



Giant Gradient, Simple Shawl

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V 0.1



Simplicity. Sometimes nothing else will do.

This deceptively simple heart-shaped shawl is designed in squishy, meditative, don't-have-to-think-about-it garter stitch. Perfect for new knitters, soothing frazzled nerves, or when you need a project you can pick up and put down easily.

But don't think for a moment that this shawl isn't interesting.

With speckles and subtle variegations and color changes every few rows, the hand-dyed gradient yarn holds your interest from cast on to bind off.

As each color unfurls and reveals itself in sequence, you'll find yourself thinking "I'll stop after the next color change. Just one more. Next one, really."

Just don't stay up too late knitting, ok?

About this Pattern

Skill Level: Beginner

Skills Needed: Basic knitting skills, plus increases (yo, kfb).

Finished Size: Wingspan - 76 inches / 193 cm, depth at center back - 19.5 inches / 50 cm

Yarn: Infinite Twist Giant Gradient, 100% Merino, 700 yds, 240 g.

Needles: U.S. size 5 / 3.75 mm, at least 80 cm long, or any size yielding gauge.

Gauge: 20 sts & 42 rows = 4 inches / 10 cm in garter stitch.

Notions: 2 stitch markers, yarn needle.

Abbreviations

K – Knit

Kfb – Knit front and back. Knit into the front leg and then the back leg of one stitch. Increases 1 st.

Rs – Right side

Sl – Slip

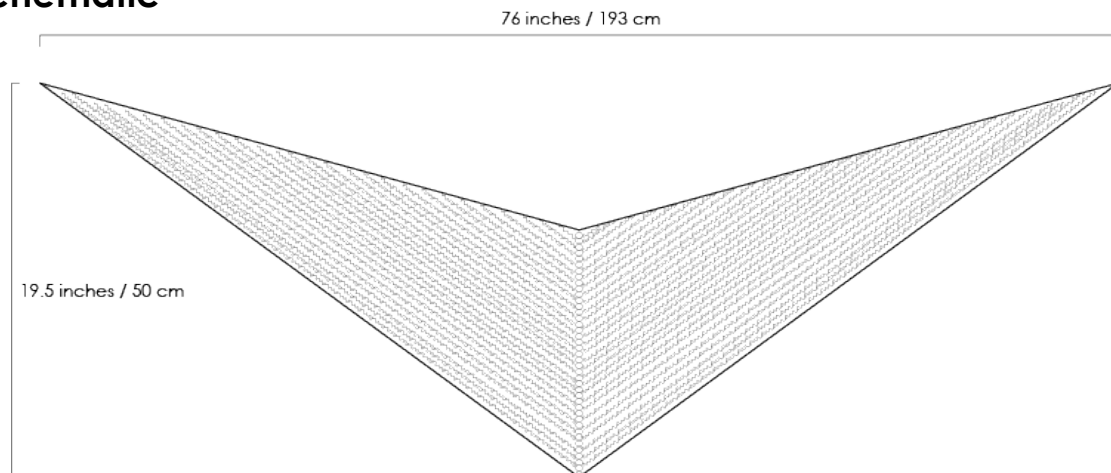
Sm – Slip marker

St(s) – Stitch(es)

Ws – Wrong side

Yo – Yarn over. Wrap your yarn around the needle, creating an extra st.

Schematic



Pattern Notes

Giant Gradients are dyed in sections of increasing size to create balanced bands of color as your shawl increases in size, so you'll work from the center of the cake.

Your tension on the kfb's that start and end every subsequent row should be loose enough to create increase stitches the same size as your knit stitches.

On row 2 (and all subsequent WS rows), your markers will start out on either side of the 3 sts of the central increase. You'll need to move them so they are on either side of the central stitch (photo tutorial on next page). You'll be moving markers a lot for the first few rows, but it stops being an issue as the rows quickly increase in length.

Instructions

Starting from the center of your cake, cast on 5 stitches.

Row 1 (RS): Kfb, k1, place marker, k1-yo-k1 into 1 st (this is the central increase of the shawl), place marker, k1, kfb. 4 sts increased, 9 sts total.

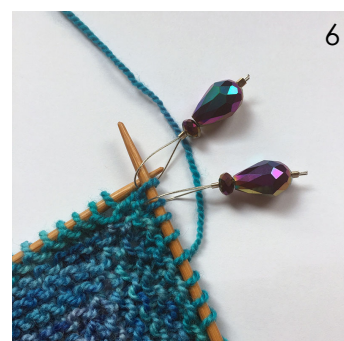
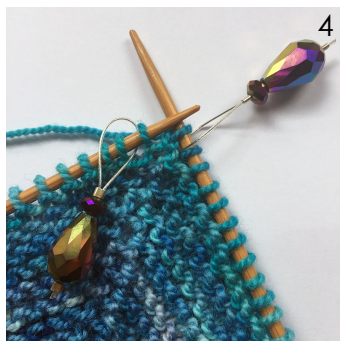
Row 2 (WS): Kfb, k to 1st marker, remove marker, k1, replace marker, k1 (this is the central stitch), slip the next stitch and remove marker, place just-slipped stitch back on the left needle, replace marker, k until 1 st remains, kfb. 2 sts increased.

Row 3 (RS): Kfb, k to 1st marker, sm, k1-yo-k1 into 1 st, sm, k until 1 st remains, kfb. 4 sts increased.

Work odd-numbered (RS) rows as row 3, work even-numbered rows (WS) as row 2.

How to adjust your markers on WS rows

WS rows: Kfb, k to 1st marker (image 1), remove marker (image 2), k1, replace marker (image 3), k1 (this is the central stitch; image 4), slip the next stitch and remove marker (image 5), place just-slipped stitch back on the left needle, replace marker (image 6), k until 1 st remains, kfb. 2 sts increased.



When you have 10 grams left or a yarn ball roughly the size of a large chicken egg, bind off all stitches loosely. The sample used 5 grams of yarn for the bind off.

Soak in warm water and mild detergent for 15 minutes, or until fibers are fully saturated. Rinse, and remove excess water immediately with a salad spinner, or by rolling your shawl in a towel and walking on it, or both. Do not leave your shawl balled up wet - some colors can bleed if left wet for too long. Gently stretch to desired dimension, and dry flat on a towel or blocking mat.

