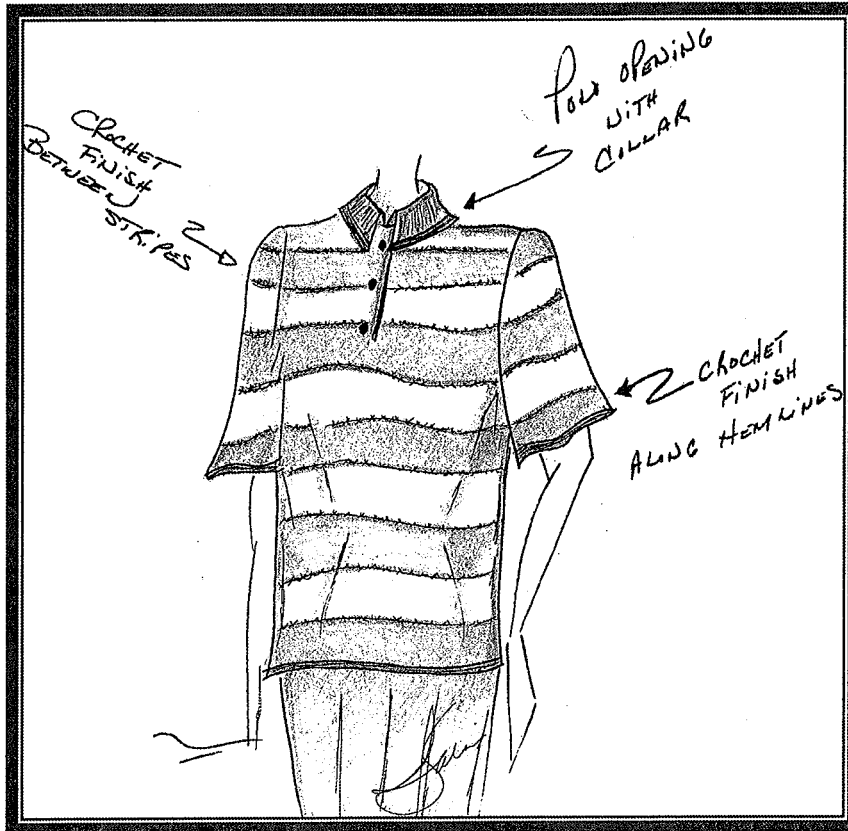


SERIES II
WORKSHOP #4
●SAMPLE #1

POLO NECKLINE OPENING



POLO NECKLINE OPENING EXERCISE

The Polo Neckline Opening and Collar is often found on sportswear garments. This mini sample offers a great combination of many techniques, including a tubular stand for the collar. The main bodice was accentuated using the crochet finish in between the striped pattern. To successfully accomplish a plaquet, a paper pattern must be drafted. Again, an extension is required. Details and templates can be found in the General Information Section at the front of the binder.

***THE YARNS FOR SAMPLE #1 WERE PROVIDED BY:
AURORA YARN SUPPLY***

NOTES

●SAMPLE #1

Yarn used: Sport by Yeoman
 Ink - colour #1 *blue*
 Irish - colour #2 *green*
 Cream - colour #3 *white*

CMSHW tension: 6

CMSHW gauge: 3.15 sts/cm (7.9 sts/in)
 4.62 rows/cm (11.5 rows/in)

Stitch Pattern : Stockinet with Stripes
 Crochet Finish (Series I, Workshop #7, Sample #1)

●SAMPLE #1 - is demonstrated via

- *Swatch A* - step-by-step of front plaquet
- *Swatch B* - mini collar

Preparation for ●SAMPLE #1

Mini Bodices (X = Main Tension)

- Prepare **two** strands approximately 25 cm (10") long in each of the colours to be used for the mini garment. These strands will be used to form the fold line of the plaquet, using the e-wrap technique, later on. For details on how to create the e-wrap technique for a fold line, see the General Information section at the front of the binder.
- Crochet cast on 84 stitches (42-0-42), using colour #1. CMSHW (ink).
- RC-000/COR • Knit 24 rows at X. ✓
- Mark centre with contrast yarn. ✓
- RC-024/COR • Using colour #2 CMSHW (Irish), crochet cast on between the knit and the machine from left to right.
- Using colour #2 in the feeder, knit 2 rows. ✓
- RC-026/COR • Put 42 stitches on the right side of -0- and 4 stitches on the left side of -0- into holding position, for a total of 46 stitches. ✓
- Set carriage for holding position and take off on contrast yarn, the remaining 38 stitches on the left of -0-, then drop (this will leave you with all stitches on the right and 4 stitches on left of -0- for the extension). ✓
- Bring carriage to the right and set back to regular knitting position. ✓
- RC-026/COR • Using colour #2, knit one row from right to left. ✓
- RC-027/COL • Bring 12 needles forward into **D** or **E** position on the left of -0- and

NOTES

crochet cast on or e-wrap onto the empty needles. We now have a total of 58 stitches. These are the stitches required for the inside facing of the front plaquet.

Note: Using the yarn from the main carriage to cast on will prevent ends. Also, starting the crochet cast-on or the e-wrap over the last needle with a stitch, will make for a sturdier area (i.e. needle #4).

- Take one of the strands of colour #2 for e-wrapping the fold line, this will be the **5th needle** on the left of -0-. CMSHW (Irish) ✓

Swatch A

RC-036/COR

- Remember to e-wrap every row. Knit 9 rows at X. CMSHW (t.6)
- Plan first buttonhole.
- Counting from left to right, *** 4 stitches for the edge border of the facing, 4 stitches for the inside of the buttonhole (sts. 9-10-11-12 on the left), 3 stitches for the facing extension, then 1 stitch for the fold line, 3 stitches for the extension of the front and 4 stitches for the outside of the buttonhole (sts.1-1-2-3). Remember centre front is -0-. The remaining stitches are for the front bodice.

- Manually knit the buttonhole stitches, using a contrast colour yarn. ✓
- For more information on buttonholes, review the General Information Section at the front of the binder. *Swatch A*

RC-036/COR

- Remember to e-wrap the **5th needle** every row, for the fold line. Knit 12 rows. ✓

RC-048/COR

- Bring all needles forward into **D** or **E** position. ✓
- Using colour #3 CMSHW (cream), crochet cast on between the knit and the machine from left to right. ✓
- Put colour #3 in the yarn feeder.
- Remember to e-wrap the **5th needle** every row, for the fold line.

Note: The strand of yarn to be used for the e-wrap must match the colour being knit for the main garment, otherwise a different colour would show through. This necessitates switching strands for each stripe. It is also best to use a separate strand to prevent puckering. *Swatch A*

RC-048/COR

- Knit 12 rows at X. ✓

RC-060/COR

- Prepare for the second buttonhole. Repeat from ***.

- Knit 12 rows at X. ✓

RC-072/COR

- Using colour #1 CMSHW (ink), crochet cast on between the knit and the machine from left to right. ✓

- Put colour #1 in the yarn feeder. ✓

NOTES

RC-084/COR

- Remember to e-wrap the **5th needle** every row, for the fold line.
- Knit 12 rows at X. ✓
- Prepare for the third buttonhole. Repeat from ***. ✓
- Don't forget to e-wrap. Knit 8 rows at X.

** NECK SHAPING

[brackets = references for left side]

RC-092/COR

- **Set carriage to holding position, bring needles 9 through 42 right of -0- forward into **D** or **E** position. [Repeat same needles on the left]
- Remove the remaining 24 stitches on the left - [right] onto contrast yarn and drop. Make sure to push those needles back to non-working position. *Swatch A*

RC-092/COR

RC-095/COL

- [COL] Knit 3 rows. ✓
- [COR] 34 sts remaining.
- Using the yarn from the main feeder, cast off 4 stitches on neck side, leaving 30 sts. ✓
- Knit 1 row. ✓

RC-096/COR

- [COL] Using colour #2, crochet cast on between the knit and the machine. [For the left side, pull a tail and use the tail to do the crochet. This will prevent too many ends].
- Put colour #2 into the feeder. Knit 1 row. ✓

RC-097/COL

- [COR] Decrease 2 stitches/28 stitches remaining. ✓
- Knit 2 rows. ✓

RC-099/COL

- [COR] Decrease 2 stitches/26 stitches remaining. ✓
- Knit 2 rows. ✓

RC-101/COL

- [COR] Decrease 2 stitches/24 stitches remaining. ✓
- Knit 2 rows. ✓

RC-103/COL

- [COR] Decrease 2 stitches/22 stitches remaining. ✓
- Knit 2 rows. ✓

RC-105/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/21 stitches remaining. ✓
- Knit 2 rows. ✓ Repeat sequence 5 more times.

RC-107/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/20 stitches remaining. ✓

RC-109/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/19 stitches remaining. ✓

RC-111/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/18 stitches remaining. ✓

RC-113/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/17 stitches remaining. ✓

RC-115/COL

- [COR] Decrease 1 stitch/16 stitches remaining. ✓

- Knit 5 rows, using colour #2. ✓
- Using colour #3, crochet cast on from left to right between the knit and the machine. [For the left side, pull a tail and use the tail to do the crochet. This will prevent too many ends].

RC-120/COR

- [COL] Put colour #3 into the feeder and knit 10 rows. ✓

RC-130

- Cast off.

NOTES

Left Front Side

- We'll work starting with the carriage on the left side, so we can follow the directions in the [brackets] for the neck decrease.
 - Put the 38 stitches from contrast yarn back onto the machine over the same needles (needles 42 through to 5 on the left side). Pick up stitch #4 from the right front and hook onto needle #4, for stability.
 - Set row counter back to 26.
 - Using colour #2, knit 1 row. ✓
 - Pull 19 needles into **D** or **E** position (total 58 stitches). ✓
 - Crochet cast on or e-wrap over 20 needles (overlapping the stitch on needle #4, this will make for a sturdier area. (*Swatch A*, using ink colour)
 - Prepare to e-wrap the **5th needle** on the right of -0- for fold line.
 - RC-026/COL
RC-027/COR
 - Knit 21 rows. Don't forget to e-wrap! ✓
 - Using colour #3, measure 4 times over the working needles, make a knot in the yarn, and use the tail to crochet cast on from left to right between the knit and the machine. Put the yarn coming from the cone into the feeder.
 - RC-048/COL
 - Using colour #3, knit 24 rows. Don't forget to e-wrap! ✓
 - Using colour #1, measure 4 times over the working needles, make a knot in the yarn, and use the tail to crochet cast on from left to right between the knit and the machine. Put the yarn coming from the cone into the feeder .
 - RC-072/COL
RC-092/COL
 - Using colour #1, knit 20 rows. Don't forget to e-wrap! ✓
 - Repeat from **Neck Shaping for the left side. Follow instructions in [brackets].
 - Block carefully. The front plaquet makes it a little more difficult to block. One must start by blocking and setting the plaquets first, followed by closing the buttonholes and top of plaquets on the knitting machine prior to finishing the blocking for the front.
 - 1. Wire edge of plaquet and steam flat to start, then fold carefully along the foldline and steam again. Let it set for a while. Repeat for the other side. (Remove wires)
 - 2. Finish buttonholes using technique from *pg.4* General Information Section at the front of the binder.
 - 3. Close the open stitches at the top of the plaquets.
 - 4. Block the front piece.
- Closing of open stitches at the top of the plaquet
- With the right side of the garment facing you, curl the waste yarn

NOTES

toward you and re-hook the open stitches of the front bodice first.
CMSHW (12 stitches)

- Folding the facing right side to right side, re-hook the remaining open stitches over the same 12 needles, push waste yarn between layers on right side of fabric. This will be difficult because of the buttonhole...but it is possible.
- Push the first set of stitches behind the latches and leave the other set in the hooks of the needles. Close the latches and manually interlock the stitches so only one stitch is left on the needles.
- Cast off stitches, using a strand of the main colour (or strand from e-wrap). *Swatch A*
- Turn right side out, remove waste yarn and steam.
- Repeat for the other side.

Back Bodice

- RC-000/COR
- Using colour #1, cast on 84 sts. CMSHW (ink)
 - Using a piece of contrast yarn, mark centre back.
 - Knit 24 rows at (X). CMSHW (t.6) ✓
 - Bring all needles forward to **D** or **E** position.
 - Using colour #2 (Irish), crochet cast on between the knit and the knitting machine.
- RC-024/COR
- Put colour #2 into the feeder and knit 24 rows. ✓
 - Using colour #3 (cream), crochet cast on between the knit and the knitting machine.
- RC-048/COR
- Put colour #3 into the feeder and knit 24 rows. ✓
 - Using colour #1, crochet cast on between the knit and the knitting machine.
- RC-072/COR
- Put colour #1 into the feeder and knit 24 rows. ✓
 - Using colour #2, crochet cast on between the knit and the knitting machine. ✓
- RC-096/COR
- Put colour #2 into the feeder and knit 24 rows. ✓
- RC-120/COR
- Using a contrast colour yarn, mark centre back.
 - Cast off 30 stitches for the neck, 15 stitches on either side of -0-.
 - Set carriage to holding position, bring the remaining needles on the left of -0- forward into **D** or **E** position (27 stitches).

Left shoulder / "right of -0-"

- RC-120/COR
- Using colour #3, crochet cast on to needles 16 to 42 to the right of -0- between the knit and the knitting machine.
 - Manually bring needles back into working position, **B** or **C**.
- RC-121/COL
- Put colour #3 into the feeder and knit 1 row at (X). ✓
- RC-123/COL
- (*)[RC-122/COR] Decrease 2 stitches, knit 2 rows. ✓
 - [RC-124/COR] Decrease 2 stitches, knit 2 rows. ✓

- RC-125/COL • [RC-126/COR] Decrease 2 stitches, knit 2 rows. ✕
- RC-127/COL • [RC-128/COR] Decrease 2 stitches, knit 2 rows. ✕
- RC-129/COL • [RC-130/COR] Decrease 2 stitches, knit 3 rows [knit 2 rows]. ✕
- RC-132/COR • Cast off the remaining 17 stitches for the shoulder.
- Complete right shoulder, then carefully block back of mini bodice.

Right shoulder / "left side of -0-"

- RC-120/COR • Set carriage back to regular knitting position.
- RC-121/COL • Using colour #3, crochet cast on from left to right.
- Knit 1 row.
- Decrease 1 stitch at the neck side (right).
- Knit 1 row.
- RC-122/COR • Continue neckline from (*) *pg. 6.*

POLO COLLAR

(main bed and ribber)

- Calculation for the collar. Unlike bands, rolled collars do not require a decrease or reduction in stitches. This makes for a better roll. CMSHW prepared a mini swatch using 40 stitches to determine its proper gauge, since the gauge of the main garment included crochet cast-on.
- CMSHW new stitch gauge = 2.96 sts/cm (7.4 sts/in).
- Prepare 2 strands of the main colour yarn for the e-wrap of the foldline located on both edges of the collar. CMSHW (cream), about 30 cm (12 in) long
- Cast on the required number of stitches, plus 6 stitches, on waste yarn.
CMSHW 122 sts + 6 sts (3 sts on both edges for the fold under) = 128 sts.
- RC-000/COR • Change to main colour and knit 1 row. ✓
- Using a contrast colour yarn, mark centre back.
- RC-001/COL • Start e-wrap on the **4th needle** on both ends of the collar. Make sure to e-wrap in the same direction every row. This will create a sharp fold along the edges of the collar. *Swatch B (Irish)*
- Knit 2 rows. ✓
- RC-003/COL • **Prepare for a fully-fashioned increase, using a 6-prong tool, take the last 6 stitches on both ends of the collar and move outward by 1 (7th needle from the edge is now empty). Take the horizontal bar under needle #8 and hook onto the empty needle. This will prevent the creation of an eyelet. Don't forget to e-wrap!
- RC-003/COL • Knit 4 rows. Repeat fully-fashioned increase. ✓✓✓✓✓✓
- RC-007/COL • Repeat from ** until you have reached row 23. Don't forget to e-wrap every row on both ends.
- [increase rows /RC-007/RC-011/RC-015/RC-019/RC-023 - 140 stitches]

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| RC-023/COL
RC-025/COL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knit 2 rows. ✓ • The 3 stitches on both ends must be folded back before doing the crochet finish. On the left side, using the main colour (yarn out of the feeder) knit by hand the last 3 end stitches on needles 70-69-68, then put the yarn back into the feeder. This little trick will prevent having too many ends. • Take two pieces of contrast yarn and, by hand, knit the last 3 stitches on both ends. Remove them from the needles and re-hook, overlapping the stitches on needles 66-65-64, skipping the first one (needle 67) which is the foldline. • Using the yarn from the main feeder colour #3, do a row of crochet cast-on between the knit and the machine. This is one of those rare times when a reduction is not needed simply because the outer edge of the collar needs to be slightly larger than the inner edge. |
| RC-026/COL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slip the carriage to the right, knit one row at tension (X + 1). ✓ • Using color #2, crochet cast on between the knit and the machine from left to right. • Slip the carriage to the right, knit one row at tension (X + 1) using colour #2. |
| RC-027/COL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using color #1, crochet cast on between the knit and the machine from left to right. • Slip the carriage to the right, knit one row at tension (X + 1) using colour #1. |
| RC-028/COL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cast off, wrapping around the sinker posts. • Block collar carefully before knitting the stand (or sandwich band). |

The Stand

- With the wrong side of the collar facing you, re-hook onto the main bed, starting at the centre -0-. Because we are re-hooking sinker stitches, we will be short 1 stitch. Also, the 3 end stitches must be folded back (wrong sides together) and then overlapped onto the 3 end needles of the collar. This will eliminate 7 stitches from the original count. CMSHW 128 sts - 1 st - 6 sts = 121 sts (60 - 0 - 61)
 - Hang lots of weights.
 - Bring the ribber bed up, and set the ribber arm and carriage.
 - The stitches on the main bed will be the under side of the stand while the ribber stitches will be the upper side of the stand and will require an extra row of knitting.
 - Set the ribber on "H" for half pitch and set both tension dials to -0-
 - Bring ribber needles into working position (1 ribber needle for every main bed needle (left end needle on the main bed, right end needle on the ribber bed).
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| RC-000/COR
RC-001/COL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using colour #3, knit one row. This will create a zigzag row. • Insert ribber comb and weights. |
|--------------------------|--|

NOTES

RC-005/COL
RC-010/COR
RC-014/COR

RC-015

- Set carriages for tubular knitting. Refer to owner's manual.
- Set tension to (X-1) on both carriages. CMSHW (t.5 - 5)
- Knit 4 rows (2 on top, 2 on the bottom).
- Change tension to (X) and knit 5 rows. CMSHW (t.6 - 6)
- Change tension to (X+1) and knit 4 rows. CMSHW (t.7 - 7)
- Using the yarn from the feeder, cast off main bed stitches only, wrapping around the sinker posts. Do not break the yarn. Simply bring the last loop of the cast-off to the last ribber bed needle so that the yarn can go back into the feeder.
- Make sure that all the main bed needles are back in non-working position.
- Slip the carriage to the left, put the yarn back into the feeder and knit 1 more row on the bottom bed (left to right).
- You may consider keeping a strand of the main colour, to finish the open stitches of the neck band later on.
- Remove ribber stitches onto waste yarn.
- Block stand.
- Attach cast-off edge to the inner side of the garment using the sewing machine. The cast-off edge should line up with the finished edge of the plaquets. Therefore, a seam allowance of approximately 1 cm (3/8") will be caught inside the sandwich band. Finish upper side by hand, using the backstitch technique. For more details, see Application of a Neckband in the General Information Section of Series I.
- Secure the 3 bottom edges of the plaquet together using a whip stitch, **do not** tack to the front of the garment. ●SAMPLE #1
- Finish sample by sewing on buttons. For more details on sewing buttons refer to the General Information Section at the front of the binder.

Note: When doing the stand, remember that the ribber bed requires the one extra row, so depending on the sequence of your tubular knitting, it is important to determine whether the first row after the zigzag row was knit on the main bed or the ribber bed. This may differ from CMSHW row counts.

Note: Now that you have completed the front plaquet exercise and understand its simple construction, you may see the many possibilities of introducing it into different areas of a garment. This functional technique can also be used as a creative designing detail in areas other than centre front, i.e. an opening slightly off centre front - at the back, for a high-neck opening - at the bottom of a skirt, for a vent, etc. The depth of the plaquet is also a matter of choice. It can be long or short depending on the style of the desired look. Have fun with it!

WORKSHOP #4

POLO OPENING

GREEN

CROCHET FINISH

BLUE

CROCHET FINISH

WHITE
5cm (2")

CROCHET FINISH

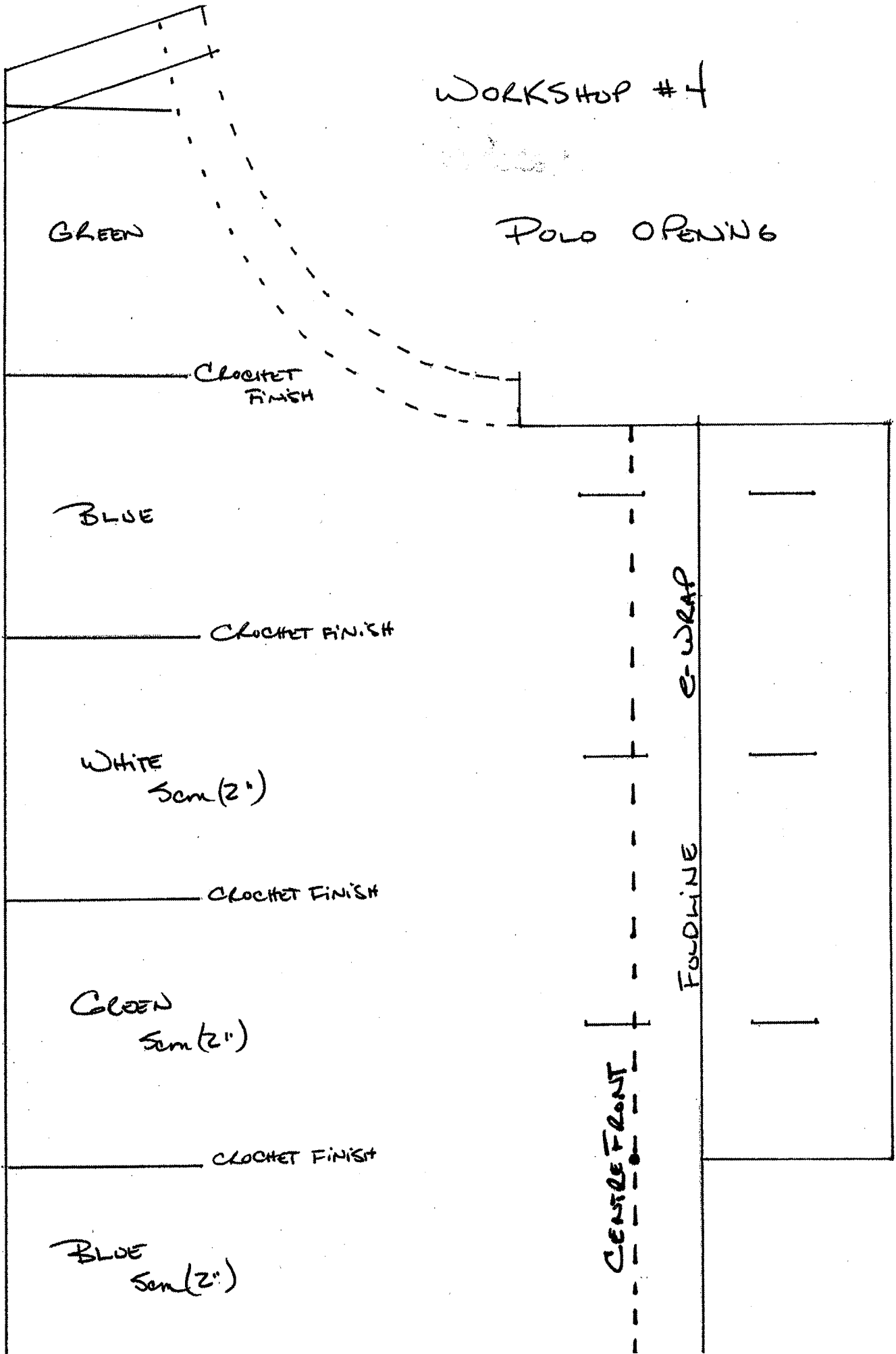
GREEN
5cm (2")

CROCHET FINISH

BLUE
5cm (2")

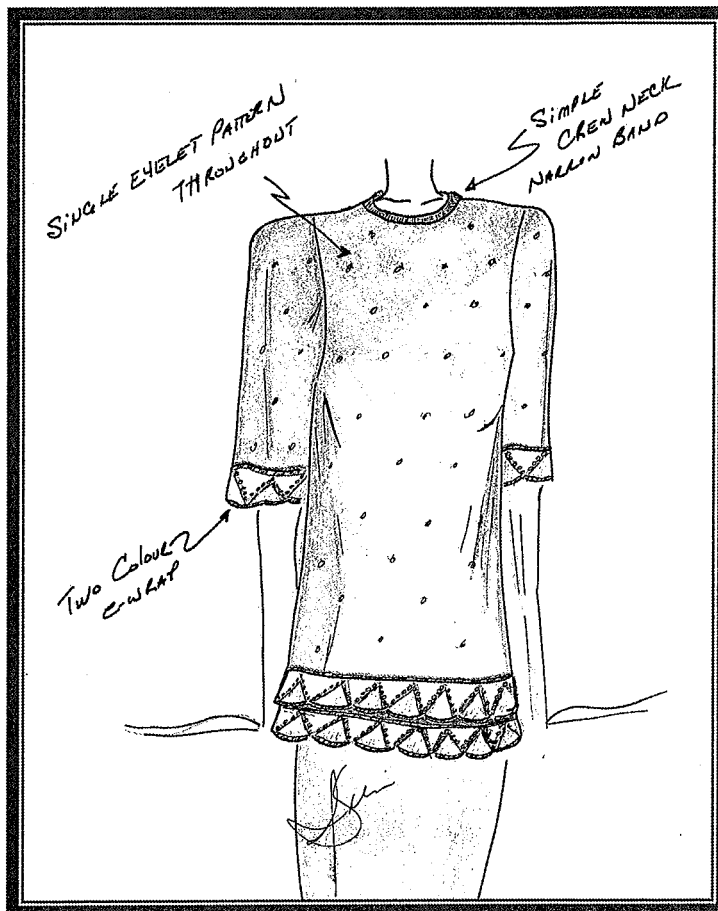
CENTRE FRONT

FOLDLINE
E-WRAP



SERIES II
WORKSHOP #4
●SAMPLE #2

FULLY-FASHIONED LACE TRIM



FULLY-FASHIONED LACE TRIM

This magnificent two-tone fully-fashioned lace trim is so very versatile. It can be used for the edge of sleeves, hems, an insert or even as a ruffle. An e-wrap finish, using Chenille, borders the soft scalloped edge. Introducing a different colour for the trim certainly accentuates the triangular design of the hand-manipulated fully-fashioned lace pattern. The main body of the knit also incorporates an isolated fully-fashioned eyelet design.

***THE YARNS FOR SAMPLE #2 WERE PROVIDED BY:
SILK CITY FIBRES***

NOTES

●SAMPLE #2

Yarn used: Wool Crepe Deluxe by Silk City Fibers
in aqua and white
Chenille by Silk City Fibers
in steel and white

CMSHW tension: 5

CMSHW gauge: 3.47 sts/cm (8.67 sts/in)
5 rows/cm (12.5 rows/in)

Stitch pattern: Stockinet with hand-manipulated fully-fashioned lace

Preparation for ●SAMPLE #2

Mini Bodices (X = Main Tension)

Mini Sample

- Prepare one knit square.
25cm (10") X 25cm (10")
- Cast on the required number of stitches onto waste yarn.
CMSHW (90 sts)
- Knit 8 to 10 rows of waste yarn.
- Bring all the needles forward (**D** or **E** position).
- Prepare a strand of Chenille for each colour, approximately 3 times the width of the needles in use, for the length. E-wrap cast on, alternating the two colours. See Step-by-Step for the two-colour Technique in Series I, Workshop #10, *pg. 2*.
- Manually push e-wrap cast-on against the waste yarn.
- Using colour #2 CMSHW (white), knit 3 rows at X (t.5).
- Using the 2-prong tool, prepare for fully-fashioned lace pattern.
- We are going to start with the eyelet transfers going towards the right. CMSHW, starting on the far left of -0- pick up stitches 39 and 38 and move over to needles 38 and 37.
- Pick up stitches 19 and 18 and transfer to needles 18 and 17.
- Continuing to the right of -0-, pick up stitches 2 and 3 and transfer to needles 3 and 4.
- Pick up stitches 22 and 23 and transfer to needles 23 and 24.
- Pick up stitches 42 and 43 and transfer over to needles 43 and 44.
- We are now going to continue with the eyelet transfers going towards the left. CMSHW, starting on the far right of -0-, pick up

RC-000/COR
RC-003/COL

NOTES

- stitches 39 and 40 and transfer to needles 38 and 39.
- Pick up stitches 19 and 20 and transfer to needles 18 and 19.
 - Continuing on the left of -0-, pick up stitches 1 and 2 and transfer to needles 2 and 3.
 - Pick up stitches 21 and 22 and transfer to needles 22 and 23.
 - Pick up stitches 41 and 42 and transfer to needles 42 and 43.
 - Once the transfers are completed, make sure to bring all the empty needles back into working position.
 - Knit 2 rows at tension X.
- RC-005/COL
- Repeat fully-fashioned transfers, only this time, one needle outward. See diagram in General Information Section at the front of the binder.
 - Knit 2 rows.
- RC-007/COL
- Repeat fully-fashioned transfers every 2 rows following the diagram, until you reach row 17.
- RC-017/COL
- The centre needles of the triangle will have 3 stitches once the transfer is completed. Knit 2 rows.
- RC-019/COL
- For the last transfer at the point of the triangles, using the 1-prong tool, bring the stitch on both sides of the centre needle to the centre needle. CMSHW centre needles (30 - 10 - 11 - 31).
 - Knit 3 rows.
- RC-022/COR
- Remove knit trim onto garter bar or waste yarn.
 - Bring the empty needles forward (**D** or **E** position). CMSHW 90 needles.
 - Prepare 2 strands of Chenille of each colour approximately 2 times the width of the needles in use, for the length.
 - First, tie the 4 strands at one end and hang a clothespin for weight.
 - We are going **to braid** over the empty needles, this is **NOT** the e-wrap technique.
 - Using the 2 strands of colour #1, starting on the far left, go over the **first** needle, then take the 2 strands of the second colour and go over the **second** needle.
 - ****Take the strands of colour #1, bring forward and over strands of colour #2, then bring over needle #3.**
 - Take the strands of colour #2, bring forward and over strands of colour #1, then bring over needle #4.
 - Repeat the sequence from ****** until you come to the end of the needles. When you come to the end, knot the 4 strands of Chenille together and hang a clothespin.

Note: Basically, the important thing to remember when using this technique is to make sure that the 2 contrast colour yarns used for the trim are criss-crossed below the needles prior to bringing one of the strands over the needles.

NOTES

RC-022/COR
RC-042/COR

- With the wrong side of the knit trim facing you, re-hook the knit over the Chenille braid. Push the knit and braid close against the machine.
- Using colour #1, CMSHW (aqua) knit 20 rows at X.
- Prepare for a fully-fashioned eyelet pattern.

Note: The eyelet sequence in the main bodice may vary in the number of rows and stitches according to your design preference. CMSHW created a fully-fashioned eyelet every 20 stitches over 20 rows. Not only does the transfer of the 20 stitches **alternate** between sets of rows, but also the direction of the fully-fashioned transfer (right to left - left to right).

*1st transfer

- Using the 2-prong tool, this **first** fully-fashioned eyelet transfer is going from left to right. Starting on the far left and working towards the right, pick up stitches 40 and 41 and transfer onto needles 40 and 39, pick up stitches 20 and 21 and transfer onto needles 20 and 19, then stitches 1 and 1 onto needles 1 and 2, then stitches 20 and 21 onto needles 21 and 22 and stitches 40 and 41 onto needles 41 and 42.
- Make sure to bring all the empty needles back into working position.
- Knit 20 rows at X.

*2nd transfer

- Using the 2-prong tool, this **second** fully-fashioned eyelet transfer is not only going from right to left this time, but also uses an alternate set of needles (CMSHW in-betweens).
- Starting on the far right and working towards the left, pick up stitches 30 and 31 and transfer onto needles 29 and 30, pick up stitches 10 and 11 and transfer onto needles 9 and 10, then stitches 10 and 11 and transfer onto needles 11 and 12, then stitches 30 and 31 and transfer onto needles 31 and 32.

RC-062/COR
RC-082/COR

- Knit 20 rows.
- Repeat the *1st transfer from above.

RC-102/COR

- Knit 20 rows.
- Repeat the *2nd transfer from above.

RC-122/COR

- Knit 20 rows.
- Cast off and block carefully.
- When blocking this mini sample, wire the two sides and the top cast-off edge. Do not wire the bottom edge of the hemline trim and make sure to leave the waste yarn in place.
- Carefully pin the wired edges of the mini sample within the planned measurements. Steam the main area of the mini sample and fully-fashioned lace trim. A soft scallop is going to form automatically along the bottom edge of the eyelet pattern.

NOTES

- To accentuate the scalloped edge, gently pull outward on the waste yarn, in the centre of each scallop, while steaming.
- Let the mini sample cool off and while the side edges are still pinned onto the blocking board, remove the waste yarn from the bottom edge and gently steam the hemline again.
- Voilà, le tour est joué!

Note: The fully-fashioned lace trim can easily be incorporated at any level of the main knitting.

- Prepare the trim in advance over the required number of stitches.
- Remove the main knitting from the machine at the area where you wish to incorporate the trim.
- Do the braiding technique.
- Re-hook the trim over the braid.
- Then re-hook the main knitting over the trim and the braid.
- Manually push the 3 layers close to the knitting machine.
- Make sure that all the needles are forward into **D** or **E** position.
- Knit the first row slowly over the 3 layers of stitches.
- Continue with the knitting of the main garment.

Note: To use the fully-fashioned lace trim as a ruffle, simply decrease by .5 or .4 (from the Stitch Reduction Chart) when attaching to the garment.

Note: While knitting, we often develop a whole new vocabulary. The “Oh S?!t!” factor often comes into play. Feel free to use it whenever the mood hits you. I do!!

