Woolly Thoughts

Heart 2 Heart

designed by

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Heart 2 Heart

The patten includes charts for two simple hearts. One is to be viewed from the bottom, the other from the side. Individually they could be used as dishcloths or mats. You could use a series of them to make a scarf, bag, or part of a garment.

Four squares could make a cushion, or even more can make an afghan. Reverse the colours in some squares for a more interesting effect.

Yarn
Each square requires approximately
      30 metres (33 yards) of contrast DK
      30 metres (33 yards) of background DK

Extra will be needed for the border. The amount will vary according to the width of the border.

Any yarn can be used. Using a thicker, or thinner, yarn will make the blocks larger, or smaller. The amount of yarn needed may vary.

Needles
The illusion effect works best if knitted more tightly than usual knitting. Try using needles one size smaller than you would normally use but do not knit so tightly that the work becomes stiff. (I used 3.25 mm for DK yarn)

Size
Each block measures approximately 20 cm x 20 cm (8" x 8")

Markers
You may need markers to help you keep your place in your knitting. Use stitch markers, loops of yarn or safety pins to correspond with the red lines on the charts.

Charts
This type of chart may be unfamiliar to you. Make sure you understand it before you begin.

Each line on the chart represents two rows of knitting, which we refer to as a ridge. The first (right side) row of every ridge is knit. You only need the chart for the second (wrong side) row of the ridge.

There are three colours on the chart although you are working in two colours. We call the colours light and dark. All white squares are purl stitches; all coloured squares are knit stitches. Dark-coloured squares are on ridges where you are working in your contrast (shape) colour; light-coloured squares are on ridges where you are working in the background colour.

When you look at the chart you are seeing the right side and need to work from left to right for wrong side rows.

Temporary cast on
We recommend beginning with a temporary cast on. This is not essential but it does allow you to go back and finish the bottom in the same way as the top edge. (If you use a temporary cast-on you will need to knit Row 1 of Ridge 1.)

If you know a method of casting on which matches your cast off, you could make the edges match this way.

Viewing
It will be some time before you begin to see the shape. You will be able to see it from a distance when the knitting is laid flat. It is often easier to see the shape in 'natural' light rather than in bright sunlight or electric light.

Heart 1 - Method

Every stripe on the chart represents two rows of knitting. Every right side row is knit. You only need the chart for the wrong side rows.

Using Light, cast on 41 stitches. (See note on temporary cast-on)

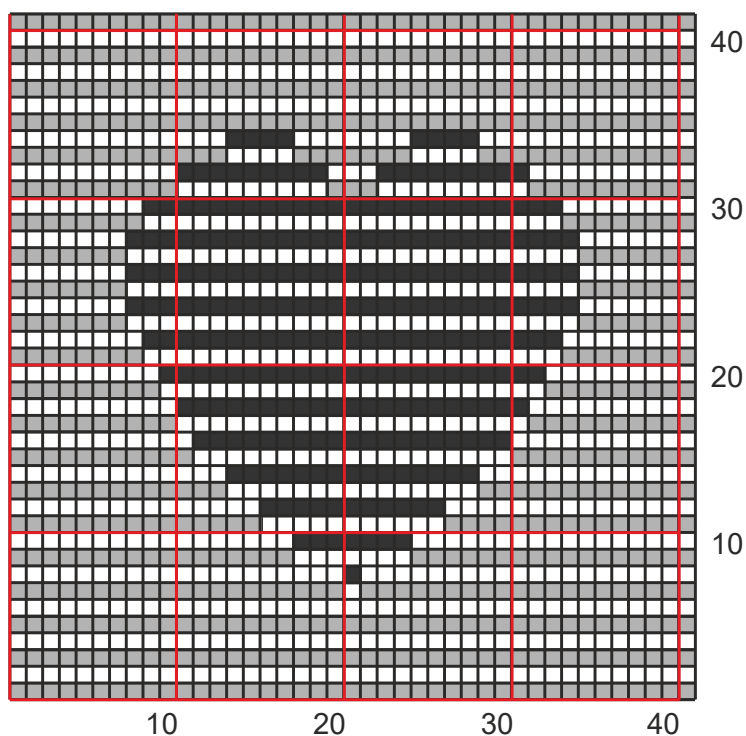|		
Ridge 1 (Light):	Row 1:	The cast on row counts as the first row of the first ridge.
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. (The chart shows all knit.)
Ridge 2 (Dark):	Row 1:	Knit.
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. (The chart shows all purl)
Ridge 3 (Light):	Row 1:	Knit.
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. (The chart shows all knit.)
Ridges 4 - 6:		Repeat ridges 2 and 3, then repeat Ridge 2 again,
Ridge 7 (Light):	Row 1:	Knit.
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows k20, p1, k20)
Ridge 8 (Dark):	Row 1:	Knit
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows p20, k1, p20)
Ridge 9 (Light):	Row 1:	Knit.
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows k17, p7, k17)
Ridge 10 (Dark):	Row 1:	Knit
	Row 2:	Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows p17, k7, p17)

Continue in this way to the end of the chart. Cast off loosely on the second row of the last ridge - unless you intend to add a border.

Heart 2 - Method

Every stripe on the chart represents two rows of knitting. Every right side row is knit. You only need the chart for the wrong side rows.

Using Light, cast on 41 stitches. (See note on temporary cast-on)

Ridge 1 (Light):   Row 1:   The cast on row counts as the first row of the first ridge.

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. (The chart shows all knit.)

Ridge 2 (Dark):   Row 1:   Knit.

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. (The chart shows all purl)

Ridge 3 (Light):   Row 1:   Knit.

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. (The chart shows all knit.)

Ridges 4 - 6:   Repeat ridges 2 and 3, then repeat Ridge 2 again,
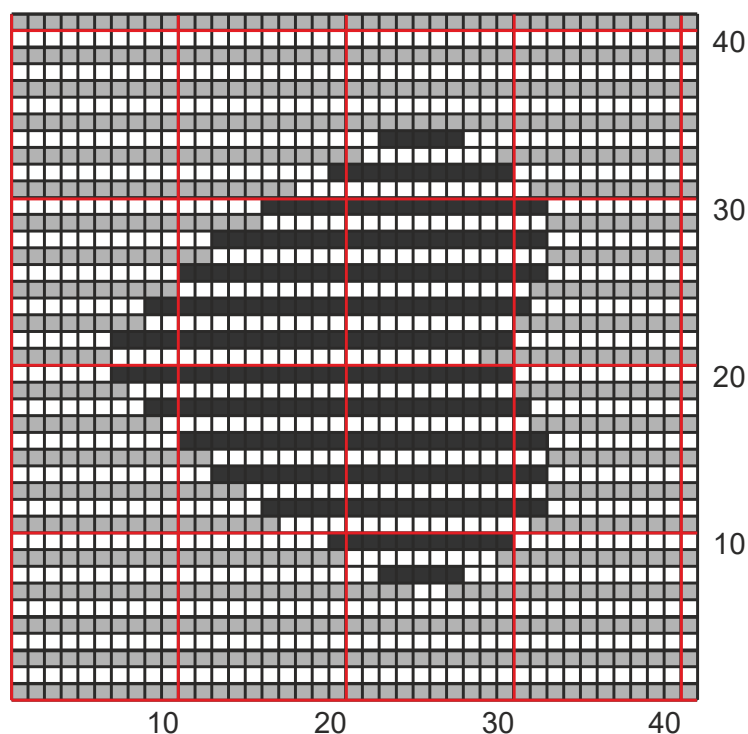
Ridge 7 (Light):   Row 1:   Knit.

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows k24, p2, k15)

Ridge 8 (Dark):   Row 1:   Knit

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows p22, k5, p14)

Ridge 9 (Light):   Row 1:   Knit.

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows k20, p9, k12)

Ridge 10 (Dark):   Row 1:   Knit

                      Row 2:   Follow the chart. Knit the coloured stitches and purl the white stitches. (The chart shows p19, k11, p11)

Continue in this way to the end of the chart. Cast off loosely on the second row of the last ridge - unless you intend to add a border.

Border
If you wish to add a border you can use mitred corners, straight corners or the circular method.

Mitred corners
1 Continue knitting, on the top edge, in garter stitch, increasing in the last stitch of each row. When the border is the width you want, cast off loosely.
2 Turn the square anti-clockwise and pick up one stitch from the end of each ridge and one stitch from the sloping end of the previous border. Knit the same number of ridges as on the first edge, increasing at the end of every wrong-side row and picking up one stitch from the previous border on right-side rows. Cast off loosely
3 Turn anti-clockwise and pick up the stitches from the temporary cast-on (or from the cast-on edge). Complete as for previous edge.
4 Turn anticlockwise and work as for side 2. Stitch the remaining corner.

Straight corners
1 Continue in garter stitch until the border is the width you want. Cast off loosely.
2 Pick up the stitches from the temporary cast-on (or from the cast-on edge) and work to match the top edge.
3 Turn work sideways. Pick up one stitch from the end of each ridge of the border, then one stitch from the end of each ridge of the illusion, then one stitch from the end of each ridge of the other border. Complete to match.
4 Work as for side 3.

Circular method (No ends)
1 Continue knitting, on the top edge, in garter stitch until the border is the width you want, ending after a wrong-side row. Cast off loosely on the right side. Keep the last loop on the right-hand needle.
2 Turn the square clockwise and pick up one stitch from the end of each ridge. Knit to match first side, casting off on the right side.
3 Turn the square clockwise and pick up one stitch from the end of each ridge of the previous border then knit across all stitches from the temporary cast-on (or pick up one stitch from every stitch if you used a normal cast-on). Knit to match first side, casting off on the right side.
4 Work as for side 2.

THE WORLD OF

ILLUSION KNITTING

where nothing is quite what it seems

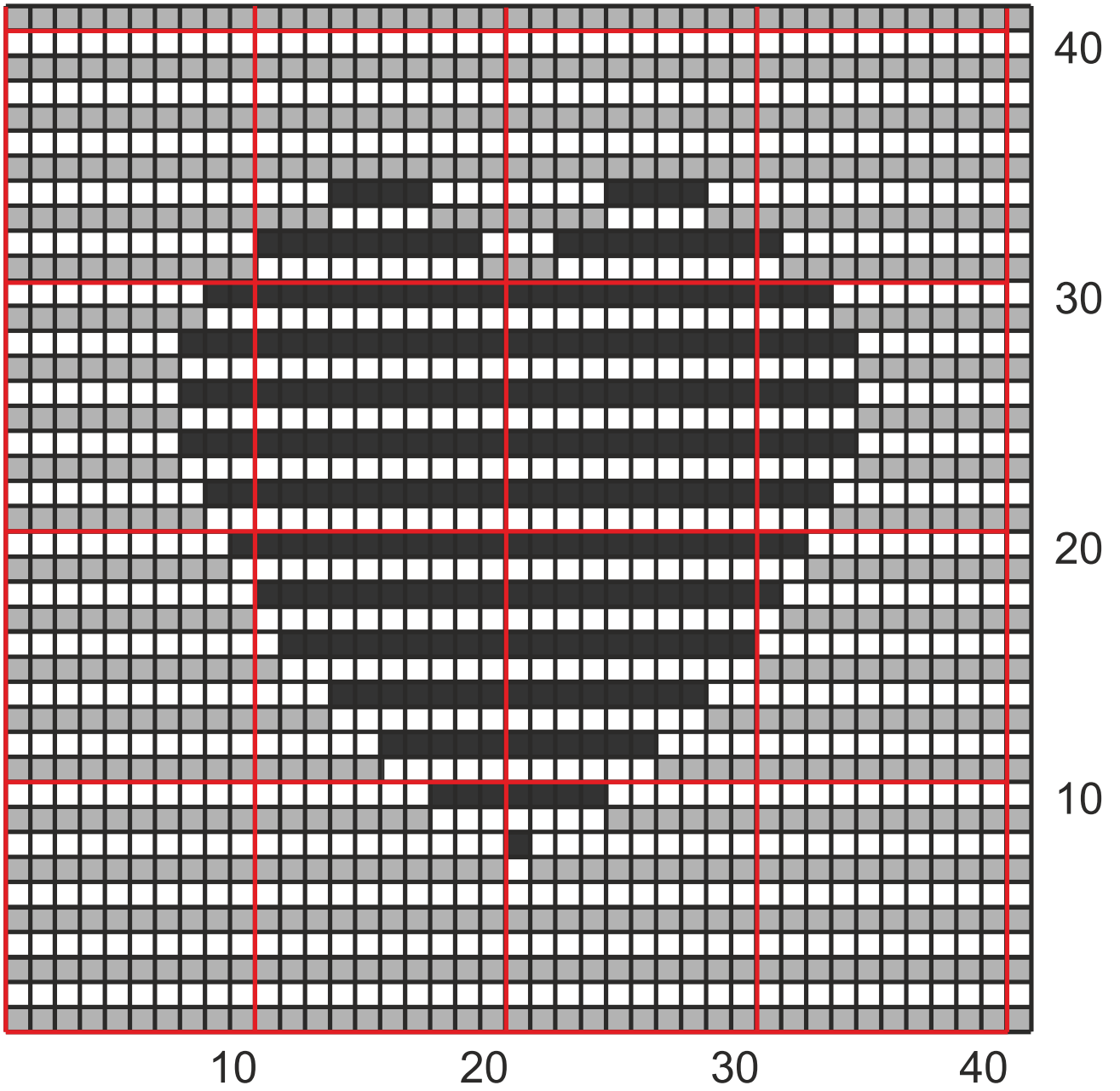©Pat Ashforth and Steve Plummer

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Heart 1

Heart 2