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Welcome

Welcome to The Sweater Wizard

I want to personally welcome you to The Sweater Wizard Version 3. The Sweater Wizard charts schematics and generates text directions for the hand knitter.

Knit to your gauge with your yarn of choice in the style of your choice. Best of all, customize standard sizes to just the right size for you or the recipient of your knitting skill.

The Sweater Wizard will guide you step by step through your knitting project allowing you to knit beautiful garments that fit and suit every taste.

By design, The Sweater Wizard is very simple to use. My intent is that the user spends knitting time knitting, not playing with the computer.

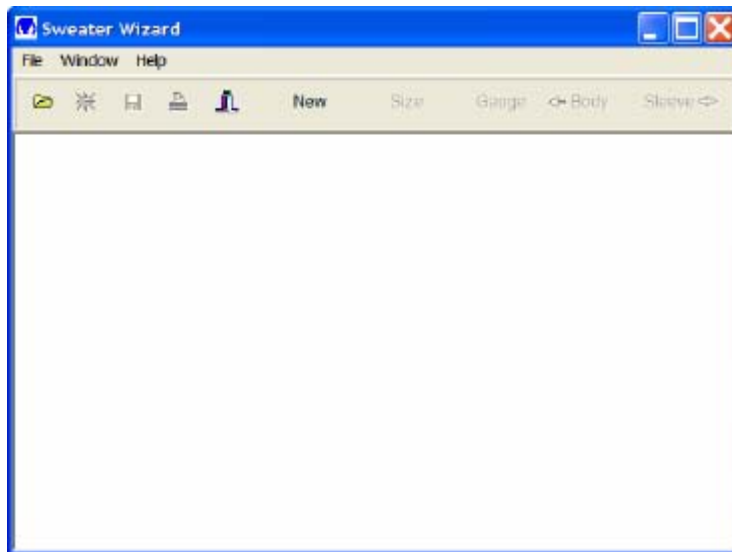
Many of you are already familiar with The Sweater Wizard. I hope you will delight in the new features. Please take some time to explore the program. I think you will find it a real 'stash buster'.

Carole

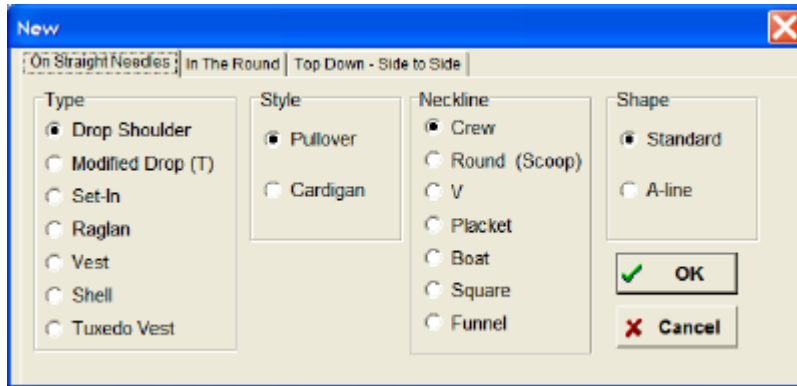
Carole Wulster

Getting Started

Open The Sweater Wizard



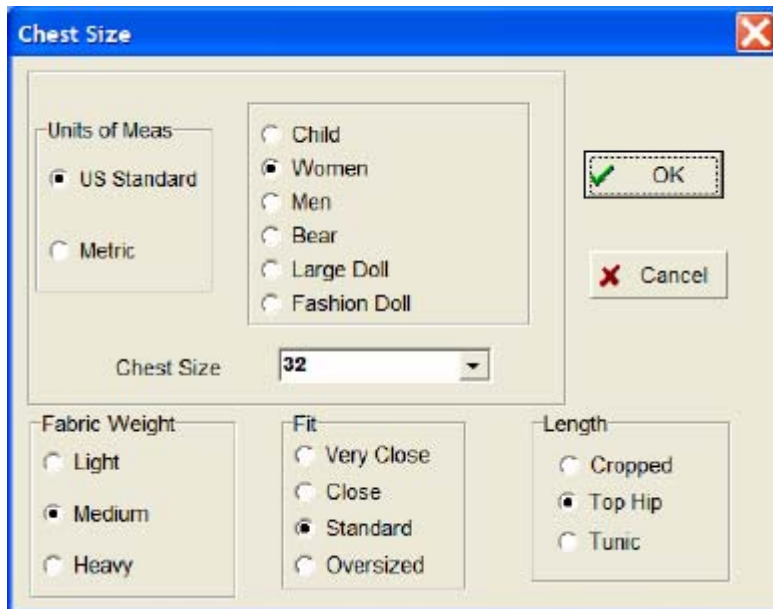
Click New and the New Dialog Box will open.



For the tutorial, use the default. The default is a Drop-Shoulder Pullover knit on straight needles.

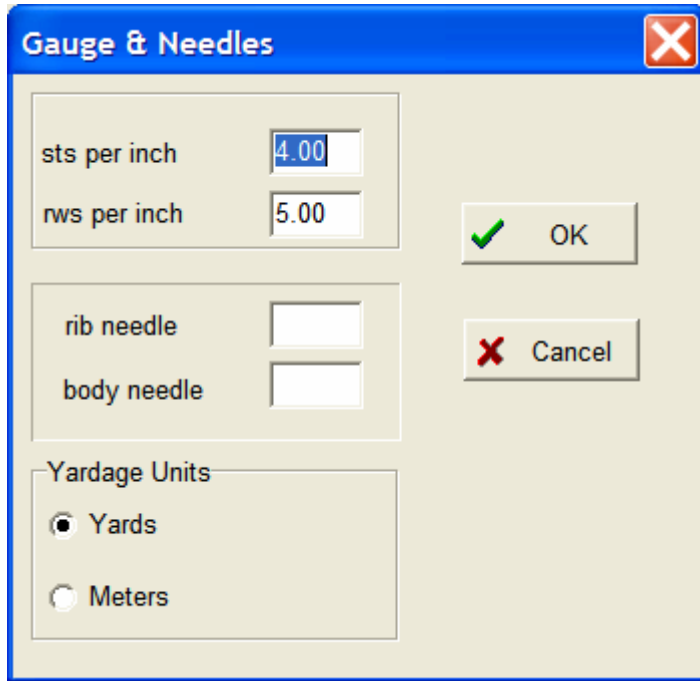
Click OK

The size dialog box will appear.



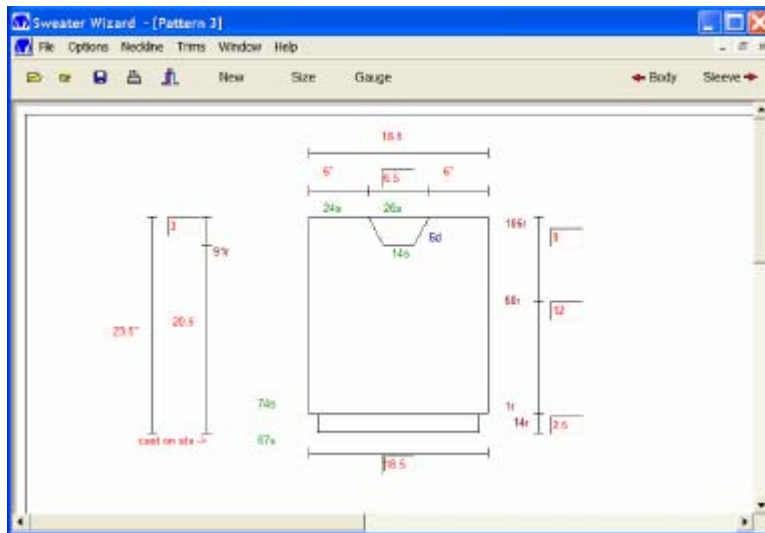
The default is set for a Women's Chest Size 32. Please note that you can adjust the finished sizing by choosing fabric weight and fit. You can adjust the length by choosing from the Length box. At the moment, leave the defaults and Click OK

The final dialog before we get to the schematic is the Gauge screen.



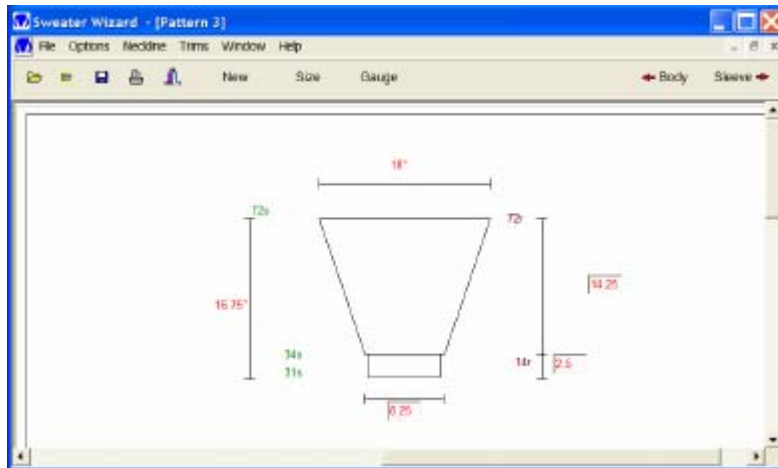
The default gauge is 4 sts to the inch, 5 rows to the inch. You may enter your gauge here. You may enter your **needle** size for your records on this screen.

Click OK

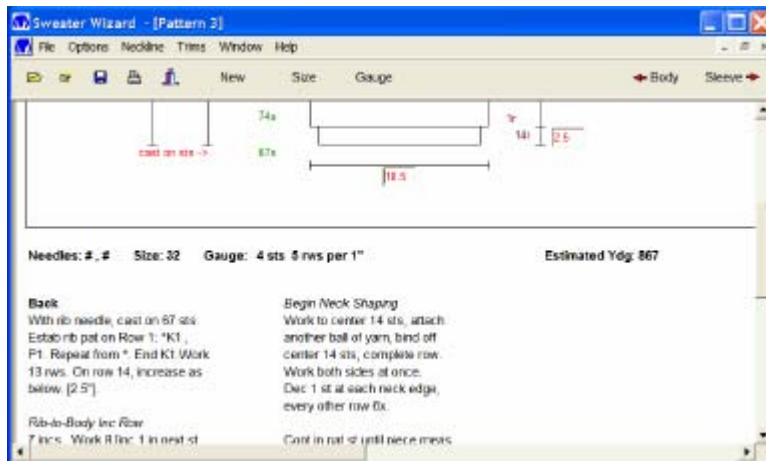


Voila, a sweater schematic.

Click the sleeve button to see the sleeve schematic.



Scroll down to see the text directions.

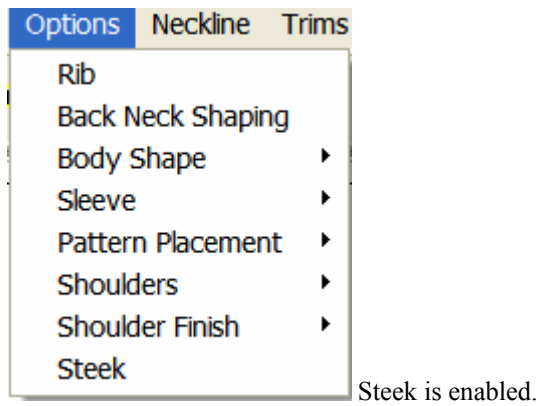
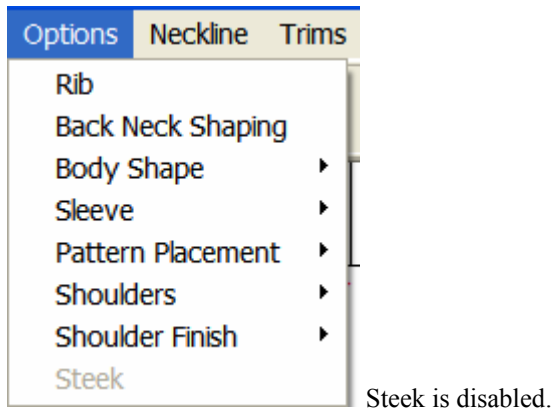


Menus

Menus

If a menu item is grayed out, the option is not available for the current style chosen. Not all options are available for all styles.

For example, the Options menu for knitting on straight needles has Steek disabled. On many styles in the round, Steek is enabled.



The Main Menus appear at the top of the screen.

File

Export

[Export to Word](#)

[Export to .rtf](#)

[Export Body Schematic](#)

[Export Sleeve Schematic](#)

Options

[Rib](#)

[Back Neck Shaping](#)

[Body Shape](#)

[Standard](#)

Hourglass

Sleeve

Direction

Bottom Up

Top Down

Cuff

Standard

Bell

Pattern Placement

Repeating Pattern

Centered Pattern

Shoulders

Standard

Saddle

Shoulder Finish

Seam

Three Needle Bind-off

Short Row/ Three Needle Bind-off

Steek

Necklines

Crew

Round

V

Placket

Boat

Square

Funnel

Trims

Plackets

Neck Trim

Standard

Rolled

Mock Turtle

Turtle

Cowl

Shawl

Collar

Shaped Collar

Hood

Buttonholes

Change Gender

Window

Cascade

Tile Horizontally

Tile Vertically

Arrange Icons

Minimize All

Open List

Toggle between windows.

Using Sweater Wizard

Hints

As you hover your mouse over each input box, a flyout hint will appear describing the measurement.

Hover means moving your mouse to an input box or icon, and just holding the mouse in position for a second. If a hint is attached to the input box or icon it will fly out.

Styles

All styles can be knit in Standard shape or A-line except for the Tuxedo Vest. Pullover and Cardigan are common to all styles except for the Tuxedo Vest which is only presented as a Cardigan.

Drop Shoulder

The Drop Shoulder is the simplest of sweater shapes. It is a rectangle with a neck opening. The sleeves are attached to the sides of the rectangle. The Drop Shoulder is given this name because the top and the bottom widths are the same; therefore the shoulder edge of the sweater rests below the edge of the natural shoulder.

Flat

Round

Top Down/Round

Cuff To Cuff

Modified Drop (T-Shape)

The T-Shape is a modified drop shoulder. When you reach the underarm, you bind off stitches. This narrows the top width and removes the bulk that a drop shoulder tends to have at the underarm. It is a very simple armhole shaping. By adjusting the top width on a T-Shape, you can create a 'real' shoulder line.

Flat

Round

Set-In Sleeve

The Set-In is the most tailored of the shapes. The shoulders are shaped and the armhole is shaped at both the underarm and partially up the bodice. This shape is the most formal of the shapes in Sweater Wizard.

Flat

Round

Raglan

The Raglan has no shoulders in the shaping. There are four diagonal seams from the neck to the underarm that shape the sweater to the body.

Flat

Round

Top Down Round

Vest

T-Shape

Shell

Use for summer tanks.

Flat

Round

Shaped Armholes

Tuxedo Vest

Shaped Shoulders

Tuxedo Points

Cardigan Only

Yoke

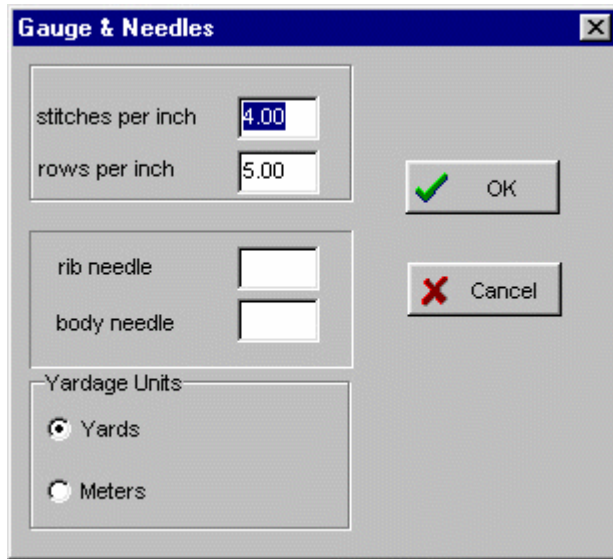
Classic Yoke Sweater in the Round

Top-Down Yoke

Top-Down Yoke cardigan (steek only version).

Entering Gauge

Avoid errors entering gauge.



The *stitches per inch* box and the *rows per inch* box will only accept numbers and a decimal point. If you accidentally hit a letter key or the space bar on the keyboard, you will get an error message.

The gauge number must start at the first input point in the box. When you click on the *stitches per inch* box, or the *rows per inch* box, all the entered numbers will be highlighted.

To replace, type the new number.

If you wish to erase, use the delete key.

Numbers should be entered in the following format:

4

4.25

4.5

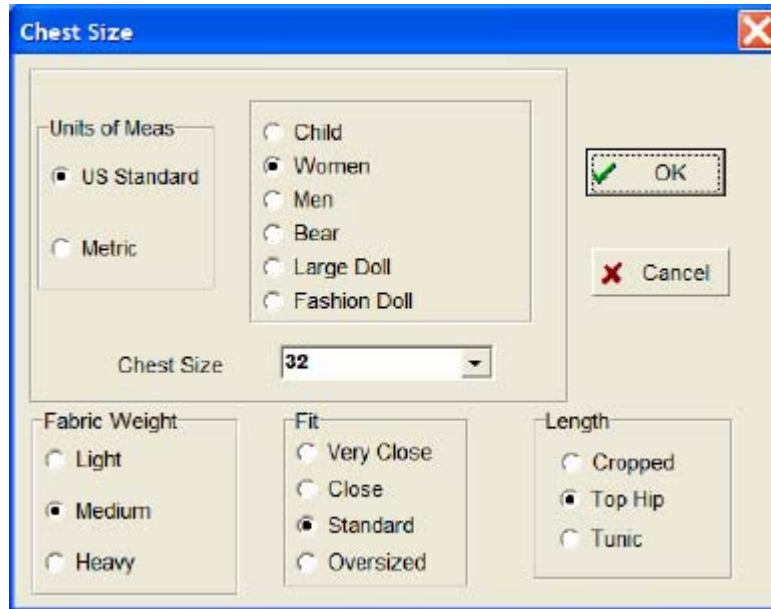
Gauge

In order to chart a sweater that will knit to the dimensions you choose, you must knit a **swatch** to obtain your gauge.

The Sweater Wizard will allow you to use any gauge from 2 sts/in – 18 sts/in, 2 rws/in – 20 rws/in. You cannot have a gauge in which there are more stitches to the inch than there are rows.

Standard Sizes

All standard sizes in The Sweater Wizard are based on actual chest size, not on finished size. The finished size is determined by the amount of ease and the knitter's customization. Ease is the number of inches added to the actual chest size to achieve the desired finished size.



Please note that if you wish to use the Metric system, please check the box on the Size Dialog screen.

Fabric Weight:

Yarns

Light: Fingering Yarn to Sport Weight Yarn

Medium: DK to Worsted

Heavy: Bulky

Weight:

Fabric weight can also be affected by the pattern. For instance, most Aran sweaters are knit in worsted weight yarn, thus you might choose medium in the weight category. However the use of cables and textured stitches pull the worsted close together, thus the fabric has more density than knitted stockinette. I would choose heavy in this case.

Fit:

Choose the way in which you want the fabric to lie against the body form.

Very Close

Close

Standard

Oversize

Ease = Weight + Fit

Ease

The Sweater Wizard computes ease by starting with the actual chest measurement. It then calculates added/subtracted inches using the fabric weight choice and the fit choice. Ease = fabric weight + fit.

On the completed schematic you can tweak the ease by adding or subtracting inches from the body width.

Needles

Needle Size is entered in the Gauge Dialog Box. If you did not enter your needle size when you entered your gauge:

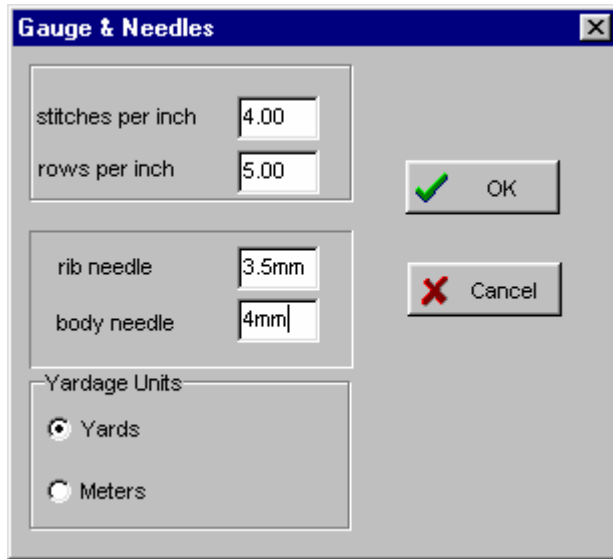
Click the Gauge Button

Enter your needle size in the appropriate box.

Needles may be entered in any way that is meaningful to you. For example, if you are using 3.5 mm for the rib and 4mm for the body, enter

3.5mm

4 mm



The input boxes for needles accept both numbers and letters.

Your needle size will be recorded on your pattern.

Needles: # 3.5mm, # 4

Needle size is not used in any of the sweater calculations. It is an optional entry.

Rib/Hem

Rib and Hem are used interchangeably in Sweater Wizard.

Both the body and sleeve rib width can be customized to suit the fabric or the look.

Click Options

Click Rib

Please note that there are two sizing tabs and one repeat tab. The sizing tabs are used to change the width of the rib on the body or sleeve, respectively.

Click the tab for the body or sleeve.

Use the down arrow to change the percentage of ribbing you want for the body and sleeves. The default is 90%, but you can change it to a tighter fit by clicking on the down arrow and selecting one of the other percentages given.

If no ribbing is desired, or if you want it to be the same width as the body or sleeve, select 100%.

Click on OK to confirm your choice.

Also see [Flat Rib](#), [Rib Percentage](#), [Round Rib](#).

Necklines

Sweater Wizard V3 offers more necklines and the ability to toggle between necklines while working on a particular style. So many of you requested this feature.

If you started with a crew and really want a rounded scoop;

Click Necklines

Click Scoop

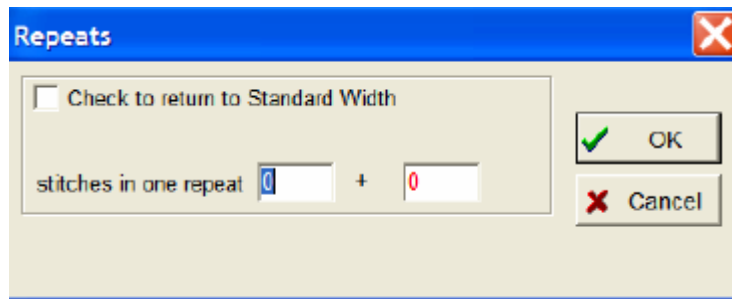
The schematic and the text directions will immediately change to reflect your choice.

Pattern Repeats: Flat

Click the Options Menu

Click Pattern Placement

Click Repeating Pattern

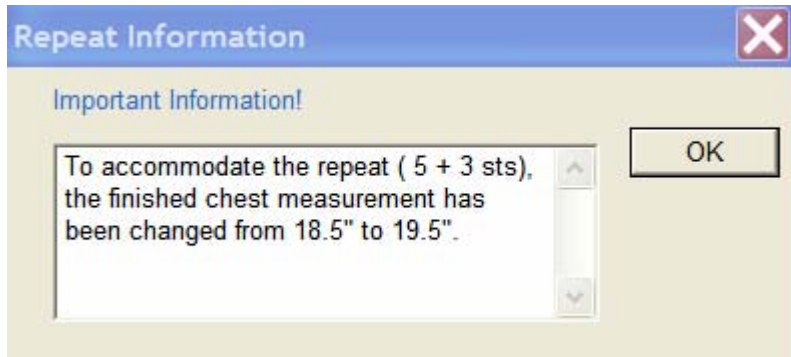


Enter in the number of stitches in the repeat in the first box. If your repeat pattern reads 5 plus 3 stitches, enter the 3 in the box after the + sign.

Please note the number of + stitches is never larger than the number of repeat stitches. If you enter a number larger than the repeat stitches you will receive an error.

Click Ok.

In order to place your repeating pattern correctly on your garment, Sweater Wizard may change the base measurement. If this is the case, you will see a dialog such as this.



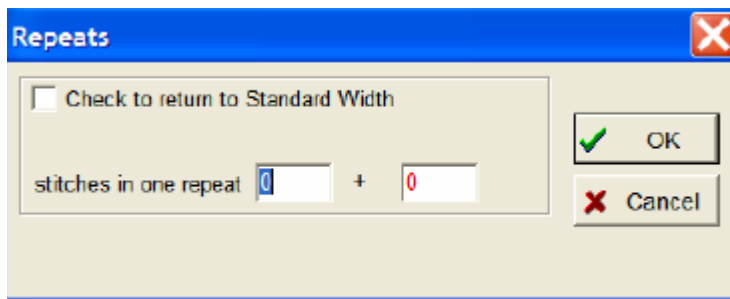
In this case, Sweater Wizard changed the basic measurement of the sweater from 18.5 to 19.5 for the front and for the back. The overall size changed from 37 to 39.

The program implemented the change to coordinate your repeating pattern with your garment. If you feel the garment will be too large or too small, then reset to the standard width and try another repeat.

To reset to the standard width

Click Options Menu

Click Repeating Pattern



Click the Check to return to standard width box.

The input numbers will return to zero.

Click Ok.

The garment width measurements have been reset to the standard at which you started.

Pattern Repeats: Round

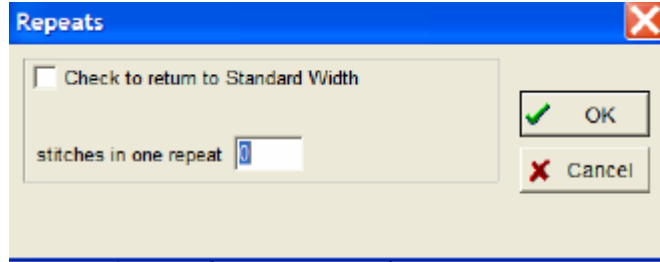
Pattern repeats used in round knitting must equal a factor of the number of stitches on the needle. In other words, the number of stitches in the repeat, must divide evenly into the number of stitches on the needle.

To adjust your in-the-round garment to the stitches in the repeat that you have chosen;

Click Options Menu

Click Pattern Placement

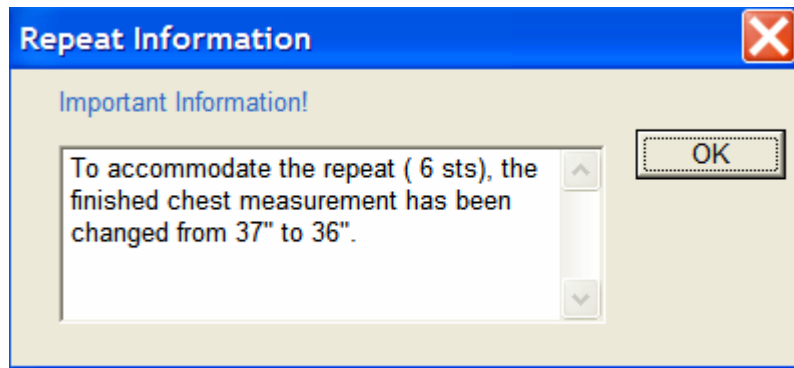
Click Repeating Pattern:



Enter the number of stitches in one repeat in the text box.

Click Ok.

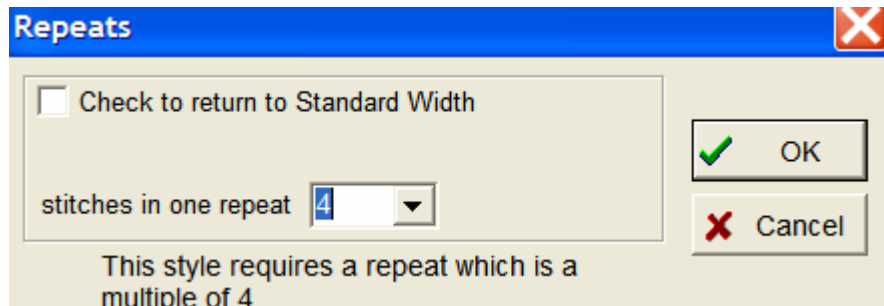
Sweater Wizard may need to change the circumference of the garment to accommodate the number of stitches in the repeat. You will receive a message that Sweater Wizard has done this.



In this case, Sweater Wizard made the sweater an inch smaller. Consider this measurement. If it provides enough ease, finish your customization.

If not, then please reopen the Repeating Pattern Dialog and click the check box to reset to standard width. Choose another repeat.

On certain sweaters in the round, you will see a slightly different dialog box for the repeating pattern.

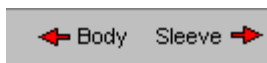


Note that you can only entered a multiple of the number 4. On certain style sweaters, the general rule of thumb when knitting in the round is to use a multiple of 4.

Toggle Buttons

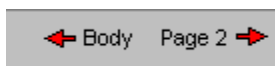
Sweaters With Sleeves:

To toggle between the body page and the sleeve page , click the appropriate button.



Vests

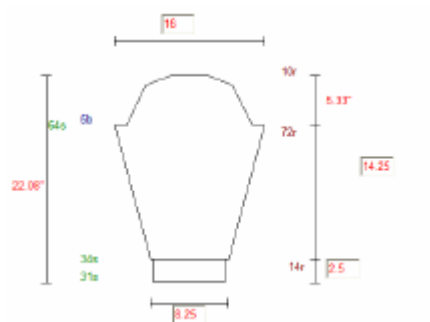
To toggle between the the body page and page 2 of the text directions, click the appropriate button.



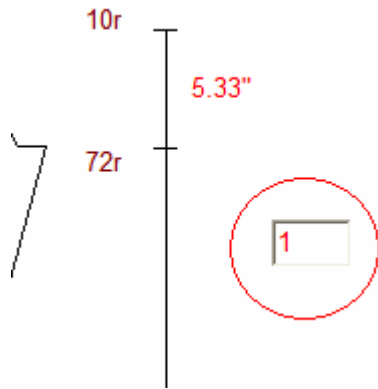
Short Sleeves

To chart a short sleeve, change the sleeve length to the desired length.

Standard Length:

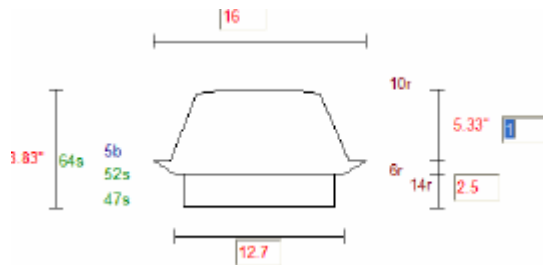


Change the sleeve length from 14.25 to 1.



Press the enter key to recalculate.

The sleeve will shorten.



You can also change the rib depth.

Please note the bottom of sleeve width. It has been widened. Adjust as necessary.

Yarn Yardage

The Sweater Wizard calculates the approximate amount of yarn you will need to finish your project. The calculation is based on the sweater dimensions and on your gauge.

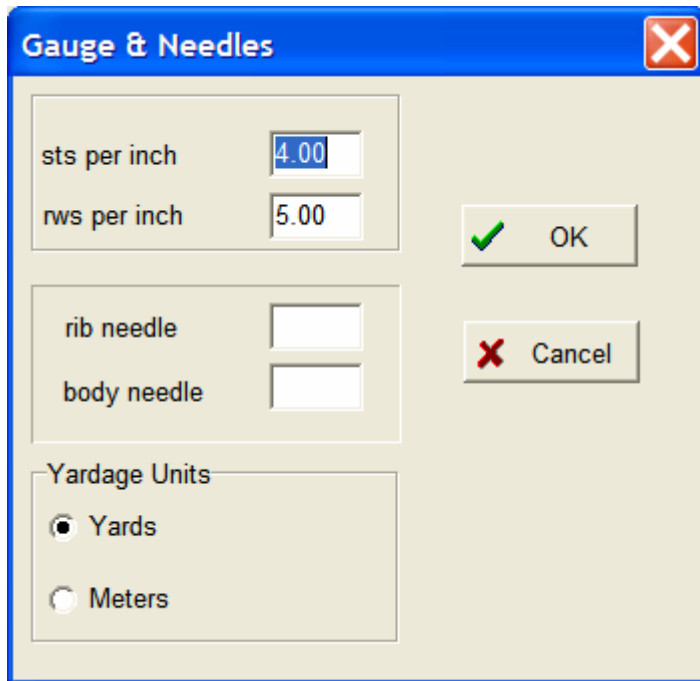
I have allowed for a 4x4 swatch in the yarn amount calculation.

The default displays the yarn amount in yards. Should you wish to see the amount in metric units;

Click Gauge Button

Click the Meters Radio Button

Click OK



Saddle Shoulders

Click Options Menu

Click Shoulders

Click Saddle Shoulders.

Note the shoulders on the schematic will change as well as the top of the sleeve.

What may not be as obvious, is Sweater Wizard automatically shortened the neck depth. Once a saddle shoulder sweater is assembled, half the saddle tab adds to the front neck depth, the other half to the back neck.

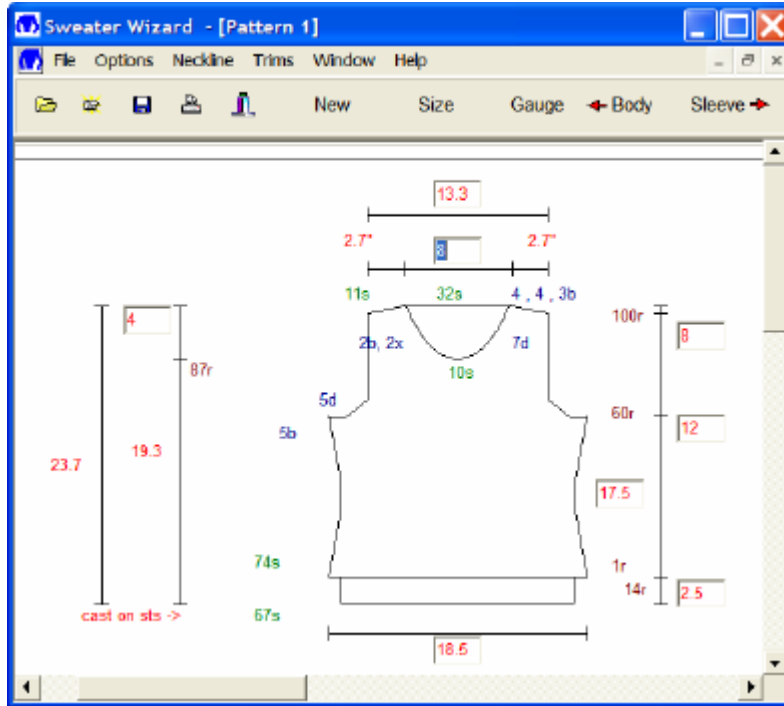
If you increase or decrease the width of the saddle tab, be sure to check your neck depth. Remember to mentally think about the added depth from half the saddle tab.

Hourglass Shaping

Click Options

Click Body Shape

Click Hourglass



The hourglass shaping will be reflected in the schematic. You can adjust the pinch at the waist by customizing the waist width measurement.

Hourglass shaping is not available in the A-Line series.

Buttonholes

This option allows you to tell the program how many buttons you want to use on your sweater.

Click on Buttonholes.

Enter the number of buttons you want to use on your sweater or vest.

Enter the number of stitches you wish to bind off for your buttonhole.

1 stitch (small buttonhole)

2 stitches (medium buttonhole)

3 stitches (large buttonhole)

Click on OK to confirm your entry.

Change Gender – This option is enabled for children’s, bear and doll sweaters that have button bands.

The premise is that you have added button bands. Should you choose to change the sweater from girl’s to boy’s click this button and choose boy or girl.

How to Customize a Standard Size

How to Customize a Standard Size

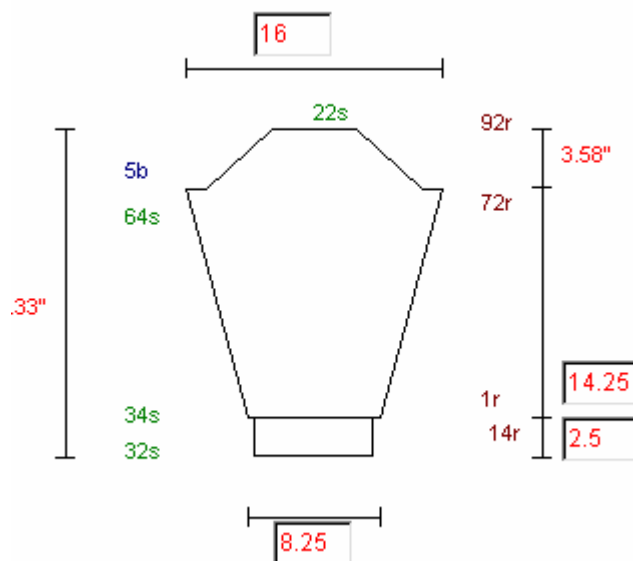
There are several input boxes around the garment diagrams. The boxes contain lengths and widths measured in inches.

12

You can change any of these numbers to further size your pattern.

Sleeves

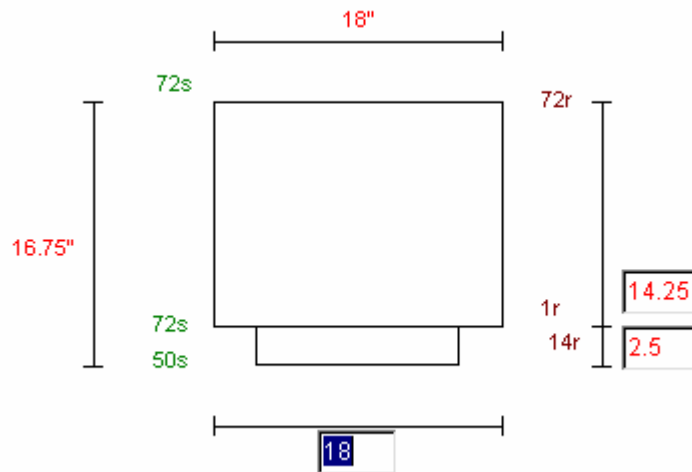
All sleeves present in standard shaping.



I often receive email asking me to include short sleeves, kimono sleeves, semi-full sleeves in The Sweater Wizard. I always reply, "They are there, but hiding from you!"

To accomplish a sleeve look, change the sleeve width measurement at the sleeve bottom. Above is the standard sleeve.

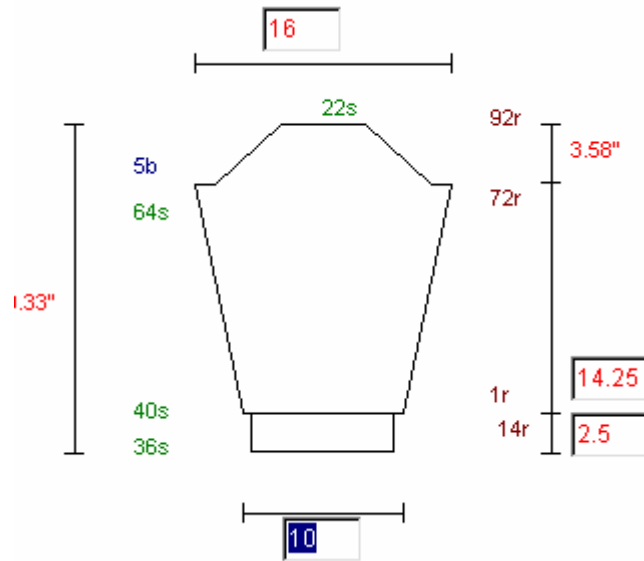
Full Sleeve



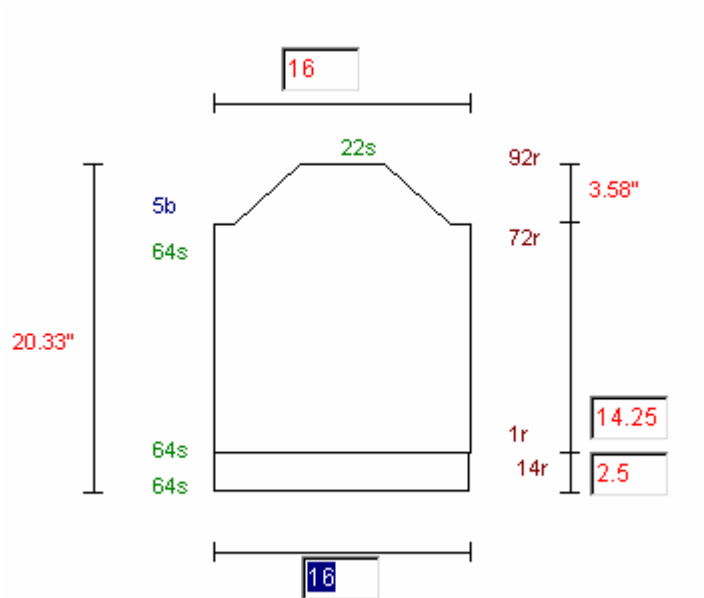
A full sleeve is one in which all the increases are implemented on the transition row from the rib to the body of the sleeve. The sleeve is then knit straight to the top.

To accomplish this look, change the bottom width to the same number as the top width, and then reduce the rib % to 70 if you want a wrist fitting band. You may want to use a 3" 2x2 rib on the band to support the wide sleeve bottom.

Semi-full sleeve



Kimono sleeve with rib/hem

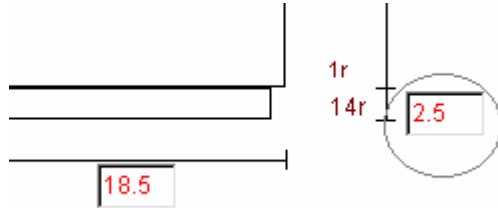


In each of the examples above, adjusting the bottom sleeve width changed the shape of the sleeve.

On the kimono, I increased the hem/rib to 100%.

Rib

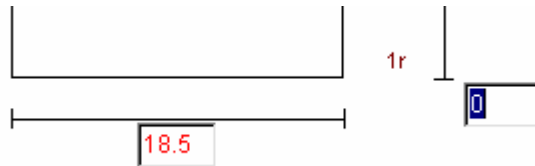
To adjust the length of the rib, enter the number of inches in the box to the right of the rib.



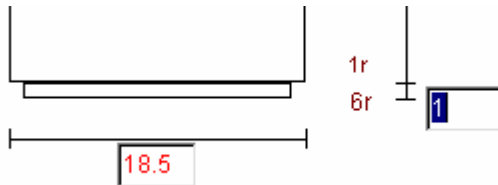
Don't forget to press enter.

No Rib

To eliminate the rib totally, enter the number 0 in the box to the right of the rib and press enter. The rib will disappear from the diagram, and you will start on row 1 of the garment.



To add the rib back, just type in the number of inches you wish and press enter.



To adjust the **width of the rib**, click the Options Menu. Click Rib. Change the % for the body or sleeve rib.

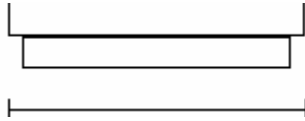
Hint: If you choose no rib and wish to keep the total length of the sweater the same, add the number of rib inches subtracted to the length to the underarm.

Rib Percentage

The word rib and the word hem can be used interchangeably in The Sweater Wizard. I use the word Rib in the text directions and in the dialog boxes, but you can substitute the word hem.

A rib implies a combination of knit and purl sts that create vertical lines and pull the fabric in. A hem can be any knitting stitch at the bottom of the sweater and at the cuff of the sleeve or as a neck finish. Two stitches that are particularly interesting as hems are garter and seed.

The default rib is 90% of the sweater body. When you look at your opening schematic, you will see that the rib is scaled to 90% of the body of the sweater.

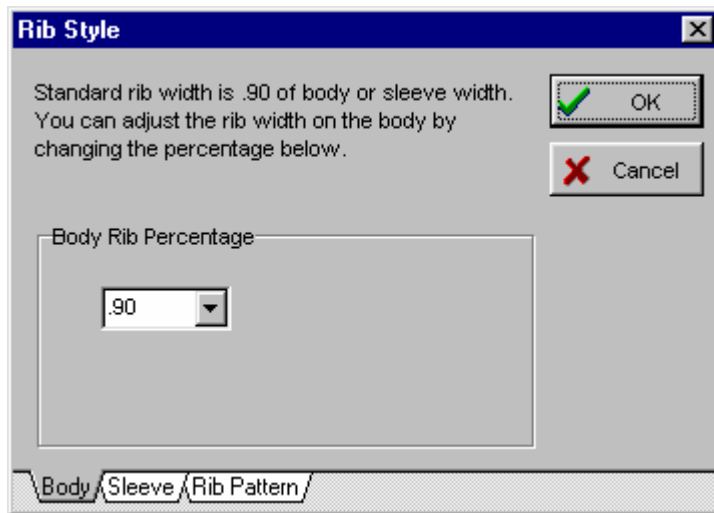


To change the width of the bottom rib of the sweater body or the sweater sleeve:

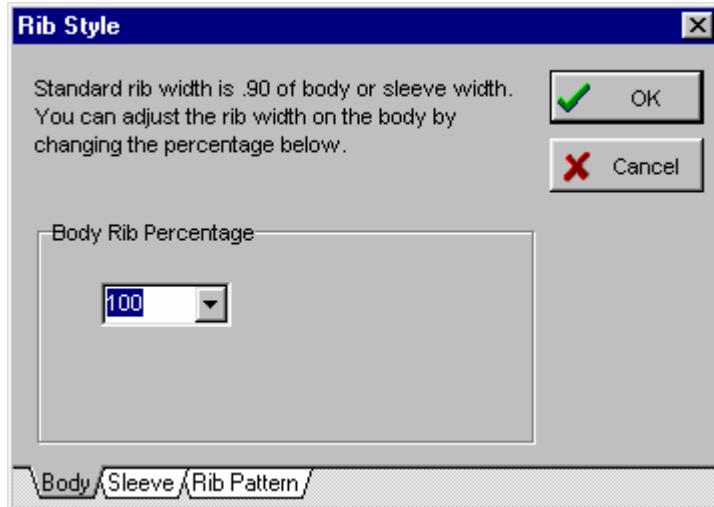
Click Options

Click Rib

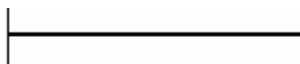
The rib dialog box will appear.



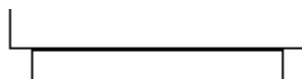
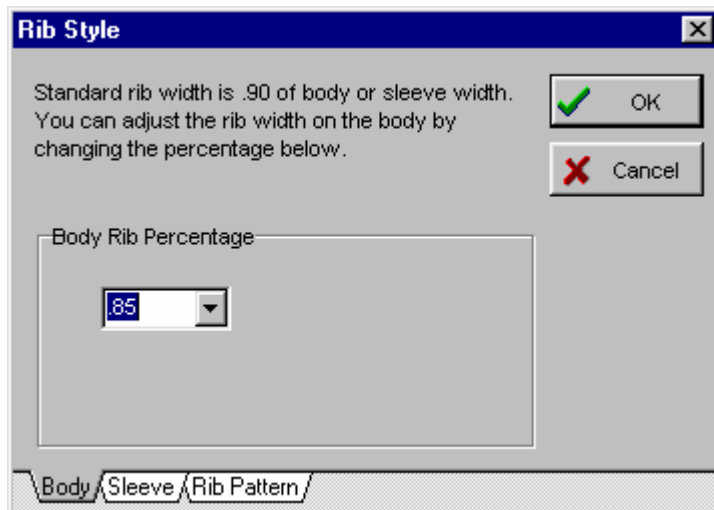
If you want a hem, be it rib, seed stitch, etc. and want it to be the same width as the body, choose 100% from the rib dialog and click OK



The result on your schematic will look like the following



If you wish the rib/hem to be narrower, try 85%



Back Neck

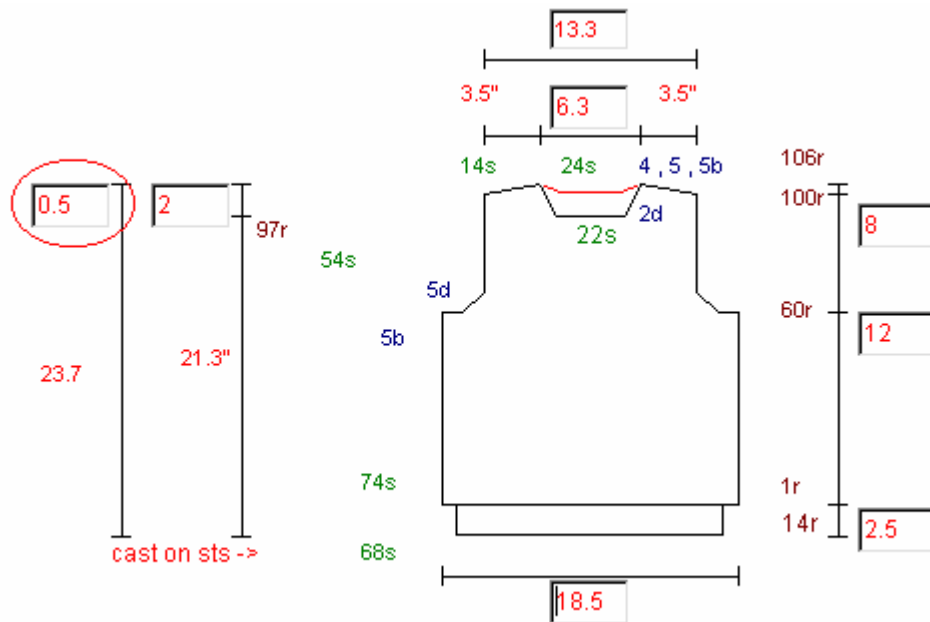
To shape the back neck:

Click Options

Click Back Neck

The back neck input box will appear on the diagram.

The default is 0.5". You may increase the depth of the back neck to 1" less than the armhole depth.



Top Down Sleeves

On many styles, you will have the option to knit the sleeves from the top down. Knitting the sleeves from the top down means picking up the top sleeve stitches from underarm to underarm on the body. The body must be complete and the shoulder seams completed before you can knit a sleeve from the top down.

The Set-In top down sleeve automatically shapes the sleeve cap with short rows. This is one of my favorite techniques and is very easy.

Although the text portion of the pattern directs you to knit the sleeve back and forth on flat patterns, once all the sleeve stitches have been picked up from the body, you can place a marker and join to work the sleeve in the round.

To knit a set-in sleeve from the top down in the round, complete the cap shaping, then place marker and join.

Flat Rib

The best of all worlds is to have a balanced rib in flat knitting. A centered rib is a rib at the bottom of the garment which starts and ends on the same stitch.

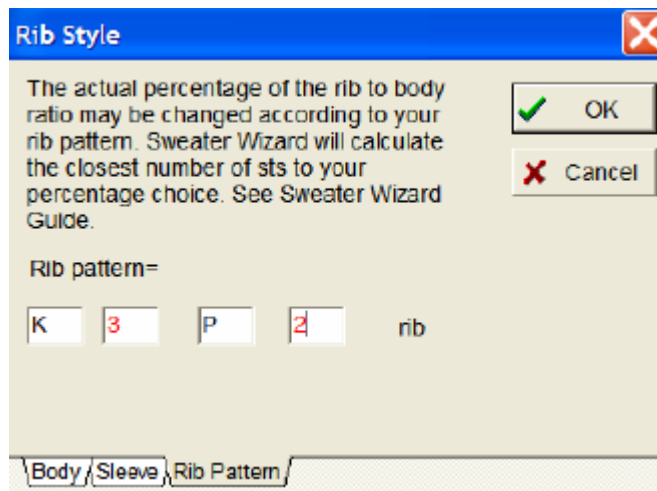
For example, if the rib pattern is K3, P2, the ideal rib would start K3 and end with K3. In many cases, the best case scenario, depending on gauge and width of the rib is that the rib/hem will start on a start on a knit stitch and end on a knit stitch.

On a cardigan, the center of each front should have matching stitches at each edge of the rib/hem.

Click Options

Click Rib

Click Rib Pattern



Enter your rib stitch numbers. Note that you can also enter in letters to denote the stitch. The default is K for knit, P for purl. However if you are doing a cabled rib you might enter P in the first box, 2 in the second, C for cable in the third and 6 in the last input box. You would then have directions that read P2, C6 for purl 2, cable 6.

Click OK

Your pattern will be recalculated. Please note the text directions for your rib.

Estab rib pat on Row 1: *K3 ,
P2. Repeat from *. End K3.Work
13 rws. On row 14, increase as
below. [2.5"].

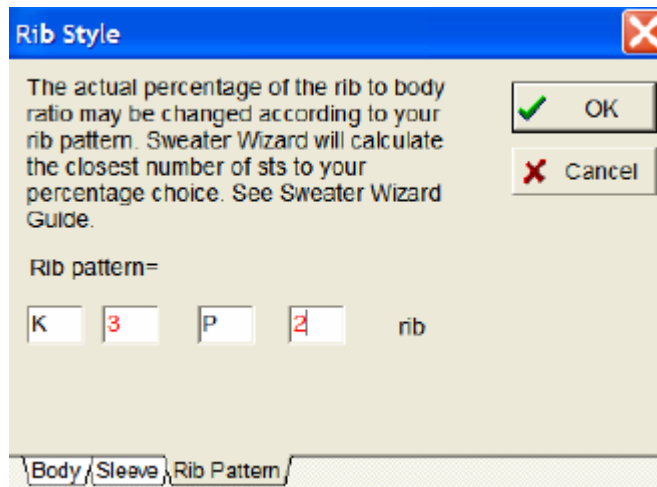
Scroll down to the text directions. Sweater Wizard provides the text to establish your rib pattern on the first row.

The program will computer the rib stitch count to the number closest to your percentage choice. If you have chosen a 100% and a 1x1 rib, you will most likely see that you are directed to cast on 1 stitch less than 100%. This is the correct number for the balanced rib.

Round Rib

When knitting a sweater in the round, the sum of the rib repeat must divide evenly into the number of rib stitches. For example a K3, P2 rib = a repeat of 5 stitches. In the round, the number of stitches on the needle for the rib must be a multiple of 5.

Enter the rib repeat in the Rib repeat dialog box. The dialog box is found in the Options Menu under the word rib. Click the third tab labeled Rib Pattern.



Click OK. The number of rib stitches will be changed on the body of the sweater to be a multiple of the rib repeat entered. The number is the closest working number to the rib percentage which you have chose.

Scroll down to the text directions. Note that the rib repeat entered is described in the text directions.

Estab rib pat on Rnd 1: *K3, P2.
Repeat from * to end. Work 13
rnds. On rnd 14, increase as
below. [2.5"].

Tank Top

To make a tank top, select the Shaped Vest Style.

Select Pullover

Select Crew

Select Standard

When you open the schematic, you will have a pullover set-in shape which can be easily customized to a tank top.

Widen the back neck.

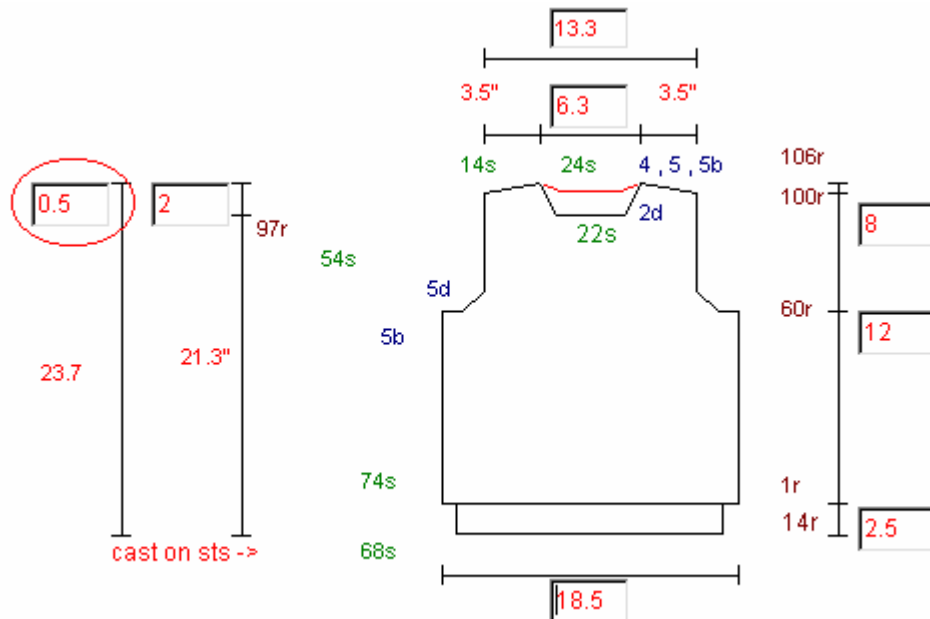
Increase the front neck depth

Lessen the top width to get a more dramatic armhole shaping for that tank look. I lessen the top width until the shoulders are 1- 2 " depending on size.

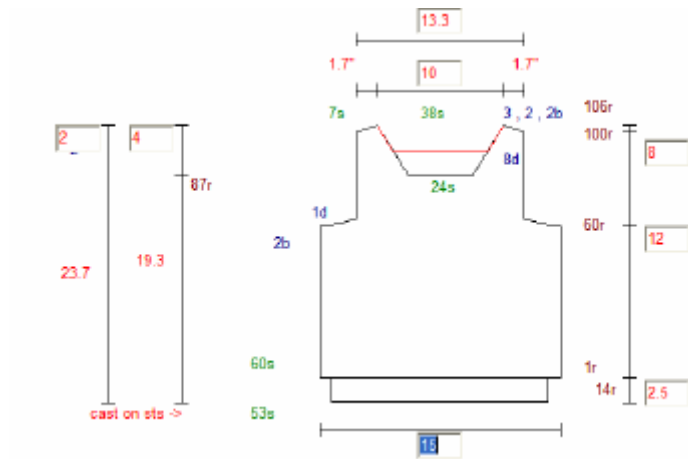
I started with the default for size 32 Very Close Fit

Clicked Options

Clicked Back Neck Shaping



Then I began tweaking and ended here.



Sleeveless Top

A sleeveless top is interchangeable with the shaped vest.

Organizing Sweater Wizard

Opening The Sweater Wizard From A File

To open The Sweater Wizard from a .swe file:

Click The Sweater Wizard File Icon



The Sweater Wizard will open with your selected file on the screen.

Previous Sweater Wizard files will work with The Sweater Wizard V3. However, files saved with The Sweater Wizard 2001 will no longer work correctly with the previous version of The Sweater Wizard.

Saving Files

The Windows standard is to save data files in the My Documents folder. The Sweater Wizard Save dialog box and Save As Dialog box defaults are set to open the My Documents folder.

To create a subfolder of My Documents named Sweaters or My Sweaters that will store all your sweater files together,

Click the My Documents folder on your desktop.

Click File

Click New

Click Folder

A New Folder will be created in My Documents

Highlight New Folder

Right Click

Click Rename from the pop-up menu

Type Sweaters or My Sweaters

A folder has been created in My Documents in which to store your sweaters.

Favorite Measurements

I have several special people for whom I knit on a regular basis. I have made separate Sweater Wizard files with their respective measurements. Each file is a simple drop-shoulder pullover. I use the person's name as the file name.

If you are using The Sweater Wizard on Windows 98 or above, you may have more than one instance of the program open. In other words, you can multi-task.

If I am going to chart a sweater for one my special persons, I open his/her personal Sweater Wizard 'measurement' file.

I then click The Sweater Wizard icon again. I now have The Sweater Wizard program running in two instances. In the new sweater, I choose the style, size, and enter the gauge. I check against the

personal ‘measurement’ file for any special sizing such as sleeve length. I then close that instance and go on to customize my new sweater chart with neck depth, neck trims, hems/ribs etc.

My ‘measurement’ file size chart stays in tact for future reference.

Recording Yarn Used

To keep a record of the yarn used with a sweater, use the name of the yarn in the saved file name.

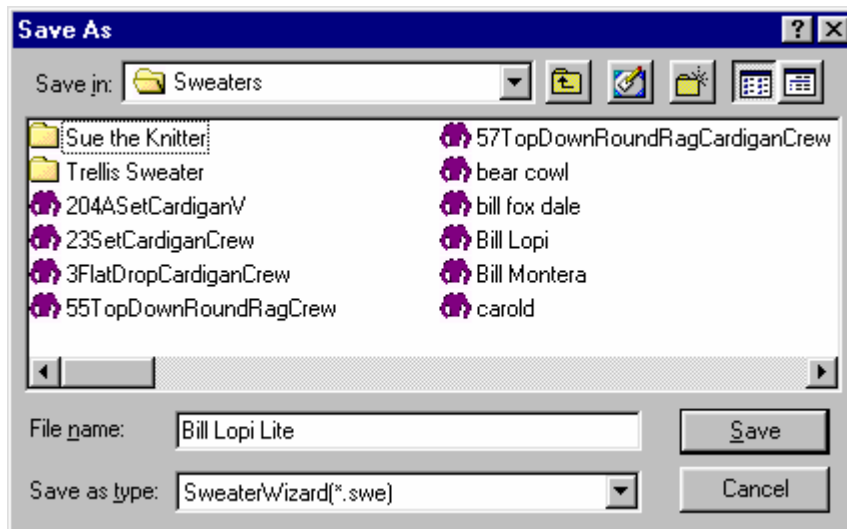
Example:

If I used Lopi Lite to knit a sweater for my husband Bill, I would save the file as Bill Lopi Lite.

Click File

Click Save As

Type Bill Lopi Lite



When you open the Bill Lopi Lite sweater, you will find that the yarn is recorded on the footer of the page with the name of the person for whom the sweater was knit.

The Sweater Wizard: Bill Lopi Lite.swe /Weight: medium /Ease: standard /Length: top hip Page 1

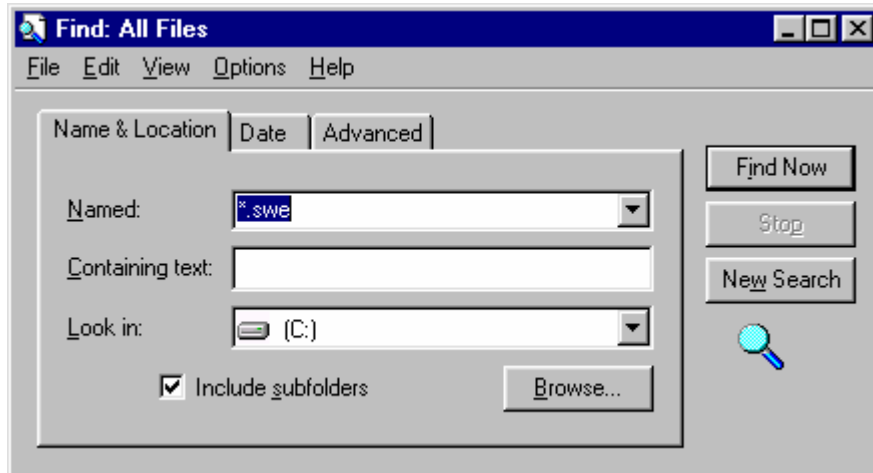
Finding a Lost File

Click Start

Click Find

Click Files and Folders

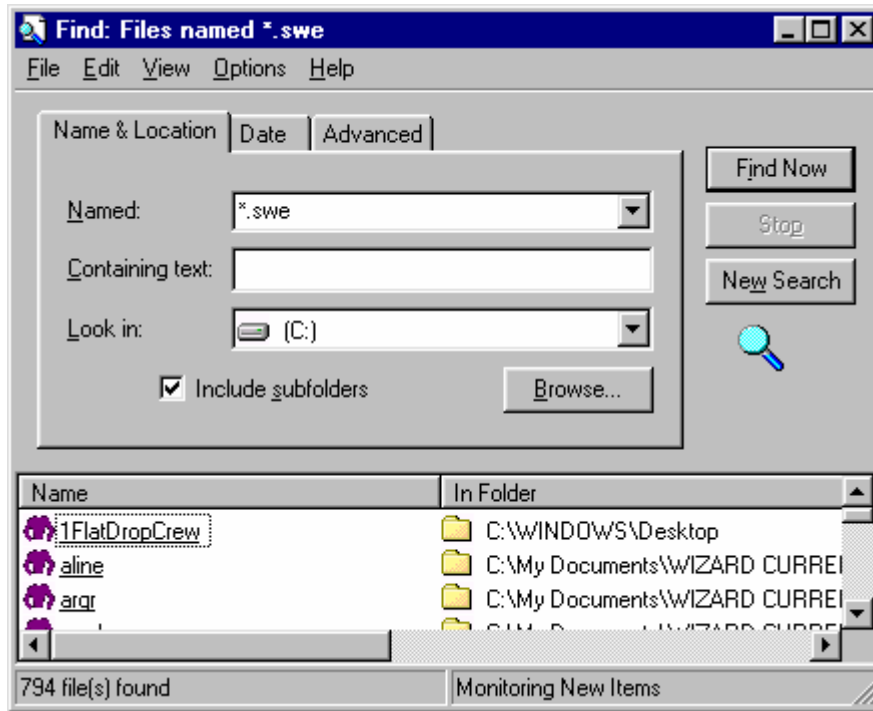
Type *.swe in the Named box



Be sure that the correct drive letter is represented in the Look in box.

Click Find Now

When Windows has completed a search of your hard drive for The Sweater Wizard files, a list of all The Sweater Wizard files will appear.



Double click the icon representing the file you wish to open.

Reading The Patterns

Abbreviations

dp	Double Pointed Needles
RS	Right Side
WS	Wrong Side
SSK	Slip, slip knit decrease
YO	Yarn Over
Inc1	Increase 1 in a stitch
Dec 1	K2tog
st/sts	Stitch/Stitches
rw/rws	Row/Rows
rnd/rnds	Round/Round
BO	Bind off

i	Increase (on schematic)
d	Decrease (on schematic)
x	Time or times
h	Hold (on schematic)
pat st	Pattern Stitch
in/ins	Inch/inches
b	Bind off (on schematic)
c	Cast on (on schematic)
M1	Make 1 increase
pm	place marker
sm	slip marker

Pattern Terms

Provisional Cast On

End Off

Seam

Graft Underarm

Weave Underarm

Wrap

Reading Rib Inc/Dec Row

The Sweater Wizard calculates the exact placement of increases from the rib to the body.

Increases:

On Straight Needles:

Rib-to-Body Inc Row

Work 9

[inc 1 in next st, work 8, inc 1 in next st, work 9] 1x

[inc 1 in next st, work 9] 4x.

This paragraph can be read in this way

Work 9 stitches in your pattern stitch. [increase 1 in the next stitch, work 8 stitches, increase 1 in next stitch, work 9]

Work the sequence in the brackets 1 time total.

[increase 1 in next stitch, work 9 stitches]

Work the sequence in the bracket 4 times total.

In The Round

Rib-to-Body Inc Round

Work 7

[inc 1 in next st, work 6, inc 1 in next st, work 7]3x

[inc 1 in next st, work 6] 2x
to first marker. Repeat sequence to end.

Read the same way as above. When you get to the marker, start from the beginning, in this case at the Work 7.

Decreases:

Decrease rows or rounds are found between the body and the rib/hem when working from the top down.

Sleeve-to-Rib Dec Row

[Work 10, k2tog] 2x

work 10.

Read in this manner

On Right Side row

[Work 10 stitches in established pattern, knit the next two stitches together] Repeat the sequence in the brackets 2 times total.

Finish the rows by working the last 10 stitches in established pattern.

On Wrong Side row

[Work 10 sts in established pattern, purl the next two stitches together] Repeat the sequence in the brackets 2 times total.

Finish the rows by working the last 10 stitches in established pattern.

Reading Top Down Sleeve Pickup

Pick Up Sleeve Sts

At armhole edge, with larger needle, and RS facing, pick up 72 sts as follows:

[pick up 3 sts, skip 1 row] 4x

[pick up 4 sts, skip 1 row] 6x

to shoulder. From shoulder down

[pick up 4 sts, skip 1 row] 6x

[pick up 3 sts, skip 1 row] 4x

ending at underarm.

The key is understanding that you are picking up sts from the row edge on the body. Start at the armhole marker on the body and work to the shoulder, and then work from the shoulder down to the other armhole marker.

The Sweater Wizard maps the sleeve st pickup.

Read the directions as follows:

Place the garment on your lap with right side up. Find your armhole marker. Begin in the marked row. Pick up 1 st in each of three rows from the garment. Skip the next row on the garment. Repeat 4 times total.

Pick up one stitch in each of the next 4 armhole edge rows; skip the next row. Repeat 6 times total.

Note: I always place a marker here, at the shoulder, to mark the center of the sleeve.

Starting at the shoulder, pick up one stitch in each of the next 4 armhole edge rows; skip the next row. Repeat 6 times total.

Pick up 1 stitch in each of three rows from the garment. Skip the next row on the garment. Repeat 4 times total.

Reading a Cuff to Cuff Pattern

Cuff to Cuff is another term for a sweater knit from side to side. The garment is knit all in one piece starting with the cuff of one sleeve and ending with the cuff of the other sleeve.

Cuff to cuff is a terrific style for vertical stripes in the body of the sweater.

The swatch is measured in the standard fashion: Sts/in. Rws/in.

Sleeve length is determined by your row gauge, sleeve width determined by stitch gauge. This is standard. The Sweater Wizard automatically inverts your stitch and row gauge for the body of the garment, since in the body length is determined by stitch gauge and width is determined by row gauge.

This can be a little confusing when reading a cuff to cuff pattern for the first time.

When making up a cuff to cuff, begin with the first sleeve and knit as usual. After the last row of the first sleeve is finished, it is time to cast on the sts that will be needed to knit the body. The sleeve sts remain on the needle. Consider the space between the two center sleeve sts as the shoulder seam on the garment, thus separating front from back.

Body

Leaving sleeve sts on the left needle,
cast on 48 sts on the right needle,
Join. Work 36 sts of the sleeve, place
marker(shoulder seam), work
remaining sleeve sts, cast on 48 sts.
[168 sts]

Let's begin. Knit the first sleeve. Complete last row. Break yarn. Sleeve sts remain on the needle.

Using the other needle cast on 48 sts. Pick up the sleeve stitch needle and work the first stitch thus joining the cast on sts (back of the garment to the underarm) and the sleeve sts. Work half the sleeve sts, in this case 36, place a marker. This is your shoulder seam. You have now completed the first row of the back of the sweater.

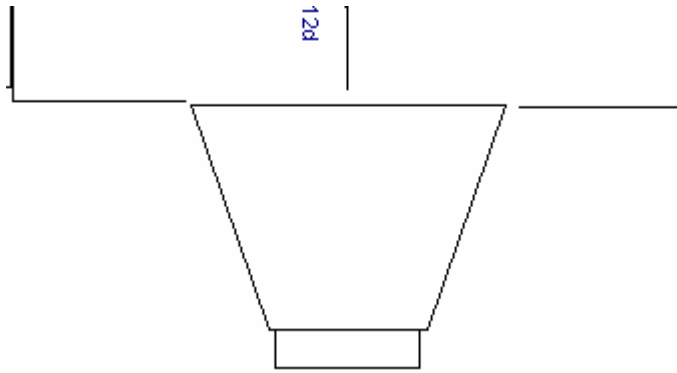
Work remainder of sleeve sts. You are now at the underarm of the front of the sweater. Cast on 48 sts.

168 sts on the needle, 84 for the front of the garment 84 for the back of the garment.

The next step is to create the shoulder portion of the garment and at the same time to continue knitting the front and the back. The directions read

Work even for 6"[30 rws]

One shoulder complete.



All the fabric to the left of the marker that we placed between the center top sleeve sts is the front of the garment, all the fabric to the right is the back of the garment.

The neck shaping will all take place on the front of the garment. In other words, with right side facing, on all the fabric to the left side of the marker.

On the next right side row, work to the marker. You have just worked the length of the back of the garment. Place a piece of scrap yarn through a group of stitches to distinguish the back from the front.

Stop.

Take up another ball of yarn. You are going to be working the back and the front at the same time using two balls of yarn: one for the back and one for the front until the neck shaping is complete.

Except for the work even area of the front neck, **decrease one stitch at neck edge on every WS row.**

Front Neck Shaping

Note: Work back and front at the same time using two balls of yarn.

On next RS row, work to marker.

Remove. With a second ball of yarn bind off 2 sts, complete row.

WS: Work to 2 sts before front neck edge, dec1.(Repeat on all wrong side rows to *

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

8 rws are complete.*

Pass marker, and with the second ball of yarn bind off 2 sts, work remainder of the row.

Turn.

Now on a wrong side row, and working on the front, work to the neck edge and decrease 1 stitch as described in the directions.

When you get to the x rws complete, you will work the base of the front neck. In the example we are using the instructions read to work 16 rws even. Again, this across the entire garment, use one ball of yarn to knit the back and the other ball of yarn to knit the front.

The tricky part

Right Front Neck Shaping

Over the next 8 rows
reverse left front neck shaping by
casting on on RS rows and inc 1 on
WS rows.

One side of the front neck is shaped. The base of the neck is complete, now the other side of the neck needs to be shaped by putting back all the stitches that we decreased.

Now on all WS rows, increase 1 stitch at neck edge. On right side rows, replace the word bind off with cast on and the word decrease with the word increase.

Read the directions starting with the last row first, i. e.:

Front Neck Shaping

Note: Work back and front at the same
time using two balls of yarn.

On next RS row, work to marker.

Remove. With a second ball of yarn
bind off 2 sts, complete row.

WS: Work to 2 sts before front neck
edge, dec1. (Repeat on all wrong side
rows to *

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

RS: At neck edge, bind off 2 sts.

8 rows are complete.*



When the increases and cast ons are completed, the front will meet the back again. Break the yarn and begin using one ball again.

Complete the second shoulder.

Bind off the body sts.

Work the second sleeve.

Reading a Top Down Raglan

The Top Down Raglan has a special place in my heart. My mother knit a blue top down raglan cardigan for me when I was 4 years old. It had four lovely two-row stripes of white angora in the yoke. She had my picture taken in the sweater and it hangs in our family gallery. I can still remember how I felt wearing that sweater. It was the angora. I felt so special.

I didn't know until a few years ago, that my mother dearly loved that sweater. She felt so accomplished having knitted it successfully.

The directions for a top down raglan look complicated, but if you follow them carefully, you will see that they present a satisfying logical progression to garment building.

The Set Up Row is the base on which the whole garment is built. Be sure to place your markers carefully.

I provided stitch counts with each step in the progression so that you will always know if your knitting is correct.

Reading the Stitch Count In the Bodice

of sts between seam sts:
[4, 18, 26, 18, 4, + 4 seam sts] (74
total sts)

Starting on a right side row the setup is as follows:

4sts, marker, seam st, marker, 18 sts, marker, seam st, marker, 26 sts, marker, seam st, marker, 18 sts, marker, seam st, marker, 4sts

Total sts including seam sts = 74 sts

Reading the Stitch Count When Bodice is Completed

sleeve sts, back sts, sleeve sts, front
sts.
Sts: 46, 62, 46, 62

46 sleeve stitches, 62 back stitches, 46 sleeve stitches, 62 front stitches.

The four seam stitches have been added to the back and the front **not** the sleeves. Two seam stitches added to the back and two seam stitches to the front.

Reading a Top Down Drop Shoulder

I found this sweater style fascinating. It is important to understand how the sweater is knit before you start.

The sweater is started at the beginning of the armhole at the back with a **provisional cast-on**.

Steps for a Pullover

1. Knit Back starting from the beginning of the armhole to the end of the back neck.
2. Mark for shoulders.
3. Begin working the front, shaping the neck, from the same piece.
4. Stop when the beginning of the armhole is reached in the front.

Result:

The sweater back and front have been knit in one piece from the neck to the beginning of the armhole. If you slipped the work in progress over your head at this point, you would have the bodice of the garment completed.

5. Place the front body stitches on scrap yarn.

Result:

The front body stitches are on scrap yarn. The back body stitches are on scrap yarn (the scrap yarn used for the provisional cast-on).

6. Work Sleeves

7. Slip front stitches from scrap yarn onto circular needle, place marker for underarm. Slip stitches from back scrap yarn and place marker. This is the beginning of the round.

Complete body as per directions.

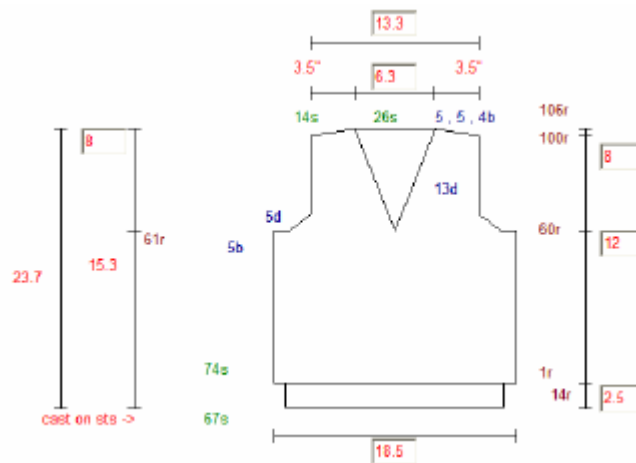
Reading a Set-In Chart

In answer to many requests, I have changed to the row representation on the Set-In Chart.

Please note the row count at the right. Rows 101-106 are the shoulder shaping rows.

The armhole measurement is the measurement of the armhole not including the shoulder shaping rows.

On the right, the total measurement includes the shoulder shaping rows.



Finishing Tuxedo Vests

Tuxedo Vests have no specific finishing directions.

You may use a crochet edge, I-Cord, garter stitch.

Use the edge stitches on the vest as the base for your finishing trim.

Important: Tuxedo Vests need careful blocking. If you use a wet blocking method, leave enough moisture in the fabric to allow you to shape easily. If you use steam, be sure to blast the fabric with steam without touching the iron to the actual fabric.

Hint: To save your hands when using steam, use a wooden wok spatula. The flat surface of the spatula is a great pressing tool and prevents burned hands.

Conversions

Children's Sizes

Sweater Wizard Chest Size /Commercial Size

20	infant
21	6 mos – 1yr
22	2
23	4
25	6
27	8
28	10

Each of these sizes can be customized in length and width.

Women's Sizes

Sweater Wizard Chest Size	Commercial Size
30	4
32	6
34	8
36	10
38	12
40	14
42	16
44	18
46	20
48	22 or 1X
50	24 or 2X
52	26 or 3X
54	28
56	30 or 4X
58	32
60	34 or 5X
62	36
64	38 or 6X

You can chart a sweater with a finished chest of up to 114 inches.

Each size can be customized in width and length.

Men's Sizes

Sweater Wizard Chest Size	Commercial Size
34/36	Small
38/40	Medium
42/44	Large

46/48	XL
50/52	2X
54/56	3X
58/60	4X
62/64	5X

You can chart a sweater with a finished chest of up to 114 inches.

Each size can be customized in width and length.

Bears & Dolls

Bear and Doll Sizes:

Bear and Doll sizes are used as a starting point. Measure the chest of the toy, and choose the size based on the chest measurement. Adjust measurements to fit the toy. Please be sure to add ease, if necessary.

Large Doll and Fashion Doll are the sizes for two popular market brands.

Trims

Standard Neck

The standard neck trim for sweaters is a rib 1" in depth. The most common trim is a 1x1 rib.

Rolled

Rolled necks are very popular at the moment. They are very simple to do. Finish the neckline by picking up the neck sts and working several rows in **reverse stockinette** stitch. The fabric will roll nicely.

On a standard crew-neck opening, I work 4-6 rows of k2, p2 rib before I start the rolled neck. I like the base that the rib rows give the roll. As I was writing this, I received email from one of the beta testers on this very subject. Her preference is to do a K1, P1 rib for ½" to prevent the rolled neck from sagging or gapping.

Mock Turtle

A Mock turtle is simply turtle neck that stops halfway and does not fold over.

Turtle

The turtleneck is a high ribbed, round collar that when finished is folded in half. It is important to bind off loosely.

Turtlenecks are also offered on the V-neck openings. When working a turtleneck on the V-neck opening, be sure to reduce the neck depth to at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the armhole depth. The front of the V will be filled in as you work the turtleneck.

Mock Turtle

To make a mock turtleneck, work as for the turtle trim for 3-4". Bind off. Fold in half, seam to the inner neckline edge.

Cowl

The Cowl Collar is a deep, tube-like collar, knit higher and looser than a turtleneck. Because of its length and width, it falls from the back of the neck into graceful U-shaped folds at the front of the neck.

The Cowl collar must be worked in reverse stockinette. You may finish the cowl with 2-4 rows of a nonrolling stitch.

Suggestion: Widen the standard back neck by 3", add 1" back neck depth, add 1" to the standard neck depth.

Collars

Collar

A polo collar is best worked in a rib or non-rolling stitch. This collar is also known as a simple polo since there is no edge shaping.

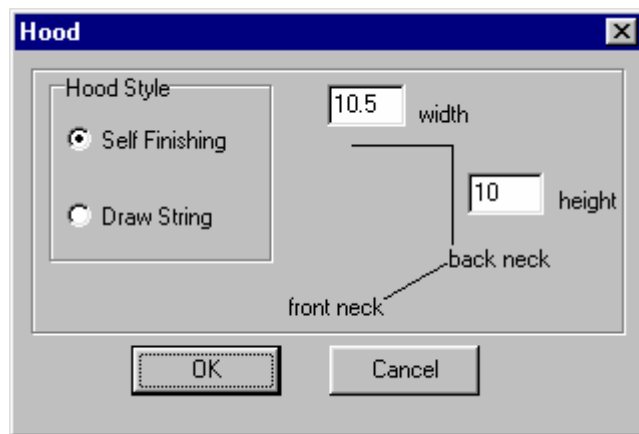
Shaped collar

A polo collar with shaped edges.

Shawl Collar

All shawl collars in The Sweater Wizard are worked using short rows. The shawl collar is knit from the body of the sweater as opposed to a separate piece. The shawl is worked using short rows.

Hoods



The hood dialog box presents with standard measurements.

The horizontal measurement is the measurement from the front of the head to the back. The program adds ease.

The vertical measurement is the measurement from the back neck to the top of the head. The program adds ease.

A self-finished hood is one on which you work a border as you are working the hood. This will keep the hood from curling. The self-finish is the only option on the child-size hoods as drawstring hoods are banned in the US.

Possible self-finishes are ribs or seed stitch.

I-cord or a crochet chain can be used as a drawstring.

Placket Neck

If you have chosen a style with a placket neck opening, click the Trims Menu.

Placket is enabled.

Choose between a vertical or horizontal placket.

Instructions for finishing the placket opening will appear in the text section of the window.

Knitting

Note from Carole

In the knitting section, I will be using the word 'I' often. It seems that the only way I can describe some techniques is in the first person.

When I write in the first person, I am describing methods that work for me. There are many other ways to accomplish the same end. Please use the method with which you are the most comfortable.

Glossary

SSK Slip, Slip, Knit

K2tog Knit 2 tog

Inc 1 Increase 1 in next stitch

Top-Down Knit from the neck to the bottom.

Rib Interchangeable with rib.

Hem

Work Generic word used in place of knit or purl.

Weave in ends

[Graft](#)

[Wrap](#)

Reverse Stockinette Purl sts on the right side, knit on the wrong side.

M1 Make 1 increase.

Swatch

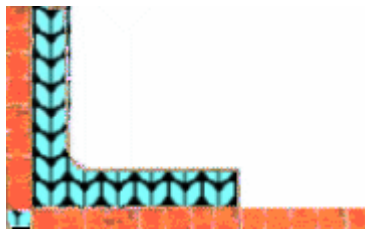
When you are knitting a swatch to obtain your gauge for The Sweater Wizard, it is important to knit the swatch in both the yarn and the pattern stitch that will be used in your sweater.

Cast on enough stitches to generate approximately 4" of knitted fabric. Work your swatch until it is 4" in length. Bind off loosely so as not to distort the lay of the sts and rows. If binding off causes the stitches to warp or pull in, then rip out the bind off and slip sts onto a piece of scrap yarn.

If the fabric is non-synthetic such as wool or cotton, lightly steam. Do not touch the iron to the swatch. Give the swatch a burst of steam and with your fingers straighten your stitches and rows. Once the stitches and rows are lined up, allow to dry and set.

Using a ruler and straight pins, mark 2" horizontally on your swatch. Count the number of stitches and divide by 2. The result is your stitches per inch. Do the same with the rows and compute your rows per inch.

You may also use a gauge ruler to measure your swatch.



See Knitting for Dolls for more ideas regarding swatches.

Aran Swatch

When you are doing a gauge swatch for an Aran, line up all the patterns as they are going to be used in the sweater. Then work your swatch including all the patterns in their respective order. You don't have to repeat them more than once. It is important that they lie next to one another, rather than be knit separately, because they will pull on one another.

Round Swatch

Cast on about 4" worth of sts onto a double pointed (dp) needle the size that you are going to use. Cut the yarn. Slide the sts to the other end of the needle so you don't have to turn to purl. Work the

next row on the right side. Cut the yarn at the end of the row. Slide the sts to the other end of the needle. Work the next row. The point is that you are always working on the right side and never turning as you would to purl. This gives you a gauge swatch in the round. As you finish every two rows, tie a square knot at the ends to hold the tails.

Knitting for Dolls

Coding doll sizes was a major challenge. Now that it is done, I am thrilled with the results.

The doll sweater knitting became so intriguing to me, that I ordered a Large Doll. She is a wonderful model, very cooperative and never moody.

I didn't realize when I began how useful doll knitting would be, but I have come to appreciate the doll sweater as the perfect swatch.

I am not sure why, but often my swatch does not translate correctly into my real knitting. Knitting a doll sweater based on my swatch gives me a true picture of my gauge. Also, the miniature sweaters warn me of problem areas in advance and afford me a concrete visualization of my idea.

I knit several doll sweaters to test the directions and am amazed at the results. I have worked models for future adult sweaters.

One ball of yarn for the Large Doll is all that is usually needed. I realized that I only need to knit the body to get a true gauge reading and a feeling for the yarn and the knitting. Yet, I have found myself always completing the sweater to get the full look.

I then dress the doll in her new sweater. Over the next few days, I know whether or not the sweater is a keeper.

Knitting the adult sweater is really soothing. Because of the doll sweater, I am comfortable with both the yarn and the motif that I am using. I think that I actually knit the adult sweater in less time, because I have confidence in the end result.

Now, I am not saying that all of you should start knitting doll sweaters. I just want to point out that a doll sweater can be a great visualization tool.

For me, it also provides a record of what I have knit. I seldom knit for myself. My hand knitting is usually a gift for someone in my family. The doll sweater remains here, even if the gift sweater ends up thousands of miles away.



Increases

The basic increase used in The Sweater Wizard is Inc 1 in next stitch. Use a Make 1 increase only when M1 is specified.

Inc 1:

On right side row:

In the next stitch, insert the needle and knit the stitch, but do not take the stitch off the left needle. Now purl into the back loop of the same stitch, and remove the stitch from the left needle. You will have increased the stitch by one.

On wrong side row:

In the next stitch, insert the needle and purl the stitch, but do not take the stitch off the left needle. Now knit into the back loop of the same stitch, and remove the stitch from the left needle. You will have increased the stitch by one.

M1 (make 1 increase):

Right or Wrong Side:

Lift the bar of the stitch from the row below and work the bar (knit or purl). A new stitch is made.

Steeks

Steeking is cutting the knitted fabric with a scissors. The garment is knit in a tube with no openings. When completed, openings are cut for the armholes and the sleeves are added.

Sweater Wizard V3 includes steek as an option for many sweaters knit in the round.

The Sweater Wizard pattern will direct the knitter to cast on steek stitches in the appropriate places. Steek stitches are never included in the stitch counts.

Any required shaping is done on either side of the steek.

Once the sweater is finished, it is necessary to prepare the area to be cut.

Find the center stitch of the steek. Run a contrasting color through the vertical line of center stitches of the steek. This line of stitches is the cutting zone.

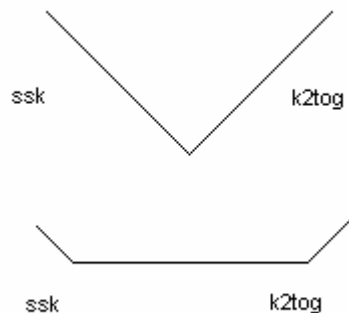
Sew, by hand or a machine, through the line of stitches on either side of the cutting zone. Using sharp scissors, cut the steek stitch.

If you need to pick up stitches along the cut edge, fold the remaining steek stitches against the wrong side of the fabric. With right side facing, begin picking up stitches along the garment edge, not the steek edge.

If you are new to the steek technique, use scrap knitting for practice.

Neck Decreases

I work the neck decreases two sts in from the edge st. The two decreases I use are ssk and k2tog. Notice the way in which the slant differs on the decreases in the diagram below.



k2tog slants to the right, ssk slants to the left.

The decreases can be hidden or used as a detail enhancement on a sweater. For example, picture a V neck. As you look at it, the right leg of the V moves from the center to upper right and the left leg moves from the center to upper left. To hide the decreases along the V, k2tog on the right side of the V and ssk on the left side.

To add a 'full fashioned decrease' which is visible at the armhole: with the RS facing k2tog (leans to the right) near the beginning of the row, and use the ssk near the end. The decreases move in the opposite direction of the diagonal of the armhole and are visible on the right side of the fabric.

Grafting

Kitchener Stitch on Stockinette Stitch

Pick up the garment back and hold the piece by the needle with the wrong side of garment facing you. Pick up the garment front, holding the piece by the needle, place in the same hand as the garment back, but with the right side facing you. In other words, garment is wrong side in, right side out.

Thread a tapestry needle.

You now have a front and back needle in your holding hand, and a threaded tapestry needle in your working hand.

Step 1:



Insert tapestry needle, as if to purl, in the first stitch of the front needle, draw thread through.



Insert tapestry needle, as if to knit, in the first stitch of the back needle, draw thread through.

Step 2:



Insert tapestry needle, as if to knit, in the first stitch of the front needle, and at the same time remove stitch onto tapestry needle.

Insert tapestry needle, as if to purl, in the second stitch of the front needle, and pull through, leaving stitch on working needle.

Step 3



Insert tapestry needle, as if to purl, in the first stitch of the back needle, and at the same time remove stitch onto tapestry needle.

Insert tapestry needle, as if to knit, in the second stitch of the back needle, and pull through leaving stitch on working needle.

Repeat Step 2 and 3 to the end.

Once I learned how to do the stitch, it was easy enough to remember that I was working with a front needle and a back needle, always working with pairs of sts except on the first step, and that I was removing stitches and pulling thread through...what I never could remember was how to insert the needle. It is so simple that I can't believe I never saw it while I was doing it.

P1,K1,*K1,P1,P1,K1 repeat from * to end.

Provisional Cast On

Use the Provisional Cast On to start the Top-Down Drop Shoulder Style.

A provisional cast on allows you to pick up and work the stitches that were originally cast on to begin the garment.

Provisional Cast On Methods

Contributed by Donna Moncharsh

1. Crochet Chain Unzippable

Tools:

Smooth finish cotton yarn or crochet cotton.

Crochet hook which is relatively appropriate for the weight of the thread.

Knitting needle a size or two larger than the needles you will be using for the main part of the garment.

The basic idea is to crochet a chain OVER the knitting needle. Start by chaining an inch or so of stitches. You then start working the desired number of stitches over the knitting needle. This requires shifting the hook from side to side of the needle in order to both create the chains and to simultaneously create stitches on the needle. After the required number of stitches has been made, chain another couple of inches, draw up a several inch long loop and cut the yarn. DO NOT pull this loop through. This is the tail that you will be pulling to unzip the stitches.

Knit the first row using your usual needles and the yarn you will be using for the garment. The crocheted stitches you will be knitting will be alternating in direction. As you knit, either knit from back or the front of the stitches to make them all line up in one direction.

To pick up the stitches, just unzip the crochet chain. You can either pick the stitches up one by one, or unzip and do it in one fell swoop.

2. Provisional Cast On Alternative

Supplies:

Unwaxed dental floss or pearl cotton.

Waste yarn.

Knitting needles in a size or two larger and smaller.

Cast on the desired number of stitches in waste yarn. Knit a few rows in stockinette stitch. Knit a "knit" row in dental floss. (Use a slightly larger needle if you want). Continue in your yarn and your needles. To pick up the stitches, you have a couple of options. The easiest way is to take a finer needle and slide it through the first row of garment stitches and then yank the floss out which releases the waste yarn knitting. This is a very easy and safe method. A second alternative is to yank out the floss and then pick up the stitches.

Yarn Over

A Yarn Over is so simple that it is often one of those things that we overcomplicate. There is **no wrap** involved in a yarn over. When I say no wrap, I mean one that the knitter physically manipulates. The wrap occurs automatically.

When asked to yarn over, pass your yarn to the opposite side between the needles, from which it is hanging and work the next stitch.

K1, YO, K1: Knit1: The yarn is in back. To yo, pass the yarn to the front and knit the next stitch.

K1, YO, P1: Knit 1: The yarn is in the back. To yo, pass the yarn to the front over the working needle, purl the next stitch.

P1, YO, P1: Purl1: The yarn is in the front. To yo, pass the yarn to the back, purl the next stitch.

P1, YO, K1: Purl1: The yarn is in the front. To yo, pass the yarn over the working needle to the back, knit the next stitch.

If you look at your work, you will see that the yarn over has been accomplished.

Wrong Side

Abbreviation WS

The wrong side of the fabric is the fabric that is worn next to the skin, the inside.

You will often see the wrong side referred to as the purl side. The purl side can only be defined as the wrong side in stockinette stitch.

In reverse stockinette stitch, the wrong side is the knit side.

SSK

SSK slip slip knit

SSK is a decrease that slants to the left.

Slip two stitches, one at a time, as if to knit, to the right needle. Insert the left needle into the front of the two stitches, and knit the two stitches together through the back of the loops with the right needle.

Hold

Putting stitches on hold is a way of preserving the integrity of live stitches while you are working on a garment.

Slip the required number of stitches onto a stitch holder or piece of scrap yarn until you are ready to use them again.

Slip onto holder or scrap yarn purl wise, so as not to twist the stitches.

To use scrap yarn, thread a tapestry needle with your scrap yarn and pass the needle and yarn through the stitches to be put on hold. Tie a square knot in the scrap yarn to preserve the stitches.

End Off

With last stitch on the needle, cut yarn leaving a 12" tail. Slip the tail through the loop of the last stitch and pull to the same tension to complete end off.

Wrap

Wrap: sl next st, with yarn in front if last st worked was a k [or in back if it was a p], bring yarn to back [or front] and return the sl st to the left hand needle.

The wrap is used in any pattern employing short rows. Short rows are used in set-in sleeve caps knit from the top down and shawl collars.

Often the knitter is directed to pick up the wrap on the next row and knit it with the stitch. I have not found this step necessary either in the sleeve cap or the shawl collar. The short rows are very dense in both cases and the wraps are packed in.

This is my personal preference in the above cases. It keeps things simple. Feel free to employ your preferred method.

Reverse Stockinette Stitch

Purl on the right side, knit on the wrong side.

Seam

Seam Order

Seam Shoulders

Seam Sleeves to Body

Fit the sleeve between underarm markers or bind off on the front and the back. Be sure that the center of the top of the sleeve is in line with the shoulder seam.

Seam Sleeves

Seam Body

There are many methods of seaming. Please use the method with which you are most comfortable. For most of my knitting life, I back stitched all my seams. A few years ago, I learned about the invisible seam. The invisible seam is worked on the right sides of the garment. I have never been happier with my seams and actually look forward to doing the seam. I find it relaxing and as enjoyable as doing the actual knitting.

An invisible seam is worked from the top of the garment. When seaming shoulders with an invisible seam or seaming the sleeve to the body, you create a knit stitch with the tapestry needle. Side seams are so easy that I cannot believe it took me so many years to learn this technique.

I cannot describe invisible seaming to you in words. I recommend [Vogue Knitting or Big Book of Knitting](#) or [The Big Book of Knitting](#). The pictures are so wonderful in both books. You will be working an invisible seam in no time.

Make 1 Increase

The Make 1 increase is referred to as M1 in the patterns.

There are two types of M1 increases; one slants to the right and the other to the left.

Use M1 increases when you are knitting Top Down Raglans on either side of the seam stitch.

On the right side of the seam stitch you will use M1 Right Twist, and on the left side of the seam stitch you will use a Make 1 Left Twist.

M1 Right Twist

M1 Right Twist slants to the right.

Work to the marker before the seam stitch.

Stop.

Find the bar between the last stitch on the right needle and the seam stitch on the left needle.



Insert the point of the **left** needle under the bar of yarn from back to front.



Knit the stitch in the normal fashion.



As you knit the stitch, the piece of yarn you picked up will be automatically twisted. This prevents gaps in the work and buries the increase.

M1 Left Twist

M1 Left Twist slants to the left.

Work the seam stitch, pass the marker.

Stop.

Find the bar between the seam stitch on the right needle and the first stitch on the left needle.



Insert the point of the **left** needle under the bar of yarn from front to back.



Knit the stitch through back loop.



As you knit the stitch, the piece of yarn you picked up will be automatically twisted. This prevents gaps in the work and buries the increase

Three Needle Bind off

Sweater Wizard provided the option of using a three-needle bind off to join the shoulders.

The stitches for each shoulder are considered 'live' stitches because they have not been bound off. Place front and back of garment on a flat surface. Be sure to have the right side facing. You are looking at the wrong side.

Slip sts for the back shoulder onto one needle, slip the stitches for the back needle onto another. Again, the fabric as the right side facing on the inside.

I have used a black needle for the front and a natural needle for the back in the pictures below.



Step 1

Insert the right handed needle into the first stitch for the front needle as if to knit, and then insert it into the first stitch of the back needle as if to knit



Step 2

With a new piece of yarn, knit the two stitches together. You now have one stitch on the right needle. Insert the needle into the next stitch on the front left needle and the next stitch on the back left needle. Knit together.

There are now two stitches on the right needle. Lift the second stitch over the first to bind off. (This is the same as you did for the front neck. The only difference is that we are knitting two stitches together from the front and back needles first.)

Continue in this manner until there is one loop left. Break yarn and pull tail through the loop.



Export

Word Version

Word 97 or Word 2000 must be installed on your computer for this feature to work correctly.

Export to Word may not work properly with multilingual versions. This topic is currently being researched.

Exporting To Word

Click File Menu

Click Export To Word

On slower computers, there will be a few minutes of lag time here. Please be patient.

Word will open with the current Sweater Wizard Pattern.

There will be two windows open, Word and The Sweater Wizard. You may use one or the other or both.

Please note that when you make changes to your Sweater Wizard chart the changes will not be reflected in Word. In order to reflect the changes, repeat the process. You will have a second instance of Word. Close the Word document which is no longer relevant. If you do not save before closing, the document will be deleted.

Formatting Columns in Word

Word 97

Click View Menu

Click Page Layout

Select text that you wish to format in columns.

Click Format Menu

Click Columns

Click Number of Columns

Word 2000

Click View Menu

Click Print Layout

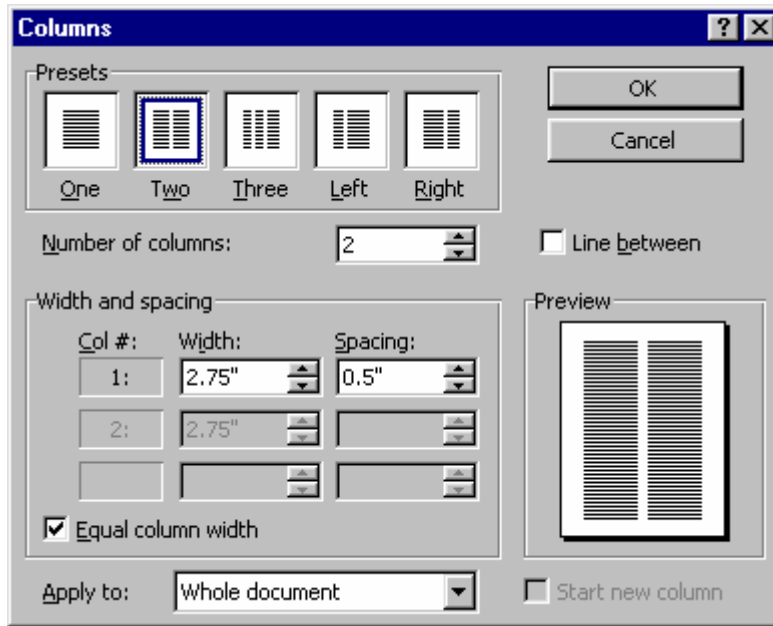
Select text that you wish to format in columns.

Click Format Menu

Click Columns

Click Number of Columns

In this example from Word 2000, I have selected 2 columns.



PDA

Once your pattern has been saved to Word, you can transfer it to any Windows CE device and take it anywhere digitally.

If you use a Palm based PDA, you can move your Word .doc to Documents to Go and it will convert the pattern. Or, export the schematics and save them. Export to .rtf. Format for your Palm.

RTF

This option is not one that is necessary to the functionality of Sweater Wizard. It is an added option for your convenience. You may find that you want to add to the directions generated by Sweater Wizard, or you may want to change the wording. It is up to you.

Sweater Wizard is fully functional without this option.

Rich Text Format files can be opened in Word, Wordpad , Works, or Word Perfect.

The difference between exporting to Word and exporting to Rich Text Format (.rtf) is that no schematic is exported to an .rtf file.

Also, there is no formatting in the .rtf files. I have purposely not formatted the export to be sure that the .rtf will open with any program that supports text.

When you open a saved .rtf file in Word Pad, you will have a formatted single column of text directions as they appear in Sock Wizard.

You can then use Word Pad as an editor to further customize your text directions.

If you use Works or Word Perfect, you can save from Word Pad in a format that can be read by Word Perfect or by Works.

Also, having .rtf document format is useful for our Apple customers. Export as an .rtf and then open in your Apple word processor.

Bitmaps

Sweater Wizard now supports exporting either the body schematic, sleeve schematic or both to bitmap files. This is useful if you own a PDA, or if you are using Virtual PC.

With Virtual PC, export/save the schematics.

Open on the Apple side to print.

Support

Resources

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Support

Customer satisfaction is my highest priority. The moment I am notified of a bug or error, I will immediately work to resolve the problem and post the fix on the web.

If you are having a knitting problem, I will do my best to find a solution for you.

Please visit support at www.software4knitting.com for program support and updates.

If you have a problem which you cannot resolve, or a suggestion, or a wish, to add to the Wish List please write to me at support@software4knitting.com

I am always happy to answer questions, take suggestions, and correct errors.

Printing

The Sweater Wizard will only print correctly to 8 ½ x 11 paper, letter size in the US or on A4 sized paper.

If you wish to print to any other size paper, export to Word and size as you wish.

Appreciation

Thank you to all the Sweater Wizard users who had a wish list for Version 3. You provided the outline for this version.

Thank you to all the Beta testers. You were incredible. I can't believe the enormous amount of work you did over the 4th of July holiday weekend. It was above and beyond. Every Sweater Wizard user is in your debt.

I want to personally thank my Alpha testers without whom we would not even have moved to the Beta phase.

Emily Rodriguez

Lisa Kohli

Raye Schwartz

Sarah Flemming

And beyond Alpha, I will always be indebted to both Nancy McFarlane and Mary Hunt. Nancy and Mary tested before anyone tested and were still testing right up to the day the software was sent for printing.

Nancy has a remarkable talent for discovering and reproducing errors. Her reporting is exemplary and she never lost patience with me. I sent her so many, "it's fixed emails", only to have her write back, "it's fixed, but..."

Mary never let a day go by during testing without an encouraging word. Thank you, Mary.

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