

Pattern Book



THESE PATTERNS CAN
EASILY BE MODIFIED
FOR ANY SIZE CYLINDER
OR ANY SUITABLE YARN

DESIGNED FOR A DUAL
TENSION OPEN CAM
SYSTEM WITH A ROTATING
CYLINDER



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**Finished objects made from Ashcroft
Makers knitting patterns, CAN be resold,
but NOT the pattern itself.**

NOVEMBER
2020

TOE UP SOCK



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS TOE UP SOCK HAS BEEN KNIT ON A 3D
CSM USING A 60 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



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This 3D Toe up Sock pattern was the first sock pattern of its kind ever published specific to this type of machine.

The sock pattern has been knit on a 3D CSM using a 60 slot cylinder with 100gr of superwash 4ply 75% wool, 25% nylon yarn.

The pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder or any yarn. The pattern covers how to knit and hang a toe, crank out the foot, shape the heel, crank the ankle and the leg. Then set up for the cuff and bind off.

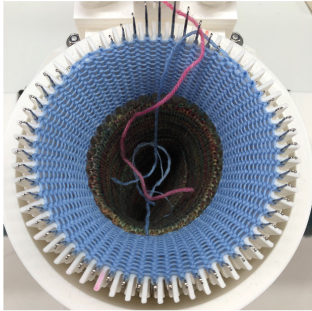
First measure your foot for socks then divide and mark your cylinder with the main mark and halfway marks opposite each other. You can also mark the cylinder for target needles, but this will only indicate at which needle to stop decreasing. I find it easier to look at the number of needles remaining in work and decide if further decreasing is required.

The large weights and heel forks are used wherever you feel necessary to achieve the proper pull down and your tension must be checked before starting.

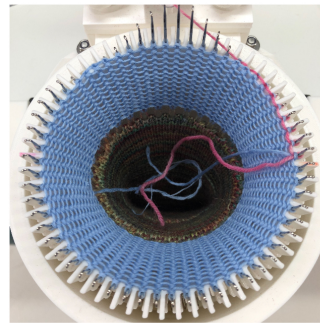


Toe Up Sock

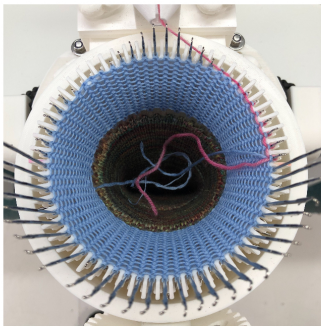
1) Cast on using waste yarn, hang weights and knit approx 15 rows.



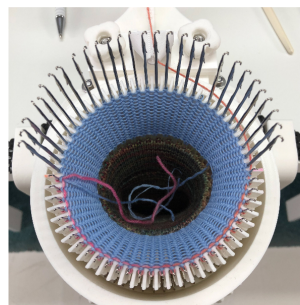
2) Change to your project yarn at 1/2 way points.



3) Knit 1/4 of one row, until 1/2 way points are at the 9 & 3 o'clock position.



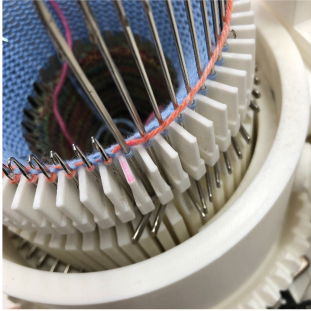
4) Raise half the needles out of work between the half way points closest to you.



5) Knit second 1/4 of row until out of work needles are facing you. (add heel forks)

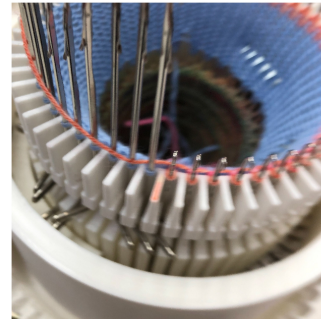
Toe Up Sock

Toe



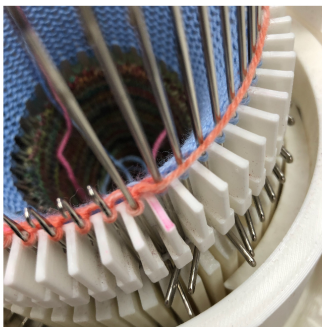
Row 1 - WRAP ONLY

*Wrap yarn behind 1st raised needle on Right Hand Side (same side as working yarn) Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction until out of work needles are facing you. *watch your last stitch**



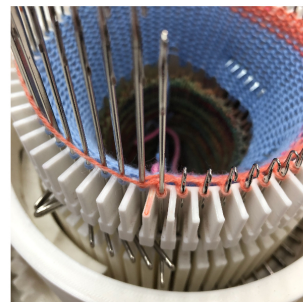
Row 2 - WRAP ONLY

*Wrap yarn behind 1st raised needle on Left Hand Side (same side as working yarn). Knit in a clockwise direction until out of work needles are facing you. *watch your last stitch**



Row 3 - DECREASE

Now LIFT 1st needle on the Right Hand Side (same side as working yarn). Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction, until out of work needles are facing you.

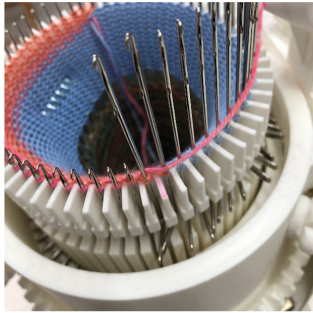


Row 4 - DECREASE

Now LIFT 1st needle on the Left Hand Side (same side as working yarn). Knit in an Clockwise direction, until out of work needles are facing you.

Toe Up Sock

Toe

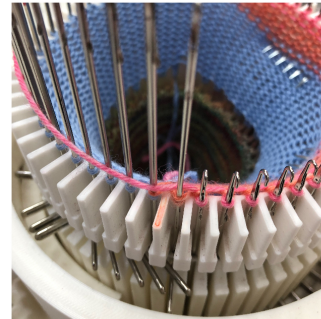


Row 5 - WRAP ONLY

*Wrap yarn behind 1st raised needle on Right Hand Side (same side as working yarn) Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction until out of work needles are facing you.
*watch your last stitch doesn't drop off the needle**

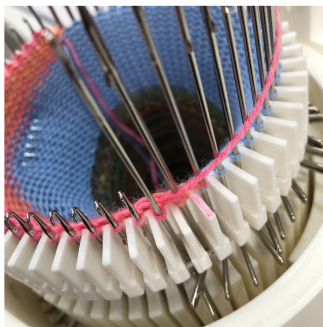
Row 6 - WRAP ONLY

*Wrap yarn behind 1st raised needle on Left Hand Side (same side as working yarn).
Knit in a clockwise direction until out of work needles are facing you. *watch your last stitch**



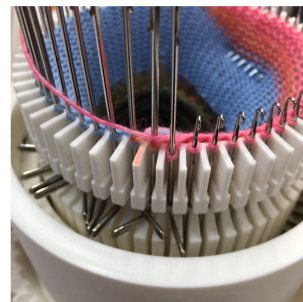
Rows 7 to 23 - DECREASE

*Now LIFT 1st needle on the Right Hand Side (same side as working yarn).
Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction, until out of work needles are facing you.*



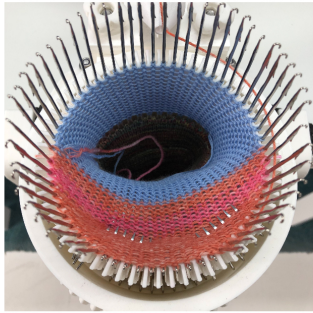
Rows 8 to 24 - DECREASE

*Now LIFT 1st needle on the Left Hand Side (same side as working yarn).
Knit in an Clockwise direction, until out of work needles are facing you.
Move heel forks up as stitches rise on needles.
Hand manipulate the yarn when increasing and decreasing for the correct tension.*



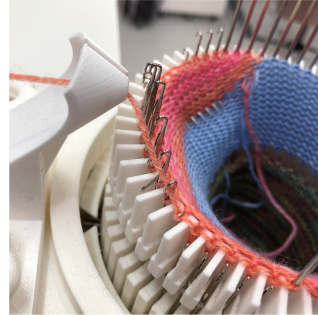
Toe Up Sock

Toe



Continue Shaping until 10 needles remain as target needles.

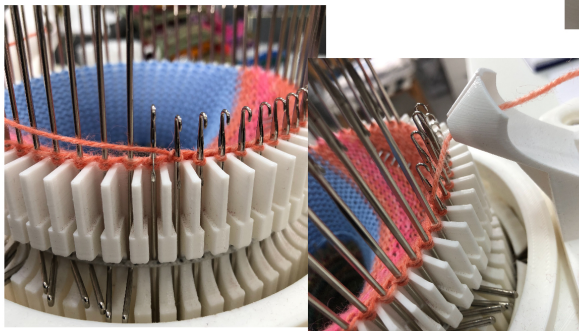
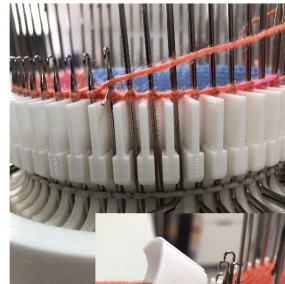
When stitches rise up the needles, adjust your heel weights.



Increasing

You must make sure that the yarn from the previous row is BELOW the latch on the needle.

The working yarn must be ABOVE the latch on the needle and UNDER the hook .



Move the needles that are to be pushed down, UP SLIGHTLY, to adjust this yarn placement, before knitting each increase.

By increasing this way, you don't have to wrap each needle, as the machine does it for you.

The lowered needles get knit twice using this method, once when you lower the needle on the return and once after the centre feed, when all the other needles in working position are knit.

Toe Up Sock



Move the needles that are to be pushed down, UP SLIGHTLY, to adjust this yarn placement, before knitting each increase.

When increasing, you must make sure that the yarn from the previous row is BELOW the latch on the needle.

The working yarn must be ABOVE the latch on the needle and UNDER the hook



As you knit through the centre feed, make sure that the yarn on each needle from the previous row, is BELOW the latch.

If it isn't, push down gently until it is below the latch, so that the working yarn goes under the hook & above the latch as normal.

The lowered needles get knit twice using this method, once when you lower the needle on the return and once after the centre feed, when all the other needles in working position are knit.

By increasing this way, you don't have to wrap each needle, as the machine does it for you.

Toe Up Sock

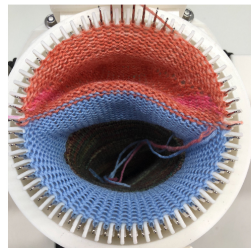
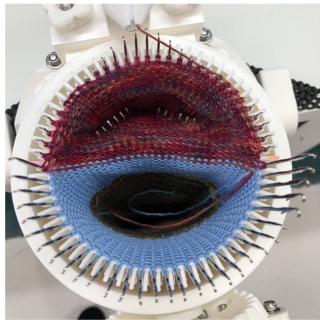
Rows 25 to 43 - INCREASE

*Now LOWER the needle on the Right Hand Side
(same side as working yarn).*

*Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction, until your out of work needles are facing you.
With the yarn from the previous row below the latch and working yarn above the latch.*

Rows 26 to 42 - INCREASE

*Now LIFT 1st needle on the Left Hand Side (same side as working yarn).
Knit in an Clockwise direction, until your out of work needles are facing you.
With the yarn from the previous row below the latch and working yarn above the latch.*

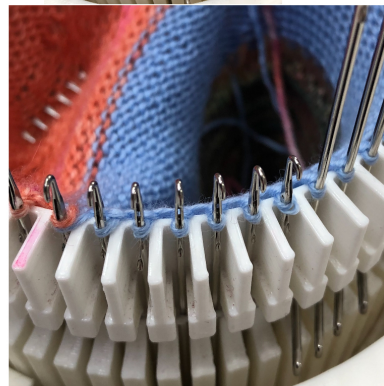
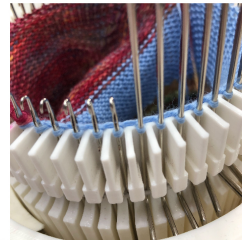


Row 44

LAST DECREASE

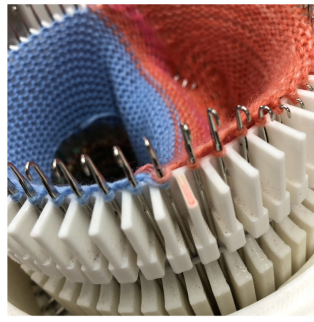
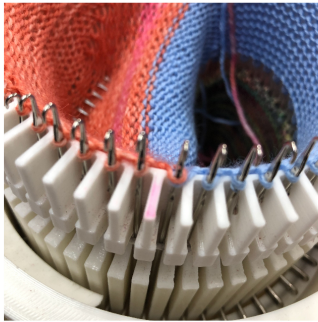
*Lower needle as above, but ONLY
knit 1/4 of a row.*

Then.....STOP STOP STOP STOP



*Lower out of work needles. At the same
time bring the yarn on each needle ABOVE
the latch and UNDER the hook.
(NOT UNDER THE LATCH)*

Toe Up Sock



You should have 28 bars ready to hang...

Once the out of work needles are lowered.....

The 1st needle past both 1/2 way points will already have the 1st wrap from Row 1 AND the stitch from the waste yarn (2 loops).

Remove weights and check that the toe will stretch to hang.

Now hang bars.....

You're hanging the 1st row of the project yarn, starting with the 2nd needle, on the Right Hand Side.

Pick up the 1st wrap (that's looped around the 1st needle past the 1/2 way point) AND the 1st stitch needing to be hung and slip them both over the 2nd needle.

The second needle will have the same wrap from Row 1, the first stitch from Row 1 AND a stitch with waste yarn (3 loops)

So the 1st stitch that was wrapped in the very 1st row, is now on both the 1st and 2nd needles past the 1/2 way points.



By picking up the very 1st wrap from the first row, helps close the corner on the toe.

Then continue along the line of bars, picking up and placing the bar over the out of work needles, to the centre point.



*Once you reach the centre point, repeat the above steps from the left hand side.
This is much faster than doing a kitchener stitch, to close your toes.*

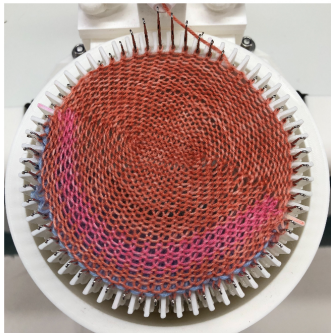
Toe Up Sock

Foot

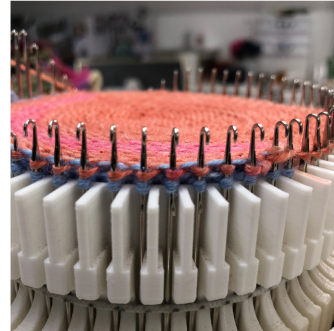
Knit 2 rows in a Clockwise direction.

Press down on the knitting in the centre of the cylinder.

Make sure that the yarn that was just hung, along with the waste yarn is now ABOVE the latch on the needle, before it reaches the cam on the left hand side.



*You
will
have
2 rows
of stitching
from
the
waste
yarn.*



Once the stitches reach the centre feed, they should drop below the latch on the needle.

Stop knitting at the end of row 2 and replace your weights.

If you would like to change colour for the foot, the changeover takes place at the beginning of row 3.

If you don't want to change yarn colour, continue knitting with your main colour.

Row 3 to 54

Knit 52 more rows for the foot, totalling 54 rows. (size 39EU, 6UK, 8US)

Add/deduct 5 rows or 1cm for each shoe size.

Row 55

Knit 1/4 of the row, stopping the cylinder at the 1/2 way points and raise 1/2 the needles between 9 and 3 o'clock closest to you, so that they are out of work.

Exactly the same as for the toe.

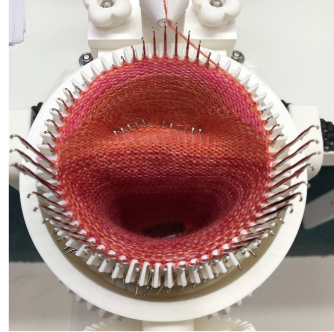
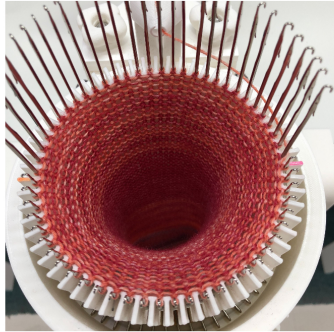
Heel

Knit the second 1/4 of row 55, until the out of work needles are facing you. (add heel forks).

Exactly the same method as for the toe.

Toe Up Sock

Heel



Repeat rows 1 to 43 of the toe pattern. Increasing and decreasing using exactly the same method.

Row 44

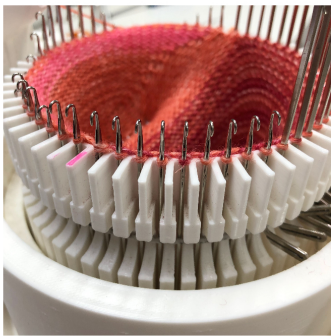
LAST DECREASE

Remember to STOP after knitting 1/4 way round.

Lower out of work needles as before, bringing the yarn on each needle

ABOVE the latch and UNDER the hook.

(otherwise you will drop all of your stitches!)



Row 44

Complete knitting the full row.

You may have to push down slightly the yarn on the needle from the previous row, to BELOW the latch on the needle, as it reaches the yarn feeder, so that the working yarn can create a new stitch, as normal.

No Bars to Hang

The finished sock should be 10% smaller than your foot, to allow for negative ease.

Toe Up Sock



Ankle - Knit 15 rows of stocking stitch.

Leg - Knit 30 rows stocking stitch.

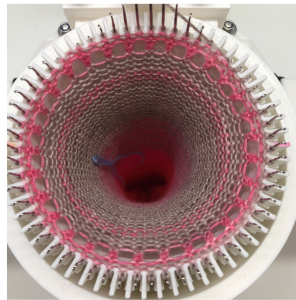
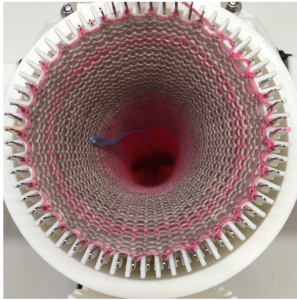
Cuff 1

Change to waste yarn and knit approx 15 rows. Remove your work from the machine. Carefully remove the waste yarn and hand knit the cuff in a rib stitch of your choice, using a 2.5mm needle, for 30 rows. Bind off.

Cuff 2

Rows 1 to 14, Knit 14 rows in stocking stitch, marking the 1st row.

Row 15, Knit 1/4 way round with the 1/2 way points at 9 and 3 o'clock.



Row 15

With one half of the cylinder facing you, transfer the stitch off every alternate needle, to the needle on it's left, leaving empty needles in working position.

Knit 1/2 row and repeat the process for the other half of the cylinder.

Knit another 15 rows, remove weights and carefully pick up the first row (hung hem) so there are 2 stitches on each needle (stitches must be ABOVE the latch, before reaching the first cam on the left hand side).

Knit 2 more rows of project yarn in stocking stitch. Change to waste yarn and knit approx 15 rows to finish.

Take knitting off the machine, remove the waste yarn and bind off, leaving a picot edge around the top of the cuff.

NOVEMBER
2020

HEADBAND



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS HEADBAND PATTERN HAS BEEN KNIT
ON A 3D CSM USING A 60 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



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This headband pattern has been knit on an Ashcroft Makers 3D CSM using a 60 slot cylinder.

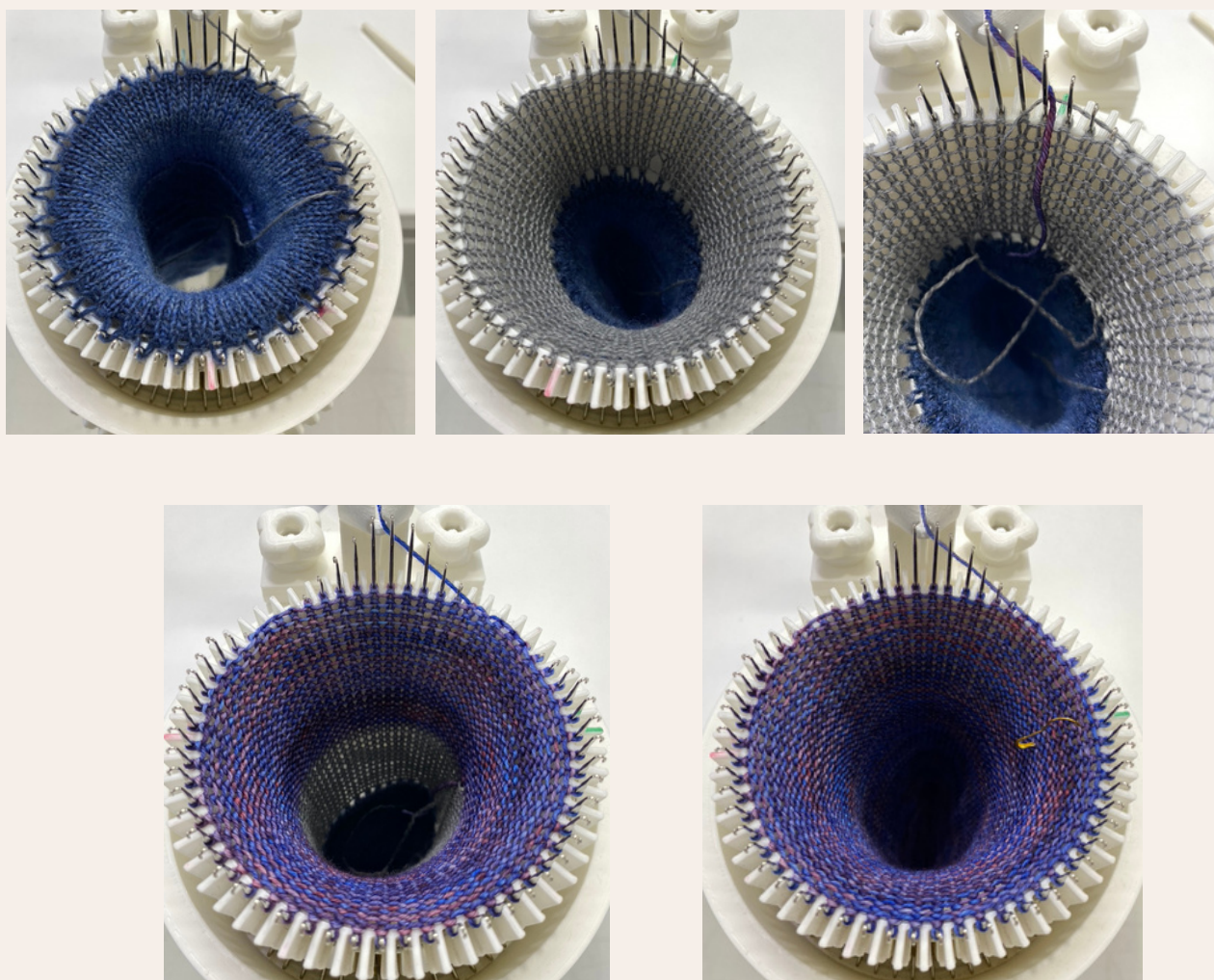
The pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder or any yarn.

The headband is knit in one continuous piece.

The pattern covers how to knit a sock tube, close the tubes and gather the top and bind off.

CAST ON USING WASTE YARN

Hang the large weight using the buckle and knit approximately 15 rows. Then change to project yarn and begin cranking.



Knit approximately 200 rows or until knitting is the same length as your head circumference.

Once the knit is removed from the machine, it will reduce in length by about an inch, due to the pull down from the weights. This is sufficient for 2 inches of negative ease. If you would like a tighter fit, just reduce the number of rows.

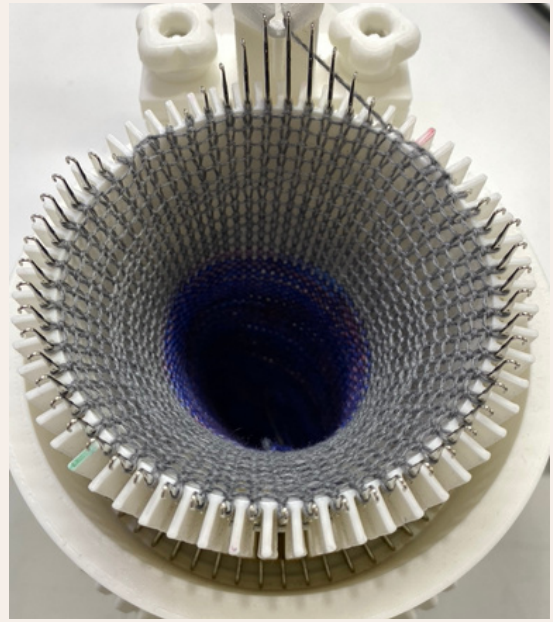
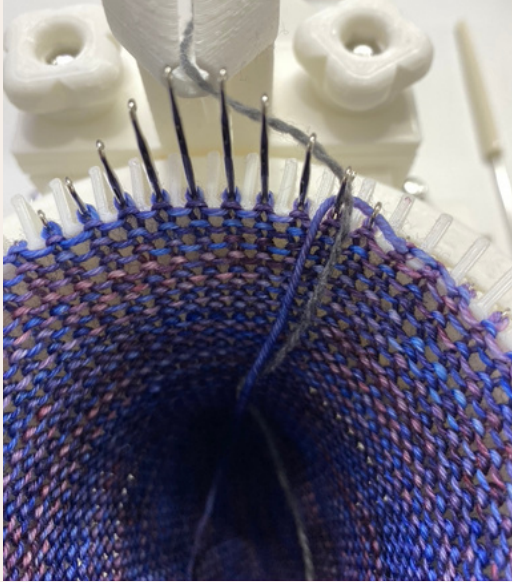
To measure your head circumference, measure from the back of your head and around, above your eyebrows.

If you are not sure about the fit, you can always knit extra rows and unravel them once the knit has been removed from the machine.



CHANGE BACK TO WASTE YARN

and knit approximately 15 rows.



REMOVE THE KNIT FROM THE MACHINE

and remove the cast on bonnet.



Before removing the waste yarn, close each end of the tube by using the loop and crochet method or Kitchener stitch.



- Insert the hook into the first loop at the end of the tube.
- Insert the hook into the second loop on the LEFT hand side and crochet that stitch
- Insert the hook into the second loop on the RIGHT hand side and crochet that stitch
- Insert the hook into the third loop on the LEFT hand side and crochet that stitch.
- Insert the hook into the third stitch on the RIGHT hand side and crochet that stitch.

Continue across until all the loops have been crocheted.

Or you can Kitchener stitch the tube ends.

Then remove the waste yarn.

Repeat at each end and press the tube flat.

Bring both ends of the tube together and fold each end in half so a V appears.

Place the two V's together so each end is facing each other.



Place sewing clips on the two folds and the bottom two folds separately.

Stitch the top two folds together, then stitch the bottom two fold together.

Then stitch the middle two folds together.



Turn the headband right side out, the folds can be secured with a small stitch.





NOVEMBER
2020

FINGERLESS GLOVES



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS FINGERLESS GLOVE HAS BEEN KNIT ON
A 3D CSM USING A 60 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



©ashcroftmakers2020

This fingerless glove has been knit on a 3D Circular Sock Machine using a 60 slot cylinder.

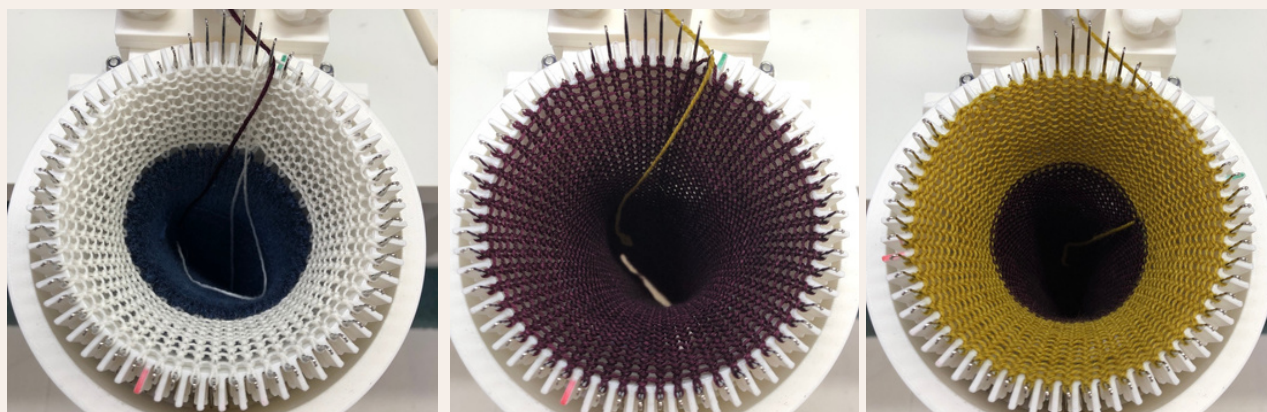
This pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder and any yarn. The gloves can be knit in one continuous piece.

The pattern covers how to knit the fabric pieces, loop & crochet bind off to close the tubes and how to graft two pieces of knitted fabric together to create the fingerless glove.

First Section:

- Cast on using waste yarn, hang the weight using the buckle and knit approximately 15 rows.
- Change to your project yarn and knit 60 rows in the main colour for the first section of the tube.
- Change to the contrast colour and knit 30 rows for a turn down cuff or 15 rows for a regular cuff.
- To finish the first section of the glove, change back to waste yarn and knit approximately 15 rows.

You can knit the sections separately or in one continuous piece.



Second Section:

- Knit 60 rows in the main colour
- Knit 15 or 30 rows in the contrast colour
- Change to waste yarn and knit approximately 15 rows

Third Section:

- Knit 60 rows in the main colour
- Knit 15 or 30 rows in the contrast colour
- Change to waste yarn and knit approximately 15 rows

Fourth Section:

- Knit 60 rows in the main colour
- Knit 15 or 30 rows in the contrast colour
- Change to waste yarn and knit approximately 15 rows

Remove the knit from the machine and then remove the cast on bonnet.



After removing the cast on bonnet, divide the sections by cutting through the waste yarn between each section, but don't remove the waste yarn.

Close the top and bottom of each section by using the loop & crochet method or Kitchener stitch.



Loop & Crochet Method:

- insert hook into the first loop at the end of the tube
- insert the hook into the second loop on the LEFT hand side & crochet that stitch
- insert the hook into the second loop on the RIGHT hand side & crochet that stitch
- insert the hook into the third stitch on the LEFT hand side & crochet that stitch
- insert the hook into the third stitch on the RIGHT hand side & crochet that stitch

Continue across until all of the loops have been crocheted and secure the last stitch.

You can then remove the waste yarn.



With right sides, match two pieces of fabric for each glove and graft the side seams together using the Kitchener stitch, remembering to change yarn colour for the top and bottom.

Repeat the process for each glove.



You will need to leave a one and a half inch opening on one side of each glove for the thumb.



NOVEMBER
2020

BABY BONNET



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS BABY BONNET HAS BEEN KNIT ON A 3D
CSM USING A 72 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



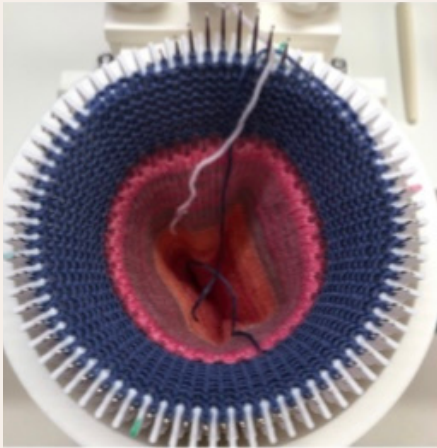
©ashcroftmakers2020

This Baby Bonnet has been knit on an Ashcroft Makers 3D CSM using a 72 slot cylinder with 4 ply yarn. The pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder and any yarn.

The pattern covers how to knit the brim and base of the bonnet, how to gather the top and bind off.

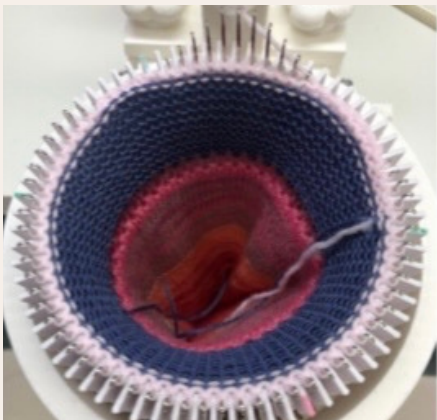
You will need to divide and mark your cylinder in half in order to increase and decrease. Use heel forks and the large weight where ever you feel necessary to achieve the proper pull down and check your tension before starting with project yarn.



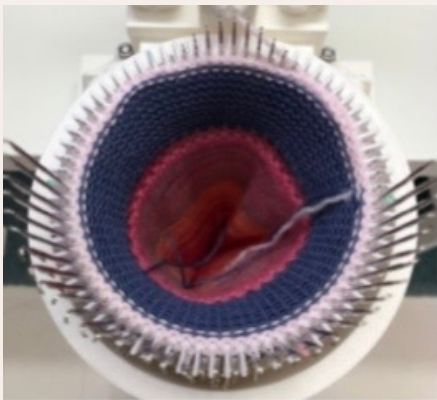


- Cast on using waste yarn, hang weights and knit approximately 15 rows.

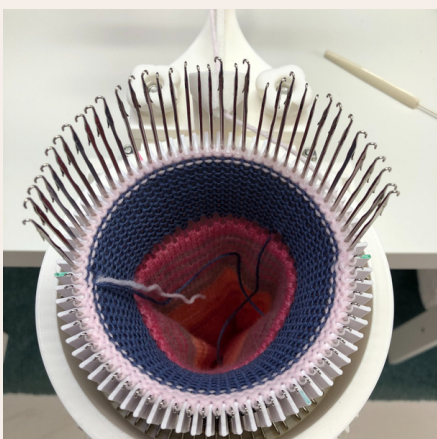
- Change to project yarn at a half way point on your cylinder.



- Knit 2 rows and 1/4 of row 3, until 1/2 way points are at the 3 & 9 o'clock positions



- Raise half the needles out of work between the half way points, closest to you.



- Knit the second 1/4 of row 3, until the out of work needles are facing you.

-hang heel forks an inch below the needles that are IN WORK



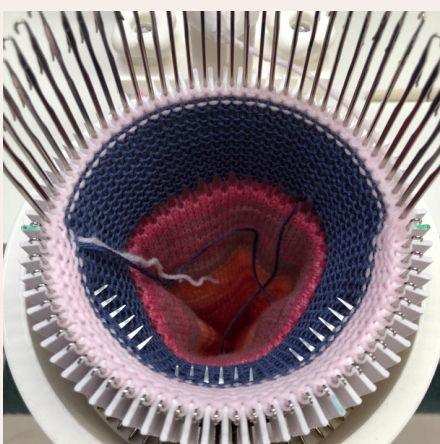
Row 4 - WRAP ONLY

Wrap the yarn behind the 1st raised needle on the RIGHT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)
Knit in an anti-clockwise direction until the out of work needles are facing you. (watch your last stitch)



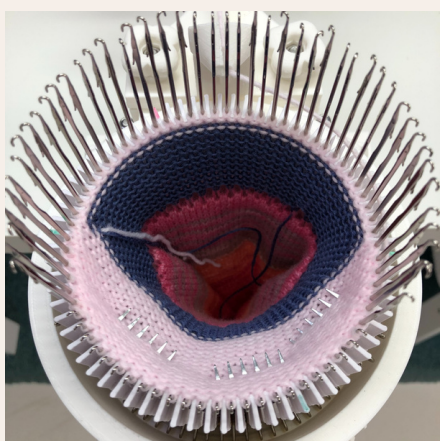
Row 5 - WRAP ONLY

Wrap the yarn behind the 1st raised needle on the LEFT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)
Knit in a clockwise direction until the out of work needles are facing you. (watch your last stitch)



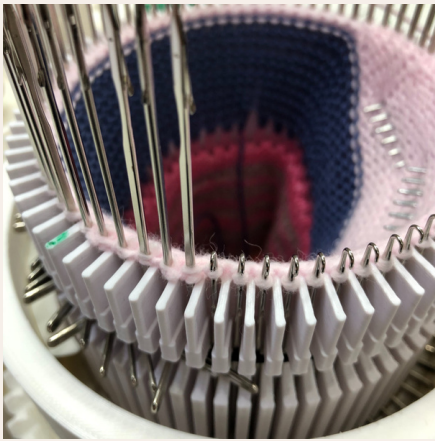
Row 6 - DECREASE

Now LIFT the 1st needle on the RIGHT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)
Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction, until the out of work needles are facing you.



Row 7 - DECREASE

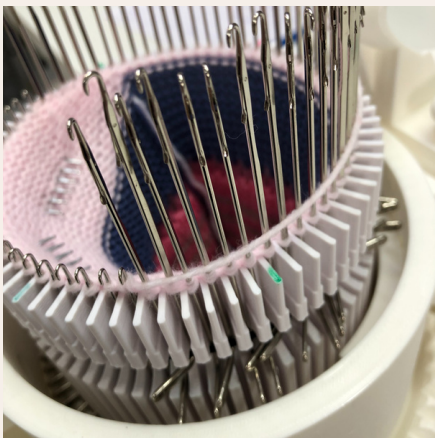
Now LIFT the 1st needle on the LEFT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)
Knit in a Clockwise direction, until the out of work needles are facing you.



Row 8 to 16 - DECREASE

Now LIFT the 1st needle on the RIGHT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)

Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction until the out of work needles are facing you.



Row 9 to 17 - DECREASE

Now LIFT the 1st needle on the LEFT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)

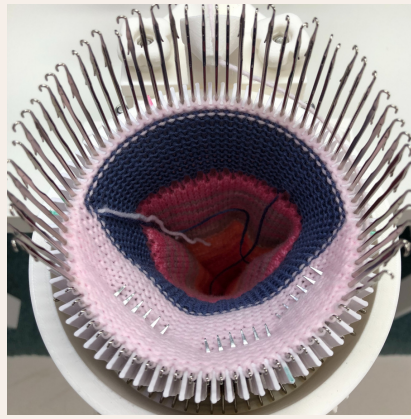
Knit in a Clockwise direction until the out of work needles are facing you.



These DECREASE rows are knit in the same way as a heel.

Decrease for 6 rows on each side to create the brim.

Move heel forks up as stitches rise on the needles or to achieve the correct tension.



INCREASING

When increasing stitches, you must make sure that the yarn from the previous row is **BELOW** the latch on the needle.

...and the working yarn is **ABOVE** the latch on the needle and **UNDER** the hook

(before the stitches reach the first CAM on the left hand side)

As you knit through the centre feed (after passing through the first CAM on the left hand side) make sure that the the yarn from the previous row is now **BELOW** the latch on the needle.

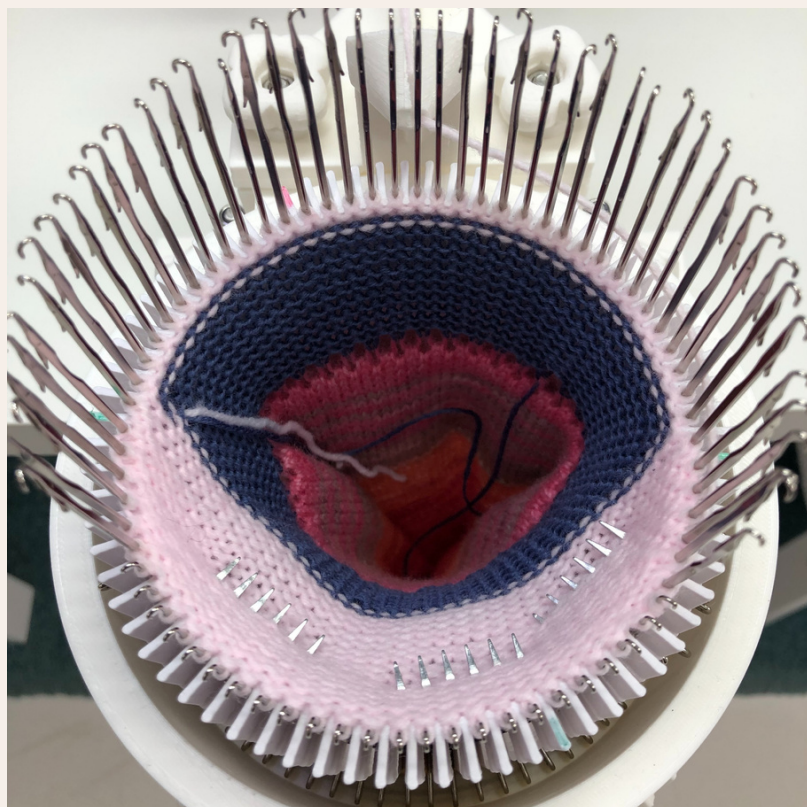
If the yarn from the previous row has not dropped below the latch on the needle, gently push the stitch down until it is below the latch, so that the working yarn from the yarn feeder still goes **UNDER** the hook and **ABOVE** the latch.

Move the needles that were pushed down, **UP SLIGHTLY**, to adjust this yarn placement before knitting each increase row.

By increasing in this way, you don't have to wrap each needle, as the machine does it for you.

So the lowered needles get knit twice using this method

- once when you lower the needle on the return and
- once after the centre feed, when all other needles are in working position are knit.



Row 18 to 28 - INCREASE

Now LOWER the needle on the RIGHT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)

Knit in an Anti-Clockwise direction, until your out of work needles are facing you.

With the yarn from the previous row BELOW the latch on the needle and the working yarn from the feeder ABOVE the latch.

Row 19 to 27 - INCREASE

Now LOWER the needle on the LEFT Hand Side (same side as the working yarn)

Knit in a Clockwise direction, until your out of work needles are facing you.

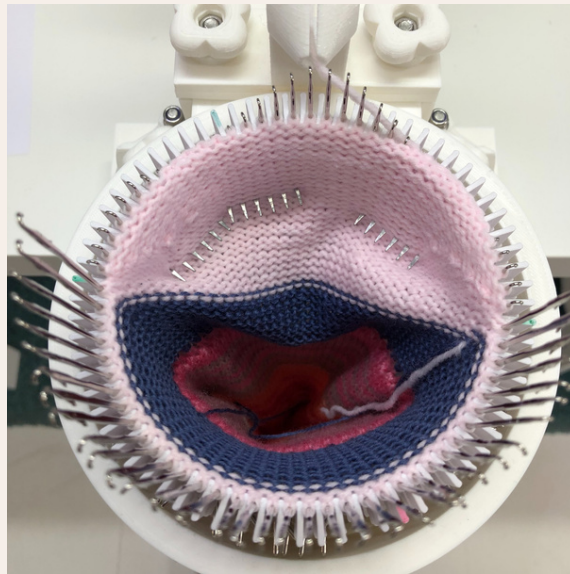
With the yarn from the previous row BELOW the latch on the needle and the working yarn from the feeder ABOVE the latch.

Row 29 - LAST INCREASE

LOWER the needle on the LEFT Hand Side as before(same side as the working yarn)

but ONLY knit 1/4 of this row

Then..... STOP STOP STOP

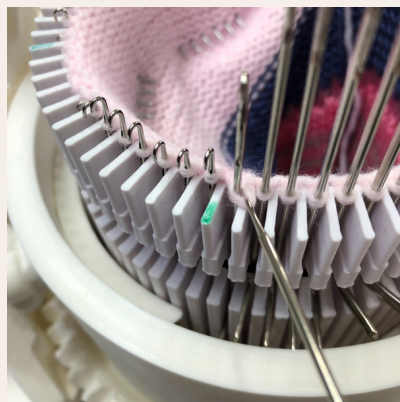


LOWER OUT OF WORK NEEDLES

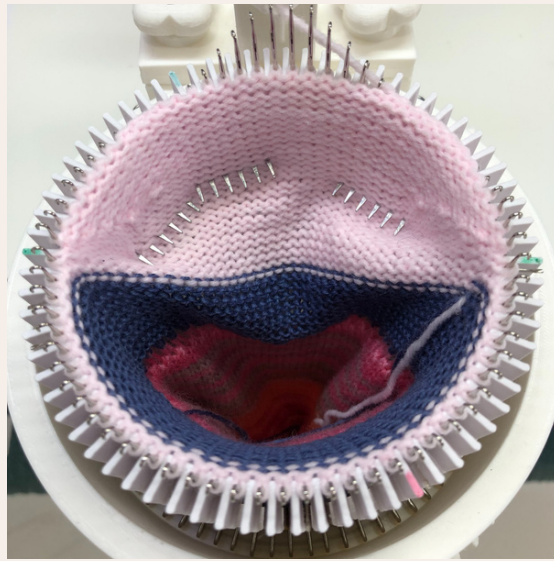
At the same time bring the yarn on each out of work needle

ABOVE the latch and UNDER the hook

(NOT UNDER THE LATCH)



DO NOT ROTATE THE CYLINDER AT THIS POINT

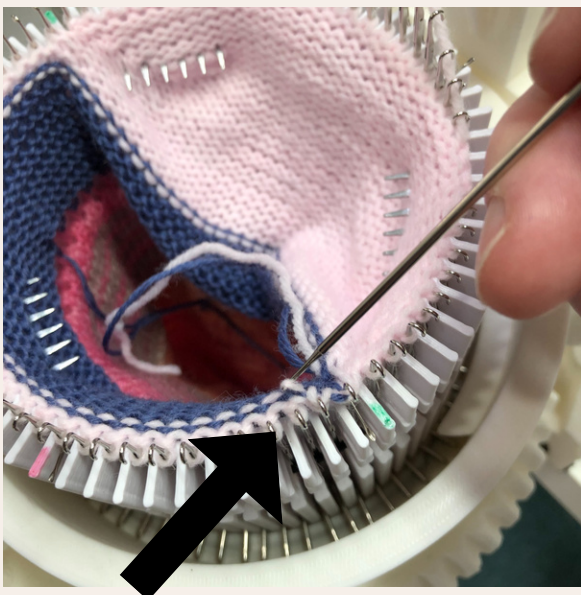


The HUNG STITCHES are completed in two sections.

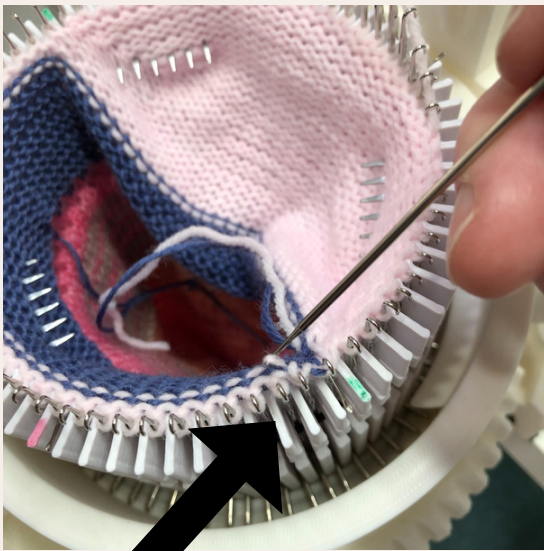
- the Back of the bonnet
- the Brim of the bonnet

After the out of work needles have been lowered
Remove the large weight from below, keeping the heel forks in place.

With the cylinder in the same position, hang the 1st row of the PROJECT
yarn at the BACK of the bonnet, starting with the first needle on the
RIGHT Hand Side
(at the 3 o'clock position)

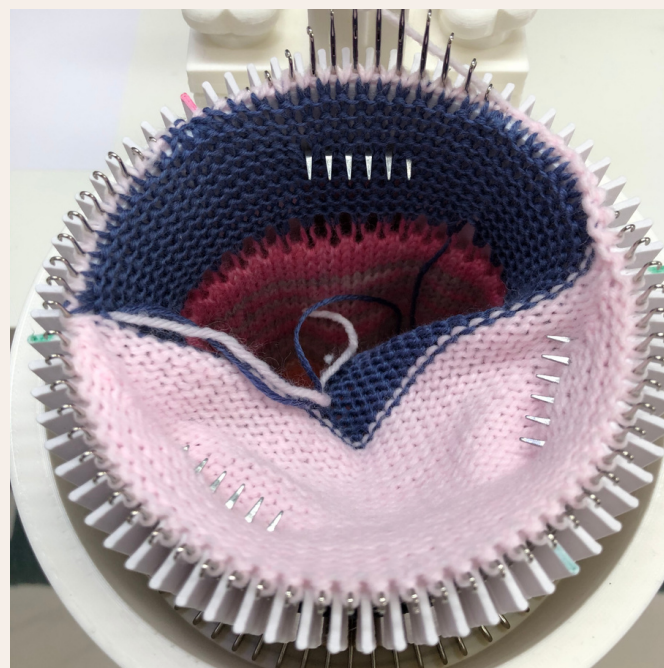


Pick up the first stitch to be hung, from the very first row of knitting, slip it over the 1st needle that is past the half way point on the cylinder.



Continue along the line of bars, picking up and placing the bars over the needles that were out of work, until you reach the 9 o'clock position.

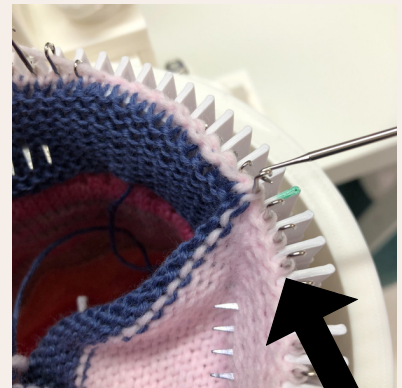
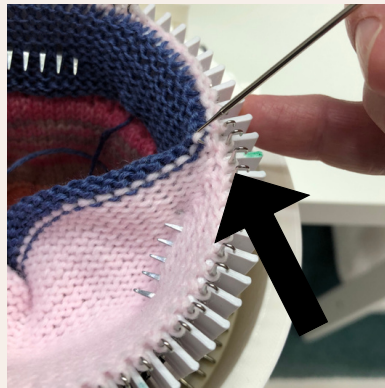
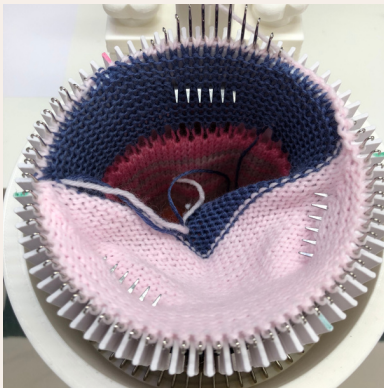
When the back of the bonnet is completed, re-hang the large knitting weight and knit 1/2 row, until the stitches that were just hung are now facing you.



Remove the large weight and replace it with the heel forks.

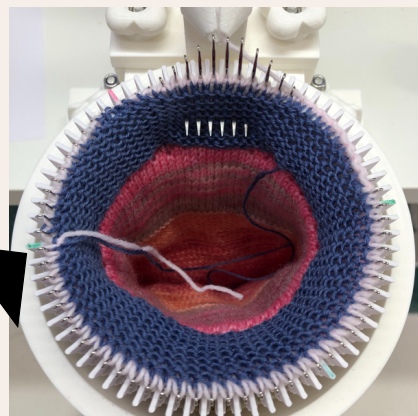
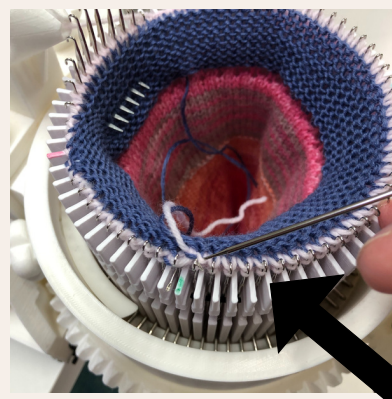
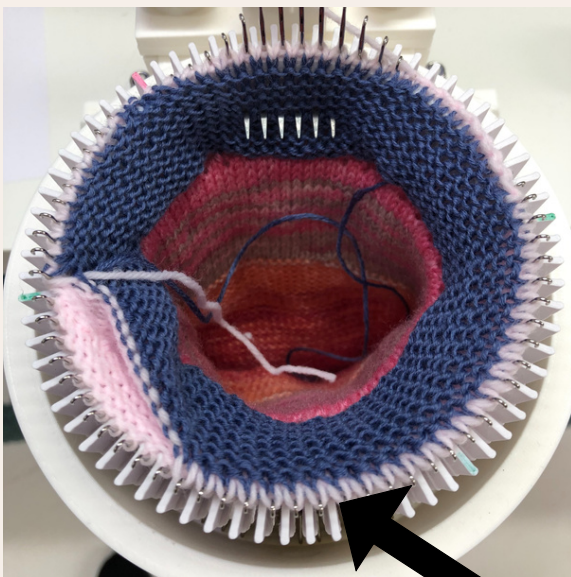
Now hang the stitches from the first row of project yarn (that will become the brim)

starting with the first needle on the RIGHT Hand Side (at the 3 o'clock position)

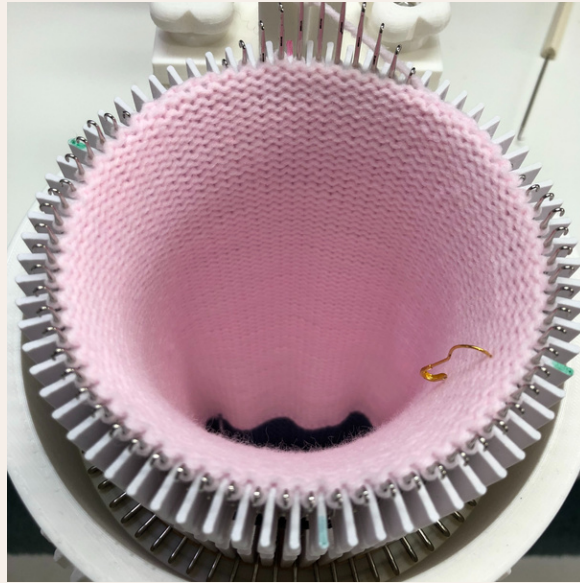


Pick up the first stitch to be hung, from the 1st row of the brim and slip it over the first needle, past the half way point.

Continue along the line of bars, picking up and placing the bars over the needles, until you reach the 9 o'clock position.



Replace the large weight and remove the heel forks.
Knit 70 rows, adjusting the large weight as you knit to achieve the correct tension.



Change to waste yarn and knit approximately 15 rows.

Remove the knit from the machine and gather the top of the bonnet.
Weave in the tails, remove the cast on bonnet, press the bonnet and add a bobble.



NOVEMBER
2020

SOCK HAT



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS SOCK HAT PATTERN HAS BEEN KNIT
ON A 3D CSM USING A 72 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



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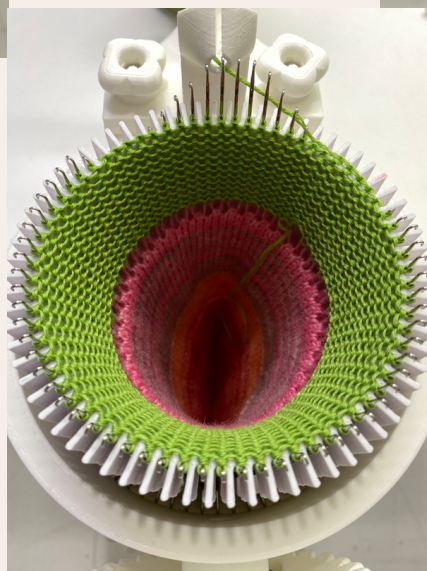
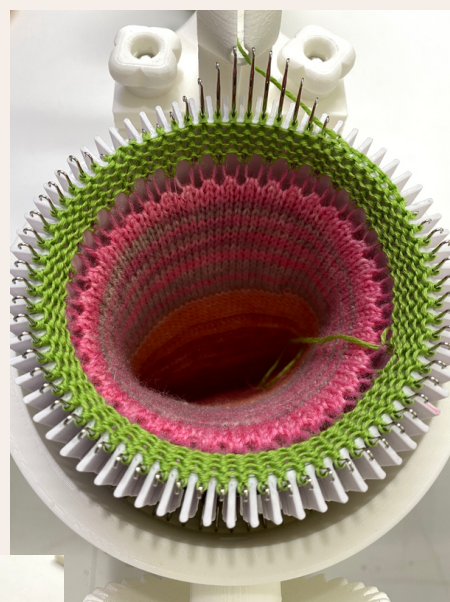
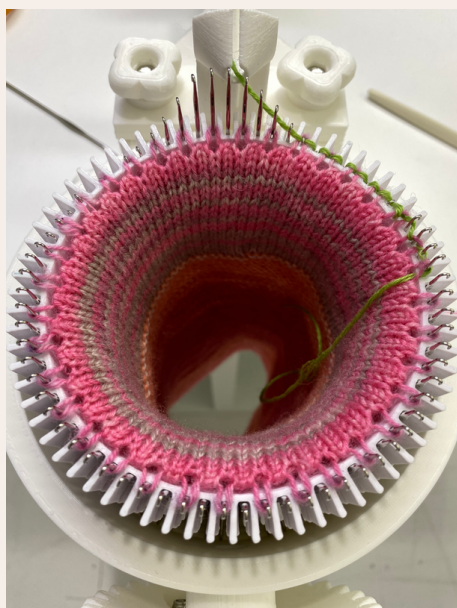
This sock hat pattern has been knit on an Ashcroft Makers 3D CSM using a 72 slot cylinder with a 75% superwash Merino and 25% Nylon yarn.

The pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder or any yarn.

The hat is knit in one continuous piece. The pattern covers how to knit a sock tube in two colours, close the tubes and gather the top and bind off.

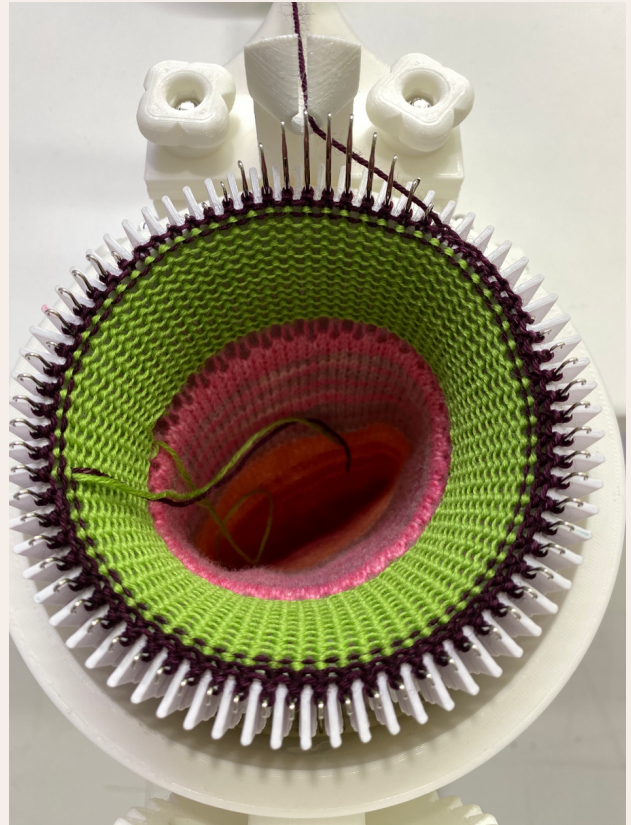
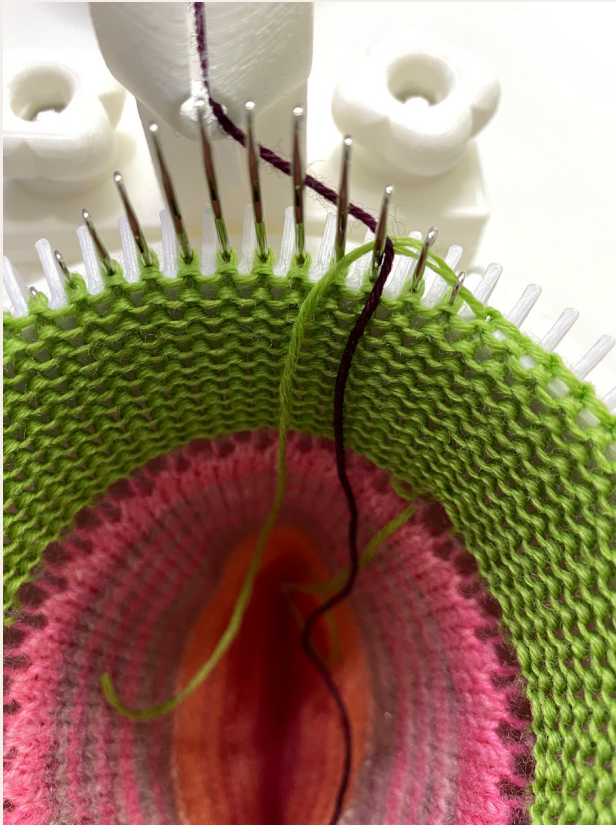
CAST ON USING WASTE YARN

Hang the large weight using the buckle and knit approximately 15 rows.



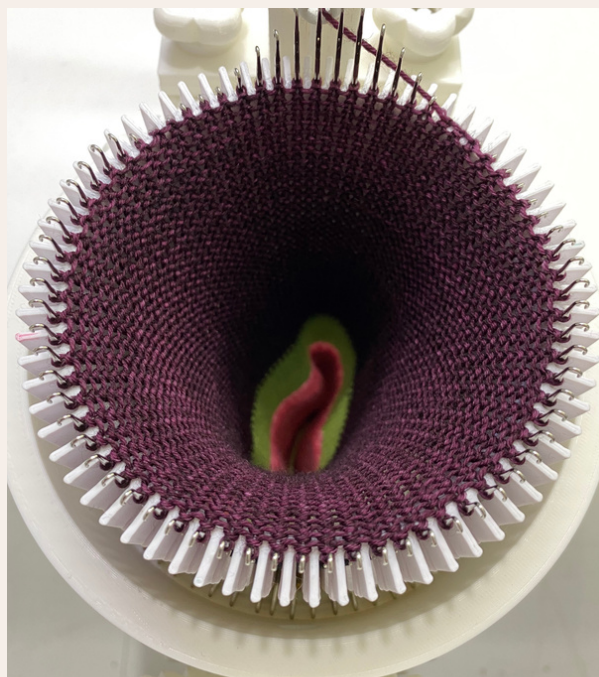
CHANGE TO PROJECT YARN

Using the main colour A first.



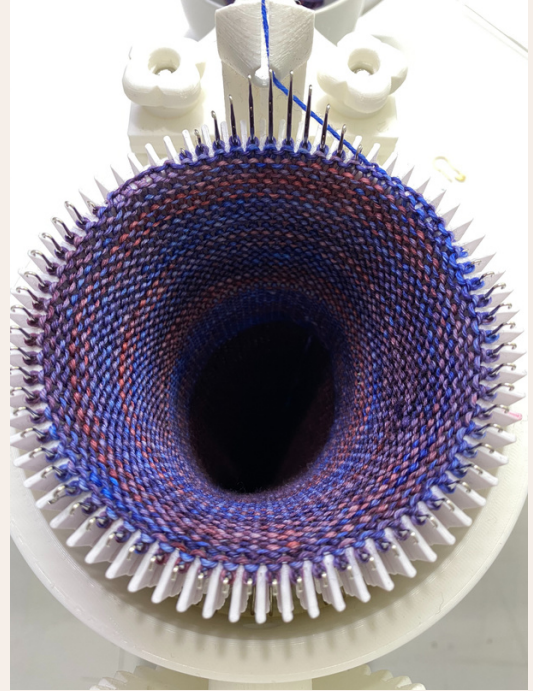
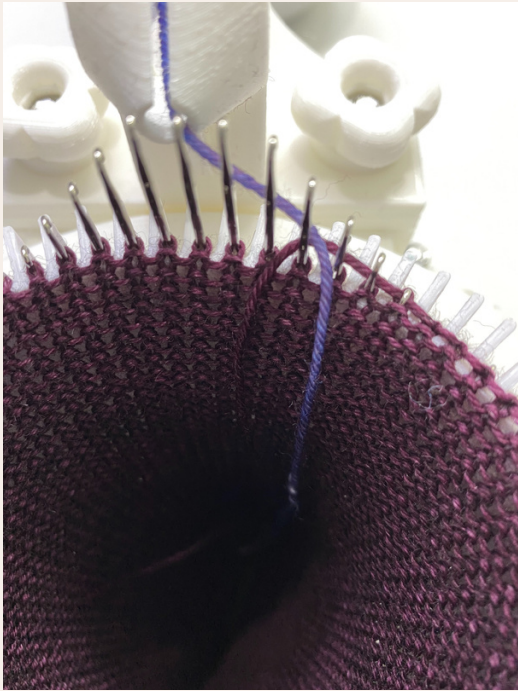
KNIT 100 ROWS

in the main colour, for the first section of the tube.



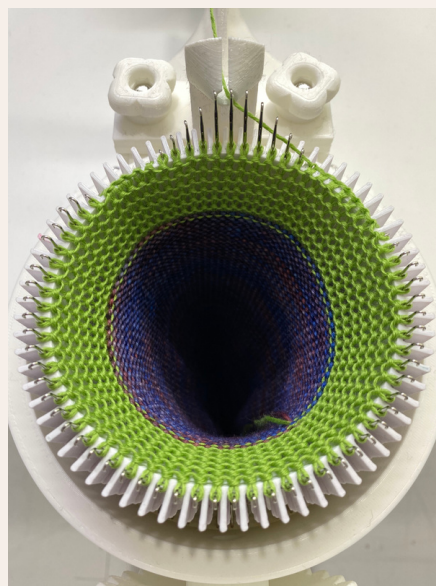
CHANGE TO THE CONTRAST COLOUR

For the second section of the tube, knit 100 rows in the contrast colour.



CHANGE TO WASTE YARN

Knit approximately 15 rows



REMOVE THE HAT

from the CSM and remove the cast on bonnet.

Gather all the stitches from the first row of the project yarn at each end.



REMOVE THE WASTE YARN

and turn the hat inside out and weave in the ends. Then turn the hat right side out and gather all the stitches at each end to form the crown.



FOLD ONE SECTION INSIDE

the other and fasten the two crowns together. Secure with a couple of stitches and Wash, Block and Wear.



NOVEMBER
2020

CUSHION COVER



Ashcroft Makers Designs

THIS CUSHION COVER HAS BEEN KNIT ON A
3D CSM USING A 60 SLOT CYLINDER

www.ashcroftmakers.com



©ashcroftmakers2020

This cushion cover has been knit on a 3D Circular Sock Machine using a 60 slot cylinder and a sewing machine.

This pattern can easily be modified for any size cylinder and any yarn.

Each strip of fabric is knit in one continuous piece and the cover has an envelope back.

This is the perfect pattern if you have some cushion covers that are in need of a quick makeover.

They are an inexpensive way to update your living room or bedroom, adding a touch of colour and warmth.

The covers are removable and have a slit at the back with an overlap of fabric.

Supplies:

- 10 knitted sock tubes
- Fabric for backing
- Cushion insert

Cast on using waste yarn, hang large weight using the buckle or basket and knit approximately 15 rows.

Change to your project yarn. I have knit 200 rows for around 20 inches of knitted tube.

Knit 10 tubes in any colour, depending on what size cover is required.

Bind off ONE end of EACH tube and remove waste yarn.

Then insert heavy duty interfacing into each tube for better stability.



Machine stitch around the perimeter of each tube, about 1 cm from the edge.



Remove waste yarn from the other end and trim excess interfacing.



Weave the sock tubes five across and five down, so the cover has the same dimensions as the cushion insert.
Secure the edges with clips or pins.



Machine stitch the edges with a 1 cm seam allowance

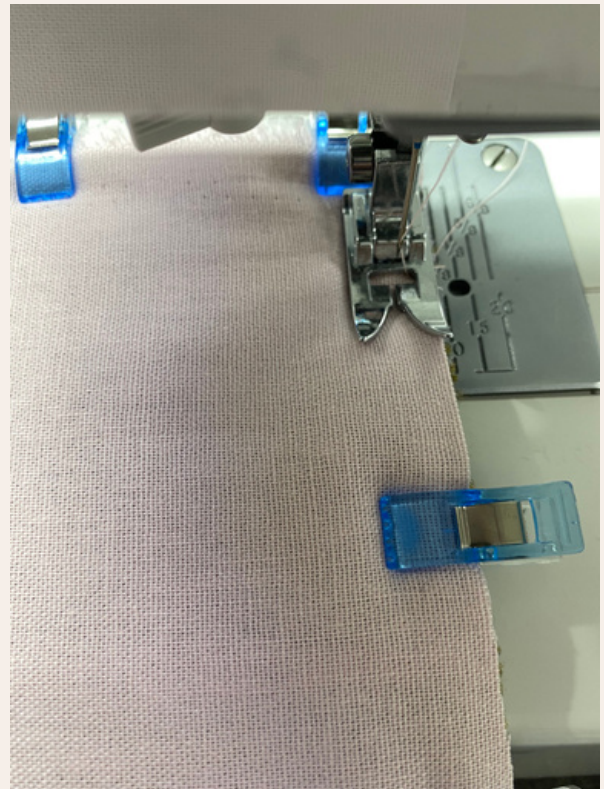


Cut two pieces of fabric the exact width of the cover, but different lengths, so they overlap at the folded edges.

Sew a double folded seam to close the open edges (not a single folded seam as in the photo)



Place the front cover and the fabric backing RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER and sew a 1cm seam along all four edges.



Then zig-zag the edges to stop them from fraying.

Before turning the cover right side out, secure each intersection where the tubes meet with couple of stitches. This will prevent gaps from appearing in your finished cover.



Turn the cover right sides out and press.

Secure the opening with either buttons or velcro.

Decoration can also be added to the front of the cushion.



