Lyndon

Designed by Donna Yacino / Skill level: Intermediate

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS
Width: 32 (36, 40, 44)"
Length: 28" for all sizes as worn
Shown in size 36".

YARN
BERROCO SESAME (100 grs):
(7, 8, 8, 9) balls #7411 Breeze

HOOKS and NOTIONS
Crochet hook, size I / 5.5 mm
or size to obtain gauge

GAUGE
1 Pattern Repeat = 3¼"; 2 rows =
1½" in pattern, after blocking
*To save time and ensure accurate
measurements, take time to check
gauge.*

Berroco Sesame™

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BERROCO

www.berroco.com

NOTE

Right side of garment is worked from center back out, adding stitches for right front when neck has been completed. Left side of garment is worked across the foundation chain of right side, worked out from center back to the end of neck, then adding stitches for left front.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATION

Dc4tog: Holding back the last loop of each dc, dc into the sts indicated, then yarn over and pull through all 5 loops on the hook.

PATTERN STITCH

Starts with a chain multiple of 12 + 4.

Row 1: Dc in 4th ch from hook, * ch 1, skip next 5 ch, (4 dc, ch 2, 4 dc) all in next ch, ch 1, skip next 5 ch, ** (dc, ch 1, dc) all in next ch; rep from * across, ending last rep at **, 2 dc in last ch, turn.

Row 2: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in first dc, * ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp, 4-dctog worked across next 4 dc, ch 4, sc in next ch-2 sp, ch 3, 4-dctog worked across next 4 dc, ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp **, (dc, ch 1, dc) all in next ch-1 sp; rep from * across, ending last rep at **, skip next dc, 2 dc in 3rd ch of turning ch, turn.

Row 3: Ch 3 (counts as dc), 4 dc in first dc, * ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp and ch-3 loop, (dc, ch 1, dc) all in next sc, ch 1, skip next ch-4 loop and next ch-1 sp **, (4 dc, ch 2, 4 dc) all in next ch-1 sp; rep from * across, ending last rep at **, skip next dc, 5 dc in 3rd ch of turning ch, turn.

Row 4: Ch 1, sc in first dc, * ch 3, 4-dctog worked across next 4 dc, ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp, (dc, ch 1, dc) all in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp, 4-dctog worked across next 4 dc, ch 4, sc in next ch-2 sp; rep from * across, ending with last sc in 3rd ch of turning ch, turn.

Row 5: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in first sc, * ch 1, skip next ch-4 loop and ch-1 sp, (4 dc, ch 2, 4 dc) all in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, skip next ch-1 sp and ch-3 loop **, (dc, ch 1, dc) all in next sc; rep from * across, ending last rep at **, 2 dc in last sc, turn.

Rep Rows 2–5 for Pattern Stitch.

RIGHT SIDE

Ch 100. Work even in Pattern Stitch for 3".
Right Front: Next Row: Ch 100, turn. Work across all chains and all sts of back in Pattern Stitch. Continue to work in Pattern Stitch until piece measures (16, 18, 20, 22)" from beginning. Fasten off.

LEFT SIDE

With RS facing, work Row 1 of Pattern Stitch along foundation ch of Right Side. Complete as for Right Side, chaining for Left Front to correspond to Right Front.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends and block as desired.

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS

beg: beginning

CC: contrasting color

CDD: Centered Double Decrease—Slip 2 together (as if to k2tog), knit 1, pass the 2 slipped stitches over

cn: cable needle

dec: decrease

dpn(s): double pointed needle(s)

end on WS: end having just completed a Wrong Side row.

end on RS: end having just completed a Right Side row

Garter St: Knit EVERY row when working back and forth in rows. Knit 1 round, purl 1 round when working in the round.

inc: increase

k: knit

k tbl: knit through the back loop(s)

k2tog: knit 2 stitches together

k3tog: knit 3 stitches together

kfb: knit in the front and back of the next st

LH: left hand

LLI: Left Lifted Increase—Insert LH needle into the purl bump one row below the st just worked on the RH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)

M1: Make 1—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).

M1L: Make 1 Left—Work as for M1.

M1p: Make 1 purl—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).

M1pL: Make 1 purl Left—Work as for M1p.

M1pR: Make 1 purl Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).

M1R: Make 1 Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).

MC: main color

p: purl

p tbl: purl through the back loop(s)

p2tog: purl 2 stitches together

p3tog: purl 3 stitches together

pat(s): pattern(s)

pm: place marker

psso: pass slipped stitch over knit stitch

rep: repeat

Rev St st: Reverse Stockinette Stitch—Purl 1 row, knit 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The purl side is the right side of the work. Purl EVERY round when working in the round.

RH: right hand

RLI: Right Lifted Increase—Insert RH needle into the purl bump of the next st on the LH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)

rnd(s): round(s)

RS: right side

sl: slip

sm: slip marker

SSK: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 2 stitches and knit 2 together.

SSP: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, transfer these 2 stitches back to left hand needle, purl 2 together through the back loops.

SSSK: Slip 3 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 3 stitches and knit 3 together.

st(s): stitch(es)

St st: Stockinette Stitch—Knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The knit side is the right side of work. Knit EVERY round when working in the round.

tbl: through back loop(s)

w&t: wrap and turn, a method of concealing a hole created in short row shaping. On RS rows: With yarn held in front, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the back. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. On WS Rows: With yarn held in back, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the front. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. Unless otherwise indicated, each time you come to a wrapped stitch when working subsequent rows, slip the wrap back over stitch and onto needle, then work the wrap together with its accompanying stitch.

WS: wrong side

wyib: with yarn in back

wyif: with yarn in front

yo: yarn over