



Flory Knits - floryknits@yahoo.com

Descriptive Name	Rec. Gauge	Rec. Needle Size	wpi	ypp	m/100g
lace weight, superfine, ultra fine, baby weight (2-3 ply in UK/NZ/Aus)	29-32+ sts/10cm 7.25-8+ sts/in	00-2 US 2-2.75 (3) mm	18+	2600+	600-800
fingering weight, fine, baby weight (3-4 ply in UK/NZ/Aus)	25-32 sts/10cm 6.25-7 sts/in	2-4 US 2.75 (3)-3.5 mm	16	1900-2400	400-480
sport or light weight (4-ply in UK/NZ/Aus)	23-24 sts/10cm 5.25-6 sts/in	4-6 US 3.5-4 (4.25) mm	14	1200-1800	300-400
DK or medium (8-ply in UK/NZ/Aus)	22 sts/10cm 5.5 sts/in	5-7 US 3.75-4.5 mm	13	1100-1400	240-300
worsted or heavy weight, (10-ply or double knitting in UK/NZ/Aus)	17-20 sts/10cm 4-5 sts/in	7-9 US 4.5-5.5 mm	12	900-1200	200-240
Aran (12-ply or triple knitting in UK/NZ/Aus)	4.5 sts/in	8-9 US 5-5.5 mm	10-11	700-900	160-120
chunky (double double in the UK)	4 sts/in	9-10 US 5.5-6 mm	10	600-700	110-130
bulky yarn (14-ply, double double in UK/NZ/Aus)	13-16 sts/10cm 3-4 sts/in	10-10.5 US 6-6.5 mm	9-10	600-800	120-100
very bulky, super bulky	9-12 sts/10cm 2-3 sts/in	13-15 US 9-10 mm	8<	400-500	<100

Those pesky numbers for Yarn Weights:

When talking about WOOL, you will see numbers like 2/8.

The "2" refers to the number of plies in the yarn

The "8" is how many units of 500 yards (single ply) in a pound so,

$8 \times 500 = 4000/2 = 2000$ yards to the pound = fingering weight

When it comes to COTTON, the numbers are reversed; a 6/2 cotton

The "2" is the plies

The "6" is the number of units of 840 yards in a pound so,

$6 \times 840 = 5040/2 = 2520$ yards to the pound

Cotton and Wool have similar yards to the pound for the first 3 classifications of yarn:

Lace, fingering and sport.

As the yarns get thicker (DK, worsted, bulky) the cotton is heavier, you will get less yards to the pound than for the same weight of wool.