

# Lehtiputous Cowl

(Leaf fall cowl in Finnish)

@nosinnepain



**Size:** one size

The width of the cowl at the shoulder is approximately 31 cm.

**Yarn:** Drops Lima or other DK-weight yarn

**Yarn consumption:** approximately 165 g

**Needles:** circular needles 3.5 mm, length 60 cm and 40 cm

**Gauge:** 22 stitches in stockinette stitch width-wise and 30 rows height-wise = 10 x 10cm

#lehtiputouskauluri

This is an English translation of the original pattern published in Finnish.

### **Abbreviations used in the instructions:**

st = stitch

k = knit stitch

p = purl stitch

### **General description of the work:**

The cowl is knitted flat and in one piece. The cowl part is knitted last. Ribbing (1o, 1n) is knitted on both lower edges of the cowl. Ribbing (1o, 1n) is also knitted on both side edges on both the front and back sides, 10 stitches wide. The center part of the front piece (leaf-patterned part) has 49 stitches.

Edge stitches are made on the side edges of the cowl by slipping the first stitch of each row (i.e. lifting the first stitch without knitting it). When the first stitch of the row is a knit stitch (when knitting from the right side), the edge stitch is slipped knitwise to the right needle (i.e. the stitch is taken onto the right needle by lifting it from the left edge). When the first stitch of the row is a purl stitch (when knitting from the wrong side), the yarn is brought to the front of the work and the edge stitch is slipped directly onto the right needle (i.e., the right needle is brought into the stitch from its right side), after which the yarn is turned to the back of the work from the left side of the lifted stitch. This way, the side stitches turn nicely to the edge and look like knit stitches on the edge. After slipping the edge stitch, the row is knitted normally to the end, both when knitting from the right and wrong sides. If you do not want to make an edge stitch, you can knit the edge stitches normally (knit the first stitch from the right side and purl the first stitch from the wrong side).

The leaf patterns are formed by increasing and decreasing stitches. Increases and decreases are always made on the right side rows. When knitting from the wrong side, the stitches are always knitted as they appear, i.e., knits as knits and purls as purls. No decreases or increases are made on the wrong side rows.

Half leaves are knitted on both edges of the work (see chart stitches 1–7 and 20–25). The 12-stitch wide leaf pattern formed by chart stitches 8–19 is repeated a total of 3 times.

Increases and decreases in the leaf patterns are always made in the same place, i.e., at the "midrib" of the leaf. Decreases are made by knitting a centered double decrease (central double decrease) in the middle of the leaf (note the different decrease method in the half leaves on the edges, however). The number of stitches to be knitted before and after the decrease decreases by one on each right side row. Increases are made by making a right-leaning increase on the right side of the midrib and a left-leaning increase on the left side of the midrib. When the required number of increases and decreases has been made (i.e., the leaf has 9 / 1 stitches, see chart rows 9 and 21), always knit 5 "plain rows" where the stitches are knitted as they appear (3 rows from the wrong side and 2 rows from the right side; see chart rows 10–14). After this, the pattern continues with decreases and increases according to the chart.

The back piece of the cowl is knitted in stockinette stitch. Ribbing is knitted on both edges on the back side, 10 stitches wide.

The collar is knitted last. The collar is knitted in the round in 1k, 1p ribbing.

## **Instructions:**

### **Front piece:**

1. Cast on 69 stitches on the longer (60 cm) circular needle.
2. Knit 10 rows of ribbing; on the right side 1k, 1p, on the wrong side 1p, 1k. After the first row, if desired, slip the first stitch of each row without knitting (see detailed instructions in the general description) to create a nice edge stitch. Remember to make an edge stitch on the side edges of the cowl throughout the work.
3. After the ribbing, start knitting the leaf pattern according to the chart on the next right side row (chart row 1). 10 stitches wide ribbing is knitted on both edges of the work throughout the work, on the right side, starting with a knit stitch on the right edge (1k, 1p) and with a purl stitch on the left edge (1p, 1k).
4. On the wrong side row, knit the stitches as they appear. Do the same on each wrong side row.
5. On the next right side row, start the increases and decreases according to the chart (chart row 3).
6. Knit the pattern according to the chart until there are 2.5 leaf patterns vertically in each leaf row (you have now knitted three times to the end of chart row 9). Knit one more wrong side row.

### **Right shoulder:**

7. Knit 28 stitches from the right edge according to the pattern (this is the second "plain row" in the leaf pattern, i.e., knit the stitches as they appear) and place these on a stitch holder (e.g. piece of yarn). Bind off 13 stitches (bind off loosely enough so that the neckline does not tighten and it is easy to pick up stitches for the collar later). Knit the remaining 28 stitches according to the pattern. These 28 stitches form the right shoulder of the cowl.
8. Knit the next 3 rows normally as "plain rows" with the 28 stitches on the needle.
9. On the next right side row, continue the decreases and increases according to the pattern. Since you are now knitting 2.5 leaves, 3 stitches are always decreased on the right side row and 2 stitches are increased, i.e., the total number of stitches decreases by one per each right side row.
10. Continue according to the pattern until there are 24 stitches on the needle (each leaf is now at its largest/smallest size). Knit the wrong side row normally.
11. On the next right side row, decrease the first purl stitch (knit the first 2 stitches together) = 23 stitches. Knit this row otherwise according to the pattern, i.e., this is the second "plain row".
12. Knit the remaining 3 "plain rows".

13. On the next row, continue the pattern with the stitches on the needle. Note that there are half leaves to be knitted on both edges now i.e., stitches are now added only to the left side of the "midrib" on the right edge (the midrib is the first stitch on the needle). The total number of stitches no longer decreases, but there are always 23 stitches in the work. Continue the increases and decreases according to the pattern until the half leaves are fully formed and the leaf in the middle is decreased to 1 stitch. Then knit 5 "plain rows".
14. Knit the next right side row as the previous plain rows. You are now at the middle of the shoulder. Place a marker here to knit the back piece to the same length as the front piece.
15. Switch to knitting stockinette stitch, i.e., purl the stitches on the wrong side and knit on the right side, except for the edge ribbing. On the first wrong side row, cast on 1 stitch at the end of the row. On the next two wrong side rows, cast on 2 stitches at the end of the row each time. In total, you will add 5 stitches over three wrong side rows, i.e., you have 28 stitches in the work. Knit one more right side row. Place the stitches on a stitch holder.

**Left shoulder:**

16. Next, knit the left shoulder. Take the stitches (28 stitches) from the stitch holder. Knit the remaining three "plain rows" (starting with the wrong side row).
17. On the next right side row, continue the decreases and increases according to the pattern. Since you are now knitting 2.5 leaves, 3 stitches are always decreased on the right side row and 2 stitches are increased, i.e., the total number of stitches decreases by one per right side row.
18. Continue according to the pattern until there are 24 stitches on the needle. Knit the wrong side row normally.
19. On the next right side row, decrease the last purl stitch (knit the last 2 stitches together through the back loop) = 23 stitches. Knit this row otherwise according to the pattern, i.e., this is the second "plain row".
20. Knit the remaining 3 "plain rows".
21. On the next row, continue the pattern with the stitches on the needle. Note that there are half leaves to be knitted on both edges now, i.e., stitches are now added only to the right side of the "midrib" on the left edge (the midrib is the last stitch on the needle). The total number of stitches no longer decreases, but there are always 23 stitches in the work. Continue the increases and decreases according to the pattern until the half leaves are fully formed and the leaf in the middle is decreased to 1 stitch. Then knit 5 "plain rows".
22. Knit the next right side row as the previous plain rows. You are now at the middle of the shoulder.
23. Switch to knitting stockinette stitch, i.e., purl the stitches on the wrong side and knit on the right side, except for the edge ribbing. On the first right side row, cast on 1 stitch at the end of the row. On the next two right side rows, cast on 2 stitches at the end of the row each time. In total, you will add 5 stitches over three right side rows, i.e., you have 28 stitches in the work. Knit one more wrong side row.

**Back piece:**

24. On the next right side row, join the shoulders. Knit the stitches on the needle normally (i.e., ribbing on the edge and the rest of the stitches in stockinette stitch). Cast on 13 new stitches and knit the right shoulder stitches on the stitch holder normally. You now have 69 stitches.
25. Continue knitting in stockinette stitch, except for the edge ribbing.
26. When the knitting measures approximately 5 cm from the neck seam, decrease on the right side as follows: knit 10 stitches in ribbing and knit the next 2 stitches together. Knit in stockinette stitch until there are 2 stitches before the left edge ribbing, make a slip-knit-pass decrease and knit the last 10 stitches in ribbing (you now have 67 stitches).
27. Knit the next 3 rows normally. Then repeat the decreases as above (you now have 65 stitches).
28. Knit the next 3 rows normally. Then repeat the decreases once more as above (you now have 63 stitches).
29. Knit until the back piece is the same length as the front piece without the edge ribbing (you can also knit the back piece slightly longer than the front piece, if desired). Knit 10 more rows of ribbing for the edge. Bind off the stitches.

**Collar:**

30. Pick up 104 stitches from the neckline onto a 40 cm circular needle. You can use a crochet hook to help pick up the stitches if needed.
31. Knit the picked-up stitches in the round in 1k, 1p ribbing until the collar is approximately 19 cm long.
32. Bind off the stitches. Make sure to bind off loosely so that the edge does not tighten. If your knitting is tight, you can use a larger needle for binding off.

**Finishing:**

33. Steam the finished cowl gently to relax and straighten the leaf pattern. Depending on the yarn used, you can alternatively soak the collar in lukewarm water for about 15 minutes. After soaking, gently squeeze out the excess water and roll the cowl in a towel a couple of times. Shape the collar flat to dry.
34. Your cowl is ready.

If you knit the cowl and share pictures of it on social media, you can tag @nosinnepain on Instagram and use the hashtag #lehtiputouskauluri.

## Knitting chart:

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25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

NOTE! The chart only shows the **right side** rows. When knitting from the wrong side, knit the stitches as they appear, i.e., knits as knits and purls as purls. The added stitches are knitted as purls when knitting from the wrong side.

NOTE! Remember that the pattern between chart stitches 8–19 is repeated a total of three times.

NOTE! Ribbing 10 stitches wide is knitted on both edges of the work, which is not shown in the chart.

## Chart explanations:

- | Knit
- Purl
- \ Slip, knit, pass: slip the first stitch knitwise to the right needle, knit the next stitch and then pass the slipped stitch over the knitted stitch.
- / Knit 2 stitches together.
- ∧ Central double decrease: slip the first two stitches together knitwise to the right needle (as if to knit them together), knit the next stitch and then pass the two slipped stitches over the knitted stitch.
- ∪ Make 1 right: lift the strand between stitches from the back to the left needle. Knit the strand through the front loop.
- ∩ Make 1 left: lift the strand between stitches from the front to the left needle. Knit the strand through the back loop.
- The area between stitches 8–19 in the chart (i.e. the 12 stitch pattern) is repeated 3 times.