

THE ART OF KNITTING.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN KNITTING.

k.—Knit plain.
p.—Purl, or as it is often called, seam.
pl.—Plain knitting.

n.—Narrow.

k 2 to.—Knit 2 together. Same as n.

th o or o.—Throw the thread over the needle.

Make one.—Make a stitch thus: Throw the thread in front of the needle and knit the next stitch in the ordinary manner. (In the next row or round this throw-over, or put over as it is frequently called, is used as a stitch.) Or, knit one and purl one out of a stitch.

To Knit Crossed.—Insert needle in the back of the stitch and knit as usual.

* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with those details which follow the next star. As an example: * K 2, p 1, th o, and repeat twice more from * or last *, means that you are to knit as follows: k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o, thus repeating the k 2, p 1, th o, twice more after making it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

sl.—Slip a stitch from the left needle to the right needle without knitting it
sl and b.—Slip and bind. Slip one stitch, knit the next; pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch as in binding off work.

To Bind or Cast Off.—Either slip or knit the first stitch; knit the next; pass the first or slipped stitch over the second, and repeat as far as directed.

Row.—Knitting once across the work when but two needles are used.

Round.—Knitting once around the work when four or more needles are used, as in a sock or stocking.

Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of work as many times as directed.

LADIES' KNITTED MITT. (SIZE, 6½.)

FIGURE No. 1.—These directions are correct for any material, knitting 14 stitches to the inch of work. The materials required are: The very finest knitting silk, or

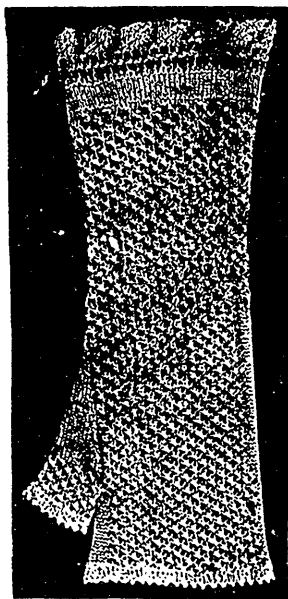


FIGURE No. 1.—LADIES' KNITTED MITT.
(SIZE, 6½.)

First round.—K 1; k 1 and p 1 in next stitch; repeat around. This should make 80 stitches around. Knit 1 round, purl 1 round, knit 8 rounds, purl 1 round, knit 1 round; then commence the fancy pattern, which always calls for some number of stitches divisible by 4.

First round.—* N 3 to., thus: P 2, bind the first stitch over the second, purl 1 more and bind the first stitch over it. Make 3 in next stitch as follows: P 1, k 1, p 1 in one stitch; repeat from * around.

Second and Fourth rounds.—Knit plain.

Third round.—* Make 3 in the first stitch as in first round, narrow 3 together as in first round; repeat around from *.

Repeat these 4 rounds alternately until the wrist is as long as desired—4 or 5 inches for general use; or it may be made long enough to meet elbow sleeves.

To Commence the Hand for a Mitt with 80 Stitches around it.—Continue fancy pattern on 36 stitches for the back. Commence the thumb widenings next to these 36 stitches, to the right for the right hand, and to the left for the left hand mitt, thus: P 1, make 1, p 1; the remaining 42 or any other requisite number of stitches are knit plain for the palm of the hand. Always

widen for the thumb in the same round as the one the first round of the fancy pattern is in, thus keeping the work in regular order. To widen: p 1, make 1, knit to the next purl stitch, make 1, p 1; continue to knit as described till there are 27 stitches between the 2 purl stitches at the thumb widenings. Slip them on a cord and leave them for the thumb; cast 5 new ones on in their place and knit like the rest of the hand without widening until the fancy pattern has been repeated six more times. K 5 rounds.

Sixth round.—O, n, all the way around. K 5 more rounds and bind off.

Fold back the edge at the holes formed in sixth round and hem down with a sewing needle just at the end of the lace-work in the back. If well done, this sewing is not noticeable. This finishes the hand.

For the Thumb.—Take on the needles the 27 stitches left for the thumb and five loops across the hand. Repeat the fancy-lace pattern 5 times, and finish off as directed for the hand of mitt, knitting 5 plain rounds; then, o, n, one round; 5 more plain rounds and hem back. This pattern should be knitted of very fine thread to prove effective. Knitting silk is seldom fine enough; the machine twist or sewing silk in the numbers directed is advised for use.

The mitt may be knit of any number of stitches or any size, taking care that the number of stitches is in every case divisible by 4.

To find the number of stitches necessary to use: Knit a short piece plain, count the number of stitches in an inch, find the size wanted, and multiply the inches in size by the number of stitches. The product number, if divisible by 4, is the correct number of stitches for use. If it is not, use the nearest number to it that is divisible by 4.

KNITTED SWEATER FOR A BOY.

FIGURE No. 2.—This sweater is for a boy from ten to twelve

years of age, and is knit from four-thread German knitting wool. One ounce of white and 12 ounces of crimson yarn are required. Six No. 13 steel needles and four very fine ones are required in knitting the sweater.

A deep crimson and white makes a pleasing combination.

To Make the Body.—With the crimson wool cast 192 stitches on four of the coarse needles; join, and knit 1, purl 1, the entire way around. (The garment is thus knit in ribs, the entire work being done by knitting 1 and purling 1. This must be kept in mind, as the work will be

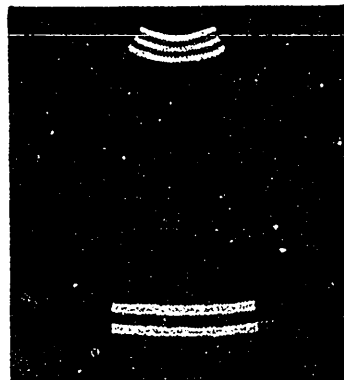


FIGURE No. 2.—BOYS' SWEATER.