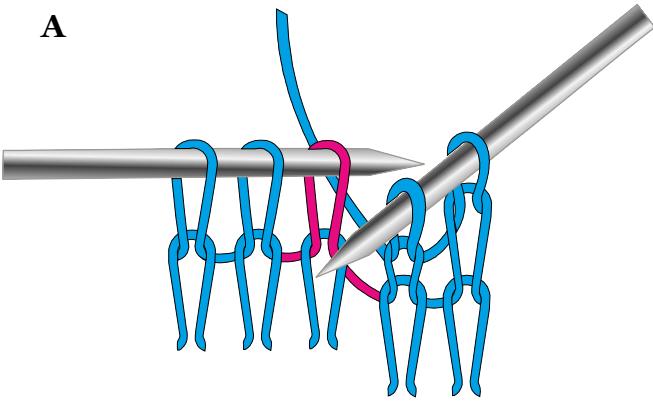


# Honeycomb Stitch Illustrations

By Knit-tweaker

A



The Honeycomb stitch as illustrated on Youtube consists of 4 pattern rows. *\*There are lots of videos to choose from.*

I always work it on even stitch counts when working in the round.

If you are working flat, or back and forth, you might want an extra stitch to act as an edge stitch.

**The first row** is a combination of two stitches.

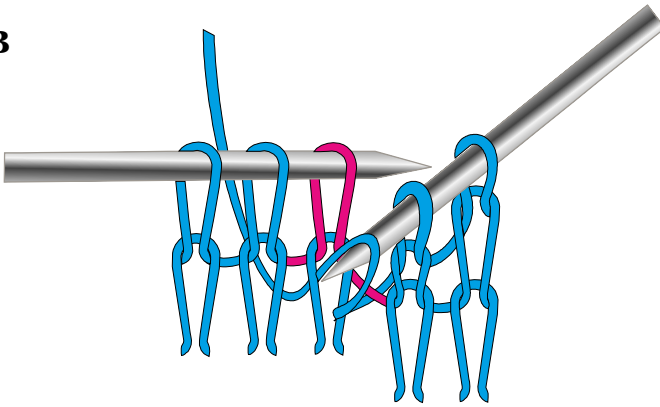
Knit 1, **Knit in stitch below** (or knit deep as the German lady on the video describes it).

To the left is an illustration of that “knit deep” stitch.

The purpose of this move is to create a long stitch. This is done by knitting in the stitch below which releases the stitch you just knit in the previous row (*\*the pink stitch*) so that it rests on at the base of the new stitch. The loop that is released off the needle now creates the long “pink” loop.

*\* The pink loop is for illustration purposes only.*

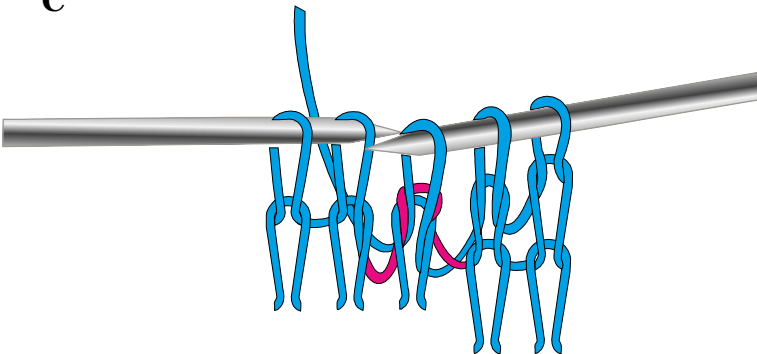
B



A- shows which stitch you knit into

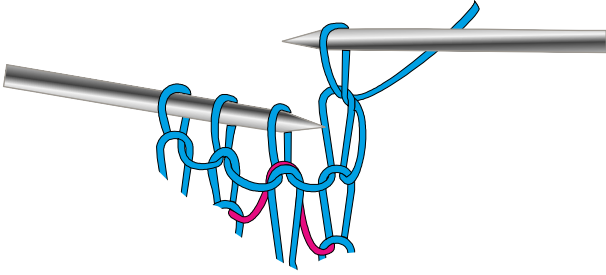
B- shows the new loop pulled up through the stitch

C



C - shows what happens to that pink stitch just released by the move.

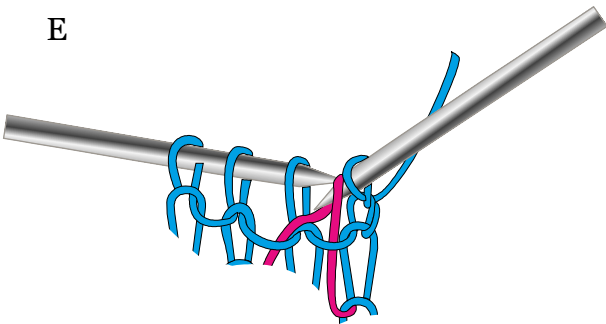
D



**The second row ( wrong side ), is knitted across as follows-**

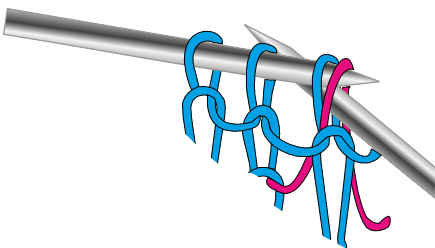
1. -knit edge stitch ( **D** )

E



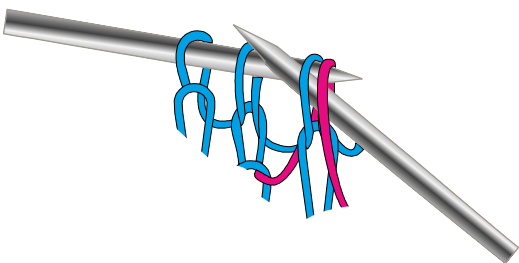
2. - pick up long loop with tip of right needle and place on left needle. ( **E** )

F



3. - Knit through back loops of both strands ( **F** )

G



\* If you are knitting in the round, your 2<sup>nd</sup> row will be purled.

4. As there is no edge stitch you will purl 1 stitch, next lift the long loop up on the left needle and purl both strands together.

**G-** shows an illustration of this move.

To complete the rest of the 4 row pattern you simply move your “knit deep” over one stitch on the knit row.

### **Row #3 - (Right side)**

Knit edge stitch, Knit 1, knit deep (knit into st below), [ K1, K deep ], repeat t [ ] across, ending knit 2.

**Round #3** \* If you are working in the round with even number of stitches round 3 begins with, [ K deep, K 1 ], you will end NA (needle A) with K1. NB (needle B) is worked the same.

### **Row #4 - wrong side**

Knit edge st. Knit 1, [ lift loop unto left needle, and knit both strands together through back loops, Knit 1 ]`Repeat [ ] ending knit 1.

**Round #4** - This round begins with lifting the loop onto the left needle and purling the two strands together. Purl the next stitch. [ Lift loop, p 2 tog, p 1 ] Repeat [ ] across, purling the last stitch of NA and NB

\*\* Just as a reference -

I always use the “magic loop “ method. NA (needle A) is the first half of the round, and NB(needle B) is the second half of the round.