















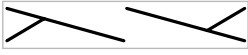


## Knitting in the round

### Legend for the charts of chapters VI and VII

For knitting in the round, read symbols for RS rows only.

Some patterns can also be knitted flat. In this case read even rows from left to right and read symbols as for WS rows. Twisted means: insert ndl through back loop.

-  Knitted flat (on 2 ndls)
-  Knitted in the round (on 4 dpn's or circular ndl)
-  RS: Knit  
WS: Purl
-  RS: Purl  
WS: Knit
-  RS: Knit twisted (through back of loop)  
WS: Purl twisted (through back of loop)
-  Yarn over
-  RS: P2tog  
WS: K2tog
-  RS: S1K1PSSO  
WS: P2 tog
-  RS: K2tog  
WS: P2tog
-  RS: K2tog twisted (through back of loops)  
WS: P2tog twisted (through back of loops)
-  RS: K3tog (alternatively: K2tog, sl back to left ndl, pass next st over, sl back to right ndl)  
WS: P3tog
-  Cast off
-  No st, ignore
-  When knitting in the round, a yellow marked st means you have to shift this one to the previous or next ndl. usually explained in the directions
-  pattern repeat, usually in between two red lines unless otherwise stated
-  added st for flat knitting
-  Cable of 6 sts (only in chart VII-8). Put 3 sts on cable ndl in front of work, work next 3 st first and then the 3 cable ndl sts, do not twist, 1st st first.

Abbreviations see page 12, directions on decreasing see pages 7 and 8.