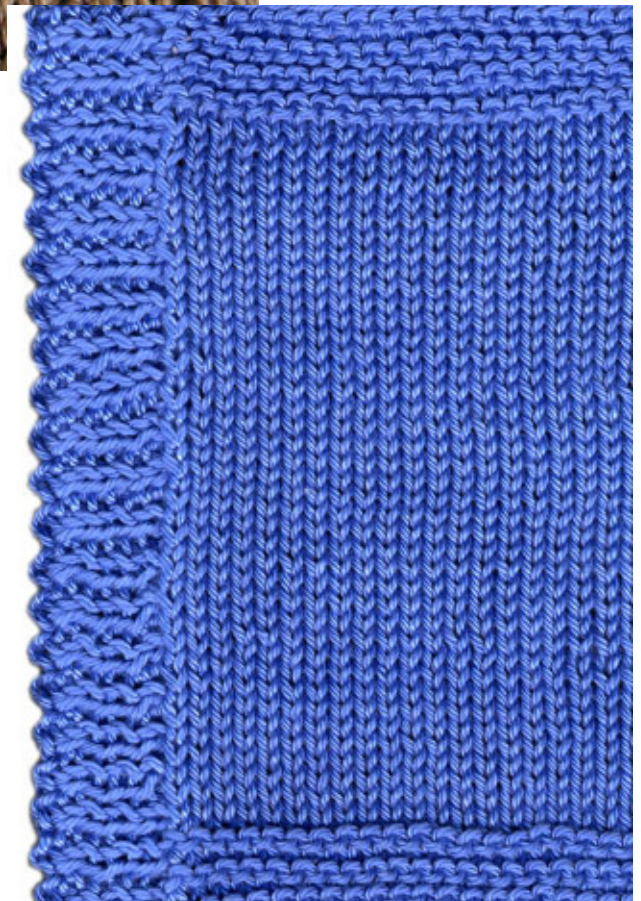


TECHNIQUE: CRISP TURN ROW

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 <http://www.yarn-store.com> 



Machine Knit in Cascade's Heritage Sock, color Camel.
(Watch for the August 2010 Issue for the machine knit pattern for this garment!)



Hand Knit in Cascade Ultra Pima, color Periwinkle.

Technique: Crisp Turn Row © 2010, Angelika's
All of Angelika's patterns are authorized for home knitting only.
Permission will be granted on a one by one basis for fund raisers and craft fairs. Please call.

Knitting Machine Instructions

(photo: Camel swatch in Cascade Heritage Sock):

The photo shows 1x1 rib, with a crisp purl turn row. Be sure to do the measurements and math to know how many stitches and rows your band needs.

After garment has been knit and blocked to size, rehang edge requiring band on main bed of your machine with wrong side facing you. Using the transfer tools, rehang using one complete stitch in the selvage. Using 1 complete stitch rather than 1/2 st guarantees a clean even transition between garment edge and band. If your garment is particularly bulky, you may want to consider designing original piece with an extra st that gets used in selvage. But knits have a lot of stretch, so I usually do not add a st for this situation. I do add an additional st on the main bed at each end, though. This stitch is used up when the ends of the bands are seamed.

At the tension you decided for your band, knit 1 row. Transfer stitches to ribber for 1x1 rib (as in photo) or rib arrangement you desire. Knit number of rows you have already determined for one side of the band. Transfer all stitches to ribber, except the selvage stitch on each end. You must push all ribber needles up, at this point, allowing stitches to fall behind latches. This is to insure that all stitches knit off cleanly. Knit 1 row (both carriages still attached). Transfer back to your rib arrangement. Knit the back of the band. Pick up and hang every other purl bump formed when first row of knits were done. This might be a bit hard to see, but if you can it makes for a more tailored band. Latch tool bind off, somewhat loosely.

When removed from the machine, the band should pull up. This is good as this means your band will do its job of holding the garment in position. Pin and block band to desired length. I like to slightly finger press the purl edge of the band when it is steamy hot.

Hand Knitting Instruction

(photo: Periwinkle swatch in Cascade Ultra Pima):

The photo shows 1x1 rib, with a crisp purl turn row. Be sure to do the measurements and math to know how many stitches and rows your band needs.

After garment has been knit and blocked to size, with garment right (public) side facing you, pull up stitches between first and second stitch. If using a knitting needle is frustrating, use a small crochet, then transfer to knitting needle. This creates a clean row of knit stitches, and looks very sharp. Add a stitch to each end in any method that works for you. This stitch gets used up when the ends of the band are sewn closed. Knit in 1x1 (as in photo) or any rib you have planned, for the depth of the band. Sample shows about 7 rows in 1x1 rib.

After turning, if the right side of the fabric is facing you, purl the next row. If the wrong side is facing you, knit this row. This kicks the purl pumps to the right side of the fabric. Rib the same number of rows for the inside of the band.

At this point, you can bind off, or on every other stitch, pick up part of the selvage and knit (or purl) that together with the next stitch on the needle. **AT THE SAME TIME**, bind off.