

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER, 1986

VOLUME 189



FROM THE DESK OF JOHN ROBY

This season there will be no changes in our Studio Knitting Machines that we know of from Silver. They think their present line of the SK-700 with the SRP-60 ribber can't be beat as the top of the line standard machine, and the SK-155 with the SR-155 Ribber on the bulky machine. The SK-151 bulky machine without punch cards, and the SK-560 Electronic will remain the same.

Anyone can buy a new machine on contract if they do not have the cash to pay it out all at one time. Your Studio dealer gets credit for the sale by just writing their name in the left-hand corner of the contract, and you will find a contract form in the centerfold of this month's Knitting Machine "Newsletter". If you don't have a Studio dealer in your area, just leave this space blank.

You send in your one-third down and you have twelve months to pay the balance with only a 1% per month interest charge.

This time payment plan can only be worked when Studio Seattle ships directly to the buyer and the contract is self-explanatory. If you want to get a new Studio machine for the coming season, order today.

We cannot supply accessories on time payments unless listed on the contract, but the Lace Carriages and Ribbing Attachments are.

We also list the beginner's Studio HK-100 machine which is fun for the young one or someone that is just starting out. It is simple to operate and it is ideal for doing knitting with a 4-ply yarn.

Studio dealer Stephanie Widmann conducts Knitting Machine Workshops. She suggests you vacation in the Heart of the Smoky Mountains of Eastern Tennessee. Workshops and accommodations custom made to fit your needs. Contact Stephanie, Stephanie's Studio & Yarns, Rt. 1, Box 14B, Bybee, TN 37713.

Don't forget the Knitting Machine Seminar mentioned in the last "Newsletter" coming up October 10th, 11th and 12th, 1986, in Corvallis, OR. For details, phone Jaxine Heatherington, (503)753-8000.

PAPLR

Sue Dillenburg, Port Orchard, WA, went one step further with our helpful hint from Mr. Claire Siss in the last issue of the "Newsletter". Sue writes, "Many thanks to Mr. Siss of Florida for his tomato cage yarn twister. For an intarsia sweater I am making, I needed to twist 2 strands of one yarn around another. After winding a ball off the first cone, I put a cardboard tube in the center of it and placed it on a paper plate which I had cut a hole in the center of and 3 slits into the outside to coincide with the vertical wires of the tomato cage. Slits hold plate in place. Bring the yarn of bottom cone up through tube and use the yarn from the ball outside strand. These go through center of cone on top. Works great!"

This month's cover was designed and sent to us by
Shirley Wilson, Niles, OH - to add a little humor to all our yarnaholics who
read this "Newsletter".

Gini Woodward, our Studio dealer at The Berry Patch in Bonners Ferry, ID, sent in the following article to share with all of you who have knit contours.

Where did you go wrong?

- 1. Was it the pattern? Check the measurements of the garment against the measurements of the pattern, the critical lengths and widths. If the measurements are the same, the pattern needs to be altered to correct the sizing. If the garment is not the size of the pattern. . .
- 2. Was the contour set properly for the tension swatch? Re-measure your swatch. If the stitches and rows were set correctly. . .
- 3. Was the garment knit the same as the swatch? The same yarn, same tension, same pattern stitch, same machine? If so. . .
- 4. Was the swatch handled properly? Knit 24 hours in advance? Pulled lengthwise to relax when removed from machine? Treated as the garment would be? Blocked, but not stretched, scrunched, or killed?
- 5. Did the swatch change in the processing? If you washed and dried a cotton swatch and it shrank, you will have to process your garment in the same manner to shrink it to fit.
- 6. Is your contour feeding freely and at the proper speed? There are marks at 10 cm intervals on the patterns with the knitter. Insert a pattern in the contour, set the row counter and mock knit (no yarn necessary) for 10 cm. The number on the row counter should correspond to the number on the row dial of the contour. If this is not accurate, see your dealer for an adjustment.
- 7. If all this fails, seek professional help . . . from your knitting instructor of course!!!



Mrs. Sylvia Ebersold, Alma, WI, sent us this pattern for a pretty

RAINBOW SWEATER (Sideways Knit)

Made on a Studio SK-360

Approx. size: Back length, excluding top ribbing, 19-1/4"
Width: 39"

Yarn: 2 strands acridel

Tension - #5

Gauge - Approx. 7 sts. & 11 rows =1"
Do not block flat!

Pattern: 16 rows stockinette

4 rows lace (lock pattern L-6 on No. 3)

BACK: CO 56 sts. (sleeve, right side Needles 12 through 67).

Knit 2 rows stockinette; then knit 4 rows of lace pattern.

Knit 14 rows stockinette; cast on rest of stitches (for body) so there are 67 sts. each side of 0.

Knit 2 rows.

RC 000.

Knit 4 rows, lace pattern, and 16 rs stockinette--continue on with this pattern.

Row 80 - dec. for neck, 1 st. every row down to 60 sts. right of 0.
Row 138--inc. 1 st. every row back

to 67 sts. (right of 0) Row 225--bind off (left side) 78 sts.,

leaving 56 sts. for sleeve.

Row 244 and 245 - knit stockinette

Row 246--Bind off.

FRONT: Begin, as for back, reversing sleeve to left side; if not, order of colors will have to be reversed.

Row 80--bind off 16 sts.

Row 82--dec. 1 st. EOR until 43/67 sts. remain.

Row 128--inc. 1 st. EOR and continue until row 144.

Row 144--cast on 16 sts. so there are 67/67 sts.

Row 225--bind off 78 sts., leaving 56 sts. for sleeve.

Row 244 and 245--knit stockinette st. Row 246--bind off.

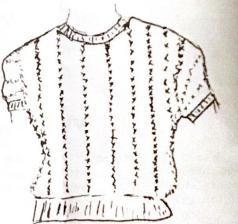
RIBBING: Bottom edge: Pick up 12 sts. on stockinette edge and 2 sts. on pattern edge (80/80 sts.) 22 rows of ribbing and bind off.

Neck edge: Pick up 90 sts. front, 50 sts. back edge.

12 rows of ribbing and bind off.

Armhole ribbing: Pick up 56/56 sts. (front and back).

12 rows of ribbing and bind off.



Four colors were used: yellow, green, pink and blue. For example: In lace pattern, 2 strands yellow were used; for stockinette, substitute l strand green (1 strand yellow, 1 strand green). Then, in next lace pattern: 2 strands green. For the following stockinette, substitute 1 strand pink (1 strand green and 1 strand pink). Continue using blue in the next exchange of colors, etc. In all lace patterns, solid colors were used; in all stockinette, two colors were used. I used the following colors for the different ribbings - Bottom ribbing: 4 rs blue (2 strands), 2 rs pink, 10 rs blue & pink, 6 rs blue. Neck: 2 rs blue, 2 rs pink, 4 rs

blue & pink, 4 rs blue. Armhole,

same as neck.

Jewel Evans, our Studio dealer in Martinez, CA, sent in this novel idea for

QUILTING

Or any pattern you want with a yarn changer and a double jacquard pattern card, RESULTS, 2 colors in pattern on the right side, contrast color on reverse side, with no stripes. Similar to simuliknit, another name Double Faced Fair Isle. Turn your SRP-50 Ribber into SRP-60 Ribber.

First, a real nice cast-on edge, using a ravel cord in place of the main yarn to be removed later.

1.--Put pitch to H. Arrange ndls. for desired width (every needle on both beds e.g. 50--0--50 MB 50--0--50 RB) Both carriages are on the left, both st. dials are at 0, knit one row LEFT to Right with ravel cord. Carriages are now at the right.

2.--Hang cast-on comb and weights. Raise ribber needles to D position. Main carriage st. dial 0 and stockinette. Ribber carriage left set lever on 0, right set lever on 1. Both Russell levers on 1. Put main yarn in carriage and knit from right to left, this knits on the main bed and loops the yarn around the ribber needles. Carriages are now on the left.

3.--Main carriage st. dial 0 and SLIP. Ribber carriage st. dial 0, left set lever still on 0, right set lever still on 1, Russell levers on 2. Knit from left to right, you now have knit on the ribber only.

4.--Both carriages on RIGHT, main carriage st. dial 0 and stockinette, ribber carriage st. dial 0 and left set lever still on 0, right set lever still on 1, knit from right to left. Both carriages are on left. CAST ON COMPLETED.

START QUILTING PATTERN OR DOUBLE FACED FAIRISLE. Put punch card in and lock on row 1. If using 2/24 yarn doubled have st. dial on main bed on 7 and on the ribber 5. Main bed on stockinette, both pattern levers on. Ribber carriage set levers both on 1. With main color in carriage knit to the right. While on the right put both set levers on 0, main carriage on slip (it will remain on slip from now on, until knitting is finished). Release card, put color #2 in holder Bl (IF IN DOUBT REFER TO YARN CHANGER MANUAL), drive lever up, knit from

QUILTING CARD

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ght to left, bump changer and	
The second secon	

right to left, bump changer and CHANGE RIBBER SET LEVERS TO 1 -- 1 knit from left to right, and right to left bump changer and CHANGE RIBBER SET LEVERS TO 0 -- 0 and knit from left to right & right to left, bump the changer and (Continued)

QUILTING (Continued) change the set levers. Something to help you out a little once you get started.

When you are knitting with the main color, the set levers are on 0 -- 0. When you are knitting with the contrast color, the set levers are on 1--1. ***You may lightly stuff the diamonds before they close. *** *******

Mrs. Muriel Strand, Mound, MN, sent in this pattern which is quick to knit while the weather is still hot.

HALTER TOP

Made on a Studio

Use cotton slub or string yarn in cotton. Can use crochet "Knit Crocheen" (used double)

Tension - #7 Gauge - 5 sts. & 7 rows = 1 inch

Cast on every 4th needle between 65 - knit on every other needle). 65. Knit 40 rows and hang hem to every other needle now in use (needle position x0x0x0x0) Knit 100 rows (on every other needle)

Bind off 3 sts. on carriage side. Knit across and bind off 3 sts. on carriage side.

knit 4 rows/decrease 2 sts. each side 28 rows, decrease 2 each side, knit (for armhole shaping.

When about 30 sts. are left, knit 8 bind off.

BACK Cast on every 4th needle between 65-65 (same as front)

needle. Knit 110 rows - Count back to 100th row to hang the last 10 rows for a hem or casing (to run a soft elastic through for back shaping). Knit across and bind off.

Sew side seams together and run an elastic cord through back casing. Crochet or knit a cord about 50 inches long and thread through front casing

(to tie around neck). Add small beads or shells to front and

to ends of tie for neck for added interest. ***********

Another pattern from Muriel is this one for a -

BIG TOP

Made on a Studio

White cotton slub and copen blue cotton string

Tension - #7 Gauge - 8 sts. & 8 rows = 1 inch

Pattern is written for ladies small (because of no armhole shaping, etc. Can be adapted very easily to larger size by needles cast on to start)

FRONT & BACK - With cotton slub cast on every other needle between 65 - 65.

Knit 20 rows (hang hem to every needle). Knit 249 rows in card pattern (Fair Isle) using cotton string to make Fair Isle pattern (as you knit the 249 rows, increase 1 st. each side about every 40 rows until you have about 140 needles (70 - 70) in use. On row 249 shut off pattern, knit one row and rehang to every FRONT (needle position 0xxx0xxx0xxx other needle. Knit 21 rows (using 0) (x means out of work) cotton slub). Hang hem (the rows Knit one row and bind off with latch

Knit another piece as front and back are the same. Sew front to back leaving desired neck opening. SLEEVE - Now rehang front starting at 0 over 75 needles and back on Knit 4 rows/decrease 2 sts. each side/other side of 0 over 75 needles. Knit 6 rows. Decrease 2 each side, continue to knit 6 rows, decrease 2 each rows. Hang a hem. Knit across and side to row 88 (last decrease made). Knit to row 130, now decrease 2 each side. Knit 4 rows to row count 154. At row 154 transfer st. to every other Knit 40 rows, hang hem to every otherneedle and knit 10 rows over every other needle. Hang hem, using the last 10 rows, knit one row and bind off. ******

> Another warm weather pattern from Muriel is this one for a

HALTER TOP

This is a beginner pattern for the chunky or bulky machine

Yarn used - cotton slub or 'knit crocheen' used double

Tension - No. 3 Gauge - 6 sts. and 7 rows = 1 inch

I use a wool winder and prepare the knit crocheen by rewinding it double in one ball so it knits up smoothly.

Front - E wrap every other needle (27 Yarn: Any light-weight yarn needles). Knit 20 rows and hang hem Amount: 8 ozs. (every needle now in use). Knit 94 Card: 14A tuck stitch of original rows. About every 20 rows, increase pattern set. l each side for shaping.

On row 94, bind off 3 sts. on carriage Gauge: 5.5 sts. - 10 rows per inch

2 each side.

knit 4 rows, decrease 2 each side. Continue from * to * until about 25 or so stitches are in use. Knit 8 rows, count back to 8th row and pick up loops in between to hang hem. Knit across and bind or latch hook off.

Back - E wrap same needles for front sts. Row counter to 0. Knit to and knit in same manner as for front, row 68, place marker thread for arm-On row 88 rehang sts. to every other hole, knit to row 248. Remove on needle and knit to row 93. Hang hem.waste yarn. Back armhole is 10 rows Knit across and bind off.

Finishing - Sew side seams together and run an elastic cord through back hem (that goes across center of back). Crochet around bottom of shell using Sew elastic to underarm sides.

long and thread through front casing (to tie around neck).

to ends of tie for neck for added interest.

Size is for about 32 - 34". Wears great for that little something under the big tops (shirts) that are so popular today.



Kay Hill, Wilson, OK, sent us this pattern for a

BEGINNER'S QUICK AS A MINUTE SHELL

Made on a Studio SK-360 Size - 38

carriage side. Knit 3 rows, decrease Shell is knit all in one piece.

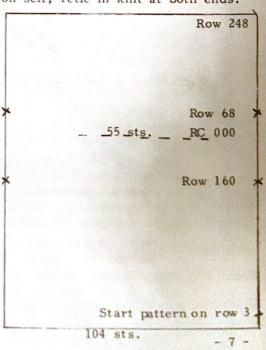
Cast on in waste yarn and ravel cord, 104 stitches.

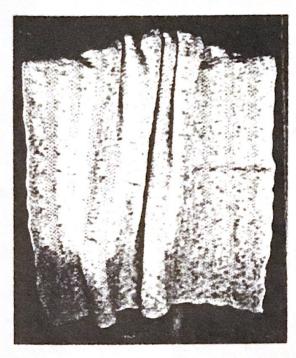
Knit 2 rows, start pattern, knit to armhole, and on row 160, place marked thread on end needle each side, knit to neckline on row 238.

Hand knit ravel cord in on center 55 longer than front.

Finishing: Block first. Crochet seams together. Single crochet around armhole. Crochet I row around neck. Crochet or knit a cord about 50 inches 2 sts., chain 1, repeat around bottom l row only. Weave in all ends.

Add small beads or shells to front and Belt: Knit a cord 3 times as long as you need for a belt, (about 8 or 9 yards long). Fold in half, tie at both ends, hook one end over a nail or have someone hold it. Twist until belt wants to twist and curl up. Fold in half, continue twisting until twisted on self, retie in knit at both ends.



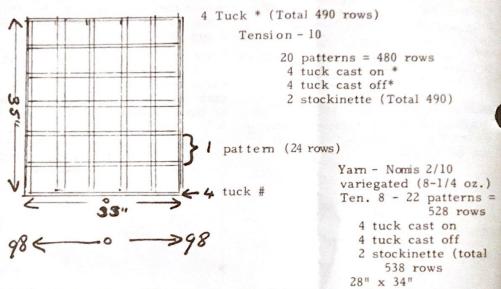


Pat Dack, Horseshoe Bay, TX, sent us this very practical baby blanket/rug pattern with no hand finishing. She has also used the same card for a sleeveless blouse.

BABY BLANKET (Tuck Stitch)
Made on a Studio SK-328
No hand finishing necessary

Yarn - Tamm "Capri" (15-1/2 oz.) 1 cone

4.5 mm machines - Punchcard on next page - 24 sts.



With waste yarn cast on 196 sts. Hang comb/weights. All needles to hold. Latch tool cast on (loosely)

Ten. 10, insert card (Studio Line "A") Brother or Toyota, Line "B". Counter 000 - Stockinette 1 row.

Card "on" tuck 488 rows (counter reads 489)

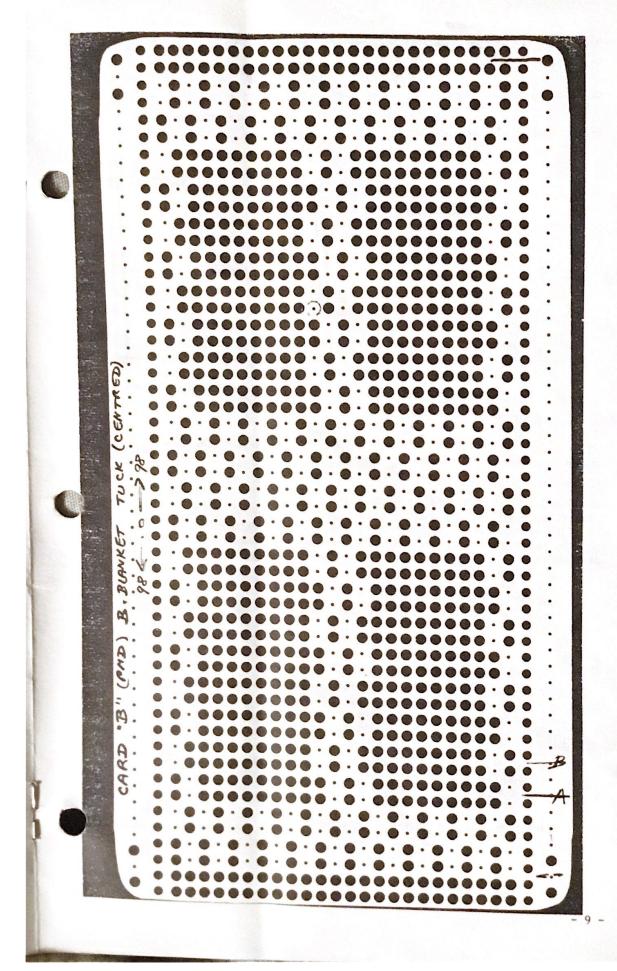
Switch card "off"

Stockinette 1 row (counter reads 490)

Latch tool cast off loosely.

Block with steam only.

This same punchcard makes a super blanket on the Brother Bulky 260. Punchcard is on page 9.



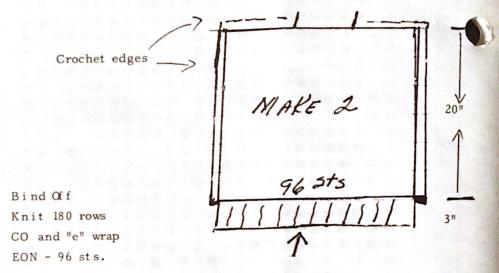
More patterns from Kay Hill include this one for a -

KNIT and CROCHET VEST

Made on a Studio SK-360

Size - 36 Open to the waist.

4-ply knitting worsted Tension - 9 Gauge - 6 sts. & 9 rows = 1 inch Note: Use every other needle (EON)



Crochet Rib

Block & steam lightly.

Crochet directions:

On 3 sides, use "F" crochet hook and

- 1. SC in first st., SC next 2 sts. together, SC in next, SC next 2 sts. to
- 2. Slip st. shoulders together, leaving opening for neck.
- 3. On the right side, use "G" crochet hook and start at bottom of one side and slip st. in every stitch. Do same for other side.
- 4. Slip st. around neck opening.
- 5. Crochet Rib Make 2.
- A. Use "F" hook and chain 15
- B. Single crochet (SC) in 2nd chain from hook and in the next 13 chains, chain 1 and turn
- C. Single crochet in back loop of SC across, chain 1 and turn. Repeat "C" for 44 rows.
- Cut thread and make another band just the same.
- D. With right sides together, stretch band to fit top and pin. Slip stitch band and top together. Do same for back piece.
 - E. Slip st. bands at sides together.
 - F. Lightly press sides and shoulders.

Do not press rib.

I adapted this pattern from a hand knit and crochet pattern. This vest looks cute with the 4-panel skirt. I used a variegated yarn for the vest and a plain, solid color for the skirt.

Kay's skirt patterns are on the next pages.

BEGINNERS PLEATED SKIRT

These directions will also show how to chart your own skirt pattern.

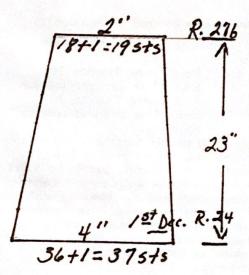
Our gauge will be 9 sts. and 12 rows per inch. We will use a waist measurement of 32 inches and length of 23 inches.

- 1. Divide total waist measurement by number of panels desired.
 - I.E.: 16 panels 32" : 16 = 2" per panel at the waist.
 - 2. Double the waist measurement to get the hem width.
 - I.E.: $2" \times 2 = 4"$ at bottom of hem.
 - 3. Determine length of skirt.
 - 4. Convert inches into sts. and rows. D. In this example the decreases came Gauge 9 sts. & 12 rows per inch. every 28th row and there was no

In this skirt you will have an uneven number of sts. at the C.O. and B.O. You need to add one stitch to the required number, so that you will have an extra center stitch to use for the crease.

- 6. Figure out what type of hem you are going to use. If you use a deep hung hem, start the crease after you do the under side of the hem, at the point where you turn the row counter ack to "0". Go up 1 to 2" above hem to start decreasing.
- 7. Figure rate of decreasing.
- A. Subtract waist sts. from hem sts. to find total number of sts. to be decreased. Then divide by 2 to find out how many sts. per side to be decreased.
- I.E.: 37 19 = 18 sts. to be decreased.
 - 18 : 2 = 9 sts. per side to be decreased.
- B. Subtract plain rows at bottom from total number of rows. This gives you the number of rows in which decreasing must be accomplished.

 I.E. 276 24 = 252 rows for decreasing.
- C. Divide the number of rows by the stitches per side to be decreased to find out how often you will decrease.



D. In this example the decreases came every 28th row and there was no balance left over. Not every skirt will work out in this manner. You will sometimes have a balance left over and they cannot be ignored. You cannot knit the extra rows straight at the top or bottom. Here is how you should handle them. Let's say we had 260 rows and 9 decreases.

In the above example, we have 8 left over after we completed the division. These 8 rows must be got rid of one at a time. That is why we add 1 to the answer of 28 to equal 29. That means we will decrease 1 st. every 29th row 8 times. We then subtract the 8 from the 9 to find out how many remain to be decreased every 28th row and that is 1. If you circle the numbers that go together it will make it easier when it comes to writing them in the pattern.

- 8. To make your creases -
- A. Each row, pull forward the center needle and "E-wrap". Make certain you wrap the needle the same direction each time. OR
- B. Leave center needle out of work until piece is knit, then latch up on right side, picking up every bar. This makes a very tight crease.

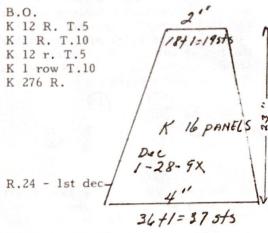
(Continued)

Beginner's Pleated Skirt (Cont.) 9. At the top, add a casing for elastic.

I.E. Knit 1 row Tension 10 Knit l" at garment tension Knit 1 row Tension 10 Knit 1" at garment tension Bind off

10. Whip panels together, whip down casing and crease pleats. Insert elastic last. In this particular skirt, it is advised to whip panels together rather than weave. Weaving will make Block and steam to correct it more difficult to get the inside crease. Whipping makes just enough detail to make it look like an inside crease as well as a guide for creasing.

Your written pattern will look like this:



This charting will work for any type skirt, pleats or no pleats.

Let's use these directions for a:

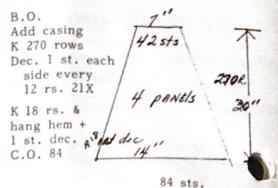
EASY FOUR-PANEL SKIRT

Made on a Studio SK-360

Also, we are going to use plain 4-ply knitting worsted that you can purchase at the dime store.

This time we will use a gauge of 6 sts. and 9 rows per 1 inch.

Waist measurement: 28 inches Length measurement: 30 inches NOTE: Use every-other-needle (EON)



measurements. Sew panels together. Whip down casing and insert elastic.

Candy Terry is a Studio dealer in Thornton, CO. She has sent us a collection of helpful hints and patterns which she is very generously sharing with all of our readers.

She begins with a page of -

GOOD BASICS

GOOD LIGHTING cannot be overstated. A good 4-ft. shop light can be purchased \$15.00 complete. A TABLE TO KNIT ON The best tables I've found are not those sold 16 PANELS & tables. They manually used school tables. They measure 2 ft. by 4 ft. and stand 31 in. high. They have inch wood top and steel legs. I bought them for \$8.00 each. STANDING TO KNIT? Yes, that does work nicely, but it is hard to find a table the right height just for you. Making it yourself is the best way. A CHAIR THAT SWIVELS AND ROLLS An old secretary's chair with castors works just perfect. ROLL ABOUT CARTS are the perfect side companions to hold weights, accessories and tools. YARN, THE CONSTANT VARIABLE After you learn your machine, the only real problem is the YARN! Use cone yarn as much as possible, right off the cone whenever possible, and wind it back on the cone when you mess-up. A quick trick is to put a hand knitting needle stuck into the yarn already on the cone (at the top) and turn or pivot the cone on the end of a broom handle, winding and un raveling the yarn still feed through the tension wire. Takes a bit of practice, but it works.

TEEN BUBBLE T-TOP

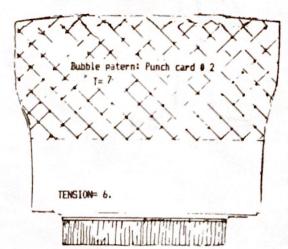
YARN - ALL 4-PLY, SAMPLE DONE IN " MARQUES" white

[acrylic-mohair]

MACHINE= Bulky with punch card capability a ribber is helpfull but not necessary [simmilar results can be obtained on a standard bed using 3/11 yarn and the "knittery" p/c for every-other needle]

[MAKE 2, FRONT AND BACK THE SAME] CO = 1X1 RIB,40-0-40, TENSION AS POLLOWS [lr=R,3rs=0,16rs=2] RC 020 RC 000, Transfer ribber stitches to main bed . NO Ribber? Latch Tool on, EON, 40-0-40. Tension = 8 ALL 20 rs. Use L/T to knit empty needles.

STEPS I



STEP II

T=6 , Knit= 74rs, insert punch card,[STUDIO=#2] set levers to program first row.

Knit, Ir, release levers, set for tuck, set S/L LEVER DON'T FORGET TUCK BRUSHES AND SOME EDGE WEIGHTS ARE NECESSARY]

T=7 KNIT-TUCK PATTERN = 56 rs ,

RC=131

Beginners Pinish

T=6 Knit 2rs, Latch tool bind off,

RC=133

Advanced Finish

Continue in P/C pattern, set russel levers, or N/H, $s/r=4+1 \times 3$ each side .T=10 Knit = 1r over all LT/BO LOOSLY RC=137

SEAM EDGES on machine or hand stitch, RIBBED EDGE TO START OF PATTERN.

Another pattern from Candy is this - JOGGERS

For the full-figured lady

Yarn - Carasoft 2/11.5

Tension - 6.1

Gauge - 7 sts. & 8.5 rows = 1 inch

Machine - All standard beds, ribber helpful, but not necessary.

Extra tools - bulky transfer tools (for making elastic casing)

Notions - 3/4" elastic, matching thread if you use a sewing machine.

STEP I, MAKE 2, REMEMBER TO REVERSE + INC. AND - DEC., FOR SECOND LEG.

E on cast on = 75-0-65 (reverse this for 2nd leg)

Knit 150 rows RC 000 STEP II - INCREASES FF/3 PRONG

Row-----back-----front
1....+1 ...+1
5....1 ...0
10....1 ...1
15....1 ...1
(Cont.)



rowback	rfront
	1
20 1	
25 1	
30 1	
35 1	
40 1	1
45 1	1
50 1	1
60	0
00	1
05	1
10	1
13	0
80 1	
note change	in sequence
88 1	
92 1	
94 1	
96 1	1
98 1	
100 1	
104 1	1
108 1	
112 1	1
116 1	
118 1	
110,	1
120	
122 1	

RS - 128. Inc. 31 for back and 16 for front. Total stitches now 187.
Needles 96-0-91 or the reverse of this. Knit to row 135, then set RC 000.

STEP III - DECREASES = LT when multiple, simple or FF/3-prong when single.

Row	Back	Front
1	5	0
2		
4	4	2
6		The second second
8		1
10		
12		
14		-
16	SEQUENCE	CHANGE
18		
24		0
30		1
36		0
42		0
48		0
54		1
60		0
66		0
72		1
78		0
84		0
90		0
,	CONTROLLES AL	TER DEC

TOTAL STITCHES AFTER DEC. 138 84-0-54 OR THE REVERSE OF THAT RC - 90, KNIT TO RC 105. STEP IV - Set for S/R, put first 62 ndls. on front in hold and 7 + 1 X 8 RC 000.

Knit 16 rs for full hip, 20 rs for extra full, 28 rs for super full. LT/

STEP V - Elastic casement
Rehang onto EON (Use a bulky 1x2
or 1x3 trf. tool) speecs up this step.
T - 6, Knit 15 - T - 8, Knit 1
T - 5, Knit 16, pick up edge of cast
off to hang hem. T - 8, Knit 1
LT/BO.

STEP VI - Pant bottom cuffs - No ribbing.

Rehang pant cuff onto EON and knit just the same as waist.

Ribbed cuffs RC 000, CO 35-0-35 for 1x1 rib. T - 1, Rib 1, + T - 3, Rib 3, + T - 4.2, Rib 31 RC -35.

TS/MB, hang cuff by setting 2 stitches on each needle, T - 8, knit 1 row, LT/BO loosely, after each stitch is latch tooled off, do a single chain stitch for extra ease.

STEP VII - Finishing
Do seams on the knitting machine, by
hand or on a sewing machine, leavin
an opening for elastic where needed
Lightly steam, let lay for 1 hour to
set.

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