Rochambeau

Designed by Alison Green / Skill level: Intermediate

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS
Approximately 52" long x 31" wide at widest point (after blocking)

YARN
BERROCO PROVIDENCE (50 grs):
3 balls #1108 Thayer

NEEDLES and NOTIONS
29" length circular needle, size 7 (4.50 mm) *or size to obtain gauge*
1 removable marker (see NOTE)
Tapestry needle

GAUGE
15 sts and 30 rows = 4" in pattern stitch after blocking
To save time and ensure accurate measurements, take time to check gauge.

Berroco Providence™

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NOTE

When working short rows, mark wrapped stitch with removable marker to make it easier to see on the next RS row. Move marker up on each RS row. When working across all stitches at the end, do not pick up wraps.
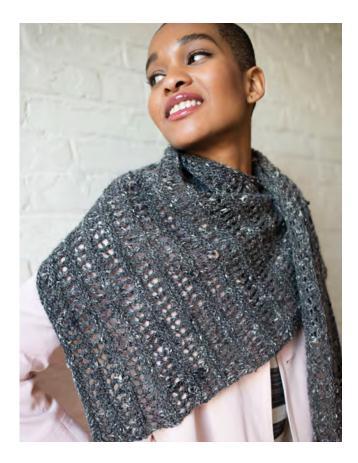
SHAWL

Cast on 194 sts. Do not join.

Rows 1 and 3 (WS): Knit.

Rows 2 and 4 (RS): Knit.

Row 5 (WS): K1, purl to last stitch, k1.

Row 6: K1, * k2tog, yo; rep from * to last stitch, k1.

Row 7: K1, purl to last stitch, k1.

Row 8: K1, * yo, SSK; rep from * to last stitch, k1.

Row 9: K1, purl to last stitch, k1.

Short Rows: Row 10: Knit to last 2 sts, w&t.

Rows 11 and 13: Knit to end.

Rows 12 and 14: Knit to 2 sts before last wrapped stitch, w&t.

Row 15: Purl to last stitch, k1.

Row 16: K1, * k2tog, yo; rep from * to 3 sts before last wrapped stitch, k1, w&t.

Row 17: Purl to last stitch, k1.

Row 18: K1, * yo, SSK; rep from * to 3 sts before last wrapped stitch, k1, w&t.

Row 19: Purl to last stitch, k1.

Rep Rows 10–19 eighteen times more, end on WS (you should have 3 sts before your last w&t). Beginning with a RS row, knit 4 rows across all stitches on needle. Bind off using sewn bind-off method as follows:

Break yarn, leaving a tail several yards long. Thread tail into tapestry needle. * Run the needle from right to left through first 2 sts on needle purlwise, pull yarn tail all the way through. Run the needle from left to right back through the first stitch knitwise; drop stitch off needle. Rep from * until all stitches have been bound off.

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