

Scottish Thistles

A Nova Scotia Shawl – with nupps and beads



Difficulty: Medium to advanced. Most charts have RS rows charted only, wrong side rows are purled. Only final border chart and side edge charts are patterned both RS and WS rows. Patterned WS rows are very simple and consist of purl tbl, purl and knit sts. Provisional CO used (8 sts).

Yarn: Farbmasche Merino/silk 70/30 1-ply 437 yards (400 m) /100 g. Pattern uses about 160 g yarn or 700 yards (639 m). If substituting yarn, go for something with a lot of body as the pattern has lots of twisted stitches and cable crossings.

Yarn available at www.Farbmasche.de

Beads: Optional. When using beads, you will need 554 size 6/0 seed beads, or the size you think fits your yarn.

Size: One size only. 20 inches (50 cm) deep and 51 inches (129 cm) inner circle when worked in the stated yarn and using the stated size needles. Use heavier weight yarn and larger needles if you want a larger shawl (uses more yarn), skinnier yarn and smaller needles if you want a smaller shawl (uses less yarn). The pattern is 124 rows in all and cannot be extended.

Needles: US 4 (3.5 mm) circular needle or the needle you need to get a fabric you like, and a needle one size larger than that for the BO. Cable needle.

Other notions: Stitch markers. Small crochet hook or other gizmo for placing beads (if using beads). Darning needle. Spare circular needle or waste yarn for provisional CO. If doing a crochet CO, crochet hook is needed too.

Construction: The shawl is worked from the neck and out, with a patterned tab cast on that carries on all the way through. It is bound off with a simple k2, slide back, k2tog BO.

Tips

- Swatching is always recommended, especially if substituting yarn. Go up or down in needle size until you are satisfied with the result.
- Print in colour!** Or mark the repeat boxes and other coloured sts using a marker pen or the like, so you don't miss a repeat or a beaded stitch. Compare the printed version to the on screen version to make sure sts show up the same, to avoid difficulties reading the charts.

Key to Symbols and Abbreviations

-  RS: k - Knit.
WS: p - Purl.
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WS: k - Knit.
-  No stitch.
-  RS: k1 tbl - Knit 1 through back loop.
WS: p1 tbl - Purl 1 through back loop.
-  yo - Yarn over.
-  K2tog tbl - Knit 2 stitches together through the back loop.
-  Sl wyif - Slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in front.
-  K1 below - Knit into the stitch in the row below, inserting needle from the front into the stitch in the row. The stitch above will unravel but the strand will be caught together with the stitch in the row below.
-  kp inc - Knit and purl into the same stitch to make 2 stitches from 1.
-  M1 - Increase a stitch by lifting the chain between the sts and knitting this chain tbl.
-  yo twice - Yarn over twice. On next row drop one yo'er and work k1,p1 into the large loop.
-  yo 3 times - Yarn over three times. On following row, drop 2 yo'ers and work 3 stitches into the large loop by alternating p1, k1.
-  3 yo inc to 7 sts - Yarn over three times. On next row, drop 2 yo'ers and work 7 sts into the large loop by alternating p1, k1.
-  K2tog - Knit 2 together.
-  Ssk - Slip, slip, pass slipped sts back onto left needle and knit 2 tog (tbl).
-  Sk2p - Slip next stitch, knit 2 together, then pass slipped stitch over.
-  nupp - (k1, yo, k1, yo, k1, yo, k1) all into the next stitch. On following row, purl all 7 sts together. Be careful not to work the 7 sts together with the following stitch.
-  1/1 RC - Slip next stitch to cable needle and hold to back of work, k1, then k1 from cable needle.
-  1/1 LC - Slip next stitch to cable needle and hold to front of work, k1, then k1 from cable needle.
-  2/3 LC dec - Slip next 2 stitches to cable needle and place at front of work, k2tog, k1, then k2tog from cable needle.
-  3/5 - Slip 2 sts together knitwise, slip 1 more st knitwise. Insert left needle into these 3 sts from the back and knit the 3 sts together (tbl) without dropping them from left needle, yo, knit the same 3 stitches together (tbl), yo, knit the same 3 stitches together (tbl). 3 stitches have now been gathered (in a S2kP2) and increased to 5.
-  S2kP2 - Slip 2 stitches knitwise together, k1, then pass slipped stitches over.
-  2/1 LC - Slip next 2 stitches to cable needle and place at front of work, k1, then k2 from cable needle.
-  2/1 RC - Slip next stitch to cable needle and place at back of work, k2, then k1 from cable needle.
-  3/9 - Slip 2 sts together knitwise, then slip 1 more st knitwise. Insert left needle into these 3 sts from the back and knit the 3 sts together (tbl) without dropping them from left needle, *yo, knit the same 3 sts tog (tbl) ; Repeat from * until you have 9 sts in all. 3 sts have now been gathered (in a S2kP2) and increased to 9.
-  Cdec - Slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 sts, pass slipped stitch over the two knit stitches. 3 stitches have been decreased to 2.
-  3/3 - Slip 2 sts together knitwise, slip 1 more st knitwise. Insert left needle into these 3 sts from the back and knit the 3 sts together (tbl) without dropping them from left needle, yo, knit the same 3 sts tog (tbl). 3 stitches have been gathered (in a S2kP2) and 3 new stitches made.
-  3 crossed sts with yo - Pull third stitch on left needle over first and second stitches and drop it. Then k1, yo, k1.
-  2/7 with crossed decrease - Pass third stitch on left needle over first and second stitches and drop it. Then work (k2tog, yo, k2tog, yo, k2tog, yo, k2tog) all in the same two sts (the first and second sts that you just passed the third st over). 3 stitches have now been first decreased to 2 and then gathered and 7 new sts made.
-  Cluster 2 sts- Slide 2 stitches to right needle with yarn at back, bring yarn to front, slide the 2 stitches back to the left needle, k2.
-  p7tog nupp - Purl 7 stitches together (the 7 nupp sts).
-  K2tog-B - Knit 2 together and place bead on resulting stitch
-  Ssk-B - Slip, slip, pass slipped sts back onto left needle and knit 2 tog (tbl) - place bead on resulting stitch.

Abbreviations

st = stitch
sts = stitches
kfb = knit front and back of stitch
CO = cast on
BO = bind off
WS = wrong side
RS = right side
yo = yarn over
wyif = with yarn in front
tog = together
tbl = through back loop.
pssso = pass slipped stitch over

Charts are read from the side where the row number appears.

Begin shawl:

CO 8 sts using a provisional CO method – simply CO over the cable of a spare circular needle, this way the sts are already on a needle when you need them, or do the crochet chain CO.

Work tab chart once (row 1 is a WS row, both WS and RS rows are shown):

Tab chart:

11	∩	∩	•	Q	∩	Q	•	•	
			•	Q	○	λ	•	∩	10
9	∩	∩	•	Q	∩	Q	•	•	
			•	Q	○	λ	•	∩	8
7	∩	∩	•	Q	∩	Q	•	•	
			•	Q	○	λ	•	∩	6
5	∩	∩	•	Q	∩	Q	•	•	
			•	Q	○	λ	•	∩	4
3	∩	∩	•	Q	∩	Q	•	•	
			•	Q	○	λ	•	∩	2
1	∩	∩	•				•	•	

At the end of row 11, do not turn work, but instead place first marker, then pick up and knit 4 stitches down the side of the tab, one in each slipped stitch except the one directly under your needle. Make sure you pick up BOTH strands of the slipped stitch, this leaves a nice row of raised sts on the RS.

Place second marker, and now work over the provisionally CO stitches:

P1, k1, p1, p1 below, p1, k3.

A NOTE on the p1 below: this is just like a knit 1 below, but purl instead. You will catch both the stitch you were supposed to work, and the stitch below, none of them will unravel because you have caught them both together. This little trick ensures that the row of yo holes can continue uninterrupted.

Depending on your CO method, you may have one stitch too little when picking up your provisional CO sts. Just improvise a stitch at the end of the row, this will not be visible.

You now have 8 edge stitches, marker, 4 pattern stitches, marker, 8 edge stitches on your needle. The 8 edge stitches each side will be worked according to the edge chart all the way through, with the shawl charts worked in between them.

After the tab CO, turn work and begin working according to the charts (next page), beginning with chart A, row 1.

- Keep edge sts in pattern throughout.
- When charts show RS (odd) rows only, WS (even) rows are purled across, except for double and triple yo'ers, which are worked according to the description in the Key to Symbols.
- When charts show both RS and WS rows, work according to charts.
- Work each row once only.

Stitch counts:

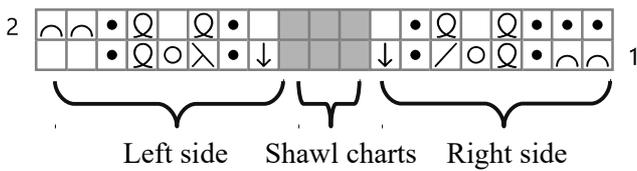
You will find row-by-row stitch counts and percentage of how much of the shawl has been worked in the text version of the pattern (the other download).

Percentages are given WITHOUT the bind off. Make sure you have enough yarn left after row 124 to work the bind off.

Edge chart

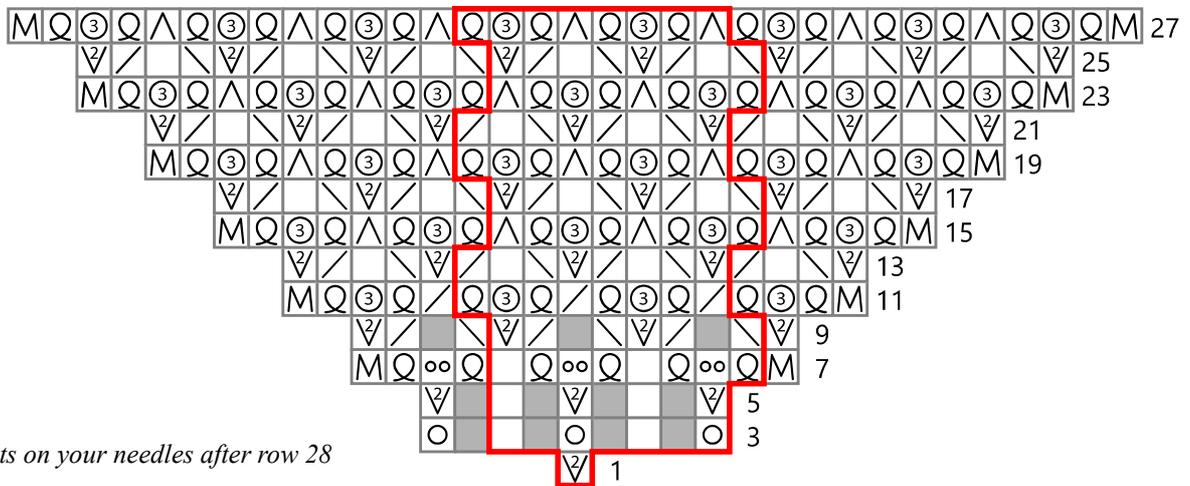
RS rows: Work the first 8 edge sts according to right side of edge chart, work chart A, (B, C, D, E, F) between the edge sts and work the last 8 edge sts according to left side of edge chart.

WS rows: Begin with left side chart and end with right side chart.



The edges are not exactly mirrored, can this be fixed? Certainly! The edges are charted to be as easy to knit as possible. You can do one of these fixes to make them exactly mirrored: either work a ssk instead of the k2tog tbl, or turn the stitch which you would have worked as an ordinary k2tog so it matches a ktbl. This is probably easier to do on the row before you were to work the k2tog. Otherwise you will need to slide a stitch from left to right needle and back before you work the stitch. When you have turned the stitch, you can work it as a k2tog and it will still look like a k2tog tbl.

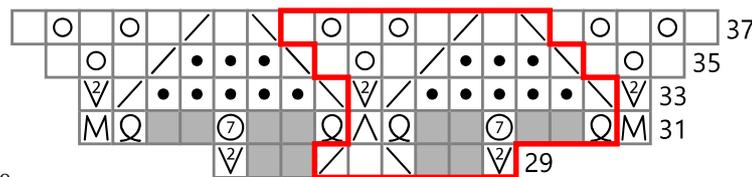
Chart A



5 % done, 85 sts on your needles after row 28

Work repeat 4 times

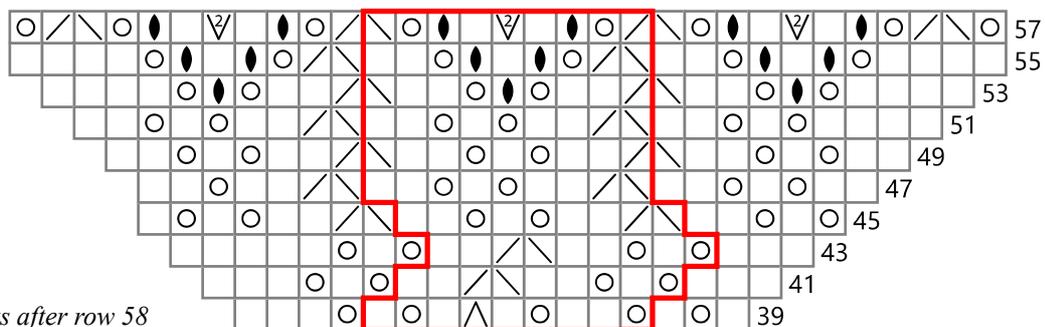
Chart B



9 % done, 125 sts after row 38

Work repeat 14 times

Chart C – when using stitch markers to mark repeats, markers will move in rows 39, 51 and 55.



18.3 % done, 174 sts after row 58

Work repeat 15 times

