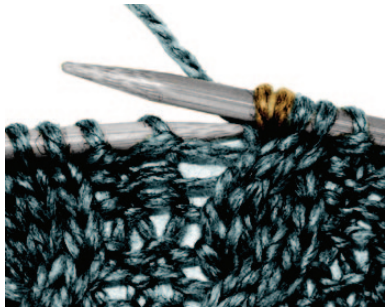


A traditional cable stitch is formed on any even number of stitches. Half of the stitches are slipped onto a cable needle. If the cable is to cross to the **left**, the cable needle is placed at the **front** of your knitting. If the cable is to cross to the **right** the cable needle is placed in the **back**. Knit the second half of the stitches and then knit the stitches on the cable needle, taking care not to twist them.

## **CABLE 4 BACK (abbreviated C4B)**

(uses 4 sts)

Slip 2 sts onto cable needle and hold in **back** of work, K2 from left needle, K2 from cable needle.



## **CABLE 4 FRONT (abbreviated C4F)**

(uses 4 sts)

Slip 2 sts onto cable needle and hold in **front** of work, K2 from left needle, K2 from cable needle.

