

33. Widening :



1. Lift out of cylinder, two needles on left of web.
2. Place them into the two next grooves on the left.
3. Place one needle into the empty cylinder-groove.
4. Lift a stitch from the first needle on the right.
5. Lift the last stitch cast off by this needle.
6. Place it on the needle placed in empty groove.



7. Knit 5 or 6 rounds and repeat the widening,
8. On one or both sides of web as may be desired.



Narrowing and widening can be done on both sides of the web when required, and also done as many stitches from the edge of the web as desired according to the nature of the work.

Heel and Toe Flat Web.

Used in knitting new heels and toes in old work, etc.).

34. Round heel and toe :



1. Have, or place all needles in front-half of cylinder.
2. Turn crank, stop yarn-carrier at B or left side.
3. Have, or place stitches on needles from any web. or
4. Set up with set-up as described and shown page 18.
5. Place on the weight-hook with one or more weights.
6. Thread machine ; regulate tension, take-up, etc.
7. Knit as many rows flat-web as may be desired.
8. Stop yarn-carrier, last row at right or at D.
9. Count the needles used in knitting flat-web.
10. Raise out of action 1/4 of needles on left of web.
11. Knit one row to left : raise out of action 1/4 of
12. Needles on right, leaving 1/2 down in centre.

35. First part of heel :

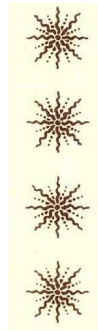


1. Raise out of action one needle on left or at B.
2. Knit one row to right and stop carrier at A.
3. Raise out of action one needle on right or at D.
4. Knit one row to left, and stop carrier at back or A.
5. Continue raising one needle each row knit,
6. Until all needles are raised except 8, 10, 12, etc.,
7. According to the size of heel required.
8. The number of needles varies according to cylinder used.
9. Knit last row in direction of C B A.

36. Second part of heel :



1. Place the heel-hooks on the heel-side of web (see chart).
2. Put down one needle at left or at B.
3. That is, on the same side as the yarn.



4. Place the yarn over on the back of the needle put down.
5. Knit one row to right and stop carrier at back or A.
6. Put down one needle at right or at D.
7. Place the yarn over on the back of the needle put down.
8. Knit one row to left and stop carrier at back or at A.
9. Continue putting down one needle each row knit,
10. Until all needles raised in making first part of heel
11. Are put down, except the first needle,
12. Raised on each side when first starting heel.
13. At this point the heel is finished. Now
14. Knit last part of row from left to right.
15. Stop yarn-carrier at the front or at C.
16. Put down all needles remaining up.
17. Knit one row or round before running off the work.
18. This round is afterward ravelled for seaming toe.
19. Catch work and weights in left hand.
20. Raise the work up slightly to prevent
21. Stitches from raveling out while running off work.
22. Break yarn and knit backward and forward,
23. Until all stitches are run off needles.
24. Place weight-hook, work and weights on table.



Heel and toe are made practically the same, and for practice are more easily made with only half the needles in the machine. In second part of heel or toe the needles may be put down on the opposite side to the yarn without placing the yarn over on the back of needles put down, which makes the usual Commercial-Heel made in factories and is the most rapidly done, and illustrates the manner of knitting Heel-Knitting on both circular and flat-web work.