Macro Cable Pillow

Designed by Margaux Hufnagel / Skill level: Intermediate



FINISHED MEASUREMENTS Approximately 16" / 40.5 cm x 16" / 40.5 cm Note: 2" negative ease is intentional for an 18" / 46 cm x 18" / 46 cm pillow form

YARN

BERROCO MACRO (250 gr): 2 hanks #6701 Snowshoe Hare

NEEDLES and NOTIONS 32" / 80 cm circular needle, size 17 / 12.75 mm or size to obtain gauge Cable needle (cn) 18" / 46 cm square knife-edge pillow form

GAUGE

8 sts and 12 rows = 4" in Garter St *To save time and ensure accurate* measurements, take time to check gauge.

Berroco Macro®

Find this Yarn



We recommend using yarns called for in our instructions. Every effort has been made to ensure that directions contained in this book are accurate and complete, however errors do occur. We cannot be responsible for variance of individual knitters, human or typographical errors.

All pattern PDFs are updated when corrections are made. In the event of finding an error, please make sure you've downloaded the most recent version.

NOTE

Pillow is worked in one piece from lower front edge to lower back edge, folded in half horizontally at center, then side seams are sewn.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATION

C10F: Slip 5 sts to cn and hold in FRONT, k5, k5 from cn.

PILLOW

Front: Cast on 32 sts. Do not join.

Row 1 (RS): Knit.

Row 2 (WS): K11, p10, k11.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 twice more (6 rows total).

Cable Row (RS): K11, C10F, K11. Next Row (WS): K11, p10, k11.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 five times more (11 rows between cable

twists).

Rep Cable Row and Next Row.

Rep the last 12 rows twice more, end on WS (4 cable twists completed).

Rep Rows 1 and 2 until front measures 16" / 40.5 cm from beginning, end on WS.

Back: Eliminating cable and working all stitches in Garter St, work even until piece measures 32" / 80 cm from beginning, end on WS. Bind off knitwise.

FINISHING

Fold pillow in half horizontally at point where cables change to all Garter St. Sew side seams. Weave in all ends and block as desired.

Insert pillow form, then sew cast-on edge and bound-off edges together, forming bottom seam. Weave in final ends.





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

st(s): stitch(es)

together.

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















