

Long Buckby Machine Knitters

Special edition Newsletter

During the shutdown caused by the coronavirus pandemic, Long Buckby Machine Knitters will issue special editions of our newsletter. This can be found on the website and will be issued monthly.

February 2021



From the Editor

And here we are almost a year on from our last meeting! And, as my younger grandson nears his first birthday, I realise it is a year since I attended my last meeting, in February 2020, when I was waiting for news of the birth! I missed the March meeting because of illness, possibly Covid, although we did not have tests then in the community.



Many of our members will have had, or will be soon having, their first vaccine shot, so we can start to look forward to a new 'normal' and possibly a meeting.....



Until then, we can practise our craft at least.

This edition is about machines. Domestic knitting machines, to be more accurate, and it is an attempt to categorise them, explain some differences between different types, and give a few pointers to the most suitable for different purposes.

As ever, these are personal views and not entirely comprehensive, so you may well find other machines I have not mentioned. The committee have contributed descriptions of our machines, most of us having Brother or Knitmaster [punch card and/or electronic].

This may seem of little interest to those of us who already have machines, but it is always useful to know what other machines can do, I find, even if it stokes knitting machine envy, which I am occasionally prone to. Since I discovered the forgotten art of clearing up the workspace, though, I have little desire to add to my collection - but that is now - tomorrow, who knows?

Stay safe!
Lynda Fiendley

Knitting Machines

We are often asked, as machine knitters, for advice on buying machines. This is quite difficult to give in a general sense, because it is like the proverbial length of a piece of string.....it depends....

Some questions to ask

1. What is the machine required to do?

Some hand knitters want to knit simple garments more quickly, some non-

knitters want a machine to take the place of hand knitting, and some will want an advanced machine to do intricate patterning or interactive knitting via a computer. There is a wide range of machines, which this newsletter will

attempt to describe.



2. How much use will it get?

This is difficult to predict, but might affect where you keep your machine, and the size/portability you wish to have.

3. How much space do you have?

This is almost impossible to gauge before you start but can be a major factor. The machine itself may not look too large, but the other equipment and yarns might need more storage - be sensible about how much you can use.



4. How much do you want to spend on it?

This will make a difference to what you can buy - the issue of secondhand machines versus new ones is a big one, as there are relatively few new options.



5. Do you have previous knitting skills [hand or machine]?

If, like me a few years ago, you are returning to machine knitting, you may find a big difference in the range of machines, so it pays to look around and do some research.

If you are not a knitter at all, you will need to be prepared

for a fairly steep learning curve, but many machine knitters do not hand knit.

If you are a hand knitter, you may find some gauges of knitting machine are more attractive than others. I do hand knit and find it easier to do so with Aran and chunky weights of yarn than to store a large chunky machine! I have had a chunky machine, however, and did not use it, so sold it. I should have thought more carefully about it before investing money, time and space in it!

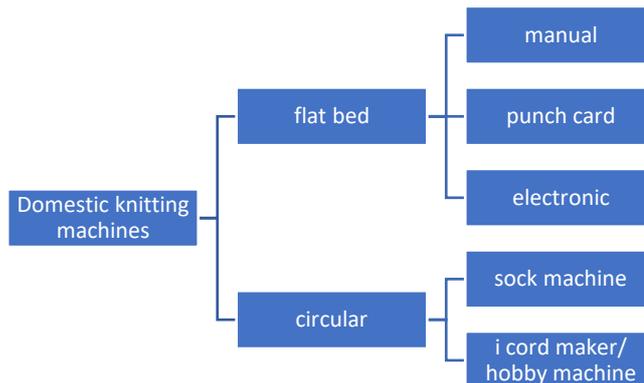


Types of machine



This video [click on picture] is a good starting point when choosing a machine [although a bit dated in style]

Shape/function



Not intended to be an exhaustive list, just a general rough guide!

Brand

Flat bed

Knitmaster aka Silver Reed/ Studio
New machines still available
For more information, click the box

Brother:
Obsolete, still lots on second market, including spares
For more information, click the box

Toyota:
Obsolete, but still around used, much less common: more information here -
<http://needlesofsteel.blogspot.com/2011/08/history-of-toyota-knitting-machines.html>

Passap:
Obsolete, but true double bed machines – still available used
For more information, click the box

Bond:
Obsolete, but still available rarely. Simple construction, most like hand knitting: more information here
<http://bond-america.blogspot.com/2018/01/bond-america-ultimate-sweater-machine.html?m=1>

Circular

Hobby machines include:
<https://www.amazon.co.uk/addi-Cord-Knitting-Machine-Black/dp/B07GVNTYRR> is an

Sock machines:
These are often of the vintage/antique variety and more information can be found here: <https://www.sockknittingmachines.co.uk> . Quite hard to find, but occasionally listed on eBay for £800+. If you search for one, listings also come up for the above plastic circular machines, so maybe you can knit socks on them!

Patterning

Manual:

Any stitch patterns need to be hand manipulated

Semi-

automatic:

Stitch patterns can be controlled either by punch cards or by other mechanical

Electronic:

Stitch patterns are inbuilt or downloaded electronically, either from a computer or another electronic device

Gauge

Fine

gauge:

Knits well with 2-4 ply yarns. Finer needles, and more of them, than standard gauge

Standard

gauge:

2ply yarns to DK. Optimum yarn is 4 ply. Many machines to choose from, usually has 200 needles

Mid gauge:

Between standard and chunky - mid gauge knits well with DK and Aran yarns. Usually manual machines, with Knitmaster HK160 punchcard machine an exception

Chunky gauge:

Knits from DK up to chunky yarns. Manual, punch card and electronic machines available

Other factors - Things to look out for

Construction

Heavier machines are mainly metal, with some plastic.

Less complicated machines are mainly plastic

- Sponge bar [holds needles down] - needs replacing regularly. Some machines do not have them, mostly mid gauge.

- Gate pegs, which help the carriage to form the stitches correctly - some

Accessories:

These can be a deciding factor in choosing a machine. Examples:

Ribber - mostly with metal machines

Lace carriage - see below for individual brands

Colour changer

Garter carriage - only for Brother standard gauge

Knitmaster/Silver Reed

As previously stated, these machines are still available new, but also used. New models include the SK280, which is the standard gauge punch card model, and the electronic system models, [SK830,840, 860 and 890] which use external electronic devices, e.g. computers with DAK software, to provide the patterning - there are fine, standard, mid gauge and chunky models, and all can share the same technology. In addition, there is the LK150 plastic mid gauge machine, which is extremely versatile, and has a fairly low new price.

Used models are numerous. This site gives an overview

<https://www.xenaknits.com/knitmaster-empisol-knitting-machine-list/>

It is worth noting that the punchcard models use a slightly different system to the Brother machines: the needles are pre-selected and move as the carriage moves over them, which affects the way you can use them. It is also worth noting that:

The Knitmaster HK360/MK70 mid gauge machines are the only punchcard mid gauge machines

The Knitmaster/Silver Reed machines have optional lace carriages [which can be quite expensive], which knit and transfer stitches in one carriage movement for simple lace, but need more complicated manoeuvres to perform fashion lace.

They also have an optional automatic weaving arm, which speeds up knit weave.

Pat mentions that the Silver Reed 860 electronic machine with ribber is the only one which tempts her now, but it is now very hard to find and, consequently, very expensive!

Brother

<https://www.xenaknits.com/brother-knitting-machine-list/> is an overview of Brother machines.

Brother machines are available, on the used market, in all gauges, but the fine gauge model KH120 is very rare, and is a semi-automatic using an 8-button mechanical selection device. This device is also used in older standard gauge models e.g. KH710.

The standard punchcard models are in the '800' range, the last produced being the KH894, which is also rare, as few were made. Of the [slightly] earlier ones,

the KH881 and 891 have built-in Knitleaders and are both fairly available and popular.

Electronic standard gauge models are in the '900' range, with the earlier electronics dependent on other devices for patterns which are not in-built. The later ones, including 950, 965 and 970 have more features, and those ending in 'i' being interactive with computers and other devices.

Chunky models include the KH230 manual patterning, KH260 punch card and KH270 electronic.

And Brother also did a 'convertible' plastic bed machine KX350/395 which converts between standard and chunky. The 395 also has intarsia facility.

Passap

https://machineknitting.fandom.com/wiki/Passap_history explains the history of domestic knitting machines, then outlines the variations of Passap machines.

The two machines that I am aware of in use are the Duomatic https://machineknitting.fandom.com/wiki/Passap_Duomatic_80 and the E6000 https://machineknitting.fandom.com/wiki/Passap_E6000. The latter is electronic. Both are large double bed machines, which is one reason I know little about them! From listening to club members who own them, I guess they are quite complicated to learn, but give very good results.

General links

https://www.facebook.com/kalamundakrafts/videos/?ref=page_internal Sally Butcher's Facebook page has lots of really helpful videos, especially for Knitmaster/Silver Reed machines, including LK150.

<http://www.needlesofsteel.org.uk/mcinfo.html> gives lots of information on machines, including the brands mentioned above.

<https://www.xdknitmachinery.com/knitting-machine-for-beginners/?fbclid=IwAR17ziN4CyVrp415zkjWt4zrvbcRO2hR4SaH1DCTpCJI-KadwEjA1dPRd28> is a link to an interesting article on machines in general, and well worth reading before buying a machine.

<http://www.knittersreview.com/demystifying-knitting-machines/> Is another article on choosing a machine

<https://yarn-store.com/machine-knitting/about-knitting-machines/different-yarns-for-different-knitting-machines/> Has information about yarns to use with different machines

Where to buy

<https://wickedwoollies.co.uk/where-to-buy-your-knitting-machine/> gives some good advice and links to sites, and which concurs with my opinion expressed below.

Used

As can be seen from my description of my machines below, I have bought a few machines from eBay, and by and large got good value: however, I would not recommend it to anyone who is unsure of their finances or ability to 'fix' machines. If you are not sure what you are looking for, you might easily get a 'lemon' as my husband would describe a bad bargain.

There are dealers in used machines, and here is one who is well recommended:

<https://www.facebook.com/irene.court.3>

And, when we finally get back to face-to-face meetings, we have quite a few machines for sale at the club, as well as yarn and accessories. Our first meeting will be one for chatting, buying and selling!

Towards the end of this newsletter there are For Sale ads.

Used and New

<https://www.machine-knitting.co.uk/> is Andee Knits website, and she sells used and new machines, as well as accessories and spares

New

<https://www.sewingmachinesales.co.uk/knitting-machine/> is a sewing machine shop which sells Silver Reed machines too

LBMK Committee and their machines

Pat - chairman

I bought my first machine a pushbutton Knitmaster 305 in 1974 when I was expecting our first child. In my youthful innocence I thought I would have lots of spare time to use it whilst the baby was sleeping & my husband was in his workshop in the evening. I knew nothing about machines and after the initial lesson struggled on but disliked the mock welts so a ribber was soon added. Bill King said that using a pushbutton machine was the best way to learn how a machine works but it didn't become second nature to me.



My breakthrough came when I found out about a machine knitting club in Rugby. By now I was using a second-hand Knitmaster 326. Some people manage to learn by just following the instruction book but I am definitely one of those who needs to have a demonstration. Kath Norton taught us all how to shape necks using holding position, apply neckbands, do buttonholes and mattress stitch etc etc. Kath also explained what each knob & lever did on the machine which made everything much clearer. Kath died many years ago, but her legacy lives on through all the people she taught.

I went to a machine knitting event run by BSK in Bedford and was lucky enough to win a fine gauge Brother 120. I eventually traded it in towards a Knitmaster 360 with the much-publicised automatic lace carriage. The 360 has always been my favourite machine. After a lot of use my 360 eventually seized up, but I now realise that a deep clean could well have kept it going. Second-hand machines became more abundant as the popularity of machine knitting declined so I quickly managed to replace the 360. After a brief foray into Brother machines, as I fancied a garter carriage, I decided that it was best to keep to the brand that I knew.

I now own a fine gauge Knitmaster 370, a standard gauge Silver Reed Sk740 and a mid gauge Knitmaster HK160. I find it easier to stick to the same make of machine as that is what I am most familiar with. One slight problem with Knitmasters is that the pattern repeat of the standard gauge punch card machine is 24 stitches, but the fine gauge machine is 30 stitches, the mid gauge machine is 18 stitches and the chunky is 12 stitches. This makes for a lot of punchcards. I have the punching machine for the standard gauge machine, and it

has been very useful. Unlike Brother machines the Knitmaster does not preselect the pattern, instead the pattern drums select the needles as you knit. Bob the local second-hand man in our village, turned up at our house many years ago with two rusty Imperia sock machines in bits. He thought I might like them and at £25 I did! They languished in the attic for many years before I met up with a man called Dennis Wright who restored sock machines and demonstrated at exhibitions. I showed him my machines and he got one going, taking the second one in payment. My husband restored the machine and I also bought a replica cast iron stand from Dennis. Dennis told me where to get needles, which was fortunate, as now people get them from the USA. I was taught how to knit socks by Helen at the Ruddington Frame workers Museum and have been on two sock machine weekends at Kegworth where I discovered the interest in these machines has blossomed and the value of the machines too. I am still not a prolific sock knitter but can manage the basics.

A final confession, I also have a Passap Duomatic which knits lovely baby blankets and does amazing textured stitches. I did have an E6000, but I struggled with the electronic patterning so went back to a Duomatic. This machine is a big beast and takes up a lot of space in my workroom especially with the motor, every year I tell myself I should use it more.

Writing this I realise that over the years a fair few knitting machines have passed through my hands. If a new knitter asked my advice, I would say master one machine before thinking about buying another. You only need to talk to fellow knitters to find that many of us have several machines but realistically you can only use one at a time. Saying that, I don't intend parting with any of mine at the moment.

Brenda - Treasurer

Cannot remember when I bought my machine, but I have enjoyed using it. Never found it complicated, and the bonus being the great number of patterns that were available instantly, no time-consuming punching out patterns, and the ease that you could make your own patterns save and store them.



The machine is a 965 no I unless it has rubbed off. One thing I would like, as I am rubbish at working out the right size of anything, after making a swatch, which I do, for it to have a "work it out" programme, having programmed in the required size. Sometimes I feel I have done more unravelling than knitting. I know there is a separate programme online (somewhere) but as with the cards, sizing has changed i.e., sleeves too narrow. No fault of the machine at all.

The main point of all this about the machine, if needed I would definitely buy/acquire an another electronic.

Kathy - Membership Secretary

I have all Brother machines now. I have a KH-950i Electronic which I use the most. I have an KR-850 Ribber with it, a 93 Garter Carriage. Double bed colour changer (not used).



I have the KH-910 electronic machine that is at the club plus ribber - this is a hybrid in that I had the electronics replaced with the 950i box. This means it has the built-in patterns of the 950i but the machine bed is still 910. The original 910 could only take the mylar sheets and was restricted to a 60 st maximum for the pattern repeat whereas the 950i can have a pattern over the whole 200 stitches. The 950i (& hybrid) still takes mylar sheets but you can put several in to get the full pattern, use the built-in patterns, use cartridges or Designaknit link. (Not long after I upgraded the 910 I was offered the chance to get the 950i, plus ribber & GC at a very good price from a lady who sadly had to return to Germany to nurse her mother in a very small flat so couldn't see much chance of knitting & nowhere to be able to store it for the future so I snapped her arm off especially as I wanted the GC.)

I have since bought two 88II Garter carriages (one came as a freebie with something else I bought). These can be used on the 910, or 881.

I have a Brother convertible KX395 which is very basic and can be set up as standard gauge or chunky. Though as the needles are thicker it will cope with Double Knit - just. I have let my granddaughter knit with this one under supervision. Bought as I wanted to play with chunky.

I then got a chunky machine - kh-260 chunky punch card plus ribber.

At which point I had my car accident and have not been able to do much knitting since. Though as I now have a Great Granddaughter on the way I have my orders for quilts & blankets, plus cardi's - we will see. The Garter carriages may get a lot of use, I think. Have almost finished a crocheted Shaun the Sheep so far.

I have a KH881 that I swapped for the Knitmaster fold-up machine I had. This is tucked away in case the electronics fail completely. I bought the Knitmaster fold up hoping to use it when working away and living in my motorhome, but it did not fit the table space in there. John said he would sort something, but other things always seemed to be in the way.

I have the Garter Bars and a Hague Linker though I tend to sew up by hand when I can. I used to link all my old tension squares into doggy blankets.

As I have said before I often had more fun playing with the machines & gadgets than actually doing any real knitting once I had done a technique. I spent a whole summer converting & playing with Lace patterns & techniques. I did manage two cardigans', one Lace dress for a 21st birthday and a christening gown but most of the time was just trying different patterns out & converting from Hand knitting lace patterns. I had a carrier bag full of samples. Same with the Ribber when I first got a machine, I explored all different types of stitches inc fisherman's rib & racking.

I started back in 1977 with a Singer machine with ribber that had the punch card mechanism in the carriage which made it quite heavy to push. The reason for the Singer was that as an 18yr old when I went into BSK in Northampton they did not take me seriously & just wouldn't even talk to me let alone let me have a look at the machines. So next time my mum had to take her sewing machine for service I went with her. The singer lady was more than happy to show me how the knitting machines worked. Mum & I bought the knitting machine and ribber between us, but I nicked it when I went to uni. She had had a very basic Knitmaster when I was a child & I remember being fascinated by it.

So, a hoarder really.

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Jacqui - Technician

I have used Knitmaster and brother machines. In fact, I started off with an old Jones which later became Brother of course. My second machine, when I was about 20, I think, was a Knitmaster punch card machine. Possibly a 323. I got on fine with that. The difference with the way the punch cards work takes a bit of getting used to. The brother programs the pattern row and selects the needles on the previous row. The Knitmaster selects on the same row. None of the differences are very big and don't take a lot of getting used to. I only changed to Brother because they had lace carriages and Knitmaster didn't then.



Passap on the other hand is a whole new ball game. I'm still struggling with my duomatic. I've done some of the lessons ok, but it doesn't like thicker yarns, so I'm having to practice on two thin industrial yarns. Fortunately, I bought it because I was curious about it, and to make some fine knit sweaters. It does do lovely rib, and of course you can pattern on both beds unlike Japanese machines.

Very steep learning curve and you need a lot of patience. I think pat has only done baby blankets on her Passap. I want to try afghans on the Passap as well. Joy at Leicestershire machine knitters mad the most amazing garments on her Passap. That's the only thing keeping me persevering.

Having used Japanese machines for 50 years on and off, that is almost second nature, if I'd started with a Passap I daresay that would be the same.

Lynda - vice chairman/ website and newsletter editor

I started machine knitting whilst on a PGCE course in Edinburgh in 1976. I saw a Knitmaster/Empisal 230 machine on sale at a department store for £19 [reduced because, I think, punch card machines were new and all the rage.



With the aid of the manual, I taught myself, and used and abused that machine for about 10 years before I lost all free time to childcare and teaching for the next 20 years. I also lost the machine, as my husband cleared out the loft!

I went back to machine knitting about 15 years ago. I had already started to hand knit again, but could not readily access yarn, so I went to BSK and bought some cones, which I combined to form HK yarn. Then I realised I missed my machine!

I bought a Brother 881 on eBay. It was a bit 'tired' but worked well enough, and apart from the initial slow realisation that the sponge bar was like the proverbial pancake, I got on with it well. I managed to knit lots of cardis for friends and colleagues, as well as myself.

Then I saw a Brother 891 on eBay, badly advertised, so that nobody but me would have bought it. It was quite cheap, and I was amazed when I got it that it was unused! I still have that one, and it has now been well used.

In addition, I have had Brother machines: 120 fine gauge [£50 on eBay, almost a wreck, but I revived it, and learned about the innards of the carriage in doing so!] I gave this to charity eventually; 260 [chunky] which I resold to a LBMK member; a KX395 now gone; and a 950i electronic which was not in great condition; and now have a 965i electronic: I have also had a Knitmaster 360 which was lovely, but I don't need 2 standard punch card machines.

So I now have 2 Brother, punch card and electronic. And masses of other equipment to go with them - it all takes space, hence my paring down of machines. I like the electronic, and intend to use it as the main machine, with Designaknit, but I think the punch card is useful as backup

I have bought second hand all along, apart from the first basic machine. I have had good and bad experiences, but have learned from both, so no regrets....

Marion

Marion has a Brother KH894 the last punch card machine Brother produced. I think she was lucky to get it via Gumtree, I think, from a German lady on the East coast. Apart from the instruction manual being in German, it was perfect, and a source of envy for me for some time, although I have got over it!



Projects

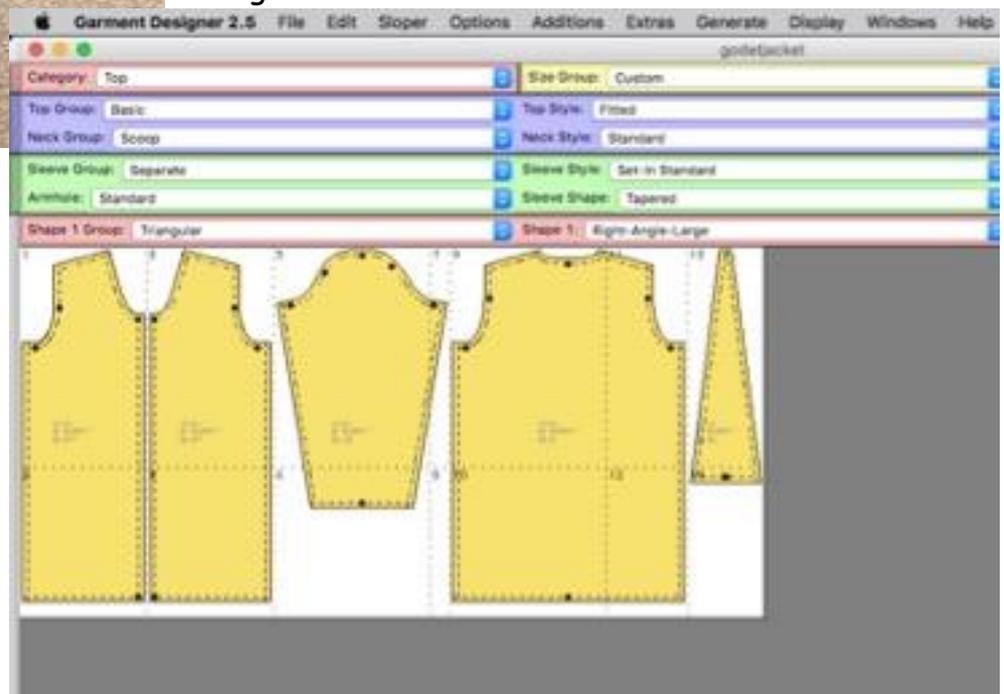
I have had ongoing problems with my eyes, as described before, so have done relatively little on the craft front recently. On top of that I have been reorganising my work areas, a Herculean task.



So, I have done a bit of hand knitting, [including these mittens for the grandson] and little else. I did finish this weaving project that was mostly done anyway, and which is eight metres of 40 cm wide fabric. [wool warp, hand spun wool/silk weft]. I am intending to make a flared cardigan-style jacket, with godets, and have drafted this pattern, but will wait for the sewing area to be restored before doing it.



I am intending to cut the pattern pieces into two parts each, except for the godets, and stitch the fabric together to make a multicoloured garment. It is very much an experiment



Mostly, I have been working on planning, including increasing my knowledge of DAK9. Although I have used Designaknit for years, it has been as a very low level, and I am trying to use new features, including some I may have little use for! This would probably include the feature for converting pictures to stitch patterns, as I do so little single motif work [none].

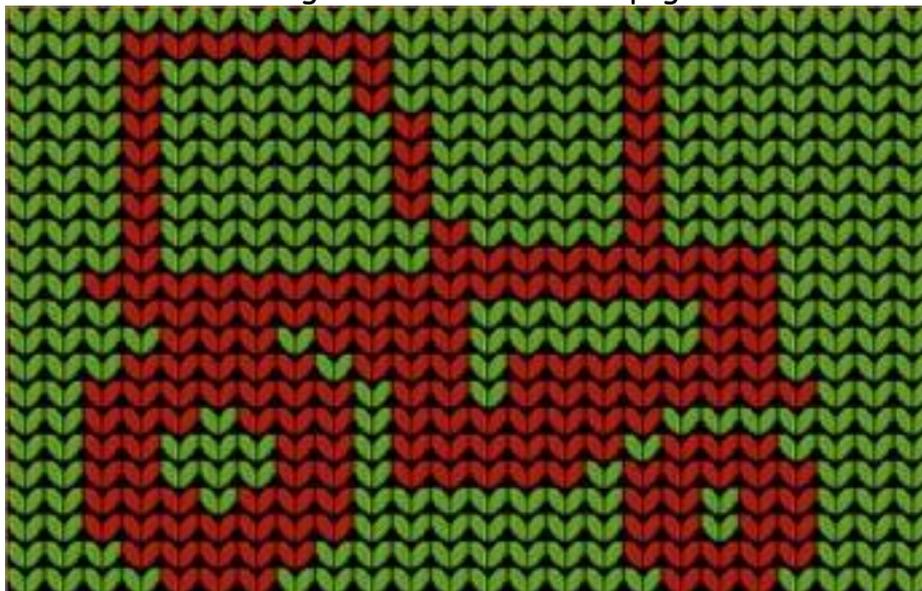
Playing with Designaknit9

Starting with this original picture of a fireman, I tried to convert it to a fair isle pattern for a knitting machine

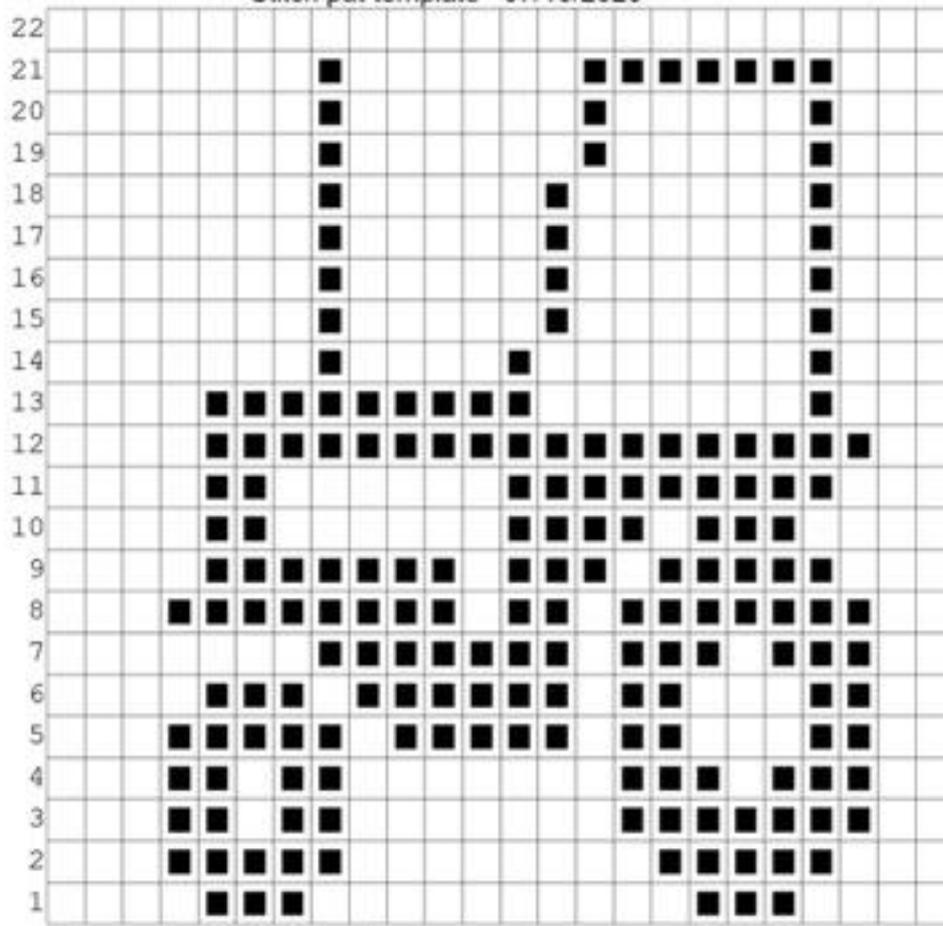
The result below is after the program converted it, then I 'cleaned' it up so that only two colours appear per row: on reflection I think that it might be better if the background colour was used to break up the main row colour and provide an indicator for later embroidery of the features. It is a start though!



And here is the latest of the old punch cards I have transferred to Designaknit: card on next page



Long Buckby Machine Knitters
tractor (Knit method=F)
Stitch pat template 07/10/2020



Some interesting patterns [free]

First, a *German* website: and this is a lovely little baby cardigan for a chunky machine, and, despite the instructions being in *German*, it was clearly produced in Designaknit, and has the schematic instructions as well as text. To get the pattern click on the link [die Anleitung herunterladen](https://strick-und-glueck.de/blogs/news/jacke-baby-fur-3-6-monaten-kostenlose-anleitung-strickmaschine) on the linked page below.
<https://strick-und-glueck.de/blogs/news/jacke-baby-fur-3-6-monaten-kostenlose-anleitung-strickmaschine>

Then I have included a pattern found on Ravelry for a top for spring/summer:
<https://www.ravelry.com/patterns/library/standard-gauge-lace-yoke-top>

The following links are for different versions of the same top, the first standard gauge, the second mid-gauge:

<https://clearwaterknits.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Standard-Gauge-Ladies-Lace-Yoke-Top.pdf>

<https://clearwaterknits.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Ladies-Lace-Yoke-Top.pdf>

And, if you want to investigate more patterns from the same source, here is a link

<https://clearwaterknits.com/modern-patterns/>

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Wanted

Margaret and Byron Turner in Rushden ask if any members have a Suzuki garter bar and/or a KR10/11 knit radar that they want to sell. Contact Byron Turner on byronldturner@hotmail.com or [07986611002](tel:07986611002).

Items for sale -

Brenda in Peterborough is selling lots of knitting and sewing related items, including machines and accessories. Amongst many other pieces there are:

Knitting machines

Brother 940/Brother 950i

Frister and Rossman overlocker

Sewing machines [electronic and embroidery]

Bernina/Husqvarna/Pfaff

And loads of accessories and other items -

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1yj49XJPHtK8udGSXEo-AA7CyrEV4y1Q->

takes you to a large collection of photos of everything

If you are interested in the items, contact Brenda via email - email address mailto:fearon_b@yahoo.co.uk - she checks once daily, so be patient!

More items for sale

These items are from a lady in Oxford. Please contact me if you are interested - she has not included prices but is very open to offers!

Knitting Machine products

Hague Linker plus stand.

Colour changer main bed KHC - 820A

Brother Intarsia Carriage

Brother Floppy Disc Drive and discs.

Weight hanger set (particularly useful for lace knitting)

Brother transfer carriage [ribber to main bed; or vice versa]

Brother garter carriage, with instruction book

spare garter carriage needle — 9

garter bar

tricot antiloop yam control

Carl Boyd cut and sew template — neckline

DesignaKnit instruction file plus discs.+

Shadow pleated skirt kit.

Weights with bars — Sue Woolley
Sponge bars -2- Brother
Blocking mat
[Knitting Machine Books and pamphlets.](#)
Everything you need to know about the 965i
Elaine Cater
Automatic hats
Hats in a Hurry
Tuck Stitch Baby Collection
Elaine Cater & Caroline Nelson.
Treasury of garter stitch patterns
Slip stitch patterns
Making a fresh start — garter carriage
Simply garter stitch
Fair Isle Fabrics for Skirts

Janet Spink
Neckbands
Ribber Workshop
Machine knitted babywear by Christine Eames
PPD- 1 10 Instruction Book for pattern programming device
Kate Arklay
Winter Warmers
Kate Arklay designs MARY
Simply Skirts Kate Arklay
Patons Machine Knits 3
Patons Introducing machine knitting
Garter Carriage Design Collection for Men. Busy Bee
Fair Isle Sweaters for men Busy Bee
Modem Tuck Stitch designs for ladies Busy Bee
Lace Cardigans extra special Busy Bee
Garter carriage design collection for ladies Busy Bee
Dual Carriageway for men and women Busy Bee
Cardiff Castle — garter Busy Bee
Beaumaris Castle — garter Busy Bee
Longline Waistcoats Busy Bee
Designed for Summer extra special Busy Bee
An illustrated handbook of Machine Knitting Janet Nabney
Mary Weaver
Machine knitting Technology & patterns
Machine knitted skirts

The Ribbing Attachment part 1
The Ribbing Attachment part 2
Easy Fairisle for the Brother Ribber
The Machine Knitting Book - John Allen
Treasury of Machine Knitting Stitches John Allen
Kathleen Kinder
Electronic knitting
A Resource Book for machine knitters
Dianne Bennett
Double bed colour changer
Single bed colour changer
Designaknit a sweater
Computer Graphics and DesignaKnit '
DesignaKnit original shaping
50 ways to love your knitter Mary Anne Oger
Electroknit Patterns
Jones Knitting pattern
Sue Woolley
Beading No.2 and a little bit more
Double bed techniques
More double bed techniques
Machine Knitting maintenance Peter Free
Single and Double Bed collars for the V neck.
machine Knitting handbook Michael Harvey & Rae Compton
Jacquard for all Wendy Damon
Machine Knitter's Dictionary Linda Gartshore
Machine Knitting Hand tooling techniques Susan Guagliumi
Ann Durkan Cameo Collection
Dimensional Knitting Sylvia Wynn
Bramwell garter carriage designs Eileen Metcalf
Making Garments book
Pressing matters Erica Thomson
Folk & Fairisle Wendy Phillips

Suppliers

These are still operating an online supply

www.wools.co.uk - Uppingham Yarns

<https://yeoman-yarns.co.uk/> Yeoman Yarns

<https://www.yarnoncone.co.uk> Yarn on Cone

and this one deals in recycled fibres <https://www.iinouio.com/>

Other information

Sally Butcher has a [Kalamunda Crafts](#) page on Facebook. Sally is an inspiring machine knitter, with lots of ideas and videos to keep you busy! And now she has her own YouTube channel

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=sally+butcher+machine+knitting which is well worth a visit. Well done, Sally, a marvellous resource.

<http://handymachineknitting.libsyn.com> is a regular podcast

<http://knitwords.blogspot.com/> is a blog

And Finally

I would like to involve others in this newsletter, so please let me know of anything I can include

Administrator@longbuckbymk.com is my club email address.