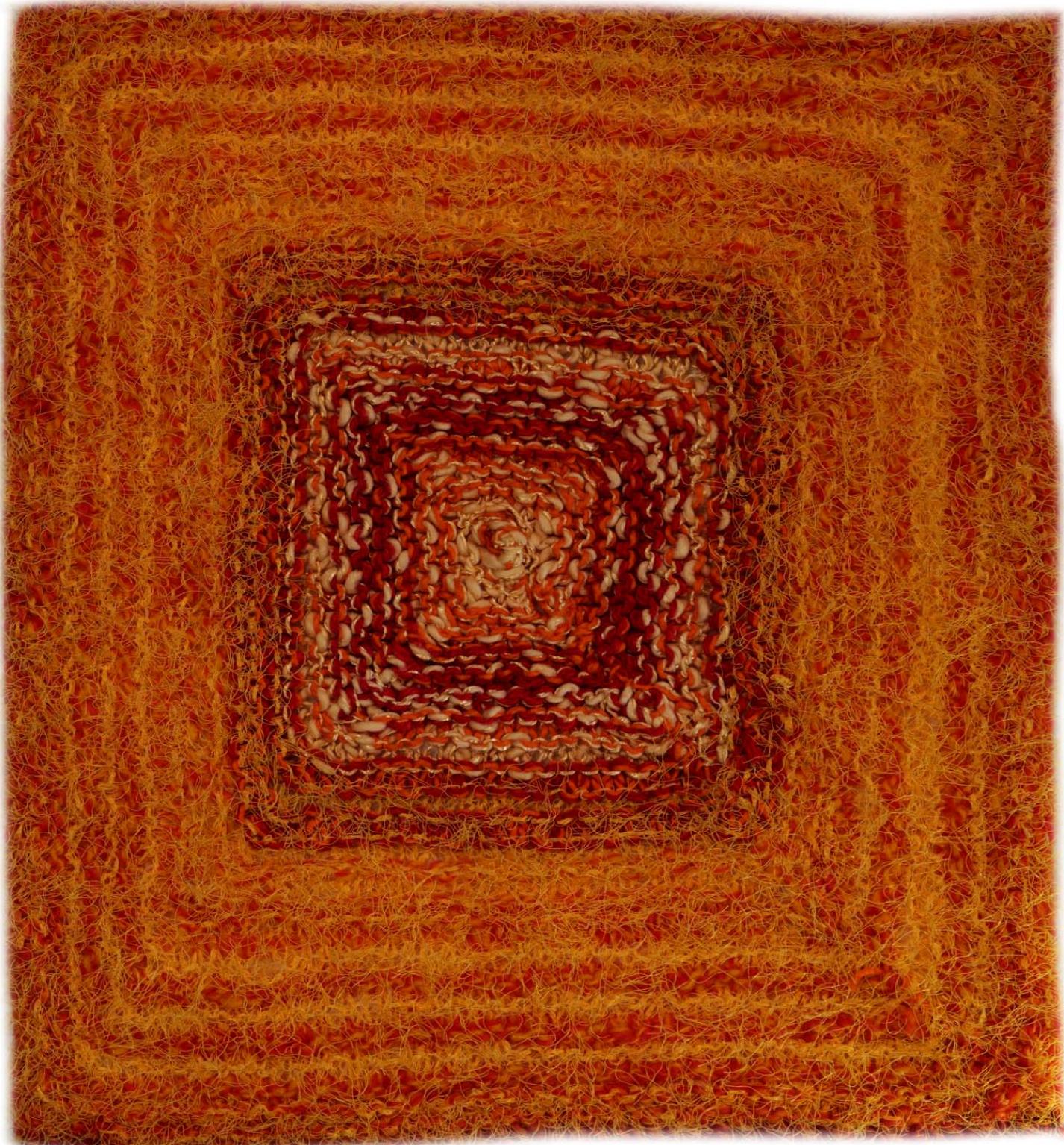


**Cover**



# **Modular Knitting**

*Marcy F. Petrini*

# **Table of Contents**

## Table of Contents

Yarns and Squares	2
Garter Stitch and Squares	3
Differences Between Garter and Stockinette Stitches	4
Yarns and Needle Sizes	5
A Garter Stitch Square	6
Barbara Walker's Parquet Squares	7
Square Knitted on the Diagonal	8
Mitered Square	9
Square in the Round, from the Outside In	11
Four-Sided Mitered Square, from the Outside In	12
Square in the Round, from the Inside Out	14
Four-Sided Mitered Square, from the Inside Out	15
Squares from Triangles	17
Polygons from Triangles	18
Six-pointed Star	20
A Self-Shaping Shape	21
Glossary	22
Bibliography	23

**Page**

**6**

## Garter Stitch Square: The Obvious

Cast on 20 stitches

Knit 40 rows or 20 ridges

If the gauge is right, this should be a perfect square.

To give it some pizzazz, use novelty yarns, or mix yarns and colors using 3 alternating yarns, A, B and C, as follows (see diagram below):



- Cast on with yarn A



- Drop A and knit across with yarn B, make sure to tug the first stitch so it's not loose
- Drop yarn B and knit across with yarn C, make sure to tug the first stitch so it's not loose
- You should now be where you left A, knit across with yarn A
- Repeat rows 2 – 4 until done.

		Cast on with A →	Drop yarn A here	
↓	Drop yarn B here	Knit with yarn B ←	Pick up yarn B here	↓
	Pick up yarn C	Knit with yarn C →	Drop yarn C here	
↓	Drop yarn A here	Knit with yarn A ←	Pick up yarn A here	↓
	Pick up yarn B here	Knit with yarn B →	Drop yarn B here	
	Drop yarn C here	Knit with yarn C ←	Pick up yarn C here	↓

**Page**

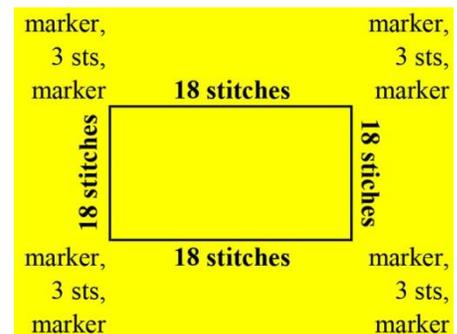
**11**

## Square in the Round, from the Outside In

This square works on the same principle as the mitered square, but there are 4 corners to be mitered. It is worked in the round, so, in order to obtain garter stitch pattern, the knitting must alternate a row of knit, a row of purl. A version of this square appears in Barbara Walker *A Fourth Treasury of Knitting Patterns*, which she calls a “seamless square”.

The square can be formed either from the center outward or from the outside inward. Directions here are from the outside decreasing toward the inside. Directions for the “inside out” square follow. Sooner or later, double pointed needles or two circular needles are needed. Remember that when working in the round, every other row must be purred in order to obtain garter stitch.

- Cast on 84 stitches, 20 for each of the four sides plus 4 for the mitered corners.
- Round 1: Purl around and divide the stitches into 18 per side and 3 within a set of markers between two sides for each of the four sides.
- Round 2 and even rounds: Knit around decreasing two stitches at every corner as described for the metered square: (S1, K2tog, pss0); one stitch remains between the markers.
- Odd rounds: Purl around, moving the markers one stitch over on each side of each marker, so that there are 3 stitches between markers.
- Even rounds: Repeat round 3 until there are 8 stitches left.
- Pull yarn through the 8 stitches.



This is pretty easy to knit if you remember that:

- If there are 3 stitches between the markers, knit and decrease
- If there is 1 stitch between the markers, purl and move the markers to have 3 stitches

**Page**

**13**

## Can You Tell the Difference?



**Knitted on the round**



**Knitted with a Seam**

To knit these two squares I used the same variegated yarn. The one on the left was knitted on the round, as described on page 11, with circular needles until there were too few stitches and then two circular needles were used in lieu of double pointed needles. The one on the right was knitted flat, using the technique on page 12. The seam on the bottom right side is barely visible. Most of the variation is from the variegation. With textured yarns, the difference is even less.

**Page**

**19**

Repeat this process for a total of 7 triangles making a heptagon, sewing the side of the last triangle to the cast-on edge of the first.

Note that the pattern of the triangles used to make the heptagon alternates a knitted row with a decrease row, *except* for every 4<sup>th</sup> decrease (red and white shape on the left). If instead the decrease is made every other row, an additional triangle is needed to make the shape, making an octagon as shown below



Knitting with two colors not only results in pieces that look more attractive, but also it makes it easier to follow the pattern.