

NOTES

PICOT NECK AND HEM

The picot edge is a well-known finish that no one seems to get tired of. It is most popular on more delicate types of knit fabrics and is often seen on infant's and children's wear.

●SAMPLE #1

Yarn Used: Forsell - 4-ply Superwash in snow white  
Jagger Spun - Main Line 2/8 in violet

CMSHW tension: 5

CMSHW gauge: 3 sts/cm (7.5 sts/in)  
4 rows/cm (10 rows/in)

Stitch Pattern: Stockinet

●SAMPLE #1 - is demonstrated via

- Swatch A - application of Cut & Sew Technique
- Swatch B - application of the neck band onto the knit bodice
- Swatch C - steps for the picot hemline

Preparation for ●SAMPLE #1

(X = Main Tension)

Mini Bodices

- Prepare two knit squares for front and back.  
25cm (10") X 25cm (10")
- Cast on the required number of stitches onto waste yarn.  
CMSHW (76 sts)
- Knit 8 to 10 rows of waste yarn.
- RC-000 • Change to main colour(s) and knit the necessary number of rows.  
CMSHW (36 rows in violet and 64 rows in snow white for a total  
of 100 rows)
- RC-100 • Mark centre, using a contrast coloured yarn.
- Cast off.

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- Block mini bodices carefully, according to dimensions.
- Prepare front and back necklines for Cut & Sew, using templates and following instructions on the Application of the Cut & Sew Technique in the general information section at the front of the binder. *Swatch A*
- Once the pieces have been Cut & Sewn, it is time to apply the hemline finish. Hemlines should be done prior to assembling the garment, when possible. This enables the knitter to work with separate and smaller knit pieces which facilitates the task.

## Picot Hemline

- For a successful straight hemline, it is always best to plan on a reduction of 10% to 15%. This avoids flaring of the hemline.
- Using one of the mini bodices, wrong side facing you, re-hook the open stitches of the hemline using the selected reduction sequence. Make sure to have an odd number of stitches to accommodate the picot pattern. CMSHW used 15% [.857 on the stitch reduction chart (65 sts)]
- Once the stitches have been re-hooked with the calculated decrease, gently pull and remove the waste yarn. Make sure that all stitches have been carefully re-hooked. *Swatch C*
- Bring all the needles forward (**D** or **E** Position) and manually weave a contrast colour ravel cord over and under the needles for later reference.
- RC-000 • Using main yarn, knit 1 row at tension 10\*\*.
- Knit 6 rows at main tension. CMSHW (t.5)
- RC-007 • For the picot, starting on the far left, transfer the 3<sup>rd</sup> stitch onto the 4<sup>th</sup> one, the 5<sup>th</sup> one onto the 6<sup>th</sup> one and so on until you reach the right hand side. Two stitches remain on each end which will make for a better match for the point of the picot. (Never transfer the stitches from the first and last needles).
- Bring all the needles forward (**D** or **E** position).
- Knit 6 rows at main tension (for a sharp picot, always one row less on the under side of the trim).
- RC-013 • Pick up the sinker loops from the row at tension 10\*\* (they appear at an angle going over the ravel cord). Make sure to leave the first and last 3 sinker loops off the needles at both ends. This will make for a better seam. (Check pg. 103 in our book) *Swatch C*
- Remove the ravel cord by gently pulling at one end.
- For a better finish, DO NOT knit a row before casting off.
- Cast off, wrapping around the sinker posts.
- Block flat.

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## Picot Neck Band

- Prepare a separate neck band for a neck entrance of 48cm (19.2") minus a reduction of 10% to 20%. CMSHW used a 20% reduction i.e. 48cm (19.2") X 3 sts/cm (7.5 sts/in) = 144 sts - 20% (29 sts) = 115 sts.
- For more details, you may review Calculations for Neck Bands in the general information section at the front of the binder, or consult our book (pgs. 35/36).

Starting with the under side of the neck band,

- Crochet cast on the required number of stitches (make sure it is an odd number of stitches to accommodate the picot pattern). CMSHW (115 sts)
- RC-000 • Knit 2 rows at (X+1). CMSHW - (t.6)
- Using a contrast coloured yarn, mark the centre and the halfway points of the neck band. CMSHW (needles 28-0-28)
- Knit 2 rows at (X). CMSHW - (t.5)
- Knit 2 rows at (X-1). CMSHW - (t.4)
- RC-006 • For the picot, starting on the far left, transfer the 3<sup>rd</sup> stitch onto the 4<sup>th</sup> one, the 5<sup>th</sup> one onto the 6<sup>th</sup> one and so on until you reach the right hand side. This will create the foldline. Two stitches remain on each end, which will make for a better match for the point of the picot.
- Bring all the needles forward (**D** or **E** position).

Continuing with the upper side of the neck band,

- Knit 2 rows at (X-1).
- Knit 3 rows at (X) - one extra row for the right side of the band.
- Knit 2 rows at (X+1).
- RC-013 • Remove on contrast yarn.
- Block carefully.
- Mattress stitch the centre back seam of the neck band going into the second stitch (this will match the tip of the picot). The mattress stitch technique can be found in our book (pg.110).
- To apply the picot neck band to the mini bodices, follow the instructions on the Application of a Separate Neck Band in the general information section at the front of the binder. Swatch B

**Note:** Be selective when choosing your waste yarn. It is important for it to be approximately the same size as your main yarn to keep the original size of the open stitches .

## SCALLOPED PICOT TRIM

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### SCALLOPED PICOT TRIM

This little trim is a lot of fun. It is very attractive and versatile. It could be used as a front band where buttonholes could be incorporated. The number of rows for the tuck area could vary, experiment and have fun with it!

●**SAMPLE #2** - Scalloped Picot Trim was knit first, then joined to the bottom of the mini bodice and cast off.

●**SAMPLE #2**

Yarn used: Jagger Spun - Main Line 2/8 in violet

CMSHW tension: 5

CMSHW gauge: 3sts/cm (7.5sts/in)  
4 rows/cm (10 rows/in)

Stitch Pattern: Stockinet  
Manual Tuck

●**SAMPLE #2** - is demonstrated via

- Swatch A - separate scalloped band

Preparation for ●**SAMPLE #2**

(X = Main Tension)

Mini Bodice

- Follow mini bodice instructions from ●**SAMPLE #1**.
- Knit 1 bodice only.

Scalloped Picot Trim

- For a successful scalloped hemline it is always best to plan on a reduction of some sort to avoid the flaring of the hemline. A reduction of 10% to 15% from the hemline of the main garment (mini bodice) needs to be calculated prior to knitting the scalloped

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trim. A mini version of the scalloped trim should be knit over 40 stitches to compare gauges with the main garment. Make sure to reduce to an odd number of stitches to accommodate the picot pattern. i.e. CMSHW used a 10% (.9 on the chart).

- Cast onto waste yarn the required number of stitches for the scalloped trim. CMSHW (69 sts)
- Knit 8 to 10 rows.

RC-000 • Set row counter to -000-, change to main colour and knit 4 rows at main tension. CMSHW (t.5)

RC-004 • For the picot, starting on the far left, transfer the 3<sup>rd</sup> stitch onto the 4<sup>th</sup> one, the 5<sup>th</sup> one onto the 6<sup>th</sup> one and so on until you reach the right hand side. This will create the bottom fold. Two stitches remain on each end, which will make for a better match of the seam.

- Bring all the needles forward (**D** or **E** position).
- Knit 5 rows at main tension - one extra row for the upper side.

**Note:** The number of rows can be increased for a larger picot edge.

RC-009 • Pick up the open stitches from the very first row.

- Knit 1 row at main tension, then hang extra weights.

RC-010 • **\*\*Prepare the knitting machine for a manual tuck (see your operation manual).**

- Select the tuck needles to create the scallops and bring them to **D** or **E** position. CMSHW pulled the first needle on the right of - 0 -, then pulled every 11<sup>th</sup> needle in either direction.

**Note:** The number of needles used in between scallops can vary for a smaller or bigger scallop. It is important to match the scallops along the side seams. This may be the determining factor for the number of needles between scallops.

RC-014 • Knit 4 rows. (The yarn should build up onto the selected needles).

- Bring all needles forward (**D** or **E** position).
- Set carriage for stockinet and slowly knit 1 row at main tension. Make sure that all stitches are knit, especially the selected tuck needles.

RC-015 • Repeat **one** more time from **\*\***.

RC-020 • Manually weave a contrast coloured ravel cord, going over and

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- under the needles. This will serve as a reference for later.
- Knit 1 row at tension \*10.
  - Knit 4 rows at main tension.
- RC-021
- For the picot, starting on the far left, transfer the 3<sup>rd</sup> stitch onto the 4<sup>th</sup> one, the 5<sup>th</sup> one onto the 6<sup>th</sup> one and so on until you reach the right hand side.
  - Bring all needles forward (**D** or **E** position).
  - Knit 4 rows at main tension.
- RC-025
- Pick up the sinker loops from the row at tension \*10. They appear at an angle going over the ravel cord. Sinker loops are the loops smiling at you along the bottom of the row at tension \*10.
  - Knit 1 row at tension 10.
- RC-029
- Remove on waste yarn.
- RC-030
- Block carefully, pulling lengthwise between the tuck stitches to create the scallops.

## Joining the scallop trim to the mini bodice

- With the right side of the mini bodice facing you, re-hook the hemline with the same decrease used to prepare the scalloped trim. CMSHW - 10% reduction [.9 on the stitch reduction chart (69 sts)]
- Push the stitches of the mini bodice behind the latches.
- With the wrong side of the trim facing you, re-hook the open stitches into the hooks of the needles.
- Close the latches and manually push the needles back into working position (**B** or **C** position) interlocking the stitches of the trim through the stitches of the mini bodice. Only one stitch remains on each needle.
- Cast off loosely, wrapping around the sinker posts.
- Block carefully.

NOTES

PICOT EDGE

Similar to the neck band finish, this edge trim is knit separately and applied to the edge of the garment, using the sewing machine on the under side and finished by hand on the upper side. The difference between the neck band and the edge band is that the tension remains the same throughout the knitting. This creates more give for the outer edge. For more information, refer to Edge Bands and Their Applications in the general information section.

● **SAMPLE #3**

Yarn Used: Forsell - 4-ply Superwash in snow white  
Jagger Spun - Main Line 2/8 in violet

CMSHW tension: 6

CMSHW gauge: 3.23 sts/cm (8 sts/in)  
3.45 rows/cm (8.5 rows/in)

Stitch Pattern: Fair-Isle (Card #2)

Preparation for ● **SAMPLE #3**

(X = Main Tension)

Mini Bodice

RC-000

RC-090

- Prepare a knit rectangle 15cm (6") wide X 26cm (10.5") long.
- Crochet cast on or e-wrap the required number of stitches using the main colour. CMSHW (48 sts)
- Prepare machine for the Fair-Isle Technique and Fair-Isle knit the necessary number of rows. CMSHW (90 rows)
- Cast off.
- Block mini bodice carefully according to dimensions.
- Prepare edge of mini bodice for Cut & Sew using the round corner template and following the instructions on the Application of the Cut & Sew Technique found in the general information section at the front of the binder.

## NOTES

## The Picot Edge Band

- Edge bands are narrow and will require a reduction of 10% to 20% when calculated from a standard stockinet swatch. It is important to remember that a band must be “gently” stretched onto the edge of a knit garment otherwise it will not lay properly. CMSHW used the gauge of ●SAMPLE #1 (pg. 1) and a 10% reduction, i.e.  $36\text{cm (14.5") X 3 sts/cm (7.5 sts/in)} = 108\text{ sts} - 10\% (11\text{ sts}) = 97\text{ sts}$

RC-000

- Crochet cast on the required number of stitches using the main colour. Make sure to have an odd number of stitches to accommodate the picot pattern. CMSHW (97 sts in violet)

## Starting with the under side of the edge band

RC-006

- Knit 6 rows at main tension. CMSHW t.5 (4 rows in violet and 2 rows in snow white).
- For the picot, starting on the far left, transfer the 3<sup>rd</sup> stitch onto the 4<sup>th</sup> one, the 5<sup>th</sup> one onto the 6<sup>th</sup> one and so on until you reach the right hand side. This will make for a better match for the point of the picot.
- Bring all the needles forward (D or E position).

## Continuing with the upper side of the edge band

RC-013

- Knit 7 rows at main tension - one extra row on the upper side of the band.  
CMSHW (2 rows in snow white and 5 rows in violet)
- Remove on contrast yarn.
- Block carefully, following the instructions for the V-Neck Band in our book (pg. 53).
- Once the edge band has been carefully blocked using wires, remove wires and lay over the curved edge of the Cut & Sew mini bodice. With the foldline of the band along the edge of the mini bodice, gently shape the edge band following the curve with the steam iron.
- To apply the edge band to the mini bodice, follow the instructions on Edge Bands and Their Application in the general information section at the front of the binder.

**Note:** Make sure that the edge of the main garment lays shy of the open eyelets of the edge band.