



# BIRCH BAY

Cabled Turtleneck Pullover  
by Julie Hoover



## BIRCH BAY COMPONENTS

### Materials

1215 (1320, 1450, 1565, 1730, 1845) yards of worsted weight wool yarn  
9 (10, 11, 12, 13, 14) skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 140 yards/50g)

Photographed in color *Foothills*

### Gauge

17 stitches & 29 rows = 4" in reverse stockinette stitch with Size A needle(s), after blocking  
14-stitch panel from Chart A or B measures 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide with Size A needle(s), after blocking  
18 stitches & 30 rounds = 4" in 2x2 Ribbing with Size B needle(s), unstretched after blocking  
21 stitches & 32 rounds = 4" in 2x2 Ribbing with Size C needle(s), unstretched after blocking

### Needles

#### Size A (for Main Fabric and Collar Ribbing)

One each 16" and 32" circular needles in size needed to obtain gauge listed  
Suggested Size: 5 mm (US 8)

#### Size B (for Ribbing and Tubular Bind Off)

One each 16" and 32" circular needles\* and one set of double-pointed needles (DPNs)\* one size smaller than Size A  
Suggested Size: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm (US 7)

#### Size C (for Ribbing and Tubular Cast On)

One each 16" and 32" circular needles\* and one set of DPNs\* one size smaller than Size B  
Suggested Size: 4 mm (US 6)

#### Size D (optional; for Tubular Bind Off only)

One set of DPNs\*, one size smaller than Size C  
Suggested Size: 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  mm (US 5)

\*32" circular needle can be used instead of DPNs if using the Magic Loop method for working small circumferences in the round (i.e., Sleeves).

Note: If you have adjusted the needle size to obtain the correct gauge, it may or may not be necessary to make a matching adjustment to the needle size used for Tubular Cast On due to variance in individual work. You may wish to test your chosen cast-on method on your swatch.

### Finished Dimensions

49 (52 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 60, 63, 67)" circumference at bust  
Sized to fit approximately 30-32 (34-36, 38-40, 42-44, 46-48, 50-52)" bust  
Intended Ease: + 16-18" (generously oversized fit)  
Sample shown is size 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ " with +18" ease on model

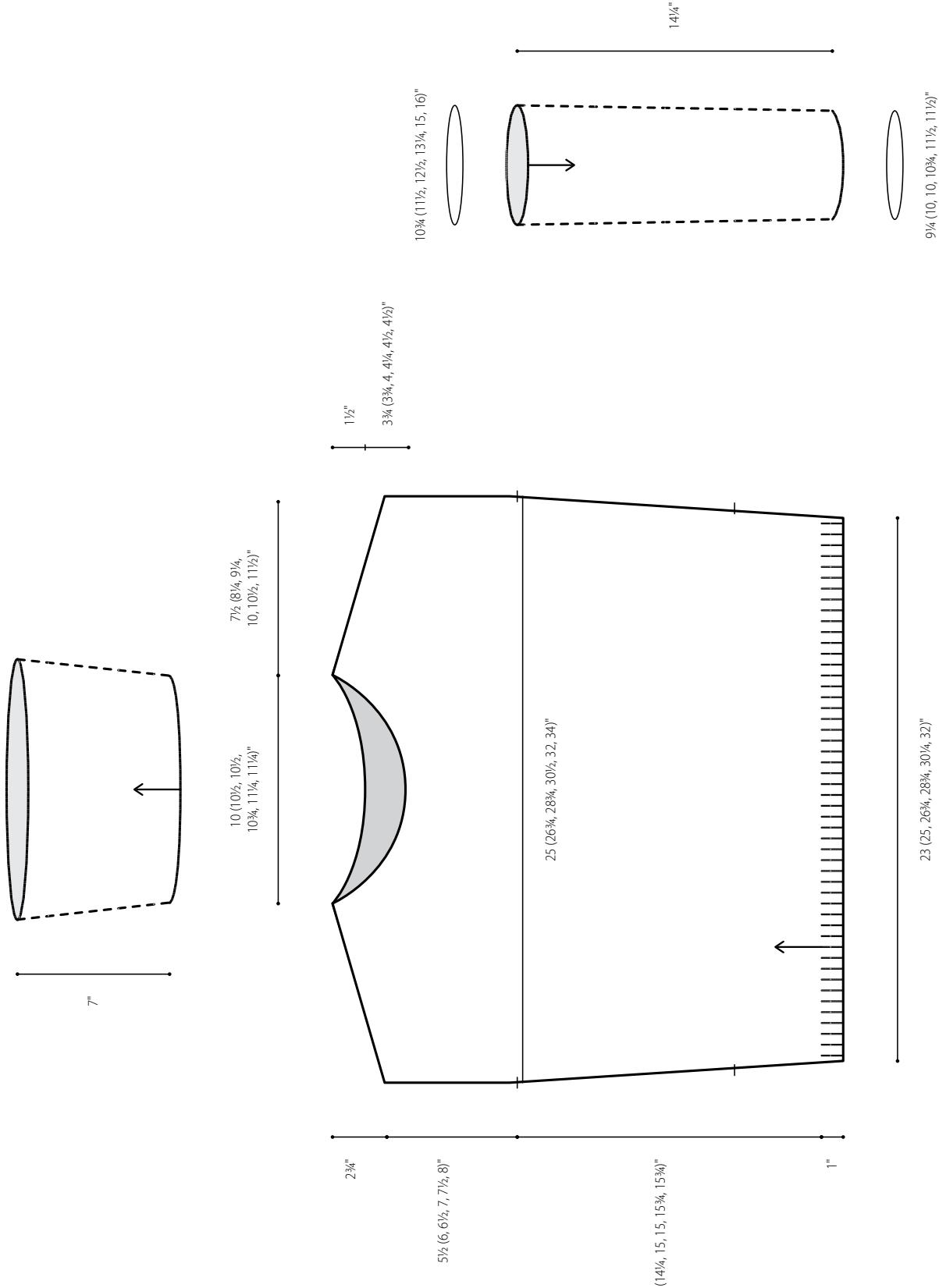
### Additional Tools

Stitch markers, locking markers, stitch holders, cable needle (CN), T-pins (optional), blunt tapestry needle, a small amount of sock yarn in a similar color for seaming (see *Construction Notes*)  
If working Tubular Cast On, you will also require smooth waste yarn (sport- or DK-weight cotton, silk, or bamboo yarn) and Size D needles. You may use another cast on if desired, omitting these tools.

### Skill Level



## BIRCH BAY SCHEMATICS



## ABOUT THIS DESIGN

Delicate cables form decorative oak leaf medallions to paper the extra-wide fabric of this poncho-like pullover. On a ground of reverse stockinette, the cable motifs stand in relief like woodblock carvings. Side vents and exaggerated drop shoulders give this garment easy style, while a loose turtleneck provides a double layer of warmth around your neck. This garment is meant to be generously oversized, with 16-18" of ease.



## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The front and back are worked flat from the bottom up and sewn together. The sleeve stitches are picked up around the armhole edge and worked circularly from the top down. The collar is picked up and worked circularly.
- The front and back are worked flat on a circular needle to accommodate the large number of stitches.
- A chain selvedge {CS} (see *Special Techniques*) is worked at the edges of the pieces.
- Read RS (odd-numbered) chart rows from right to left; read WS (even-numbered) chart rows from left to right.
- Because of the softly spun nature of this yarn, some knitters prefer to do their seaming with a firmly spun yarn, such as sock yarn, in a similar color; alternatively, you may add twist into the yarn (in the same direction as the yarn is plied) as you seam to add tensile strength.

## STITCH PATTERNS

Flat 2x2 Ribbing (multiple of 4 stitches; 2-row repeat)

**Row 1 (RS):** {CS}, purl 2, \*knit 2, purl 2; repeat from \* to last stitch, {CS}.

**Row 2 (WS):** {CS}, knit 2, \*purl 2, knit 2; repeat from \* to last stitch, {CS}.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 for pattern.

Circular 2x2 Ribbing (multiple of 4 stitches; 1-round repeat)

**Round 1:** Knit 1, \*purl 2, knit 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, purl 2, knit 1.

Repeat Round 1 for pattern.

## BACK

### Tubular Cast On

If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 112 (120, 128, 136, 148, 156) stitches using Size B 32" circular needle, (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7), working yarn, and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.

With Size C 32" circular needle (suggested size: 4 mm/US 6), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 58 (62, 66, 70, 76, 80) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–6 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 112 (120, 128, 136, 148, 156) stitches on your needle after Row 1.

Switch to Size B 32" circular needle.

### Work Ribbing

Begin Flat 2x2 Ribbing (see *Stitch Patterns*) beginning with a WS row; work until piece measures 1" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

### Main Pattern

Switch to Size A 32" circular needle (suggested size: 5 mm/US 8).

### Sizes 49, 52½, 56½, & 60" Only:

**Setup Row (WS):** {CS}, knit 12 (14, 18, 22, –, –), place marker, \*knit 1, purl 2, [knit 3, purl 2] twice, knit 1, place marker, knit 4 (5, 5, 5, –, –), place marker, knit 6, purl 2, knit 6, place marker, knit 4 (5, 5, 5, –, –), place marker; repeat from \* once more, knit 1, purl 2, [knit 3, purl 2] twice, knit 1, place marker, knit to last stitch, {CS}.

**Next Row (RS):** {CS}, purl to marker, slip marker, \*work Row 1 of Chart A to marker, slip marker, purl to marker, slip marker, work Row 1 of Chart B to marker, slip marker, purl to marker, slip marker; repeat from \* once more, work Row 1 of Chart A to marker, slip marker, purl to last stitch, {CS}.

### Sizes 64 & 67½" Only:

**Setup Row (WS):** {CS}, knit –, –, –, 15, 16), place marker, \*knit 6, purl 2, knit 6, place marker, knit –, –, –, 3, 4), place marker, knit 1, purl 2, [knit 3, purl 2] twice, knit 1, place marker, knit –, –, –, 3, 4), place marker; repeat from \* twice more, knit 6, purl 2, knit 6, place marker, knit to last stitch, {CS}.

**Next Row (RS):** {CS}, purl to marker, slip marker, \*work Row 1 of Chart B to marker, slip marker, purl to marker, slip marker, work Row 1 of Chart A to marker, slip marker, purl to marker, slip marker; repeat from \* twice more, work Row 1 of Chart B to marker, slip marker, purl to last stitch, {CS}.

### All Sizes Resume:

Continue as established, working charts between each set of markers, background stitches in reverse stockinette stitch (purl on RS; knit on WS), and selvedge stitches as {CS} for 29 more rows or until piece measures 5½" from cast-on edge.

### Shape Bust

**Bust Increase Row (RS):** {CS}, purl 2, Inv-Rp, work as established to last 4 stitches, Inv-Lp, purl 2, {CS}. (2 stitches increased).

Place a locking marker on each end of last row worked. These markers are reference points; do not remove them until after garment assembly.

Repeat the Bust Increase Row every 22<sup>nd</sup> (22<sup>nd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>) row 3 more times.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked the Bust Increase Row a total of 4 times; you now have 120 (128, 136, 144, 156, 164) stitches on your needle.

Continue in established pattern for 5 more rows or until piece measures 15½ (15½, 16, 16, 16¾, 16¾)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Place a locking marker on each end of last row worked. These markers are reference points; do not remove them until after garment assembly.

## Upper Body

Work 40 (44, 48, 50, 54, 58) rows even, or until piece measures 5½ (6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8)" from second set of locking markers, ending with a WS row.

## Shape Shoulders and Back Neck

*Note: Please review Sloped Bind Off (see Special Techniques) before proceeding. Bind off all stitches in pattern.*

Bind off 3 (3, 5, 4, 4, 6) stitches at the beginning of the next 4 rows, then bind off 3 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) stitches at the beginning of the following 4 rows. [96 (100, 100, 112, 120, 120) stitches remain]

**Next Row (RS):** Bind off 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) stitches, work 38 (39, 39, 43, 47, 47) stitches as established (including last stitch from bind off), bind off the next 12 (14, 14, 16, 16, 16) stitches, work as established to end. Transfer 38 (39, 39, 43, 47, 47) stitches on right side on a stitch holder. [42 (43, 43, 48, 52, 52) stitches remain on left side]

## Left Shoulder

Bind off from shoulder edge (at beginning of WS rows) 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) stitches 5 times, and AT THE SAME TIME, bind off from neck edge (at beginning of RS rows) 5 (5, 5, 6, 6) stitches once, then 5 stitches twice, then 2 stitches twice.

Bind off remaining 3 (4, 4, 4, 7, 7) stitches from the WS.

## Right Shoulder

Return held 38 (39, 39, 43, 47, 47) right shoulder stitches to needle and rejoin yarn ready to work a WS row.

Bind off from neck edge (at beginning of WS rows) 5 (5, 5, 5, 6, 6) stitches once, then 5 stitches twice, then 2 stitches twice, and AT THE SAME TIME, bind off from shoulder edge (at beginning of RS rows) 4 (4, 4, 5, 5) stitches 4 times.

Bind off remaining 3 (4, 4, 4, 7, 7) stitches from the RS.

## FRONT

Work as for back to beginning of Upper Body section. [120 (128, 136, 144, 156, 164) stitches]

## Upper Body

Work 32 (36, 38, 40, 42, 46) rows even, or until piece measures 4½ (5, 5¼, 5½, 5¾, 6¼)" from second set of locking markers, ending with a WS row.

## Shape Front Neck and Shoulders

*Note: Use the Sloped Bind Off in this section for best results. Bind off all stitches in pattern.*

**Next Row (RS):** Work 54 (58, 62, 65, 71, 75) stitches as established, bind off the next 12 (12, 12, 14, 14, 14) stitches, work as established to end. Transfer 54 (58, 62, 65, 71, 75) stitches on left side on a stitch holder. [54 (58, 62, 65, 71, 75) stitches remain on right side]

## Right Side

*Note: Neck and shoulder shaping are worked at the same time. Please read the following section through to the end before proceeding.*

Work 1 row even (WS).

Bind off from neck edge (at beginning of RS rows) 3 (4, 4, 4, 4) stitches once, then 2 (2, 2, 2, 3, 3) stitches once, then 2 stitches 5 times, then 1 stitch 4 times, and AT THE SAME TIME, when piece measures 5½ (6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8)" from locking marker, ending with a RS row, bind off from shoulder edge (at beginning of WS rows) 3 (3, 5, 4, 6) stitches twice, then 3 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) stitches twice, then 4 (4, 4, 5, 5) stitches 5 times, then bind off remaining 3 (4, 4, 4, 7, 7) stitches from the WS.

## Left Side

*Note: Neck and shoulder shaping are worked at the same time. Please read the following section through to the end before proceeding.*

Return held 54 (58, 62, 65, 71, 75) left shoulder stitches to needle and rejoin yarn ready to work a WS row.

Bind off from neck edge (at beginning of WS rows) 3 (4, 4, 4, 4, 4) stitches once, then 2 (2, 2, 2, 3, 3) stitches once, then 2 stitches 5 times, then 1 stitch 4 times, and AT THE SAME TIME, when piece measures 5½ (6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8)" from locking marker, ending with a WS row, bind off from shoulder edge (at beginning of RS rows) 3 (3, 5, 4, 4, 6) stitches twice, then 3 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) stitches twice, then 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) stitches 5 times, then bind off remaining 3 (4, 4, 4, 7, 7) stitches from the RS.

## PRELIMINARY FINISHING

Steam-block back and front to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*).

With matching sock yarn threaded on a tapestry needle (see *Construction Notes*), sew shoulder seams. Sew side seams, beginning at first locking marker and ending at second locking marker.

## SLEEVES (MAKE 2)

With Size B needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting, RS facing and beginning at underarm, pick up and knit 24 (26, 28, 30, 34, 36) stitches up armhole edge to shoulder and 24 (26, 28, 30, 34, 36) stitches down opposite armhole edge. Place marker for BOR and join for working in the round. [48 (52, 56, 60, 68, 72) stitches now on needle(s)]

Sizes 49, 52½, & 63" Only:

**Next Round:** Knit 1, \*purl 2, knit 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, purl 2, knit 1.

Sizes 56½, 60, & 67" Only:

**Next Round:** Purl 1, \*knit 2, purl 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, knit 2, purl 1.

All Sizes Resume:

Continue in established 2x2 Ribbing; work even until piece measures 6 (6, 2, 2, 2, 2)" from pick-up round.

Sizes 49 & 52½" Only:

Switch to Size C needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting.

Work until piece measures 14" from pick-up round.

Sizes 56½, 60, 63, & 67" Only:

**Sleeve Decrease Round:** RD1, work in established pattern to last 2 stitches, LD1. (2 stitches decreased)

Repeat the Sleeve Decrease Round every – (–, 24<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>) round – (–, 1, 1, 2, 2) more time(s), then every – (–, 0, 0, 20<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>) round – (–, 0, 0, 1, 3) time(s).

*Upon completion of this section, you will have worked the Sleeve Decrease Round a total of – (–, 2, 2, 4, 6) times; you now have – (–, 52, 56, 60, 60) stitches on your needle.*

Switch to Size C needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting.

Work until piece measures 14" from pick-up round.

All Sizes Resume:

*If you do not wish to use a Tubular Bind Off, work 1 more round in rib, and then bind off all stitches using your preferred method.*

#### Prepare for Tubular Bind Off

Switch to Size D needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting.

**Tubular Round 1:** Knit 1, slip 2 wyif, \*knit 2, slip 2 wyif; repeat from \* to last stitch, knit 1.

**Tubular Round 2:** Slip 1 wyib, purl 2, \*slip 2 wyib, purl 2; repeat from \* to last stitch, slip 1 wyib.

Using current Size D needle and a Size C needle, bind off all stitches using the 2x2 Tubular Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*), with RS facing for dividing stitches.

Repeat instructions for second sleeve.

#### Collar

With Size B 16" circular needle, RS facing and beginning at right shoulder seam, pick up and knit 50 (52, 52, 54, 56, 56) stitches along back neck edge and 62 (64, 64, 66, 68, 68) stitches along front neck edge. Place marker for BOR and join for working in the round. [112 (116, 116, 120, 124, 124) stitches now on needle]

Begin Circular 2x2 Ribbing (see *Stitch Patterns*); work even until collar measures 3½" from pick-up round.

Switch to Size A 16" circular needle; work even until collar measures 7" from pick up-round.

*If you do not wish to use a Tubular Bind Off, work 1 more round in rib, and then bind off all stitches using your preferred method.*

#### Prepare for Tubular Bind Off

Switch to Size B 16" circular needle.

Work Tubular Rounds and bind off as for sleeve.

#### FINISHING

Weave in any remaining ends invisibly on the WS of fabric.

Wet-block garment to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*), blocking sleeve and collar ribbing to match given measurements.



## SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

{CS} Chain Selvedge

**RS rows:** Slip first stitch purlwise wyif, work in pattern to last stitch, purl last stitch.

**WS rows:** Slip first stitch knitwise wyib, work in pattern to last stitch, knit last stitch.

2x2 Tubular Cast On (Flat knitting; multiple of 4 stitches)\*

**Foundation Row (RS):** With working yarn, purl all stitches in row.

Note that this row is worked directly into your waste yarn stitches.

**Row 1 (Increase Row; WS):** {CS}, [Inc + K2tog] twice (see

*Abbreviations*), \*insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one), knit 1; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one), [Inc + SSK] (see *Abbreviations*), {CS}.

**Row 2 (Tubular Row; RS):** {CS}, slip 1 with yarn in front, bring yarn to back, \*knit 1, slip 1 with yarn in front, bring yarn to back; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, slip 1 with yarn in front, {CS}.

**Row 3 (Tubular Row; WS):** {CS}, knit 1, \*knit 1, slip 1 with yarn in front, bring yarn to back; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {CS}.

**Row 4:** Repeat Row 2.

*Up to this point, your stitches have been worked in a 1x1 ribbing arrangement (with a single-stitch selvedge at either side). Before working the next row, you will rearrange your stitches into a 2x2 ribbing arrangement. You will not use your working yarn when you do the rearrangement. You may use a cable needle (CN) to make the rearranging of stitches easier if you wish. Note that all stitches in this section are slipped purlwise.*

## Rearrange Stitches for 2x2 Ribbing (WS facing; Non-working):

Slip 1 (selvedge stitch), slip 1 (a knit stitch) from L to R needle,

\*slip 2 stitches (1 knit stitch, 1 purl stitch) from L to R needle, slip next stitch (a knit stitch) onto CN and hold in front, slip 1 (a purl stitch) from L to R needle, slip 1 from CN to R needle; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, slip final 2 stitches from L to R needle.

Now slide your row of stitches across your circular needle so that your working yarn is once again on the L needle, ready to work a WS row.

**Row 5 (Tubular Row; WS):** Resuming with working yarn, {CS}, \*knit 2, slip 2 with yarn in front, bring yarn to back; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, knit 2, {CS}.

**Row 6 (Tubular Row; RS):** {CS}, \*slip 2 with yarn in front, bring yarn to back, knit 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, slip 2 with yarn in front, {CS}.

*You have now completed your tubular rows and will begin working your regular 2x2 ribbing. You may remove the waste yarn from your tubular edge at any time by carefully snipping it with scissors and unraveling it; however, it is recommended that you wait until you have worked 1-2" of fabric before removing. Take care during this process to avoid accidentally cutting any of your working yarn.*

*\*This Tubular Cast On is our staff favorite and go-to cast on for all regular ribs – we think it strikes the perfect balance between beautiful, functional result and not-too-fussy technique. We learned this method from our dear friend and colleague Catherine Lowe ([www.catherine-lowe.com](http://www.catherine-lowe.com)) who developed it as a modified version of the traditional Italian Tubular Cast On.*

## Sloped Bind Off

**Step 1:** Work the first bind off rows at the garment edges as usual.

**Step 2:** One row before the next bind off row, work to the last stitch of the row, turn.

**Step 3:** Slip the first stitch from the L needle purlwise, pass the unworked stitch of the previous row over the slipped stitch (the first stitch is bound off). Bind off the remaining stitches as usual.

## 2x2 Tubular Bind Off

Work the set-up rounds as directed for piece on which you are working. As the piece faces you, the first stitch should be a knit stitch, followed by two purl stitches, then two knit stitches. This will be the RS facing.

### Divide knit and purl stitches:

Using two spare needles, transfer stitches as follows:

Slip first (knit) stitch to front needle, \*slip 2 purl stitches to back needle, slip 2 knit stitches to front needle; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, slip 2 purl stitches to back needle, slip last (knit) stitch to front needle. You now have an equal number of stitches on front and back needles.

Proceed as for Kitchener Stitch (following), to bind off the stitches by grafting them together.

### Kitchener Stitch (Grafting)

Kitchener stitch is used to sew live stitches together in a way that mimics a row of knitting. Pieces to be joined are live on needles, with RSs facing out and both needle tips pointing to the right. Use a length of yarn approximately 4 times the length of the finished seam, attached to the R edge of the Back knitted piece (use the yarn the piece was knitted with, or attach a new length of yarn). Thread the yarn onto a blunt tapestry needle and follow the instructions below, working from right to left (note that you will work into each stitch twice):

**Step 1:** Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to purl; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

**Step 2:** Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to knit; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

**Step 3:** Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Front Needle as if to purl and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

**Step 4:** Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Back Needle as if to knit and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

Repeat steps 3 and 4 until a single stitch remains on each needle, adjusting the tension of the sewing yarn every few stitches so that it mimics the tension of the knitting. To finish, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping it off of needle. Now, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping it off of needle. Pull the yarn through and fasten off gently so as not to distort the stitches.

## Steam Blocking

Lay finished project flat on an appropriate blocking surface, smoothing fabric flat with your hands. Pin garment or item to instructed dimensions (see *Schematic*), using T-pins if necessary. Set your iron to the wool setting (medium temperature with steam) and prepare a press cloth (a flat cotton or linen tea towel or piece of cloth of similar weight) by soaking it in water and wringing it out. Lay the damp cloth over the knitted piece and hold the iron about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " above the cloth, sending bursts of steam through the cloth. The damp cloth will add extra steam and prevent you from accidentally scorching the piece. Re-wet the cloth as needed. Move the cloth and steam each section of the knitting. Allow to dry completely before unpinning.

## Wet-Blocking

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels "burrito" style and firmly press towel roll. This will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Pin pieces in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. Use as many T-pins as required to block piece into desired shape. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing. Steam out any creases formed while piece was drying

## ABBREVIATIONS

See Chart Legend for Abbreviations not listed here.

**[Inc + K2tog] (Used during Tubular Cast On):** Pick up the running thread between stitch just worked and the next stitch on L needle and place on L needle, then knit it together with next stitch on L needle. You have picked up a stitch and then decreased it immediately to produce a secure edge on the selvedge of Tubular Cast On.

**[Inc + SSK] (Used during Tubular Cast On):** Slip 1 knitwise from L to R needle, pick up the running thread between stitch just slipped and the next stitch on L needle and place on L needle, return slipped stitch to L needle, then knit these 2 stitches together through the back loops. You have picked up a stitch and then decreased it immediately to produce a secure edge on the selvedge of Tubular Cast On.

**LD1 (Left-Leaning Single Decrease):** Work a left-leaning decrease in pattern. If the first stitch on the L needle is a knit stitch, work an SSK; if it is a purl stitch, work an SSP. (1 stitch decreased)

**RD1 (Right-Leaning Single Decrease):** Work a right-leaning decrease in pattern. If the second stitch on L needle is a knit stitch, work a K2tog; if it is a purl stitch, work a P2tog (1 stitch decreased)

**K2tog (Knit 2 Together):** Knit two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)

**SSK (Slip, Slip, Knit; modified):** Slip one stitch from L to R needle as if to knit, replace stitch on L needle in new orientation and knit two stitches from L needle together through the back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)

**P2tog (Purl 2 Together):** Purl two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)

**SSP (Slip, Slip, Purl):** Slip 2 stitches knitwise, one at a time, transfer stitches back to L needle in their new orientation, then purl the stitches together through the back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)

**Inv-Lp (Invisible Increase Left-purl):** Slip one stitch from L needle as if to purl, now lift the L leg of the stitch in the row below the slipped stitch and place it on L needle. Purl the lifted stitch. (1 stitch increased; leans left)

**Inv-Rp (Invisible Increase Right-purl):** Place the R leg of the stitch below first stitch on L needle onto L needle and purl it (creating one new stitch on R needle – no stitches have been slipped from L needle yet), then slip the first stitch on L needle purlwise. (1 stitch increased; leans right)

**Wyib:** With yarn in back

**Wyif:** With yarn in front

**DPN:** Double-pointed needle

**CN:** Cable needle

**BOR:** Beginning of round

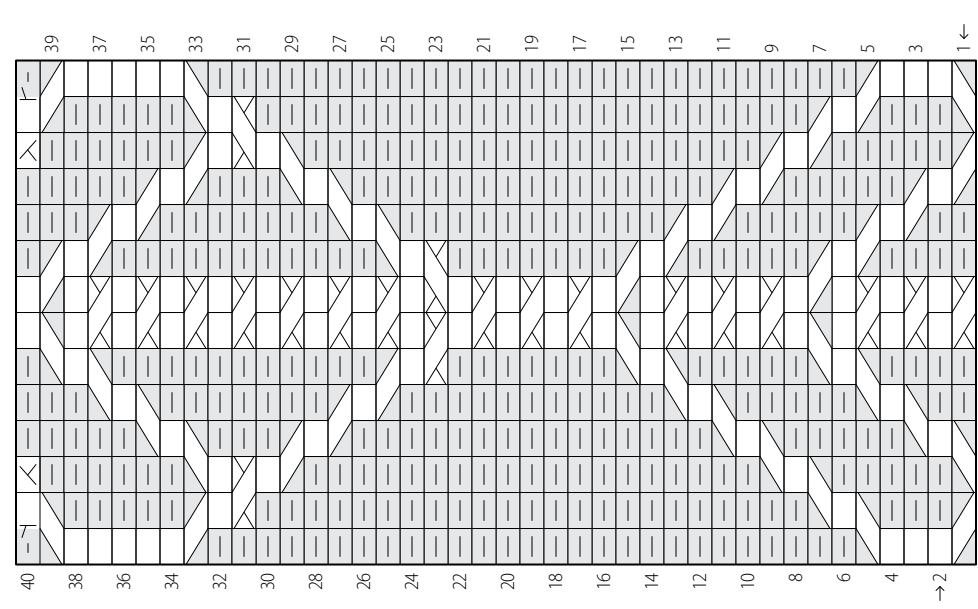
**RS (Right Side):** This term refers to the public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, RS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

**WS (Wrong Side):** This term refers to the non-public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will not be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, WS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

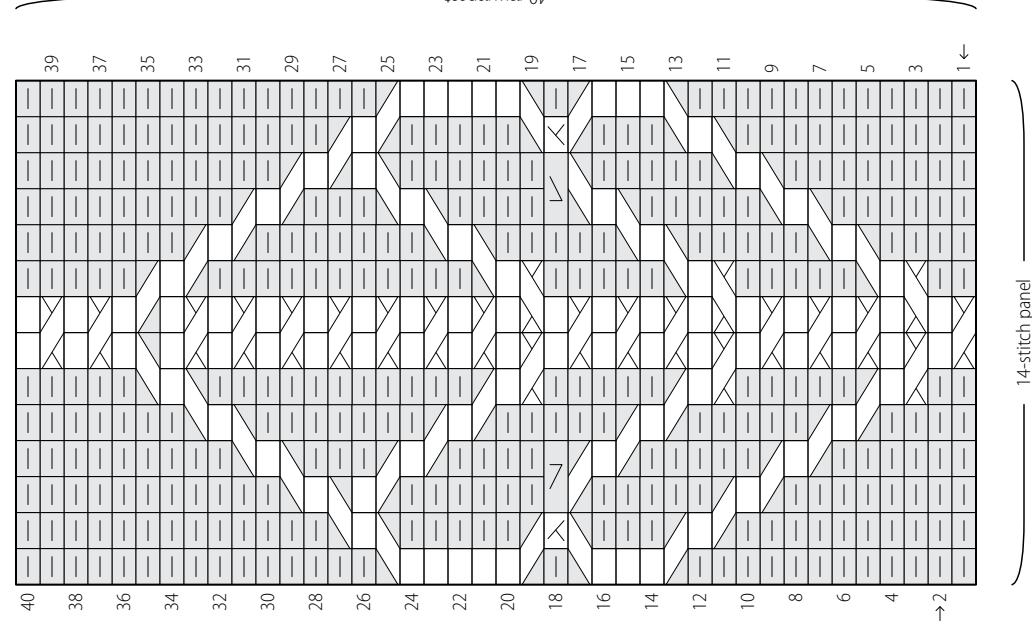
**L:** Left (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used)

**R:** Right (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used)

## CHART A



## CHART B



## LEGEND

- Knit:** On RS, knit stitch; on WS, purl stitch
- Purl:** On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch
- 1/1 LC:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch from CN
- 1/1 RC:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch from CN
- 1/1 LT:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch from CN
- 1/1 RT:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Purl stitch from CN
- SSP (WS only):** Slip 2 stitches *separately* from L to R needle as if to knit. Return these stitches to L needle in their new orientation and purl them together through their back loops (1 stitch decreased; *leans left when viewed from the RS*)
- P2tog (WS only):** Purl 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased; *leans right when viewed from the RS*)
- Increase Left (WS):** Insert tip of R needle into right leg of stitch below first stitch on left needle from back to front, lifting this stitch up onto L needle tip. Knit the lifted stitch, then knit the original stitch (1 stitch increased; *leans left when viewed from the RS*)
- Increase Right (WS):** Knit 1, insert tip of L needle into the left leg of stitch below the stitch just worked on R needle from back to front, lifting this stitch up onto L needle tip (the lifted stitch will sit on L needle in the wrong orientation). Knit the lifted stitch through the back loop (1 stitch increased; *leans right when viewed from the RS*)
- PFB (WS):** Purl into the front and back of the same stitch (1 stitch increased)
- KPB (WS):** Knit into the back then purl into the back of the same stitch (1 stitch increased)
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