



ASHBY

TEXTURED TRIANGLE
by Leila Raabe



BLUEPRINT // ASHBY

MATERIALS

Approximately 740 yards of worsted weight wool yarn
6 skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* (100% American Targhee-Columbia Wool; 140 yards/50g)
Sample shown in "Tent"

GAUGE

4¼ stitches & 6½ rows = 1" over Main Body stitch pattern (Chart F), relaxed after blocking

NEEDLES

One 32" circular in size needed to obtain gauge
One 32" circular or pair of straights one size larger than Gauge Needle (for Border)
Suggested sizes: US 8 (5 mm) & US 9 (5.5 mm)

FINISHED DIMENSIONS

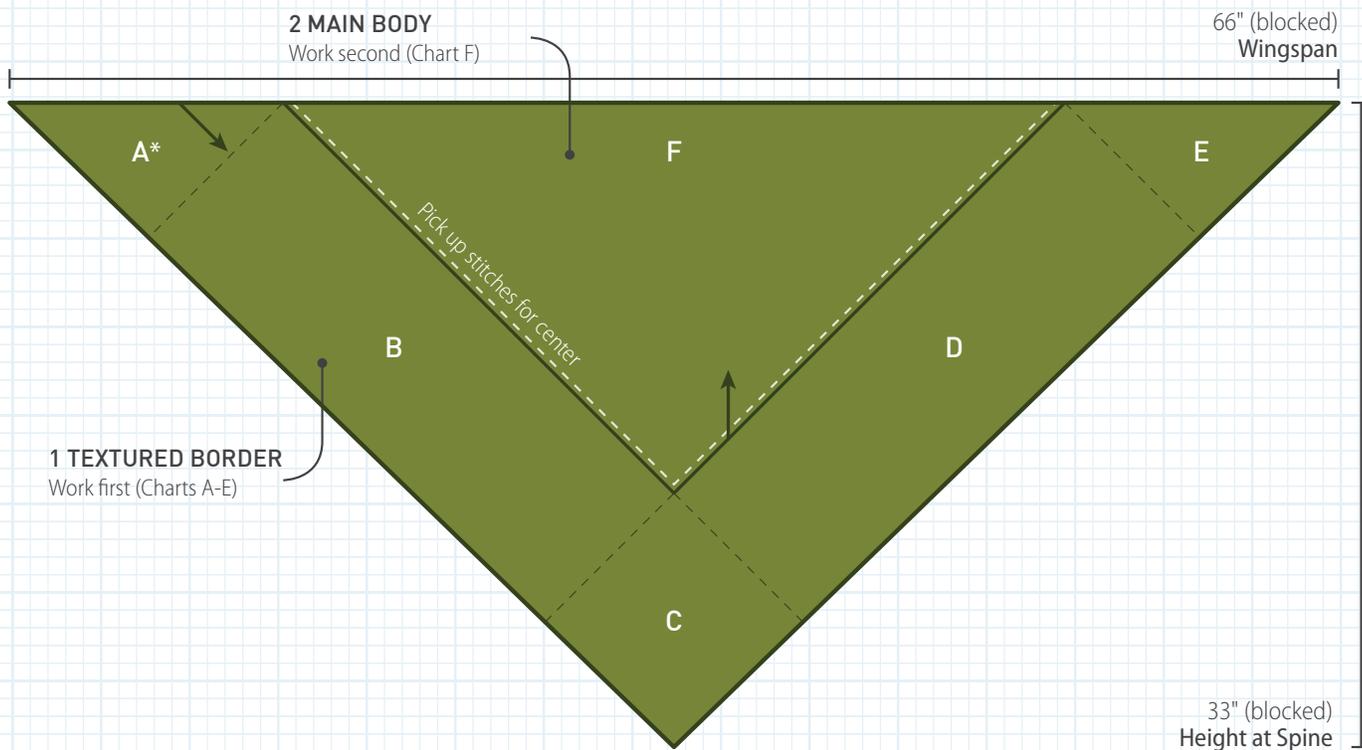
66" wingspan, 33" spine height (dimensions given for relaxed fabric after blocking)

TOOLS

Removable stitch marker, cable needle, blunt tapestry needle, T-Pins, blocking wires (optional, but highly recommended)

SKILL LEVEL

● ● ● ○ ○



*Letters shown (A, B, C, etc.) indicate the Chart worked for each section of shawl.

ASHBY

We're big fans of wool shawls in the Fall – such versatile pieces keep you warm and comfortable, and are great accents for all types of layered wardrobe combinations. This triangular shawl is a texture-lover's dream. The border features garter stitch, meandering cables, and short-row detailing. The main body fabric is worked in a lovely variation on Moss Stitch which creates balance for the more heavily patterned border. We hope Ashby keeps you warm this Fall and Winter!

SPECIAL NOTES

- Beginning at the left “wingtip,” the wavy cabled border is worked towards the center of the shawl; short rows are then used to create the corner turn that forms the bottom point at the base of the shawl. The right side of the border is then worked to the right “wingtip.”
- Upon completion of the border, stitches are picked up along the inside edge of the border and worked in a textured knit-and-purl pattern. The body stitches decrease evenly as you work upwards toward top center neck.
- All cables featured in the border section can be easily worked using the “cabling without a cable needle” technique (if you've never cabled in this manner, many tutorials are available online). This technique allows cables to be worked much more quickly and is recommended for projects (like this one) that feature a significant amount of cabling.
- Note that two-stitch cable crosses (1/1 RC symbol) are worked on wrong side (WS) rows of the border.

TEXTURED BORDER

With larger needles (suggested US 9/5.5 mm), cast on 2 stitches using the Long Tail Method.

BEGIN BORDER (LEFT SIDE)

Setup Row 1 (RS): Knit into the front and back of one stitch (hereafter called “KFB”) twice. *You now have 4 stitches on your needle.*

Setup Row 2 (WS): Knit 2, KFB, knit 1. *You now have 5 stitches on your needle.*

Work Rows 1–42 of Chart A.

Chart Notes:

- For all charts in this pattern, odd-numbered rows fall on the RS of fabric and are worked from right to left. All even-numbered rows fall on the WS of fabric and are worked from left to right.
- Chart A increases your total stitch count by 1 stitch on every row.

Upon completion of Chart A you will have 41 stitches on your needles.

Work Rows 1–28 of Chart B five times, then work Rows 1–12 of Chart B once more.

WORK SHORT-ROW CORNER

You will now begin working short rows to turn the corner that forms the center tip at the bottom of the triangle's spine.

Work Rows 1–38 of Chart C.

Note: All RS rows end with a “wrap & turn”. When you reach the W&T symbol at the end of each RS row, slip the next stitch from L to R needle, bring yarn forward, return slipped stitch to L needle, and turn your work so WS is facing. Now begin working the next WS row as directed by chart.

Now, work Rows 39–76 of Chart C, working all short-row wraps (from rows 1–38) together with their corresponding stitches as you encounter them. *Work each W&T symbol as directed in the note above.*

Upon completion of Chart C you will have 41 stitches on your needles.

CONTINUE BORDER (RIGHT SIDE)

Work Rows 1–28 of Chart D five times, then work Rows 1–12 of Chart D once more.

Before proceeding, mark the last garter ridge on the left side of your work with a removable marker; this is where you will return to pick up stitches for the Main Body.

Work Rows 1–42 of Chart E.

Note: Beginning with Row 7, Chart E will decrease your total stitch count by 1 on every row.

Upon completion of Chart E you will have 5 stitches on your needles.

Next Row (RS): Knit 2, k2tog, knit 1.

Next Row (WS): K2tog twice.

Break yarn leaving a 6" tail and draw through remaining 2 loops.

You have now completed the Textured Border and are ready to begin picking up stitches along the left edge to work the main body of the triangle.

MAIN BODY

You will work the remainder of your shawl with Gauge Needle (sugg. US 8/5 mm).

Beginning at the garter ridge that you marked with a removable marker, and with RS facing you, remove marker, *pick up and knit 1 stitch in the “valley” between garter ridges, then pick up and work 2 stitches in the next valley by working a knit 1, purl 1 through the back loop (“tbl”) into this space. Repeat from * until you have 118 stitches; you will now be at the center tip (turned corner) of Border. Pick up 1 stitch from center tip and mark this with a removable marker; this is your center stitch.

Now, *pick up and work 2 stitches from the next garter stitch valley by working a knit 1, purl 1 tbl into this space as before, then pick up and knit 1 stitch in the next valley. Repeat from * until you have 118 stitches after your marked center stitch.

You now have a total of 237 stitches on your needles (118 stitches for Right Side + 1 center stitch + 118 stitches for Left Side).

Next Row (WS): Knit 3, purl until 3 stitches remain in row, knit 3.

Chart F Setup Row (RS): Knit 3, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, *purl 1, knit 2, purl 1; repeat from * until 3 stitches remain before center stitch, purl 1, knit 2, knit the center stitch, knit 2, purl 1, *purl 1, knit 2, purl 1; repeat from * until 7 stitches remain, purl 1, knit 2, purl 1, knit 3.

Work Rows 2–8 of Chart F once. (You are starting on a WS row.)

Chart Notes:

- The first time you work rows 2-8 of the Chart F, the bracketed 4-stitch repeat is worked a total of 27 times (over 108 stitches) for each half of triangle.
- Subsequent repeats of Chart F will always have two fewer sets of bracketed repeats than the previous instance.

Work Rows 1-8 of Chart F thirteen more times.

After the completion of your 14th repeat of Chart F, you will have 17 stitches on your needles.

Next Row (RS): Knit 3, p2tog, knit 2, s1k2p (see Legend on final page for abbreviations), knit 2, p2tog tbl, knit 3.

Next Row (WS): Knit 3, purl until 3 stitches remain in row, knit 3.

Next row (RS): Knit 3, p2tog, s1k2p, p2tog tbl, knit 3.

Next row (WS): Knit 3, purl until 3 stitches remain in row, knit 3.

Next row (RS): Knit 3, s1k2p, knit 3.

Next row (WS): Knit 2, k2tog, knit 3.

Break yarn, leaving a 6” tail. Transfer first 3 stitches to one needle and final 3 stitches to second needle, aligning needle tips parallel with WSs facing each other; thread yarn through tapestry needle and graft these sets of 3 stitches together using Kitchener Stitch.

You may wish to reinforce the pick-up row where the textured border meets the main body of shawl using tapestry needle and an extra length of yarn for each side, working duplicate stitches over the first and last few stitches for extra stability and a smoother appearance.

FINISHING

It is crucial to block the garter-stitch-based cabled border enough so that it does not cause the Main Body section of the triangle to pucker. Weave in all ends invisibly on the WS of fabric (wait to snip woven-in ends until blocking is completed).

Fill a sink with warm water, adding a small amount of rinseless wool wash. Submerge finished shawl in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles from fabric. Shawl should be able to stay under water without being held there.

Soak work for 15 minutes, or until fully saturated.

Drain sink and squeeze out excess water (do not wring or twist fabric). Roll your wet fabric between two clean towels “burrito-style” and stomp on towel roll. This will aid in removing excessive moisture from your fabric. Unroll towels and remove shawl. Your fabric should feel damp but not saturated.

Using T-Pins and Blocking Wires (optional, but highly recommended for best results) block shawl to schematic measurements, making sure that all three sides of the triangle have straight edges. If you are using blocking wires, thread wires through the outermost purl bumps along each edge, paying special attention to opening the more tightly condensed cabled border. Allow to dry completely before unpinning. Snip any woven-in ends, if needed.



CHART B

Left Side of Textured Border

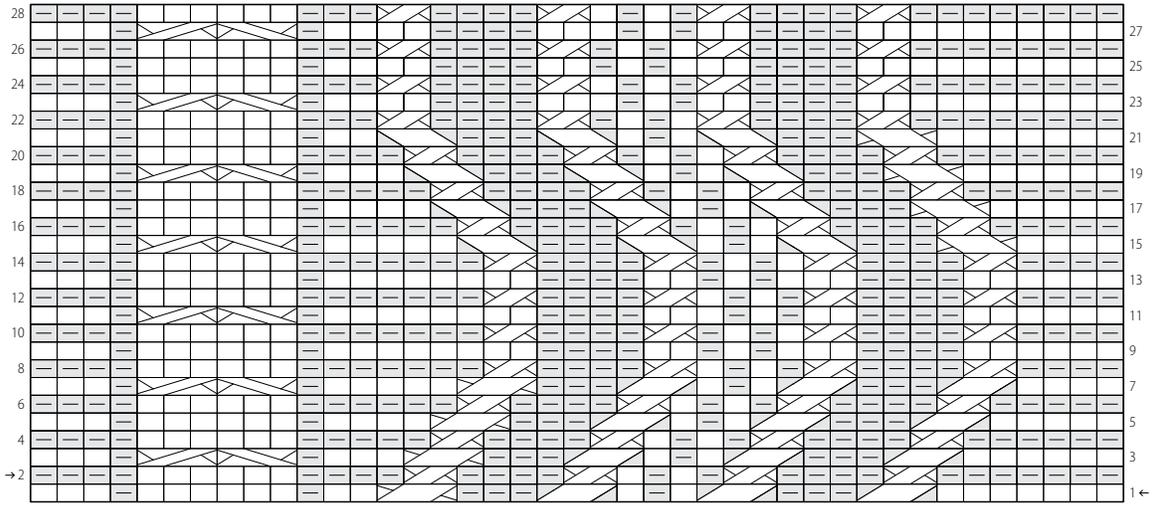


CHART A

Left Wingtip of Textured Border (See Legend on final page of pattern)

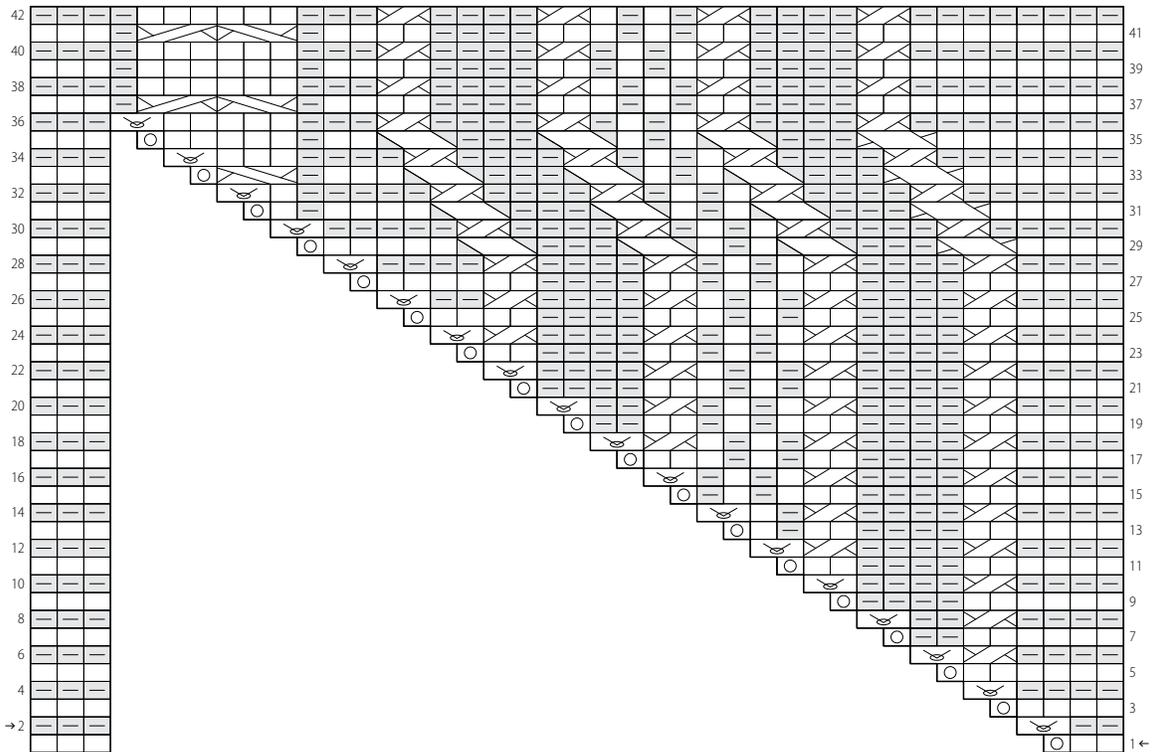


CHART C

Short-Row Corner Turn (Textured Border)

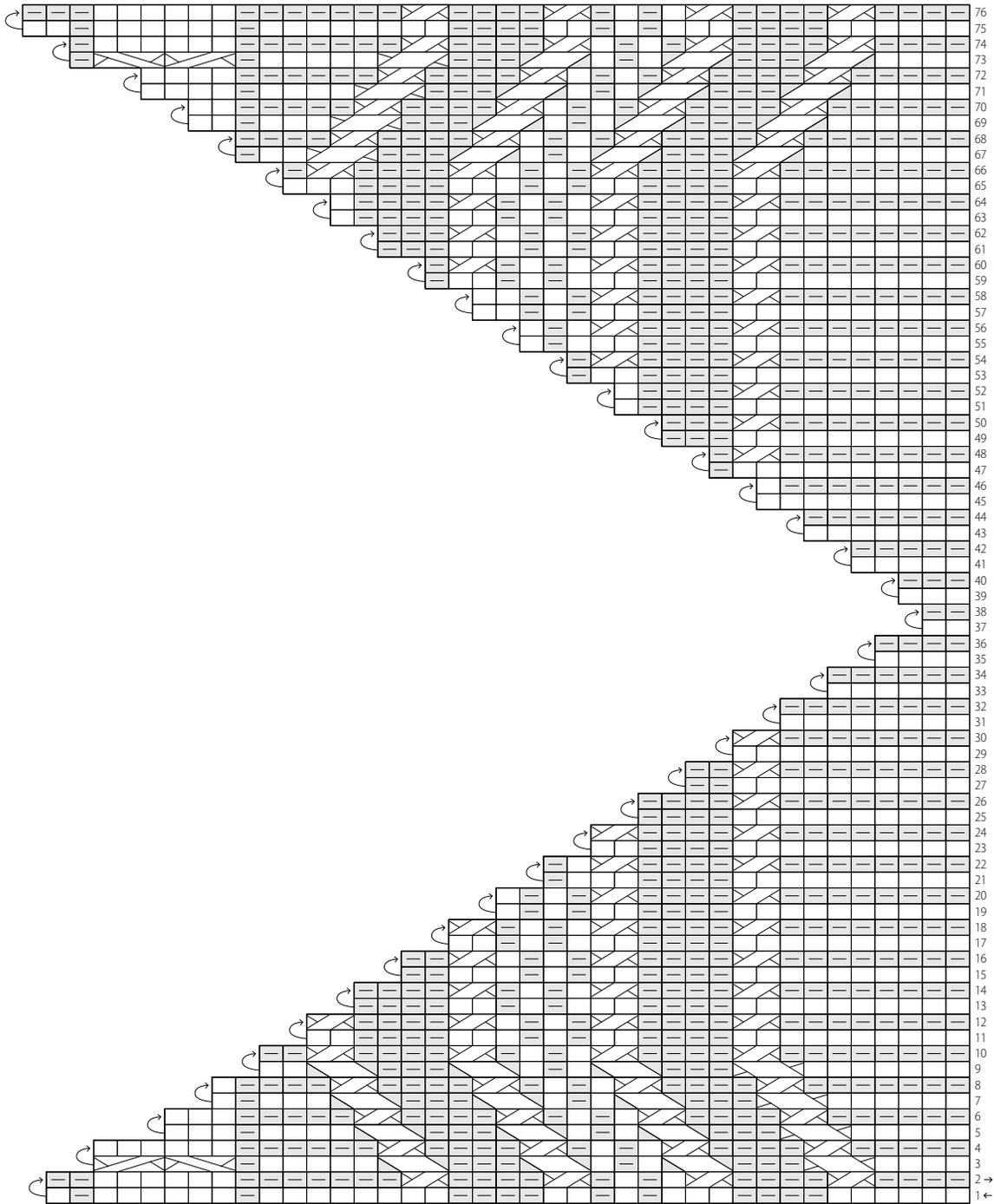


CHART E

Right Wingtip of Textured Border

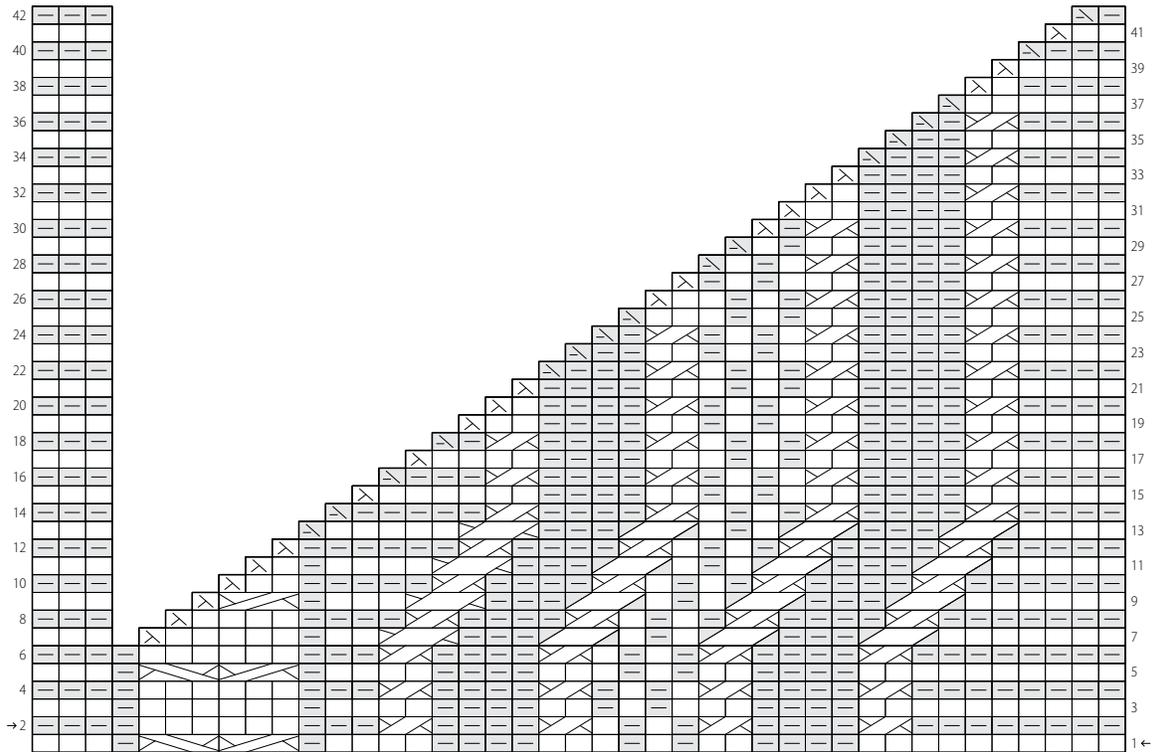


CHART D

Right Side of Textured Border

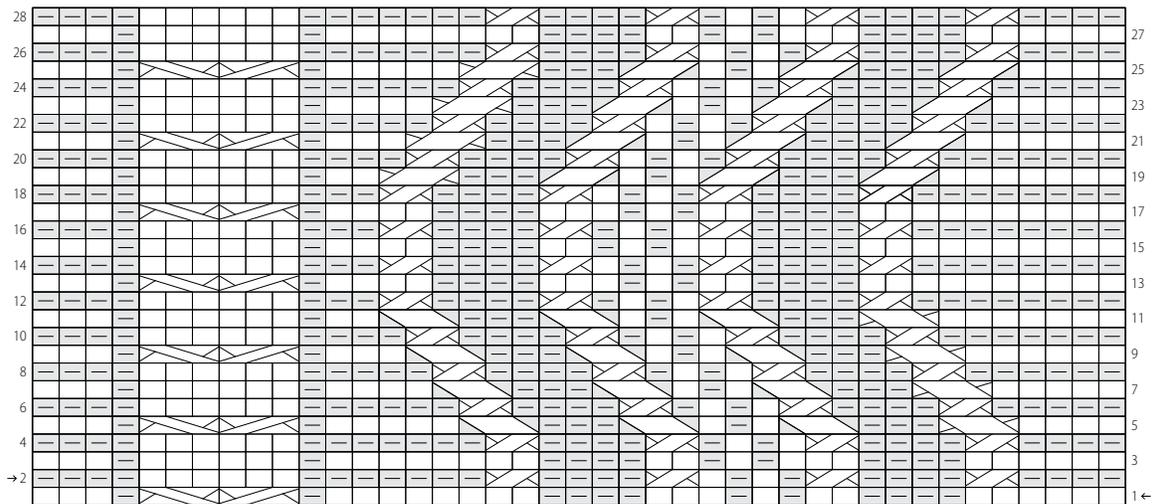
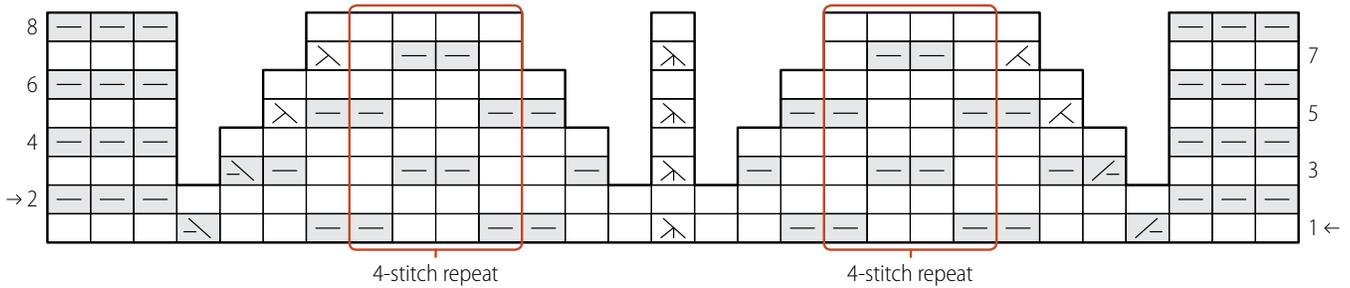


CHART F

Main Body of Triangle



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  KNIT | Knit stitch on RS; Purl stitch on WS |  YO | Yarn over (wrap yarn around needle once, creating one new loop) |
|  PURL | Purl stitch on RS; Knit stitch on WS |  KPtbl | Knit yarn over from row below through the back loop (tbl), bring yarn to front and purl same yarn over tbl |
|  K2TOG | Knit two stitches together (Right-Leaning Decrease) |  1/1 RC | (WS Rows Only) Slip 1 stitch to CN and <i>hold in back</i> . Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Purl stitch from CN |
|  SSK | On RS, Slip 1 stitch from L to R needle as if to knit, replace this stitch on L needle in its new orientation and knit two together through the back loop. On WS, Slip 2 stitches to R needle separately as if to knit. Return stitches to L needle in their new orientation and purl them together through their back loops. (1 stitch decreased) |  1/2 LC | Slip 1 stitch to CN and <i>hold in front</i> . Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Knit stitch from CN |
|  P2TOG | Purl two stitches together (1 stitch decreased) |  1/2 RC | Slip 2 stitches to CN and <i>hold in back</i> . Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN |
|  SSP | On RS, Slip 2 stitches to R needle separately as if to knit. Return stitches to L needle in their new orientation and purl them together through their back loops. On WS, Slip 1 stitch from L to R needle as if to knit, replace this stitch on L needle in its new orientation and knit two together through the back loop. (1 stitch decreased) |  2/1 LC | Slip 2 stitches to CN and <i>hold in front</i> . Knit 1 stitch from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN |
|  S1K2P | Slip 1 stitch from L to R needle as if to knit. Knit 2 together from L needle. Pass slipped stitch over stitch just worked. (2 stitches decreased) |  2/1 RC | Slip 1 stitch to CN and <i>hold in back</i> . Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Knit stitch from CN |
|  W & T | Slip next stitch from L to R needle, bring yarn to other side of work, return slipped stitch to L needle. Turn work and proceed onto next row of pattern |  2/1 LT | Slip 2 stitches to CN and <i>hold in front</i> . Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Knit 2 stitches from CN |
| | |  2/1 RT | Slip 1 stitch to CN and <i>hold in back</i> . Knit 2 stitches from L needle. Purl stitch from CN |
| | |  REP | Bracketed section indicates a pattern repeat |