

Studio

KNITTING MACHINE

"The Most Wanted Automatic Home Knitter"

NEWSLETTER

MAY/JUNE, 1985

VOLUME 181



FROM THE DESK OF DAVE BRATZ

By the time you receive this "Newsletter", many of you will have already seen and at least tried the new Chunky Punch Card Knitter SK-155. The four small bearings on the corners of the carriage appear to be the best addition to knitting machines since the advent of the automatic pattern system.

Now to clear up some misconceptions regarding the ribbing attachment for the SK-155 Knitter. It has been rumored in several magazines that the current ribber can be adapted to the SK-155 machine. In a sense, I suppose you could say this is true, as the American ingenuity can 'Jerry-rig' most anything. This is not necessarily approved by Japan, however, and when problems develop later on they are not too receptive. So what are the problems? Firstly, the ribber clamps are too short and do not allow you to clamp the machine adequately on the table. The end supporting bracket for the ribber cannot be clamped to the table as you only have about one-fourth inch and it slips off very easy. The second problem is the necessity to buy a main machine carriage for an SK-150 in order to use the ribber carriage arm. This is a cost of \$92.70 for the SK-150 carriage unit. The third problem is if you forget to move the row counter trip lever over to the side and pass the carriage across the bed, it wipes out the touch levers on the card reader section.

The correct ribber designed for the SK-155 is to be shipped from Japan in July, which means it should be readily available on the market by mid-August. We understand the price will be the same as the present SR-150 ribber. I guess you have to make the decision to 'Jerry-rig' or not, but at present we nor Japan have any intention of carrying conversion kits or parts for 'Jerry-rigging'.

After all this confusion I still want to remind you the SK-155 and new ribber is an additional model machine and the previous SK-150 knitter and present SR-150 ribber is still a current model and will be carried in stock until discontinued by the manufacturer.

I am not sure if all of this has cleared up any rumors or answered any questions, but I can assure you we still have the welfare of the knitter at heart and decisions are based on long term practicality rather than getting by for a short period and then trying to solve the resultant problems and complaints later on.

KNITTING MACHINE SEMINARS

Oregon's second annual Fall Festival of Knits will be held September 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1985, in Corvallis, Oregon. For more information, please call Jaxine Heathering at 753-8000, or Myrtle Aura at 753-6342 in that city.

The Four State Knitting Machine Seminar will be held October 4th and 5th, 1985, in Springfield, Missouri. This event will feature June Reed from June's Knit Shop in Beaverton, Oregon. For more information, please contact Knits Ltd., Springfield, Missouri, phone (417)887-3277 or 883-5172.



This month's pattern which is shown on the cover is reproduced from "Knits for Joy" with permission of Silver Knitting Institute, Tokyo, copyright holder 1978.

GIRL'S ONEPIECE DRESS

This dress is knitted in various Rib Stitches and as a result of changing the needle arrangements the flare is released toward the bottom.

Finished measurements		size: cm.		
	A	B	C	
Dress Length	56	61	66	

N.B. Although the numbers of sts. are fixed in the following instructions this dress is sized for chest 61cm.—66cm. and hip 64cm.—70cm.

Materials/others:

Very thick yarn320gs. — 350gs.
 Waste yarnreasonable amount
 1 button1cm. in diameter
 MachinesMod.150
 (Chunky Knitter)
 SR-150
 (Chunky Ribber)

Tension Gauge:

- (A) 21 rows over the swatch of Rib Stitch
 (A) with the Stitch Dials at (3)/(3).

Half-Pitch Lever.....H

|| • • | | • • | | • • | | • • | |
 • | | • | | • | | • | | • | | •

- (B) 18 rows over the swatch of Rib Stitch
 (B) with the Stitch Dials at (3)/(3).

Half-Pitch Lever.....P

|| • • | | • • | | • • | | • • | |
 • • | | • • | | • • | | • • | | • •

- (C) 18 rows over the swatch of Rib Stitch
 (C) with the Stitch Dials at (3)/(3).

Half-Pitch Lever.....H

• | | • | | • | | • | | • | | • | | •
 | • | | • | | • | | • | | • | | •

SYMBOLS/ABBREVIATIONS

SD① — SD stands for Stitch
 SD①/① Dial and the figure in circle indicates Stitch Dial number, and first number for knitter and second for ribber.

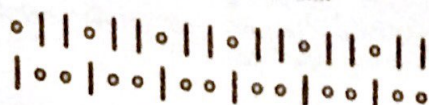
pos. — position
 st.(sts.) — stitch or stitches
 Nd.(Nds.) — needle or needles

Needle Arrangement

Knitter || • • | | • • | |
 Ribber • • | | • • | | • •

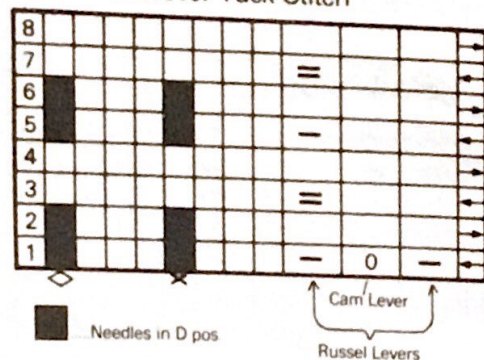
| — working needle
 • — non-working needle

- Half-Pitch Lever....P



- (F) 15 sts. by 26 rows over the swatch of Tuck Stitch with the Stitch Dial at (4).

Pattern Chart for Tuck Stitch



N.B. When taking a tension gauge of those Rib Stitches, there is no need to measure the number of sts. except K1.P1. Rib, as they are very elastic in sideways direction, but measure the number of rows. Concerning the number of sts., follow the instructions below.

To knit

Knit back, front, collars, neckband and armbands following the patterns given on pages 7, 8, 9 and instructions below.

(back)

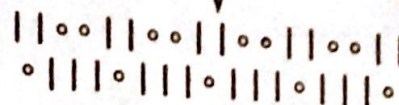
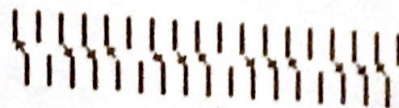
- (1) — Set the Row Number according to the tension gauge (A), and the Stitch Scale for 16 sts.
— Arrange 53 Nds. on both sides of centre(0) on both beds for Double Rib as shown below.

Half-Pitch Lever....H

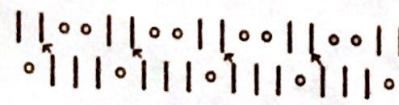


- 4 -

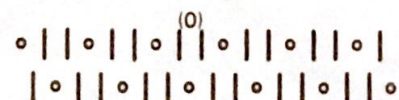
- SD (R) / (R), main yarn, work closed edge cast-on.
- Arrange Nds. by transferring sts. as shown below



- SD ③ / ③, knit in Rib Stitch (A) up to line (a) without shaping.
- Set Half-Pitch Lever at P and arrange Nds. as shown below transferring Ribber sts. onto Knitter.

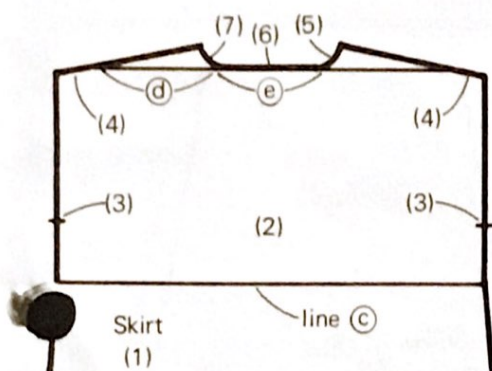


- Reset the Row Number according to the tension gauge (B).
- SD ③ / ③, knit in Rib Stitch (B) up to line (b) without shaping.
- Set Half-Pitch Lever at H and arrange Nds. as Rib Stitch (C) by transferring sts. on Knitter and Ribber respectively with 2 eyes transfer tool.

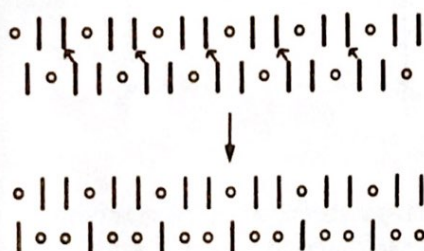


*N.B. Remove weights while transferring
sts.*

- Reset the Row Number according to the tension gauge (C).
- SD (3) / (3), knit in Rib Stitch (C) up to line (C) without shaping.



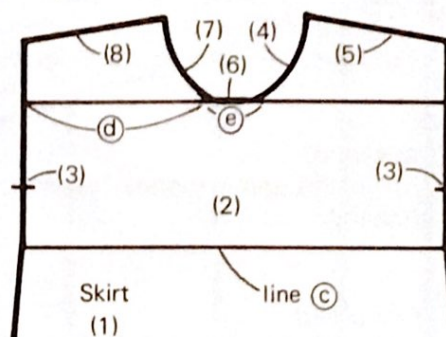
- (2) — Set Half-Pitch Lever at P and arrange Nds. as shown below, transferring Ribber sts. onto Knitter.



- Reset the Row Number according to the tension gauge (D) and the Stitch Scale for 20 sts.
- SD ②/②, knit in Rib Stitch (D), following the contour line.
- (3) — Put yarn marks for armhole.
- (4) — Work partial knitting by decreasing sts. on both sides to shape shoulder with both Russel Levers at —.
- (5) — Bring out the Nds. in section (d) and (e) to D pos. to knit right back and left back separately.
 - Shape back neckline by decreasing sts. while working partial knitting to shape shoulder.
 - Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the section on waste knitting.
 - Push back empty Nds. to A pos.
- (6) — Push back Knitter Nds. in section (e) to B pos. replacing the sts. on the Nd. hooks.
 - Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the section on waste knitting.
 - Push back empty Nds. to A pos.
- (7) — Push back the Nds. in section (d) to C pos.

- Shape back neckline by decreasing sts. while working partial knitting to shape shoulder.
- Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the fabric on waste knitting.

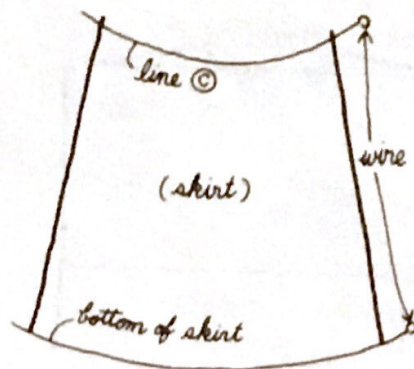
(front)



- (1)—(3) — Work in the same manner as instructed in (1)—(3) for back.
- (4) — Bring out the Nds. in section (d) and (e) to knit right front and left front separately.
 - Set both Russel Levers to — and shape front neckline by decreasing sts.
- N.B. Hang the Weights with the Hanger Combs on the Claw Weights on the section to be knitted continuously.*
- (5) — Work partial knitting by decreasing sts. to shape shoulder while decreasing sts. to shape front neckline.
 - Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the section on waste knitting.
 - Push back empty Nds. to A pos.
- (6) — Push back Knitter Nds. in section (e) to B pos. replacing the sts. on the Nd. hooks.
 - Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the section on waste knitting.
 - Push back empty Nds. to A pos.
- (7) — Push back the Nds. in section (d) to C pos. and shape front neckline by decreasing sts.
- (8) — Work partial knitting by decreasing sts. to shape shoulder while decreasing sts. to shape front neckline.
 - Transfer Ribber sts. onto corresponding Knitter Nds. and remove the fabric on waste knitting.

(armbands) — 2 pieces alike —

- Set the Row Number and the Stitch Scale for the tension gauge (E).
- Arrange the required number of Nds. on both beds for K1.P1. Rib.
- SD (R)/(R), main yarn, work closed edge cast-on for tighter edge.
- SD (0)/(0), knit in K1.P1. Rib.
- Transfer Ribber sts. onto Knitter and remove the fabric on waste knitting.

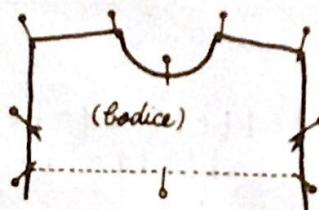


(neckband)

Knit in the same manner as done for armband.

(front collar)

- Set the Row Number and the Stitch Scale for tension gauge (F).
- (1) — Arrange the required number of Nds. on both beds for K1.P1. Rib.
- SD (R)/(R), main yarn, work closed edge cast-on.
- Transfer Ribber sts. onto Knitter.
- Remove weights.
- (2) — Exchange Ribber Arm for Main Arm.
- Following the contour line, knit in Tuck Stitch as the diagram on page 1.
- Shape front neckline by decreasing sts.
- Work partial knitting by decreasing sts. to shape shoulder.
- Remove the fabric on waste knitting.



- Join right shoulder on the machine.
- Join neckband to back and front neck edge on the machine.
- Join left shoulder on the machine.
- Join both edges of neckband with blind stitches.
- Join armbands to armholes on the machine.
- Join side seams and both edges of armbands with blind stitches.
- Join both shoulders of front and back collar on the machine.
- Work 1 row of double crochet along the center edges of back collars and back and front neck edge, making a buttonhole by chains at the corner of center edge and neck edge of right back collar as shown below.

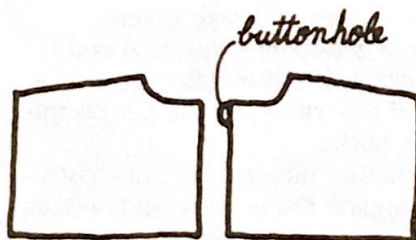
(back collar) — 2 pieces —

- Knit back collar in the same manner as for front collar but for shaping back neckline.
- Knit right back collar and left back collar alike but reverse shaping.

To make up

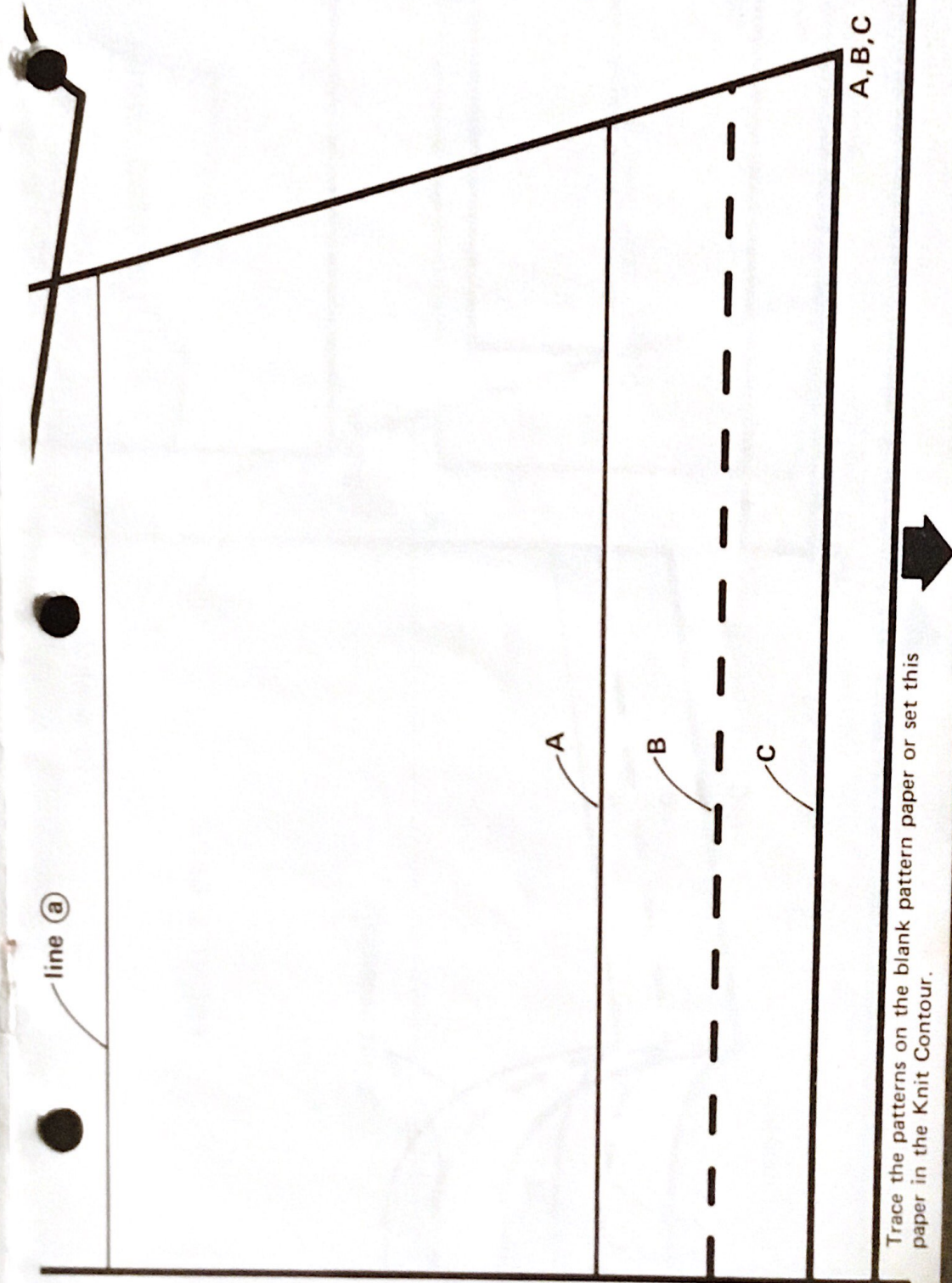
- Block out each piece to size and press with steam iron.

N.B. For front and back, block out bodice and skirt in parts as shown below.

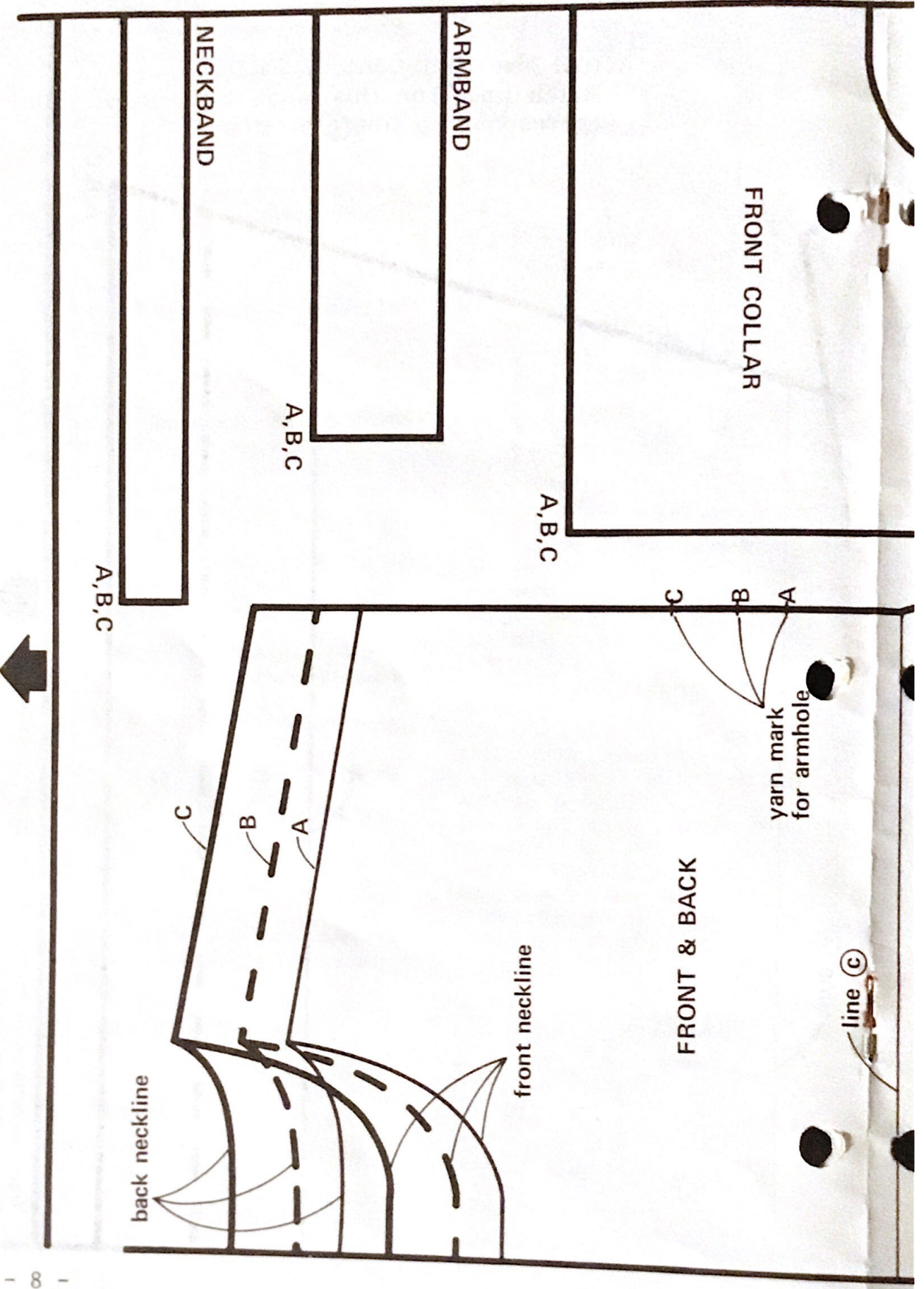


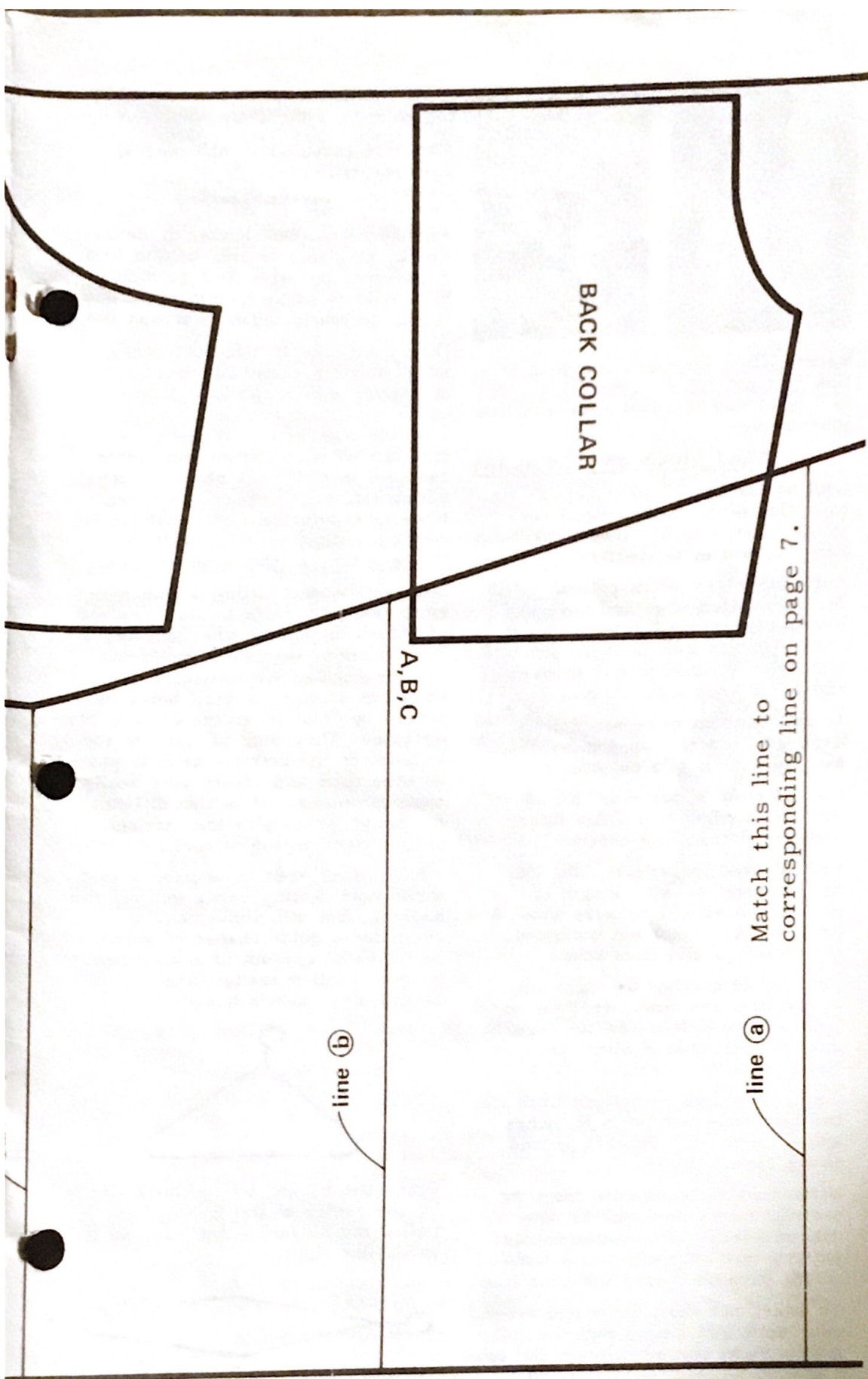
- Sew one button opposite buttonhole.

Actual size Knit Contour pattern.
Match line (a) on this page to
corresponding line (a) on page 9.



Trace the patterns on the blank pattern paper or set this
paper in the Knit Contour.





BACK COLLAR

A,B,C

line (b)

line (a)

Match this line to
corresponding line on page 7.



Marion Lillie, Bayview, ID, sent in this "recipe" for a tricky scarf. This is a good way to adapt your swatches into scarves.

NEAT TRICK SWATCH SCARF

Cast on the swatch as usual: 35 sts. each side of 0. Knit several rows of scrap. Ravel cord. Insert card and knit one row to set pattern. RC 0.

Knit 20 rows in stitch pattern. RC 20. Mark each edge and several intermediate stitches with contrast yarn. Do not knit in these stitches, just pull a colored thread through and tie to keep from slipping out.

Knit 20 rows in pattern: RC 50. Mark with contrast on 21st needle each side of 0. Do not knit in.

Knit 30 rows in pattern. RC 80. Mark both edges and a few intermediate stitches with contrast.

Knit 20 rows in pattern. RC 100. At this point measure length of swatch. It should measure about 8 or 9 inches. . .not too important. If necessary, add more rows.

Bind off 44 stitches on right side. In the next few rows, continue to bind off two stitches on the right until the left side is about two inches wide - no less.

Continue to knit in pattern until the two inch wide portion is 13 inches long. Bind off. Crochet around entire piece. Block.

Write down measurements from the contrast marks and pull out the colored yarns. Put measurements, pattern card number, and a sample of the yarn on a card for your files.

To wear, put the narrow end around your neck and simply pull the bottom right corner through the cas-

- 10 -

ing to make a butterfly "bow".

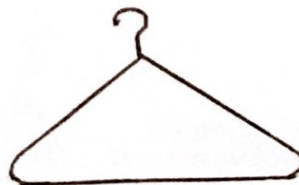
This is a particularly nice way to use lacy swatches.

Although Mrs. Earl Harter of Berry Creek, CA, sent in this helpful hint quite some time ago, and we didn't have room to print it until now, it is just as timely today as it was then.

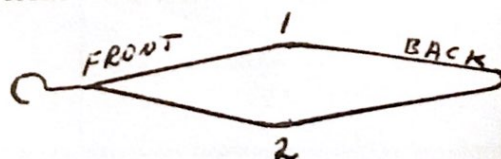
"Every machine knitter who does a lot of knitting eventually finds him or herself with a quantity of 'left-over' yarns, not by itself enough for a complete garment. Periodically, I take out all these yarns and create sweaters in multicolor stripes - some horizontal, some vertical, and sometimes incorporating a tuck pattern or running a small Fair Isle pattern through some of the wider stripes.

However, when knitting a long garment vertically (side to side) instead of bottom to top, or when knitting a large section, because most, if not all, the needles are in use, the numerous strands of yarn being held cannot be "rested" at the ends of the machine. They tend to catch in the brushes of the carriage as it is passed over them and create some really nasty problems. It is also difficult to change yarns with the carriage sitting right on top of them.

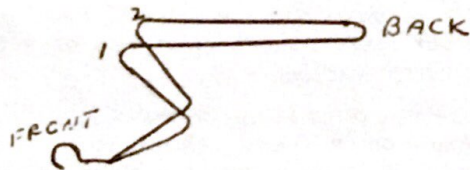
I have never seen an accessory that would hold resting yarns well off the machine, but still convenient to reach for a quick change of yarns, so I created one out of a wire coat hanger - and it really works beautifully. Here's how:



Grasp the hanger by the hook and by the center of the bottom, and pull it out as far as you can, so it looks like this:



Now bend back at the original sides (1 & 2) as shown; then bend forward again about half way between 1 & 2 and the hook at the front. Twist the hook slightly toward you. This is the way it will look.



To use, on the left side of the machine, push the needle retainer in about 1" (just as you do for the color changer). Insert the back of the hanger into the opening (the natural spring of the wire will hold it secure) and let "resting" yarns ride in the hanger hook. Be sure to plan the garment so that color changes are made on the left side.

Dreda Hill, one of our Studio dealers in Houston, TX, sent in her adaptation of the

BLEESE DRESS or 'BLESS'

Materials: About 9 oz. Studio Krinkle

Tension: 4 on Studio 560 - slightly tighter on Brother

Gauge: None taken on this

Size: 1 size fits all, up to 38" bust size



FINISHED
PIECE



Cast on all needles on both beds. If you know how to use the WY cast-on, use it to have a nicer edge. Use Tension 0/0 to cast on. Knit 2 circular rows at same tension, and tension 2 main bed for 3rd circular row. Transfer stitches to

7		9		9		3
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	x x	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	x x	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	x x	1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	x x	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	x x	1 1 1 1 1
11		9		10		

Tension 4/4: Knit 426 rows. Mark edge sts. for armhole. Knit to 506. Make casing.

Row 506 Set ribber carriage to not knit, 0 0 (PR setting on Brother) and knit 5 rows on main bed only. The stitches, when knitting on one bed only tend to pile up and not knit, so before knitting each row, pull the needles to HP, (run the P carriage across the bed Left to Right to pull out the needles.)* Then set MC to non-knitting, and ribber carriage to knit, 1 1, (N on Brother), knitting 5 rows here, also. Run the P Carriage Left to Right on ribber. Do casing on Tension 2 each bed.

Set both carriages to knit, and Tension 4/4 knit 62 rows. Transfer all stitches to main bed (If you have ribber transfer carriage knit last row at Tension 6/6 before transferring). Use the tapestry needle bind-off (back stitch BO). Put a safety pin on the OUTSIDE of each piece so that you will know which is inside, and can match pleats when sewing together.

Using Tension 2 and 2 strands of yarn, make a 4-stitch cord, knitting 750 rows.

Bleese Dress (Continued)

Sew side seams with Linker. To do this hang sides of pieces on needles with right sides together, hanging loop stitches. Knit left to right Tension 2, and right to left Tension 10. Bind off. Sew collar part in the OPPOSITE DIRECTION as side seams so seam will not show! Smaller sizes wear with large contrast belt. Larger sizes make a cord belt of self color with two strands and add a small clasp buckle.

For larger sizes make 2 pieces consisting of enough stitches to make 4 pleats of 426 rows. Remove on W Y and rehang to be pleated together as with a skirt and knit about 24 rows to make a band at at least a tens 1. This will give more width directly under the arm and also a larger armhole. If wanted very full, then make 3 pieces for the front and back and pull cord tighter at neck casing.

*Right to Left on MB

Thelma Losure, Sterling, CO, sent in this pattern for a

RIBBED SKIRT AND LACE TOP

Made on a Studio SK-360 and Ribber

Material: 1-1/2 lbs. of 2/24 cone yarn

Knit with double strand tension 4

Gauge: 7 stitches equal 1 inch.

Size 16

SKIRT:

Cast on 196 stitches each bed. After the cast on row, transfer stitches as follows:

MAIN BED	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 etc.
Ribber	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 etc.

Knit in rib pattern desired length or 296 rows, then transfer all of the stitches to main bed and knit about 3 inches. This allows for 1 inch hem for elastic.

Knit the other piece the same EXCEPT: When you transfer the stitches you begin with 3 out of work on main bed and 4 on the ribber.

MAIN BED	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 etc.
Ribber	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 etc.

To block skirt: Wash and using 2 yard sticks (no pins) put inside skirt stretch lower part of the skirt into A line skirt. Lay flat to dry. Very pretty and practical.

LACE TOP:

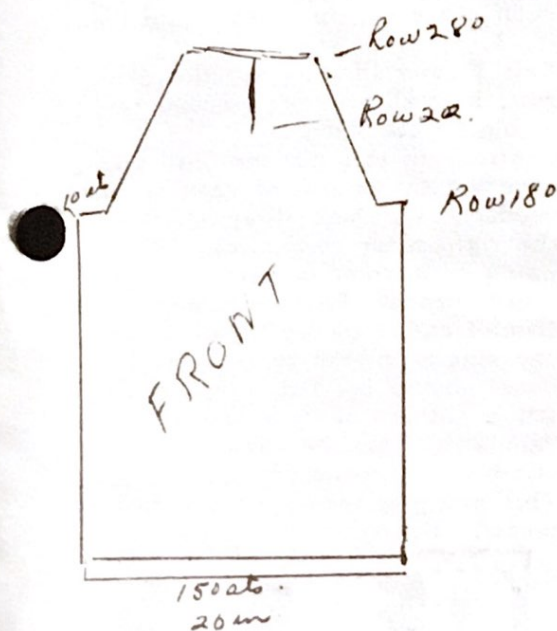
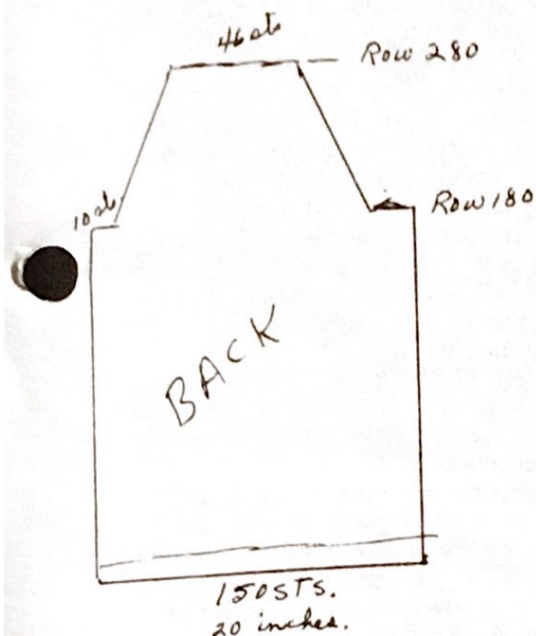
Use 2 strands of 2/24 cone yarn the same as the skirt. Tension 4.

BACK - Cast on 150 stitches tension 4. Knit 16 rows, one row of eyelets, knit 16 rows and hang hem.

Knit in lace to row 180 and bind off 10 stitches for armhole. Continue in lace, decreasing 1 stitch each side every 4th row until you have 46 stitches on. Knit one row stockinette and bind off.

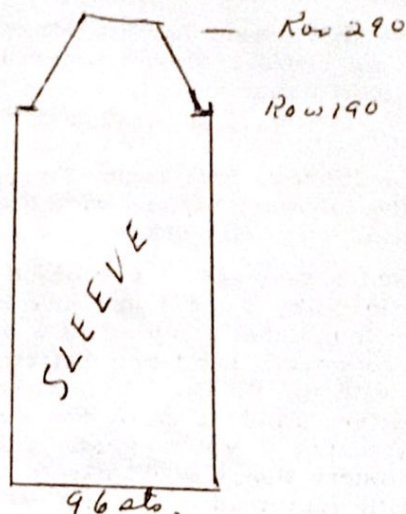
FRONT - Cast on 150 stitches as for back, following the directions to row 202. Put half of the stitches in hold (with ravel cord), noting the row number and the pattern row number. Continue armhole decreases and knit

Lace Top (Continued)



opening straight up to row 255. Bind off 12 stitches on the neck side. Continue decreasing 1 stitch each side every 4th row until you have 3 stitches. Bind off.

With the other side in hold, reset your pattern card to the number noted. Pass the lace cam over and back to program your cam. THEN, put the stitches from hold to knit and complete this side reversing the shaping.



SLEEVE - Cast on 96 stitches and knit in lace to row 190. Bind off 10 sts. and continue decreasing 1 stitch every 4th row to row 290. Bind off.

SLEEVE CUFF - Rehang lower sleeve stitches of 96 on 50 needles. Knit 1 row and transfer every other stitch to ribber for 1x1 rib. Tension 2. Rib 2 inches and bind off.

Seam sleeves and body seams. The neck seems to be too large. This is taken care of by the manner in which the neck is finished.

Cast on 6 stitches Tension 3. Knit 100 rows. Then with the right hand side of the neck opening, begin picking up stitches, first 1 stitch and hang on the left needle of your cord. Then again 1 stitch and every third row put 2 stitches on the left hand needle. Complete around the neck and then knit 100 rows and bind off. This makes a neat tie to close your opening and the cord rolls nicely without any hand work.

Caution: Be sure you are picking up the neck stitches from the back or wrong side of the neck opening.

Sue Johnson, Heiskell, TN, sent in this idea for protecting your instruction manuals.

"So much usage of my operation manuals soon was showing on them. As I did not want them looking very worn, I decided there had to be a way to protect them practically. As a result of that thought, all of my (Continued)

Helpful Hint (Continued)

books that I want to keep forever are covered in clear contact paper and will really wear well."

Reda Dunham, New Eagle, PA, sent in the following pattern with this explanation. She writes:

"About a year ago, I purchased a Studio Bulky 8 and I just love it. I have found that I can adapt a lot of the commercial hand-knit patterns to use with the Bulky. I have come upon a pattern stitch to do on the Bulky that adapts so well to cross-stitch embroidery that I would like to share it with your readers. I like to have a project on hand, that when I am tired of sitting at my machine or want to watch TV, I can keep my hands busy. Cross-stitch embroidery is quite the rage, and there are so many pattern books on the market, plus all the patterns for the Afghan-Stitch Embroidery. I have always admired them, but it takes too long to do the background that you lose interest before you get to the embroidery. The plain knit stitch doesn't lend itself too well, as it is hard to keep track of the rows and the stitches do not come out square. With this pattern, you can knit up the background in an evening, and then embroider to your heart's content. My friends, who don't have knitting machines, have been paying me to knit their backgrounds for their afghans and pillows and they do their own cross-stitch. This pattern can adapt to practically any cross-stitch graph."

AFGHAN STITCH EMBROIDERY

CROSS STITCH EMBROIDERY PANEL

Made on a Studio Bulky 8

4-ply knitting worsted

Tension - 8

Gauge - 3.72 stitches and 12.8 rows
equal 1 inch.

1 4-ounce skein of yarn will make 41
stitches and 278 rows.

Cast on with scrap yarn number of
stitches required for panel plus 2 extra
to be used for single crochet around

- 14 -

the piece when you are finished. If
the pattern says to work 170 rows of
afghan stitch you will multiply that
by 4 and knit that many rows.

EXAMPLE - My pattern said to work
39 stitches for 170 rows, so I cast
on 41 stitches and knit 680 rows.
With scrap yarn, knit about 2 inches
of plain knit. Last row use your
ravel cord. Carriage should be on
the left. E wrap with main yarn to
the left and knit 1 row. Carriage is
on the right. Set counter to 000
and begin.

HANG PLENTY OF WEIGHTS across
your scrap yarn as the first few
rows are a little tricky until you get
it started.

Put your machine in Hold so that
needles in D position will not knit.
Put every other needle into Hold -
(2, 4, 6, 8, etc.)

Knit 3 rows, slipping stitches.

Row 4, knit all stitches. (One block
completed) Carriage on right.

Push other set on needles into Hold
(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, etc.)

Knit 3 rows slipping stitches, 4th
row, knit all stitches (second row
of blocks completed.)

Continue in this manner until you
have a total amount of rows or blocks
needed. Carriage always ends on
the right after completing. Bind off.

Using same color of yarn, with a
size G crochet hook, single crochet
around entire piece, trying to keep
one single crochet to each block.

Panel should lay flat. Do a cross-
stitch pattern of your choice.

Panels can then be sewn, slip-
stitched or crocheted together.

This makes a very sturdy afghan or
pillow. Happy Cross-Stitching!



This "Newsletter" is your publication. Help support it by submitting your original patterns and helpful hints, so other home knitters can learn from your experience. We would like to urge all of you with older machines to share your favorite originals with our other readers. Many of our readers write in requesting simple, beginner patterns. You will receive a gift of yarn for any original pattern or hint that is printed. When sending in your patterns, be sure to include the size of the garment and the knitting gauge (number of stitches and rows per inch) - this is most important - and the knitting machine for which your particular pattern was designed. It also helps if you know approximately how much yarn your pattern takes. Please check and recheck your patterns for errors and type or print clearly. We do not have time to knit each pattern sent in, so cannot check for mistakes. It also helps if you do not abbreviate, as many of your terms are unfamiliar to us and to other readers. A black and white snapshot and/or brief description of your garment will make it easier to visualize by other readers. A gift of yarn will be sent for snapshots (black and white) printed with the patterns.

There is a wonderful opportunity awaiting you to become a STUDIO Knitting Machine and yarn dealer. Good money can be made in your spare time with only a small investment. We are interested in contacting men and women who would like to become a part of our growing group of STUDIO dealers throughout the United States. Our assistance and guidance can make this a very profitable venture for you, and our only requirements are that you know how to operate a knitting machine and that you have space available in which to set up your STUDIO shop, either in your home or place of business. You will find this a fascinating business which affords you the opportunity to become acquainted with new and interesting people. Contact Mr. David Bratz, Manager, STUDIO Yarn Farms, Inc., P.O. Box 46017, Seattle, WA 98146.

If you are planning to move soon, let us know both your old and new addresses, complete with zip codes. We cannot change your address without this information.

Patterns submitted and published in this "Newsletter" are submitted by individuals and are purported to be original patterns.

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS - Please remember, when sending in your subscription, all checks and money orders from Canada must be marked "Payable in U.S. Funds".

Please Note - We always notify you when your subscription expires. Your last issue is stamped across the Subscription Order Blank on the back page in red, "Your subscription expires with this issue". This issue is then mailed to you in an envelope and sent by first class mail. If you miss an issue, without having received this notification, please let us know, because it means that your mail isn't reaching you, and we will send you another copy. All the "Newsletters" are mailed out, altogether, just as soon as the mailer receives them from the printer.

HELP!!! WE NEED YOUR ORIGINAL PATTERNS!