

PASSAP-STEKENBOEK Nr. 2 VOOR DE PASSAP DUOMATTC EN DE PASSAP 12.

Hieronder vind: U een verklating van de verschillende gebruikte tekens en afkortingen, alsmede enige nuttige aanwijzingen.

En nu.... aan het werk!
Met de PASSAP kunt U Uw farasie de vrije loop laten!

Verklaring van tekens en afkortingen:
Bij het begin van ieder patroon dient het slot rechts te staan. Brei dus na het opzetten en de sluittoeren nog 1 toer zonder patroon.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NLD = naald } \\
& \text { KL = kleur } \\
& \text { LI = links } \\
& \text { RE = rechts } \\
& \mathrm{V}=\text { verzet } \\
& \mathrm{T}=\text { toer of toeren } \\
& \text { TT = toerenteller } \\
& \text { ह---- }=\text { druk de linker pijltoets in } \\
& \text {----خ = druk de rechter pijltoets in } \\
& \text { \{---) = druk de beide pijltoetsen in } \\
& \text { O } \quad=\text { druk op de middentoets }
\end{aligned}
$$

Enige nuttige wenken.
Bij AX EX patronen op het achterste naaldenbed links een naald meer in werking.
Voor BX patronen (Jacquard) steeds zwarte afstrijkers gebruiken.
Op de PASSAP 12 kunnen die patronen gebreid worden, die in het stekenboek beschreven staan onder $N$, CX, EX, en GX, zowel met als zonder verzet.
Op de DUOMATIC kunt U elk kruissteekpatroon gebruiken, wat op de PASSAP 12 niet mogelijk is.

PATROON 201

| Achter: | Voor: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 TGX | N | Blauw |
| ITN | N | Blauw |
| 3 N | GX | Rose |
| 1 T N | N | Rose |

PATROON 202

| Achter: | Voor: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 T \mathrm{~N}$ | NV 2 NLD naar RE |
| 2 T AX | N |
| $2 \mathrm{~T} N$ | NV 2 NLD naar LI |
| 2 T AX | N |

Herhalen

PATROON 203
Achter:
N
Voor:
EX (E)
Slinger boven
10 T KL 1 , V $1 \frac{1}{2}$ NLD naar LI
2x 2 T KL 2, V 1 NLD naar RE
2x 2 TKL K, V 1 NLD naar LI $2 T \mathrm{KL} 2, \mathrm{~V} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ NLD naar RE
Herhalen

PATROON 204
Achter: Voor:

| 4 T AX | N | Blauw |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \mathrm{~T} N$ | AX | Wit |

PATROON 205
Achter:
N
Voor:
CX
Steken volgens schema indelen.
X Voorste NLD buiten werking zetten.

* Voorste steek op naaste steek hangen. Lege NLD in werkstand laten.
2 T Breien.

FATROON 206
Slinger boven
Achter: BX : - -...

Voor: : BX:…
Om de 2 toeren de kleuren verwisselen.

PATROON 207

Slinger boven
Achter: Voor:
II T BX 〔---- BX =----
I T BX ---- $\operatorname{BX}---\dot{y}$
Om de 2 toeren kleuren verwisselen.

PATROON 208
JACQUARD

| Achter: | $B X \leq--\vdots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X \leq---$ |

Volgens schema naald gidsen instellen.
O Inbrei kleur
^ Hoofdkleur

## PATROON 209

Achter: EX (E)
Voor: $N$
4 T Breien. Dan de steek van het achterbed naar voor brengen.
NLD in werking laten
V 3 NLD naar rechts
herhalen, maar nu
V 3 NLD naar links.

PATROON 210
JACQUARD

| Achter: | BX ミ--- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | BX |

Volgens schema naaidgidser instellen.

X Inbrei kleur
4 Hoofdkleur

PATROON 215
Achter: N

Voor: | $2 T$ | $C X(C)$ | Wit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6 T$ | $G X(G)$ | Blauw |

Steek 1 op NLD 4 en Steek 2 op NLD 3 hangen. Lege NLD in werking laten. $V 3$ NLD naar RE herhalen, maar nu V 3 NLD naar LI.

PATROON 216
Achter: $\quad N$

Voor: $\quad$|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 T EX $(\mathrm{E})$ |
|  | 2 T N |

Herhalen

PATROON 217
Achter: $N$
Voor: N
6 T Dan le st. op 3 NLD hangen, 2 en 3 e st. op le en 2e NLD hangen.

Herhalen

## PATROON 218

Achter: N
Voor: N
$2 T$, dan $V 1$ NLD naar $R E$
2 T , dan V 1 NLD naar LI

PATROON 219
Achter: $N$
Voor: $\quad B X=---$

Voor steek Gr. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Nr}$. groter.

| x | 2 TKL 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 T KL 2 |
| 3 x | $2 \mathrm{TKL1}$ |
| 3 x | 2T KL 3 |
| 3 x | $2 \mathrm{TKLl}$ |

PATROON 220

| Achter: | GX |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $2 \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{BX} \leqslant---$ <br>  <br> 2 T N |

PATROON 221
Slinger boven

| Achter: | N |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | 2T AX - --- |
|  | 2TAX O |

PATROON 222

| Achter: | $B X \leq---$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X \leq---$ |

PATROON 223
Achter: N


PATROON 224
Achter: $\quad B X \leqslant--$ シ
Voor: $B X \leq---$

PATROON 225
Achter:
GX

| Voor: | 87 | N | $\bigcirc$ | KL 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 T | BX | --- | KL 1 |
|  | 2 T | BX | --- | KL 2 |
|  | 8 T | N | O | KL 2 |
|  | CT | BX | - | KL 2 |
|  | 2T | BX | - | KL 3 |
|  | 8 T | N | 0 | KL 3 |
|  | 2 T | BX | --- | KL 3 |
|  | 2 T | BX | --- | KL 1 |

PATROON 226
RELIEF PATROON
Achter: N
Voor: CX

* = Voorste steek op naaste steek hangen. Lege NLD buiten werking. 2 T Breien. Herhalen.
Doch elke keer de NLD die buiten werking was, in arbeid brengen.

PATROON 227

| Achter: | N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $\mathrm{AX}=-{ }^{-}$ |

PATROON 228
JACQUARD

| Achter: | BX ミ---̇ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | BX =---- |
| I 15 keer | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \mathrm{~T} \text { Wit } \\ & \text { (2T Bruin } \end{aligned}$ |
| II 15 keer | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \mathrm{~T} \text { Bruin } \\ & \text { (2T Wit } \end{aligned}$ |

## PA TROON 229

RELIEF PATROON

Achter:
N
Voor: CX (C)
Zwarte afstrijkers

* Voorste steek op naaste steek brengen. NLD buiten werking. 2T Breien.

Nu voor NLD in arbeid. 2T Ereien.
PATROON 230

| Achter: | $N$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X=---$ |
| $X=$ Rood | $\Delta=$ Geel |

PATROON 231

| Achter: |  | GX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | 2 T | BX O | KL 1 |
|  | 2 T | BX | KL 2 |
|  | 2 T | BX O | KL 1 |
|  | 2 T | BX ミ---- | KL 2 |
|  | 8 T | $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{O}$ | KL 2 |
|  | 2T | BX O | KL 2 |
|  | 2 T | BX | KL 1 |
|  | 2 T | BX O | KL 2 |
|  | 2 T | BX | KL l |
|  | 8 T | $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{O}$ | KL l |

Herhalen

PATROON 232
RELIEF PATROON
Zwarte afstrijkers
Achter: N
Voor: CX (C)

PATROON 233

| Achter: | GX |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | 2 T | N | O |
|  | 2 T | $\mathrm{BX} \leq---$ | KL I |
|  | 2 T | $\mathrm{BX}=---$ | KL 2 |
|  | 2 T | $\mathrm{BX}=-\cdots$ | KL 2 |
|  | 2 T | $\mathrm{BX}=---$ | KL 1 |
|  | 6 T | N | O |
|  |  |  |  |

PATROON 234

Achter:

Voor verwerking patroon, zie patroon 226.

PATROON 235


PATROON 236
Achter: GX
Voor:
BX ミー---
X Rood
A Wit

PATROON 237
Achter:
N
Voor: 2 T N
1 T BX:---
$1 \mathrm{~T} \quad \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{O}$
1 T BX
$3 \mathrm{~T} N$
Spandraden op de NLD X hangen. Patroon laten verspringen.

PATROON 238
Zwarte afstrijkers

| Achter: Voor: |
| :---: |
| $4 \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{CX} \mathrm{KL} 1$ |
| Met de 2 ogige NLD die |
| $1+2$ st. op $3+4$ st. hangen |
| $5+6$ st. op $7+8$ st. hangen enz. Lege NLD in arbeid laten. |
| 2 N N N KL 2 |
| Versprongen herhalen. |

PATROON 239
$\frac{\text { Achter: EX }}{\text { Voor: EX }}$

```
2.T dan V 3 NLD naar LI
2T dan V 3 NLD nazr RE
```

PATROON 240

| Achter: | $B X \leq--\dot{ }$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X \leq---$ |

PATROON 241
Achter: GX
Voor: $4 \mathrm{~T} \quad \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{O}$
6 T BX:---
PATROON 242

| Achter: |  | N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | 2 T | AX $=--$ | W it |
|  | 2 T | AX O | Lurex |

## PATROON 243

Overhang patroon naar schema verwerken.
$\frac{\text { Achter: }}{\text { Voor: }} \frac{G X}{N}$

Met de 3 ogige NLD de 1.2.3 st. naar rechts op de 5.6.7 st. hangen. Lege NLD in werkstand laten. 2 T Breien. Nu nog 6 T Breien en het patroon versprongen herhalen.

PA TROON 244
Achter: N
Voor: N

Achter: $N$
Voor: $N$
M is midden
No. I $2 T \mathrm{Br}$. dan len 2 kruisen. 2 T Br. alle st. naar het voorste bed brengen. 2 TBr .

No. 2 2TBr. danlenz kruisen. 2 T Es. alle st. op voorste bed brangen. 8 T Br. herhalen.

PATROON 245

| Achter: | $B X \leq--\vdots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X:---$ |
| $X=$ Wit |  |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ Grijs |  |

PATROON 246
Achter: EX
Voor: EX

4 T V 1 NLD naar RE
$4 T$ V 1 NLD naar LI

PATROON 247

| Achter: | $B X=--$ n $^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X=---$ |
| $X=$ Bruin |  |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ Geel |  |

PATROON 248
Achter: GX
Voor: BX:----

| 5 Keer | $2 T$ Wit | $2 T$ Olijf |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4 T Wit |  |
| 5 Keer | 2 T Olijf | $2 T$ Wit |
|  | 6 T Olijf |  |

PATROON 249

Overhang patroon
Achter: N
Voor:
N
$\mathrm{X}=$ st. op achterste bed hangen.
Patroon laten verspringen.

St. gr. vocr 2 - 3 No. kleiner zetten.
Achter:
EX
Voor:
CX
2 TBr . met beide sloten
2 T Br . alleen voorste slot

PATROON 251

| Achter: | N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | BX (N) |
| Werken volgens schema |  |
| $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{NLD}$ gids in ruststand |  |
| $1+2 \mathrm{~T}$ | Rood - Wit |
| $3+5 \mathrm{~T}$ | Als eerste T |
| $4+6 \mathrm{~T}$ | Als tweede T |
| $1+6 \mathrm{~T}$ | Met Blauw en Rood herha- |
|  |  |

PATROON 252
Zwarte afstrijkers

| Achter: | FX |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | N |

2T Br. dan V 1 NLD naar RE
2 T Br. dan V V NLD naar LI

PATROON 253

| Achter: | BX ミ--- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | AX $\because$---- |


| 2 T | Blauw |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 T | Wit |

PATROON 254
Achter: GX
Voor:
BX
NLD gidsen naar patroon uitzetten. 2 TBr .
Herhalen.
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{NLD}$ gids in ruststand.

PATROON 255
$\frac{\text { Achter：}}{\text { Voor：}}$

Na 4 T de kleur verwisselen．

PATROON 256

| Achter： | Voor： |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 T N | AX $\quad \mathrm{N}:---$ |

Wit，geel of blauw．

PATROON 257
Achter：$\quad \mathrm{N}$
Voor：$N$
IT Br．V 1 NLD naar RE
1 T Br．V 1 NLD naar LI

PATROON 258

| Achter： | BX ニ－－－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor： | BX |
| 6 Keer | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \mathrm{~T} \text { Wit / } 2 \mathrm{~T} \text { Rood } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~T} \text { Wit } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Keer | （ 2 T Wit／2T Rood |
| 6 Keer | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \mathrm{~T} \text { Wit/2T Rood } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~T} \text { Wit } \end{aligned}$ |

PATROON 259

| Achter： | BX ミ－－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor： | BX ミ－－－－ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}=\operatorname{In} \mathrm{br} \\ & \Delta=\mathrm{Hoo} \end{aligned}$ |  |

PATROON 260

| Achter： | N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor： | EX |

Slot links.
6 T Br . st. 1 en 4 op het achterste bed XX hangen.

PATROON 261
Achter: $\quad B X \leq--$ -
Voor: $B X \leq---$
$\mathrm{X}=$ Rood
. = Blauw
4 = Wit
PATROON 262
Achter: N

Voor: | $2 T$ | $A X=---$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 T$ | $N \quad O$ |

PATROON 263

| Achter: | BX ミ---̇ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor: | BX ミ---- |

PATROON 264
Achter: $\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\text { Voor: } \quad \mathrm{AX}-\ldots-{ }^{2}}$

PATROON 265
Achter: GX
Voor: AX
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{NLD}$ gids in rust 2 TBr . $\mathrm{M}=$ Midden.

PATROON 266
Achter: $N$
Voor: EX
2 T dan V 1 NLD naar LI $2 T$ dan V 1 NLD naar RE Herhalen

PATROON 267

| Aciter: | N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $\mathrm{BX}=----$ |
| $X=$ Zwart |  |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ Groen |  |

PATROON 268
HANENPOOT

| Achter: | $B X \leq---\dot{ }$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X \leq---$ |

PATROON 269
Noors op enkelbed.
Achter: GX
Voor: $\quad B X=---$
A = 2 T Blauw
$\mathrm{X}=2 \mathrm{~T} \mathrm{Wit}$

PATROON 270

| Achter: | BX Voor: |
| :--- | :--- |
| VX ィ---- |  |

$X=B l a u w$
A = Wit
Patroon steeds laten verspringen.

PATROON 271
Achter: $\quad B X \leq--{ }^{\text { }}$

| Voor: | $B X \leqslant---$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X=$ Geel | $\Delta=$ Zwart |

$1 \boldsymbol{A}=1$ st. $=2 \mathrm{~T}=4$ aanslagen op TT

PATROON 272

| Achter: | $B X \leq---\vdots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voor: | $B X \leq---$ |

```
\(I=\) Cognac \(=\) Blauw
X \(=\) Lichtblauw
^ = Wit
\(\mathrm{M}=\) Midden
```

PATROON 273


PATROON 274

| Achter： | BX ミ－－－̇ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor： | BX ミ－－－－ |
| $\mathrm{X}=$ Blauw | ．＝Wit |
| $\mathbf{\Delta}$＝Bruin |  |
| $\mathrm{M}=$ Midden |  |

PATROON 275
Achter：BX ミ－－－
Voor：BX：－－－－
I＝Wit ．＝Rood $\mathrm{X}=$ Zwart
A＝Blauw

PATROON 276

| Achter： | BX ミ－－－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor： | BX＝ |
| $\begin{aligned} & I=\text { Don } \\ & \cdot=G e e \end{aligned}$ | $\text { uw } \begin{aligned} V & =\text { Wit } \\ * & =\text { Bruin } \end{aligned}$ |

PATROON 277
Achter：GX
Voor：BX：－－－－
$X=$ Donkergroen $\quad$＝Cognac

PATROON 278

| Achter： | BX ミ－－－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voor： | BX＝－－－－ |

$\mathrm{X}=$ Donkergroen . = Eood
$V=$ Cognac $\quad O=$ Geel
$\Delta=$ Lichtgroen

PATROON 279
Achter:
GX
Voor: BX:----
$\mathrm{X}=$ Rood $4=\mathrm{Wit}$

PATROON 280
Noors op enkelbed volgens patroon 1 en 2.

Achter: $N$
Voor: BX ミ́----
$X=$ Wit $4=$ Cognac

PATROON 281

| Achter: $\quad$ BX $\leq--\div$ |
| :--- |
| Voor: $\quad$ BX $\leq----$ |
| $X=$ Groen $=$ Rood |
| $\mathbf{A}=$ Lichtbruin |

PATROON 282
Achter: $\quad B X \leq--$ シ
Voor: BX:----
$X=$ Rood $\quad=$ Wit
$\mathbf{A}=$ Lichtblauw

PATROON 283
Achter: $\quad N$
Voor: BX
Inbrei patroon met slot links beginnen.
NLD gidsen naar patroon instellen. $\mathrm{M}=$ Zwart $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Wit}$. = Groen
$\Delta=\operatorname{Rood} 1 \Delta=1$ st. +1 T .

# PASSAP Stitch Pattern Book No. 2 for PASSAP-DUOMATIC and PASSAP 12 

For description of pattern on cover, see page 36

## The more you get-the more you want!

A splendid reception was given to our first stitch pattern book and new friends are joining daily. We discovered with pleasure that the number of "gluttons» looking forward to another volume is still increasing. So we decided for a second collection hoping it will find your appreciation, too.

## Experience having shown

that many DUOMATIC owners make fairisle knitting a hobby, an appropriate wider choice was ensured for this new collection. Those who still remain unsatisfied, may find an unlimited choice of cross-stitch diagrams in one of their granny's embroidery books. Lots of these designs may easily be copied for an attractive fairisle stitch pattern.

## Yet not merely fairisle patterns

are suggested. There are other attractions as well waiting for you: transfer patterns, raised patterns, half tubular knitting, racking patterns, stripes on plain surface, stripes on purl surface, etc.-always with regard to the variety of fashionable yarns. Photos themselves will often show the material chosen for a specific pattern.

## PASSAP 12

will also knit patterns described here under N, CX, EX or GX either with or without racking. For these patterns simply adjust your lock to N, C, E or G accordingly. Fairisle, however, is less well-suited for PASSAP 12 unless you decide to use heel-deckers available from every PASSAPdealer.

KNOW-HOW is everything in life, and this applies to knitting PASSAP as well. Below we may give some usefuI hints. Please read them carefully and try to remember them well. You will thus avoid making mistakes.

## Here are the main points

For starting position for a pattern, always keep lock on the right, i. e. knit an additional row


Needles in working position


Pushers in working position

## Fairisle knitting

## 1. Squares in diagrams

1 square =1 stitch, i.e. in width 1 square equals 1 stitch. 1 square $=2$ rows, i.e. in height 1 square equals 2 knitted rows.

For these 2 rows move the lock 4 times, twice for nds and pushers of the trimming col and twice for nds and pushers of the basic col. RC will show 4.

Hence: 1 square $=1$ st and 2 rows $=$ RC 4
Usually you need no more than 2 colours for 1 'square row". If exceptionally you want 3 colours instead, 1 square equals in height 2 knitted rows and RC 6 . For every colour, pushers are arranged anew. The colour sequence is always as follows:

2 rows first trimming colour 2 rows second trimming colour 2 rows basic colour

When doing fairisle, use 1 nd less at right of back bed so that the colour change appears on the reverse of the garment.
When calculating a garment, we recommend to note the number of rows, the RC will indicate, when knitting.
without pattern after having formed the zig-zag and completed the tubular rows.
Unless otherwise mentioned, knit with "handle down".
Unelastic yarns (handspun wool, synthetic yarns, cotton, raffia, etc.) or certain patterns are easier to knit when paraffining the material beforehand. nd (s) = needle (s), col = colour, $\mathrm{L}=$ left, $\mathrm{R}=$ right, $\mathrm{RC}=$ row counter, $\mathrm{M}=$ centre stitch of pattern, $S=$ series


Needle or pusher in neutral position

## 2. How to knit fairisle

Prepare lock, needles and pushers according to diagram for basic principle of fairisle kniting. Place feeding eyelet with basic colour into socket at lock, remaining feeding eyelets into eyelet support, each fed with its proper colour. Before starting a new row of squares ( = series), always put pushers required for design of following trimming colour into rest-position, then knit according to basic principle. Pushers will automatically change their position.

## 3. Basic principle for fairisle knitting



1st Series: for design of first "square row", put pushers on front bed in rest position
2 rows trimming colour
2 rows basic colour = RC 4
2nd Series: for design of following "square row", put pushers on front bed in rest position
2 rows trimming colour
2 rows basic colour=RC 8
3rd Series: etc.

## To achieve a nice edge of your knitting . . .

1. The "needle rule" for normal knitting: In order to achieve a nice and even edge arrange the needles always as follows:
a) front left $=$ first needle
b) back right = last needle


Even for racking patterns you have to stick to that rule.

basic position

2. Needle position for $A X$-patterns: When the lock is set to $A X$ only loops are formed, no matter which way the lock is moved. There is a possibility that the edge stitches might drop. In order to achieve a correct edge you have to watch that the edge needles do knit proper stitches.
a) With double-bed knitting:

Front AX—without pattern change ( 0 ):
Place into working position the pusher of the left edge needle.


Front AX - with pattern change (arrow)
Arrange pushers according to "needle rule".

Front and back AX: There is little use for patterns of this type. Watch the edge stitches carefully.
b) With single-bed knitting:

AX—without pattern change: Place the pushers of both edge needles into working position.

AX-with pattern change: Similar to dou-ble-bed knitting; on the second bed, however, place only the edge needles in working position. Lock at N .

back: $N$
front:


A few words concerning the strippers. Unless mentioned otherwise: red strippers for fine yarn (2 ply, 3 ply), blue strippers for 4 ply and over, black strippers for tubular and half tubular knitting, for single bed knitting and for all patterns when 3 or more needles are working side by side on the same bed.


## Pattern 201

| WН117 | back: |  | front: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 叫吅 | 3 rows | GX | N | blue |
|  | 1 row | N | N | blue |
|  | 3 rows | N | GX | pink |
|  | 1 row | N | N | pink |

## Pattern 202



2 rows AX N repeat

## Pattern 203

handle up

| .1.1.1.0 | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | front: | EX (E) |

10 rows col 1 , then rack $11 / 2 \mathrm{Nds}$ to $L$ 2 rows col 2 , then rack 1 Nd to R - twice 2 rows col 1, then rack 1 Nd to L -twice 2 rows col 2, then rack $11 / 2 \mathrm{Nds}$ to R repeat


## Pattern 205

| [17171 | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#TmTMTmmo | ron | CX |

arrange stitches acc. to diagram
$x=$ front $N d$ s remain out of work

- = transfer front stitch on to adjacent Nd and leave empty Nd in working position Knit 2 rows. Repeat



## Pattern 206

handle up


| back: | $B X \longleftarrow-$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| front: | $B X \longleftarrow$ |

change col after every second row



## Pattern 207

handle up

change col after every second row

## Pattern 208

fairisle


$0=$ trimming col empty square = basic col

## Pattern 209

Black strippers

| $\square$ | back： | EX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 田田田里 | front： | N |

knit 4 rows，then transfer stitches from back bed to front bed
Leave empty Nds in working position，rack 3 Nds to R
Repeat，however rack 3 Nds to L

## Pattern 210

fairisle


$\mathrm{x}=$ trimming col
empty square＝basic col


$$
x=\mathrm{red}
$$

- = yellow
empty square $=$ blue


## Pattern 211


knit 2 rows, then rack 1 Nd to L knit 2 rows, then rack 1 Nd to R

## Pattern 212



## Pattern 213

| back: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Pattern 214

## fairisle



$x=$ white
empty square $=$ red



## Pattern 215


back:
N
front:
2 rows CX (C) white 6 rows $G X(G)$ light blue
transfer stitch 1 to Nd 4 and stitch 2 to Nd 3, leave empty Nds in working position, rack 3 Nds to R, repeat, however rack 3 Nds to L .

## Pattern 216

handle up

| $.1 .1 .1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.1$ | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot$ | front: | 4 rows EX (E) |
|  |  | 2 rows N repeat |

## Pattern 217


knit 6 rows, then transfer 1 st stitch to 3 rd Nd , 2nd and 3rd stitch to 1st and 2nd Nd, repeat

## Pattern 218

| - | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N |

knit 2 rows, then rack 1 Nd to R knit 2 rows, then rack 1 Nd to L

Pattern 219


Pattern 220

|  | back: |  | GX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 田井 | front: | 2 rows | BX |
| , , , |  | 2 rows | $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{O}$ |




## Pattern 221

handle up


## Pattern 222

fairisle

 แाTmाTाTmा

$x=$ trimming col empty square $=$ basic col

|  | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THT\#\#T\# | $\begin{gathered} \text { front: } 28 \text { rows } A X ~ \\ 2 \text { rows } A X \end{gathered}$ |  |
| mmanma |  |  |

## Pattern 224

fairisle



$x=$ trimming col
empty square = basic col


## Pattern 225



## Pattern 226

## Transfer pattern

| G\|n+mant | back: | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#НП\#\# | front: | AX |



- = on front bed transfer stitch to adjacent Nd, put empty Nd out of work. Knit 2 rows. Repeat, but additionally put into working position the Nd which beforehand was out of work.



## Pattern 228

fairisle


back: $\mathrm{BX} \longrightarrow$
front: $\quad B X 4$

| 1 | 2 rows white |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | rows light brown |$| 15$ times

II 2 rows light brown 2 rows white

## Pattern 229

raised pattern

| - | back: | $N$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHMH | front: | CX (C) |


black strippers, acc. to diagramm.

- = on front bed transfer stitch to adjacent Nd, put Nd out of work, knit 2 rows.
Or on front bed put Nd into working position, knit 2 rows.


## Pattern 230

fairisle on single bed

knit fairisle acc. to diagram
$\mathrm{x}=$ red, empty square $=$ yellow
back: GX


## Pattern 232

Transfer pattern, black strippers

| $\text { } 11+\pi+1$ | back: | $N$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 田且 | front: | CX (C) |

- = on front bed transfer stitch to adjacent Nd , put Nd out of work, knit 2 rows.
Or put Nds of front bed into working position, knit 2 rows.



## Pattern 233

|  | front: |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#"1"\# |  |
| 2 rows | $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{O} \quad$ col 1 (blue) |
| 2 rows | BX - - col 1 (blue) |
| 2 rows | BX $\longleftarrow$ col 2 (white) |
| 2 rows | BX [—— col 2 (white) |
| 2 rows | BX ¢- col 1 (blue) |
| 6 rows | $N \quad 0 \quad \operatorname{col} 2$ (whit |

## Pattern 234

raised pattern
肘


- = on front bed transfer stitch to adjacent Nd , put empty Nd out of work knit 2 rows. Repeat, but additionally put into working position the Nd which beforehand was left out of work.


## Pattern 235



## Pattern 236

fairisle, on single bed


$\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{red}$
empty square $=$ white


## Pattern 237



2 rows N


## Pattern 238

black strippers
1 row BX
1 row $\mathrm{N} \quad \mathrm{O}$
1 row BX
3 rows N
hang threads on Nds x repeat reversing

## Pattern 239


knit 2 rows, then rack 3 Nds to L knit 2 rows, then rack 3 Nds to R

## Pattern 240

fairisle



 リナITITITIT1世1 мииининиининии


## Pattern 241



## Pattern 242



## Pattern 243

## transfer pattern


with triple-decker needle transfer 1st, 2nd, 3rd stitch by 1 Nd to R and 5th, 6th, 7th stitch by 1 Nd to L .
Leave empty Nds in working position, knit 2 rows. After 6 rows repeat reversing, viz.
transfer 5 th, 6 th, 7 th stitch by 1 Nd to R and 1 st, 2nd, 3rd stitch by 1 Nd to L, knit 2 rows, after 6 rows repeat from very beginning.

## Pattern 244



Needle division as perl:

Needle division as per II:
knit 2 rows, then cross 1 and 2 knit 2 rows, transfer all stitches to front bed knit 2 rows
knit 2 rows, then cross 1 and 2 knit 2 rows, transfer all stitches to front bed knit 8 rows. Repeat.

## Pattern 245

fairisle


$\mathrm{x}=$ white
empty square = grey



4 rows, then rack 1 Nd to R 4 rows, then rack 1 Nd to L

## Pattern 247

fairisle


## Pattern 248




## Pattern 249

Transfer pattern, black strippers
\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# front: N



## Pattern 250

carpet pattern
set stitch size 2 or 3 numbers lower on front bed

|  | back：EX |
| :---: | :---: |
| 田田田 | front：CX |

> 2 rows both locks
> 2 rows front lock only

## Pattern 251


according to diagram
$\mathrm{x}=$ pushers in R．P．
1st Series：according to pattern pushers in R．P．， 2 rows white， pushers back to W．P．


2nd Series： according to pattern pushers in R．P．， 2 rows red， pushers back to W．P．

3rd and 5th Series：as first
4th and 6th Series：as second
1st－6th Series：repeat with blue （instead of red）

## Pattern 252

black strippers

knit 2 rows, then rack 1 nd to R knit 2 rows, then rack 1 nd to $L$

## Pattern 253



## Pattern 254

Work pattern according to diagram

|  | back: GX |
| :---: | :---: |
| 田田 | front: BX |
| \#1mmm | Arrange pushers according to diagram |
| ${ }^{x} \times 1 x^{x} \times$ | knit 2 rowsrepeat |
|  |  |
| ${ }^{x} x^{x} x^{x} \times x^{x}$ |  |
| $x{ }^{x}$ |  |
| $x^{x}{ }^{x}$ |  |
| $x^{x} x^{x}$ |  |
| $x^{x} 1 x^{x}$ | $\mathrm{x}=$ pushers in R.P. |

$x=$ pushers in R. $P$.



Pattern 255

| ＂冉里 | back：N |
| :---: | :---: |
| T\＃\＃\＃\＃ | front：BX |
| 兩 | change colour after every 4th row |

## Pattern 256

|  | back： |  | front： |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \cdot$ | 4 rows | N | AX | 0 |
| \％．1．\％＊ | 2 rows | GX | N |  |
| H1－17H | white， | yellow | or |  |

## Pattern 257


knit 1 row，then rack 1 nd to $R$ knit 1 row，then rack 1 nd to $L$

## Pattern 258



6 times: 2 rows white, 2 rows red, 4 rows white
3 times: 2 rows white, 2 rows red, 4 rows white
6 times: 2 rows white, 2 rows red, 4 rows white

## Pattern 259

fairisle, with pushers

$x=$ trimming colour empty square $=$ basic colour



## Pattern 260

 lock at left
knit 6 rows, put sts 1 and 4 to the back needle bed (X)

## Pattern 261

fairisle according to diagram

$x=$ red
$\bullet$ = blue
empty square $=$ white


## Pattern 263

fairisle

| -1, $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | back: | BX | $\longrightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I\#\#\#\# |  |  |  |
| \#\#\#\#\# | front: | BX | 4 |
| \#\#\#\# |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{x}=$ anthracite empty square $=$ white

 back: N
front: AX $\qquad$
-

## Pattern 265


work pattern according to diagram.
$x=$ pushers out of work, knit 2 rows
$M=$ centre


2 rows, then rack 1 nd to $L$ 2 rows, then rack 1 nd to $R$ repeat

## Pattern 267

fairisle

$x=$ black
empty square $=$ green



## Pattern 268

Hen-Track pattern


## Pattern 269

One-bed fairisle, according to diagram

empty square $=2$ rows blue
$x=2$ rows white

$\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{b}$ lue
empty square $=$ white
repeat pattern reversing

## Pattern 270

fairisle according to diagram


## Pattern 271

work according to diagram

$x=$ yellow
empty square $=$ black


## Pattern 272

fairisle

$I=$ cognac, $\bullet=$ dark blue, $x=$ light blue, empty square $=$ white, $M=$ centre



## Pattern 273

cover page, fairisle
work according to diagram

$\mathrm{x}=$ white
empty square $=$ navy blue


## Pattern 274

fairisle, work according to diagram

$X=$ blue, $\bullet=$ white, empty square $=$ brown
$M=$ centre of fairisle pattern

## Pattern 275

fairisle

$/=$ white, $\bullet=$ red, $x=$ black, empty square = blue

## Pattern 276

fairisle

/ = dark blue, $\mathrm{v}=$ white, $=$ yellow, $*=$ brown, empty square $=$ light blue


## Pattern 277

fairisle, knit according to diagram

$x=$ dark green, empty square $=$ cognac



## Pattern 279

fairisle on single bed


## Pattern 280

One－bed fairisle according to diagrams 1 and 2

日サいいいW back：N
Y

$x=$ white，empty square $=$ cognac

## Pattern 281

fairisle，work according to diagram

$x=$ green，$\bullet$ white，empty square $=$ light brown



## Pattern 282

fairisle, knit according to diagram

$x=$ red, $\bullet$ white, empty square $=$ blue


## Pattern 283

fairisle

press arrowed keys
according to need

■ = black, $\mathrm{x}=$ white, $\bullet=$ green, empty square $=$ red. 1 square $=1$ st and 1 row, start fairisle with lock at left


