

Important notice:

The working instructions are given in accordance to their sizes, separated by parentheses (), if only one number is given it applies to all sizes.

In order to achieve an even effect in the work, fringed yarns, fantasy- and printed yarns, also yarns with dull-shiny effects must be worked using 2 balls of yarn alt every 2 rows in length.

Gauge

Most important for the success of your work is keeping to the gauge given in the instructions. Before starting knit a piece about 20 sts wide 8–10 cm (3¼”–4”) high in the pattern given for that model. Pull this piece lightly and with the edges straight, pin and cover with damp cloth, let dry. Compare the result with the gauge given in the instruction. Should there be a difference then use either thicker or thinner needles, in order to acquire the same gauge as given in the instructions.

Note: Needle and hook sizes are metric sizes, U.S. sizes in parentheses ()!

Finishing

Block parts acc to their measurements, cover with damp cloths and leave to dry. Block again if necessary.

Sewing in threads

on multi colored knitwear:

On the long and irregular color repeats cut all threads to an approx length of 5 cm/2”, smooth along the seam and then with sewing thread, whip st and very close tog sts, sew along edges of work.

For short and regular color repeats carry threads carefully and loosely along edge of work, whenever possible do not cut threads! Should it be necessary lightly attach to edges.

Embroidering

When embroidering on handknits make sure that the thread is carried loosely along. Slip stitch motifs will be nicer over an area if 1 thread is separated from the whole thread. This makes the thread thinner.

How to count knitted rows

After 4 worked rows insert a thread of different color thru the middle of the part, alt laid once towards the front and once towards the back.

A

Italian cast on method for even number of sts:

Using thinner knitting needles and leftover yarn of contrasting color, cast on the given number of sts (needed number of sts plus 1 st, divided by 2). Cont working with original yarn. **Row 1 RS:** 1 edge st, * k1, 1 yo *, cont rep from * to *, end with 1 edge st. **Row 2 WS:** 1 edge st, * k the yo, sl the st that appears as a p st p-wise with thread in front of work *, cont rep from * to *, end with 1 edge st. **Row 3 RS and row 4 WS:** K the k sts, sl the p sts holding yarn in front of work = double brioche rib. – When part is finished pull out the different colored yarn.

B

Italian cast on method for uneven number of sts:

Using thinner knitting needles and leftover yarn of contrasting color, cast on the given number of sts (needed number of sts plus 1 st, divided by 2). Cont working with original yarn. **Row 1 RS:** 1 edge st, * 1 yo, k1 *, cont rep from * to *, end with 1 yo, 1 edge st. **Row 2 WS:** 1 edge st, * k the yo, sl the st that appears as a p st p-wise with thread in front of work *, cont rep from * to *, end with k yo, 1 edge st. **Row 3 RS and row 4 WS:** K the k sts, sl the p sts holding yarn in front of work = double brioche rib. – When part is finished pull out the different colored yarn.

Italian binding off:

Connect the sts with a wool needle:

1. Hold needle with work in the left hand, from behind insert wool needle thru the edge and 1st k st, pull thread thru and leave sts on needle. **When knitting in rnds** only insert needle into the first k st.
2. Again insert wool needle thru the edge st, then in the foll p st insert wool needle from front to back, pull thread thru, let only the edge st sl from knitting needle. **When working in rnds** only insert into the first p st.
3. Again insert wool needle thru the previous k st, but this time from front to back, let st sl from knitting needle. Insert from back to front in the foll k st, leave st on knitting needle.
4. Then insert into the previous p st from back and insert into the foll p st from the front, at the same time always sl only the first st from knitting needle.
 3. + 4. Cont rep until end of row. **When knitting in rnds:** Rep 3 + 4 cont until end of rnd, at the last 2 sts insert first insert knitting needle again into the sts that were bound off first.

Tips on binding off/decreasing

Nearly invisible and nicely done decreases make finishing easier and leave your knitwear with a professionally made appearance.

Decreasing is always done on the right side of work.

Dec k sts: At the beg of row after the edge st, k2 tog, at the end of row before the edge st sl 1, work 1, pssso.

Dec p sts: At the beg of row after the edge st p2 tog twisted (insert needle thru st from back to front), at the end of the row and before the edge st p1 tog.

Seamless binding off

Don't work the last st of the row. Turn work, sl first st and sl the unworked st over this st. Work the foll sts as usual.

Zipper band

(work 2 times): With dp needles cast on 3 or 4 sts. Alt on RS p all sts and on RS k all sts. As soon as the band, slightly stretched, reaches the length of zipper leave sts standing with some yarn in reserve. With sewing thread sew the bands over the material part of zipper and at the same time adjust the length and bind off the sts left standing.

Abbreviations

acc	=	according/ accordingly
alt	=	alternate
beg	=	begin/beginning
ch st	=	chain stitch
cm	=	centimeter
cont	=	continue/continuing
dc	=	double crochet
dec	=	decrease/decreasing
dp	=	double pointed needles
foll	=	follows/following
g	=	grams
hdc	=	half double crochet
"	=	inch/inches
inc	=	increase/increasing
k	=	knit
m	=	meter/meters
mm	=	millimeter/millimeters
MC	=	main color
p	=	purl
pat	=	pattern
pssso	=	pass slip stitch/ stitches over
rem	=	remain/remining
rep	=	repeat
resp	=	respectively
rnd(s)	=	round/rounds
RS	=	right side
sc	=	single crochet
sl	=	slip
sl st	=	slip stitch
sp(s)	=	space/spaces
st(s)	=	stitch/stitches
St st	=	Stockinette stitch
tog	=	together
work even	=	continue working in the established pattern over the same number of stitches without increasing or decreasing.
WS	=	wrong side
yo	=	yarn over
*	=	repeat from *

L A N G

Y A R N S