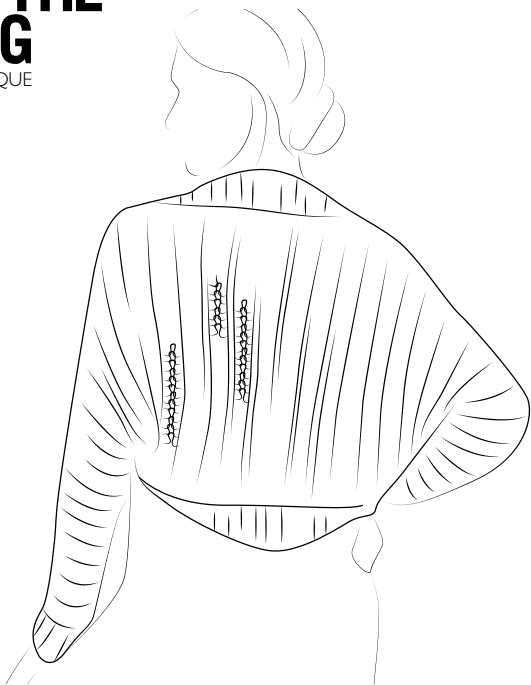


WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



ONE DROP SHRUG

INTERMEDIATE

6.5MM (US10.5) CIRCULAR NEEDLES

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YOUR KNITTING ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



IT'S FUN

Knitting is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

WE'LL BE THERE FOR YOU

Find all the video tutorials you need online.

YOU'RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD

Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

GET YOUR TOOLS READY.

Everything you need to get knitting.

2

FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

3

GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.

Before you start knitting your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

4

WOOL SCHOOL

Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

5

#WOOLANDTHEGANG

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET KNITTING

Tool kit

4 [5] balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton

1 circular knitting needle: 6.5mm (US10.5), 100cm (40") long

1 One Drop Shrug pattern

1 sewing needle

Sizes

Small/Medium (43cm/17" finished chest)

Medium/Large (53cm/21" finished chest)

The pattern includes directions for two sizes. When the instructions differ between sizes, information is given for the smallest size first, followed by the largest size. (example: Small/Medium [**Medium/Large**]).

Tension

To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start knitting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension measurement given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern's tension, it means your knitting is tighter. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your knitting is looser. Sometimes, it works to knit tighter or looser to compensate.

All knitting techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.

Lace Rib stitch

10 cm/4" = 12 stitches

10 cm/4" = 16 rows

1x1 Rib stitch

10 cm/4" = 16 stitches

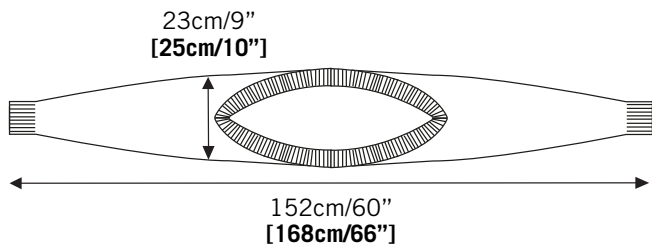
10 cm/4" = 18 rows



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law.

MEASUREMENTS



HOW TO KNIT YOUR ONE DROP SHRUG

The shrug is made in one piece. Then the rib is added to the ends and the opening.

- 1 Cast on 163 [**183**] stitches using long-tail cast on technique.

- 2 Purl 1 row.

- 3 Purl 2 stitches, ★take your yarn over your right needle to the back of your work, make a central decrease, make a lace hole and then bring your yarn to the front between your two needles, purl 1 stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 1 stitch left of your row, purl the last stitch.

- 4 Knit 3 stitches, ★purl 1 stitch, knit 3 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the row.

- 5 Repeat steps 3 and 4 twice more.

- 6 Purl 2 stitches, ★take your yarn over your right needle to the back of your work, make a central decrease, make a lace hole and then bring your yarn to the front between your two needles, purl 1 stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 33 [**38**] times.

Turn your piece to work back across these stitches. You will come back to the rest of your stitches later!

7 Knit 2 stitches, ★purl 1 stitch, knit 3 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 25 **[31]** times. purl 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches. Turn your work.

8 Purl 1 stitches, ★take your yarn over your right needle to the back of your work, make a central decrease, make a lace hole and then bring your yarn to the front between your two needles, purl 1 stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 1 stitch left of your row, purl the last stitch.

Next you will be working across all 163 **[183]** stitches again.

9 Knit 3 stitches, ★purl 1 stitch, knit 3 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the row.

10 Repeat steps 3 and 4 twice more.

11 Repeat steps 6 to 10 until your piece measures 46cm/18" **[50cm/20"]** from the cast on edge. (Approx a further 8 **[9]** times.) Your last row must be a wrong-side row.

12 Knit 1 row.

13 Cast off.

CUFF

Follow the instructions twice, once for each cuff.

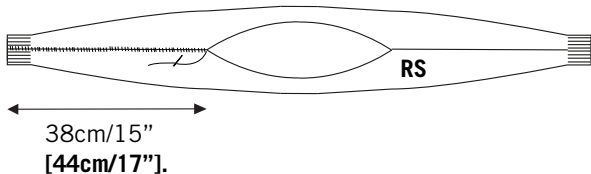
- 1** Pick up and knit 44 **[48]** stitches along one of the short sides of your knitted piece.

- 2** Work in 2x2 rib stitch until your rib piece measures 8cm/3" (approx. 14 rows.)

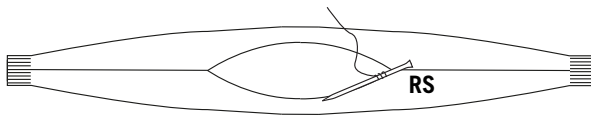
- 3** Cast off.

ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

- 1 Use the vertical invisible seam technique to join the sides of the cuff, then use the horizontal invisible seam to sew the underarm seam, until the total seam measures 38cm/15" **[44cm/17"]**.



- 2 Repeat the underarm seam for the other side.
- 3 Pick up and knit 170 **[178]** stitches around the opening for the body.



From now on, you will be knitting in the round.

- 4 Work in 2x2 rib stitch until your rib piece measures 10cm/4" from the picked up edge. (approx. a further 18 rounds.)

- 5 Cast off.
- 6 Weave in the loose ends.

KNITTING TECHNIQUES



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

Work! Work! Work!

There are two main ways to 'work' stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to 'work' a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

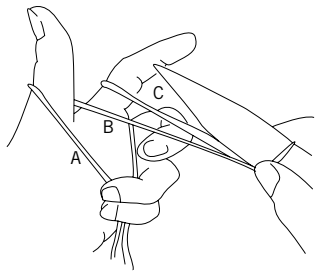
Long-tail cast on / [Online video tutorial](#)

This creates a nice elastic edge, suitable for stretchable items like hats. To make extra sure that the edge isn't too tight, you can cast on over two knitting needles held together.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the 'yarn tail' (the length of yarn that's not attached to the ball) needs to be quite long for this cast on, hence the name! Place the slipknot on your knitting needle, and hold the needle in your right hand, with the yarn hanging straight down.

2. Now insert the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the two strands of yarn hanging from the needle, and then close your ring finger and little finger around the yarn to trap it.

Stretch out your thumb and index finger as far from each other as possible, stretching the yarn taut.



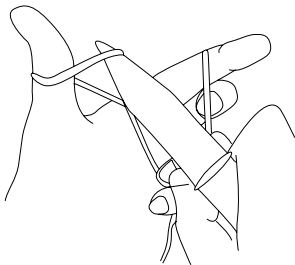
3. There are three strands of yarn you'll be using:

A: the strand which sits closest to you, in front of the thumb

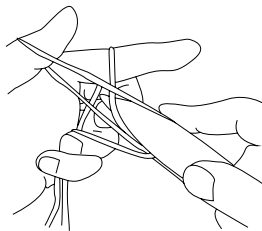
B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the loop on the needle

C: the strand that goes from the needle to your index finger

4. Place the needle in front of A, then bring it under A and let it come up between A and B.



5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.



6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb away from the yarn that's looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two yarn strands hanging down from the newly formed loop on your needle.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to continue casting on stitches.

(Tip: For an edge that's extra stretchy, use two knitting needles held together instead of just one.)

Using circular needles for knitting flat pieces

Circular needles aren't just for knitting in the round - they are also great for knitting flat pieces, if you have more stitches than you can fit on standard straight knitting needles. As you knit, the stitches will move across from the end of the circular needle in your left hand towards the other end in your right hand - the stitches you have knitted will hang between the two needle ends. After knitting your row, simply turn the long needle around so the end of your work with the tail of yarn you are knitting with is in your left hand ready to start a new row.

Lace hole

This is a simple way of creating a hole in your work by wrapping your yarn over your needle.

When your yarn at the back of the work, bring it to the front by passing it between the two needles. Then, return the yarn to the back by bringing it over the right needle.

When your yarn at the front of the work, bring it to the back of your work, by bringing it over the right needle, then return it to the front by passing it between the two needles.

Lace rib

This stitch uses a combination of knit and purl stitches with lace holes.

To work in lace rib stitch, repeat the following two rows:

Row 1 (RS): Purl 2 stitches, ★take your yarn over your right needle to the back of your work (this will form a new stitch), make a central decrease, make a lace hole and then bring your yarn to the front between your two needles, purl 1 stitch. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 1 stitch left of your row, purl the last stitch.

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3 stitches, ★purl 1 stitch, knit 3 stitches. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the row.

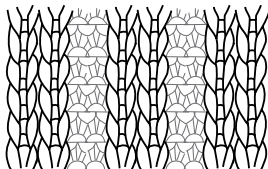
Central decrease

Slip the next two stitches together knit-wise onto the right needle without knitting them (this is different from slip, slip,

knit (SSK) as both stitches must be slipped at the same time), then knit the next stitch. Now use the tip of the left needle to lift both of the slipped stitches over the last stitch knitted, and off the right needle (like when you're casting off stitches). You have now decreased by two stitches.

2 x 2 Rib stitch

When worked over multiples of four stitches: knit the first two stitches, then purl two stitches. Continue alternating between two knit and two purl stitches to the end of your row. Repeat this row to continue working in ribbing.



Adding a new ball of yarn / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

When your ball of yarn runs out, or when you need to change the colour, tie a loose knot on to the tail with the new ball of yarn and slide it up to the needle. Tighten the knot. Continue knitting with the new yarn.

Knitting in the round

Knitting in the round using your circular needle produces a 'tube' of knitting rather than a flat piece - so you don't need to sew up any side seams! The right side of the fabric will always be facing out and the wrong side towards the inside, and so every row/round is a right side row/round.

Picking up stitches

To pick up stitches along a cast-off edge, insert the right needle through the first cast-off stitch from front to back, taking care to catch both of the vertical yarn 'loops' at the top of the stitch. Wrap the yarn around the needle and pull through as for a normal knit stitch. Now do the same for the next stitch along the edge.

Sometimes it is necessary to pick up more or fewer stitches than the number of cast-off stitches along your edge - to do this, you can pick up two new stitches through the same cast-off stitch, or not pick up through all your cast-off stitches.

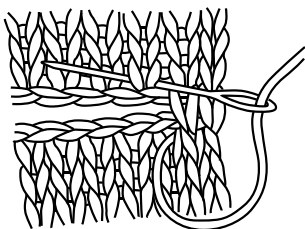
Casting off / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

To complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel. For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle. Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before. Do this with each stitch until there are no stitches on the left needle and just one stitch on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the end pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.

FINISHING TECHNIQUES

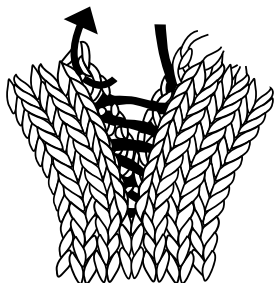
Horizontal invisible seam technique / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This technique is used for sewing together horizontal edges (like cast on and cast off edges). Align the two edges so that they are lined up stitch by stitch. Insert the sewing needle under a V stitch and then under the corresponding V stitch on the other side. Continue in this way until the seam is complete.



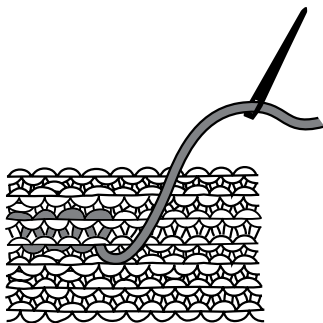
Vertical invisible seam / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This technique is used to join two side edges. Line up the edges side by side with the right side of the fabric facing up. Insert your sewing needle under the first horizontal bar between the first two stitches on the edge you want to join. Pull the yarn through and insert the needle through the opposite horizontal bar on the other piece. Sew back and forth through the horizontal bars along the edge. To tighten the stitches, pull the yarn gently - and they will disappear.



Weaving in the ends / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling. Thread the tail onto the sewing needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the illustration. Where you have started a new ball, weave one tail in one direction and the other tail in the opposite direction. Weave in approximately 10 cm/4", then cut the tail.



MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON

FINISHED ON

WHERE I MADE IT

-

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MADE FOR

Me

COLOUR COMBO

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THIS PROJECT WAS

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I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS

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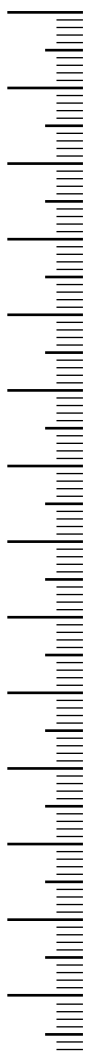
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5 CM

10 CM





1"

2"

3"

4"

5"





BOB TOP

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AND THE
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