

I ACF....

Lace, Fingering US: 0/1, UK: 14/13, 2.00/2.25mm



Super Fine, Fingering, Sock, Baby US: 2/3, UK: 12/11, 2.50/2.75mm

FINE ... ( 2 ) Fine, Sport, Baby

**€3** Marie LIGHT

US: 6/7, UK: 8/7, 4.00/4.5mm **◎**■BULKY

Medium, Worsted, Afghan, Aran/Heavy Worsted US: 8/9, UK: 6/5, 5.00/5.50mm

US: 4/5, UK: 9, 3.50/3.75mm

Bulky, Chunky US: 10/10.5/10.75/11 UK: 4/3/2/1/0 6.00/6.5/7.00/7.5/8mm

Light, DK, Light Worsted



Super Bulky, Roving US: 13/15/17, UK: 00/000 9.00/10.00mm



Jumbo, Roving US: 13/15/17 12.00/15.00/20.00/50.00mm



## **KNITTING ABBREVIATIONS**

во	bind off	r
BOR	beginning of round	R
CN	cable needle	S
cc	contrast color	R
CDD	centered double dec	r
СО	cast on	R
cont	continue	S
dec	decrease(es)	S
DPN(s)	double pointed needle(s)	S
inc	increase	S
K	knit	S
K2tog	knit 2 sts together	S
KFB	knit into front and back of	S
stitch		t
K-wise	knitwise	S
LH	left hand	t
М	marker	S
M1	make one stitch	t

make one right-leaning

purl 2 sts together

purl into front and back

pass slipped stitch over

main color

place marker

purl

pick up

nurlwise

M1L

M1R

stitch

P2tog

MC

PM

PFB

**PSSO** 

P-wise

PU

of stitch

Rev St st reverse stockinette stitch RH right hand rnd(s) round(s) RS right side Sk skip SK2P sl, k2tog, pass slipped stitch over k2tog: 2 sts SKP sl, k, psso: 1 st SI SM slip marker SSK sl, sl, k these 2 sts SSP sl. sl. p these 2 sts og tbl SSSK sl. sl. sl. k these 3 sts oa make one left-leaning stitch St st stockinette stitch st(s) stitch(es) **TBL** through back loop TEL through front loop together toq W&T wrap & turn WE work even ws wrong side WYIR with yarn in back

with yarn in front

varn over

## **GLOSSARY**

## COMMON STITCHES & TECHNIQUES

Slipped Stitches (SI): Always slip stitches purl-wise with yarn held to the wrong side of work, unless noted otherwise in the pattern.

Make 1 Left-Leaning Stitch (M1L): Inserting LH needle from front to back, PU the horizontal strand between the st just worked and the next st, and K TBL.

Make 1 Right-Leaning Stitch (M1R): Inserting LH needle from back to front. PU the horizontal strand between the st just worked and the next st, and K TFL.

Slip, Slip, Knit (SSK): (SI1 K-wise) twice; insert LH needle into front of these 2 sts and knit them together.

Centered Double Decrease (CDD): Slip first and second sts together as if to work K2tog; K1; pass 2 slipped sts over the knit st.

Stockinette Stitch (St st, flat over any number of sts). Row 1 (RS): Knit all sts. Row 2 (WS): Purl all sts. Rep Rows 1-2 for pattern St st in the round: Knit every rnd

Garter Stitch (in the round over any number of sts). Rnd 1: Purl all sts. Rnd 2: Knit all sts. Rep Rnds 1-2 for pattern. Garter Stitch flat: Knit every row. (One Garter ridge is comprised of two rows/rnds.)

1x1 Rib (flat or in the round, over an even number of sts). Row/Rnd 1: (K1, P1) to end of row/rnd. Rep Row/Rnd 1 for pattern.

2x2 Rib (flat over a multiple of 4 sts plus 2). Row 1 (RS): K2, (P2, K2) to end of row. Row 2 (WS): P2, (K2, P2) to end of row. Rep Rows 1-2 for pattern.

2x2 Rib (in the round over a multiple of 4 sts). Rnd 1: (K2, P2) to end of rnd. Rep Rnd

Magic Loop Technique: A technique using one long circular needle to knit in the round around a small circumference.

Knitting in the Round with Two Circular Needles: A technique using two long circulars to knit around a small circumference.

Backward Loop Cast On: A simple all-purpose cast on that can be worked mid-row. Also called Loop, Single, or E-Wrap Cast On.

Long Tail Cast On: Fast and neat once you get the hang of it. Also referred to as the Slingshot Cast On.

Cabled Cast On: A strong and nice looking basic cast on that can be worked mid-project.

3-Needle Bind Off: Used to easily seam two rows of live stitches together

Felted Join (to splice yarn): One method for joining a new length of yarn to the end of one that is already being used.

Mattress Stitch: A neat, invisible seaming method that uses the bars between the first and second stitches on the edges.

Provisional Cast On (crochet method): Using a crochet hook, make a slipknot, then hold knitting needle in left hand, hook in right. With yarn in back of needle, work a chain st by pulling yarn over needle and through chain st. Move yarn back to behind needle, and rep for the number of sts required. Chain a few more sts off the needle, then break yarn and pull end through last chain. (CO sts may be incorrectly mounted; if so, work into backs of these sts.) To unravel later (when sts need to be picked up), pull chain end out; chain should unravel, leaving live sts.

Provisional Cast On (crochet chain method): With a crochet hook, use scrap yarn to make a slipknot and chain the number of sts to be cast on, plus a few extra sts. Insert tip of

knitting needle into first bump of crochet chain. Wrap project yarn around needle as if to knit, and pull yarn through crochet chain, forming first st. Rep this process until you have cast on the correct number of sts. To unravel later (when sts need to be picked up), pull chain out, leaving live sts

Judy's Magic Cast On: This method creates stitches coming out in opposite directions from a seamless center line, perfect for starting toe-up socks. Directions: Make a slipknot and place loop around one of the two needles; anchor loop counts as first st. Hold needles tog, with needle that varn is attached to on top. In other hand, hold varn so tail goes over index finger and yarn attached to ball goes over thumb. Bring tip of bottom needle over strand of yarn on finger (top strand), around and under varn and back up, making a loop around needle. Pull loop snug. Bring top needle (with slipknot) over yarn tail on thumb (bottom strand), around and under yarn and back up, making a loop around needle. Pull loop snug. Cont casting on sts until desired number is reached; top yarn strand always wraps around bottom needle, and bottom yarn strand always wraps around top needle.

Stretchy Bind Off: Directions: K2. \*insert LH needle into front of 2 sts on RH needle and knit them tog-1 st remains on RH needle. K1; rep from \* until all sts have been bound off.

Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bind Off (for 1x1 Rib): Directions: Reverse YO. K1. pass YO over: \*YO, P1, pass YO and previous st over P1; reverse YO, K1, pass YO and previous st over K1; rep from \* until 1 st is left, then break working yarn and pull it through final st to complete BO.

Kitchener Stitch (also called Grafting): Seamlessly join two sets of live stitches together. Directions: With an equal number of sts on two needles, break varn leaving a tail approx four times as long as the row of sts, and thread through a blunt yarn needle. Hold needles parallel with WSs facing in and both needles pointing to the right. Perform Step 2 on the first front st, then Step 4 on the first back st, then continue from Step 1, always pulling yarn tightly so the grafted row tension matches the knitted fabric: Step 1: Pull yarn needle K-wise through front st and drop st from knitting needle. Step 2: Pull yarn needle P-wise through next front st, leaving st on knitting needle. Step 3: Pull yarn needle P-wise through first back st and drop st from knitting needle. Step 4: Pull yarn needle K-wise through next back st, leaving st on knitting needle. Rep Steps 1-4 until all sts have been grafted together, finishing by working Step 1 through the last remaining front st, then Step 3 through the last remaining back st.

**Short Rows:** There are several options for how to handle short rows, so you may see different suggestions/intructions in a pattern.

Wrap and Turn (W&T): Work until the st to be wrapped. If knitting: Bring yarn to front, SI next st P-wise, return yarn to back; turn work, and SI wrapped st onto RH needle. Cont across row. If purling: Bring yarn to back of work, SI next st P-wise, return yarn to front; turn work and SI wrapped st onto RH needle. Cont across row.

Picking up Wraps: Work to wrapped st. If knitting: Insert RH needle under wrap, then through wrapped st K-wise; K st and wrap tog. If purling: SI wrapped st P-wise onto RH needle, use LH needle to lift wrap and place it onto RH needle; SI wrap and st back onto LH needle, and P tog.

German Short Rows: Work to turning point; turn. WYIF, SI first st P-wise. Bring yarn over back of right needle, pulling firmly to create a "double stitch" on RH needle. If next st is a K st, leave yarn at back; if next st is a P, bring varn to front between needles. When it's time to work into double st, knit both strands tog.



WYIF

