

Planned Pooling with Variegated Yarn

Yarn Review

1. Review the yarn by pulling out the yarn and looking for the sequence of variegated yarn colourway. Know where the colours begin to repeat.
2. This works better if the variegated yarn has contrasting colours to make the popping of the cross overs more dominant.
3. Look for the colours to be a minimum of 6" but no greater than 12".
4. Use the recommended hook size on the ball band.

Begin

1. Starting as close as you can to where colour is changing abruptly from one to another to create your slip knot. Note that your starting chain will not be creating any pooling at all but you need a foundation on where to start. So the chain will not match the project but it's hardly noticeable.
2. Chain until the complete colour sequence is complete. This means you will stop once the colour sequence begins to repeat. It doesn't matter which colour you start with. Stop on the colour before the next colour (which is repeating) begins.
3. Moss Stitch Across. SC 4th Chain from hook. *Ch 1, skip next chain, sc into next. Repeat * Across. You will not use the entire chain. You will stop when the colour sequence is completed. This will leave unused chains that you will undo later. This prevents you from having to constantly restart your chain and will get you on your way quicker.
4. Before you continue, back up 1 stitch and ch-1 and pull out the stitch. This will cause the first row to be the same colour as the row below and will cause an automatic shift in the pattern. Turn.
5. Each row is the same going forward. Ch 2, sc into next ch-1 space, *ch 1, 1 sc in next ch-1 space. Repeat * across. Turn.
6. Repeat step 5 until your project is complete.

Jumping from One Ball to Another or Knots in Balls.

If you need to change your yarn ball if you run out of yarn or if there is a knot in the ball.

1. You need to cut out the knot as the knot may not be at the right interval for colourway or the distance of the colour is compromised by the knot. **Go to Step 3.**
2. If you need to attach another ball of yarn, you need to watch the colourway. **Go to Step 3.**

3. When attaching the next strand, pinpoint an exact same colour transition point. For example. Say you are ending and there is a black/red switch of colour. The next ball should be at the black/red switch to begin. This will keep your sequence in line and at the same colour point. If you are not careful here, you will ruin the pooling effect of the work already done. The pooling will automatically change to something new and will look different than what you have established.