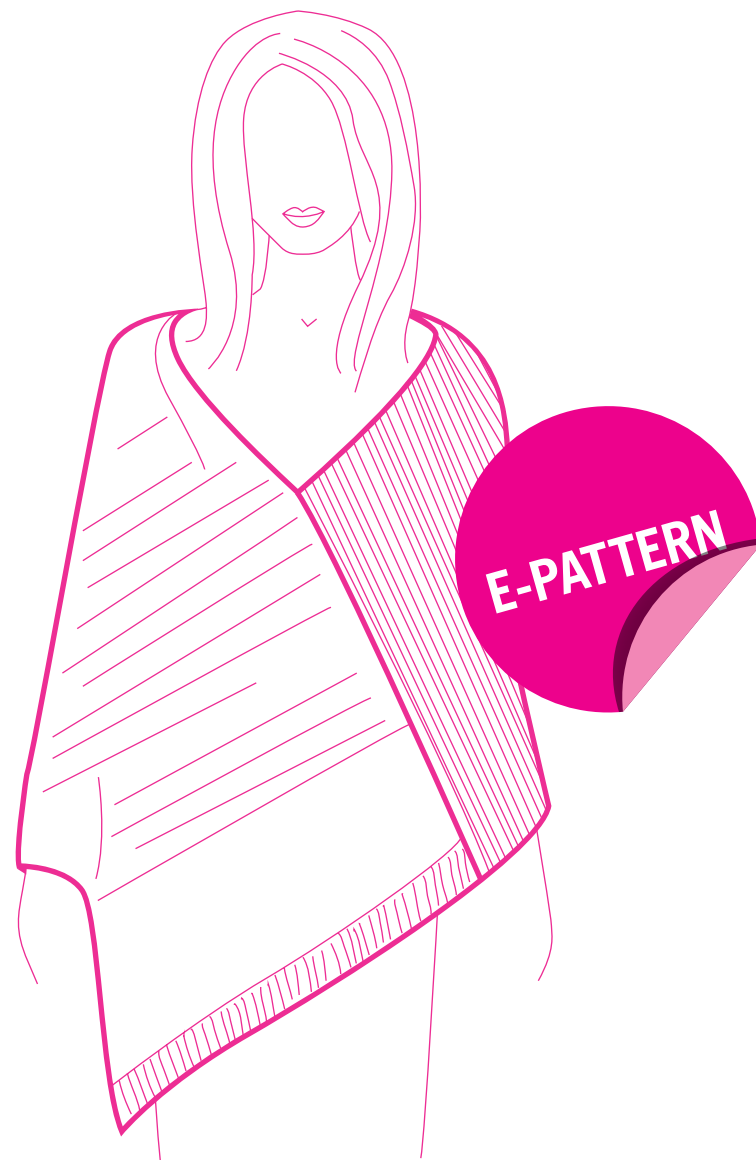


# WOOL AND THE GANG

FABRICATED TALES

**ALASKA  
PONCHO**  
BEGINNER  
6.5MM NEEDLES (10.5US)  
PURCHASE THE KIT ON  
[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)



# ALASKA PONCHO

**THE ALASKA PONCHO IS THE PERFECT STATEMENT PIECE THIS SEASON. WITH ITS CHIC SHAPE AND COLOURFUL PALETTE, IT'S BOUND TO START A FEW CONVERSATIONS. WEAR IT TO COMPLIMENT YOUR BOMBER JACKET AS YOU HEAD OUT FOR A WINTER TRIP IN THE CITY.**

## TOOL KIT

9 balls of WATG's 100% Baby Alpaca (3 balls of the main colour A, 3 balls of the contrast colour B and 3 balls of accent colour C)  
1 pair of 6.5mm (10.5US) needles  
1 Alaska Poncho pattern  
1 knitter's sewing needle

## THE STITCHES

All of the knitting techniques are made using the 'Basic Stitches' on the back of the pattern.

### -Cable cast on

See 'Basic Stitches'. Watch our video tutorial online at [www.woolandthegang.com](http://www.woolandthegang.com)

### -Stocking Stitch

A basic stitch pattern where the first row is knit and the second row is purl. These two rows are repeated to make the pattern. The 'right' side of the fabric looks like a series of 'Vs'. The 'wrong' side looks like a series of 'waves'.

### -1x1 Rib stitch

One knit stitch is followed by one purl stitch. Repeat the same technique for every row; the purl and the knit stitches must line up above each other.

## NEED HELP WITH YOUR KNITTING?

Watch our video tutorials online at [www.woolandthegang.com](http://www.woolandthegang.com)

## TENSION SQUARE

To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, you need to knit a tension square before you start knitting your project. A tension square is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the measurement (cm/in) given. If your tension sample does not match the tension square measurements, then you should try to knit either tighter or looser depending on whether your sample was too big or too small.

## Stocking stitch

10cm/4" = 15 stitches  
10cm/4" = 17 rows

## HOW TO KNIT YOUR ALASKA PONCHO

Alaska Poncho is knitted with 2 strands of yarn at the same time.

Start knitting with 2 balls of colour A and remove or add different colour strands of yarn as instructed in the pattern.

**TIP:** When reducing the number of balls you are knitting with, cut the yarn and leave a tail so it can be weaved into your work.

**1** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cast on 74 stitches with colour A using the cable cast on technique with 2 strands of alpaca at the same time.

**2** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 12 rows with colour A in 1x1 rib stitch.

**3** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 20 rows in stocking stitch with colour A.  
**TIP:** To create a neat edge, always slip the first stitch. To do this, insert the needle as if to knit and transfer the stitch to the right needle without knitting it.

**4** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cut 1 strand of colour A and exchange it with 1 strand of colour B.

**5** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 82 rows in stocking stitch with colours A and B.

**6** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cut 1 strand of colour A and exchange it with 1 strand of colour B. Now you are knitting colour B only.

**7** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 30 rows in stocking stitch with colour B.

**8** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cut 1 strand of colour B and exchange it with 1 strand of colour C.

**9** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 20 rows in stocking stitch with colours B and C.

**10** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cut 1 strand of colour B and exchange it with 1 strand of colour C. Now you are knitting with colour C only.

**11** \_\_\_\_\_  
Knit 64 rows in stocking stitch with colour C.

**12** \_\_\_\_\_  
Cast off and weave in the ends.

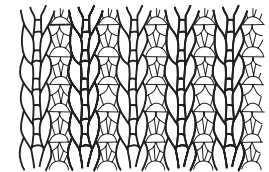
## ASSEMBLING AND FINISHING

**1** \_\_\_\_\_  
With the knitter's sewing needle and a long strand of alpaca yarn, use the perpendicular invisible seam technique to sew the cast off edge to side A for 49 cm (19.3") as shown in the sketch.

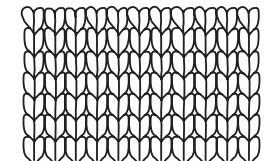
## CUSTOMISE IT!

Claim your project as your own! Embroider your initials with a thread of baby alpaca.

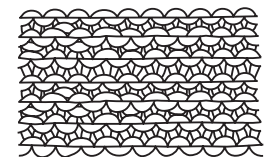
## 1x1 RIB STITCH



## STOCKING STITCH

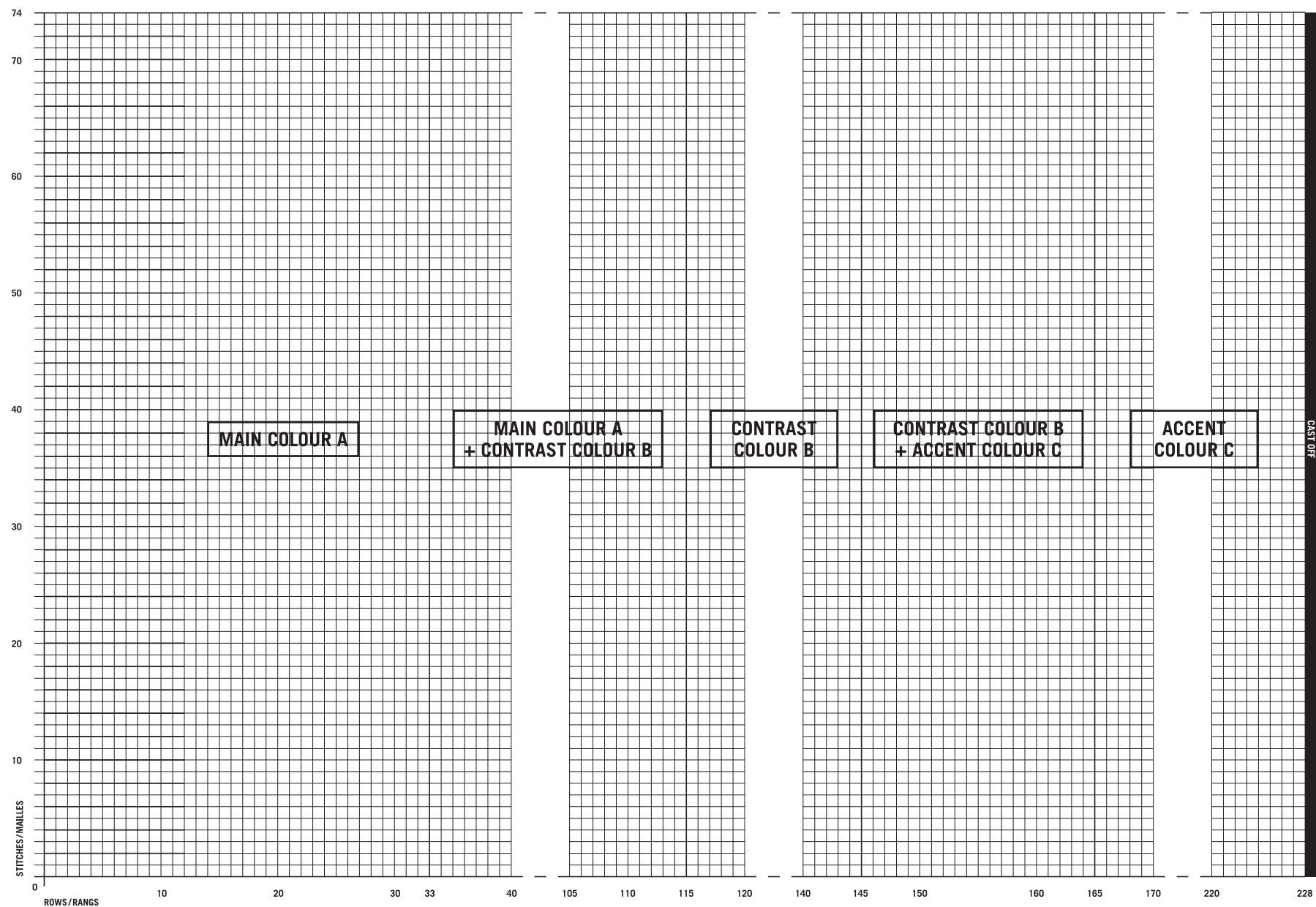


## RIGHT SIDE

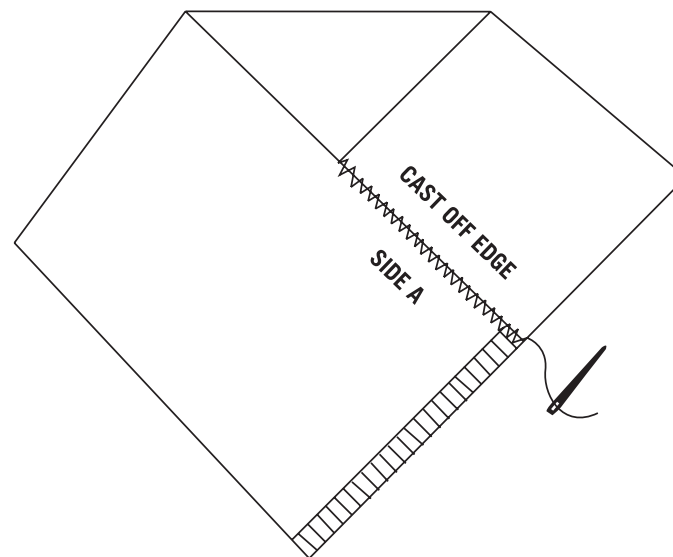
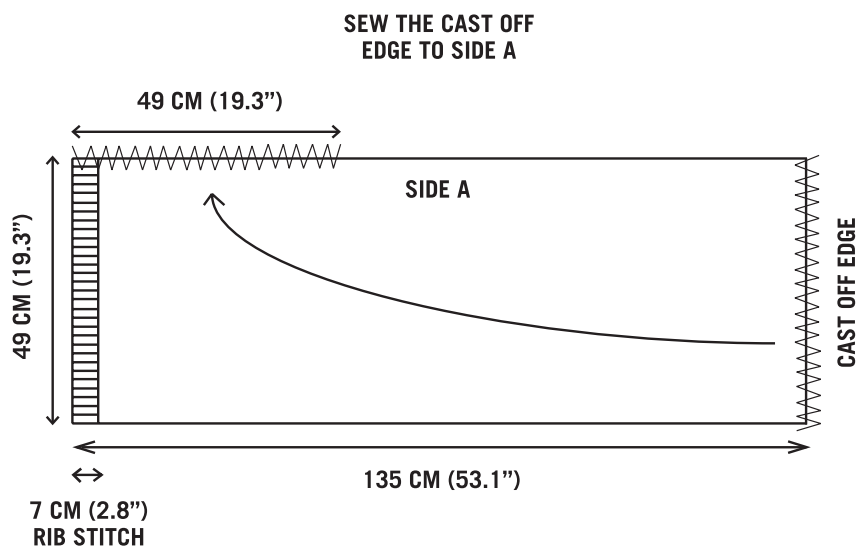


## WRONG SIDE

# FOLLOW THE GRAPH FOR EXTRA GUIDANCE

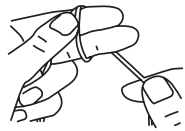


# ASSEMBLING AND FINISHING

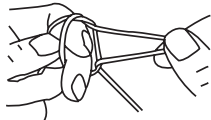


# BASIC STITCHES

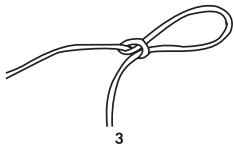
## SLIP KNOT



1  
Hold the yarn in your left hand approximately 40cm (15.9") from the end. Wrap the yarn around two fingers.



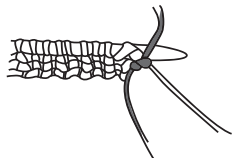
2  
Make a loop as shown.



3  
Slip the loop on to a needle and pull it tight. When you have finished your project you will weave the 40cm (15.9") 'tail' into the knitting.

## STARTING A NEW BALL OF YARN / CHANGING COLOUR

When you come to the end of your ball of yarn, finish the row but leave a tail of at least 30cm (11.8"). With the new ball tie a loose knot on to the tail and slide it up to the needle.



Tighten the knot. Continue knitting with the new ball of yarn. When you have finished knitting your project you will weave in the tails.

## CABLE CAST ON

There are several ways to cast on. We like the method given here as it gives a neat finish to the edge of your work.



1  
Make a slip knot on a needle. Holding the needle and the tail in your left hand take the right hand needle and insert it through the slipknot (stitch) so the left needle is crossed over the right needle. Using your right hand, wrap the long end of the yarn behind the needles and bring it around and between the needles.



2  
Bring the tip of the right hand needle under the left hand needle and 'catch' the loop on the left needle.



3  
Hold the needles side by side.



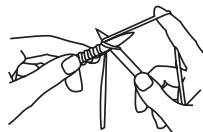
4  
Insert the tip of the left needle up the stitch on the right needle and release the right needle. You now have two stitches on the left needle.



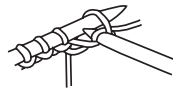
5  
Insert the needle between the two stitches, wrap yarn around the right needle and bring through. Transfer the new stitch back onto the left hand needle. Repeat step 5 until you have the correct number of stitches cast on.

## KNIT STITCH

This is the basic knitting stitch. By knitting every row you will create what is known as 'garter stitch' which has the same appearance on both sides.



1  
Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and the empty needle and ball end of the yarn in your right hand. Insert the tip of the right needle in the first stitch upwards from front to back. The needles will be crossed left over right. With your right hand wrap the yarn from the ball behind the needles and then between the two needles.



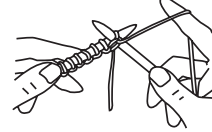
2  
Bring the tip of the right needle under the left needle and 'catch' the loop.



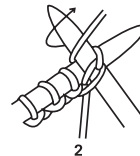
3  
Slide the stitch off the left needle and on to the right needle. Repeat steps 1 to 3 until all of the stitches are on the right hand needle. Then transfer the needle back into your left hand and repeat row after row.

## PURL STITCH

When you knit the yarn is at the back of your work but when you purl, the yarn is at the front.



1  
Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. Insert the tip of the right needle into the first stitch upwards from back to front. The needles will be crossed right over left.



2  
With your right hand pull the yarn to the front of your work then wrap the yarn around the right needle and between the needles back to the front of the needles.

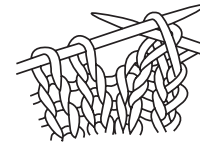


3  
Bring the tip of the right needle under the left needle and catch the 'loop' on the way through to the back.



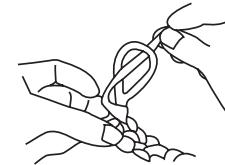
4  
Slide the stitch off the left needle and on to the right needle. Repeat steps 1 to 4 until all of the stitches are on the right hand needle. Then transfer the needle back into your left hand and repeat row after row.

## CAST OFF



1  
For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and the tip of the right needle. Now you will have only one stitch on your right needle.

Knit one more stitch so you have two stitches on the right needle. Then repeat until you have one stitch left on the needle, remove needle.



2  
Cut the yarn leaving a 40cm (15.9") tail and pass the cut end of the yarn back through the loop of the last stitch, pull the yarn tight.

## WEAVING IN 'ENDS'

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling.

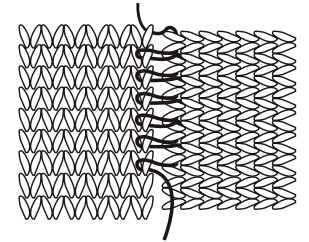


Thread the ends onto the small knitter's needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the diagram.

Where you have started a new ball, weave one end in one direction and the other end in the opposite direction.

Once you have weaved in approximately 15cm (5.9") then cut the end.

## JOINING PERPENDICULAR INVISIBLE SEAM TECHNIQUE



Align the pieces to be seamed side-by-side with the two pieces at right angles to each other.

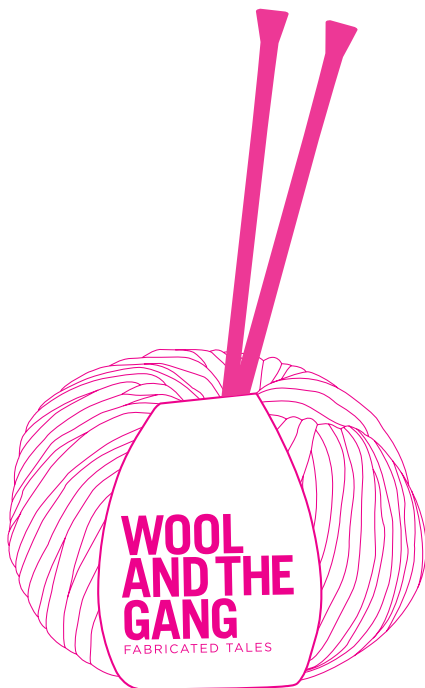
Insert the knitter's sewing needle through the vertical 'V' on the sleeve then through the horizontal bar on the body. Repeat this and pull the yarn so that the two pieces join together. Be careful not to sew too tight.

You will see that you have more rows to sew than stitches. To compensate for this, you will need to make adjustments as you sew. Do this by inserting the needle under 2 of the horizontal bars on the body at one time.

## YOU DROPPED A STITCH?

Watch the video tutorials online at [www.woolandthegang.com](http://www.woolandthegang.com)

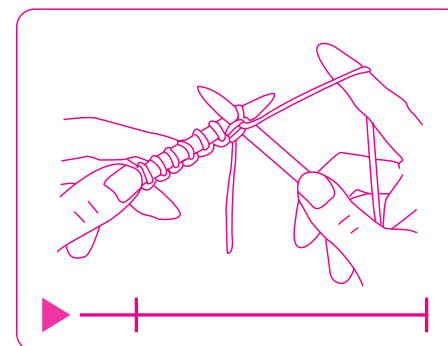
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