

SWISSKNITTER

for Duomatic Knitting Systems



A SANDRA WILLIAMS Publication

No 4

S402



S403



S404!

SWISSKNITTER

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Dear Reader,

Another super issue for you! Several of the patterns feature garments for the long, hot summer for which we are all keeping our fingers crossed! Carol has given you some lacy fabrics to use in summer jumpers. And you will see that, again, in response to many requests, we have given you suggestions for readily available yarn which you could use if you cannot obtain the branded yarns. You will also notice in the yarn list that three of the fabrics need blocking and steam-pressing to stretch them to the size of the blocks. After that treatment they will have no more growing left to do. (Unlike the first poodle yarn sideways knitted skirt Betty made — that, in its lifetime had no less than three "cut and sew" hems!)

However, patterns are not only for knitting as they stand. They are also meant to give you ideas. You may like a particular style we give, but want to knit it with long sleeves and in a different yarn, ready for winter. Katy tells you about a lady who adapts patterns to her own size and yarn using both the Forma and the Form Computer. Patterns S402, S403 and S406 all lend themselves to this sort of adaptation, working out rows and stitches for your yarn either using a chart or arithmetic.

In pattern S401 we have given you a full range of sizes from 56 cm to 107 cm (22 to 42 inches). This is a very basic V-necked pattern, and we have suggested many ways for adapting it.

The beginner's feature gives less experienced knitters some help with making a round neckline without casting off on the curve. This is very important when you knit for little ones — there is more "give" in the neck opening. The method suggested for putting on the neckband may be new to some of the experienced knitters too. We always suggest "holding" rather than casting off where it is convenient. The result is so much less bulky, and quicker than backstitching bands on, too!

Last, but by no means least, we have the result of our first issue competition. The winner, by the unanimous decision of the judges was Mrs Kirsten Paterson. You can read about Kirsten's knitting activities and her holiday in Switzerland, and knit her beautiful braids and edgings in this issue.

Enjoy your knitting,

SANDRA WILLIAMS
PUBLISHER

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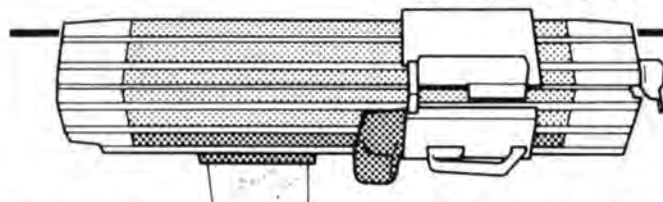
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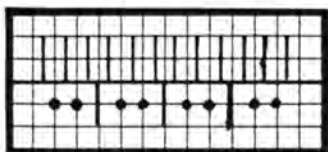
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Beginner's Pattern

The garment I have knitted for you this time is a child's jumper in two colours. I have knitted it in Bramwell Ivette in navy and red. This is 3 ply wool and nylon. The fabric is a tuck stitch pattern knitted on both beds. It does not require any pressing, when completed, except just a little perhaps on the seams. If it is pressed it will lose the lovely "crunchy" look which so many of the AX stitch patterns have. Unstretched the jumper will fit a size 56 cm (22 inch) chest. However, I have knitted a turnback ribbed cuff, and this provides extra length for the sleeves so I am sure it will last well into the next size!

Diagram 1



The needle diagram for the pattern is Diagram 1. You will see that all the needles for the required width are in work on the back bed. The handle is down and 1 needle out of every 3 is in working position on the front bed.

First, then, let us make a tension piece. Using waste yarn, and the black strippers, bring 50 needles on the BACK bed to working position. All through this pattern our needle numbers will refer to back bed needles when we are knitting in this stitch pattern. That is because they are all in work, and it is easier to count correctly if we forget about the front bed stitches, only decreasing them and increasing them to keep the pattern right.

Make a closed edge stocking stitch cast on over the 50 back bed needles using your waste yarn. (I always thread up waste yarn into the fourth feeding eyelet and then I have room for my main yarn, navy, and contrast yarn, red, in the first two eyelets.) The lock setting is N/GX and the stitch size is 4. Knit about 20 rows in waste yarn. This seems a lot, but the stitch pattern needs a little knitting under it. Now make sure that the handle is down and arrange the front bed needles according to the diagram. Knit a few more rows, with the locks at N/N. End with the locks on the right. Did you notice how the front bed needles picked up a loop as you knitted



the first row with them in working position, and then went on to knit 3 x 1 rib? We are not going to knit any pattern in waste yarn. Measuring is easier if the waste knitting is plain.

Change to the navy yarn. Set the row counter to 000. Now begin to knit in pattern. The lock setting is N/N. Knit 2 rows. Change to the contrast yarn. Change the lock setting to N/AX. Knit 6 rows, but stop and look at the work from time to time. You will notice that the front bed needles are not knitting. They are collecting a loop of yarn every time the locks go across. This is tuck stitch. It is a very old machine knitting patterning device and there are hundreds of variations on it. The back bed needles are knitting on every row. Sometimes it may look as if the back bed needles are not knitting. You see the work at the back is growing faster than the work on the front bed at the moment. However, the black strippers push the knitting down and make the stitches latch off. If you do have any trouble with stitches at the back not latching off, SMALL weights will help. Remember too, to unclip the end of the yarn; that can hold work up.

The 8 rows you have just knitted are the pattern, so change to navy yarn, change the lock setting to N/N, and continue in the 8 row sequence for 50 rows. You will end with 2 rows at N/N in navy. Now change to waste yarn and, still with the locks at N/N, knit about 10 rows. Return the eyelet to the holder. Pull the yarn down below the beds. Cut it and put the unused end into the clip.

Release the knitting from the machine. Leave it to relax. My tension piece, measured over the width of 50 BACK BED needles and 50 rows and then doubled gave me a tension measurement of 100 stitches = 38 cm and 100 rows = 12 cm. The fabric was NOT stretched out to measure it. Now let us knit the garment. I will tell you all the little things which will help you as we go along.

TO KNIT BACK

Arrange needles for 1 x 1 rib over the width of 75 back bed needles (or front, in this case it is the same). The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Using navy yarn and stitch size 1¼ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and stitch size to 1¾. Knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N and stitch size to 2¾. Knit 1 row. The selvage is now complete. Set the row counter to 000. Knit until the row counter reads 035. The locks are at the left. Change the stitch size to 3½ and knit 1 row.

The higher stitch size for this last rib row helps with setting up the needles for the pattern. Follow the instructions carefully. Transfer the stitch on the left of the front bed to the back bed putting it on the needle to the left of the rib. Make sure the latch is closed and move the end spring onto it. Turn the handle down to the LEFT — away from you. You will have 2 stitches and 1 empty

(continued on page 8)

BEGINNER'S PATTERN

(continued from page 7)

needle on the back bed to the left of the 1st front bed stitch. Fill the empty needle by taking the purl loop of the left-hand front bed stitch (using the double-ended bodkin) and putting it on to the empty needle. The loop you need is the "heel" of the stitch — that is the stitch knitted off in the previous row. We knitted the last two rows at a bigger stitch size to help this transfer.

Now move the 2nd front bed stitch, which is in the wrong place for the pattern, into the next space on the back bed. Then take the purl loop of the next back bed stitch and put in on the front bed needle half-a-position to its right. This pattern of moving stitches and heels is continued right along the row. You will find that, at the end, you have to move the last back bed stitches and the last front bed stitch to their nearest neighbours so that the right end is the same as the left, and there are 24 front bed stitches and 75 stitches on the back bed. Set the row counter to 000. Change the stitch size to 4 (both locks unless you are told differently.) Knit straight in pattern, exactly the same as the tension piece until the row counter reads 234. The knitting finishes with 2 rows of navy.

We are not going to shape the shoulder line. In such a small garment it is not really necessary, and in this stitch pattern it looks better if we keep it straight. The right side of the work is towards us as we knit. On the left we are going to knit a small piece of stocking stitch to be doubled and to take the buttons which will fasten the shoulder opening. We shall cast off 24 back bed stitches at the right and knit stocking stitch on 24 at the left, leaving 27 in the centre for the back neck. These will be released on waste knitting, not cast off, so that the neckline is not tight. All this must be organised carefully. Here is how it is done.

Shoulder and Neck Line

First transfer to the back bed, all the front bed stitches contained in the width of the right hand 24 back bed stitches. You move them to the left by half a position so there are only 7 not 8 as at the left side. The 8th from the right goes on to a neck stitch.

Now transfer all the neck and left shoulder stitches from the back bed to the front.

Using the navy yarn and the double-winding method given in your

instruction book cast off 24 stitches still on the back bed. BE CAREFUL where there are 2 stitches on a needle. If you wish to, you may latch one off over the other before you start casting off, leaving 1 stitch to each needle. It helps to pull a long piece of yarn through the eyelet and clip it into the yarn clip — no need to break it off — you need it at the end of the casting off — just take the tension off while you are casting off.

Now knit 1 row to the left — that is across the back neck stitches (27) and the left shoulder stitches (24). Next the stocking stitch piece on the left shoulder (to hold the buttons) is to be knitted. The stitches for the neck are not going to knit again until this part is finished. We are going to use the locks set to GX/BX and pushers to hold them. Change the locks. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position. Put 24 pushers at the left in working position and 27 at the right in rest position. Now only the 24 at the left will knit. Knit 15 rows, holding the work down under the beds or using a small weight. Cast off. Return the locks to the right and then change the setting to GX/N. Using waste yarn, knit 8 rows on the neck stitches and release from the machine.

FRONT

Knit the front in the same way as the back until the row counter reads 194. Two navy rows have been knitted.

Divide for the neck

Transfer 14 front bed stitches, counting from the left to the back bed. They will be needed separately later, but there are so few it will not be difficult to transfer them to the front again. Clip a long piece of waste yarn in the yarn clip, and draw it up between the beds. Starting in the centre and using the waste yarn, knit by hand along the 43 stitches from right to left to protect the work from the strippers. Using the same piece of yarn latch the stitches just knitted down to non-working position. When you have finished release the waste yarn from the yarn clip and draw it up between the beds, lay both pieces along the division between the beds to the left and over the end of the machine.

Now continue to knit in pattern on the remaining stitches. Knit 2 rows. At the neck edge the work will be shaped as follows. Transfer the left-hand front bed stitch to the back bed. Knit 2 back bed stitches with the first end of waste yarn,

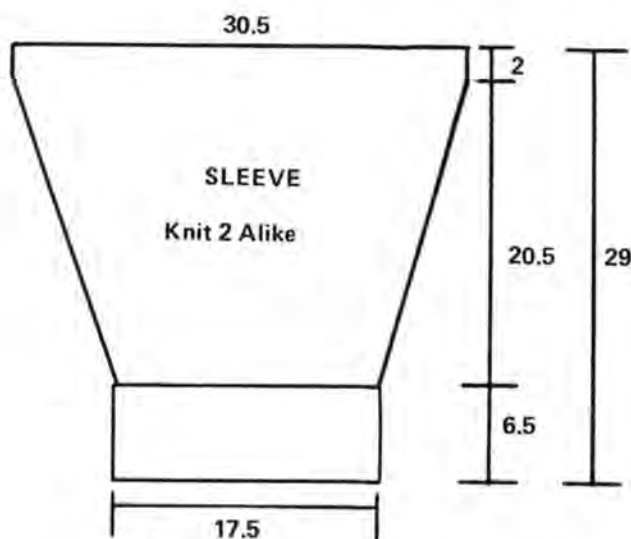
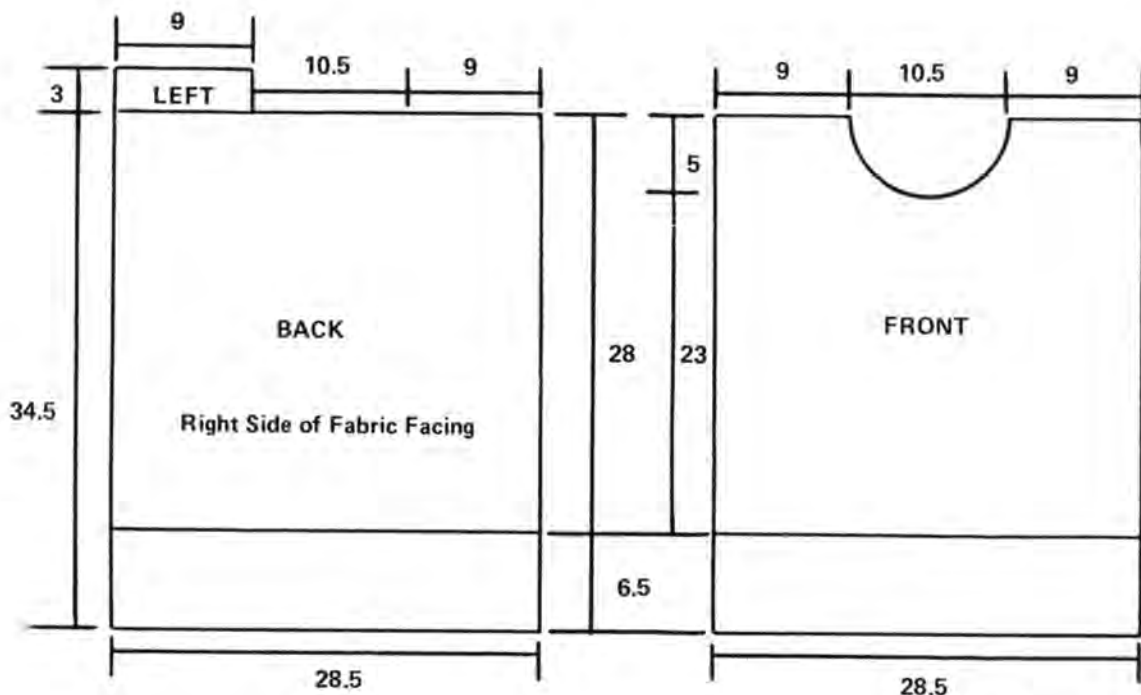
and then knit them down to non-working position with the other end. Lay the waste yarn flat again. Knit 2 rows. Put 2 more back bed stitches into holding position and knit 2 rows. This time there will not be a front bed stitch. The row counter row reads 200. On the next row and the following alternate row put 1 back bed stitch into holding position (and a front bed one when necessary). Knit until the row counter reads 206. On the next row and the following 4th row put 1 back bed stitch into holding position (Do not forget the front bed). There will now be 51 stitches in holding position, 24 in working position on the back bed and 7 in working position on the front bed. Knit straight until the row counter reads 234. Transfer the 7 front bed needles to the back bed. Cast off the stitches at the right. Return those needles to non-working position.

Starting at the left bring 32 stitches back to working position, unravelling the waste yarn. Leave it in position on the rest of the needles. Set the row counter to 194. Work in pattern on the stitches at the left shaping that side of the neck as you did the other side. When you have finished there will be 27 stitches in holding position for the front neck. Cast off the 24 stitches for the shoulder at the left. Lower the front bed.

Bring the neck line stitches back to working position on the back bed. Transfer them to the front bed. Pick up 10 side loops from the straight piece of knitting both sides of the neck curve. There are now 47 needles in working position. Set the locks to GX/N. Using navy yarn knit 1 row at stitch size 4½. Set the locks to GX/GX. Remove the navy eyelet breaking off the yarn and return the eyelet to the holder putting it to rest position, and the locks to the right. Using waste yarn knit 8 rows and release the work from the machine.

SLEEVES

Arrange 46 needles in 1 x 1 formation. Using navy yarn cast on as before and knit the selvedge and 36 rows of rib. Transfer the stitches for the pattern. There will only be 2 back bed stitches outside the end front bed ones. There will be 15 front bed stitches. Set the row counter to 000 and change the locks and stitch size as before. Knit in pattern increasing 1 stitch at both ends of the 10th and every following 10th



row 17 times in all. Increase on the front bed also to keep the pattern right, but only increase there when there will be 2 stitches outside the new front bed stitches. There will be 80 stitches on the back bed and 25 on the front. Knit straight until the row counter reads 186. Cast off. Knit a second sleeve.

NECKBAND

The neckband will start and finish with 4 rows of stocking stitch and will be a doubled-over piece of 1 x 1 rib. It will require 27 stitches for the back neck, 47 for the front and 6 to join on to the side of the folded placket on the left back shoulder. Arrange 80 needles on the back bed for stocking stitch. Use the black strippers and the handle up. The lock setting is N/N. Using waste yarn cast on and knit several rows ending with locks at right. Change to navy yarn and stitch size 5½. Knit 4

rows. Transfer the stitches for 1 x 1 rib. Change to orange strippers and stitch size 3. Knit 21 rows. Locks at left. Transfer the stitches to the back bed. Change to black strippers and stitch size 5½ and knit 4 rows in stocking stitch. Lower the bed. Now you are going to pick up the loops of the first row of navy and put them on the needles to make the double band. First push the back bed needles forward about ¼ of an inch to prevent the stitches jumping off. Pick up the loops and put them on the needles. One needle will not get a loop. This is quite correct, so you need not look for a missing one! Change the stitch size to 6½. Knit 1 row. Change to waste yarn and stitch size 5 and knit eight rows. Release the work from the machine unless you wish to attach the neckline now (see Issue 3). If so seam right shoulder and then link together,

TO MAKE UP

Sew up the right shoulder seam. If all sewing up is done from the right side using mattress stitching (see issue 2) you will be able to keep the pattern level. The method for attaching the neckline is a sewing method, but much quicker than back-stitching through the open loops. First fold the waste knitting on the neckband and back and front pieces so that the purl side is outside. Run a loose tacking thread along to keep the waste down. A row of navy loops now stands up above the knitting on all pieces. Put the right side of the garment to the right side of the neckband and pin or tack together. Hem the placket in half. Seam the last 6 stitches on the band to the double edge of the placket. Note that the right side of the neckband has 1 row of purl knitting — the last row of the piece. Using the latch end of the yellow tool and navy yarn crochet the two pieces together. There are the same number of stitches on each. Work this way. Push the latch tool through the first loop of the neckband. Let these two loops slip behind the latch. Put navy yarn into the latch and crochet the two stitches off. Crochet one chain loop. Insert the latch tool into the next two stitches and repeat. Continue until all the stitches have been crocheted together, remembering to make 1 chain loop between each pair of stitches. This is a very quick and easy way of joining a neckband to the garment or joining two pieces of knitting, such as shoulders, together. When you have finished remove the waste yarn and the tacking threads.

(continued on page 12)

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Katy's Knit Chat

Hello again! I'm pleased to say that I am beginning to feel I am greeting old friends now that I am writing my third Knit Chat. Please keep writing and telling all your Pfaff/Passap Knitter friends about "Swissknitter".

Betty and I have had some most interesting correspondence from you. We share our letters so that when a number of you want help on the same thing, or have a tip which would be useful to a good many of you, I can deal with it in this column. Then when it is an individual cry for help, Betty will write to you personally.



We have had a lot of enquiries about the use of the Forma and the Form Computer, and this time I am going to chat about the first for a bit and then introduce you to a lady who makes expert use of her Form Computer and Forma.

No Arithmetic, No Hassle

First the Forma. It would be interesting to know how many of you use one. They are charters on which you draw in half-scale the blocks for the garment you are knitting. By setting the stitch and row scales to the measurements of your tension piece you know how many stitches to start with, how many to increase or decrease and when to shape the garment without the need

for any arithmetic.

If you use a charter, and there is a garment you like but with instructions in the wrong size for you it does not matter. You draw the blocks for YOUR size. If you want to use different yarn giving different tension piece measurements, again it does not matter. Copy the blocks and use YOUR tension piece measurements. And if you want to design your own garment — no arithmetic — no hassle — just draw YOUR blocks! A charter is quite the most useful accessory to the machine knitter.

Not a Charter

Now a Form Computer is different. It is not a charter. I suppose one might say it is a digital pattern book which has the facility for converting the details of the pattern for which the particular programme was written to different block measurements in the same style and different tension piece measurements. Think of it like this. If you had a pattern for a size 16 knitted in 4 ply and someone size 14 wanted the same style in 3 ply, you would have a lot of arithmetic to do. The Form Computer would do it for you and would tell you as you knitted whenever you needed to change anything — to decrease, increase, cast off and so on.

Now let me introduce Mrs Lydia Field of Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. She says:

"I knit on a Duo 80 with Deco, 4 colour changer and I have a U80 garter lock. I also have a motor (which my dear husband thought would be nice so that I could fit in making his jumpers as well as those for everyone else!). I also have the Form Computer and the Forma. And it's on my Forma I'd like to reply to the bottom of your letter in "Swissknitter". I feel that I should write and say how useful mine is. My Form Computer too is good, and useful in its own right. Most people, including me, can USUALLY find what we are looking



for in shape by mixing patterns around.

However, it is not always possible to find the right shape with a form computer programme, and sometimes the programme does not cover small enough sizes. Since I now have my Forma I can get over that problem by drawing MY size on the chart (31 inch bust).

I want to knit pattern S106 from Issue 1, and again many of the shapes I can get on my Form Computer, but not the sideways knitted jacket. With the Forma I can draw it and adapt the pattern to my size.

The computer covers a lot of shapes and more are possible by mixing, but when you want to use your own ideas and shapes, for example, to make toys, or where patterns are changed partway through the knitting, then the Forma is a very important part of your machine.

I use both these accessories. The computer has advantages for all over patterns which need alterations to the length. With the Forma you can add pockets, knit parts of patterns, and knit odd shapes. I should not really want to be without either, but if I could only have one I should choose the Forma, because over all it has more scope."

Thank you Mrs Field. That's just what I think. Now if we could be told how to write OUR OWN programmes to OUR OWN designs for the Form Computer! At the moment our Swiss colleagues tell us this is not possible, but we live in hope.

My next letter is from Mrs M.N. Blake of Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cheshire. Now here's an organised knitter! And one with a great sense of humour too. She says:

"After 3 years with my Duo 80 and a year before that with a Jones 840 and a pink and grey Passap, I feel I am only just beginning to get the feel of my machine. There have been times when I have nearly given up with frustration, but I stood my ground and spoke very

(continued on page 12)

firmly to it just to let it know that I'm the boss and if it wants to stay in a nice warm room it had better behave.



Just to be on the safe side I have on my yarn brake a card which acts as a check list.

1. Strippers
2. Pushers
3. Stitch size
4. Dial A-H
5. N or X
6. Arrow keys or O button
7. Racking handle
8. Row counter

How frustrating it is when you knit 200 rows of pattern using the Deco, only to find you haven't switched the lever to X and there hangs 200 rows of plain knitting. There are so many easy mistakes to make that a check list can eliminate most of them."

Thank you Mrs Blake — Lots of new knitters, and some of the more experienced ones, will appreciate that tip. Personally, I always return everything to non-working position when I finish a garment. *And clean and oil the machine.* Don't neglect regular maintenance. That way your machine will be a friend for life. Do remember to keep your machine covered when you are not knitting — and do not have it too close to a radiator.

Knitting Raglan V-Neck

Now here's a very good idea from Mrs Joan Linton of Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland. Mrs Linton says she finds this idea invaluable when knitting a raglan V-neck garment. We all know how we have to keep our wits about us so that the V-neck and raglan decreasing, which are usually different, are made in the correct rows. Mrs Linton says:

"I have a loose-leaf book into which I have put multiplication tables from 2 to 24 up to about 25 times on separate pages. Then instead of having to write a list of the row numbers for decreasing I take out the appropriate pages — one

for the raglan and one for the neck, and put them side by side.

If I am working the raglan on the right and decreasing every 4th row I put my 4 x page on the right. If the 'V' is every 5th row I put my 5 x page on the left of the other one. When I knit the other side of the front I reverse the cards. I also use one of my tables when I increase on sleeves. It does help when the 'phone or the door bell rings and I am in the middle of the knitting."

Thank you Mrs Linton for another helpful tip. And here are two for those who knit for small children. They come from Mrs Hilary Forster of Chepstow. She writes to thank us for "another good read" — That's nice! She says:

"One tip that I've discovered is that the buttons on the shoulders of toddlers jumpers and cardigans can be rather difficult for little fingers to undo!

I therefore sew the buttons on with shearing elastic which means that the buttons can be more easily manipulated through the buttonholes. Also my twins (23 month old boys) sometimes tug at their jumpers to pull them off, pulling the buttons. When they are sewn on with elastic the knitting does not get stretched. I hope this is of use to other busy mums and people knitting for young ones."



I'm sure it will be, thank you Hilary Forster. And thanks for the next bit too — this is VERY IMPORTANT.

"When knitting for children do not knit the child's name into the design. It can be a dangerous thing as strangers can call the child by name and pretend to be a friend of the family leading to very unpleasant consequences."

Finally, we have had requests for many kinds of garments and articles — simple straight tops, and pullovers — seamless batwing jumper using the circular knitting techniques — a bedspread — craft items — toys — babies' garments — children's garments — garments for larger ladies — garments for older ladies

Thank you for writing — We'll do our best to fulfill your requests in due course. Keep knitting!

Why not share your ideas and tips on Duomatic knitting with other readers. Send them to the publishing address on page 5, and all those printed will win a year's free subscription to SWISSKNITTER.

BEGINNER'S PATTERN (continued from page 9)

Finish off all the ends. Close the open ends of the neckband. Seam about 1 cm on the left shoulder. Sew both sleeves in position. Twelve red squares go both sides of the shoulder seams and match 12 red squares on the back and front pieces. Sew up the sleeve seams remembering not to show the seaming where the cuffs turn back. Using navy yarn, and with the right sides outside crochet the underarm seams together so matching the pattern.

NOTE

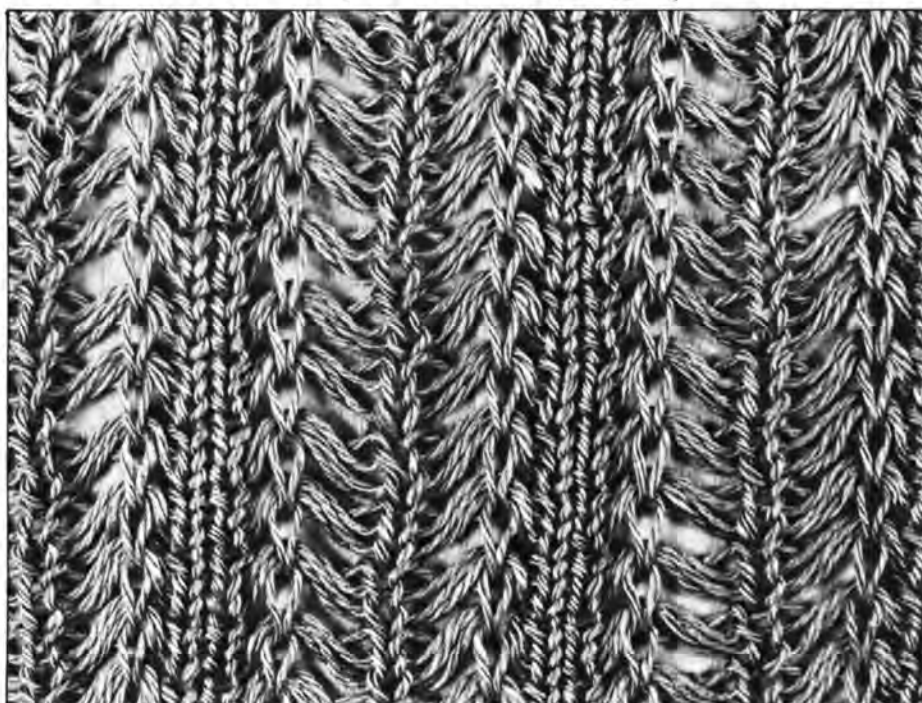
This pattern can be knitted in 4 ply yarn, so producing a larger size. Test knit the yarn first to establish how large. The Forma can be used in conjunction with the instructions to knit any size you choose.

The Form Computer can be used. For children of approximately 5 years and over use pattern 31 and for adults use pattern 22. In both these patterns ignore the armhole casting off — knit straight up. Omit the shoulder shaping, knitting the armhole edges to the longer length. The method suggested for attaching the neckband can be used for any garment.



Carol Barnard is Technical Consultant to SWISSKNITTER. She also contributes this regular feature on stitches she has developed or adapted specially for Duomatic knitting.

TUCK LACE FOR SUMMER



Pattern No. 1 (Picture A)

In this issue I am continuing the theme of lace, but using a simple tuck variation. Although worked on the single bed, it gives a fabric with plenty of body, ideal for loose summer tops, camisoles and cardigans. I worked the fabric in a 2 ply Cotton, but it would work equally well in the new 'cotton type' synthetics, or 2 or 3 strands of bright acrylic, or of course in something really special like silk! Experiment a little, you will be very pleased with the results.

When using the stitch to make a garment, make sure you have 4 working needles at each end, even if it means adding more stitches to your required amount. This will ensure that you have a good edge to your fabric, and will help when you eventually sew the garment together.

To start, I did a tubular 1 x 1 cast on, and then transferred to the pattern, but you could also do a single bed cast on. Contrary to popular belief, no weights are needed to work this stitch in cotton, just a good *smooth* pair of black strippers — (I think most people will realise what I mean by that! No snags or rough edges on the blades!)

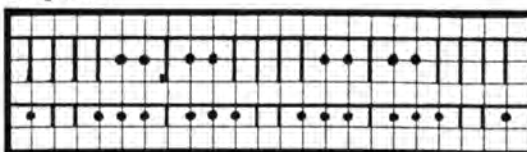
Thick Metallic Thread

Pattern No. 2 (Picture B)

When you have tried Pattern No. 1, you will find that it forms itself into vertical 'stripes', if you work just one of these 'stripes', you can use it as a lace edging or an insertion as I have done in sample No. 2.

To do this, isolate one of the sections of missing needles, ending with the 4

Diagram 1



1 row GX/N 3 rows GX/AX

Repeat

Black strippers, handle down.

Stitch size — suitable for stocking stitch, according to yarn.

eg. approx 5.

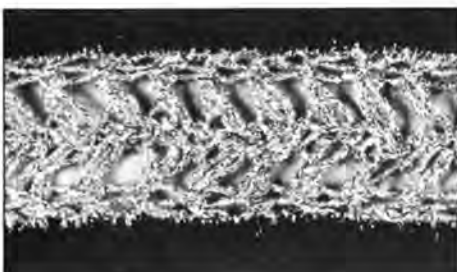
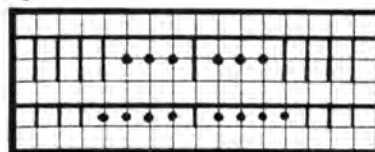


Diagram 2



1 row GX/N 3 rows GX/AX

Repeat

Black strippers, handle down.
Stitch size — as diagram 1.

needles in working position at each end, as in diagram 2. You will see from my stitch diagram that I have left an extra needle in non-working position either side of the centre needle, this is because I was using a thick metallic thread which did not allow for the open lace effect with only 2 needles out of work. This will vary according to the yarn you use, again, experiment a little!

Appliqué Method

After completing the length of the strip you need, you can use it as a trimming by sewing it onto a garment by hand, or use the appliqué method by machine, as I have done, to make a lace insertion.

First of all, place the trimming right side upwards onto the *right* side of the fabric. Pin, and tack firmly in place. Using a small zig-zag stitch (width 1, length 1), stitch the edges of the trimming to the fabric. Remove tacking stitches, and with wrong side facing you, cut the fabric in the centre of the two stitching lines, making sure you do not cut the lace strip.

Fold back the fabric, so that you are able to see through the lace strip. On the right side, stitch along edges of strip, this time using a satin stitch, or close zig-zag eg. (Width 2½-3, length 0-½) stitch through the knitted strip and the 2 layers of fabric (I folded back one

(continued on page 17)

HOLDING POSITION



by **Betty Bailey**

In a previous Issue, I wrote about the use of the "Knitting Down" method for holding stitches on the beds without them knitting. This can be used for any stitch pattern whatsoever, no matter what lock setting you are using, both in double and in single bed work. In practice, when it is possible to use the other method we mentioned, one would do so, because it is much quicker. The second method discussed last time was the use of the BX lock setting and pushers, in rest position (when stocking stitch or untucked ribs are being knitted), or in non-working position (when the work is Fair Isle).

Whenever stitches are in holding position for any length of time, especially if the blue or black strippers are in use, there is a danger of the work being "roughed up" by the strippers. To avoid that, in the Knitting Down method knit a row (you can do it by hand, or change your locks and pushers, first noting the position to which they must be returned), using your waste yarn before knitting the needles down to non-working position. That takes the main yarn loops below the strippers. The same can be done whatever method of holding is used. This is really very important, and absolutely essential when the right side of the knitting is uppermost. The best yarn to use as waste is a smooth yarn of about 2 ply thickness — Crochet cotton is ideal.

BX Setting and Pushers

Let us, for a moment, think again about the use of the BX setting and pushers. First on single bed work knitted on the front bed. Here there are no problems at all. All but the oldest machines have front bed pushers. Therefore if the work is being knitted with the lock set to N any of the stitches can be held with pushers in rest position and the lock changed to BX. Those needles which are to knit must have their pushers in working position. Make sure you have not accidentally left an arrow key pressed from a previous pattern, or your pushers will change over, so knitting and resting the wrong stitches. (Incidentally it is good, organised knitting practice to return everything to "neutral" after finishing a piece of work — locks to N — needles to non-working position — pushers to the blocking rail — cancel the arrow keys — return the eyelet to its holder. Ready for next time!)

Row of Waste Yarn

If the stitch you are knitting is single bed Fair Isle the pushers will already be in use, and the lock setting will already be BX. The pushers in rest position will be changing places with those in working position as you change colour, so every stitch will at some stage be knitted. You will all, except maybe the real beginners, know that it is the arrow keys which produce the change in the position of the pushers. This means that although Fair Isle is a stocking stitch type of knitting you cannot hold the stitch in rest position in the same way. This time, the pushers of the stitches you wish to hold must be returned to the blocking rail so that those stitches do not knit.

In double-bed work with any Duomatic with pushers on both beds exactly the same is true. Both sets of pushers are used to hold the stitches on both the beds, using BX/BX and placing the pushers either in rest or non-working position according to the type of stitch being knitted.

With the Duomatic S I suggest you try it this way. First knit by

hand a row of cotton waste on to the back bed needles which are to be put into holding position. Next transfer them to the front bed. Then treat them as single bed work. The row of waste both protects the work and makes it easier to return the back bed stitches to the back bed if they are at any stage to be knitted again in the double bed pattern. If they do not need to be separated any more from the front bed stitches, as, for example, a neckline or shoulder shaping, it is better to transfer them and then knit both together with the waste yarn.

So far as the Duomatic 80 is concerned the same is true of the HX setting. As with BX, pushers for needles in holding position must be returned to the blocking rail.

Tuck Stitches

However, we have only dealt with Fair Isle and stocking stitch or simple rib stitches. When the locks are set for any of the tuck stitches whether pushers are used for the stitch or not, the situation is different. When the locks are set to AX or FX pushers are needed so that only selected needles tuck and the others knit. If a pusher is in working position with either of these lock settings the stitch knits. If it is in rest position or non-working position then the stitch tucks. Therefore the pushers cannot be used for holding the work.

For single bed work you can transfer the stitches to the back bed and set the back lock to GX. It is better to knit them on to a piece of waste yarn first so they do not rub. If you really understand the way the pushers and arrow keys work in conjunction with the lock setting you can organise the pushers on the row before you transfer stitches so that they will all knit and not tuck on that part of the work. This makes for a much neater and less bulky finish. See if you can think it out for yourself before you tackle the beginner's feature pattern which will be using this method.

Using Deckercombs

With double bed work on the Duomatic 80, you can transfer stitches to the back bed and use pushers and BX as already described providing the pattern setting for the BACK bed is N. If it is AX or FX you will need to use the Knit Down method. Duomatic S knitters will use Knit Down for all double bed tuck stitch work. This is the one I should use for DX and EX patterns too.

There are two more holding methods which you can try. For a small number of stitches you can use the Deckercombs for removing stitches from the needlebed, transferring them to one bed and knitting on waste yarn as previously described. This method is limited by the number of Deckercombs you possess — not usually enough for dividing the work for a neckline.

A Lot to Remember

It is also possible to drop the work off the machine on waste knitting. This involves altering the position of the pushers so that only the section to be knitted on waste can knit. The lock setting for the Duomatic 80 must be BX/BX (for double bed work). With the Duomatic S the back bed stitches would have to be transferred to the front bed as for Deckercombs. You would need to prepare for using this method by noting the position of the pushers under the side of the work which was to be completed, removing the Deco unit if in use (selector dial

turned to 0), and cancelling the arrow keys. A lot to remember, and if you forget any of it the pattern will be wrong when you start again. Also, it is a slower method. It takes longer to replace the work on the needles from waste yarn than it does on long loops from needles in non-working position.

To sum up then, if the pattern permits use BX and pushers — if not use the Knit Down method.

Making Graduations

Now a practical tip about holding. As you know, a **group** of stitches must be put into holding position at the opposite end to the locks. The instruction book tells you that when you are making graduations — that is sloping the work by gradually putting more and more stitches into holding position — you should take precautions to avoid a hole at the end of each group. Have a look at the book and see what you are told to do. If you omit to follow these instructions you will have nasty little holes. These really do show up especially if you are using smooth yarn. There is a method known as "automatic wrap" which is known to most people who use Japanese machines. It is not as satisfactory on the Duomatic because of the different

position of the needles when in holding position. Hooking the yarn into the end needle of the group is the better way. Occasionally the stitch pattern makes it unnecessary to do this, and sometimes with a fancy yarn holes do not show. Before risking anything on the garment do try it on a tension piece after you have knitted the straight piece for measuring.

Try Without Yarn

One last thing this time, and not really about holding. Do, if you are uncertain what effect various parts of your locks have on the needle action try out, without yarn, the front lock only, with the bed down. Try EX — no pushers no arrow keys — just some needles in work — move the lock over slowly and watch the needles — move it back — watching again. Try this out with other settings, with or without pushers, and arrow keys. You can learn such a lot about your machine without knitting a stitch.

Sometimes in a Workshop Session, I have a would-be knitter with an old machine — often without an instruction book. That is the only way in which I can find out how it works and what the knobs and buttons do. This is a tip then for the real beginners, out in the wilds, with no-one but us to help them! Try it!

HOLDING POSITION TABLE

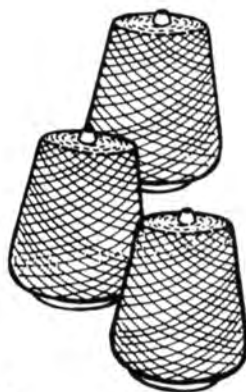
Single Bed work knitted on the Front Bed			
Machine	Stitch type and lock setting	Holding Position lock setting	Needle and Pusher Positions Holding ----- Knitting
All Duomatics	Stocking Stitch GX/N	GX/BX	
All Duomatics	Fair Isle or any BX stitch GX/BX	GX/BX	
All Duomatics	Tuck stitch AX or FX	GX/AX or GX/FX	Transfer stitches to back bed. As for pattern.
Double Bed work			
Duo 80 Duo 5	Simple ribs N/N Example given Knit/knit	BX/BX	
Duo S	Simple ribs as above	N/BX	Back bed - knit down - Front bed - pushers as above (or transfer to front bed). Back bed N Front bed - pushers as Duo 80.

(continued on page 17)

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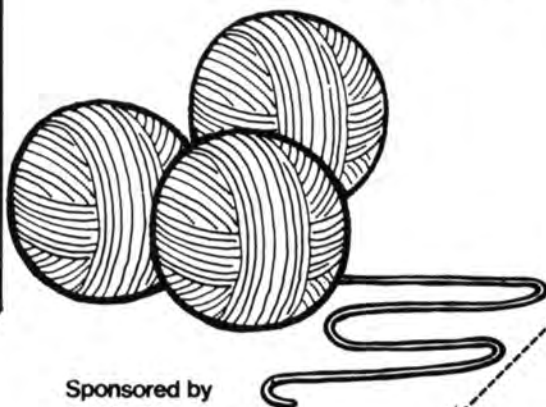


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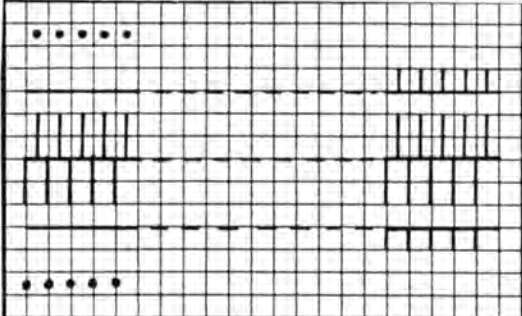
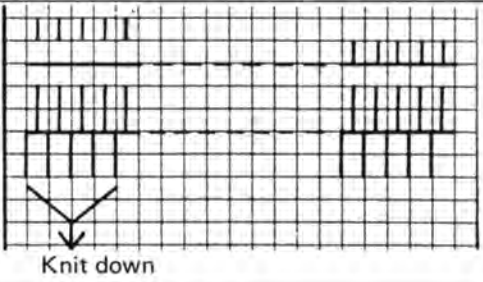
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HOLDING POSITION TABLE (CONTINUED)

Machine	Stitch type and lock setting	Holding Position lock setting	Needles and Pusher Positions Holding ----- Knitting
Double Bed work (continued)			
Duo 80	Double Bed Fair Isle BX/BX	BX/BX	
Duo S	Double bed Fair Isle N/BX	N/BX	Back bed - knit down. Front bed - as Duo 80 Back bed N. Front bed as Duo 80.
All Machines	AX EX FX on both beds either together or separately.	As for knitting	Knit down method on both beds (or 1 bed if more convenient). No change
Duo 80 Duo 5	N on back bed AX EX FX on front bed.	BX on back bed Front bed remains the same.	
Duo S	As above.	N on back bed. Front bed remains as for knitting.	Knit down method on both beds (or 1 bed if more convenient). No change

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CAROL'S STITCH SHOP
(continued from page 13)

onto the other). Trim the excess fabric on the wrong side close to stitching. Make sure you use a fine machine embroidery cotton for this stitching and *not* a synthetic as that would be too bulky for this type of close zig-zag stitch.

Exactly Right Shade

As you knit these samples I'm sure you will think of other ideas for their use, imagine knitting a braid to trim a lampshade in *exactly* the right shade, instead of having to go for an *almost* matching one from the shops!

Have fun!

KIRSTEN PATERSON

Issue 1 Competition Winner



By the time you read this, Kirsten and her husband will have left their two sons aged three and one in the charge of Grand parents and flown off to Switzerland for their holiday, courtesy of Pfaff (Britain) Limited. For Kirsten is the winner in our Issue 1 competition for the design of three original braids or edgings. Photographs of them, and instructions for knitting them are in this Issue so that you may enjoy knitting them and using them too. Congratulations, Kirsten! We are all delighted for you.

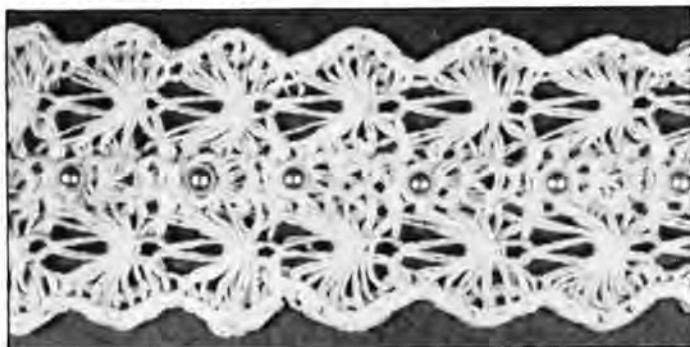
Kirsten tells us that since she was eleven years old she has been hand knitting her own clothes, and also knitting for other people. She likes to knit things which can only be done by hand, such as traditional 1 ply Shetland lace shawls and seamless Guernsey sweaters. Unfortunately they do take such a long time to complete, and as a busy mum with a young child, time was at a premium. So, having for the time being given up her career to bring up her family, she embarked on machine knitting, buying a Duomatic 80 about seven weeks before the second baby arrived.

With a toddler in tow, lessons and classes were out, except for one hour's initial tuition. But Kirsten read her instruction book, and everything else she could get hold of, and by the time Alastair had arrived, she had mastered the basics of her machine.

Now she has launched out into her own patterns — simple shapes and classic styles but using unusual yarns and pretty stitches. We wish her continued success in her knitting and pattern-making, and we hope she enjoyed learning to ski and all the other pleasures of the holiday in Switzerland that she won.

Kirsten's Braids and Edgings

Braid 1 — White with Pearl Beads



This is a tuck lace braid decorated with beads which are sewn on afterwards. It is a variation on the usual AX tuck laces using selective fisherman's rib to add texture and keep the centre compact in relation to the edges. This stitch requires pushers on both beds.

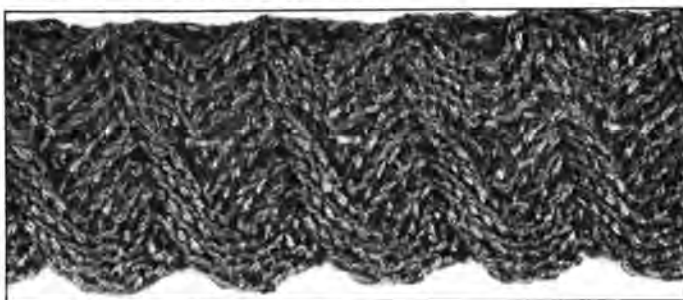
The materials used were white cotton/acrylic mixture 2/30's two-stranded. The yarn is Symphonie number 3301 and was obtained from Rita's Woolshop, 50 Patrick Street, Grimsby. The beads were Goodwear pearl beads reference B292.

To knit this braid the handle is up and the black strippers are 18

used. The needles and pushers are arranged according to the Diagram 1. The stitch size is 4 on both locks. After casting on set the locks to AX/FX and knit 8 rows. Change the lock setting to N/AX and knit 2 rows. These 10 rows are repeated throughout. It is helpful to use a small weight. Suggested variations are to use a thicker yarn. Or it can be knitted in bright acrylic, which emphasises the texture. Alternatively, try knitting it using a larger stitch size and two yarns together, one being a fine metallic thread such as Silversmith from Silverknit.

This makes an attractive edging for garments and household textiles.

Braid 2 — A cabled look braid.



This braid is produced by using the BX lock setting on the front bed. It requires the use of front bed pushers only.

The material used was bright acrylic yarn used two-stranded.

To knit the braid first rack the bed to the extreme right. (Pointer as shown in Diagram 2 which is also the needle diagram.) The handle is down and the black strippers are used. The stitch size is 5 on both locks. After casting on set the locks to N/BX. *Rack 1 turn to the left. Knit 1 row. * Repeat from * to * 5 times in all. Push in the right arrow key and knit 1 row. Release the arrow key by pushing the 0 button. **Rack 1 turn to the right, knit 1 row. ** Repeat from ** to ** 5 times in all. Push in the right arrow key and knit 1 row. Release the arrow key. These twelve rows form the pattern and are repeated. It is helpful to use a small weight.

Any yarn of approximately the same thickness can be used, particularly if it has lustre. The directions of the mock cables can be reversed by setting the beds with the racking indicator on 3L — that is, as far to the left as possible. The knitting is the same, except that after each of the first five rows the bed is racked 1 turn to the RIGHT. Then after each of the rows 7 to 11 it is racked 1 turn to the LEFT.

The braid can be folded over two joined edges giving a cable braid along one side. It can be made with a larger stitch, then gathered along the straight edge and used as a frill.

Beads or embroidery can be added to the edge.

Braid 3 — Knitted in black and gold

This braid is knitted in alternating colours with a single stitch



lace transfer every fourth row. The braid looks as if it is a combination of weaving and faggot lace.

The materials used are Flora 2 ply Orlon (2/21's) used double stranded. This is obtainable by mail order from Direct Wool Group, Bradford. The gold yarn is Nevada Gold, 67% polyester and 33% polyamide. This is sold in 2 oz balls and is obtainable from the Spinning Wheel, Carr Zone, Hull.

To knit the braid the handle is down and the black pushers are used. The needles and pushers are arranged according to Diagram 3. The stitch size is 4½ on both beds. The lock setting is AX/AX with both left arrow keys pushed in. This setting is used throughout the knitting. Knit 2 rows in black and 2 rows in gold alternately. After knitting the 2 black rows transfer stitch number 2 to needle number 1 on the front bed, leaving the empty needle in working position. It helps to weight the work.

This can be knitted in a variety of materials adjusting the stitch size to suit. The work can be widened on the left by repeating the group of 3 needles and 3 pushers. There will then be more than 1 stitch to transfer — see Diagram 4. This can be turned into a symmetrical braid with holes down the middle if you use Diagram 5. Either edge can be applied to a garment so it is very useful for covering uneven edges; for example in racked fabrics. Narrow ribbon can be slotted through the holes.

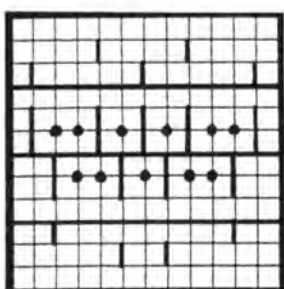


Diagram 1

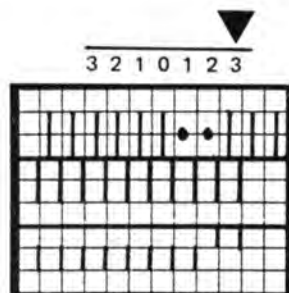


Diagram 2

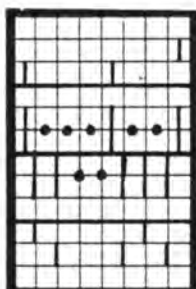


Diagram 3

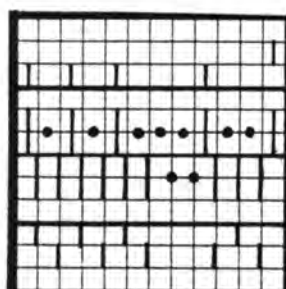
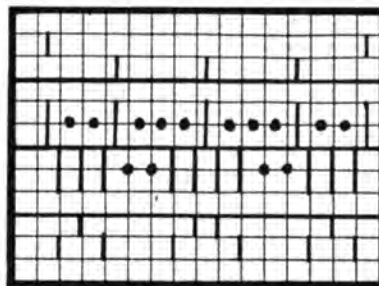


Diagram 4



Kirsten Paterson (centre - short haired) with a party of Pfaff dealers in Switzerland.

Diagram 5



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TENSION PIECES

The method of counting the needles for tension pieces in all patterns in this magazine is as follows:

The needles counted are those on the front bed between 50 on the left and 50 on the right, whether they are actually in working or non-working position. Thus the tension piece is measured over **100 front bed needle positions.**

The number of stitches is sometimes greater than 100. For example in stitch patterns based on the Knit/Knit rib formation there can be as many as 200 stitches.

Sometimes there will be fewer than 100, for example in tuck lace patterns knitted either on both beds or on one bed.

In the case of single bed patterns the tension piece can be knitted on either bed over 100 needle positions.

It is recommended that a piece not less than 50 front bed needle positions by 50 rows is knitted. The measurements must then be doubled.

Before measuring any tension piece it must be dealt with in exactly the same way as the finished garment will be. If it is knitted in oiled wool, the tension piece must be scoured, that is, washed with some soda and mild detergent to remove the oil. All tension pieces must be blocked out and pressed according to the type of yarn, and rested before measuring.

In cases where the tension piece has been measured in any other way, for example, pleats, this will be made clear in the particular pattern.

NOTE ON THE YARN USED IN ALL DESIGNS

The British equivalent yarn, which is recommended for each pattern, is as near as possible to the original in fibre content, weight and texture. It has been necessary to use some hand knitting yarns in a number of the patterns, in order to achieve this.

FREE SERVICE FOR YOU

In future issues of "SWISSKNITTER" we hope to commence a Pen Pal column especially for owners of Swiss manufactured knitting machines. If you would like to write to a fellow knitter please send us full details, not only of the machine you use and in which country you would like your Pen Pal to be, but also about you and your other hobbies and interests.

Don't forget to tell us if you can correspond in a foreign language and if you can enclose a small black and white photograph, all the better. We will publish your details, free of charge, in a future issue of "SWISSKNITTER".

Child's Dress — S401a

Lady's Nautical Top — S401b

Pictured on
Front Cover

SIZES

To fit:

1a: 56(61, 66, 71, 76) cm, 22(24, 26, 28, 30) inch chest.

1b: 81(86, 91, 97, 102, 107) cm, 32(34, 36, 38, 40, 42) inch bust.

MACHINES

Duomatic 80, Duomatic S, Duomatic 5.

MATERIALS

Twilleys Galaxia in blue and white, 100 gram balls.

1a: 2 balls of both colours for all sizes.
1b: first 4 sizes, 2 balls of both colours;
2 largest sizes, 3 balls of both colours.

TENSION

100 stitches measured 32.5 cm and 100 rows measured 20 cm knitting in stocking stitch using stitch size 5. 100 rows measured 10 cm in tubular knitting using stitch size 5.

NOTES

The method of knitting the girl's dress and the lady's top is exactly the same. For this reason it has been written as one pattern, with the figures given under the two sub-headings 1a and 1b.

The main pieces are knitted in stocking stitch with the hems in tubular knitting using alternate needles only on the back bed to give a flatter finish.

The pattern has been given in a wide range of sizes because it is one which it is possible to adapt in various ways. The collar could be omitted and a rib neck-band added. If the length is also altered a welt can be knitted at the waist. The sleeves can be omitted and the side seams stitched up further, and a rib cuff added making a simple over-top.

If you do not want a drop-shoulder line, it is very easy to make a square armhole instead. Just look for a pattern with set in sleeves knitted to the same stitch tension. If you work it out you will find that approximately 30 stitches = 10 cm (4 inches). Add up the total number of stitches decreased on the armhole curve, and then cast them off altogether. A long sleeve to fit such an armhole is increased in the normal way to the required number of stitches, and then a straight piece is knitted with enough rows to measure the same as the stitches which were cast off on the back and front pieces. One word of warning.

This particular yarn does not give as much length to the knitting as one would normally expect from its stitch measurement — 50 rows are needed to knit 10 cms, whereas 40 would be more usual. If you adapt this pattern and then use another yarn you will probably need to alter the row instructions even if the stitches are the same.

TO KNIT

BACK

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Arrange the required number of needles in alternate needle position on both beds. The needles required are:

1a: 98(104, 110, 120, 126),

1b: 134(142, 150, 158, 166, 174).

The lock setting is N/N. Using white yarn and stitch size 1, knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and stitch size to 3 and knit 2 rows. Handle down. Bring all the intermediate needles on the front bed to working position. Using stitch size 4 knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Knit a tubular hem until the row counter reads 052. Change the lock setting to GX/N and knit 4 more rows. The row counter reads 056. 26 rows have been knitted on the back bed and 30 on the front. This is done because the 1 x 1 knitting on the back bed is longer than the stocking stitch on the front. All the hems are knitted this way. Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Change to blue yarn and stitch size 5. Set the row counter to 000.

The lock setting remains GX/N. Continue to knit in 30 row stripes of blue and white alternately throughout the knitting. At both sides mark the armhole position with short lengths of spare yarn when the row counter reads:

1a: 150(180, 210, 240, 270).

1b: All sizes 130, adjust if necessary. Set the row counter to 000. Continue knitting in stripes until the row counter reads:

1a: 082(086, 090, 094, 094).

1b: 106(114, 120, 128, 134, 140).

Shoulder and Neck Shaping

Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position. Place the pushers on the left half of the knitting in rest position, and the pushers on the right half of the knitting in working position. The lock setting is GX/BX. The shoulder shaping is at the right of the work and the neck shaping at the left over the

next 12 rows. Cast off for the shoulders when the locks are at the right, and cast off for the neck when they are at the left. The numbers of stitches to be cast off for the shoulders on the next and following alternate rows are as follows:

1a:

1st size: 6 stitches 3 times, then 5 stitches 3 times.

2nd size: 6 stitches 5 times, then 5 stitches once.

3rd size: 7 stitches once, then 6 stitches 5 times.

4th size: 7 stitches 4 times, then 6 stitches twice.

5th size: 8 stitches once, then 7 stitches 5 times.

33(35, 37, 40, 43) stitches, cast off at each side, AT THE SAME TIME at the neck edge cast off 6(7, 8, 10, 10) stitches, and then decrease 1 stitch on the following 10 rows.

1b:

1st size: 8 stitches 4 times, then 7 stitches twice.

2nd size: 9 stitches twice, then 8 stitches 4 times.

3rd size: 9 stitches 5 times, then 8 stitches once.

4th size: 10 stitches twice, then 9 stitches 4 times.

5th size: 10 stitches 4 times, then 9 stitches twice.

6th size: 11 stitches once, then 10 stitches 5 times.

46(50, 53, 56, 58, 61) stitches cast off. AT THE SAME TIME at the neck edge cast off 11(11, 12, 13, 15, 16) stitches, and then on the following 10 rows decrease 1 stitch.

With the pushers at the left still in rest position move the locks to the left of the machine. Change the lock setting to GX/N and work the left shoulder and neck reversing the shapings.

FRONT

Cast on and work in the same way as for the back as far as the armhole marking. Set the row counter to 000. Pattern

1a: divide the work for the V-neck using pushers and the lock setting GX/BX.

Pattern 1b: knit until the row counter reads 020 and then divide the work for the neck. In both patterns work on the right side of the machine first.

Neck Shaping

1a: At the neck edge decrease 16(17, 18, 20, 20) stitches as follows. Knit 3 rows, decrease 1 stitch at the left. Knit 4 rows, decrease 1 stitch at the left. Continue to decrease every 4th and 5th row alternately until the required number of stitches have been decreased. Knit straight until the row counter reads 082(086, 090, 094, 094).

1b: At the neck edge decrease 21(21, 22, 23, 25, 26) stitches as follows. Sizes 1, 2 and 3: Knit 3 rows, decrease 1 stitch at the left. Continue decreasing on every 4th row until the required number of stitches have been decreased.

Sizes 4, 5 and 6: Knit 3 rows, decrease 1 stitch at the left. Knit 4 rows, decrease 1 stitch at the left. Continue to decrease every 4th and 5th row alternately until the required number of stitches have been decreased. Knit straight until the row counter reads 106(114, 120, 128, 134, 140).

Shoulder Shaping

Always when the locks are at the right cast off the remaining 1a: 33(35, 37, 40, 43); 1b: 46(50, 53, 56, 58, 61) stitches on the next and following alternate rows, casting off in 6 groups of stitches as for the back.

With the pushers at the left still in rest position move the locks to the left of the machine. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Reset the row counter to 000 for Pattern 1a and 020 for Pattern 1b. Work the left side reversing the shapings for the neck and shoulder.

SLEEVES (2 alike)

Cast on and make a tubular hem in the same way as for the back. The needles required are over the following widths on the front bed:

1a: 102(108, 110, 116, 116).

1b: 132(142, 148, 156, 164, 172).

When the row counter reads 060, and the hem has been completed set the row counter to 000. Continue in stripes as before until the row counter reads:

1a: 030(030, 060, 090, 090).

1b: All sizes 090.

Cast off.

COLLAR

The white yarn is used throughout. The knitting starts at the widest part which is the back of the collar. The lock setting for tubular knitting CX/CX is used until the work divides for the neck shaping. The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Arrange the required number of needles in alternate needle position on both beds. The needles required are over the following widths on the front bed:

1a: 98(100, 102, 106, 110), 1b: 112(122, 124, 126, 130, 132).

With lock setting N/N and stitch size 1, knit 1 row. Set the row counter to 000. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Using stitch size 3 knit 2 rows. Bring all the intermediate needles on both beds into working position. Using stitch size 3½ knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers and stitch size 4. Knit 2 rows. Row counter reads 006. Continue in tubular knitting using stitch size 5. Knit straight until the row counter reads: 1a: 120(140, 140, 160, 180), 1b: 180(200, 200, 220, 220, 240). Transfer the stitches for the back neck to the front bed and cast them off using a separate length of yarn. The number of stitches to be cast off from the centre of BOTH beds is as follows: 1a: 32(34, 36, 40, 40), 1b: 42(42, 44, 46, 50, 52).

The knitting continues on the right of the machine. The stitches at the left are placed in holding position as follows. If using Duomatic 80, bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles on both beds which are in working position, those at the left in rest position, and those at the right in working position. Change the lock setting to BX/BX. There are several ways of proceeding if using Duomatic S. Decker combs could be used. Alternatively the stitches of both beds could be knitted down to non-working position on 2 lengths of spare yarn. Another method is to knit the stitches on the back bed by hand on to a length of contrast yarn, then to transfer them to the front bed and use the pushers and BX setting of the front lock. The contrast yarn serves to separate the stitches of both beds when the stitches are replaced in the tubular formation.

Neck Shaping and Ties

Set the row counter to 000. The work is decreased at the left. Each decreasing is 1 stitch on BOTH beds, as follows:

1a: Decrease 23(23, 23, 23, 23,) stitches on both beds working as follows.

All sizes; knit 6 rows (3 on each bed).

Work 1 decrease.

Sizes 1 and 2: continue to decrease on every following 6th row.

Sizes 3, 4 and 5: knit 8 rows.

Work 1 decrease, then continue to decrease every following 6th and 8th row alternately. When decreasing have been completed knit straight on the remaining 10(10, 10, 10, 12) stitches on both beds until the row counter reads 188(196, 204, 212, 212). Put a marker at the left. Set the row counter to 000. Knit straight until the row counter reads 260(320, 440, 500, 560). Transfer all stitches to the front bed and cast off.

1b: Decrease 23(26, 26, 26, 26) stitches on both beds working as follows:

All sizes except Size 6: knit 4 rows. Work 1 decrease. Knit 6 rows, work 1 decrease.

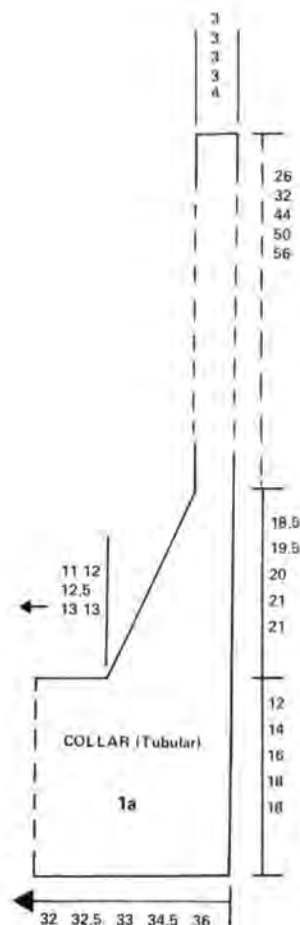
Then continue to decrease every following 6th and 8th row alternately.

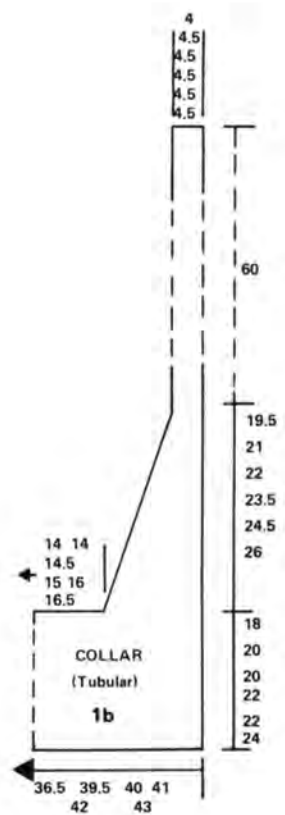
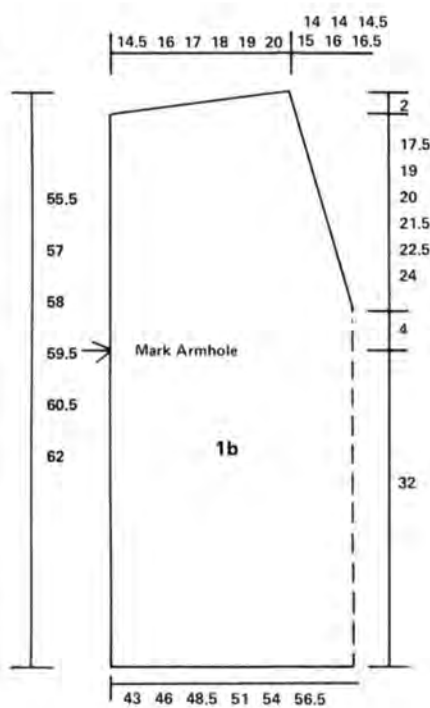
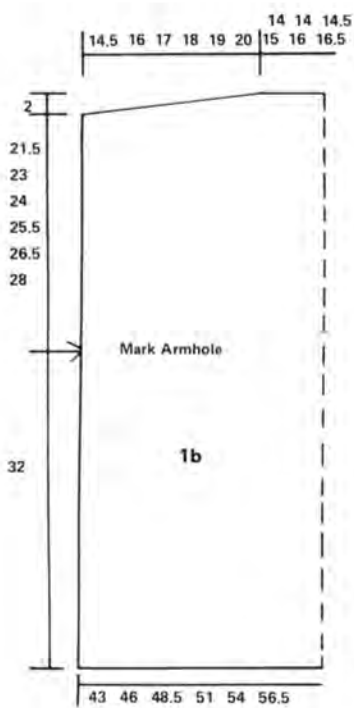
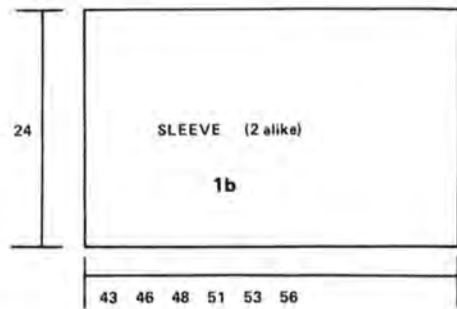
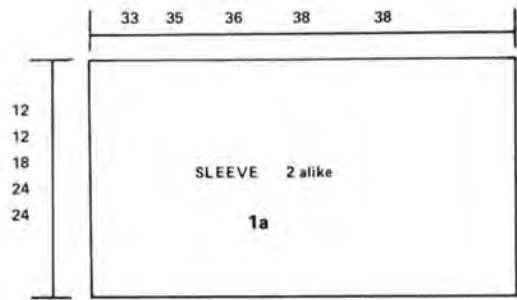
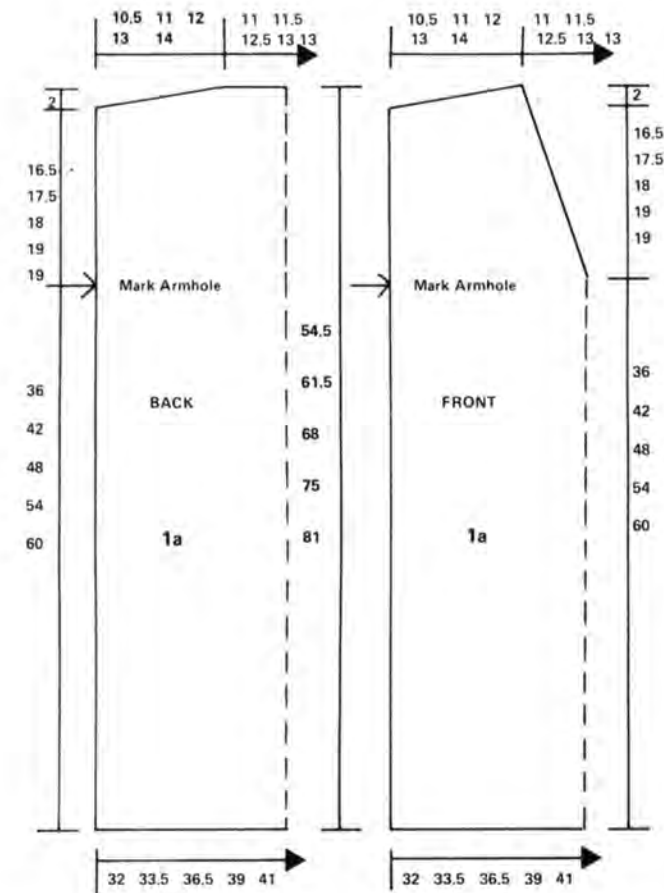
Size 6: The decreasing are on alternate 8th and 10th rows. When decreasing have been completed knit straight on the remaining 12(14, 14, 14, 14, 14) stitches on both beds until the row counter reads 196(212, 224, 240, 252, 264).

Put a marker at the left. Set the row counter to 000. Knit straight until the row counter reads 600. Transfer all the stitches to the front bed and cast off. Replace the stitches at the left and knit that side reversing the shapings.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and lightly press all pieces. Sew up the shoulder seams. Sew the cast off edge of the sleeves to the main pieces between the markers. Sew up the side seams, matching the stripes. Place the collar round the neck opening, pinning and tacking it into position, taking care not to stretch the opening. The two markers meet at the centre of the V. Seam the collar and garment together starting about 2.5 cm from the V. Arrange the ties in a loose knot.





Lady's Two-Piece with Lace Stitch Top — S402

Pictured on
page 2

SIZES

To fit 86(91, 97) cm, 34(36, 38) inch bust. 91(97, 102) cm, 36(38, 40) inch hips.

MACHINES

Duomatic 80, Duomatic S, Duomatic 5.

MATERIALS

We recommend industrial bright acrylic yarn used threefold. Approximately 250 grams of the main colour and 50 grams of white will be required.

TENSION

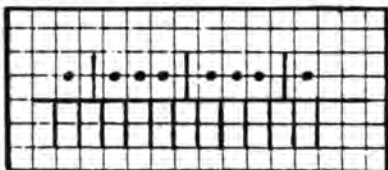
For the skirt: 100 stitches measured 49 cm, 100 rows measured 19 cm knitting in stocking stitch using stitch size 6½. This measurement was taken after blocking and steaming.

For the top: 100 stitches measured 41 cm, 100 rows measured 24 cm knitting in the AX pattern used on the front. The stitch size was 4¾ on the back bed, 6¾ on the front bed.

NOTES

The AX pattern used for the frill of the skirt and on both pieces of the top is knitted with the needles arranged according to Diagram 1. The handle

Diagram 1



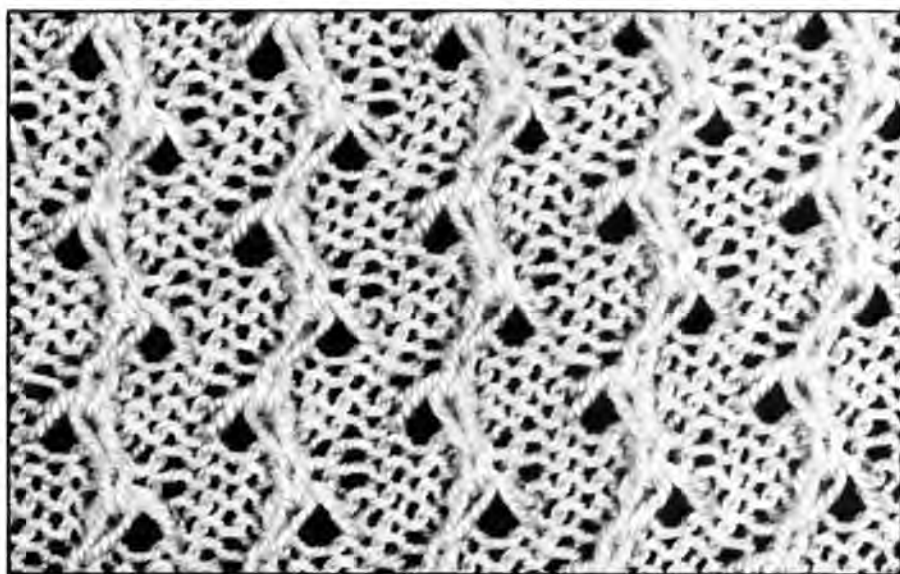
is down. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is AX/N for 2 rows, then N/N for 2 rows. The handle is then racked 2 full turns to the left. The 4 rows are repeated and the handle is racked 2 full turns to the right. This sequence of 8 rows forms the pattern.

The white yarn is used to cast on the scalloped edging which trims the bottom and the frill. The skirt is shaped by graduations. The transfer of stitches from the back bed to the front after the AX pattern on the skirt panels can be done with a U-lock. However, there is so little of it that hand transfer is quite feasible. Great care is needed in blocking and steaming.

TO KNIT

SKIRT

The handle is down. The black strippers are used. Using waste yarn cast on on the front bed over 102 needles. The



length adjustment is approximately 2 stitches = 1 cm. If an alteration is made then the number of pushers in the first group in the shaping section should be amended.

Knit a few rows in waste yarn ending with the locks at the right. Set the locks to GX/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6¾ knit until the row counter reads 059(061, 063). Locks at left. Change the lock setting to GX/BX. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position.

First Shaping Section

Arrange 25 (or the length adjusted number) pushers at the right in rest position. Knit 2 rows. (It is unnecessary to hook the yarn into the 1st needle in holding position, because of the AX pattern which follows.)

*Bring 7 pushers at the right into rest position. Knit 2 rows. * Repeat from * to * 10 times in all. Knit 1 row to the right. Row counter reads 082(084, 086).

**Arrange needles on back bed according to Diagram 1. Change the locks to AX/N. The stitch size is 4¾/6¾. Knit 2 rows. Rack the bed 1 full turn to the left. Change the locks to N/N. Knit 2 rows. Transfer back bed stitches to front bed on to needles left of them. Rack the bed 1 full turn to the right. Return the back bed needles to non-working position and change the locks to GX/N. **

The row counter reads 086(088, 090). One complete skirt panel consisting of straight and shaping sections has been knitted. Set the row counter to 000. Knit 7 more panels. Change to waste yarn. Knit several rows and release

the knitting from the machine.

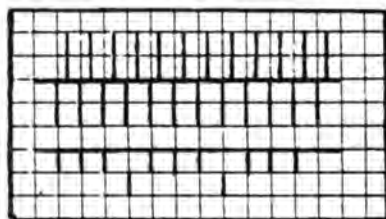
Waistband

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 179 needles on both beds in the Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 2½ and main yarn. Knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 4½. Knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Change the lock setting to GX/N and the stitch size to 5½. Knit 12 rows. Change to waste yarn. Knit 8 rows. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Change to main yarn. Knit 12 rows. Change to waste yarn. Knit 8 rows. Release the knitting from the machine. NOTE: If knitters prefer to join up work on the knitting machine the waste knitting is omitted. All stitches are transferred to the back bed after 12 rows on each bed have been knitted. Using stitch size 7 knit 1 row. Put the edge loops of the waist line of the skirt evenly on the same needles with the wrong side facing front. Knit 1 row. Cast off. The same applies to the neckband and armbands.

Frill

Set the row counter to 000. The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 179 needles on both beds in Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 2½ and white yarn knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 4¾. Knit 3 rows. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail on the front bed and arrange them according to Diagram 2. Change the lock setting to CX/AX. Using the main yarn knit 6 rows.

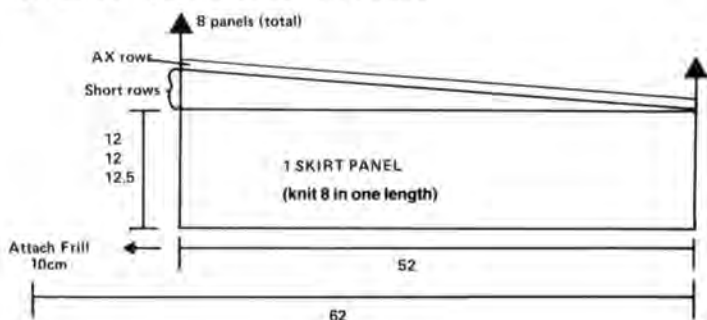
Diagram 2



Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 2 rows. The row counter reads 012. These 12 rows form the scalloped edging which is also used on the neck and armhole edging of the top. Set the row counter to 000. Transfer all back bed stitches to the front bed. Arrange the needles of the back bed for the AX pattern. (Diagram 1) The back bed needles in working position should be opposite the pushers in rest position on the front bed. Return the front bed pushers to the blocking rail. Change to the black strippers. Change the lock setting to AX/N. Using stitch size 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ /6 $\frac{1}{4}$ knit in the AX pattern as given in the notes until the row counter reads 036. Transfer the back bed stitches to the front bed. Knit 1 row. Change to waste yarn. Knit a few rows on the front bed. Release the knitting from the machine. The depth of the frill is 10 cm.

TOP FRONT

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Over the width of 108(112, 118) front bed needles arrange needles of both beds for 2 x 2 rib according to Diagram 4. Cast on in the main yarn. Knit 50 rows in rib using stitch size 4 $\frac{3}{4}$. Transfer the stitches to the front bed. Change to the black strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Make a row of holes right across the knitting by working the section in the skirt pattern from ** to **. Knit 2 rows. Put 2 needles on the back bed into working position either side of the centre and 3 needles apart. Change the lock setting to AX/N. The stitch size is 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ /6 $\frac{1}{4}$. Begin to work the V-shaped panel in the AX pattern. The number of stitches over which the pattern is knitted is increased as follows. Every time the bed has been racked 2 full turns to the right, 1 extra back bed needle at the right is put into working position, with 3 needles in non-working position between. Everytime the bed is racked 2 full turns to the left 1 extra



back bed needle at the left is put into working position in the same way. This continues until 16 back bed needles are in working position. When the 17th is put into working position the centre stitch is transferred to the front bed. The work continues in this way shaping the pattern panel by putting 1 extra needle at the outside of the V into work and transferring a stitch from the inside of the V to the front bed so that there are always eight needles at each side in working position on the back bed.

The movement of needles is always according to the direction of the racking. Continue in this way until the row counter reads 136(144, 150). Note that once the back bed needles reach the edges of the knitting there will no longer be eight needles in working position because the centre ones are still being transferred to the front bed as before.

Front Neck Shaping

Using a separate length of yarn cast off 10(14, 20) stitches in the centre. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position on the front bed putting those at the left side into rest position and those at the right side into working position. Remove the back bed needles at the left on decker combs noting which needles they were on and the racking position so that the work that side can be re-started correctly. Set the row counter to 000. Change the lock setting to AX/BX. Continue working the AX racking pattern and shaping the inside of the V. Knit 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next row and every following row 8 times in all. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next and every following 4th row 4 times in all. Knit 5 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next row and every following 6th row 5 times in all.

AT THE SAME TIME when the row counter reads 039 (locks left) shape the shoulder at the right by making graduations as follows. Bring 4 pushers at the right to rest position on the next and following alternate rows 8 times in all. There are 32 stitches remaining for the shoulder. The row counter reads 054. Transfer all back bed stitches to the front bed. Change to waste yarn. Knit a few rows of waste knitting and release from the machine.

The Left Front

Replace the stitches of the back bed in their correct places. Set the row counter to 000. Check the racking position. Knit the left front reversing the shapings.

BACK

Cast on as for the front and knit straight until the row counter reads 176(184, 190). Shape the shoulders as for the front. Cast off the remaining 44(48, 54) stitches for the back neck.

NECK EDGING

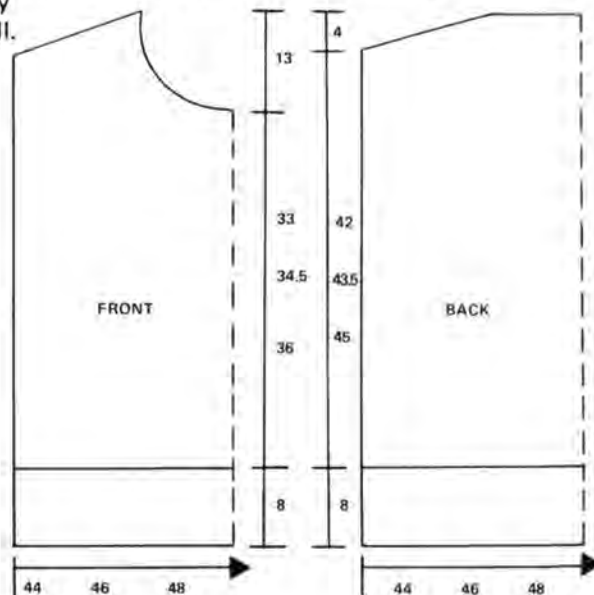
Arrange 130 needles on both beds in Knit/knit position. Follow the instructions for the frill until 12 rows have been knitted. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and knit 8 rows. Release on waste knitting.

ARMHOLE EDGINGS (Knit 2 alike)

Arrange 90 needles on both beds and knit as for the neck edging.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and steam all pieces. Graft the skirt seam. Backstitch the frill to the skirt. Sew on the waistband, if it is not already joined on. Thread elastic through the waistband. Graft the shoulder seams. Join the side seams and the ends of the edgings. Backstitch the edgings to the garment on the right side and hem down inside.



Lady's Dress and Jacket — S403

Pictured on
page 3

SIZES

To fit 86(91, 97, 102) cm, 34(36, 38, 40) inch bust; 91(97, 102, 107) cm, 36(38, 40, 42) inch hips.

MACHINES

Duomatic 80, Duomatic S, Duomatic 5 with Deco. If Deco is not available substitute an AX pattern worked with pushers for the dress bodice.

MATERIALS

We recommend Atkinsons Poodle, colour Baby Pink, number A635, 1 x 500 gram cone; and Twilley's Galaxia, Pink, 3 x 100 gram balls, Blue, 1 x 100 gram ball.

NOTE: Any industrial poodle yarn knitting to the same tension can be substituted. Elastic for dress waist and jacket cuffs; 5 buttons, 2 press studs.

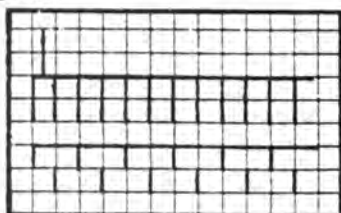
TENSION

100 stitches measured 38 cm and 100 rows measured 18 cm. The test piece was knitted in stripes using 1 strand of poodle for stocking stitch and 1 strand of Galaxia for the AX pattern. The stitch size was 6. See notes. The measurements were taken without blocking and steaming the knitting.

NOTES

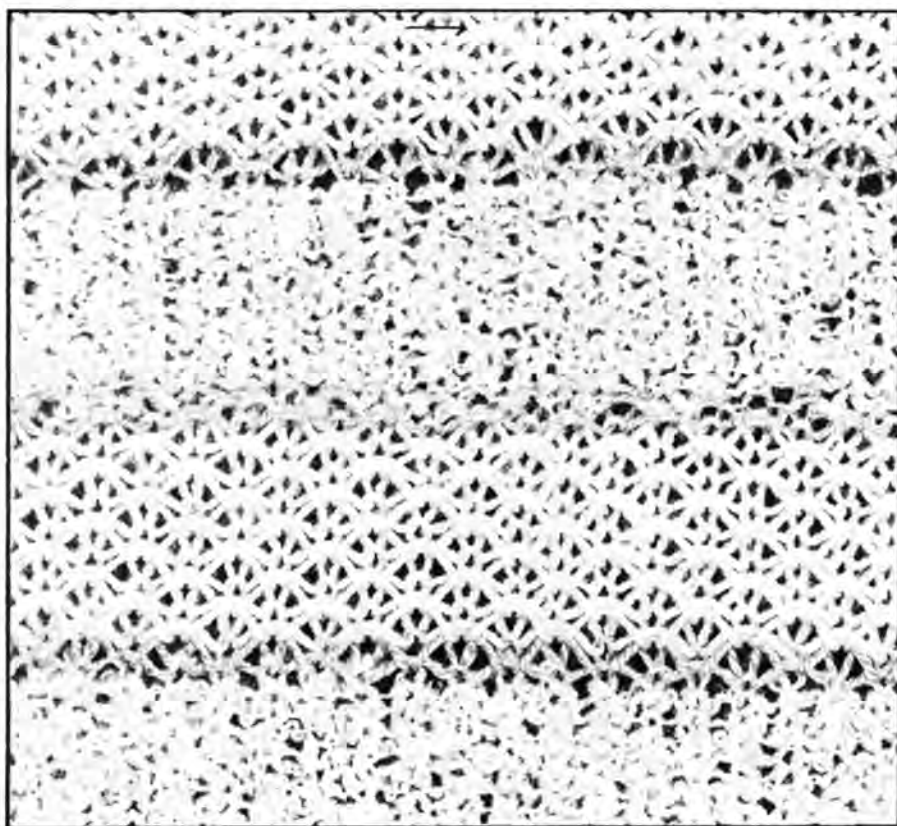
The striped fabric is used for the skirt and jacket. Knit 10 rows poodle (Front lock setting N); 2 rows blue Galaxia, 16 rows pink Galaxia, 2 rows blue Galaxia. The 20 rows Galaxia are knitted with pushers arranged according to diagram 1. The front lock setting is

Diagram 1



AX and the right arrow key is pushed in. The stitch pattern for the dress top is knitted using Deco card No. 19. The front lock setting is AX. The Deco selection dial is set to 2 and the left arrow key is pushed in. The stitch size is 6. The tension for this stitch will be correct if the skirt piece is correct.

After knitting the tension piece rest it in the usual way. Pin it out without stretching and measure it. Knitters will notice that the number of stitches given for the garment seem to be too few for the measurements on the blocks.



To obtain the correct measurements, block out each piece placing it right side down on a towel so that the tuck stitch is not flattened. Steam the pieces thoroughly, but with little pressure. Leave the pieces to dry before unpinning from the blocking board. It will be found that the garment will retain its size and shape, and will not continue to grow as sometimes happens with poodle yarn if it is not treated in this way.

When knitting the skirt note that there is a needle in working position on the back bed between the two end needles in working position on the left of the front bed. The back lock setting is CX. This needle therefore knits on alternate rows and so prevents the hemline of the skirt rolling. The skirt is knitted sideways and shaped by graduations.

TO KNIT

DRESS FRONT BODICE

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is GX/N. Using waste yarn cast on over 112(118, 124, 130) front bed needles. Knit several rows in waste yarn ending with the locks at the right. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds and put it in the yarn

clip. Arrange needles for casting on on the back bed opposite the stitches on the front bed. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Using waste yarn cast on and knit several rows on the back bed. Change to pink Galaxia. With the locks remaining at N/GX and stitch size 5½ knit 6 rows on the back bed. Change the lock setting to GX/N, pull down a length of yarn between the beds. Knit 6 rows on the front bed. Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row. Transfer all the stitches to the front bed. Insert the punchcard. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all the stitches. Move the Deco unit across to programme the first row. Attach it to the locks, setting the selector dial to 2. The lock setting is AX with the left arrow key pushed in. The stitch size is 6. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in the tuck pattern until the row counter reads 194. Adjust the length here if required. The front neck is now shaped, knitting in stocking stitch.

Front Neck Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. Change the lock setting to GX/BX and detach the Deco unit. Divide for the neck, knitting the right side first. Using a spare length of yarn cast off 34 stitches in the centre. There are 39(42, 45, 48) stitches at each side. Return the centre 34 pushers to the blocking rail. Arrange the pushers at the left in rest position and those at the right

in working position. Cancel the arrow key. Knit 1 row. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next 4 rows. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next row and on every following 4th row 8 times in all. AT THE SAME TIME, when the row counter reads 018, commence casting off for the shoulder at the right. Cast off 3 stitches at the right on the next and every following alternate row 9(10, 11, 12) times in all. On the 2nd, 3rd and 4th sizes knit straight at the left when the neck decreasing is complete. 12 stitches are decreased for the neck in all sizes. The shoulder stitches are 27(30, 33, 36). The row counter reads 036(038, 040, 042). Return the pushers at the right to the blocking rail. Move the locks to the left with the pushers still in rest position. Set the row counter to 000. Change the locks to GX/N. Shape the neck and shoulder as before reversing all shapings.

BODICE BACK

Knit as for the front until the row counter reads 194. Change to stocking stitch. (locks GX/N). Set the row counter to 000. Knit straight until the row counter reads 018. Shape the shoulders, casting off the same number of stitches at both sides as on the front shoulders. Row counter reads 036(038, 040, 042). Cast off the 58 stitches which remain for the back neck.

TRIMMINGS

Dress Neck

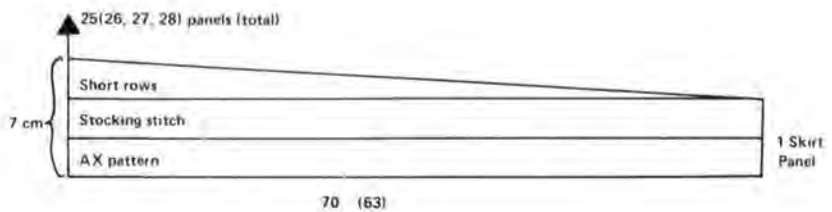
The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 120 needles on both beds in the Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using blue Galaxia and stitch size 2½, knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 4, knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Using stitch size 5½ knit until the row counter reads 008. Change to pink Galaxia and knit until the row counter reads 016. Knit the stitches of both beds separately on waste knitting and release from the machine.

ARMHOLE (Knit 2 alike)

Arrange 84 needles on both beds in the Knit/knit position. Knit the trimmings as for the neck edging.

BELT

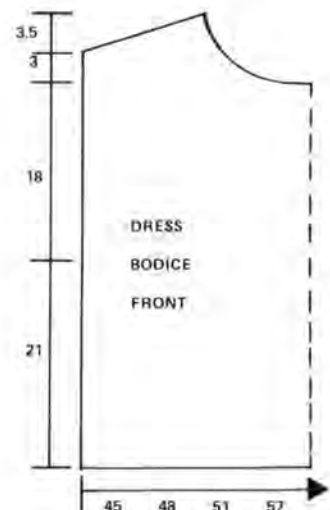
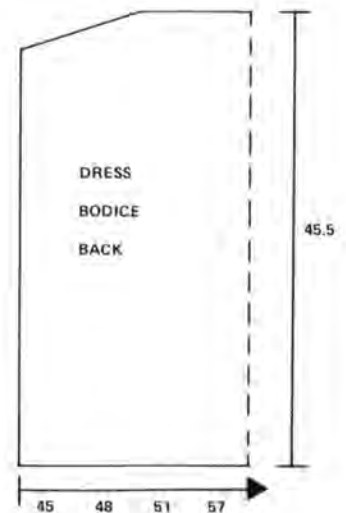
Cast on as for the sleeve over 140 needles on both beds using blue Galaxia for the first 3 rows. Change to pink Galaxia. Changing stitch size and strippers as for the sleeve edging knit 12 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N. Change to blue Galaxia. Knit 2 rows. Knit 2 more stripes of 12 rows pink tubular knitting (CX/CX) and 2 rows blue Knit/knit (N/N). Transfer



stitches to the front bed. Cast off loosely. Stitch buttons one above the other on the pink stripes. Make button loops to match up.

SKIRT

The handle is down. The black strippers are used. Begin with waste knitting casting on on the front bed over 114(100) needles. Change to blue Galaxia. Set the locks to GX/GX and make a free move to the left. Change the lock setting to CX/N. Pick up the loop of the 2nd stitch at the left and put it on the back bed between the 1st and 2nd front bed stitches. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all front bed needles in working position. Begin to knit the first skirt panel. A complete panel consists of 20 rows AX pattern knitted in Galaxia, 11 rows stocking stitch, 10(8) short rows and 1 row stocking stitch all knitted in poodle. A total of 42(40) rows. As it is not possible to graft the AX pattern or the poodle yarn successfully, the first panel starts on the 2nd row of blue Galaxia and the last panel finishes with 1 row of blue Galaxia to complete the group. Both these rows are knitted in stocking stitch. Start with the row counter set to 001, so that the pattern repeats will be the same for each panel. Knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/AX, push in the right arrow key. Arrange the pushers according to Diagram 1. Change to pink Galaxia. Knit until the row counter reads 020, changing to blue Galaxia for the last 2 rows. Change the lock setting to CX/N, cancel the arrow key. Change to poodle yarn. Knit 11 rows. Row counter reads 031. Locks at left. Arrange pushers as follows: 19 at the right in rest position, the remainder in working position. Change the lock setting to CX/BX. Knit 1 row. Place the yarn in the hook of the left hand needle of the group of 19. Knit 1 row. Repeat the last 2 rows 5(4) times in all bringing 19 more pushers at the right into rest position every time the locks are at the left. Hook the yarn into the left hand needle as before to prevent a hole. The row counter reads 041(039), change the lock setting to CX/N. Knit 1 row on all stitches. Repeat the 42(40) rows starting this time at the right with the 2 rows blue Galaxia in the AX pattern. There are 25(26, 27, 28) panels



in the skirt. It is probably easier to turn the row counter back to 000 after each complete panel, and keep a count of the number of panels knitted. Remember, after the last poodle yarn section to knit 1 row in blue Galaxia in stocking stitch. Change to waste yarn. Knit a few rows and release the work from the machine.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and steam all pieces very carefully. Graft the skirt seam using blue Galaxia. Join the seams on the bodice and sew on the trimmings back stitching through the loops on the right side, and hemming down inside. Back stitch the skirt and dress bodice together.

Unravel waste yarn. Thread elastic through the casing at the waist.

JACKET

BACK

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is GX/N. Using waste yarn cast on over 106(112, 118, 124) front bed needles. Knit several rows ending with the locks at the right. Change to poodle yarn. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6 knit in the stripe sequence used for the skirt. The stripes are knitted straight — there are no graduations. Knit until the row counter reads 128.

Armhole Shaping

Cast off 3 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Cast off 2 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following 4th row 5 times in all. Knit straight until the row counter reads 128. There are 86(92, 98, 104) stitches remaining. The remainder of the piece is knitted in poodle yarn. Set the row counter to 000.

Shoulder Shaping

Cast off 3 stitches at the beginning of every row until 24(27, 30, 33) stitches have been cast off for each shoulder. Cast off the 38 remaining stitches for the back neck.

RIGHT FRONT

Cast on as for the back over 66(69, 72, 75) front bed needles. Change to poodle yarn. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6 work in the stripe sequence. Knit until the row counter reads 007. Decrease 1 stitch at the left on the next row and every following 8th row 32 times in all. This is 256 rows and continues for most of the front. The easy way to be certain this is worked correctly is to arrange the work so that 32 needles only are in use at the left of centre on the needle bed. When those stitches have been decreased the front shaping is complete. AT THE SAME TIME when the row counter reads 128 set it to 000 and shape the armhole at the right as for the back. Knit straight until the row counter reads 128. At this point the front decreasing is also complete. There are 24(27, 30, 33) stitches remaining. Shape the shoulder at the right as on the back knitting in poodle yarn only.

LEFT FRONT

Knit as for the right front reversing the shapings.

SLEEVES (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Arrange 84(86, 88, 90) needles on both beds in

the Knit/knit position. Using blue Galaxia and stitch size 2½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 4 knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Using stitch size 5½, knit 2 rows. Change to pink Galaxia. Knit until the row counter reads 016. Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Set the row counter to 000. Change to poodle yarn. Using stitch size 6 knit in the stripe sequence until the row counter reads 096. Set the row counter to 000.

Sleeve Head

Cast off 2(3, 4, 5) stitches at the beginning of the next two rows. Cast off 2 stitches at the beginning of the following 2 rows.

1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following 4th row, 10 times in all. Knit 1 row. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following alternate row 10 times in all. There are 40 stitches remaining. The row counter reads 064. Work in poodle yarn only. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of every row until 24 stitches remain. Row counter reads 070. Cast off the remaining stitches.

TRIMMINGS

Edging for fronts and for back neck (Knit 2 alike).

There is a seam at the centre back. Follow the instructions for the beginning of the sleeve, casting on over 130 needles on both beds. Knit until the row counter reads 016. Change the locks to GX/N. Change to waste yarn. Knit a few rows in waste yarn. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds. Change the locks to N/GX. Knit a few rows in waste yarn on the back bed.

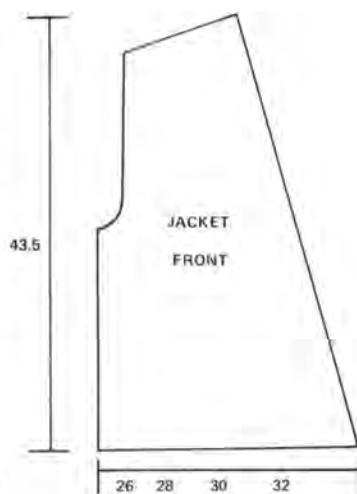
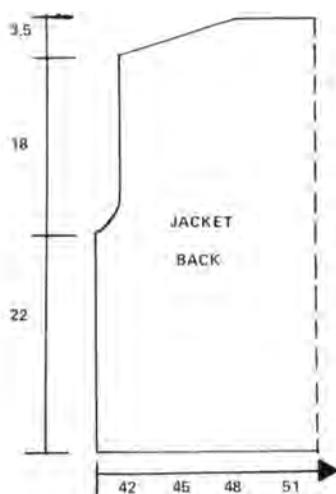
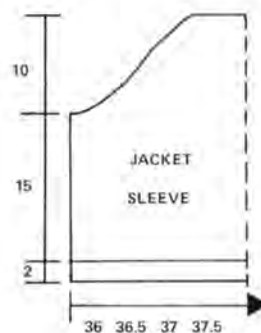
Release the knitting from the machine. Note: It is easier to sew trimmings to the garment if the waste knitting for the two beds is separate rather than tubular.

LOWER EDGE (Knit 2 pieces alike)

Knit as for the front edging over 112 needles on both beds. When the row counter reads 016 change the lock setting to N/N. Change to blue Galaxia. Knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Change to pink Galaxia. Knit until the row counter reads 034. Release on waste knitting as before.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and steam all pieces well. Stitch shoulder seams. Sew sleeves into position, and sew sleeve and underarm seams. Match stripes. Stitch on front trimmings, backstitching through the loops on the right side, hemming down on the wrong side and seaming together at the centre back. Stitch on the lower trimming in the same way. Stitch 2 buttons on the right front and two press-studs under them. Thread elastic through the sleeve seams.



Lady's Sleeveless Top — S404

Pictured on
page 4

SIZES

To fit a 76(81, 86, 91) cm, 30(32, 34, 36) inch bust.

MACHINES

Duomatic 80, Duomatic S, Duomatic 5.

MATERIALS

Atkinson's 2/30s industrial acrylic used double throughout, colour Cream, number 36. Approximately 200(210, 220, 230) grams. Obtainable on 900 gram cones from Atkinson Yarns Ltd., Canal Street, South Wigston, Leicester. Madeira metallic thread 120, colour 325 (Gold). 3 reels. This type of thread is obtainable from haberdashery departments. It is used single, except for the stocking stitch bands where it is used double.

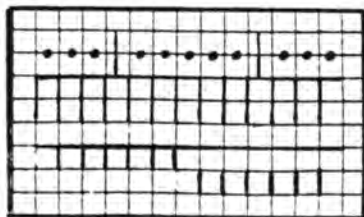
TENSION

100 stitches measured 32 cm and 100 rows measured 10.6 cm knitting in the pattern. 100 stitches measured 33.5 cm and 100 rows measured 18 cm knitting in stocking stitch, using stitch size 5½.

NOTES

The pattern is knitted with the needles and pushers arranged according to Diagram 1. The handle is down. The

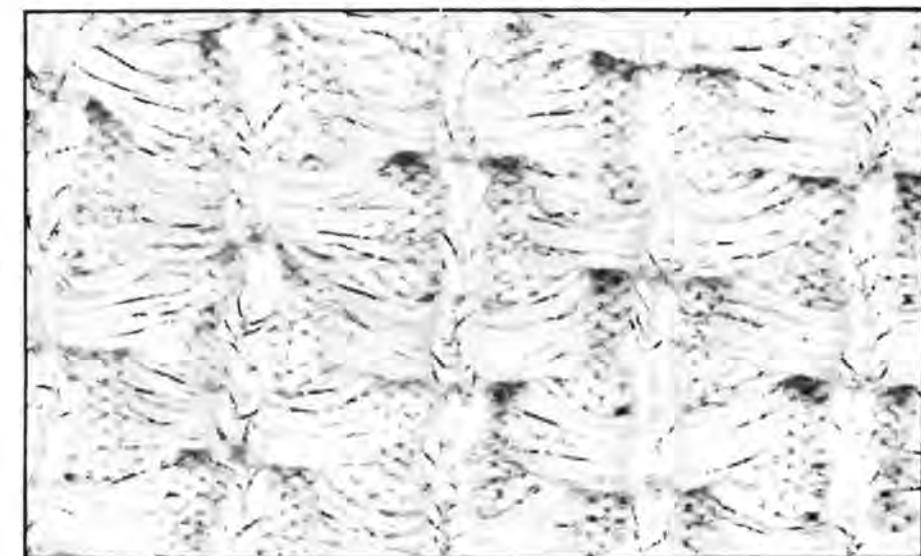
Diagram 1



stitch size is 5. The lock setting is N/N with the front lock left arrow key pushed in for the first 2 rows. The lock setting is then changed to N/BX and the arrow key cancelled by pushing the 0 button, and 8 rows are knitted. These 10 rows form the pattern.

The front of the garment is knitted in one piece. The back is knitted in two pieces joined together by the ribbed welt and neckband and by three stocking stitch bows stitched across the stocking stitch bands which bind the edges of the back pieces at the centre back.

The number of stitches given for shaping refers to the front bed only. Stitches should be decreased on the back bed as necessary. Pushers must be returned to the blocking rail when stitches have been decreased.

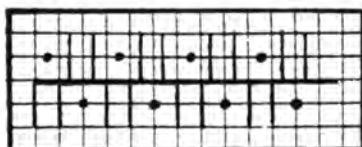


TO KNIT

FRONT

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Over the width of 122(130, 138, 148) front bed needles arrange needles of both beds for 2 x 2 rib according to Diagram 2. Make a tubular cast on as

Diagram 2



follows. Lock setting N/N, stitch size 2, knit 1 row. Lock setting CX/CX, stitch size 2½, knit 1 row. Change the stitch size to 3, knit 1 row. Lock setting N/N, stitch size 3½, knit 1 row. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in rib until the row counter reads 030.

Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Lock setting GX/N, stitch size 5, knit 2 rows.

Arrange the needles of the back bed and the pushers of the front bed according to Diagram 1. Make sure that a set of 6 pushers lies either side of the centre, then the ends will match. Make a note of the arrangement — for example: "Left of centre, 6 pushers in rest position, right of centre, 6 pushers in working position." Put a purl loop from the opposite stitches on to each back bed needle. Change to the black strippers. Set the locks according to the pattern instructions, and the row counter to 000. Knit in pattern until the row counter reads 216, adjusting the length here if necessary.

Armhole Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. Cast off 2 stitches at the beginning of the next 6(6, 8, 8) rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next and following alternate rows 7(8, 8, 10) times in all. Knit 1 row. Row counter reads 020(022, 024, 028). All sizes, knit 9 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following 10th row 6 times in all. The row counter reads 080(082, 084, 088). There are 84(90, 94, 100) stitches remaining. Knit straight until the row counter reads 088(096, 104, 114).

Neck Shaping

The right side is knitted first. Using a length of contrast yarn, knit all the front bed stitches of the left half by hand. If using a Duomatic 80 machine transfer these stitches to the back bed. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all back bed needles in working position, placing those under the stitches on the left in rest position, and those under the stitches on the right in working position. Set the back lock to BX. If using a Duomatic S transfer the back bed stitches to the front bed, after the hand knitting of the front bed stitches, and remove the stitches on Decker combs. All knitters, return the pushers of the left half of the front bed to the blocking rail, first making a note of their position. The purpose of the length of contrast yarn is to make it easier to separate the stitches of the two beds when they are replaced on the needles.

Set the row counter to 000. Knit 1 row. Cast off at the centre 2 stitches at the beginning of the next and following alternate rows 3(4, 5, 6) times in all. Continue decreasing when the

locks are at the left on alternate rows, 1 stitch 8(9, 9, 10) times in all. Row counter reads 022(026, 028, 032). Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next row and every following 4th row 5 times in all. Knit 5 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the neck edge on the next row and every following 6th row 6 times in all. The row counter reads 078(082, 084, 088). 17 stitches remain. Knit straight until the row counter reads 090.

Shoulder Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. At the right of the knitting decrease 1 stitch at the beginning of the next and following alternate rows 5 times in all. Knit 1 row. Locks right. Row counter reads 010. Cast off 2 stitches at the beginning of the next and following alternate rows 5 times in all. Row counter reads 020. Cast off the 2 remaining stitches.

Left side of knitting

Replace stitches on the front bed. Unravel waste yarn. Set pushers on the front bed in the correct position. Return pushers on the back bed to the blocking rail and reset back lock to N (Duomatic 80). Set the front lock correctly for the pattern sequence. Set the row counter to 000. Working in pattern knit the left side commencing with the neck shaping, reversing the shapings of the neck and shoulder.

LEFT BACK

Note: It is important that the pushers shall be arranged at the armhole edges so that the pattern matches as far as possible on the side seams. The number of stitches required for the back pieces is half the front + 1 stitch. That is 62 (66, 70, 75). The easiest way to be sure that you get this right is to knit the left back on the required number of stitches to the right of the centre, with one extra stitch to the left of centre. The right back is then knitted on the required number of stitches to the left of centre with one extra stitch on the right. Then, with the pushers under the needles in working position set exactly as they were for the front, the continuity of the pattern will be maintained, and there will be complete sets of 6 pushers and an extra stitch for seaming at the centre back. The welt for the whole back is knitted and attached when the two pieces and the bands have been completed. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is GX/N. Stitch size 5. Using waste yarn cast on 62(65, 70, 75) stitches on the front bed and knit a few rows. Change to the main yarn and knit 2 rows. Arrange the needles on the back bed and the pushers on the front for

the pattern. Put a purl loop from an opposite needle on to each back bed needle. Set the locks for the pattern and the row counter to 000. Knit in pattern until the row counter reads 216.

Armhole Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. The armhole decreasing are at the right. Cast off 3 stitches at the beginning of the next row and following alternate row. Knit 1 row. Row counter 004. Cast off 2 stitches at the beginning of the next row and following alternate rows 2(3, 4, 5) times in all. Knit 1 row. Row counter reads 008(010, 012, 014). Decrease 1 stitch at the beginning of the next and following alternate rows 5 times in all. Knit 1 row. Row counter reads 018(020, 022, 024). Knit 9 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the beginning of the next and every following 10th row 4 times in all. The row counter reads 058(060, 062, 064). There are 43(45, 47, 50) stitches remaining. Knit straight in pattern until the row counter reads 164(172, 180, 190).

Neck and Shoulder Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. Knit 1 row. At the left at the beginning of the next row cast off 14(16, 18, 21) stitches. Knit 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the left on the next and following alternate rows 8 times in all. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the left on the next and every following 4th row 4 times in all. Stitches decreased for the neck 26(28, 30, 33). AT THE SAME TIME when the row counter reads 014 begin to shape the shoulder at the right. The shaping is the same as for the front; that is decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next and following alternate rows 5 times in all. Knit 1 row. Row counter reads 024. At the right cast off 2 stitches on the

next and following alternate rows 5 times in all. Cast off the remaining 2 stitches. Row counter reads 034.

RIGHT BACK

Knit this in the same way as the left back reversing all shapings. Before starting refer to the note in Left Back instructions about the placing of the knitting and the arrangement of the pushers.

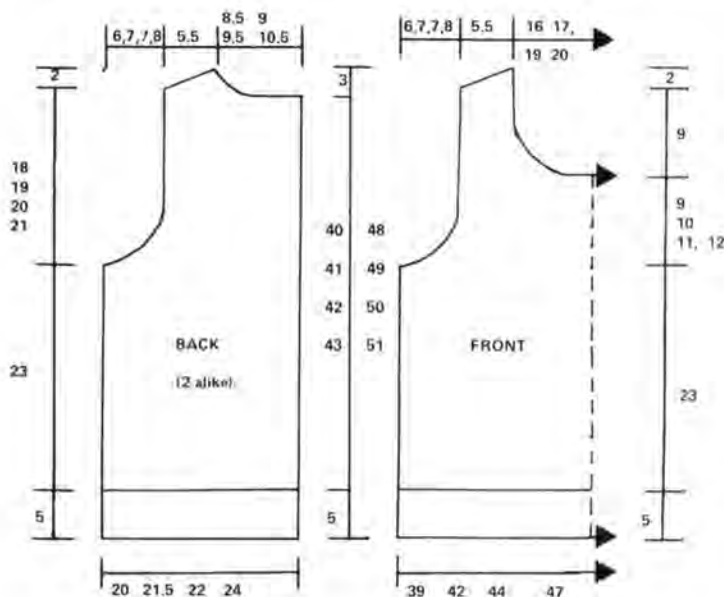
BACK BAND EDGINGS

(Knit 2 alike)

Use both yarn and gold thread double. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is GX/N. The stitch size is 5½. Cast on with waste yarn on 122(126, 130 130, 134) needles. Knit a few rows and change to the main yarn. Set the row counter to 000. Knit 12 rows. Change to the waste yarn. Knit a few rows and release from the machine. Press both back pieces and the bands on the wrong side of the work. Press them under a dry cloth using a warm iron. Stitch on the bands, backstitching through the open loops on the wrong side and the right side of the centre edges of the back pieces.

BACK WELT

The instructions for the rib are the same as for the front, knitting in rib until the row counter reads 030. Set the row counter to 000. Bring all the intermediate needles into working position. The lock setting is CX/CX. The stitch size is 4. Knit 2 rows. Change to black strippers and stitch size 5. Knit until the row counter reads 006. Lower the front bed. Lay the 2 back pieces over the stitches on the back bed with the right sides uppermost. The bands should be edge to edge in the centre. Pull the back bed needles through the edge of the back pieces, keeping the



edges level. Do not pull the needles too high. Very carefully unravel the waste knitting. Transfer all the front bed stitches to the back bed enclosing the raw edges of the back pieces. Push the back bed needles through the work to release the latches, pushing the knitting down at the same time. Pull the yarn loose from the locks and wind around the NX lever on the front lock to prevent it from pulling back. Wind the yarn round one needle at a time and close the latch over the yarn. Pull the needle through the work and leave a loop on the back bed. Continue along the bed until all the needles are pulled through the knitting. Keep a check on the size of the loops on the back bed. They should be just large enough to work a crochet cast off. Lay the work over on to the front bed. Make a crochet cast off through the loops with the yellow tool. Fasten off.

NECKBAND

The neckband is knitted in 2 x 2 rib

following the instructions given for the front. It is knitted over the width of 160(166, 172, 178) front bed needles. Following the 4 selvedge rows 10 rows of rib are knitted. Then bring all the intermediate needles into working position. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 4½. Knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers and stitch size 5. Knit 6 rows. Lower the front bed and attach the garment to the band as for the back welt.

ARMHOLE BANDS (Knit 2 alike)

Join up the shoulder seams. Knit in the same way as the neckband over the width of 126(132, 138, 144) front bed needles. Attach to the armholes in the same way as before.

BOWS (Knit 3 alike)

Use both yarn and gold thread double. The black strippers are used. The work is knitted on the front bed. The lock

setting is GX/N. The stitch size is 5½. Cast on over 26 needles. Set the Row counter to 000. Knit until the row counter reads 050. Cast off.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and press all pieces following instructions already given. Join the two ends of the neckband together, mattress stitching with the right side facing. Seam the welts and the armbands in the same way. Stitch the side seams keeping the pattern level. Make the bows. Fold in half with the purl side inside. Stitch round the edges leaving a gap for turning through. Turn to the right side. Stitch the opening together. Gather up the centre of the bow by winding the yarn round tightly several times. Fasten off. Stitch the bows to the centre back opening thus joining the two back pieces together just below the neckband about 7.5 cm above the welt, and half-way between the top and bottom bows.

Man's Jacket — S405

Pictured on
page 38

SIZES

To fit 102(107, 112, 117) cm, 40(42, 44, 46) inch chest.

MACHINES

Any Duomatic machine preferably with 2 colour changer.

MATERIALS

Bramwell Ivette 3 ply, wool and nylon: 2 cones x 450 grams navy. Approximately 50 grams red. "Poppa Snaps" 11 are needed, sold in packets of 6.

TENSION

1. Pattern as described in notes. 100 stitches measured 38 cm, 100 rows measured 10.5 cm, using stitch size 5.
2. Tubular knitting. 100 stitches measured 34 cm, 100 rows measured 9 cm, using stitch size 5.

NOTES

The stitch pattern for the main pieces is knitted in the Knit/knit needle formation with 1 needle in every 10 on the front bed in non-working position. Pushers are arranged according to Diagram 1. The lock setting is CX/BX with the left arrow key pushed in. The orange strippers are used. This produces a very firm fabric. The wrong side is facing the knitter. When decreasing in this stitch remember to return pushers under decreased stitches to the blocking rail. When increasing

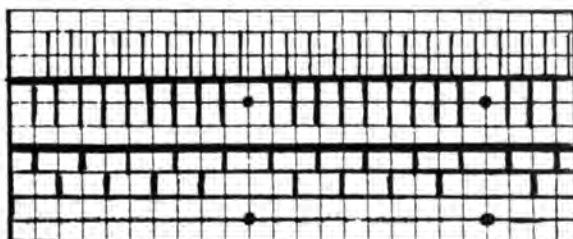
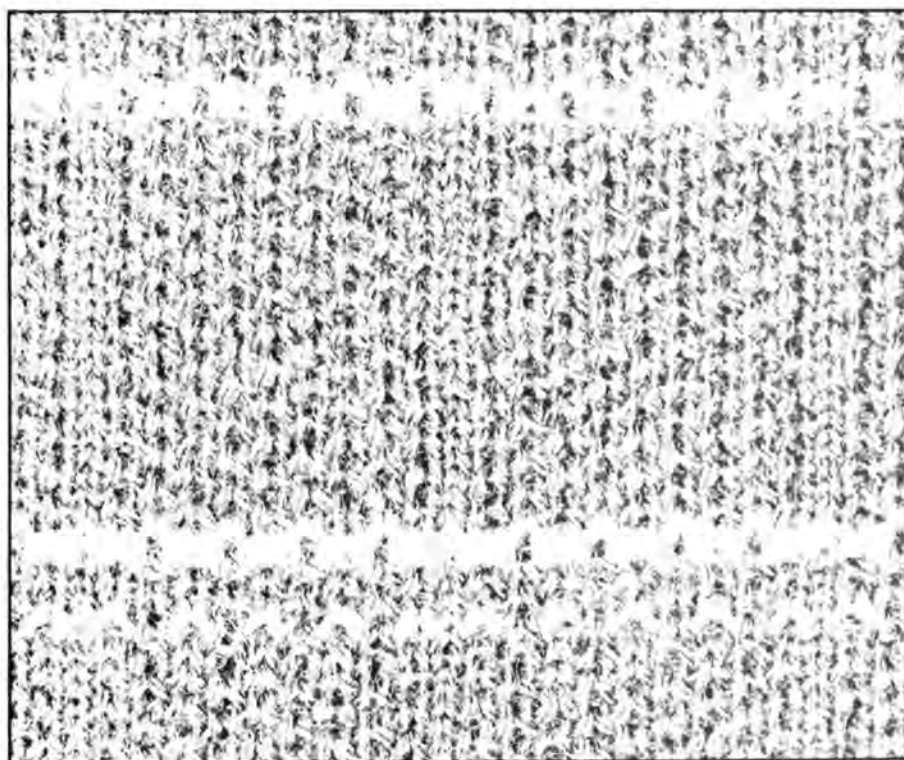


Diagram 1

on the sleeves bring pushers out of the blocking rail under extra needles. Always increase with the locks at the right. Put extra pushers into rest position. The arrow key will change them to working position, and the needles will cast on and knit on the next row. Then, if they are incorrectly positioned according to the pattern, they can be moved. This is important, otherwise they will not cast on. When a 10th front bed needle position is reached, cast on on that needle. When the next increase is made, transfer that stitch sideways to form stitch in new position. Remember to change both pushers, returning 1 to the blocking rail and bringing 1 out. The pockets, collar, two front bands cuffs and lower edges are knitted in tubular knitting. The front bands are fastened with Poppa Snap Press Ons. The pockets have flaps also fastened with Poppa Snaps.

TO KNIT

BACK

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 156(164, 172, 178) needles on both beds in the Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 2½ and navy yarn knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Using stitch size 4, knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Using stitch size 5, knit until the row counter reads 050. Locks right. Set the row counter to 000. Starting with the stitch right of centre, transfer every 10th front bed stitch to an adjacent needle. Put the empty needles in non-working position. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under the front bed needles in working position. Arrange them according to Diagram 1. It does not matter whether the end pusher is up or down as long as the 1 x 1 needle pusher is used right across the row. This gives either 2 pushers up or 2 down either side of the non-working needle. This will, of course, be changed ever two rows by the arrow key. Change the lock setting to CX/BX with the left arrow key pushed in. Change to the orange strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 5, knit straight in pattern until the row counter reads 386(390, 400, 410) AT THE SAME TIME working in stripes as follows: Rows 1-46 navy, 47-50 red, 51-88 navy, 89-90 red, 91-96 navy, 97-100 red. Keep to this 100 row sequence for the back and the 2 front pieces.

Armhole

Cast off 8 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. To do this transfer stitches from the front to the back bed, then

cast off loosely. Remember to return pushers to the blocking rail. Do not change the row counter. It is easier to keep the stripe sequence right if the counting is continuous. Knit straight until the row counter reads 606(618, 638, 658).

Shoulder Shaping

Shape the shoulders by graduations (short row knitting). This is done by putting groups of pushers, always at the opposite end to the locks) back into the blocking rail, and transferring the back bed stitches of the group to the front bed. The groups at each end will be moved on alternate rows, first at the left, then at the right.

There are 45(48, 52, 53) stitches for each shoulder. The groups of stitches are placed in holding position as described over the next 24 rows, working as follows:

1st size: 9 groups of 4, 3 groups of 3 stitches.

2nd size: 12 groups of 4 stitches.

3rd size: 4 groups of 5, 8 groups of 4 stitches.

4th size: 5 groups of 5, 7 groups of 4 stitches.

THESE NUMBERS ARE PUT INTO HOLDING POSITION AT BOTH SIDES leaving 50(52, 52, 56) in the centre for the back neck. Row counter reads 630(642, 662, 682). Break off the yarn. Transfer all stitches from the back to the front beds. Put a piece of contrast yarn over the inside needle of the left shoulder to mark it (the right one is already marked by the broken yarn). Bring an empty needle to working position on the back bed for every front bed stitch. Change the lock setting to N/N. The stitch size is 6/5. Knit 1 row. Cast off by crocheting the loops of the front bed stitches using the yellow tool.

LEFT FRONT

Cast on as for the back over 72(76, 80, 84) stitches on both beds. Arrange the needles with 19 in working position right of centre. If the needles which are returned to non-working position before knitting the pattern are in the same positions on the needle bed as in the back the pattern will be nicely placed on the front. Knit as for the back for the tubular hem. Set the row counter to 000. Change to the orange strippers. Work in pattern until the row counter reads 386(390, 400, 410). Knit 1 row. Cast off 8 stitches at the left for the armhole. Knit in pattern until the row counter reads 558(570, 580, 610).

Neck Shaping

Cast off at the right on the next and alternate rows as follows:

4(4, 4, 5); then 3(3, 3, 4); then 2 stitches 3 times for all sizes; then 1 stitch 3 times for the first 3 sizes and 1 stitch 4 times for the 4th size. Knit 3 rows. Cast off 1 stitch at the right on the next row and every following 4th row 3(4, 4, 4) times in all. 19(20, 20, 23) stitches cast off. Knit straight until the row counter reads 606(618, 638, 658).

Shoulder Shaping

Shape the shoulder at the left by graduations as on the back. Row counter reads 630(642, 662, 682). Cast off the 45(48, 52, 53) stitches.

RIGHT FRONT

Knit as for the left front placing 19 stitches to the left of centre and reversing all shapings.

SLEEVES (Knit 2 alike)

The navy yarn is used throughout. Cast on as for the other pieces over 80(82, 84, 86) needles on both beds. Set the row counter to 000. Knit a tubular cuff — double length for turning back, until the row counter reads 154. Locks right. Change to the pattern using the orange strippers. Increase 1 stitch at both ends of both beds every 18th row until there are 132(136, 142, 146) stitches. Knit straight until the row counter reads 500(528, 550, 570). Mark both ends of the row with contrast yarn. Knit straight until the row counter reads 530(558, 580, 600). At the right transfer 56(58, 61, 63) stitches from the back to the front bed (or the reverse — in which case remember that the empty intermediate needles count too). Cast them off. Knit one row. Cast off the same number of stitches at the left. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Change to the black strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Knit on the 20 stitches which remain until the row counter reads 188(200, 216, 208). Transfer 10 stitches to the opposite bed. Cast them off. Knit 1 row. Decrease 1 stitch on both beds at the beginning of the next 10 rows. The first stitch decreased is next to the 10 which were cast off.

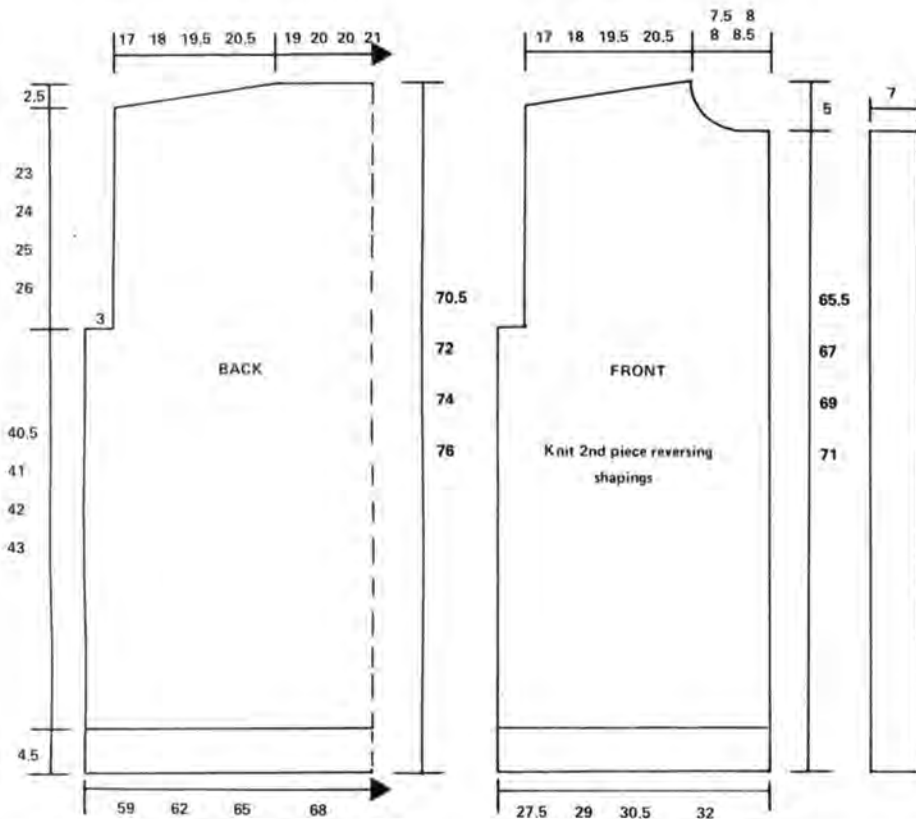
Knit another sleeve like this reversing the shaping of the saddle.

FRONT EDGINGS (Knit 2 alike)

Casting on as before over 20 needles on both beds knit in tubular knitting in navy yarn until the row counter reads 680. Strip off and block. Attach to fronts with cast on at top. Unravel surplus and sew through loops.

POCKETS (Knit 2 alike)

Casting on as before knit in tubular



knitting over 60 needles on both beds. Using navy yarn, knit until the row counter reads 350. Put markers in the end stitches for the flap turnover. Knit until the row counter reads 434. Cast off as for the edgings.

COLLAR

Cast on in tubular knitting as before

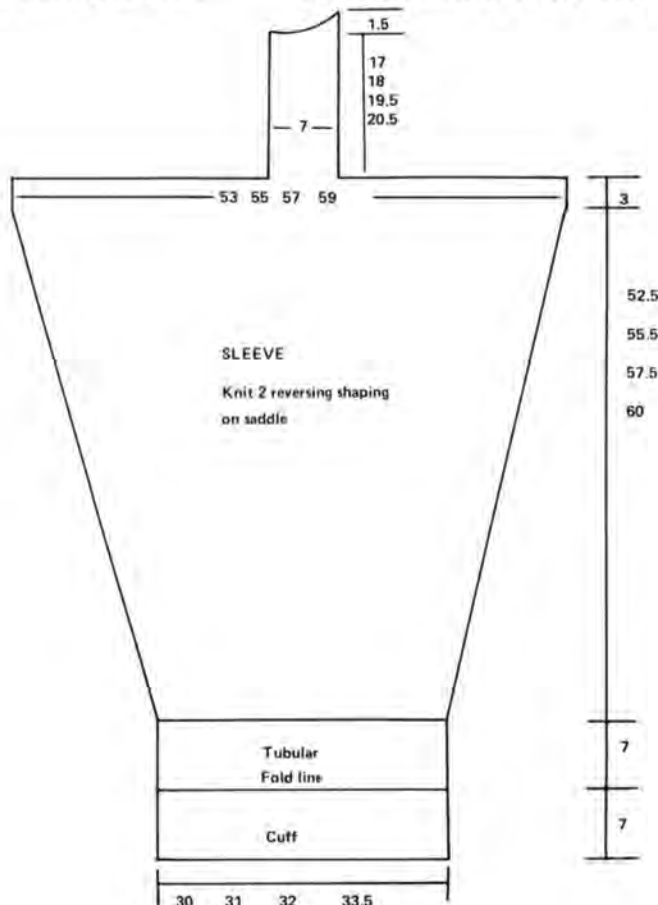
over 160(168, 168, 178) needles on both beds. After the zig-zag row set the row counter to 000. Knit 12 rows. Decrease 1 stitch fully fashioned (use the yellow tool) at both ends of both beds on the next and every following 8th row 13 times in all. There will be 134(142, 142, 152) stitches on both beds. Knit until the row counter reads

116. Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Knit until the row counter reads 130. Cast off the stitches of both beds separately keeping the tubular knitting open.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and steam press all pieces. Seam the saddles to the shoulders of fronts and back. Sew sleeves into the armholes. Sew the last 3 cm of the sides of the sleeves to the 8 cast off stitches. Sew up the sleeve and underarm seams remembering to turn back the cuffs. Make up and attach the pockets to the fronts. Each piece forms an envelope and is seamed to the front as shown on the block.

First put a tacking 6 cm from the cast on edge. This is the flap. Put the top parts of two Poppa Snaps on to it as shown. Make sure they are on the correct side of the knitting. Fold the longer part of the pocket to make the envelope. Mark the position for the under part of the Poppa Snaps and insert them. Mark the bottom fold line. Sew the pocket to the garment along the upper and lower fold lines, and about 2 cm inside both vertical edges. Fold the pocket into an envelope, and from the back of the pocket seam the two pieces together. Sew the collar to the neckline, inserting the neck edge into the tubular knitting of the collar edge. Sew the front edgings to the garment. Put 7 Poppa Snaps on to the left edging.



Lady's Two-Piece Suit with Contrast Stripes — S406

Pictured on
page 39

SIZES

To fit 86(91, 97, 102) cm, 34(36, 38, 40) inch bust; 91(97, 102, 107) cm, 36(38, 40, 42) inch hips.

MACHINES

Any Duomatic machine.

MATERIALS

We recommend Atkinsons poodle yarn colour Superwhite, number A583, 1 x 500 gram cone. Small amounts, approximately 10 grams of each are required of 3 different colours of 2 to 3 ply weight crochet yarn, such as Twilley's Galaxia. The original used Turquoise, Pink and Blue. These 3 yarns are used together, 1 strand of each throughout. Elastic for waist and cuffs. An industrial poodle yarn knitting to the same stitch size can be substituted.

TENSION

The tension pieces were knitted in 1 strand of poodle yarn in stocking stitch, and were blocked out and steamed on the wrong side to give the following measurements.

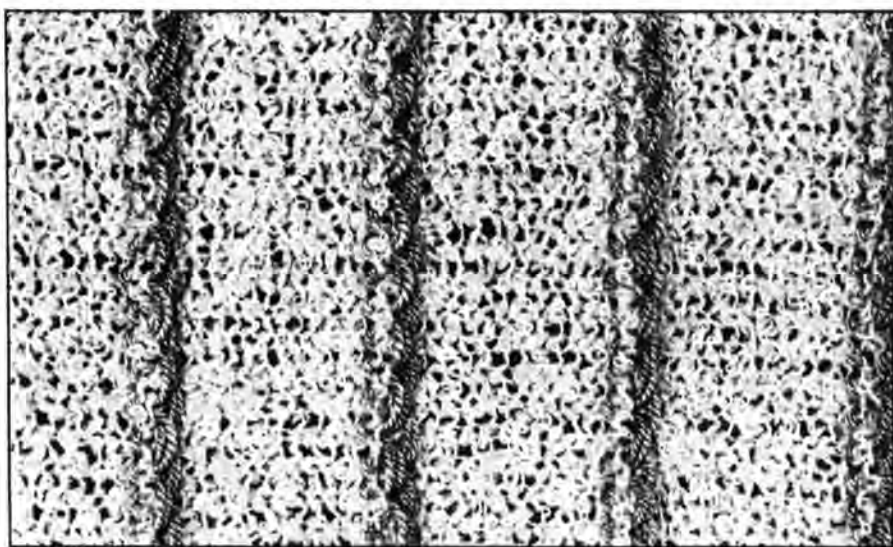
For the top, using stitch size 6½, 100 stitches measured 44 cm, 100 rows measured 19 cm.

For the skirt, using stitch size 6¼, 100 stitches measured 50 cm, 100 rows measured 16 cm.

The skirt piece requires more stretching and steaming than the top piece to prevent stretching AFTER completion. Great care is needed in blocking and steaming.

NOTES

All main garment pieces are knitted sideways in stocking stitch using the white yarn. The decorative stripes are knitted using 1 strand of each of the coloured yarns threaded together through the feeding eyelet. The lock and pusher setting for the stripes is given in the pattern. The skirt is knitted in 8 panels shaped by graduations. The length after blocking and steaming is 68 cm. The length adjustment is 2 stitches = 1 cm (after steaming). The graduations should be worked as given, and adjustments in stitches made in the group on the left of the knitting. Note the arrangement of needles at the hemline (left) to prevent rolling. The purl side of the work is the right side.

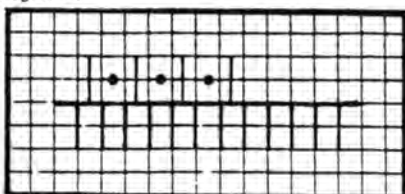


TO KNIT

SKIRT

The handle is down. The black strippers are used. Begin with waste knitting, casting on on the front bed over 136 needles and on 4 needles on the back bed at the left arranged according to Diagram 1.

Diagram 1



Change to white yarn. The lock setting is N/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6¼, knit straight until the row counter reads 036(038, 040, 042). Bring pushers out of the blocking rail into working position under all needles in working position on the front bed. Change the lock setting to N/BX. Set the row counter to 000. Knit 1 row. Shape the skirt by graduations as follows. Put 27 pushers at the right to rest position. Knit 1 row. Place the yarn in the hook of the 1st needle in rest position to prevent a hole. Knit 1 row. *Put 7 pushers into rest position. Knit 2 rows hooking the yarn as before.* Repeat from * to * 14 times in all. There are 125 stitches with pushers in rest position, and 11 stitches on the front bed at the left with pushers in working position unless the length of the skirt has been altered. (See notes) Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row across all stitches ending with

locks at the right. Row counter reads 032. Arrange the pushers alternately in rest and working position. Change the lock setting to N/BX. Push in the right arrow key. Change to the three strands of contrast yarn. Knit 2 rows. Row counter reads 034. Change the lock setting to N/N. Cancel the arrow key. Change to the white yarn. Knit straight until the row counter reads 106(110, 114, 118). These rows form 1 complete panel. Knit 8 panels in all setting the row counter to 000, before each section of graduations. On the last panel the work finishes when the row counter reads 070(072, 074, 076), since half the straight section was knitted at the beginning. Release the work from the machine on waste knitting.

WAISTBAND

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Arrange 179 needles on both beds in Knit/knit position. Using white yarn and stitch size 2½ knit 1 row. Change to the black strippers. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Using stitch size 6¼, knit 12 rows. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds. Knit 12 rows. Change to waste yarn. Knit several rows on the back bed. Change the locks to GX/N. Pull down a loop of yarn as before. Knit several rows on the front bed. Release the knitting from the machine.

TOP

BACK AND FRONT (Knitted in one piece)

The work starts with the front.

The handle is down. The black strippers are used. Begin with waste knitting, casting on on the front bed over 65 needles placed on the left of the centre of the needle bed. Change to white yarn. The lock setting is GX/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6½, knit straight until the row counter reads 006. Set the row counter to 000.

Underarm Shaping

Knit 1 row.

Increase 1 stitch at the right on the next and every following alternate row 9 times in all. There are 74 stitches. Row counter reads 018. Set the row counter to 000.

Front – First Shoulder Section (increasing)

Cast on 32 stitches at the right. There are 106 stitches. Increase 1 stitch at the right on the 6th and every following 6th row 3(4, 5, 6) times in all. There are 109(110, 111, 112) stitches. Knit until the row counter reads 020(026, 032, 038). Set the row counter to 000.

Centre Front Section

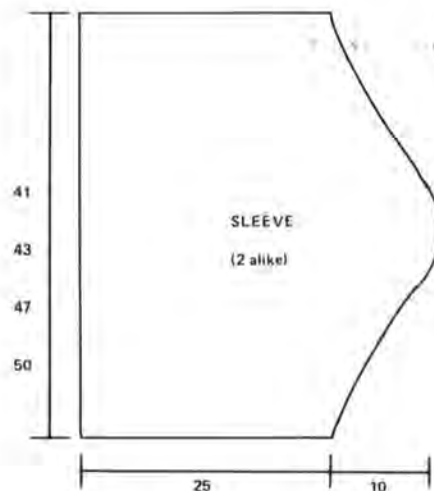
Make the first contrast stripe over 10 stitches. Bring 10 pushers out of the blocking rail at the right and arrange alternately in rest position and working position as for the skirt. All the other pushers are in the blocking rail until required for the longer stripes. Change the lock setting to GX/BX with the right arrow key pushed in. Change to the contrast yarn. Knit 2 rows. Change to white yarn and lock setting GX/N. 14 rows are knitted in white stocking stitch between each BX stripe. One stitch is decreased at the right on the 7th and 14th row of each white stripe, 10 times in all. There are 99(100, 101, 102) stitches. After the 6th BX stripe (centre) 1 stitch is increased at the right on the 7th and 14th row of each white stripe 10 times in all making 109(110, 111, 112) stitches. Work the centre front section in this way in alternate stripes of 14 rows stocking stitch in white and 2 rows BX stripe in contrast yarn. The number of stitches in the BX stripes are 10, 25, 40, 55, 70, 85 (centre) 70, 55, 40, 25, 10. The last BX stripe is the end of the centre front section. The row counter reads 162. Set it to 000. Break off the contrast yarn and continue in white.

Front – Second Shoulder Section (decreasing)

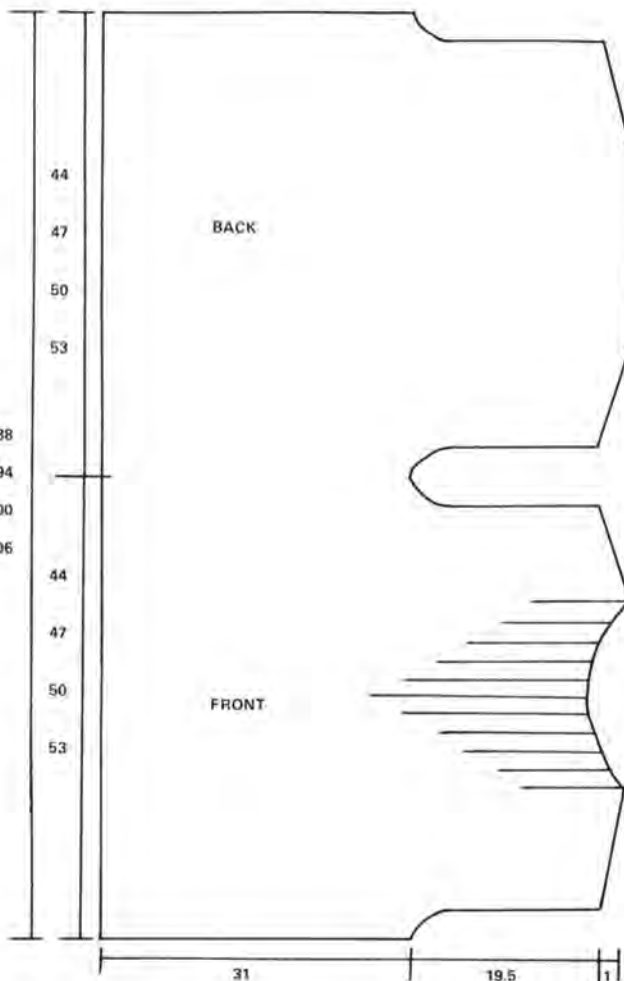
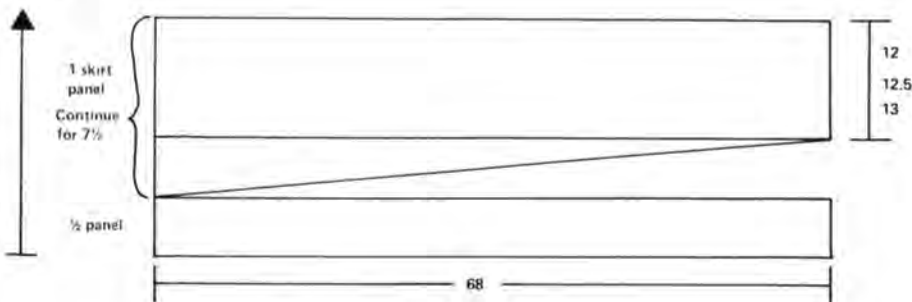
Knit 5 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next row and every following 6th row, 3(4, 5, 6) times in all. There are 106 stitches. Knit until the row counter reads 020(026, 032, 038). Set the row counter to 000.

Underarm Section

Cast off 32 stitches at the right. There are 74 stitches remaining. Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next row and



8 panels



every following alternate row 9 times in all. There are 65 stitches. Knit straight until the row counter reads 030. Increase 1 stitch at the right on the next row and every following alternate row 9 times in all. There are 74 stitches. The row counter reads 048. Set it to 000.

Back — First Shoulder Section (increasing)

Knit as for the front — first shoulder section.

Centre Back Section

Knit straight until the row counter reads 140. Set the row counter to 000.

Back — Second Shoulder Section (decreasing)

Knit as for the front — second shoulder section.

Underarm Section

Cast off 32 stitches at the right. 74 stitches remain. Knit 1 row. Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next and following alternate rows 9 times in all. 65 stitches remain. Knit straight until the row counter reads 024. Change to waste yarn and knit several rows. Release the work from the machine.

SLEEVES (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is down. The black strippers are used. Begin with waste knitting, casting on, on the front bed over 47 needles. Change to white yarn. The lock setting is GX/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 6½, knit straight until the row counter reads 007. Increase 1 stitch at the right on the next row and every following alternate row, 33 times in all. There are 80 stitches. The row counter reads 072. Knit straight until the row counter reads 084. Change to the contrast yarn and knit a 2 row BX stripe on 30 stitches at the right, arranging the pushers and working as before. Without further shaping, continue to knit alternate stripes of 14 rows stocking stitch in white yarn and 2 rows BX in contrast yarn. There are 5 BX stripes in all, 30, 42, 54, 42, 30, stitches. when the 5th BX stripe has been knitted the row counter reads 150. Knit straight until it reads 162. Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next row and following alternate rows 33 times in all. Knit 6 rows without shaping. The row counter reads 234. Change to waste yarn. Knit several rows and release the work from the machine.

TRIMMINGS (All knitted in white poodle)

Sleeve Trimmings (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is down. The orange strippers

are used. Arrange 52 needles on both beds in the Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using white yarn and stitch size 2½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 4, knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Using stitch size 6½ knit until the row counter reads 016. Change to waste yarn. Set the locks to GX/N. Knit several rows of waste on the front bed. Pull down a loop of waste yarn between the beds. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Knit several rows on the back bed. Release the knitting from the machine.

NECKBAND (Knit 2 pieces)

Cast on and knit as for the sleeve trimming over 60 needles on both beds.

WAISTBAND FOR TOP

Cast on as for the sleeve trimmings over 179 needles on both beds. After the zig-zag row *change the lock setting to GX/N. Knit 6 rows. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds. Knit 6 rows.* Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row. Repeat from * to * once more, then change to waste yarn. Knit a few rows on the back bed then

on the front and release from the machine.

TO MAKE UP

Block out all pieces right side down. Steam well, but not heavily. Graft the skirt, sleeves and top. Sew the two neck trimming pieces together into one circle. Sew the shoulder seams. Place the neck trimming around the neck edge matching the joins to the shoulder seams. On the right side, back stitch the trimming to the garment, sewing through the loops. Hem down inside. Sew on the sleeve trimmings and the waistband in the same way. Run a gather thread through each sleeve head from the first BX stripe to the last one. Stitch the sleeves into the armholes pulling up the gather threads and arranging the BX stripes evenly both sides of the shoulder seams. Thread elastic into the sleeve trimmings. Using 3 strands of each of the contrast yarns make a twisted cord, knotting the ends. Thread this through the casing of the waistband of the top in the last section of waistband knitted. Sew the waistband of the skirt into position in the same way as the other trimmings, and thread elastic through it.

YARN TYPES

S401

2-3 ply crochet cotton — Bright acrylic 2-fold.

S402

Bright acrylic used 3-fold. (Stretched).

S403

Industrial poodle used singly and bright acrylic 2-fold. (Stretched).

S404

2/30's acrylic used 2-fold and fine metallic thread.

S405

3 ply yarn; wool, wool mixture or acrylic.

S406

Industrial poodle used singly and a small amount of crochet cotton (3 colours) (Stretched).

PEN PAL WANTED

*Mr Len Coveney,
286 Darnley Road, Strood,
Rochester, Kent.*

Aged 52, married with 7 children, three youngest still at home, 7 grandchildren; handicapped and therefore at home through chronic chest troubles. Interested in machine knitting and other crafts, stamp collecting and writing to Pen Pals all over the world. Will write, in English, to a machine knitter anywhere. Knits on a Jones + Brother 710 and a Passap Duomatic 5.

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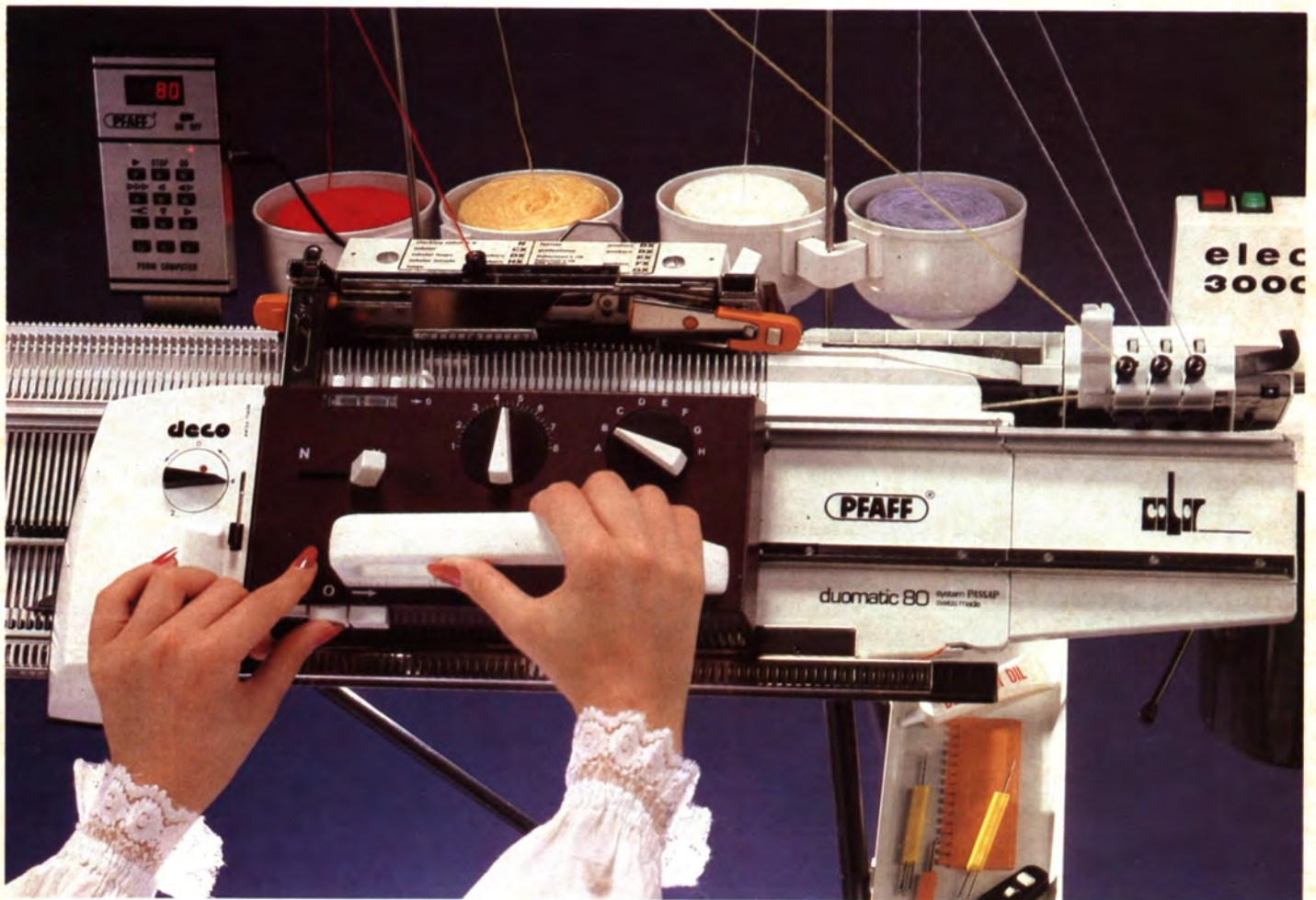
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