

In your kit you have 2 skeins of a base color and 1 skein each of 2 contrasting colors.

Base Color	Name:
Color 1	Name:
Color 2	Name:

THE RULES

- The entire shawl is worked in knit stitch (no purl stitches!), or in single crochet (except for the border).
- You will never work the contrasting colors one after another, there are always 2 rows of the base color in between them.
- You will always work 2 rows of every color, a right-side row and a wrong side row.
- Place a marker on the right side of your work.
- You will always increase in the last stitch of the right-side row. This is done by knitting into the front and back of the last stitch or crocheting 2 SC in the last stitch.
- Carry the unused yarn up the side of the shawl by twisting it before the first knitted stitch or the CH 1.
- Change colors in the first knit stitch or the CH 1 at the beginning of the row.
- As your shawl grows you will work multiple forms in one row/
- **Most important** don't get hung up on the exact placement of each of the forms, this is your shawl and if you follow the basic pattern row placement will ultimately not matter.



For the abbreviations for the knitted version

- GSTR Garter Stitch Ridges, 2 knitted rows form 1 ridge this is important for **Chart A**, the first line shows 1+2 Base color, this is actually **4 rows**. The number is the number of ridges to be worked.
- SLWS basically this is a wrap & turn (W&T) work to where you need to turn the work for the short row, slip the next stitch as if to knit, turn your work bringing the yarn to the back, slip the same stitch again as if to knit. This will add a twist to the stitch helping it to cinch up nicely. You do not need to pick up or knit the wraps, they will be hidden in the garter stitch.



<u>Chart B</u>





KNITTED VERSION ONLY - Pattern for the ½ form at the beginning of a wrong side row

Work the RS, knit to the end of the row, increasing in the last stitch, then begin rows below:

Row 1 (WS) – Knit 21 stitches W&T

Row 2 and all even rows (RS) – Knit to the end of the row and increase 1 stitch

Row 3 – Knit 20, W&T

- Row 5 Knit 19, W&T
- Row 7 Knit 18, W&T
- Row 9 Knit 17, W&T
- Row 11 Knit16, W&T
- Row 13 Knit 15, W&T
- Row 15 Knit 14, W&T
- Row 17 Knit 13, W&T
- Row 19 Knit 12, W&T
- Row 21 Knit 11, W&T
- Row 23 Knit 10, W&T
- Row 24 Knit to the end of the row and increase 1 stitch

KNITTED VERSION ONLY - Pattern for the 1/2 form at the end of a wrong side row

Work the RS, knit to the end of the row, increasing in last stitch, then knit to the end of the WS row and begin:

Row 1 (RS) - Knit 24 stitches, W&T

Row 2 and all even rows (WS) – Knit to the end of the row, remember to carry your yarn up the edge

- Row 3 Knit 22, W&T Row 5 – Knit 20, W&T Row 7 – Knit 18, W&T Row 9 – Knit 16, W&T Row 11 – Knit 14, W&T Row 13 – Knit 12, W&T Row 15 – Knit 10, W&T Row 17 – Knit 8, W&T Row 19 – Knit 6, W&T Row 21 – Knit 4, W&T Row 23 – Knit 2, W&T
- Row 24 Knit to the end of the row

KNITTED VERSION ONLY - Pattern for the Full Form

Work the RS, knit to the end of the row, increasing in the last stitch, then begin as below: Set-up Row, worked on the WS: Knit 20, W&T Row 1 (RS): Knit 20, W&T Row 2 (WS): Knit 22, W&T Repeat rows 1 and 2 eleven more times. Do not W&T on the last row 2 worked, knit to the end of the row (straight edge).



<u>**B** in the Blue Circle</u> - This is the notation for working the ½ form at the <u>end</u> of a wrong side row.

<u>Number 2 in a White Circle</u>- This is the notation for working the $\frac{1}{2}$ form at the <u>beginning</u> of a wrong side row.

<u>Number (other than 2) in a white circle</u> - This is the notation for working a <u>Full Form</u> on that number of stitches as counted with the wrong side facing you (from the increasing edge). For example, if there's a 10 in the circle:

WS - Knit 10 stitches on the wrong side, then knit an additional 20 stitches for the "set-up row" for the full form, W&T.
Row 1 (RS): Knit 20, W&T
Row 2 (WS): Knit 22, W&T
Repeat rows 1 and 2 eleven more times. Do not W&T on the last row 2 worked, knit to the end of the row (straight edge).

<u>Number in a yellow circle</u> – This is the notation for working a <u>Full Form</u> on that number of stitches as counted with the right side facing you (from the straight edge). It's easiest to count this and mark with a locking marker as you start the RS row.

FINISHING

Don't bind off after your last row. Lay the shawl flat, pin into shape and steam. When dry, start on the border.

Before you unpin the shawl, starting at the end of the last RS row and working around the increase edge and the straight edge, placing locking markers every 10". On these sides you will pick up 55 stitches in between the markers for the border. This is approximately 13 stitches every 2.5". It may be easier to put the locking markers into smaller segments.

Place different colored markers at each of the 45° corners and the 90° corner (you will increase in these stitches). Now, with Color 1 knit across the RS row, turn, in the corner stitch you need to increase, you can use:

- Knit front and back into the stitch before the marker, and again in the stitch after the marker.
- OR you can Knit-Yarn Over- Knit in the corner stitch.

You will increase EVERY round on the 45° angles, and EVERY OTHER round on the 90°.





The border is worked in Garter Stitch, but because you are working in the round it will be Knit one row, then Purl one row.

For the bind off you can use a K2TOG bind off or go up 1-2 needle size. The bind off needs to be loose so the edges don't curl.