DUET INTERNATIONAL

THE magazine for PASSAP & PFAFF Knitting Machine Owners

U.K. £3.95
ISSN 0959-8243

Articles
Patterns
Letters
Hints
Tips –
Just for
Passap
System
Knitters

Number 21
January 1995

D2104

CONTENTS

Greetings from South Africa..... 16

Pat Cook - Crochet Type Stitches 4

Introducing Barbara Scanlon 22

The Knit Clinic George le Warré..... 28

Hello From New Zealand Doris Paice..... 21

Aussies Down Under..... 23

Sally Hall - Adapting Patterns For Passap.... 18

Creation 6 Pattern Irene Krieger..... 9

Canada Calling..... 14

Jeanne Oneacre Kniting & Finishing Pants.... 25

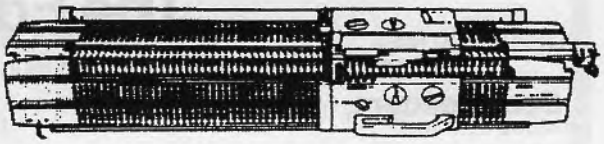
Yarn Information..... 67

VOLUME 6

ISSUE 21

We are now 5 years old with this, our fifth birthday issue.

Direct Subscriptions from the publishers were completed for year 5 with issue 20. This issue commences year 6.



FORM COMPUTER PROGRAMMES
All patterns contain Form Computer and or Form Programmes unless otherwise stated.

ASTERISKS WITHIN FORM PROGRAMMES
* = cm Hip/Sleeve width at cast on
** = cm Bust/Sleeve width
*** = Total length

2101 Ladies 4 Colour Jacquard Coat..... 38

2102 Man's Jacquard Sweater..... 55

2103 Tuck Textured Sweater..... 44

2104 Men's Jacquard Jacket..... 47

2105 Child's Single Bed Fairisle Sweater. 59

2106 Ladies Chenille Waistcoat..... 53

2107 Creation 6 Travel Rug..... 52

2108 Child's Half Fisherman Rib Sweater. 41

2109 Ladies Jacquard Sweater..... 63

DUET
INTERNATIONAL
THE magazine for PASSAP System Knitting Machine Owners

Volume 6, Number 21

DUET International is published four times a year on the LAST DAY of January, April, July and October.

The magazine is available from all good Passap System dealers throughout the U.K. or on direct subscription. U.K. subscriptions are £16.00 per year, including mailing, or £30.00 overseas, via Air Mail. All Subscriptions all run from January to the following December and if you subscribe between those times you will receive back issues to the previous January and future issues to the completion of that year, as published.

Duet International is the largest circulating independent magazine dealing entirely with Passap System knitting machines manufactured by Madag, Dietikon, Switzerland.

All readers may use the Help services of the magazine by writing, or Faxing their knitting problems to the sales address or Fax number below.

PLEASE NOTE that letters can only be answered if a return envelope and sufficient return postage is included. Unfortunately, no return postage will mean that you will not receive a reply. The Fax number cannot accept verbal telephone calls, only written messages. These services are yours to use FREE. No other publication for Swiss machines offers this type of service to readers.

The owners and publishers of Duet International Magazine reserve the right to refuse direct subscription to any person or persons at their discretion, without giving reasons.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
SALES, ADVERTISING
5 The Old Yarn Mills, Westbury,
Sherborne, Dorset DT9 3RQ, England
Fax: +44 (0)202 743152

OVERSEAS DISTRIBUTORS
AUSTRALIA
Fay Butcher, 94 Nottinghill Road,
Berala 2141, N.S.W.
CANADA
Creative Product Sales
200 - 115 Schoolhouse Street,
Coquitlam, B.C. V3K 4X8
NEW ZEALAND
Doris Paice, 83 Archibald Road,
Auckland 7.
U.S.A.
Bramwell Yarns, P.O.Box 8244,
Midland, Texas 79708.
and
Passap Knitting Machines USA
271 West 2950 South, Salt Lake City
Utah 84115
SOUTH AFRICA
Jean Boshoff, P.O. Box 1226,
STILFONTEIN 2550

Duet International is published four times a year by Whittle Print/Electronne Press. All information (patterns, prices, techniques etc) in this issue of Duet International has been carefully checked and published in good faith, but the publishers and their staff are unable to accept any responsibilities whatsoever and by whoever caused. No responsibility can be accepted for the safe return of any materials submitted for publication, manuscripts, designs, garments, photographs etc., although all care will be taken. All such items submitted for publication are accepted on the condition that such copyright is assigned to Duet International, that the sender is entitled to assign such copyright and that this will not infringe the rights of others. While every care is taken in accepting advertisements we cannot be held responsible for unsatisfactory transactions. We will however investigate complaints. Colour reproduction of garments yarns etc are as close as colour printing processes will allow.

All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reproduced in any form or by any means mechanical or electronic, including photocopying or by any information storage and retrieval system without prior knowledge and written permission of the publishers. All designs patterns including the symbols and pattern diagram methods used are copyright of Madag Switzerland and/or Duet International and are intended for the personal use of the reader and his/her immediate family/friends. Garments may not be produced from any design or pattern for sale either privately or commercially without the prior knowledge and written permission of the copyright owner. Such permission may be sought by writing to the publishers at the above address.

© Copyright 1995
Electronne Press & Publishing
All rights reserved.

The Editor's Letter

Dear Readers,

As we go into our sixth year of Duet International, we are all looking forward to a bright New Year. I'm sure we all feel that perhaps a nice win on the lottery might help.

As you will have noticed, we have now rearranged publication dates so that Duet fits into an actual year, from January to December, rather than overlapping from one year into another, which has caused no end of problems in the past - both to readers and publishers. So the revised publication months are January, April, July and October, and the date of publication is always the LAST day of each of those months, rather than as with some publications, which appear anything up to two months before the month on the cover. We hope that this will avoid confusion.

Again, we have a magazine that is packed with interesting articles and patterns, and we welcome a new contributor to these pages, though no stranger to Passap knitters in North America - Barbara Scanlon. Barbara will be writing about all manner of "things Passap", and we all will be looking forward to reading her pages in future, I'm sure.

This issue contains three patterns each for men and ladies and two for children. The level of expertise required varies, as usual, from beginners, for the children's sweater 2108, to the rather more complex ladies coat 2101, which requires Creation 6 to be knitted as shown. Alternatively, you can of course use the pattern and/or Form Programme to make the coat up in any four colour stitch pattern, on either the E6000 or Duomatic. We now do not label the designs "Beginner, Average, Expert", etc., as what one person may call a complex pattern, another may find easy, and so on.

To all our "Passap System" friends everywhere,

Best wishes,

George Le Wherré

SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

alt	alternate	**K/K**	every needle rib	**st(s)**	stitch(es)
approx	approximate(ly)	**Lk(s)**	lock(s)	**stst**	stocking stitch
BB	back bed	**Lt**	left	**trans**	transfer
beg	beginning	**mm**	millimetres	**WP**	working position
circ	circular (tubular)	**N(s)**	needle(s)		
cm	centimetres	**NWP**	non-work position	**CoCir**	Cast on with circular rows. (Tubular cast on)**
CoF	cast off (bind off)	**opp**	opposite		
Col 1,2,3,4	colours 1, 2, 3, 4,	**P**	purl		
CoN	Cast on	**pos**	position		
cont	continue	**psh**	pushers		
dec	decrease(s)	**1/4P**	transfer position	**CoRak**	Cast on with racking**
Diag	diagram	**RC**	row count reads		
FB	front bed	**rk**	rack		
ff	fully fashioned	**R(s)**	row(s)		**For instructions on these cast-on methods, please see your instruction manual.
foll	following	**rel**	release		
g	gram(s)	**Rt**	right		
inc	increase(s)	**SS**	stitch size		
K	knit	**str**	straight		

KNITTING FROM DIAGRAMS

All garment parts are shown as charts, which are drawn to shape, although not necessarily to size & scale. Symmetrical shapes are shown only as a right half. The broken line always denotes the centre of the part. The opposite side of the garment part is knitted simultaneously, in reverse. If there is no broken line, the part shape is as shown, with no reversal of shapings.

Each garment part is divided into sections; **A, B, C,** etc. Always cast on & commence knitting at **A.** Written instructions within the pattern give instructions for each section, **A, B,** etc.

The size of each section is given in **CENTIMETRES** at the bottom & left side of the charts. Needles/stitches are quoted at each section where necessary. The number of needles is **always** the number of **needles & spaces, counted on the front bed only**, unless stated otherwise in a pattern.

Shapings, increases, decreases are noted in blocks, which are read from the **bottom to the top**. e.g.

-2K2
-3K2
-4K2

is read as "Cast off 4, knit 2 rows. Cast off 3, knit 2 rows. Cast off 2, knit 2 rows".

All figures in brackets always refer to larger sizes where appropriate. Figures without brackets refer to **ALL** sizes. Row count numbers refer to the manual counter on the lock, which must be set to 000 at the end of each section, unless otherwise stated.

Results will only be as accurate as your tension swatch measurement. It is essential to match those given exactly, and to use the yarns specified. Yarn substitutions may not give accurate results, and recalculation of the pattern(s) by the knitter may be necessary.

PAT COOK

CROCHET LOOK-ALIKE

Many of the stitches which can be achieved on the Passap machines can look very like crochet, particularly the stitches which involve racking. Much enjoyment can be had from playing around with needle settings and racking formats. You never know what is going to happen, and sometimes the result can be quite exciting.

Instructions follow for a few that I find very pleasing. The first is a very well known stitch from the Passap stitch book. It is a very useful all-over pattern but it can be also useful as part of a border as you will see in the CROCHET EDGING 1 - sample 3.

By trying out these samples you will discover a different method of casting on and off! To just knit 2 rows creates a very fluid cast on with a picot edge effect which is very useful and effective for edges which need to curve. The THREADING OFF cast off actually hangs the stitches onto the cast off thread enabling the cast off sts to be drawn up tightly - very useful for bobble hats!!

The yarn used for the samples is Harmony Yarns - PEARL - which is a good 2/30's weight with the look and feel of mercerised cotton.

Used 2 strands together, it can be steam ironed which is just what is needed for opening out the lace effects of the knitting.

Also a lovely yarn to wear in summer so ideal for crochet effect tops or even curtains or table cloths!

NOTE - ORANGE STRIPPERS are used throughout unless otherwise stated.

CROCHET STITCH 1

(Sample 1)

Set the needles and pushers as Diag A and cast on using the standard CX/CX rows method.

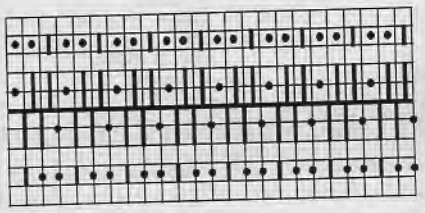


Diagram A

DUO 80

AX on both locks.
Knit 4 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 Rs.
RACK 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Repeat these 6 rows for the pattern.

E6000

AX on back, KX on front lock.
Knit 4 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.
RACK 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Repeat these 6 rows for the pattern.

CROCHET STITCH 2

(Sample 2)

Set the needles and pushers as Diag B and cast on using the standard CX/CX rows method.

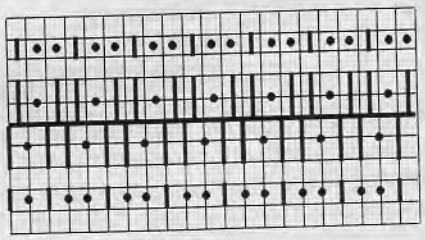


Diagram B

DUO 8

RACK 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
*Set AX on both locks.
Knit 4 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.
Set AX on both locks.
Knit 4 rows.

Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.*
Repeat from * to * for the pattern.

E6000

Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
*Set AX on back lock and KX on front lock.
Knit 4 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.
Set AX on back lock and KX on front lock.
Knit 4 rows.
RACK 1 whole turn ANTI-CLOCKWISE.
Both locks to N. Knit 2 rows.*
Repeat from * to * for the pattern.

CROCHET EDGING 1

(Sample 3)

Set the needles and pushers as Diag C. I used 2 strands of Harmony yarns PEARL 2/30's cotton acrylic. SS 3.5 on both locks for the cast-on and SS 4 on both locks for the knitting.

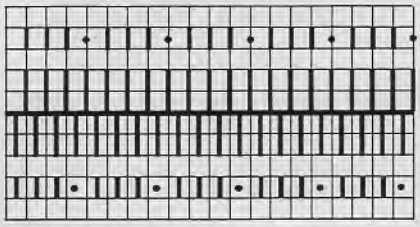


Diagram C

NOTE - The small cross or dot means that the relevant pusher is in the rail (E6000 front bed = down in the very lowest possible position) or the relevant needle is in non-working position.

CAST ON by knitting 2 rows N/N.
Set locks to AX/AX (E6000 - AX/KX).
K2 rows.
Transfer as Diag D working from LEFT to RIGHT. When the sts are transferred the resulting empty ndl is put into NWP.

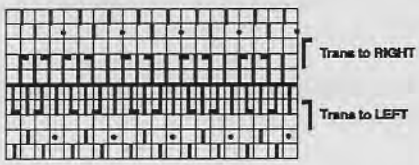


Diagram D

Knit 2 rows.
Return Ns and pusher settings as Diag C.
Knit 2 rows.
Locks to N/N. Knit 2 rows.
Transfer as Diag A (Crochet Stitch 1) working from LEFT to RIGHT.
RC to 000.

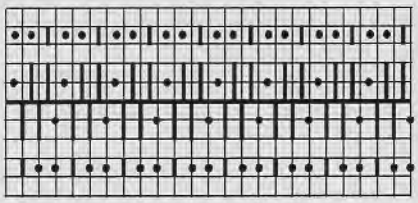


Diagram A

*Set locks to AX/AX (E6000 - AX/KX).
Knit 4 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.*
Repeat from * to *
(6 rows) x 6 (RC36)
Bring all Ns to WP. Locks at N/N.
Knit 2 rows.
Arrange Ns for main pattern. Set pattern and continue knitting.

If the main pattern is a tuck stitch then this border forms a pretty and unusual rib.
For the sample I used the basic Honeycomb pattern for the main pattern (E6000 = enter 1000 and use TECH 140). If Full Needle Rib, Birdseye or Interlock is the main pattern then it would make a good tunic edging as these main patterns would knit at approximately the same width as the border eliminating the blouson effect of the tuck stitch.

CROCHET EDGING 2

(Sample 4)

I used 2 strands of Harmony yarns PEARL 2/30's cotton acrylic. SS 3.5 on both locks for the cast-on and SS 4 on both locks for the knitting.

Bring 30 Ns each bed to WP and arrange pushers as Diag E.

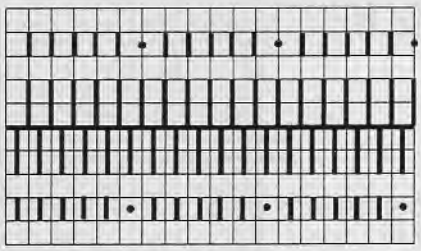


Diagram E

NOTE - The small cross or dot means that the relevant pusher is in the rail (E6000 front bed = down in the very lowest possible position) or the relevant needle is in non-working position.

Knit 2 rows N/N to cast on.
Set locks to AX/AX (E6000 - AX/KX).

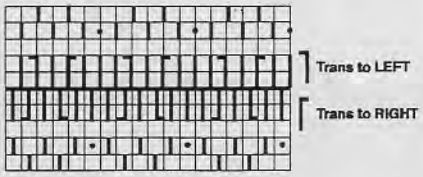


Diagram F

Knit 2 rows.
Tranfer sts as Diag F working from LEFT to RIGHT. When the sts are transferred the resulting empty ndl is put into NWP.
Knit 2 rows.
Return N and pusher settings as Diag E.
Knit 2 rows.
Both locks to N/N. Knit 2 rows.
Transfer sts as Diag A (Crochet Stitch 1).
Knit 4 rows AX/AX (E6000 - AX/KX).
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.

Both locks to N. Knit 2 rows.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Knit 4 rows AX/AX (E6000 - AX/KX).
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Both locks to N.
Knit 2 rows.
Transfer sts as Diagr G working from left to right.

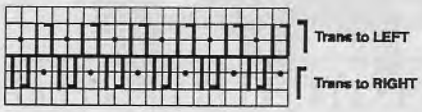


Diagram G

Locks to N/N.
Knit 1 row.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Knit 7 rows.

THREAD OFF = work from back bed to front bed alternately starting at the RIGHT hand side.

Break the yarn leaving a length of approximately 10cm. If the yarn tail is too long it will be awkward to do.

Put the hook end of the ORANGE TOOL into the centre of the last stitch to be knitted by the locks - which should be the first stitch on the back bed at the right.

Pull the stitch until the tail thread comes through.

*Knit through the next stitch - which will be the first stitch on the front bed at the right - by hand.
Put the ORANGE TOOL hook into the centre of the stitch and pull the tail thread through.
Knit through the next stitch - which will be the first stitch on the back bed at the right - by hand.
Put the ORANGE TOOL hook into the centre of the stitch and pull the tail thread through.*

Repeat from * to * until all the sts are hung onto the tail thread.

Make as many of these half circles as needed for the hem of your garment or blanket etc.
Tighten up the centre of each half circle by pulling on the tail thread and secure.

Hang the half circles back onto the machine by the straight edges.
To determine the number of needles to re-hang them by - hold the straight edges against the rule on the neeedle bed and stretch slightly. The half circles in the sample took up 22 needles each.

Which bed to re-hang them on depends on the main pattern that you are going to use. If the RIGHT side of the main pattern faces you as you are knitting (e.g. birds-eye) then re-hang them on the FRONT BED. If the RIGHT side of the knitting faces away from you (e.g. some tuck sts) then re-hang on the BACK bed.

When the required number`of half circles are back on the machine for A DOUBLE BED MAIN PATTERN - Bring every alternate ndl - on the needle bed OPPOSITE to the one with the half circles - to WP. SS 21/2 on both locks.

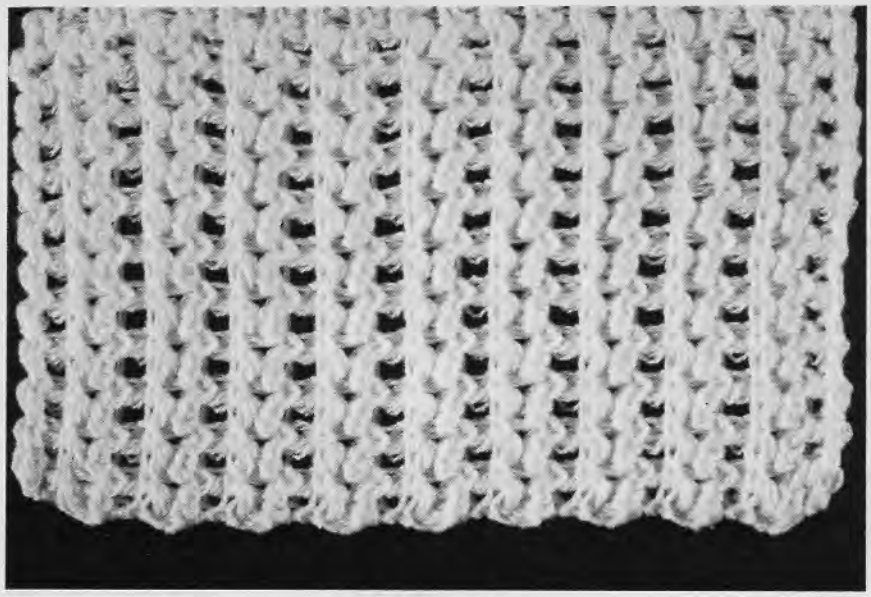
Rack 1 whole turn Anti-clockwise.
Knit 1 row.
Bring the remaining ndls to WP.
Rack 1 whole turn Clockwise.
Knit 1 row.
SS to 3/3. Knit 2 rows.
SS for main pattern. Set pattern and knit.

For A SINGLE BED MAIN PATTERN - use Black strippers, set for pattern and knit. ADD a strand of yarn to make 3 strands together for the stocking stitch or other chosen single bed fabric. This will add body so the finished garment can be pressed.

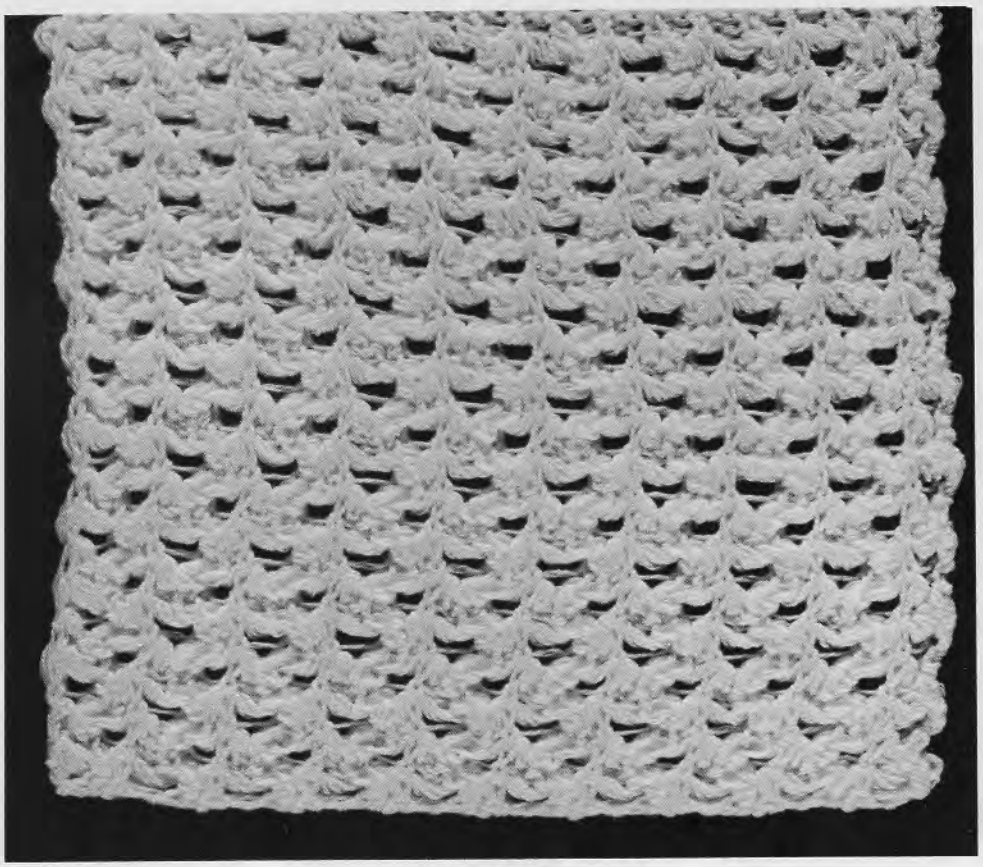
Having read through all this you might be thinking that it all seems very fiddly - but remember that you will only be working on the edges not the whole fabric. The edgings are soon done and the rest of your garment will be automatic. The end result could be well worth the extra effort!!

Bye for now -

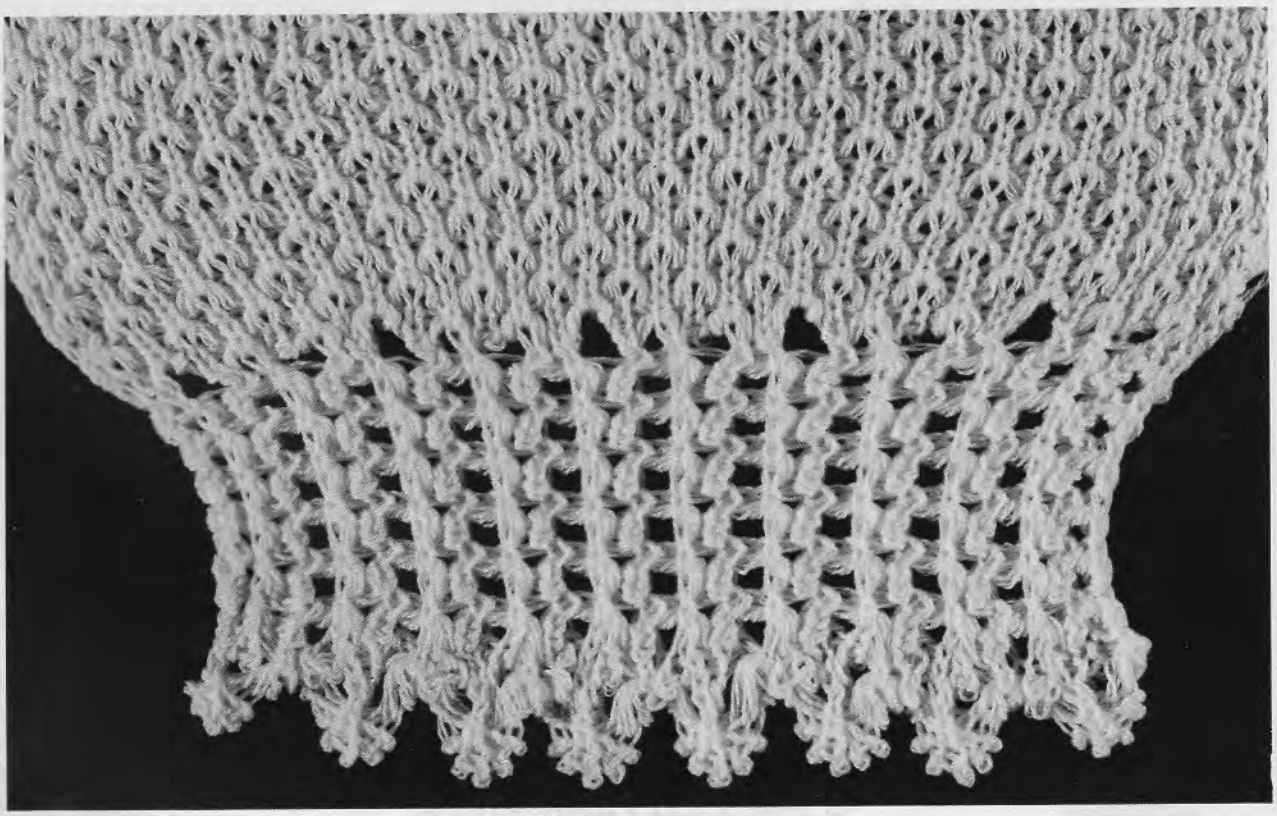
Pat



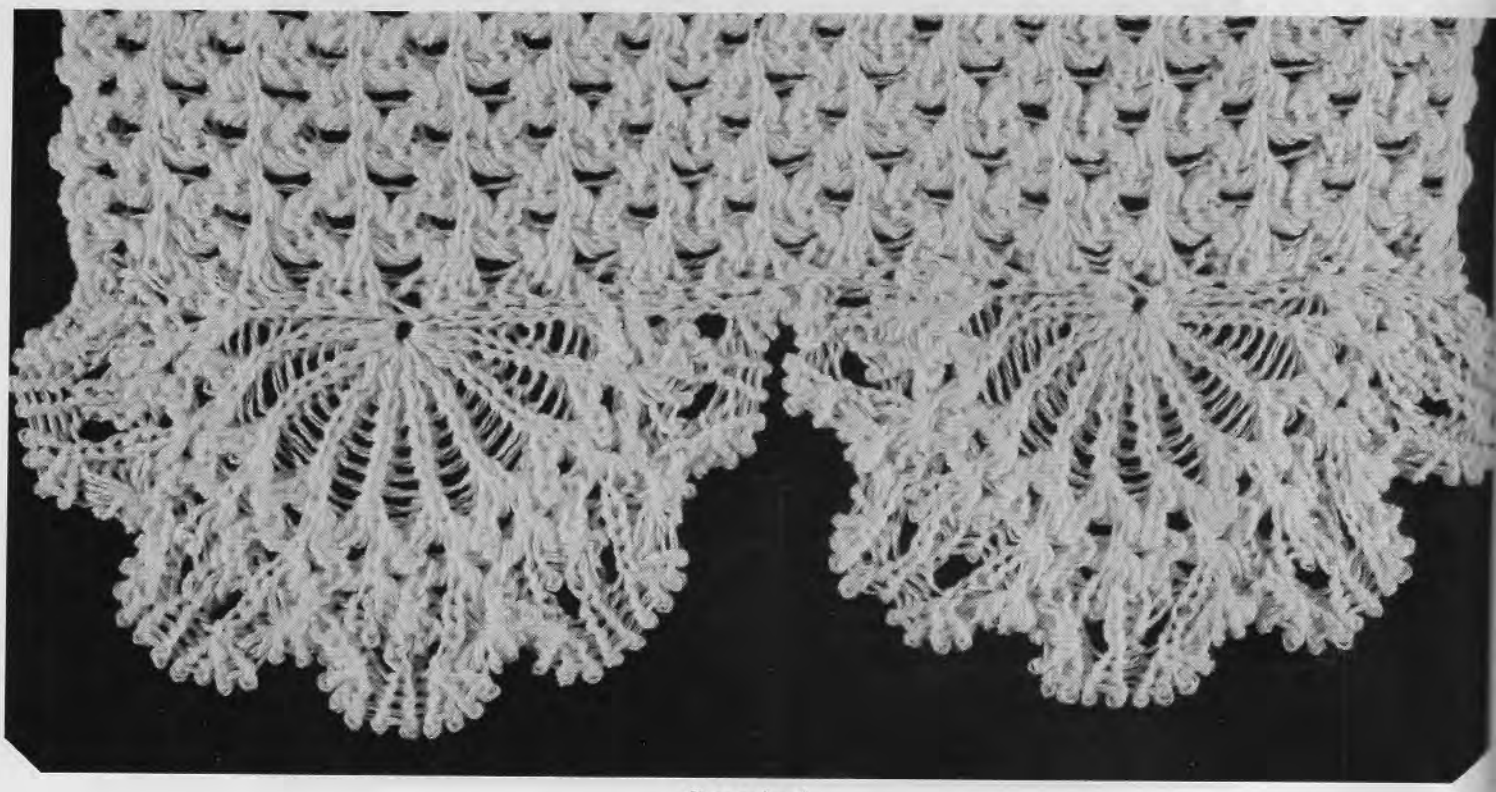
Sample 1



Sample 2

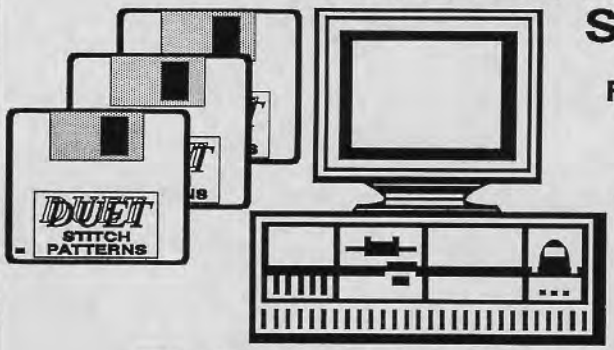


Sample 3



Sample 4

CREATION 6



STITCH PATTERN DISKS

Disk 1
For Duet International Issues 1 to 4 inclusive
Contain all the stitch patterns from these
now out of print magazines

Disk 2
Duet International Issues 13 to 16 inclusive

FOUR COLOUR DISK
Contains over 50 NEW
four colour stitch patterns
From 4 to 180 stitches wide

FURTHER DISKS NOW AVAILABLE

2 COLOUR PATTERN DISK
Contains 100 2 colour patterns based on traditional fairisle
and Norwegian designs from 4 to 60 stitches wide.
Many patterns suitable also for tuck & slip knitting.

Disk 4
Duet International 5 to 8 inclusive.

Disk 5
Duet International 9 to 12 inclusive.

Disk 6
Duet International 17 to 20 inclusive.

ALL DISKS £6:00 each inc inland P & P
£7:00 each inc Air Mail to rest of the world.

FROM
DUET INTERNATIONAL,
5 THE OLD YARN MILLS,
WESTBURY, SHERBORNE,
DORSET DT9 3RQ, ENGLAND

VISA

Irene Krieger

for PFAFF(Britain)

CREATION 6 - PLACING MOTIFS

One of the joys of working with Creation 6 is that you can look at the item as a whole, rather than patching it together from it's various elements. i.e. using **Stitch Pattern A, Stitch Pattern B** etc., and **ENLARGE/POSITION.**

For example, if you were making a sweater with a band of pattern at the bottom and a motif on the left shoulder, **Stitch Pattern A** would contain the pattern for the band and after working that, you would have to change to **Stitch Pattern B**, which holds the technique number for plain knitting up to the level of the motif. **Stitch Pattern C** holds the motif, moved to the left side and set so that it does not repeat either up or down, or from side to side. At each stage, it is up to you to make sure that you knit the correct number of rows and get the placement right.

With Creation 6, you can make a template the size of the finished piece and stamp the patterns down exactly where you want them.

For example, if my sweater piece was to be 100 stitches wide by 400 rows of knitting high, I could make a box of this size on the screen, make a stripe of my first pattern across the bottom, leave the middle bit plain and then place the motif on the left shoulder, taking care that it does not come too close to the armhole shaping, or get chopped off by the shoulder line.

Instead of entering the sweater on **Stitch Pattern A, B and C**, I would save the whole sweater block and send that to the console. The machine could then get on with knitting without any further thought required from me. Of course, the machine will not shape automatically, nor will it substitute colours. If there is a change of colours going upwards, e.g. a two colour pattern, but with a striped background, it would be up to me to reset the colour changer in the appropriate places. Creation 6 would help me though, because I could set the stripes in the pattern on the screen and when it was downloaded, Creation 6 would tell me at which row in the pattern I should make a change. If the first was on row 25, I would have to reset at RC100.

However, the system is not perfect and one thing is easier when placing a pattern using **Stitch Pattern A** etc., and that is getting a motif in the centre. As you know, unless you instruct it otherwise, the machine will automatically place the centre of the pattern straddling the centre of the bed. As long as you have the same number of stitches on either side of the centre, the motif will be in the centre of the knitting. When working on the complete block with Creation 6, it is up to you to place the motif in the centre of that block. There are the mouse and cursor position and block size read outs to help, but at the end of the day it comes down to how good your mathematics are to work out how far into the block it should go. Until I devised the method I am going to explain, I am afraid the only way I could be sure the motif was central was to go into the magnified screen and count the individual squares on either side. Of course, so far I am talking about the centre from left to right, there is also the placement from top to bottom to consider.

To illustrate my method of placement, I have designed a useful little rug for you to try your hand at. There is a central motif surrounded by a deep border of geometric pattern. Mine is a travel rug which is why I have put an earth motif on it, but (perhaps with a change of motif?), it could easily be a baby blanket, a cot blanket, a shawl, parts of a poncho, or any number of things that need a large rectangular or square piece of fabric. I am sure animal lovers could think of a hundred and one uses for such a rug. When you read the pattern, you will see that this is smaller than the commercially made rugs. This is for a good reason. I have recently done battle with such a rug in the confines of my Fiat Panda and found it impossible to fold. I could not stretch my arms out far enough in any direction! It was then that I realized that I didn't really need all that fabric, all that was required was enough to tuck around the legs, or to bundle up a sleepy child. I have made mine approximately 100 centimetres square, but of course, once you understand the principals, it can be made any size you like. A very attractive bedspread could be made by joining a number of small pieces together.

The first step is to retrieve the pattern from memory and stamp it roughly in the middle of the screen. When the pattern is on the screen, the bottom left readout will give you it's size. The arrow pointing to the side is the number of stitches and the arrow pointing up gives the number of rows, but remember, this is rows of pattern, not rows of knitting. The earth pattern I have used is one of the patterns on my Pattern Disk Collection 2 and is 37 stitches by 38 rows. The next thing to decide on is the number of stitches and rows for the finished rug. If you were aiming at a specific size, you would have had to have made and measured a tension swatch, but in my case I was happy to work with 120 stitches and 120 rows and let the rug come out the size it comes out!

Then follows the only bit of calculating that you have to do. Deduct the width of the motif from the finished width and divide this by 2 to find out how much goes on either side. 120 minus 37 gives 83 stitches, divided by 2 tells me that I need 41.5 stitches on either side but as I cannot have half a stitch I can either make the finished rug 119 stitches wide and then have 41 on either side or have 41 on one side and 42 on the other. As I already had an idea for my border which requires an even number of stitches, I decided on the latter. You need to make the same calculations for the number of rows at the top and the bottom. In my case this came to 41.

Using a colour that does not appear in the motif so it can easily be seen, (I used red), and following the readout at the bottom left, I made a box, (the icon is in the popup menu of the circle), 41 stitches wide and the same height as the motif. Remember that the row of squares the line of the box is on is included in the readout. That is, on a square 10 by 10, there will be 8 by 8 squares in the middle and one square on each side and at the top and bottom making the box 10 by 10 in all. Once the box was the right size, it was stamped on the left of the motif, being careful not to overlap. I then adjusted the box to 42 stitches wide and stamped it on the right of the motif - see **Diagram A.**

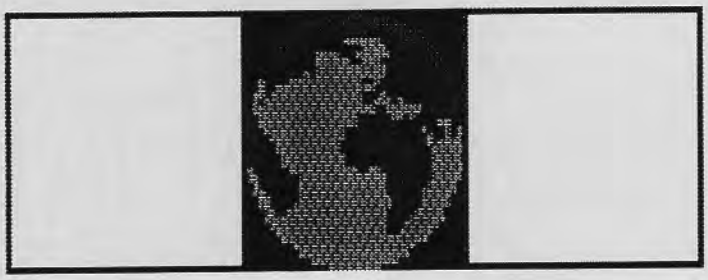


Diagram A

It does not matter at all which side has the 41 stitches and which has the 42 stitches. Technically speaking, the motif will not be exactly central, but one stitch to the side, but no-one but a mathematician would quibble. Certainly the extra stitch will not show and I need to work with an even number.

To get the areas at the top and bottom, I made a new box the full width of the rug and the number of row needed, in my case 120 stitches by 41 rows, and stamped these boxes at the top and the bottom.

Diagram B shows what was showing on the screen at this stage. The outer box is the finished size of the rug in which the motif is centrally placed.

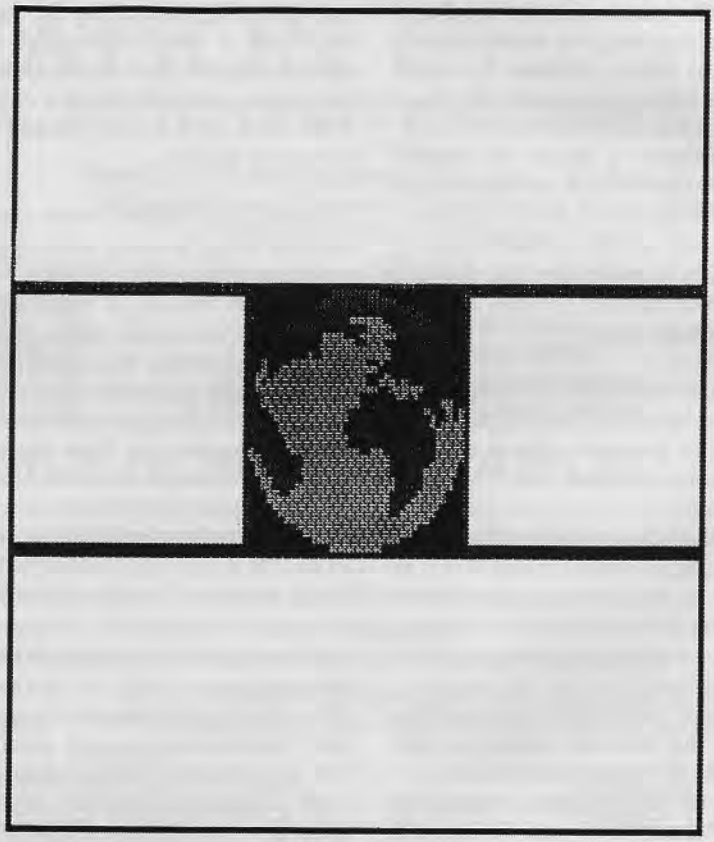


Diagram B

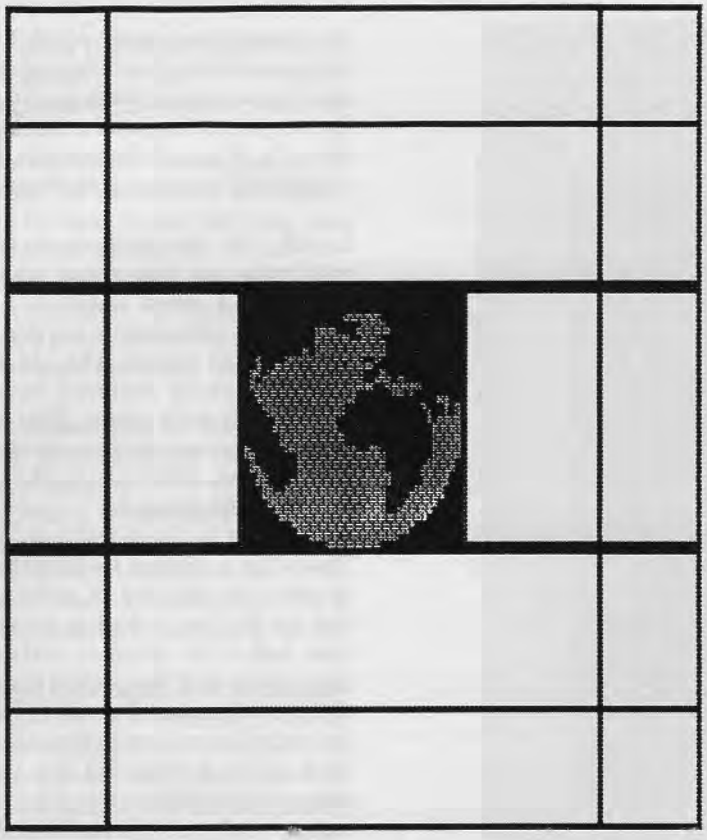


Diagram C

As you will already know from my previous articles, I am a great believer in saving my work at every stage. That way, if I make a mess or lose the programme for whatever reason, (say a power cut or system crash), I will only lose the changes made since I last saved. Having set the motif in the middle, this would be a good time for the first save of the project. I am in the habit of saving various stages by using a, b, c etc., so this became **TRAVELA**. The next save would be **TRAVELB** and so on. When I am happy with the pattern and have the one I am going to knit, this one just becomes **TRAVEL**. That way I can see instantly which is a working pattern and which is the final one and I can easily go back and erase the ones I no longer need.

Now I wanted to set up the border. Twenty squares deep seemed like a good number to work with, so I made a box 20 squares high and the full width of the rug and stamped it at the top and bottom. All you need to watch is the 20, as the size comes automatically if you fit the box on the top of the outer line of the rug. Once the border at the top and the bottom was taken care of, the sides could be made by making a box 20 squares wide. **Diagram C** shows what was on the screen at this stage, which is another good place to save.

I needed to do some tidying up. I had already decided that I wanted a green edge to my border, so using green I stamped over the outer edge of the rug and then again over the inner border line. When I saw it on the screen, it became obvious that the proportions would be better if the outer edge was thicker than the inner one, so I stamped another box one square in from the outer one, making a two square edge all round. Incidentally, it is very important that the same green is used for the edges of the motif otherwise, the computer will see it as a four colour pattern instead of three. What may well look the same colour to the human eye is just another number to the computer and it cannot tell whether it is green, red or

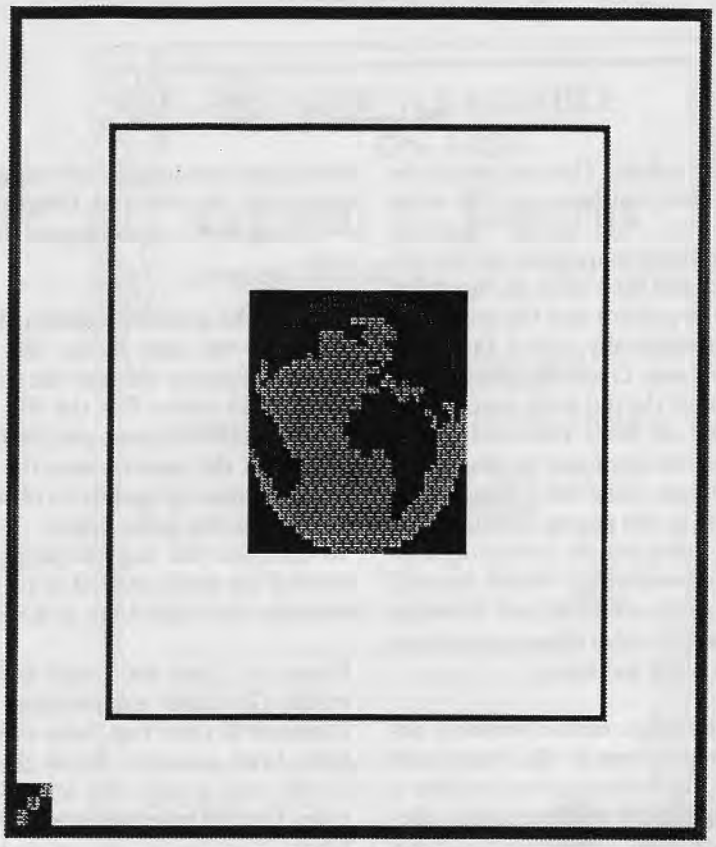


Diagram D

Diagram E

any other colour. The only way to be certain that you have got the same green is to click on the Question Mark in the popup menu of the colour icon and then click on the green within the pattern and the computer will automatically select the same green for you. Once the green edges were set up, the red grids were redundant and so were removed by instructing the computer to change the red to white using the Change Colours icon in the popup colour menu. So that there was no confusion as to which red and which white I meant, I clicked on the red line and the white background rather than taking them off the colour palettes.

To make the geometric border, I designed my pattern in the bottom left corner. I had already decided that it was going to be a three colour chequerboard, but I could just as easily have used any other pattern or even one of the built in ones. My rug at this stage can be seen on **Diagram D,** which again was another good time to save.

To make the geometric pattern fill the border, I was able to use the Continuous Pattern Repeat icon. This icon works rather like the Fill icon, (that looks like a paint-pot), in that it will flood the pattern over the area until it comes up against an obstacle, in this case the green edges.
To complete the rug, the inner area around the motif needed to be filled with the same dark blue as the motif.

However, I was not happy with the result. On closer examination - see **Diagram E,** I saw that there was only half of the geometric block showing all the way around the inner green edge. I would have preferred a whole block. It is easy to understand how this happened. My total border was 20 squares deep from which I took two squares for the outer edge and one for the inner, leaving seventeen for the geometric pattern. As the pattern is in blocks of two squares, I had to have half a square somewhere.

Luckily, this was easily corrected by retrieving my last saved pattern, (good job I saved wasn't it?), and making a new inner border one square in all round. The old inner edge was easily removed by overstamping it with white. This time, when the geometric pattern was repeated I had a full block at the inner edge - see **Diagram F.**

This is the motif that I wanted to knit to make my rug and in order to be able to do that, it had to be saved. Care had to be taken to make sure that I saved all of the pattern but none of the background. I could tell I had the correct size by watching the readout at the bottom left but this of course only tells the size of the saved pattern and not which bits of the screen have been saved. If I had accidentally picked up some of the background, I would have known because the computer would have reported that it was saving a four colour pattern and the white of the background would have been included in the list of colours.

When it came to knitting, I did not even have to work out how many rows I needed because I could read this in ENLARGE/POSITION when I was setting the pattern up to knit as a single motif. My pattern fitted into my 8K console in one go, but I did not have sufficient memory left to be able to check the programming. If the rug was made larger or in four colours, it may well be that the computer will split it into two sections, in which case you would load and knit the bottom bit and then load and knit the top section immediately on top of it, hardly difficult.

Now a few words about knitting the rug itself. The rug could be knitted in any yarn you like, but I have chosen Bramwell Duomagic because it is available in a wide range of colours, but more important for something

like a travel rug which tends to get rather grubby, it can be machine washed without any loss of colour or shape.
For the rug I have used a tuck stitch technique for which there is no number. To be able to knit this way, you have to cheat the console. When programming, tell it any automatic three colour technique, but ignore the lock settings it gives. Instead set the Back lock to N and the Front Lock to KX.

I have chosen this technique for a number of reasons. In the first instance, it gives a lovely soft, spongy fabric which becomes even more floppy when it is steamed. Being tuck stitch knitted on quite a loose stitch size, the fabric thickens up, which traps air, making it very warm for it's weight.
Secondly, tuck stitch widens considerably and by experimenting, I found that this setting keeps the proportion just about even. With other motifs it might not matter, but an oval Earth just would not have looked right. Using the technique allowed me to work with a square grid and I did not have to make any adjustments to the motif to compensate for distortion caused by the stitch formation.

Finally, if you would like to knit the rug as I have designed it, but don't want to work it all out for yourself and would rather knit from a purchased disk, send a cheque for £2:50 to

19 Merton Hall Gardens, London SW20 8SN,

and I will copy it to disk for you. Be sure to mention that you mention the travel rug so that you get the correct design.

Happy knitting until next issue,

Irene.

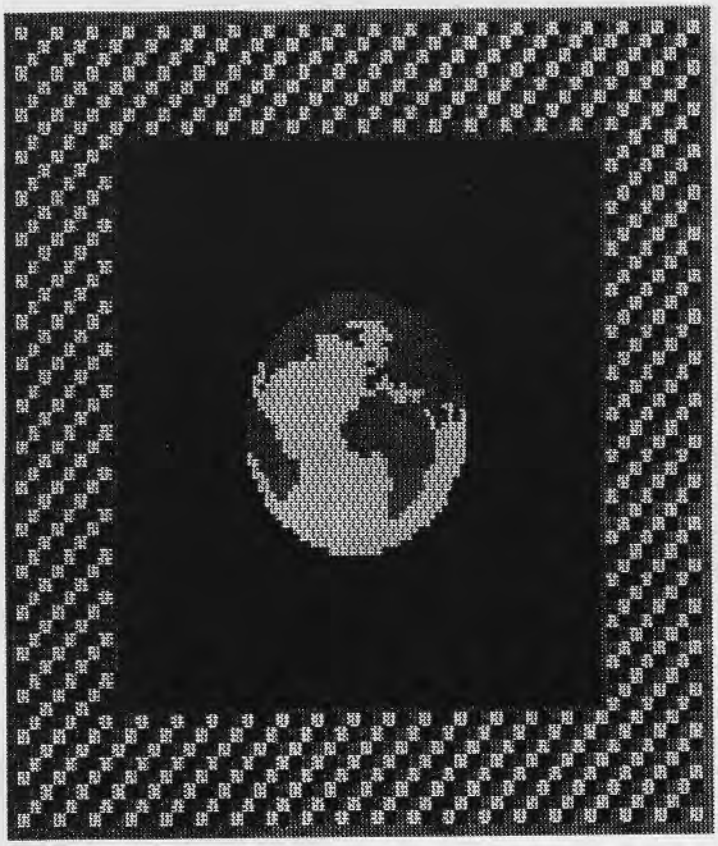


Diagram F

NOW AVAILABLE ON DISK

Creation 6 Patterns

created for PFAFF (BRITAIN) LTD

by

Irene Krieger

published in DUET INTERNATIONAL

£6.00 inc pp

UK £7.50 overseas

Disk contains st. patts for IK garments to date including garment in this issue

Also Available: Creation 6 Tutorial and other products for E6000 & Duomatic

Available from your dealer or Irene Krieger, 19 Merton Hall Gdns, London SW20 8SN, UK.

Send SAE for full product list.

CANADA CALLING

IN PRAISE OF CLUBS

Where It All Began For Me

by Ella Tanner

Long ago, having received the customary three lessons provided by the dealer when I purchased my first knitting machine, my interest wasn't aroused until I joined my first knitting club. "Show & Tell", where each member showed their latest creation, intrigued me no end. Although the experienced knitters were very helpful and encouraging, I recognised that I needed additional lessons to get the most out of the demonstrations.

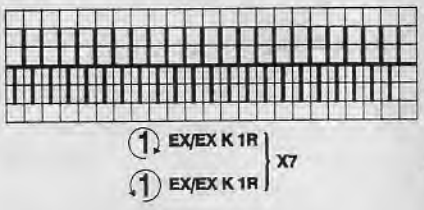
The club provided the encouragement and inspiration I needed, and my lessons provided me with the technical knowledge I required. I became addicted to both lessons and club meetings. I was also eager to help new knitters, as I had been helped. My first job in the machine knitting world of sales and instruction gave me the opportunity to introduce new knitters to the wonderful world of machine knitting clubs. The first club I helped start with my friend Muriel Cook, was called the Windsor Machine Knitting Club, (we met at the Windsor Church Hall). This friendly group included all makes of machines. We explored the differences between machines, eagerly welcoming all comers, until we outgrew our meeting space and decided to split the group. That was the beginning of the Vancouver Passap Club in the 1970s.

With the sale of a Passap to Olga Stewart of North Vancouver came the birth of a small and informal club, the North Vancouver Passap Club. Olga very enthusiastically embraced the idea of having knitters meet at her home. Olga and I had no idea where we would find other knitters. Then I met Olga's friend Ann Smaller. Ann also had a Passap and was eager for contact with other knitters, as well as for lessons. These two ladies soon became the backbone of the North Van Club, welcoming new knitters and offering friendly help and encouragement. Ann has a special talent for finding lonely knitters and introducing them to both our classes and the clubs that now meet in various locations throughout the Greater Vancouver area. The North Van Club has become noted for the variety of crafts that are included in their monthly meetings. Silk dying and painting has been added to the knitters many skills.

The Vancouver Passap Club now meets monthly in Joan Frost's workroom. Under the direction of Joan and Mary Pona, the club has explored a wide variety of techniques, (including pintuck, herringbone variations, single bed tuck), and many finishing methods, including button making! Their next project will be reversible double bed fabrics, for example chequerboard, vertical stripes etc. This is for those of us who cannot get the sleeves the right length - we can knit extra long sleeves and roll them up, or turn back a lapel.

Why this long essay on clubs? A club can be the doorway to knitting excitement. The delight with clubs is that the members will share your triumphs and commiserate when that "darned machine" gets the better of you - and someone will have the answer to your burning questions. So, keep on knitting and very importantly - support you local knitting club, because it is the pool of knitting knowledge for all of us.

Further to George's article on racking techniques in the June 1994 issue number 19, here is a pattern for a lovely belt by Janet Cammidge of Tatla Lake, British Columbia. Janet and her family live in a small community with their many looms, knitting machines, spinning wheels and a pottery wheel and kiln, and of course, their computer. In the summer they are busy with a restaurant and motel business, but the winter, that's the time to create. Janet surprised me with this great zig-zag belt, (knit it in any thickness yarn - whatever you have over). Tubular with waste yarn cast on over 10 needles on both beds. It helps to use some weight. If you don't have cast on combs, knit enough waste yarn to hang on a heel grip. With handle down and orange strippers, knit 2 rows N/N in the main yarn to start your pattern. Then repeat the following sequence, (41 times for a belt that will sit low on the hips).



Finish with 1 row EX/EX without racking. This changes the direction of the slant. Repeat the sequence until long enough.

Finish by cutting long strands of yarn and hooking one doubled strand through the open stitches, (one from each bed). Groups of three strands were knotted together and then turned into a long plait, which finished with another large knot. Then smaller knots were made in two strands of the fringe, for a decorative effect - truly elegant!

Handy Kitchen Towel
by Ella Tanner

Here is a quick to make idea that is good for gifts and sales of work, bazaars etc. It also uses up those cable cotton scraps.

Cut a kitchen hand towel in half. Zigzag or serge, (overlock), the top edge to stop fraying, then sew a line of blanket stitches with your yarn across the top of the towel.

Hang your towel, wrong side facing you, onto the front bed of the machine, using the three pronged tool, (approximately 80 stitches).

Knit 2 rows GX/N stitch size 6

Knit 18 rows GX/AX left arrow key depressed, stitch size 5 with front bed pushers in one up and one down position - Duomatic. GX/KX Knit Tech 130 for E6000

Knit 4 rows GX/N stitch size 6

Bring up every other needle on the back bed. Locks N/N stitch size 4/5 knit 12 rows

Transfer to 1X1 rib, breaking the needle rule. Locks N/N stitch size 4/4 knit 8 rows

Transfer back bed stitches to front bed needles which are holding stitches. 41 stitches now remain. Stitch size 5 locks GX/N Black strippers, knit 6 rows after making sure that all back bed needles are down out of work. Remove using waste yarn.

Rehang onto front bed placing 2 stitches in main yarn onto each needle, 21 stitches. Locks CX/N stitch size 4/5 Knit 70 rows. This is long stitch.

BUTTONHOLE To make the buttonhole, put pushers into working position under the right side 10 stitches on both beds. Locks set to HX/HX , (HX/LX E6000 Tech 107), and knit 10 rows. Put away pushers. Repeat as above with left side pushers. (There will be a strand of yarn across the needles, This does not matter as it will be enclosed).

Put away all pushers. Locks CX/N Knit 4 rows. With the 3 prong tool decrease 1 stitch at each edge of the knitting on both beds every 4 rows until just 4 stitches remain, 2 on each bed. Remove with the double eyelet tool and secure stitches. Fold tab down and sew on button so that the handy towel can be fastened to the fridge or door handle.

Best wishes until next time.

JOELLA KNITWORKS

PASSAP KNITTERS

Subscribe to
JOELLA KNITWORKS
NEWSLETTER (DUO 80 & E6000)
3567 West 26th Avenue, Vancouver,
B.C. V6S 1N8, Canada.
Tel: (604) 736-7112
Fax: (604) 736-5221
4 Issues – $30Cdn/year airmail
U K £16:00 inc airmail
Personal cheques in pounds sterling accepted
***
THE OUTER LIMITS
ACCESSORIES BOOK
(hats, socks, etc.)
$22Cdn + $4Cdn s&h (surface mail)
U.K £15:00 inc surface delivery

Creative Products

CANADIAN IMPORTER FOR

Denys Brunton Yarns
Designer Yarns Merino Lambswool
Hague Linking Machines
Keyto Cabinets & Blocking Mats
Natesh Rayon Embroidery Thread

Duet International Magazine
and Form Programme Books
(Subscriptions Available)

Dealership Enquiries Welcomed

Creative Product Sales
200 – 115 Schoolhouse Street,
Coquitlam, B.C. Canada
V3K 4X8

Phone (604) 526-3151 Fax (604) 526-7058

GREETINGS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

by

Jean Boshoff

A very hot South Africa too!
One can hardly bear to think of knitwear. Nevertheless, my knitting machine is "on the go" most days.

I have been reading the Australian and New Zealand articles in Duet 20, (well, all the articles of course, but those two struck me particularly), Australia especially because the shows and seminars arranged seem to have such good attendance, with people traveling long distances to attend. I perceive Australia as being very similar to South Africa as far as distance between towns goes, and with possibly similar demographics, but no way would you get South African knitters to travel from say Johannesburg to Cape Town for a show. Admittedly, it is a long way, but it means that the large organizations do not want to risk the expense of putting together a big show, as there would probably not be sufficient support to justify the expense.

Be that as it may, here are a few simple hints, which maybe some knitters have not come across.

Keeping Track of Row Counts

To keep track of increases over so many rows, for example every 28 rows. On your calculator press in 28 then press the plus sign and 28 again the = sign. This will of course show your next increase row number 56. Instead of pressing 28 and + again, just press =, and the display will show 84. Keep pressing = and your calculator display will show increments of 28.

Undoing Rows

If one has to undo rows, or for any reason need to move the locks across the needle beds without them knitting, I find it more satisfactory to put the locks on BX/SX for E6000 rather than GX/GX. Before using this however, one must make certain that no back bed pushers are in working position, and if any are out of the rail, that no arrow key is depressed, otherwise of course, they will knit. One so often forgets to remove strippers when changing the lock position with the GX/GX setting, and the result is damaged needles here and there!

Special Trims

When knitting the "Chanel Trim" edge for neck and sleeve edges, (about 16 rows stocking stitch, to apply by linker or backstitching stitch by stitch), cast on, (usually about 160 stitches), with waste yarn for stocking stitch. Knit a few rows waste yarn, then change to main yarn and knit about sixteen rows. Change back to waste yarn and knit about twenty rows.
Release about fifteen stitches from each end of the knitting, (just release them, it is not necessary to cast them off), and put the empty needles out of work, then knit a further ten rows with waste yarn. Change to main yarn. Knit sixteen rows and change back to waste yarn and knit twenty rows again. Change back to main yarn and knit sixteen rows. Back to waste yarn and knit twenty rows and release knitting from the machine. Using this method, all the bands are made at the same time, without the fiddle of casting on three times, and it is also easier to steam the three bands evenly whilst they are all joined together. To apply to the garment, separate the three sections by cutting through the middle of the waste yarn sections between main yarn sections, after steaming.

Sewing Up With The Overlocker

Have you tried using macramé needles for joining garment pieces ready to overlock together?
These are more like giant pins rather than needles. They are 4.8cm long excluding the head. They have a round flat head 8mm in diameter and 2mm thick. The head is made of plastic and is brightly coloured, whilst the pin part is stainless steel and pointed. They really are ideal because they do not damage the yarns, and there is no possibility of running over them with the overlocker as they are so highly visible.
Another advantage is that they are easily found if you drop one on the floor. This is just as well, because they are rather expensive, but well worth the cost. Some knitters I know use those metal pins whose real purpose is to anchor hair rollers in place. But these are somewhat thicker and blunter that the macramé pins, and not quite as suitable.

Anchoring Yarns

Isn't it infuriating when the yarns come loose from the plastic "anchor" on the machine clamp. They fly up and twist madly around the tension arms. I have overcome this problem by tying all the yarn ends together in

a loopy kind of knot prior to tucking them into the anchor. If they do come loose there is no way that they can fly upwards, because the knot catches at the first eyelet of the colour changer. Simple, but very effective.

A Pretty Sweater Pattern

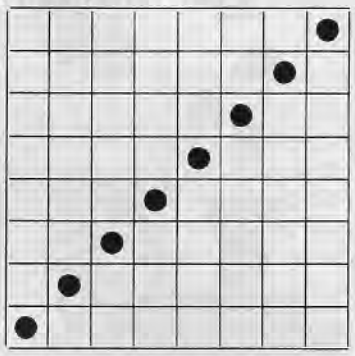
Finally, here is a jumper pattern which I call my "Four Square Jumper", although actually it is made of four rectangles than four squares! It is partly a knit cut and sew pattern. The original was knitted on a Passap E6000 machine.

I used Bramwell 4 ply instant fairisle 100% acrylic yarn, shade "Bouquet" and an equivalent yarn in "Turquoise".

Stitch Pattern 1009. Knitting Technique 131, a single bed two colour tuck stitch type.

Duomatic knitters punch design shown 5 times across card and five times up card.

Set locks to GX/AX Left arrow key depressed, Deco set to 4.



Back & Front

With plain colour yarn, make tubular cast on over 160 needles arranged for 2X1 rib.

Knit 50 rows rib.

Transfer all the stitches to the front bed.

Reset locks as given and engage stitch pattern A.

Stitch size 4.5

Knit in pattern to RC350 using 2 rows colour 1 and 2 rows colour 2 throughout.

Change to waste yarn and knit a few rows and release.

Sleeves

Cast on 138 stitches on the front bed with waste yarn and knit a few rows. Row counter to 000 Change to pattern and knit to RC300. Change to waste yarn and knit twenty rows, then knit a further 300 rows in pattern. Knit several rows in waste yarn and release from the machine.

Cuffs

Cast on 70 stitches in 2X1 in plain colour and knit 50 rows rib at stitch size 3/3

Change to stitch size 5/5 and black strippers.

Set locks GX/N and knit 4 rows.

Pull down long loop of yarn between beds.

Locks N/GX and knit 4 rows.

Knit a few more rows in waste yarn. Then change locks to GX/N and knit a the same number of rows in waste yarn again.

Finally change locks to N/N and knit 2 rows at stitch size 3.5/3.5 and release.

Collar

Using the same yarn as welts and cuffs make a tubular cast on for K/K over 120 needles at stitch size 3/3

As soon as the cast on is complete, change locks to N/CX stitch size 4.5/5

Knit 100 rows, then knit a double edge as given for the cuffs.

To Make Up

Steam back, front and sleeve pieces. Steam also the stocking stitch/waste yarn edge of the collar.

Fold the back in half lengthways. Measure 10cms along the top from the fold, and 3cm down the folded edge.

Cut in a gentle curve between these points to make a back neck shaping.

Measure 3cm down on the side edges of the still folded piece, and cut for shoulder shaping from side neck edge to 3cm down on side edge mark.

Cut the shoulder shaping for the front in the same manner, but at the centre front cut the neck curve to a depth of 8cm, and then in the centre front cut a slit 6cm deep.

Overlock back to front at shoulder seams.

Overlock complete neck edge, carefully going around the slit at the centre front.

Before attaching the collar, turn the overlocked edge of the slit just to the inside and neatly catch stitch down in place.

Attach the collar by enclosing the neck edge stitch by stitch, unraveling waste yarn as you go.

Separate the two sleeve pieces and gather at the wrist edge to fit cuff, then attach the cuff in the same way as the collar.

Join the sleeves to the body in drop-shoulder manner, matching the centre point of the sleeve top to the shoulder seams, and the underarm 25cm down the side of the back and the front.

Stitch side and sleeve seams

Sew a suitable button onto the top left edge and make a buttonhole stitch loop to close the slit.

This is a pretty garment with attractive fullness in the sleeves and a collar that is different.

Finished length 59cm including welt
Finished width 55.5cm
Sleeve length 53cm including cuff.

That's all from me this time. It just remains for me to wish everyone a safe and peaceful year ahead.

Jean.

PASSAP/PFAFF SPECIALISTS
For all your Duo 80/E6000 requirements
Telephone: (0924) 381703
or Mobile: (0831) 428804

Machines, Spares, Accessories and Tuition
Repairs carried out by Colin Dutton
formerly of Pfaff and Bogod (Passap)
Bramwell, King Cole,
Pat Cook, Linda Calverley Designs
Pfaff Model Books,
Duet International and To & Fro magazines
All this from the ONLY Pfaff authorised
Knitting Machine Service Centre in the UK
American Express accepted

MARLIN KNITTING
Unit 9
Bretton Street Enterprise Centre
Bretfield Court
DEWSBURY
WF12 9DB

SALLY HALL OF PASSAP USA

Knitting Japanese Stitch Patterns On A Passap Knitting Machine

There are many stitch patterns printed for Japanese made machines that we would like to knit, but when the directions say"for *** machines", a Japanese made model, we quickly set it aside, determining that we cannot knit the design on our machine. This is not true. All we need to do is make some adjustments to the design before knitting.

As all of you already know, the Passap knitting machine knits two rows of fabric for every one grid row of stitch pattern. On the other hand, a Japanese knitting machine knits one row of fabric for every one grid row of stitch pattern. The reason for this is the manner in which the yarn is transported over the needle bed.
A Passap knitting machine carries one strand of yarn in it's lock at any given time, while a Japanese machine can carry two strands of yarn in it's carriage.

On a Passap knitting machine, the needles having a corresponding pusher knit, while the needles having a pusher in rest position wait their turn to be selected. The pushers change every two rows according to the stitch pattern.
On a Japanese machine, all of the needles knit each row. The needles that create the stitch pattern are selected in one of two ways. Either they are brought forward to what is called B position, or they are "read by feelers" electronically. The carriage has two locations to insert yarns - A and B. The A slot carries COL 1, the B slot carries COL 2. The unselected needles are knitted in COL 1 and the selected needles are knit by COL 2. The needles change according to the stitch pattern on every row, making the stitch pattern shorter in height than if we were to knit it on the Passap knitting machine.

In the three diagrams shown here, Diagram 1 is the stitch pattern on the grid, as shown in the E6000 stitch pattern book.

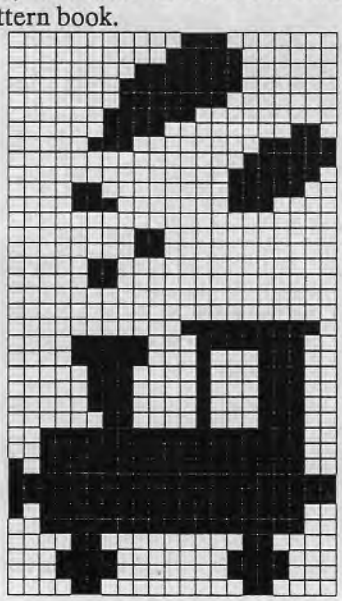


Diagram 2 shows what the pattern would look like if knitted on a Japanese machine.
Diagram 3 shows what it would look like knitted on the Passap knitting machine using technique 180 or 183.

In Diagram 4, Father Christmas is shown as a stitch pattern to be knitted on a Japanese machine. To knit the same pattern on a Passap knitting machine, one must reduce the height of the stitch pattern by approximately one half. A stitch pattern that is not reduced will result in a pattern that is doubled in height. In Diagram 5, the

Diagram 3

stitch pattern was reduced by exactly one half it's original height.
As you can see, there is some "clean up" that needs to be done before it is ready to knit.

In Diagram 6 the stitch pattern was reduced, but it is taller than half the height of the original stitch pattern. The "clean up" is less of a job on this stitch pattern. The face is cleaner, the bell looks better, and the lantern seems to be closer to the original pattern. So I would choose to "clean up" this stitch pattern over the one in Diagram 5.

Take out any additional rows for height adjustment in the coat below the bell. If you do not have Creation 6, I suggest that you get it, or persuade a good friend to allow you some time on theirs. This process can take a long time, depending on the detail in the stitch pattern. The less detail, the easier the project. Be prepared to spend as many as ten hours on some projects.

Take care to save the stitch pattern correctly before leaving Creation 6. Click on the STORE icon and type your name for the stitch pattern. Click on STORE from the popup menu and frame the stitch pattern using the rubber band box. If this step is forgotten, the stitch pattern will not be saved.
Tap the left mouse button after enclosing the stitch pattern in the rubber band box. The screen should tell you the colours used in the stitch pattern. The screen will ask if this information is correct.
Left click = yes, right click = no. After entering yes with the right mouse button, the word STORED will appear on the screen. This is the

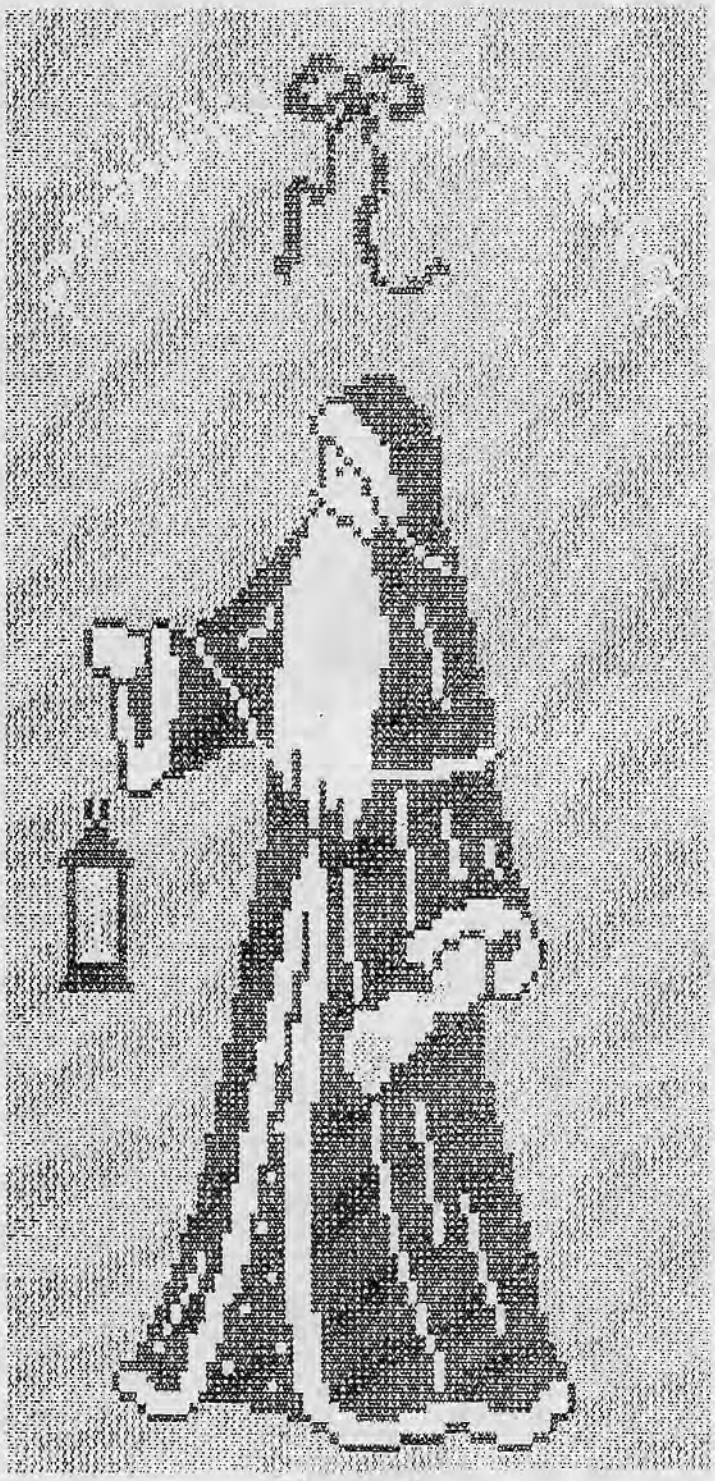


Diagram 4

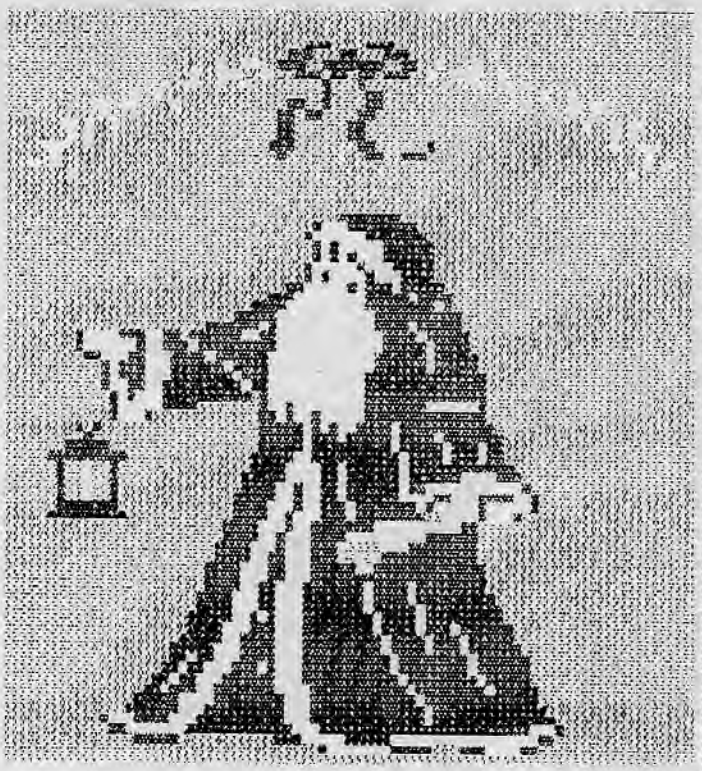


Diagram 5

Diagram 6

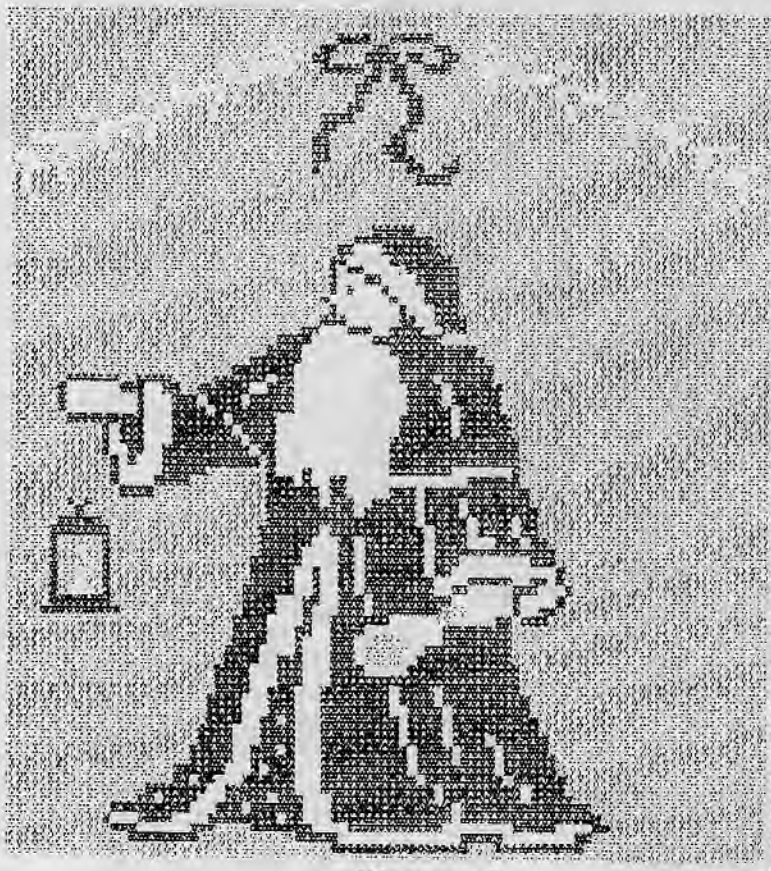


Diagram 7

only sure way that the stitch pattern has been stored.

If the right mouse button is used, the stitch pattern will not be stored. The computer thinks you were not happy with the amount of colours used while storing the pattern and so it does not store it for you.

If the word STORED does not appear on the screen, frame the stitch pattern a second time and try again.

Another way to reduce the stitch pattern is to divide the pattern into sections and start eliminating rows. This can be a long process, but the result of a beautifully knit garment is the reward for your hard work.

This Father Christmas is taken from a series of Christmas patterns called Victorian Christmas, designed and Copyright of Uniquely Yours of Grand Rapids, Michigan, USA. Modifications made by Sally Hall with the permission granted by Uniquely Yours.

This stitch pattern and a multitude of other extremely exceptional patterns are available through many local knitting machine dealers throughout the world.

Diagram 7 shows a picture of the Father Christmas pattern after all the modifications were made, and has been made into a 3 COL stitch pattern that can be knitted on the E6000 using technique 197.

Until next time, best wishes,

Sally

HELLO FROM NEW ZEALAND

DORIS PAICE

Hello Knitters,
As those knitters in the northern hemisphere turn to Winter Woolies, we down south - and you cannot go any further! - are thinking of summer suits and tops, knitting in silky yarns - what an exciting thought. It makes me want to experiment and come up with something new and different.

I never cease to wonder at the way different countries have a different approach to knitting. Since our immigration laws have changed in recent months, we are getting an influx of people from many parts of Asia, plus quite a large number from South Africa. So far I haven't seen an Asian influence,, but South Africa is unique for many reasons. So far, I have noticed a trend towards summer suits - no doubt an influence from their warmer weather, plus the most gorgeous designs from their clever knitwear designers. Most of the knitters here from South Africa are E6000 owners too, so it will be interesting to see how that affects the local knitting. The new immigrants are also gradually attending our club meetings, which is good.

Pattern Experiments

For this issue, I am going to include just a few experiments with the Duomatic and Deco, which of course, is easily adapted for the E6000. These are from a workshop I gave in Perth, also from workshops I have done within New Zealand.

Card 77

How versatile this card is.
All the settings are all needles in working position for the required width of the knitting.

Experiment One
Handle down, N/BX, Deco 2, no arrow keys depressed. Knit 2 rows Col 1, 2 rows Col 2, 2 rows Col 3, 2 rows Col 4.
Because the pattern sequence for the triangle consists of five separate rows of holes, and we have the Deco on 2, and the colour sequence is changed four times, we have a very wonderful effect. Also, because I have gone straight into the pattern after the racking cast on, we come up with a slightly scalloped effect on the bottom edge. You will note that although card 77 is punched as a two colour card, I have not used the normal two colour fairisle setting. There is no left arrow key.

Experiment Two
Card 77, handle down, N/BX with left arrow key, Deco 4. Knit 2 rows Col 1, 2 rows Col 2, two rows Col 3.
Here again we have five separate rows of holes in the triangle, but the colour is changed only three times. Again throwing the colour sequence, but having a different effect to experiment one. The Deco for this is on 4 instead of 2.

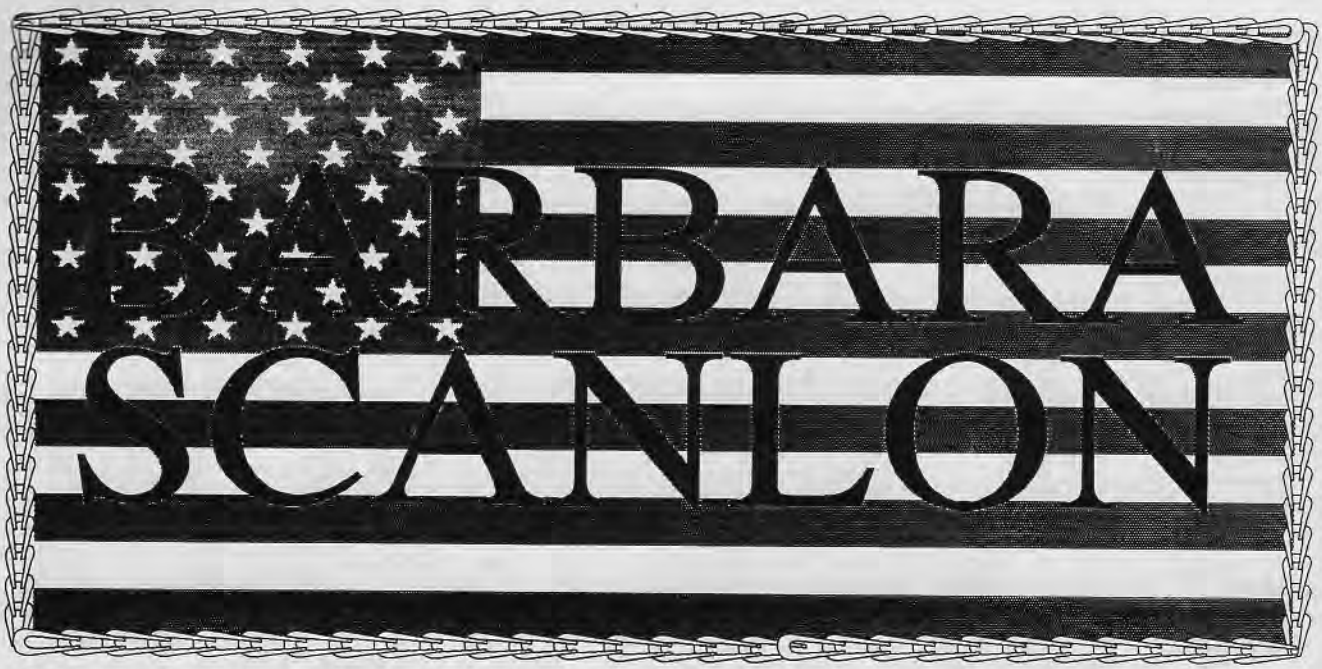
Experiment Three
Card 77, handle down. N/BX with left arrow key depressed, Deco on 4. Knit 2 rows Col 1, 2 rows Col 2, 2 rows Col 3, 2 rows Col 4.
This treatment of card 77, with the above setting, leaves more of a definite pattern. The triangle is very visible, but also the diamond effect comes through, particularly on the wrong side.

If you can make time, it pays to select a card, geometric usually, and try various selections on the lock, different selections of colour sequences, and varying arrow key combinations, or no arrow keys.

Best of luck,

Doris

FOR ALL YOUR PASSAP NEEDS
DUOMATIC STANDARD (Parts & accessories)
Duomatic 80 E6000
ALL ACCESSORIES inc CREATION 6
MODEL BOOKS Place an order for regular delivery.
George le Warré
FORM COMPUTER PROGRAMME BOOKS
Drop Shoulder, Square Set In Sleeves, Saddlle Shoulder
EDWARD TAYLOR JACQUARD COLLECTION
SOLE NEW ZEALAND DISTRIBUTOR OF
"DUET INTERNATIONAL" Magazine
DESIGNER COLLECTION - Alicia Niles
"CREATION 6 TUTORIAL"
by Irene Krieger
Doris Paice
83 Archibald Road,
AUCKLAND 7,
NEW ZEALAND.
Tel: (09) 818-7376



At the time of writing, we have just had a storm which has dropped about ten inches of snow - what a winter wonderland. I certainly feel like sitting at my knitting machine creating great things, but before I do, I must introduce myself.

My name is Barbara Scanlon and I live in a suburb of Denver, Colorado, USA. Colorado is a state with the Rocky Mountains as well as plains. I am married, have two grown daughters and four grandchildren.
I grew up on a farm outside Denver, and was very active in 4-H Clubs, learning to sew as well as agricultural projects. All of this led to what I do today.
Sewing was my first love. For about as long as I can remember I've made my clothes. I made the girls clothes, and have been known to tailor a suit or two for my husband!

About fifteen years ago, I was first introduce to knitting machines at an American Sewing Guild fashion show marketplace. Since I had been sewing for years, it was time for a new challenge.
I continuously thought about the knitting machine I had seen, and was soon teaching myself to knit on a used machine that I couldn't resist purchasing.
Shortly after this, Bernina West began importing and distributing Passap knitting machines in the USA, west of the Mississippi river. I was working for a Bernina dealer and told him I wanted to be the Passap expert in his stores who took all of the company training courses.
That was the beginning of my love affair with Passap Knitting Machines. Now I don't know if I sew to knit, or knit to sew. It has been great combining the two, once in a while for a challenge, but the end result well worth the effort.

Later I joined two friends in "Arvada Knit Naturel". We had Passap knitting machines as well as a large selection of coned yarn. We taught knitting machine lessons, and had a very active Passap club.
It was necessary to close the shop, and I continued as a Passap Knitting Consultant. I have been helping two other shops in the Denver area with their Passap Clubs and teaching classes. I enjoy helping others learn to use their machines and catch the enthusiasm I have for knitting on my Passap.

During the last eight years as a Passap Knitting Consultant, I have traveled the USA doing dealer training and workshops in Passap Stores. Passap University is always a highlight, meeting all the great dealers you have had the opportunity to meet or talk to on the 'phone, as well as customers of course. I was also privileged to have a Blister Stitch cardigan pattern published in Duet International several years ago, (D205078, issue 5).

Enough about me, time to start being creative. My family all really enjoy sweaters, so guess what they had for Christmas!

Barbara's Favourite Bind Off, (Cast Off)

This is a bind-off that has built-in stretch and eliminates the little knit that the standard double wrap bind-off has.
Start at the right of your knitting, where the yarn comes off the last stitch.
Move the first stitch to the second needle.
*Pull the second needle up until both stitches have dropped behind the latch.
Pull the back bed needle, to the right of the needle with the two stitches, up.
Lay yarn over the back bed needle and into the latch hook of the needle with the two stitches and knit through.
Move the new stitch to the adjacent needle on the left.
Repeat from * to * across your knitting.
Pull the yarn through the last stitch to form a knot.
Push all needles on the back bed down, using the orange ruler, to drop the knitting off the needles.

Until next time, Happy Knitting,

Barbara.

AUSSIES - "DOWN UNDER"

FAY BUTCHER

AUSSIES - "DOWN UNDER"

Greetings Friends,

Congratulations to Duet International for completing five years of operation! I know that there must have been times that it could not have been easy from management, but they have survived and hopefully will go from strength to strength for many years to come.

We have been having some small celebrations ourselves DOWN UNDER. In November "we" celebrated six years of the Electronic 6000 Club here in Sydney. As a matter of fact, we even shared the day with a lovely couple from England, holidaying in Sydney, who joined us for the day.
We had a large Lamington Birthday Cake to celebrate the occasion with six candles of course! You may be wondering what a Lamington is... well, it's a typically Australian Dessert/Cake. Made from sponge cake and usually cut into reasonably sized squares to suit one piece per person, dipped in chocolate icing and rolled in coconut. Truly a delicious cake!

Our English guests came *because* of Duet! They are avid readers of all the articles published in Duet, and when they decided to come to Australia, felt that it would not be fitting to come all this way without at least meeting "other knitters" with the same interests as themselves, and especially DOWN UNDER.

We have had several knitters arrive on our doorstep as it were, from overseas - just wanting to meet us and say "Hello" to fellow knitters, and we are always pleased to receive them.

Our next celebration completed eleven years of our Duomatic Club, which started in January 1984. We have since had a spin-off from this club, catering more for the beginner. This club has also been going now for several years.

Last year was dogged with one disaster after another here in Australia. At the beginning of the year, we had the most dreadful bush fires, where the whole State of New South Wales had fires burning in about 70 - 80% of the State. They also burned in Queensland and Victoria - to the north and south of us as well. We were then faced with the Drought - and we still are! We are desperately short of rain, and the winter has been very mild without any rain of course. The countryside is tinder dry and again we have bush fires in all our States. About two months ago, we had 139 fires burning up New South Wales and the majority of them were out of control. Several weeks ago, there were 64 fires burning - most of them deliberately lit, I might add.

So, you can imagine that it has not been a good year for machine knitting under any stretch of the imagination. The people in the country are suffering like no-one could ever imagine, unless you were there to see their plight. Some towns have only had water reserves for three more days, or a week, or some other short timespan. They then have to truck water into the town and buy it. The animals which are left all have to be hand fed, which is an enormous task in itself. I am sure we are not alone in this misery, as the United States are having their crises with the various havoc wrought on them by nature. When I was in New Zealand last June, Auckland had a severe water shortage. Even though it rains there quite often, it seems that some government mismanagement, or lack of foresight in not having planned proper water conservation programmes years ago, is at the bottom of their problems. So I guess we all have our troubles and we must bear them the best way we can.

The good part is of course, that it cannot last forever. People are very resilient, which is our nature. On the "credit side of the ledger", there is always hope, and the wonderful drive which belongs to the "survivors" of their troubles. Sooner or later, people will get back to normal and get on with their lives.

In the meantime, I must say I am grateful to all those wonderful people out there who keep on producing wonderful products for our E6000. I

enjoy the spinoffs for the Duomatic too, of course.
I have been importing some of the products from Irene Krieger, Metbury Designs, Kathleen Kinder, Wish Knits, Lydia's, Pat Cook, Nell Abshire, Ricki Mundstock, etc., etc.
These people certainly give inspiration to everyone by the wonderful products they have. Whether it be a technical type book, or a great new design, their work certainly keeps us up with what's new!

I would like to wish you all a very Happy New Year, and trust that you fulfill all your New Year Resolutions!

Until next time,

Fay

PASSAP
KNITTING MACHINES AUSTRALIA
FAY BUTCHER
Agent for - PASSAP E6000, DUOMATICS, 4 COLS, DECO, FORM COMPUTER, TRICOFIT, U70/U100E, ELECTRA 4000, 4600, 4080 MOTORS
PICTO, VARIO BIG, AUTOCOLOR
AUSTRALIAN IMPORTER
"DUET" MAGAZINE - By Subscription.... JOIN NOW!!!
Plus all other Duet Publications including the Drop Shoulder, Square Set-in Sleeve, Saddle Shoulder Form Books
"BITKNITTER" for all computers
and associated products
A range of products on disk for Creation 6 from the USA
SPECIAL "GOODIES"
CONVDECO DISK - Deco patterns 1 - 330 on disk for Creation 6
"Mercer" Plating Device, Release Stitch Tool, Needle Plates,
Gilt Pushers DUOMATICS & E6000,
PAT (Pusher Aligning Tool) Tool, Yarn Hooks
E6000: Lamp Holder, Tool Tidy, all machines
MAILING LIST
Passap Model Books & "Special Edition" Books - JOIN NOW!
Limited Number Back Issues
FAY BUTCHER
94 Nottinghill Road, Berala, N.S.W. 2141
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.
PHONE (02) 649-5588 FAX (02) 749-2896

EILEEN'S KNITTING & SEWING CENTRE
2743 MEDINA ROAD, MEDINA, OHIO 44256
PHONES:
216-722-2798 Medina Store
216-799-6181 North Olmsted Store
216-665-5554 Montrose Commons Store
1-800-722-9276 Orders Only
KNITTING MACHINES
PASSAP KNIT-KING
Studio WHITE
Large selection of yarns including
DENYS BRUNTON, EILEEN'S CLASSIQUE
Large selection of books in stock, including patterns by Carmen Reuter, Impresario, Victoria Kearney & Jeanne Oneacre new Slack book using the Form Computer & more
Accessories for all machines in stock

Jeanne Oneacre

KNITTED PANTS

THE KNITTING AND FINISHING

Finally, we begin the knitting of the pants. There are some suggestions and hints I would like to offer for your consideration and use.

HEMS

As most pants begin with a hem, it seems the appropriate place to start. If you are knitting your pants in full needle rib pattern, the best choice for a neat hem is to use the tubular cast on for a full needle rib. If a little more "weight" is desired in the hem, you might use the same cast-on and knit an additional 20 to 30 rows tubular after the cast on is complete. After knitting one row with both locks on N to close the hem, begin your pattern knitting.

If you are knitting in stocking stitch or a single bed pattern, there are several possibilities to think about.

Hem 1

The first is to simply cast on with waste yarn and when the knitting and seaming are completed, stitch the open stitches in place by hand with a matching sewing thread. This method makes a virtually invisible hem. I prefer this method for nice dress pants.

Hem 2

The second suggestion is to knit the depth of the hem tubular. For example, if a ten row hem is desired, knit twenty rows tubular. Transfer the stitches on the back bed to the front bed and knit one row at a full stitch size larger to close the hem. Remember to return to the stitch size for the garment before you continue knitting. This hem may be slightly visible on the row of knitting that closes the hem. Care will need to be taken when seaming, so that the closed edges of the pant legs at the hem, are neat and smooth.

Hem 3

The third hem for us to contemplate is similar to the full needle rib cast on. The difference is that every alternate needle is in working position on the back bed. After the first row of the cast on is knitted to the left, the back lock is set to GX. Continue knitting on the front bed for twice the depth of the hem. For example, if the hem is ten rows on the front, knit twenty rows. When the hem depth is complete, transfer the alternate loops from the back bed needles to adjacent needles, holding the stitches on the front bed. Knit one row, changing the stitch size to one whole number larger than the main knitting and knit one row to close the hem. This hem too is practically invisible.

A 1X1 rib, or perhaps a 2X2 rib can also be used for a hem. This may work well on leggings or straight leg pants. I prefer this hem for more casual pants.

Hem 4

Lastly, you may wish to leave the stitches open and finish the hem with crochet, once the knitting and seaming are completed.

Of course, there are other methods for knitting your hems. Choose the hem that is most practical for the knitting technique you are using, the style you are knitting, or the hem you like best. These hems are suggestions only.

CREASE METHODS

The crease begins at the hem and continues vertically the full length of the front of the pant leg. There are five possibilities to explain.

Method 1

The simplest, of course, is to firmly press the crease in place during the blocking process. This method is quite effective, but is not necessarily "permanent". When the pants are cleaned or washed, the crease may need to be pressed again.

Method 2

The second idea is a little more time consuming, but the end result is worth the time. Wind off a good length of the knitting yarn. As you knit the garment, wind the length of yarn around the crease needle, the needle that represents the crease line. Essentially, the yarn is brought under the needle and placed into the hook of the needle. This is done on each row, just before the next row is knitted. A stitch is knitted through the loop and the stitch on the needle. This secures the loop in place, and adds density to the stitch. It appears to stand above the rest of the knitting.

Method 3

A crease may be formed after knitting by using the latch tool. To mark the crease stitch, the crease needle is left out of work. This provides a visible vertical ladder to latch an extra length of yarn through, the full length of the garment. You may choose to use a double length of yarn to latch with. This will make a thicker stitch. It is important to make the loop snug, but not too tight. Forming the loop too tightly will pull up the centre of the garment.

Method 4

When knitting stocking stitch, you can use BX on the Duomatic, and LX on the E6000 for knitting the crease in this manner. Bring all the pushers for the knitting into working position. To form the crease on the Duo, with the lock on BX, move the crease pusher to rest position and knit one row. Return the pusher to working position, and knit the next row. Repeat this two row sequence the full length of the piece. Duomatic knitters can use the same needle and pusher setup as above, and knit one row BX, and one row N, changing only the NX lever every row. This is a slip stitch crease.

On the E6000, the slip stitch crease is knitted by moving the crease pusher to non-working position, (NOT out of work), knit one row, the pusher automatically returns to the working position, knit the row. This two row sequence is repeated the full length of the garment.

Method 5

The last suggestion uses the same needle and pusher setup as the above. The difference is the using of KX on the E6000, and FX on the Duomatic. On the Duomatic, there is no need to move the pusher, as the FX setting alternately knits one row and tucks one row, according to a pusher setup. This method for the E6000 will require moving the crease pusher to non-working position every other row, just as with the slip stitch crease.

Again, you may have an idea for a crease that is more successful for you. These suggestions are just to get you started with your knitted pants.

SHAPING METHODS

In knitting all the pants, I suggest you use edge increases and decreases. Any other method seems to draw the eye to the seam line. The seam line in knitted pants can be nearly invisible with edge shaping. This will vary with yarn selection and colour choice. Nubby yarns such as Yeoman's Grigna will have a virtually invisible seam with edge shaping.

PANTS WITH POCKETS

Pants with side front pockets need a little more explanation. It is important to remember that the top of the side front pocket actually finishes the front waist. The pocket edge slants from the hip towards the waist.

A Form Programme for each pocket is included in my book "Form Computer Pants". A paper pattern for the pocket lining is also included.
A fabric lining makes the pocket far less bulky in appearance. The knitted pocket will rest on the waist and the lining will back the pants part of the pocket.

You may choose to knit the pocket, or you may use the pocket lining pattern, adding the area needed for the side pocket itself and use a cut and sew method for pocket shaping.

POCKET FINISHING

The edge of the pocket will need some attention to prevent roll out of the pocket lining. One suggestion is to simply machine stitch the edge of the pocket, as is often done in "ready to wear" garments.

Another suggestion for hand finishing the edge, is a row of backwards crochet, or "crab stitch", using a double strand of the garment yarn all along the edge of the pocket. The latter is my personal preference for the finished pocket edge.

BLOCKING THE PIECES

Blocking is essential for good looking pants. Each piece should be blocked to the size it was knitted. This is also the appropriate time to press the crease, or press the "permanent" crease that you knitted, in place.

All the pressing that should remain after the blocking, are the side seams, inseams, and crotch. I found a sleeve board or seam roll most helpful in pressing the seams. It helped to add a professional touch to the pants and prevented any seam line "press through".

FORMING THE PLEATS

In the styles with pleat fronts, there are two pleats in the front. Both pleats fold towards the side and overlap about one centimetre. The first pleat will be on the crease line and the second will be half way between the first pleat and the pocket edge.

If the pants have no pockets, the first pleat is still on the crease line, and the second pleat should be made five to seven centimetres away.

WAISTBANDS

Waistbands may be knitted in several ways.

Method 1

First, the pants waist may be rehung on the machine and the band knitted twice the depth needed. The band is folded over and elastic inserted to ease in the fullness. This may be done with the front and back band portions knitted separately, or the front of the pants hung on the front bed, and the back on the back bed, and the band knitted tubular for the depth needed.

Method 2

Extra length may be added to the crotch depth for a fold down waistband. It should be remembered that the shaping will be carried into the waistband portion of the knitting with this method.

Method 3

A third suggestion is to knit a tubular band that is the waist measurement plus at least ten centimetres, beginning and ending with waste yarn. One long edge of the band is sewn to the pants waist, easing in the fullness as needed. Elastic is then inserted in the tube and adjusted to the waist. After the ends of elastic are closed securely, then close the band by grafting, or kichner stitching through the open stitches.

SEAMING THE PANTS

The seaming of the pants requires that the direction of the seaming be consistent. For example, the side seams and inseams should all be seamed in the same vertical direction.

The crotch may be seamed from waist to waist. If desired, at this point, the crotch seam may be reinforced with narrow twill tape, to ensure that the seam will not lengthen when the pants are worn.

After you attach the waistband, finish the inside of the waistband, any yarn ends, and any hem finishing needed. With a final pressing, the pants are ready to wear and look terrific!
I hope you will enjoy knitting and wearing your knitted pants. Remember, there is a style suited to everybody, loose is better than snug, and that knitted pants feel great!
See you next time,
Jeanne

TYSON
SEWING MACHINES LIMITED
KNITTING MACHINES
BROTHER - JONES
KNITMASTER
TOYOTA
SINGER
PFAFF
BIG DISCOUNTS
TYSON
SEWING MACHINES LIMITED
KINGSTON 60 FIFE RD – 081 546 8029 (FACING RLY. STATION)
HOUNSLOW 40 HIGH ST – 081 570 6790 (NEAR BUS STATION)
MAIL ORDER DEPT.
SOUTHALL
4 HIGH STREET 081 574 1587
DEMONSTRATIONS
HUGE SELECTION
CREDIT TERMS
YARNS
B.K. + FORSELL
ARGYLE + AMBER
KNITMASTER + BRAMWELL
DENYS BRUNTON + MOHAIR
WATER WHEEL + JAROL
KING COLE + YEOMAN YARNS
INDUSTRIAL ETC.
PATTERNS + BOOKS + ACCESSORIES + TABLES ETC.
OVERLOCKERS + LINKERS + SEWING MACHINES
KNITTING CLUBS WELCOME

PASSAP KNITTERS!
Over 220 products just for you!
Instructional videos and workbooks for Passap's DM-80 and E-6000
PAL(UK) and NTSC(US) video formats now available!
Patterns on audio cassette that include techniques for knitting, patterns on disks, designs on disk, written patterns by several designers and Passap Knitting Consultants.
Computer programs, special tools, small machine accessories, special yarns and threads to enhance your knitting.
Two of our newest publications:
Elegant Shawls $19.00 Form Computer Pants $27.95
shipping charges additional
Write or call for our NEW catalog today!
Jeanne Oneacre Productions
3173 LeConte Avenue
Atlanta, GA 30319
USA
Phone 404/261-4516 FAX 404/261-4546

George le Warré

THE KNIT LINE

HEMS & BANDS

Last time, we looked mainly a ribbed welts and some of the variations which are possible with them. Of course, only some examples were given, there are thousands of ways that welts can be varied and changed to suit your requirements.

This time, we are going to concentrate more on hems, bands and non-ribbed cast on methods. Again, there are many thousands and we all have our own personal favourites. But there are certain ways of making a cast on that is more suitable for specific knitting techniques than others. Some of the ones I am going to discuss here will be known to many of you, whilst others may not be so familiar.

Why use a hem rather than a rib? Well, it may be that you do not require the start of the garment in mind to be pulled in, or especially elastic in texture. This is most often true of skirts, coats, some jackets and occasionally certain types of sweater, or tops. Of course, all of these garments can be started with a ribbed border, but it is not usual.

There is not one type of hem to suit all garments, any more than there is one type of rib that suits all garments. So the type of rib you choose for a specific project will be determined in part by the type of fabric you are knitting, (whether double, or single bed), the type of yarn, your preference, etc. Various hem types suit varying stitch structures. Some hems knit wider than others and consequently, if combined with the incorrect following stitch type, the hem could end up being wider than the main fabric. Not always what is required.

Hems can be plain, almost invisible, accentuated, patterned, etc., etc. It all depends on you, and what your idea of the finished garment is.

Let us start with what is possibly one of the simplest hems of all, the tubular hem.

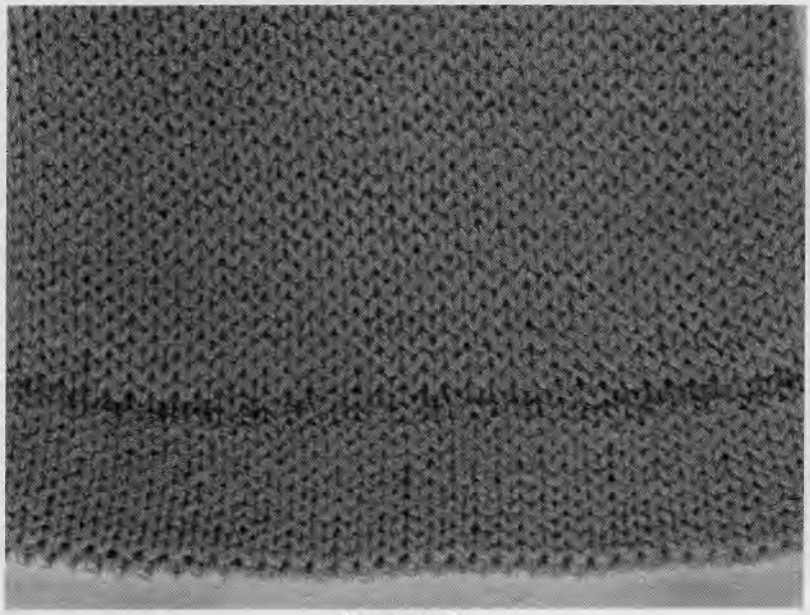
Where possible, throughout these exercises, the Duomatic and E6000 will be working in exactly the same way, with the same lock settings and the console not switched on on the E6000. The electronic equivalents will be given where appropriate if electronics are necessary to complete the hem.

All samples made using Bramwell 4 ply, unless otherwise stated, and as usual with the Passap System, only front bed needles are counted. Back bed needles follow automatically unless instructions are given otherwise.

Sample 1

Arrange 40 needles in K/K, (every needle rib), locks N/N, stitch size 3/3, orange strippers. Knit one row to the left. Locks CX/CX, stitch size 4/4, orange strippers. Knit one row to the right. Black strippers, stitch size 5.5/6.5, locks CX/CX. RC000. Handle up. Continue knitting to RC20. Transfer all back bed stitches to corresponding front bed needles. Locks GX/N, stitch size 6. Continue

Sample 1



Sample 2

knitting in stocking stitch on the front bed for 40 rows, and cast off.
When you remove this from the machine, you will notice that the hem is nice and neat and tidy, but the row where the back bed stitches are placed onto front bed needles to close the hem, is very obvious. The hem can also tend to curl out if not steamed properly. This effect is lessened by having the back lock on a tighter tension than the front lock, which is what we did.

Sample 2

Now let's look at a way we can minimize the obvious row where the hem is closed. Cast on and knit exactly as before, but stop knitting at RC18. Now transfer alternate back bed stitches to adjacent back bed needles, so the back bed needles are now in an alternate setting. Continue to RC20 and transfer back bed stitches to front bed needles. Finish off as for Sample 1. When you remove this from the machine, notice that the closing row of the hem is now far less obvious. If the stitch sizes are not carefully adjusted to the yarn, this hem can still tend to roll outwards to the outside. It is also still rather bulky in feel.

Sample 3

Arrange the needles as for Sample 1 and cast on knitting to the left with locks on N/N and to the right with the locks on CX/CX. The row counter will read 2. Now transfer alternate back bed needles as for Sample 2. Knit to RC19 and increase the back lock stitch size to 6.5. Now complete the hem by transferring the back bed stitches to the front bed needles as before and finish the sample. Notice how when this is removed from the machine, the hem tends to lie flatter, and the hem closing row is far less obvious. This is one of my favourite hems for commencing garments that are based on single bed fabric, of whatever stitch type, slip, tuck, etc.

Sample 4

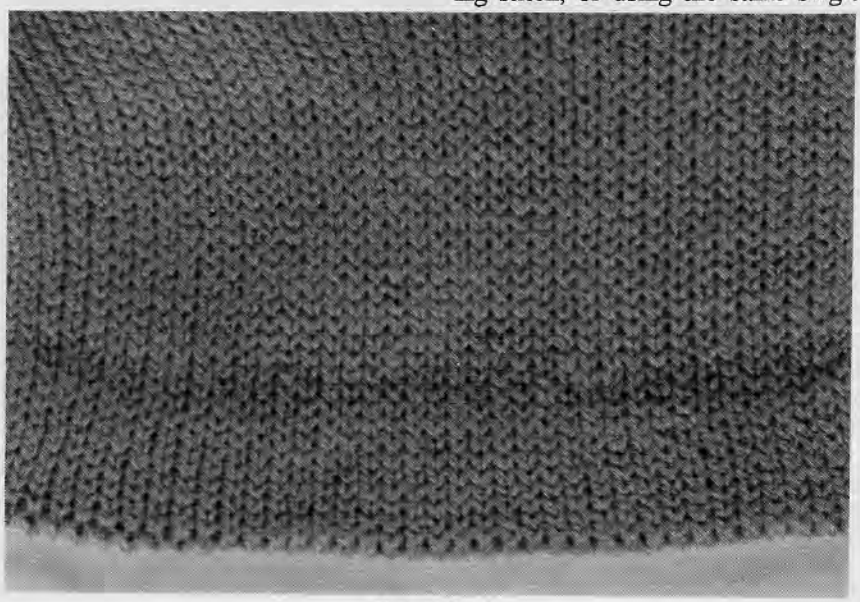
It is possible to knit this type of hem, samples 1 to 3, with a stitch pattern. Almost any type of single bed stitch pattern will work. But remember that if you are utilizing a tuck stitch, this fabric will have the effect of stretching the hem widthways, and the main patterning will be hidden within the hem. Make sure you adjust the back lock stitch size to accommodate this sideways stretch effect, or the result may be disappointing.
We will make a fairisle pattern hem, which will be made in exactly the same way as Sample 3, but with a pattern. Remember to knit to RC 40 for the hem instead of 20, because we are carrying two colours this time.

Duomatic

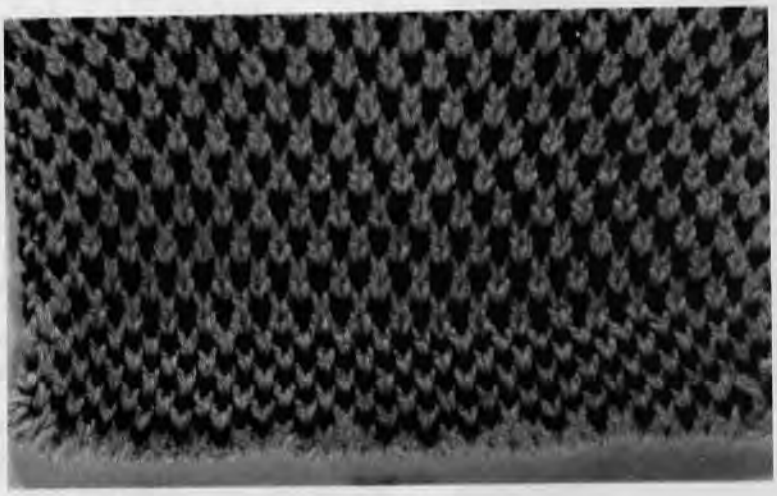
Set front bed pushers one up and one down for every needle in work and back bed pushers one up and one down under needles in work. Lock setting back lock HX and right arrow key, front lock HX with the left arrow key.

E6000

Pushers under all working front bed needles Stitch pattern A = 1000 Knit Tech 176 but with back bed arranged pushers one up and one down under needles in work, back lock HX with right arrow key.
Both machines, knit two rows colour 1, two rows colour 2 to RC 40. This finish as before either in plain stocking stitch, or using the same single



Sample 3



Sample 4

bed fairisle pattern knitted on the front bed only.

With all the above samples, the actual cast on zig-zag row can be rather baggy. There is a way around this, which is often used by many knitters on all their cast on sections to avoid just this effect. Make a cast on in exactly the same way as normal for the hem or rib, but in waste yarn. Knit several rows hem or rib and ent with the lock on the left. Remove the waste yarn from the feeder and replace it with a nylon ravel cord, which can be purchased from your local knitting machine dealer. Make sure you have the long length of cord above the machine beds. Increase the stitch size on both locks by at least one whole number each. Knit the ravel cord in moving the locks from left to right. Now thread up with main yarn and make your normal cast on and complete the part in the normal way. On removal from the machine, pull out the ravel cord from above the waste yarn section. This can be quite hard sometimes, but it will come out. The waste knitting will drop away, and you will have a perfect edge to your main yarn cast on.

So far we have looked at relatively plain hems, so now for something a little more fancy.

Sample 5

This is a basic scalloped edge hem. The scallop can be followed by a tubular hem, an every needle rib hem, or almost by whatever you like. Here is the basic scallop.

Arrange needles as Sample 1. Cast on with main yarn locks N/N stitch size 3/3. Knit one row to left. Locks CX/CX, stitch size 3.5/3.5 knit two rows. Locks N/N stitch size 4/4 Knit one row to right.

Arrange pushers under front and back bed needles, six up in working position and one down within the rail completely out of work. RC000. Duomatic Locks BX/BX. E6000 locks BX/LX, (electronics are NOT switched on). Knit to RC8. Follow this with any hem you like, such as Sample 3, or continue in K/K setting with locks on N/N. Remember to adjust you stitch sizes according to the type of knitting you are doing, and complete the hem. For some garments just these basic scallop rows are all that is needed for a hem. The choice is of course yours.

Sample 6

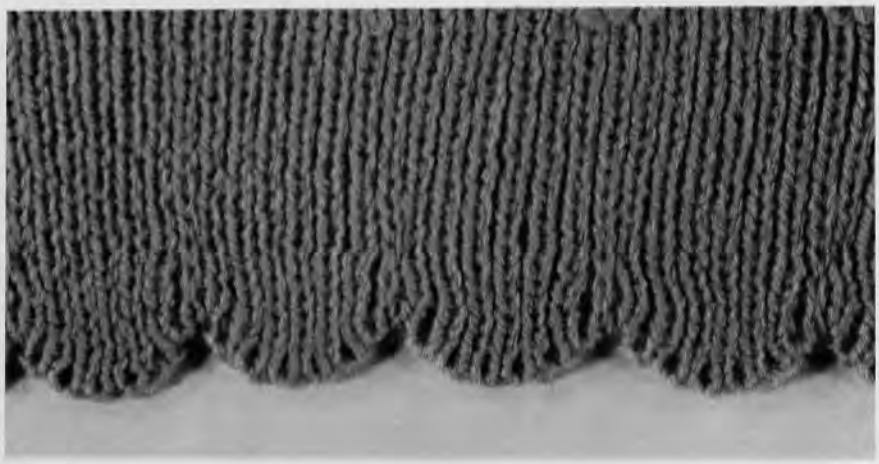
I sometimes call this the "No-hem Hem", because when it is used for starting jacquard stitch type garments, it is virtually invisible.

Arrange Needles as for Sample 1. Have a jacquard pattern ready either on Deco, (Card 20 from the basic set), or Stitch Pattern A on the E6000 1153, ADD 1154, 3 COL : ENT Knit Tech 195. These are both three colour patterns, and are very similar in overall appearance when knitted.

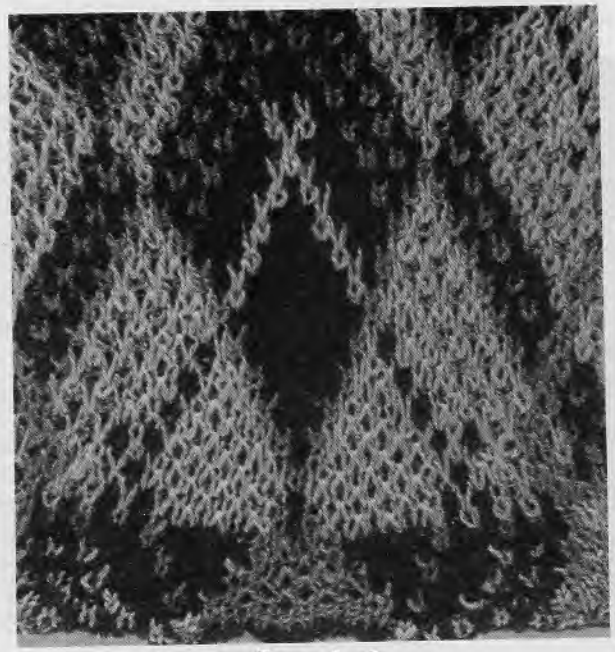
Yarn used was Yeoman's Polo 2/30's Merino Wool.

Locks N/N Stitch size 2/2 Knit one row to the left. Locks CX/CX Stitch size 2.5/2.5 Knit two rows. Locks CX/N Stitch size 3/3 Knit one row to the right. RC000.

Engage stitch pattern. Locks set Duomatic GX/BX, E6000 GX/LX. Knit TWICE through the colour change sequence, i.e. 2 rows Col 1, 2, 3, and then repeat. RC shows 12. Now set back lock to BX with both arrow



Sample 5



Sample 6

keys and continue knitting. This has the effect of tucking the cast on rows up to the back of the knitting and making them almost invisible.

If you are using a Form Programme for a garment that has a rib section, you can avoid knitting this and go straight into the pattern following the cast on shown here, by working in the following way. When entering the Form Programme, when asked for the depth of 40 rows rib or border, enter the same number as for your 40 rows of main swatch. When knitting, the computer will not know that you are not knitting a conventional rib. When the display tells you that the rib is complete, just press the key to continue knitting and complete the garment part. This way you will have knitted your hem in main pattern, and it will look good, without having to make unnecessary calculations and make changes to the Form Programme. In this case it is better to lie a little to the computer than to try to make changes to the programme or garment.

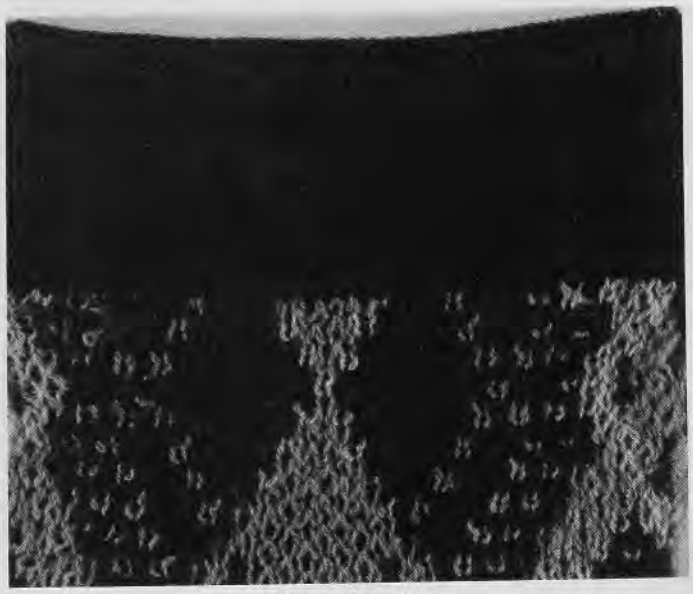
We have looked at just a few hems for now. We should now turn our attention to waistbands for a few minutes. These are something that can really make or mar a finished garment. Usually mar if the beginner has not been shown some really good methods of making bands, so that an educated choice can be made. Too often commercial patterns will say, "Knit a length of fabric for band and sew to garment, folding in half to enclose elastic", or something very like this. It is such a shame to make a lovely skirt for instance, and then ruin it for lack of knowledge on how to knit a really good band that suits this particular garment. There are as many ways of making a band as there are knitters in all probability. We all have our favourites. But not all of them are suitable for all types of garment.

The problem with knitted skirts is that to make one that really looks good and fits properly, as well as hangs beautifully, takes a lot of knowledge. It is definitely not for absolute beginners, because it is not that simple. This is something that is sadly not taken into account by many beginners and sometimes by some teachers too, it has to be said. A good knitted skirt is a bit more than two or three panels knitted in any stitch pattern you like, sewn together and a band plonked on the top! All the fancy blocking and steaming in the world will not make a badly constructed skirt look good, and they are most often ruined by the wrong waistband, applied very badly. Not the knitters fault - it is almost always a lack of instruction and a great lack of knowledge of how bands behave.

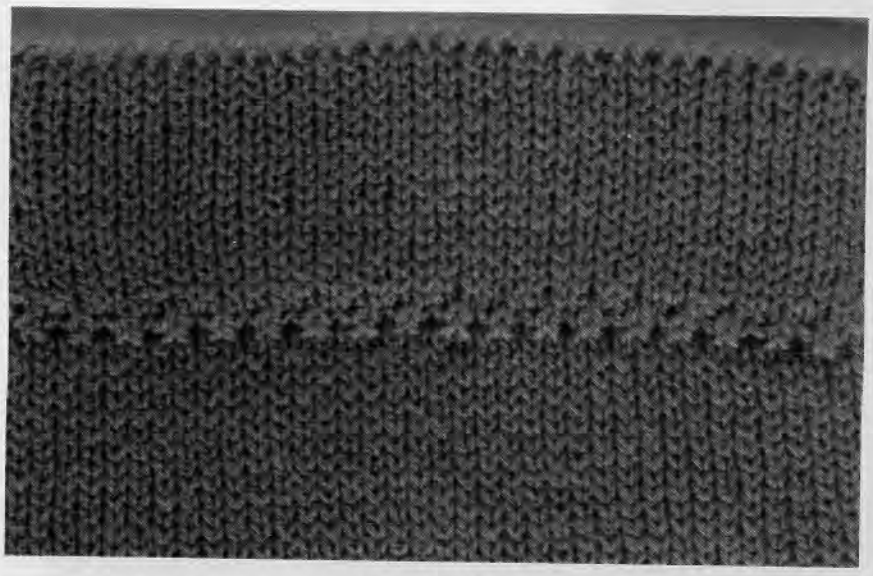
Sample 1A

Perhaps one of the easiest ways of applying a band to the top of skirt panels, is to continue knitting for double the length of the band. This can be in single bed or double bed work. One of the disadvantages is that this can make quite a bulky band.

In our sample here, the piece was knitted in double jacquard, then the locks changed to GX/N, black strippers, stitch size for stocking stitch, back bed stitches transferred to front bed needles. Knit twice the number of rows required, so that the band can be folded in half. To complete the band, you can either finish with several rows of waste yarn and release, sewing the band in half to the inside



Sample 1A



Sample 2A

through the last row of main yarn stitches, or after knitting the band, open the beds and rehang the last row or pattern knitting on the front bed needles, then cast off. Another alternative to this is not to transfer the back bed stitches to the front bed at the beginning of the band, but leave them where they are, with the back lock set to GX. Knit the band as given, with the back bed needles holding the stitches. At the end of the band, transfer the back bed stitches to the front bed needles and cast off. This is perhaps the easiest method of doing this type of band.

Sample 2A

Tubular Band. This is made in much the same way as the tubular hems in Samples 1 to 4. On completion of the skirt panel, set the locks as given in these samples, after the cast on, and knit the depth of band required. On completion of this, transfer back bed stitches to the front bed and cast off.

The big disadvantage of the methods given so far, is that the band not only tends to be bulky, it can sometimes end up wider than the actual knitting! This of course spoils the whole finish. So one way around this is to make a ribbed band at the end of the knitting.

Sample 3A

Ribbed Band. At the end of the skirt panel, transfer the stitches to a 1X1 setup, and knit twice the required depth of band. Either finish with waste yarn or cast off. The band is folded in half to the inside and stitched down into position.

A quicker way is to make the self closing band. Transfer the front bed needles to 1X1, but leave the back bed needles in full needle rib. Place a pusher under alternate back bed needles in a 1X1 format with the front bed needles. Set the locks to BX/N and knit the rib. The back bed needles without pushers hold stitches while you knit twice the depth required for the band. On completion, transfer all front bed stitches to the back bed and cast off. The band is automatically folded and sealed.

The ribbed band is much less bulky, and provides some "pull in" due to the rib format, but sometimes even this double thickness band can be too bulky and spoil the smooth line of the skirt. In this case, we need to knit what I prefer for all skirt bands - The tailor finish band.

Sample 4A

Knit the skirt panel, and at the finish, transfer the stitches to a 1X1 or a 2X1 setting. Knit the exact number of rows for the depth of the rib, which should be the depth of the waistband elastic, plus about four rows, (this time the band is not going to be doubled), and cast off loosely.

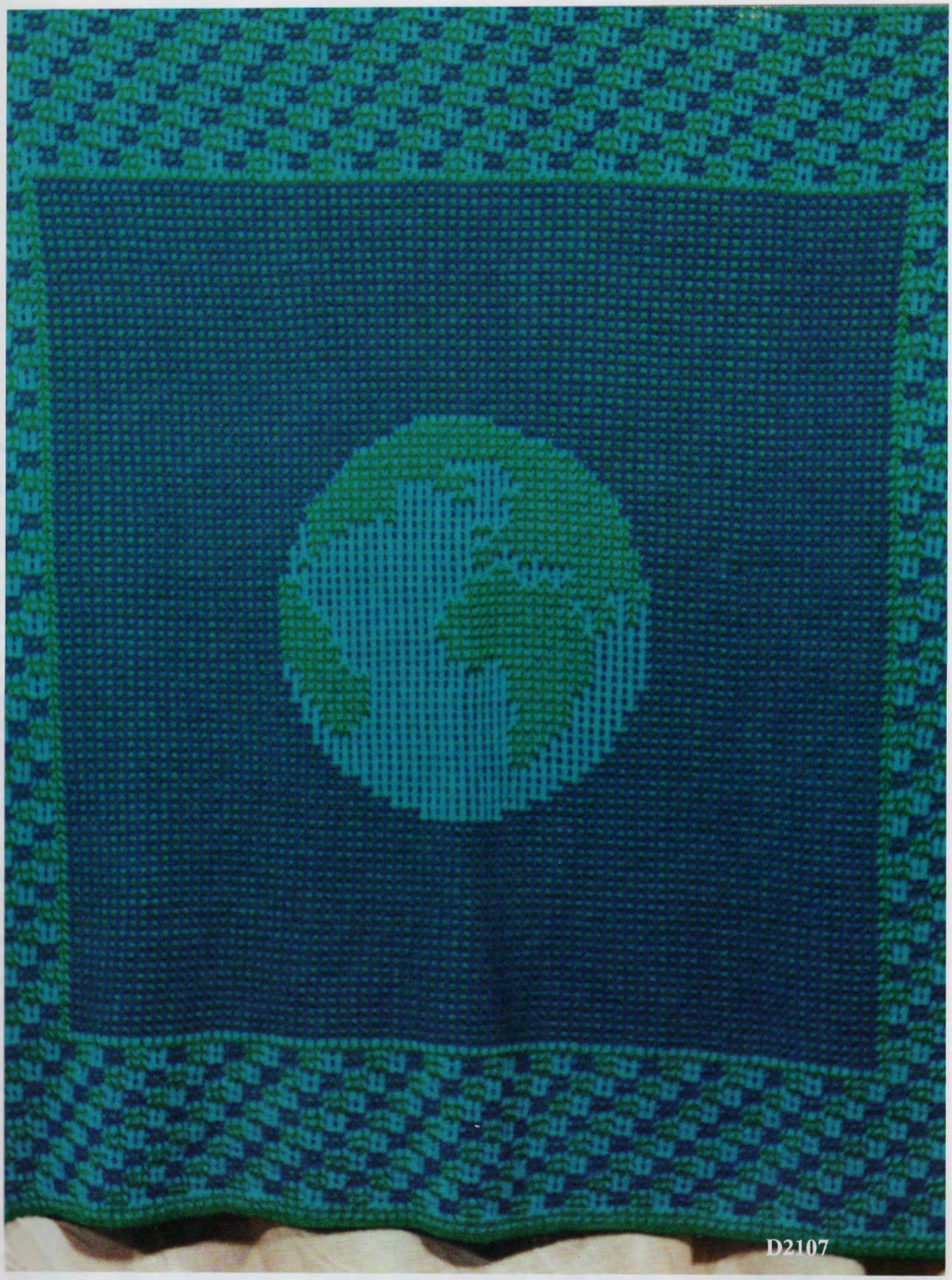
To calculate the number of rows to knit, measure your swatch of 40 rows rib in millimetres, for example 80 millimetres, and divide this by the number of rows knitted, 80, = 2. This is the depth of one row of knitting. To find the number of rows to knit for the width of the elastic, measure the elastic in millimetres, for example 30, and divide this by the number of millimetres for one row, in our example 2. 30 millimetres divided by 2 = 15. We need to knit a few rows more for stitching allowance, so knit say 20 rows.

On completion, the skirt panel seams are sewn up and so are the rib sections. The waistband elastic is cut to size

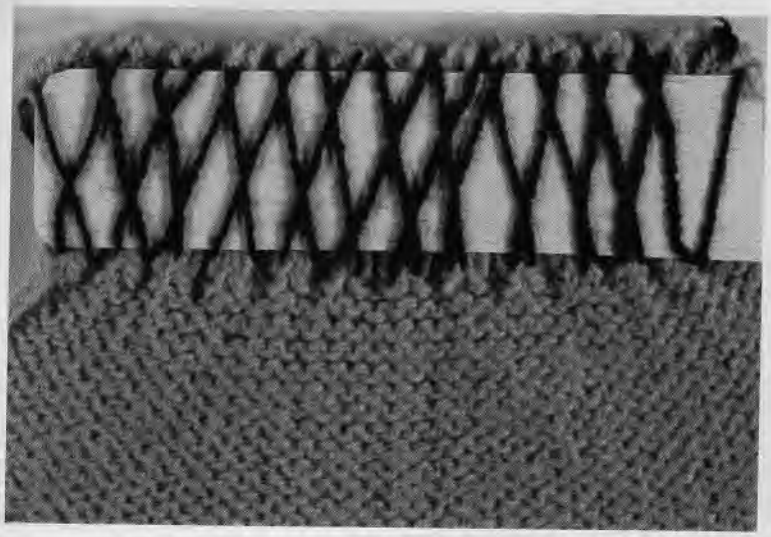
Sample 3A

D2103 & D2108

D2105 & D2106


D2107

D2102 & D2109



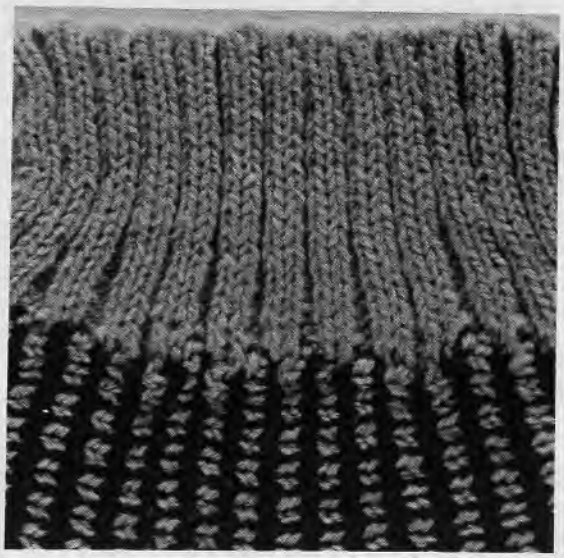
Sample 4A

and joined in a circle. Then anchor the join at the centre back of the band. Now, using main yarn, make large herringbone stitches from the top of the band, to the bottom of the ribbed section. Make these stitches close together and enclosing the elastic. On completion, the elastic is inside a sort of cage formed by the herringbone stitches and the ribbed section of knitting. This makes a very smooth and flat band, which is far less bulky than many others, and that holds it's shape without rolling to the outside. It is not the quickest way in the world, and does take a little practice, but the finish is well worth the time and effort.

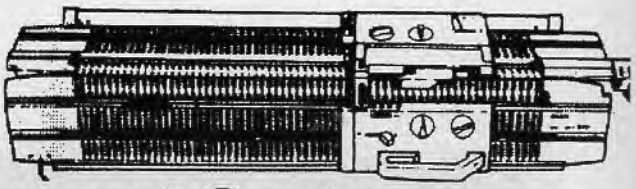
Sample 5A

Applied Ribbed Band. Sometimes, it is not possible to knit the ribbed band directly onto the top of the skirt panels, either because you need to reduce stitches, or maybe the skirt has been knitted sideways. You can still apply the ribbed tailor finish band.
You need to ascertain the number of stitches needed to make the complete band. (Number of stitches in rib to make your required waist measurement). This will almost always come to more than the 180 available, so you will need to divide the band into a number of sections. For example, if your 2X1 rib swatch measures 90 millimetres wide over 40 stitches, divide 90, (the width obtained), by 40, (the number of stitches used), to obtain the width in millimetres of 1 stitch, = 2.25. Your waistband for the finished measurement needs to be 780 millimetres, (78 centimetres). Divide this number by 2.25 = 346 stitches required for the complete band. This is obviously larger than the 180 needles available, so we will need to knit the band in several sections. Either two of 174 each, = 348, or three of 116 = 348, or more if you require. When you have decided on the number of sections, cast on and knit over the required number of needles, the depth required for the band. Transfer the front bed stitches to the back bed. Open the beds and place the width of the skirt top required, (a third, half etc.), onto the back bed needles, with the wrong side of the fabric facing you. Cast off over the needles. This will attach the band to the skirt section. Repeat as many times as necessary. Join the ribbed sections with mattress stitch and enclose the elastic with herringbone stitch as given in the last sample.

There are of course many other types of band. We have looked at only a very small number. We all have our favourites, but we do need to remember that sometimes our favourite may not be the best suited to the garment we are making at the moment, and we may need to use a method that will be better suited to the main fabric, or the overall design of the garment. As long as we remain adaptable and aware of varying requirements of fabrics, we should be able to make an informed choice of band or hem for any garment. To this end, it is helpful to be able to actually knit all types of hem and band, even though we may not use them that often. We all think, "When am I ever going to use this?", but it is surprising what comes in useful at times. What you thought you would never in a million years find useful, may be just the right thing for a particular project that has been causing you problems. I suppose it's a case of, "no knitting knowledge is wasted", and everything comes in useful at sometime.



Sample 5A



D2101 Ladies Jacquard Coat

The original knitted using a Creation 6 design
Pictured on Front Cover

6000 ONLY

One Size fits up to 112 cm Bust

Bust 178cm, Total Length 129cm, (adjustable), Sleeve Seam 59cm, (adjustable).

Yeoman's Polo 1 Ply 100% Merino Wool - Extra Fine 2/30's Approx 1500 metres per 100g. Supplied on 250g cones. 1 cone Black = Col 1, 1 cone Forest, (Dark Green), = Col 2, 1 cone Marigold, (Yellow), = Col 3, 1 cone Lagoon, (Light Green), = Col 4. 4 buttons.

40sts = 135mm, 40Rs = 30mm OR 100st = 338mm, 100Rs = 75mm, measured over 4 Col jacquard after steam pressing. Front Bands 40sts = 120mm 40Rs = 96mm OR 100sts = 315mm 40Rs = 235mm, measured over K/K rib after steam pressing.

Cast on 2, Col 1 as Diag 1. 4 Col jacquard using stitch pattern 4COL-002 from Duet 4 Colour Jacquard Pattern Disk altered as given, & as Diag 2, Knit Tech 207. Alternatively, any 4 colour design may be used. Bands K/K as Diag 3, using 2 ends Col 2. Collar 2 ends Col 2 plus 1 end Col 1, 2X1 as Diag 4.

Page 3.

735g, excluding buttons.

This is a one size garment. Colour sequence is 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2Rs Col 3, 2Rs Col 4 throughout main parts.

E6000 PROGRAMME

First Back, Front & Sleeve Panels	**ALL ST PATT : ENT**	**ALTER : ENT**
PROGRAMME : ENT	**FORM : ENT**	**DIRECTION : E→W : ENT**
ERASE : ENT	**Enter Form Programme for appropriate section here**	**DIRECT OK : NO**
CAST ON : 2 : ENT	**START CAST ON : ENT**	**DIRECT : E→E : ENT**
ALL ST PATT : NO		**DIRECT OK : ENT**
ST PATT A : • : 0 :	**Second Back, Front & Sleeve Panels**	**ADD : NO**
Transfer St Patt from PC to console	**PROGRAMME : ENT**	**KNIT TECH : 207 : ENT**
ALTER : ENT	**ERASE : ENT**	**ENLARGE POS : NO**
DIRECTION : E→W : ENT	**CAST ON : 2 : ENT**	**TEST : NO**
DIRECT OK : ENT	**ALL ST PATT : NO**	**ALL ST PATT : ENT**
ADD : NO	**ST PATT A : • : 0 : ENT**	**FORM : ENT**
KNIT TECH : 207 : ENT	**Transfer St Patt from PC to console**	**Enter Form Programme for appropriate section here**
ENLARGE POS : NO		**START CAST ON ; ENT**
TEST : NO		

Knit 2 back panels & 2 front panels. After knitting 1st Back, knit 1st Front, changing to Front Form Programme. Then knit 2nd Back & Front in the same way, but don't forget to reverse the stitch pattern as well, as shown above, before you start. Reverse the stitch pattern for the Sleeves also. At C in Form Programme, enter the same as at A, this will mean that the welt is in main stitch pattern.

A. CoCir as Dia 1 Col 1. Set for St Patt A & as Diag 2. K as chart.

	112cm
1	96
2	120
3	A
4	B
5	27
6	8
7	*
8	38
9	27
10	8
11	**
12	121
13	121
14	***
15	0

	112cm
1	30
2	135
3	A
4	B
5	89
6	3
7	3
8	38
9	160
10	3
11	3
12	58
13	75
14	***
15	38
16	53
17	3
18	3
19	16
20	3
21	3
22	0

B. Dec for neckline as chart. CoF.

A. CoCir as Dia 1 Col 1. Set for St Patt A & as Diag 2. K & inc as chart.
B. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

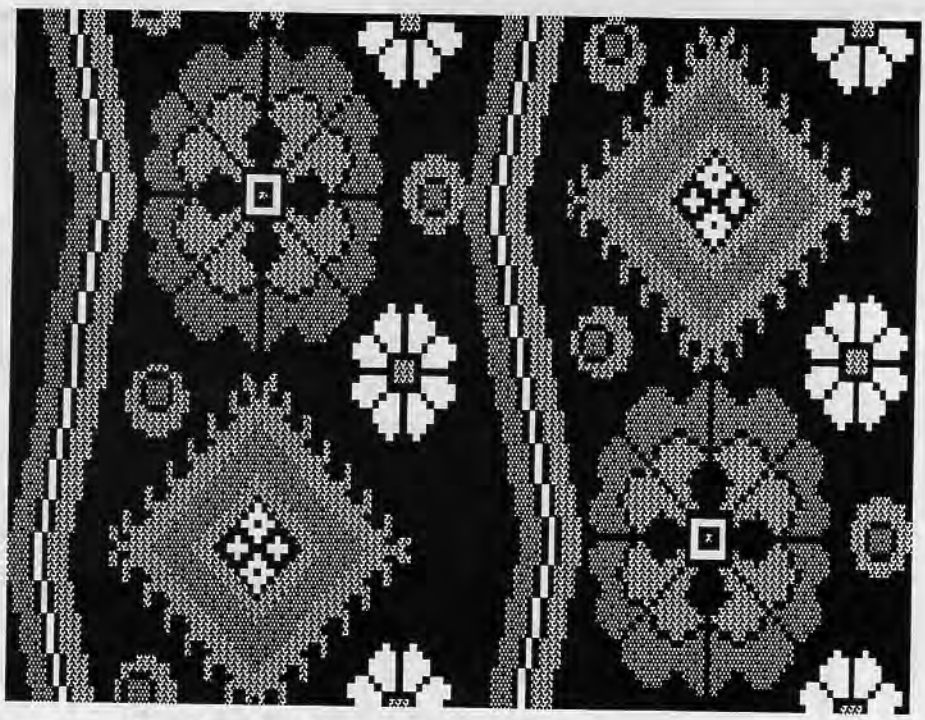
	112cm
1	30
2	135
3	A
4	B
5	127
6	3
7	3
8	194
9	C
10	134
11	38
12	127
13	3
14	3
15	124
16	129
17	***
18	66
19	135
20	147
21	73
22	185
23	128
24	169
25	161
26	153
27	145
28	173
29	135
30	137
31	0

	112cm
1	30
2	135
3	A
4	B
5	136
6	3
7	3
8	194
9	C
10	134
11	38
12	136
13	3
14	3
15	120
16	129
17	***
18	66
19	135
20	174
21	74
22	188
23	128
24	172
25	164
26	156
27	148
28	175
29	141
30	135
31	134
32	0

A. CoCir as Diag 1 2 ends Col 2k K aas chart. Change to WY K several Rs & CoF.
Repeat for second band.

CoCir 2X1 as Diag 4 over 120Ns, using 2 ends Col 2 + 1 end Col 1. Lks N/N SS 3.5/3.5 K 120Rs. Lks N/N all empty Ns to WP K 1R to LT. Rack 1 place to LT. K 1R. Lks CX/CX SS 5/5, black strippers, K 12Rs. Open beds. Neckline finishing included in making up instructions.

Block & steam press all parts except collar, to size & shape.
Mattress stitch centre back seam.
Join shoulder seams.
Sew in sleeves.
Join side & sleeve seams with mattress stitch.
Mattress stitch bands to front edges, with WY at nech edges.
Place garment over BB Ns right side uppermost, with neck edge 0.5cm overhanging back bed needles.
Push BB needles through neckline edge, easing neck to fit collar.
Close all BB needle latches.
Push needles down until just tips are showing.
Close beds, ensuring that neckline edge in between beds.
Transfer FB sts to BB Ns, pulling down on BB Ns hard.
Flip garment over to hang over FB.
Cast off BB sts using MY used for knitting collar.
Fold collar in half to inside & stitch down.
Make buttonholes in RT front band using either hand or machine sewing.
Sew buttons to LT front to match buttonholes.
Make large single pleat on shoulder seam, taking sleeve-head seam to your shoulder point. Stitch into position on inside of garment. Sew twill tape across shoulder seam to strengthen.
Give final light steaming.



Creation 6 Pattern After Direction Changes

DIAGRAM 1

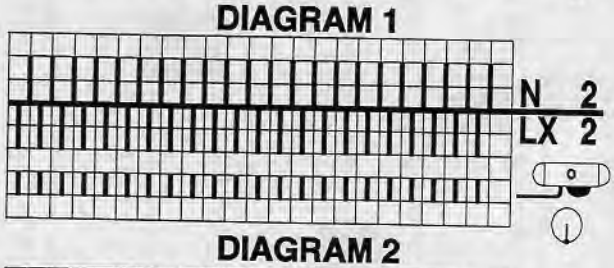


DIAGRAM 2

DIAGRAM 3

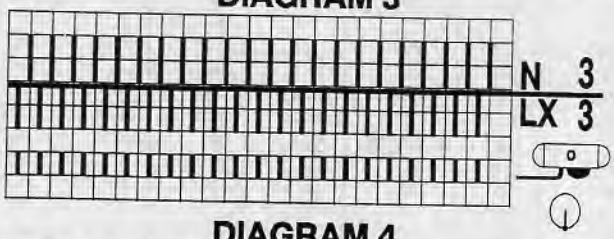
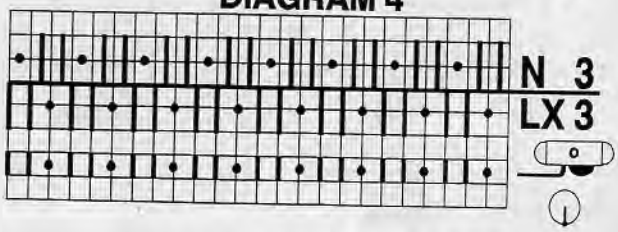
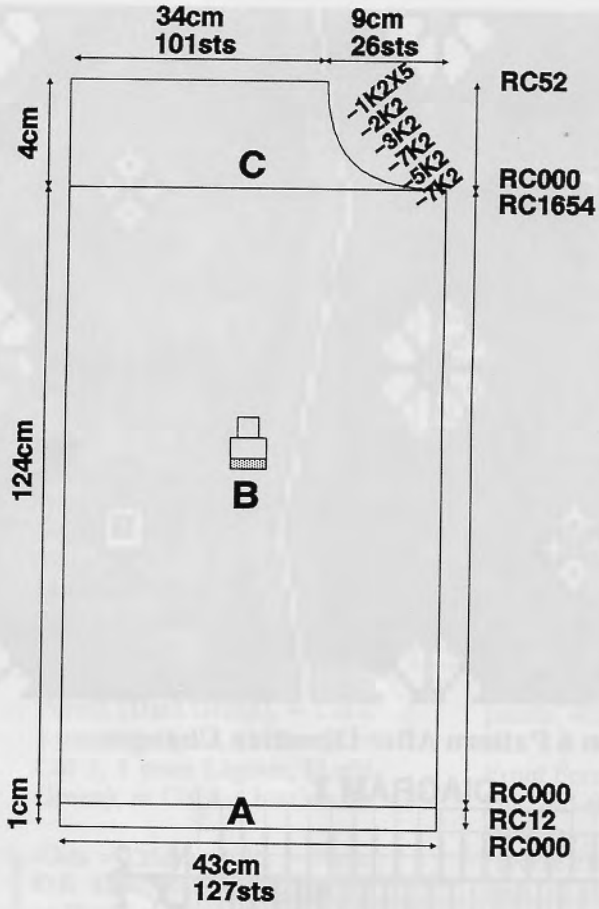
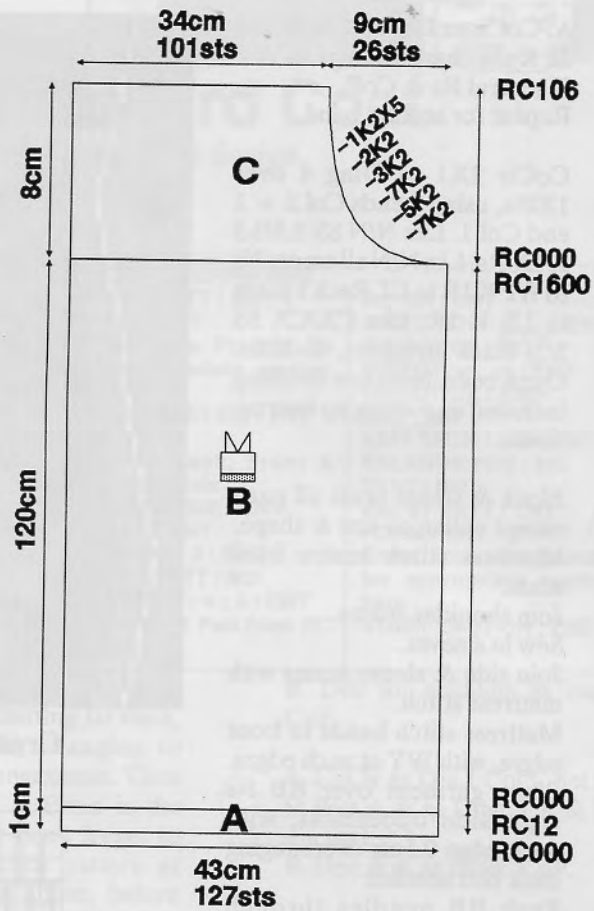
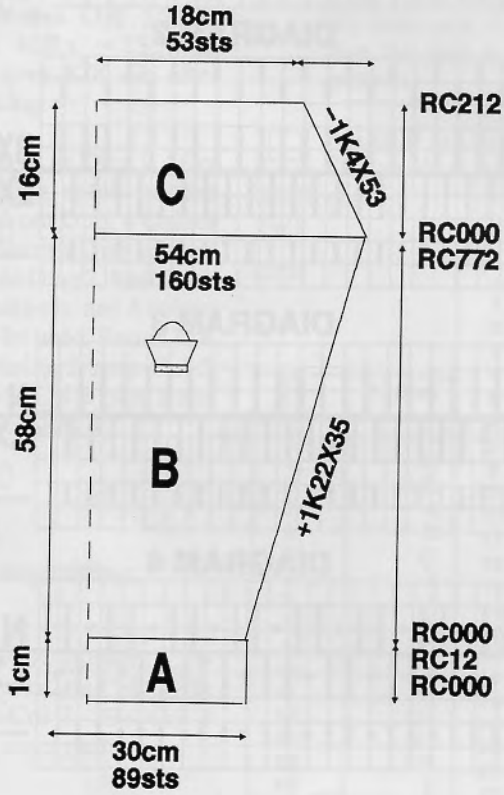


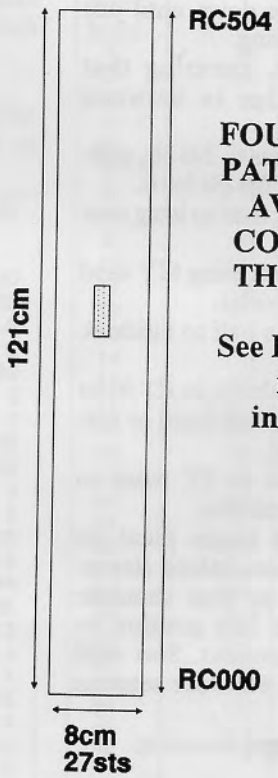
DIAGRAM 4







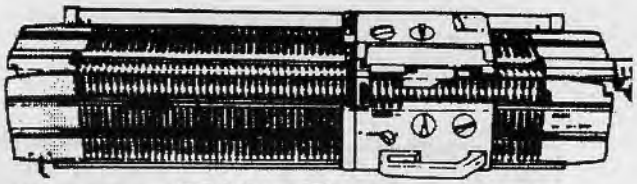




FOUR COLOUR PATTERN DISK AVAILABLE CONTAINING THIS DESIGN

§

See Page 8 of this issue for information



D21O8 Child's 1/2 Fisherman Rib Sweater

Pictured on Page 33

5, 80, 6000

38[44:50:56:60:66:72:84]cm Chest.

48[54:60:66:70:74:84:94]cm Chest.

Bramwell 4 ply 100% acrylic. 1 X 500g cone Tan = Col 1.

40sts = 140mm 40Rs = 67mm OR 100sts = 350mm 100Rs = 167mm, measured over 1/2 fisherman rib, slightly stretched widthways.

Welts 1X1 rib as Diag 1, *Cast on 1.* Main garment Half fisherman rib, *St Patt A Tech 113,* as Diag 2. 40Rs rib = 110mm.

Page 3.

260g Size 72cm Chest.

This raglan garment is unusual in that the Form Programme has an adaptable armhole depth which may be changed to suit. Remember that if you change the armhole depth on the Back or Front, you MUST change it on all three parts, Back, Front & Sleeves and that armhole depth must be the same on each part in any one garment. Decreasings made in rib format. i.e. If 1 st to be decreased on each end, decrease to next Nd holding a stitch on back or front bed. (The Needles & Spaces are counted). It is easier in this stitch type to make increasings & decreasings on both sides, when the lock is at the RT.

E6000 PROGRAMME		
PROGRAMME : ENT ERASE : ENT CAST ON : 1 : ENT ALL ST PATT : NO	ST PATT A : 105 : ENT ENLARGE POS : NO TEST : NO ALL ST PATT : ENT	FORM : ENT Enter Form Programme here for appropriate part START CAST ON : ENT

	38cm	44cm	50cm	56cm	60cm	66cm	72cm	84cm
1	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	40	43	46	51	54	57	63	71
6	14	15	16	18	19	20	22	25
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
13	54	60	71	77	77	83	91	91
14	19	21	25	27	27	29	32	32
15	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
16	8	12	16	20	23	28	34	38
17	27	34	38	45	48	55	61	67
18	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
20	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
21	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
22	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
23	14	17	17	20	20	22	22	24
24	27	34	38	45	48	55	61	67
25	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	38cm	44cm	50cm	56cm	60cm	66cm	72cm	72cm
1	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	69	77	86	94	100	106	120	134
6	38	44	50	56	60	66	74	84
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
13	69	77	86	94	100	106	120	134
14	38	44	50	56	60	66	74	84
15	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
16	8	11	14	19	22	24	28	30
17	27	33	36	44	47	51	55	59
18	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
20	31	31	34	34	34	37	43	49
21	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
22	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
23	14	17	17	20	20	22	22	24
24	27	33	36	44	47	51	55	59
25	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	38cm	44cm	50cm	56cm	60cm	66cm	72cm	84cm
1	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	69	77	86	94	100	106	120	120
6	38	44	50	56	60	66	74	74
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
13	69	77	86	94	100	106	120	134
14	38	44	50	56	60	66	74	84
15	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
16	8	11	14	19	22	24	28	30
17	27	33	36	44	47	51	55	59
18	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
20	31	31	34	34	34	37	43	49
21	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
22	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
23	14	17	17	20	20	22	22	24
24	27	33	36	44	47	51	55	59
25	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
26	69	70	70	70	70	70	71	72
27	169	169	169	169	169	169	177	177
28	153	153	161	161	161	161	161	169
29	162	162	162	162	162	179	153	161
30	155	155	164	164	164	155	162	153
31	130	135	135	135	135	135	164	153
32	0	129	131	131	134	134	135	155
33		0	0	0	0	0	136	135
34							0	137
35								0

A. CoCir 1X1 Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart.
B. Set Lks as Diag 2, *engage St Patt A*, K as chart. C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

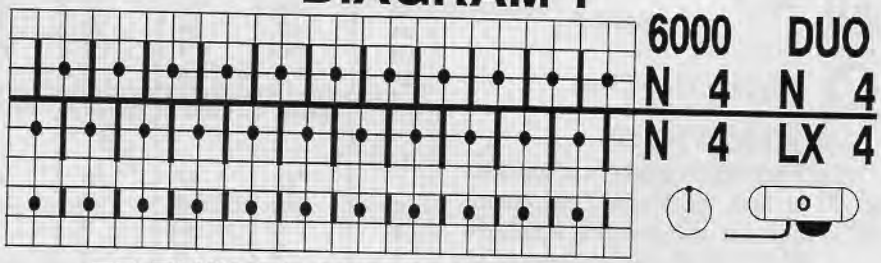
A. CoCir 1X1 Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart.
B. Set Lks as Diag 2, *engage St Patt A*, K as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. Divide work using the "Knit-Back" technique, by knitting length of WY by hand across LT side Ns & pulling sts down so Ns are in NW position.
K RT side first. Dec at both edges as chart. Return LT side Ns to work. K & dec as RT side.

A. CoCir 1X1 Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart.
B. Set Lks as Diag 2, *engage St Patt A*, K & inc as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

Block & gently steam all parts to size & shape. Join all raglan seams except back RT.

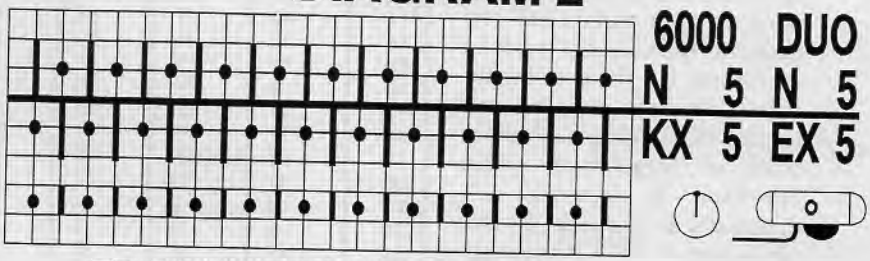
Place neckline against FB needle scale to estimate number of Ns required.
CoCir 1X1 Col 1 as Diag 1.
K40[40:40:40:50:50:60:60:60] Rs. Push up all empty Ns on both beds.
Lks CX/CX K 2Rs.
Handle down.
K 8Rs tubular.
Open beds.
Hang completed garment over BB Ns with right side of fabric facing up.
Push BB Ns through work 0.5cm below neckline.
Close all BB Ns latches & pull Ns down until just N tips just show through work.
Close beds.
Trans all FB sts to BB Ns, pulling BB Ns down hard.
Flip work over FB.
CoF all BB sts.
Join raglan seam & band seam.
Fold band in half to inside & stitch down into position.
Give final light steaming.

DIAGRAM 1

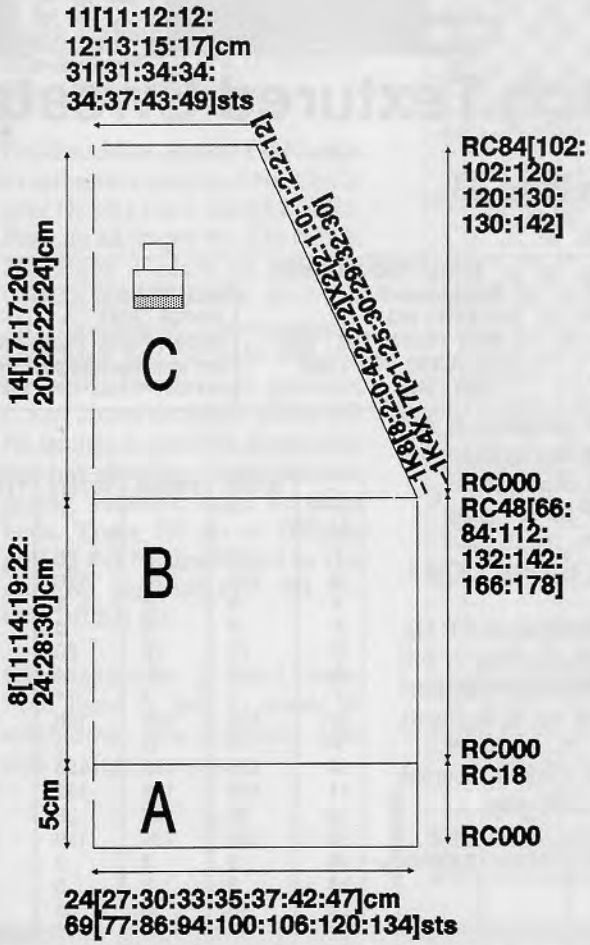


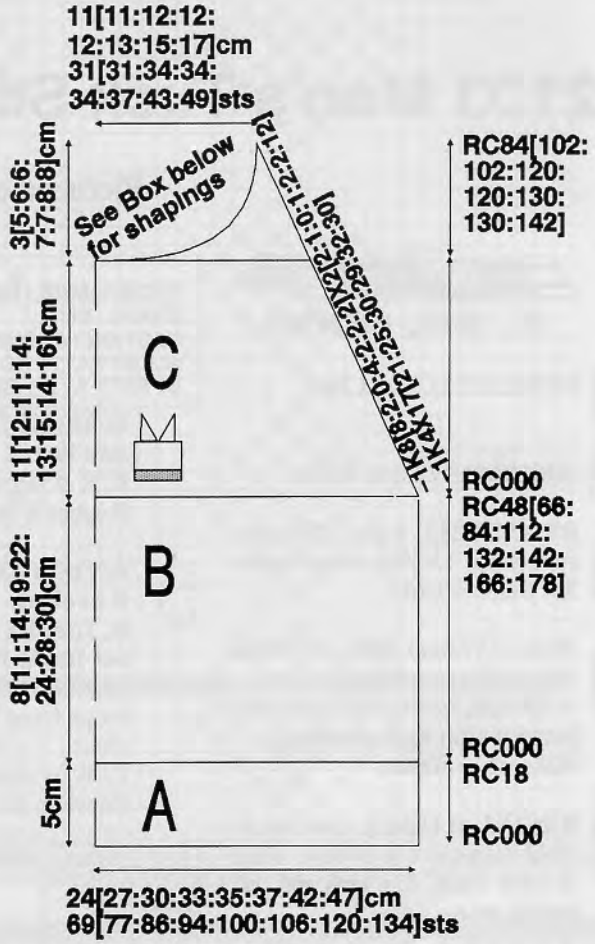
FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

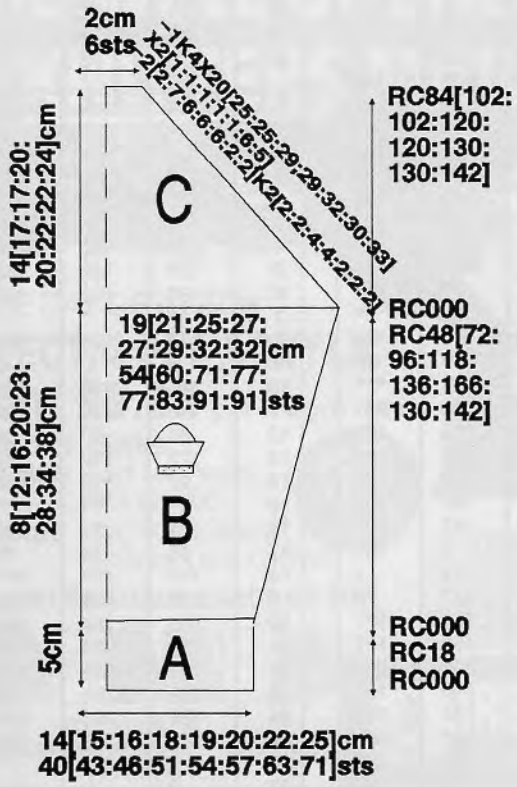
DIAGRAM 2



FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

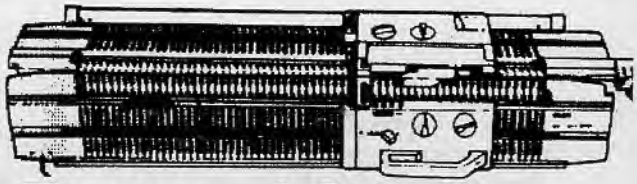






NECK SHAPING
(Start from bottom & work up)

K0[0:0:0:0:0:0:32]
-0[0:0:0:0:0:0:1]K0[0:0:0:0:0:30:2X3]
-0[0:0:0:0:0:1:3]K4[16:20:20:26:26:2X4:2]
-1[1:1:1:2:1:2:3]K2X3[3:4:4:2:3:2:2]
-2[2:2:2:2:3:3:4]K2
-3[3:4:4:4:4:4:5]K2
-5[5:5:5:5:5:6:6]K2



D2103 Man's Tuck Stitch Textured Sweater

Pictured on Page 33

5, 80, 6000

97[102:107:112]cm Chest.

108[112:118:122]cm Chest.

BRAMWELL 4 ply 100% acrylic yarn. 1X500g cone shade 357 Sand = Col 1.

40sts = 170mm 40Rs = 78mm OR 100sts = 425mm 100Rs = 190mm, measured over tuck pattern after light steaming. 40Rs rib = 80mm.

Rib 2X1 as Diag 1, *Cast on 4.* Tuck with card(s) given as Diag 2, *Knit Tech 138 with revised needle set-up.*

Page 3.

480g Size 112cm Chest.

Duomatic & E6000 versions are identical. BB pattern Nd set-up as Diag 2.
To make a cut & sew version, K 2 Backs & cut neckline as chart.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1, Col 1. K as chart.
B. Transfer all BB sts to FB Ns. Set for St Patt as Diag 2. Fill appropriate BB Ns with purl loops from FB sts. K as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. Dec & K as chart.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1, Col 1. K as chart.
B. Transfer all BB sts to FB Ns. Set for St Patt as Diag 2. Fill appropriate BB Ns with purl loops from FB sts. K as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart.

E6000 PROGRAMME		
PROGRAMME : ENT	Read In card A	ALL ST PATT : ENT
ERASE : ENT	ALTER : NO	FORM : ENT
CAST ON : 4 : ENT	KNIT TECH : 138 : ENT	Enter Form Programme
ALL ST PATT : NO	ENLARGE POS : NO	for appropriate part here
ST PATT A : • : ENT	TEST : NO	START CAST ON : ENT

D. Divide for neckline. K RT side first. K & dec as chart.
E. K & dec as chart.
Repeat E & F for LT side.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1, Col 1. K as chart.
B. Transfer all BB sts to FB Ns. Set for St Patt as Diag 2. Fill appropriate BB Ns with purl loops from FB sts. K & inc as chart.
C. K as chart. CoF. K second sleeve in the same way.

	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	76	76	76	
2	170	170	170	76
3	A	A	A	170
4	B	B	B	A
5	127	132	139	B
6	97	102	107	144
7	*	*	*	112
8	195	195	195	*
9	C	C	C	195
10	135	135	135	C
11	139	139	139	135
12	38	38	38	139
13	127	132	139	38
14	97	102	107	144
15	**	**	**	112
16	31	31	31	**
17	68	70	70	31
18	***	***	***	72
19	231	231	231	***
20	185	185	185	231
21	133	133	133	185
22	135	135	135	133
23	192	197	197	135
24	191	191	191	202
25	151	153	157	191
26	1	1	1	161
27	72	72	72	1
28	177	177	177	72
29	161	161	161	177
30	153	153	153	161
31	145	145	145	145
32	145	145	145	145
33	164	173	164	145
34	135	135	135	164
35	138	138	138	135
36	0	0	0	138

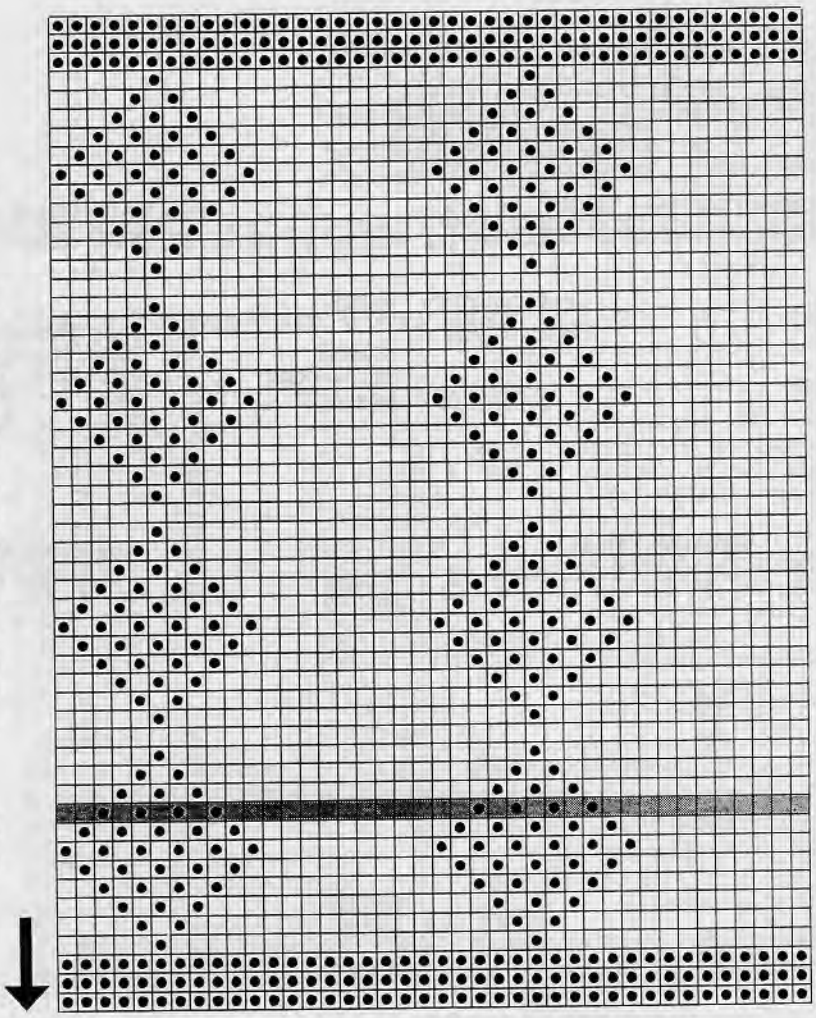
	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	76	76	76	76
2	170	170	170	170
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	78	78	80	80
6	33	33	34	34
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	139	139	139	139
12	38	38	38	38
13	129	134	139	148
14	3	3	3	3
15	3	3	3	3
16	35	35	35	35
17	47	47	47	47
18	***	***	***	***
19	98	98	98	98
20	135	135	135	135
21	134	134	134	134
22	0	0	0	0

	97cm	102cm	102cm	112cm
1	76	76	76	76
2	170	170	170	170
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	127	132	139	144
6	97	102	107	112
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	139	139	139	139
12	38	38	38	38
13	127	132	139	144
14	97	102	107	112
15	**	**	**	**
16	31	31	31	31
17	68	70	70	72
18	***	***	***	***
19	103	103	103	103
20	185	185	185	185
21	133	133	133	133
22	135	135	135	135
23	192	197	197	202
24	191	191	191	191
25	151	153	157	161
26	1	1	1	1
27	0	0	0	0

Block & gently steam all parts to size & shape. DO NOT PRESS. Join LT shoulder seam.

Hold neckline against FB N scale to estimate number of Ns. CoCir over Ns 2X1 Col 1. SS 4/4 K 70Rs. Push up all empty Ns. Lks N/N K 1R. Rack 1 place to LT. Lks CX/CX SS 6/6 K 8Rs. SS 7/7 K 2Rs. Open beds. PLace garment over back bed Ns right side up. Push BB Ns through garment 0.5cm above neckline. Close BB Ns latches & push Ns down until tips just showing. Close beds ensuring neckline edge between beds. Trans FB sts to BB Ns, pulling BB Ns down hard as you go. Flip garment over FB Ns. Cast off BB sts.

Close shoulder & band seam. Fold band in half to inside & stitch down. Sew in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams.



THE WELL ORCHESTRATED MACHINE KNITTERS MAIL ORDER SERVICE

~ in tune with all your needs

SAME DAY DESPATCH

DIRECT 4 PLY ACRYLIC from £3.50 per 500gm cone

HARMONY YARNS
- **GEMINI** 2/30 50% wool 50% acrylic.
- **PEARL** 2/30 100% acrylic but looks like cotton.

POST FREE (orders over £50)

FULL SET OF SHADE CARDS £3.50

STOCKISTS OF
· BRAMWELL · FORSELL · YEOMAN · DENYS BRUNTON

TRAINING
- One Day Workshops
- City and Guilds
- Postal Open Learning Scheme

KNITTING MACHINES
- Pfaff
- Brother
- Silver Reed

COMPUTER SOFTWARE
- Designaknit
- Creation 6
- Seedling Software
- Impressario

New from America

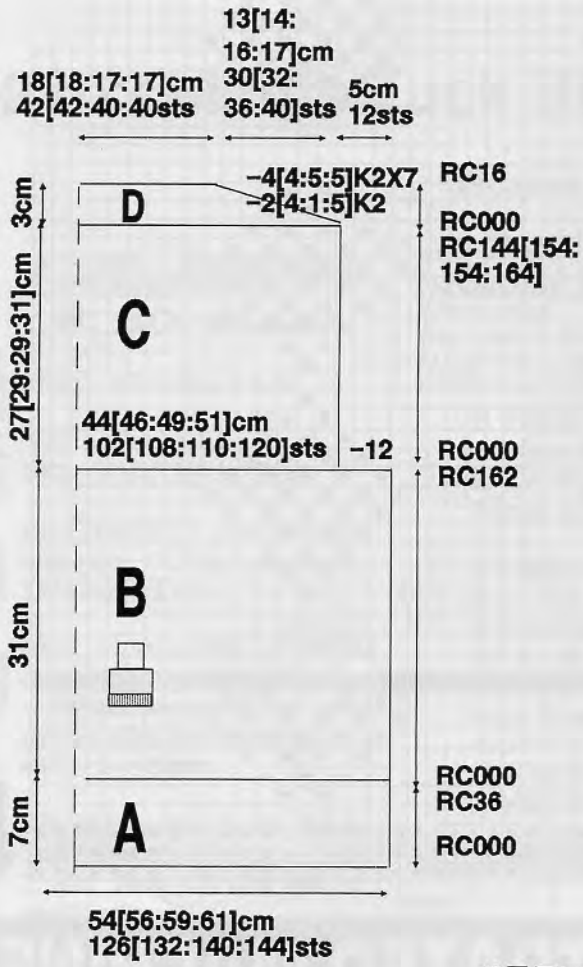
SEWING MACHINES AND OVERLOCKERS
- Pfaff
- Husqvarna/ Viking
- Brother

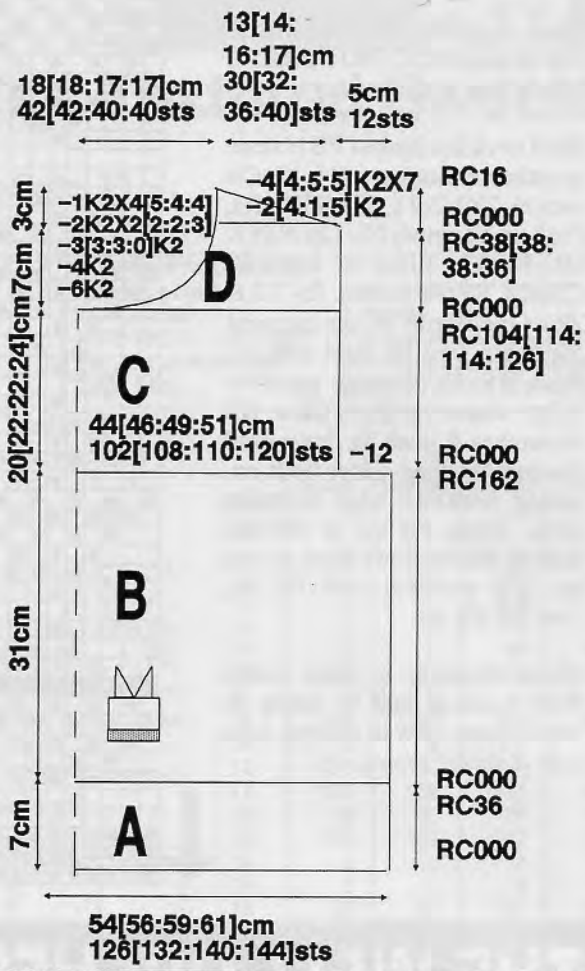
FREE MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE send large s.a.e.

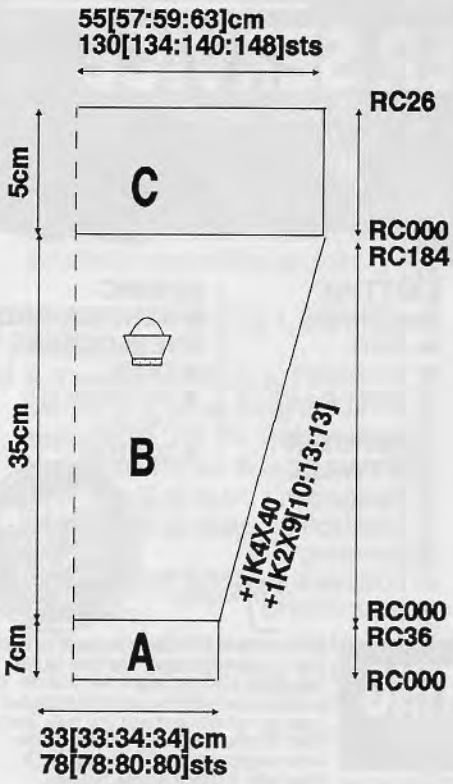
DIRECT KNITTING & SEWING SUPPLIES LTD.

Shop and Mail Order Service: Dept. D, 769/771 Attercliffe Road, Sheffield S9 3RE. Telephone: 0114 244 9888/9 Fax: 0114 261 7299. Junction 34 on M1, follow signs for A6178, just 1 mile from Meadowhall past Don Valley Stadium. Open Monday to Saturday 9.30am to 5.30pm. Ample easy parking.
Shop only: 7 Odeon Arcade, Hallgate, Doncaster. Tel: (01302) 368699

VALUE, SPEED AND SERVICE – We know the score







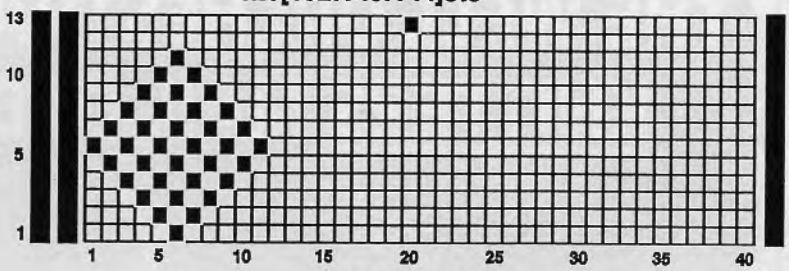
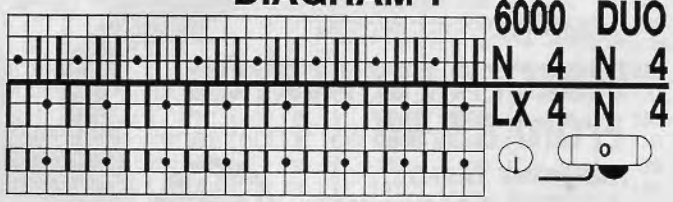
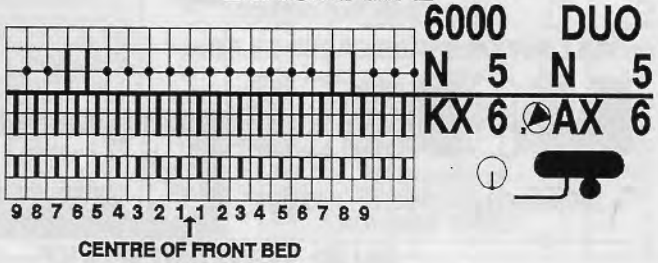


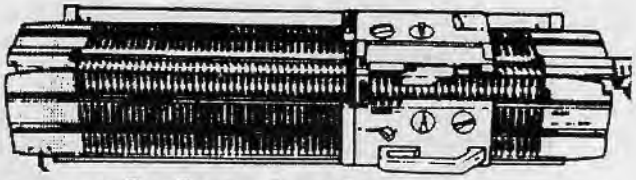
DIAGRAM 1



FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

DIAGRAM 2





D2104 Man's Jacquard Jacket

Pictured Inside Front Cover

5, 80, 6000

84[88:92:97:102:107:112]cm Chest.

97[98:102:108:112:118:122]cm Chest.

Yeoman's Polo 1 ply 100% Merino pure new wool 2/30's 1500g per 100 metres approx. 1 cone each of shades 1747 Forest & 1089 Geranium. Yeoman's Polo Melange 1 ply 100% Merino pure new wool 2/30's 1500g per 100 metres approx. 1 cone each of shades 11 Holly & 16 Port.
1 end Forest + 1 end Holly = Col 1, 1 end Geranium + 1 end Port = Col 2. 6 buttons to match.

40sts = 140mm 40Rs = 47mm OR 100sts = 350mm 100Rs = 176mm, measured over jacquard after steam pressing.
Jacquard Rib 40sts = 100mm 40Rs = 44mm OR 100 sts = 250mm 100Rs = 110mm, measured after steaming.

Isolated motif jacquard pattern on centre back, fronts & sleeves from card(s) given & as Diag 3, *St Patt B. Knit Tech 180.* Jacquard ribs, bands & collars as Diag 2, *St Patt A.*

Page 3.

600g Size 112cm Chest.

E6000 & Duo versions are identical. Ribs & Bands CoN with Col 1, then K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 throughout. Pattern isolated as single motif in centre of back *as Programme for E6000*, **Duo, place position pins 1 to RT of knitting, 1 at N21 RT & N21LT.** Fronts, *E6000 move patt 14[16:17:18:20:23:24] sts to RT on first front & to LT for second front. DO NOT forget also to reverse shape, AND reverse stitch pattern with DIRECTION section of programme.* **Duo, place reader with LT side under last LT N for first front, last RT N for second front. Place position pin at RT of knitting & 1 above each side of reader. For second front & second sleeve, insert Deco cards printed side DOWN into reader, this will reverse the pattern for these parts, (having remembered to also reverse card clips).**

Buttonhole band. Make buttonholes over 4 Ns, trans FB sts to BB Ns. Using length Col 1, CoF BB sts & make zig-zag over BB & FB empty Ns. Repeat for all buttonholes, making seven in all, evenly spaced. Cont knitting.

Collar & Bands finishing. At Refer Figure, (Flashing Figure), 8, Lks N/GX K 6Rs. Lks GX/N, hold down loop of yarn between beds, K 6 Rs. Open beds. Apply band as given on page 42, from "Open beds" to "CoF".

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT	TEST : NO	POSITION : NO
ERASE : ENT	ALL ST PATT : NO	PATT AFT R0 : ENT
CAST ON : 2 : ENT	ST PATT B : • : ENT	TO R/L - 0 : ENT (BACK)
ALL ST PATT : NO	Enter card A	See NOTES for fronts & sleeves
ST PATT A : 1100 : ENT	CONTINUE : ENT	IN PATT AT R0 : ENT
ALTER : NO	Enter card B	↑ REP R0 : NO : ENT
KNIT TECH : 181 : ENT	CONTINUE	↔ RE STS 0 : NO : ENT
ENLARGE POS : ENT	Enter card C	ALL ST PATT : ENT
CM? : NO	ALTER : NO	FORM : ENT
↑ R8 : ENT	KNIT TECH : 180 : ENT	Enter appropriate Form Programme here
↔ STS 2 : NO	ENLARGE POS : ENT	START CAST ON : ENT
X : 2 : ENT	CM? : NO	
↔ STS 4 : ENT	↑ R544 : ENT	
POSITION : NO	↔ STS 40 : ENT	

	ALL
1	44
2	100
3	A
4	B
5	140
6	3
7	3
8	101
9	135
10	129
11	199
12	3
13	129
14	98
15	198
16	2
17	0

BUTTONHOLE BAND
Refer Figure 9 =make buttonholes here.
8 =Change Lk setting as Notes, for envelope.

	84cm	88cm	92cm	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	134	140	146	154	160	169	174
6	84	88	92	97	102	107	112
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
13	134	140	146	154	160	169	174
14	84	88	92	97	102	107	112
15	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
16	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
17	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
18	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
20	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
21	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
22	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
23	223	227	231	236	240	244	252
24	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
25	153	155	155	158	161	167	170
26	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
B. Set *for St Patt B* & as Diag 3. **Insert card into reader, place position pins to make central motif.** K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
C. Dec & K in patt as chart.
D. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
B. Set *for St Patt B* & as Diag 3. **Insert card into reader, place position pins to make central motif.** K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
C. Dec at RT side for neckline & K in patt as chart.
D. Dec at both sides & K as chart.
E. Dec & K as chart. CoF.
K second front, reversing shaping, reversing pattern & repositioning pattern as given in Notes.

A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
B. Set *for St Patt B* & as Diag 3. **Insert card into reader, place position pins to make central motif.** K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 & inc as chart.
C. K in patt as chart. CoF.
K second sleeve, reversing pattern as given in Notes.

Block & steam press all parts to size & shape, except welts. Steam these without pressing. Join both shoulder seams.

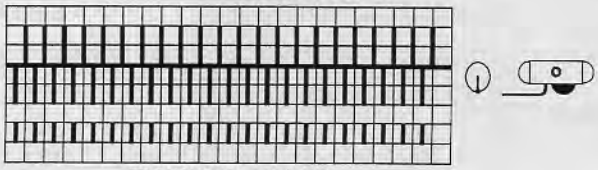
A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
B. K reduce knitting width as chart, taking FB & BB pushers down within rail, leaving sts on non-working Ns.
C. Return all pushers both beds to upper working position. Lks BX/BX, K 2Rs Col 1. Black strippers. Lks N/GX K 6Rs. Lks GX /LX or GX/N, hold down loop of yarn between beds. K 6 Rs. Apply collar as given in Notes. Repeat for second side of collar, reversing shaping & Form Programme.

A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart.
B. Black strippers. Lks N/GX K 6Rs. Lks GX /LX or GX/N, hold down loop of yarn between beds. K 6 Rs. Apply button band to LT front edge, as given in Notes.

A. CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1. Set *for St Patt A* & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2 as chart. On RC16 & Refer Fig 9, make buttonholes as Notes. Cont in patt.
B. Black strippers. Lks N/GX K 6Rs. Lks GX /LX or GX/N, hold down loop of yarn between beds. K 6 Rs. Apply buttonhole band to RT front edge, as given in Notes.

Join centre back collar seam using mattress stitch.
Sew in sleeves.
Join side & sleeve seams. Gently steam all seams & Bands wher joined to main garment. Sew on buttons to match buttonholes.
Steam collar fold to hold correct shaping & so that it lies flat.

DIAGRAM 1



FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

DIAGRAM 2

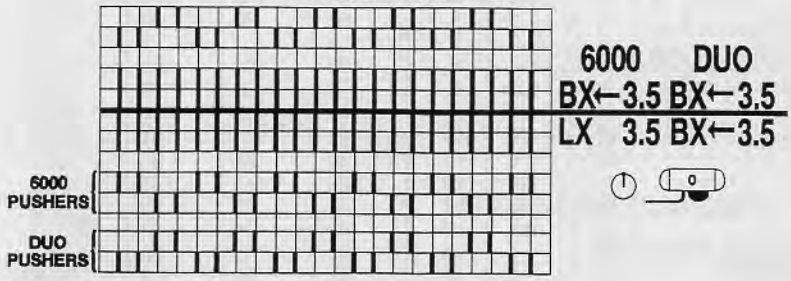
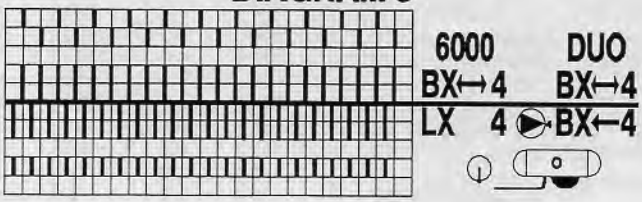
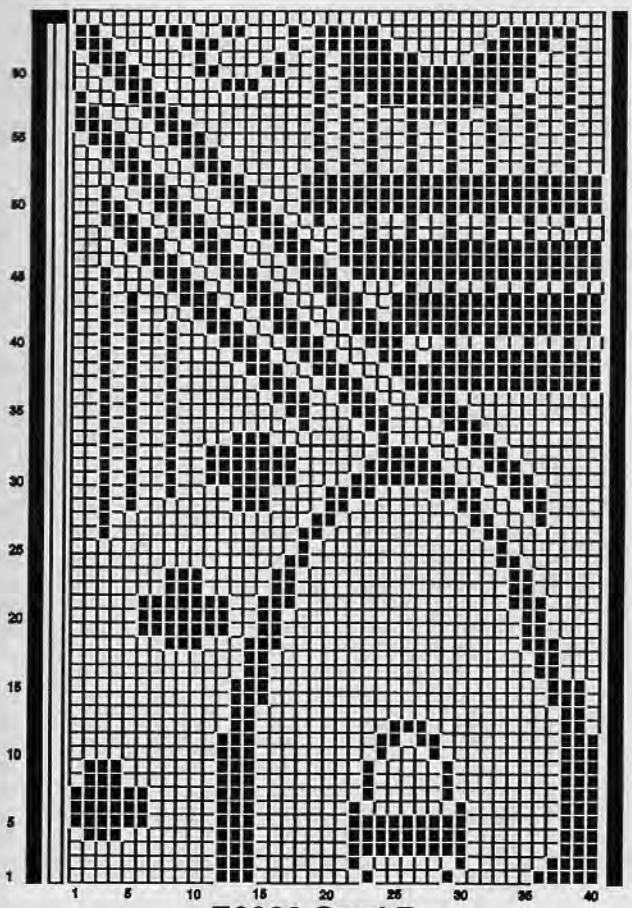
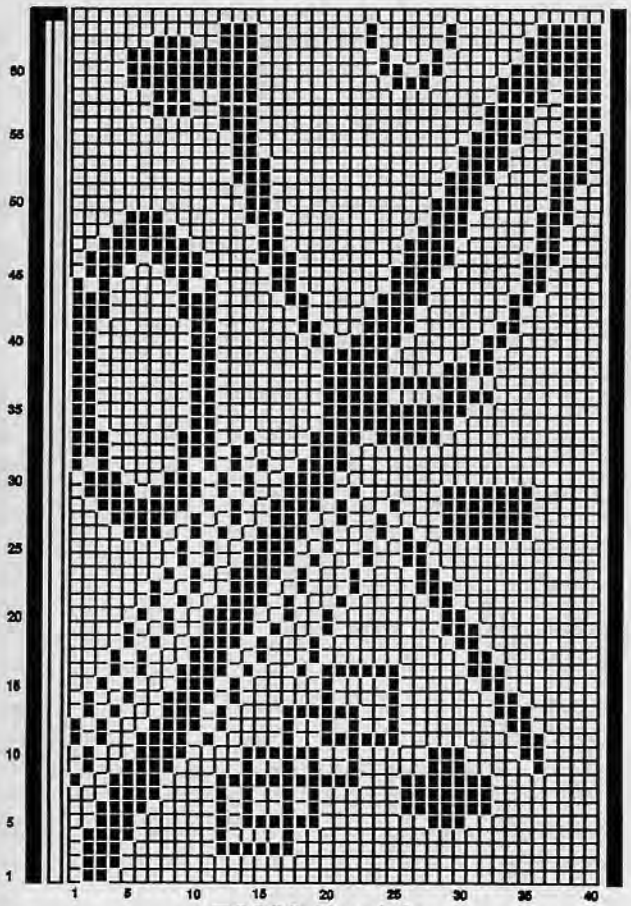


DIAGRAM 3

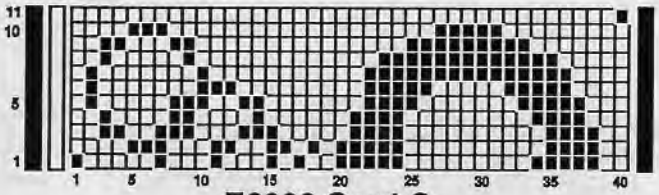




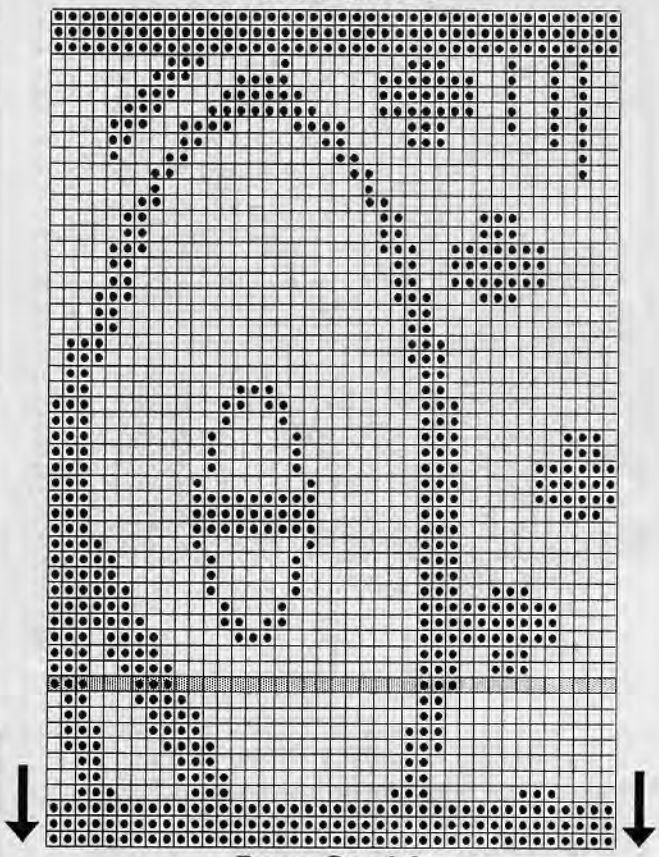
E6000 Card B



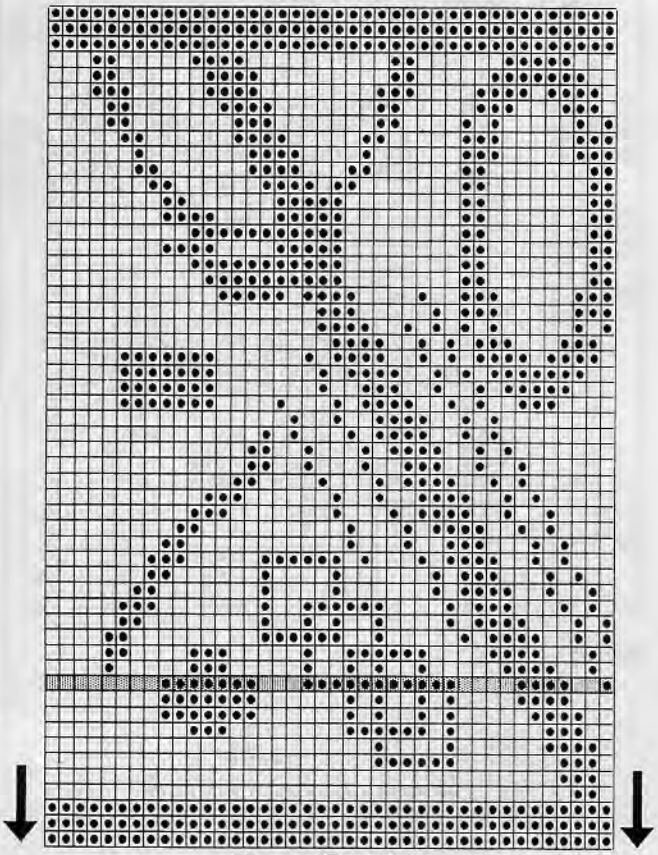
E6000 Card A



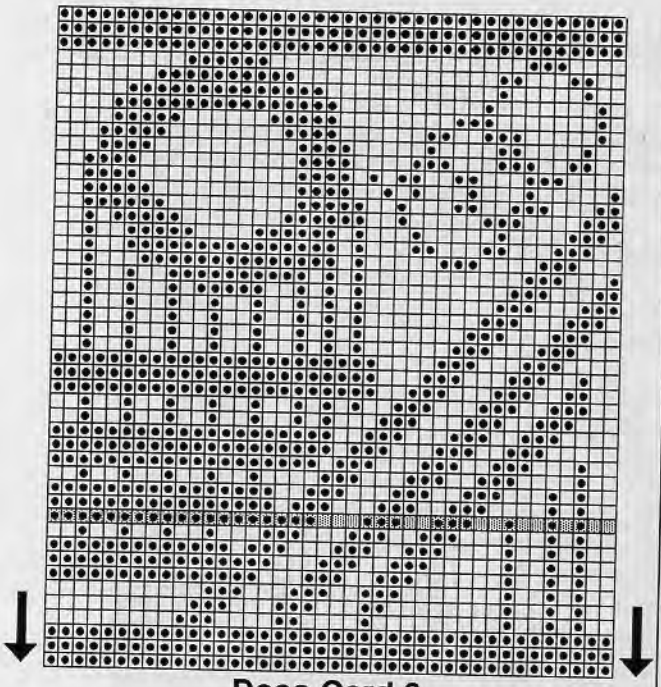
E6000 Card C



Deco Card 2



Deco Card 1



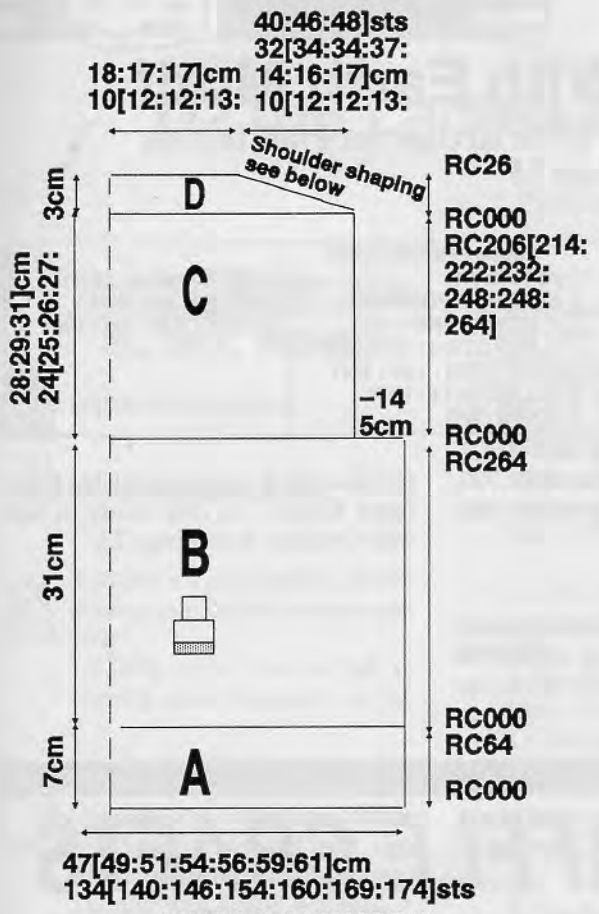
Deco Card 3

	84cm	88cm	92cm	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	69	71	74	77	80	86	89
6	84	88	92	97	102	107	112
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
12	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
13	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
14	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
15	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
16	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
17	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
18	223	227	231	236	240	244	252
19	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
20	153	155	155	158	161	167	170
21	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
22	69	69	70	70	70	70	70
23	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
24	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
25	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
26	144	144	147	147	147	147	147
27	122	126	127	127	127	127	127
28	0	0	131	136	140	144	152
29			0	0	0	0	0

	84cm	88cm	92cm	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	148	156	160	168	172	180	180
6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
8	69	69	69	69	70	70	70
9	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
10	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
11	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
12	241	245	249	253	255	255	255
13	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
14	66	66	66	66	144	176	176
15	135	135	135	135	66	66	66
16	182	182	182	182	135	135	135
17	66	66	66	66	182	182	182
18	57	57	57	57	67	67	67
19	241	245	249	253	57	57	57
20	65	65	65	65	255	255	255
21	129	129	129	129	16	48	48
22	98	98	98	98	65	65	65
23	198	198	198	198	129	129	129
24	2	2	2	2	98	98	98
25	0	0	0	0	198	198	198
26					2	2	2
27					0	0	0

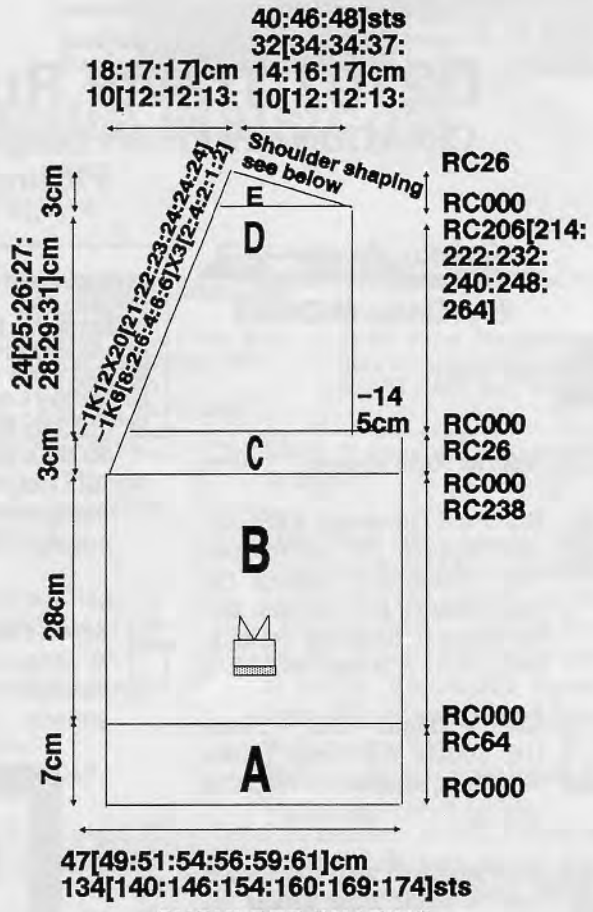
	84cm	88cm	92cm	97cm	102cm	107cm	112cm
1	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
2	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
3	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
5	86	89	91	94	94	97	97
6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
8	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
11	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
12	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
13	140	146	151	157	163	169	177
14	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
15	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
16	32	33	34	34	35	35	35
17	44	45	46	46	47	47	47
18	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
20	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
21	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL
1	44
2	100
3	A
4	B
5	140
6	3
7	3
8	98
9	135
10	137
11	98
12	198
13	2
14	0



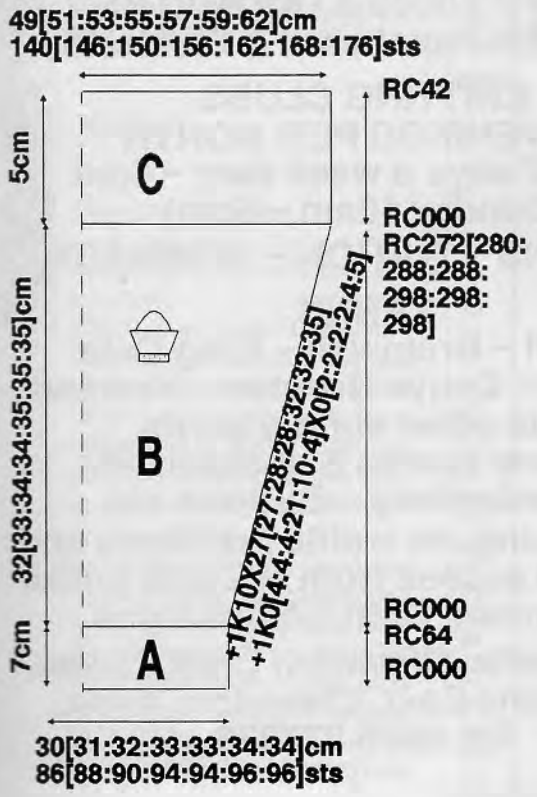
SHOULDER SHAPING

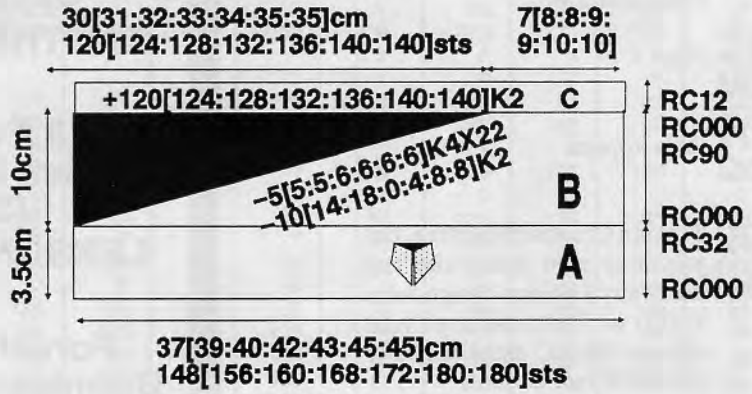
-3[3:3:34:4:4]K2X8[10:10:12:10:10:10]
-2[2:2:2:1:3:3:4]K2[3:3:2:3:3:3]X4[2:2:1:2:2:2]

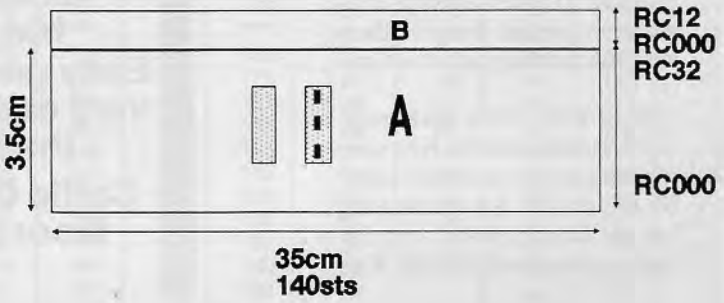


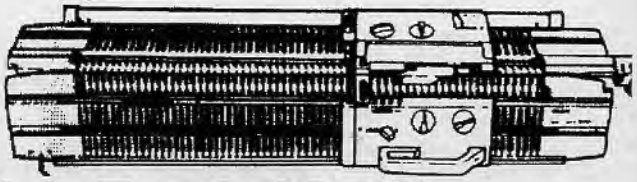
SHOULDER SHAPING

-3[3:3:34:4:4]K2X8[10:10:12:10:10:10]
-2[2:2:2:1:3:3:4]K2[3:3:2:3:3:3]X4[2:2:1:2:2:2]









D2107 Travel Rug With Earth Motif

CREATION 6 PATTERN Designed by Irene Kreiger for Pfaff Britain

Pictured on Page 35

5, 80, 6000

One Size.

Approx 90cm square.

Bramwell Duomagic 100% acrylic, approx 270 metres per 100g. Oddments, (approx 75g each colour), in 3 colours. For the original, Emerald = Col 1, Jade = Col 2, Royal = Col 3.

40sts = 333mm 40Rs = 55mm OR 100sts = 833mm 100Rs = 138mm, measured over 3 Col jacquard after steaming.

3Col jacquard with Creation 6 pattern made from article on page 9. Knit Tech 199. Alternatively, any three colour pattern of your choice using cards or Duomatic Deco.

Page 3.

200g approx.

This is a Creation 6 pattern, but you may also make the rug using any 3 colour design from E6000 or Deco cards of your choice. All RC numbers refer to LOCK row counter.
Due to the size of the original stitch design, it will not be possible to enter a Form Programme for this design, otherwise the memory will overflow.

CoRak K/K 120Ns both beds, Col 1. Return last BB N to non-working pos, so that both outer Ns are on FB. Set for St Patt, but set Lks to N/AX - no BB pushers required. RC000. K to RC720, 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2RS Col 3 throughout to RC720. CoF as loosely as possible with edging Col.

Sew in all ends. Steam rug to size & shape, stretching slightly to increase size and to open out pattern.

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT	ALTER: NO	L ND -90 : 60 : - : ENT
ERASE : ENT	ENLARGE POS : ENT	R ND 90 : 60 : ENT
CAST ON : 3 : ENT	↑ REP R0 : NO : ENT	START CAST ON : ENT
ALL ST PATT : NO	↔ REP STS 0 : NO : ENT	
ST PATT A : Press unlabeled key & 0 to transfer patt from PC to console	KNIT TECH : 199 : ENT	
	ALL ST PATT : ENT	
	FORM : NO	

Original stitch pattern available from Irene Krieger on disk ready to use with Creation 6. See page 13.

CAFFLE CRAFTS

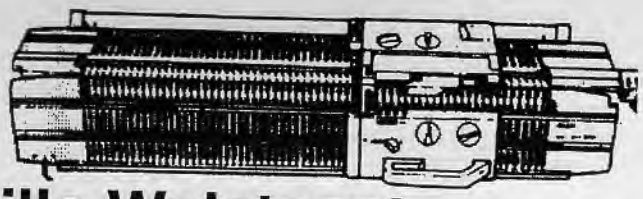
for the serious machine knitter

MACHINES
PFAFF E6000 & DUOMATIC
BROTHER Punchcard & Electronic

KNITTING CLUBS
3 EVENINGS PER MONTH
Open 7 days a week 9am – 5pm
(Sunday 10am – 5pm)
LESSONS – TUITION – SEMINARS

YARNS
Forsell – Bramwell – King Cole
Bonnies – Denys Brunton – Yeoman
Plus other sundry yarns
Machine spares & accessories
Haberdashery – Buttons etc.
Easy parking, no traffic problems and very easy access from M5, just follow the brown Craft Centre signs

Caffle Crafts, Clevedon Craft Centre, Moor Lane East, Clevedon, Avon.
Tel: 0275 877378



D2106 Ladies Chenille Waistcoat

Pictured on Page 34

5, 80, 6000

86[90:94:97]cm Bust.

96[100:104:108]cm Bust.

Yeoman's 4 ply Chenille, 100% acrylic, approx 360 metres per 100g.
1X500g cone Iris = Col 1, 1X500g cone Dark Jade = Col 2.

40sts = 120mm 40Rs = 97mm OR 100sts = 300mm 100Rs = 235mm, measured over slip stitch pattern after steaming. Tubular welt 40RC = 50mm.

Tubular welts as Diag 1, *Cast on 8.* Main patt single bed slip stitch as Diag 2, *St Patt A 1000, Knit Tech 170.*

Page 3.

350g Size 94cm Bust.

E6000 & Duo versions are identical.
E6000, if you have Creation 6 chips in your console, there is no need to change the pattern with Colour Reverse from within DIRECTION section of programme as is often the case, as pattern 1000 is on alternate needles anyway.
Apply front & arm bands on machine thus. Knit band, open beds. Lay garment part over BB Ns, right side up. Push BB Ns through fabric 0.5cm blow edge. Close all BB N latches. Push BB Ns down until just tips are showing. Close beds. Trans FB sts to BB Ns, pulling BB Ns down hard as you go. Flip garment part over to hang over FB Ns. CoF across BB Ns.

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT ERASE : ENT CAST ON : 8 : ENT ALL ST PATT : NO ST PATT A : 1000 : ENT	ALTER : NO KNIT TECH : 170 : ENT ENLARGE POS : NO TEST : NO ALL ST PATT : ENT	FORM : ENT Enter Form Programme here for appropriate part START CAST ON : ENT

A. CoCir Col 2 K/K as Diag 1. K as chart. Trans all BB sts to FB Ns.
B. Set for St Patt A & as Diag 2. Col 1. K as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

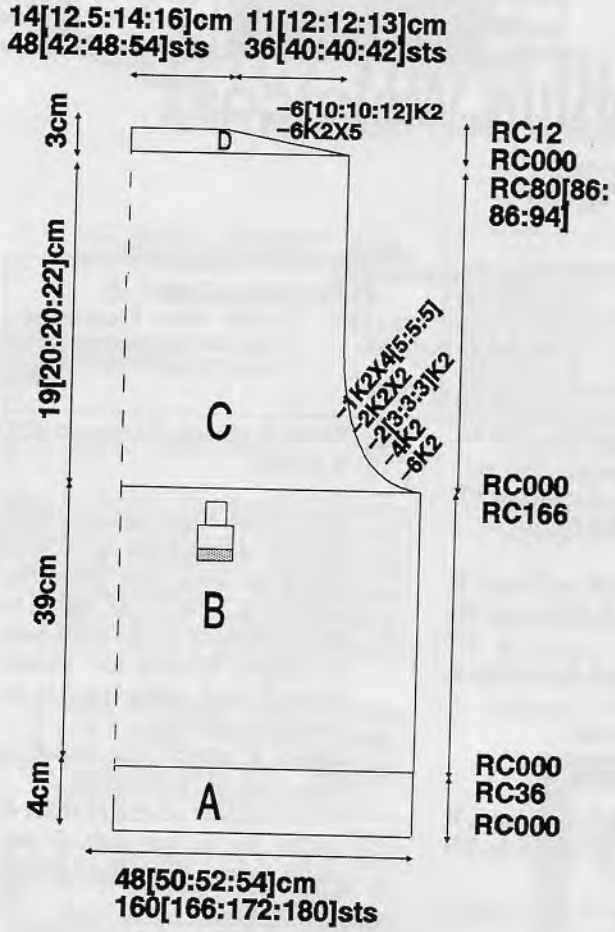
A. CoCir Col 2 K/K as Diag 1. K as chart. Trans all BB sts to FB Ns.
B. Set for St Patt A & as Diag 2. Col 1. K as chart.
C. Dec both edges & K as chart.
D. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

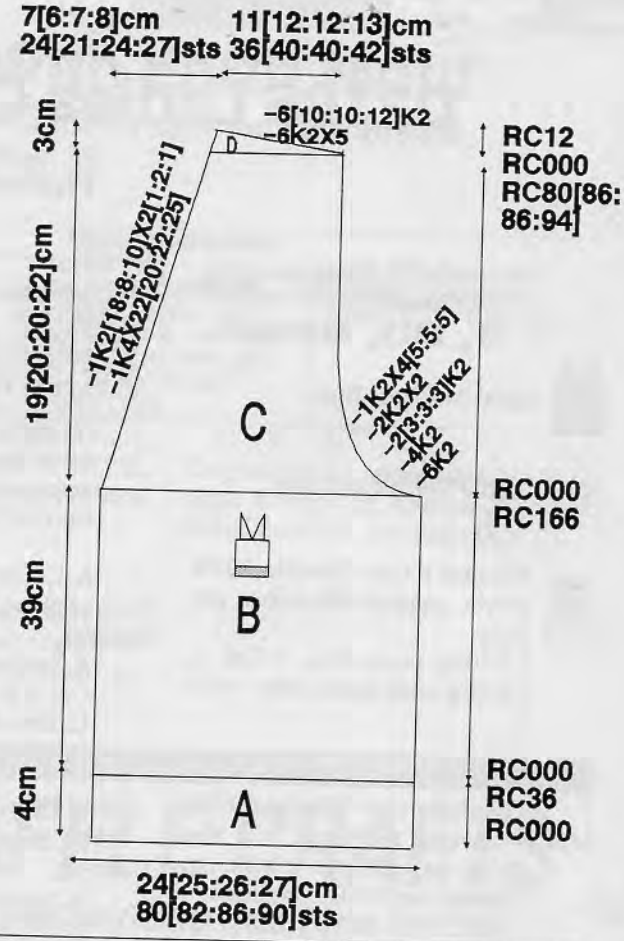
	86cm	90cm	94cm	97cm
1	94	94	94	94
2	120	120	120	120
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	160	167	173	180
6	86	90	94	97
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	129	129	129	129
12	38	38	38	38
13	160	167	173	180
14	86	90	94	97
15	**	**	**	**
16	39	39	39	39
17	65	66	66	68
18	***	***	***	***
19	106	106	106	106
20	177	177	177	177
21	161	161	161	161
22	145	153	153	153
23	145	145	145	145
24	145	145	145	145
25	164	173	173	173
26	135	135	135	135
27	152	154	154	157
28	190	190	190	190
29	157	161	161	163
30	0	0	0	0

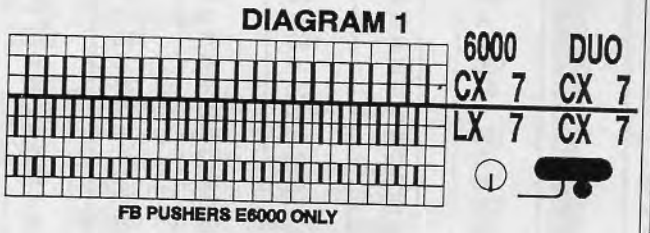
Block & steam all parts to size & shape.

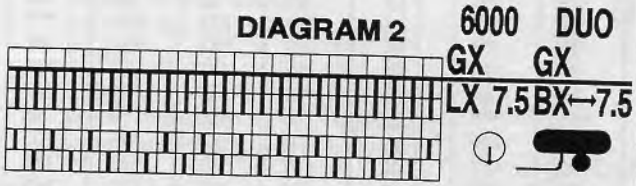
Hold front edges against FB N scale to estimate sts to CoN. CoCir as Back over these Ns. Lks CX/CX SS 7/7 RC000. K to RC40. Attach to garment part as Notes. Repeat for second front. K back collar band & attach in same way.
Make & attach arm bands in same way as front bands.
Join shoulder seams & front & collar bands. Join side & arm band seams. Give final steaming.

	86cm	90cm	94cm	97cm
1	94	94	94	94
2	375	375	375	375
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	80	83	87	90
6	86	90	94	97
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	129	129	129	129
12	166	38	38	166
13	80	83	87	90
14	86	90	94	97
15	**	**	**	**
16	39	39	39	39
17	65	66	66	68
18	***	***	***	***
19	67	234	234	67
20	191	177	177	191
21	145	161	161	147
22	39	153	153	46
23	104	145	145	106
24	177	145	145	177
25	161	173	173	161
26	145	135	135	153
27	145	154	154	145
28	145	190	190	145
29	164	161	161	173
30	190	67	67	135
31	157	191	191	157
32	0	142	145	190
33		42	42	163
34		0	0	0









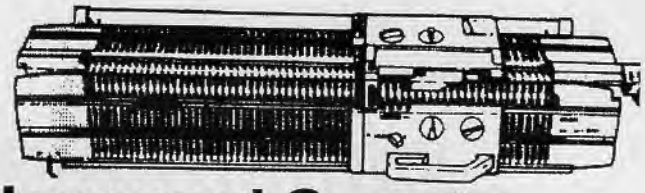
J & R
KNITTING MACHINES

13B Bridge Street, Witney, Oxon OX8 6DA
Telephone: (0993) 775671
10 MILES WEST OF OXFORD ON THE A40

Silver Reed Brother Passap Hague
Accessories Spares Service & Repairs
Patterns & Books

YARN
Bramwell, Forsell, Yeoman, Denys Brunton, Jandis.
1 ply - 2 ply - 3 ply - 4 ply - Double Knit
Quantity Discount on Yarn for Personal Shoppers
Groups Welcome

MAIL ORDER
Orders Over £35.00 Post Free
Despatch by Return Post
Send SAE plus £1 for Shade Cards
Please state ply and brand required
24 HOUR ANSWERING SERVICE
Closed ALL DAY MONDAY



D2102 Man's 3 Colour Jacquard Sweater

Designed by Betty Manwaring, England
Pictured on Page 36

5, 80, 6000

102[108:114]cm Chest.

110[116:122]cm Chest.

Bramwell Duomagic 100% acrylic, approx 270 metres per 100g. 1 cone each of, Eau de Nil = Col 1, Teal = Col 2, Olive = Col 3.

40sts = 158mm 40Rs = 35mm OR 100sts = 395mm 100Rs = 88mm, measured over 3 Col jacquard.
40Rs 2X1 rib = 58mm.

3 Col jacquard using card(s) given, *Knit Tech 195*, & Diag 2. Ribs & collar 2X1 as Diag 1. *Cast on 4.*

Page 3.

450g Size 102cm Chest.

E6000 & Duomatic version almost identical, (E600 stitch pattern width repeat = 15sts, Duomatic = 20sts).
To knit a cut & sew version, knit 2 backs & cut neckline as chart.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1 Col 1 K as chart.
B. Fill all empty Ns with loop from opposite bed Ns.
Set for St Patt & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2Rs Col 3 throughout & as chart. CoF.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1 Col 1 K as chart.

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT	DIRECT : NO	KNIT TECH : 195 : ENT
ERASE : ENT	ADD : ENT	ENLARGE POS : NO
CAST ON : 4 : ENT	ADD WHAT? : • : ENT	ALL ST PATT : ENT
ALL ST PATT : ENT	Read In card B	FORM : ENT
ST PATT A : • : ENT	ALTER : NO	Enter Form Programme for appropriate part here
Read In card A	3 COL : ENT	START CAST ON : ENT
ALTER : ENT	ADD : NO	

B. Fill all empty Ns with loop from opposite bed Ns.
Set for St Patt & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2Rs Col 3 throughout & as chart.
C. Divide work, K RT side first. K & dec as chart. CoF.
Return LT side to work. K & dec as RT side, reversing shapings. CoF.

A. CoCir 2X1 as Diag 1 Col 1 K as chart.
B. Fill all empty Ns with loop from opposite bed Ns.
Set for St Patt & as Diag 2. K 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2Rs Col 3 throughout & INC as chart.
C. K & dec as chart. CoF.

CoCir Col 1 2X1 137[143:143]Ns Place pusher under every BB working N. Lks N/N SS 2.5/2.5. Push up in between Ns on BB. Lks CX/CX SS 3/3. K 2Rs. Lks BX/N SS 3.5/3.5 K 30Rs. Push up all in between

	102cm	108cm	108cm
1	35	35	35
2	158	158	158
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	139	147	154
6	102	108	114
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	155	155	155
12	38	38	38
13	139	147	154
14	102	108	114
15	**	**	**
16	66	66	66
17	72	72	72
18	***	***	***
19	0	0	0

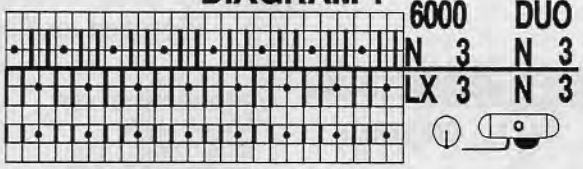
	102cm	108cm	114cm
1	35	35	35
2	158	158	158
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	68	68	68
6	27	27	27
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	155	155	155
12	38	38	38
13	124	132	139
14	3	3	3
15	3	3	3
16	42	43	45
17	51	52	54
18	***	***	***
19	99	99	99
20	191	191	191
21	159	159	159
22	10	10	10
23	0	0	0

	102cm	108cm	114cm
1	35	35	35
2	158	158	158
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	139	147	154
6	102	108	114
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	155	155	155
12	166	166	166
13	139	147	154
14	102	108	114
15	**	**	**
16	66	66	66
17	72	72	72
18	***	***	***
19	72	72	72
20	177	177	177
21	169	169	169
22	153	153	153
23	153	153	153
24	145	145	145
25	173	173	173
26	135	135	135
27	168	168	168
28	0	0	0

Ns on FB. Lks CX/CX K 2Rs, Lks N/N K1R. Black strippers, SS 5/5 Lks GX/N K 5Rs Pull down loop of yarn between beds. Lks N/GX K 5Rs. WY K 2RS. Pull down loop of yarn between beds. Lks N/GX K 2RS. Lks N/N Orange strippers. K several Rs & rel.

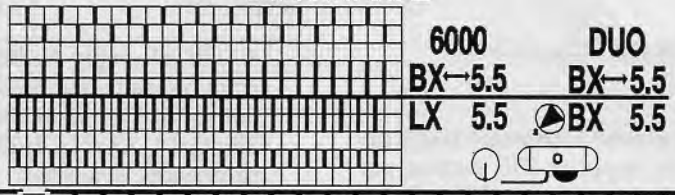
Block & steam all parts to size & shape excluding ribs & collar.
Join shoulder seams.
If using cut & sew method, mark & cut neckline as shown on chart.
Join neckband into circle.
Attach collar to garment back-stitching through open sts to outside of garment, unravelling WY as you go, matching collar seam to LT shoulder seam. Stitch through open loops to inside of garment, enclosing neckline edges. Sew in sleeves.
Join side & sleeve seams.
Give final light steaming.

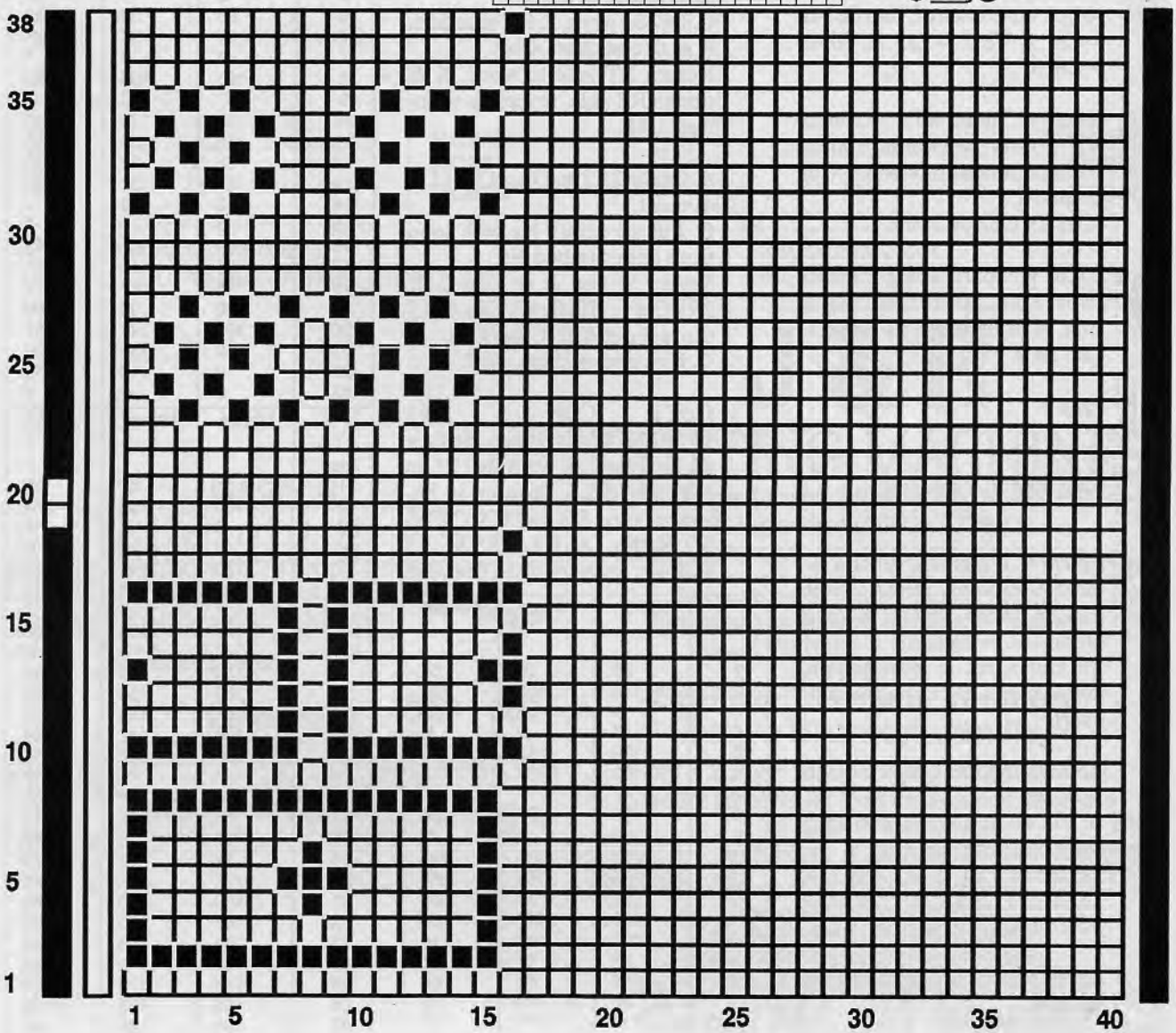
DIAGRAM 1

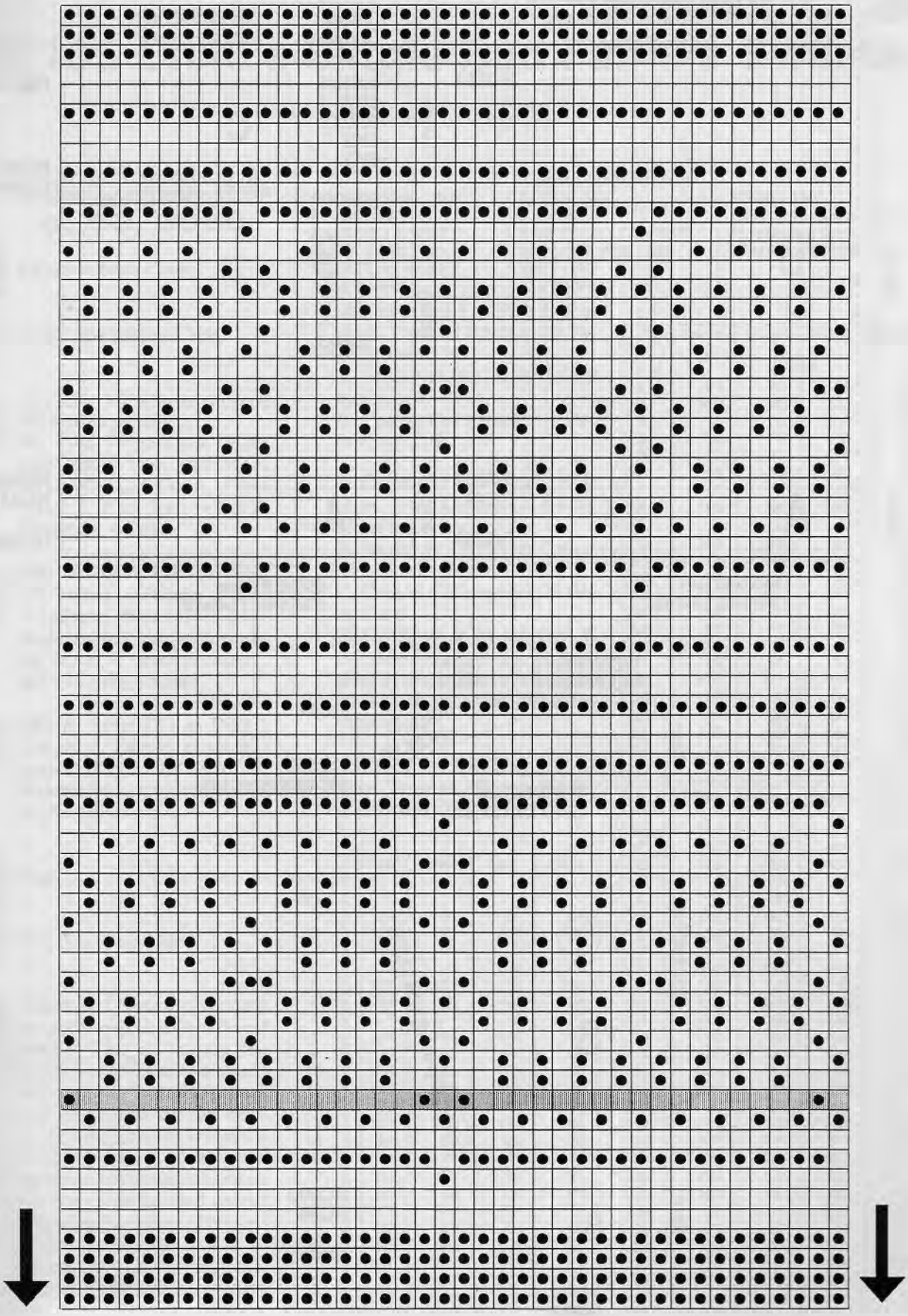


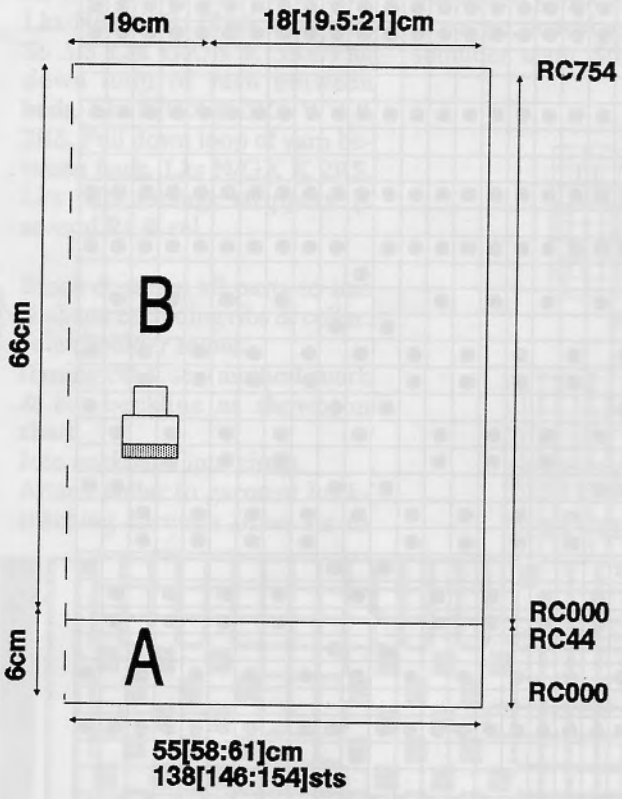
FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

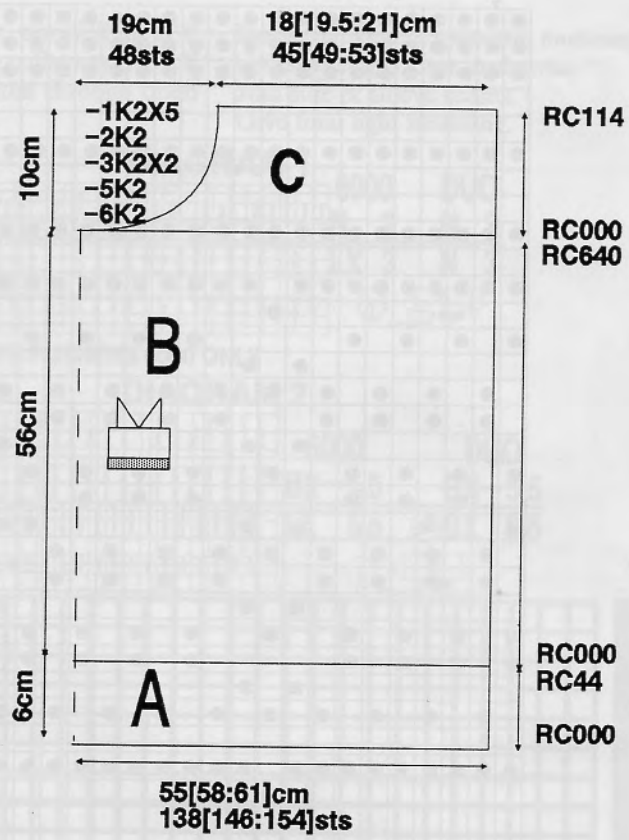
DIAGRAM 2

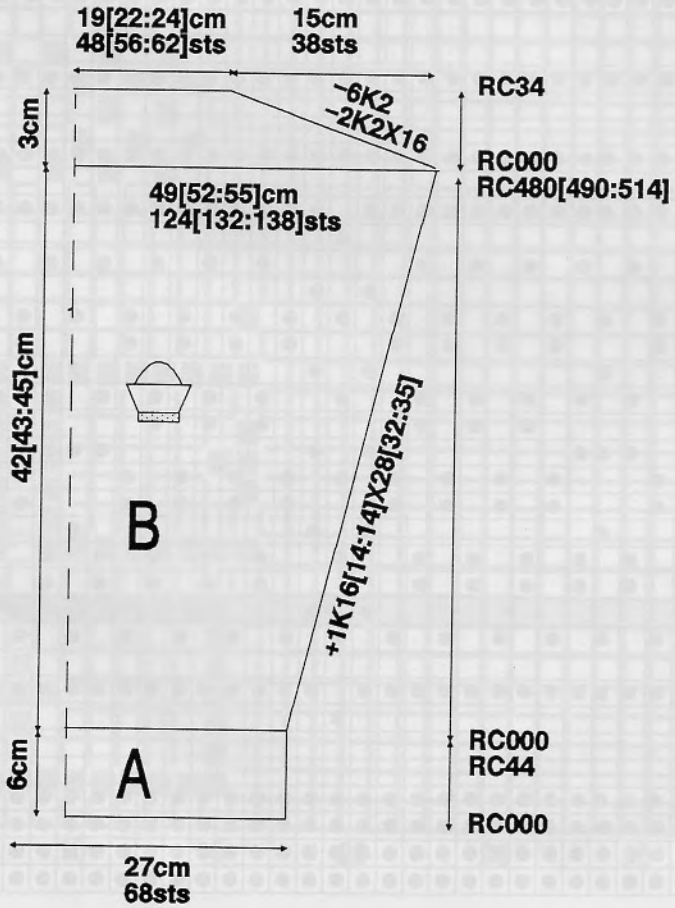


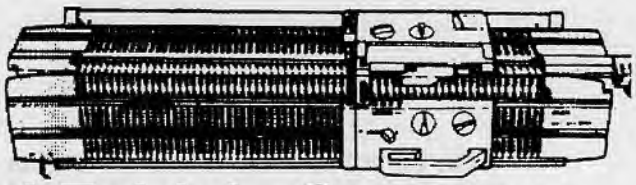





19cm
18[19.5:21]cm
RC754
66cm
B
6cm
A
RC000
RC44
RC000
55[58:61]cm
138[146:154]sts


19cm
48sts
18[19.5:21]cm
45[49:53]sts
-1K2X5
-2K2
-3K2X2
-5K2
-6K2
C
RC114
10cm
RC000
RC640
B
56cm
6cm
A
RC000
RC44
RC000
55[58:61]cm
138[146:154]sts


19[22:24]cm
48[56:62]sts
15cm
38sts
-6K2
-2K2X16
RC34
3cm
RC000
RC480[490:514]
49[52:55]cm
124[132:138]sts
42[43:45]cm
B
+1K16[14:14]X28[32:35]
6cm
A
RC000
RC44
RC000
27cm
68sts



D2105 Child's Single Bed Fairisle Sweater

Pictured on Page 34

5, 80, 6000

84[90:94:98]cm Chest.

94[100:104:108]cm Chest.

Any 2/8's WoolYarn, (approx 403 metres per 100g).
We used JaggerSpun "Main Line" 100% Pure New Wool yarn. White = Col 1, Plum = Col 2, Real Red = Col 3, Turquoise = Col 4.

40sts = 120mm 40Rs = 64mm OR 100sts = 300mm 100Rs = 160mm, measured over single bed jacquard after washing, drying & steam pressing. 40Rs 2X1 rib = 80mm.

Ribs & collar 2X1 as Diag 1 *Cast on 4*. Pattern as card(s) given & Diag 2. *Knit Tech 179*. K single bed jacquard as Colour Sequence chart.

Page 3.

350g Size 94cm Chest.

E6000 & Duomatic versions are not identical, although very similar. This is because the E6000 Tech 179 allows you to knit one row of pattern for each row of squares on the card. Using the Deco, the Duomatic knits 2 rows of knitting for every row of pattern squares on the card. The finished overall look of both versions of the garment is very similar.
To make a cut & sew version, K 2 backs & cut neckline as chart.

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT	ALTER : NO	FORM : ENT
ERASE : ENT	ADD : NO	Enter appropriate Form
CAST ON : 4 : ENT	KNIT TECH : 179 : ENT	Programme here
ALL ST PATT : NO	ENLARGE POS : NO	START CAST ON : ENT
ST PATT A : • : ENT	TEST : NO	
Read In card A	ALL ST PATT : ENT	

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart. Trans all BB sts to FB Ns, filling empty Ns.
B. Set for St Patt. K in Colour sequence as chart.
C. Cont in Col sequence & dec as chart. CoF.

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart. Trans all BB sts to FB Ns, filling empty Ns.
B. Set for St Patt. K in Colour sequence as chart.
C. Cont in Col sequence & dec as chart.
D. Divide work for neckline. K RT side first. K & dec at both sides as chart. Return RT side to work & K as chart, reversing shapings.

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1. K as chart. Trans all BB sts to FB Ns, filling empty Ns.

	84cm	90m	94m	98m
1	64	64	64	64
2	120	120	120	120
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	157	167	173	180
6	84	90	94	98
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	146	146	146	140
12	38	38	38	38
13	157	167	173	180
14	84	90	94	98
15	**	**	**	**
16	31	31	31	31
17	66	66	66	66
18	***	***	***	***
19	99	99	99	99
20	191	191	191	191
21	181	182	182	183
22	77	77	77	77
23	0	0	0	0

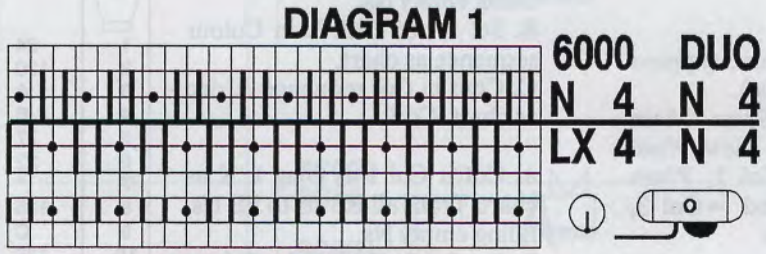
	84cm	90cm	94cm	98cm
1	64	64	64	64
2	120	120	120	120
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	77	77	77	77
6	23	23	23	23
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	146	146	146	146
12	38	38	38	38
13	147	147	147	147
14	44	44	44	44
15	**	**	**	**
16	33	34	35	36
17	68	69	70	71
18	***	***	***	***
19	99	99	99	99
20	191	191	191	191
21	189	189	189	189
22	77	77	77	77
23	0	0	0	0

	84cm	90cm	94cm	98cm
1	64	64	64	64
2	120	120	120	120
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	157	167	173	180
6	84	90	94	98
7	*	*	*	*
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	135	135	135	135
11	146	146	146	146
12	38	38	38	38
13	157	167	173	180
14	84	90	94	98
15	**	**	**	**
16	31	31	31	31
17	66	66	66	66
18	***	***	***	***
19	227	227	227	227
20	191	191	191	191
21	181	182	182	183
22	77	77	77	77
23	67	67	67	67
24	191	191	191	191
25	139	143	146	149
26	71	71	71	71
27	0	0	0	0

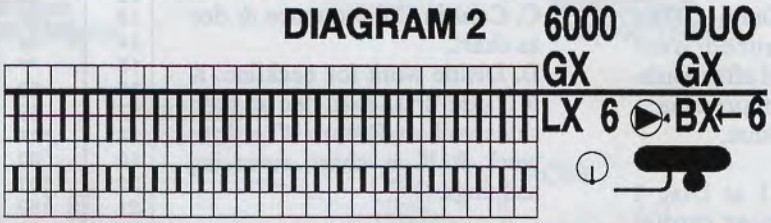
B. Set for St Patt. K in Colour sequence as chart.
C. Cont in Col sequence & dec as chart.

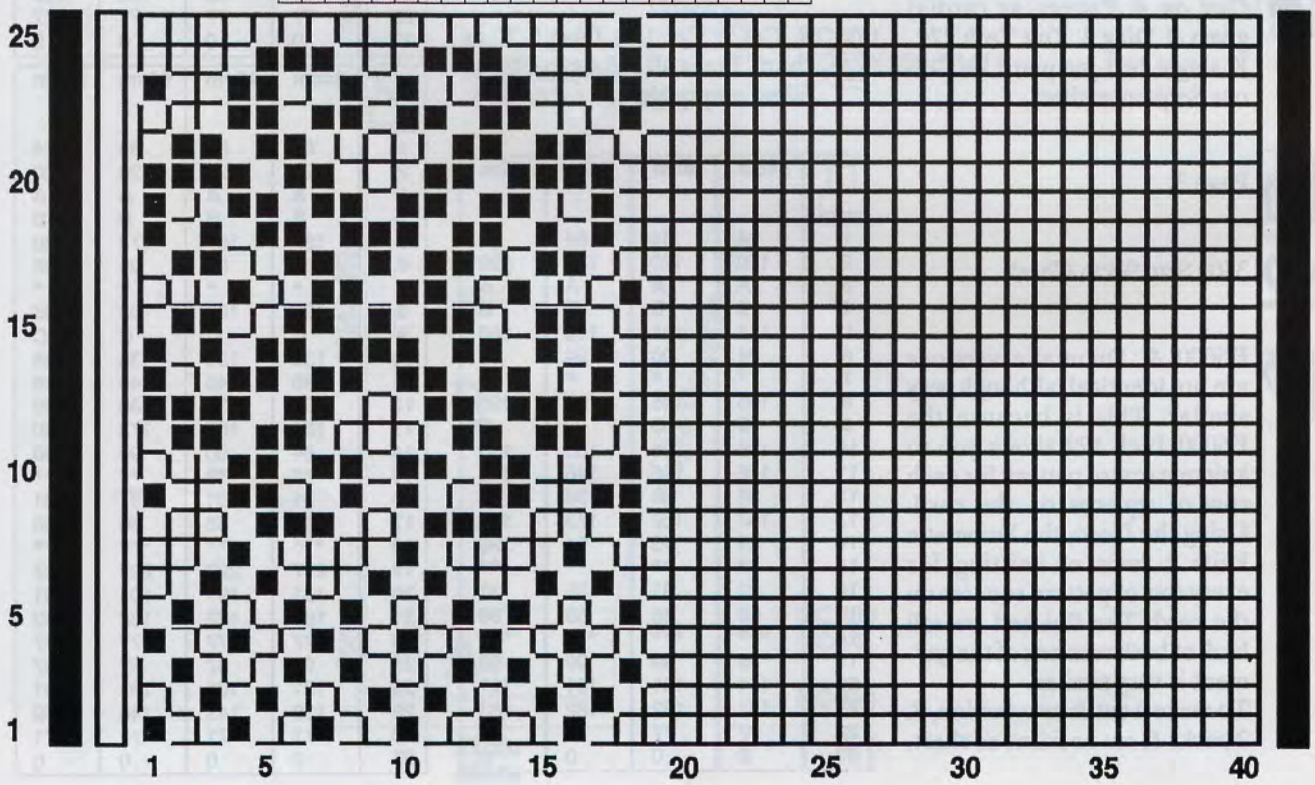
Knit BOTH Sections
LT Side
CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1 over 84Ns. K 20Rs. Push up all empty Ns. K 2Rs Rack 1 place to LT. Lks GX/N SS 6/6 Black strippers. K 4Rs. WY K several Rs & Rel.
RT Side
CoCir as Diag 1 Col 1 over 120[128:134:140]Ns. K 20Rs. Push up all empty Ns. K 2Rs Rack 1 place to LT. Lks N/GX SS 6/6 Black strippers. Hold down loop of yarn between beds. K Several Rs. WY K 4Rs & Rel.

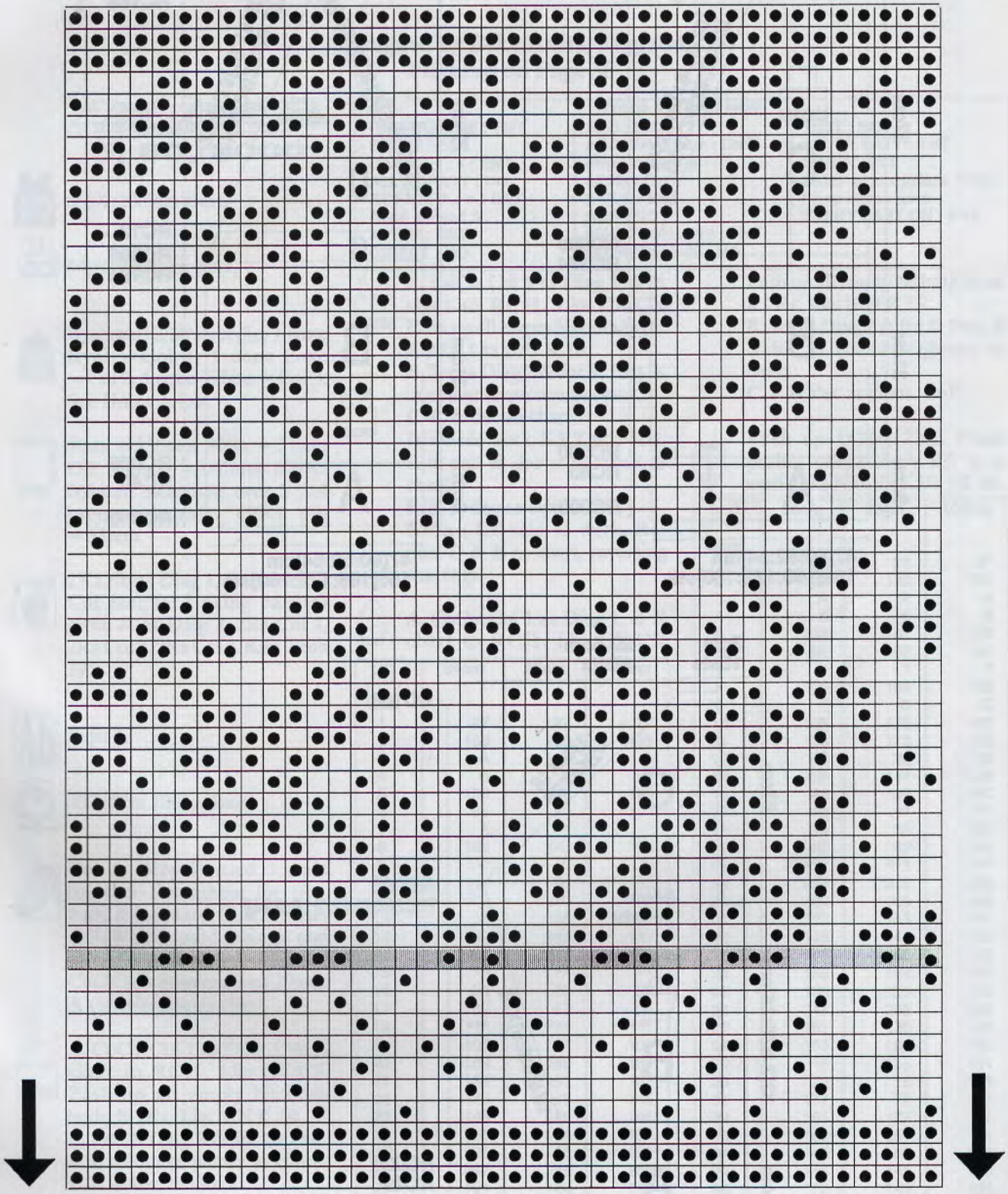
Wash & dry all sections, including collar bands. Block & steam press to size & shape, omitting ribs, but press st st sections of collar bands. Join all raglan seams. Attach shorter collar band to LT neckline, backstitching through open loops to outside of garment, unravelling WY as you go, starting at centre front. Slip stitch through open loops to inside of neckline, enclosing neck edge. Repeat for second section, stitching along neckline & across back neck. Join collar band seam on shoulder. Mitre front point bands, stitching down to inside centre front. Give final light steam pressing.

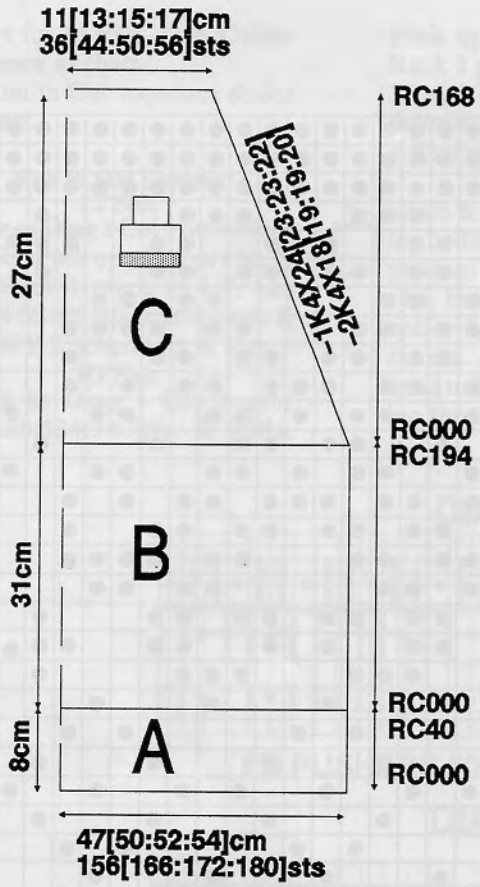


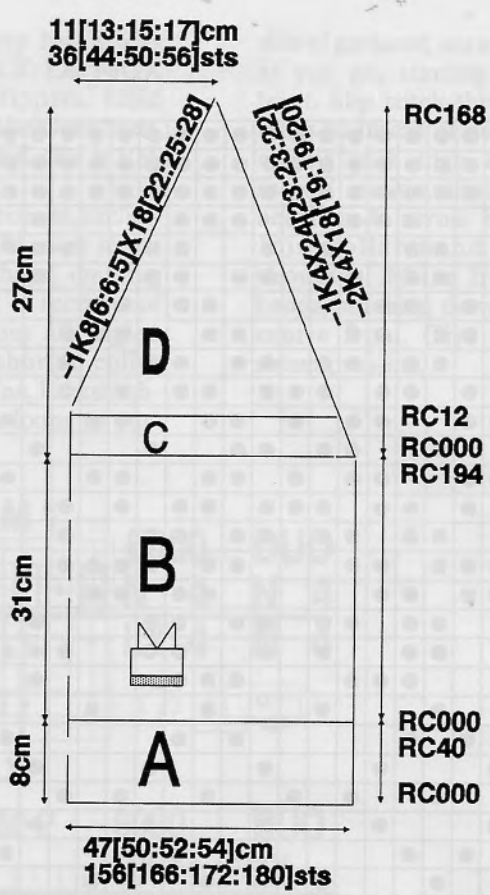
FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

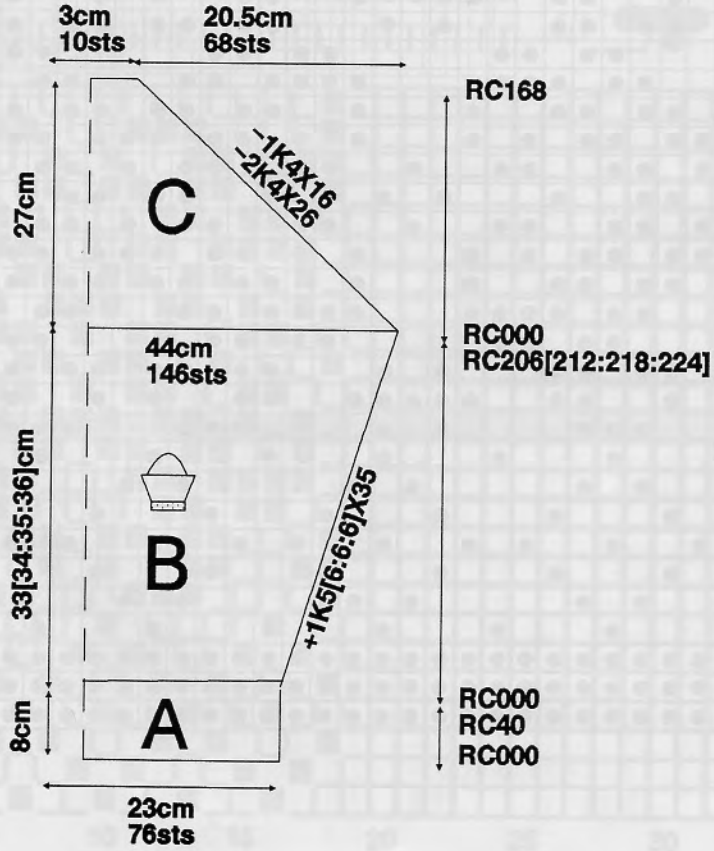


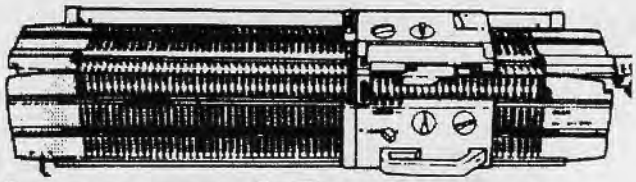





11[13:15:17]cm
36[44:50:56]sts
RC168
-1K4X24[23:23:22]
-2K4X18[19:19:20]
27cm
C
RC000
RC194
B
31cm
RC000
RC40
8cm
A
RC000
47[50:52:54]cm
156[166:172:180]sts


11[13:15:17]cm
36[44:50:56]sts
RC168
-1K8[6:6:5]X18[22:25:28]
-1K4X24[23:23:22]
-2K4X18[19:19:20]
27cm
D
RC12
C
RC000
RC194
B
31cm
RC000
RC40
8cm
A
RC000
47[50:52:54]cm
156[166:172:180]sts


3cm
10sts
20.5cm
68sts
RC168
-1K4X16
-2K4X26
27cm
C
RC000
RC206[212:218:224]
44cm
146sts
33[34:35:36]cm
B
+1K5[6:6:6]X35
RC000
RC40
RC000
8cm
A
23cm
76sts



D2109 Ladies 3 Colour Jacquard Sweater

Designed by Beka Knits, England
Pictured on Page 36

5, 80, 6000

86[92:100]cm Bust.

94[100:108]cm Bust.

Bramwell 2/30's acrylic, 1 cone Ryal = Col 1, 1 cone Saxe = Col 2, 1 cone White = Col 3. See Notes below.

40sts = 136mm 40Rs = 27mm OR 100sts = 340mm 100Rs 068mm, measured over 3 Col jacquard patt. 40Rs rib = 53mm.

2X1 rib as Diag 1, Cast On 4, 3 Col jacquard using card(s) given & as Diag 2, 2Rs Col 1, 2Rs Col 2, 2Rs Col 3. Knit Tech 197.

Page 3.

400g Size 100cm Bust.

Col 1, (Royal) used 2 ends together throughout for ribs, band & jacquard. Cols 2 (Saxe) & 3 (White), used as single end yarns throughout.
Cut & sew garment, knit 2 back & cut neckline as chart.

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1, & K chart to RC51. Lks CX/CX Push up all empty Ns both beds. K 2Rs. Lks N/N K 1R.
B. Set as Diag 2 & for St Patt. K in colour sequence as chart.
C. K & dec as chart.
D. K & dec as chart. CoF.

E6000 PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME : ENT	ADD : ENT	TEST : NO
ERASE : ENT	ADD WHAT? : • : ENT	ALL ST PATT : ENT
CAST ON : 4 : ENT	Read In card B	FORM : ENT
ALL ST PATT : NO	ALTER : NO	Enter appropriate Form Programme here
ST PATT A : • : ENT	3 COL : ENT	START CAST ON : ENT
Read In card A	ADD : NO	
ALTER : ENT	KNIT TECH : 197 : ENT	
DIRECT : NO	ENLARGE POS : NO	

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1, & K chart to RC51. Lks CX/CX Push up all empty Ns both beds. K 2Rs. Lks N/N K 1R.
B. Set as Diag 2 & for St Patt. K in colour sequence as chart.
C. K & dec as chart.
D. Divide work. K RT side first. K in patt & dec at neckline as chart.
E. K & dec as chart. CoF.
Return LT side to work. Repeat D & E as chart, reversing shapings.

A. CoCir Col 1 as Diag 1, & K chart to RC51. Lks CX/CX

	86cm	92cm	100cm
1	27	27	27
2	136	136	136
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	138	147	159
6	86	92	100
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	173	173	173
12	38	38	38
13	138	147	159
14	86	92	100
15	**	**	**
16	34	33	32
17	62	63	64
18	***	***	***
19	106	107	107
20	169	169	169
21	153	161	161
22	145	145	145
23	145	145	145
24	155	164	164
25	135	135	135
26	247	255	255
27	191	130	145
28	153	191	191
29	15	153	161
30	0	15	15
31		0	0

Push up all empty Ns both beds. K 2Rs. Lks N/N K 1R.
B. Set as Diag 2 & for St Patt. K & inc in colour sequence as chart.
C. K & dec as chart. CoF.

Push up 143Ns 2X1. Place pusher under every BB N in work. Lks N/N SS 2.5/2.5 K 1R.

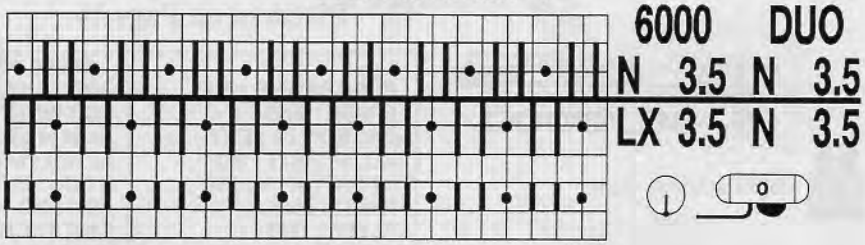
	86cm	92cm	100cm
1	27	27	27
2	136	136	136
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	138	147	159
6	86	92	100
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	173	173	173
12	38	38	38
13	138	147	159
14	86	92	100
15	**	**	**
16	34	33	32
17	62	63	64
18	***	***	***
19	234	235	235
20	169	169	169
21	153	161	161
22	145	145	145
23	145	145	145
24	155	164	164
25	135	135	135
26	247	255	255
27	191	130	145
28	153	191	191
29	15	155	161
30	72	15	15
31	177	72	72
32	161	177	177
33	153	161	161
34	145	153	153
35	145	145	145
36	173	145	145
37	135	173	173
38	181	135	135
39	0	181	181
40		0	0

Push up all empty BB Ns. Lks CX/CX SS 3/3 K 2Rs. Lks BX/N SS 4.5/4.5 K 10Rs SS 4/4 K 10Rs, SS 3.5/3.5 K 20Rs. SS 4/4 K 10Rs, SS 4.5/4.5 K 10Rs. Push all empty Ns on FB to WP. Lks CX/CX K 2Rs. Lks N/N K 1R. Lks GX/N SS 5/5 Black Strippers, K 5Rs. Pull down loop of yarn between beds. Lks N/GX K 5Rs. WY K 2Rs Pull down loop of yarn between beds. Lks N/GX K 2Rs. Lks N/N SS 3/3 Orange strippers. K several Rs & Rel.

Block & steam all parts to size & shape, except ribs & collar band.
Join shoulder seams.
Mark & cut neckline if using cut & sew method.
Backstitch through open loops of collar band outside to outside of garment, unravelling WY as you go & starting & finishing at LT shoulder seam.
Slip stitch through open loops to inside of garment, enclosing neckline edge, unravelling WY as you go.
Sew in sleeves.

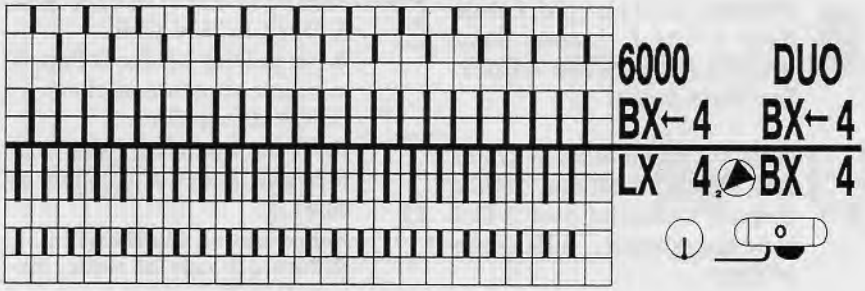
Join side & sleeve seams.
Give final light steaming.

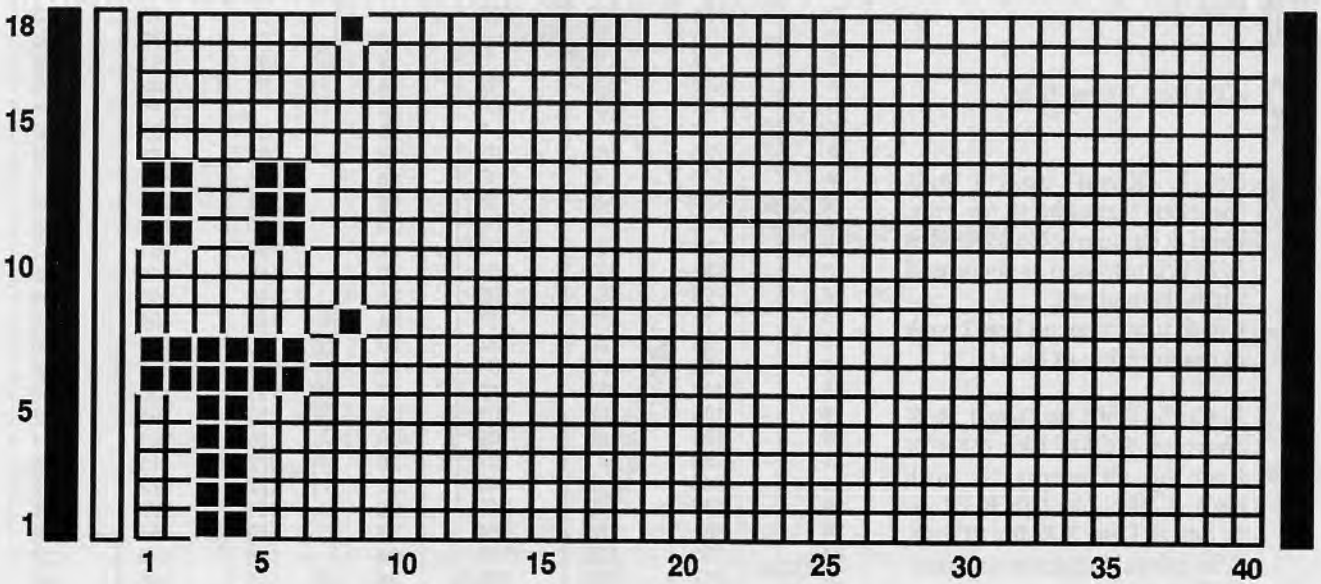
DIAGRAM 1

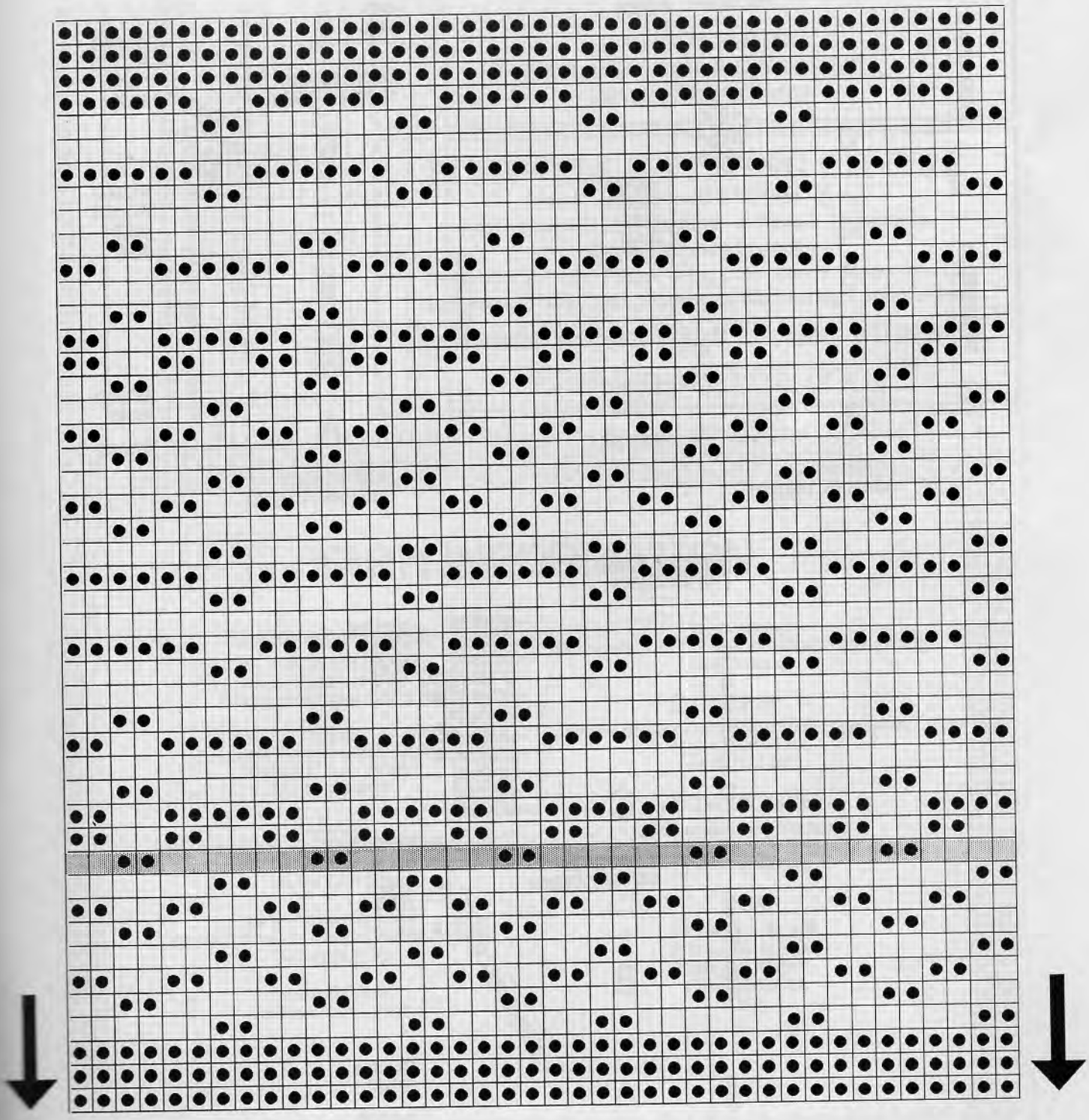


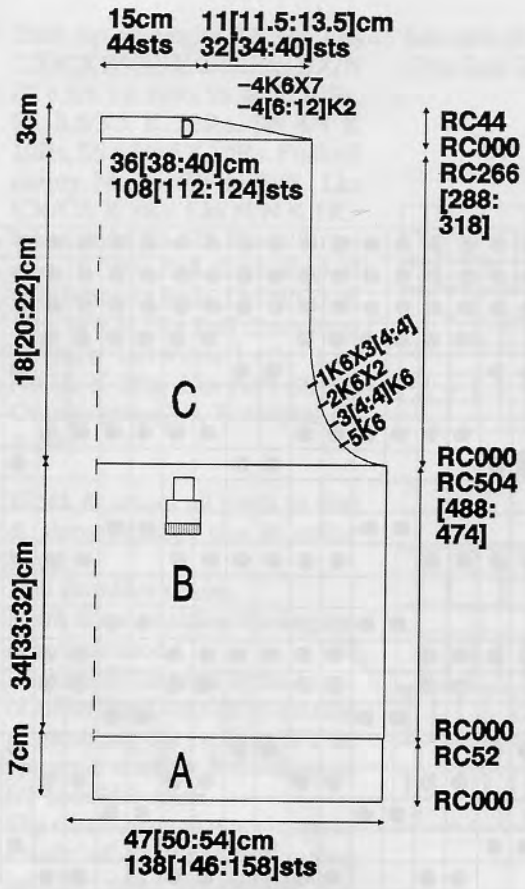
FB PUSHERS 6000 ONLY

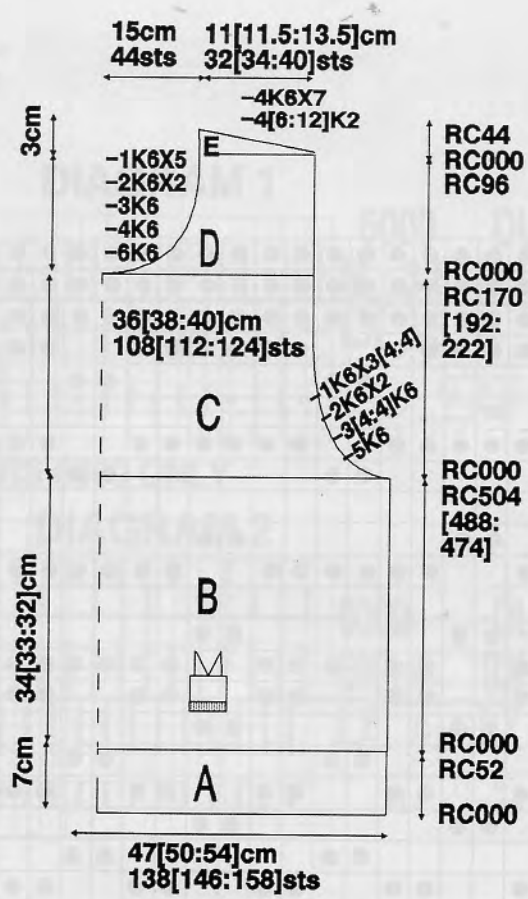
DIAGRAM 2

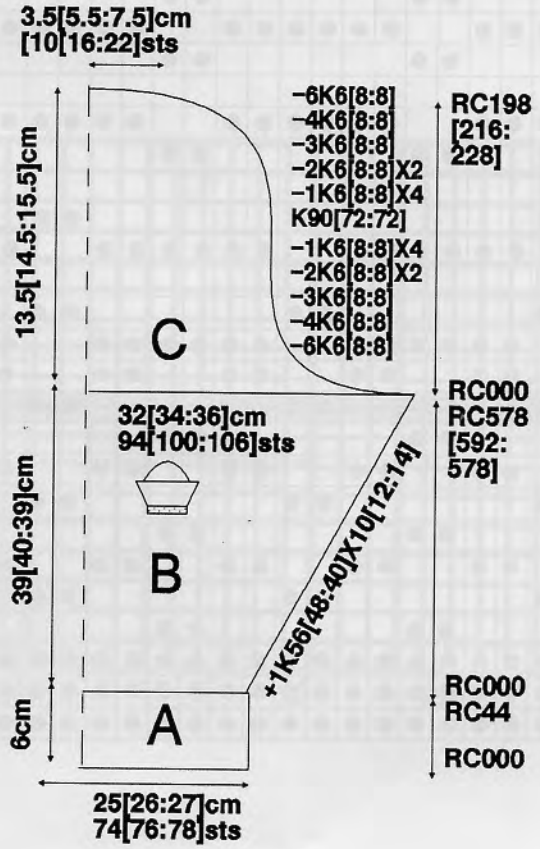







15cm
44sts
11[11.5:13.5]cm
32[34:40]sts
-4K6X7
-4[6:12]K2
3cm
D
36[38:40]cm
108[112:124]sts
18[20:22]cm
C
-1K6X3[4:4]
-2K6X2
-3[4:4]K6
-5K6
B
34[33:32]cm
7cm
A
47[50:54]cm
138[146:158]sts
RC44
RC000
RC266
[288:
318]
RC000
RC504
[488:
474]
RC000
RC52
RC000


15cm
44sts
11[11.5:13.5]cm
32[34:40]sts
-4K6X7
-4[6:12]K2
3cm
E
-1K6X5
-2K6X2
-3K6
-4K6
-6K6
D
36[38:40]cm
108[112:124]sts
-1K6X3[4:4]
-2K6X2
-3[4:4]K6
-5K6
C
B
34[33:32]cm
7cm
A
47[50:54]cm
138[146:158]sts
RC44
RC000
RC96
RC000
RC170
[192:
222]
RC000
RC504
[488:
474]
RC000
RC52
RC000


3.5[5.5:7.5]cm
[10[16:22]sts
13.5[14.5:15.5]cm
-6K6[8:8]
-4K6[8:8]
-3K6[8:8]
-2K6[8:8]X2
-1K6[8:8]X4
K90[72:72]
-1K6[8:8]X4
-2K6[8:8]X2
-3K6[8:8]
-4K6[8:8]
-6K6[8:8]
C
32[34:36]cm
94[100:106]sts
39[40:39]cm
B
+1K56[48:40]X10[12:14]
6cm
A
25[26:27]cm
74[76:78]sts
RC198
[216:
228]
RC000
RC578
[592:
578]
RC000
RC44
RC000

	86cm	92cm	100cm
1	27	27	27
2	136	136	136
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	74	76	79
6	25	26	27
7	*	*	*
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	135	135	135
11	165	165	165
12	38	38	38
13	94	100	106
14	32	34	36
15	**	**	**
16	39	40	39
17	59	60	60
18	***	***	***
19	104	104	104
20	191	191	191
21	142	142	142
22	154	157	159
23	135	135	135
24	154	157	159
25	191	191	191
26	142	142	142
27	154	157	159
28	0	0	0

REAL SHETLAND KNITTING YARNS
from the Shetland Isles

These are spun from 100% Pure Wool and renowned for their softness. We carry a large stock and endeavour to despatch orders by return of post. Over 230 shades in various thicknesses, including 1 ply Cobweb for fine machine knitting. Send £1:50, which can be used with first order over £10:00, for shade cards & price list to:-

JAMIESON SMITH
(SHETLAND WOOL BROKERS) LTD.,
LERWICK, SHETLAND.

FLIMWELL KNITTING CENTRE
Brother • Silver Reed • Passap Agents
Free Tuition with New Machines • Yarns & Accessories.
Over 3,000 cones in stock.
Bramwell - Yeoman - Forsell - King Cole - Denys Brunton etc. etc.
Competitive Prices,Closed Monday & Wednesday, Large Car Park
Hollands Farm, High Street, Flimwell,
East Sussex TN5 7PF

YARN INFORMATION

BRAMWELL YARNS

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

USA
Bramwell Yarns Inc., P.O. Box 8244,
Midland, Texas 79708.
Tel 915 699 4037

Canada
Westrade Sales Inc., No 3 Road, Richmond,
B. C. V6X 2B2, Canada
Tel 604 270 8737

Australia East & South
Reynolds Bros., 53 Carlton Parade, Sariton,
Sydney, N. S. W.

Australia West
Dormani Yarns, Perth.

New Zealand
Conecraft, R. D. Dobson, Westland, South Island,
New Zealand.

JAGGERSPUN

Jagger Brothers Inc., Water Street, Springvale,
Maine 04083, USA.
Tel 207 324 4455

YEOMAN YARNS

36 Churchill Way, Fleckney,
Leicester LE8 0UD. England.
Tel 01533 404464

USA
Aurora Yarn Supply,
1730 8 Abilene Street
Suite 102, Aurora,
Colorado 80012,
USA

PASSAP AUTHORISED STOCKISTS
Great Britain

BARNSTAPLE
Barnstaple Sewing Machines, Silver St. 72830
BIDEFORD
North Devon Sewing Machines,
68 Clovelly Road 473540
BIRMINGHAM AREA
Bonnies Wools, 68 Wellington Rd, Dudley 235005
Bonnies Wools, 1273 Bristol Rd South,
Northfield 475 1691
Bonnies Wools, 164 Bridge St., West,
Newtown 359 4627
BLACKBURN
R & T Sewing Machines, 269 Accrington Rd 52063
BOSTON
R.T. Westland, 19b West St. 364850
BRADFORD
Howdens, 34 Sunbridge Rd. 728896
BRIGHTON
Steeles Sewing & Knitting Machines,
68 North Rd. 677845
BRISTOL
Arcade Sewing Machines,
33 The Arcade, Broadmead 264044
BURTON ON TRENT
Burton Sewing Machines, 73 Horninglow Rd. 67500
CANNOCK
Sew in Style, 241 Cannock Rd. 573034
CANTERBURY
J.E.M.S., 19 Sun Street. 457723
CHELMSFORD
Modern Knitting Machines, 14c Baddow Road. 269756
CHELTENHAM
Spa Sewing & Knitting Machine Centre,
38 Albion St. 526836
COLCHESTER
Franklins, 13 St. Botolph Street 574758
DARTFORD
Weaverknits, 276-8 Manin Rd., Sutton at Hone. 86314
EASTBOURNE
Ryders, 8 South Street. 727576
EDGWARE
Sewfine Ltd, 78 High Street. 081 952 6011
FAREHAM
Fareham Sewing Machines, 164B, West Street 234641
FLIMWELL
Flimwell Knitting Centre, Hollands Farm 316
HARLOW
Hertfordshire Knitting, 26 The Stow 422282
HEREFORD
Just One, Unit 11, Holmer Trading Estate 355434
HORNCHURCH
Stitchers, 15 Station Lane, Hornchurch, Essex 440646
HULL
The Spinning Jenny, 223 Beverley Rd. 473678
Wise Choice Knitting Machines, Unit 56,
Princess Way 589950
KETTERING
Kettering Sewing Machines, 8 Dalkeith Place 513148
LANCASTER
Dalby & Jones, 6 Damside Street 64436
LEEDS
M.K.C. (Leeds) Ltd., 92 Kirkgate 453156
LEICESTER
Supreme Sewing Machines,
116 Narborough Road 549029
LINCOLN
Couling Sewing Machines, 53 High Street 521841
LIVERPOOL
Roy Aitken Ltd., 11 High Street, Wavertree 733 2056
LONDON AREA
Sewfine Ltd, 78 High St, Edgware 081 952 6011
Sewfine, 226 High Street, Uxbridge 52263
Sewfine Ltd, 310 Lower High Street, Watford3 4130
WSM Sewing Machines,
214/6 Merton High Street 081 542 5420
MANCHESTER
Bambers Sewing Machines,
42/44 Oldham Street 236 0219

MARGATE
Knitting Machine People,
36 Windsor Avenue, Cliftonville 223641
MARKET HARBOROUGH
Gardi Home Knitting Supplies,
20 St Mary's Road 434430
MIDDLESBROUGH
Meynell, 2 Southfield Road 247863
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
Flemings Sewing & Knitting Machines,
14/16 Grey St. 2329274
NEWTON ABBOT
D & S Cone Yarns, 175 Queen St. 69840
NORTHAMPTON
Kettering Sewing Machines, 1-9 Overstone Rd. 37200
NOTTINGHAM
The Knit Inn, Sunny Banks Studio,
Station Rd, Hucknall 635755
OLLERTON
Knitting Machine Centre, 7 Rufford Ave. 860366
OTTERY ST. MARY
Manley's Knitting, 5 & 7 Silver St. 812649
PAIGNTON
Christine Morey Knitting School, 25a Cliff Road 555759
POOLE
Knitting Machine Repair Service, 28 Cromer Rd.,
Parkstone 767997
PLYMOUTH
Express Sewing Machines,196 Paisley St, Stoke 606262
Plymouth Sewing Centre, Co-Operative House,
Derry's Cross 665402
PRESTON
Dalby & Jones, 87 Lancaster Road 254558
READING
Sewmaster Sewing Machines, 3 West Street 571845
REDHILL
Sewing Machines & Needlecraft,
Linkfield Corner, Linkfield Lane771461
ROCHESTER
C.C.B. Sewing Machines, 304 High Street 841597
ROTHERHAM
Lennox Sewing Machines, 2 Red Lion Yard 377797
ST. NEOTS
Miles of Yarn, 1 Naseby Gardens 473449
SALISBURY
Sarum Sewing Centre, 25 Catherine St. 329510
SHREWSBURY
Sew & Knit Machine Centre 58 & 59 Wyle Cop 343902
SLOUGH
Sewmaster Sewing Machines, 263 High Street 25946
SOUTHAMPTON
A. J. Betteridge, 1 Manor Rd., Holbury 892109
STEVENAGE
Drop In Stitches, 3 Bedwell Park,
Bedwell Crescent 725155
STOKE ON TRENT
Ruby's Knitting Centre, 38 Kingsway 45832
STROUD
Cotswold Sewing Machines, 7a Lansdown 763660
SWINDON
Cotswold Sewing Machines,
37 Faringdon Road 522313
TAUNTON
Bredons Sewing Machines, 3 Eastgate 272450
THORNTON CLEVELEYS
Sylvia Goodwin Knitting Centre,
27 Beechwood Drive 853481
TRURO
Palma Lapham Knitting,
30 Fore Street, Chacewate r560591
UXBRIDGE
Sewfine Ltd, 226 High St. 52263
WATFORD
Sewfine Ltd, 310 Lower High Street 34130
WELLINGBOROUGH
Kettering Sewing Centre, 45 Midland Road 229614
WESTBURY
Knitcraft, 17 High Street 823826

WESTCLIFFE ON SEA
Machineknits, 55/57 Hamlet Court Rd 348878
WHITEHAVEN
Sewing & Knitting Machines, 28 Duke St 63091
WITNEY
J & R Knitting Machine,
13b Bridge St 775671
WISBECH
Page Two, Church Mews 76579
WORCESTER
Modern Sewing Centre, Unit 8,
40 Lychgate Shopping Centre 24940
YEOVIL
Sewing Machine Centre, The Triangle,
Middle St. t75803
YORK
Browns of York, Davygate 611166

CHANNEL ISLANDS
JERSEY
May Flowers, Sorel Cottage,
Rue du Grand Mourier 62521

EIRE
DUBLIN
Knit & Sew Centre Ltd, 193 Parnell St. 8730368

ISLE OF WIGHT
FRESHWATER
Newton Green Leisure, Compton Villa,
Guyers Rd, Freshwater 754624

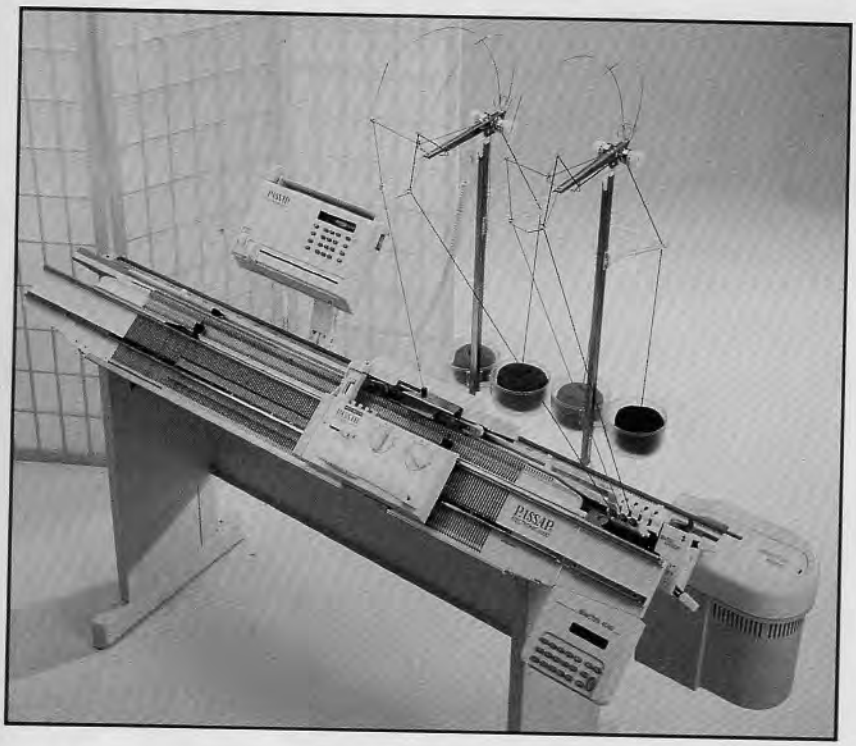
NORTHERN IRELAND
LISBURN
Sew-Knit Machine Centre, 26 Bridge Street 601200
NEWTOWNARDS
Northern Sewing Centre, 69 Frances St. 812281

WALES
ABERGAVENNY
Nantiago Homecrafts, 49/50 Frogmore St. 854091
HAVERFORDWEST
Sewing Machine Centre, 20 High St. 763851
NEWPORT
J.B. Sewing Machines, 3 Coverack Rd. 266495
Newport Sewing Centre, 56 Clarence Place 257040
PORTHMADOG
Threadneedles, 1 Bank Pl. 513925
PWLHELLI
Threadneedles, 85 High St. 701285
RHYL
Sewing Machine Discount Centre, 21 Queen St. 336055
SWANSEA
Cliffords, 154 Western St. 655928
WREXHAM
Woolengers, 4 Lord St. 266260

SCOTLAND
EDINBURGH
Drummond Wools, 79/81 Haymarket Terrace 3131002

New electra 4 motors

electra 4000
electra 4080
electra 4600



Passap have brought out a new generation of motors. From the three versions available you can now choose a motor to suit your own machine and matching your own particular needs.

electra 4600

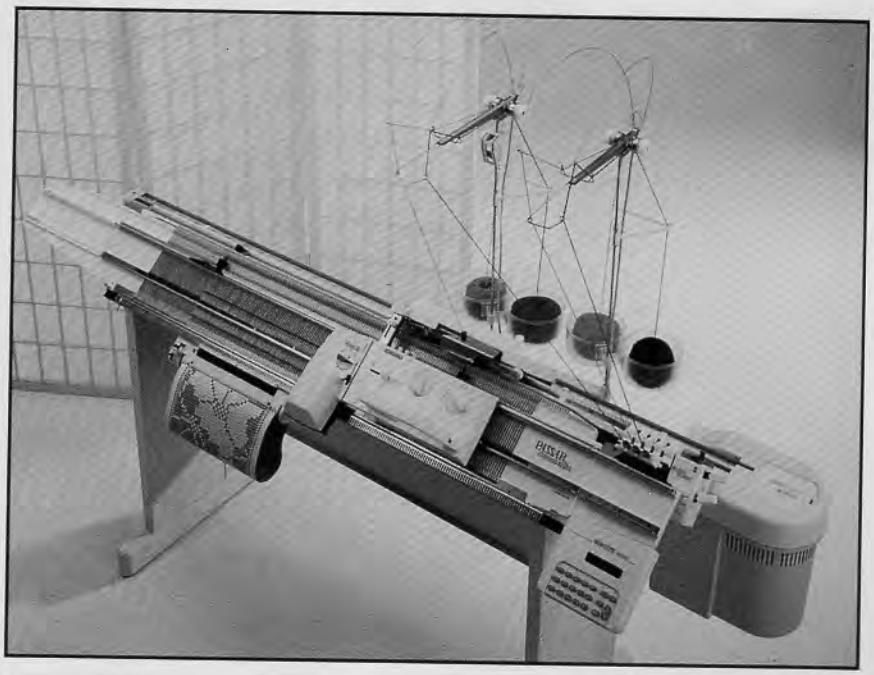
For the E6000 only, it takes it's instructions, including Form Shaping, row stops and colour changes from the Console. It will even stop if an error message appears!

electra 4080

For the Duomatic 80 particularly. It can be programmed for up to 50 colour changes or stops.

electra 4000

For any Passap Double-bed with a four colour changer, it is controlled manually and is ideal for effortless hobby knitting. It can knit one row at a time.



These motors fit all Passap stands, (some adaptor kits may be required for older stands). Ask your UK Passap stockist listed opposite for a quote, or send for brocures from

BOGOD MACHINE CO. LTD,
50/52 Great Sutton St.
London EC1V 0DJ
(Tel 071 253 1198 Fax 071 250 0016

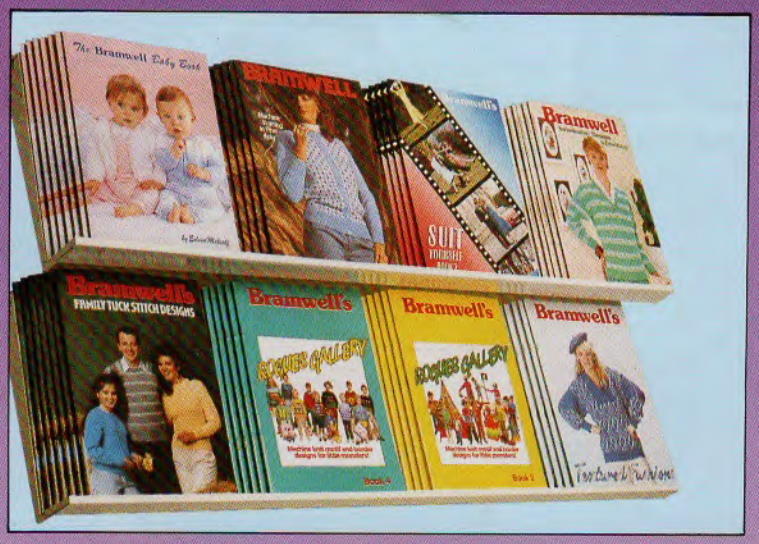
PASSAP®

£20.75

BRAMWELL

POPULAR WORLDWIDE FOR QUALITY YARNS

and....



PATTERN BOOKS

and....

JUNKS Tones **STRETCH FABRIC PAINTS AND ACCESSORIES**

and....

COLOUR MATCH BUTTONS

Bramwell
CHOICE · YARNS

For details of your local stockist, contact:–
F. W. Bramwell and Co. Ltd., Unit 5, Metcalf Drive, Altham Lane, Altham, Accrington, BB5 5TU. Tel: (0282) 779811 Fax: (0282) 779860

U.S.A. Sole Importer: Bramwell Yarns Inc., P.O. Box 8244, Midland, Texas 79708, U.S.A. Tel: 915 699 4037
Canadian Sole Importer: Westrade Sales Inc., 2711 No.3 Road, Richmond B.C. V6X 2B2, Canada. Tel: 604 270 8737
Australia East and South: Reynolds Bros., 53 Carlton Parade, Carlton 2218 Sydney N.S.W. Tel: (02) 587 5020
Australia Western: Dormani Yarns, Perth. Tel: 09-367-5901
New Zealand: F and E Knit Machines, 1 Monowai Street, Wellsford 1242, Northland, New Zealand. Tel: 0-9-423 8589
Malta: Joseph Callus, 44, Lapsi Street, St. Julians STJ09. Malta. Tel: 356 339535
Italy: Argenziano Modesto, Corso XX Settembre, 14, 21052 Busto Arsizio, Varese, Italy. Tel: 03-315-05051
Nederlands Excl. Importer: M + M Nederland, Molendwarsstraat 66, 7391 ZS Twello, Holland. Tel: 05712-71362
France: M + M BP31, 24170 Belvès. Tel: 53 29 36 04
Germany: M + M International, Postfach 1347 D-W-3078 Stolzenau. Tel: 05761-3282
Belgium: Contact M + M Nederland. Tel: 0031 5712 71362
Also represented in: **South Africa, Russia, Sweden, Finland, Hong Kong, Iceland, Channel Islands and China.**