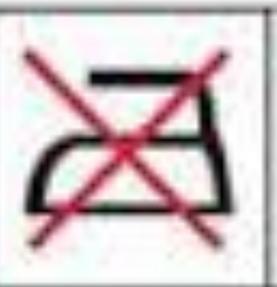
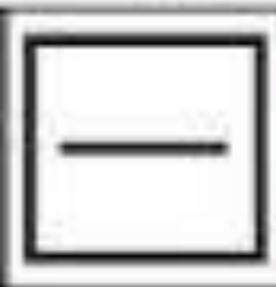
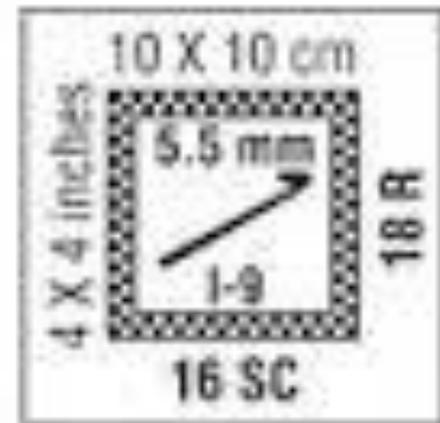
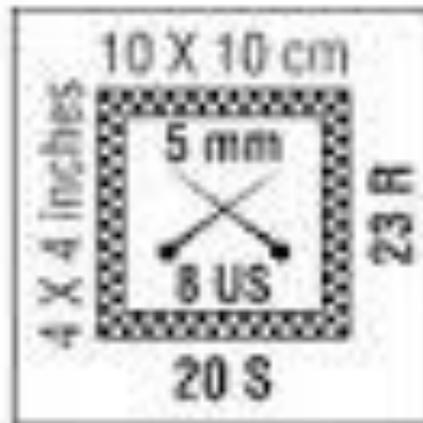


# Understanding Yarn Labels



# Laundry Symbols



Handwash in lukewarm water.



Machine wash, gentle, at temperature indicated.\*



Do not bleach. (Who would!)



Press or block dry garment with cool iron.



Press or block while damp with warm iron.



Do not press or block with iron.



Dry cleanable with any solvent.



Dry cleanable with perchloroethylene, white spirit, hydrocarbons, solvent 11 and solvent 113.



Tumble dry, gentle cycle.



Do not tumble dry.

# Knitting Gauge Converter Inches

STITCH COUNT PER 4"	1/2"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	3 1/2"	4"	4 1/2"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20
9	1	2	3.5	4.5	5.5	7	8	9	10	11	13.5	16	18	20	22.5
10	1	2.5	4	5	6	7.5	9	10	11	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25
11	1.5	3	4	5.5	7	8	9.5	11	12.5	14	16.5	19	22	25	27.5
12	1.5	3	4.5	6	7.5	9	10.5	12	13.5	15	18	21	24	27	30
13	2	3	5	6.5	8	10	11.5	13	14.5	16	19.5	23	26	29	32.5
14	2	3.5	5	7	9	10.5	12	14	16	17.5	21	24.5	28	31.5	35
15	2	4	5.5	7.5	9	11	13	15	17	19	22.5	26	30	34	37.5
16	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	28	32	36	40
17	2	4	6.5	8.5	10.5	13	15	17	19	21	25.5	30	34	38	42.5
18	2	4.5	7	9	11	13.5	16	18	20	22.5	27	31.5	36	40.5	45
19	2.5	5	7	9.5	12	14	16.5	19	21.5	24	28.5	33	38	43	47.5
20	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	22.5	25	30	35	40	45	50
21	2.5	5	8	10.5	13	16	18.5	21	23.5	26	31.5	37	42	47	52.5
22	3	5.5	8	11	14	16.5	19	22	25	27.5	33	38.5	44	49.5	55
23	3	6	8.5	11.5	14.5	17	20	23	29	29	34.5	40	46	52	57.5
24	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	36	42	48	54	60
25	3	6	9.5	12.5	15.5	19	22	25	28	31	37.5	44	50	56	62.5
26	3	6.5	10	13	16	19.5	23	26	29	32.5	39	45.5	52	58.5	65
27	3.5	7	10	13.5	17	20	23.5	27	30.5	34	40.5	47	54	61	67.5
28	3.5	7	10.5	14	17.5	21	24.5	28	31.5	35	42	49	56	63	70
29	3.5	7	11	14.5	18	22	25.5	29	32.5	36	43.5	51	58	65	72.5
30	4	7.5	11	15	19	22.5	26	30	34	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75
31	4	8	11.5	15.5	19	23	27	31	35	39	46.5	54	62	70	77.5
32	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	48	56	64	72	80
33	4	8	12.5	16.5	20.5	25	29	33	37	41	49.5	58	66	74	82.5
34	4	8.5	13	17	21	25.5	30	34	38	42.5	51	59.5	68	76.5	85
35	4.5	9	13	17.5	22	26	30.5	35	39.5	44	52.5	61	70	79	87.5
36	4.5	9	13.5	18	22.5	27	31.5	36	40.5	45	54	63	72	81	90
37	4.5	9	14	18.5	23	28	32.5	37	41.5	46	55.5	65	74	83	92.5
38	5	9.5	14	19	24	28.5	33	38	43	47.5	57	66.5	76	85.5	95
39	5	10	14.5	19.5	24.5	29	34	39	44	49	58.5	68	78	88	97.5
40	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100
STITCH COUNT PER 4"	1/2"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	3 1/2"	4"	4 1/2"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"

# Common Yarn Weights

— The Yarn Weight Family —



## Common Yarn Weights

Yarn Weight	Number ID and Symbol	US Needle Size	Knitting Stitches Per Inch, in Stockinette Stitch	Common Uses
Lace		000-1	8-10	Lace knitting
Super fine, fingering, or baby-weight		1-3	7-8	Light layettes, socks
Fine or sport-weight		3-6	5-6	Light sweaters, baby things, accessories
Light worsted or DK (double-knitting)		5-7	5-5 1/2	Sweaters and other garments, lightweight scarves
Medium- or worsted-weight, afghan, Aran		7-9	4-5	Sweaters, blankets, outdoor wear (hats, scarves, mittens, and so on)
Bulky or chunky		10-11	3-3 1/2	Rugs, jackets, blankets
Super bulky		13-15	2-2 1/2	Heavy blankets and rugs, sweaters

# Standard Yarn Weights chart

<b>BULKY</b>	<b>CHUNKY</b>	<b>ARAN</b>	<b>WORSTED</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>SPORT</b>	<b>FINGERING</b>	<b>LACE</b>
aka Super-Bulky, Roving, Polar	aka Bulky, Craft, Rug	aka Heavy Worsted, 12-ply	aka Afghan, 10-ply	aka Light Worsted, Double Knitting, 8-ply	aka Baby, Heavy Fingering	aka Sock, 4-ply,	aka cobweb and gossamer for the lighter lace weights
							
<b>SUPER BULKY</b>	<b>BULKY</b>	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>LIGHT</b>	<b>FINE</b>	<b>SUPER FINE</b>	<b>LACE</b>
6 wpi or less	7 - 8 wpi	8 - 9 wpi	10 - 11 wpi	12 - 14 wpi	15 - 17 wpi	18 - 20 wpi	21 wpi or more
2.5 sts per inch (2.5 cm) or less	2.75 - 3.75 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	4 - 4.5 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	4.75 - 5.25 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	5.5 - 6 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	6 - 7 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	7 - 8 sts per inch (2.5 cm)	8.5 per inch (2.5 cm) or less
60 yards or less per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	70 - 85 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	85 - 100 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	100 - 120 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	120 - 142 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	145 - 180 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	185 - 230 yards per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball	275 yards or more per 50 gm (1.75 oz) ball
120 yards or less per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	140 - 170 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	170 - 200 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	200 - 240 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	240 - 284 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	290 - 360 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	370 - 460 yards per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball	545 yards or more per 100 gm (3.5 oz) ball
Needle Size US 13 (9mm) and up	Needle Size US 10 - 11 (6 - 8mm)	Needle Size US 8 - 9 (5 - 5.5mm)	Needle Size US 7 - 8 (4.5 - 5mm)	Needle Size US 5 - 6 (3.75 - 4mm)	Needle Size US 3 - 5 (3.25 - 3.75mm)	Needle Size US 1 - 3 (2.25 - 3.25mm)	Needle Size smaller than US 1 (2.25mm)
For lace: US 15 - 17 (10 - 12 mm) and up.	For lace: US 13 - 15 (9 - 10mm)	For lace: US 10 - 11 (6 - 8mm)	For lace: US 9 - 10 (5.5 - 6mm)	For lace: US 7 - 9 (4.5 - 5.5mm)	For lace: US 5 - 7 (3.75 - 4.5mm)	For lace: US 4 - 6 (3.5 - 4mm)	For lace: US 2 - 4 (2.75 - 3.5mm)

Yarns shown actual weight when image is printed full size on 8.5x11" paper

Yards per ball are estimates for wool or hair fibers, cotton will have fewer yards of yarn in the same ball at the same yarn weight.

# Minimum Stitches on Circular Needle

Minimum stitches to fit on a circular needle					
Stitches/in	16"	24"	29"	36"	
3	48	72	90	120	
3.5	56	84	105	135	
4	64	96	120	150	
4.5	72	108	135	165	
5	80	120	150	180	
5.5	88	132	165	195	
6	96	144	180	216	
6.5	104	156	195	234	
7	112	168	210	252	
7.5	120	180	225	270	
8	128	192	240	288	
8.5	136	204	255	306	
9	144	216	270	324	

# How to knit a Gauge Swatch

Find the gauge listed on the pattern. Knit your sample swatch. Use stockinette stitch (knit one row, purl next row) for measuring knit gauge, unless the pattern's listed gauge specifically says to work the sample in another pattern, such as a seed stitch.

Measure somewhere in the center of the square for most accurate measurement possible.

When making a 4" swatch, use stockinette or the listed stitch for making the entire sample. (If no stitch is listed, the listed gauge refers to stockinette.) The end result will be approximate because stitch tension functions differently on edges than in the midst of a fabric.

When making a swatch of 6"- 8, work in garter stitch for the first several rows until you have about 1" as border. After that, begin & end each row with an inch of garter stitch. In the middle, use stockinette stitch OR the pattern being used by the gauge, until you're about 1" short of making a square. Finish that last inch in garter stitch. The garter stitch border will mimic how putting the sts within the full project will affect the tension, while giving you easy points to start & end your measuring and counting

Lay your sample flat and skip the edges of the sample swatch. Set a hard ruler across your swatch to count your stitches per 4" To get the most accurate gauge measurement, wash and dry your sample before you measure your knit gauge

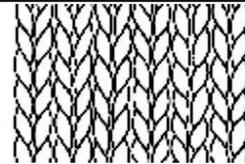
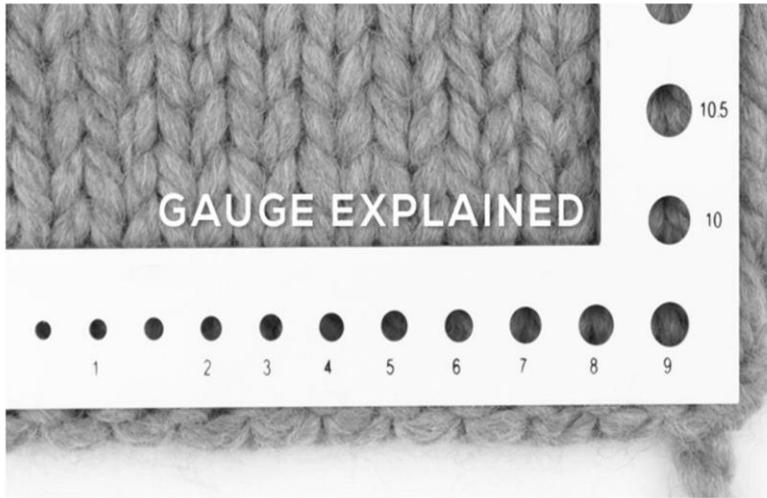
# Knitting Gauge Summary

Say the gauge you need is 5 stitches per inch, your inch should look something like this: *(see diagram to the right)*



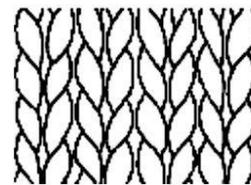
(5 stitches per inch, *may not be to scale*)

## WHAT IS KNITTING GAUGE?



(6 stitches per inch)

If you have **MORE** stitches per inch than your pattern calls for (*see diagram to the left*), your stitches are **TOO SMALL**. Try a **LARGER NEEDLE**.



(4 stitches per inch)

If you have **FEWER** stitches per inch than your pattern calls for (*see diagram to the left*), your stitches are **TOO LARGE**. Try a **SMALLER NEEDLE**.



**No, your yarn isn't out to get you and why is this curling limited to stockinette. There's a very simple reason for why stockinette stitch curls: it's the difference in the size of the knit stitches and purl stitches.**

**Take a look at a swatch of stockinette and you'll see that the V-shaped knit stitches on the right side are wider than the bumpy, wavy purl stitches on the wrong side. That means that right side is wider than the wrong side. Think about swatches of garter stitch and seed stitch. The stitches are the same on both sides, so they're not battling each other for length or width.**

**There's another issue at play here: the stitches on the wrong side of the stockinette stitch are longer than the stitches on the right side. So while the right side is pushing out to the sides horizontally, the wrong side of the stockinette is pushing vertically on the top and bottom edge**

# How to Prevent Yarns from Curling

**Add purl stitches to fight in the opposite direction. “Reverse stockinette” is all purls. Changing the stitch pattern on the ends and edges will prevent curling. Stitch patterns to prevent curling that are commonly used would be garter stitch, ribbing (1×1, 2×2 3×3) or other combos alternating sets of knits & purls), seed stitches & moss stitches**

## **LET IT CURL AND CALL IT A STYLE CHOICE**

**The easiest solution: do nothing at all to stop the stitch from curling. Rolled edges can actually add a nice touch to knitted items. Instead of battling the stockinette stitch curl, just let those edges roll. Think about a rolled brim hat**

**ADD A CROCHET EDGE Learn & use some simple crochet, and add a crochet edge. This will prevent knits from curling after the fact. Try a double crochet edge, a texture stitch pattern, or other decorative stitch patterns.**

## **EASY Option! MAKE A HEM**

**If you have enough extra fabric made then you can also fold over your knitting and sew it with matching yarn and a wide eyed tapestry needle. Sewing through the purl bump along the back. Sew with consistency along edge so knitting will look even. You’ll need to fold and tack down one corner lightly first before folding over the other side or it will be bulky looking. Again, this is a fix for after your knitting is complete and if you have enough room to be short on your project length.**

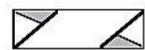
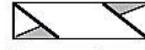
**WET BLOCKING or steam blocking can help slight curling from happening.**

# Knit Chart Symbols

Stitch charts in knit and crochet patterns used as an addition to or in place of words to describe a pattern stitch. On the right are standardized knit symbols that have been adopted by members of the Craft Yarn Council and are considered to be the clearest to render and to read.

For the most part each symbol represents a stitch as it looks on the right side of the work.

-  *K on RS, p on WS*
-  *P on RS, k on WS*
-  *P on RS, k on WS on a color chart*
-  *Yarn over (yo)*
-  *K2tog on RS, p2tog on WS*
-  *p2tog on RS, K2tog on WS*
-  *SSK on RS, SSP on WS*
-  *SSP on RS, SSK on WS*
-  *Right-slanting inc*
-  *Left-slanting inc*
-  *Sl 1 purlwise with yarn at WS of work*
-  *Sl 1 purlwise with yarn at RS of work*
-  *K3tog on RS, p3tog on WS*
-  *SK2P, SSSK on RS, SSSP on WS*
-  *S2KP2 on RS, S2PP2 on WS*
-  *P1 tbl on RS, k1 tbl on WS*
-  *Bobble*
-  *Sts do not exist in these areas of chart (70% sh)*
-  *Make 1 (M1) knitwise on RS, M1 purlwise on WS*
-  *Make 1 (M1) purlwise on RS, M1 knitwise on WS*
-  *Inc 1-to-3*
-  *Inc 1-to-4*
-  *Inc 1-to-5*
-  *Dec 4-to-1 (right-slanting)*
-  *Dec 4-to-1 (left-slanting)*
-  *Dec 4-to-1 (vertical)*
-  *Dec 5-to-1*
-  *K1, wrapping yarn twice around needle*
-  *Bind off*

-  **2/1 RPC** *Sl 1 to cn, hold to back, k2; p1 from cn*
-  **2/1 LPC** *Sl 2 to cn, hold to front, p1; k2 from cn*
-  **2/2 RC** *Sl 2 to cn, hold to back, k2; k2 from cn*
-  **2/2 LC** *Sl 2 to cn, hold to front, k2; k2 from cn*
-  **2/2 RPC** *Sl 2 to cn, hold to back, k2; p2 from cn*
-  **2/2 LPC** *Sl 2 to cn, hold to front, p2; k2 from cn*
-  **2/1/2 RPC** *Sl 3 to cn, hold to back, k2; sl last st from cn to LH needle and purl it; k2 fr*
-  **2/1/2 LPC** *Sl 3 to cn, hold to front, k2; sl last st from cn to LH needle and purl it; k2 fr*

# Knit Abbreviations & techniques

## **Knitted Cast On:**

Start with a slip knot (which counts as 1 stitch), or a previously worked stitch, \*knit into this stitch and leave the new stitch on the left needle; repeat from \* until desired number of stitches have been cast on.

**Pick Up and Knit (PUK):** Unless otherwise indicated, with RS facing, pick up a loop in an existing stitch and with working yarn, knit a stitch into the loop, creating a new stitch.

## **Ridge Tuck:**

Examine the WS of the piece to identify the line of purl bumps created when you knit the first row with CC1. \*Slip the purl bump onto LH needle and knit it together with the first stitch on the Left Hand needle \*; repeat between \* and \* to end of row.

## **Three Needle Bind Off:**

With the right side of the 2 pieces facing each other, and with needles held parallel in left hand, insert a third needle (right hand needle) into first stitch on each parallel needle and knit these 2 stitches together. \*Knit together the first stitch on each parallel needle again, slip first stitch made on right needle over second stitch just made (one stitch has been bound off); repeat from \* until all the stitches are bound off. Weave in yarn tail.

## **Wrap & Turn (W&T):**

**To wrap and turn on a knit row:** Knit to point specified in pattern, bring yarn to front of work between needles, slip next stitch to right hand needle, bring yarn around this stitch to back of work, slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin purling back in the other direction.

**To wrap and turn on a purl row:** Purl to point specified in pattern, bring yarn to back of work between needles, slip next stitch to right-hand needle, bring yarn around this stitch to front of work, slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin knitting back in the other direction.

**Wrap next stitch:** With working yarn in back of work, slip next stitch purl wise to the right needle, then bring working yarn forward and slip stitch from the right needle back to the left needle.

# Knit Abbreviations & techniques con't

## **Knitted Cast On:**

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**Wrap next stitch:** With working yarn in back of work, slip next stitch purl wise to the right needle, then bring working yarn forward and slip stitch from the right needle back to the left needle.

# Knit Abbreviations & techniques con't

## Cable Stitches:

- RC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, knit 1, then knit stitch from cable needle.  
**WS:** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then purl stitch from cable needle.
- LC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then knit stitch from cable needle.  
**WS:** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, purl 1, then purl stitch from cable needle.
- RPC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle.  
**WS:** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle.
- LPC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle.  
**WS:** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle.
- PRC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle.
- PLC** Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle.
- 2/2RC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then k2 from cable needle.
- 2/2LC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, k2, then k2 from cable needle.
- 2/4RC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k4, then k2 from cable needle.
- 4/2LC** Slip 4 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, k2 then k4 from cable needle.
- 1/2RPC** Slip 1 stitch on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then p1 from cable needle.
- 2/1LPC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p1, then k2 from cable needle.
- 2/2RPC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then p2 from cable needle.
- 2/2LPC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p2, then k2 from cable needle.
- 2/3RPC** Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k3, then p2 from cable needle.
- 3/2LPC** Slip 3 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p2, then k3 from cable needle.

# KNITTING APPS FOR IPHONE / IPAD



## Gauge Ruler

Measure your swatch and calculate gauge anywhere!



## Raglanify

Generates raglan sweaters just for you based on your gauge and measurements!



→ Visit the App Site



## CountMeme

A simple multiple counters for your projects!



## Gaugefy

Calculate your gauge and use it to plan for your projects!



→ Visit the App Site

# Knitting Apps View

## Gaugefy Free: Knitting Gauge Calculator

[View More by This Developer](#)

By ShhStudios

Open iTunes to buy and download apps.



[View in iTunes](#)

This app is designed for both iPhone and iPad

### Description

\*\*To save multiple gauge info plus yarn/needle, try the upgraded version!\*\*  
Look for Gaugefy.

[ShhStudios Web Site](#) [Gaugefy Free: Knitting Gauge Calculator](#) ...More Support

### What's New in Version 1.2.1

unit bug fix

## Raglanify: Knitting Sweater

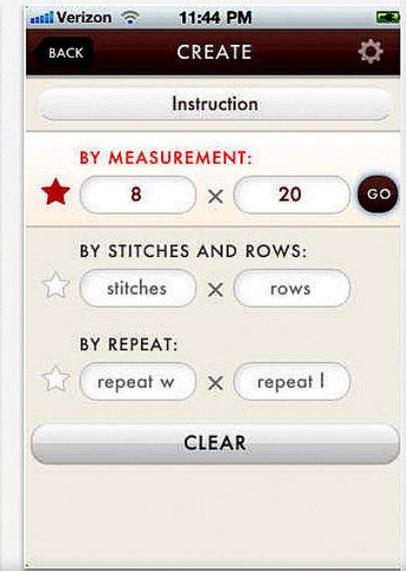
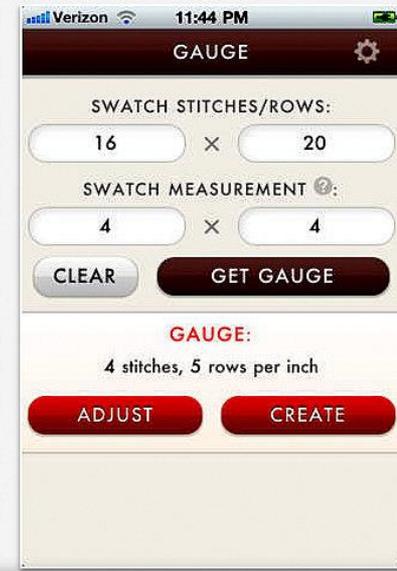
ShhStudios Lifestyle ★★★★★ 31

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### Screenshots

iPhone iPad





# Yarn Standards



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## STANDARDS & GUIDELINES for Crochet and Knitting

compiled by



yarnstandards.com

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# Yarn Standards on Facebook

Facebook interface showing the Yarn Standards page. The page features a post from October 2, 2013, titled "The Invisible Join" and "A Crochet Tutorial". The post includes a link to a tutorial and a photo of a hand holding a crocheted piece.

**Yarn Standards**  
October 2, 2013 · 🌐

Tired of making messy joins at the end of your beautiful crochet project?  
Learn how to finish your crochet with an invisible join!  
<http://bit.ly/16WNSQc>

**The Invisible Join**

**A Crochet Tutorial**

**ABOUT**

The Craft Yarn Council has set up a series of guidelines and symbols to bring uniformity to yarn, needle and hook labeling and to patterns, whether they...

**READ MORE**

<http://www.craftyarnCouncil.com/>

**PHOTOS**

# Slide website addresses

## **CRAFT YARN COUNCIL**

[http://www.craftyarncouncil.com/chart\\_knit.html](http://www.craftyarncouncil.com/chart_knit.html)

<https://www.facebook.com/Yarn-Standards-377717666349/>

## **Knit/Crochet Apps**

<http://appcrawlr.com/ios-apps/best-apps-knitting>

## **Common Yarn Weights**

<http://www.dummies.com/crafts/knitting/knitting-yarn/yarn-weight-thickness/>

## **Knitting Gauge Converter – inches**

<http://knit1tea1.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Knitting-gaue-converter-Inches.pdf>

## **How to Knit a Gauge Swatch**

<http://www.craftsy.com/blog/2013/05/how-to-measure-your-gauge-in-knitting/>

## **Why Stockinette Stitches Curl**

<http://www.craftsy.com/blog/2013/05/how-to-measure-your-gauge-in-knitting/>

## **Master list of Abbreviations & Techniques**

<http://www.skacelknitting.com/Master-Listof-Abbr-Tech-05092011>