HEART BEAR PLEAT SKIRT

Materials:	22g double knitting yarn
Needles:	4mm straights
Notions:	darning needle
Gauge:	28 stitches, 36 rows = 10cm X 10cm
Dimensions:	This skirt will fit a teddy bear approx 30cm tall, with a waist of around 29cms

Abbreviations and techniques: see attached sheets

Note 1 – Skirt body is knitted from side to side in one piece. The rib waistband is then added on and then both the waistband and skirt are seamed together using mattress stitch.



Skirt body

Cast on 16 sts using cable cast on method (or other non-elastic cast on method)

Row 1 - k

First short row (on purl row)

Row 2 - p8, ytb, sl1p, yfd, pass slipped st back to LH needle, turn, k8 (16 sts) Row 3 - pRow 4 - k

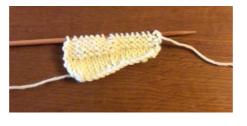
Second pleat

Row 5 – k *Row* 6 – p

Note 2 – All new pleats always begin with a knit row.

Second sort row (on knit row)

Row 7 – k8, yfd, sl1k, ytb, pass slipped st back to LH needle, turn, p8 (16 sts) Row 8 – k



These 8 rows form the pleat pattern. Repeat rows 1 to 8, 19 more times for a total of 40 pleats.

Note 3 – All short rows begin on the hem edge of the the skirt, not the waistband edge.







1 of 3

Knit 1 row, turn.

Next row cast off loosely in purl, do not cut the yarn, leave the last st on the needle.



WAISTBAND (4 rows k1 p1 ribbing)

With RS facing, and using active yarn end, pick up 40 sts. One st should be picked up for each pleat 41 sts.

Row 1 - k1, p1 rib to end (41 sts) Rows 2 to 3 - repeat Row 1

Cast off all sts loosely in k1 p1 rib. Cut yarn leaving a 20cm tail.

Finishing

Using the long tail and darning needle, sew the back skirt seam with mattress stitch. Sew in the remaining short end.



KNITTING ABBREVIATIONS

*	pattern changes from normal—watch out
[]	work instructions in square brackets the number of times stated
alt	alternate
approx	approximately
beg	begin/beginning
bet	between
CC	contrast colour
cm	centimetre(s)
cn	cable needle
cont	continue
dec	decrease/decreases/decreasing
dpns	double pointed needles
edge st	knit the first and the last stitch on all rows including purl rows
foll	follow/follows/following
g	gram
inc	increase/increases/increasing
k	knit
k2tog	knit two stitches together
kfb	knit in front and back of stitch to make two stitches from one
kw	knitwise
LH	left hand
m1	make a stitch by picking up the stitch between stitches, twist it and knit into the back of it
МС	main colour
р	purl
p2tog	purl two stitches together
pfb	purl in front and back of stitch to make two stiches from one
pm	place marker
prev	previous

psso	pass slipped stitch(es) over
pw	purlwise
rem	remain/remaining
rep	repeat
RH	right hand
RS	right side(s)
sk	skip
skpo	slip one stitch knitwise, knit one, pass slipped stitch over—one stitch decreased
ssk	slip two stitches one at a time knitwise, insert point of left-hand needle into the fronts of these two stitches and knit them together (this is interchangeable with skpo above)
s2kpo	slip two stitches as if to knit two together, knit one, pass slipped stitches over—two stitches decreased
sk2po	slip one knitwise, knit two together, pass slipped stitch over—two stitches decreased
sl	slip
sl1k	slip one stitch knitwise
sl1p	slip one stitch purlwise
stst	stockingnette stitch—knit right side rows, purl wrong side rows
st(s)	stitch(es)
tbl	through the back of the loop(s)
tog	together
WS	wrong side(s)
ybk	yarn back
yfd	yarn forward
уо	yarn forward and over needle to make a stitch

KNITTING TECHNIQUES

Cast-on methods

All knitting begins with a cast-on, which creates loops on the needle. See the following link for numerous types of cast-on methods.

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

Knitwise cable cast-on

A firm, non elastic cast-on. Stay loose, or it can be quite difficult to get the yarn through.

http://newstitchaday.com/cable-cast-on-knitting/ or http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on





Make a slip knot: Loop the varn as shown and slip needle under the lower strand of the loop.

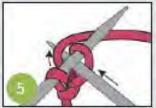
Reach through the loop you just made and pull up a loop of yarn.



Pull the yarn end attached to insert the right-hand needle the ball of yarn to tighten the through slip knot and wind yarn slip knot leaving the other end over right-hand needle. approx 4 ins [10 cm] long. Transfer needle to left hand.



Pull loop through slip knot.



Insert right-hand needle left-hand needle and wind yarn over right-hand needle.



Place new loop on left-hand needle. (You now have 2 stitches (sts) on your left-hand needle).



Pull loop through. Place this new between last 2 stitches (sts) on loop on left-hand needle beside last stitch (st). (You now have 1 more stitch on left-hand needle). Repeat (rep) steps 5 and 6 until required number of stitches (sts) have been cast on left-hand needle.

Purlwise cable cast-on

Same as the knitwise cable cast-on, but worked on the wrong side of the work.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ZOB888eDtQ

Alternating cable cast-on (AKA cable cast-on in rib)

This has a very discreet edge against k1 p1 ribbing. Also a very elastic, easy cast-on method.

http://newstitchaday.com/alternating-cable-cast-onknitting/ or http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

Wrap cast-on (AKA backward loop cast-on or single cast-on)

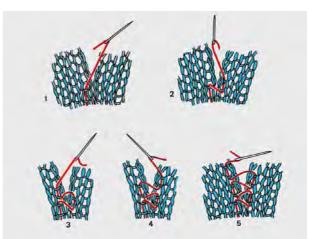
Easiest method to learn, but tricky to knit from evenly.

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

Mattress stitch

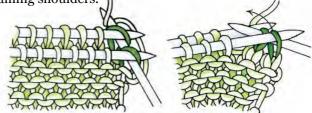
Makes an invisible side seam.

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/knitting-tips



Three-needle bind-off

Firm method, not invisible, for binding off two pieces together, creating a seam between them. Great for seaming shoulders.



With right sides facing each other, insert the tip of a third needle into the first stitch of one needle, then into the first stitch of the other needle. Knit two stitches together. *knit the next stitch from each needle together. Pass the previous stitch over this stitch. Repeat from *. To view a video see

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/knitting-tips

