



leethal
Quick Knits
by Lee Meredith

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This collection of diverse patterns is linked by the low yardage each item requires - no pattern in this set uses more than 20 yards of yarn! Perfect for using up scraps, making quick gifts, and learning new techniques on a small, non-intimidating scale.

None of the patterns mention the exact yarns used in the samples; most of the designs are flexible with weight and gauge, and a few can even be made in any weight yarn. The patterns were all originally designed for the leethal quick knits monthly club; many of the samples shown are in recycled yarn which came in the kits.

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Techniques (used in multiple patterns)

I-cord: Using a double pointed needle, slide the stitches (either 3 or 4 of them) to the other side, so the working yarn is at the opposite side from the needle point. Pull the yarn across the back and knit the stitches normally. Repeat from beginning, so every row is knit across in the same direction, with the yarn always being carried across the back.

3-needle bind-off: With stitches on 2 separate needles, held together with fabric touching so both needles are pointing the same direction, insert third needle into first stitch on the needle closest to you, as if to knit, then into first stitch on the back needle, so that it's going through both stitches at the same time. Knit a stitch as you normally would, but through both loops together, and repeat for the next stitch pair. Pass the first worked stitch over the second stitch, as you would normally bind off. Repeat across.

Short rows: A few of the patterns use short rows; just turn to work in the other direction when told to turn, and if the pattern tells you to "w+t" (wrap and turn) then follow these steps.

- ▶ To wrap a purl stitch, with yarn in front (as if to purl), slip stitch purlwise, bring yarn to back (as if to knit), slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn to work in other direction.
- ▶ To wrap a knit stitch, with yarn in back (as if to knit), slip stitch purlwise, bring yarn to front (as if to purl), slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn to work in other direction.

When working back over a wrapped stitch, work the wrap together with the stitch to hide it.

Abbreviations

st(s) = stitch(es)

k = knit

p = purl

sl = slip stitch (purlwise)

yo = yarn over (increases 1 with a hole)

m1 = make 1, by picking up the strand between needle points from front to back, and knitting into the back loop (increases 1)

m1-loop = make 1 by twisting a loop of yarn onto the right-hand needle, like 1 single cast-on stitch (increases 1)

m1R = make 1 right-slanting, by picking up the strand between needle points from back to front, and knitting into the front (increases 1)

m1L = make 1 left-slanting, by picking up the strand between needle points from front to back, and knitting into the back loop (increases 1)

kfb = knit into front of stitch, then into back (increases 1)

pfb = purl into front of stitch, then into back (increases 1)

kfbf = knit into front of stitch, then into back, then into front again (increases 2)

pfbf = purl into front of stitch, then into back, then into front again (increases 2)

k2tog = knit 2 together (decreases 1)

p2tog = purl 2 together (decreases 1)

ssk = slip, slip, knit slipped stitches together (decreases 1)

sk2p = slip, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over (decreases 2)

b-o = bind off

w+t = wrap and turn (detailed instructions above)

DPN(s) = double pointed needle(s)

WS = wrong side

RS = right side