



ONDAWA

Cabled Bateau
by Michele Wang



ONDAWA COMPONENTS

Materials

970 (1040, 1160, 1300, 1440, 1600) yards of worsted weight wool yarn
7 (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 140 yards/50g)

Photographed in color *Snowbound*

Gauge

22 stitches & 27 rows = 4" in 1x1 Twisted Rib, after blocking
27-stitch panel from Chart A measures 5" wide, after blocking
26-stitch panel from Chart C or E measures 5" wide, after blocking
35-stitch panel from Chart D measures 5¾" wide, after blocking
11-stitch panel from Chart B or F measures 2" wide, after blocking
For all charts, 27 rows = 4", after blocking

Needles

One 32" circular needle in size needed to obtain gauges listed
Suggested Size: 5 mm (US 8)

Finished Dimensions

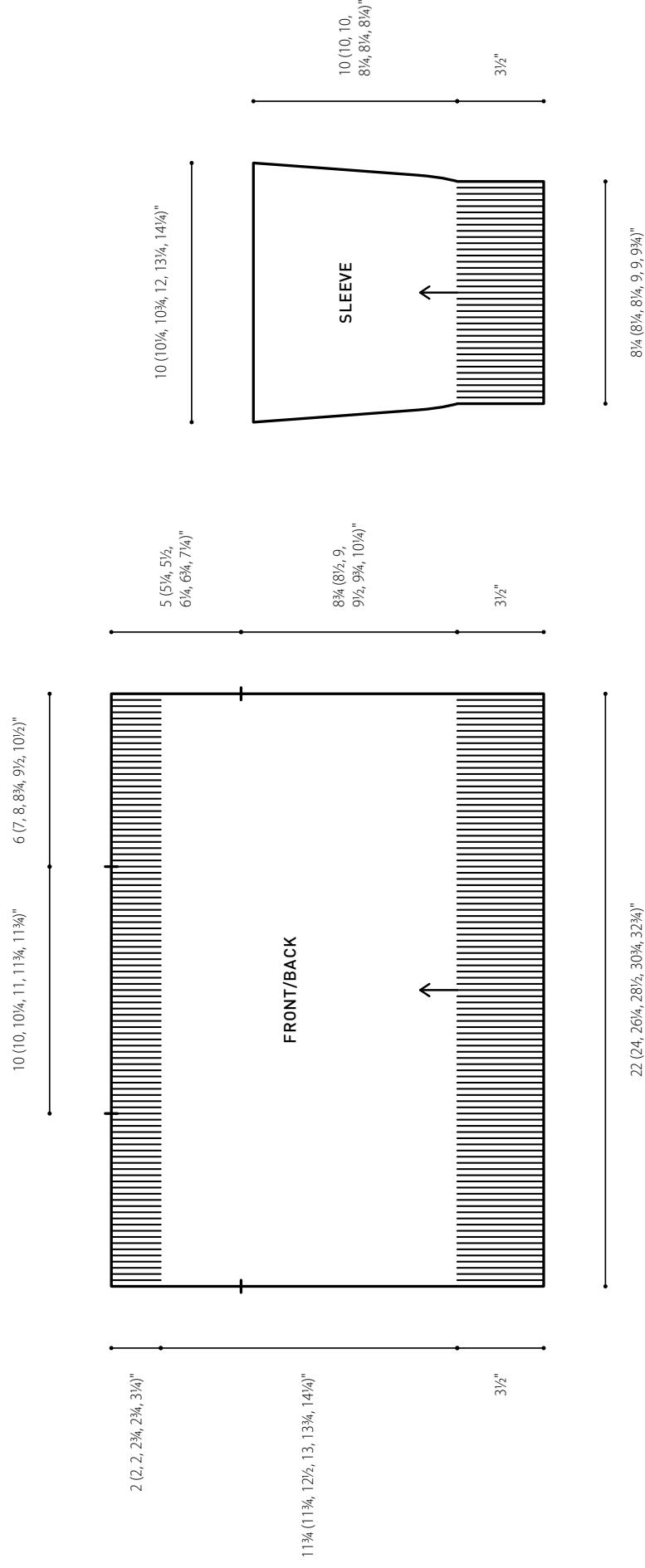
43¼ (47½, 51¾, 56¼, 60½, 65)" circumference at bust
Sized to fit approximately 30-32 (34-36, 38-40, 42-44, 46-48, 50-52)" bust
Intended Ease: + 12-16" (oversized fit) 16-20" (generously oversized fit)
Sample shown is size 51¾" with + 18¾" ease on model (shown with generously oversized fit)

Additional Tools

Stitch markers, cable needle (CN), T-pins (optional), blunt tapestry needle, a small amount of sock yarn in a similar color for seaming (see *Construction Notes*)

Skill Level





ABOUT THIS DESIGN

Architectural and completely modern in shape, this cropped pullover is a compelling knit and an eye-catching addition to any wardrobe. The interplay of twisted ribs, cables, and traveling stitches yields a fabric that wants to move and fold, and clever placement of each element creates flattering lines on the body. Ondawa is designed to be oversized or even generously oversized; we chose to style it with almost 19" of ease. Since the size of the boatneck is determined by your seaming, you can adjust the way the garment sits on your shoulders after the knitting is complete. Measure your arm circumference at the biceps to determine which size sleeve will give you a slender fit that's not too restricting.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The pullover is worked in pieces from the bottom up, and sewn together.
- Read RS (odd-numbered) chart rows from right to left; read WS (even-numbered) chart rows from left to right.
- Where {knit 1} appears in braces, it indicates a selvedge stitch.
- 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 PATTERN

1x1 Twisted Ribbing (even number of stitches; 2-row repeat)

Row 1 (RS): *Purl 1, knit 1-tbl; repeat from * to end, end purl 1 if working over an odd number of stitches.

Row 2 (WS): *Knit 1, purl 1-tbl; repeat from * to end, end knit 1 if working over an odd number of stitches.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 for pattern.



BACK & FRONT (worked alike)

Cast on 123 (135, 147, 159, 171, 183) stitches using the Long-Tail Cast On.

Next Row (RS): {Knit 1}, work 1x1 Twisted Ribbing (see *Stitch Pattern*) over next 16 (22, 28, 34, 40, 46) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Chart A over next 27 stitches, place marker, work 1x1 Twisted Ribbing over the next 35 stitches, beginning and ending with a knit 1-tbl, place marker, work Row 1 of Chart A over the next 27 stitches, place marker, work 1x1 Twisted Ribbing, beginning with a knit 1-tbl, to last stitch, {knit 1}.

Continue as established, with Chart A between each set of markers, and 1x1 Twisted Ribbing over remaining stitches, and selvedge stitches as {knit 1}. Work through Chart Row 24, working decreases as indicated on Row 20. [121 (133, 145, 157, 169, 181) stitches remain] Piece measures 3½" from cast-on edge.

Begin Main Pattern

Next Row (RS): {Knit 1}, work in established rib across 5 (11, 17, 23, 29, 35) stitches, place marker, work Chart B over next 11 stitches, slip marker, work Chart C over 26 stitches to next marker, slip marker, work Chart D over 35 stitches to next marker, slip marker, work Chart E over 26 stitches to next marker, slip marker, work Chart F over 11 stitches, place marker, work in established rib to last stitch, {knit 1}.

Continue as established, with charts between markers where established, and 1x1 Twisted Ribbing over remaining stitches, and selvedge stitches as {knit 1}. Work until 80 (80, 84, 88, 92, 96) rows of pattern have been worked, or until piece measures 15¼ (15¼, 16, 16½, 17¼, 17¾)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Next Row (RS): {Knit 1}, work in 1x1 Twisted Ribbing across next 29 (35, 41, 47, 53, 59) stitches, M1, work in 1x1 Twisted Ribbing across next 61 stitches, M1, work in 1x1 Twisted Ribbing to last stitch, {knit 1}.

Continue in established rib until piece measures 17¼ (17¼, 18, 19¼, 20, 21)" from cast-on edge.

Bind off all stitches in pattern.

LEFT SLEEVE

Cast on 45 (45, 45, 49, 49, 53) stitches using the Long-Tail Cast On.

Next Row (RS): {Knit 1}, work 1x1 Twisted Ribbing (see *Stitch Pattern*) over next 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 12) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Chart A over next 27 stitches, place marker, work 1x1 Twisted Ribbing over the next 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 12) stitches, beginning with a knit 1-tbl, {knit 1}.

Continue as established, with Chart A between each set of markers, and 1x1 Twisted Ribbing over remaining stitches, and selvedge stitches as {knit 1}. Work through Chart Row 24, working decrease as indicated on Row 20. [44 (44, 44, 48, 48, 52) stitches remain] Piece measures 3½" from cast-on edge.

Begin Main Pattern

Next Row (RS): Work as established across 9 (9, 9, 11, 11, 13) stitches, slip marker, work Chart C over 26 stitches to next marker, slip marker, work as established to end.

Work 19 (19, 19, 9, 9, 9) more rows as established.

Shape Sleeve

Sleeve Increase Row (RS): {Knit 1}, M1 into pattern (use M1R or M1P to keep in pattern), work as established to last stitch, M1 into pattern (use M1L or M1P), {knit 1}. (2 stitches increased)

Repeat the Sleeve Increase Row every 12th (10th, 8th, 6th, 4th, 4th) row 2 (2, 4, 5, 10, 9) more times, then every 10th (8th, 6th, 4th, 2nd, 2nd) row 2 (3, 2, 3, 1, 3) more time(s), working new stitches into rib pattern.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked the Sleeve Increase Row a total 5 (6, 7, 9, 12, 13) times; you now have 54 (56, 58, 66, 72, 78) stitches on your needle.

Work even in established patterns until piece measures 13½ (13½, 13½, 11¾, 11¾, 11¾, 11¾)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Note: Larger sizes have shorter sleeves due to greater width across the back, in order to keep sleeves from being too long.

Bind off all stitches, according to Binding Off over Cabled Fabrics (see *Special Techniques*).

RIGHT SLEEVE

Work as for left sleeve, substituting Chart E for Chart C.

FINISHING

Block pieces to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*).

Place markers for neck edges along bound-off edge of garment, 6 (7, 8, 8½, 9½, 10½)" from each side edge of front and back. With matching sock yarn threaded on a tapestry needle, sew shoulder seams between side edges and markers, leaving 10 (10, 10¼, 11, 11¾, 11¾)" open for neck edge.

Place markers 5 (5¼, 5½, 6¼, 6¾, 7¼)" down from each shoulder seam, along side edges of garment. Sew in sleeves between markers. Sew sleeve and side seams.



SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Binding Off Over Cabled Fabrics

To prevent edge flaring when binding off over cabling, bind off by knitting 2 stitches together out of every 4 stitches over cables. First, place a removable marker after the last stitch that is to be bound off, so that you do not lose count while decreasing and binding off at the same time. Then, knit 1, *k2tog, pass previous stitch on R needle over stitch just worked, [knit 1, pass previous stitch on R needle over stitch just worked] twice; repeat from * until the stitch you marked has been bound 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.

ABBREVIATIONS

See Chart Legend for Abbreviations not listed here.

Knit 1-tbl: Knit one stitch through the back loop

Purl 1-tbl: Purl one stitch through the back loop

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

M1 or 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)

M1P (Make 1 Purl): 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. (1 stitch increased)

CN: Cable needle

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

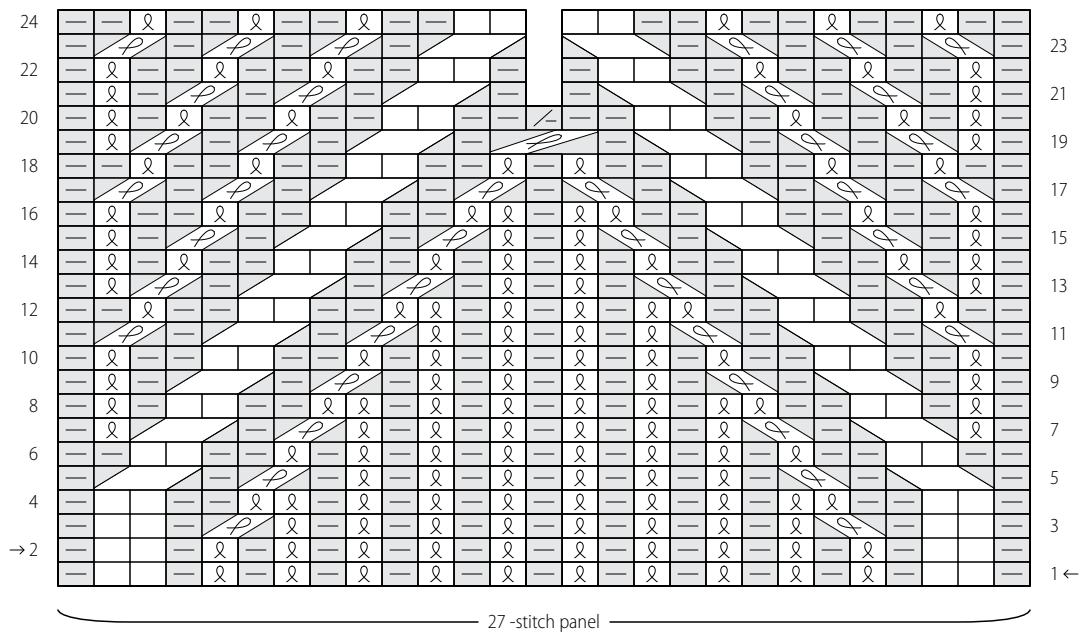


CHART B

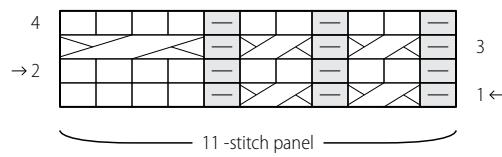


CHART C

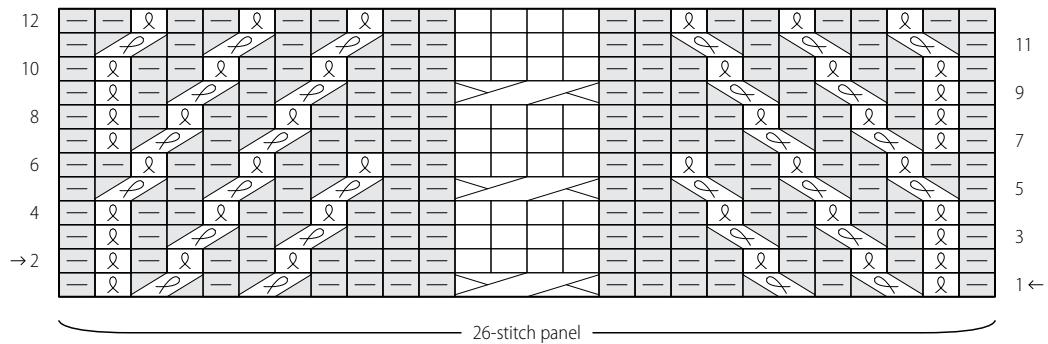


CHART D

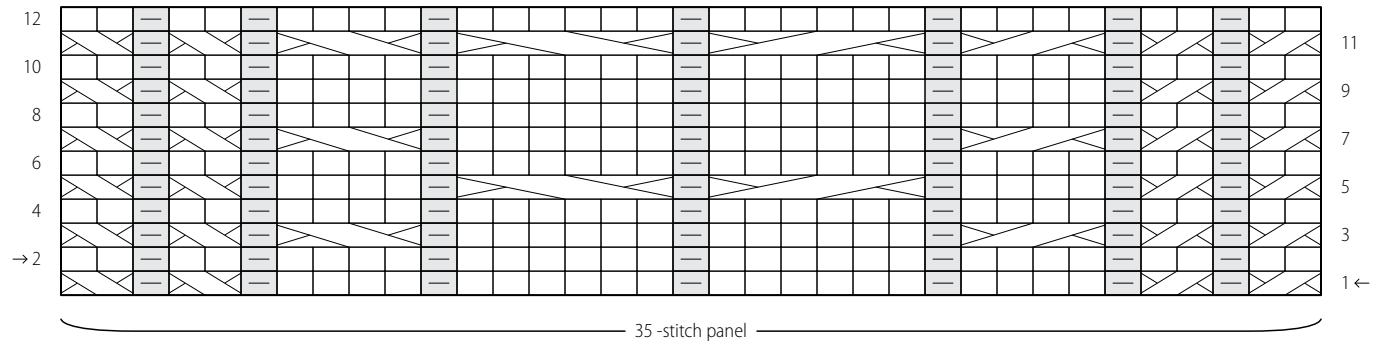


CHART E

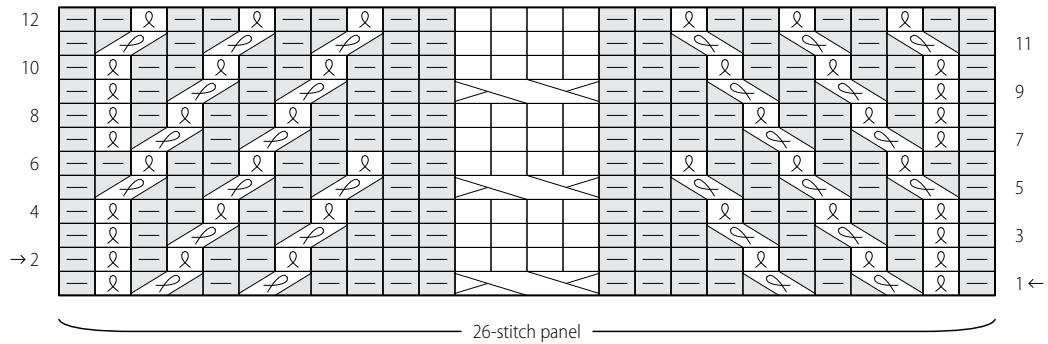
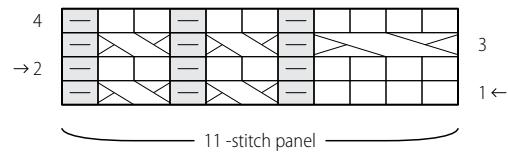


CHART F



LEGEND

	Knit: On RS, knit stitch; on WS, purl stitch		Purl: On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch
	K2tog (WS only): Knit 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased; leans right when viewed from RS)		Knit 1-tbl: On RS, knit stitch through the back loop, twisting it. On WS, purl stitch through the back loop, twisting it.
	1/1 LTB: Slip 1 stitch to CN and hold in front. Purl 1 stitch from CN needle. Knit 1-tbl from CN		1/1 RTb: Slip 1 stitch to CN and hold in back. Knit 1-tbl from CN needle. Purl 1 stitch from CN
	1/1 LC: Slip 1 stitch to CN and hold in front. Knit 1 stitch from CN needle. Knit 1 stitch from CN		1/1 RC: Slip 1 stitch to CN and hold in back. Knit 1 stitch from CN needle. Knit 1 stitch from CN
	2/1 RTb: Slip 2 stitches to CN and hold in back. Knit 1-tbl from L needle. Purl 2 stitches from CN		2/1 LT: Slip 2 stitches to CN and hold in front. Purl 1 stitch from CN needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN
	2/1 RT: Slip 1 stitch to CN and hold in back. Knit 2 stitches from CN needle. Purl stitch 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		3/3 LC: Slip 3 stitches to CN and hold in front. Knit 3 stitches from L needle. Knit 3 stitches from CN
	3/3 RC: Slip 3 stitches to CN and hold in back. Knit 3 stitches from L needle. Knit 3 stitches from CN		