

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Chicago Knits Magazine is always looking for original designs in any method, shape, or form, including:

- Clothing—men, women, children, babies, pets
- Fashion accessories—headbands, belts, purses, bags, jewelry, hats, gloves, scarves
- Household accessories—towels, rugs, runners, doilies, cozies
- Toys and games
- Anything unique or strange

PROJECT SUBMISSIONS

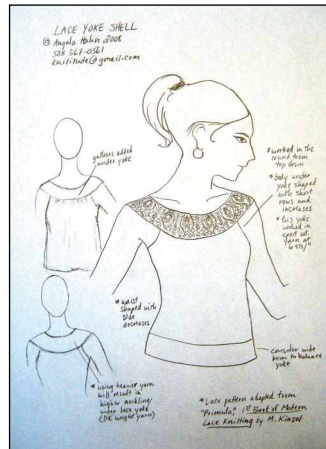
HOW TO SUBMIT

We are always accepting submissions. If you'd like your project to be featured in a particular upcoming issue, please consult the deadline chart to ensure you submit on time for the correct issue.

1. Contact us at submissions@chicagoknitsmag.com with an original project in Microsoft Word, a sketch of the item, and a swatch of the yarn you plan on using in the correct gauge. Also list two additional yarn options.



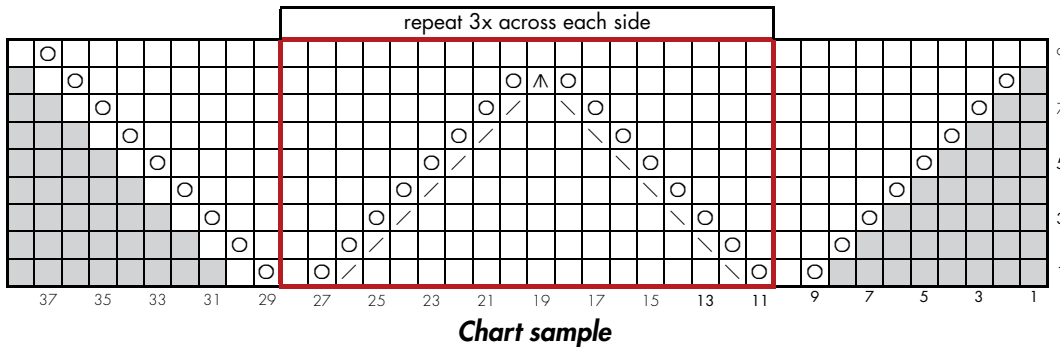
Sketch samples



Please use commercially available yarns that are easily obtained from local stores or online. Do not use specialty, hard-to-get, or discontinued yarns.

2. Send pattern in the following format:
 - Name of Project
 - Yarn make and model (content [length/g or oz]) color name and number
 - Needles and hooks needed
 - Additional notions
 - Gauge X sts x X rows per inch
 - Sizes X[X, X, X, X] (see pattern sizing later in these guidelines)
 - List of special techniques, ie, k2tog, ssk, skp, special cast-ons.
 - Skill level (Novice, Apprentice, Master, Yarn Ninja)

- Short description of the piece. Include any Pattern Notes here.
- Project Pattern
- If there is a pattern of lace or cables within the pattern, please include an Excel chart (see symbols and abbreviations at the end of these guidelines)



Project Formatting Notes

- US spellings are our standard. Watch for “ou”s where they don’t belong.
- Abbreviations that begin a sentence should be capitalized
- Use “inches”, not inch symbol [“] universally
- Use “work” [not “knit”] when describing following a specific pattern for a specific measurement. For example, “Work in the round for 5 rows,” not “Knit in the round for 5 rows.
- For multiple instructions, indicate as follows: 12[13, 14, 15] note: no space between first number and square bracket
- Do not use fractions—they get lost in transit to our technical editor. Please use decimals or write the fractions in words (i.e. one-quarter or .25)

DEADLINES

ISSUE	THEME	PROJECT IDEA SUBMISSION	FINISHED PROJECT	ISSUE DROP
Gear Up for Winter	Super-cozy cool-weather garments + accessories. Quick last-minute gift knits and holiday accessories.	July 11, 2014	Aug 25, 2014	Oct 2014
1920s Tea at the Drake	Fashion from the Roarin’ 20s. Cloche hats, lacy stockings, form-fitting sweaters, awesome accessories	Aug 8, 2014	Sept 22, 2014	Jan 2014
Spring Sprung	Yarn bombing your bike. Warm-to-hot-weather garments + accessories	Sept 1, 2014	Oct 17, 2014	April 2015

PROJECT ACCEPTANCE

1. If we accept your submission, we will contact you within 2 weeks to 2 months, depending on in which issue we decide your project would be best suited.
2. We will discuss yarn support. If we like your choice of yarn, we can reimburse you for the cost of the yarn. If we want you to use a specific brand of yarn, we will ship you the yarn you need.
3. We will discuss compensation and email you a contract.
4. You will then make a sample piece to send to us. This gives you a chance to tech edit your piece to make sure your pattern is viable.

FINAL SUBMISSION

1. Ship sample piece to us
Chicago Knits Magazine
P.O. Box 25413
Chicago, IL 60625
2. Submit final edited pattern in MS Word via email to submissions@chicagoknitsmag.com. Please include the following:
 - Your name as you wish it to be published
 - Your Paypal e-mail address
 - A short bio [100 words max], written in 3rd person
 - A headshot of you. Please size it at 200px x 300px, 300 dpi.
3. Please know that by submitting a design to be published in Chicago Knits Magazine, you verify that you are the original creator of the work, and that you have not infringed and/or violated the existing intellectual property rights of any third person in the creation of the work you claim as yours. Further, you agree to hold Chicago Knits Magazine and its editors and publisher harmless from any and all expenses, losses, liabilities, damages, or third-party claims that may arise from any infringement and/or violation of such intellectual property rights. The one-time fee paid by Chicago Knits Magazine is your full compensation for all electronic and/or computer-readable media distribution rights. This notice will serve as your written permission to allow your pattern and all related images to be published in Chicago Knits Magazine in its current format and in any future format in perpetuity.
4. Compensation will be sent via PayPal after issue is printed.

COMPENSATION FOR ACCEPTED PROJECT SUBMISSIONS

Compensation ranges from \$50–100 per published submission. Payment will be by PayPal unless otherwise discussed.

ARTISTS RIGHTS

The creator of the work will retain all copyrights to the work. By submitting work to be published in Chicago Knits Magazine and accepting compensation, you are giving your permission for your pattern or article (and all related images) to be included in Chicago Knits Magazine in its current format and other electronic or computer-readable distribution formats. Submitted pattern will be available on Chicago Knits Magazine website for 6 months.

Once the current issue that showcases your pattern or article has moved to the archives (6 months), you are free to do as you wish with the pattern or article, which includes submitting it elsewhere or self-publishing.

Specifics will be outlined in personal contracts, if necessary.

REJECTIONS

Please do not re-submit a rejected design. If a design might work for Chicago Knits Magazine, but just not in the upcoming issue, we will ask permission of the designer to hold their design for consideration for a future issue. If we think the design would work with modifications, we will contact the designer to discuss details.

ARTICLE AND TUTORIAL SUBMISSIONS

We are always accepting article and tutorial submissions. Tutorials of unique techniques, or techniques that have not yet been covered in previous issues are most welcome. Tutorials require clean, detailed photography and clear step-by-step instructions.

Article submission limits:

- 1-page submissions should be 600–800 words in length (1–2 photos)
- 2-page submissions should be 900–1,100 words in length (2–3 photos)
- 3-page submissions should be 1,200–1,500 words in length (3 photos+)

Please limit tutorial submissions to two pages, including photos.

HOW TO SUBMIT

1. Contact us at submissions@chicagoknitsmag.com with an article or tutorial idea. Please include sketches or images that show each step.

TECHNOLOGY

KNITTING IN THE DIGITAL AGE

By John Slys

In the spirit of this month's issue of *Chicago Knits Magazine*, I thought I'd tell you something of my journey into the fiber world. It was the lure of technology in a craft largely bereft of it that sealed my interest—well, that and all the soft and pretty colored yarn.

After taking a knitting class at my local shop, I kept hearing about the now ubiquitous Ravelry. Someone in the shop referred to it as the "Facebook for Knitters." I thought, gosh, do I really want to register for another social network? At the time, social networks for particular interest groups were all the rage, and few of them were surviving the dedication and passion of their early adopters. But this was different. When I registered for a Ravelry account there were around one million users. There's something to this, I thought. Are there really that many people logging in to show off their finished projects, trade yarn, and participate in knit-a-longs? Clearly, the answer was a definitive yes.

The first thing I did after registering my Ravelry account was search the Apple iTunes Store to download the official Ravelry app. But wait! No app? This simply couldn't be. As a fan of Apple products, I couldn't fathom that there wasn't a Ravelry app or even an app that worked with Ravelry. I called my brother, who is also a creative and extremely proficient knitter, and we scratched our heads. We were disappointed and excited at the same time.

So my brother and I became the developers of the Woolly app in April 2012. Ours was the first iOS app designed to work as a mobile adjunct to Ravelry. Woolly has the ability to view your Ravelry projects, queue, stash, needles, and friends. At present, there is also some limited functionality allowing the user to update a project's details. There is also a built-in photo editor that can be used to take a photo of a project or yarn and upload it directly to Ravelry. And of course, you can post your projects to Facebook too.

After many updated versions, a successful Kickstarter campaign, and the nearly ready-to-launch Woolly 2.0 for iPhone and iPad, Woolly's look and features have improved dramatically. The new version will allow the



A screenshot of the Woolly app.

user much more editing capabilities, as well as adding a project or stash yarn from scratch on-the-go. One of the newest features is a fully featured and customizable pattern search. Lastly, the user interface has been redesigned to showcase Ravelry users' wonderful photography.

There are now several committed mobile developers in the Ravelry community. If you do a search for Ravelry at the iTunes Store, you'll find several great apps. There's Woolly, of course, but there is also Untested Ltd's "Yarn: Your Ravelry Camera" app, Tom Burns' "Skein," Wuzzkraut's "StashGo," and the "Knitman Knitting Project Manager," just to name a few. In the Android world, there is the fabulous "Ravulous" app and "Yarn!" Also, Ravelry's own mobile site works in your mobile device's browser.

Ravelry now boasts over four million users. If even a fraction of those users actively use a mobile device to access Ravelry, that's quite significant. Nobody will retire on the profits of their Ravelry-based app sales (actually I laugh as I type this it's so unthinkable), but app development has become an unquestionably important part of the Ravelry landscape and the fiber world as a whole.

In future columns, I will review fiber-related mobile technology in much more detail. Contact me at john@getwoolly.com and let me know which apps you would like to be reviewed in the next issue of Chicago Knits Magazine.

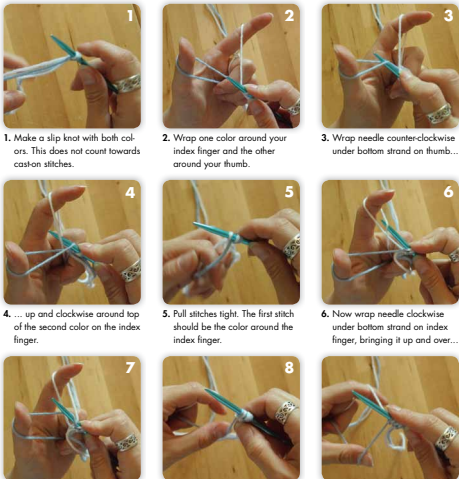
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TECHNIQUES

TWO-COLOR CAST-ON

By Kim Richardson

Two-color cast-on comes in really handy when you're about to do a serious session of double-knitting. It's basically the long-tail cast-on for the first color and then reversed for the second color. You'll need your favorite set of needles and two different colors of yarn.



1. Make a slip knot with both colors. This does not count towards cast-on stitches.
2. Wrap one color around your index finger and the other around your thumb.
3. Wrap needle counter-clockwise under bottom strand on thumb...
4. ... up and clockwise around top of the second color on the index finger.
5. Pull stitches tight. The first stitch should be the color around the index finger.
6. Now wrap needle clockwise under bottom strand on index finger, bringing it up and over...
7. ... and under the top thumb strand counter-clockwise and through the index finger loop.
8. Pull stitches tight. The second stitch should be the color around the thumb.

Continue casting on in this manner until you have as many stitches as you need.

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ACCEPTANCE

1. If we accept your submission, we will contact you within 2 weeks to 2 months. Most of our articles and tutorials are issue-specific, so please be advised that the reply for acceptance may be longer. We also may hold onto article and tutorial submissions in order to print them in more theme-appropriate issues.
2. We will discuss compensation and email you a contract.
3. We will discuss any changes to the steps or photo updates

SIZING GUIDELINES

STANDARD BODY MEASUREMENTS/SIZING

To insure proper fit, always review all of the sizing information provided before you begin writing your pattern.

When sizing sweaters, the fit is based on actual chest/bust measurements, plus ease (additional inches or centimeters). The chart entitled "Fit" recommends the amount of ease to add to body measurements if you prefer a close-fitting garment, an oversized garment, or something in-between.

Length Chart			
	Waist Length	Hip Length	Tunic Length
CHILD	Actual body measurement	2"/5cm down from waist	6"/15cm down from waist
WOMEN	Actual body measurement	6"/15cm down from waist	11"/28cm down from waist
MEN	Men's length usually varies only 1-2"/2.5-5cm from the actual "back hip length" measurement (see Man Size Chart)		

The Length Chart provides average lengths for children's, women's and men's garments.

Fit Chart	
Very-close fitting	Actual chest/bust measurement or less
Close-fitting	1-2"/2.5-5cm
Standard-fitting	2-4"/5-10cm
Loose-fitting	4-6"/10-15cm
Oversized	6"/15cm or more

Both the **FIT** and **LENGTH** charts are simply guidelines. For individual body differences, changes can be made in body and sleeve lengths when appropriate. However, consideration must be given to the project pattern. Certain sizing changes may alter the appearance of a garment.

Head Circumference Chart						
Circumference (in.) (cm.)	Infant/Child				Adult	
	Premie	Baby	Toddler	Child	Woman	Man
	12 30.5	14 35.5	16 40.5	18 45.5	20 50.5	22 56

Baby sizes					
	3 months	6 months	12 months	18 months	24 months
1. Chest (in.) (cm.)	16 40.5	17 43	18 45.5	19 48	20 50.5
2. Center Back Neck-to-Cuff	10.5 26.5	11.5 29	12.5 31.5	14 35.5	18 45.5
3. Back Waist Length	6 15.5	7 17.5	7.5 19	8 20.5	8.5 21.5
4. Cross Back (Shoulder to shoulder)	7.25 18.5	7.75 19.5	8.25 21	8.5 21.5	8.75 22
5. Sleeve Length to Underarm	6 15.5	6.5 16.5	7.5 19	8 20.5	8.5 21.5

Child/Tween sizes

	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
1. Chest (in.) (cm.)	21 53	23 58.5	25 63.5	26.5 67	28 71	30 76	31.5 80	32.5 82.5
2. Center Back Neck-to-Cuff	18 45.5	19.5 49.5	20.5 52	22 56	24 61	26 66	27 68.5	28 71
3. Back Waist Length	8.5 21.5	9.5 24	10.5 26.5	12.5 31.5	14 35.5	15 38	15.5 39.5	16 40.5
4. Cross Back (Shoulder to shoulder)	9.25 23.5	9.75 25	10.25 26	10.75 27	11.25 28.5	12 30.5	12.5 31	13 33
5. Sleeve Length to Underarm	8.5 21.5	10.5 26.5	11.5 29	12.5 31.5	13.5 34.5	15 38	16 40.5	16.5 42

women sizes

	X-Small	Small	Medium	Large	1X	2X	3X	4X	5X
1. Bust (in.) (cm.)	28-30 71-76	32-34 81-86	36-38 91.5-96.5	40-42 91.5-96.5	44-46 101.5-106.5	48-50 122-127	52-54 132-137	56-58 142-147	60-62 152-158
2. Center Back Neck-to-Cuff	27-27.5 68.5-70	28-28.5 71-72.5	29-29.5 73.5-75	30-30.5 76-77.5	31-31.5 78.5-80	31.5-32 80-81.5	32.5-33 82.5-84	32.5-33 82.5-84	33-33.5 84-85
3. Back Waist Length	16.5 42	17 43	17.5 43.5	17.5 44.5	17.75 45	18 45.5	18 45.5	18.5 47	18.5 47
4. Cross Back (Shoulder to shoulder)	14-14.5 35.5-37	14.5-15 37-38	16-16.5 40.5-42	17-17.5 43-44.5	17.5 44.5	18 45.5	18 45.5	18.5 47	18.5 47
5. Sleeve Length to Underarm	16.5 42	17 43	17 43	17.5 44.5	17.5 44.5	18 45.5	18 45.5	18.5 57	18.5 57

men sizes

	Small	Medium	Large	X-Large	XX-Large
1. Chest (in.) (cm.)	34-36 86-91.5	38-40 96.5-101.5	42-44 106.5-111.5	46-48 116.6-122	50-52 127-132
2. Center Back Neck-to-Cuff	32-32.5 81-82.5	33-33.5 83.5-85	34-34.5 86.5-87.5	35-35.5 89-90	36-36.5 91.5-92.5
3. Back Hip Length	25-25.5 63.5-64.5	26.5-26.75 67.5-68	27-27.25 68.5-69	27.5-27.75 69.5-70.5	28-28.5 71-72.5
4. Cross Back (Shoulder to shoulder)	15.5-16 39.5-40.5	16.5-17 42-43	17.5-18 44.5-45.5	18-18.5 45.5-47	18.5-19 47-48
5. Sleeve Length to Underarm	18 45.5	18.5 47	19.5 49.5	20 50.5	20.5 52

HOW TO MEASURE

1. Chest/Bust

Measure around the fullest part of the chest/bust. Do not draw the tape too tightly.

2. Center Back Neck-to-Cuff

With arm slightly bent, measure from back base of neck across shoulder around bend of elbow to wrist.

3. Back Waist Length

Measure from the most prominent bone at base of neck to the natural waistline.

4. Cross Back

Measure from shoulder to shoulder.

5. Sleeve Length

With arm slightly bent, measure from armpit to cuff.

6. Upper Arm

Measure around the widest section of the upper arm located above the elbow.

7. Armhole Depth

Measure from the top outside edge of the shoulder down to the armpit.

8. Waist

Measure your waist at the smaller circumference of your natural waist, usually just above the belly button.

9. Hip

Measure at the widest part of your lower hip.

10. Head

For an accurate head measure, place a tape measure across the forehead and measure around the full circumference of the head. Keep the tape snug for accurate results.

11. Sock Measurements

The following measurements are for crew-style or dress socks, which usually come several inches above the ankle and below the calf.

11a. Foot Circumference

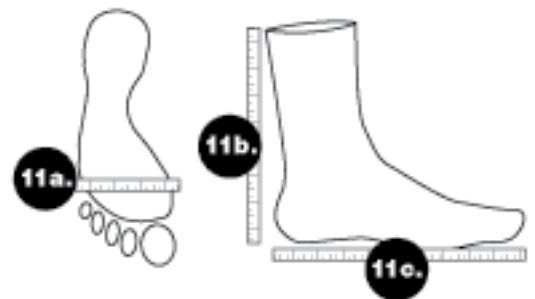
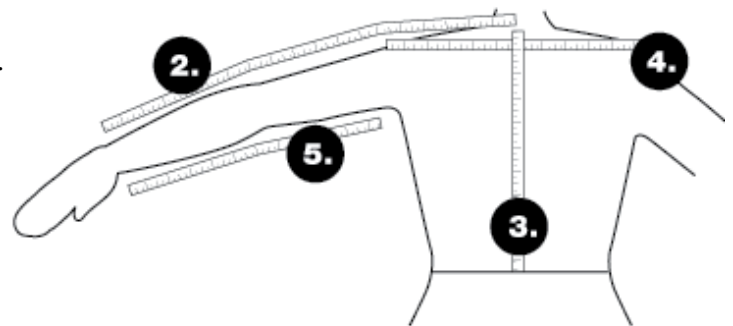
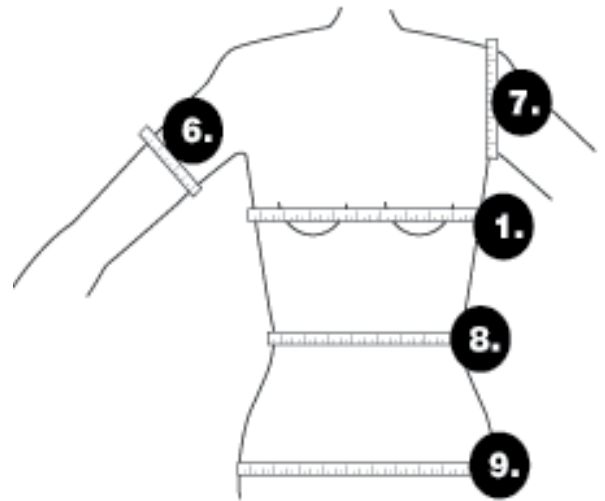
To determine the foot circumference, measure around the widest part of your foot.

11b. Sock Height:

To determine the height of the sock, measure from where you start to turn for the heel shaping to the top of the sock.




















11c. Total Foot Length
















To measure the total length of your foot, place a ruler or tape measure on the floor. Position the back of your heel at the beginning of the tape and the measure to your longest toe.



STITCH CHARTS

Stitch charts in knit and crochet patterns are being used more and more as an addition to or in place of words to describe a pattern stitch. For the most part, each symbol represents a stitch as it looks on the right side of the work. Always refer to the pattern key for additional symbol definitions.

Symbol	Abbrev	Description
Miscellaneous Stitches		
	k	Knit on right side, purl on wrong side
	p	Purl on right side, knit on wrong side
	sl1	Slip one stitch knitwise
	sl1p	Slip one stitch purlwise
		Bobble
		Bind off
Decrease Stitches		
	k2tog	Knit two stitches together
	p2tog	Purl two stitches together
	ssk	Slip two as if to knit, knit two together from right needle
	ssp	On WS, slip one stitch, purl one stitch, then pass slip stitch over purl stitch.
	k3tog	Knit three stitches together
	sssk	Slip three as if to knit, knit three together from right needle
	skp, s1 k1 pssso	Slip one, knit one, pass slipped stitch over
	sk2p	Slip one, knit two together, pass slipped stitch over
	s2kp	Slip two together, knit one, pass slipped stitches over
	k1 tbl	Knit one through back loops
	p1 tbl	Purl one through back loops
	k2tog tbl	Knit two together through back loops
	p2tog tbl	Purl two together through back loops

Symbol	Abbrev	Description
Increase Stitches		
	yo	Yarn over on right side
	yrn	Yarn around needle on wrong side
	kfb	Knit front then back of next stitch
	kbfb	Knit back then front of next stitch
	pfb	Purl front then back of next stitch
	pbfb	Purl back then front of next stitch
	m1	Make one knitwise
	m1p	Make one purlwise
	inc 3	Increase from one to three stitches
	inc x	Increase x amount of stitches
	dec x	Decrease x amount of stitches
Cable Stitches		
	C2R	Slip next stitch to cable needle and hold at back of work; k1, then k1 from cable needle.
	C2L	Slip next stitch to cable needle and hold at front of work; k1, then k1 from cable needle.
	T3R	Slip next stitch to cable needle and hold at back of work; k3, then p1 from cable needle.
	T2L	Slip next three stitches to cable needle and hold at front of work; p1, then k3 from cable needle.

ABBREVIATIONS

- A**
alt alternate; alternately
approx approximately
- B**
BC back cross; back cable (See cable.)
beg begin; begins; beginning
BO bind off
BO bobble (See MB.)
- C**
C; cab cable; cross.
CC contrasting color. When two colors are used, the contrasting color is the yarn that is used as an accent.
ch chain
cm centimeter(s)
cn cable needle
CO cast on
cont continue; continuing
cross 2 L cross two stitches to the left (See cable.)
cross 2 R cross two stitches to the right (See cable.)
- D**
dc double crochet
dec decrease; decreasing
decs decreases
DK double knitting
dp; dpn double-pointed needle
dir double treble
- E**
EON end of needle
- F**
FC front cross (See cable.)
fol follow; follows; following
- G**
g; gr gram
grp; grps group; groups
g st garter stitch
- H**
hdc half double crochet
hk hook
- I**
in; ins inch; inches
inc increase; increasing
incl including
incs increases
inst instructions
- J**
k knit
kfb knit into the front and back of a stitch
k tbl knit through back loop
k2tog knit two together
kwise knitwise
- L**
LC left cross (See cable.)
LH left-hand
lp; lps loop; loops
LT left twist. A left twist is formed by crossing one stitch over another.
LLI Left lifted increase. With left needle lift the stitch below the stitch just worked, and knit it. 1 stitch increased.
- M**
m meter(s)
MB make bobble. A bobble is a three-dimensional stitch made by working multiple increases in one stitch, sometimes working a few rows, and then decreasing back to one stitch.
MC main color. When two or more colors are used, the main color is the yarn that is dominant.
mm millimeter(s)
m1 make one
M1L Make 1 Left. Insert left needle, from front to back, under strand of yarn which runs between next stitch on right needle and last stitch on right needle; knit this stitch through back loop. 1 stitch increased
- M1R** Make 1 Right. Insert left needle, from back to front, under strand of yarn which runs between next stitch on left needle and last stitch on right needle; knit this stitch through front loop. 1 stitch increased.
mult multiple
- N**
no number
- O**
oz ounce
opp opposite
- P**
p purl
pat; pats pattern; patterns
p-b purl stitch in the row below
pfb purl into the front and back of a stitch
pm place marker
pnso pass next stitch over
pso pass slip stitch over
p tbl purl through back loop
p2tog purl two together
pwise purlwise
- R**
RC right cross (See cable.)
rem remain; remaining
rep repeat
rev St st reverse stockinette stitch
RH right-hand
rib ribbing
rnd; rnds round; rounds
RLI Right Lifted Increase. With right needle lift the stitch below the next stitch, and knit it. 1 stitch increased.
RS right side
RT right twist. A right twist is formed by crossing one stitch over another.
- S**
sc single crochet
S2KP slip two tog, knit one, pass two slip stitches over
- sk** skip
SKP slip one, knit one, pass slip stitch over
SK2P slip one, knit two tog, pass slip stitch over
sl slip
sl st slip stitch
sp; sps space; spaces
ssk slip the next two stitches knitwise, one at a time, to RH needle, knit these two slipped stitches tog
st; sts stitch; stitches
St st stockinette stitch
- T**
tbl through back loop
tch; t-ch turning chain
tog together
tr treble
trtr triple treble
- W**
WS wrong side
won wool over needle
wrn wool round needle
wyib with yarn in back
wyif with yarn in front
- Y**
yb (or ybk) yarn to the back
yf (or yfwd) yarn to the front (or forward)
yfon yarn forward and over needle (See yarn overs.)
yfrn yarn forward and round needle (See yarn overs.)
yo yarn over. A yarn over is a decorative increase made by wrapping the yarn around the needle. There are various ways to make a yarn over depending on where it is placed.
yo twice; yo2 yarn over two times
yon yarn over needle (See yarn overs.)
yrn yarn round needle (See yarn overs.)