

DUNLUCE SHAWL

by Brenda Brayfield



Dunluce is the first shawl in the *Petite Possibilities* shawl collection. It is a shallow, crescent-shaped shawl, knit sideways from tip-to-tip. It starts at one tip, and is worked with increases on one edge until the desired width is achieved. The short middle section continues in this width, and then the second side is worked with decreases to the opposite tip.

Enjoyable and effortless to knit with no purling, this little scarf/shawlette is the perfect carry-along project. Calling for only a single-skein of fingering weight yarn, it makes the most of that precious skein you've been saving.

The width and length are easily customizable to your desired size, and the amount of yarn you have available. Each section can be adjusted to your liking, by working more or fewer pattern repeats. Size options and detailed instructions can be found in a separate PDF titled *Dunluce Shawl Possibilities*.

Dunluce Shawl Cuff is a separate PDF. Two different styles to choose from.

Brenda's Tips and Tricks is a separate 5-page PDF. It contains extra information on all the key details of the shawl, helpful tips and lots of advice! It is not necessary to print the PDF, but please browse the pages to familiarize yourself with the content before you start to knit.

Please preview the pattern before casting on, paying particular attention to ABOUT THE PATTERN on Page 2.

FINISHED DIMENSIONS: Wingspan (along the top edge) 65"/165 cm.
Depth (at widest point) 8"/20 cm.

YARN

Designed for fingering weight yarn.

Yarn used for sample: Midknit Cravings Light Sock (437 yds/400 m per 100 g) 85% SW Merino 15% Nylon
Shown in colour: Pacific Rim (429 yds/392 m used)

NEEDLE

US 5/3.75 mm needle *or needle size best suited to your yarn.*

Optional – a needle one size smaller for CO and Ending Tip. US 4/3.5 mm used in sample.

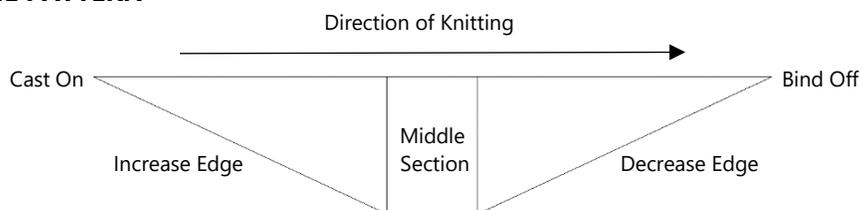
NOTIONS

3 stitch markers, 1 removable stitch marker to show RS, one piece of scrap yarn for Visual Row Tracking, tapestry needle for finishing, and blocking equipment. Digital scale is very useful.

GAUGE

Midknit Cravings Light Sock with US 5/3.75 mm: 24 sts/32 rows = 4"/10 cm in StSt after blocking.
Exact gauge is not crucial but significant differences will alter yardage and finished measurements.
More information on gauge can be found in Tips and Tricks, Page 1.

ABOUT THE PATTERN



The shawl starts with 4 CO sts. The stitch count increases 1 stitch every 6 rows until the desired width is achieved. The middle section continues in this width, and then 1 stitch is decreased every 6 rows to the opposite tip.

The pattern repeat is 4 sts. The shaping repeat is 24 rows. A new 4-st repeat is established at the end of every 24-row repeat. The stitch marker at the right edge is repositioned to include the increased sts within the markers.

The shawl starts with a garter stitch tip. The slipstitch pattern is introduced at 14 sts. The vertical columns, or ribs, are created by slipping 2 sts purlwise on WS. With the exception of edge stitches, right side rows are knit.

Weigh the yarn before starting and record the weight in the space provided on Page 3. I recommend weighing the yarn after Repeats 11 and 12 to confirm how many more 24-row repeats you will be able to knit. Always work full repeats.

The pattern is easily customizable to the yardage you have available, or your desired size. More information on size options can be found in separate PDF titled *Dunluce Shawl Possibilities*.

The middle section is adjustable and you can work as many repeats of Rows 1 and 2 as you wish, or your remaining yarn allows. Make sure you save the same amount of yarn used for the Increase Side for Decrease Side.

The Middle Section should be worked a minimum of 2"/5 cm, the length of previous column when a new column begins. The pattern is not adaptable to a symmetric shawl. However short, a Middle Section is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS can be found on Page 6.

YARN WEIGHT _____

GETTING STARTED

CO 4 sts using the long-tail method on US 5/3.75 mm. Leave a minimum 6"/15 cm tail.

Cast on firmly to create tidy sts at the tip.

Tip: To ensure tidy sts at the tip, I cast on and work Row 1 on a needle one size smaller, and then change to the larger needle. US 4/3.5mm needle used for sample.

SET-UP

1 RS	(Sl1wyif, k1) 2x.	4
2 WS	(Sl1wyif, k1) 2x.	4
3 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , sl1wyif, k1. (1 st inc'd)	5
4 WS	Sl1wyif, k2, sl1wyif, k1.	5
5 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k1, sl1wyif, k1. (1 st inc'd)	6
6 WS	Sl1wyif, k3, sl1wyif, k1.	6

Place a removable stitch marker on the RS to indicate which side is which.

SECTION 1: STARTING TIP

Work Rows 1 – 6: 7x (13 sts)

Work Rows 43 – 48. (14 sts)

Slip stitches purlwise with yarn in front.

		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
1 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1. (1 st inc'd)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

43 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13
44 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13
45 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13
46 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13
47 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k2, pm , k4, pm , k3, sl1wyif, k1. (1 st inc'd)	14
	<i>Set-up for Section 2.</i>	
48 WS	Sl1wyif, k4, sm , sl2wyif, k2, sm , k3, sl1wyif, k1.	14

As you proceed, slip the marker from LH needle to RH needle.

Keep the markers in place until Section 5.

SECTION 2: INCREASE SECTION

Work Rows 1 – 24 to desired width.

Sample worked to the end of Repeat 13. (66 sts)

Detailed information on slipping 2 sts purlwise can be found in Tips and Tricks – Tip #10.

Slip stitches purlwise with yarn in front.

For ease of reading, each row is divided into three columns.

Start with Column A; in Column B, work the 4-st repeat to the number of sts specified, and then work Column C.

	A – Right Edge	B – 4-st Pattern Repeat	C – Left Edge
1 RS	Sl1wyif, k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
2 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
3 RS	Sl1wyif, k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
4 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
5 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k3	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
6 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
7 RS	Sl1wyif, k5	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
8 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
9 RS	Sl1wyif, k5	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
10 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
11 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
12 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
13 RS	Sl1wyif, k6	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
14 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
15 RS	Sl1wyif, k6	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
16 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
17 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k5	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
18 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
19 RS	Sl1wyif, k7	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
20 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
21 RS	Sl1wyif, k7	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
22 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
23 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, m1L , k2, pm , k4, rm	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
24 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	k3, sl1wyif, k1.

Use the table to keep track of completed rows/repeats. Stitch counts are listed under each repeat.

Inc. Rows	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13
Row 5	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63
Row 11	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Row 17	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	45	49	53	57	61	65
Row 23	18	22	26	30	34	38	42	46	50	54	58	62	66

Starting weight _____ – weight at the end of Section 2 _____ = _____ +2 g = _____ g.

The final answer is the amount of yarn to save for Decrease Side after working Middle Section.

Record any modifications to the original pattern in the spaces below.

Shawl worked to the end of Repeat _____. (personal number _____ sts)

SECTION 3: STRAIGHT MIDDLE SECTION

Section 3 is worked even on 66 sts. (or your personal number ____ sts)
 Work Rows 1 and 2 to desired length. Minimum length for shortest slipstitch column is 2"/5 cm.
 Middle Section for sample measures 3"/8 cm.

	A – Right Edge	B – 4-st Pattern Repeat	C – Left Edge
1 RS	Sl1wyif, k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
2 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.

SECTION 4: DECREASE SECTION

Work Rows 1 – 24 to 14 sts remaining.

	A – Right Edge	B – 4-st Pattern Repeat	C – Left Edge
1 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, k2tog , k1, rm , k4, pm (8 sts)	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
2 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
3 RS	Sl1wyif, k7	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
4 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
5 RS	Sl1wyif, k7	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
6 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 8 sts	K6, sl1wyif, k1.
7 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, k2tog , k4 (7 sts)	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
8 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
9 RS	Sl1wyif, k6	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
10 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
11 RS	Sl1wyif, k6	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
12 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 7 sts	K5, sl1wyif, k1.
13 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, k2tog , k3 (6 sts)	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
14 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
15 RS	Sl1wyif, k5	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
16 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
17 RS	Sl1wyif, k5	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
18 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 6 sts	K4, sl1wyif, k1.
19 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, k2tog , k2 (5 sts)	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
20 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
21 RS	Sl1wyif, k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
22 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
23 RS	Sl1wyif, k4	Knit to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.
24 WS	Sl1wyif, k4	[Sl2wyif, k2] rep to last 5 sts	K3, sl1wyif, k1.

Use the table to keep track of completed rows/repeats. Stitch counts are listed under each repeat.

Dec. Rows	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13
Row 1	65	61	57	53	49	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17
Row 7	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16
Row 13	63	59	55	51	47	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15
Row 19	62	58	54	50	46	42	38	34	30	26	22	18	14

SECTION 5: GARTER STITCH TIP

Work Rows 1 – 6: 8x (6 sts)

	<i>Remove stitch markers on next row.</i>	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
1 RS	Sl1wyif, k1, k2tog , knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1. (1 st dec'd)	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
2 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
3 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
4 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
5 RS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
6 WS	Sl1wyif, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6

SECTION 6: ENDING TIP

Row 1 RS: Sl1wyif, k1, **k2tog**, sl1wyif, k1. (5 sts)

Row 2 WS: Sl1wyif, k2, sl1wyif, k1.

Row 3 RS: Sl1wyif, **k2tog**, sl1wyif, k1. (4 sts)

Row 4 WS: Sl1wyif, k1, **slip 2 wyif**.

Row 5 RS: **Sl1tbl wyib**, k1, pssso, k2tog, pso. (1 st)

Tip: To ensure tidy sts at the tip, I changed to a needle one size smaller to work Rows 4 and 5. US 4/3.5mm used for sample.

FINISHING AND BLOCKING

Weave in yarn ends and wet block your finished shawl.

Detailed information on Finishing and Blocking can be found in on Page 5 of Tips and Tricks.

ABBREVIATIONS	
[] repeat instruction in brackets to the number of stitches specified	pssso pass slipped stitch over
CO cast on	rm remove marker
dec'd decreased	R repeat
inc'd increased	Rep repeat
K knit	RH right hand
K2tog knit 2 stitches together (1 st decreased)	RS right side
LH left hand	Sl1tbl slip 1 through the back loop
m1L make one left. Lift strand between the needles from front to back and knit into the back loop. (1 st increased)	Sl1wyif slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in front
pm place marker	Sl2wyif slip 2 stitches purlwise with yarn in front
pso pass stitch over	St(s) stitch(es)
	WS wrong side
	Wyib with yarn in back
	X times

Dunluce Castle (pronounced Dun-loose) sits on the seaside cliffs of County Antrim, Northern Ireland. Overlooking the crashing waves of Ireland's North Atlantic channel, the structure was built sometime before 1513. It stands today a rugged, romantic ruin along the Causeway Coastal Route.

In the Game of Thrones, Dunluce Castle was used to depict the House of Greyjoy, the ruler of the Iron Islands.

Follow me on Instagram at [brendabeeknits](#) to be the first to know about new releases. There is always a generous discount on publication day.

Brenda Brayfield, BC, Canada

DUNLUCE POSSIBILITIES

The Dunluce Shawl/Scarf is easily customizable to your desired size, and the amount of yarn you have available. Make a long, skinny scarf or a small shawlette. The choice is yours.

It is essential to weigh the yarn before you begin so you can keep track of yarn usage.

Each section can be adjusted to preference, by working more or fewer pattern repeats. For Increase/Decrease Sections, always work full 24-row repeats.

For inspiration, visit [Dunluce Shawl](#) and browse the spectacular shawls created by my amazing team of test knitters.

I have prepared a table to assist you in the design process. After you make your choice, circle the number of repeats and stitch counts in the *Dunluce Shawl* pattern. Use a pencil, just in case you change your mind.

You can pre-plan your shawl or create as you knit, based on the amount of yarn you have available. Increase to desired width, work the Middle Section to desired length, and then work the Decrease Side. Make sure you save the same amount of yarn used for the Increase Side for the Decrease Side. The width will increase slightly with blocking, so keep this in mind when selecting the width.

Weights are exact. Measurements were taken when shawl was on the needle, so are approximate. Weights are based on Midknit Cravings Light Sock (437 yds/400 m per 100 g). Starting weight 100 g.

Measurement, weight and yardage is for the **Increase Side only**. The Decrease Side will use the same amount of yarn, plus additional yarn for the Middle Section.

In the table, width is created by stitch count. Length is created by row count.

	Sts	Width	Length	Weight Used	Yardage Used
Repeat 4	30	4.25"/10 cm	11"/28 cm	9 g	40 yds/36 m
Repeat 5	34	4.75"/11 cm	13"/33 cm	11.1 g	49 yds/45 m
Repeat 6	38	5.25"/13 cm	15"/38 cm	14.3 g	63 yds/58 m
Repeat 7	42	5.75"/15 cm	17"/43 cm	17.6 g	77 yds/71 m
Repeat 8	46	6.25"/16 cm	19"/48 cm	21.2 g	93 yds/89 m
Repeat 9	50	6.75"/17 cm	21"/53 cm	25.2 g	110 yds/101 m
Repeat 10	54	7.25"/18 cm	23"/58 cm	29.5 g	129 yds/118 m
Repeat 11	58	7.75"/20 cm	25"/63 cm	34.2 g	150 yds/137 m
Repeat 12	62	8.5"/22 cm	27"/69 cm	39.4 g	173 yds/158 m
Repeat 13	66	9.25"/24 cm	29"/74 cm	44.7 g	196 yds/179 m

Size suggestions are based on width. The length of the Middle Section can be determined as you knit. As you work the Middle Section, measure the yarn periodically to ensure you have sufficient yarn to complete the Decrease Side.

Mini – Work to the end of Repeat 4.

Small – Work to the end of Repeat 5 or 6.

Medium – Work to the end of Repeat 7, 8, 9 or 10.

Large – Work to the end of Repeat 11, 12 or 13.

SHAWL SHAPE

For a more triangular shape, and less crescent shape, work the Middle Section for 2"/5 cm. (The length of previous column when a new column starts.) The design is not adaptable to an equally balanced triangular shawl. A Middle Section is required.



Dunluce Mini

This is the perfect size for a neckerchief. It will wrap around your neck twice.

For a shorter mini that wraps once around your neck, reduce the length of the Middle Section.

Midknit Cravings Light Sock on US 5/3.75 mm.
Shown in colour: Afternoon Tea
30 g = 132 yds/121 m used.

Wingspan: (along top edge) 37"/94 cm
Depth: (at widest point) 3.5"/9 cm.

4 Repeats. (30 sts)

Middle Section measures 10"/25 cm.



Dunluce Small

This size has more depth and will wrap loosely around your neck twice.

Midknit Cravings Light Sock on US 5/3.75 mm.
Shown in colour: Sandcastle
38 g = 167 yds/153 m used.

Wingspan: (along the top edge) 43"/109 cm.
Depth: (at widest point) 4.5"/11 cm.

6 Repeats. (38 sts)

Middle Section measures 7"/18 cm.

For a bandana style scarf, work to the end of Repeat 7 and work a shorter Middle Section. The scarf can be secured in the front with a knot, or with a knitted cuff.



Dunluce Medium

This size is a more substantial. It is wider at the center and significantly longer. Perfect size for wearing under a coat.

It will wrap loosely around your neck, knotted in the front or secured with a knitted cuff.

For a scarf-like look, wear the Middle Section at the back, and let the tapered tips hang loosely in the front, secured with a single drape-over.

Midknight Cravings Light Sock on US 5/3.75 mm.
Shown in colour: Serenade
62 g = 271 yds/248 m used.

Wingspan (along the top edge) 53"/109 cm.
Depth (at widest point) 6"/15 cm.

Complete Repeat 9. (50 sts)

Middle Section measures 7"/18 cm.



Dunluce Large

This shawl is a variation of blue shawl featured in the main pattern. Wingspan is greater and center depth is less.

This shawl uses the most of a single-skein of fingering weight yarn, with just enough left for a knitted cuff.

Midknight Cravings Light Sock on US 5/3.75 mm.
Shown in colour: Wildflower
95 g = 415 yds/380 m used.

Wingspan (along the top edge): 68"/173 cm.
Depth (at widest point): 7.5"/19 cm.

Complete Repeat 12. (62 sts)

Middle Section measures 9"/23 cm.

DUNLUCE SHAWL CUFF

by Brenda Brayfield



A knitted cuff is an attractive, finishing touch to your lovely *Dunluce Shawl*. Choose from two different styles.

The cuff is designed for fingering weight yarn, but easily adaptable to a heavier yarn. Select a needle several sizes smaller than project needle. The smaller needle produces a firmer fabric. The cuff will remain sturdy and hold its shape.

OPTION ONE: The cuff is worked in I-cord. It starts with 8 sts using Provisional Cast On. The length is 5"/13 cm, slightly stretched, and live sts are grafted.

FINISHED DIMENSIONS: 5/8"/1.6 cm x 5"/13 cm (without buckle)

YARN: 7 yds/6.5 m fingering weight yarn. (1.5 g used for sample)
Sample yarn: Midknit Cravings Light Sock Yarn

NEEDLE SIZE: Two double-pointed needles.

Suggested: US – 2, 2 1/2 or 3; Metric – 2.75, 3 or 3.25.

US 2/2.75 mm used for sample. One similar size crochet hook for Provisional Cast On.

NOTIONS: One small buckle. Size used in sample: 5/8"/1.6 cm x 1"/.9 cm

Buckle can be purchased from a craft or fabric shop, check out your local goodwill or charity shop, and tapestry needle for finishing.

[Provisional Cast On](#)

[I-cord](#)

For a grafting video [click here](#).

OPTION ONE: GETTING STARTED

Provisional Cast on 8 sts. Leave a 12"/30 cm yarn tail. This will be used for grafting and attaching buckle.

Work 5"/13 cm of I-cord, or desired length. Stretch slightly to measure.

Cut the yarn, leaving 12"/30 cm yarn end for grafting.

Divide the sts equally onto two needles. On the back needle, place sts 1, 2, 7 and 8.

On the front needle, place sts 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Set Up for Grafted Seam

Working on the front needle, slip the first two sts purlwise to a spare needle. Lift the first stitch over the second stitch and drop the stitch. Keep this stitch on spare needle. Slide the remaining 2 sts to the tip of front needle. Lift stitch #4 over stitch #3 and drop the stitch. Replace the stitch from spare needle back to front needle. (2 sts) Repeat for back needle. (2 sts)

The yarn end is at center back. Thread the yarn end onto a tapestry needle. Insert it through sts 1 and 2 to bring it to the right edge. Graft the live sts. When the seam is complete, take the needle to the inside, and pull on the yarn to tighten the last stitch. Bury the yarn end inside the tube.

Cast On End

Remove the waste yarn from Provisional Cast on. Divide the sts equally onto two needles. On the back needle, place sts 1, 2, 7 and 8. On the front needle, place sts 3, 4, 5, and 6. Graft the live sts together. Attach the buckle.

BLOCKING

Soak the cuff. Press excess water and dry flat. Shape the tip into a rounded point.

CLOSURE

The buckle prong only goes through a single layer, so I chose not to make a buttonhole or eyelet. It was easy to maneuver the prong between the stitches.

OPTIONAL EYELET CLOSURE

If you wish, you can add an eyelet buttonhole. This closure can be used for a small button or belt prong.

Work the I-cord, stopping 1"/.9 cm from finished length.

Row 1: Knit 2, k2tog, yo, SSK, k2. (7 sts)

Row 2: K3, kfb, k3. (8 sts)

Knit to desired length and graft live sts.

You only need one buttonhole on the front. When the I-cord is finished, there is a narrow gap where the edges meet. The button can be persuaded through the opening.

OPTION TWO: Knit flat. Starts with a Provisional cast-on, worked in Stockinette Stitch for 4"/10 cm, horizontal seam is grafted, side edges are flat seamed.

FINISHED DIMENSIONS

1.5"/4 cm wide (folded) x 4"/10 cm circumference.

Sample was knit on 20 sts. To create a narrower cuff, cast on 16 or 18 sts.

If you have plenty of yarn and want a wider cuff, cast on 22, 24 or 26 sts.

YARN: 14 yd/15 m = 4 g fingering weight yarn used for sample size, scrap yarn for provisional cast on.

NEEDLE SIZE: US 2 ½/3 mm for knitting flat

Spare needles in the same size for provisional cast-on and/or three-needle bind-off.

NOTIONS: Measuring tape, crochet hook for provisional cast-on, tapestry needle for finishing.

OPTION TWO: GETTING STARTED

With US 2 ½/3 mm needle, Provisional CO 20 sts using crochet hook and scrap yarn.

With main yarn, leave a yarn end of 20"/50 cm, and knit one row to complete the Provisional CO.

Row 1 RS: Knit

Row 2 WS: Purl

1. Repeat Rows 1 and 2 for 4"/10 cm, or desired length.
2. Cut the yarn, leaving a 20"/50 cm end for seaming.

Wet blocking will make seaming easier. Place live sts on scrap yarn. Soak for 30 minutes and roll the piece in a towel to remove excess water. Place the piece RS up on a flat surface. Without stretching, gently shape to a rectangle. Flatten the side edges to expose the outside sts. Secure and let dry.

3. Remove the scrap yarn from the provisional cast-on and place sts on a spare needle.
4. Return the live sts being held on scrap yarn to the working needle.
5. Fold the rectangle in half crosswise with WS together, bringing the two needles together, graft the two sets of stitches with Kitchener stitch.



Note: The top and bottom edges can also be joined with three-needle bind-off. For this option, place RS together. Turn back to RS after joining.

1. Bring the side edges together. Roll the edges between your fingers so the first and last stitches are visible. Use the yarn end from top/bottom seam to join the side seam. Sew the edge stitches with a short, running stitch, inserting the needle through the middle of each stitch. (Fig. 2)
2. Finish off and bury the yarn ends between the fabric layers.
3. Center the seam and turn the cuff so the seam is on the inside of the tube.
4. Adjust the edges so there is a full column of stitches at each edge. (Fig. 3)



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Side edges butt up against each other with no overlap.
There is a seam, but it is on the inside and not visible from the right side.

Brenda's Tips and Tricks

Dunluce Shawl

As an experienced knitting instructor, I love to share helpful tips and lots of advice! But rather than clutter the pattern pages with my ramblings, I am presenting them as a separate document. I hope the tips will pave the way for a pleasurable and "tink-free" knitting experience. Welcome to my classroom!

It is not necessary to print this document, but please review the pages to familiarize yourself with the content. In the pattern, I have included the tips to reference for each section. This way, you can review the tips before you begin without searching through the entire document.

Please preview the pattern before casting on, paying particular attention to **ABOUT THE PATTERN** on Page 2 and **ABBREVIATIONS** on Page 6. Read each section in its entirety before starting the section.

TIP 1: SHAWL SHAPE

The shawl is a shallow crescent. Different sizes can be achieved by altering yarn weight and/or needle size. Each section can be adjusted to your liking, and the yarn you have available by working more/fewer pattern repeats. Detailed instructions can be found in a separate PDF titled *Dunluce Possibilities*.

The design is not adaptable to a triangular shawl. A middle section is necessary. The minimum length of the Middle Section is approximately 2²/₅ cm, the length of previous column when a new column is started.

TIP 2: ALL ABOUT GAUGE

Dunluce Shawl is designed to make the most of a single skein of fingering weight yarn, or the yarn you have available. Gauge is not crucial, but significant differences will alter finished measurements and yarn usage.

The two most important considerations are the look and feel of the knitted fabric. Stitch counts and pattern repeats can be adjusted to achieve the desired size.

If you have a favourite yarn and have successfully knit with it in the past, please do not adjust the needle size to meet my gauge. One of the advantages of shawl knitting is there is flexibility with gauge.

TIP 3: INCREASE OPTIONS

I tried a variety of increases and found m1L consistently produced the best results. But I know it is not everyone's favourite, so I am providing a few alternatives.

RLI = Right-leaning Increase. This increase produces excellent results, and you may find it easier to execute than m1L. [How to work lifted increases - Ysolda](#)

YO = yarnover. Work Sl1wyif, k1, yo. On the ws row, knit the yo through the back loop to close the gap.

KFB = Knit into the front and back of the stitch.

To substitute KFB, work Set-up Section as written and switch to KFB in Section 1.

Work increase row as follows:

Row 5 RS: Sl1wyif, k1, kfb, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.

KFB is worked into an existing stitch, m1L uses a strand between two existing sts. If you choose this increase you will have to make adjustments to RS rows in Section 2.

TIP 4: JOINING YARN

If there is a knot or flaw in the yarn, cut the yarn and join in an inconspicuous place **within** the row, not at the edge. Close to the inside neck edge is preferable to the outside edge. On RS, work to the last 3 sts. Insert RH needle into the stitch and wrap the needle with the old yarn and the new yarn. This creates a double stitch. On the next WS row, insert the needle into both strands and work as one stitch. When the shawl is complete, weave the yarn ends alongside the I-cord edge as described in Fastening Off and Finishing on Page 5.

TIP 5: FAUX I-CORD EDGE

To produce uniform stitches on the edge, slip the first stitch and then snug up the yarn. Work the 2nd stitch, and snug up the yarn again. It is the 2nd stitch that is visible from RS, so this is the one you have to pay attention to. Maintain the firm tension as you complete the 3rd stitch. Maintain a firm tension as you work m1L or KFB. To avoid stretching the yarn, hold the needle tips close together when working the edge stitches.

TIP 6: VISUAL ROW TRACKING

I encourage you to try Visual Row Tracking. Visual Row Tracking is an easy, effective, efficient method to keep track of increases, decreases and pattern repeats. Once you become accustomed to it – you will love it!

Dunluce is an easy, intuitive knit, and the perfect project for social knitting. Once the pattern is established, the only thing you need to keep to track are increases and decreases. With Visual Row Tracking, a quick glance at the right edge will tell you if you are on a work-even row or a shaping row. No need for pen and paper or row counters.

To visually track increases and decreases, you will need one piece of scrap yarn, approx. 20"/50 cm long. Select yarn in a light, contrasting colour that is the same weight, or thinner than your project yarn. Pick a smooth fiber that will not leave any residue. After working the increase, drape the scrap yarn over the knitting, between the needles. After completing the next increase, move the yarn from back to front between the needles. Continue to move the yarn back and forth after every increase or decrease. The dashed line created by the running thread marks the increase/decrease edge. If you have to rip back, the last increase or decrease row is marked.

Work increase row as follows:

Sl1wyif, k1, m1L, **place yarn**, knit to last 2 sts, sl1wyif, k1.

There are 6 rows between increases/decreases. 6 knit rows creates 3 garter stitch ridges. Count the ridge above the scrap yarn, the next ridge, and the ridge directly under the needle. (Fig. 1)

Use a row counter for the Set-up Section and insert the scrap yarn in Section 1, Row 5.

If you are concerned the scrap yarn will be pulled out, attach one end to a removable stitch marker.

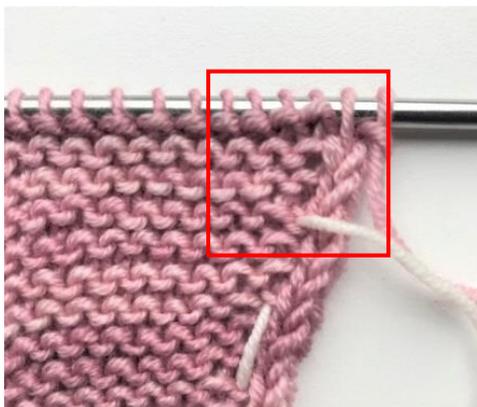


Fig. 1

Use scrap yarn to mark increases and decreases.
Next shaping is 3 ridges above last shaping.



A lot of information can be gathered from the photo.

There are 5 sts to the right of first marker.
 There are 5 sts to the left of second marker.
 There are 12 sts between the markers, for a total of 22 sts.
 Working yarn is at the right edge. Last row worked was a WS row.
 There is one garter stitch bump above tracking thread. Last RS row was an increase row.

Using this information, the next row to be worked is Row 1 of Rep 3.
 If there are 2 purl bumps, the next row would be Row 3 of Rep 3.
 If there are 3 purl bumps, the next row is Increase Row 5.

The tracking thread can be removed for the Middle Section and reinserted for Decrease Section.

If you neglect to move the tracking thread, but are sure you increased, count 6 purl bumps between increases.

TIP 7: MINDLESS KNITTING

Once the pattern is established, and with the aid of a tracking thread, you will be able to knit this project mindlessly. In Section 2, when there are 9 sts to the right of first marker, it is time to reposition the marker to include the 4 increased sts into the body and work a new pattern repeat. At the end of a WS row, if you “k8, sl1wyif”, you have gone too far. Take back the last 9 sts, and rework the end of Row 24. In Section 4 Row 5, if there are 4 sts on decrease edge, you missed rm and pm on Row 5. Take back 8 sts and rework the end of Row 6.

TIP 8: RIPPING BACK

If the needle is removed, or working needle slips out, check the mount and position of the last 2 stitches when you replace the stitches on the needle. As a precaution, I undo the last two stitches, and place them on the LH needle with “what looks like a purl stitch” second from the end, and “what looks like a knit stitch” at the end. (Fig. 3) In addition to confirming the mount, re-knitting the last 2 stitches will ensure equal-size stitches and maintain the smooth edge. Incorrect positioning of the stitches will create a purl bump on the slipstitch edge. (Fig. 4)

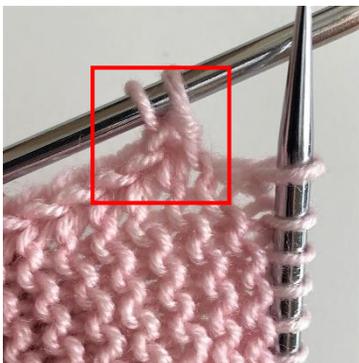


Fig. 3

Last 2 sts are mounted correctly. 2nd-to-last stitch looks like a purl st. Last stitch looks like a knit st.



Fig. 4

The Edge stitch was worked incorrectly.

TIP 9: CORRECTING AN EDGE STITCH

	<p>With WS facing, insert the tip of a spare needle into the center of the edge stitch. Slowly undo the stitch. Keep this stitch on spare needle and working one stitch at a time, work down to the incorrect stitch.</p> <p>Working from the spare needle, use a similar size crochet hook and work a crochet chain until all sts have been worked. Place the single stitch on RH needle. Compare the mount with other edge sts.</p> <p>The corrected stitch (red arrow) is slightly smaller than other sts. But still a very satisfactory correction and much less obvious than the purl bump.</p>	
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TIP 10: SLIPPING TWO STITCHES

The faux 2 x 2 ribbing pattern is created on the wrong side by slipping 2 sts, and knitting 2 sts. It is important to frequently spread the knitting laterally on RH needle. Don't knit with the stitches bunched up on RH needle. Slip the stitches past the tip, to the shaft of the needle. A float will be created behind the slipped stitches when the next stitch is knit. The float should be the same width as the slipped stitches. Maintain the float length as you knit the next stitch.

In the photo, the floats on the right are correct. (blue arrow) They are loose and lay across the slipped stitches. The floats on the left side are incorrect. (red arrow) They are too short. The slipped sts are crowded and bunched together. The resulting fabric will be tight and the shawl width will be narrower.



Floats should be the same width as two slipped sts.
Floats on left side are too small.

TIP 11: FASTENING OFF AND FINISHING

I recommend a minimum yarn end of 6"/15 cm at CO and BO tips to facilitate easy weaving in.

To create a smooth tip when fastening off, instead of inserting the yarn end through the last stitch, cut the yarn and pull the yarn straight up.

Follow these steps to make the BO tip as perfect as the CO tip. Thread the yarn end onto a tapestry needle. With RS facing, take the yarn end to the left. Insert the needle from the WS through two legs of the first stitch on the left edge. (Fig. 6) This creates a new stitch. (Fig. 7) Insert the needle from RS through two legs of the new stitch. (Fig. 8) On the WS, weave in yarn end for approximately 3"/7 cm alongside the I-cord edge. (Fig. 9) Weave in CO yarn end. Cut ends short and then trim flush with shawl after blocking.

Note: To create a tidy tip, knit the last few rows with firm tension, particularly the edge stitches.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9

Tip: If you are knitting with plied yarn, for the last step, split the yarn in half. Weave one half along the left edge and the other half along the right edge of the I-cord.

TIP 12: BLOCKING

Your lovely shawl will benefit from a gentle block. Blocking evens out all the bumps and gaps between the stitches to produce even, drapery fabric. Wet blocking will blend yarn ends with the knitted fabric, making them virtually invisible. Size Small is on the blocking mats.



1. Secure the top edge with Knit Blockers, placed side-by-side.
2. Starting at the center, **gently** push from the straight edge towards the curved, outside edge.
3. Create equal distance between the slip stitch columns. Do not be too aggressive with shaping, the vertical columns should remain raised. Over stretching will flatten the ribs.
4. Create and secure a gentle curve at the center, paying particular attention to where Middle Section starts and ends.
5. Allow to dry completely before removing the Knit Blockers and moving the shawl.

That's it! You're done! Stand back and admire your beautiful shawl.

Enjoy wearing your beautiful shawl!

Brenda