



Tindall's "Orbister" pillow cover, based on a traditional Scottish beret, is named for Tindall's father's childhood home. It is worked in the round in two separate circles from the outside in. The bright springiness of Jamieson of Shetland's *Spindrift* gives the colorwork extra pop. The pattern on the back mimics the front, though the color arrangement within the motifs is subtly different in places.



## Fair Isle Round Pillow

Circular pillow cover knit in the round, based on a traditional Shetland beret.



### KNITTED MEASUREMENTS

- Diameter approx 13 3/4"/35cm, blocked

### MATERIALS

- 2 .88oz/25g balls (each approx 115yd/105m) of Jamiesons of Shetland *Spindrift* 2ply (wool) in #304 white (A)
- 1 ball each in #572 red currant (B), #319 artichoke (C) and #118 moorit/shaela (D)
- One size 3 (3.25mm) circular needle, 32"/80cm long, OR SIZE TO OBTAIN GAUGE
- One set (5) size 3 (3.25mm) double-pointed needles (dpn)
- Stitch markers
- One 14"/36cm round pillow form or stuffing
- Rust proof pins and/or blocking wire

### GAUGE

Approx 32 sts and 32 rnds = 4"/10cm over St st and chart pat, blocked, using 1 strand and size 3 (3.25mm) needles.

TAKE TIME TO CHECK GAUGE.

### NOTES

- 1 The pillow is worked in two separate circles that are knit in the round, starting at the wide edge, finishing at the center.
- 2 There are two different sides. Side 1 is worked from chart 1 and is shown in the photo page 70; side 2 is worked from chart 2 and is shown here.
- 3 The cast on is worked with 2 strands of yarn. The remainder of the pillow is worked with 1 strand.
- 4 The charts are worked in St st. When changing colors, twist yarns on WS to prevent holes in work.
- 5 Blocking is a key element to the finished look of this pillow.

### SIDE 1

With circular needle and 2 strands of B, cast on 270 sts. Join to work in the round, taking care not to

twist sts on needle. Place marker for beg of round. Cut B. Join A and knit 1 rnd.

### Beg chart 1

**Rnd 1** Work 30-st rep of chart 9 times around. Cont in chart pat as established through rnd 20.

**Note** Change to dpn when sts no longer fit comfortably on the circular needle.

**Rnd 21 (dec rnd)** \*Work 13 sts, S2KP, work 14 sts; rep from \* around—18 sts dec'd.

Cont to work dec's as shown on chart and work through rnd 46 of chart—18 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a 3"/8cm tail. Use tapestry needle to pull the yarn through the rem 18 sts. Pull tight and secure.

### SIDE 2

With circular needle and 2 strands of B, cast on 270 sts. Join to work in the round, taking care not to twist sts on needle. Place marker for beg of round. Cut B. Join C and knit 1 rnd.

### Beg chart 2

**Rnd 1** Work 30-st rep of chart 9 times around. Complete same as side 1.

### FINISHING

Weave in ends. Block to measurements as foll:

### Prepare for blocking

Measure the diameter of the cover; you will need to block it approx 1 1/4"/3cm bigger than the unwashed diameter. Mark a circle, 14"/36cm diameter, and divide it into 9 equal sections, marking each section. Before washing check that the blocking circle is the right size, remembering that it will stretch a bit once it is wet.

### Blocking

Hand wash in lukewarm water, fold carefully and roll in a towel to remove excess water. Use rust proof pins and/or blocking wire, pin to shape and size, stretch to get rid of any puckering.

Do not dry in the sun as this can permanently change colors very quickly. Leave to dry for at least 24 hours before removing from blocking position.

### Joining

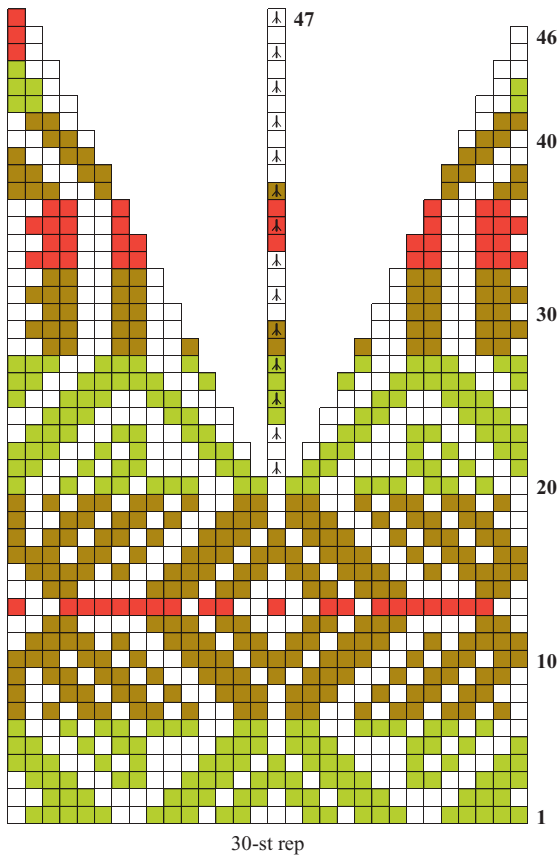
Pin the 2 sides tog, aligning st 1 on side 1 with st 15 on side 2; this helps to keep the circular shape. Join either by back stitching along the cast-on edge, or whip stitch tog the cast-on sts, along about two thirds of the edge.

Insert pillow form or stuff tightly. Sew the rem opening closed. ■



CHARTS

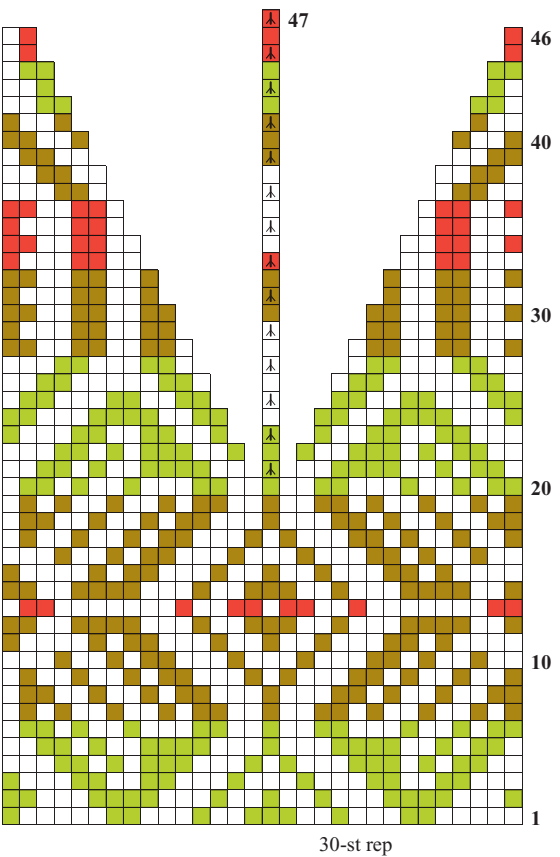
CHART 2



Color Key

- white (A)
- redcurrant (B)
- artichoke (C)
- moorit/shaela (D)
- S2KP









CHART 1



# Instructions Plan • Make • Finish

## Standard Yarn Weight System

CATEGORIES OF YARN, GAUGE RANGES AND RECOMMENDED NEEDLE AND HOOK SIZES

Yarn Weight Symbol & Category	 <b>Lace</b>	 <b>Super Fine</b>	 <b>Fine</b>	 <b>Light</b>	 <b>Medium</b>	 <b>Bulky</b>	 <b>Super Bulky</b>	 <b>Jumbo</b>
Type of Yarns in Category	Fingering 10-count crochet thread	Sock, Fingering, Baby	Sport, Baby	DK, Light Worsted	Worsted, Afghan, Aran	Chunky, Craft, Rug	Super Bulky, Roving	Jumbo, Roving
Knit Gauge Range* in Stockinette Stitch to 4 inches	33–40** sts	27–32 sts	23–26 sts	21–24 sts	16–20 sts	12–15 sts	7–11 sts	6 sts and fewer
Recommended Needle in Metric Size Range	1.5–2.25 mm	2.25–3.25 mm	3.25–3.75 mm	3.75–4.5 mm	4.5–5.5 mm	5.5–8 mm	8–12.75 mm	12.75 mm and larger
Recommended Needle U.S. Size Range	000–1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 9	9 to 11	11 to 17	17 and larger
Crochet Gauge* Ranges in Single Crochet to 4 inch	32–42 double crochets**	21–32 sts	16–20 sts	12–17 sts	11–14 sts	8–11 sts	6–9 sts	5 sts and fewer
Recommended Hook in Metric Size Range	Steel*** 1.6–1.4 mm	2.25–3.5 mm	3.5–4.5 mm	4.5–5.5 mm	5.5–6.5 mm	6.5–9 mm	9–16 mm	16 mm and larger
Recommended Hook U.S. Size Range	Steel*** 6, 7, 8 Regular hook B–1	B–1 to E–4	E–4 to 7	7 to I–9	I–9 to K–10 1/2	K–10 1/2 to M–13	M–13 to Q	Q and larger

This Standards & Guidelines booklet and downloadable symbol artwork are available at [YarnStandards.com](http://YarnStandards.com).

## Knitting Abbreviations

<b>approx</b> approximately	<b>mm</b> millimeter(s)	<b>sl</b> slip
<b>beg</b> begin(ning)	<b>oz</b> ounce(s)	<b>sl st</b> slip stitch
<b>CC</b> contrasting color	<b>p</b> purl	<b>ssk</b> slip, slip, knit (see glossary)
<b>ch</b> chain	<b>pat(s)</b> pattern(s)	<b>st(s)</b> stitch(es)
<b>cm</b> centimeter(s)	<b>pm</b> place marker	<b>St st</b> stockinette stitch
<b>cn</b> cable needle	<b>psso</b> pass slip stitch(es) over	<b>tbl</b> through back loop(s)
<b>cont</b> continue (e)(ing)	<b>rem</b> remain(s)(ing)	<b>tog</b> together
<b>dc</b> double crochet	<b>rep</b> repeat	<b>WS</b> wrong side(s)
<b>dec</b> decrease(e)(ing)	<b>rev</b> St st reverse stockinette stitch	<b>wyib</b> with yarn in back
<b>dpn</b> double-pointed needle(s)	<b>RH</b> right-hand	<b>wyif</b> with yarn in front
<b>folll</b> follow(s)(ing)	<b>RS</b> right side(s)	<b>yd</b> yard(s)
<b>g</b> gram(s)	<b>rnd(s)</b> round(s)	<b>yo</b> yarn over needle (see glossary)
<b>inc</b> increase(e)(ing)	<b>sc</b> single crochet	* repeat directions following * as many times as indicated
<b>k</b> knit	<b>SKP</b> slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over—1 stitch has been decreased	[ ] repeat directions inside brackets as many times as indicated
<b>kfb</b> knit into front and back of stitch	<b>SK2P</b> slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slip stitch over the knit 2 together—2 stitches have been decreased	
<b>LH</b> left-hand	<b>S2KP</b> slip 2 stitches together, knit 1, pass 2 slip stitches over knit 1	
<b>lp(s)</b> loop(s)		
<b>m</b> meter(s)		
<b>MB</b> make bobble		
<b>MC</b> main color		
<b>M1</b> make one (see glossary)		
<b>M1 p-st</b> make 1 purl stitch (see glossary)		

## Glossary

**bind off** Used to finish an edge or segment. Lift the first stitch over the second, the second over the third, etc. (U.K.: cast off)

**bind off** in ribbing Work in ribbing as you bind off. (Knit the knit stitches, purl the purl stitches.) (U.K.: cast off in ribbing)

**cast on** Placing a foundation row of stitches upon the needle in order to begin knitting.

**decrease** Reduce the stitches in a row (that is, knit 2 together).

**increase** Add stitches in a row (that is, knit in front and back of stitch).

**knitwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to knit it.

**make one** With the needle tip, lift the strand between the last stitch knit and the next stitch on the left-hand needle and knit into the back of it. One knit stitch has been added.

**make one p-st** With the needle tip, lift the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch on the left-hand needle and purl into back of it. One purl stitch has been added.

**no stitch** On some charts, “no stitch” is indicated with shaded spaces where stitches have been decreased or not yet made. In such cases, work the stitches of the chart, skipping over the “no stitch” spaces.

### SKILL LEVELS

#### 1.

##### Beginner

Ideal first project.

#### 2.

##### Easy

Basic stitches, minimal shaping, and simple finishing.

#### 3.

##### Intermediate

For knitters with some experience. More intricate stitches, shaping, and finishing.

#### 4.

##### Experienced

For knitters able to work patterns with complicated shaping and finishing.

### KNITTING NEEDLES

#### U.S. METRIC

0	2mm
1	2.25mm
2	2.75mm
3	3.25mm
4	3.5mm
5	3.75mm
6	4mm
7	4.5mm
8	5mm
9	5.5mm
10	6mm
10½	6.5mm
11	8mm
13	9mm
15	10mm
17	12.75mm
19	15mm
35	19mm

**place markers** Place or attach a loop of contrast yarn or purchased stitch marker as indicated.

**pick up and knit (purl)** Knit (or purl) into the loops along an edge.

**purlwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to purl it.

**selvage stitch** Edge stitch that helps make seaming easier.

**slip, slip, knit (ssk)** Slip next two stitches knitwise, one at a time, to right-hand needle. Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these stitches, from left to right. Knit them together. One stitch has been decreased.

#### **slip, slip, knit (sssk)**

Slip next three stitches knitwise, one at a time, to right-hand needle. Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these stitches, from left to right. Knit them together. Two stitches have been decreased.

**slip stitch** An unworked stitch made by passing a stitch from the left-hand to the right-hand needle as if to purl.

**work even** Continue in pattern without increasing or decreasing. (U.K.: work straight)

**yarn over** Making a new stitch by wrapping the yarn over the right-hand needle. (U.K.: yfwd, yon, yrn)