



CUSP

Geometric Cabled Poncho
by Olga Buraya-Kefelian



CUSP COMPONENTS

Materials

1170 (1210, 1245, 1285, 1400) yards of worsted weight wool yarn

9 (9, 9, 10, 10) skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 140 yards/50g)

Photographed in color *Postcard*

Gauge

20 stitches & 32 rounds/rows = 4" in reverse stockinette stitch with Size A needle(s), after blocking

Needles

Size A (for Main Fabric)

One each 32" and 40" circular needles and one set of double-pointed needles (DPNs) in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 4½ mm (US 7)

Size B (for Hem Ribbing)

One 32" circular needle one size larger than Size A

Suggested Size: 5 mm (US 8)

Finished Dimensions

30 (30½, 31, 31½, 33½)" diameter at widest

Intended to fit bust sizes 34 (36, 38, 40, 42–44)"

Sample shown is size 30½" diameter on model with 35" bust

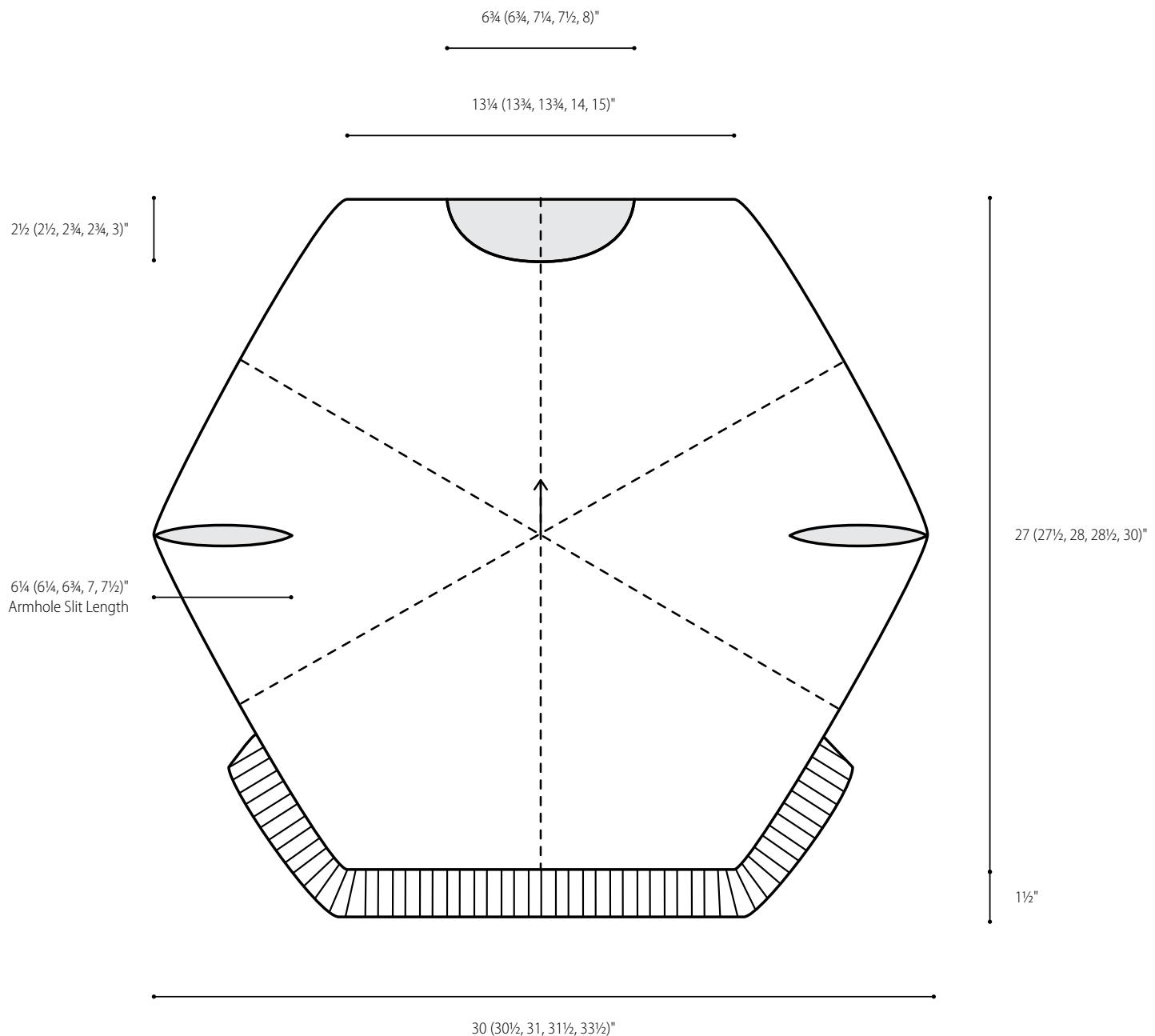
Additional Tools

Stitch markers (including one in a unique style or color for BOR), cable needle, stitch holders, two spare Size A circular needles (32" long or longer) or waste yarn, T-pins (optional), blunt tapestry needle, a small amount of sock yarn in a similar color for seaming (see *Construction Notes*)

Skill Level



CUSP SCHEMATIC



ABOUT THIS DESIGN

A hexagonal bubble popover is cozy and easy to wear as well as boldly stylish. Knit in Shelter, this playful garment is worked from the center out, with spines of delicate cables delineating each segment and forming a criss-cross that makes Cusp surprisingly flattering. When the back and front are complete, the live stitches are united from the wrong side using the Joinery bind-off. The sleeve openings, collar, and hem are edged in double rib. The sample is shown in a tinted neutral—Postcard—but Cusp would be elegant at the ends of the spectrum in Cast Iron or Fossil, too.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The back is worked circularly from the center out. The front is worked in the same manner to the beginning of the armhole slits, then each section is worked flat.
- When working circularly, read all chart rounds from right to left. When working flat, read RS (odd-numbered) chart rows from right to left; read WS (even-numbered) chart rows from left to right.
- The front is divided in half for the armhole slits in the center of each of two opposite segments. Work will continue back and forth in rows. To work a WS row, you must work the first half-segment according to the chart (either A or B as directed), beginning at the line for Center of Segment, and reading from left to right to the right edge, then work the entire chart row from left to right twice, then work the last half-segment, beginning at the left edge of the chart and ending at the Center of Segment line. To work a RS row, you must work the first half-segment according to the chart (either A or B as directed), beginning at the line for Center of Segment, and reading from right to left to the left edge, then work the entire chart row from right to left twice, then work the last half-segment, beginning at the right edge of the chart and ending at the Center of Segment line.
- If round is too large for the longest circular needle, divide the stitches among multiple circular needles.
- Within the instructions you will find round/row ranges which are worked for only some sizes. For example, “work Rounds nil (1–2, nil, nil, 1–4)”. Where nil appears for your size, do not work any rounds/rows.

STITCH PATTERN

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

Round 1: *Knit 2, purl 2; repeat from * to end.

Repeat Round 1 for pattern.



BACK

Using the Circular Cast On (see *Special Techniques*), cast on 12 stitches, divided among four Size A DPNs (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7). Place unique marker for BOR and join for working in the round, being careful not to twist your ring of stitches.

Next Round: [KFB] 12 times. [24 stitches now on needles]

Next Round: *Work Round 1 of Chart A over 4 stitches, place marker; repeat from * 5 more times (omitting marker placement upon final repeat—BOR marker is here). [4 stitches in each of 6 segments]

Continue as established through Round 62 of chart, working chart 6 times per round, and switching to Size A 32", then 40" circular needles when necessary for number of stitches in round. [276 stitches now on needles; 46 stitches per segment]

Work Rounds 1–24 of Chart B 1 (1, 1, 2, 2) time(s), then work Rounds 1–20 (1–22, 1–24, 1–2, 1–8) once more. [456 (468, 468, 480, 504) stitches now on needle; 76 (78, 78, 80, 84) stitches per segment]

Transfer first and last 17 (17, 18, 19, 20) stitches of round to waste yarn for back neck, removing BOR marker [34 (34, 36, 38, 40) stitches total]. Transfer remaining 422 (434, 432, 442, 464) live stitches to separate strand of waste yarn or spare Size A circular needle(s), leaving markers in place.

FRONT

Work as for back through Round 60 (62, 60, 60, 62) of Chart A. [276 stitches now on needles; 46 stitches per segment]

Sizes 30, 31, & 31½" Only:

Divide for Armhole Slits

Next Row (Row 61 of Chart A; RS): Work as established over next 23 stitches, *work as established to marker, slip marker; repeat from * twice more, work as established over next 23 stitches. Transfer the last 138 stitches worked to waste yarn or a spare Size A circular needle for top half of front. Continuing on the RS, **work as established to marker, slip marker; repeat from ** twice more, break yarn, transfer next 23 stitches to R needle without working them. [138 stitches remain for bottom half of front]

Bottom Half of Front

Note: Work will continue back and forth in rows. Read chart rows as directed in Construction Notes.

Turn work and rejoin yarn ready to work a WS Row.

Next Row (WS): M1-BL (new selvedge stitch), beginning at Center of Segment of Chart A, work Row 62 to end, M1-BL (new selvedge stitch). [140 stitches now on needle; 46 stitches in each full segment and 24 stitches in each half segment]

Note: Work new selvedge stitches in reverse stockinette stitch (purl on RS; knit on WS) throughout. Selvedge stitches are not shown on chart.

Beginning at Center of Segment of Chart B, work Rows 1–24 of Chart B 1 (–, 1, 2, –) time(s), then work Rows 1–20 (nil, 1–24, 1–2, nil) once more. [230 (–, 236, 242, –) stitches now on needle; 76 (–, 78, 80, –) stitches in each full segment and 39 (–, 40, 41, –) stitches in each half segment]

Transfer stitches to waste yarn or spare Size A circular needle.

Sizes 30½ & 33½" Only:

Work Rounds nil (1–2, nil, nil, 1–4) of Chart B. [– (288, –, –, 300) stitches now on needle; – (48, –, –, 50) stitches in each segment]

Divide for Armhole Slits

Next Row [Row – (3, –, 5) of Chart B; RS]: Work as established over next – (24, –, –, 25) stitches, *work as established to marker, slip marker; repeat from * twice more, work as established over next – (24, –, –, 25) stitches. Transfer the last – (144, –, –, 150) stitches worked to waste yarn or a spare Size A circular needle for top half of front. Continuing on the RS, **work as established to marker, slip marker; repeat from ** twice more, break yarn, transfer next – (24, –, –, 25) stitches to R needle without working them. [– (144, –, –, 150) stitches remain for bottom half of front]

Bottom Half of Front

Note: Work will continue back and forth in rows. Read chart rows as directed in Construction Notes.

Rejoin yarn ready to work a WS Row.

Next Row (WS): M1-BL (new selvedge stitch), beginning at Center of Segment of Chart B, work Row – (4, –, –, 6) to end, M1-BL (new selvedge stitch). [152 stitches now on needle; 50 stitches in each full segment and 26 stitches in each half segment]

Note: Work new selvedge stitches in reverse stockinette stitch (purl on RS; knit on WS) throughout. Selvedge stitches are not shown on chart.

Beginning at Center of Segment of Chart B, work Rows nil (5–24, nil, nil, 7–24) of Chart B once, then work Rows 1–24 – (0, –, –, 1) time(s), then work Rows nil (1–22, nil, nil, 1–8) once more. [– (236, –, –, 254) stitches now on needle; – (78, –, –, 84) stitches in each full segment and – (40, –, –, 43) stitches in each half segment]

Transfer stitches to waste yarn or spare Size A 32" circular needle.

All Sizes Resume:

Top Half of Front

Return held 138 (144, 138, 138, 150) stitches to Size A 32" circular needle.

Work as for bottom half of front for your size through the first repeat of Chart B, ending with Row 24. Work Rows nil (1–2, 1–2, 1–4, 1–8) once more. [188 (194, 194, 200, 206) stitches now on needle; 62 (64, 64, 66, 68) stitches in each full segment and 32 (33, 33, 34, 35) stitches in each half segment]

Shape Front Neck

Next Row [Row 1 (3, 3, 5, 9) of Chart B; RS]: Work as established to marker, slip marker, work as established to 6 (6, 6, 6, 7) stitches before next marker, join a new ball of yarn and bind off the next 12 (12, 12, 12, 14) stitches, work as established to end. [91 (91, 91, 94, 96) stitches remain on each side]

Note: Both sides will be worked at once from separate balls of yarn from this point forward. Make sure not to cross or twist yarns when switching to second side. Keep continuity of chart pattern, including increases, at "spokes" of hexagon throughout neck shaping. Note that the neck shaping occurs only in the center reverse stockinette section.

Work Rows 2–20 (4–22, 4–24, 6–24, 10–24) of chart once, then Rows nil (nil, nil, 1–2, 1–8) once more and AT THE SAME TIME, shape the neck edges as follows:

Next Row (WS): Work as established to neck edge; on second side with other ball of yarn, bind off 2 stitches, work to end.

Next Row (RS): Work as established to neck edge; on second side with other ball of yarn, bind off 2 stitches, work to end.

Repeat the last 2 rows 1 (1, 1, 2, 1) more time(s).

Next Row (WS): Work as established to neck edge; on second side with other ball of yarn, bind off 1 stitch, work to end.

Next Row (RS): Work as established to neck edge; on second side with other ball of yarn, bind off 1 stitch, work to end.

Repeat the last 2 rows 6 (6, 7, 6, 8) more times.

Work 1 row even (WS).

When all shaping is complete, 98 (101, 100, 102, 107) stitches remain on each side.

FINISHING

Steam-block front and back (see *Special Techniques*). This is easiest if the stitches have been transferred to waste yarn or if you have used enough needles so that the stitches can be spread out to the proper measurements.

Note: Remove markers as they are encountered while joining the sides in the following section.

Transfer live stitches on back and front (leave back neck stitches on waste yarn) to Size A needles. Arrange back and front with RS together, matching up neck edges (held stitches on back and shaped neck edge on front). With the back of the garment facing you, and beginning to the left of the neck edge, rejoin yarn and join the next 96 (99, 98, 100, 105) stitches of back and front together using the Joinery Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*); transfer the next 2 front stitches (last 2 stitches before armhole slit) to a DPN and hold them between back and front (so top front will overlap bottom front when garment is right side out), join these 2 sets of 3 stitches same as for Joinery Bind Off (but working k3tog instead of k2tog), join the next 37 (38, 38, 39, 41) stitches of back and front together. Break yarn and pull tail through last joined stitch.

With the front of the garment facing you, and beginning to the left of the neck edge, rejoin yarn and join back and front using Joinery Bind Off as for first side.

Turn garment right side out.

Front Hem

Transfer remaining 152 (156, 156, 160, 168) stitches of the bottom half of front to Size B 32" circular needle (suggested size: 5 mm/US 8). Rejoin yarn ready to work a RS row.

Next Row (RS): Knit 3, *purl 2, knit 2; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, purl 2, knit 3.

Next Row (WS): Purl 3, *knit 2, purl 2; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, knit 2, purl 3.

Repeat the last 2 rows 4 more times. Bind off all stitches in pattern.

Back Hem

Transfer remaining 152 (156, 156, 160, 168) stitches of the bottom half of back to Size B 32" circular needle. Work as for front hem.

At side edges of garment, overlap hems with side edge of front hem abutting RS pick-up edge of back hem and side edge of back hem abutting WS pick-up edge of front hem. Sew in place. Repeat for other side.

Collar

Transfer 34 (34, 36, 38, 40) live stitches from back neckline to Size A DPNs. Rejoin yarn at left shoulder and pick up and knit 38 (38, 40, 42, 44) stitches along front neck edge. Place marker for BOR and join for working in the round. [72 (72, 76, 80, 84) stitches now on needles]

Begin 2x2 Ribbing (see *Stitch Pattern*); work 5 rounds even.

Bind off all stitches in pattern.

Cuffs

With Size A DPNs and RS facing, begin at one corner and pick up and knit 28 (30, 32, 34, 34) stitches along one side of armhole slit and 28 (30, 32, 34, 34) stitches along one side of armhole slit. Place marker for BOR and join for working in the round. [56 (60, 64, 68, 68) stitches now on needles]

Begin 2x2 Ribbing; work 7 rounds even.

Bind off all stitches in pattern.

Repeat for other cuff.

Weave in remaining ends. Wet-block garment to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*).

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Circular Cast On

Make a clockwise loop around the last 3 fingers of your L hand, with the tail end laying over the ball end at the outside of your hand. Hold the tail end firmly to your hand with your L thumb (leaving approximately 12" for the tail); the tail should be trailing toward you and the ball end away from you. With a DPN in your R hand and using the ball end, *wrap yarn around needle as if to make a YO, insert needle tip into the loop of yarn on your L hand (from bottom to top), wind yarn around needle tip as if to knit and draw this stitch back out through the loop (2 stitches cast on); repeat from * until you have cast on the required number of stitches. Distribute the stitches among multiple DPNs as directed in pattern.

After working several rounds, return to the cast on and pull the tail to close the loop snugly. Take care not to pull too hard; do not break the yarn as this is done.

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.

Joinery Bind Off

This Bind Off is also commonly known as the "Three Needle Bind Off."

Place stitches to be joined on two needles, with points facing in the same direction and with right sides together. With a third needle the same size, k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), *k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch on R needle to bind off 1 stitch; repeat from * to end. Pull yarn through final stitch and fasten off.

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.

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

K3tog (Knit 3 Together): Knit three stitches on L needle together.
(2 stitches decreased; leans right)

KFB: Knit into front and then into back of next stitch (1 stitch increased)

M1-BL (Make 1 Backward Loop): Make 1 by creating a firm backward loop on R needle (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; leans left)

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; leans right)

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

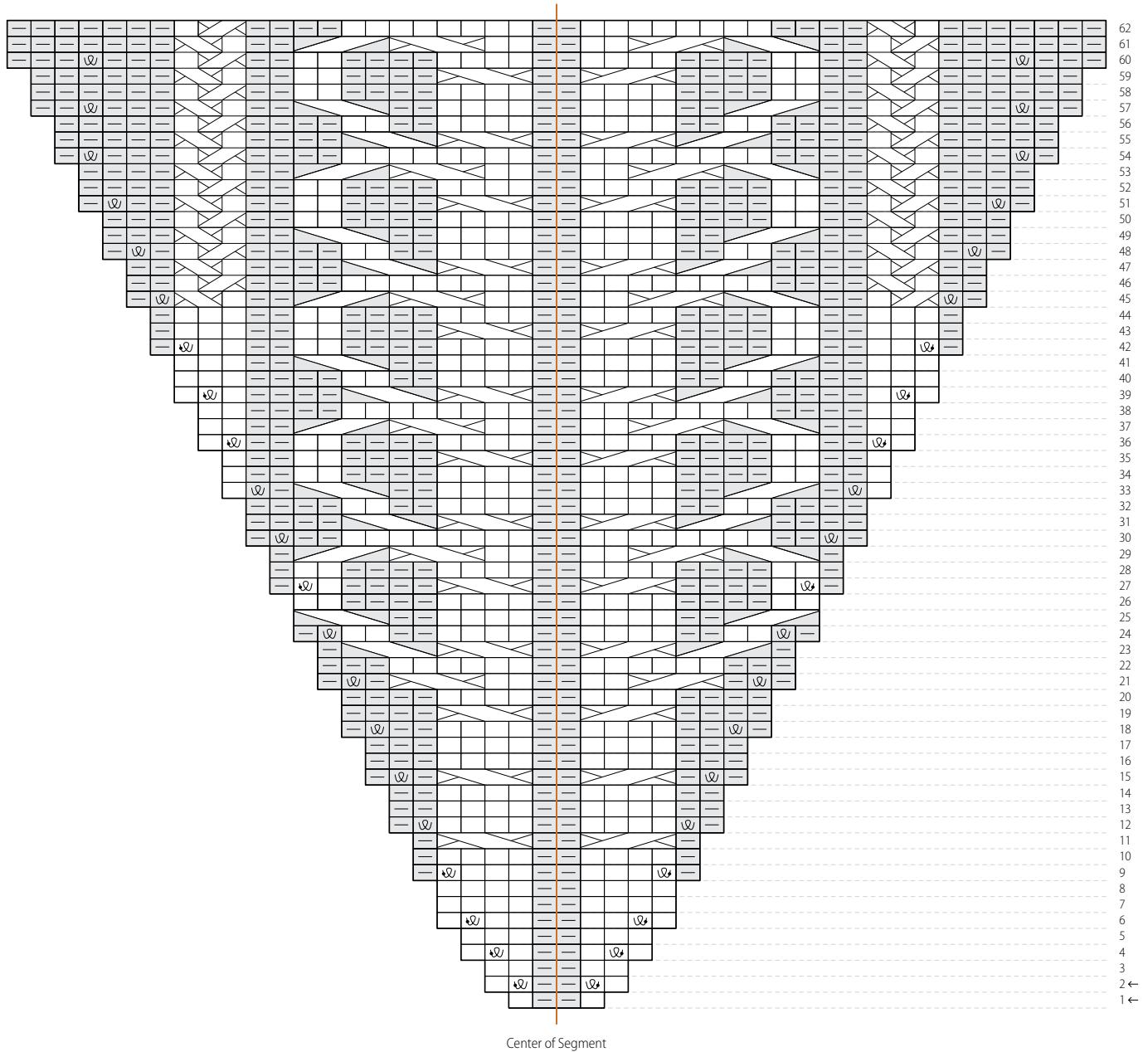
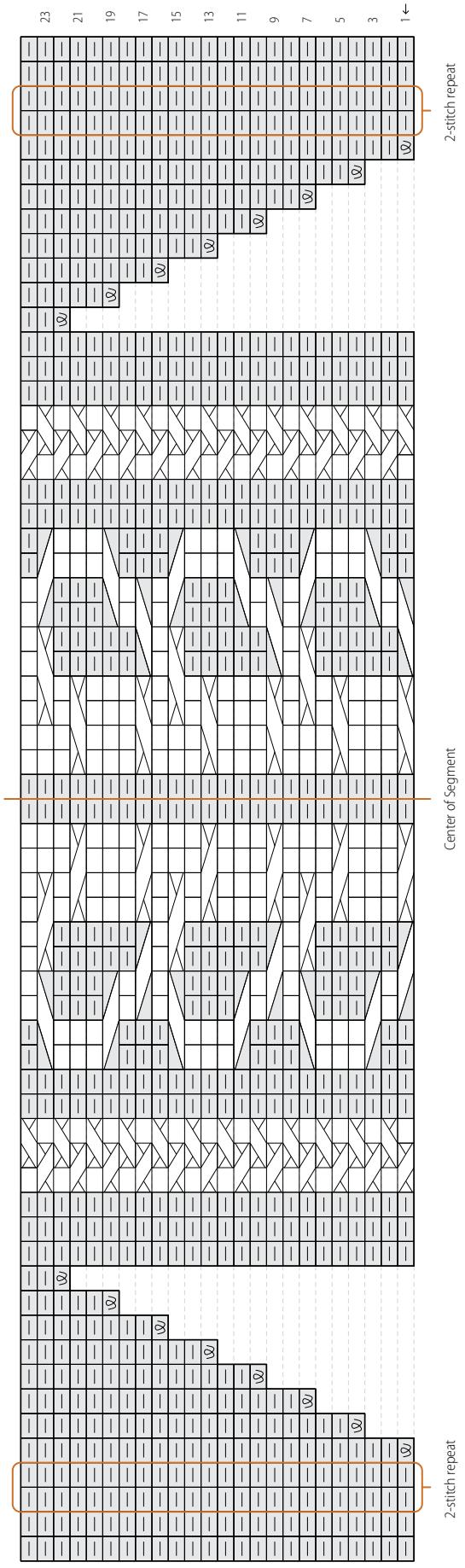


CHART B
Work row repeats as indicated in instructions



LEGEND

-  **Knit:** On RS, knit stitch; on WS, purl stitch
-  **Purl:** On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch
-  **M1R:** 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:** 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*)
-  **M1P:** On RS, 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*. Purl the running thread through the front loop
On WS, work as for M1L (*1 stitch increased*)
-  **1/1 LC:** On RS, slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch from CN
On WS, slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Purl stitch from CN
-  **1/1 RC:** On RS, slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch from CN
On WS, slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Purl stitch from CN
-  **2/1 LC:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/1 RC:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/1 LT:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in front*. Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/1 RT:** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/2 LC:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/2 RC:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/2 LT:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in front*. Purl 2 stitches from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
-  **2/2 RT:** Slip 2 stitches to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Purl 2 stitches from CN
-  **Repeat:** Bracketed motif is repeated more than once