

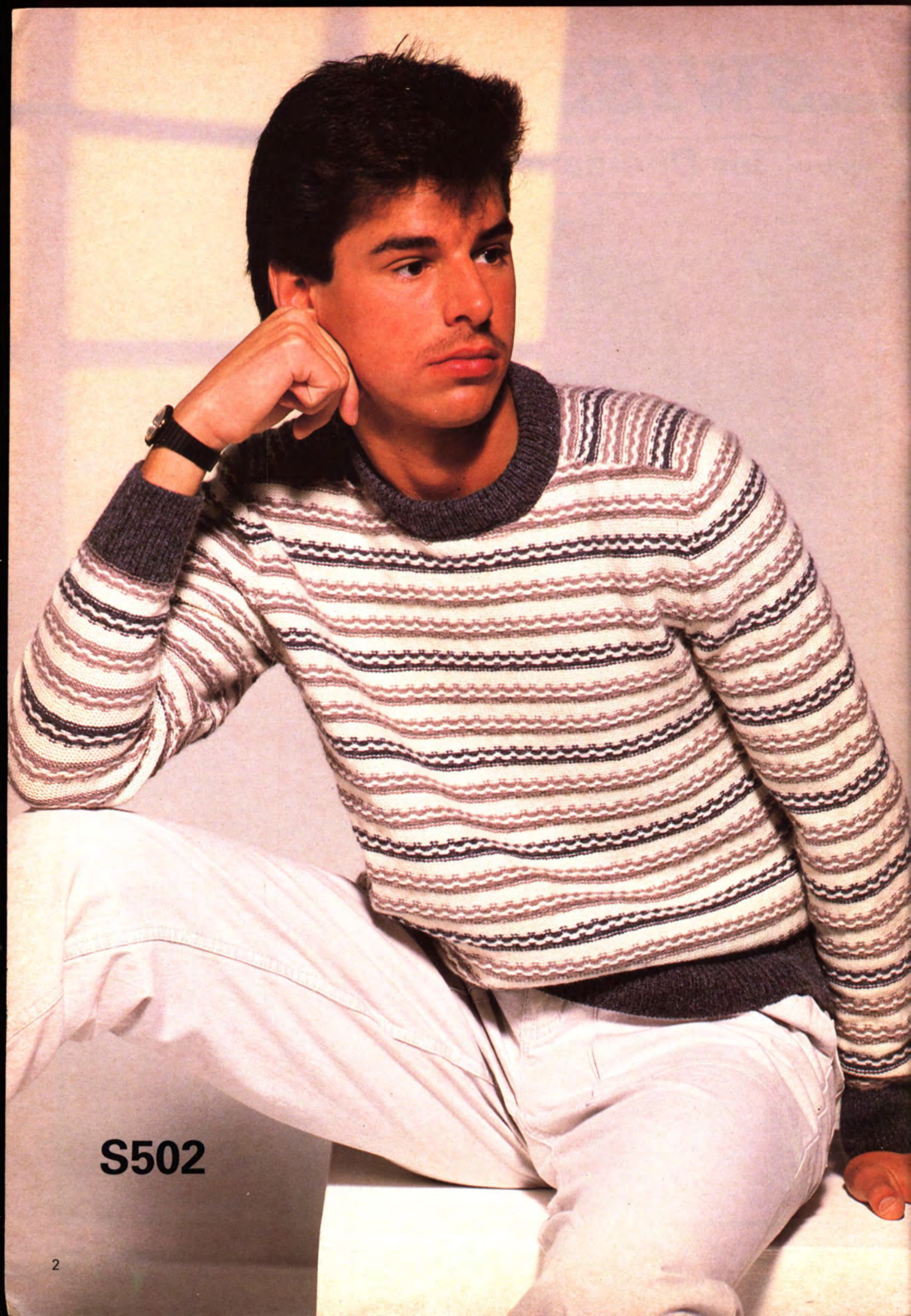
SWISSKNITTER

for Duomatic Knitting Systems



A SANDRA WILLIAMS Publication

No 5



S502



S503

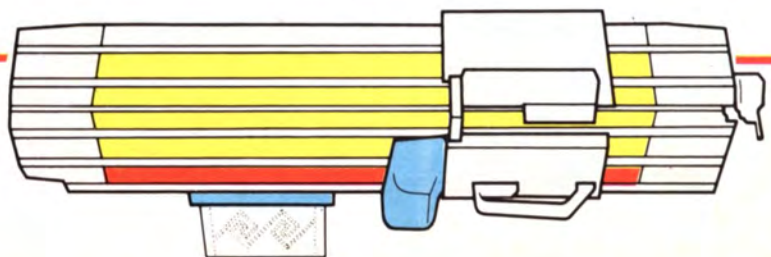
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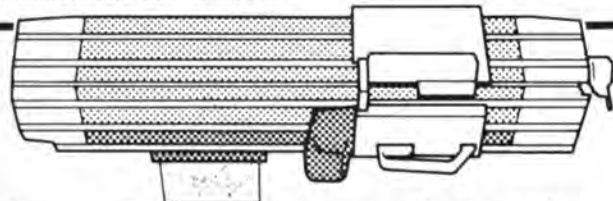
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SWISSKNITTER

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Dear Knitter,

Do you find machine knitting an exciting craft? We try, when producing your magazine, to help you to explore the full potential of your machine. In this way you will extend your own knowledge and hopefully, contribute to the development of our craft? Just as we share our discoveries and innovations with you, so we ask you to share yours with us by writing them down and sending them either to Betty or to Katy.

Two of our features this time involve a "woven-look" fabric. One is in Carol's Stitch Shop. It is an AX pattern. The other is in the man's pullover, pattern number S502. This is the purl side of a BX pattern. Both depend for effect in part on the right choice of yarn. Carol has told you the type of yarns she used — the all-important feature is contrast in colour and texture. The yarn for the sweater is from Brockwell and is available by mail order. It is a lambswool and angora mix, plied to 4 ply thickness. When washed and blocked out it softens and spreads and, on the purl side particularly, has a lovely appearance. If you knit this particular garment it is worth buying the specified yarn if you can. We note that many of you appreciate the list of yarn descriptions given so that you can substitute the recommended yarn, but there are occasions when the yarn we have used gives such a superb result that we think it would be better if you use it.

We want to suggest that you make a fabric library. As you read each "Swissknitter" treat yourself to a carefree afternoon with your machine, knitting up a tension piece of each fabric featured in the patterns and articles. If you label each one carefully (lock setting, needle diagram, stitch size, "Swissknitter" Issue and page numbers) you will build up a good selection of stitches which you can use for future garments.

Finally! Do you have a friend whose attic houses an old Passap machine? If so, persuade them to get it out, dust it down, clean it up and buy some yarn. Help is coming, shortly, in the form of a short series by Dorothy Gill (see "A Teacher on Tape", issue 3) explaining how to learn to use some of these "Oldies".



SANDRA WILLIAMS
PUBLISHER

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for Duomatic Knitting Systems

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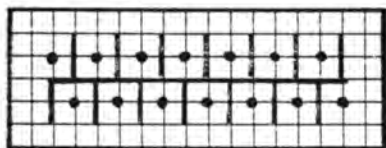
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Beginner's Pattern

Our pattern this time is for a child's cardigan, so there are quite a lot of new things to be learnt.

The main stitch of the cardigan is to be found on page 9 of the Duomatic 80/S stitch pattern book. There is a difference, as you will see from the picture, in the colourway I have chosen. I decided that changing the lock setting every 2 rows and the contrast colour might be a bit too much for real beginners. For this reason I have knitted the cardigan with broad bands in which each contrast yarn alternates with the main yarn every 2 rows. Each band consists of 24 rows. Of course, if you wish, you can arrange the colour-changing in any way you choose. If you have only a two colour-changer you could knit it in the main colour and one contrast colour. If you have a machine without a colour-changer the stitch pattern knitted in one colour only gives a very nice texture. In that case you might like to try a random or spot-dye yarn.

The needle diagram for the pattern is the same as the 1 x 1 rib which is used for the welts and bands. Here it is:



The lock setting for the stitch pattern is

2R N/AX Contrast colour } 6 times
2 R N/N Main colour

then repeat the 24 rows using the 2nd contrast colour, and repeat again using the 3rd contrast colour.

The stitch size is 4½, and the yarn in the original garment is a 3 ply Acrylic.

The other new features to be learnt in knitting this cardigan are front bands, buttonholes and another way of making and attaching a double rib neck band.

THE PATTERN

SIZE

To fit a 66 cm (26 inch) chest.

MATERIALS

Approximately 100 grams main colour,



40 grams each of three contrasting colours.

TENSION

A tension piece knitted in the stitch pattern over the width of 100 front bed needles measured 30 cm. 100 rows measured 15cm.

TO KNIT

BACK

Over the width of 114 front bed needles arrange needles of both beds according to the needle diagram 1. The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. We are going to pay great attention to the selvages. Stitch sizes for the first four rows make a. the difference to the look of the work. It is all too easy to get a frilly edge simply by having too large a stitch size. All the selvages are knitted in this way. Using stitch size 1½ and main yarn knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Using stitch size 2¾ knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N. Using stitch size 3 knit 1 row. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 3½ knit 34 rows. Set the row counter to 000. Change to the 1st contrast yarn. Change the lock setting to N/AX for the first two rows of the pattern. Using stitch size 4½ knit in pattern as given, remembering to change colour every 2 rows. The contrast yarns are always knitted using N/AX and the main yarn N/N. It is always advisable to make a colour changing row chart so that no mistakes are made. We have given you one for this pattern.

Row counter 024 Change to 2nd contrast yarn
Row counter 048 Change to 3rd contrast yarn
Row counter 072 Change to 1st contrast yarn
Row counter 096 Change to 2nd contrast yarn
Row counter 120 Change to 3rd contrast yarn*
Row counter 144 Change to 1st contrast yarn
Row counter 168 Change to 2nd contrast yarn
Row counter 192 Change to 3rd contrast yarn
Row counter 216 Change to 1st contrast yarn

*AT THE SAME TIME Shape the Armholes when the row counter reads 136. Cast off 8 stitches at the right, first transferring the end 4 front bed stitches to empty needles on the back bed. In order to avoid a tight cast off transfer the end stitch to the orange tool, then pull the end needle right out from the needle bed. Lift the stitch over the stem of the needle on to the 2nd needle and cast off by the double-winding method. When the casting off is complete close the latch of the end needle and return it to non-working position so releasing the yarn held on it. Knit 1 row. Cast off 8 stitches at the left. Continue to knit in pattern until the row counter reads 240. Transfer all stitches to the back bed. Using a spare piece of main yarn cast off 17 stitches at the left. Cast off 17 stitches at the right using the yarn in the lock. Break off the yarn. Change to black strippers. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Using stitch size 6 and waste yarn knit 8 rows. Release the work from the machine.

RIGHT FRONT

Cast on and knit the welt as before over the width of 52 front bed needles. Change to the pattern and colour

(continued on page 8)

sequence used for the back. Cast off 8 stitches at the right when the row counter reads 136. Continue in pattern until the row counter reads 196.

Neck Shaping

The neck will be shaped by putting stitches into holding position instead of casting off. The methods used are:

Duomatic 80 - Duomatic 5

Use back bed pushers to hold stitches, changing the back lock setting to BX. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all back bed needles in working position. Bring these pushers to working position. There are 27 stitches in the neck curve. Bring 14 extra back bed pushers out of the blocking rail at the left opposite the first 14 front bed needles. Put these 14 pushers in rest position. Although at present there are no stitches over them on the back bed, it is necessary to put them in rest position otherwise they would cast on and knit. When stitches are put into holding position they are transferred to the back bed. If any back bed stitches are to be held, their pushers must be put into rest position.

Duomatic S and any machine without back bed pusher

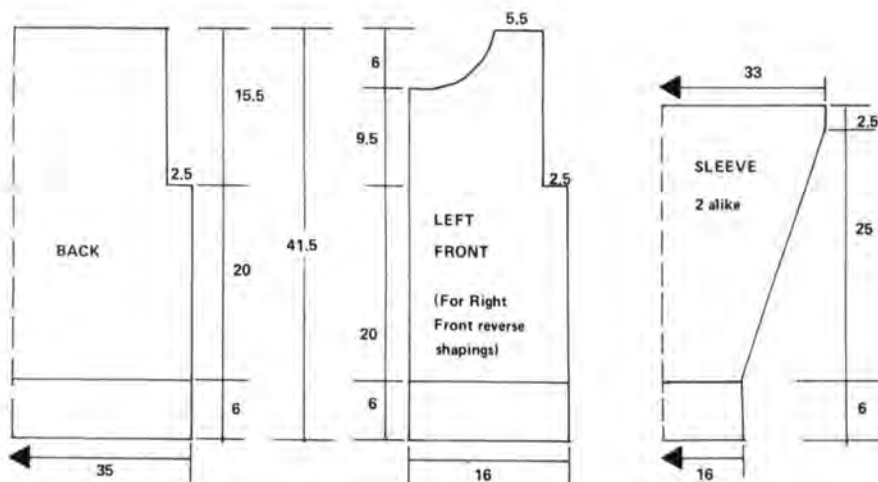
Transfer stitches for holding to the front bed, knitting them down to non-working position on a long piece of waste yarn (smooth and thin).

Wrapping the inside needles to avoid holes is not necessary because of the stitch pattern.

When holding stitches which have more than 1 loop to the needles latch off by hand leaving one loop only per needle.

To shape the neck, at the left, on the next and following alternate rows put stitches into holding position by one of the methods given as follows:

6 stitches, then 2 stitches 3 times, then 1 stitch 9 times. Knit 2 rows. Put 1 stitch into holding position at the left on the next row and every following 3rd row 6 times in all. 17 stitches remain in working position. The row counter reads 240. Transfer the stitches to the back bed. Cast off the 17 stitches. Do not break off the yarn. Change to black strippers. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Using stitch size $6\frac{1}{2}$ and main yarn knit 1 row on the remaining 27 stitches. Locks left. Take the main yarn eyelet out of the lock. Return it to the eyelet holder in the colour-changer. Lower it to rest position.



Change the locks to GX/GX and make a free move to the right. Using waste yarn and lock setting N/GX knit 8 rows. Release the work from the machine. Put the pushers back into the blocking rail.

LEFT FRONT

Knit as for the right front reversing the shapings — armhole at the left when the row counter reads 137 — neck at the right when the row counter reads 196.

SLEEVES Knit 2 alike

Cast on and knit the welt as before over the width of 56 front bed needles. Change to pattern. The first band of 24 rows is knitted using the **3rd contrast colour**. This is so that the last band shall also be in that colour to match up with the band on the back and fronts at the armhole position. Set the row counter to 000 and work in pattern as described. Knit 6 rows. Increase 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following 6th row 25 times in all, always keeping the rib formation correct. There will be 106 stitches. The row counter will read 150. Knit straight until the row counter reads 168. Cast off loosely.

NOTE: When increasing on the front bed in an AX row bring a pusher out of the blocking rail into **WORKING** position under the extra needle thus making it knit and not tuck. If you do not do this the yarn will not stay on the needle. The pusher is returned to the blocking rail on the next N/N row. Remember also to move the end springs at each increase.

FRONT BANDS

Button Band

Cast on as before and knit 14 rows in 1 x 1 rib using main yarn over the width of 130 front bed needles. Cast off loosely.

Buttonhole Band

Cast on as for the button band and knit 7 rows of rib. Now make the buttonholes. Starting at the left transfer the 5th front bed stitch to the 4th back bed needle and the 5th back bed stitch to the 6th front bed needle. Leave the 2 empty needles in working position. Miss the next 11 front bed stitches and on the next two needles make another buttonhole. Repeat this across the row. There will be 5 buttonholes. The last one will be on the 8th and 9th front bed needles from the right. The 6th buttonhole will be made in the neckband. Knit 7 more rows. Cast off.

Neck Band

Before this can be knitted the shoulder seams must be sewn up and the front bands must be sewn on. This is done, right sides facing, working with the main yarn and using mattress-stitching. (See Issue 1 "The Perfect Finish") Place the bands evenly on the front edges.

Bring 134 needles on the back bed to working position. With the wrong side facing (towards you) put the neck edge back on the machine. First place the edge loops of the two front bands on the 8 end needles right and left. Then put the stitches of the last row of main yarn knitting on the rest of the needles. This is quite easy to do if you keep the waste knitting tucked behind the garment. It is a good idea to push a front bed needle through the work at the centre to take the weight, closing its latch to return it to non-working position when it is convenient to do so. Do not try to unravel the waste knitting. Leave it till the work is off the machine.

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is N/GX. Using main yarn and stitch size $6\frac{1}{2}$ knit 1 row. Transfer the stitches for 1 x 1 rib. Change to orange strippers. Change the lock

(continued on page 9)



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

In this issue I am giving you instructions for knitting a fabric which resembles a "knit-woven" fabric. Many people, when being introduced to the Duomatic, ask "Does it weave?" Since the woven type of knitted fabric is very attractive I like to show people ways of doing something similar on the Duomatic.

Using Up Oddments

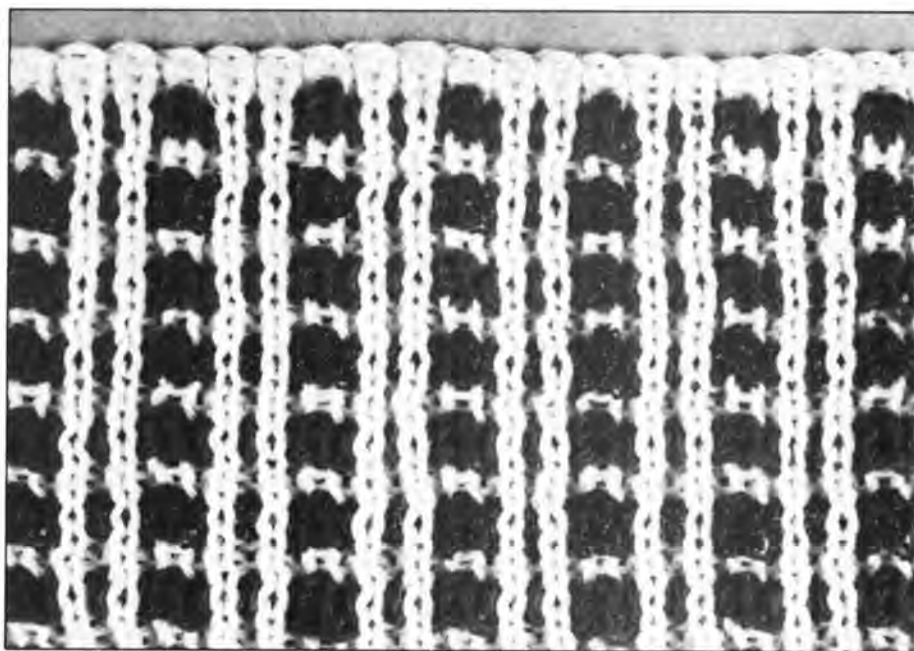
There are various ways of laying in contrast yarns to give this kind of appearance, either by hand, or automatically using the pusher system. The sample I have knitted is a semi-automatic stitch which is simple to do on a Duomatic 80 or Duomatic 5 or on a Duomatic 5 equipped with a colour changer. I have knitted it with two contrasting colours of "weaving" yarn, but if you only have a two colour changer you could use just one contrast colour. The resulting fabric is firm enough for jackets and coats, but still has elasticity.

In my sample I have used a smooth 4 ply yarn as my main yarn and different types of yarn as the weaving yarns. This is a good way of using up oddments of yarn. They do not need to be the same thickness as the main yarn. You could use several strands of industrial yarn together. Try one smooth strand, one bouclé and one bright acrylic together. Very unusual effects of colour and texture can be created. I kept my main yarn the same throughout, but you could change colours in the main yarn and keep to the same colour weaving yarn.

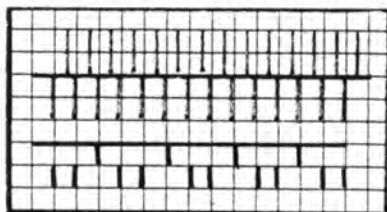
Varied Stitch Formation

So much for colour and texture. Stitch formation, too, can be varied. As you will see from the needle diagram I had one pusher in working position and two in

"Woven" Type Fabrics



Main yarn 4 rows N/N
Weaving yarn 4 rows AX/AX



Orange strippers – or blue if the yarn is hard

non-working position on the front bed. Why not try 1 by 1, or 3 by 1, or a mixture of settings across the row. There is great scope for experimenting. Or you could try knitting only 2 rows using lock setting N/N and main colour and then 4 rows AX/AX in the weaving yarn. This brings the "woven" stripes closer together and makes a thicker fabric.

Do not have your weaving yarn too thick or it will not tuck satisfactorily on the back bed. If you want to use up double knitting yarns try two rows of N/N and two rows of AX/AX.

Trying Out Stitch

If you want to try out this stitch use the main yarn to cast on in Knit/knit. Follow the row sequence given and try out various yarns. Eighty stitches on both beds will give a wide enough piece of knitting for a cushion cover. If you knit a wider and longer piece you could turn it into a pram cover or cot blanket.

BEGINNER'S PATTERN
(continued from page 8)

setting to N/N. Using stitch size 3½ knit 8 rows. At the left mark the position of the buttonhole using waste yarn. To do this latch off by hand the 3rd and 4th stitches on the back bed and the 3rd and 4th on the front bed over the waste yarn. Drop the ends of the waste yarn between the beds and hold them until the next row has been knitted. Knit 16 more rows. Mark the buttonhole positions again. Knit 8 more rows. Cast off loosely.

TO MAKE UP

Fold the neck band to the inside and hem the cast off edge down neatly. Unravel the waste knitting. Using a length of main yarn sew through the stitch loops of the two sides of the buttonhole to link them into one opening. Remove the waste yarn. Sew up the ends of the band.

With this stitch pattern blocking and pressing is not advisable. So many AX patterns are spoiled by heavy irons!

Sew the seams into the armholes, sewing the last 16 rows of the sleeves to the armhole cast off. Sew the underarm and sleeve seams matching the stripes. Press the seams lightly on the wrong side. Sew on 6 buttons to match the positions of the buttonholes.

QUICK ANSWERS TO SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Does N/EX mean N EX?

Yes, the first letter is Back Lock, the second Front Lock. Stitch size, where it is different for the two locks is indicated in the same way. So "6/4" means 6 on the Back Lock, 4 on the front. If only one figure is given, it means both locks.

2. Can the Duomatic 5 be used for any of the patterns?

Yes. Just check the needle and pusher diagrams and the lock setting. If your machine has all that is needed go ahead and knit! However, you will probably need to set the stitch size half a number lower.

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.

3. Have you any tips to help the "re-thinking" process when one first uses a Duomatic after using a Japanese machine?

Yes. When you first cast off on your Duomatic, did you wonder what you would do without gate pegs? To avoid a tight cast off just hook the knitting back on to the first needle after that stitch has been cast off, and the work will remain stretched out over the width of the needles used in the knitting.

4. Why do a lot of stitches drop off the front bed when tuck stitch patterns are knitted?

Try using a smaller stitch size. If that does not work you could buy some blue strippers.

With some stitches it is helpful to use a black stripper at the left and an orange one at the right. It is a matter for experimentation.

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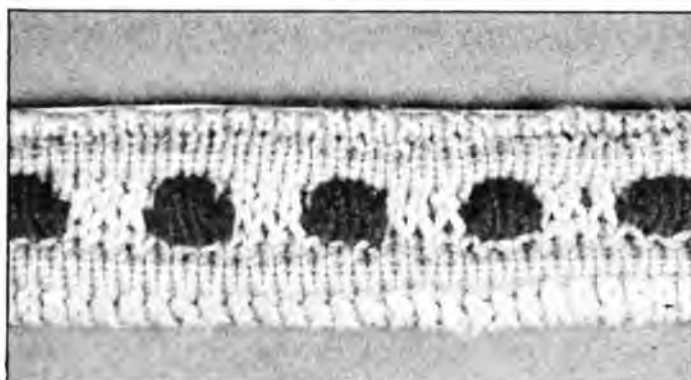
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LOVELY EDGINGS

Remember the competition in the first issue of "Swissknitter"? Mrs K. Driver of Shipley, West Yorkshire does — and will do for a long time because she narrowly missed winning a holiday in Switzerland — pipped at the post by Kirsten Paterson. Mrs Driver did win a prize, though, and her lovely edgings are shown here.

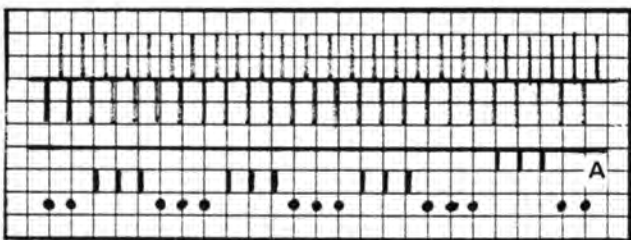


A. Edging with Automatic Bobbles in Contrast Yarn

The main yarn used was 2/24 Worsted wool used 3 stranded. The contrast was 2/24 acrylic used 2 stranded.

Cast on in Knit/knit using sufficient needles for the edge for which the binding is required. This should be worked out from a tension piece of the edging and should be divisible by 6 + 1. For the casting on the handle is down and the orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 1 knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and knit 4 rows using stitch size 2½. Change to N/N and stitch size 3 and knit 1 row. Change to black strippers, locks GX/N. Change the stitch size to 3½ on both locks. Knit 6 rows, then with locks N/N knit 2 rows. Row counter 014.

Change to the contrast yarn for the bobbles. Change the locks to GX/BX. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail as shown in the needle diagram.

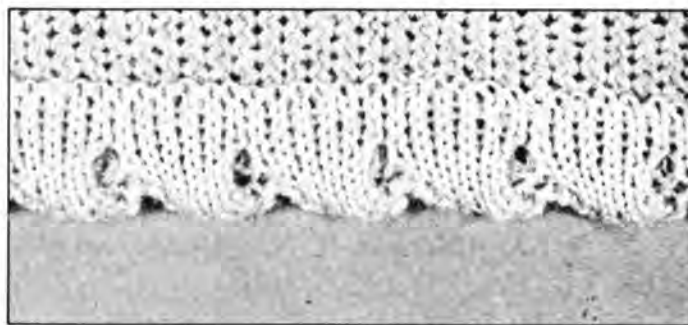


For lock settings see text.

Pusher positions refer to rows 015-023.

Knit 8 rows. Only the 3 stitches at position A will knit. Bring the next set of pushers to working position. Knit 1 row. (Locks left) Bring righthand set of pushers to non-working position. Knit 7 rows (Locks right). Bring 3rd set of pushers to working position. Knit 1 row. (Locks left) Bring 2nd set of pushers to non-working position*. Repeat from * to * right across the row. (Locks left) Bring all sets of pushers to working position. Knit 1 row. Change to the main yarn. Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row. Change to GX/N. Knit 6 rows, then at stitch size 2½ knit 2 rows, and at stitch size 4½ knit 1 row.

Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Using stitch size 5 knit 10 rows. Cast off, or release on waste knitting depending on how it is to be attached. This is a double edging.



B. Snail Shell Double Edging

The yarn used was 2/24 Worsted wool used 3 stranded.

The number of stitches required must be worked out from a tension piece. Arrange the required number of needles in Knit/knit position. The number used must be divisible by 6. Make a tubular cast on. Change to black strippers. Change the lock setting to GX/BX and the stitch size to 4¾ on both locks.

On the front bed bring 2 pushers out of the blocking rail into working position at the right. Knit 2 rows.* Bring 1 more pusher to working position. Knit 2 rows.* Repeat from * to * until 6 pushers are in working position. Bring the next 2 pushers to working position and knit 1 row. Put the first 6 pushers to non-working position. Knit 1 row. Repeat from * to *. Continue in this way across the row. Knit 2 rows on all needles of the front bed.

Change the locks to N/GX. Knit 8 rows. Either release separately on waste knitting or attach to the garment on the machine.

(continued on page 37)



Letters

Katy's Knit Chat



How does this happen? Why do needles tuck or slip or knit? If you do not know, will you try an experiment? Lower the bed and detach the front lock so you can use it on its own. You are not going to knit, merely watch what happens to the needles. First of all N — now we all know that if the lock is set to N, no matter where the pushers are or what position the arrow keys are in, all the needles in working position will knit. Let's watch them. If the lock is pushed along, needles in working position will rise up way beyond the edge of the needle bed and striking combs and back to the starting position. It makes a lovely wave movement as you knit across. If you were knitting, each needle would have its stitch pulled behind the latch. Yarn from the eyelet would be placed in the hook and the old stitch would knit off over the new yarn as the needle returned to working position.

If you now bring pushers into working position under all the needles in use and knit across first with AX, then with BX (we will leave the other lock settings for another time) you will find that the same thing happens. All needles move out far enough to knit.

Possibilities Endless

Now, with the lock at the right let us push in the left arrow key — and knit using AX. Stop at the left — all the pushers are in rest position — the left arrow key saw to that. The needles only moved out a short way — not enough for the stitches to go behind the latches — only enough to catch a loop of yarn in the hook — this is tuck or loop stitch.

If this is repeated with BX the needles will be seen to "wobble" — not far enough out to catch a loop — the yarn would just slip by — slip stitch or part knitting used in Fair Isle and in various textured patterns.

Let us stay with BX and with the left arrow key pushed in. Before we push the lock right to left again, let us put the right half of the pushers in rest position, and the left half in working position. Now, we knit to the left, the pushers have changed places. Did you notice which needles knitted? It was of course the ones whose pushers are NOW in working position — the right half. And when you knit back it

(continued on page 14)

Hello there! I hope you are all enjoying knitting some of the lovely new yarns we are introducing you to. Many of you have written and told us that you are not able to buy some of the branded yarns which we use in our patterns, so we are, at your request (and apparently appreciated by many of you), putting in a list of the yarn types so that you can substitute if necessary.

My first letter this time is from Mrs Jean Kendrick of Manchester asking for help with intarsia. She says:

"Is there any chance of an article on intarsia for a batwing. There's a gorgeous design in a Passap model book, but never having attempted intarsia on my Passap I could use some advice and hints."

Well, now! Intarsia is so easy IF you understand your locks, arrow keys and pushers. So that is where I shall begin.

First — arrow keys. Arrow keys operate pushers which are outside the blocking rail. (Forgive me, experienced knitters, but I am sure someone reading this only bought her lovely Pfaff/Passap last week!)



Pushers outside the blocking rail are either in rest position or working position, down or up. Arrow keys change the pusher positions from rest to working or vice versa.

LEFT arrow key alone changes pushers from rest to working and vice versa when the locks are moved to the LEFT and leaves them in that position until the locks are on the right again — 2 rows.

RIGHT arrow key alone changes

pushers from rest to working and vice versa when the locks are moved to the RIGHT and leaves them in that position until the locks are on the left again — 2 rows.

BOTH arrow keys — Pushers are changed every row.

"0" button is pushed to cancel arrow key(s) — Pushers stay in the position the last arrow key move put them in. This means you can, for example, use the LEFT arrow key and alternate pushers in rest and working to give 2 rows alike. If you then cancel the arrow key the pushers will stay where they were when the first of the 2 rows was knitted until you push the arrow key again.

Try an Experiment

A word of warning here. Do make sure you *really* press the "0" button or it will not cancel and then your patterning will go wrong.

Now lock settings. Arrow keys will operate the pushers whatever lock setting you are using. The pattern will only be affected when you combine arrow keys with AX, BX DX, FX or HX setting of the locks. Of those settings DX and HX are exclusive to the Duomatic 80 and can only be used on the double bed. DX is a circular knitting form of AX (tuck stitch — or loops), HX is a circular knitting form of BX (Fair Isle or slip stitch). DX, HX needles work on alternate beds.

Now to consider pattern knitting using AX, BX, FX, and also DX and HX. No matter which of these lock settings you use, whenever a pusher is in working position that needle will knit. Whenever a pusher is in rest position if you are using BX or HX the needle will not knit, the yarn will slip by past the needle — thus SLIP STITCH. Whenever a pusher is in rest position if you are using AX, FX or DX the needle will collect a loop — "loop stitch" or TUCK STITCH. The use of arrow keys combined with the lock settings will change the pushers over. The knitter can decide the number of rows for which the needles will knit or pattern by how the arrow keys are set and reset.

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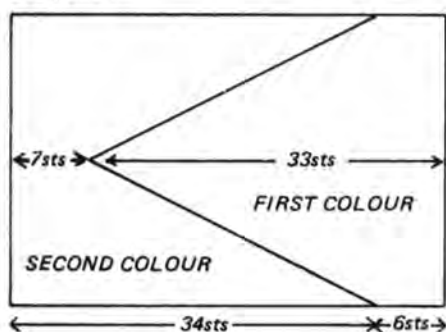
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will be the same. If we had had yarn in the feed we should have knitted 2 rows on the right half. Because the pushers will change places again as soon as we knit to the left the next 2 rows will be knitted on the stitches of the left half, and provided we also change colour they will be in the second colour.

Which leads us on to intarsia, for that is the method used to knit just 2 blocks of colour — one on the left, one on the right, 2 rows of each at a time. If you use some yarn and try this out you will quickly see that, apart from the casting on there is no connecting link between the 2 colours. After all that is how a vertical slit opening is made. To connect them it is necessary to stop when the first colour is at the left and the second at the right and hook the yarn in the nearest needle of the other colour. Then the fabric will join in the middle.

Of course you will not always wish to have a vertical join between the colours. Suppose that your design is like the one shown in Diagram 1.

Diagram 1



You will thread up the eyelets in the order in which you are going to use the yarn — first colour on the left, then the 2nd colour. After casting on, pushers are placed under the 40 needles — 34 at the left in working position and 6 at the right in non-working position. The left arrow key is pushed in and the locks set to GX/BX. Two rows are knitted with the first colour, then two with the 2nd colour, remembering to hook the yarn in the opposite colour needle. This prevents little holes. For the 5th and 6th rows we shall be using the first colour and we need 3 more stitches to start the slope, so 3 pushers now in working position are put into rest position with the 6. When the row is knitted the arrow key reverses them and 9 stitches knit in the 1st colour. The 2nd colour knits only 31 this time. The work continues in this way until 33 stitches are knitted in the first colour — that is 40 rows knitted — 20 complete

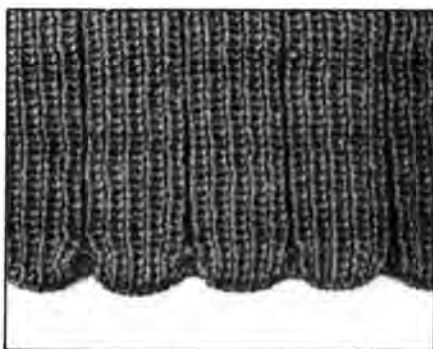
pattern rows. The process is then reversed, pushers being returned to join those at the left in groups of 3 until they are back to the original position.

When you have tried that out you could have a go at the kind of pattern shown in the instruction book, where a V is knitted between 2 other colours. The possibilities are endless, but when there are several blocks of colour you need to think out carefully which section to knit first.

I hope this information about intarsia helps Mrs Kendrick and others who are interested in intarsia, and that the explanation of locks, pushers and arrow keys will be of general interest. I do think that the more we understand our machines the easier it is to cope on those "Knitters' Nightmare Days" (if that's not too contradictory a term!) when everything, absolutely everything, comes to grief!



Now for a very interesting letter from Mrs Gurney of Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire. She tells us how to make a lovely scalloped edge to a ribbed skirt without using pushers at all. It's so simple and so effective. I have knitted a sample shown in the photograph.

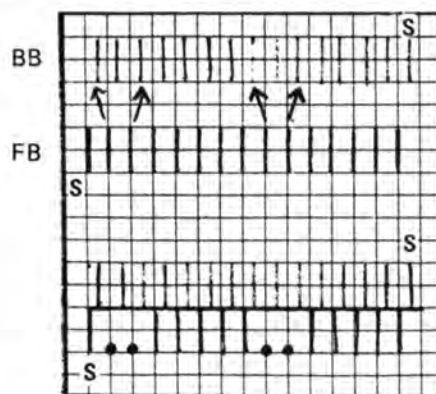


Mrs Gurney tells us:

"I cast on in the Knit/knit formation as follows: Row 1: Zig zag; Rows 2 and 3 CX/CX; Row 4: N/N. Then I transfer stitches as shown in my diagram. The

transfer stitches must go sideways. The way the stitches are transferred from front to back is important as that makes the scalloped edge. One thing to remember is to make the needle arrangement at the ends right so that there is a complete scallop when you sew up. I've shown you what I do in my diagram. I use 2 ply or 3 ply yarn and approximate stitch size 4. Having all the needles in work on the back bed prevents a ribbed skirt clinging too much. I have found that a 36" to 38" skirt can be knitted in 2 pieces using 155 needles on both beds."

Now that really is a helpful piece of information. What Mrs Gurney is suggesting is called a modified rib. If you look at her needle diagram you will see that it appears to be 5 x 3 rib — there being 3 back bed purl stitches showing between the front bed columns which look like 5 knit stitches but are of course Knit/knit. (Perhaps you remember Betty's recent articles on these ribs in *WORLD OF KNITTING*? All the types suggested there can be knitted on your Duomatic. Just follow the needle diagrams).



S = seaming stitch

Of course larger sizes could be knitted using 3 pieces instead of 2, and if you organise the ends as Mrs Gurney has told you — always with a full column on the right and the arrangement shown on the left — your seams will be invisible. Thank you Mrs Gurney. I'm sure lots of readers will try this out, and not only on skirts. Don't forget, too, that the scallop can easily be smaller or larger.

Pattern Conversion

Lastly, this time, we get a lot of letters asking us to help you convert patterns from Japanese machine designs. That is a very large subject — Betty says she will research it thoroughly and write an article at some time. Briefly — shapes of garments are usable on any machine — use a charter (Forma) or find similar shapes in Form Computer patterns or just use plain arithmetic! Pattern knitting

(continued on page 20)

BUTTONHOLES!

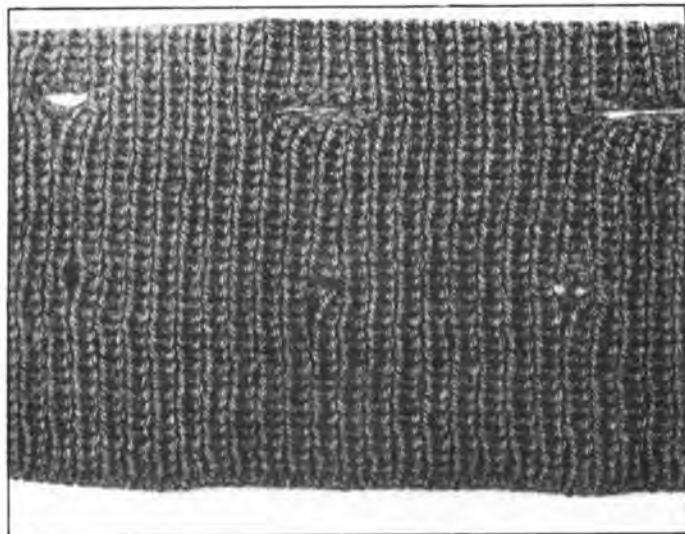


by **Betty Bailey**

Do I hear some groans? I must admit that when I knit cardigans for my mother, who does not like her cardigans buttoned up, it is nice to dispense with the buttonhole band!

So many knitters dislike making buttonholes that the Editor suggested I should write a piece about that very thing. So, here we go!

I have done several samples for you, and discarded a good many more. We'll go into the question of buttonholes first, and bands and how to *attach* them afterwards.



A

Diagram 1
1 stitch

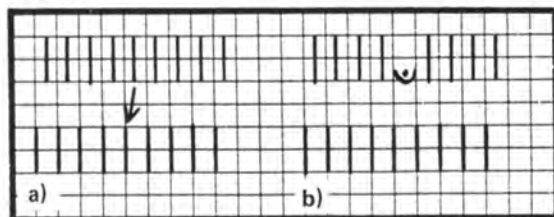


Diagram 2
2 stitches

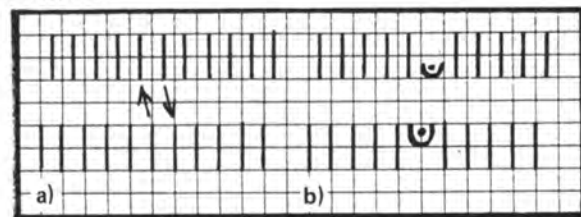


Diagram 3
3 stitches

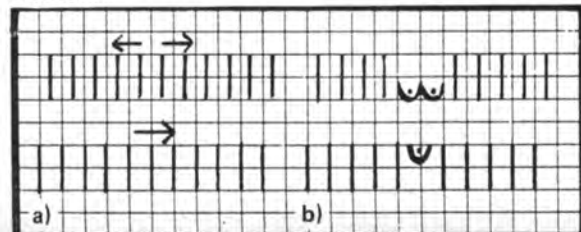


Diagram 4
4 stitches

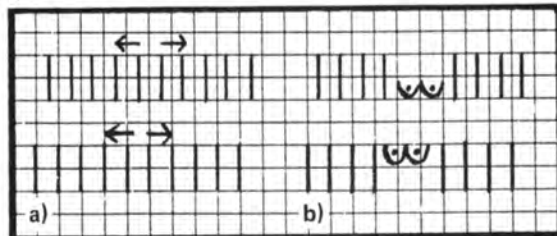


Diagram 5
6 stitches

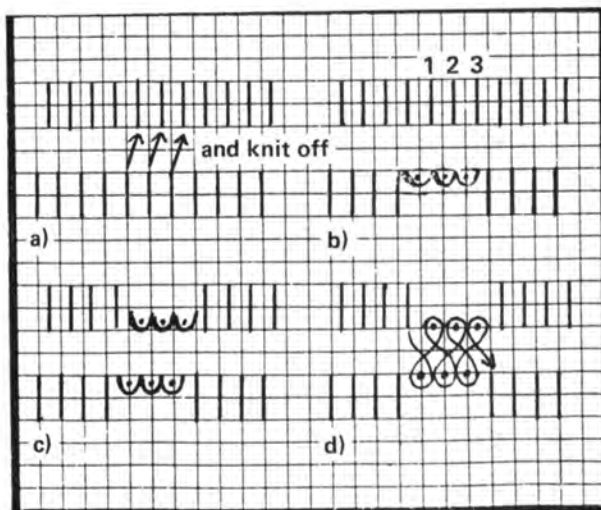
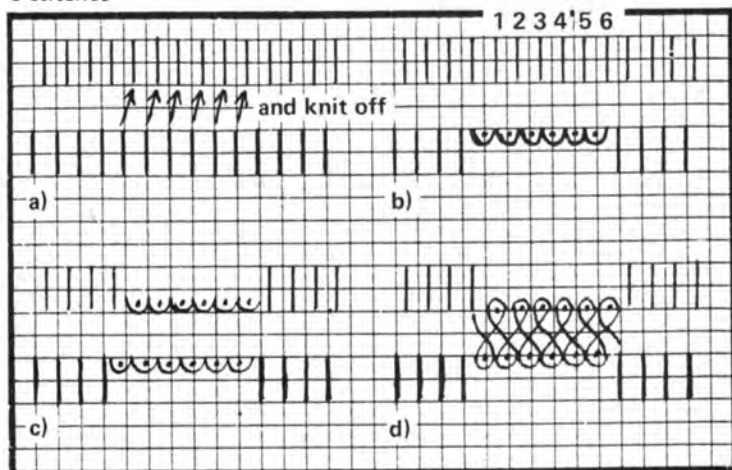


Diagram 6
6 stitches



First, in Picture A is a sample of six buttonholes made in a piece of Knit/knit. In Diagrams 1 to 6 you will find needle diagrams for each buttonhole working along the bottom row, left to right, 1 to

(continued on page 16)

BUTTONHOLES

(continued from page 15)

3, and along the top row, left to right 4 to 6. To make it easier to see where the stitches are transferred to, I have separated the stitches of the two beds.

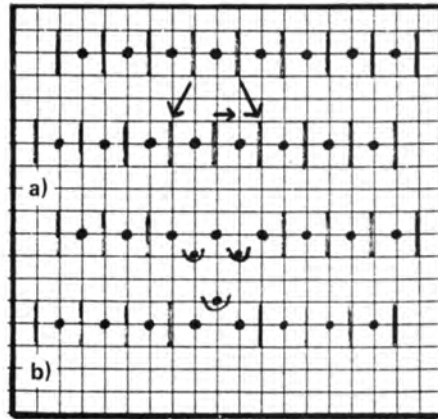
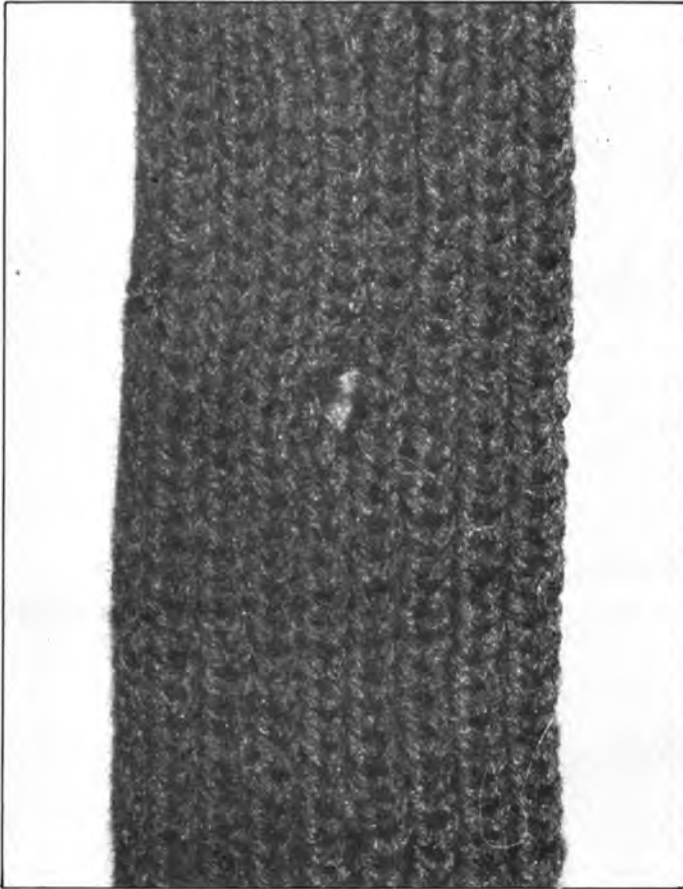


Diagram 9
3 stitches

In Picture B we have 1, 2 and 3 stitch buttonholes in 1 by 1 rib. The first two are made in the same way as those in Diagrams 1 to 3, except that the needles are further apart. The 3 stitch one is a little different as I show you in Diagram 9. Diagrams 7 and 8 show the 1 and 2 stitch buttonholes.

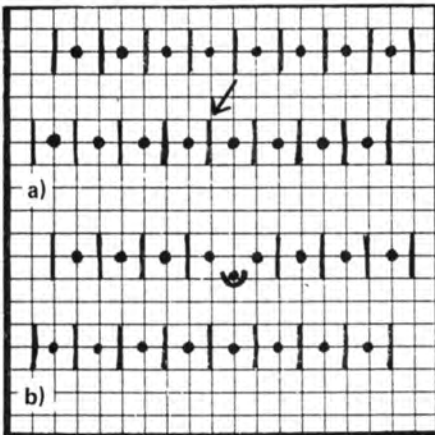
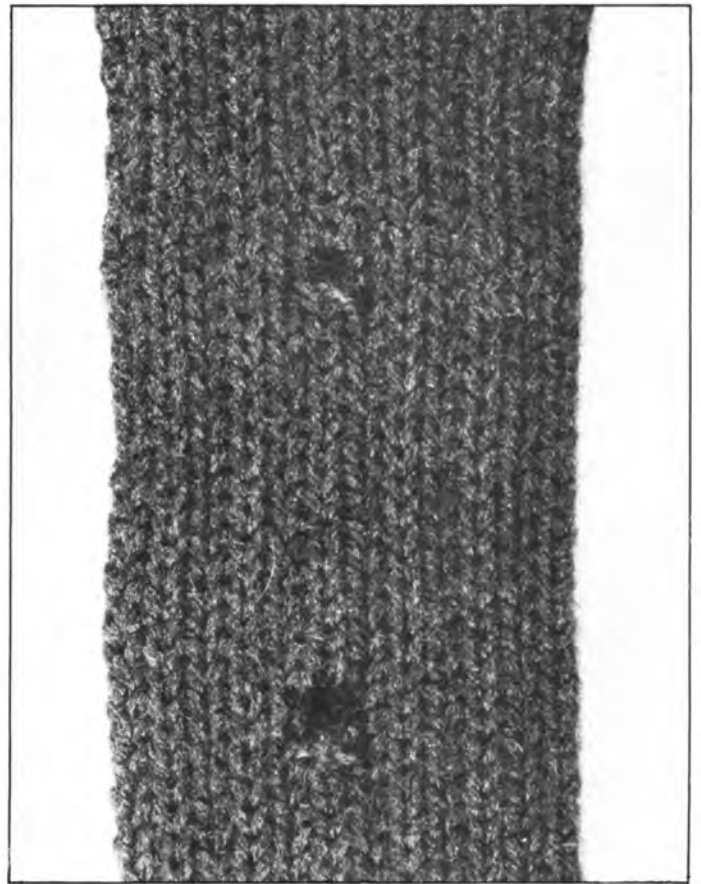


Diagram 7
1 stitch

Diagram 8
2 stitches

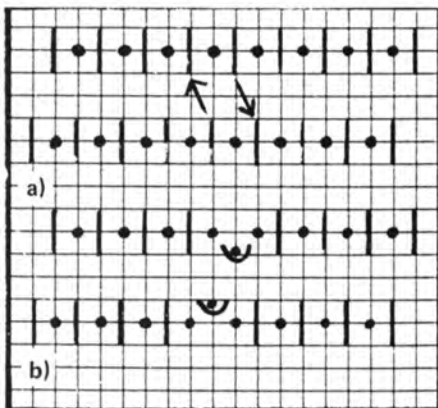


Diagram 10
2 stitches

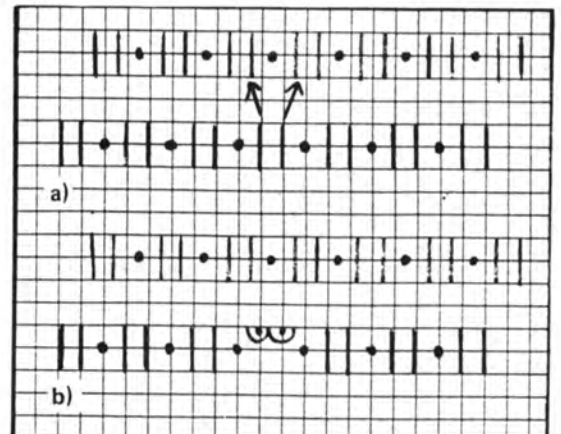
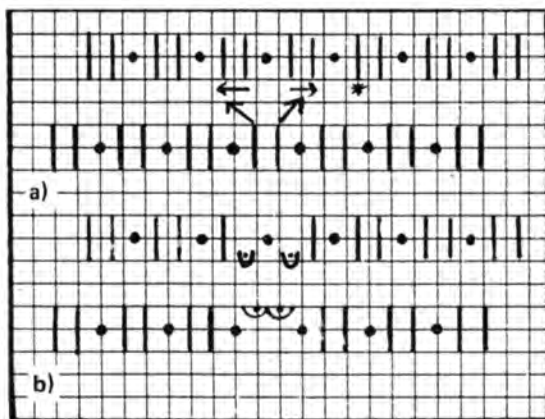


Diagram 11
4 stitches



*Transfer back bed stitches – latch off then transfer front bed stitches as marked to same needles.

Picture C shows a 2 stitch and a 4 stitch buttonhole in 2 by 2 ribbing (handle down). Incidentally, it also shows, having been knitted using the same stitch size as the other samples ($3\frac{1}{2}$), what a very fine fabric you can knit in this setting. The yarn is a 3 ply acrylic. Diagrams 10 and 11 show the way these buttonholes are made.

There are some fundamental rules which apply to all these buttonholes. In the first place stitches are transferred as close as possible to their original positions. Secondly, needles which have been left empty are left in working position (\cup) to collect a loop on the next row so forming the upper edge of the buttonhole. In the larger buttonholes (Diagrams 6 and 7) the first step is to transfer the stitches for the opening to the back bed, latching the back bed stitches off over the front so that there is only 1 stitch on each needle. Stitch 2 is then transferred to needle 1 and stitch 1 latched off. Stitch 2 is returned to needle 2. Stitch 3 is transferred to needle 2 and the process is repeated right along the opening until there are the required number of empty needles, the last stitch being transferred to the needle on its right.

Dealing with Zig-Zag Thread

When the first row after transfer and latching off has been knitted there will be a large zig zag thread on the needles from which stitches were transferred. The stitch size is, of course, much higher than would normally be used for the first cast-on row, for this is what it is on the upper side of the buttonhole. If the knitting proceeded without dealing with this there would be a very loose edge to the knitting. The thread has to be twisted to form a "figure of 8" shape (∞). This is done by lifting the loop off one needle at a time using the double-ended bodkin and turning it in a clockwise direction and putting the twisted loop back on the needle. This takes up the slack and gives a good edge. Another method is to shorten the thread by leaving some of the needles on both beds (about one third of the total) in non-working position while the row is knitted. Before the next row bring them into work and hook the zig zag thread on to them. Personally I consider the first method given to be the better one.

Tubular Band

Now, buttonholes in a tubular band. You can see this in Picture D joined on to a piece of knitting. No sewing is involved at all except finishing off ends. To get a firm band I used stitch size $5\frac{3}{4}$ for the tubular knitting. For a stocking stitch garment in this yarn I would have used 6, and I would also have used 6 for a band for that



garment. However the sample I have attached it to is tuck stitch (AX) and therefore quite thick, so I felt the band should be firmer.

The method for this band is to use orange strippers, lock N/N, handle down and knit one row on the required needles in Knit/knit position, stitch size 2. Change to CX/CX, stitch size $2\frac{3}{4}$ and knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers, stitch size 4, handle up, knit 2 rows. Then change to stitch size $5\frac{3}{4}$ and knit 12 rows. Locks left. Next the bottom edges of the buttonholes are cast off. The advantage of this method is that they can be over as many stitches as you wish. The relevant stitches are transferred to the back bed. Some knitters like to latch them off, one over the other, leaving one stitch per needle. I prefer not to. They are going to be cast off using a spare length of yarn which is carried from one buttonhole to the next, and left lying inside the tubular knitting. I fastened the end of my spare yarn into the yarn clip, drew the length up between the beds and hooked it into two needles on the back bed. Then I cast off the first buttonhole, hooked the yarn into two back bed needles between the first and second buttonholes, cast off the second, hooked it again, and left it hanging over the side of the band.

Really Big Buttonhole

Next I had to cast on again on the twelve empty needles. You will note that I arranged it so that I stopped with the locks at the left. This means the next CX row is on the back bed. I brought pushers out of the blocking rail into working position under the buttonhole needles only on the front bed, and changed the lock setting to CX/BX. Then I set the front bed stitch size to 1. I could not alter the back because all the stitches must knit at the correct size. I knitted a row and *straight away* turned the stitch size back to $5\frac{3}{4}$ and reset the locks to CX/CX. Then I twisted all the stitches as already described, and knitted until I had 031 on the row counter. I transferred all the stitches to the back bed and using N/GX and stitch size 7 I knitted one row.

Next I attached the garment fabric to the band. I put it wrong side facing to the knitting and hooked the edge of the tuck fabric and welt on to the needles. I knitted one row at stitch size 6, on

(continued on page 18)

the back bed only, to link the two pieces, then cast off using the double-winding method.

Sometimes one needs to make a really big buttonhole — possibly in a coat. The fabric will probably be Knit/knit or a stitch based on that particular rib, such as Jacquard.

placed in the reverse positions to Diagram 12 so that the other side could be knitted. I pulled a loop of yarn down between the beds and broke it off, putting the end on the right between the beds, and holding the other end until it was knitted in. 14 rows were knitted on the left, and as the locks were at the left I could go straight into the first complete row by simply changing the locks to N/N. The edges of this type of buttonhole can be stitched round if you wish.

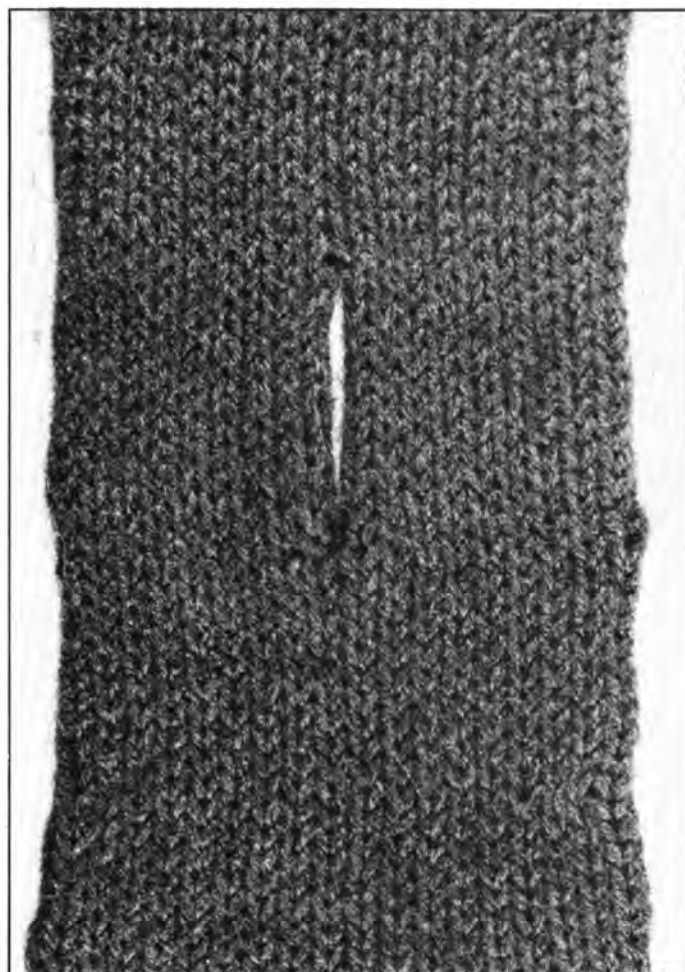
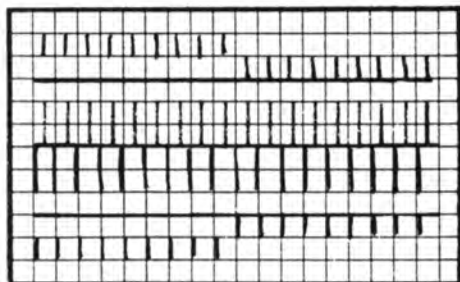


Diagram 12



In Picture E I have knitted a vertical buttonhole measuring 2.5 cm (1 inch). I could have made it as long as I wished. I knitted it in a strip of Knit/knit 18 stitches wide on both beds. When I had knitted to the position for the buttonhole I brought pushers out of the blocking rail on both beds. (Owners of Duomatic S machines will do this on the front bed, and will use the knitting down method on the back bed.) I set the pushers as shown in Diagram 12 and changed the locks to BX/BX. The pushers must be in operation for the whole width of the garment piece if this buttonhole is placed in the main knitting.

If a Jacquard pattern is being knitted care must be taken to note the row on the punchcard and the holding method will of course require pushers in the blocking rail not in rest position.

Next the depth of the buttonhole is knitted on the right-hand section. I knitted 14 rows. Then I put all the pushers into rest position and took the locks to the left. The pushers were then

Another way in which a long vertical buttonhole can be made is by using tubular knitting (Picture F). Then, in the Duomatic 80, when you come to the beginning of the buttonhole you set the pushers as for the previous buttonhole, but the locks to HX/HX. This being circular knitting which operates using pushers will knit on the right of the divide where the pushers are in working position, and not on the left. The method for doing the left side is exactly the same as in the previous buttonhole.

KEY

Upper line = back bed

Lower line = front bed

→ = direction of transfer of stitches

1 2 3 etc = stitches numbered as in instructions.

⌘⌘⌘⌘ = twisted cast on thread

1 * = Needles in working and non-working position

∪ = empty needle left in working position

PEN PALS WANTED

If you are a Pfaff/Passap owner anywhere in the world Mrs. JANET ANDERSON (aged 25) would like to hear from you. Janet lives at Woodlands Park Farm, Knitsley, Consett, Co. Durham. DH8 9EZ, and has two little girls, aged 3 and 1½. Although she is Secretary of the Machine Knitting Club in Consett and member of a Club in Lanchester, she still has time for her hobbies of cooking, gardening, dressmaking, reading and helping with the Playgroup. She has a Passap Duo 5 and U70 lock.

Mrs. VALERIE FREEMAN, aged 23, has only been married since October 1984 and has no family yet. Her hobbies are reading, baking, learning to knit, boating on canals, music and computing, and in February 1986 she is starting a Science degree course with the Open University. She owns a Duomatic 80 and would like to correspond with someone in Dorset or Somerset if

possible, but will willingly write in English to anyone anywhere. Her address is "Salem", 16 Acreman Street, Sherborne, Dorset. DT9 5NU.

Mrs DOROTHY BADGER admits she is coming up to 50 rapidly and her ambition is to reach a ripe old age in good health! She has a family of three boys and 1 girl, her youngest child being 13, but still has time for letter-writing, reading, all home-associated hobbies (except housework!) and would like to write to anyone, anywhere, in English. She owns a Duomatic 80 with accessories and a Knitmaster 360, and teaches machine-knitting at her local adult education college. You can contact her at 29 Stonelea Close, Chippenham, Wilts. SN14 0DD.

If you would like a Pen Pal drop us a line to Pen Pals Wanted, "Swissknitter", 1-2 East Market Street, Newport, Gwent NP9 2AY. Tell us all you can about yourself and where you would like your Pen Pal to live.

is another thing. Punchcards are a different width and so patterns have to be altered if you use the Deco. Some cards are suitable for converting to patterning by pushers, and this links up with the beginning of my column — knowing how the pushers work. All you have to remember is this:

PUSHERS UP ARE THE SAME AS PUNCHCARD HOLES — NEEDLES KNIT.

PUSHERS DOWN ARE THE SAME AS PUNCHCARD BLANKS (UNPUNCHED BITS) — NEEDLES PATTERN ACCORDING TO THE LOCKS.

Happy 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.

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S505

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Wed. 4 Sept. Abbey Machine Knitters, Market Harborough, Leics.
Contact: Brenda Digby, 9 Kennel Terrace, Brixworth, Northants. (0604) 880854
Meeting Place: St. John's Ambulance Hall, Abbey Street, Market Harborough, Leics.
Time: 9 am.

Wed. 11 Sept. - Sun. 15 Sept. The 2nd National Knitting Exhibition
Contact: Nationwide Exhibitions (UK) Ltd., Alcove Road, Fishponds, Bristol, Avon. BS16 3DE. (0272) 650465/650415

Meeting Place: Leeds University Sports Hall
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Sat. 28 Sept. Metropolitan Sewing & Knitting Convention (Tapimatic Demonstration)
Contact: Metropolitan Sewing & Knitting, 321 Ashley Road, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset. (0202) 304581

Meeting Place: Summerbee School, Mallard Road, Strouden Park, Bournemouth.
Time: 10 am - 5 pm.

Tues. 5 Nov. Farnham Knitting Club, Surrey.
Contact: Mrs C. Johnstone, 82 Worsley Road, Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. (0252) 835996

Meeting Place: Garden Room, Church House, Union Street, Farnham, Surrey.
Time: 8 pm.

Tues. 26 Nov. Stourbridge Knitting Club, West Midlands.
Contact: Mrs Clewes. (0384) 370331

Meeting Place: Ham Dingle Primary School, Old Ham Lane, Pedmore, Stourbridge, West Midlands.
Time: 7.30 pm.

Norman would like to say a big "Thank you" to all the Clubs who have written to him recently requesting a visit. He will be replying to them all soon but takes this opportunity of advising other Club Organizers that he is unable to take on any more bookings at the moment.

PEN PAL WANTED



Mrs Bracey of Bristol.

Mrs J. Bracey would like to hear from anyone who has time to write to her, living in any country, as long as they are English-speaking. Mrs Bracey, who is 39, is a relative newcomer to Passap knitting machine. She enjoys cooking and driving, loves dogs and has a family of three children. You can write to her at 9 Binley Grove, Stockwood, Bristol, Avon. BS14 8HR



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Front Cover

SIZES

To fit a 86(91, 97, 102, 107) cm, 34(36, 38, 40, 42) inch bust, 91(97, 102, 107, 112) cm, 36(38, 40, 42, 44) inch hips.

MACHINES

Duomatic 80/Duomatic 5 with Deco and 2 colour changer. See footnote for Duomatic S.

MATERIALS

As this garment is a Swiss original design we recommend the following yarns. Atkinson's Poodle Arran No. 36 (cream) 1 x 500 gm cone. Twilley's Pink Galaxia 2 x 100 gm ball. Elastic for skirt.

TENSION

Using 1 end of poodle yarn and knitting in stocking stitch using stitch size 5¼ 100 stitches measured 42 cm and 100 rows measured 17 cm. This is the unsteamed measurement.

NOTES

The skirt is knitted from hemline to waist in stocking stitch in half-tubular knitting.

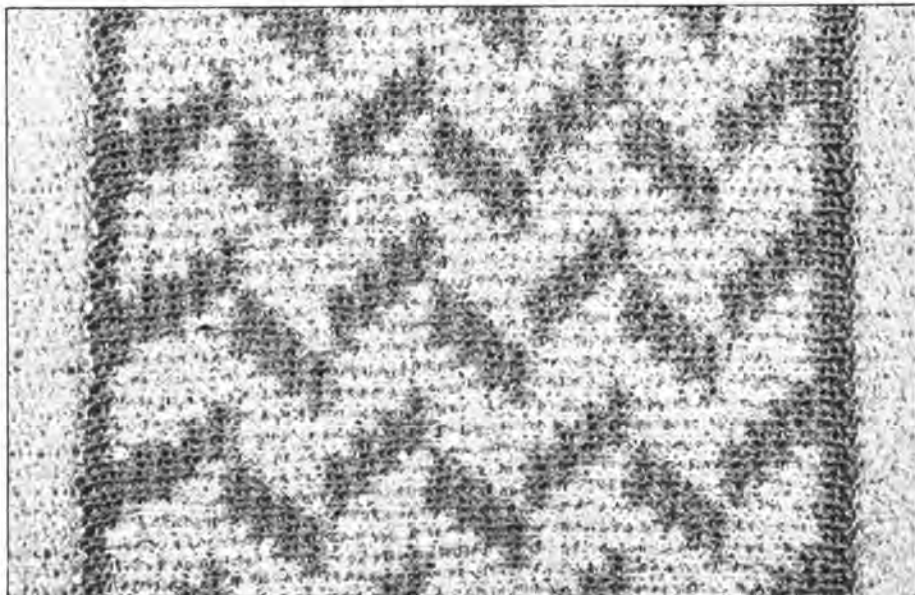
The top is knitted sideways in stocking stitch except for the centre front panel which is in Fair Isle using Deco card No. 107. Row counter numbers for the skirt refer to lock movements. They must be halved for rows added to the full width of the work.

TO KNIT

SKIRT (Knit 2 pieces alike)

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. Arrange 88(92, 96, 100, 104) needles on both beds for half-tubular knitting. Cast on in waste yarn. Arrange pushers under all needles in working position according to diagram 1. The lock setting is BX/BX with both right arrow keys pushed in. Using stitch size 5¼ knit 10 rows in waste yarn. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in stripes as follows :

4 rows pink Galaxia, 10 rows cream poodle, 6 rows pink, 10 rows cream, 4 rows pink. Row counter reads 034. Set the row counter to 000. The work is decreased at both ends of both beds on the 40th and every following 40th row. (20 rows on length) 15 times in all. Begin the decreasing reaction knitting in cream until the row counter reads 100. Knit 4 rows pink. Knit 60 rows cream. Knit 4 rows pink. Knit in cream until the row counter reads 640. There will be 58(62, 66, 70, 74) stitches



on both beds. Cast off very loosely.

WAISTBAND

Handle is down. Orange strippers are used. Arrange 179 needles of both beds in Knit/knit position. Using stitch size 1½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Using stitch size 3 knit 2 rows. Change to black strippers. Change locks to GX/N. Using stitch size 5¼ knit 7 rows. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Knit 7 rows. Transfer all stitches to 1 bed. Cast off very loosely.

TO MAKE UP

Block out (wrong side - knit side - uppermost). Steam well. Leave to cool and set. Seam the side seams, matching the stripes. Turn up the bottom hem on to the right side and backstitch through the pink loops. Remove the waste knitting. Sew the cast-off edge of the waist band to the skirt easing the skirt into the band. Thread with elastic.

TO KNIT THE TOP

The top is knitted sideways starting at the left side of the centre front Fair Isle panel. The work is knitted on the back bed except for the Fair Isle which is on both beds.

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Bring 108 needles of both beds into working position in Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N.

Section 1

Using stitch size 1½ and pink Galaxia, knit 1 row. Change to stitch size 3.

Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Knit 2 rows. Change to black strippers. Change the stitch size to 4. Knit 3 rows. Attach the Deco unit and card reader. Insert card No. 107. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all front bed needles in working position. Programme the Deco unit and attach it to locks. Set the Deco Selector dial to 4. Change to orange strippers. Change the lock setting to N/BX with the left arrow key on the front lock pushed in. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 3½/3 knit 2 rows cream, 2 rows pink until the row counter reads 128. Detach the Deco unit and card reader. Return pushers to the blocking rail. Cancel the arrow key. Change to the black strippers. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Using stitch size 4 and pink Galaxia, knit 6 rows. Transfer all stitches to the back bed. Using stitch size 5¼, knit 2 rows. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in cream yarn. The lock setting is N/GX.

Section 2

Neck increasing (Front Right)

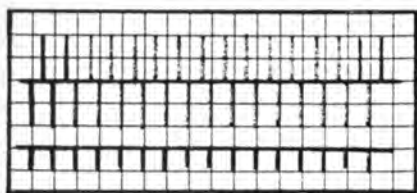
Increase 1 stitch at the right on the next row and the following alternate rows until 9 stitches have been increased. There are 117 stitches. Knit to row counter 018(020, 022, 024, 026). Set the row counter to 000.

Section 3

Shoulder Shaping and Sleeve Cap Shaping (Front Right)

Knit 6 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next and following 6th row until 15 stitches have been decreased. There are 102 stitches. AT THE SAME

Diagram 1



TIME when the row counter reads 050(054, 058, 062, 066) bring pushers out of the back blocking rail under all needles in working position. Change the lock setting to BX/GX. At the left of the work place 50 pushers into rest position. Place the remainder in working position. Continuing to decrease at the right bring 1 extra pusher into rest position at the left every 4th row until 60 pushers are in rest position. Knit until the row counter reads 090(094, 098, 102, 106). There are 102 stitches, 42 with pushers in working position. Change to waste yarn and knit 10 rows on these 42 stitches. Change to cream yarn. Set the row counter to 000.

Section 4

Shoulder Shaping and Sleeve Cap Shaping (Back Right)

Shape the shoulder as follows: Knit 6 rows. Increase 1 stitch at the right on the next and following 6th row 15 times. Knit until the row counter reads 090(094, 098, 102, 106) AT THE SAME TIME at the left return 1 pusher to working position on the 4th and every following 4th row. When the row counter reads 040 bring all the remaining pushers to working position and complete the section on all stitches.

Section 5

Centre Back

Knit straight until the row counter reads 112(116, 120, 124, 128). Set the row counter to 000.

Section 6

Shoulder Shaping and Sleeve Cap Shaping (Back Left)

Knit as section 3.

Section 7

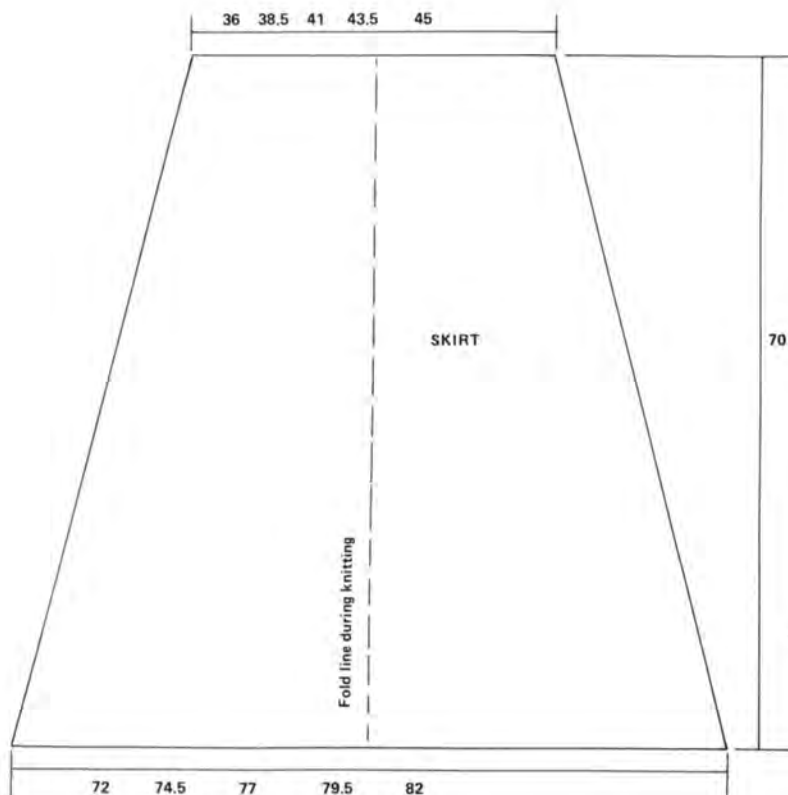
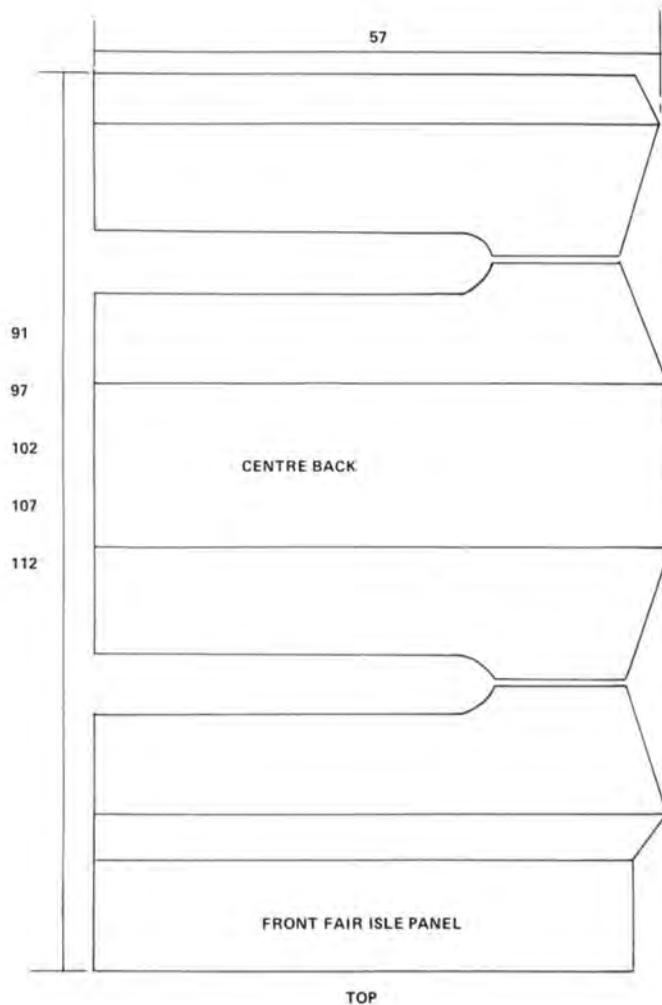
Shoulder Shaping and Sleeve Cap Shaping (Front Left)

Knit as section 4.

Section 8

Neck decreasing (Front Left)

Decrease 1 stitch at the right on the next and following alternate rows 9 times. Knit to row counter 018(020, 022, 024, 026). There are 108 stitches. Change to pink Galaxia. Knit 1 row. Release on waste knitting. Cut carefully through the centre of the 2 sets of 10 rows waste



knitting so opening the sleeve caps at the armhole edges.

TRIMMINGS

Shoulders (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. Cast on separately on both beds over 50 needles opposite each other in Knit/knit position using waste yarn. Knit 6 rows on both beds. Change to pink Galaxia. The lock setting is CX/CX. Using stitch size 5¼ knit 4 rows. Change to cream yarn. Knit 20 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N and pink yarn. Knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and cream yarn. Knit 20 rows. Change to pink yarn. Knit 4 rows. Release on waste knitting.

Armbands (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Arrange 90 needles on both beds in Knit/knit position. Using stitch size 1½ and pink Galaxia knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Change the stitch size to 3 and knit 3 rows. Change to black strippers and stitch size 5¼, and, using cream yarn knit 12 rows. Change to pink yarn. Knit 4 rows. Transfer all stitches to the back bed. Using stitch size 6. Knit 1 row. Release on waste knitting.

Neckband

This is made in one piece for front and back.

The method is the same as for the armband. Arrange 114(116, 118, 120, 122) needles on both beds and work as before releasing in the same way.

Waistband

This is made in one piece by the same method over 166(168, 172, 174, 178) needles on both beds.

TO MAKE UP THE TOP

Block out to size and steam well. Leave to cool and dry. Using pink Galaxia graft the edge of the cast on to the last row of pink knitting. Make neat seams on the curve of the sleeve caps. Insert the shoulders into the open tubular ends of the shoulder pieces easing them into place. Backstitch through the pink loops and hem down on the inside. Attach the arm bands by putting the right side of the band to the right side of the garment and, using pink yarn crocheting through the loops of the last row of knitting on both pieces. The waistband and neckband are joined in a similar way. Give a final press.

Instructions for Duomatic S

1. Half-tubular for the skirt. The needle arrangement and pushers on front bed and front bed lock setting is the same as that given. So are all the stitch and row counts. The lock settings

are:

Row 1: N/BX → . 2: GX/BX → . 3: GX/BX → . 4: N/BX → . There are other methods of achieving half-tubular knitting but this requires only a small amount of change to the lock setting.

2. Pushers are used for shaping the cap sleeve so that there are no under-arm seams. In the pattern as given the right side of the Fair Isle is towards the knitter. Thus when the work is transferred to the back bed the purl side of the knitting (right side) is facing the same way. Duomatic S users will need to knit the stocking stitch sections on the front bed to use pushers for shaping. To achieve this knit section 1 to row counter 128 as instructed. Then knit the 6 tubular rows in pink. Transfer the stitches to the back bed and knit 2 pink rows. Break off pink yarn. Change to waste yarn and knit 6 rows. Release the work from the machine. Turn the knitting round so that the wrong side is facing you. The pattern is away from you. Replace the stitches on the front bed. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in cream yarn. The lock setting is GX/N. Work all shapings at the left.

Man's Wovenlook Sweater — S502

Pictured on
page 2

SIZES

To fit a 91(96, 102, 107) cm, 36(38, 40, 42) inch chest.

MACHINES

Any Duomatic Knitting machine with 4 colour changer.

MATERIALS

Brockwells Angora/Lambswool 4 ply in cream, grey, mushroom. 1 cone of each colour.

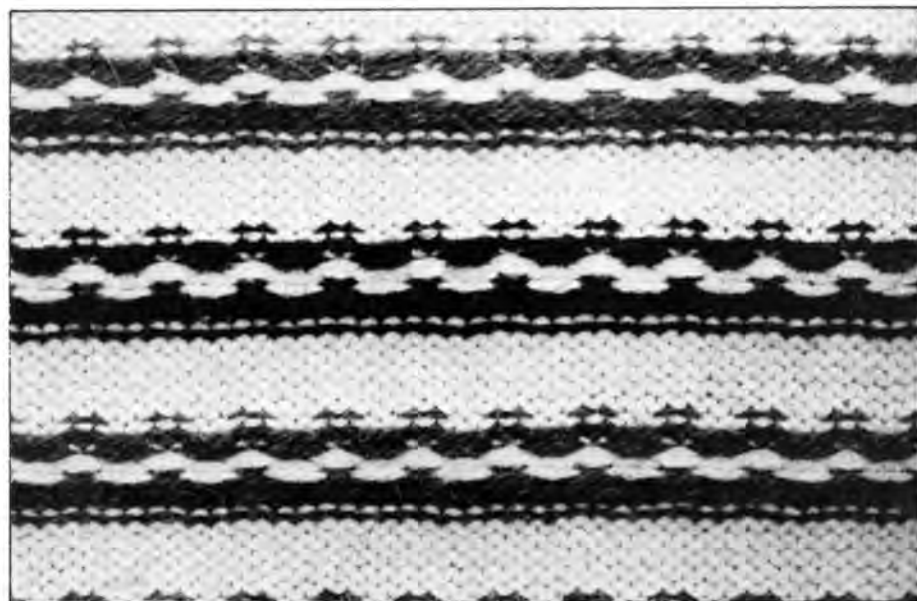
TENSION

Knitting on the front bed in the pattern given in the notes, 100 stitches measured 31.6 cm and 100 rows measured 17.6 cm using stitch size 6½.

NOTES

The pattern is knitted with the needles and pushers arranged according to diagram 1. The lock and colour change sequence is as follows:

This 48 row sequence is repeated through-

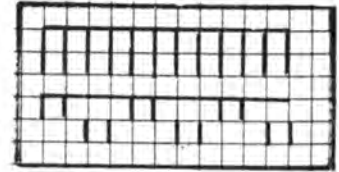


out the knitting except for the saddles where only 2 rows of cream are knitted

in the GX/N setting. When considering the length of the sleeves note that the

Rows 1-16					
GX/N	Grey	2 Rows	Mushroom	Mushroom	
GX/BX ←	Grey	2 Rows	Mushroom	Mushroom	
GX/BX ←	Cream	4 Rows	Cream	Cream	
GX/BX ←	Grey	2 Rows	Mushroom	Mushroom	
GX/N	Cream	6 Rows	Cream	Cream	

Diagram 1



last 216 rows before the shaping of the sleeve head must begin at Row 1 in the pattern sequence. Each complete set of 16 rows measures approximately 3 cm. Any extra length required on the sleeves should be in multiples of 16 rows.

The instructions given suggest an easy way of making certain that the stripes match on the sleeve head and the section from armhole to shoulder.

The purl side is the right side to give the 'woven look' to the fabric. The garment could, however, be made up on the other side if preferred.

TO KNIT

BACK

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Over the width of 156(162, 168, 174) front bed needles arrange needles of both beds in 1 x 1 rib position. Using grey yarn cast on for 1 x 1 rib. After the selvedge turn the row counter to 000. Knit in rib using stitch size 5 until it reads 030. Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Change to black strippers. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position and arrange according to Diagram 1. Set the row counter to 000. Change to stitch size 6½. Set the locks for the 1st row of pattern. Begin the pattern knitting with the grey and cream section and knit until the row counter reads 216.

ARMHOLE SHAPING

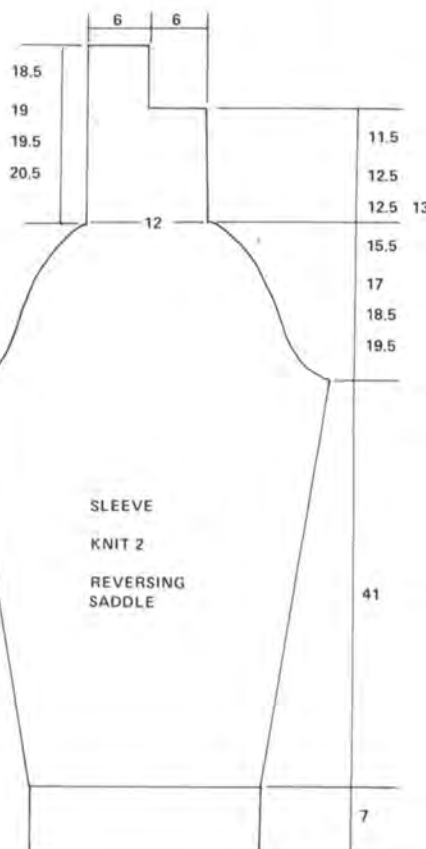
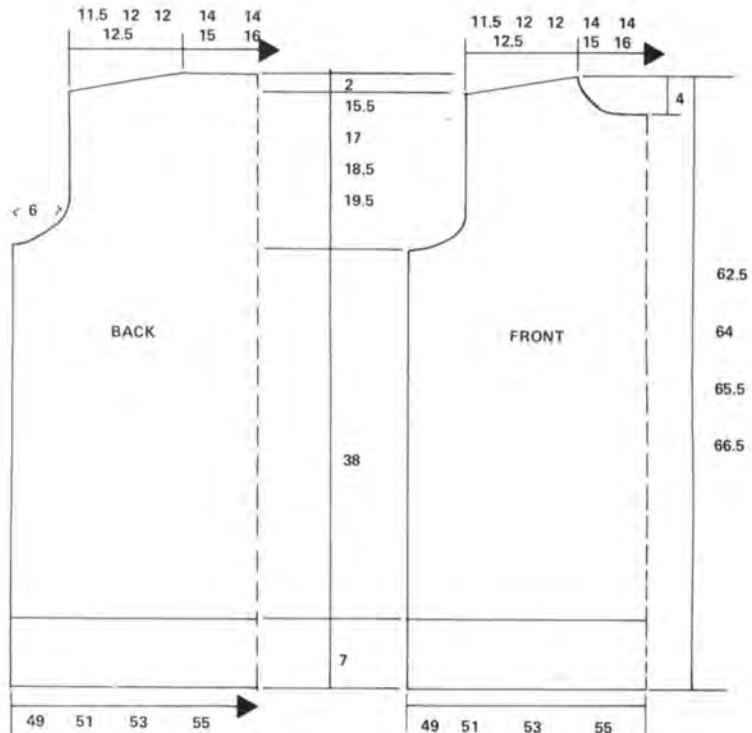
Cast off 6 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next 6 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and following alternate rows 4 (5, 7, 7) times in all. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and following 4th rows 3 times in all. 118 (122, 124, 130) stitches remain. Knit straight until the row counter reads 310 (316, 322, 328).

SHOULDER SHAPING

Over the next 10 rows shape the shoulder by casting off groups of stitches at the lock end as follows. For each shoulder cast off:

- 1st size 8, 7, 7, 7, 7, stitches
- 2nd size 8, 8, 8, 7, 7 stitches

Rows 17-32 and 33-48



- 3rd size 8, 8, 8, 7, 7 stitches
- 4th size 8, 8, 8, 8, 8 stitches

Cast off the remaining 46 (46, 48, 50) stitches for the back neck.

FRONT

Knit as for the back until the row counter reads 282 (288, 294, 300).

Divide for Front Neck and Shoulder Shaping. Using a spare length of yarn cast off 8 (8, 10, 10) stitches in the centre. Put all stitches left of centre on to the back bed first knitting them on to a length of waste yarn to protect them from the strippers. Note the position of the pushers and the lock setting. Knit 1 row. At the neck edge decrease as follows on the next and following alternate rows. Cast off 4, 3, 2 stitches, then 1 stitch 10 times. (19 stitches in all). AT THE SAME TIME when the row counter reads 310 (316, 322, 328) cast off for

the shoulder as for the back starting at the right. Replace the stitches of the left side on the front bed removing the waste yarn. Reposition the pushers and lock setting to give the correct pattern. Set the row counter to 282 (288, 294, 300) and knit the second side to match.

SLEEVES (Knit 2 alike)

Cast on and knit rib as before over the width of 72 (74, 76, 78) front bed needles. Transfer stitches to the front bed and arrange pushers, locks, strippers for the pattern. Set the row counter to 000. Using mushroom yarn knit in pattern for 16 rows. (3cm longer than body. For 6 cm extra length repeat these 16 rows). Set the row counter to 000 and work the colour sequence as for the body starting with grey.

AT THE SAME TIME throughout the pattern knitting increase 1 stitch at both ends as follows.

1st size On the 10th and every following 10th row.

2nd/3rd sizes On the 10th row and then every following 8th and 10th rows alternately.

4th size On the 8th row and every following 8th row. Increase until there are 116 (120, 124, 128) stitches. Continue to knit in pattern until the row counter reads 216.

SLEEVE HEAD

At the beginning of the next 2 rows cast off 6 stitches. Knit 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next row and every following 3rd row 26 (28, 30, 32) times in all. Knit 1 row. Decrease 1 stitch at both ends of the next and every following alternate row 7 times in all. 38 stitches remain for the saddle.

SADDLE

The pattern knitting for the saddle is the same as for the rest of the garment except that only 2 rows of cream are knitted at the GX/N setting instead of 6 rows. Set the row counter to 000. Knit in the pattern sequence described until the row counter reads 068 (070, 070, 072). Cast off 19 stitches loosely at the right.

Continue to knit in pattern on the remaining 19 stitches until the row counter reads 110 (114, 116, 120). Release on waste knitting.

Knit a second sleeve to match. This time cast off the 19 stitches on the saddle at the LEFT.

NECKBAND

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. Using waste yarn cast on and knit several rows on 144 (146, 148, 150) back bed needles. Change to grey yarn. Using stitch size 6½ knit 1 row. Transfer stitches for 1 x 1 rib. Change to orange strippers. Using stitch size 5 knit 24 rows. Transfer the stitches to the back bed. Lower the bed. Turn up a hem picking up the 1st row of grey stitches (stocking stitch row) and putting them on the back bed needles. Raise the bed. Using stitch size 7½ knit 1 row. Change to waste yarn. Knit 6 rows using stitch size 6½ and release the work from the machine.

TO MAKE UP

Block out and press all parts, laying the work right side down on to a towel so that the pressing does not flatten the appearance of the

right side. Graft together the short ends of the saddles using the last yarn knitted. Place back of sleeve heads and long edges of saddles to back of the garment and seam neatly. Sew each side of front to sleeve head and saddle. Seam sleeves and underarm seams. Turn garment inside out. Seam ends of neckband. Place neckband to inside of neck opening with last grey row knitted (1 stocking row at stitch size 7½) towards the garment. Crochet through the edge of the garment and the stitches of the neckband working loosely. Work through 1 stitch and the neck edge then make 1 extra chain before working through the next stitch. Alternatively hem the neckband to the neckline sewing through the last row of neckband stitches. Remove the waste yarn. Press seams.

BUTTONHOLES

(continued from page 18)

Dromatic 5 knitters will need to knit down the back bed stitches for whichever side is in holding position. The front bed ones can also be knitted down. The other method for the front bed is to set the pushers in the same setting as for the previous buttonhole and then use the following lock setting:

Row 1 Right to left CX/BX

Row 2 Left to right CX/GX

Continue with these two rows.

If you wish to make a large horizontal buttonhole you can just mark its position by latching the stitches by hand (manual knitting) on to a piece of waste yarn. It can then be hand-sewn along the edges.

Joining Bands to Garments

Lastly, if you are skilled with your sewing machine, you can use it to make your buttonholes. That method is really only suitable for stitch patterns based on Knit/knit.

Now for joining bands on to garments. I will just list possible methods here, as I've gone on a bit!

Bands knitted lengthwise can be sewn on in many ways depending on the type of fabric in the main parts of the garment. Sometimes edge to edge sewing looks right, sometimes the band should be on top of the edge of the main piece. That applies particularly if the edge is not straight due to racking or tucking. It is a good idea to practise using tension pieces.

Bands knitted sideways can be put on on the machine if you wish. In the method already described the last row knitted on the band itself looks like that much-advocated row of backstitching through the loops. Of course you can always backstitch if you would prefer to! If the sideways knitted band is in 1 by 1 or 2 by 2 rib then it is probably better to cast off and seam the two pieces together right sides inside. Some people like to use single crochet to make this seam.

One last thing. If the band is a different fabric from the garment you will need to knit a tension piece to establish the size of the band. This is very important to get a good fit. If the band is vertical and the same stitch as the welt do add the stitches for the width of the band to the width of the welt, then put them on to waste yarn or a decker comb while the rest of the front is knitted.

Lady's Easy Aran-Look Jacket

— S503

Pictured on
page 3

SIZES

To fit 81 (86, 91, 97, 102, 107) cm 32 (34, 36, 38, 40, 42) inch bust.

MACHINES

Any Duomatic machine.

MATERIALS

King Cole Superspun Superwash 4 ply pure New Wool 2 (2, 3, 3, 3, 3) x 400 gram cones.

TENSION

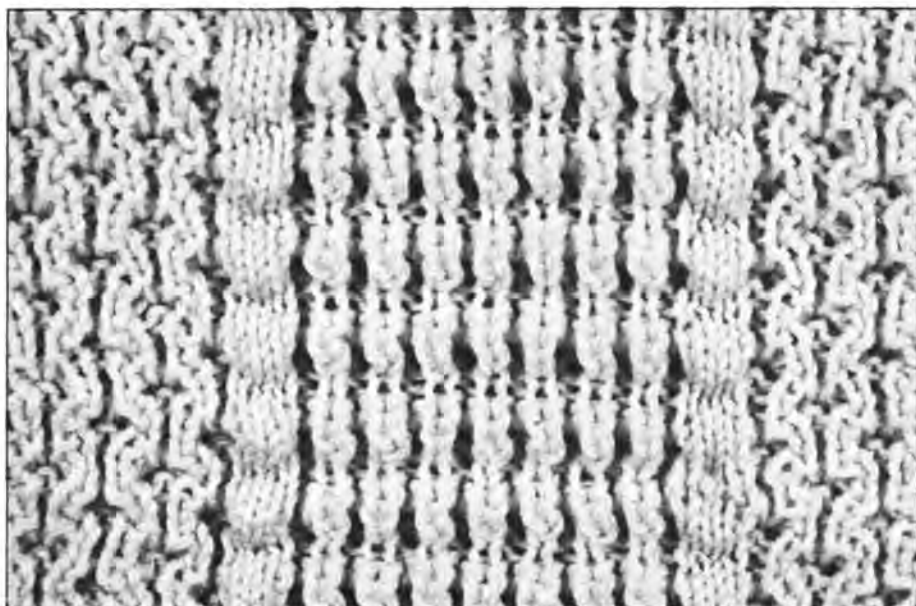
Knitting in pattern as described in the notes, over the width of 100 front bed needles the work measured 34 cm. 100 rows measured 15 cm knitting at stitch size.

NOTES

This is not a difficult pattern to knit although at first sight it looks complicated. Care must be taken to set the pushers and needles correctly. There is very little shaping and most of it is in the 1x1 rib yoke. Be very careful to follow the needle diagrams exactly. Numbers have been put on to help you. To knit a tension piece cast on for 1x1 rib over 50 needles using waste yarn. After knitting about 20 rows of rib arrange needles and pushers starting at the right of diagram 3 (left front) and the right of the needles in work. Put an extra needle into work at the left on the back bed. This must be done for all the pieces of patterned knitting to assist with knitting off the tuck stitches.

Some weighting using small weights is advisable particularly on the groups of 3 stitches on the back bed. This is because they knit all the time and stitches either side, on the front bed, tuck. Having set up the needles and pushers set the locks to N/AX with the left arrow key pushed in. Knit 2 rows N/AX ← then 2 rows N/AX (arrow key released). This sequence continues throughout. Knit 100 rows using stitch size 5 for your tension pieces. Remember to double the measurement of the width.

The collar and cuffs are knitted in English rib, the yokes in 1 x 1 rib.



TO KNIT BACK

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 139 (147, 155, 163, 171, 179) needles in 1x1 rib formation, the extra stitch being on the back bed at the left. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 1½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 3¾. Knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N and the stitch size to 5. Knit 7 rows. Set the row counter to 000. Arrange the needles and pushers according to Diagram 1. Knit straight using stitch size 5 until the row counter reads 200.

Armhole Shaping

Cast off 14 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows 111 (119, 127, 135, 143, 151) stitches remain. Knit straight until the row counter reads 286. Transfer the stitches for 1x1 rib. Change the lock setting to N/N and the stitch size to 4¾. Set the row counter to 000. Knit straight until the row counter reads 022 (024, 028, 030, 032, 034).

Shoulder Shaping

At the beginning of the next 12 rows cast off 6 groups of stitches at both sides. The stitches cast off are as follows:
1st size 5 stitches 6 times (30)
2nd size 6 stitches 3 times,
5 stitches 3 times (33)
3rd size 6 stitches 5 times,

5 stitches once (35)
4th size 7 stitches twice,
6 stitches 4 times (38)
5th size 7 stitches 4 times,
6 stitches twice (40)
6th size 8 stitches once,
7 stitches 5 times (43)

Cast off the remaining 51 (53, 57, 59, 63, 65) stitches for the neck.

Right Front

Arrange 71 (75, 79, 83, 87, 91) needles in 1x1 rib formation. Cast on and knit the rib as for the back. Arrange needles and pushers according to Diagram 2. Knit in pattern until the row counter reads 200. Cast off 14 stitches for the armhole at the right. 61 (65, 69, 73, 77) stitches remain. Knit in pattern until the row counter reads 286. Transfer for 1x1 rib as on the back. Set the row counter to 000. Change the lock setting to N/N and stitch size to 4¾. Knit 5 rows. (Locks left).

On the next and following alternate rows cast off at the left as follows:

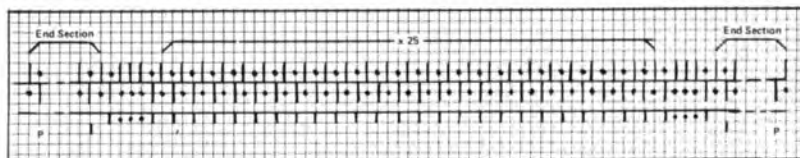
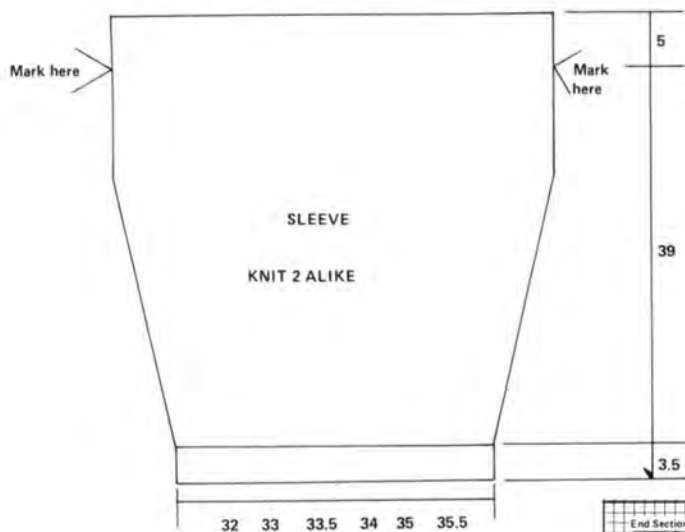
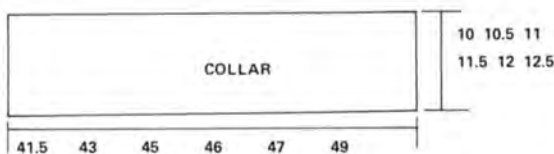
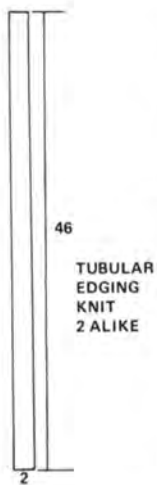
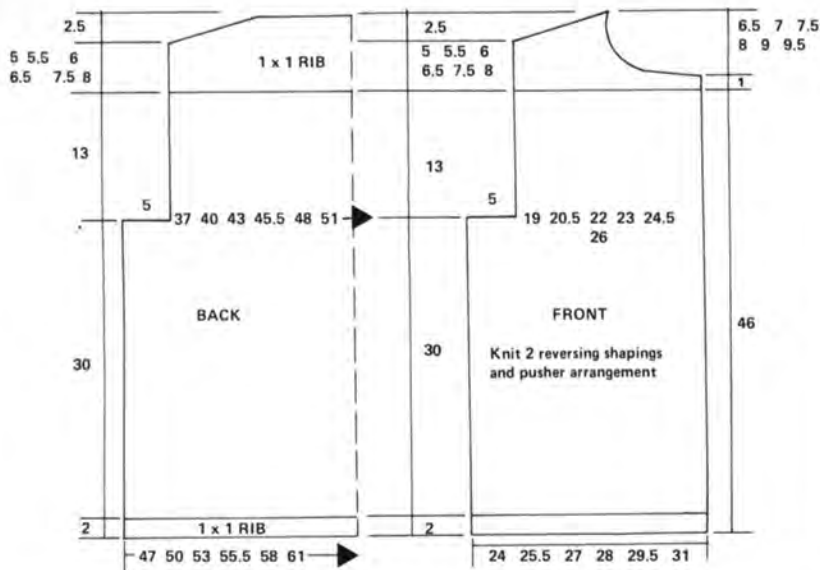
Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4: 8, 6, 4, 4, 2

Size 5: 9, 6, 4, 4, 2

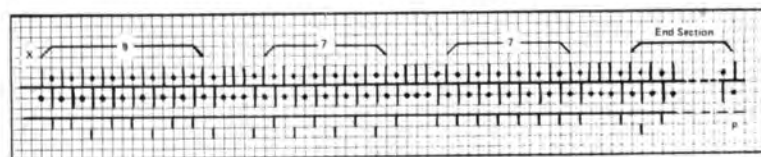
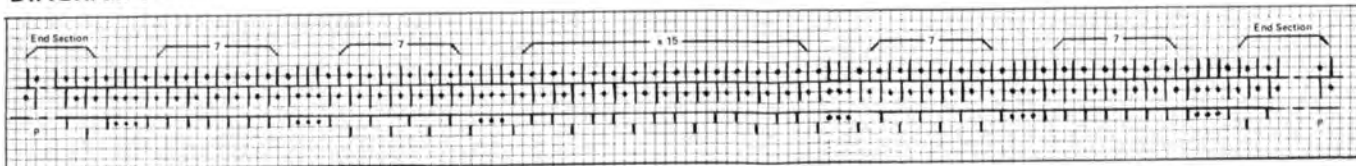
Size 6: 10, 6, 4, 4, 2

Row Counter reads 015.

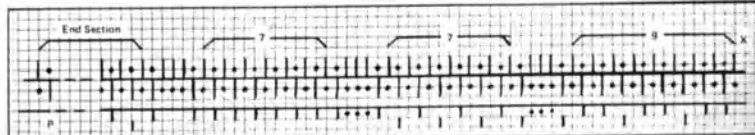
Decrease 1 stitch at the left on the next and following alternate rows 3 (4, 6, 7, 8, 8) times in all. 27 (28, 30, 31, 33, 34) stitches



BACK
DIAGRAM 1



RIGHT FRONT
DIAGRAM 2



LEFT FRONT
DIAGRAM 3

NOTES
X Marks Centre

The pushers marked P must be positioned up or down to conform with the rest of the section.
The length of the end sections will vary with the total number of stitches.

cast off. Knit straight on the remaining stitches until the row counter reads 022 (024, 028, 030, 032, 034). Starting at the right cast off the shoulder as for the back.

Left Front

Knit as for the right front, but arrange needles and pushers according to Diagram 3. Reverse the shaping of the armhole, neck and shoulder.

Sleeves - knit 2 alike

The rib for the sleeves is English rib. Arrange 95 (97, 99, 101, 103, 105) needles in 1x1 rib formation. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 1½ knit 1 row. Knit 2 tubular rows (CX/CX) at stitch size 3½, then 2 rows at stitch size 4½. Knit 1 row with the locks N/EX. Change the lock setting to EX/N. Knit 24 rows. Arrange needles and pushers according to Diagram 4. Set the row counter to 000. Change to pattern knitting using stitch size 5. For all sizes the work is increased by 1 stitch at both ends every 10th row. There are 18 (19, 20, 21, 22, 23) stitches increased at both ends. When the increasing is complete the row counter will read 180 (190, 200, 210, 220, 230). When the increasing is on the front bed bring the pusher under the extra needle to working position and keep it there until the next

SLEEVE
DIAGRAM 4

increase (back bed) is made. In this stitch pattern, increase over 2 rows - at the right when the row counter reads 010, at the left on the next row, thus, always at the end where the locks are. This way it is not necessary to work a fully-fashioned increase. After completing the increasing knit straight until the row counter reads 260. Adjust the length in this straight section if necessary. Put small lengths of contrast yarn over the end needles to mark this point. Knit 34 rows. This is the part which fits into the square armhole. Cast off loosely.

Collar

This is knitted in English Rib. Cast on over 130 (134, 140, 144, 148, 154) needles arranged for 1x1 rib. The casting on and method of work is the same as for the cuffs. After the 4 selvedge rows, set the row counter to 000. Knit in English Rib (locks EX/N) until the row counter reads 080. Cast off loosely.

Front Bands (Knit 2 alike)

These are knitted in tubular knitting. Handle down. Orange strippers. Arrange 8 needles on both beds in the Knit/Knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 1½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 3¾. Knit 2 rows. Change the stitch size to 5½. Change to the black strippers. HANDLE UP to bring all the needles in working position on both beds opposite to each other. (This gives a better edge to tubular knitting than the handle down position). Set the row counter to 000. Knit until the row counter reads 420 for all sizes. Break off the yarn and release from the machine.

TO MAKE UP

Wash all pieces. Roll in a towel to spin dry, lay out flat and pin out to size. Only press the front bands. These are longer than will be required to allow for variations in tension from machine to machine.

Leave until dry. Seam shoulders. Pin collar into position - right side of collar to inside of jacket. This way the seam will be under the collar. Seam collar to jacket. Carefully place front bands to front edges with the cast on at the bottom. Make sure that the front edges (main pieces) match the centre back in length. The weight of the fabric causes some stretching on the edges. This needs to be eased into position. Sew together neatly (invisible stitches!). Unravel the extra knitting at the top of the bands very carefully, and, using the yellow tool, crochet together through the loops. Pin the sleeves into the armholes and seam them to the jacket including the straight sections which fit into the square armholes. Sew up the sleeve and underarm seams. Catch the turned back cuffs to the sleeves in several cuffs. Sew 2 toggles or buttons on the fronts at the neck and make a crochet loop to fasten.

Lady's Culotte Suit — S504

Pictured on
page 38

SIZES

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

MACHINES

All Duomatic machines with Deco and 2 colour changer.

MATERIALS

As this garment is a Swiss original design we recommend the following yarns. Twilley's Galaxia - Pink 9(10, 10) x 100 gm balls. Atkinson's Poodle yarn Orchid No. 572 (pink) 1 x 500 gm cone, and Arran No. 36 (cream) 1 x 500 gm cone. Elastic for waist of culottes. Note: Industrial poodle yarn can be used.

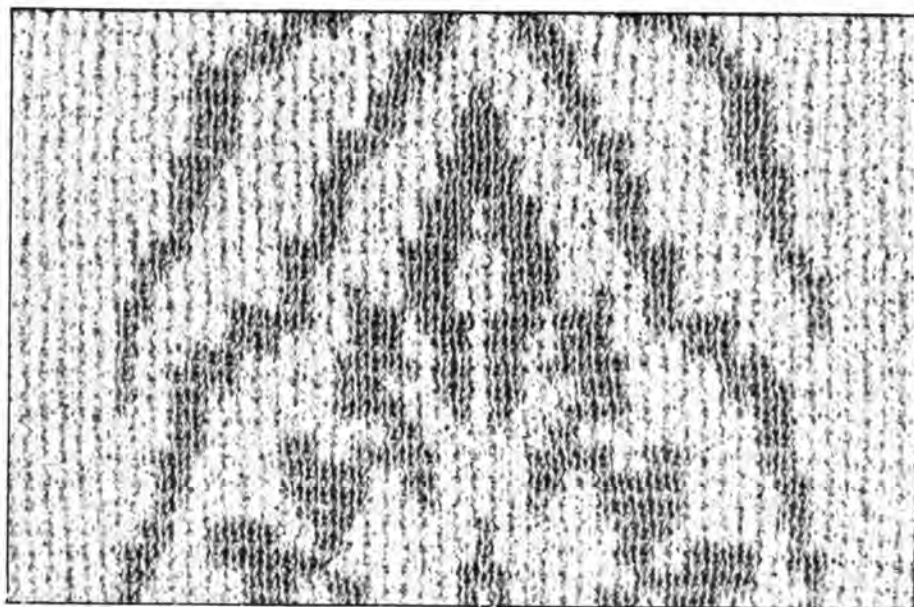
TENSION

1. Fabric for the culottes.

Using 1 strand of Galaxia and 1 strand of pink poodle yarn, 100 stitches measured 42 cm and 100 rows measured 24 cm knitting in stocking stitch using stitch size 6¾.

2. Fabric for the top.

Knitting in the BX pattern given in the notes the stitch pattern for the top measured as follows : 100 stitches measured 22.5 cm and 100 rows measured 15 cm using stitch size 4¾ on the back lock and 3¾ on the front lock.



Measurements of both fabrics are taken before blocking and steaming.

NOTES

The poodle yarn is used 2 stranded except when it is knitted with the Galaxia. The needle and pusher arrangement for the stitch pattern for the top is shown in diagram 1. Deco card No.7 is used, the pattern being worked only over the centre 40 stitches of both back and front pieces which are

identical. The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/BX with the left arrow key pushed in and the Deco selector dial on 4. The card reader is placed in the centre of the needlebed. Insert the positioning pins 2 to 3 needles out from the right hand edge of the knitting, into the slot underneath needle 20 to the right of centre, and into the slot underneath needle 21 left of centre. The pattern knitting

starts with 2 rows of cream poodle followed by 2 rows of Galaxia. This colour sequence continues throughout the BX pattern.

The stitches and rows given for the two fabrics will be seen to be fewer than would be expected for the given measurements. When the pieces have been knitted they are blocked and steamed to size. (see "To Make Up").

TO KNIT THE CULOTTES

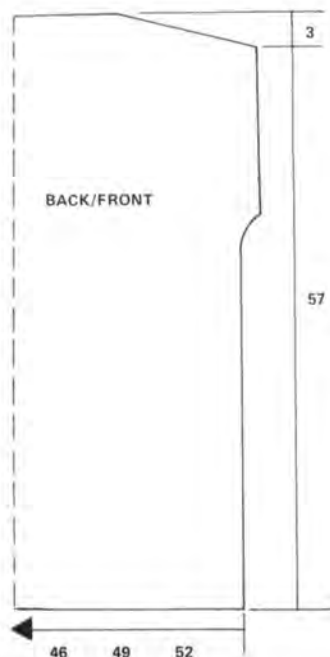
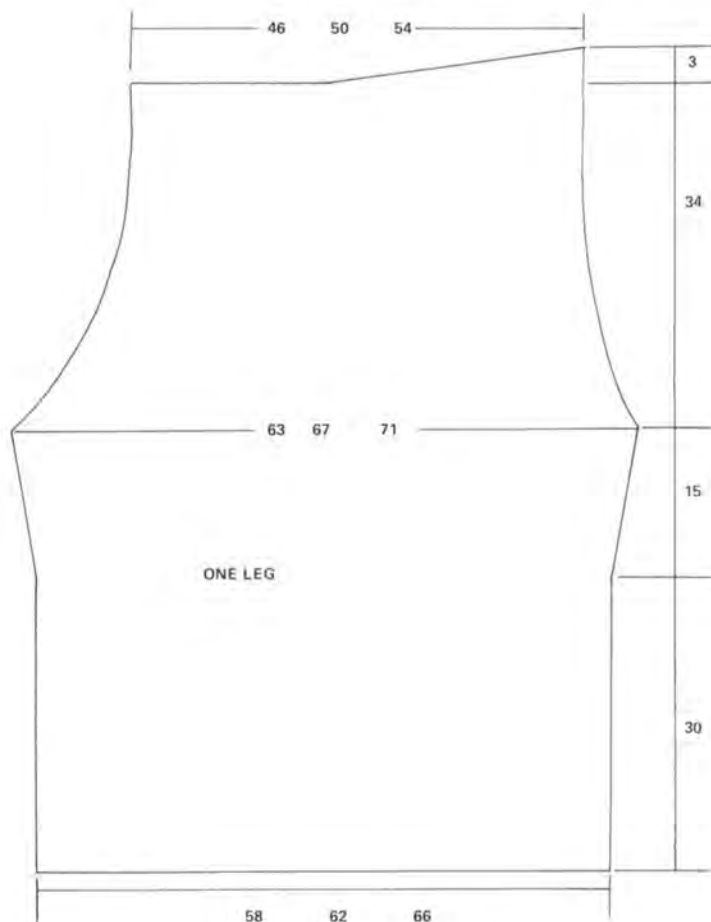
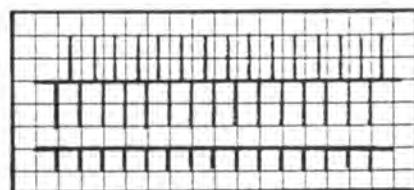
Left Leg

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Over the width of 130(140, 150) front bed needles arrange needles of both beds in Knit/knit position. Using stitch size 1 and Pink Galaxia knit 1 row. Set the row counter to 000. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 3. Knit 3 rows. Change the stitch size to 4. Knit 2 rows. Change to the black strippers. Bring the handle into the up position for tubular knitting. Using stitch size 5, knit 2 rows. Using stitch size 5½ knit 6 rows. Change to cream poodle. Knit 2 rows. Change to pink Galaxia. Knit 12 rows. Change to cream poodle. Knit 2 rows. Row counter reads 029. Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Change the lock setting to GX/N and the stitch size to 6¾. Use 1 strand of pink Galaxia and 1 strand pink poodle together. Set the row counter to 000. Knit straight until the row counter reads 100. At both ends of the next row and every following 7th row increase 1 stitch 7 times in all. Knit until the row counter reads 150. The crotch has now been reached. There are 144(154, 164) stitches. Decreasing now takes place between crotch and waistline. Set the row counter to 000. At the beginning of the next 2 rows cast off 3 stitches. At the RIGHT decrease 1 stitch on the next and every alternate row 6 times in all. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch on the next and every 4th row 6 times in all. Knit 5 rows. Decrease 1 stitch on the next and every 6th row 10 times in all. 25 stitches have been decreased at the right, AT THE SAME TIME at the LEFT decrease 1 stitch on the next and every alternate row 8 times in all. Knit 3 rows. Decrease 1 stitch on the next and every following 4th row 6 times in all, then knit without any further decreasing at the left. 17 stitches have been decreased at the left.

Knit until the row counter reads 100. Now shape the waistline with graduations. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position. Put 46(56, 66) pushers at the left into

rest position and the remaining 56 in working position. Change the lock setting to GX/BX. Knit 1 row. Hook the yarn into the right hand needle in holding position. Knit 1 row. Make a graduation of 7 needles every alternate row 8 times in all, always wrapping the inside needle in holding position. Row counter reads 118. Knit 1 row on all needles. Cast off loosely. There are 102 (112, 122) stitches at the waist.

Diagram 1



Right Leg

Knit as for the left leg reversing all shapings.

Waistband

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 1 and pink Galaxia, knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Change to the black strippers and stitch size 5(5¼, 5½). Knit 12 rows. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Pull down a length of yarn between the beds. Knit 12 rows. Release the stitches of both beds separately on waste knitting.

TO MAKE UP

Block out both leg pieces to size, right side (purl) down. Steam well. Leave to cool and set. Seam crotch

seams, then leg seams. Stitch band to form circle. Stitch to waist edges to form casing. Thread casing with elastic. Give a final steam.

TO KNIT THE TOP

BACK

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Over the width of 104(110, 116) needles on the front bed arrange the needles of both beds in the Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using cream poodle and stitch size 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ cast on by racking. Knit 1 row to the left. Attach the Deco unit and the card-reader and insert the positioning pins (see notes) Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles on the front bed. Knit 1 row. Set the row counter to 000. Set the locks to N/BX and push in the left arrow key on the front lock. Change the stitch size to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ /3 $\frac{3}{4}$. Set the Deco Selector dial to 4. Knit 2 rows cream 2 rows pink Galaxia until the row counter reads 144. Increase 1 stitch at both sides on both beds on the next row and every following 4th row 10 times in all. 124(130, 136) stitches on both beds. Knit straight until the row counter reads 274.

Shoulder Shaping

There are two methods of working the shapings.

For machines without back bed pushers

Cast off 3 stitches on both beds at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Knit 2 rows. Repeat from * to * 14(15, 16) times. Cast off the remaining 40 stitches.

For machines with back bed pushers

Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles on the back bed in working position. Change the lock setting to BX/BX ←. At the opposite end to the locks put 3 stitches on both beds into holding position as follows :

Back bed, put 3 pushers to rest position. Front bed, return 3 pushers to the blocking rail. Knit 1 row. Repeat this at the other end of the work. Knit 1 row. Continue in this way until 42(45, 48) stitches are in holding position at both ends of the work. Break off the yarn which will be at the neck edge. Transfer all stitches to 1 bed and cast off loosely.

FRONT

The front is knitted in the same way as the back until the row counter reads 254. Now follow the Shoulder Shaping instructions for the back.

TRIMMINGS

For all trimmings cast on as follows. The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Using pink Galaxia, lock setting N/N, and stitch size 1, knit 1 row. Change the stitch size to 3 knit 3 rows. Change the stitch size to 5. Change to the black strippers. Continue as instructed under each piece.

Back Neck and Shoulder

Over the width of 130 front bed needles arrange needles of both beds in Knit/knit position. Cast on and knit 3 rows in pink Galaxia as instructed. Using stitch size and strippers as instructed change to cream poodle. Change the lock setting to CX/CX. Knit 12 rows. Release on waste knitting and stitch to both sides of the cast off edge of the back unless another method of joining together is preferred. This applies to all the trimming pieces.

FRONT SHOULDER INSERTS (Knit 2 alike reversing shapings)

As before cast on over 36 front bed

needles. Work in stripes as follows AT THE SAME TIME increasing 1 stitch at the left on both beds on every 3rd row until there are 46 stitches on both beds.

Knit 12 rows cream (CX/CX); knit 2 rows pink Galaxia (N/N).

Knit 16 rows cream (CX/CX); knit 2 rows pink Galaxia Repeat * to *. Knit 12 rows cream (CX/CX). Release on waste knitting.

Front Neck

Over the width of 60 front bed needles arrange needles of both beds and cast on as before. Work as for the back neck and shoulder trimming.

ARMBANDS (Knit 2 alike)

These are made in the same way over the width of 90 front bed needles.

WAISTBANDS (Knit 2 alike)

Cast on as before over the width of 160(170, 178) front bed needles. Knit in stripes as follows : *12 rows cream (CX/CX) 2 rows pink Galaxia (N/N).* Repeat from * to *. Knit 12 rows cream (CX/CX). Release from the machine as before.

TO MAKE UP

Block out both main pieces to size, right side down. Steam well. Lightly steam all trims. Attach shoulder inserts to fronts. Attach back neck and shoulder trimming to back piece. Slip stitch cast on edges of front shoulder inserts to shoulders of back. Attach front neck band and arm bands. Attach waistbands. Seam side seams and edges of arm and waistline.



"Oh well! Perhaps it will fit my next husband."

Stitch Pattern Book for Duomatic 80 and Duomatic S

I wonder how many of you have this book? It really is a good buy! There are over 200 stitch pattern ideas for you to choose from. Each pattern is set out very clearly, with a photograph of the knitting, some in colour, a needle diagram and instructions for knitting. Since this book is intended for the international market, words have been omitted from the instructions. Instead there are diagrams to indicate the position of the handle, which strippers are used, the racking position and so on. There is also a full list of the abbreviations used.

Each pattern states which machine it is suitable for, and whether an extra accessory such as the Deco or U70 or U80 transfer lock is needed. Some stitches need a colour changer, and this is made obvious by the knitting instructions and the photograph.

Although the Duomatic 5 is not mentioned in the title of the book many of the patterns are suitable for that machine.

Available from Pfaff dealers price £1.88.

Lady's Dress — S505

Pictured on
page 39

SIZES

To fit a 86(91, 97, 102, 107) cm, 34(36, 38, 40, 42) inch bust; 91(97, 102, 107, 112) cm, 36(38, 40, 42, 44) inch hips.

MACHINES

The instructions are written for Duomatic machines having back and front bed pushers. Knitters using Duomatic S machines follow instructions in the footnote for half-tubular knitting.

MATERIALS

As this garment is a Swiss original we recommend the following yarns: Bramwell's Cotton Slub and acrylic mix (main yarn 1(1, 1, 2, 2) x 500 gm cones. Approximately 100 gm of a yarn of contrasting texture and colour. This could be Hobby yarn, Bramwell's Artistic or 2 strands of bright acrylic yarn. Any yarn which looks right with the main yarn and which knits to approximately the same stocking stitch tension will be suitable. If a waistcord is knitted (see notes), 2 pearl beads will be needed.

TENSION

Using 1 end of main yarn 100 stitches measured 36 cm and 100 rows measured 23 cm knitting in stocking stitch using stitch size 6. For half-tubular knitting 100 rows measured 11.5 cm.

NOTES

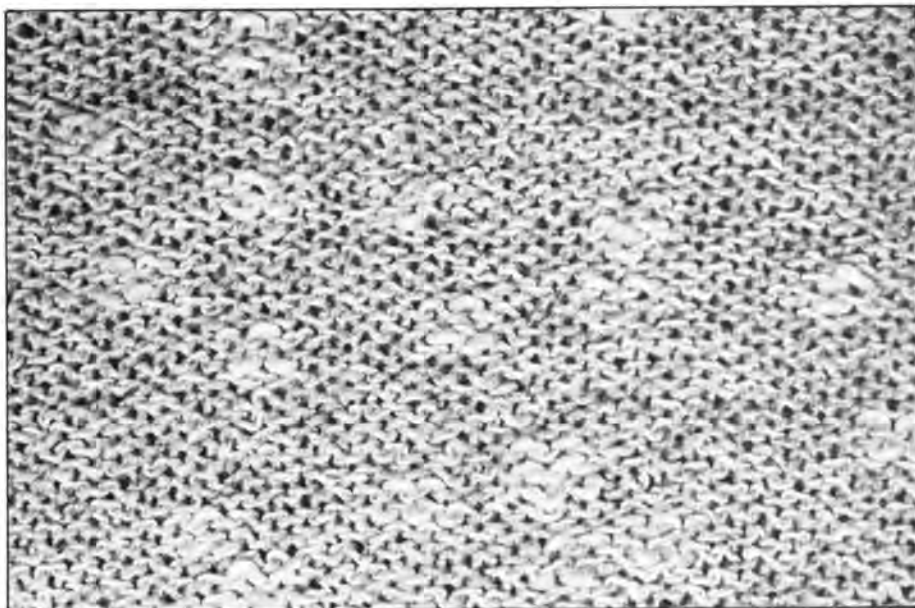
Provision is made for holes at the waist through which a cord is threaded. This is optional. Omit the holes if you prefer not to have a cord.

On the front in the original the striped fabric extends right to the neckline. You may prefer to knit the centre piece in the main yarn only. The edging in 1 x 1 formation - as at the first 10 rows of the border - could be substituted for the trimmings as given in the pattern for the neck and armholes. The border pieces are knitted first and are then hung on the needles for the half-tubular knitting of the main pieces. Three border pieces are knitted, 1 over the width of 177 front bed needles and the others varying with size knitted.

The joins are at the centre back and on the front near the side seams - not centre front. From the wide range of sizes given knitters will very easily adjust the pattern to smaller or larger sizes.

TO KNIT

Border Pieces (Long piece for all sizes)
The handle is up. The orange strippers



are used. Over the width of 177 front bed needles arrange needles of both beds for 1 x 1 rib. The lock setting is N/N. Set the row counter to 000. Using contrast yarn and stitch size 1½ knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 4. Knit 2 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N and the stitch size to 5. Knit 1 row. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position on the front bed. Arrange the pushers according to Diagram 1.

NOTE: 2 pushers in working position at both ends, otherwise 3, in working position alternating with 1 in rest position. Change the lock setting to N/AX. Using main yarn, knit 5 rows. Change the lock setting to N/N. Knit 1 row. Transfer the stitches to the front bed. Change to the black strippers and stitch size 5½. Change the locks to GX/N. Using contrast yarn knit 6 rows. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under the remaining needles in working position on the front bed. Arrange the pushers according to Diagram 2. Change the locks to GX/AX. Using main yarn knit 3 rows. Change the locks to GX/N. Knit 1 row. Repeat the last 4 rows once more. Change to contrast yarn. Knit 6 rows. Change the locks to GX/AX. Using main yarn knit 3 rows. Change to GX/N, knit 1 row. Change to contrast yarn, knit 6 rows. Mark the 2 centre sts with loops of waste yarn. Release on waste knitting. Make 2 more pieces for each size over the width of 92(96, 100, 104, 108) front bed stitches. Adjust the arrangement of the pushers for the 1 x 1 N/AX section so that there are 2

pushers in working position on the right of one piece and on the left of the other to match up with the piece already knitted. Join the pieces into a circle.

FRONT

The handle is up. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is BX/BX with both right arrow keys pushed in. Bring 90(92, 94, 96, 98) needles on both beds to working position. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all these needles. Place the back bed pushers in working position and the front bed pushers in rest position. With the right side (purl side) facing put stitches from the last row of the border on to the selected back bed needles. (Start at the left with the marked stitch.) Do the same on the front bed. Set the row counter to 000. Using main yarn and stitch size 6 knit in half-tubular knitting until the row counter reads 060.

Any adjustment in length should be made before the 1st decreasing, remembering that 008 on the row counter is approximately 1 cm in length. Remember it takes 2 on the row counter to make 1 row right across the work.

Using the orange tool decrease 1 stitch at both ends of both beds. **REMEMBER WHEN DECREASING TO RETURN PUSHERS TO THE BLOCKING RAIL.** Decrease again when the row counter reads 100 and on every following addition of 40 to the row counter reading. There are 68(70, 72, 74, 76) stitches on both beds. Knit

straight until the row counter reads 496. *If eyelet holes are required make them by transferring every 4th stitch to the adjacent needles leaving the empty needles in working position.* Knit 4 rows. If no holes are required omit * to *. The row counter reads 500. Set it to 000.

Shaped Sections below Stripes

Work each bed separately in short-row knitting starting with the front. Change the lock setting to GX/EX. Cancel the arrow keys. Arrange the front bed pushers so that the 3 at the left are in rest position and the remainder in working position. Knit 2 rows. Continue making 3 stitch graduations at the left on alternate rows until the row counter reads 040(042, 044, 046, 048) and there are 5(4, 3, 2, 1) pushers still in working position. *Break off the yarn. Change the locks to BX/GX. Set the row counter to 000 and repeat from * to * knitting the shaped section on the back bed.

NOTE: The slubs in the main yarn make it unnecessary to wrap the inside needles.

Striped Front Section

Reset the locks, arrow keys and pushers for half-tubular knitting. Set the row counter to 000. The row counter readings for the first stripe sequence are as follows.

To 004 Contrast. To 008 main yarn. These 8 rows are repeated 3 times to 024. To 028 Contrast. To 056 main yarn. To 080 Contrast. To 104 main yarn. This sequence continues for the rest of the front. It is helpful to write out a row counter chart.

Knit in stripes AT THE SAME TIME, using the orange tool, when the row counter reads 008 and on every following 8th row, REMEMBERING TO ALTER PUSHERS decrease 1 stitch at the left on both beds and increase 1 stitch at the right on both beds. Make 22(23, 24, 25, 26) increasings and 28(29, 30, 31, 32) decreaseings. The increasings end when the row counter reads 176 (184, 192, 200, 208). Knit 12 rows, continuing to decrease at the left. Shape the shoulder at the right by casting off 2 stitches on both beds on the next row and every following 4th row 12(13, 14, 15, 16) times in all.

Cast off loosely the remaining 38 stitches on both beds. The row counter reads 236(248, 260, 272, 288).

NOTE: Remember to return pushers to the blocking rail when decreasing

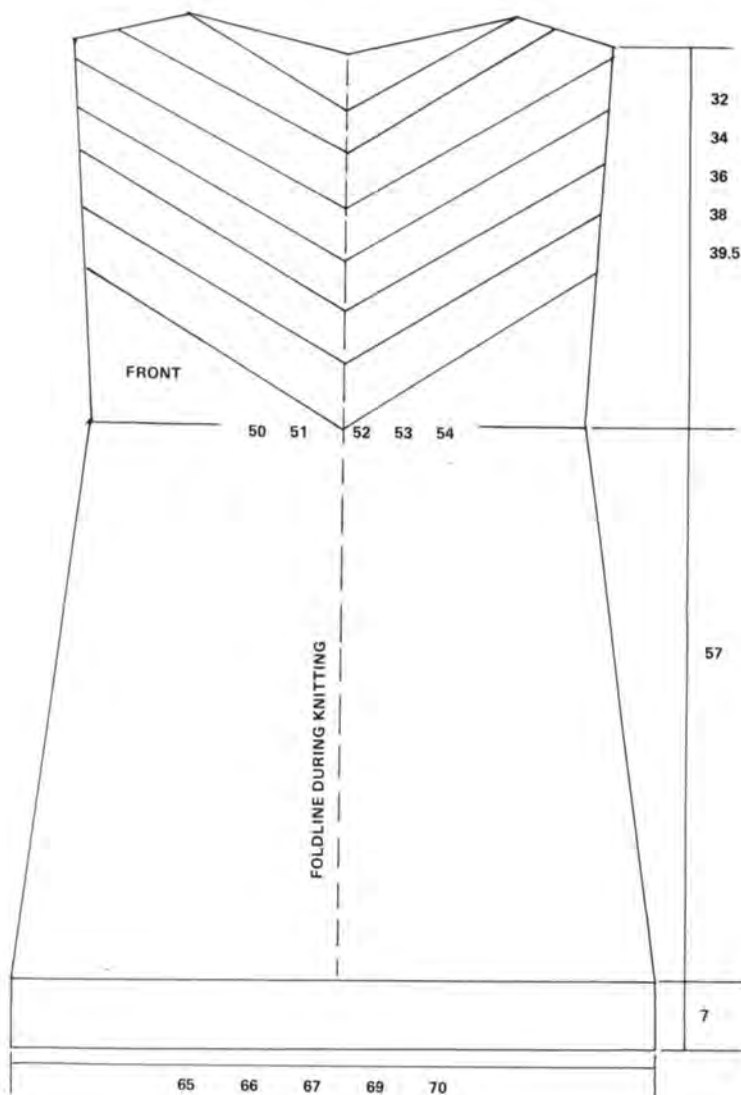


Diagram 1

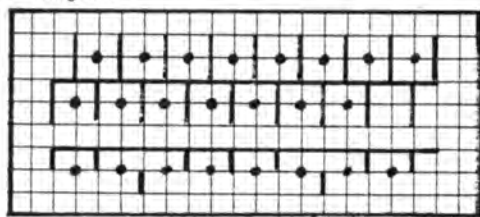
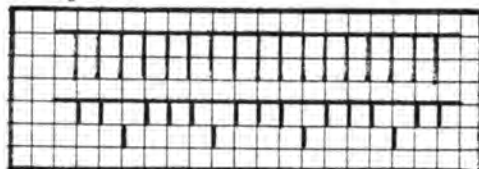


Diagram 2



and put extra pushers into the correct position when increasing.

BACK

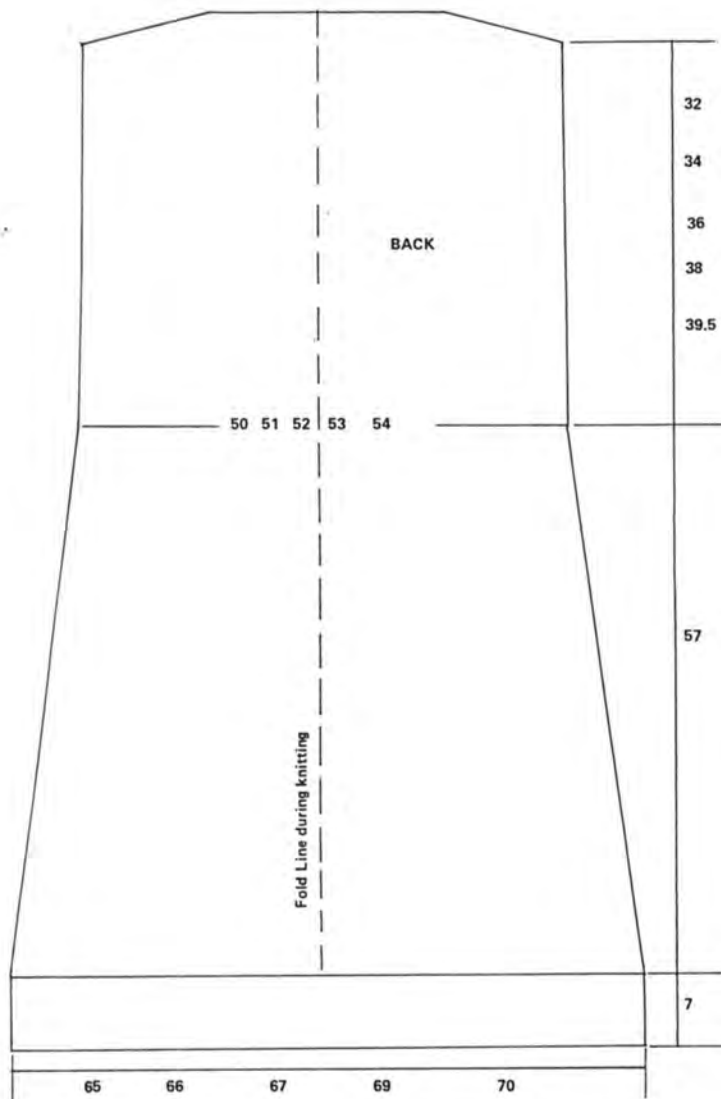
Work as for the front to row counter 500. Set the row counter to 000. Using the main yarn only knit until

the row counter reads 280(296, 312, 328, 344). Shape the shoulders as for the front. Cast off the remaining 88 stitches loosely.

TRIMMINGS

Neck and Shoulders (Knit 2 alike)

The handle is down. The orange strippers are used. Arrange 108(108, 110, 110, 112) needles on both beds in Knit/knit position. The lock setting is N/N. Using Contrast yarn and stitch size 1 knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 3. Knit 3 rows. Change to black strippers. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Using main yarn and stitch size 6 knit 8 rows. Pull down a loop of yarn between the beds. Change the lock setting to N/GX. Knit 8 rows. Release the stitches of both beds separately on waste knitting or attach to the garment on the machine.



Armhole Trimmings (Knit 2 alike)

These are made in the same way over 90(90, 92, 92, 94) needles on both beds. If they are to be attached to the garment on the machine part of the making up must be done first.

TO MAKE UP

Block out the two main pieces. Steam and press all pieces lightly. Attach bands at neck and shoulder line if not already done. Seam the shoulders together for approximately 11 cms. The armhole trimmings are attached over the shoulders for approximately 19(19, 20, 20, 21) cm on both back and front. Sew up the side seams.

CORD

Make a cord approximately 140(160) cm long and thread through the holes at the waist. Stitch a pearl bead on both ends.

NOTE: Half-tubular knitting on Duomatic S machine.

Pushers on front bed as instructed in pattern.

Row 1 N/BX → Row 2 GX/BX →
Row 3 GX/BX → Row 4 N/BX →

The back lock setting is always changed when the locks are at the left.

Girl's Dress — S506

Pictured on
page 40

SIZES

To fit a 51(56, 61) cm, 20(22, 24) inch chest.

MACHINES

Any Duomatic machine with 2-colour changer.

MATERIALS

1 x 100 gm ball green, 2 x 100 gm balls white Jarrold's 4 ply acrylic mix.

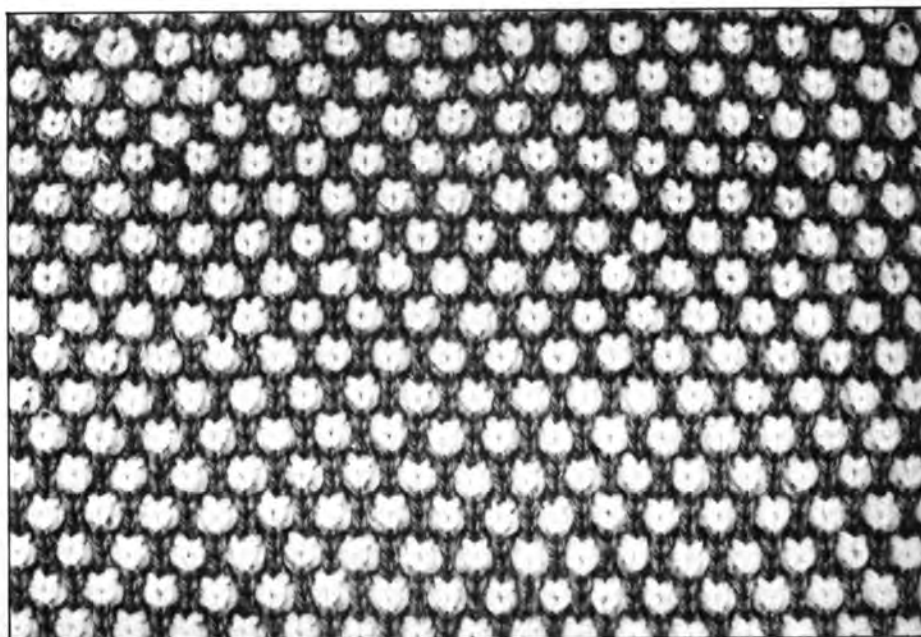
Note: Any 4 ply acrylic can be substituted.

TENSION

Knitting in pattern according to Diagram 1. 100 stitches measured 41 cm and 100 rows measured 14 cm using stitch size 5½. The stocking stitch measurement using the same stitch size was 100 stitches 35.5 cm, 100 rows 23 cm.

NOTES

The pattern is knitted on the front bed



with needles and pushers arranged according to diagram 1. The lock setting is 2 rows at GX/N and 2 rows at GX/AX with the left arrow key pushed in. The colourways as given in the pattern can be reversed or altered in any other way to suit.

The length can be altered if necessary at any place in the garment: 8 rows is a little more than 1 cm knitting in the AX pattern. When shaping is taking place it is easier on the first two rows of the pattern where there are no loops.

Whenever it is necessary to increase or decrease on a 3rd or 4th pattern row prevent tucking (collection of loops) on the stitches concerned by altering the position of the pushers under those stitches so that the stitches will knit. Note: If the locks are on the right and the relevant pushers are down they will be pushed up by the arrow key and will thus knit. If they are up they should be pushed down by hand.

TO KNIT

BACK

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. The lock setting is N/N. Arrange needles on both beds in 1 x 1 position over a width of 102(112, 122) front bed needles. Using stitch size 1 and green yarn knit 1 row. Change the lock setting to CX/CX and the stitch size to 3½. Knit 2 rows. Handle down. Bring empty alternate needles of FRONT BED ONLY to working position. Using stitch size 4½ knit 2 rows. Change to black strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 5½ knit 12 rows. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Knit 5 rows. Row counter reads 017. Note 1 x 1 setting on reverse side of hem makes it flatter. Transfer stitches to front bed.

Arrange pushers according to diagram 1. Set the row counter to 000. Set the locks for the pattern, changing them every 2 rows as instructed. Knit 16 rows white, 2 rows green, 2 rows white, 2 rows green. Row counter reads 022. Continue in white only until the row counter reads 186(210, 222) note that whenever green is knitted in the pattern it is on the first 2 rows of the sequence, never on the 3rd and 4th rows.

Change to waste yarn. Release the arrow key. Set the locks to GX/N. Knit 6 rows in waste yarn and release the work from the machine. Replace the work on the front bed on 68(74, 82) needles. Using white yarn knit 2 rows. Set the row counter to 000.

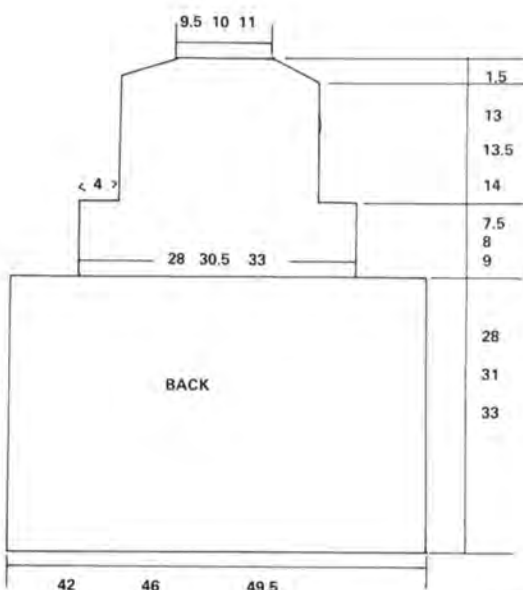
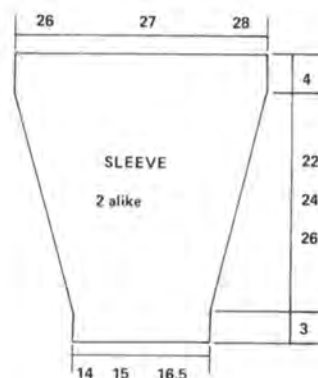
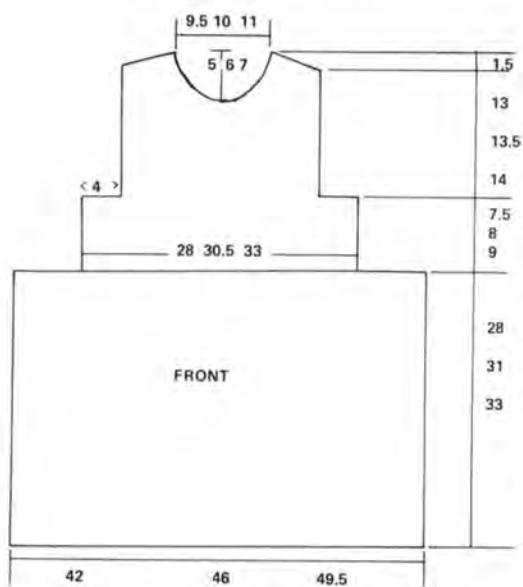
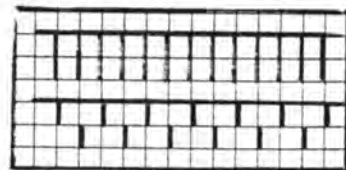


Diagram 1



Shoulder Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. The next two rows are green with locks GX/N. Knit 1 row. At the right, *using a spare piece of waste yarn, knit 4(5, 6) stitches by hand. Transfer them to the back bed. Return the needles on the front bed to non-working position, and the pushers to the blocking rail.* Knit 1 row. Repeat from * to * at the left. Change the locks according to the pattern sequence and knit 2 rows. There are two more groups of needles at both sides to be dealt with in the same way, always on the green rows. The groups consist of 4(5, 6) and 4(4, 5) needles. Finish the knitting with the 2 rows of white on the 24(26, 28) stitches which remain on the front bed for the back neck. Row counter reads 012. Transfer the 12(14, 17) stitches at both sides which are for the shoulders to the front bed removing the waste yarn. Use the green yarn. Release the arrow key. Set the locks

The handle is up. The orange strippers are used. Arrange the stitches for 1 x 1 rib. The lock setting is N/N. Using stitch size 3¾ and green yarn knit 14 (16, 18) rows. Set the row counter to 000. Transfer stitches to the front bed. Change to black strippers and stitch size 5½. Arrange pushers and locks for the pattern. Starting with 2 rows green knit in pattern: 2 rows green, 2 rows white until the row counter reads 028(032, 036).

Armhole Shaping

Set the row counter to 000. Knit 1 row green. Lock at left. Cast off 10 stitches for the armhole. Knit 1 row green, lock at right. Cast off 10 stitches.** Continue in pattern until the row counter reads 096(100, 104).

to GX/GX and make a free move to the left. Change the locks to GX/N and knit 1 row in green across all needles. Bring pushers out of the blocking rail under all needles in working position on the front bed. Put 12(14, 17) pushers at the right to working position and the remainder to rest position. Change the lock setting to GX/BX. Using stitch size 6¼ knit 6 rows. Stitch size 7¼. Knit 1 row. Stitch size 6¼, knit 6 rows for the button placket. Cast off loosely. Return the right shoulder pushers to the blocking rail. Using waste yarn bring 24(26, 28) pushers at the right to working position and knit 8 rows on these stitches. Release these from the machine and return their pushers to the blocking rail. Knit 8 rows with waste yarn on the left shoulder stitches and release.

FRONT

Knit as the back to **. Continue in pattern until the row counter reads 056(056, 060).

Divide for the neck

Note the position of the pushers so that the pattern of the right side can be re-started correctly. Knit 1 row (Green GX/N) to the left. Transfer all stitches to the right of centre and 5(6, 7) to the left of centre to the back bed. Using a spare piece of waste yarn knit them by hand. Return the corresponding front bed needles to non-working position and pushers to the blocking rail. Continue to work in pattern. Knit 4 rows. Transfer 3 stitches at the neck edge to the back bed in the same way as before. Knit 4 rows, transfer 2 stitches (Knit 4 rows, transfer 1 stitch) twice.

Continue knitting in pattern on the remaining 12(14, 17) stitches at the

left until the row counter reads 096 (100, 104). Shape the shoulder as for the back, casting off loosely. This is the RIGHT shoulder of the front, so leave a long end of green yarn with which to crochet button loops.

Right Side of Work

Leave all stitches left of centre and 5(6, 7) right of centre on the back bed. Set the row counter to 056(056, 060). The locks are at the left threaded with green and set to GX/N. Replace the pushers in the correct position exactly as they were before dividing for the neck. Knit 5 rows in pattern. At the neck edge on the next and every following 4th row transfer stitches to the back bed as before (3, 2, 1, 1). Knit straight until the row counter reads 096(100, 104). Shape shoulder as before.

Transfer the neck curve stitches to the front bed. Transfer the shoulder stitches to the back bed. Lower the beds. Place the left shoulder stitches of the dress back on the same needles as the front shoulder and cast off together.

NECKBAND

Lower the bed. Pick up 18(20, 20) stitches from the front neck edges either side of those already in position. At the right put the 24(26, 28) back neck stitches and 6 from the edge of the placket. There are 90(98, 102) stitches. The black strippers are used. The lock setting is GX/N. Using stitch size 5½ knit 11 rows. Transfer alternate stitches to adjacent needles leaving the empty needles in working position to form picot edge. Knit 2 rows. Transfer alternate stitches to adjacent needles and put empty needles to non-working position to make tighter backing to band. Knit 7 rows.

Release on waste knitting.

SLEEVES (Knit 2 alike)

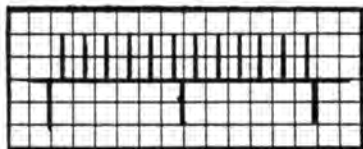
Arrange needles on both beds in 1 x 1 position over the width of 34(36, 40) front bed needles. Cast on and knit the first 5 rows as for the back. Change to black strippers. Set the row counter to 000. Using stitch size 5½ knit 18 rows. Change the lock setting to GX/N. Knit 5 rows. Row counter reads 023. Set it to 000. Transfer all stitches to the front bed. Arrange pushers and locks for the pattern. Knit in pattern 2 rows green, 2 rows white, increasing 1 stitch at both sides 15 times in all as follows :
1st, 2nd sizes : Increase on the 8th row then every following 12th and 8th rows alternately until there are 64(66) stitches. Knit straight until the row counter reads 186(200).
3rd size : Increase on the 12th row and every following 12th row until there are 70 stitches. Knit straight until the row counter reads 214.

NOTE: Increasing always takes place before 2 green rows are knitted. Remember to bring pushers out of the blocking rail into the correct pattern formation under all increased stitches. Cast off the sleeve loosely.

TO MAKE UP

Hem neckband to inside. Make 3 crochet loops on right front shoulder, seaming it to placket of back for about 1 cm at armhole edge. Sew sleeves into armhole, sewing the last 28 straight rows (7 white stripes) into the square armhole cast off on the bodice pieces. Sew sleeve and dress side seams. Press hems lightly. Do not press AX pattern. Sew 3 buttons on right shoulder opening to match button loops.

LOVELY EDGINGS (continued from page 11)



N/N

C. Cable Binding

The yarn used was a 4 ply wool and acrylic mixture preferably a contrast colour to garment.

Cast on with waste yarn on 12 needles on the back bed. After a few rows bring front bed needles into work according to the needle diagram. Handle down. With locks N/N and stitch size 5½, knit a few more rows in waste yarn, still using black strippers. Change to main yarn. When the binding is completed it will fold over at the centre. If you wish to have the cable on the left knit 5 rows. If you wish to have the cable on the right knit 6 rows. Thus the locks will be at the cable side. *Cable 3 over 3 at the preferred side. Knit 10 rows*. Repeat from * to * for the required length. Press flat side. Thread through the twist in the cable using heavy yarn, chenille, ribbon, threaded beads or several strands of garment yarn.



S504



S505

S506

