

Left Handed Knitting Instructions

with compliments of Craft Moods

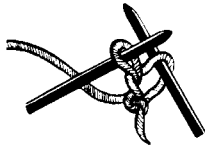
1. CASTING-ON

Thumb Method

With 2 Needles



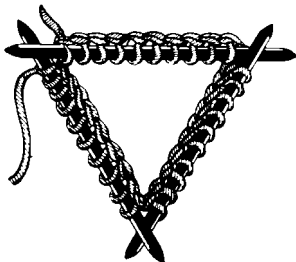
(a) Begin with a slip knot and put the needles into it as shown. * Pass the thread from the ball round and between the points of the needles.



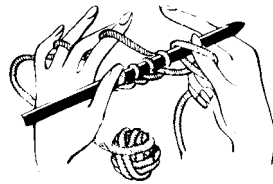
(b) With the left hand needle pull through a loop.



(c) Put this loop onto the right hand needle, slip left hand needle to back of right hand needle and continue from * in this way for the number of stitches required.

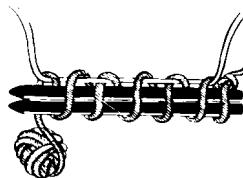


(d) This shows how to arrange the cast-on stitches for working in rounds.

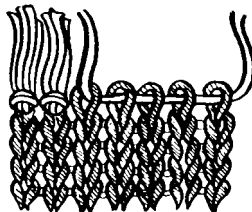


(e) Leave an end of the thread and make a slip knot. Pass the end over the thumb as shown and knit into the loop thus made. Draw out the thumb and repeat for the number of stitches required.

Invisible Cast-On



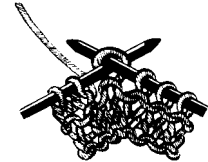
(f) This method of casting-on is used when no hard edge is required and when a fringe is to be added. Take a piece of thread and holding the two needles as shown wind the ball thread over and round these with the extra thread so that when one needle is withdrawn, the extra thread holds the loops and makes a foundation for the knitting.



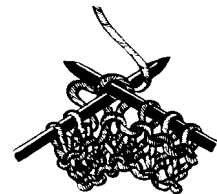
(g) The foundation thread is being taken out to leave loops for fringe.

2. KNIT STITCH

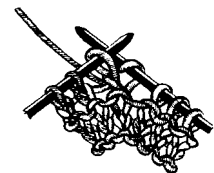
The four stages of working a knit or plain stitch.



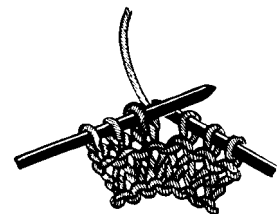
(a) Put the left hand needle into the loop under the right hand needle as shown.



(b) Pass the thread round and between the points of the needles.

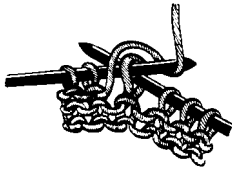


(c) Pull a loop through on the point of the left hand needle. This makes the new stitch. Now slip old stitch from right needle.



(d) The new stitch is complete and the left hand needle is ready to be put into the next loop.

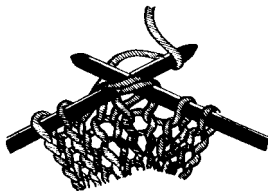
3. PURL STITCH



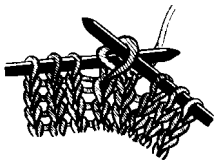
Put the left hand needle through the loop as shown. Pass the thread round the point of the needle and pull a loop through. Slip old stitch from right needle.

4. DECREASING

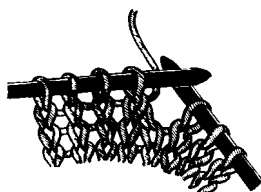
The two most usual methods of decreasing.



(a) **Knit Two Together.** Put the left hand needle through two loops and knit in the ordinary way.

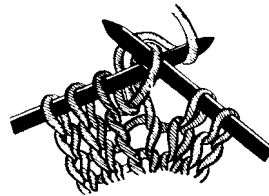


(b) **Pass Slip Stitch Over.** Put the left hand needle into the loop on right hand needle and slip stitch off. Knit next stitch. Put the point of the right hand needle into the slipped stitch and lift over the knitted stitch.

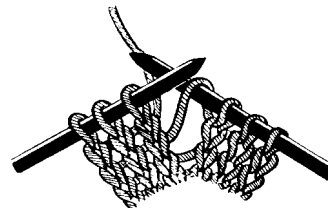


(c) Movement completed.

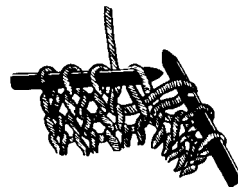
5. INCREASING



(a) **Knit Twice in Stitch.** Knit into the stitch in the ordinary way and before dropping the loop off the needle, knit into back of it again and slip off needle.



(b) **Pick Up Thread Between Stitches.** This shows the thread which has to be picked up, put back on the right hand needle ready for knitting.



(c) **Knitting Into Stitch From Row Below.** The loop picked-up ready for putting on the right hand needle for knitting.



(d) **Pick Up Thread Between Stitches and Knit into Back of Loop.** The loop has been picked up and put on right hand needle. The left hand needle is put through the back of the stitch which twists it and prevents a hole being made.

6. MATCHING THE INCREASINGS and DECREASINGS

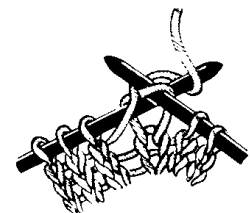


(a) The method of knitting twice into a stitch produces the effect of a horizontal bar in the knitting which automatically matches as shown here.

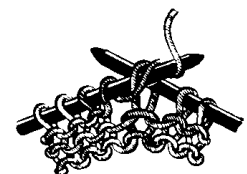


(b) To produce a matched effect when decreasing it is necessary to work "slip one, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over" on the left and "knit two together" on the right.

7. "MAKING" STITCHES FOR LACE PATTERNS



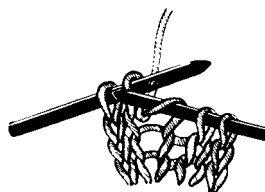
(a) **Yarn Forward.** Bring the thread to the front of the work and knit the next stitch in the ordinary way.



(b) **Yarn Round Needle.** This is the same method as 7(a) when worked between purl stitches.



(c) **Yarn Over Needle.** The same method when worked between a knit and a purl stitch.

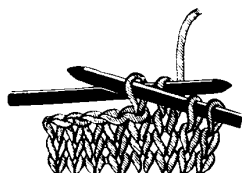


(b) **Double Casting-off.** When the extra elastic edge is needed, cast off twice in each stitch as shown. The stitch is knitted but the loop is left on the needle. The previous loop is then passed over the next one and the loop left on the needle is knitted. The previous loop is then passed over it in the ordinary way.

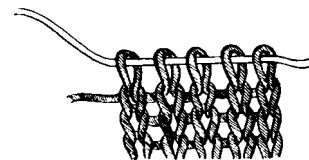


(c) **Crochet Casting-off.** For fine work some people use this method of finishing. As shown, each loop is hooked through the last.

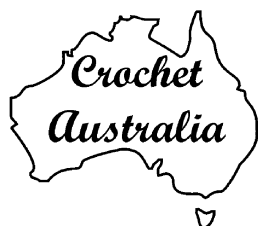
8. CASTING-OFF



(a) **Simple Casting-off.** Knit the first two stitches, then with the right hand needle, lift the first loop over the second. Continue knitting a stitch and lifting the loop of the previous stitch over.



(d) **Invisible Casting-off.** To match the invisible cast-on edge, run a piece of thread through the last row of loops to hold them in position ready for the fringe to be added.



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