

## Tutorial: Cabling without a Cable Needle Right Cross (aka back cross)

The trick to cabling without a cable needle is that we don't rearrange the stitches while also working them at the same time like typical cabling. We do all the rearranging first and then all the knitting.

(Here I'm doing a 1-over-2 cross, but you can apply this tutorial to any right-leaning cable. The principle is this: always insert the needle from the front of the work into the stitches that need to go to the front. So in a 2-2 cable you would insert the needle into stitches 3 and 4 from the front, leaving the stitches 1 and 2 to hang free and be picked up. It'll make more sense once you've worked through cabling this way.)



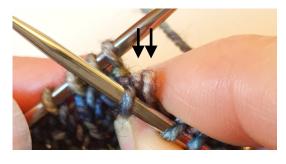
This tutorial uses a cable that has a slipped stitch (the third stitch on the left needle). This makes it easier to work without a cable needle since any tugging you do on the stitches of this row doesn't affect that stitch. But you can apply this to cabling ordinary stitches.



Insert the right needle tip into the 3rd stitch on the left needle from the front of the work.



Using your right hand, pinch the three stitches between your thumb and finger.



Gently pull the left needle tip out of the three stitches. The 1st and 2nd stitch are hanging free (but pinched between the right needle and your finger) while the 3rd stitch is held on the right needle.



Gently manoeuvre the left needle tip around and pick up those two stitches. Whoohoo! What a relief that all the stitches are back on, safe and secure, right?



Now let's put that stitch on the right needle back onto the left needle so we can stop fussing around with rearranging stitches.



See, there they are: all back on the left needle, rearranged and ready to just be worked as normal.



So now you just work across those three stitches, pat yourself on your back for trying a new technique, and proceed on with the rest of the round.

Ta Da!

There you have those three stitches worked as a 1-2 Right Cross.



