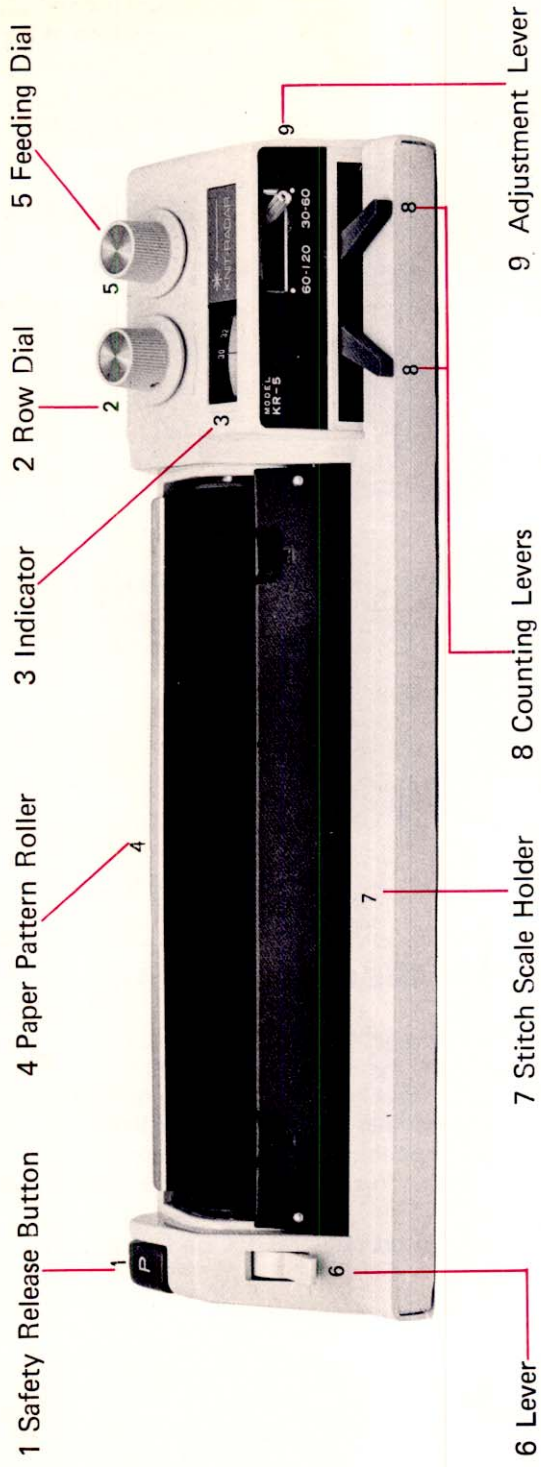


Empire-Knitmaster

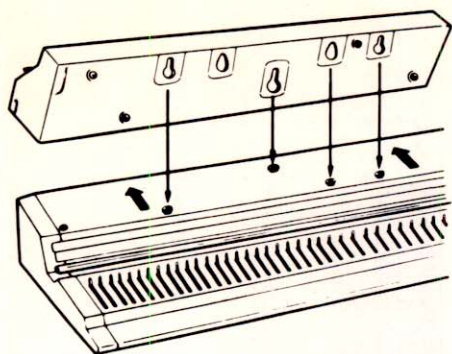
MODEL KR-5

KNIT RADAR MANUAL

THE KNIT RADAR



ATTACHING THE KNIT RADAR



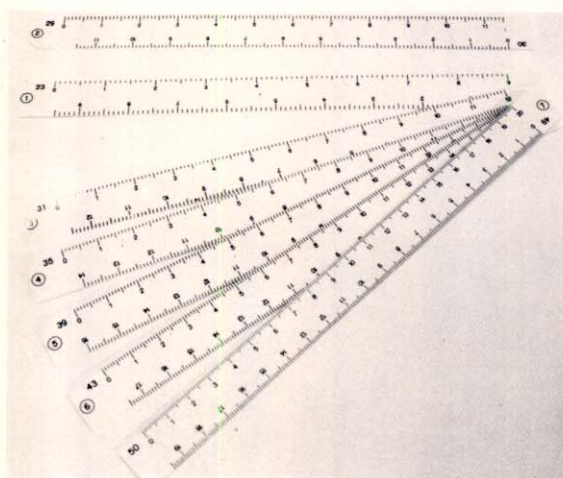
Attach the Knit Radar on the Rear Cover of the machine by fitting the keyhole openings on the underside of the Knit Radar to the studs at the RIGHT hand side of the Pattern Panel, and pushing backwards.

On Mod. 250 remove Row Counter and attach the Knit Radar. Place Row Counter at RIGHT side of Knit Radar.

On Mod. 305 on RIGHT hand side of Rear Cover as above.

On Mod. 313 on the LEFT hand side of the Punch Card Automatic as on the diagram.

On Mod. 302 with a special bracket on the LEFT hand side of the Pattern Panel.



The Knit Radar is supplied with 7 Stitch Scales. From Nr 1 and 23 stitches to Nr 7 and 50 stitches per 10 cm or 4 inches.

THE TENSION SWATCH

WAXING AND WINDING THE WOOLS AND YARNS.

I, again recommend waxing and winding ALL yarns before knitting, as I did in the Instruction Book, since it is both necessary and worthwhile.

An experienced machine knitter will tell you that after waxing the yarn, the movement of the carriage is much smoother and your knitting time shorter and more enjoyable.

Also, please make sure the yarn comes out very smoothly from the center of the ball, if the ball is wound too tight as a result of waxing, please rewind loosely.

The points on this and the next page MUST be followed very carefully; if you do not, your garment may not fit.

TENSION TESTING.

When you first start machine knitting, you do not usually know which is the most suitable Tension for the yarns you wish to use. So, the first thing you need to do is to make a Tension Test.

If you wish to knit a Stitch Pattern, you must do the Tension Test using the Stitch Pattern. However when knitting your first garment on the machine, I do recommend that you use a plain stockinette stitch.

TENSION TESTING (cont.)

Make an open edge cast-on over 50 needles using waste yarn. Knit several rows. With main yarn, knit 2 or 3 inches using the approximate Tension Guide from the Instruction Book.

If after the first Test you find the fabric too tight or too loose, knit 2 rows of waste yarn and repeat the Tension Test using another Stitch Size.

When you have found a suitable Tension, note this and remove the Test Swatch from the machine.

KNITTING THE TENSION SWATCH FOR THE KNIT RADAR.

Using waste yarn, make an open edge cast-on over 60 needles, knit several rows, finish with the carriage at the RIGHT.

Using main yarn, knit 80 rows using the correct Tension . Knit several rows using waste yarn and remove the swatch from the machine.

Pull the swatch gently lengthwise to close up the stitches. Let the swatch rest for an hour or so.

PINNING OUT THE TENSION SWATCH.

Pin the swatch (2 pins per inch) on to your pressing table; WITHOUT STRETCHING it in any direction.

Woven , Fair Isle or plain Stockinette swatches are pinned with the right side facing you. Lace and Tuck Stitch swatches are always pinned on to the pressing table with the wrong side up.

BLOCKING OR STEAMING A TENSION SWATCH.

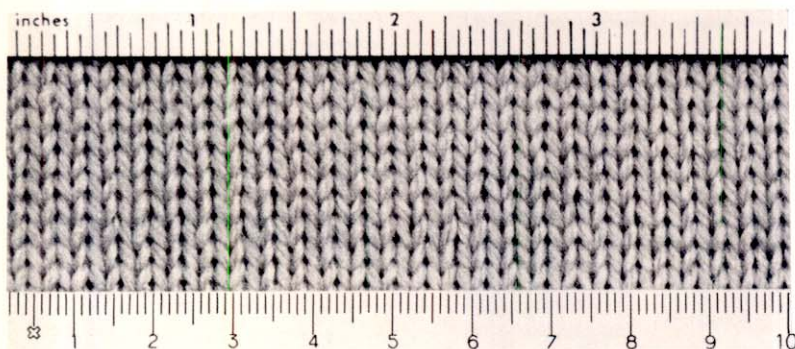
Usually I don't recommend steaming, but a woven, lace or Fair Isle swatch can be steamed lightly. ALWAYS put a wet press cloth over the swatch when steaming. NEVER put any pressure on to the swatch. After steaming, allow the swatch to cool and dry. Remove the pins.

Now you can easily count the number of stitches and rows per 10 cm or 4 inches.

NOTE: On a Lace swatch, the needles left in A position are counted as stitches.

When using synthetic yarns, proceed as above or follow the manufacturers instructions.

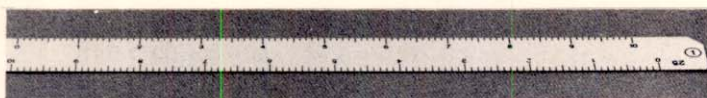
MEASURING A TENSION SWATCH



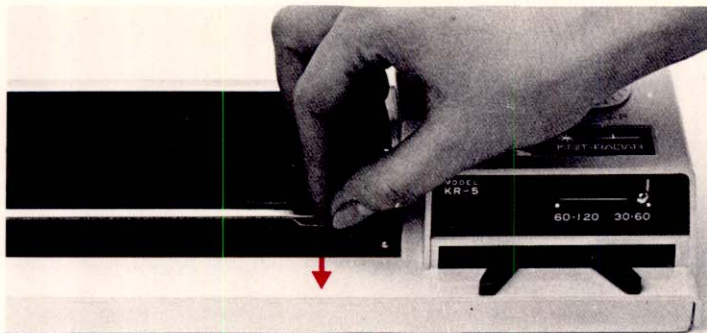
Place a ruler across the CENTER of the Tension Swatch and count how many stitches there are in 10 cm or 4 inches.

For example, in this picture we have 26 stitches in 10 cm or 4 inches.

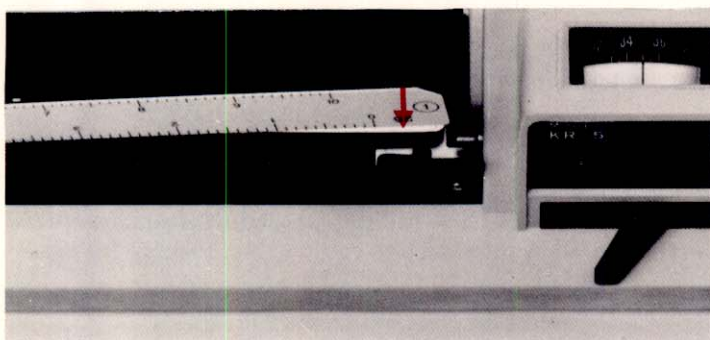
SETTING THE STITCH SCALE



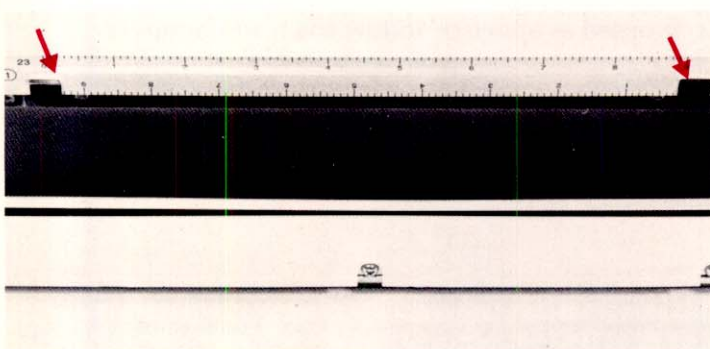
Take Stitch Scale Nr 1. Hold it with 26 at LEFT.



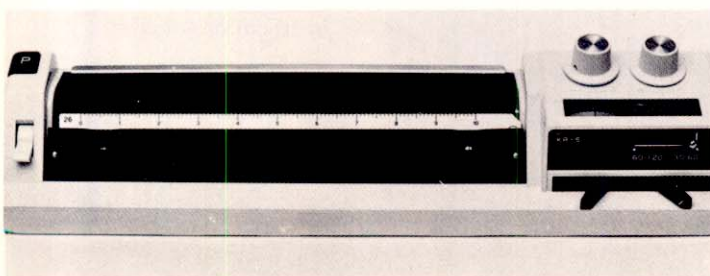
Pull the Stitch Scale Holder towards you.



Insert the Stitch Scale into the two clamps on the INSIDE of the Stitch Scale Holder. Slide the Stitch Scale into the RIGHT side corner.

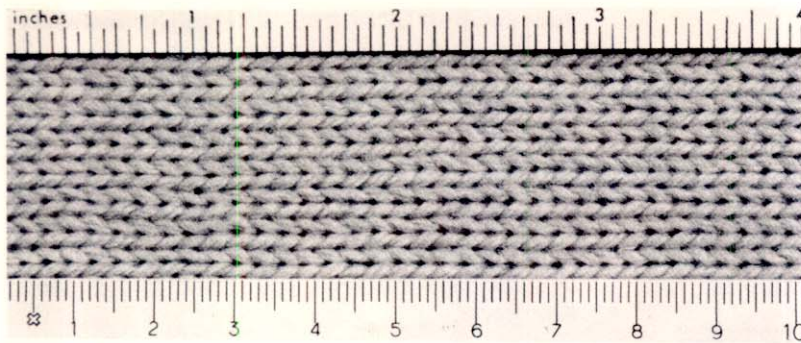


The Stitch Scale seen from the BACK. You can see how the Stitch Scale is held by the two clamps. Please don't let the Stitch Scale drop inside the Knit Radar, as it can be difficult to remove it. After using the Stitch Scales, replace them in the plastic envelope.



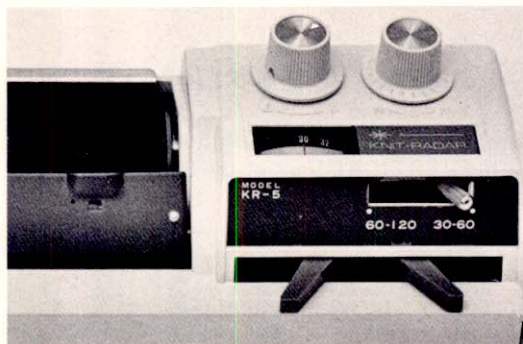
The Stitch Scale inserted and ready to use.

SETTING THE ROWS



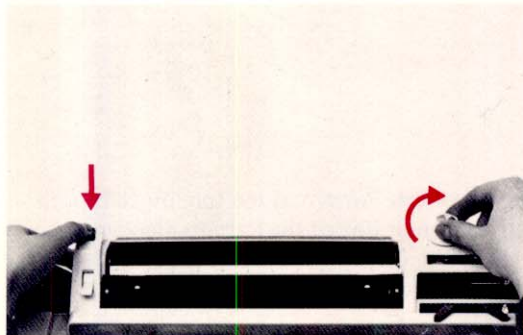
Place the ruler along the center of the swatch to count the number of rows in 10 cm or 4 inches.

For example:
On this swatch there are 35 rows to 10 cm or 4 inches.

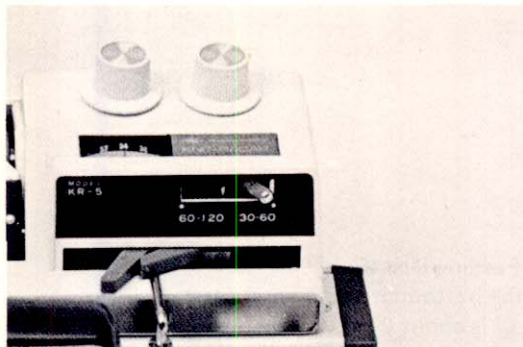


When you have LESS than 60 rows in 10 cm or 4 inches, the Adjustment Lever (9) remains set to the RIGHT.

When there are MORE than 60 rows in 10 cm or 4 inches, the Adjustment Lever (9) must be set to the LEFT, then the Counting Lever (8) on the RIGHT side will disappear inside the Knit Radar.



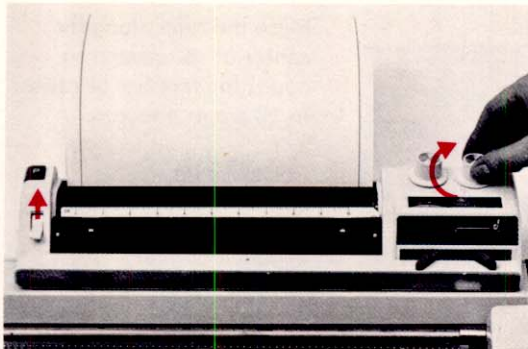
HOLD DOWN button P at the LEFT and at the same time turn the Row Dial (2) until the 35 (which is the center line between 34 and 36) is at the red line inside the Indicator (3).
Now you can release button P.



Each time the Row Counter Tripper of the carriage passes the Counting Levers (8), the Paper Pattern is automatically fed through the Knit Radar.

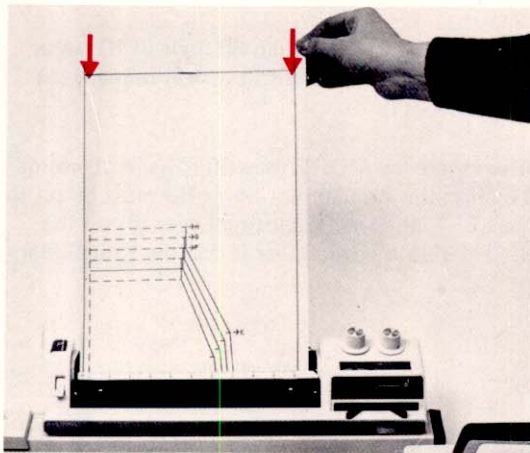
NOTE: WHEN TURNING THE ROW DIAL—ALWAYS HOLD DOWN BUTTON P .

INSERTING THE PAPER PATTERN



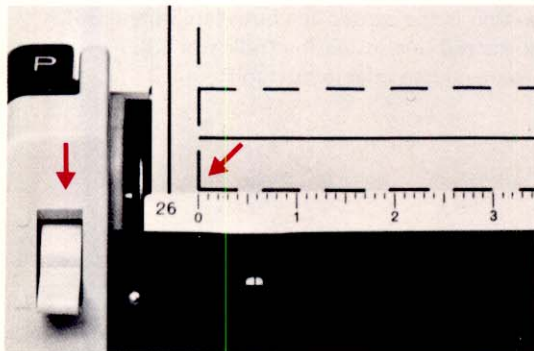
Push Lever (6) UPWARDS. With both hands insert the Paper Pattern (the side of the Pattern which you wish to knit must face away from you with the top of the Pattern down) BEHIND the Roller (4) and push down until the edge of the Paper Pattern comes out at the front of the Roller.

Push DOWN Lever (6) to secure the Paper Pattern. Turn Feeding Dial (5) in CLOCKWISE direction until the Paper Pattern is fed half way through the Knit Radar.

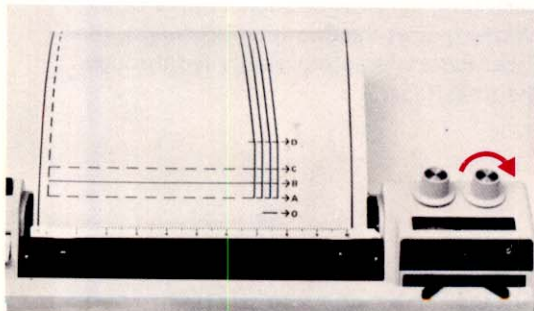


ADJUSTING THE PAPER PATTERN

To adjust the Paper Pattern, push Lever (6) upwards. Adjust the VERTICAL lines of the Paper Pattern as shown by arrows.

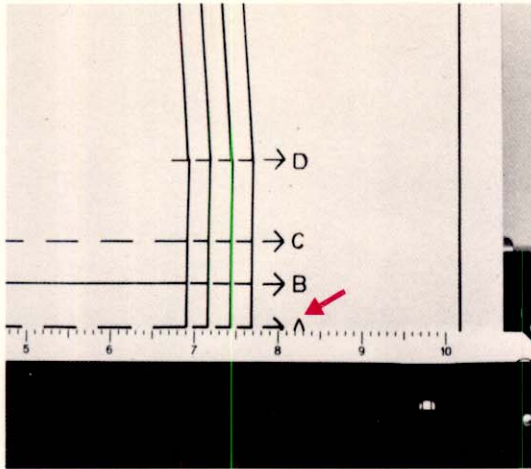


Holding the Paper Pattern at the top, move it until the vertical center line of the Pattern diagram (arrow) is on top of the 0 at the LEFT of the Stitch Scale. Push DOWN Lever (6) to secure Paper Pattern.



Turn Feeding Dial (5) in CLOCKWISE direction until the bottom of the Paper Pattern diagram (→ 0) is about 2 cm or 1 inch above the Stitch Scale.

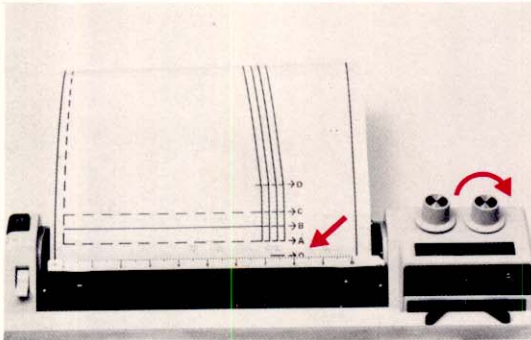
ADJUSTING THE PAPER PATTERN



Turn the Paper Pattern down, until the horizontal line of POINT A is in line with the Stitch Scale. Now you can see exactly how many stitches you need to cast-on on EACH side of center.

Size 1 — shows 69 = 138 stitches.
Size 2 — shows 72 = 144 stitches.
Size 3 — shows 74 = 148 stitches.
Size 4 — shows 77 = 154 stitches.

If a line of the Pattern diagram comes between two stitches or needles, just choose the nearest stitch indication on the Stitch Scale.



Turn the Feeding Dial (5) a little in clockwise direction until the arrow of POINT 0 is in line with the Stitch Scale and now you are ready to start knitting.

Please read through all the POINTS mentioned on the next pages (Garment Instructions) which gives you the necessary information about each step.

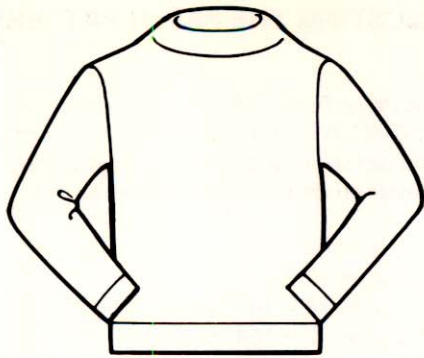
UNRAVELLING

Sometimes you may need to unravel rows. In this case, DO NOT forget to turn back the Feeding Dial (5) in clockwise direction for the number of rows unravelled.

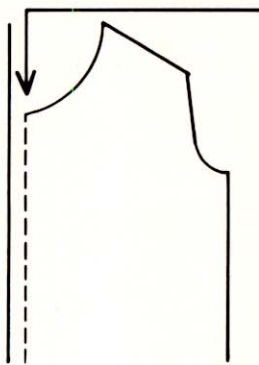


On the Feeding Dial, each line represents one row.

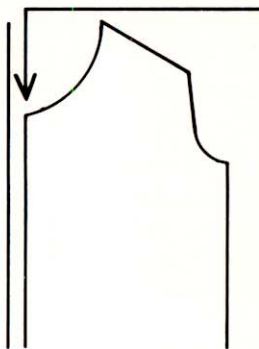
Every time you unravel a row, turn the Feeding Dial once past the little triangle from F to R.



The neckline of the sweaters are designed so that you can pull them over the head without need for a back opening or a zipper.



If you knit ONE piece FRONT or BACK, the Pattern diagram will have a DOTTED center line.



If you knit a two piece FRONT, the Pattern diagram will have a SOLID center line.

Knit the first half shaping to the Pattern diagram. For the second half, REVERSE shaping.



This sign on your Paper Pattern diagram is the symbol for the garment FRONT.



This is the symbol for the garment BACK.



This symbol on a Paper Pattern means that TWO pieces are knitted alike, for example sleeves, or the skirt.

SWEATER FRONT

- 1 Child Sweater
- 2 Child Sweater
- 3 Sweater Misses Sizes
- 5 Man's Sweater

These instructions are all suitable for garments with plain hems, Picot edge hem or 2-1 and 3-1 welts.

POINT O Make the needle setting for your hem or welt and knit to **POINT A** using waste yarn. If you finish with the carriage at the **LEFT**, knit 1 more row to the **RIGHT**.

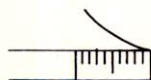
Remove the waste yarn from the Yarn Feeder, break it, leave the loose end hanging down at the side of your knitting. Tie the other end on to the Yarn Clip on the side of the machine.

POINT A Thread your main yarn. Set the Tension **THREE** numbers **LOOSER** than for the main garment. Knit 1 row.
Set the Tension one number **TIGHTER** than for the main garment. Knit to **POINT B**.

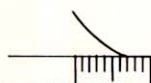
POINT B If you want the garment to have a Picot edge, you must do it now by transferring every second stitch on to its adjacent needle. If you do not want the Picot edge, disregard **POINT B** and knit to **POINT C**.

POINT C To close the hem, lift on to the needles the loops of the **FIRST** row knitted with main yarn. Knit to **POINT D** following the line of the Pattern diagram corresponding to your size. If the line of the Pattern diagram does not change to a different line on the Stitch Scale, knit straight up. If the line of the Pattern diagram moves on to the new stitch on the Stitch Scale, shape as required, either by Increasing or by Decreasing.

POINT D SHAPING THE ARMHOLE



Stop with the carriage at the **RIGHT**, knitting 1 more row if necessary.
Knit 2 more rows.



You can clearly see the difference in the number of stitches showing on the Stitch Scale. This difference is the number of stitches you must cast-off at the **RIGHT**, to start shaping the armhole.

Then, knit to the **LEFT**, and cast-off on the **LEFT** side the same number of stitches as you have just cast-off at the **RIGHT**.

Knit to the **RIGHT**.

(The knitting of the 2 rows will have moved the Pattern line to another point on the Stitch Scale).

Again cast-off the required number of stitches at the **RIGHT** and knit to the **LEFT**. Cast-off the same number of stitches at the **LEFT** and knit to the **RIGHT**.

Continue knitting and shaping until you reach **POINT E**.

NOTE: When knitting **WITHOUT** a Stitch Pattern, make sure all buttons on the carriage are up. When doing Stitch Patterns, bring the needles back to **A** position by using the Nylon cord.

When **POINT E** reaches your Stitch Scale and the carriage is at the **LEFT**, knit 1 more row so that the carriage is at the **RIGHT**.

Knit 2 more rows.

POINT E OPENING FOR THE NECKLINE.

Now you can clearly see the gap at the LEFT of the Pattern diagram, between the center dotted line and the Stitch Scale.

This number of needles must be brought forward to D position at BOTH the LEFT and RIGHT of center of the knitting. Then, bring to D position ALL OTHER NEEDLES LEFT OF CENTER.

(When doing a Stitch Pattern bring these needles back to A position.)

The ONLY remaining needles in B position, are those showing on the Stitch Scale.

Knit to the LEFT.

Bring the yarn UNDER the FIRST needle in D position. Knit to the RIGHT.

At the LEFT of the needles in B position, bring the difference between the needles showing on the Stitch Scale up to D position. Knit to the LEFT.

Bring the yarn UNDER the first needle in D position. Knit to the RIGHT.

At the LEFT of the needles in B position, bring the difference of the needles to D position. Continue knitting and shaping the neckline until you reach POINT F.

POINT F SHOULDER SHAPING.

If the carriage is at the RIGHT, knit 1 row to the LEFT edge of the knitting. If the carriage is at the LEFT, knit 2 rows.

* At the RIGHT edge of the knitting bring to D position the difference of the number of needles showing on the Stitch Scale. Knit to the RIGHT. Bring the Yarn UNDER the FIRST INSIDE RIGHT needle in D position. Knit to the LEFT.*

NOTE: Continue shaping the neckline as necessary and repeat from * to * until the last remaining needles of the shoulder are still in B position, but NO needles show on your Stitch Scale as the Pattern diagram has disappeared within the Knit Radar.

Bring the needles of the shoulder ONLY from D position BACK to C position.

Knit 1 row, thus knitting all needles of the shoulder back to B position.

Remove main yarn from Yarn Feeder, thread in waste yarn and knit several rows. Remove the waste yarn from the Yarn Feeder.

Slide the carriage across the knitting towards the LEFT, PAST ALL knitting, thus removing the stitches of the RIGHT side shoulder from the needles.

Turn Feeding Dial (5) of the Knit Radar in clockwise direction until POINT E is at the Stitch Scale. Turn the Pattern diagram DOWN 3 more rows and now you are back to the Point where you started the RIGHT side of the neckline.

At the LEFT, bring to C position the number of needles showing on the Stitch Scale for the LEFT side shoulder. Leave the needles for the neckline in D position.

Thread main yarn inside the Yarn Feeder. Knit 1 row to the RIGHT.

Bring the yarn UNDER the FIRST needle in D position of the neckline as for RIGHT side.

Proceed for neckline and shoulder as for RIGHT side, but reverse the instructions by reading LEFT for RIGHT.

NOTE: ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE CARRIAGE PASSES THE COUNTING LEVERS ON THE KNIT RADAR, IF YOU DO NOT, YOUR PAPER PATTERN WILL NOT ADVANCE.

When both shoulders are off the machine, bring all needles of the neckline to C position. With main yarn, knit 1 row. Using waste yarn, knit several rows and remove the knitting from the machine.

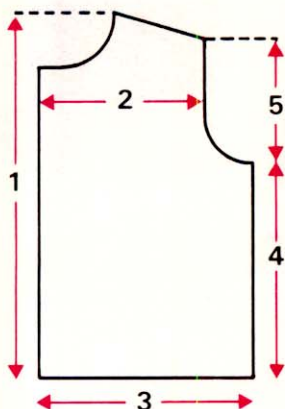
BACK Same as for **FRONT**, but the neckline shaping is not as deep.

SLEEVES (both alike)
Start from **POINT O** as for **FRONT** and **BACK**.
From **POINT C**, knit straight to **POINT D**. From **POINT D** to **POINT E** increase as the line of the Pattern diagram indicates. You can increase at the edge or by using the fully fashioned method explained in the Instruction Book. The second way looks better and is easier to sew.

POINT E TOP OF SLEEVE.

If necessary, knit 1 more row to finish with the carriage at the **RIGHT**. Knit 2 rows and cast-off at the **RIGHT** the difference in the number of stitches showing on the Stitch Scale. Knit to the **LEFT** and cast-off the same number of stitches as at the **RIGHT**. Knit to the **RIGHT**.

Continue shaping and knitting until approx. 5 stitches are left on the Stitch Scale. Cast-off all the remaining stitches.



FINISHING THE GARMENT AND KNITTING THE NECKBAND.

When all 4 pieces are knitted, take the basic measurements on your Paper Pattern as shown by the arrows in the diagram and double them.

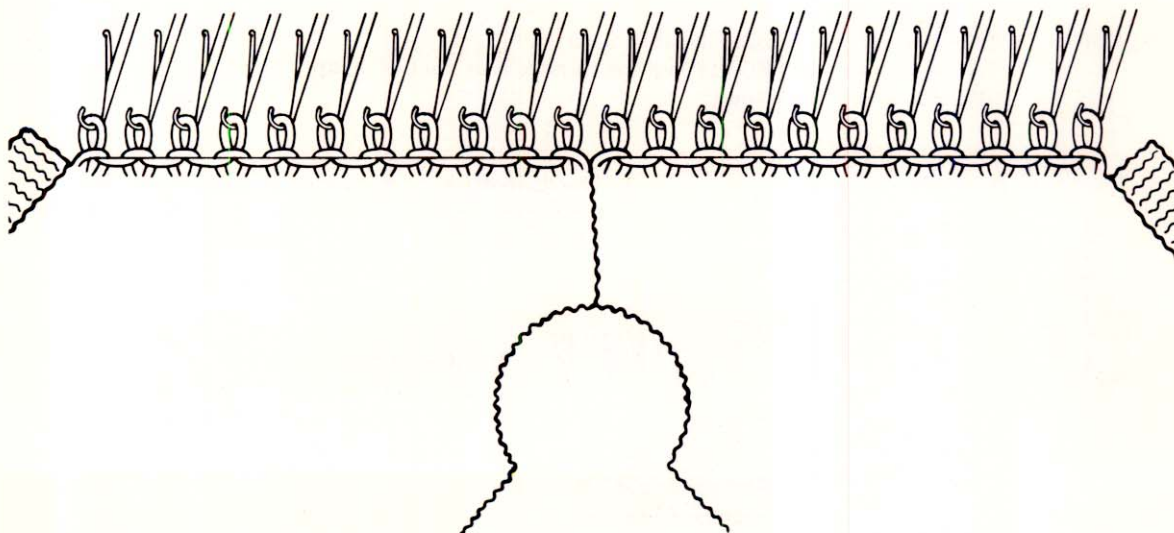
Pin out each piece to size (using 2 pins per inch) and steam lightly. Lay the **FRONT** on the **BACK**, purl or wrong sides together. Unravel the waste yarn of one shoulder of **FRONT** and **BACK** until 1 row of waste yarn remains.

Graft the stitches of the shoulder together as explained in the Instruction Book, unravelling the waste yarn stitch by stitch as you sew.

Now unravel the waste yarn of the **FRONT** and **BACK** of the neckline until the last row of waste yarn.

The plain or right side of the garment facing, hang the knitting back on to the needles as follows. Unravel stitch by stitch the last row of waste yarn and, as you unravel, hang the stitches of the neckline back on to the needles.

At the upper part of the neckline, by the shoulder seam, where there are no open stitches to hang on to the needles, just lift up loops from the edge.



Thread the main yarn to knit the neckband.

- 1.....Knit 2 rows using normal Tension.
 - 2.....Knit 2 rows using a Tension 2 points tighter.
 - 3.....Knit 4 rows using a Tension 2 points tighter.
 - 4.....Knit 4 rows using a Tension 2 points tighter.
 - 5.....Knit 1 row using a Tension 2 points LOOSER than the main Tension.
- Knit 4 rows using the Tension of 4.
Knit 4 rows using the Tension of 3.
Knit 2 rows using the Tension of 2.
Knit 4 rows using the Tension of 1.

Knit several rows using waste yarn and remove the knitting from the machine.

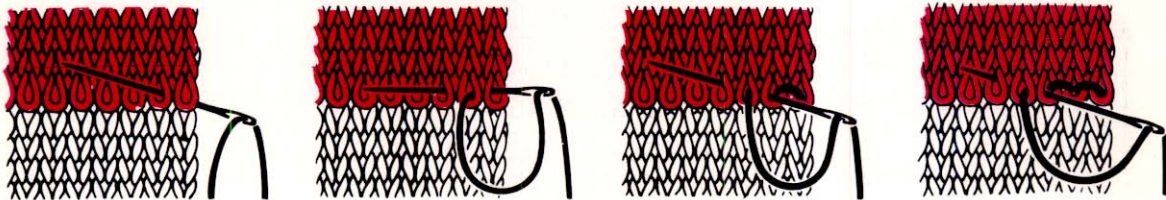
Pin out the neckband and steam lightly, to set the stitches and prevent them from unravelling when sewing.

Graft the stitches of the second shoulder together, unravelling the waste yarn stitch by stitch as you sew.

Sew side seam of neckband using mattress stitch. Close side seams using mattress stitch.

Turn the plain side of the neckband out and pin into position (covering the neckline edge)

Unravel the waste yarn except for the last row.



Thread tapestry needle with main yarn and, starting at seam edge, bring the needle upwards through the 2nd stitch, insert the needle from top into 1st stitch and through neckband and bring it up through the 3rd stitch. Insert from top through 2nd stitch, through neckband and bring up through 4th stitch. Repeat this backstitch around neckband.

Unravel last row of waste yarn.

Press neckband and seams lightly. Sew seams on sleeves. Press lightly. Set in sleeves and give final light pressing.

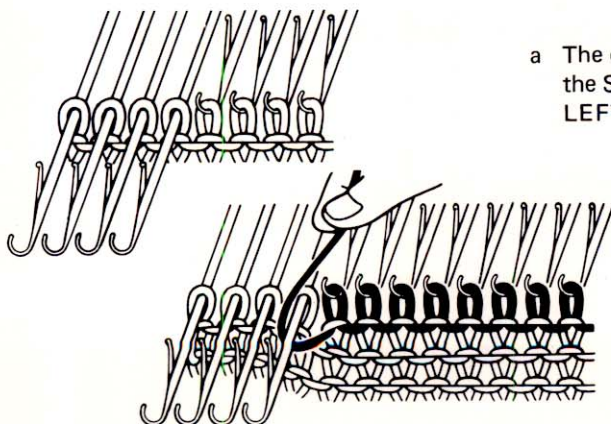
4 SWEATER WOMAN SIZES

FRONT From POINT O to POINT C same as for Patterns (1), (2), (3) and (5).

POINT C Knit straight to POINT D.

POINT D **SHAPING OF THE BUST DART.**

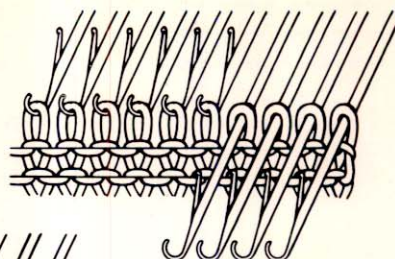
When you reach this POINT and the carriage is at the LEFT, knit 1 more row to the RIGHT. Knit 2 more rows.



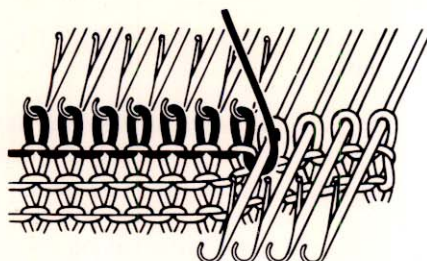
a The difference in the number of needles showing on the Stitch Scale must be brought to D position at the LEFT edge of the knitting. (See diagram).

b Knit 1 row to the LEFT. At the LEFT, bring the yarn UNDER the INSIDE needle in D position as shown in diagram.

c At the RIGHT, bring the SAME number of needles to D position as for LEFT.



d Knit 1 row to the RIGHT.
Bring the yarn UNDER the
INSIDE needle in D position.



At the LEFT, bring to D position the new difference in the number of needles showing on the Stitch Scale. Repeat Steps a, b, c and d until you reach POINT E on the Paper Pattern.

The carriage is at the RIGHT

At the LEFT, bring the needles of the dart from D position, BACK to C position. Knit 1 row. The dart needles will have been knitted back to B position.

At the RIGHT, bring the needles of the dart from D position, BACK to C position. Knit 1 row. All dart needles are knitted back to B position and BOTH darts are completed. Knit to POINT F.

When you reach POINT F, follow the instructions for Pattern (1), (2), (3) and (5).

POINT D.....F SHAPING ARMHOLE.

POINT E.....G SHAPING NECKLINE.

POINT F.....H SHAPING SHOULDERS.

For BACK, SLEEVES and FINISHING follow Pattern (1), (2), (3) and (5).

NOTE: If knitting the sweater using a stitch pattern, bring the needles for the dart to A position rather than to D position as described above.

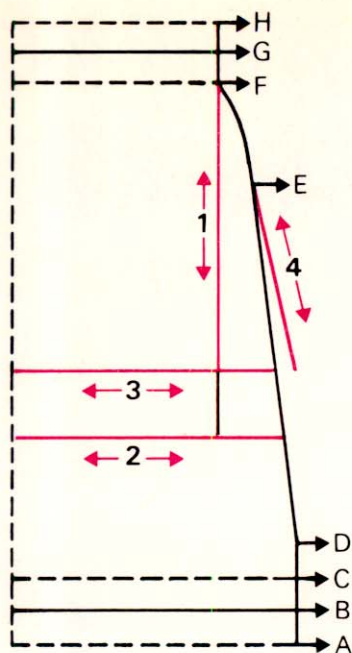
6 SKIRT FRONT and BACK are knitted alike.

TENSION We suggest that you knit the skirt 1 Tension number TIGHTER than you would knit a sweater, since it would give better shape retention.

SKIRT LENGTH Before you begin to knit your skirt, check the skirt length you wish to knit with the length of the Skirt Pattern. (POINT B to G).

Measure the length of the center line on the Pattern diagram from POINT B to POINT G. Double this measurements to obtain the actual size. Compare this measurement to the skirt length you prefer.

If you want your skirt to be shorter or longer than the Pattern diagram, adjust as follows.



ADJUSTING THE LENGTH OF THE SKIRT

SHORTER

Divide your desired length in half.
Draw a line from POINT G (waistline at side edge of your Pattern diagram) straight down to the required length, see diagram (line 1).

Draw the NEW hemline (POINT B) across the width of the skirt (line 2).

Measure the length between the old POINT B and D and draw this line above the NEW POINT B (hemline), to determine new POINT D. Draw line 3 as shown in diagram.

Fold the Paper Pattern along the horizontal line at the old POINT D and bring the folded edge up to the NEW POINT D. You will notice that the side seam lines will NOT meet.

Draw a line (4) from the OLD POINT D to POINT E (hip). This is your new side seam line.

LONGER

Cast-on as shown on the Paper Pattern and knit to POINT D as explained in the following SKIRT instructions. When you reach POINT D, STOP.

You already know what length you want the skirt to be. The difference in length can be knitted WITHOUT the Paper Pattern.

From your Tension Swatch you know how many rows there are in 10 cm or 4 inches. For example, you want the skirt to be 15 cm or 6 inches longer.

IN CM

Your Tension Swatch shows 44 rows to 10 cm. 1 cm is 4.4 rows. 4.4 multiplied by 15 are 66 rows.

IN INCHES

Your Tension Swatch shows 44 rows to 4 inches. 1 inch is 11 rows. 11 multiplied by 6 are 66 rows.

Remove the Knit Radar from the Rear Cover of the machine and replace it with the Row Counter. Set the Row Counter to 000 and knit until it shows the additional 66 rows. Replace Row Counter with the Knit Radar. Continue knitting the skirt with the Paper Pattern.

SKIRT

- POINT O** Bring the required number of needles for your size to B position. Using waste yarn, knit several rows to POINT A.
- POINT A** Using main yarn, knit the FIRST row at POINT A using a Tension size 3 numbers looser than the main Tension used for the skirt. Continue knitting to POINT B, using a Tension 1 number TIGHTER than the main Tension used for the skirt.
- POINT B** Either knit 1 row using a larger Tension size for the hemline, or do a Picot edge. Knit to POINT C.
- POINT C** To close the hem, lift up the loops of the first row knitted with main yarn. Knit to POINT D.
- POINT D** From here upwards to POINT E (hip) you knit the main length of the skirt.

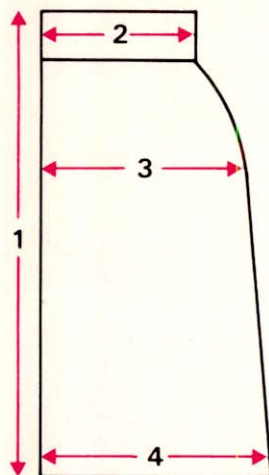
POINT D (contd.)

If you have shortened your Paper Pattern diagram and you reach the original POINT D, then turn the Paper Pattern manually with the Feeding Dial up to the new POINT D (without knitting). Continue knitting to shape to POINT E.

POINT E Hip measurement. Knit to POINT F corresponding to your size.

POINT F Waistband. Knit straight up to POINT G.

POINT G Knit to POINT H. From here knit several rows using waste yarn. Remove knitting from machine.



FINISHING

Take the basic measurements on your Paper Pattern as shown in the diagram and double them.

Pin each piece out to size and steam lightly. Close side seams with the mattress stitch. If you want a zipper in your skirt, leave the required length open on one side, from the waistband down. Turn in waistband.

Unravel waste yarn stitch by stitch, sewing each stitch of the main yarn on to the bottom of the waistband.

Cut a suitable length of elastic for the waistband, draw it through the waistband casing and stitch securely at the ends. Sew in zipper. Give final pressing.

TROUSERS

The trousers are printed on two SHEETS.

Trousers are ALWAYS knitted 1 Tension number TIGHTER than a sweater. Also, the shaping should be done using the fully fashioned method, thus giving you a better edge for sewing your seams together.

When you insert the Paper Pattern in the Knit Radar, adjust the center vertical line of the Pattern diagram to the center of the stitches showing on the Stitch Scale.

To secure your Paper Pattern if fed straight through the Knit Radar, feed half way through and match the center line of top and bottom.

Turn the Paper Pattern back to POINT O.

The stitches showing at the RIGHT side of the vertical line must be cast-on on the RIGHT of centre 0 of the machine. The stitches showing at the LEFT of the vertical line, are cast-on on the LEFT of centre 0.

BACK (a) From POINT O to POINT C, follow the general instructions for the Sweaters (1), (2), (3) and (5).

POINT C Carriage is at the RIGHT and the hem is lifted up. Knit 1 row to the LEFT. From POINT C to POINT D, we insert a dart in the BACK of your trousers.

ALL NEEDLES SHOWING IN THE BLACK TRIANGLE MUST BE BROUGHT TO D POSITION.

The trousers dart is knitted in the opposite way that a bust dart is knitted. Knit 1 row to the RIGHT. Bring the yarn UNDER the FIRST needle in D position at the LEFT. Knit to the LEFT.

* Bring the difference of the number of needles showing on the Stitch Scale BACK to C position. Knit 1 row to the RIGHT. Bring the yarn UNDER the first needle in D position at the LEFT. Knit to the LEFT. *

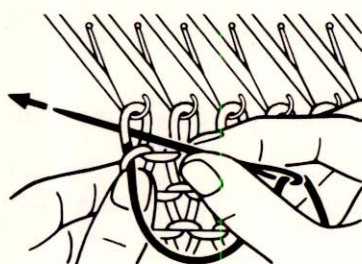
Repeat from * to * until you reach POINT D. The less needles showing inside the black triangle, the more needles you knit back to B position, thus giving you the length of the dart.

Continue knitting and shaping until you reach POINT E.

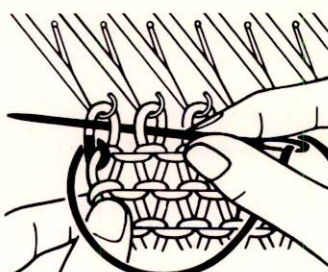
Finish with the carriage at the LEFT.

POINT E You can either knit several rows of waste yarn and remove the knitting from the machine, or secure the stitches as shown in the diagrams.

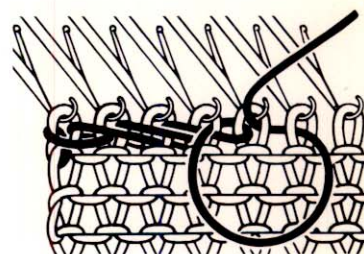
EVEN IF YOU SECURE THE STITCHES AS FOLLOWS, STILL KNIT SEVERAL ROWS OF WASTE YARN, THIS MAKES IT EASIER TO PIN OUT THE GARMENT FOR STEAMING.



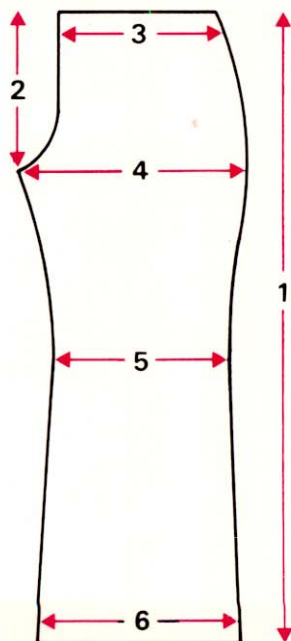
Break the thread of main yarn about 3 times longer than the width of your knitting and thread through tapestry needle. Insert needle from front into first stitch at the LEFT edge and pull towards front.



Insert the needle from the front through the second and from the back through the first stitch. Insert needle from front through third stitch and come towards front through second stitch.



Continue this way, inserting the needle 2 more stitches towards the RIGHT and come out towards the front through the next stitch on the LEFT. Now the stitches will NOT run when unravelling the waste yarn.



At Point E, if you wish your trousers to be longer, add the required number of rows.

After you knitted BOTH BACK parts (a) and (b), knit both Fronts, both OMIT dart.

FINISHING.

On the Paper Pattern take the measurements shown in the diagram and double them.

Pin all 4 pieces to size and steam lightly.

Sew up all side seams using mattress stitch. At waistline, leave one seam open to insert elastic. Close the seam.

Unravel the waste yarn at the bottom of hem. Turn up the hem to the required length and sew on to inside.

Give final light pressing for crease.