# INSTRUCTIONS
# INSTRUCCIONES



# ✳ KNIT-RADAR

Congratulations on Your Purchase
of the Knit Radar
for your knitting machine

Knit Radar! It is new and appropriate to the knitters in this Space Age.

We are sure that it will be a good assistant for you when you knit, and knitting will be much easier and pleasant. It automatically tells you where to increase and decrease the stitches, and how many stitches to rest for partial knitting.

You will no more be bothered by the headache-making calculations for shaping the garments. Just use it following the instructions given in this booklet.

# CONTENTS

# IMPORTANT

Starting line of lower edge or cuffs varies according to types of knitting as follows:

* When ribbed part is to be made by using the ribbing attachment, start knitting from A line. After you have worked up to B line, change to the knitting you prefer and continue until the end. (This method has been adopted in the instruction book.)
* When ribbed part is to be knitted after, work waste knitting, then start knitting from B line. After you have worked up to the end, hook the first stitches (B line) on to the machine needles and work ribbing. When you work rib stitches, be sure to tighten the tension by 1 number.
* When you work a hem, draw a horizontal line (C line) corresponding to the length of hem below A line. This line is used to start knitting.
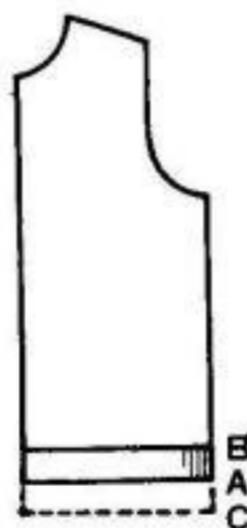
# How to use Gauge Scale

Please use the Gauge Scale when calculating the number of stitches and rows to take
a correct gauge and you can finish your garment in a correct size.

# Cómo usar la Escala de Calibre

Por favor utilice la Escala de Calibre al calcular el número de puntos y carreras para medir
el calibre exactamente y logrará fácilmente terminar su prenda en el tamaño correcto.
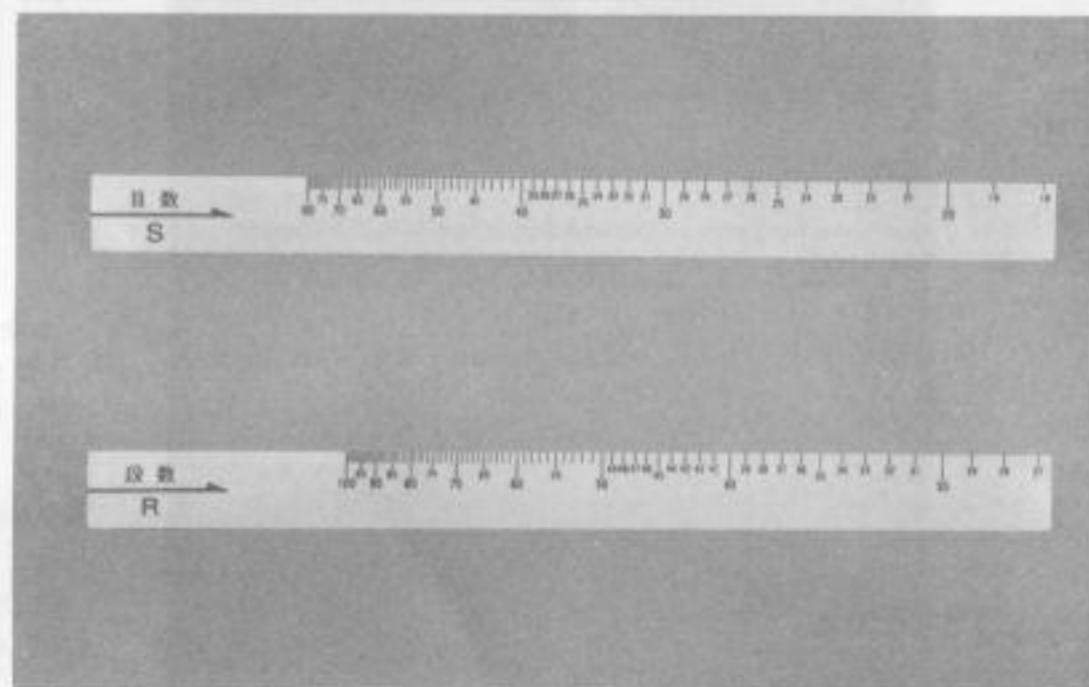
# *How to measure a Stitch Gauge*

Knit a tension swatch to calculate the number of stitches and rows. For a swatch cast on 60 stitches and knit about 80 rows using the yarn and the kind of stitches for the garment. Press it lightly with a steam iron to make the stitches same condition as finished garment. Spread it evenly and count the number of stitches and rows in 10cm (4'') at the middle of the garment.

The gauge is the base of knitting. If the gauge is not correctly taken, you are not able to expect the finished garment in a correct size. Therefore, try to count the number of stitches and rows after the stitches are perfectly relaxed.



## 《How to measure gauges with Gauge Scale》

(1) At the center of the needle bed (0), bring out 35 needles on both left and right side. Cast on with the knitting yarn and knit 20 rows. (If you knit in pattern stitch, first knit 5 to 6 rows in stockinet and then knit 20 rows in pattern knitting for the garment.)



(2) Remove the yarn from the yarn feeder. Thread the different colour yarn into yarn feeder ① and knit 2 rows.
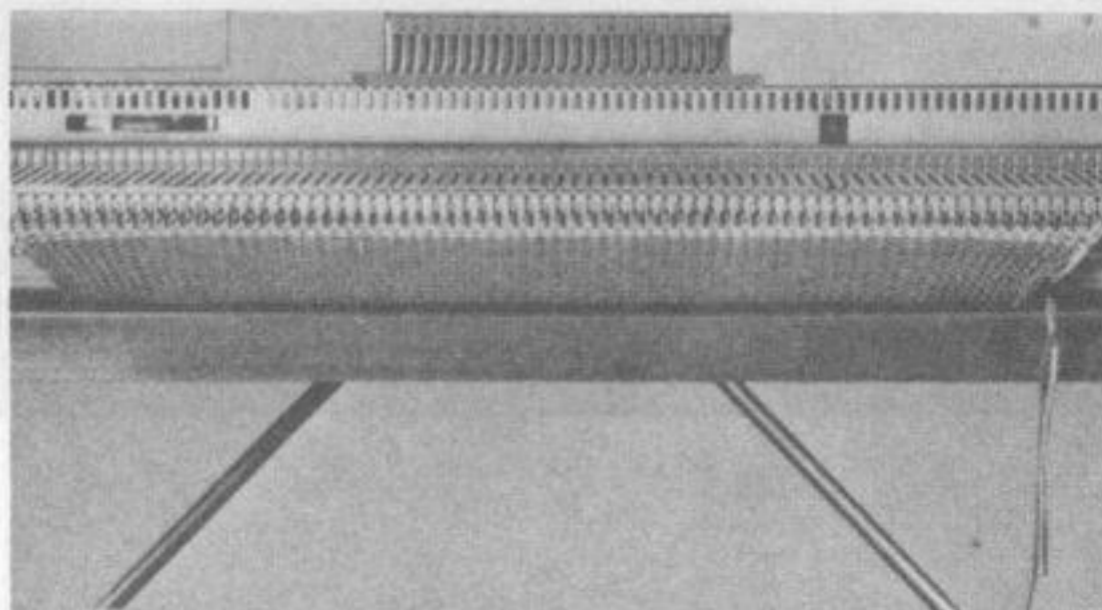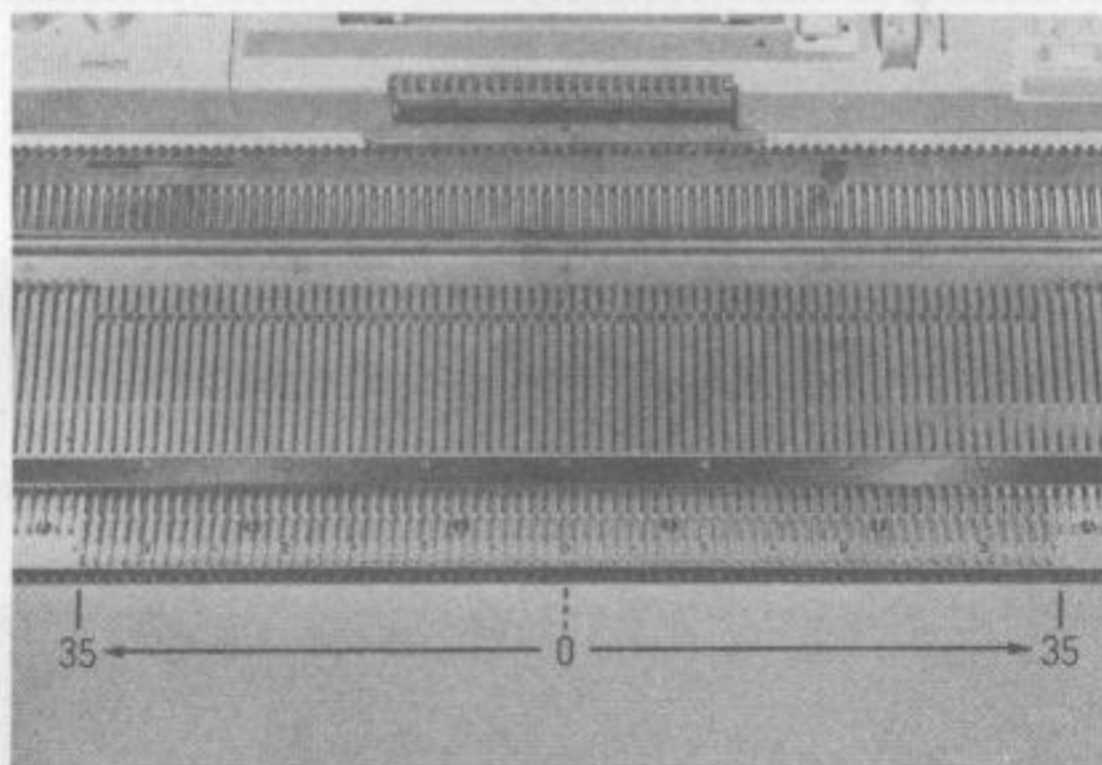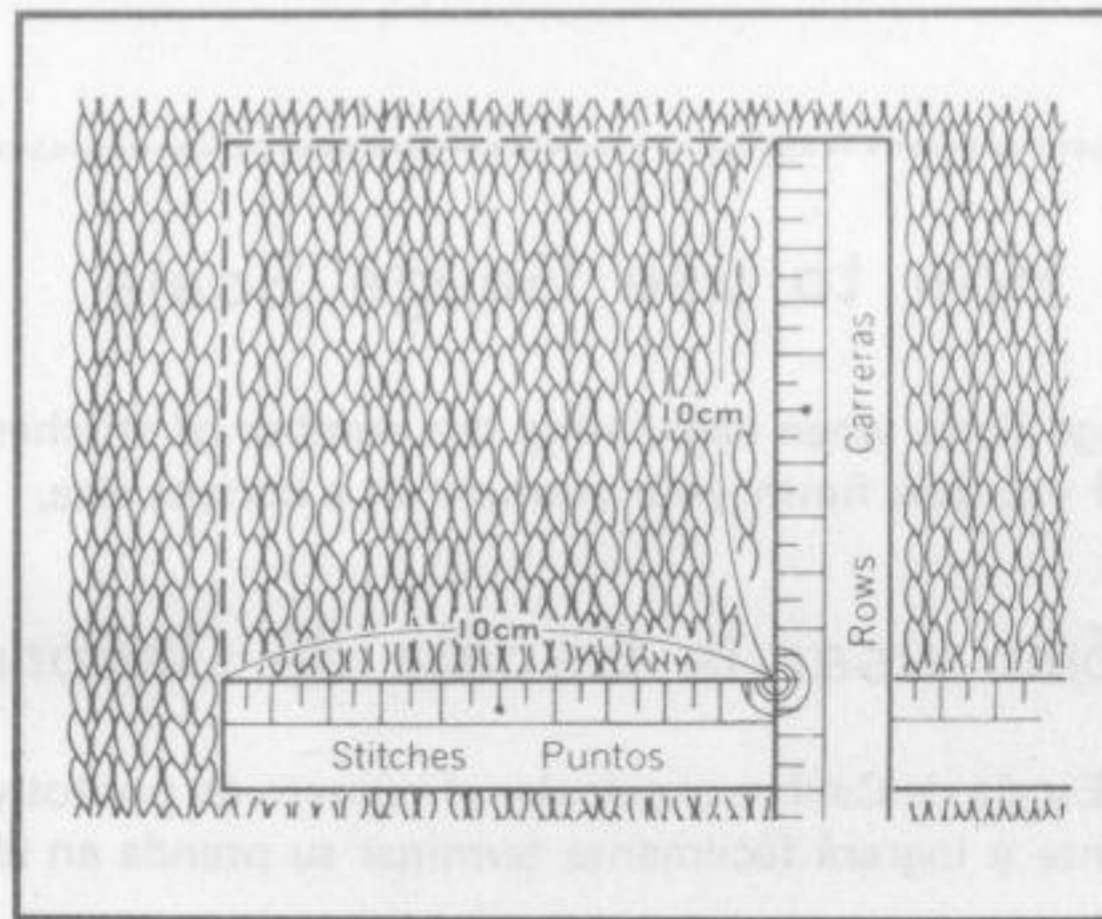
(3) Remove the yarn from the yarn feeder. Rethread the knitting yarn into the yarn feeder and knit 30 rows.

(4) Bring out the 21st. needle on both sides of 0 to D position by hand. Put the different coloured yarn onto the hook of each needle and push the needles back to B position.
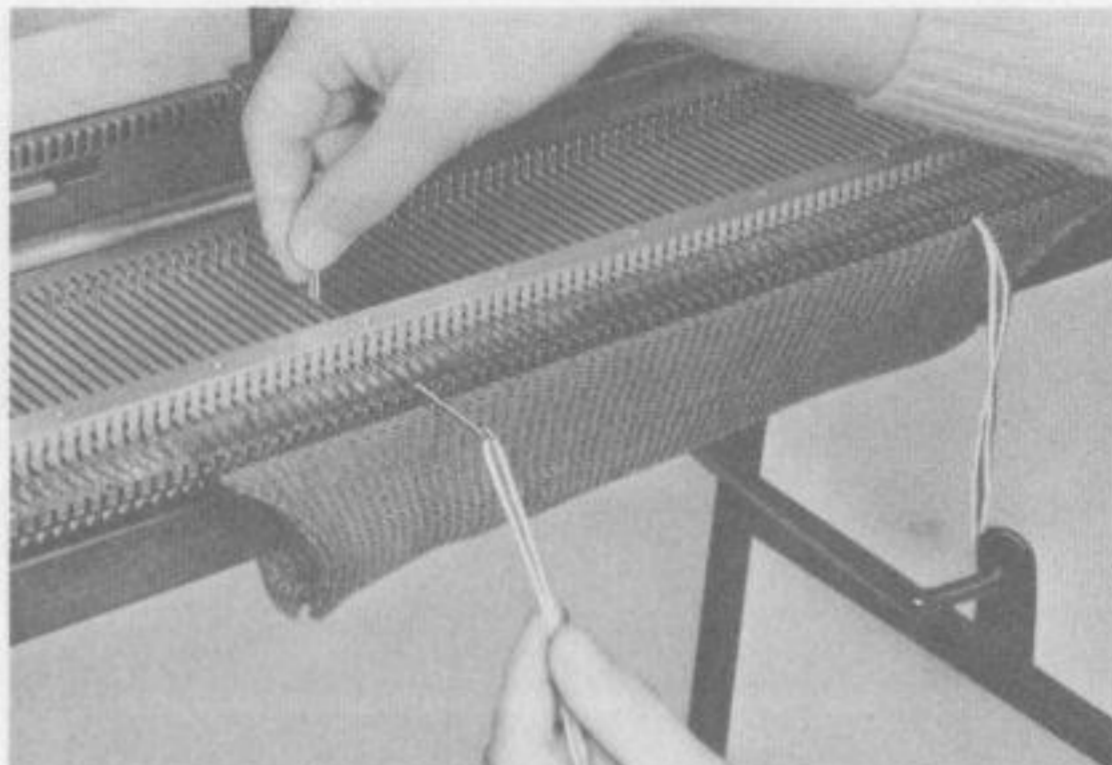


(5) Knit another 30 rows in the same manner.

(6) Knit 2 rows with the distinguishable yarn.

(7) Unthread the yarn and knit 20 rows with knitting yarn.
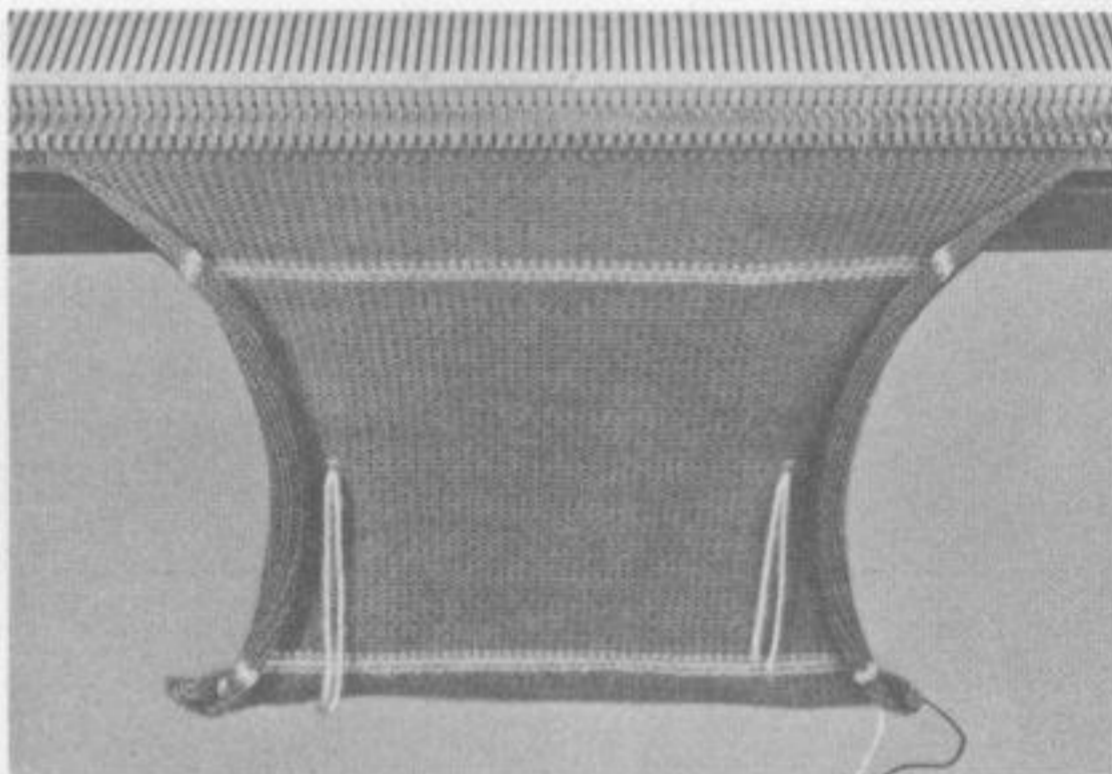


(8) Unthread the yarn from the yarn feeder. Setting the cam lever to Stockinet, move the carriage once, and the garment will come off the needles.

(9) The fabric is stretched in a horizontal direction. Stretch it slightly vertically so as the stitches may become flat. As a final instruction press it lightly with a steam iron to make it like that of a finished garment.
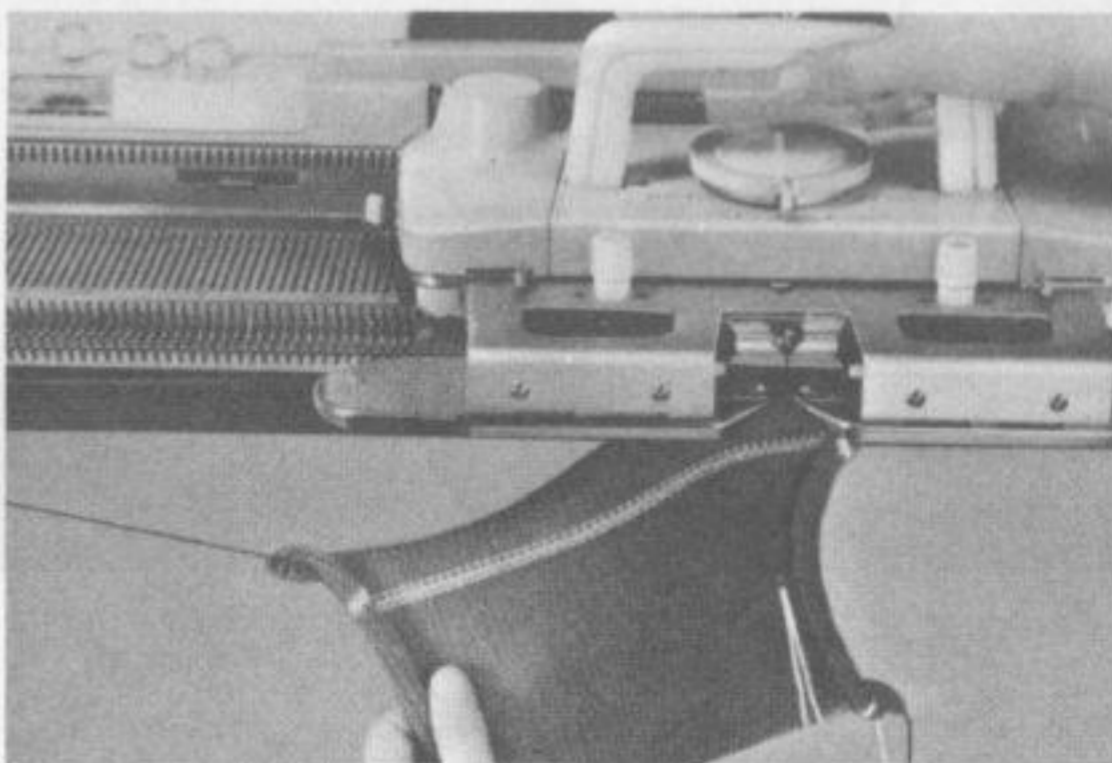
# NAMES OF COMPONENT PARTS AND THEIR OPERATION

# NOMBRE Y FUNCION DE LAS PARTES QUE COMPONEN EL KNIT RADER
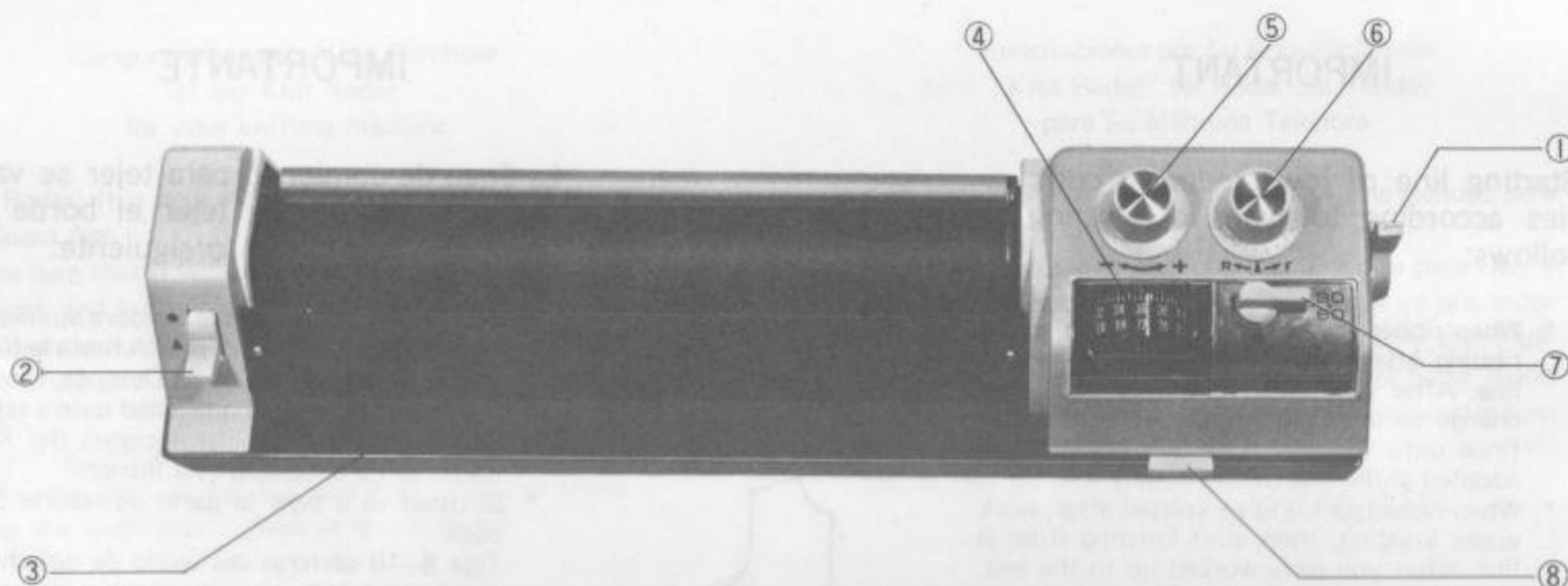
① Clutch Lever: . . . . . . . When turning the row number dial, pull the lever toward you. Push the lever back after the turning of the dial.

② Paper Lever: . . . . . . . Used to set Pattern Paper in position.

③ Paper Holder: . . . . . . Holds Pattern Paper against the roller while knitting with Pattern Paper.

④ Row Number Window: Indicates the number of rows per 10cm (4")

⑤ Row Number Dial: . . . The number of rows are adjusted by this dial to the gauge rows counted on the swatch.

⑥ Feeding Dial: . . . . . . . The position of Pattern Paper is adjusted by this dial. One memory of this dial equals to one stroke of the feeding lever.

⑦ Change Lever: . . . . . . When you are going to knit at gauge rows above 60, set this lever to ● mark 60–120.

⑧ Feeding Lever: . . . . . . Row counter lever on the carriage works upon this lever to feed in Pattern Paper.

① Leva de embrague: . . . Antes de girar el dial del número de carreras, tire la leva de embrague hacia Ud. Devuelva la leva hacia arriba después de girar el dial del número de carreras.

② Palanca del papel: . . . . Se usa para colocar en posición el Papel del Patrón.

③ Sujetador del papel: . . Sujeta el Papel del Patrón contra el rodillo mientras se teje.

④ Indicador: . . . . . . . . . Indica el número de carreras por cada 10cm.

⑤ Dial del número de carreras; Se usa para poner el número que corresponde al número de carreras del Calibre contado en la muestra.

⑥ Perilla de alimentación: Por medio de esta perilla se puede avanzar o retroceder el Papel del Patrón.

⑦ Palanca de cambio: . . . Si el número de carreras del Calibre es más de 60, coloque esta palanca a la marca 60–120; si es menos de 60, colóquela a la marca 30–60.

⑧ Palanca de alimentación: La palanca del contador de carreras del carro de la máquina trabaja sobre esta palanca para alimentar el Papel del Patrón.
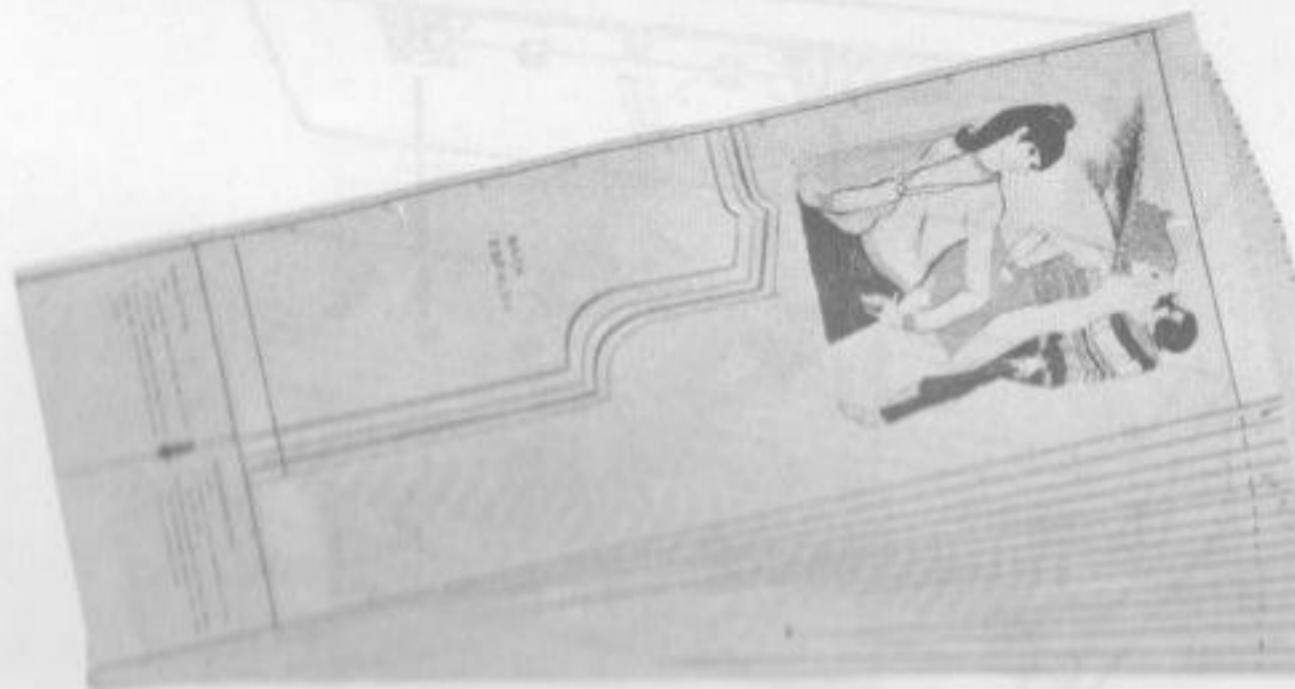
# PATTERN PAPER

\* Besides the Pattern Papers included in the machine, blank Pattern papers and Reduced scales to ½ are available separately for drawing your own patterns.

## STITCH SCALE

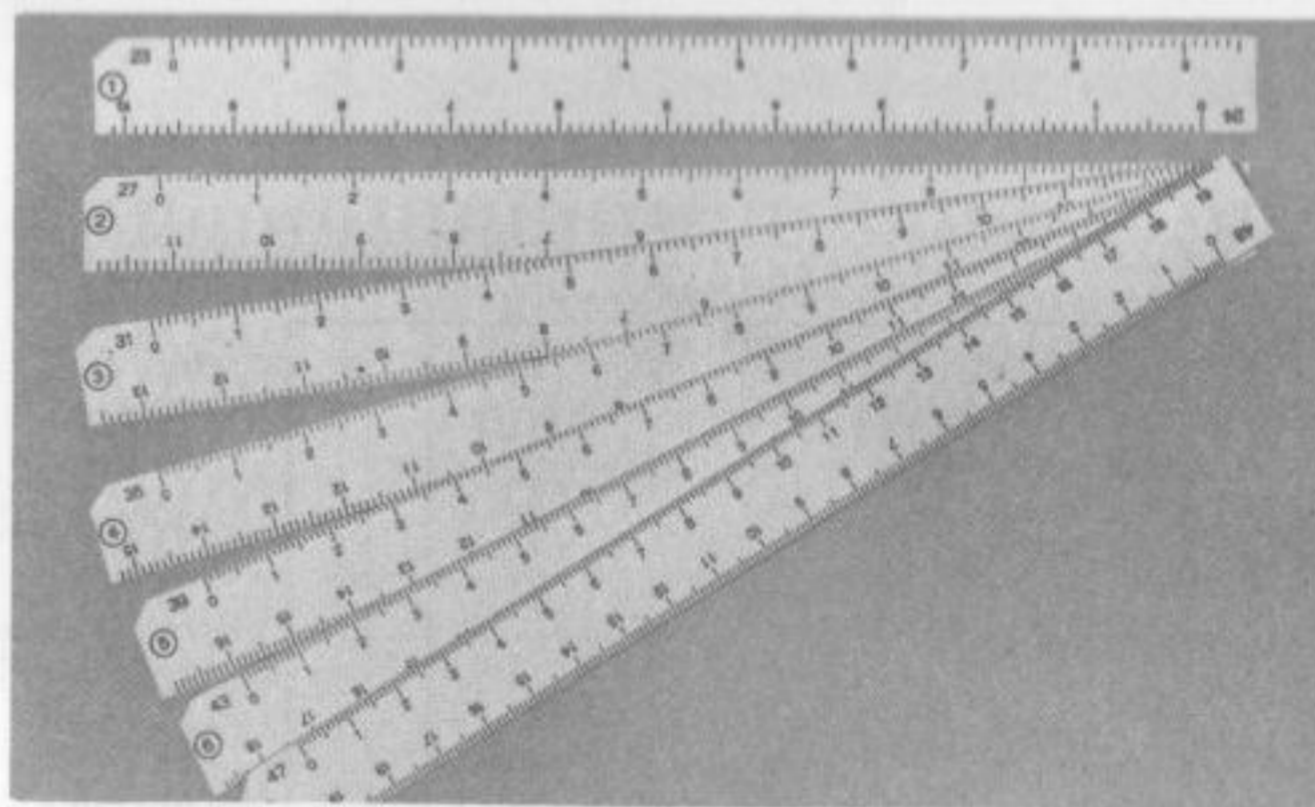| Scale No. | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ | ⑥ | ⑦ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Range of Sts. | 23~26 | 27~30 | 31~34 | 35~38 | 39~42 | 43~46 | 47~50 |

There are 7 stitch scales covering the gauge stitches ranging from 23 to 50 per 10cm.

## CENTER SCALE

| Scale No. | ⑪ | ⑫ | ⑬ | ⑭ | ⑮ | ⑯ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Range of Sts. | 23~26 | 27~30 | 31~34 | 35~38 | 39~42 | 43~44 |

There are 6 center scales covering the gauge stitches ranging from 23 to 44 per 10cm. The center scales are used for working slacks etc.

## KINDS OF PATTERNS

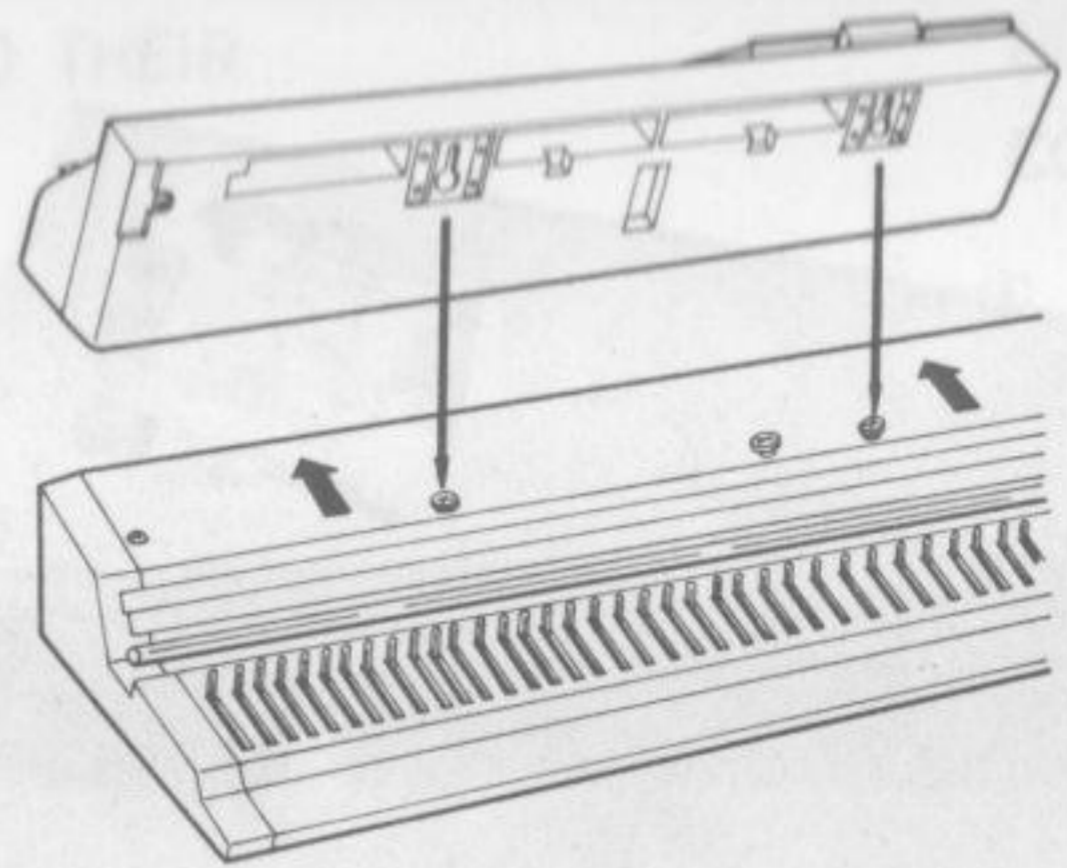| | Pattern Library |
|---|---|
| Lady's | Pullover, one-piece dress, skirt, cardigan, slacks. |
| Man's | Pullover, cardigan |
| Child's | Pullover, cardigan, rompers, etc. |

TIPOS

| | |
|---|---|
| Señora | |
| Hombre | |
| Niño | |

# HOW TO ATTACH

(1) Set Knit Radar on top of the knitting machine in the same manner as if you attached the row counter.



# PREPARATIONS FOR KNITTING

(1) Knit a tension swatch to know the number of stitches and rows. For a swatch cast on 60 stitches and knit about 80 rows using the yarn and the kind of stitches for the garment. Press it lightly with a steam iron to make the stitches same condition as finished garment. Spread it evenly and count the number of stitches and rows in 10cm (4") at the middle of the garment.

* Gauge is the base of knitting. If the gauge is not correctly taken, you are not able to expect the finished garment in a correct size. Therefore, try to count the number of stitches and rows after the stitches are perfectly relaxed.
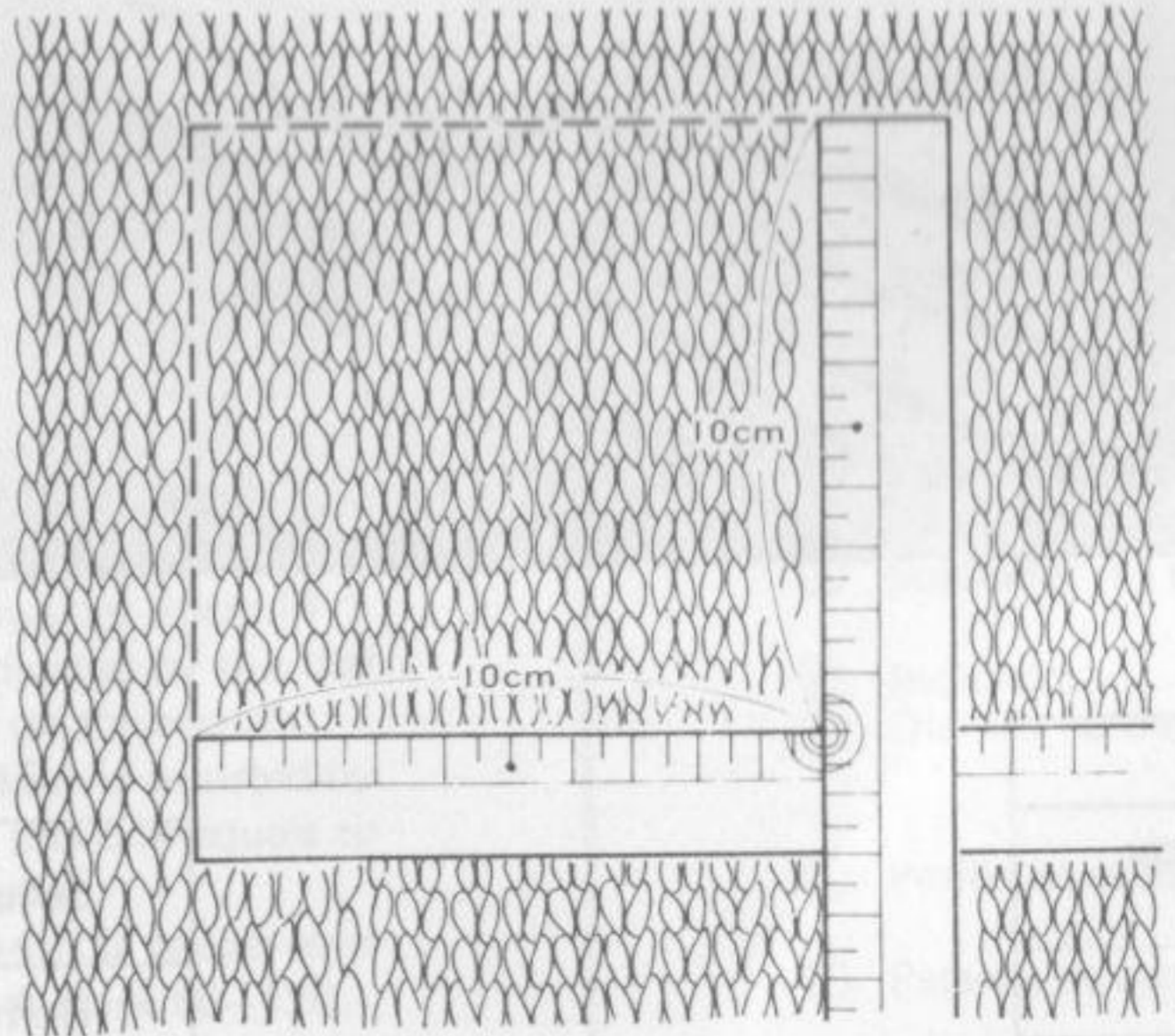
**(2)** Prepare the Pattern Paper.
Pick up one of the patterns you desire to knit.

* The pattern is reduced to ½ size. Each pattern has 2—4 sizes:

* The Pattern Paper is inserted to Knit Radar with the title on top.

① Center Line.
Fit the ends of this line in order to adjust the horizontal position of the Pattern Paper.

② Vertical Standard Line.
This is the standard line of vertical directions on the pattern, and is to be fitted to 0 on the Stitch Scale.

③ Horizontal Standard Line.
This is the standard line for the horizontal directions on the pattern, and is to be parallel to Stitch Scale.
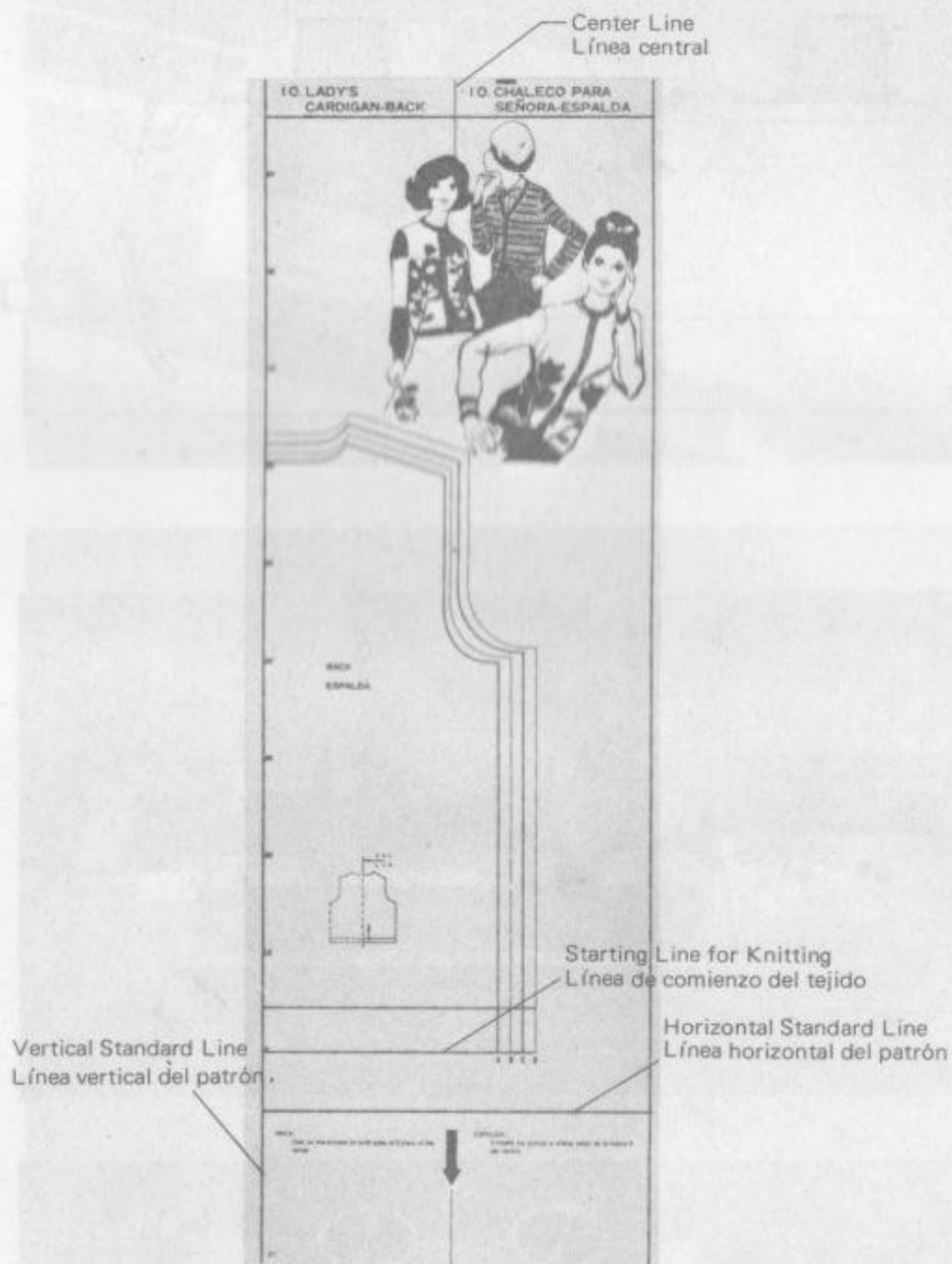
**(3)** Select a Stitch Scale.
Select the Stitch Scale with the number which is equal to the number of stitches counted on the swatch.



Center Line
Línea central

IO. LADY'S
CARDIGAN-BACK

IO. CHALECO PARA
SEÑORA-ESPALDA

BACK
ESPALDA

Starting Line for Knitting
Línea de comienzo del tejido

Horizontal Standard Line
Línea horizontal del patrón

Vertical Standard Line
Línea vertical del patrón

(4) Open the Paper Holder and insert the Stitch
Scale into the clip.
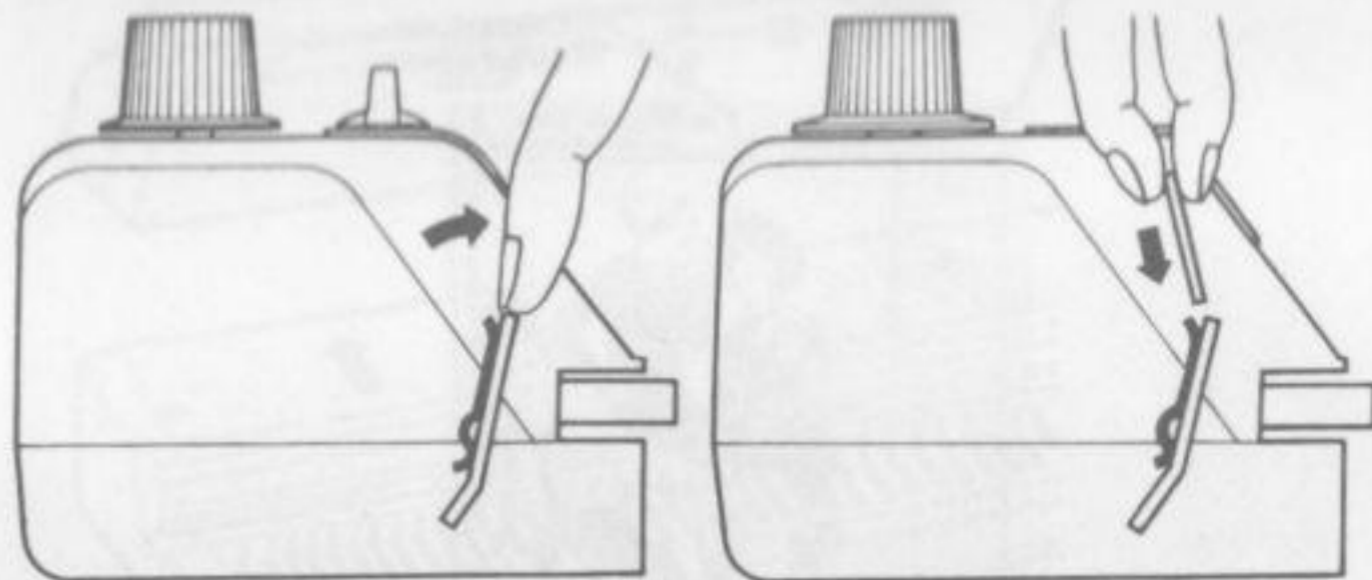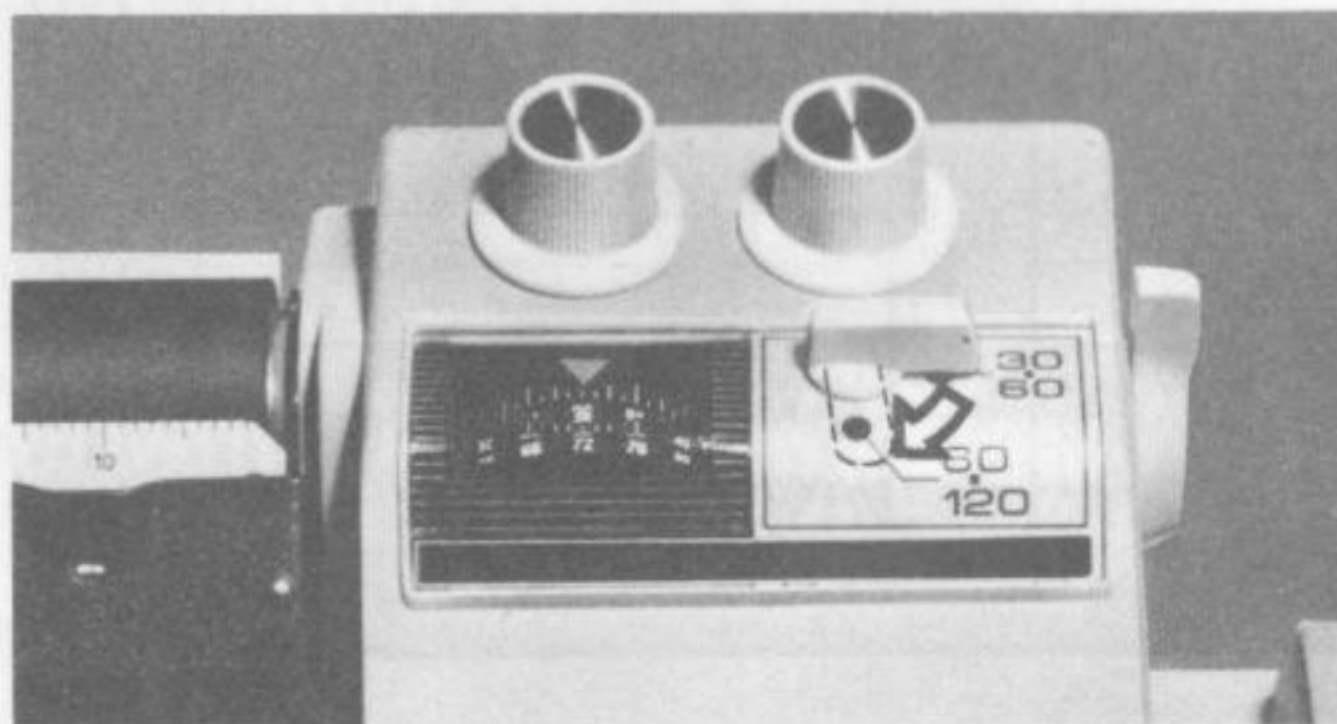


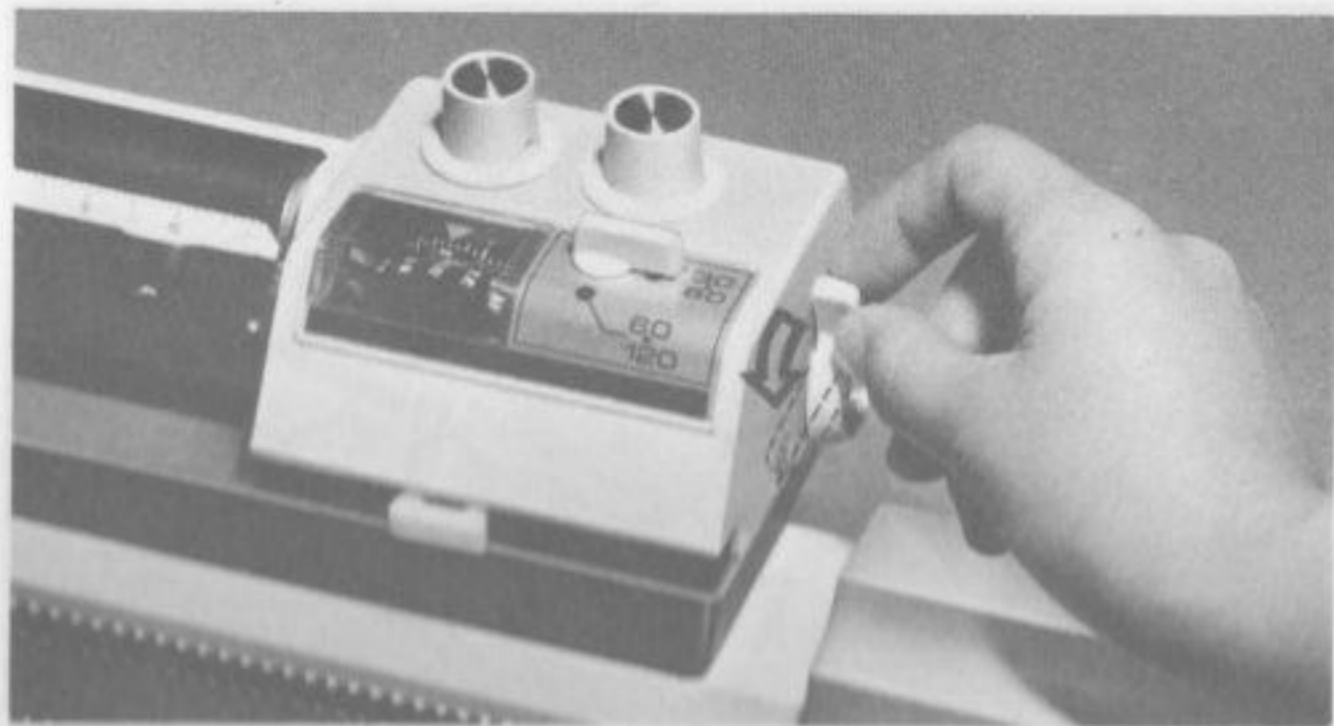* Push it in as deep as it will go so that the
scale will be evenly placed.
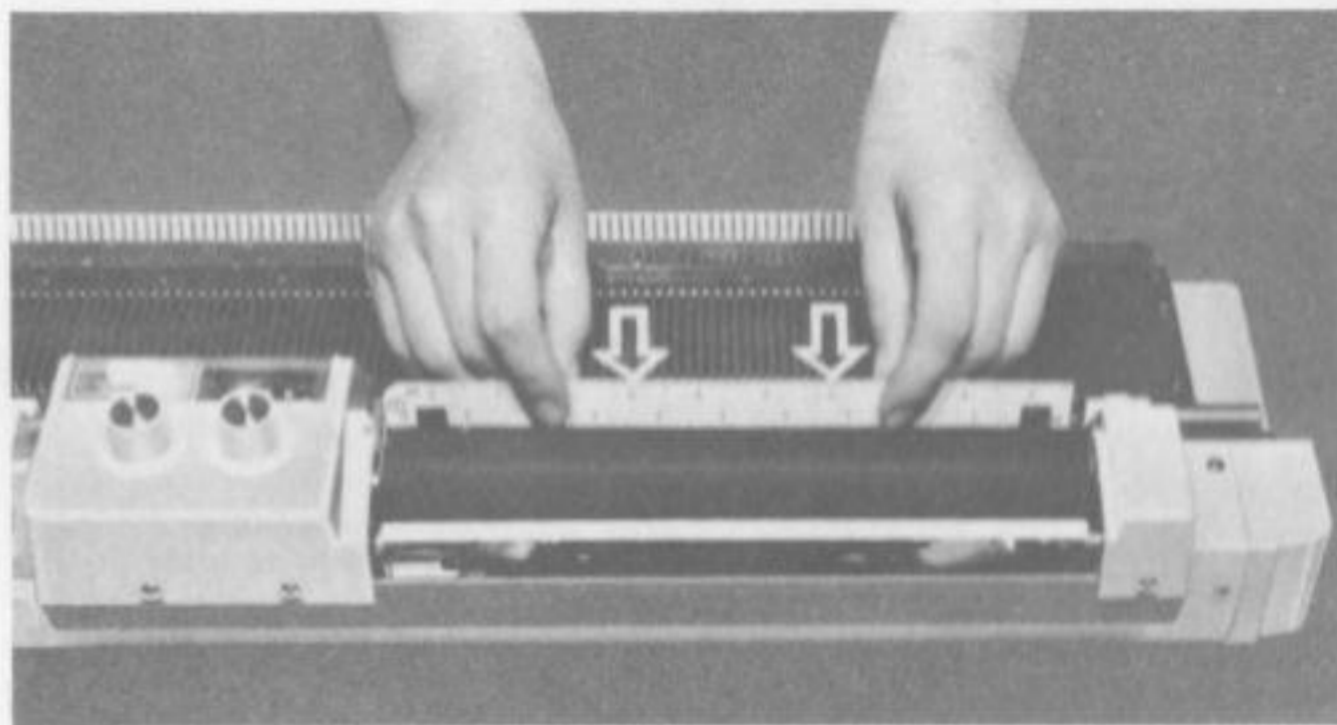


(5) Adjust Row Number Dial.

① If the gauge is over 60 rows, adjust the
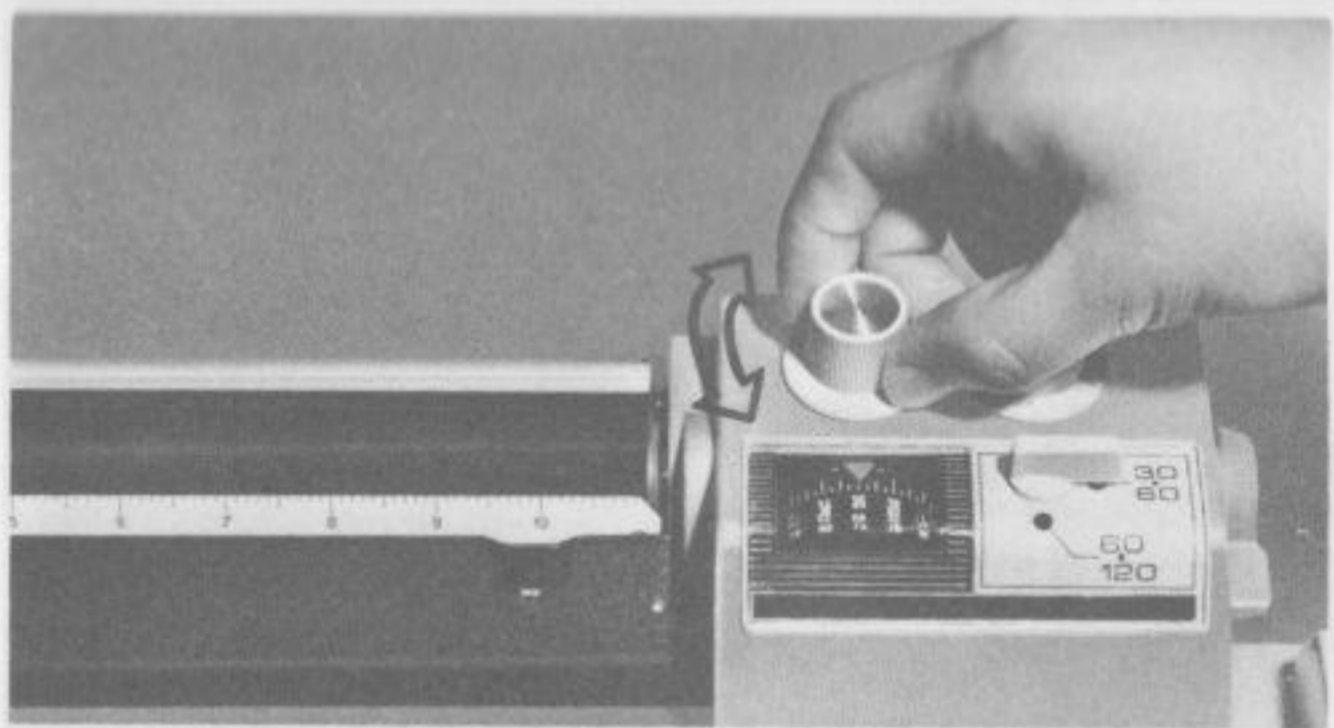change lever to ● mark on the left side
(60—120).

② Pull the clutch lever toward you.

③ Adjust the number of gauge rows to the red arrow in Row Number window by turing the Row Number Dial.
* Be sure to push the lever back after the adjustment of Dial.

(6) Change the Paper Lever position from ▲ to ● mark and insert the Pattern Paper and feed it until the paper is perfectly caught under the roller. Then, change the paper lever to ▲ mark.

    ▲ ..........When the Paper Lever is set at this mark, the Pattern Paper is held tightly.

    ● ..........When the Paper Lever is set at this mark, the Pattern Paper is free to move.
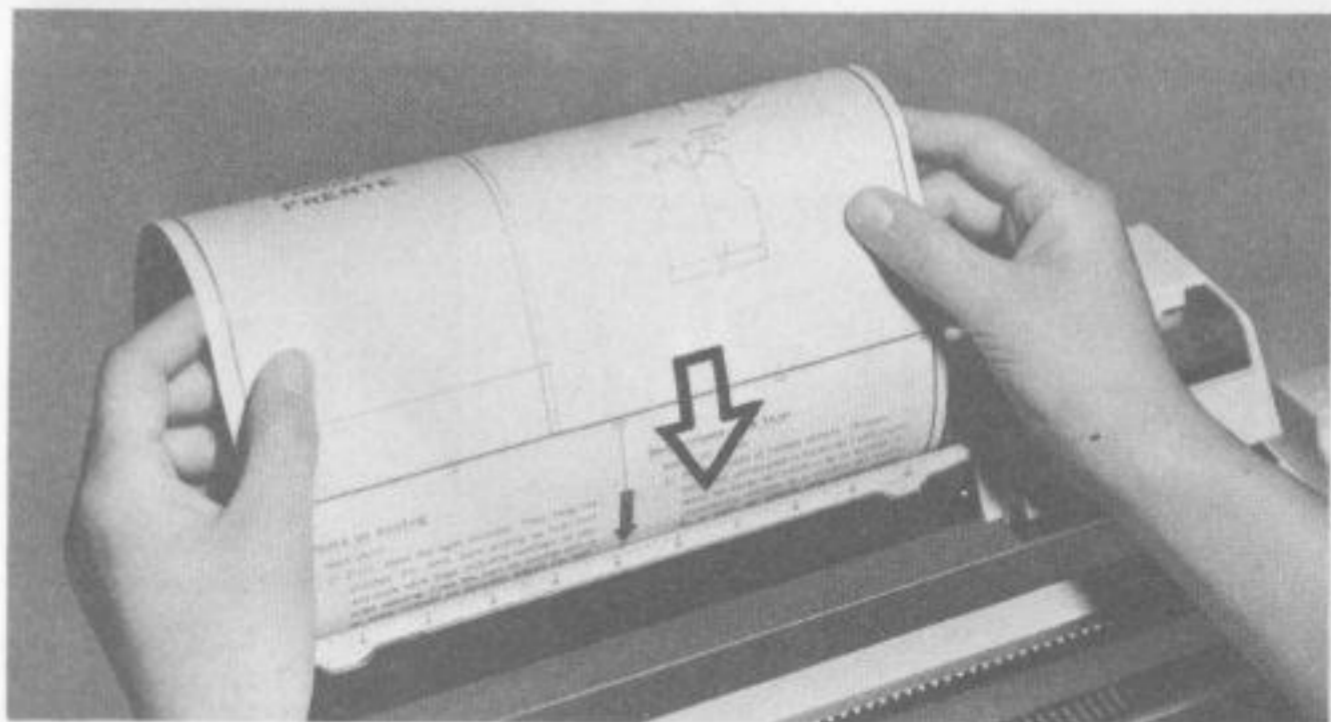
(7) Feed in the Pattern Paper by the Feeding Dial until the lower end of the pattern paper comes out at the back.
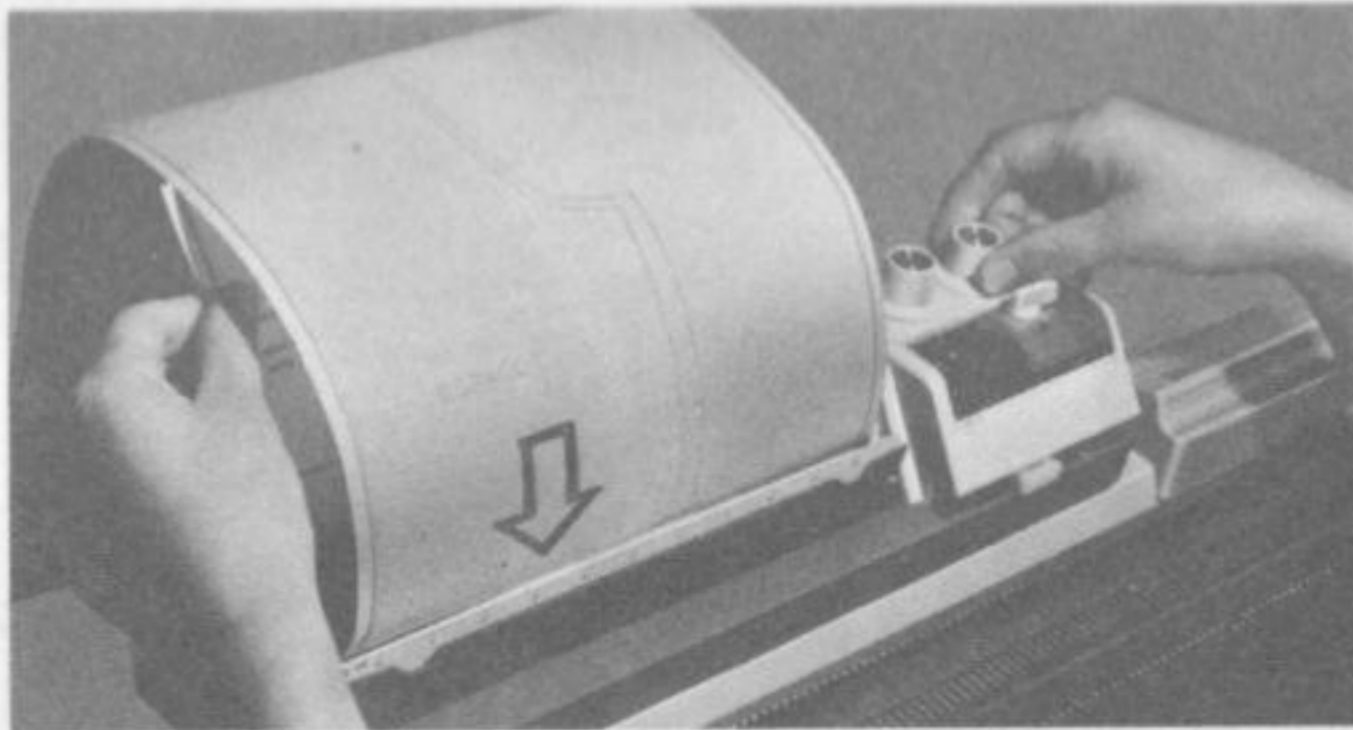


(8) Change the Paper Lever position to ● mark. By taking the both ends of Pattern Paper together, join the Center Line of the wrong side and the right side correctly fitting in a straight line. While you are pulling up the Pattern Paper backward, adjust the vertical Standard Line to be right under 0 of the Stitch Scale. Then set Paper Lever to ▲ mark.

* If there is a small difference as about half a stitch, it can be adjusted by sliding the Stitch Scale to either left or right side.



(9) Return the Pattern Paper until the Starting Line for knitting will come right under the upper edge of Stitch Scale. Be sure that the 0 position of Stitch Scale and the Vertical Standatd Line will be fitted.
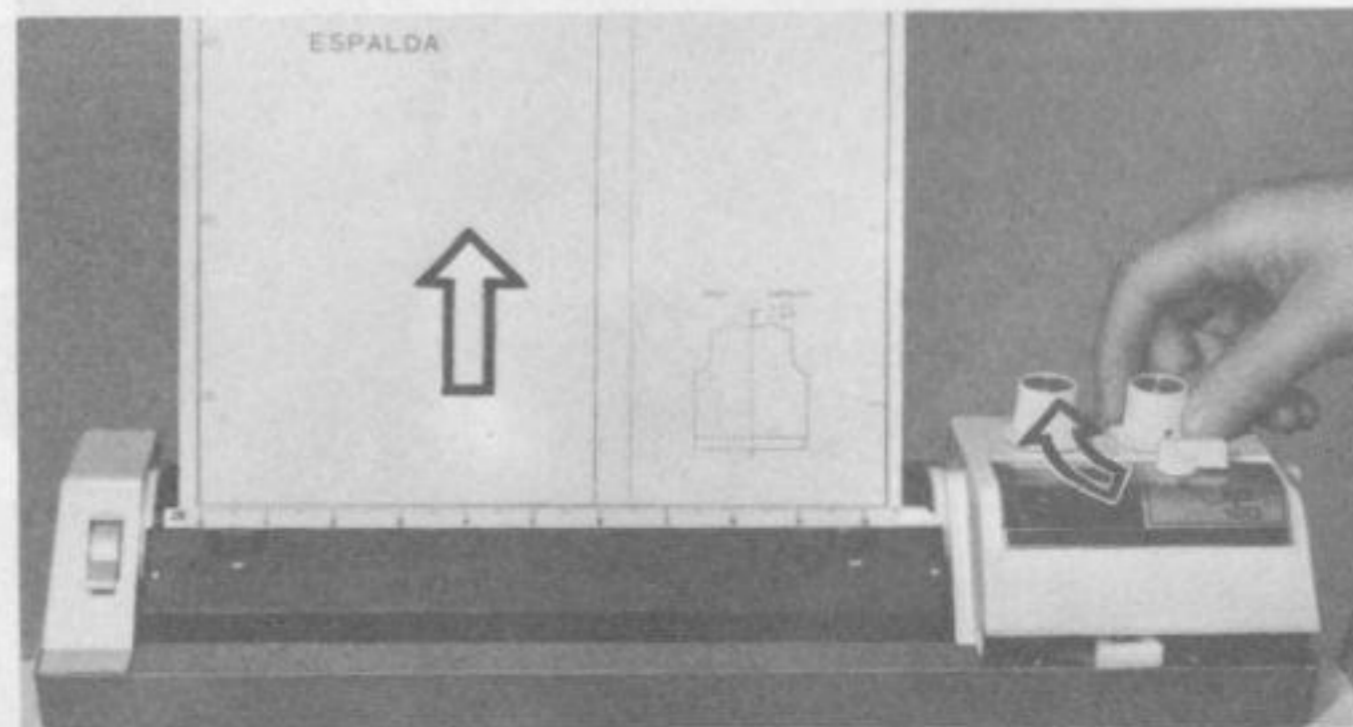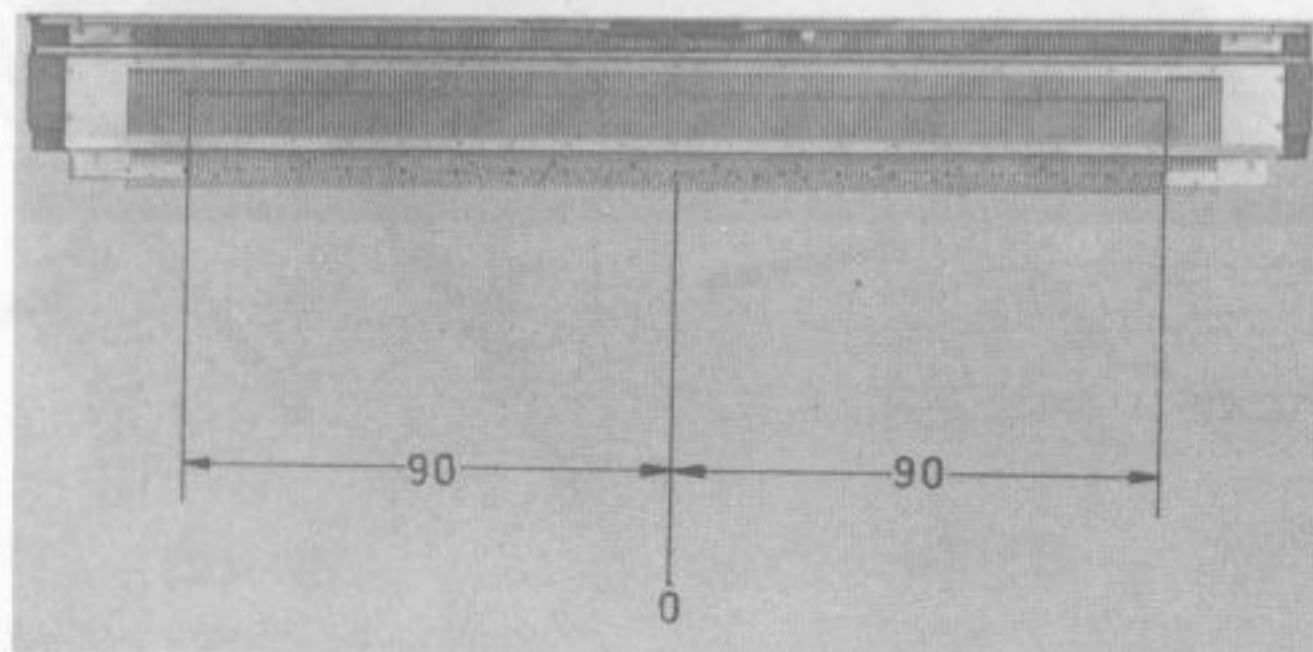
# PREPARATORY STEPS FOR KNITTING

(1) Determine the number of stitches required by your stitch gauge. Read the number of stitches on the Stitch Scale at the crossing point of the contour of pattern and Stitch Scale.
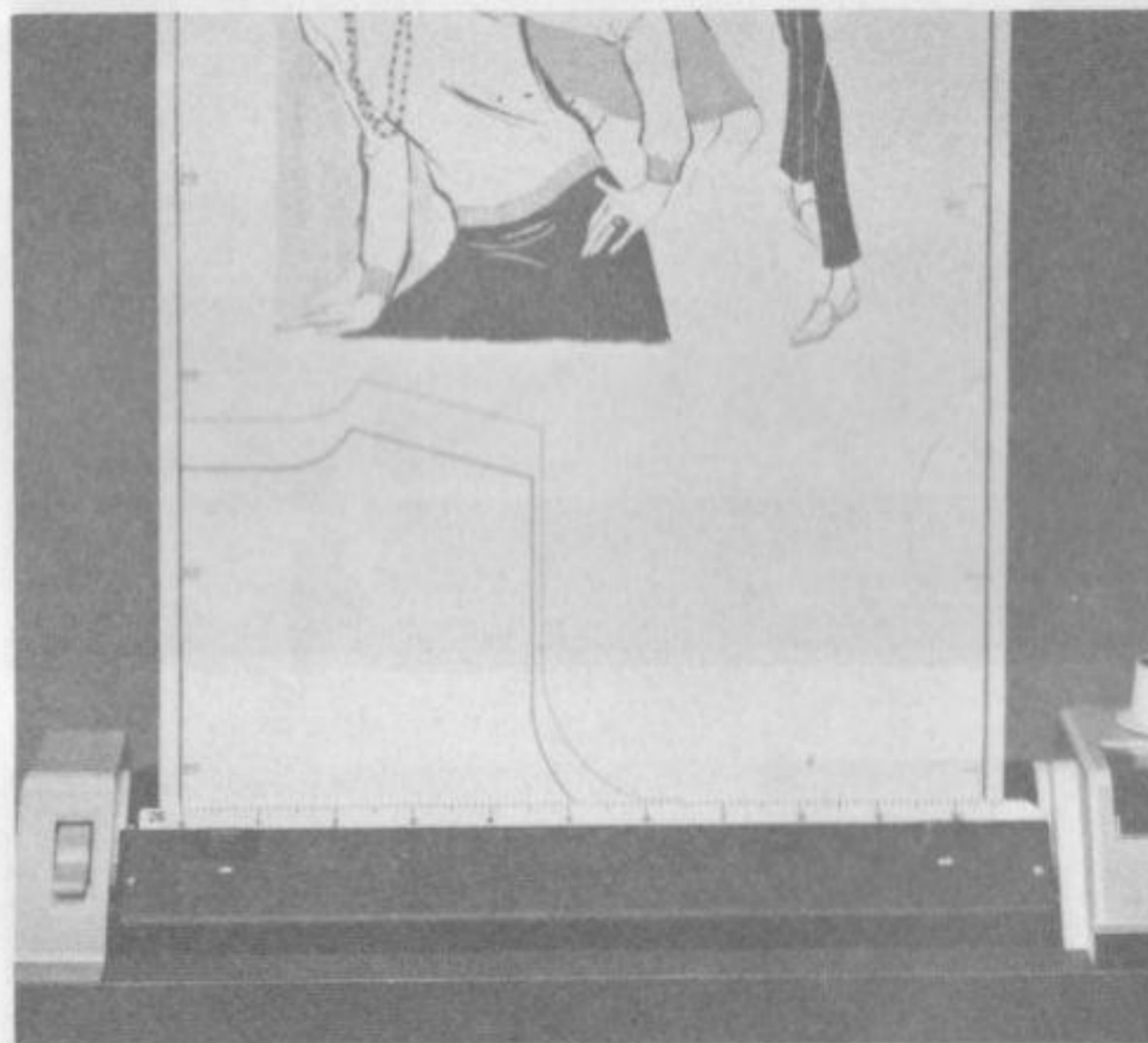


BACK
ESPALDA
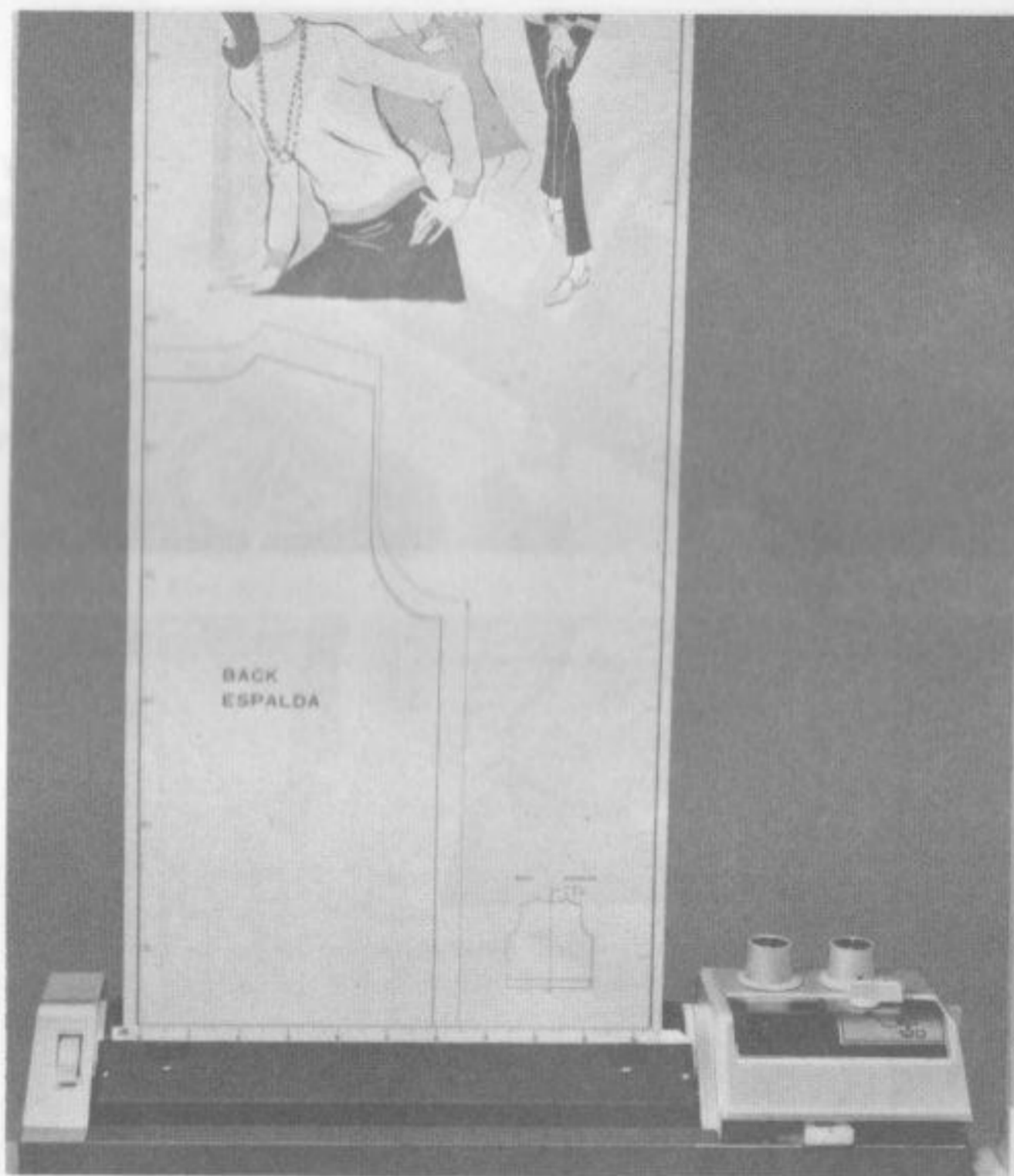
(2) Set as many needles as indicated by the Stitch Scale to B position centering at zero.

(3) Set the row counter lever to disengaged position and do several rows of waste knitting. Reengage the row counter lever.

With row counter lever straight ....... engaged
Pattern Paper is fed.

With row counter lever put aside ..................
Disengaged
Pattern Paper is not fed.
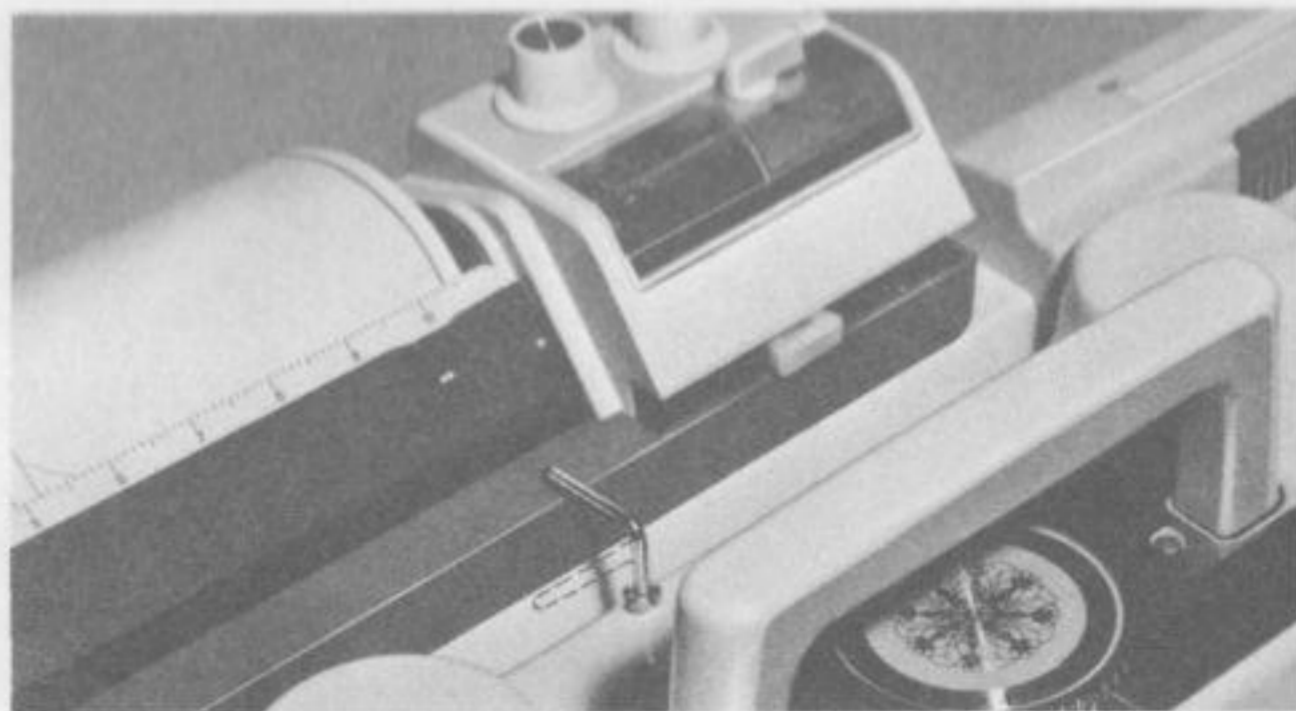


(4) While you operate the carriage, shape the garment along the crossing points of contour of the pattern and Stitch Scale.

# TIPS ON KNITTING

* If you have knitted a wrong number of rows, undo as many rows as required to repair. Then, turn back the Pattern Paper by turing the Feed dial toward R.

① For the number of rows:
30—60............take off number of rows as many as you have undone.

② For number of rows:
60—120..........Undo even number of rows and take off half the number of rows undone.

# LET'S KNIT GARMENTS

In order to knit a garment correctly to its pattern, you have to shape the curves and diagonal edges by decreases and increases. Though there are many ways of increasing and decreasing, here we will introduce easy and basic ways of shaping and finishing according to the steps to work up a garment by illustrations. The numbers in the parenthese on the following pages correspond with the numbers for shaping in the patterns after page 20. Therefore, refer to these illustrations when you work those articles.

Para tejer correctamente
las curvas y bordes dia
Aunque haya varios m
presentamos aquí alguna
Los números que aparec
ponden a los números
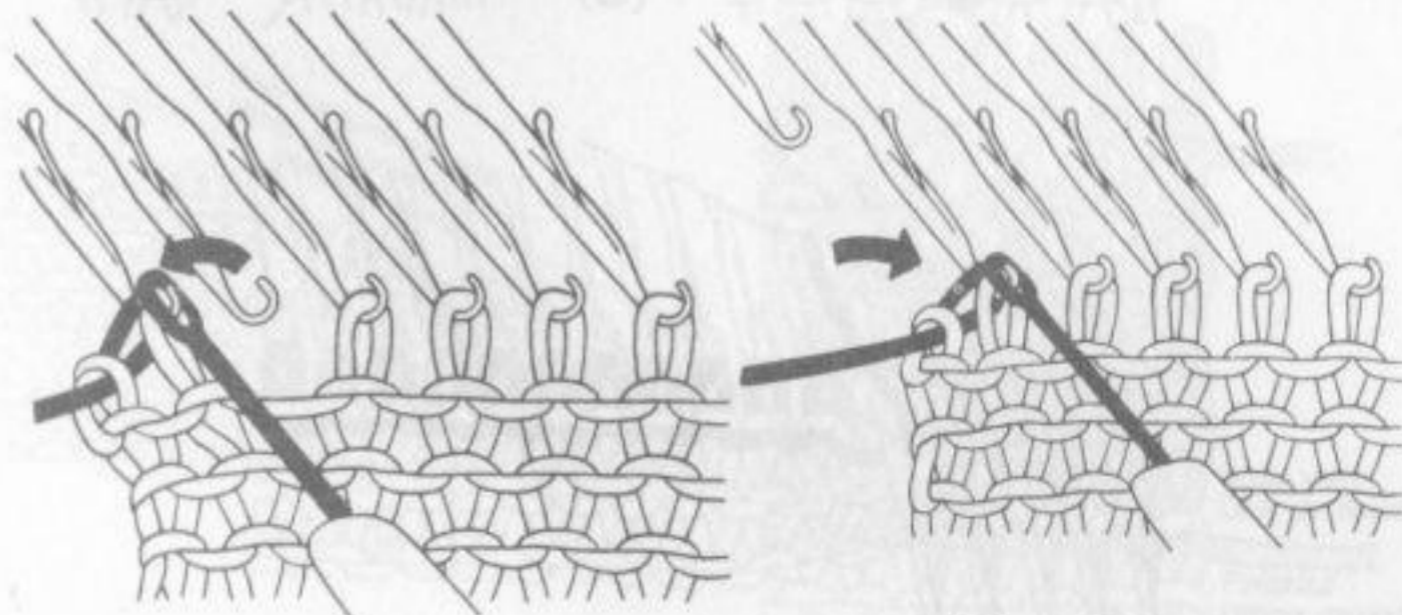adelante. Por ello, cuand

## 《1》 SHAPING OF GARMENTS

(Ⅰ) Waste knitting of beginning.

① Work 6—7 rows of waste knitting after cast on the stitches. Knit 1 row with raveling cord, then, start knitting with the yarn for the garment.

(2) When you decrease more than two stitches at a time (as for the base of armhole or sleeve cap).

① On the side toward the carriage, bring out the latch needle at the end so that the loop will be behind the latch. Manually feed the wool and push back the needle at the butt to form a new stitch.

② Using a transfer tool, transfer the second stitch onto the first needle.

③ Transfer the double stitch back to the vacant second needle.



(Real Knitting)
(Tejido de la prenda)

(Raveling Card)
(Cordón de separación)
(Waste Knitting)
(Tejido de desecho)

(Ⅰ)

(2)—①

(2)—②

(2)—③

④ Same as you did in operation ①, slip the loops behind the latch and manually feed wool into the hook.

⑤ Push back the needle with your finger at the butt to form a new stitch.

(2)−④

(2)−⑤

⑥ Repeat ②~⑤ and put the last of the decrease stitches onto the next stitch. Push back all the empty needles into A position.

 * At the opposite side, use a piece of the same wool and work decrease in the same manner.

(2)−⑥

**(3)** To decrease one stitch at the edge (as for armhole and neck line).

① Transfer the second stitch onto the first stitch, then transfer the double stitch to the vacant second needle. Be sure to place the vacant needle to A position.
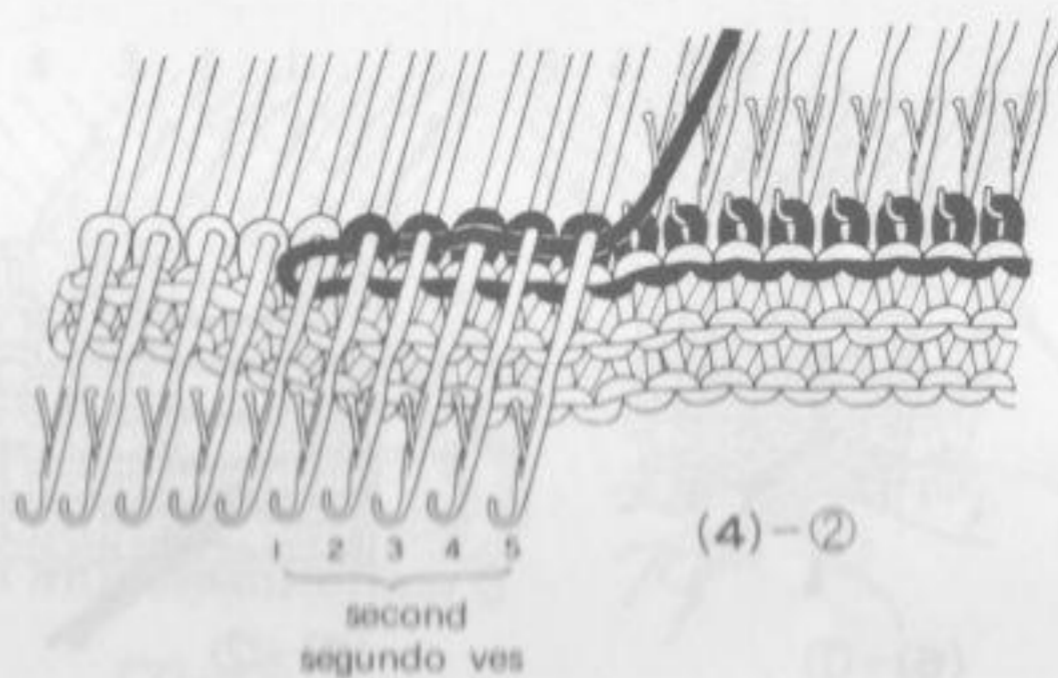
1 2 3 4 5 6

(3)

**(4)** Partial Knitting (for shaping neck line, shoulder slope, etc.)

① Bring out the needles to be rested to D position and knit one row. Pass the wool under the Fifth needle.

I 2 3 4 5

(4)−①

First
Primera vez

— 11 —
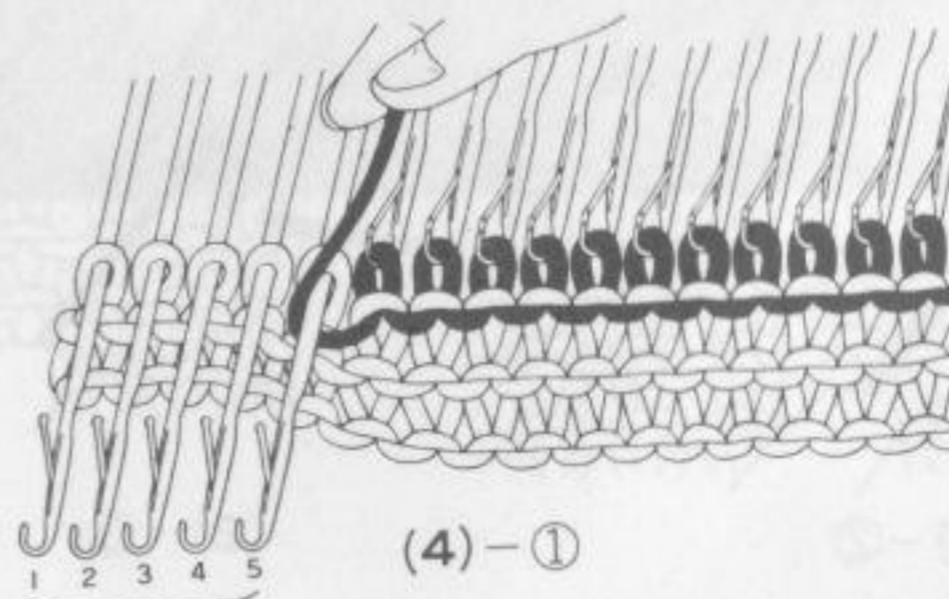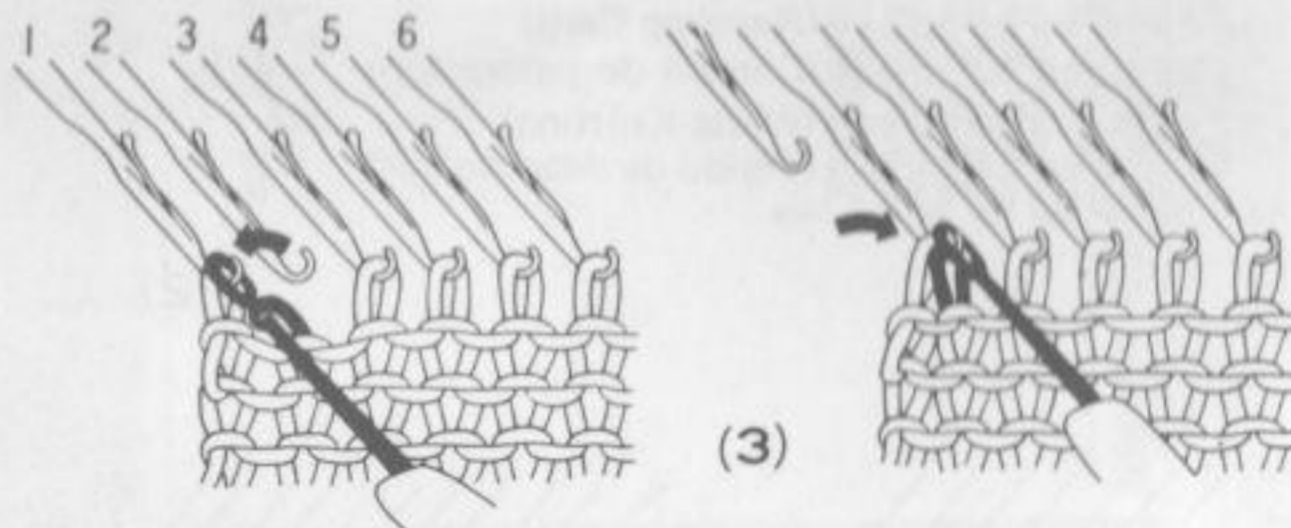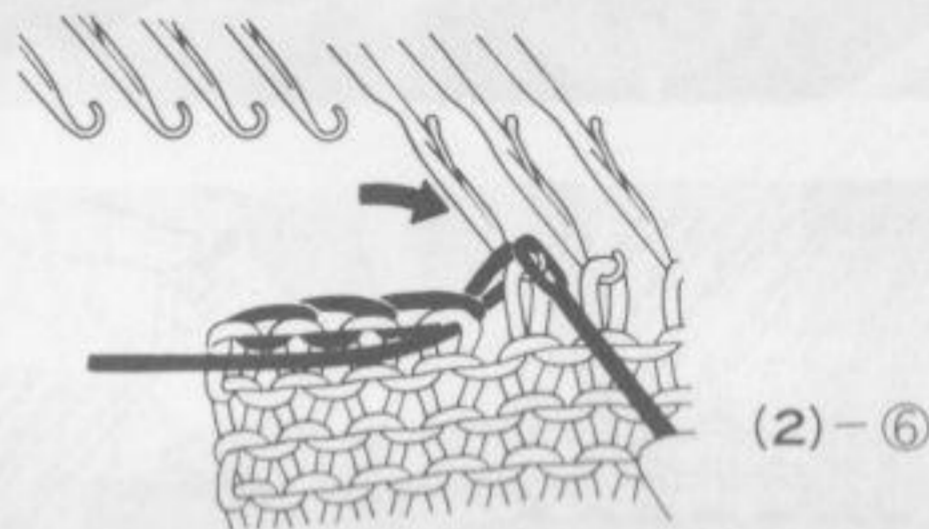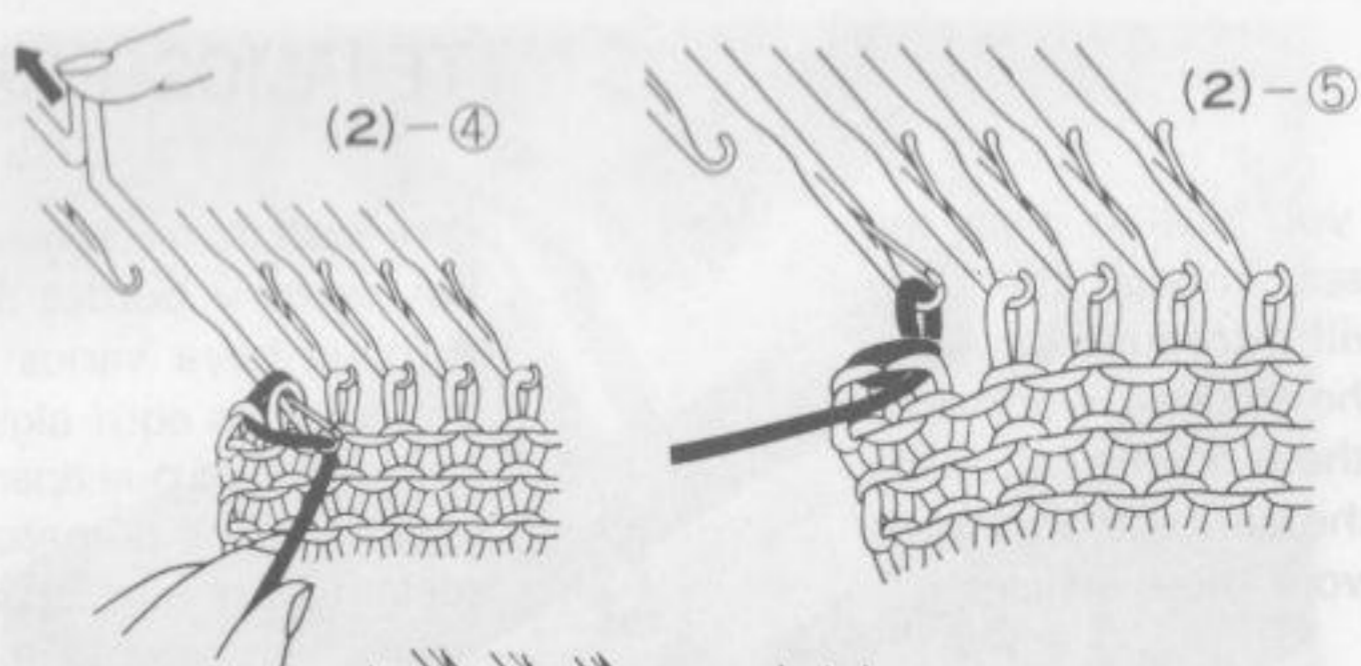
② Now, bring out the needles to be rested to D position. If there are many needles to be rested, pass the wool up and down the rested needles.

(4)-②

1 2 3 4 5
second
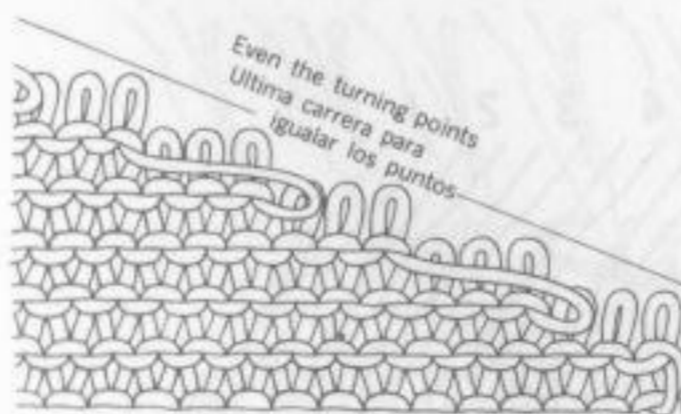segundo ves

③ Knit 1 row and repeat ①~③.
Note: For carriage setting, refer to the paragraph 《Partial knitting》 of the instruction book for your knitting machine.
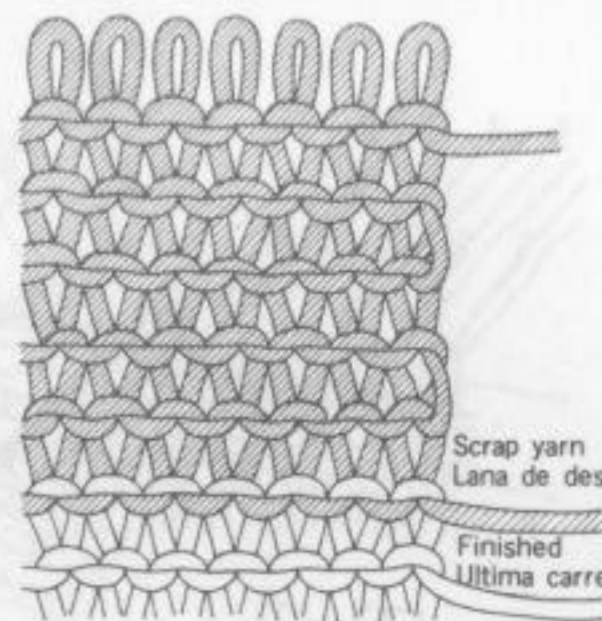
(4)-③
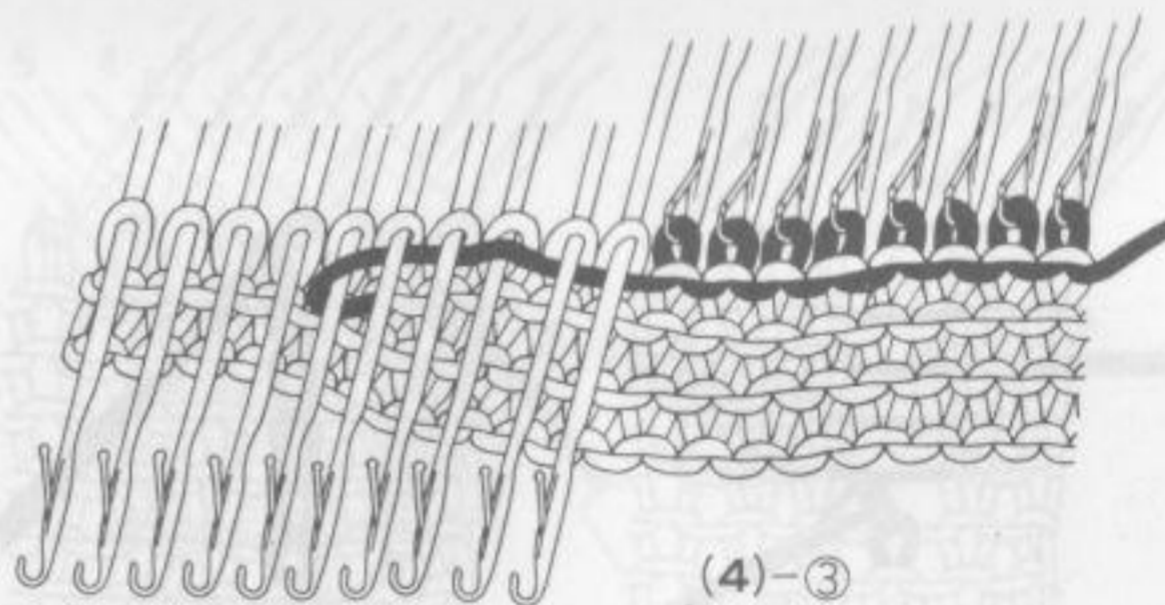
④ After partial knitting is over, knit one row on all the needles to even the turning points.

(5) Waste knitting after knitting is finished (to remove garment)

① Knit 6—7 rows of waste knitting with a scrap yarn and remove the garment from machine.

Even the turning points
Ultima carrera para
igualar los puntos

(4)-④

Scrap yarn
Lana de desecho

Finished
Ultima carrera de la prenda

(5)

② Saq
pos
pas

③ Teja

Nota: *P
p
s

④ Desp
una
los p

(5) Teji
tejid

① Teja
lana
máq

**(6)** K1, P1, ribbing (for waist band, cuffs of sleeves and neck band)

① Starting from the third stitch, drop the stitch from the needle and insert the tappet into the lowest row for the ribbing. Undo the stitches above.

② Push back the tappet as far as the stitch will go behind the opened latch. Pick up the wool crossing above by the hook and pull toward you to form a new stitch.
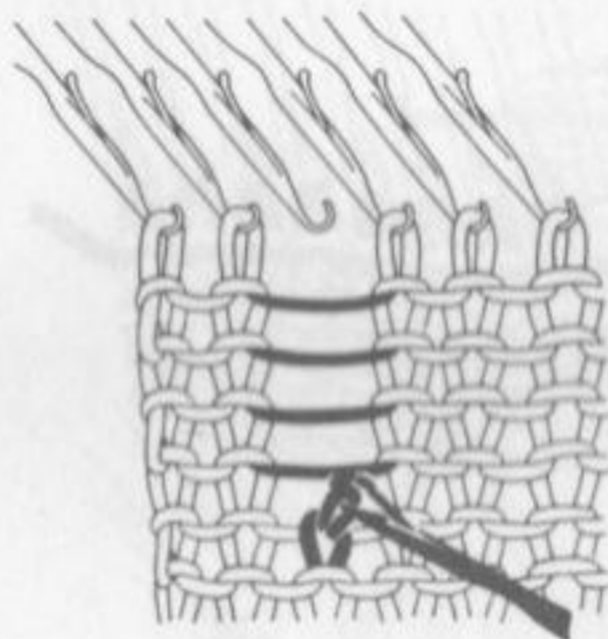Repeat this operation until all the stitches are purled.

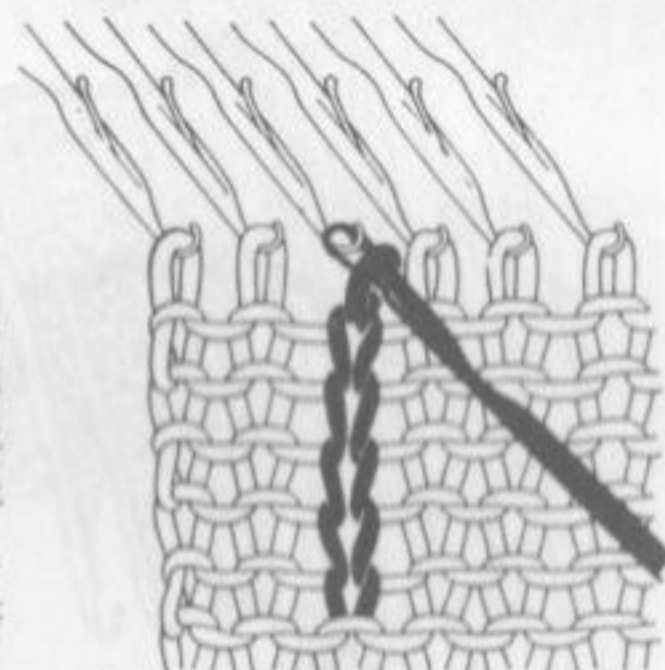③ Put the last stitch onto the empty hook of the needle. Repeat the operations①~③with every other stitch.
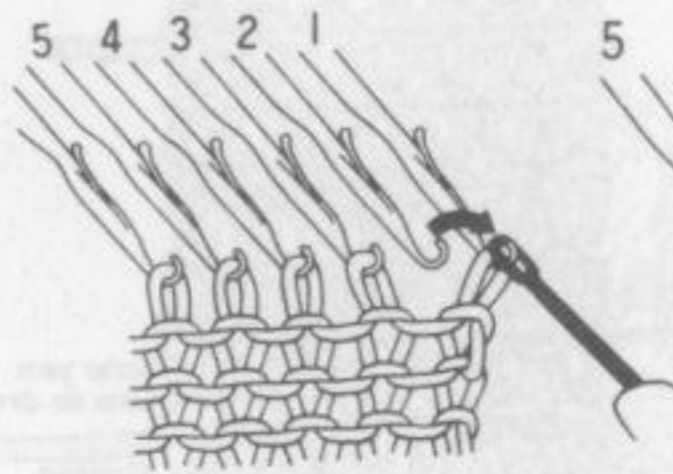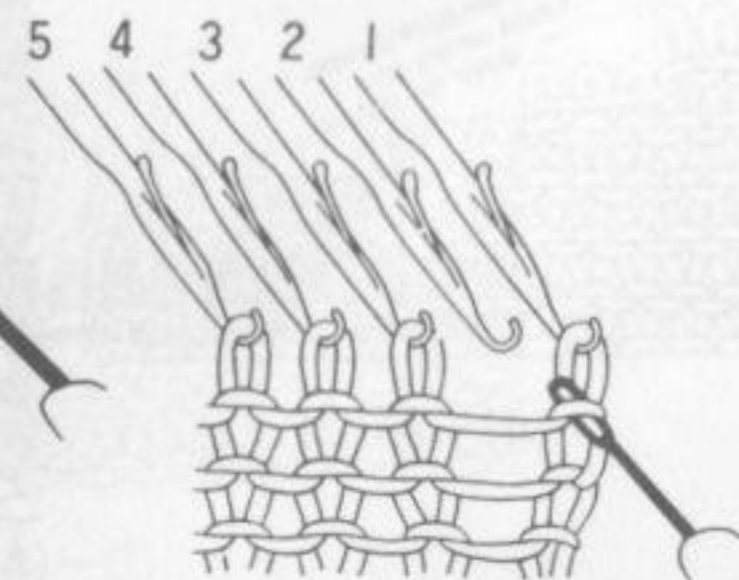


(6)-①
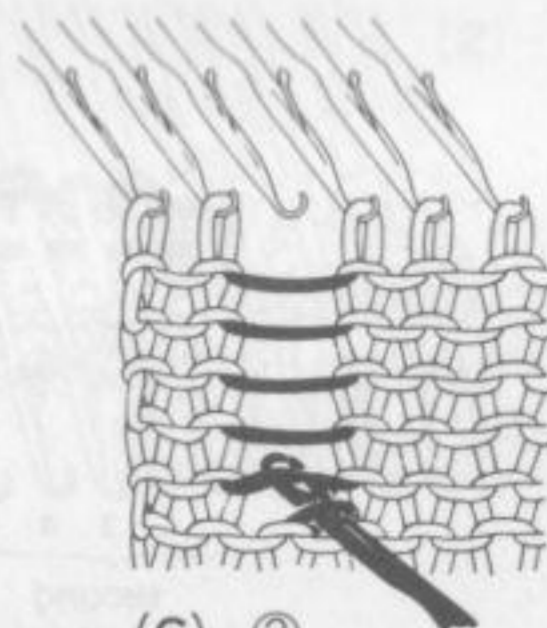
(6)-②

(6)-②

(6)-③

**(7)** To increase one stitch at the edge (for shaping armhole).

① Transfer the first stitch onto the next empty needle.

② Take the heel of the transferred first stitch.



(7)-①

(7)-②

③ Put it onto the vacant second needle.

(8) To increase one stitch inside (Used to shape sleeves.)

① Transfer the first stitch one needle outside.

② Take the heel of the second stitch and put onto the hook of the vacant needle.

(9) To decrease more than two stitches at the side without wool.

① Take the first stitch on the hook of a tappet. Slip down the stitch behind the latch. Then, take off the second stitch onto the hook. Pull the tappet toward you to bind off one stitch.
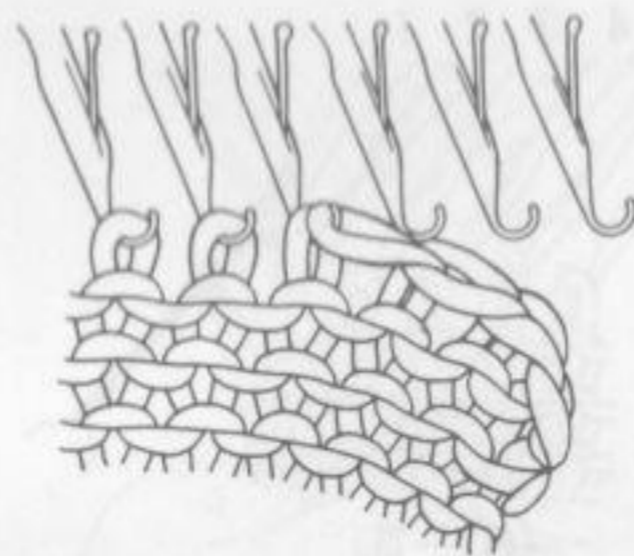
② Repeat ① until all the stitches except the last of the stitches for decrease are bound off.



(7) — ③



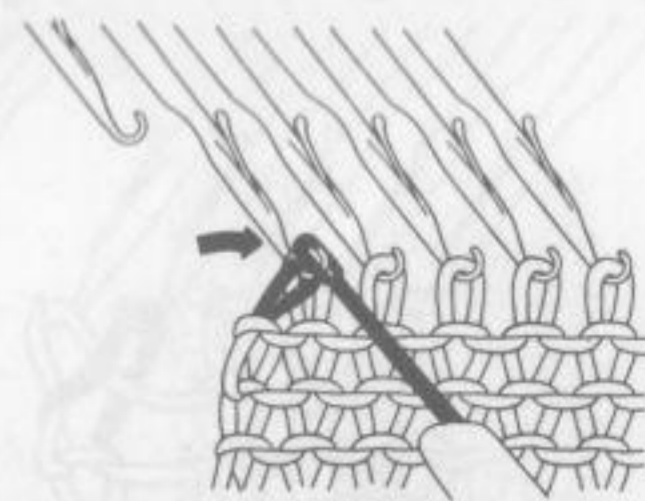(8) — ①



(8) — ②



(9) — ①



(9) — ②
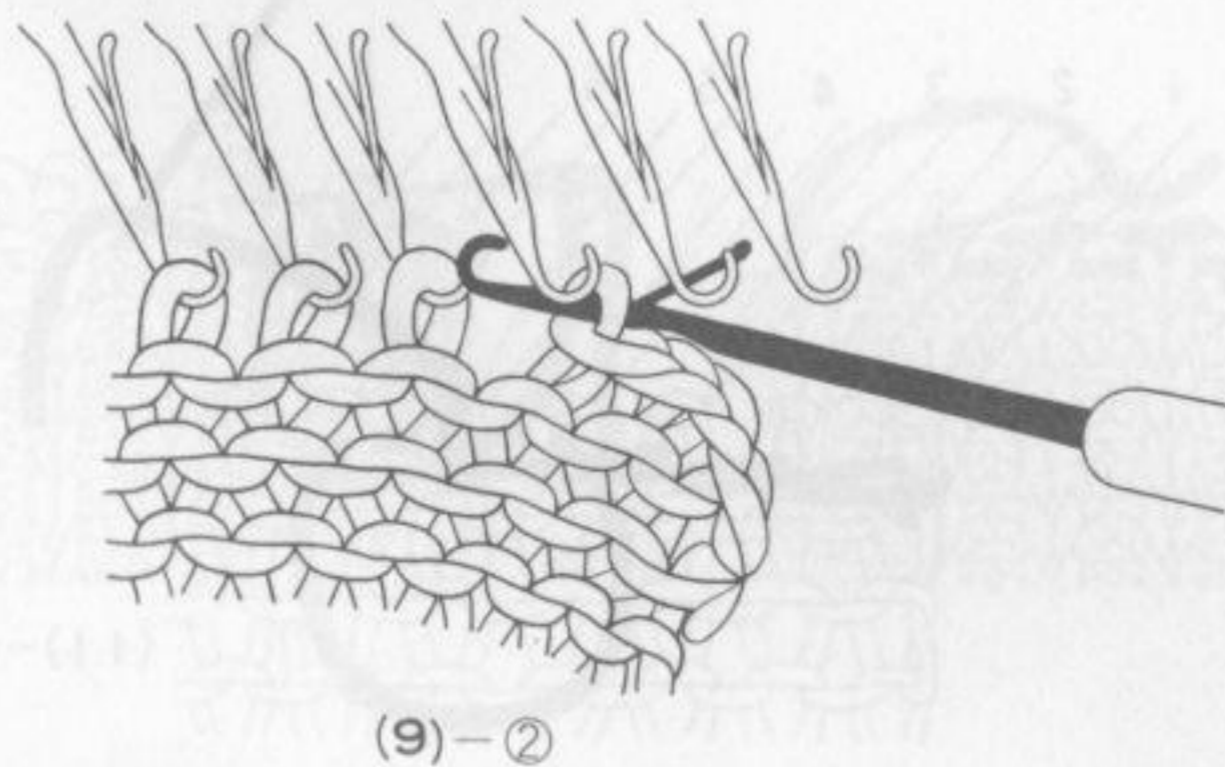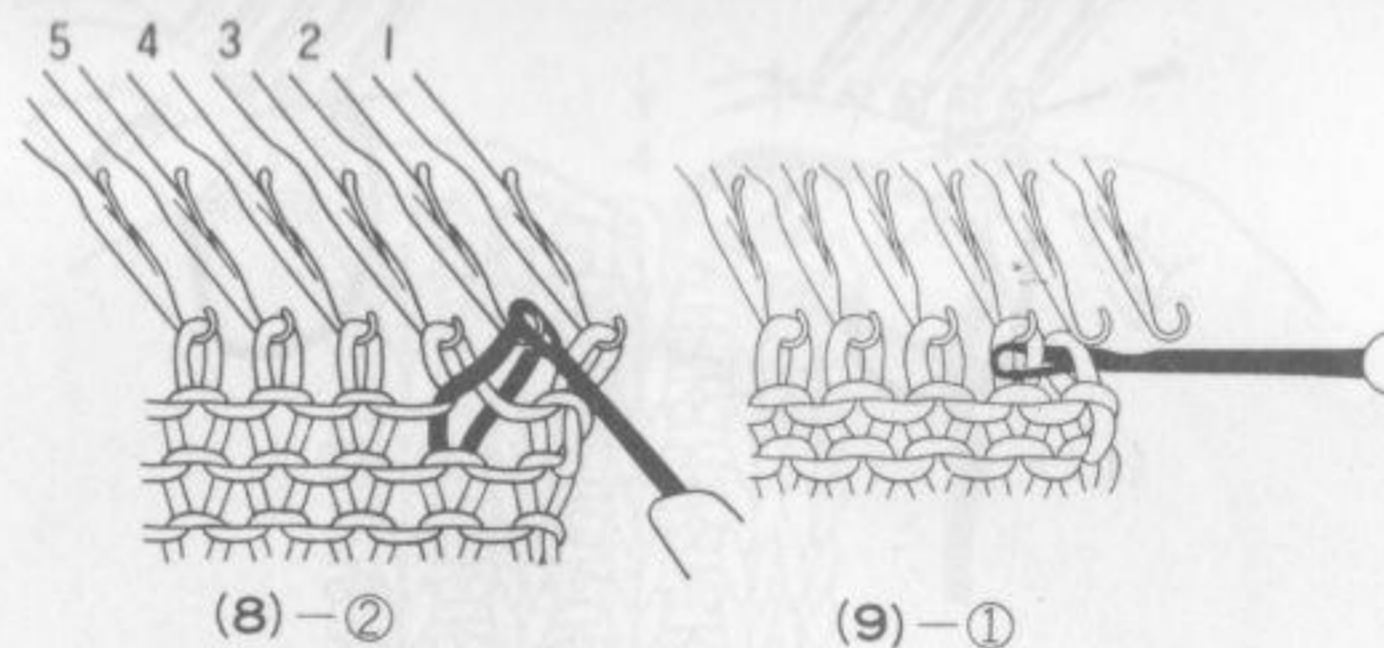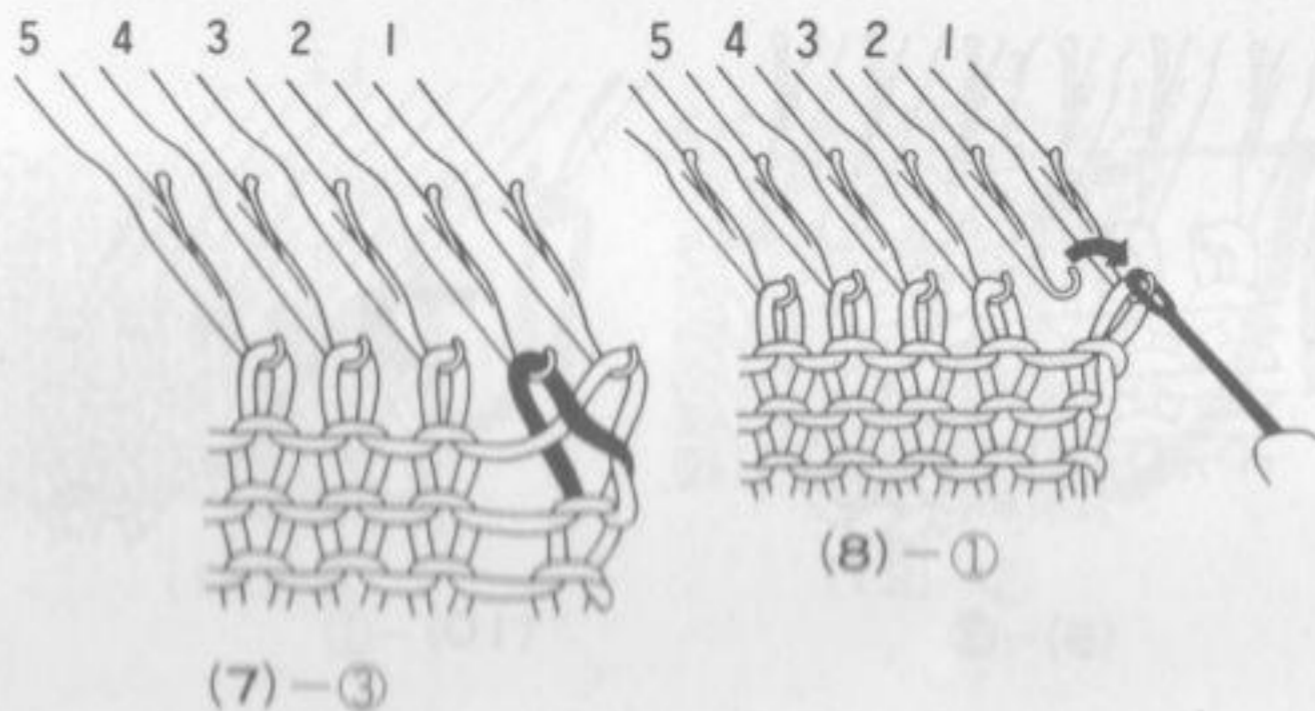
③ Put the last of the bind off stitches onto the next stitch.

(10) To decrease one stitch at the edge (for shaping the cap of sleeve).

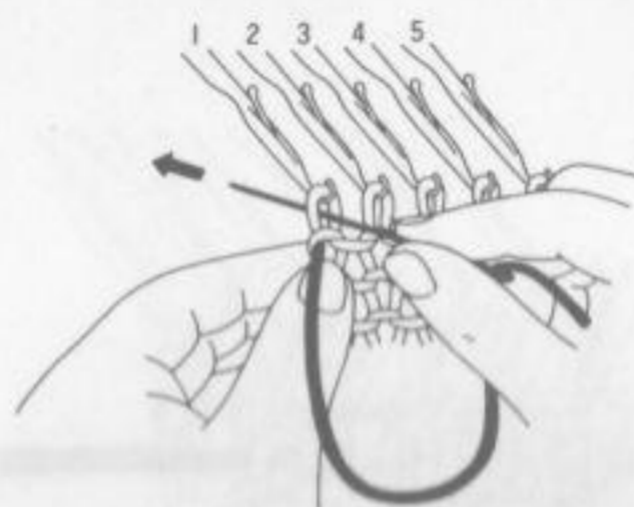① Transfer the first stitch onto the second stitch.

(9)-③

(10)-①

(11) Winding method (to finish off stitches on machine).

① Try to finish knitting with the carriage on the left hand side. Cut wool leaving the end two and one half times the length of the width of garment on machine. Thread the tapestry needle with the wool. Insert the needle into the first stitch on the left side from front. Pull wool.
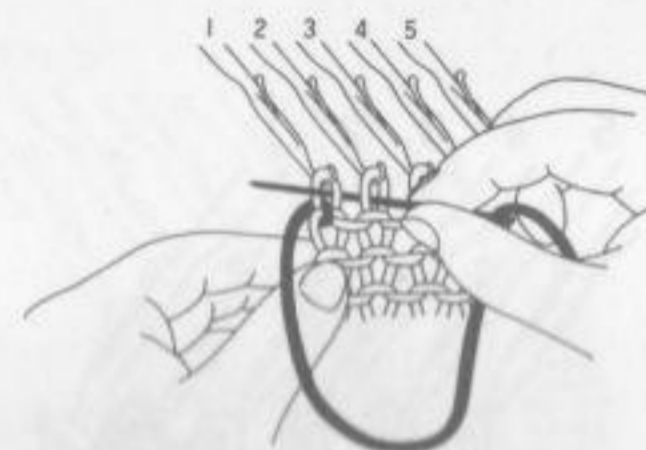
② Insert the tapestry needle into the second stitch from front and pass the needle to the first stitch again from back. Pull wool.

(11)-①

(11)-②

③ Repeat ① and ② until all the stitches are bound off. Then remove from machine.

(11)-③

## 《2》 FUNDAMENTALS OF FINISHING

(12) Finishing K1, P1 rib (Take off the stitches on a double pointed hand knitting needle.)
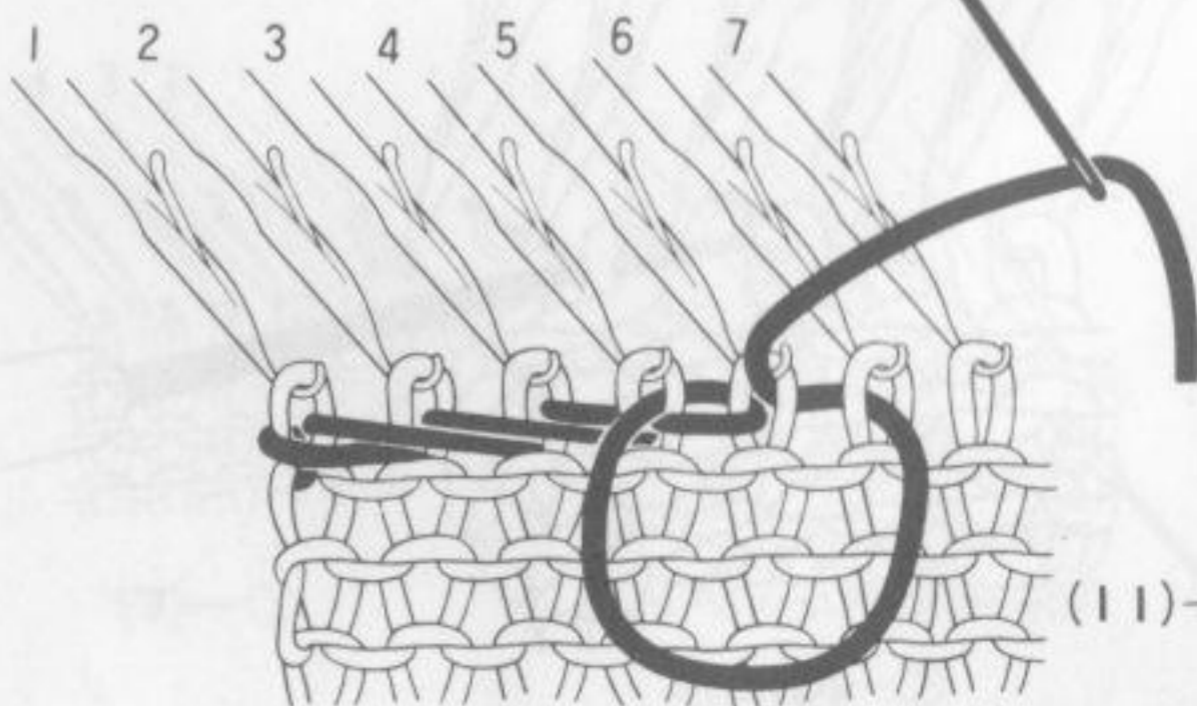
① Holding the garment with right side facing you, insert the tapestry needle into the first and second stitches from back to front. Pull wool.
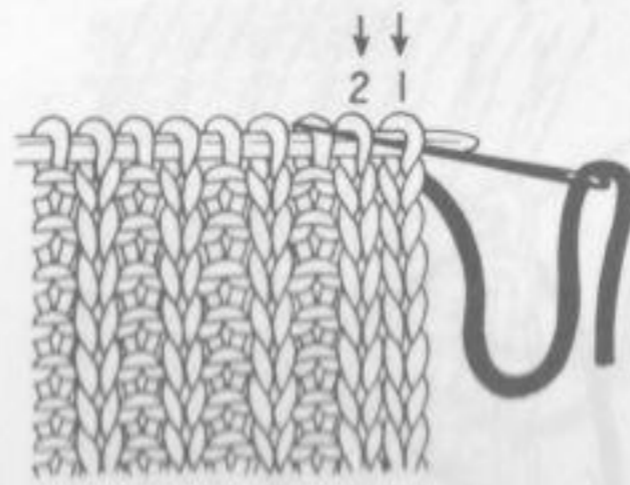
② Insert the tapestry needle into the first stitch again from front and to the third stitch from front passing the back of the second stitch. Pull wool.
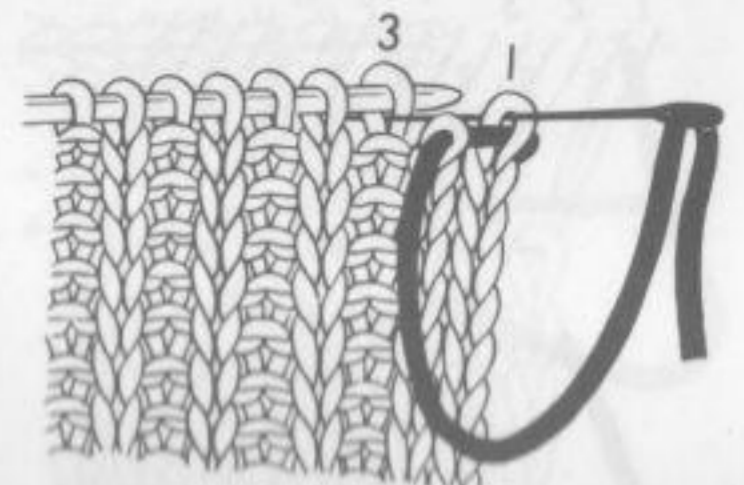
③ Insert the tapestry needle into the second stitch from front and to the fourth stitch from back. Pull wool.
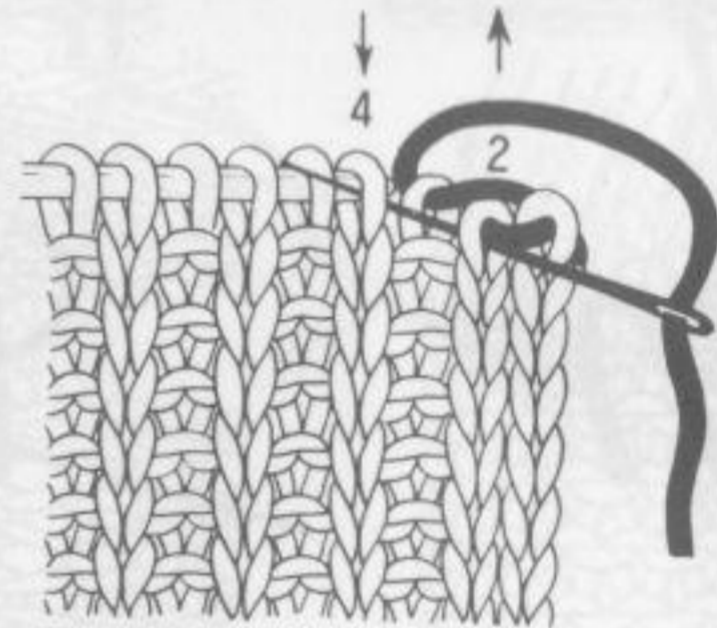
④ Insert the tapestry needle into the third stitch from back and to the fifth stitch from front. Pull wool. Continue until all the stitches are bound off.

(12)-①

(12)-②

(12)-③

(12)-④

(13) Seaming garments on machine. (for seaming shoulders, etc.)

① Put back on the fabric to the machine needle with right side of garment facing you.

② Put the second piece on top of the first piece with wrong side of the garment facing you. Insert the threaded tapestry needle into the first stitch from front. Pull wool.
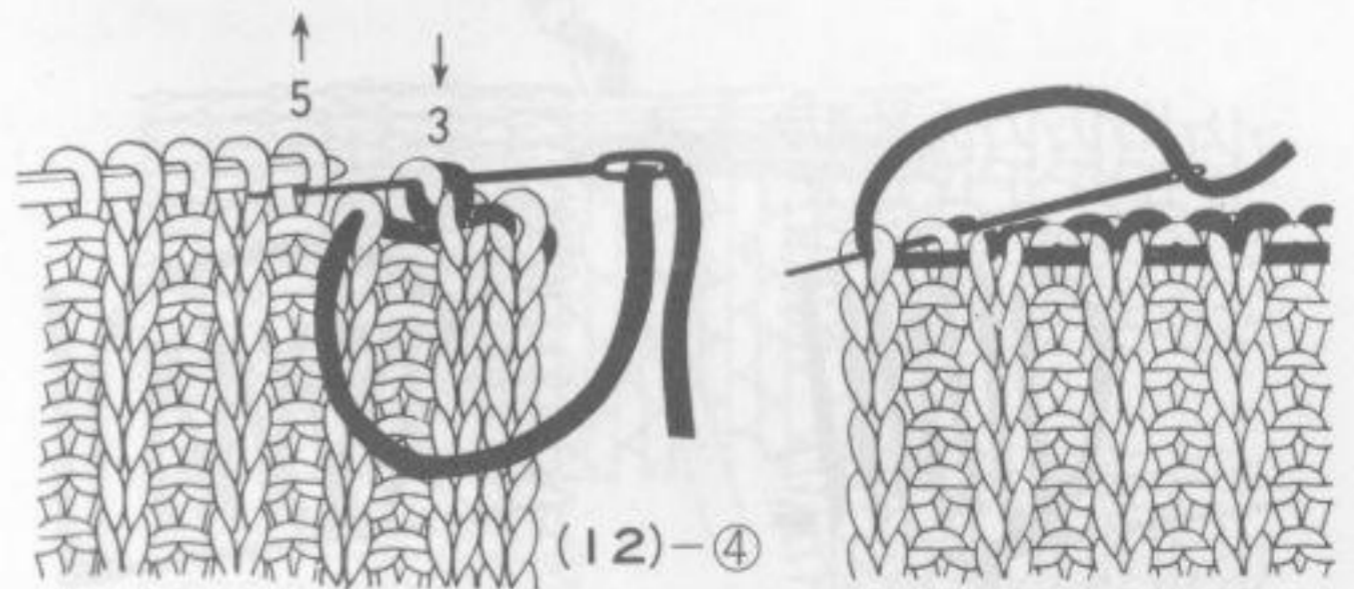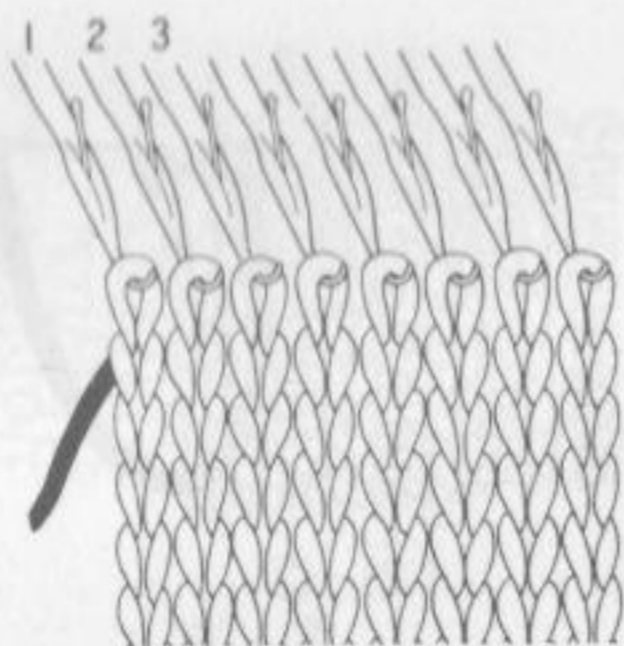
③ Finish all the stitches by winding method. (Refer to page 15)

(13)-①
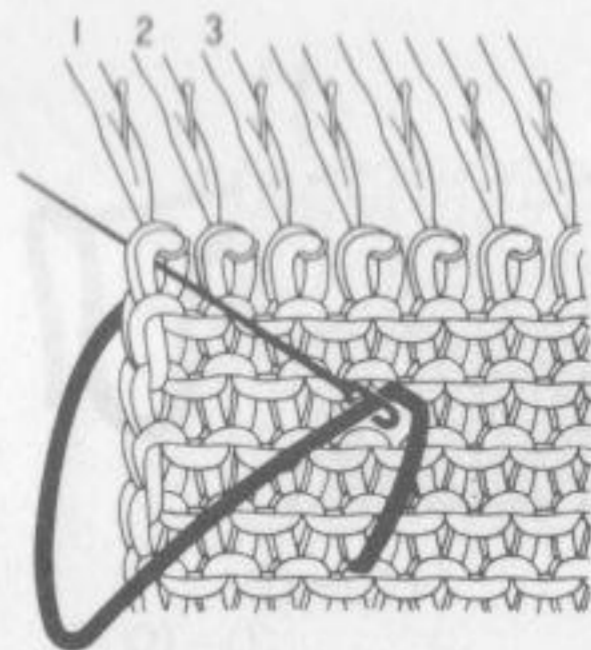
(13)-②

(14) Seaming (mattress stitches for sewing underarms, sleeves, etc.)

① Thread the tapestry needle with wool of 2 and one half times the length of the seam to be sewn. Hold the edges of both garments closely together and scoop one (or two) wool crossing in between the first and second stitches alternately.

(13)-③

(14)
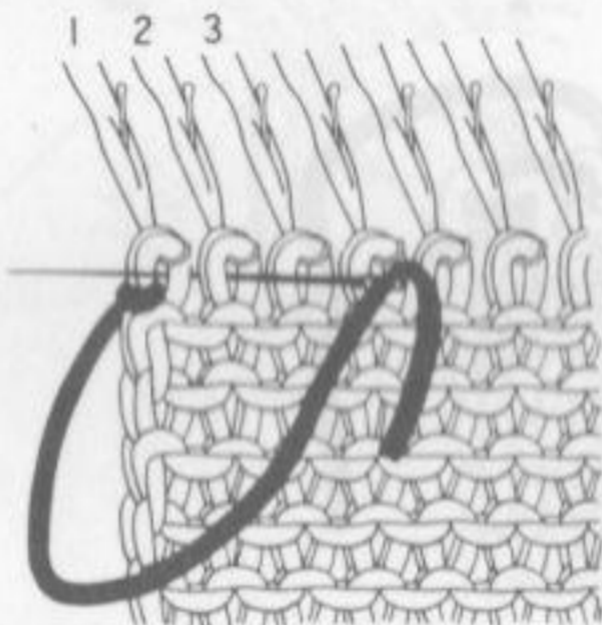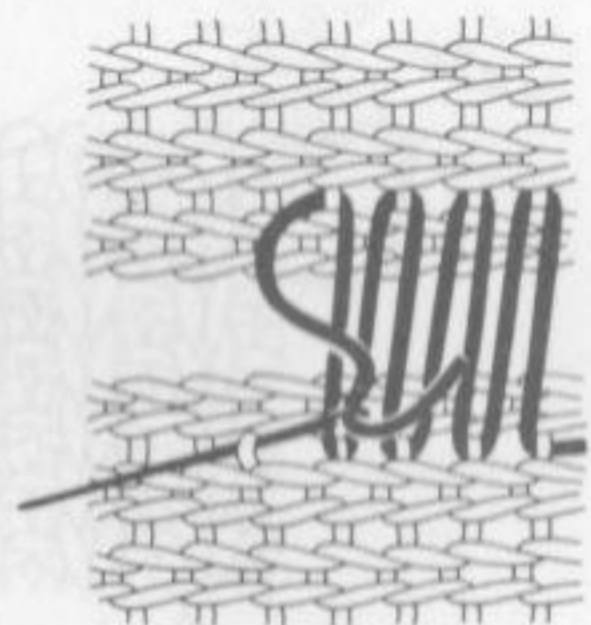
(15) Matress stitching both ribbed garments.

① Pick up the wool crossing inbetween the first and the second stitch on each piece alternately.
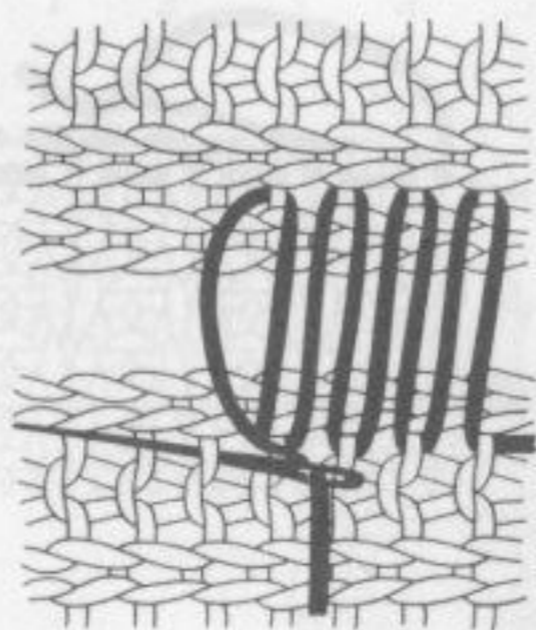
(16) How to seam stockinet side edge and ribbed piece (to attach border to front opening)

① Sew together in mattress stitches adjusting the number of rows on each side per gauge rows.

(15)

(16)

(17) Joining stitches and side edge (for sewing neck band and open stitches of back neck opening).

① Sew the side edge and the open stitches following the instructions by figures from A to D. Pull wool evenly each time after sewing a few stitches.
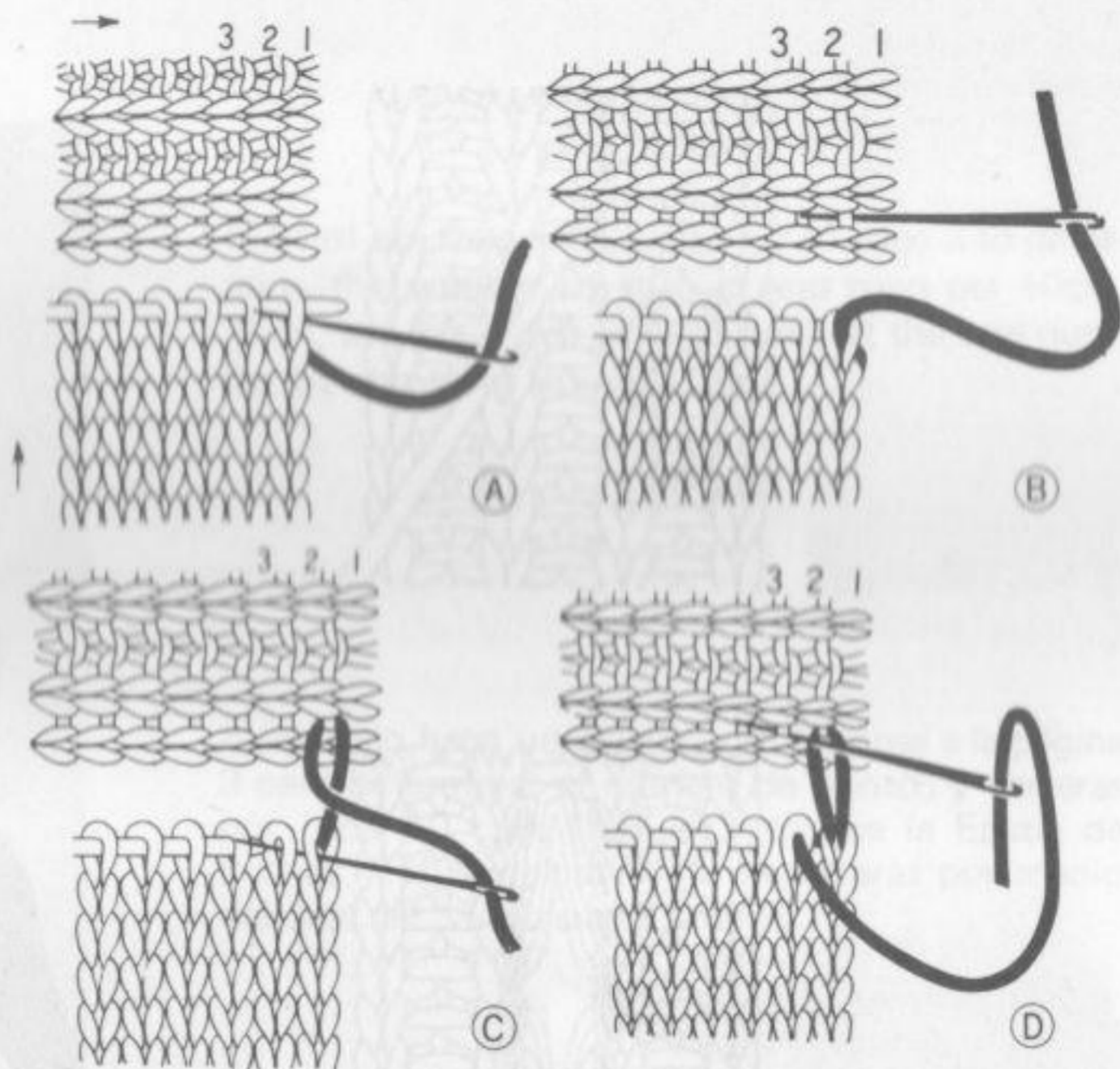


(18) By slip stitches (to attach sleeve).

① Put the two pieces with the right sides in. (Baste it.) And work slip stitches along the edge using a crochet hook.



(18)-①

— 18 —
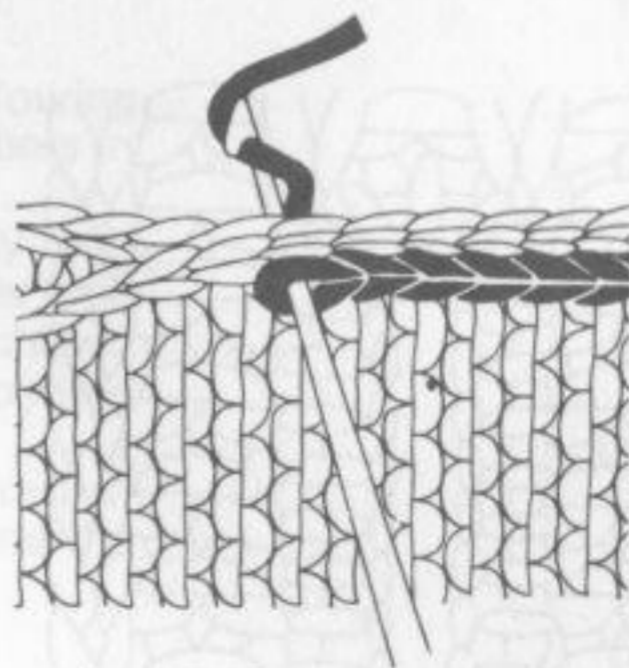
**(19)** How to make buttonholes.

① At the buttonhole position, pick up a back loop of a purled stitch using a tapestry needle or a crochet hook, at the middle of the border. Pull it long.
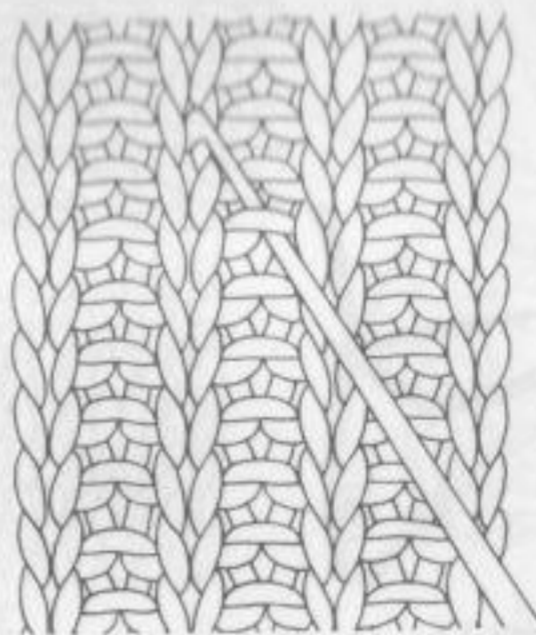
② By inserting a pencil or your fingertip make the hole big enough for the button as shown in the figure.
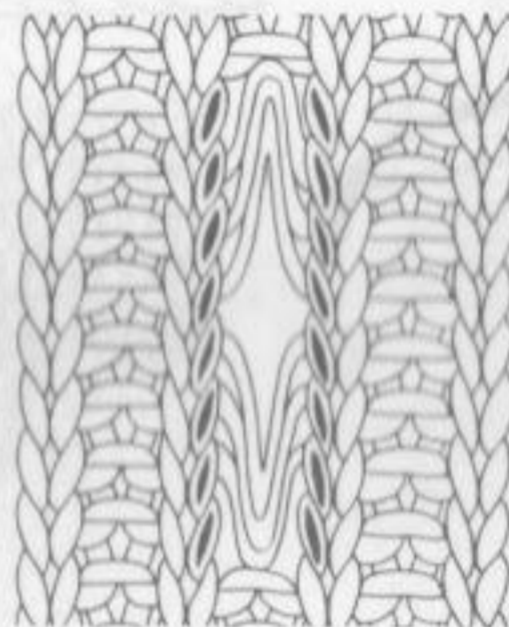
③ Split a piece of wool and give it twist to make the wool a little finer. Work buttonhole stitches all around with the wool to finish.

# PULLOVER



First of all, take gauge referring to page 3 to determine the number of stitches and rows per 10cm. Then, set the Stitch Scale and adjust the row number by the Row Number Dial.

Ante todo haga un cálculo refiriéndose a la página 3 para determinar el número de puntos y carreras por cada 10 cms. Después, coloque la Escala de Puntos y ajuste el número de carreras por medio del Dial del Número de Carreras.

〈1〉 BACK

〈1〉 ESPALDA



(1) Set the pattern paper by adjusting starting line to stitch scale. Knit ribbed part by using the ribbing attachment.
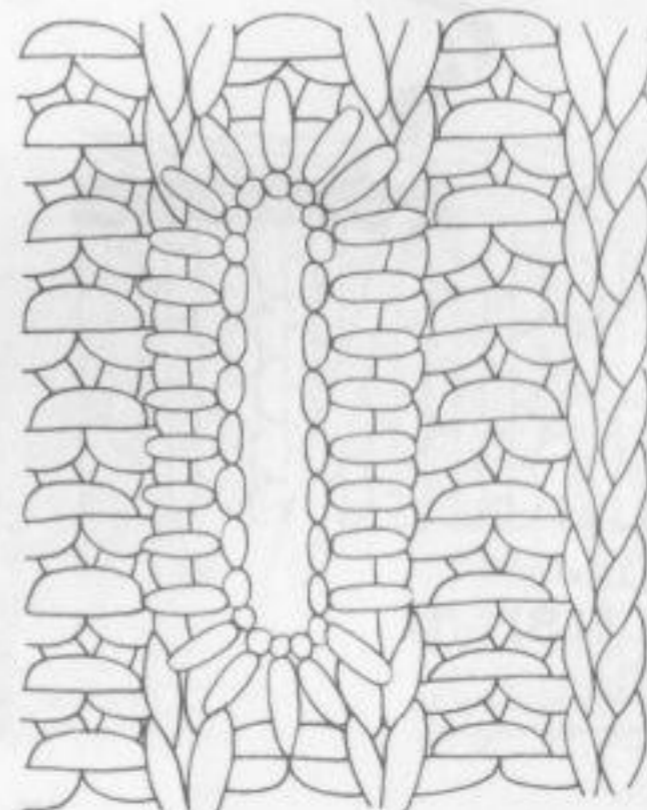(2) The diagonal edges and curves are shaped both sides same following the instructions given in the articles corresponding to the numbers in the pattern.
(3) From the neck opening position, shoulder is knitted separately resting the needles at the opposite side of carriage position. After one shoulder is finished, take off the stitches by waste knitting as shown in article (5). Also take off the stitches of base of back neck opening in the same manner.
(4) In order to complete the shoulder which have been rested, return Pattern Paper back to back neck opening position and complete the shoulder same as for the other side.
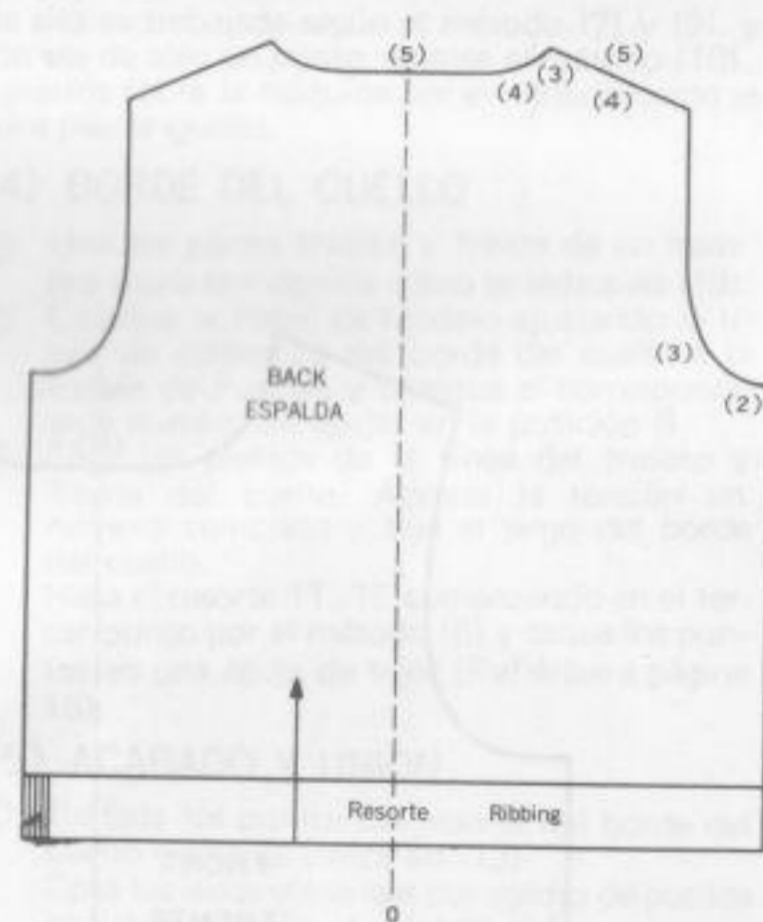
(1) Coloque el Papel de Modelo ajustando la línea de comienzo a la Escala de puntos. Teja el borde inferior en resorte usando la tejedora auxiliar (tejedora de acanalados).
(2) Los bordes diagonales y las curvas, se modelan igualmente en sus lados, siguiendo las instrucciones dadas en los artículos correspondientes a los números en el modelo.
(3) Desde la posición de la apertura del cuello, se teje separadamente el hombro, quedando inactivas las agujas en la parte opuesta al carro. Después de terminar un hombro, saque los puntos por medio de tejido de desecho como se indica en el artículo (5). Saque también los puntos de la base de la apertura trasera del cuello, en la misma forma.
(4) Con el fin de terminar el hombro devuelva el Papel de Modelo a la posición de la apertura trasera del cuello y termínelo en la misma forma que el otro.

## ⟨2⟩ FRONT
## ⟨2⟩ FRENTE

## ⟨3⟩ SLEEVE
## ⟨3⟩ MANGA

(5)

(3) (4)

(5)

(4)

(7)

(3)

(2)

FRONT

FRENTE

Ribbing    Resorte

(11)

(10)

(9)

(2)

SLEEVE

MANGA

(8)

Ribbing  Resorte

0
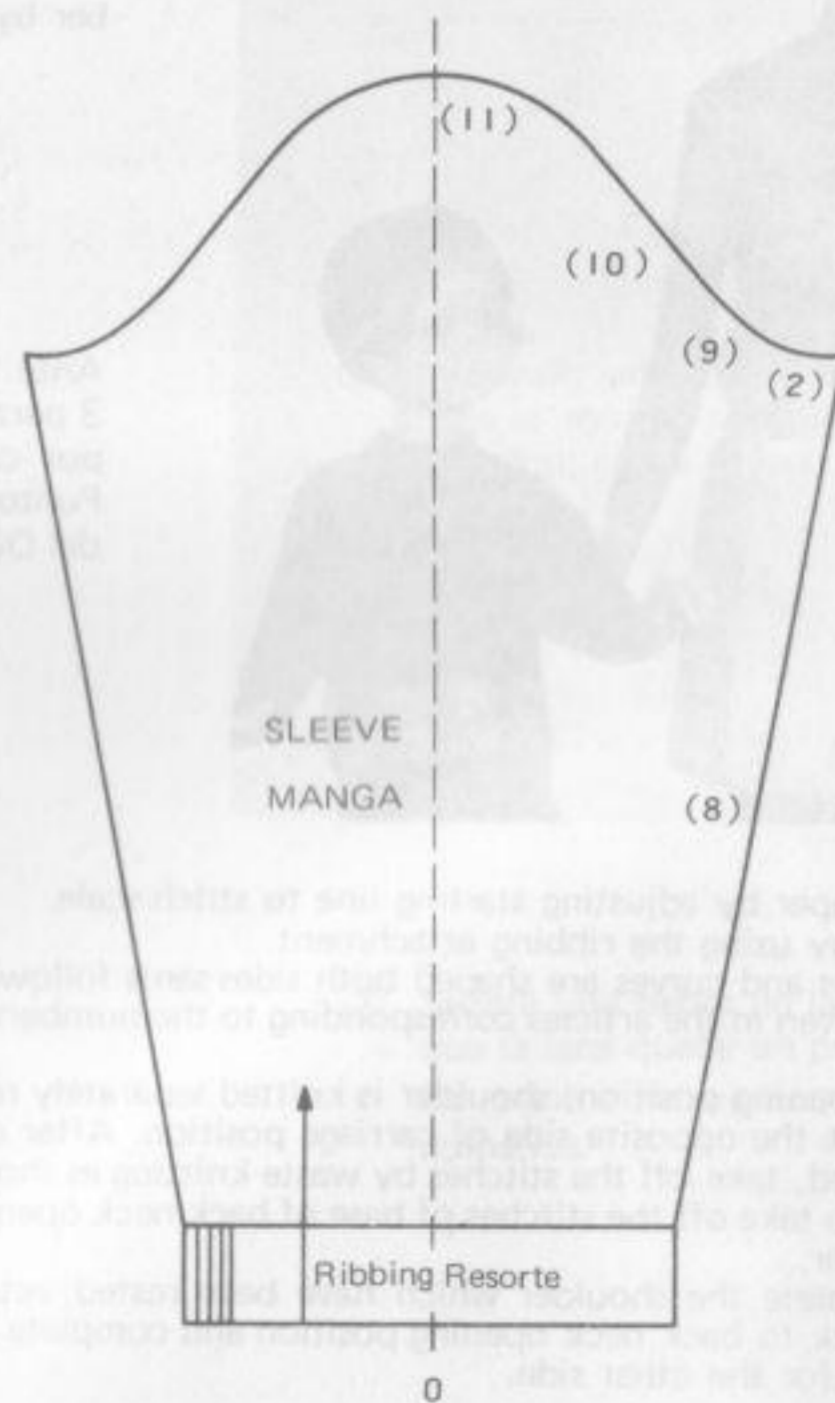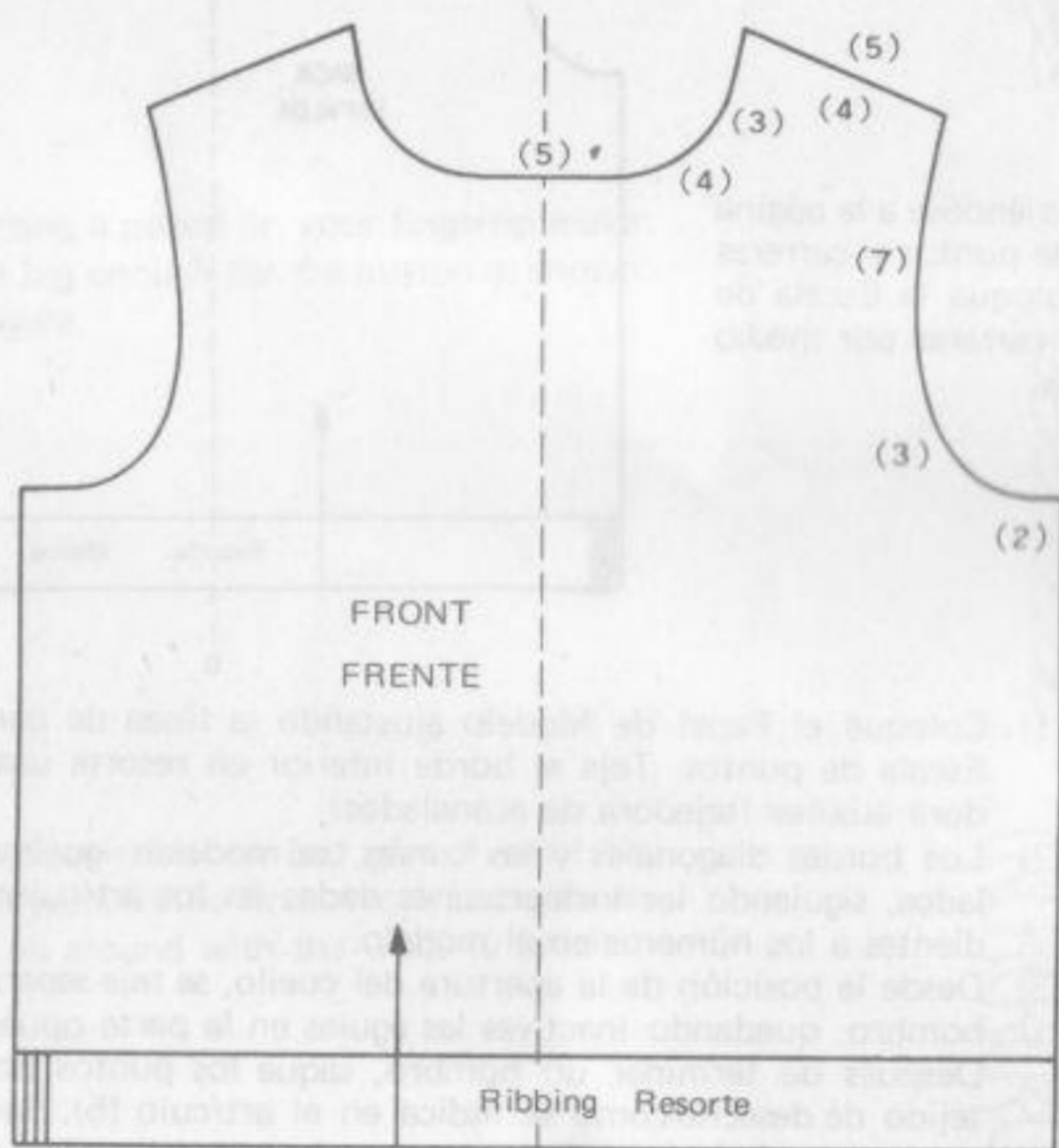
Work same as for Back.

Teja en la misma manera con la espalda por el patrón.

— 21 —

① Set the Pattern Paper adjusting the starting line for knitting. Knit ribbed part by using the ribbing attachment.
Knit sleeve increasing stitches as instructed in article (8).
② The decreases of cap are worked by method of (2) and (9), and when decrease is only one stitch employ method (10).
③ At the end, finish the stitches on machine by winding method as instructed in (11). Knit two pieces in the same manner.

## 《4》 NECK BAND

① Join the back and front of one shoulder on machine as instructed in (13).
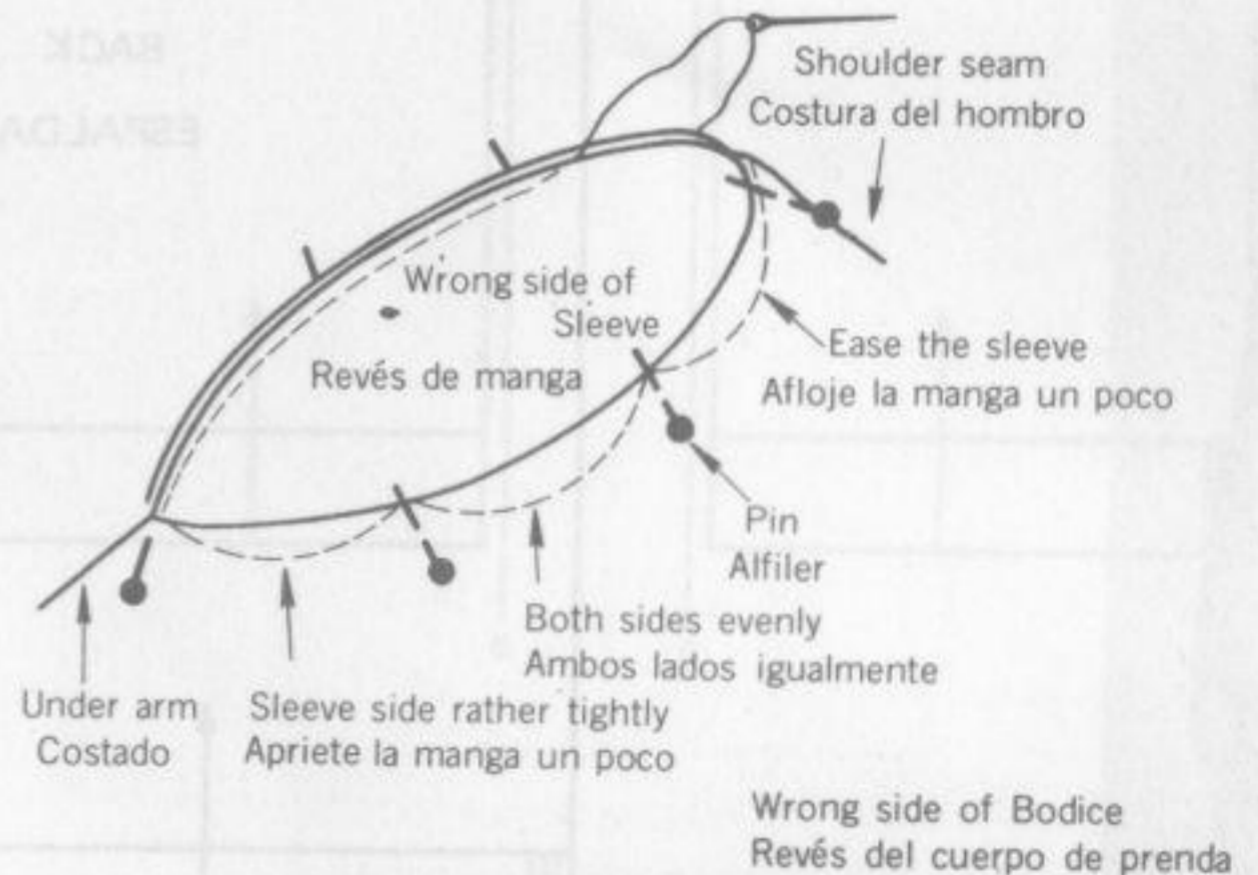② Set Pattern Paper adjusting the starting line of Neck Band to the Stitch Scale, and set the corresponding number of latch needles to B position.
③ Pick up the stitches from back and front neck line. Tighten the tension by one full number and knit the length of neck band. Work K1, P1 ribbing starting from the third stitch by method (6) and take off the stitches on a double pointed hand knitting needle (Refer to page 16).
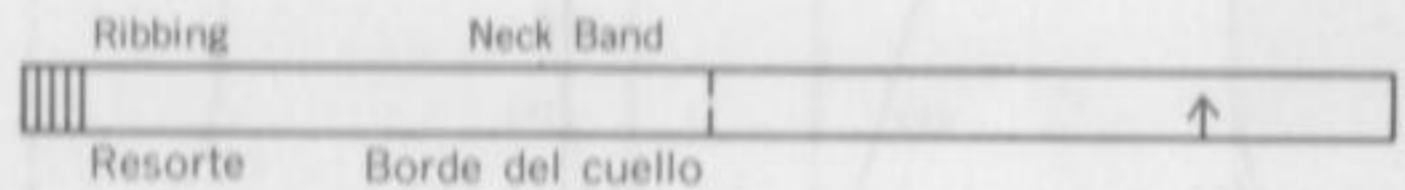
## 《5》 FINISHING AND ASSEMBLING

① Finish the stitches of neck band ribbing as instructed in (12).
Join Shoulder on Machine by Winding Method.
② To seam sides and sleeves, use method (15) for ribbed parts and (14) for underarms and sleeves above cuff.
③ To sew sleeves in. First fit the centre line of cap top to shoulder line and pin the sleeve in the armhole as illustrated in the figure. Work slip stitches along the edges as instructed in (18). You may sew the sleeves in by fine back stitches with a tapestry needle.

① Coloque el Pap
tejido a la Escal
dora auxiliar. T
rucciones del ar
② La disminución
cuando la dismir
③ Al final, remate
indica en (11). T

Ribbing     Neck Band

Resorte     Borde del cuello

Shoulder seam
Costura del hombro

Wrong side of Sleeve
Revés de manga

Ease the sleeve
Afloje la manga un poco

Pin
Alfiler

Both sides evenly
Ambos lados igualmente

Under arm
Costado

Sleeve side rather tightly
Apriete la manga un poco

Wrong side of Bodice
Revés del cuerpo de prenda

# MAN'S CARDIGAN
# CHALECO PARA HOMBRE

⟨1⟩ BACK
⟨1⟩ ESPALDA



BACK
ESPALDA

(5)
(3)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)

Ribbing    Resorte

0
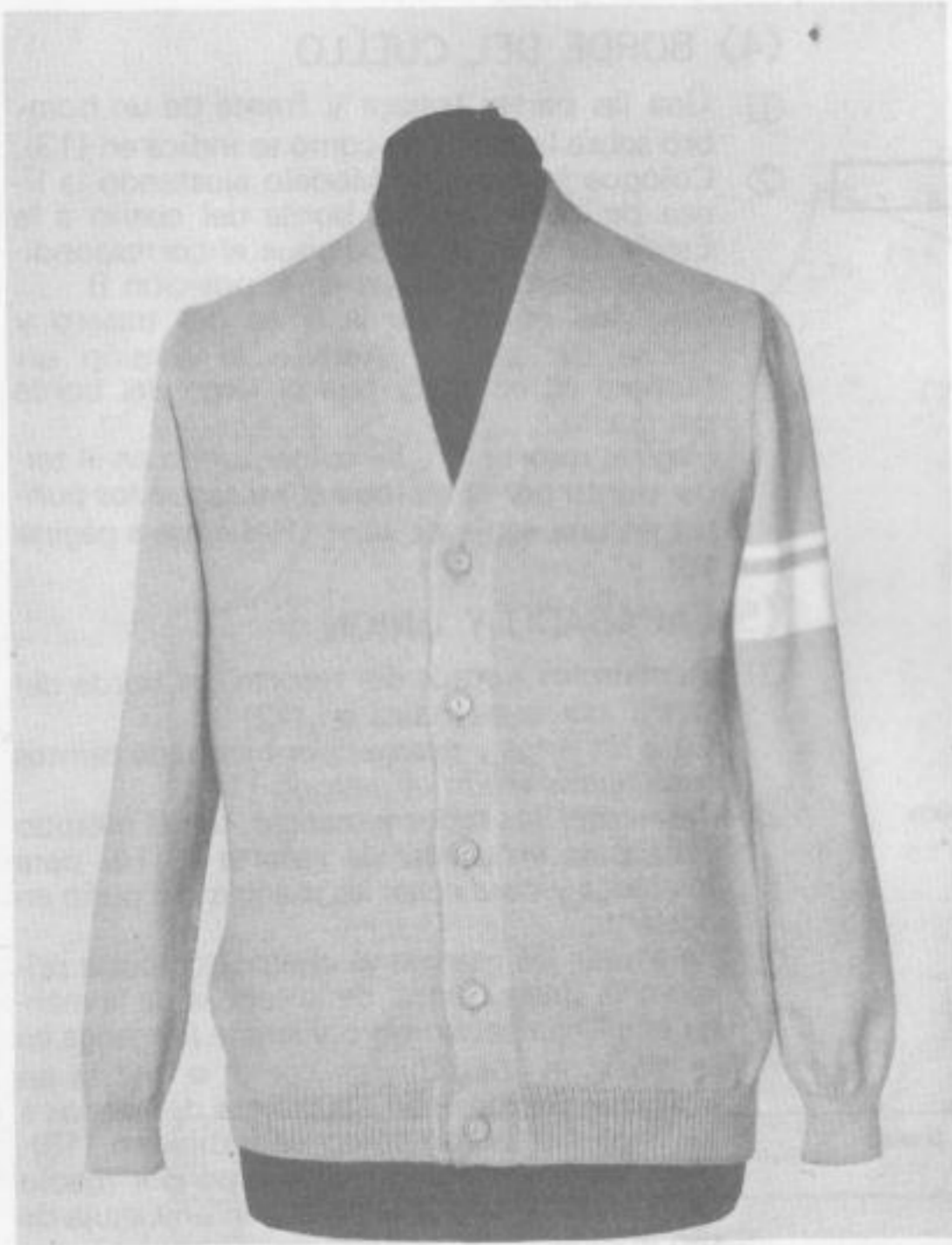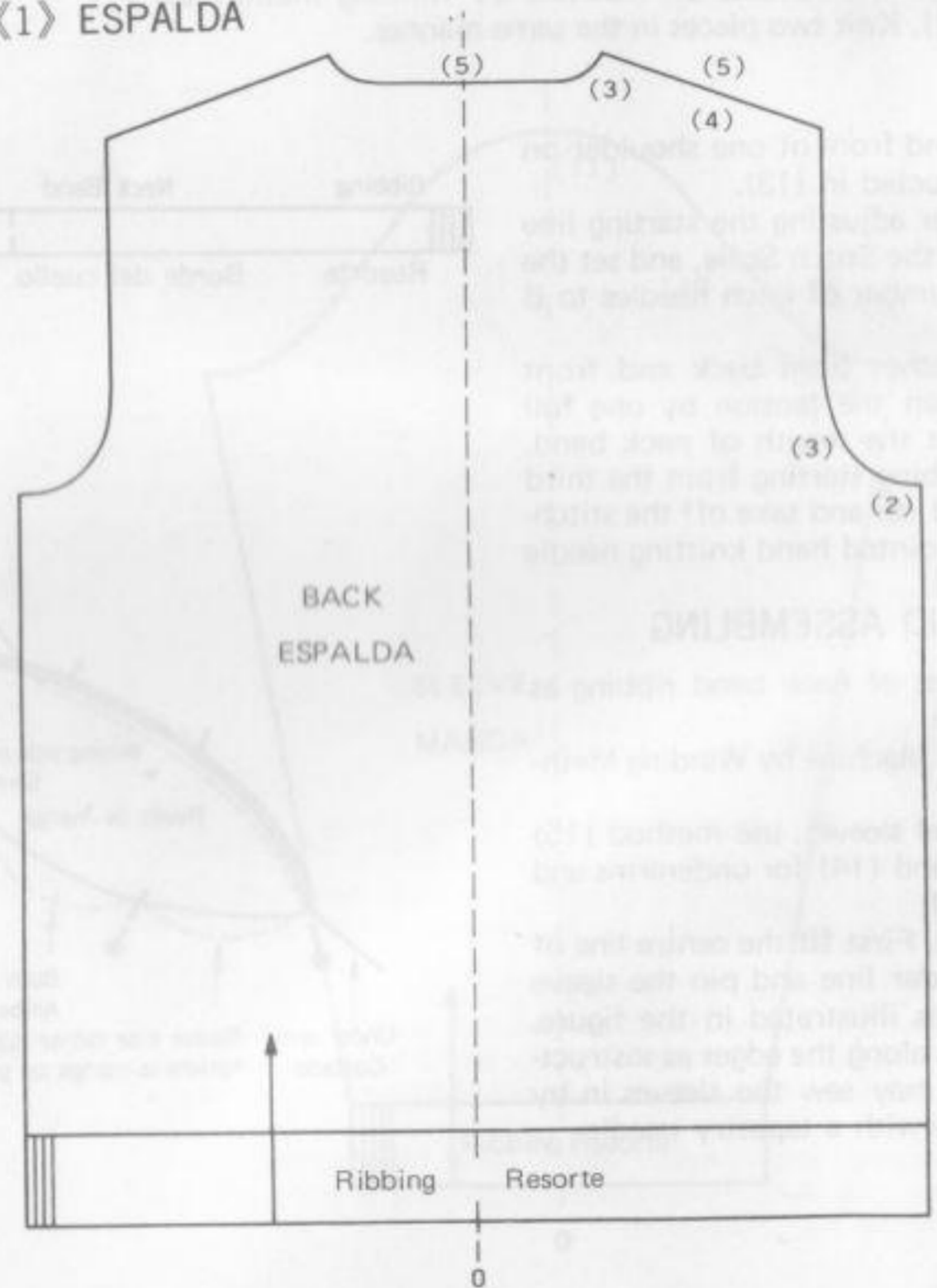
\* Refer to PULLOVER for knitting.
\* Para tejer, ver PULLOVER.

## ⟨2⟩ FRONT

① Front is knitted in two pieces. Set the Pattern Paper fitting the starting line for knitting to Stitch Scale and knit ribbed part by using the ribbing attachment.

② The oblique edge of front opening is shaped by methed (3) and other parts are shaped same as for pullover.

③ For the other side of front cast on at the left side of 0 mark and shape same as for the opposite side reversing the sides.

Vertical Standard Line
Línea vertical del patrón

(5)
(4)
(7)
(3)
(2)

FRONT
FRENTE

(5)
(4)
(7)
(3)
(3)
(2)

FRONT
FRENTE

0          0
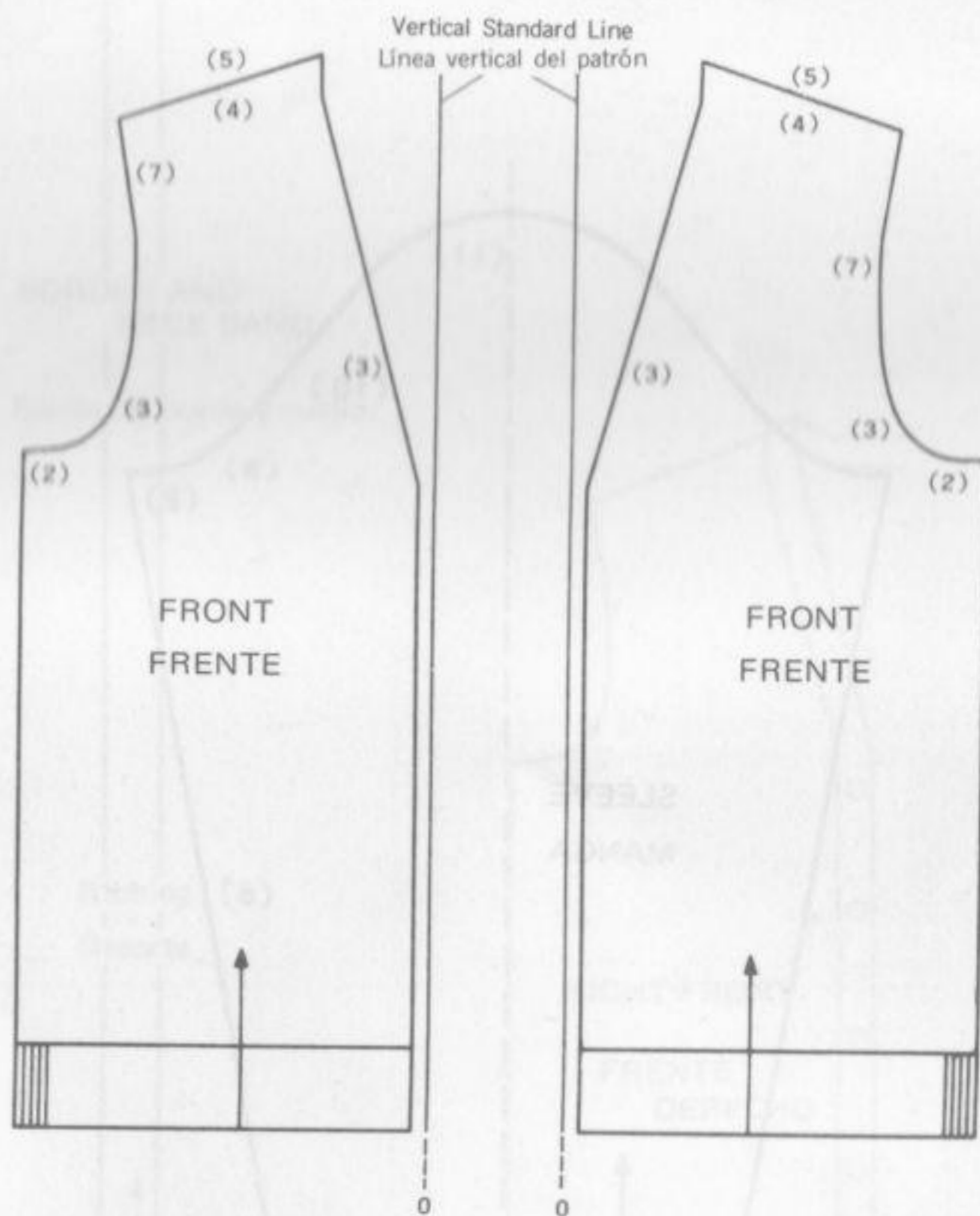
## 〈3〉 SLEEVE

Set Pattern Paper adjusting the Starting Line
for knitting to Stitch Scale. Then, work same
as for sleeve for pullover.

(11)

(10)

(9)

(2)

SLEEVE
MANGA

(8)

Ribbing  Resorte

0
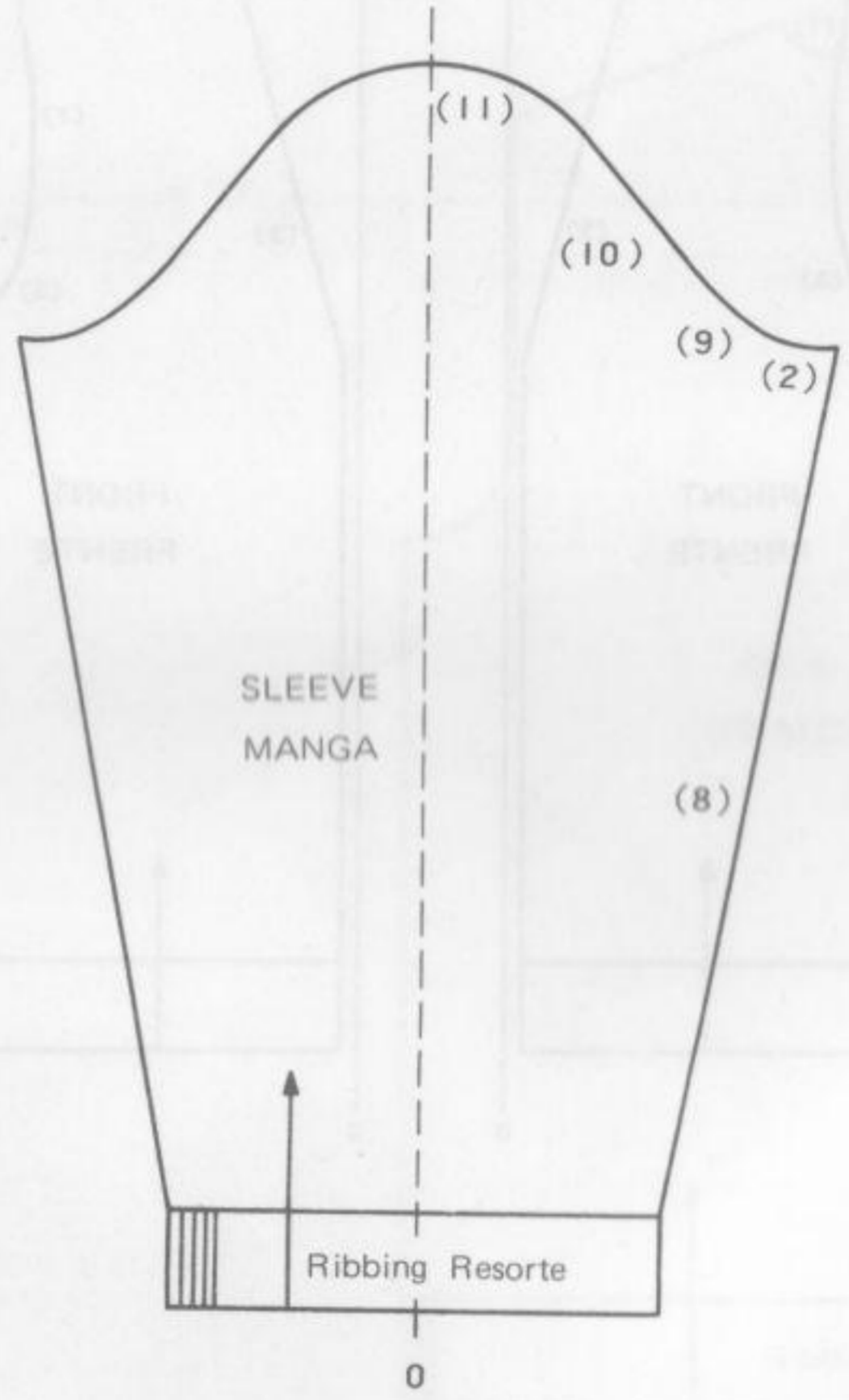
## 《4》 BORDER AND NECK BAND

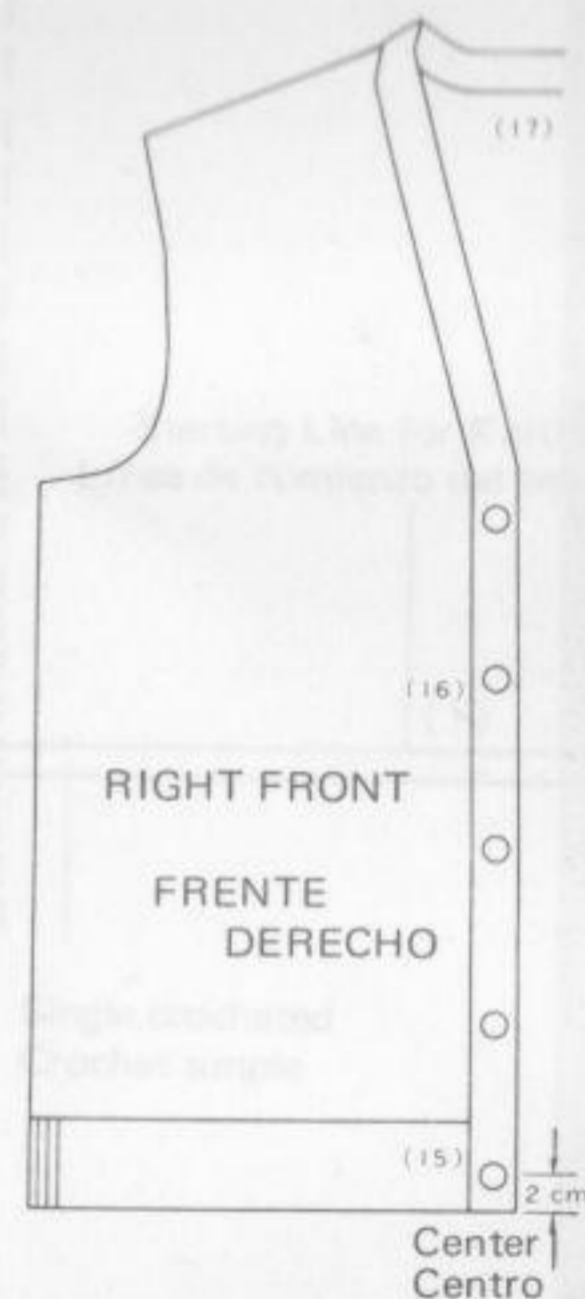① Set the Pattern Paper by adjusting starting line to Stitch Scale and work ribbing by using the ribber.

② The border is to be knit twice the length of the pattern in one long piece. It is recommended to knit the neck band slightly longer than the length in the pattern.

BORDER AND
NECK BAND

Banda del borde y cuello.

Ribbing
Resorte

## 《5》 FINISHING AND ASSEMBLING

① Join both shoulders on machine as shown in (13).
② Seam sides and sleeves in mattress stitches.
③ Sew the border all along the front opening and neck line by matress stitches as shown in the figuire by numbers (15) (16) (17).
④ Attach sleeves referring to pullover. (18)
⑤ Make buttonholes on the border of left front by method of (19). Press lightly with steam iron.
⑥ Sew buttons on the border of right front.

(17)

(16)

RIGHT FRONT

FRENTE
DERECHO

(15)

2 cm

Center
Centro

— 26 —
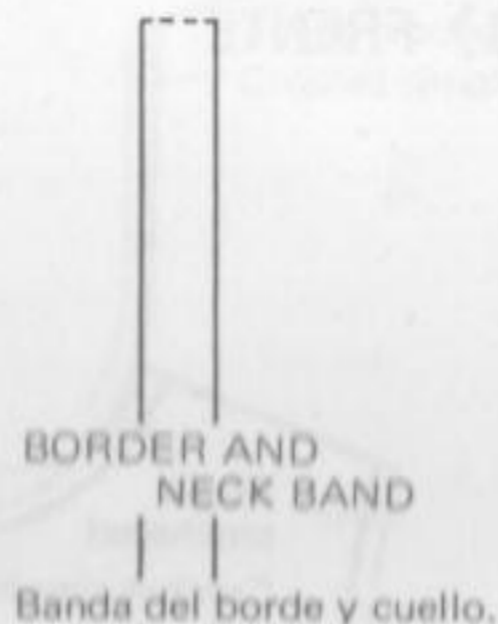
# LADY'S SLEEVELESS PULLOVER
# BLUSA SIN MANGA PARA SEÑORA

⟨1⟩ FRONT

⟨1⟩ FRENTE

Single
crocheted
Crochet simple

(5)

(5)

(4)

(3)

(4)

(7)

FRONT
FRENTE

(3)

(2)

Starting Line for Knitting
Línea de comienzo del
tejido

(1)

0
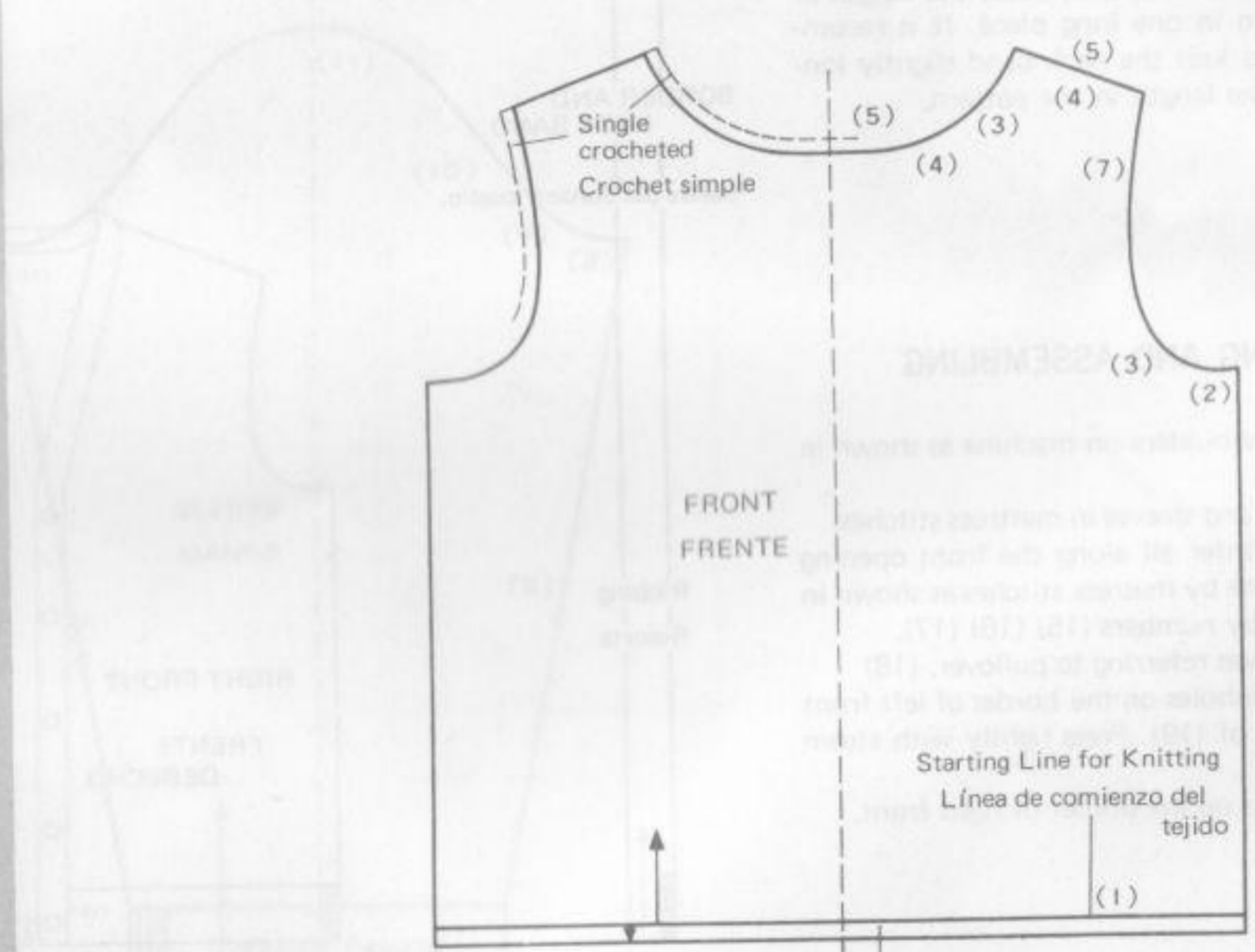
Single
crocheted
Crochet simple

## 《2》 BACK

① Set the Pattern Paper adjusting the Starting Line for knitting to the Stitch Scale.
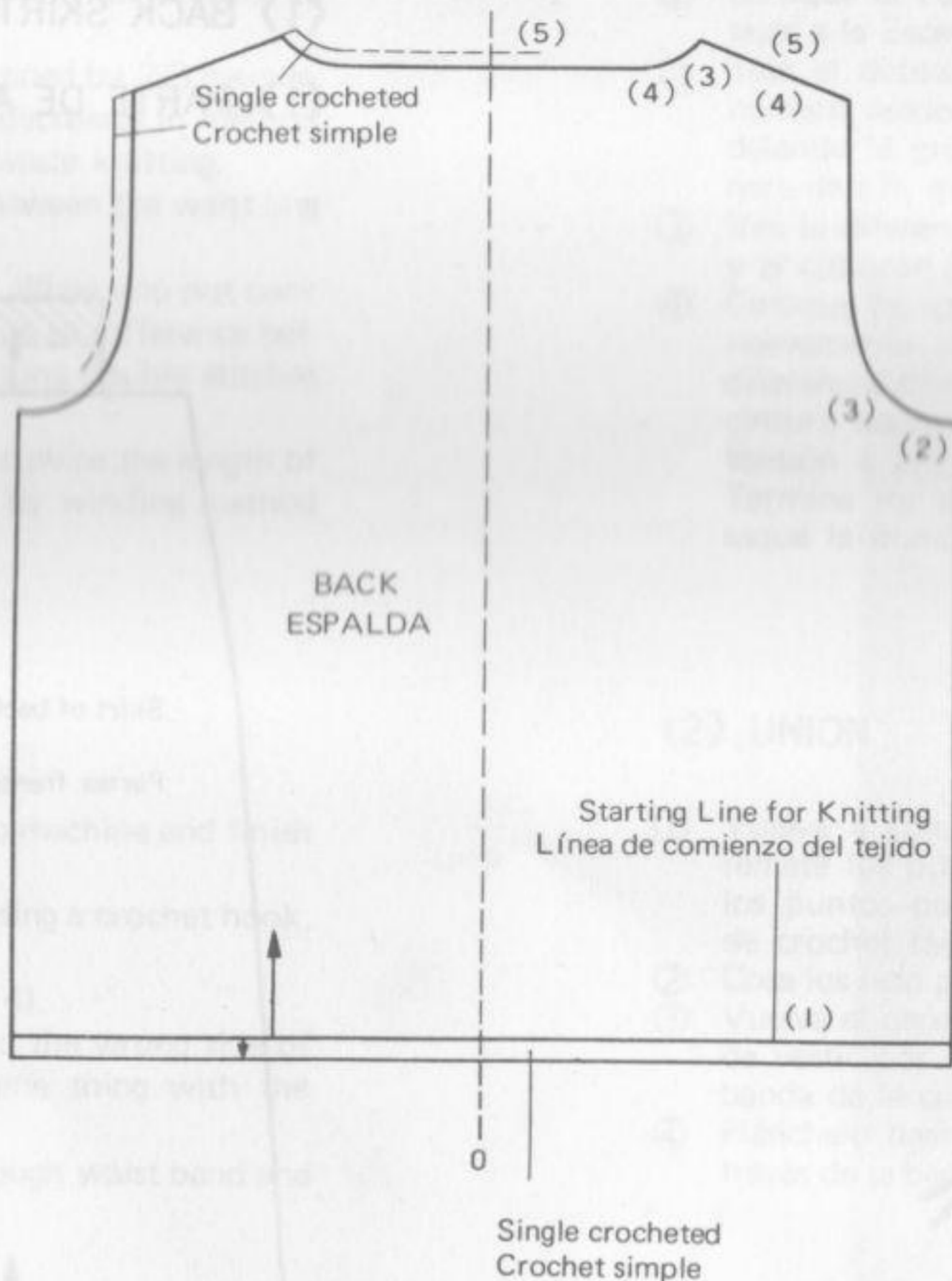
② Knit back and front working decreases and increases along the crossing points of the contour and the Stitch scale. (Refer to pullover, P.20—22.)

## 《3》 ASSEMBLING

① Join both shoulders on machine as instructed in (13).

② Sew sides by mattress stitches as shown in (14).

③ Trim the neck line, armholes and lower edge by crocheted stitches for 1cm.

(5)

(5)

(4) (3)

(3)

(4)

Single crocheted
Crochet simple

(3)

(2)

BACK
ESPALDA

Starting Line for Knitting
Línea de comienzo del tejido

(1)

0

Single crocheted
Crochet simple

# LADY'S SKIRT
# FALDA PARA SEÑORA

〈1〉 BACK SKIRT (Knit two pieces.)

〈1〉 PARTE DE ATRAS DE LA FALDA (TEJA DOS PIEZAS
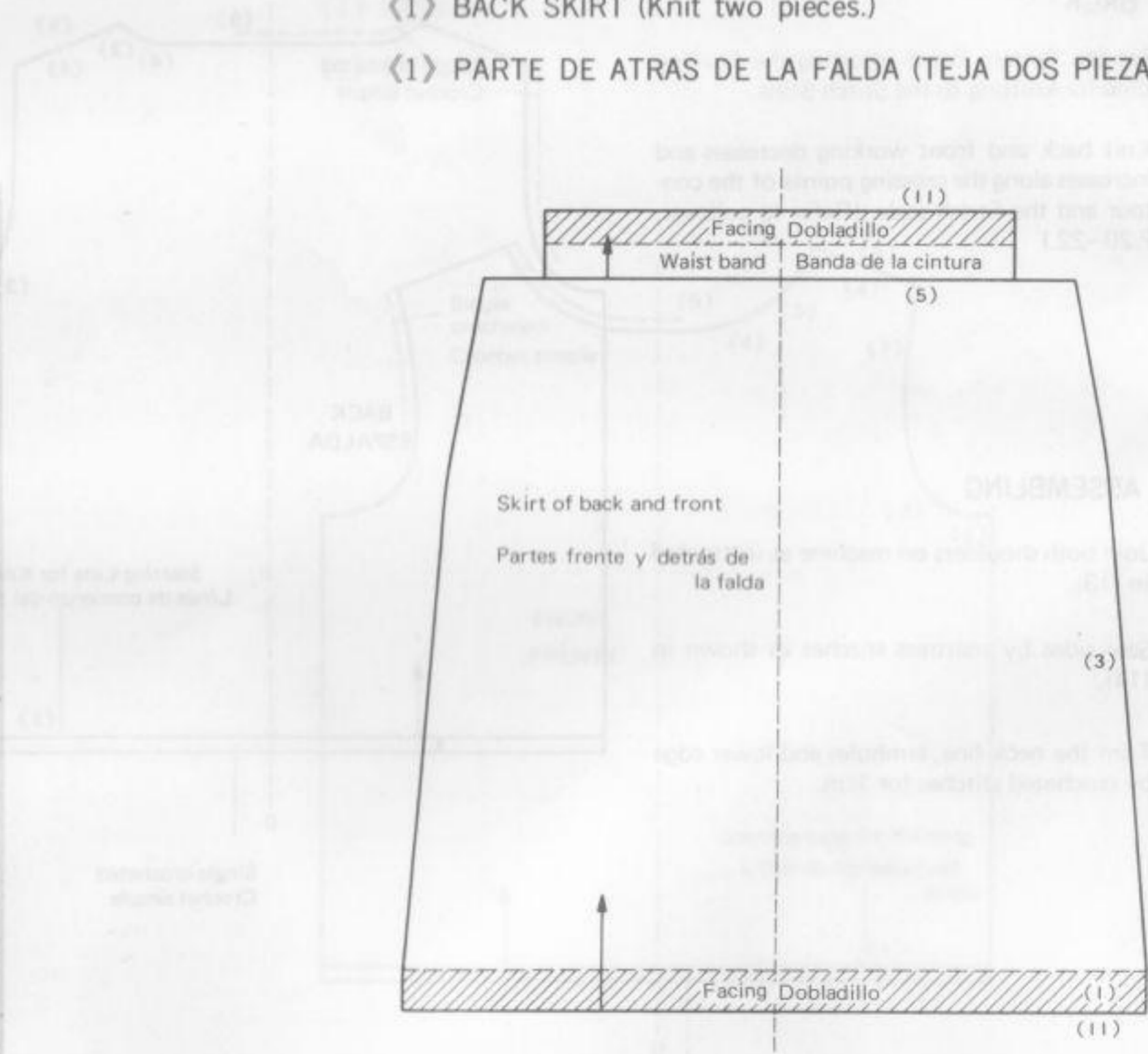


(11)

Facing  Dobladillo

Waist band | Banda de la cintura

(5)

Skirt of back and front

Partes frente y detrás de
la falda

(3)

Facing  Dobladillo

(1)

(11)

① Set the Pattern Paper adjusting the starting line for knitting to Stitch Scale.

② Knit the facing of lower edge at tension tightened by 2/3 memories. Knit to waist line shaping the sides by decreases in method (3). Remove the garment from machine by waste knitting.

③ Read the difference of number of stitches between the waist line and the belt on the Stitch Scale.

④ Set the latch needles required for waist band. When you put back on the stitches to machine, decrease the stitches of difference between the waist line and waist band by working double stitches evenly spaced across.

Tighten the tension by 2/3 memories and knit twice the length of waist band. Finish the stitches on machine by winding method and remove from machine. Refer to (11).

## 《2》 ASSEMBLING

① Put back on the stitches of the lower edge to machine and finish the stitches by winding method (11).

   * You may finish the stitches by slip stitches using a crochet hook, too.

② Seam sides in mattress stitches by method (14).

③ Turn the facing of the lower edge and sew to the wrong side of the garment by overlap stitches. Do the same thing with the waist band. Leave an opening for elastic.

④ Press lightly with steam iron. Pull elastic through waist band and sew the opening.