

TURNING AND WORKING SHORT ROWS

There are two uses for turning. The most common use is to divide the knitting to work the pieces separately (e.g. the front neck of a jumper).

When instructed to turn, simply turn the knitting around by swapping each needle to the other hand, ready to work back in the other direction (this will be the next row).

Turning part way through a row is also used to make one side of the work longer than the other (e.g. Shawl Collar). This is when you work several short rows and it comes with a note as follows:

NOTE – When pattern specifies **turn** – proceed as follows to avoid holes in your work. Take yarn under needle and onto other side of work, slip next stitch onto right-hand needle, take yarn back to original position, slip stitch back onto left-hand needle, then turn and proceed as instructed in the pattern.

If the last stitch was knitted, take the yarn under the needle to the front of the work as for purling (if the last stitch was purled, take yarn to the back as for knitting).

Slip the next stitch from the left-hand needle to the right-hand needle (this is the first stitch not being worked). Take the yarn back to its original position.

Slip the stitch back onto the left-hand needle. The unworked stitch now has the yarn wrapped around it – this is what prevents a hole.

Turn the work and continue the next row as instructed.

