

Magic Loop

Anja HS Hansen



Knitting socks, mittens, wrist warmers, etc. on circular needles instead of DPN's is an advantage with many project. This description gives you a short explanation on how you knit the Magic loop method. There are also many videos on youtube with this technique.

If you're going to use a pattern where there is a lot of cables and the cables is not over the same stitches all the time, it is much easier to knit on circular needles with the Magic loop method because you do not have to move the stitches back and forth between the two DPN's. It's also easier to get a neat transition between the needles. If you are going to knit socks toe - up or 2 at the same time, then Magic loop is the right technique. I will to write a description for this during 2016.

Feel free to contact the designer at post@anjahsh.no
www.anjahsh.no

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The circular needle must be long and have a flexible wire, I like best to work with a length of 80 cm, but it is also possible to use this technique with 60 cm. To make it easy to see what is front needle and back needle, I have marked the back needle with a blue dot. ●



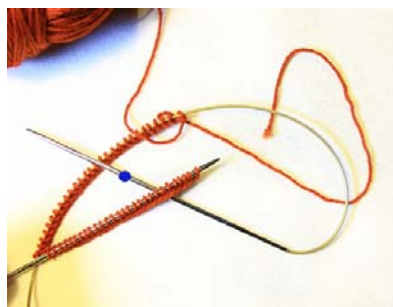
Picture 1:
Cast on the number of stitches that are described in the pattern.



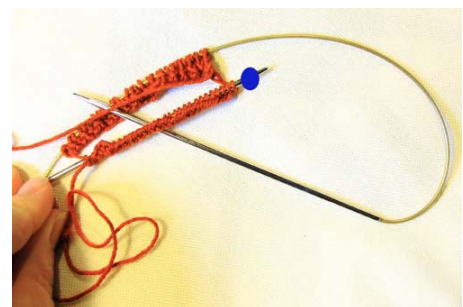
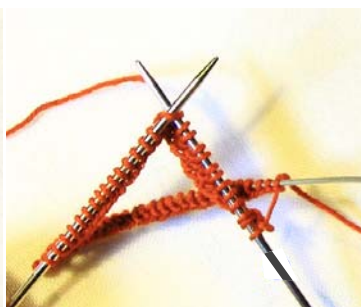
Picture 2:
Push the stitches to the middle of the wire. Separate and pull out the wire between 2 stitches. Make sure that you get the same number stitches on each side.



Picture 3:
Slide the sts you cast on first to the needle tip, this is the front needle. Yarn thread is on the back needle. Make sure that the sts don't get twisted.



Picture 4 and 5:
Knit stitches on front needle with back needle.



Picture 6:
When sts on the front needle is knitted, turn work, pull out the front needle, slide sts on the back needle to the tip. Knit the stitches on the back needle, turn work, pull out the back needle, push the sts on front needle to the tip.



Picture 7:
Continue to knit like this until the work is finished.

