

Knit New(s)

A Year in Review—2010/2011



**Snohomish
Knitters
Guild**



In September, we celebrated our 1st Birthday with a party and some wonderful patterns.



Pretty Pink Ribbons by *Candy Wheatcroft*

<http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/pretty-in-pink-ribbons>

Since October is National Breast Cancer Awareness month and because it just looked like a really nice hat, I thought this would be a great project for us to knit up this month, so that we can wear them with pride during the month of October and all year around.



Monsoom by *Julia Zahle*

<http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/monsoom>

The pattern designer used some of her gorgeous handspun fingering weight yarn, but any fingering weight yarn would work wonderfully. Aleen Yamasaki graciously offered to knit up this sample, since I realized that knitting 4 patterns in one month, along with all the other knitting I wanted to do, was probably too much, even for me. She changed hers up a bit, by adding some beads and reducing the border to only 3 stitches. This size took about 300 yards.



Cable Detail Socks from *Patons*

http://www.patonsyarns.com/newsletters/aug2009/KroySocks_CableSocks.pdf

This wonderful cabled sock pattern, caught my eye, but since I don't knit socks all that often, I put out the call and Barb Simonds answered to knit up this pattern for us. It is gorgeous in the off-white yarn that she used, but I saw her working up a second pair in a gorgeous teal handpaint that really made the cable pattern pop. Hopefully we'll see those next month.



Secret Identity Mask from *Comic Knits*

[http://www.comicknits.com/store/index.php?](http://www.comicknits.com/store/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=3&products_id=9)

[main_page=product_info&cPath=3&products_id=9](http://www.comicknits.com/store/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=3&products_id=9)

The last pattern is one that may be extremely useful around the end of October. It is a free pattern from her new comic book called Handknit Heroes. I altered mine a bit and sewed in some pipe cleaners to make them like glasses rather than a tie on mask. The instructions include a crocheted version as well. If you print this out online, please make note of the errata below.

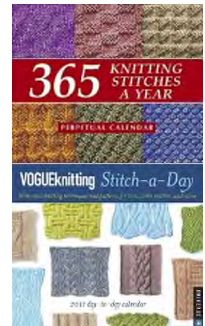
Online errata only: Knitting Pattern states: Continue for 4-6", or until you like the size... It should read: 4-6 ROWS, or until you like the size...

Crochet patterns states: Continue for 2-3", or until you like the size... It should read: 2-3 ROWS, or until you like the size...

In October, we start looking to replace the calendars that help us keep our lives organized, but have you thought of having a calendar that you can enjoy as a knitter, as well? Here are a few of the ones that I found that I like.

Stitch-a-Day Calendars

Here is a great way to increase your knitting stitch repertoire this year. Every day, you will see a new stitch pattern to try. Why not pick one a week or a month and make a square? At the end of the year, you would have a gorgeous afghan to give to a loved one or for charity. You could also swap out the stitch pattern on an existing sweater or afghan pattern with any of the patterns in these calendars. Two of the better known ones are Martingale's Perpetual Calendar and Vogue's Stitch-a-Day 2011.



Pattern- a-Day Calendars If you aren't very good at switching out pattern stitches or using pattern stitches without a specific written pattern, then consider a Pattern-a-Day calendar instead. These calendars feature a new pattern every day (some patterns are carried over to multiple days), but all are fairly simple patterns and are donated to the calendar by yarn manufacturers and independent designers. Click to see the Knitting Pattern-a-day calendar.



The Humorous Side

If you don't care to have a huge selection of patterns or stitches at your fingertips, you may prefer to have a laugh on a daily basis. Franklin Habit has been drawing knitting related cartoons and sharing them online since at least 2005. He has published a book and now both a daily and monthly calendars for 2011. Check out his blog: <http://the-panopticon.blogspot.com>.



At a Glance

If you just prefer to look at gorgeous pictures of knitting and yarn, you might prefer to get a wall calendar. There are several available and each has it's own features. Some show great images of knitted items, others feature yarn and yet more have tips and techniques.



Beechwood

By Ilga Leja

Gorgeous, easy cowl to knit.

No longer available for free download,
Download from Members only section
@ snohomishknittersguild.org

http://www.ilgaleja.com/collection_gift_list.php



In November, we discussed slippers. Many of us have that favorite pair of slippers that we can't wait to slide into this time of year. Some may be a treasured pair gifted by a loved one or a pair that you worked yourself with yarn and needles. Everyone prefers this type over that, so let's discuss slippers tonight.

A glance at the history

Slippers date back at least as far as ancient Egypt, and the earliest recorded mention of them was in (what is now) Vietnam. In Japan, it was (and still is) traditional to take off your shoes as you enter a house and put on slippers. The earliest recorded, English use of the word "slipper" was recorded in 1478. In Victorian times, slippers were worn about the house with black tie attire.



The Right Choice

When choosing your next pair of slippers there are a few things you should take into consideration. Comfort, expense and durability are some important factors. Cotton slippers are comfortable, inexpensive, easy to clean, and are usually very durable. Suede or leather are wonderful options, they are usually lined with sheepskin (or man-made facsimile), and are warm, but can be expensive, difficult to clean, and yet are very durable. Wool slippers are warm, moderately priced, fairly easy to clean and somewhat durable. You can gain durability with your wool slippers, by putting leather soles on them.



Benefits of Knit

Knitted slippers have many benefits, including the fact that you can make them to suit your own needs and personality. There are endless choices of yarn to use as well. Man-made fibers are inexpensive, but not ideal for warmth since they don't usually wick away moisture. Natural animal fibers tend to wick away moisture, while retaining heat. In other words, your feet don't get clammy and chilled with natural animal fibers, as they may in other types of slippers. You can felt slippers made from natural animal fibers to make them more durable and less stretchy. Knitted slippers can be darned when holes occur, however with felted ones, you will probably need to replace the soles or add another layer. Regardless of which type you prefer, there are endless patterns online and pattern books to suit anyone.



Quick Sneakers

by Helmis / Pikasniikkerit

Quick and easy to knit slippers. Easy to customize for any size of foot! Knit on Size 2 needles with approximately 130 –150 yds of sock yarn.

Download for free at:

<http://helimis00.vuodatus.net/page/quicksneakershelimis>



In December, the holidays are around the corner and if you are like me, you may have procrastinated all the knitting you intended to do for gifts, or life got busy and you had to let something slip. Here are a few quick patterns, tips and ideas to help you give the gift of knitting.

Perfect Patterns

Here are a few tips to help you choose the patterns that will help you achieve your goals. Keep your own skill level in mind. Now is not the time to choose to tackle lace or cables if you never have before or you find them difficult. Keep the yardage required low and look for patterns calling for 200 or less yards. Big yarn and needles equal quick knitting. Try out some size 17 needles with some super-bulky yarn to finish that scarf in an amazingly short amount of time.



Knitters on Your List

If you have a knitter or other crafty person on your list, share your stash with them and help them learn or further their knitting know-how. Many stores are running sales these last few days before Christmas as well as some online with quick shipping. Notions, needles and yarn always make welcome gifts for any knitter. Try to keep in mind the type of projects they usually do and buy something that will entice them to try something new.



Quick Project Ideas

If you are still looking for that perfect something for the office exchange, stocking, quick family or friends gift, try some of these ideas:

Hats – Can be knit in an evening with worsted weight or larger yarns. They are easy to personalize to everyone's favorite color. Try the Hill Country Hat by Clara Parkes.

Scarves – Work a nice keyhole scarf, cowl or bulky weight scarf to finish it fast. Remember to keep the pattern at your just-right skill level to ease frustration and last minute S.O.s.

Mitts – Worked in a chunky or bulky yarn these are completely doable in just a day or two. Use a fluffy alpaca for a luxurious treat. Work them even smaller for the little child on your list, for an even faster knit.

Coffee Cozies – Everyone has their favorite warm beverage, knit them a cozy for their mug or to-go cup to help keep their drinks insulated



Hill Country Hat by Clara Parkes

A quick and easy hat that will fit most women and men on your list.

http://www.knittersreview.com/hillcountry_hat.pdf



Cable Braid Scarf by Unknown

An incredibly quick knit with chunky yarn.

<http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/cable-braid-scarf#>



Cabled Child or Toddler Mitts by Mama Urchin

Quick mitts to knit for children or toddlers with chunky yarn!

<http://mamaurchin.files.wordpress.com/2008/11/cabled-child-or-toddler-mitts1.pdf>



Coffee Mug Cozy by Terry Morris

A super quick stocking stuffer or great for office gifts. Quick and easy.

<http://www.liannoriginals.com/downloads/COFFEE%20MUG%20COZY.pdf>



Quick & Basic Coffee Cozy

by Andrea Piernock

Knit a bunch of these and give them to all of your friends

<http://socialknitworking.org/2010/10/01/quick-basic-coffee-cozy/>

In January, we realized there will come a time in most knitters' lives that they wish to alter the fit of a pattern to make it fit better. You may want to decrease the length or lengthen the arms or change a multitude of measurements. Here are some helpful hints to get you started in achieving the 'perfect' fit.

Measure yourself

The first thing to do is to measure yourself or an existing sweater that fits you the same way you wish the new one to. At Craft Yarn Council online, they offer a well explained list of common measurements you may wish to change. Then you will need to compare your measurements to the pattern schematic and note the increases or decreases in the measurements. If a schematic doesn't exist then you should draw one yourself, graph paper can help you with this.

<http://www.knittingdaily.com/blogs/howto/archive/2008/02/15/measuring-yourself-bust-waist-hip.aspx>



Know your gauge

This is one time; you will DEFINITELY need to do a gauge swatch. You need to know the exact number of stitches and rows you have per inch, so you know where to add or decrease stitches and/or rows. If you don't take the time to do this, you risk the sweater coming out too big in some places and too short in other places, or perhaps you won't be able to even put it on.



Ease into it

Ease is the amount of extra room built into a garment which allows the garment to slide over your skin as you move. There are times where you desire negative ease (making it too small), such as with a hat or lace patterned sweater, but there are also just as many times where you want positive ease (making it roomier). When changing the existing measurements of a pattern, you need to understand whether the garment had negative ease or positive ease built into it and make sure those measurements are back in the revised pattern. Does it cling to the wearer or drape? Here are some helpful guidelines: <http://knol.google.com/k/ease-in-knitting-patterns#>



Test Drive

Be sure to test each piece to yourself as often as possible and necessary to make sure that everything is coming out to the desired measurements and fit. Pin it together with stitch markers or tack it together loosely with a long piece of contrasting yarn. It is much less frustrating to frog 2" of a sleeve rather than the whole thing. Keep track of your changes, so if you need to redo something, you know where you started the last time and it will give you an idea of what changes to make.

Red Scarf

by Monica T.

A fun pattern knit straight but creates a diagonal scarf as it is knit.

<http://callingonkahlo.blogspot.com/2007/10/red-scarf.html>



In February, Betsy Hershberg showed us wonderful ways to make knitted jewelry. Most of us enjoy jewelry and love our fiber, but how many of you have thought of clever ways to combine both of your luxuries into one? Here are a few more ideas to inspire you.

Feature the Yarn

Who said you have to actually knit or crochet something with your yarn in order to wear it? If you have a luxurious fiber that you are dying to show off, just loop it up around your neck. Try adding a strand of pearl to it and entangle them to create a unique and custom look. Here is a helpful link, that tells you how to attach a clasp, if you want to make it a permanent accessory.

<http://www.theartfulcrafter.com/bracelets-two.html>



Repurpose your Swatches

Have you wanted to try out a new stitch, edging or graph, but don't want to work a large sample? Why not make it into a bracelet or necklace? Have you ever gotten those little sample skeins and have no idea what to make with them? Try out a bangle bracelet, they are wonderful covered in a gorgeous yarn and don't make that clanking noise every time you move. There are some wonderful patterns on Ravelry to guide you as you repurpose your swatches.

http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/search#photo=yes&craft=knitting&query=bracelet&sort=best&view=captioned_thumbs



Motifs

Motifs are another wonderful way to create something out of nothing. Try out something new and string them together on an I-cord or sew them directly to a fabric cord. There are a million fun motifs out there to try and they take very little yarn to make something gorgeous.



Felt It

Felted i-cords and beads also make for fun and interesting accessories.



Cable Braided Necklace

By Olga Buraya-Kefelian

An extremely easy yet elegant necklace to knit.

Download for free at:

<http://olgajazzy.blogspot.com/2010/12/cable-braided-necklace.html>

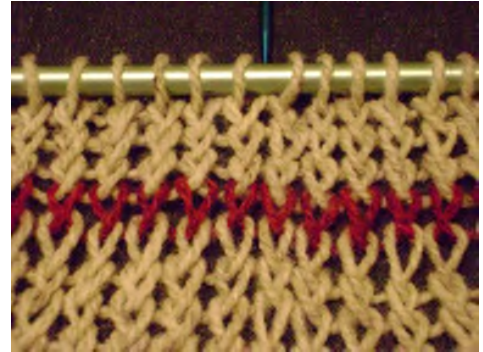


In March, while most of us are familiar with the more common terms that are used in knitting; like cast-on, bind-off, yarn over, increase and decrease, I thought I would share some of the less common terms that might have you doing a search on the internet or asking your knitting group about.

The Basics

Selvage stitches are the first and last stitch of the row. Some patterns will tell you that the 'selvage stitch' is not counted, this simply means to generally maintain it in stockinette to ease seaming when you are finished knitting.

Right or Left Plaited simply means a twisted stitch either to the right or left. A right-plaited can be made by knitting into the back of the stitch, while a left-plaited is made by wrapping the yarn around the needle opposite of usual way. Both ways are equally functional and serve to pull the fabric inwards, making it stiffer.



The Fabric

Bias Knitting means to knit diagonally and is usually achieved through matching increases and/or decreases.

The Red Scarf, the featured pattern in January, is an example of a bias knitted scarf.

Brioche Knitting is similar in looks to a knit 1, purl 1 rib, but is created by pairing slip stitches and yarn-overs. It is reversible and so is a good choice for scarves, blankets and shawls.

Shadow Knitting is also called illusion knitting and is created by working with two colors of yarn. Only knit and purl stitches are used and the image is created by the difference of height between the knit and purl stitches.

Double Knitting creates a reversible, two-layer, double-thick fabric. You work both sides of the fabric at once using two working yarns. Most often you will see it used with stockinette stitch, but any stitch can be utilized for double knitting.

Amigurumi is the Japanese art of knitting or crocheting small stuffed animals and anthropomorphic creatures.

Amigurumi typically have oversized heads on cylindrical bodies.



The Texture

Nupps are small nubbles created in a knitted piece. They are usually created by making a dramatic increase in a single stitch and then knitting all of the extra stitches together one or two rows afterwards. This term is often used in lace knitting, specifically Estonian lace.

Elongated Stitch is similar to a slip stitch except you will not have a horizontal bar behind it. It is generally worked by looping the yarn more than one time around the needle when making a stitch. On the return row, only the first loop is knit and the other loops are dropped.

Smocking is a method of gathering stitches into a honeycomb pattern. The design is made by slipping a specific number of stitches onto a cable needle and wrapping the working yarn around the stitches several times in a counter-clockwise direction, the stitches are then worked in pattern.



The Lace

Drop-Stitch Knitting is a type of lace knitting where specific stitches are allowed to unravel when you are finished knitting. Once blocked they expand the overall width of an item and create the look of lace without the yarnovers or decreases.

Faggoting is a type of lace knitting in which every stitch is a yarn over or decrease. Most faggoting stitches look the same both front and back and it produces a very open and loose fabric.



Waffel Hat

by Anna & Heidi Pickles

This hat is a wonderful project to practice knitted smocking on. Each smocked section begins to look like a butterfly and creates a wonderful pattern. Knit with approximately 100 g of worsted weight yarn on size 8 needles.

<http://www.pickles.no/waffel-hat>



In April, we had fun with our Annual Destash Sale, so we waited until May to talk about cables. Cables can be one of the more rewarding techniques to master as a knitter. Some of you may feel intimidated by them, but they add a beautiful element and texture to many knitted items.

Equipment

The most important piece of equipment for knitting cables is to have a yarn that will show your cables to their best advantage. You want to look for a solid, firm and smooth yarn, boucles and variegated yarns may not be the best choice. Wool or cotton can be perfect, but alpaca by itself may obscure the cables a little to a lot. Many knitters prefer working with a cable needle which is simply a spare double pointed needle, though shorter lengths are easier to work with than a longer one.



Terminology

Many patterns have their own way of indicating a cable. Some will call it a left or right slanting cable, others will use numbers like 2/2 Left Cable Cross or C4Front. All of these are worked the same way, the best way to know is to read the pattern stitch key. So a left cross is also a front cable and the numbers included tell you how many stitches are used in the cable (C4F = 2/2 Left Cross). It is also possible that some of the stitches used in the cable could be purled instead of knit, so always refer to the stitch key.



The cable featured here is #84 from Annie Maloney's The Knitter's Guide to Stitch Design.

Abbreviations

2/2 RC – slip 2 stitches onto cable needle and hold in back. Knit 2. Knit 2 from cable needle.
2/2 LC – slip 2 stitches onto cable needle and hold in front. Knit 2. Knit 2 from cable needle.



and wool would be perfect for these cables. After looking everywhere for an easy thumb gusset patterned glove and not finding one, I decided the easiest way would be to make up my own. I've designed the gusset so that there is no seeming involved and absolutely no holes to speak of. At the end of the directions I included a picture of how to M1 to help you see which loop to pick up and knit. This is my first knitting pattern and I'm sure there are a few mistakes, so please be warned. If you do find any, let me know so that I can change these directions for

STITCH EXPLANATION:

- **2x2 Rib:** (Worked in the round over a multiple of 4 sts):
Row 1: [k2, p2] to end. Repeat this row when knitting in the round.
- **C4F:** Cable 4 front: slip next 2 sts to cable needle and hold in front of work, K2, then K2 from cable needle.
- **C4B:** Cable 4 back: slip next 2 sts to cable needle and hold in back of work, K2, then K2 from cable needle

Helpful Tips

A few things to remember to keep your first or next cable project successful. Cables will pull in the pattern, similar to ribbing, but without the stretch, so be sure of your gauge and size, prior to starting that sweater. When binding off across cabling, decrease 1 stitch for every 4 stitches of cable, this helps prevent the edge from flaring out. Pay careful attention to your pattern throughout, it is easy to get over-confident and mis-work a cable. Cables are very difficult to drop down and fix and usually you will end up ignoring the error or frogging back to the point of the error. Keep your tension even and do not pull on the cable needle stitches, this will cause one side of the cable to have elongated stitches, blocking can help though in most cases. <http://yarnsoft.blogspot.com/2011/02/dont-let-cable-knitting-tie-you-in.html>

Advanced Techniques

I highly recommend starting your cabling endeavours with a cable needle, however as you become more comfortable with the mechanics, you may find yourself wanting to loose it (or not have it handy when you need it). There are many techniques for working cables without the cable needle. Most consist of reordering the stitches on the needle and then working them. I recommend starting with a 4 stitch cable and working up to larger ones. Other advanced techniques are uneven stitch cables 2/4 or working purl or knit stitches within your cables. Both of these give different textures to your cables.

<http://www.knittingdaily.com/blogs/needles/archive/2010/04/22/faster-easier-cabling-no-cable-needle-no-fear.aspx>



Downtown Clutch

by Cirilia Rose

A fun and dressy purse that is easy and quick to knit in DK weight yarn. It also is a great time to practice cabling without a needle, with these 2 over 2 cables along the brim.

Found in 101 Luxury One-Skein Wonders
or Download it now:

<http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/downtown-clutch>



In June, Suzanne Tidwell and Beth Newfeld came to talk about subversive knitting, so I decided to share with you other ways to create astounding knits. I also challenge you to create some astounding knits of your own!

Records



Monkton, Vermont – 1st & 2nd graders attempt to set a finger knitting record with over 5 miles of finger-knitted cording.



Susie Hewer – World Record for scarf knit (5'2") while running a marathon



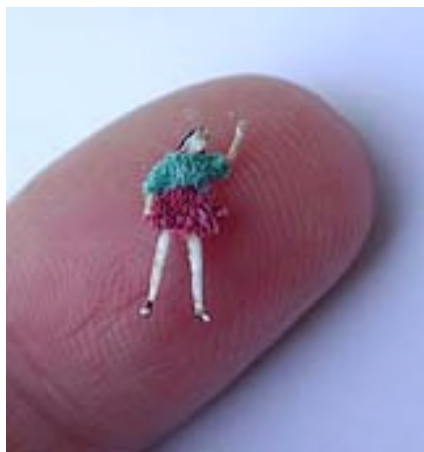
World Record for Most People Knitting Simultaneously (937) – Sock Summit 2009

Miniature



Althea Crome has created art out of knitting in miniature scale.

<http://www.bugknits.com/>



Annelies de Kort has taken it even further with micro knits.

<http://www.anneliesdekort.nl/index-engels.html>

Extra Large



You can knit something extremely large like this 200 foot rabbit that appeared on a hilltop in Artensia, Italy in 2005.



You can knit with really large needles like Dave Cole did for July 4th, 2005.

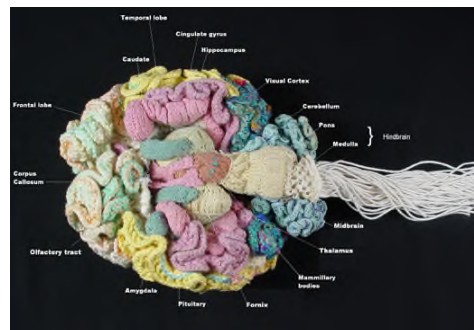


Or knit with 1000 strands at the same time.

Unusual Subjects



Some people knit their science fair exhibits.



You can knit something for a visual aid.



Or, knit a fun apparel item.

Fish Hat (Dead or Alive?) by Thelma Egberts

This is a super fun hat to knit with worsted weight yarn and size 7 needles. Everyone will comment on it.

Download for free at:

<http://www.knitty.com/ISSUEwinter08/PATTfishy.php>



In July, I saw Barbara Seeler knitting with roving, during one of my knitting groups and she proceeded to give us a quick lesson on knitting with silk hankies. It inspired me to try my own and although I could only find silk fiber, I proceeded anyways. Here are some tips and inspiration to using rovings for your knitting projects, no spinning required!

Getting Ready

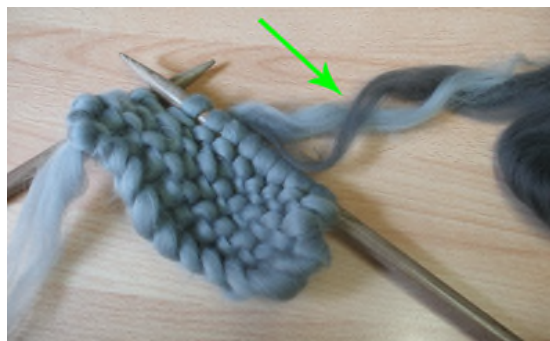
There is no rule of thumb about how much roving you will need to complete a project, because the amount of yardage you get is variable, depending on how thin you draft your roving. You need to decide how you want your 'yarn' to be colored, if you are working with a multi-colored roving. Use a cotton pillowcase to protect your lap from the fiber and to help keep your project tamed. Find a pattern that uses approximately the same weight of fiber that you have, but make sure you have more than the pattern calls for, so you do not have to be precise with your drafting.



Hints

- Knit at a loose tension
- Start with large needles, until you feel confident with the process
- Throwing is a better technique than picking but either can be used
- Use medium weight rovings, split the rovings or draft (draw out the roving to be thinner)
- Overlap roving to join a new bunch, do not tie
- Use slippery needles to prevent snags or breaks

<http://fibermill.yurtboutique.com/rovinghints.htm>



Preparing Your Roving

There are many ways to work with the rovings. Some people prefer to get a large portion ready to knit with, while others prefer to work it as they go. There are many videos on YouTube that will show you how to pre-draft your yarn for spinning, and it is the same process, and you will skip the actual spinning part and just start knitting with it. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AmiM_YNm4Nk Silk hankies are perhaps the easiest way to get started, you separate a hanky, put a hole in the middle and draw it out as fine as you like, break it in half and start knitting with one end.



Finishing

There is none! You should have overlapped to join any new fiber and the beginning and ending tails can be slightly woven through your work, and then clipped. The fiber is very grabby in this state and generally doesn't unravel easily. You can also felt your finished piece and it will create a heavier felt than similarly sized yarn.



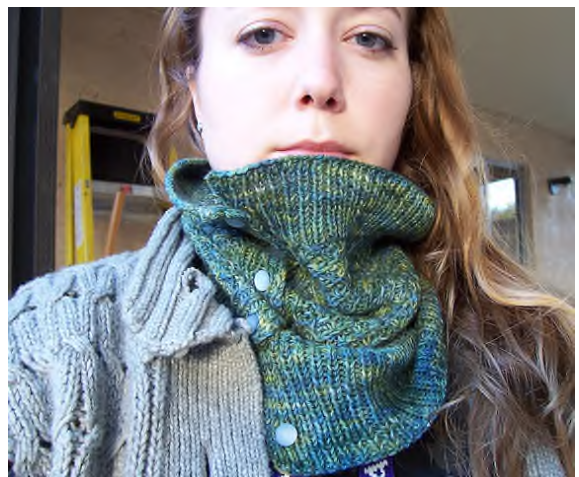
Daisies in Winter Cowl

by Andrea Alden

This elegant cowl would look great worked in luxurious rovings or your favorite sock yarn.

Requires 200 — 250 yards & Size 7 needles

Ravelry download: <http://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/daisies-in-winter-cowl>



In August, as I listened to some of my knitsibs talk about their experiences at Sock Summit, I heard some names that I was unsure of, so I asked my knitsibs, "What knitters do you think every knitter should know?" Here are some of the answers I got.

Who's Who



Jared Flood is a New York based knitwear designer and photographer. A Pacific Northwest native, Jared holds an MFA from the New York Academy of Art and travels the country teaching traditional handknitting technique and garment construction. He has been living and working in Brooklyn since 2005.



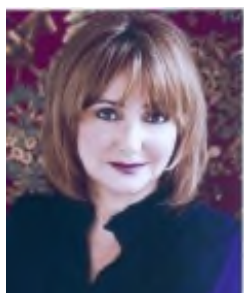
Stephanie Anne Pearl-McPhee (a.k.a. "*The Yarn Harlot*") is living in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and has contributed articles and patterns to many knitting magazines. She is possibly best known for her blog "*The Yarn Harlot*" and in 2006 started the Knitting Olympics.



Cookie A is a California-based knitwear designer with a penchant for socks that showcase exciting techniques. She has shared her techniques and patterns in books, magazines, online and on television. She also began an exclusive sock club in 2011 where members share their love for Cookie's socks as well as baking cookies.



Alice Starmore was born in Stornoway, Scotland. She learned about creating patterns at age of four, when her mother taught her to knit and to adapt the fine geometric patterns of the fishing ganseys. Alice's Fair Isle book is regarded as the standard text on the subject, and she has continued to write with over 15 books published.



Nicky Epstein lives in New York City with her husband Howie and her 16" red tail hawk who frequents her balcony. She teaches & travels frequently to spread her love of knitting & to promote the fact that although her pieces may look difficult, they're easy to make! Her designs and books can be seen all over the world and has work featured in major craft magazines and museums.



Barbara Walker authored several volumes of knitting references which have become landmarks for their comprehensiveness and clarity. Her Knitting Treasury series documents over a thousand different knitting stitches. Some of her other books reveal creative colorwork techniques and top-down construction.



Meg Swansen is a renowned knitting designer, owner of Schoolhouse Press & the daughter of Elizabeth Zimmermann. Similar to her mother, she has helped to popularize knitting and is a well-respected author & knitting teacher. She also writes a long-running regular column in *Vogue Knitting* called "Meg Swansen on...". Meg runs a knitting camp that was begun in 1974 by her mother.



Elizabeth Zimmermann revolutionized knitting. Though knitting back and forth on rigid straight needles was the norm, she advocated knitting in the round using flexible circular needles to produce seamless. She also advocated the Continental knitting method, claiming that it is the most efficient and quickest way to knit. Her "EPS" (Elizabeth's Percentage System) is still widely used by designers: it consists of a mathematical formula to determine how many stitches to cast on for a sweater.



Franklin Habit is well known for his humor, his writing, his photography and his roommate Dolores, a raucous Romney sheep. He shares his humor, writing, photography, the antics of Dolores and his own knitting adventures on his blog, The Panopticon. He wrote (and drew) a book, "It Itches," which is a collection of knitting cartoons and essays. And he writes a column, Stitches in Time, for knitty.com.



Stephen West is a designer currently based in Amsterdam, studying dance while knitting and dreaming up new designs constantly. He started knitting in high school, but quickly set about modifying designs to fit him. He quickly turned modifying into designing and is quickly rising in popularity online.



Debbie Stoller is the bestselling author of the *Stitch'n Bitch* series of knitting books and calendars. She comes from a long line of Dutch knitters, has a Ph.D. from Yale in the psychology of women, and is the editor-in-chief of *Bust* magazine. She lives in Brooklyn, New York



Kaffe Fassett, author of more than 30 books, he concentrates on teaching the color and design stages of craftwork rather than the construction stage. He is a fabric designer for Rowan Patchwork and Quilting and the primary knitwear designer for Rowan Yarns.

Kateena by Tandy Imhoff

Based on the Irish Chain stitch from Barbara Walker's First Treasury, I designed this scarf for my last Knit New(s) segment. I hope you all enjoy this simple lace scarf.

Knit on size 8 needles with a fingering weight yarn (144 yds)

Download at:
Member's Only section at
snohomishknittersguild.org



Come Join Us!

Second Tuesdays, 7-9 P.M. –The Waltz Building, 116 Avenue B, Snohomish.

Open knitting group 6 –7 P.M. (prior to regular meeting)

Snohomish Knitters Guild Resources

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Ravelry group: <http://www.ravelry.com/groups/snohomish-knitters-guild>

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