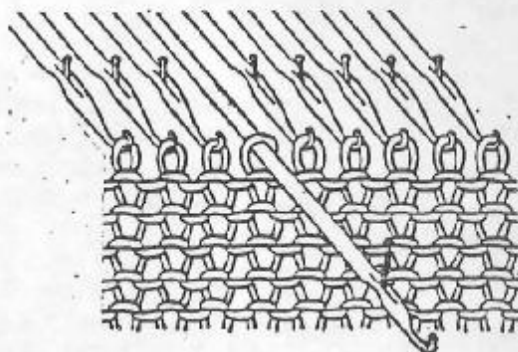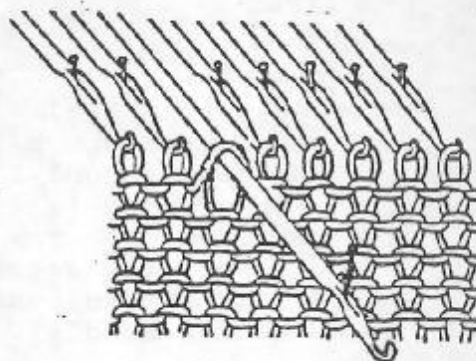# BOND

HOW TO KNIT TUCK STITCHES
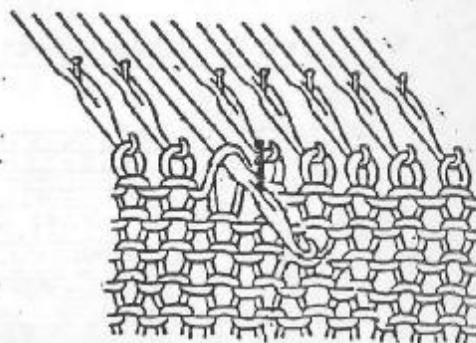
Knitting a tuck stitch

Push a needle forward into holding
position then knit the row in the
normal way.

The needle in holding position will
not have knitted and the strand of
wool will be carried over.

Push the needle back into working
position, with the stitch and strand
of wool just behind the latch.
Make sure the latch is open.
When you knit the next row it will
knit back in.

Tuck stitch patterns
By selecting combinations of needles to tuck each row you
can build up patterns. Bolder patterns are built up if you
tuck over two rows i.e. leave the same needles in holding
position for two rows before knitting them back in.

Knitting symbols.

Tucking stitch. Needle in holding position.
Plain stitch . Needle in working position.

Basic patterns

Pattern a
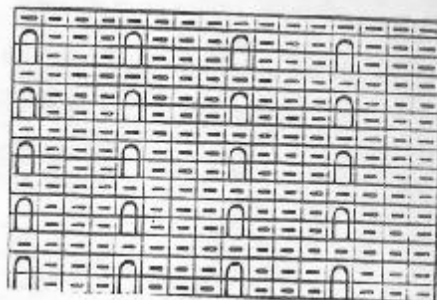Tuck on every 4th needle. Then knit one
plain row. Repeat the sequence. For a
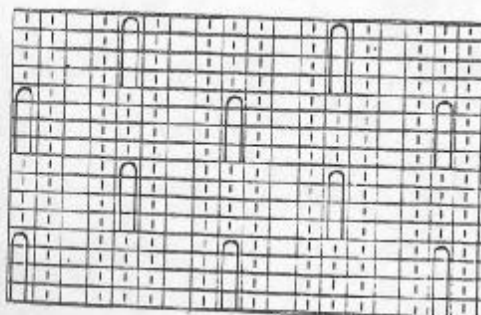bolder effect tuck over two rows and
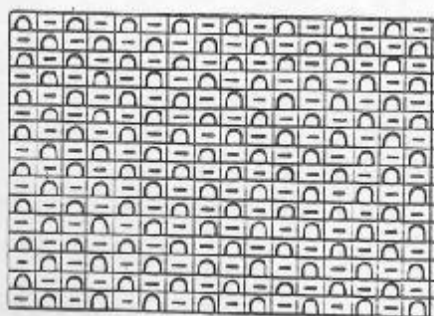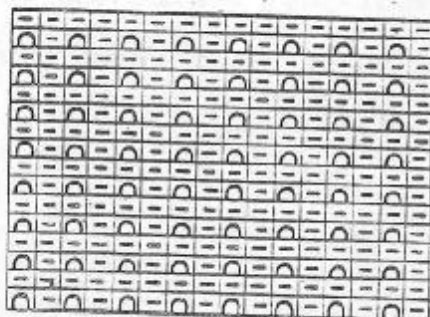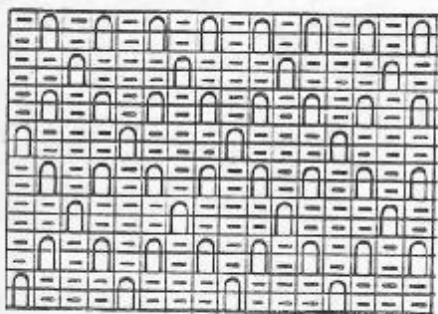knit one plain row between.

Pattern b
Tuck on every 4th needle but move the
tucking needles across by one needle
every time you knit the tuck rows.
Omit the plain row between the tucking
rows.

Pattern c (Zig Zag)
Knitted as pattern b but over a set
of four needles only. After knitting
a number of rows (say six), move the
needles back each row for (say six)
rows. Repeat the sequence to obtain
a zig zag pattern over the set of
four tucking needles.

Examples of other patterns

Fishermans Rib

Mock Cable