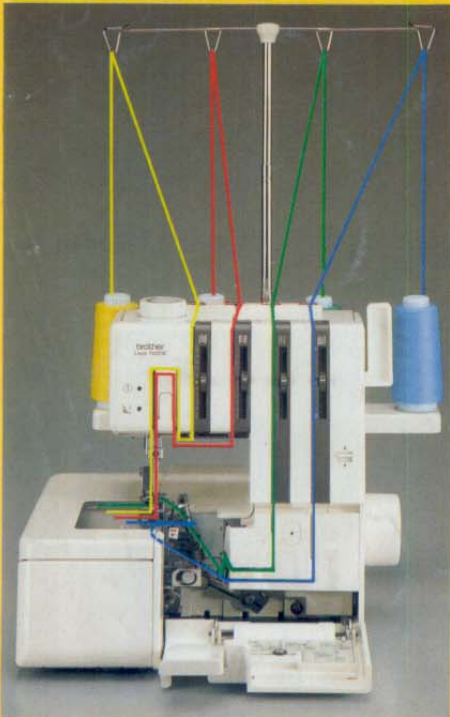 are given in the centre section No. 27.