

## ***What is Planned Pooling***

This is an exciting technique to get variegated yarns to “pool” the colors, so that you get a tartan or harlequin effect. It is something to experiment with. With different tensions and types of yarn it will make a difference if it works for you.



Caron Simply Soft Camo

## ***What to Look for In A Yarn Ball***

A great yarn suggestion with great colourway lengths and contrasting colours is Caron Simply Soft Camo. This is used in the tutorial example.

1. Look for consistent colour changes in the ball. Stripes of colour should be about 6" to 12" in length before changing to the next colour.
2. Colours that transition under 6" or the colours are slow to change from one colour to another will not work for you.
3. The colours don't need to be equal in lengths for the colour transitions but keep an eye that no colour is less than 6" in length.
4. The number of colours in a yarn ball doesn't matter. It's the length of the colour that is more critical.



Yarn Planned Pooling with Mikey

## ***Advice that Doesn't Work***

There is advice out there to tell you how many chains to do with this concept, *you need to ignore this advice*. I have several reasons why:

1. *The person giving this advice is most likely has different tension than you.* Their advice isn't wrong but you need to match their tension exactly to make it work.
2. *Different brands of yarn and even the same brands may have different lengths of colourways of the yarn sequence.* Therefore, the chain counts cannot be consistent. For example. Bernat Super Value, the lengths of variegated colours in different colourways can be and are different. Each brand and colourway is to be treated uniquely and not the same as each other. I will show you what to look for.
3. *Different balls may have more or less colours.* The chain count may not make sense for the yarn you are using.
4. *Changing your hook sizes using the advice of a chain count doesn't fix the issue.*



Yarn Planned Pooling with Mikey

### **Concept To Get It Right the First Time**

*All of the concepts will be shown in the tutorial for those who need a visual and further description of steps.* If this is new for you, you will most likely notice a shift in your tension like Laura Jean's Example of the blue scarf where the crossing over look quicker in the beginning. It's because she relaxed and understood the concept. Chances are, you may need to try an example to become comfortable and then you 2nd version will be more consistent in colour.

## 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 a 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, pin point 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 affect of the work already done. The pooling will automatically change to something new and will look different than what you have established.