



Loom Knitting Stitch Guide II

A mini-collection of Slip Stitch Patterns

By

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In this short mini-stitch collection, we will cover five different Slipped Stitch Patterns. The term “Slipped” comes directly from the needle knit terminology. In loom knitting, we do not slip a stitch, more accurately, we skip the stitch, however, for the sake of keeping the terms the same across both crafts, this stitch pattern collection will use needle knit terms.

Slip stitch patterns produce interesting knitted fabric. The slipped stitches lend the fabric an interesting design by pulling strands of yarns in different directions. The slipped stitches can be arranged in a variety of formations, either horizontally across the stitches, vertically over several rows, or diagonally.

One important aspect to note about this type of fabric is that the fabric produced will have different characteristics than regular stockinette fabric, not only visually but composition wise. The fabric produced with slipped stitches will be denser and it can either require more rows to reach a certain length, or more stitches to reach a certain width. The slipped stitches compress the knitted fabric either vertically or horizontally, depending on the way the stitches are slipped.

Slipping stitches can be done two ways on the knitting loom: sl (slip) or sl wyif (slip with yarn in front).

Method 1: Slipped the stitch with the working yarn towards the back of the work. This is regularly written as “Sl”. For this method, simply pass the working yarn behind the peg, skipping the peg (not working it).

Method 2: Slip the stitch with yarn towards the front of the stitch. This is regularly written as “sl wyif”. For this method, the knitter removes the loop off the peg and holds the loop, the working yarn is passed behind the peg, but in front of the knitted fabric, the loop is placed back on the peg.

The stitch pattern should mention which of the two methods the stitches should be slipped.

Simple Slip Stitch

(Multiple of 4 stitches + 3)

Simple Slip Stitch

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
2								
		V				V		1

Legend:

<input type="checkbox"/>	knit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	slip

Row 1 (from right to left direction): k1, *sl 1, k3; rep from *, end sl 1, k1.

Row 2: k to the end of row.

Rep Rows 1 and 2.



Wide Slip Stitch

(Multiple of 10 sts plus 3)

	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	∇	●	2
1	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	

Legend:

●	purl
□	knit
∇	slip

Row 1 (from left to right): p1, *k1, p9; rep from *, end k1, p1.

Row 2: p1, * sl 1, p9; rep from *, end sl 1, p1.



Slip Stitch Waffle Rib

(Multiple of 4 sts plus 3)

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
10				∇				9
8	●	●	●		●	●	●	7
6	●	●	●	∇	●	●	●	5
4	●	●	●		●	●	●	3
2	●	●	●		●	●	●	1

Legend:

□	knit
∇	slip
●	purl

Row 1 (from right to left): k3, * sl 1, k3; rep from * to end.

Row 2, 4, 6, 8: p3, *k1, p3; rep from * to end.

Row 3, 5, 7: p3, * sl 1, p3; rep from * to end.

Row 9: Rep row 1.

Row 10: k

Rep rows 1-10



Woven Diagonal Herringbone

(Multiple of 6 sts)

Sl wyif: Slip with yarn in front of the stitch: Take stitch off the peg, pass the working yarn behind the peg and in front of the stitch, place stitch back on the peg.

	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	∇				∇	∇	12
11							
	∇	∇				∇	10
9							
	∇	∇	∇				8
7							
		∇	∇	∇			6
5							
			∇	∇	∇		4
3							
			∇	∇	∇		2
1							

Legend:

□	knit
∇	slip wyif

Row 1 (from left to right): K to the end.

Row 2: *Sl 3 wyif, k3; rep from *

Row 4: K1, *sl 3 wyif, k3: rep from *, end sl 3 wyif, k2.

Row 6: k2, *sl 3 wyif, k3; rep from *, end sl 3 wyif, k1.

Row 8: *k3, sl 3 wyif; rep from *

Row 10: Sl 1 wyif, *k3, sl 3; wyif rep from *, end k3, sl 2 wyif.

Row 12: Sl 2 wyif, *k3, sl 3 wyif; rep from *, end k3, sl 1 wyif.



Woven Transverse Herringbone
(Multiple of 4 sts plus 2)

	6	5	4	3	2	1	
24				∇	∇		
			∇	∇			23
22		∇	∇				
	∇	∇			∇	∇	21
20				∇	∇		
			∇	∇			19
18		∇	∇				
	∇	∇			∇	∇	17
16				∇	∇		
			∇	∇			15
14		∇	∇				
	∇	∇			∇	∇	13
12				∇	∇		
	∇	∇			∇	∇	11
10		∇	∇				
			∇	∇			9
8				∇	∇		
	∇	∇			∇	∇	7
6		∇	∇				
			∇	∇			5
4				∇	∇		
	∇	∇			∇	∇	3
2		∇	∇				
			∇	∇			1

Legend:

- knit
- slip wyif

Sl wyif: Slip with yarn in front of the stitch: Take stitch off the peg, pass the working yarn behind the peg and in front of the stitch, place stitch back on the peg.

Row 1 (from right to left): k2, * sl 2 wyif, k2; rep from *.

Row 2: k1, sl2 wyif, k2; rep from *, end k1.

Row 3: sl 2 wyif, *k2, sl 2 wyif; rep from *.

Row 4: k3, * sl 2 wyif, k2; rep from * end last rep k1.

Rows 5-Row 12: Repeat Rows 1-4, twice more.

Row 13: Repeat Row 3.

Row 14: Repeat Row 2.

Row 15: Repeat Row 1.

Row 16: Repeat Row 4.

Rows 17-Row 24: Repeat Rows 13-16, twice more.

