

# Newnham College Coat of Arms

Charted for Knitting and Embroidery



V-necked Slipover knitted in 4-ply wool  
from the Chart for Machine Knitting

## General Instructions

This folder contains charts for knitting or embroidering the Newnham College Coat of Arms. The charts for knitting are 70 stitches wide by 130 rows; the chart for embroidery is 70 stitches square. The charts give a Coat of Arms of a suitable size to be placed on the front of a jersey or sleeveless slipover knitted in 4-ply or double knitting yarn, assuming a tension in the range 22 – 30 stitches to 4 inches (10 cm.). The coat of arms is particularly effective on a V-necked garment; the charts include the line for a V-neck to fit onto the chevron. Charts are given for both hand and machine knitting, because machine knitting is worked from the purl side, and the needles are numbered from the centre.

Detailed instructions for knitting a garment are not given, the charts should be used in conjunction with a plain pattern for the required garment. The back of the garment can be left plain, or knitted in any small repeated pattern which includes the contrast colours. The back of the illustrated slipover was knitted in a striped chevron pattern, and the same small chevron was used round the bottom of the garment. If the front of the garment requires more than 92 rows to the armhole, and a V-neck is to start at the top of the chevron, the chart can be started the corresponding number of rows above the welt. The blue chevron can be extended below the bottom of the chart – it is 19 stitches wide and slopes towards the centre by 4 stitches in every 5 rows.

Each area of contrast colour should be knitted with its own small ball of wool, and a small ball of the background colour will be required for each separate area to avoid long loops on the inside. For hand-knitting, start a new colour where shown on the chart, leaving an end to be darned in when making up the garment. When changing colour in the middle of a row, twist the old and new colours together to avoid a hole. For machine knitting, use an Intarsia method where the appropriate colour yarn is placed over the needles; when changing colours ensure the yarns are twisted together to avoid a hole.