City & Guilds Foundation Programme - Knitting

CGF.M2.L12-4: Line – Lace – Yarn over knit two together (yo k2tog)



Introduction

An alternative method for balancing the number of stitches within the row is the yarn over knit two together (yo k2tog). This gives an eyelet that is slightly smaller than the yo, k1, sl1, psso.

Yarn Over Knit Two Together (yok2tog) – creating an extra stitch with an immediately corresponding decrease



 Create an eyelet in a knit row by bringing the yarn to the front of the work as for a normal yarn over.



2. With the yarn still at the front of the work, insert the RH needle into the next 2 stitches on the LH needle.



3. Knit the 2 stitches together as one stitch.



4. The YO creates an extra stitch, knitting the next two stitches together decreases a stitch, returning the work to the same number of stitches. The YO can be identified as it looks almost like a loop of loose thread rather than a complete stitch.

TOP TIPS

- Many interesting patterns can be made using eyelets. The
 more eyelets, the more lacy and open the pattern will be. Lace
 patterns look different depending on the yarn. A smooth yarn
 will give crisp, clear eyelets and good pattern definition. Fluffy
 yarns give a softer look.
- For lacy edgings with waves, yarn overs are worked on several rows without decreases. The extra stitches create the "peak" of the wave as the work widens. After several rows, stitches are cast off to create a sharp "trough", returning to the original number of stitches, ready for the next peak.
- Lace knitting is not just for shawls and fine yarns. Yarn over techniques can look very effective on bulkier yarns and add interest to textured yarns too. A simple lace panel on a sock leg is lovely and a good starter project as it can be worked as one repeat on just one dpn, bordered with plain knitting.
- Knitter's graph paper can be used to create customised lace charts. Remember to swatch carefully and match increases with decreases to ensure that the overall shape of the knitting is maintained.
- Use stitch markers on larger pieces to indicate pattern repeats within the row.
- Place a piece of dark card (or white if using dark yarn) behind your knitting at regular intervals to help you see the pattern. It makes it easier to see the eyelets and spot errors.

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