

1 x 1 Wonders – Jolie Elder

When learning to knit, the progression is often garter stitch, then stockinette, then 1×1 ribbing. We know what garter and stockinette do, but have you really explored the potential of 1×1 ribbing? In this class we will explore the hidden potential of this common stitch. We will discover it is the basis for a variety of astonishing reversible fabrics. We will explore splitting and twisting techniques that create unusual 3-D sculptural shapes. We'll dip into combination knitting to see how to work ribbing more easily. And we will end by looking at the special properties and reversible nature of this ribbing, including cables, lace, intarsia; and its relationship to double-knitting. Come unlock the potential of a stitch pattern you already know!

Skill Level: Adventurous beginner

Required Skills: Know how to work 1 x 1 ribbing

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: Class Yarn and Needles ([more info here](#)). We will be working back and forth; needles can be circular or straight. You will also need double-pointed needles in the same size

Berry Scarf – Laura Barker

Create a 'picture frame' with slipped stitches, twisted stitches, and a vikkell braid. Inside the frame, create a picture of berries based on a motif from Britt-Marie Christoffersson's Swedish Sweaters. The design is created with a two color background, slipped stitches, twisted stitches, and bobbles. The two color background allows colorwork without floats, creating an attractive fabric on the WS of your work.

Skill Level: Intermediate

Required Skills: Experience with cables is a plus, and must be comfortable with increases and decreases

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: Two contrasting colors of sport or DK weight yarn (30 yards per color for class, 200 yds of each for a complete scarf); and US #5/3.75mm or US #6/4.0mm needle

Conquering Cables – Heather Storta

Intimidated by cables? There's no reason to be! In this class we will demystify cables and learn the ins and outs of these decorative stitches. We will cover all sorts of cables: from small cables that you can work without a cable needle, to larger, more complicated cables, and cables in between. We will also cover cable flare: what it is and how to compensate for it. Reading charts for cables and how to manage tension in cables will be covered as well. If it has to do with cables, we will probably cover it! Join us as we work a small mug cozy to practice the cabling techniques we learn in class

Skill Level: Advanced Beginner

Homework: None

Materials Fee: None

Required Skills: CO, BO, knit, purl, basic increases and decreases. Some chart reading experience is helpful but not required.

Supplies to Bring: Fingering weight yarn, approximately 120 yards. Size US 2 needles, straight or circular. Cable needle in similar size to needles. Two buttons, 3/4"

Crossnore Mini – Laura Barker

The shape of the Crossnore Shawl is inspired by woven wraps created at the Crossnore School in Western North Carolina. Worked in lace, the wrap is a rectangle with a twist before the sideways join, resulting in an elegant twist in the front with more coverage in the back. The twist requires that the fabric be reversible so I modified a lace pattern from Lisl Fanderl's Bauerliches Stricken 1. While it may look complicated, there are only 3 lines of pattern, one of which is ribbing. The cast on is provisional so the garment may be joined while completing the rectangle. The last few border stitches are grafted together for a seamless appearance. The natural waves of all of the edges evoke the mountains, frame the face elegantly in the front, and nest together at the join. In class, we will work a mini swatch showing all aspects of construction; the provisional cast on, the reversible lace pattern, the twisted join, the sideways ribbed bind-off, and grafting of the few final stitches for a seamless construction.

Class will include a free download of the full size Crossnore Wrap. Look for the full pattern with additional information and photos on Ravelry.

Skill Level: Advanced Beginner

Required Skills: Lace experience is a plus, and must be comfortable with yarn-overs and decreases

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: Supplies required are 50 yds of worsted yarn, not too dark or tending to split; size 8 circular needles, 24-36", with relatively pointed tips; several removable stitch markers

Intarsia - Embrace the Chaos– Kim Garnett

I know, we've all heard the horrible Intarsia stories. All those ends – it's impossible to keep them straight. Well, it's time to embrace the chaos. Come and join me as I show you that you can enjoy intarsia. As we learn how to knit intarsia, I'll show you how to "pull from the tangle," give you tips and tricks for making intarsia fun and along the way we'll figure out how to stop worrying about keeping everything neat and tidy. In class we will begin knitting an intarsia throw pillow from leftover worsted weight yarn.

Skill Level: Adventurous beginner

Required Skills: Students must be familiar with the basics of knitting.

Materials Fee: None

Homework: Knit a swatch to determine the needle size you need to obtain 18 stitches per 4 inches when using worsted weight wool.

Supplies to Bring: Bring several colors of worsted weight wool – solid colors work best. If you have partial skeins or leftovers, please bring them and we will put them in a pile and the class can pick and choose as we knit. You will need about 75 yards of one color yarn for the i-cord trim. You will also need a tapestry needle, a crochet hook and a 36 or 40 inch circular needle, in the size determined by knitting your homework swatch.

Knitting in the Round; 5?, 6?, 7? Ways – Laura Barker

Knitting in the round has many advantages, especially eliminating seams, and often avoiding purling. Most knitters are aware of traditional dpns, magic loop, and possibly 2 circulars, but what about slipped stitches and special dpns; curved or FlexiFlips (CraSy Trio)? Learn or polish your skills with magic loop, 2 circulars, dpns, and slipped stitches (especially good for small circumferences). Experiment with FlexiFlips, curved dpns, and 9" circulars and see if you like them before making the investment. Compare the pros and cons of different methods, and when you might want to use which. We will also cover joining to work in the round, avoiding the dreaded twist, and a quick fix to camouflage a twist if you catch it early.

Skill Level: Beginner

Required Skills: None

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: 60 yards of worsted/aran yarn, size 8 or appropriately sized needles: 1 circular, at least 32"; a second circular, any length; AND a set of 5 dpns. You do not need to buy FlexiFlips, curved dpns, or 9" circulars, but please bring them if you have them

Knitting Sweaters that Fit – Heather Storta

Have you ever knitted a sweater that ended up not fitting nicely? You matched gauge, and followed the pattern precisely, and it ended up too tight in the bust, or way too loose, or with armholes that were too deep? You are not alone!! There are some key measurements to look for - not only in the pattern you want to knit, but on your own body - that can make or break how the finished sweater fits you. Learn what to look for in a pattern to minimize these disappointments, how to choose the correct size to knit, and how and where to modify a pattern to end up with a sweater you adore!

Homework: measure cross back and upper chest (or have a friend in class help you measure). How to measure cross back: at shoulders, measure straight across from shoulder joint to shoulder joint (where a t-shirt sleeve seam should hit you).

How to measure upper chest circumference: directly under the armpit, measure straight across the back, under the arms, and angle the tape measure upwards to measure across the upper chest above the bust.

Skill Level: Advanced Beginner/Intermediate
Beginner/Intermediate

Required Skills: Advanced

Materials Fee: None

Supplies to Bring: fabric tape measure, sweater pattern you would like to knit, paper and pencil, calculator. Optional: a blocked gauge swatch for a sweater pattern.

Looping Back – Jolie Elder

Making a loop, knitting with part of it, and then tightening it is a peculiar technique that lends itself to some unusual applications. You can bind off on both ends of the same row to preserve symmetry. You can also add modules — intarsia, entrelac, or even side-to-side edgings — in a way that is seamless and elegant. You can add beads in a unique way that is both more secure and prevents them from sliding around. These are all various applications of Rick Mondragon's sliding loop/modular intarsia technique;

Skill Level: Advanced

Required Skills: Should already have experience with intarsia and entrelac (a swatch from a class is fine). Knowing how to carry/trap a yarn in Fair Isle knitting is encouraged. Knowing how to knit back backwards is helpful but not essential. Knowledge of how to bead is helpful but not required

Materials Fee: None

Homework: Just a small swatch. Picture and directions posted [here](#)

Supplies to Bring: Homework swatch. Class Yarn and Needles ([more info here](#)). Double-pointed needles in the same size (optional, but possibly helpful). Small crochet hook that will fit through the beads you bring and enable you to pull a loop of yarn up through the beads, or if you want to use the pony beads provided please bring a size E or F crochet hook. Beads that will fit on the yarn that you have chosen (I will bring pony beads for students who don't have spare scrap beads)

Modular Mystique – Jolie Elder

Also called domino or patchwork knitting, modular knitting is a way to create fabric one piece at a time, joining as you go. This is a great technique for stash-busting or for showing off multicolored yarns. Students will evaluate subtle differences between various methods. They'll also explore easy ways to create different geometric shapes. Many pieced quilt patterns can be reproduced in knitting using this method. For further exploration of non-mitered modular shapes and fitting them together in intriguing ways, attend Katie Clark's "Inspiration from Tessellations" Sunday afternoon. These two classes together will set you on course to make fabulous geometric blankets and garments!

Skill Level: Intermediate **Materials Fee:** None

Required Skills: Knit, purl, and double-decrease

Homework: If you haven't worked 3-into-1 decreases for a while, please refresh your memory on your preferred method of using stitch markers to keep double decreases aligned over multiple rows.

Supplies to Bring: Class Yarn and Needles ([more info here](#)) - 7-inch long double-pointed needles work well but any needles will do. Stitch markers for making double-decreases

Next Steps in Brioche: Increases & Decreases– Kim Garnett

If you have mastered the Brioche stitch - now let's take things up a notch and explore increases and decreases in brioche. Come and join us as we knit the Lacy Leaf Cowl. It is made using a lovely stitch pattern that results in both sides having a different but equally beautiful appearance. Along the way we will learn the two color long-tail cast on, increases and decreases in brioche and a little bit about how to fix minor mistakes.

Skill Level: Adventurous beginner

Required Skills: Students must be familiar with knitting the Brioche Stitch.

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: 2 colors of worsted weight yarn (~120 yards of each color). The class sample was knit using Malabrigo Worsted (Pearl and Stone Blue). You will also need a 24 inch circular needle, US Size 7 and a few stitch markers.

Reversing Your Knitting – Kim Garnett

Are you often disappointed by the appearance of the wrong side of your knitting? If so, come and join us as we discuss several techniques for knitting a reversible fabric. We'll examine several types of knitting that are normally reversible, and explore techniques for turning some common stitch patterns into reversible patterns.

Skill Level: Adventurous beginner

Required Skills: Students must be familiar with the basics of knitting and comfortable with knitting 1x1 ribbing.

Materials Fee: None

Homework: None

Supplies to Bring: Bring some fingering weight and worsted weight wool – solid colors work best – partial skeins are fine, we will just be knitting swatches. You will also need a pair of size 4 and size 7 knitting needles, a cable needle and a few stitch markers.

Tips & Tricks – Heather Storta

Baffled by gauge swatches? Having trouble with tension? Want to improve your cast ons and bind offs? This class is for you! Join us for this eclectic, fast-paced class that is full of Heather's tips and tricks to make your knitting shine. We will cover blocking and measuring gauge quickly,

then move on to perfecting your cast ons and bind offs, taming your tension, ways to join new yarns, weaving in ends, joining to work in the round, cabling without a cable needle, and loads more! Even more advanced knitters will come away with some new tricks!

Skill Level: Beginner and up

Required Skills: Knit, purl, basic increases and decreases, cast on, bind off

Materials Fee: None

Homework: Homework (optional, if you wish your tension to be evaluated): Using a solid, light-colored, smooth, worsted weight yarn, cast on 30 sts with appropriate needles (size 7 or 8 will work for most knitters.)

Work 5" of stockinette st. Bind off. Please block your swatch before class. (Ideally: soak in lukewarm water, then lay it flat to dry, uncurling the edges and pinning square – without stretching the swatch.)

Supplies to Bring: Homework swatch, blocked (optional). Smooth, light colored, worsted weight yarn. Contrasting waste yarn in similar weight (instructor will also have some on hand). Working Needles appropriate to yarn (size 7 or 8 will work for most knitters). Tapestry needle. Pen and paper (to take notes). Ruler or tape measure. Calculator.