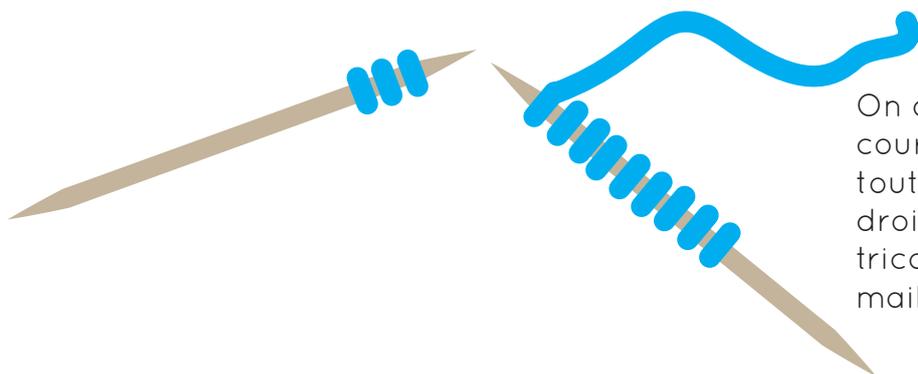
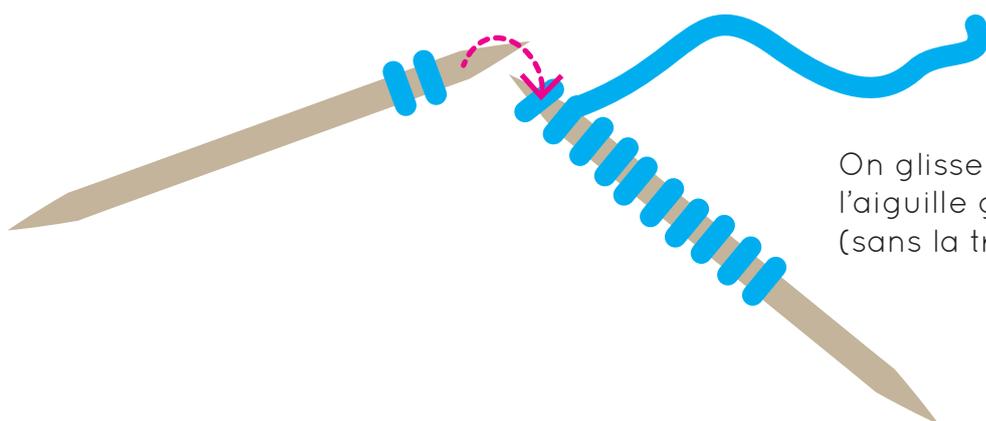


# ENVELOPPER LA MAILLE AU BOUT DES RANGS RACCOURCIS

Les rangs raccourcis sont des rangs dont on ne tricote pas toutes les mailles. On tricote une partie des mailles, on enveloppe une maille pour ne pas créer de jour (trou) dans le travail, on tourne le travail et on tricote le rang suivant.

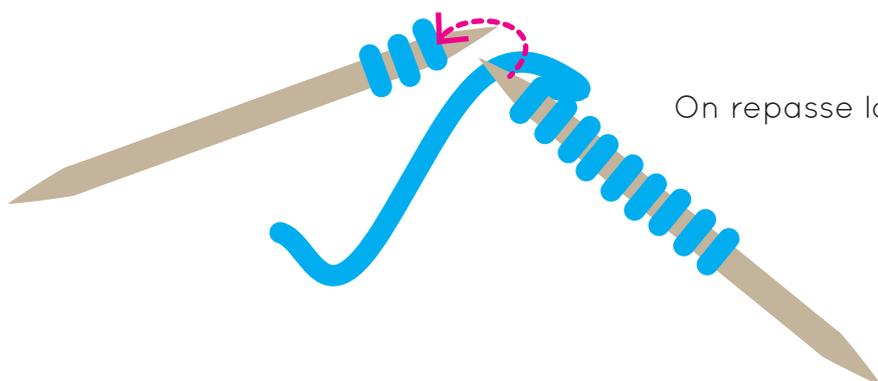
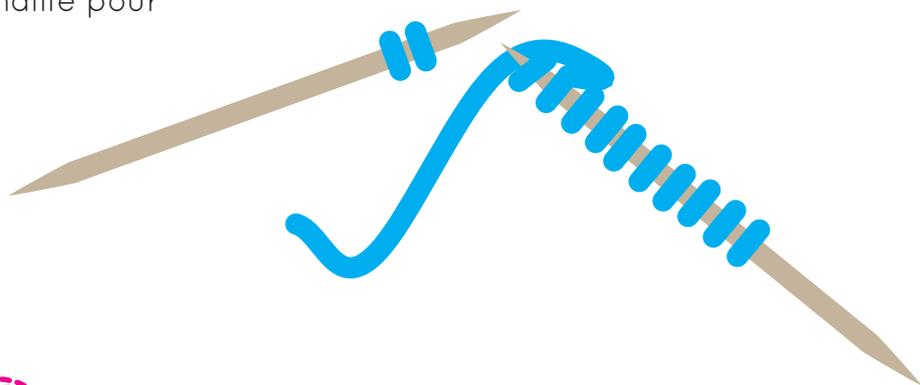


On arrive au bout d'un rang raccourci (dont on n'a pas tricoté toutes les mailles). On a donc à droite l'aiguille avec les mailles tricotées + le fil, et à gauche les mailles qu'on ne veut pas tricoter.



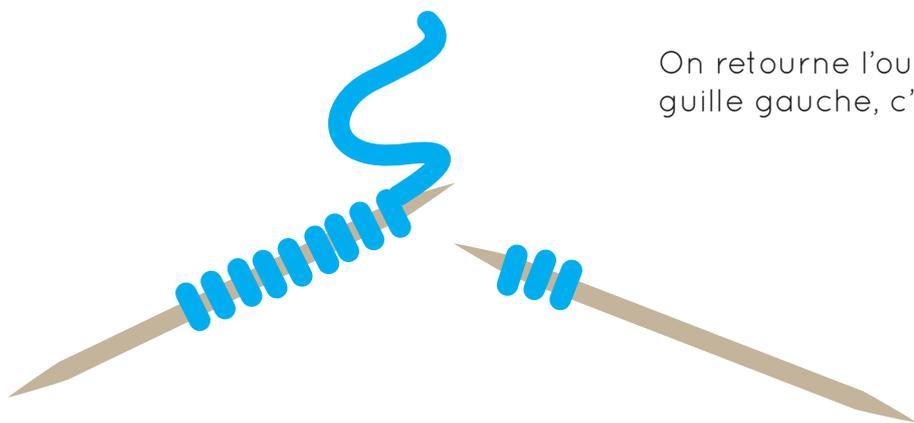
On glisse la première maille de l'aiguille gauche sur l'aiguille droite (sans la tricoter)

On passe le fil derrière cette maille pour le placer devant l'ouvrage.

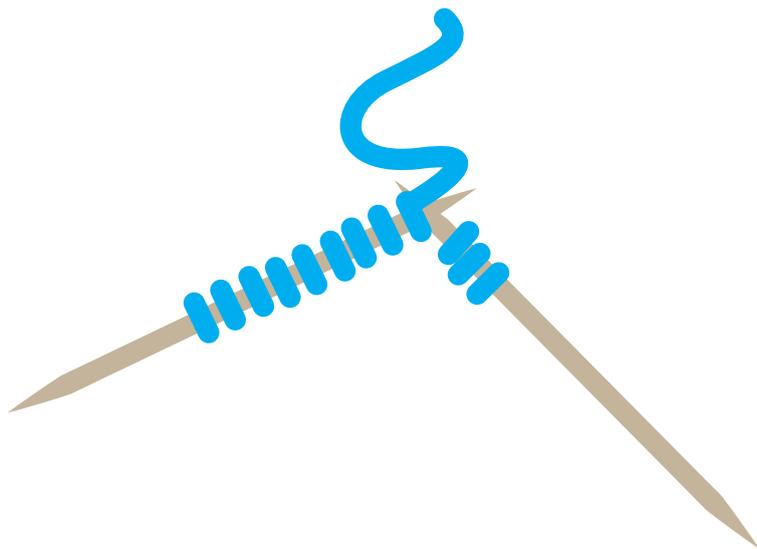


On repasse la maille sur l'aiguille gauche.

On retourne l'ouvrage. Le fil est donc sur l'aiguille gauche, c'est normal.

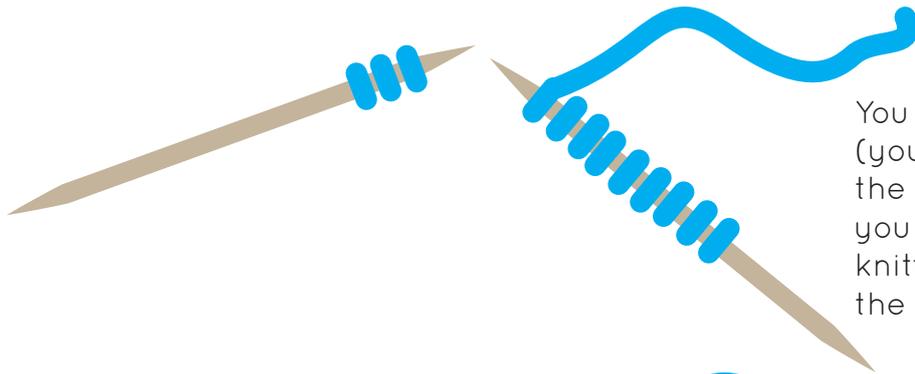


On tricote le rang suivant.

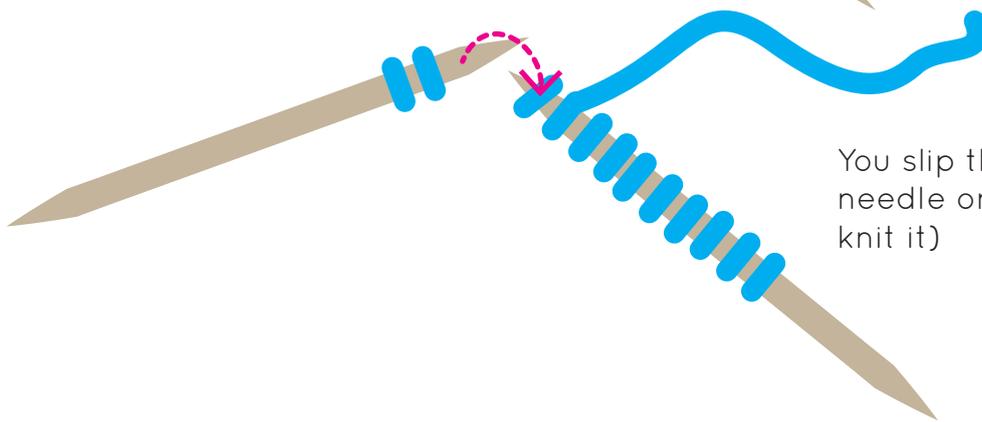


# HOW TO WRAP THE THREAD AROUND THE STITCH AT THE END OF THE SHORT ROWS

Short rows are rows you don't knit until the end of the needle. You knit a part on the stitches, you wrap your thread around a stitch not to make a hole in your work, you turn and knit the next row.

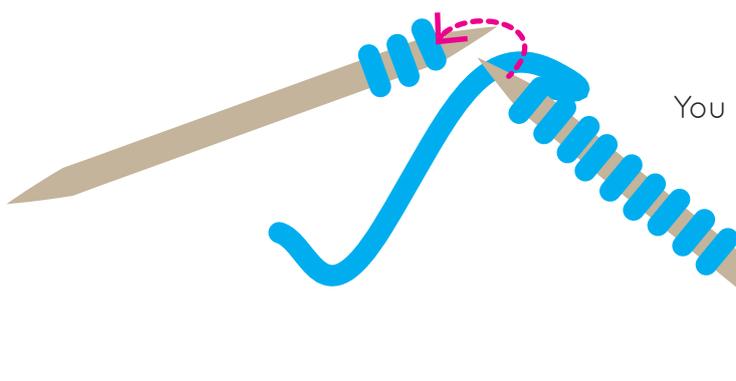
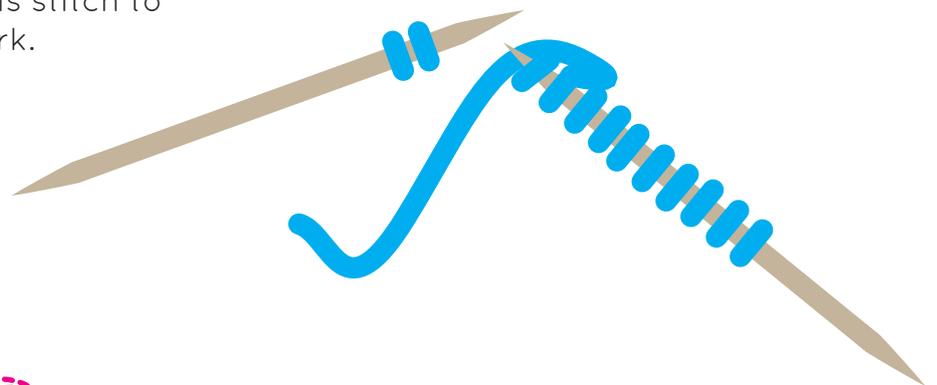


You are at the end of a short row (you didn't knit all the stitches of the needle). On the right needle you have the stitches you just knitted and the thread, on the left the stitches you don't want to knit.



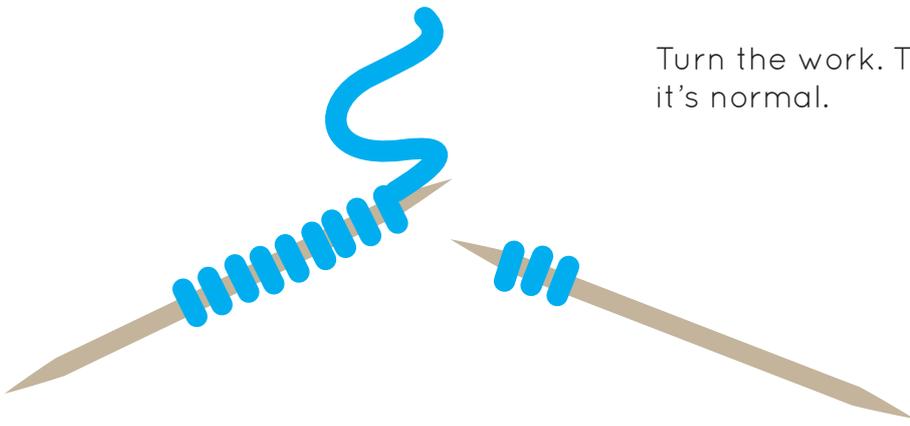
You slip the first stitch of the left needle on the right needle (don't knit it)

You pass the thread behind this stitch to place it on the front of the work.



You slip back the stitch on the left needle.

Turn the work. The thread is on the left needle, it's normal.



Knit the next row.

