



FRIDA

Loop-Stitch Triangular Shawl
by Hiroko Fukatsu



FRIDA COMPONENTS

Materials

Approximately 580 yards of fingering weight wool yarn

3 skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Loft* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 275 yards/50g)

Photographed in color *Homemade Jam*

Gauge

Finished Gauge

22 stitches & 32 rows = 4" in stockinette stitch; measurement taken from relaxed fabric after light lace-blocking (with slight stretch)

Needles

One 32" long or longer circular needle in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 3½ mm (US 5)

Finished Dimensions

62" wingspan and 20½" height at center spine

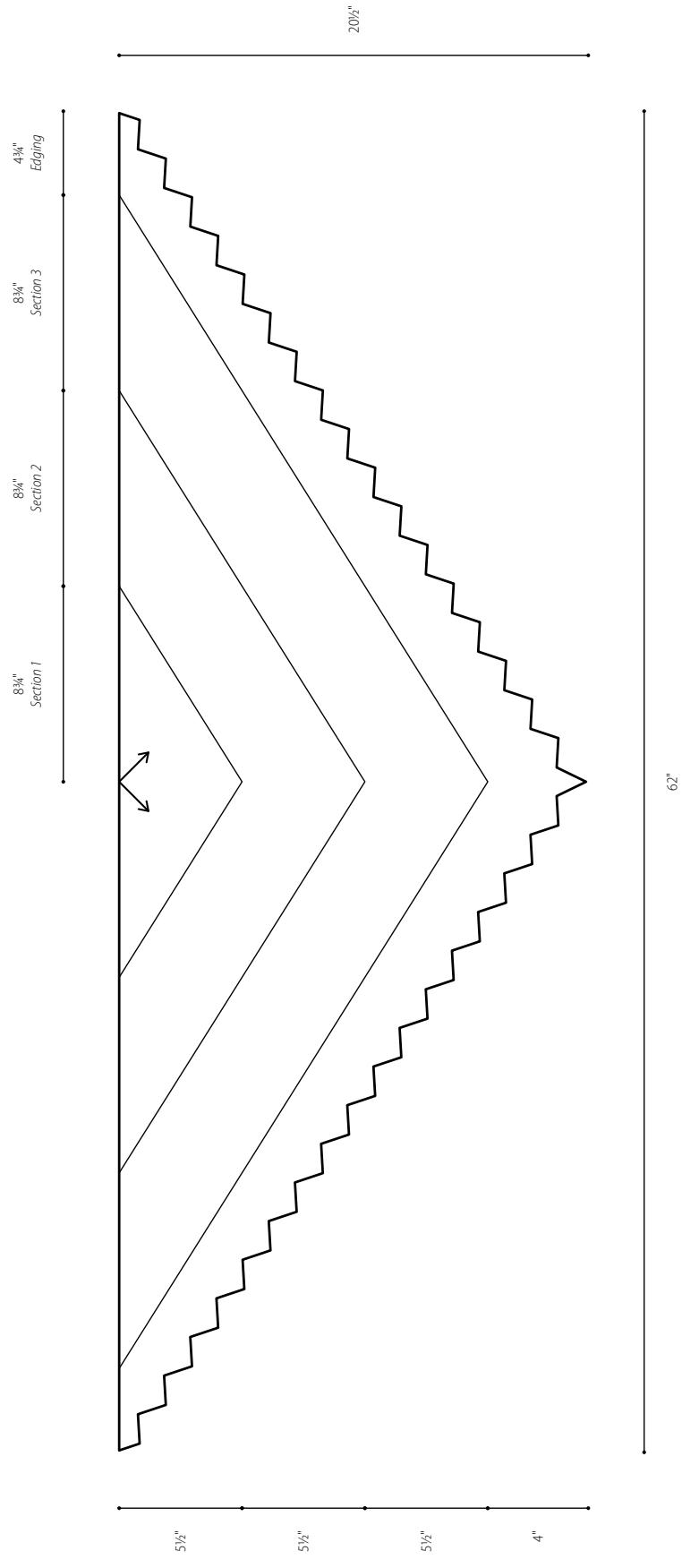
Additional Tools

Blunt tapestry needle, stitch marker, stitch holder or spare needle, T-pins and blocking wires for blocking (optional, but recommended)

Skill Level



FRIDA SCHEMATIC



FROM THE DESIGNER

"This shawl is easy to knit with a simple lace pattern. I called the shawl "Frida", because the geometrical patterns and the loop fringes give a folk atmosphere, and using the deep red color of Homemade Jam remind me of Mexican painter Frida Kahlo. The shawl – knitted with fingering weight Loft – is very lightweight and compact; you can wear it casually and it is easy to carry around." – Hiroko Fukatsu

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The shawl begins at the center top with a Garter Tab Cast On, and is worked outwards towards the lower wider edge.
- The triangle shape is created by three different increases as follows:
- Stockinette stitch and garter stitches: Increases are worked on the border between garter edging and Main Shawl Body on every row, and also at the center on RS rows only.
- Lace pattern: Increases are worked using yarn overs at the beginning and end of RS rows.
- Loop pattern: Increases are worked only on the border between garter edging and Body, on RS and WS rows.
- All increases except yarn overs are worked symmetrically, using M1L and M1R methods (see *Special Techniques*).
- The shawl can be scaled up by adding a section, or scaled down by ending before Section 3. If you change the size, be sure to end with a multiple of 14 stitches + 7 before beginning Chart B. Remember that your yarn requirements will change if you change the size of the piece.

CHART NOTES

- The Charts do not include the 3-stitch garter edging.
- When working charts, work RS rows from right to left, as follows: work the unbracketed stitches at the beginning of the chart, then work the first bracketed repeat section the number of times specified in the instructions to the marker, slip the marker, work the second bracketed repeat section the number of times specified in the instructions after the marker. Work WS rows in the opposite manner, working from left to right. Since WS rows are plain, you will not have to count repeats.
- All WS rows of Charts A and B are purled, with the exception of Row 10 of Chart A, which is knit. The 3-stitch garter edgings are knit every row.

SHAWL

Garter Tab Cast On

Using the Long-Tail Method, cast on 3 stitches.

Work 7 rows in garter stitch (knit every row).

When you have finished the seventh row, do not turn the work; rotate work 90 degrees clockwise and pick up and knit 3 stitches from the side edge (from garter ridges). Turn the work 90 degrees clockwise again and pick up and knit 3 more stitches from cast-on edge. You now have 9 stitches on your needle.

Setup Row 1 (WS): Knit 3, purl 3, knit 3.

Setup Row 2 (RS): Knit 3, M1L, knit 3, M1R, knit 3. (2 stitches increased)

Setup Row 3: Knit 3, M1L, purl 3, place marker, purl 2, M1R, knit 3. (2 stitches increased; 13 stitches now on needle)

SECTION 1

Stockinette Portion

[Worked over 21 rows; increasing 4 stitches on every RS row and 2 stitches on every WS row, for a total of 64 stitches increased]

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, M1L, knit to marker, M1R, slip marker, knit 1, M1L, knit to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3. (4 stitches increased)

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3, M1L, purl to last 3 stitches (slipping marker as it is encountered), M1R, knit 3. (2 stitches increased)

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 nine more times, then work Row 1 once more.

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 64 stitches; you now have a total of 77 stitches on your needle (38 stitches before marker and 39 stitches after marker).

Garter Portion

[Worked over 5 rows; increasing 4 stitches on every RS row and 2 stitches on every WS row, for a total of 14 stitches increased]

Row 1 (WS): Knit 3, M1L, knit to last 3 stitches (slipping marker as it is encountered), M1R, knit 3. (2 stitches increased)

Row 2 (RS): Knit 3, M1L, knit to marker, M1R, slip marker, knit 1, M1L, knit to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3. (4 stitches increased)

Repeat the last 2 rows once more.

Next Row (WS): Knit 3, M1L, knit to marker, remove marker, knit 5, place marker, knit to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3. (2 stitches increased) *Marker has been repositioned for ease of working the Lace Chart.*

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 14 stitches; you now have a total of 91 stitches on your needle (40 stitches before marker and 51 stitches after marker, viewed from RS).

Lace Portion

[Worked over 10 rows; increasing 2 stitches on every RS row by making a yarn over at beginning and end of row (shown on chart), for a total of 10 stitches increased]

Proceed with Chart A Written Instructions or refer to Chart A.

If working from Chart:

Next Row (Row 1 of Chart A; RS): Knit 3, work Chart A to last 3 stitches, working first 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 3 times before the marker, then working second 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 4 times after the marker, end knit 3.

Work Rows 2-10 in the same fashion, working even-numbered (WS) rows from left to right (see *Chart Notes*).

Chart A Written Instructions

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 4, CDD, knit 4, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 4, CDD, knit 4, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 2, 4, 6, & 8: Knit 3, purl to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 3: Knit 3, YO, k2tog, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 3, CDD, knit 3, YO, k2tog, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 3, CDD, knit 3, YO, knit 1, YO, SSK, YO; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 5: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] twice, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 2, CDD, knit 2, [YO, k2tog] twice, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 2, CDD, knit 2, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] twice; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 7: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] 3 times, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 1, CDD, knit 1, [YO, k2tog] 3 times, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 1, CDD, knit 1, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] 3 times; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 9: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] 4 times, YO, knit 1, YO, *CDD, [YO, k2tog] 4 times, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **CDD, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] 4 times; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 10: Knit to end.

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 10 stitches; you now have a total of 101 stitches on your needle (50 stitches before marker and 51 stitches after marker, viewed from RS).

Loop Portion

[Worked over 4 rows; increasing 2 stitches on every RS and WS row, for a total of 8 stitches increased]

See Special Techniques for instructions for Loop Stitch.

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, M1L, knit to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3.

Row 2 (Loop row; WS): Knit 3, M1L, knit 2, *work Loop Stitch, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches (slipping marker as it is encountered), work Loop Stitch, knit 2, M1R, knit 3.

Row 3: Knit 3, M1L, knit 3, *drop Loop Stitch and keep it on the RS, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, knit 2, M1R, knit 3.

Row 4: Knit 3, M1L, purl to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3. Make sure all the loops are on the RS.

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 8 stitches; you now have a total of 109 stitches on your needle (54 stitches before marker and 55 stitches after marker, viewed from RS).

SECTIONS 2 AND 3

Work as for Section 1. Please refer to the following stitch counts after completion of each portion and chart repeats for the Lace Portion. Note that written instructions for Chart A do not change.

Section 2

Stockinette Portion: 173 stitches; 86 stitches before marker and 87 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

Garter Portion: 187 stitches; 88 stitches before marker and 99 stitches after marker, viewed from RS after repositioning marker.

Lace Portion: 197 stitches; 98 stitches before marker and 99 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

Row 1 of Chart A (RS): Knit 3, work Chart A to last 3 stitches, working first 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 7 times before the marker, then working second 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 8 times after the marker, end knit 3.

Loop Portion: 205 stitches; 102 stitches before marker and 103 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

Section 3

Stockinette Portion: 269 stitches; 134 stitches before marker and 135 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

Garter Portion: 283 stitches; 136 stitches before marker and 147 stitches after marker, viewed from RS after repositioning marker.

Lace Portion: 293 stitches; 146 stitches before marker and 147 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

Row 1 of Chart A (RS): Knit 3, work Chart A to last 3 stitches, working first 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 11 times before the marker, then working second 12-stitch bracketed repeat section 12 times after the marker, end knit 3.

Loop Portion: 301 stitches; 150 stitches before marker and 151 stitches after marker, viewed from RS.

EDGING

Stockinette Portion

[Worked over 4 rows; increasing 50 stitches evenly across Row 1, and 2 stitches on each of Rows 2-4, for a total of 56 stitches increased]

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, *M1L, knit 6; repeat from * to 3 stitches before marker, M1L, knit 3, slip marker, knit 4, M1R, **knit 6, M1R; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3, M1L, purl to last 3 stitches (slipping marker as it is encountered), M1R, knit 3.

Row 3: Knit 3, M1L, knit to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3.

Row 4: Knit 3, M1L, purl to marker, remove marker, purl 6, place marker, purl to last 3 stitches, M1R, knit 3. (357 stitches total now on your needle) *Marker has been repositioned for ease of working the Lace Chart.*

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 56 stitches; you now have a total of 357 stitches on your needle (172 stitches before marker and 185 stitches after marker, viewed from RS).

Lace Portion

[Worked over 12 rows; increasing 2 stitches on every RS row by making a yarn over at beginning and end of row (shown on chart), for a total of 12 stitches increased]

Proceed with Chart B Written Instructions or refer to Chart B.

If working from Chart:

Next Row (Row 1 of Chart B; RS): Knit 3, work Chart B to last 3 stitches, working first 14-stitch bracketed repeat section 12 times before the marker, then working second 14-stitch bracketed repeat section 13 times after the marker, end knit 3.

Work Rows 2-12 in the same fashion, working even-numbered (WS) rows from left to right (see Chart Notes).

Chart B Written Instructions

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 5, CDD, knit 5, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 5, CDD, knit 5, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Rows 2, 4, 6, 8, & 10: Knit 3, purl to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 3: Knit 3, YO, k2tog, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 4, CDD, knit 4, YO, k2tog, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 4, CDD, knit 4, YO, knit 1, YO, SSK, YO; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 5: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] twice, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 3, CDD, knit 3, [YO, k2tog] twice, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 3, CDD, knit 3, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] twice; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 7: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] 3 times, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 2, CDD, knit 2, [YO, k2tog] 3 times, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 2, CDD, knit 2, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] 3 times; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 9: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] 4 times, YO, knit 1, YO, *knit 1, CDD, knit 1, [YO, k2tog] 4 times, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **knit 1, CDD, knit 1, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] 4 times; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 11: Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] 5 times, YO, knit 1, YO, *CDD, [YO, k2tog] 5 times, YO, knit 1, YO; repeat from * to marker, slip marker, **CDD, YO, knit 1, YO, [SSK, YO] 5 times; repeat from ** to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Row 12: Knit 3, purl to last 3 stitches, knit 3.

Upon completion of this portion, you will have increased 12 stitches; you now have a total of 369 stitches on your needle (184 stitches before marker and 185 stitches after marker, viewed from RS).

Edge Portion

[Worked over 2 rows; increasing 4 stitches on Row 1, and working Row 2 even.]

Row 1 (RS): Knit 3, [YO, k2tog] to 1 stitch before marker, YO, knit 1, YO, remove marker, [knit 1, YO] twice, [SSK, YO] to last 3 stitches, knit 3. (373 stitches now on needle)

Row 2 (WS): Bind off all stitches loosely as follows: Knit 1, *knit 1, transfer 2 stitches back to left hand needle, k2tog through back of loops; repeat from * to end.

FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet block piece to finished measurements (see *Special Techniques*).



SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Loop Stitch

Note: Loop stitches are picked up and worked from the running thread between the stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle, as for when a M1L increase is made. They are dropped again on the following row, so that the stitch count is restored.

Step 1: With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from front to back and knit through the front loop, but do not drop the stitch from L needle yet.

Step 2: Insert R needle into the same stitch through the back loop, wrap the yarn around the R needle three times then pull the triple-wrapped stitch through, dropping picked-up thread from L needle.

Step 3: *Pass the stitch knit in Step 1 over the triple-wrapped stitch knit in Step 2. One Loop Stitch has been made.

When you have finished the row on which the Loop Stitches are made, you will have many extra stitches across the row.

On the following row, when you are instructed to drop the loops, make sure that the loops fall to the RS of fabric. Step 3 has ensured that the loops are secure and they will not come undone.

Blocking (Wet) – Flat Knitting

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.

Thread blocking wires along each edge of knitted piece at regular intervals. Along side edges, you will thread blocking wires using the running threads between your selvedge stitch and its inside neighboring stitch. Thread the blocking wires through the running thread every other row for a clean, even edge. Along bind-off edges, thread the blocking wires through the right leg of every stitch in the penultimate row (this is the last row of knitting before the bind off).

Once you have framed the entire knitted piece with blocking wires, pin them in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing.

ABBREVIATIONS

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

Modified SSK (Slip, Slip, Knit): 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)

CDD (Raised Central Double Decrease): Slip 2 stitches from L to R needle at the same time as if to K2tog, knit 1 from L needle, pass the slipped stitches over stitch just worked (2 stitches decreased)

YO (Yarn Over): With yarn in front, bring yarn over the top of R needle from front to back, creating one new stitch.

M1R (Make 1 Right): With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from back to front. Knit the running thread through the front loop. (1 stitch increased)

M1L (Make 1 Left): With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from front to back. Knit the running thread through the back loop. (1 stitch increased)

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.

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.

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

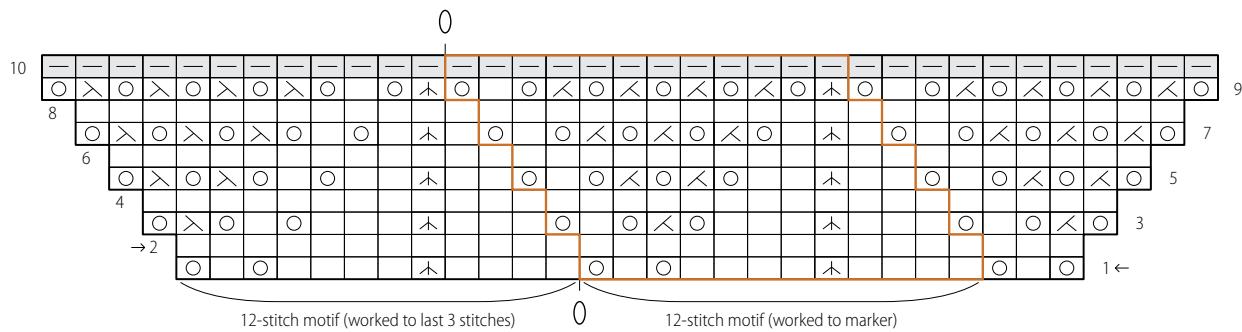
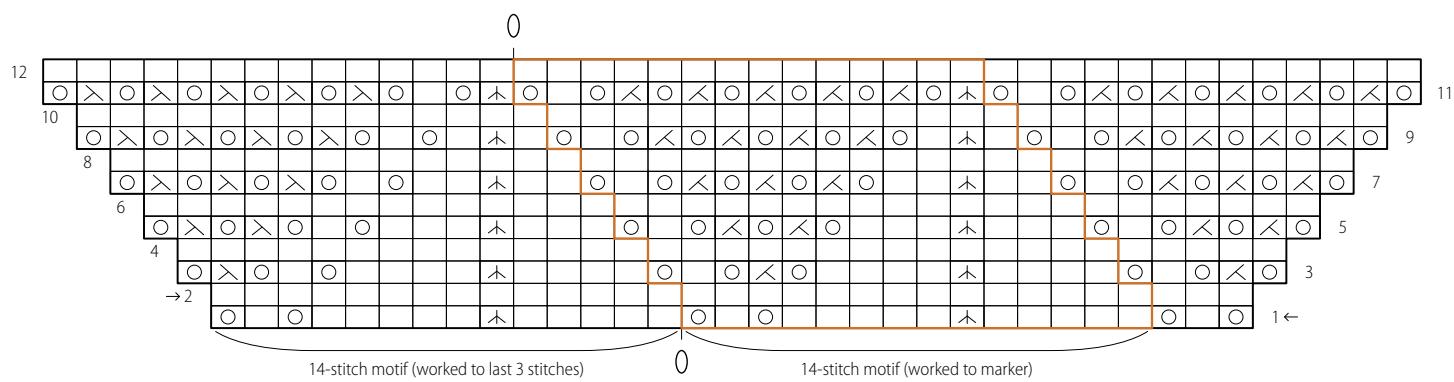


CHART B



LEGEND

-  **Knit:** On RS, knit stitch; on WS, purl stitch
-  **Purl:** On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch
-  **YO (Yarn Over):** Wrap working yarn around R needle once, creating one new loop (*1 stitch increased*)
-  **K2tog:** Knit two stitches together (*1 stitch decreased; leans right*)
-  **SSK (Modified):** Slip 1 stitch from L to R needle knitwise, return stitch to L needle in its new orientation and knit two together through the back loops (*1 stitch decreased; leans left*)
-  **CDD (Central Double Decrease):** Slip 2 stitches from L to R needle at the same time as if to K2tog, knit 1 from L needle, pass the slipped stitches over stitch just worked (*2 stitches decreased*)
-  **Repeat:** Bracketed motif is repeated more than one time – see written instructions for number of instances
-  **Marker:** Indicates placement of stitch marker