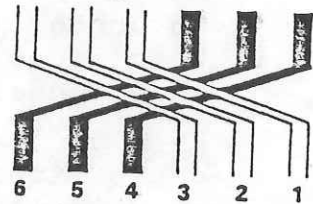
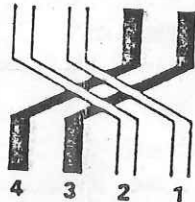


# BOND

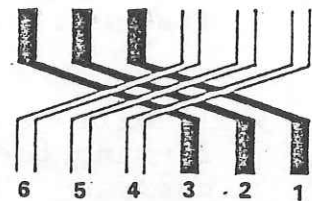
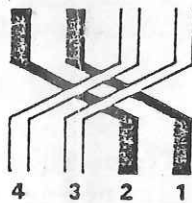
## HOW TO KNIT CABLE STITCH

Cable stitch is knitted by crossing over stitches. After crossing over the stitches you knit six, eight or ten rows in the normal way before crossing them over again.

You can cross over 1, 2 or 3 stitches for cables of different widths.

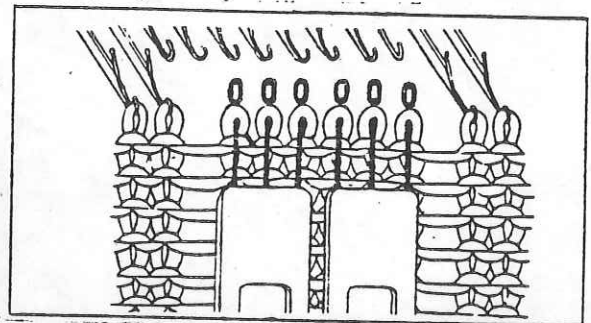


Also, you can cross the stitches from right to left or left to right.

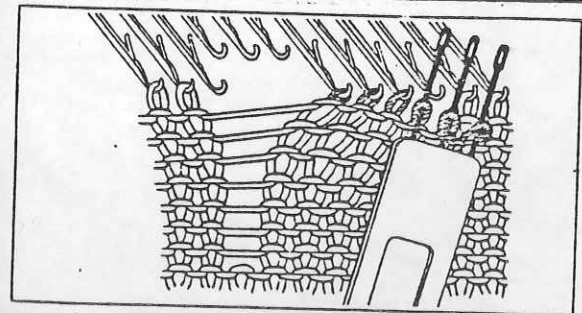


### How to cross over stitches

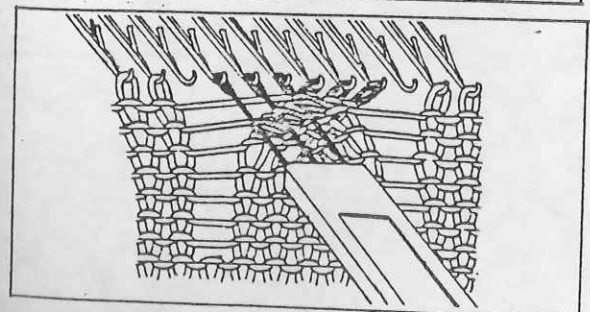
Using the transfer tools, unhook the stitches to be crossed over.



Transfer the left hand stitches onto the right hand needles.



And, the right hand stitches onto the left hand needles.



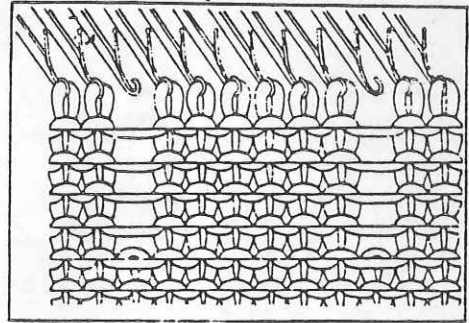
### Points to Remember

- (1) Crossing stitches over puts a strain on the yarn. Some yarns are more elastic than others and easier to cross over. Yarns that have no elasticity are not suitable for cable stitch.
- (2) To help give you enough yarn to cross over you can let a ladder run up either side of the stitches forming the cable.

You may even find it better to unhook two needles on both sides to give really wide ladder.

When you have finished the cable either leave the ladder or knit it up using the latchet hook tool.

If you decide to leave the ladder, then to stop it running you should transfer the bottom stitch to its next door neighbour needle, when you start the cable.



- (3) It will be difficult to knit the first row after forming the cable. To make it easier, push the needles carrying the cable stitches out to the front, then back to working position, so the crossed over stitches are just behind the latches.