



Shawl “Sister”

*Dedicated to my sister **Marina**, who is from my childhood was and remains an excellent role model for me.*

Work up-down this triangular shawl does not require filigree blocking and is suitable for any yarn: from cobweb to fingering weight.

The size of the shawl is aptable due to two options for chart “Diamonds” - short with two diamonds high, or full with three diamonds high, and due to the possibility of repeating every chart as you please. You can also knit the border as wide as you want.

This pattern description is not provided for adding beads to the shawl, but you can add it.



Details of this **big** shawl

Center height	97 cm
Wingspan	244 cm
Required yarn	1100 m / 1200 yds (135 gr)
Yarn	Kauni Wool 8/1 Lace
Needles	US 4 - 3,5 mm
Two repetitions of the full version of the chart "Diamonds" and a minimum width of the border. Cast off was made according to the pattern given in this description.	

Details of this **small** shawl

Center height	67 cm
Wingspan	158 cm
Required yarn	470 m / 515 yds (60 gr)
Yarn	Kauni Wool 8/1 Lace
Needles	US 4 - 3,5 mm
Two repetitions of the short version of the chart "Diamonds" and a minimum width of the border. Cast off was made according to the pattern given in this description.	

Note for charts:

- wrong side of all charts are purled with exception for three edge stitches on each side, which are always worked knit;
- all charts show one half of the shawl - after knitting the central stitch repeat the pattern in forward or reverse order (the pattern is symmetrical);
- the pattern-repeat is bordered in red.

Key:

st(s) – stitch(es)

K – edge st is worked knit on right and wrong site;

 – central st (knit);

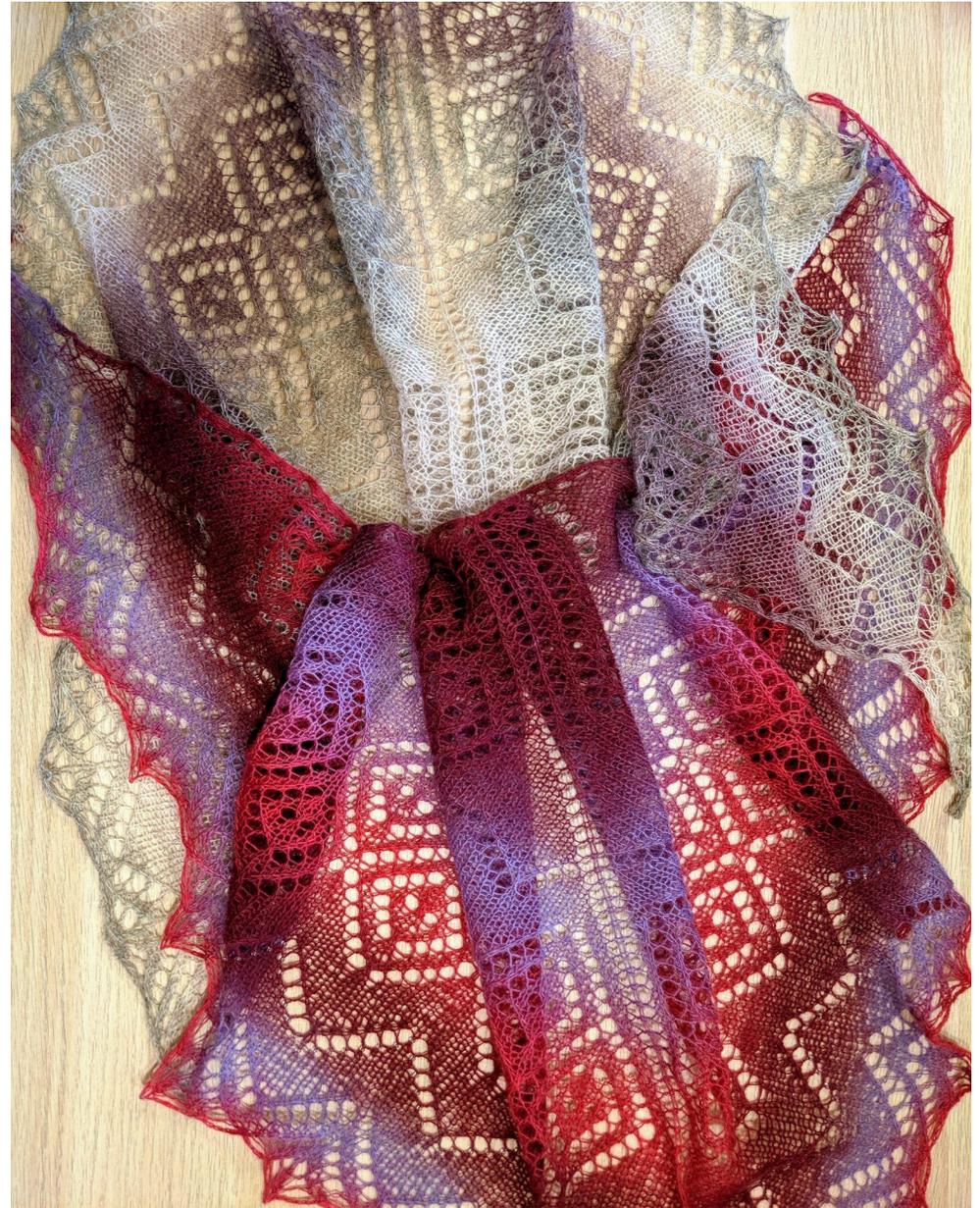
 – k (knit);

O – yo (yarnover);

/ – k2tog (knit 2 together);

\ – ssk (slip, slip, knit – slip 2 sts individually as if to knit, insert left needle tip into the fronts of these 2 slipped sts, knit these 2 sts together);

□ – s2kp (centered double-decrease: slip 2 sts together as if to knit, 1k, pass slipped sts over knit sts).



Beginning

Cast on 3 sts with any relatively lightweight method as you please and knit with a garter stitch knitted (all stitches are knitted) 7 rows.

Note: *I think, if you use a lace yard, you can cast on the first stitches with any method, so after being blocked, any rib becomes invisible. If you work with thick yarn (less than 600 grams per 100 meters), it is better to cast on using a method that gives the ability to dissolve (release) the cast-on row. There are many ways to work an “open cast on”. At the end of this description there is my small MK (Appendix 1) of the cast on, which I use most often.*

Finish knitting at the end of the front 7th row. Turn knitting 90 degrees. From the edge stitches lift 3 new sts onto a free needle and work them as: yo, k1, yo, k1, yo, k1, yo. Turn knitting 90 degrees again. Pick up 3 sts of the cast-on row onto a free needle and knit. There are **13 sts**.

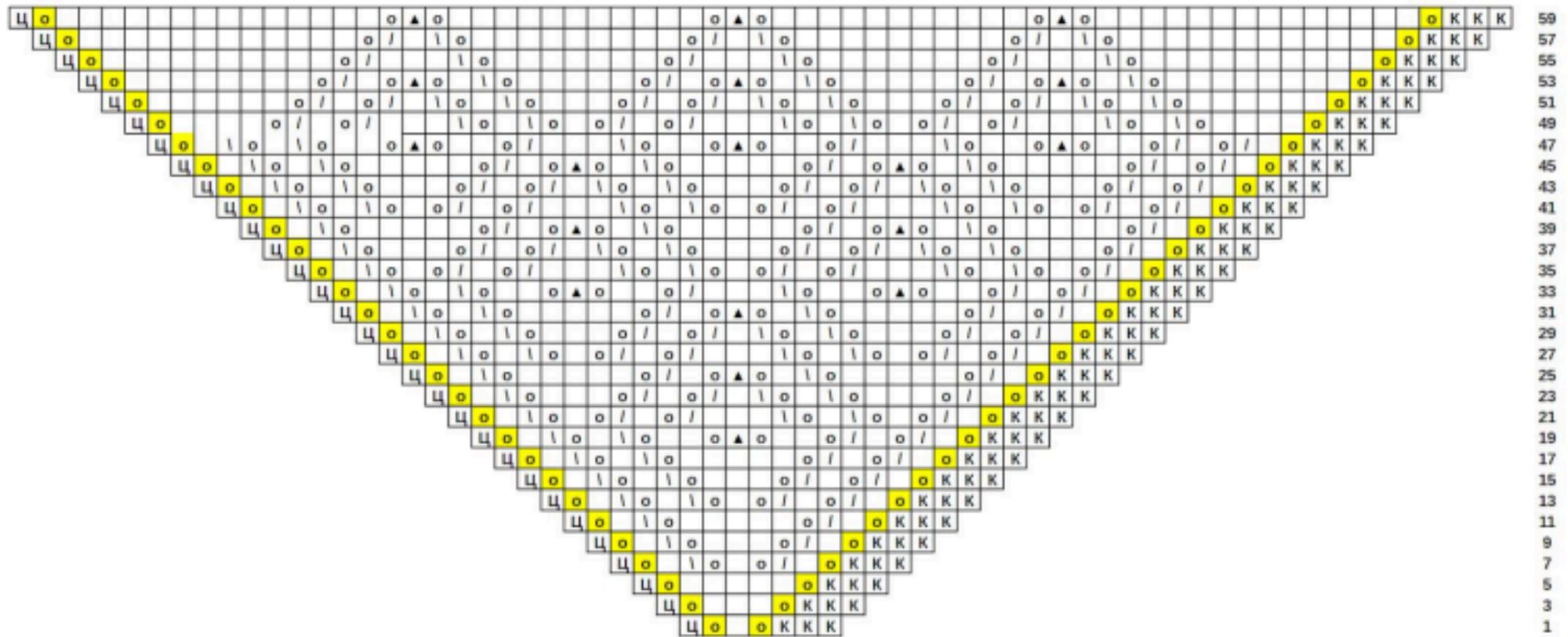
Next row (purl): 3 edges sts (always k), p7, 3 edges sts.

Continue knitting by **Chart 1A** (full version 3 diamonds) or by **Chart 1B** (short version 2 diamonds), starting from the 3rd row.

Knit all rows of **Chart 1 (A or B)** once and go to the main patterns.



Chart 1A. Beginning (full version – 3 diamonds)



Main pattern



The main pattern of the shawl consists of two patterns – “**Zigzag**” (Chart 2) and “**Diamonds**” (Chart 3), repeating one after another.

Knit all rows of Chart 2 (“Zigzag”) once and go to Chart 3 (“Diamonds”) or to the border (Chart 4).

Knit all rows of Chart 3 (“Diamonds”) once and again go to Chart 2 (“Zigzag”) or to the border (Chart 4).

Chart 3 (“Diamonds”) has two options: full – with 3 diamonds high, and short – with 2 diamonds high. You can knit the whole shawls by choosing one option, or combine them.

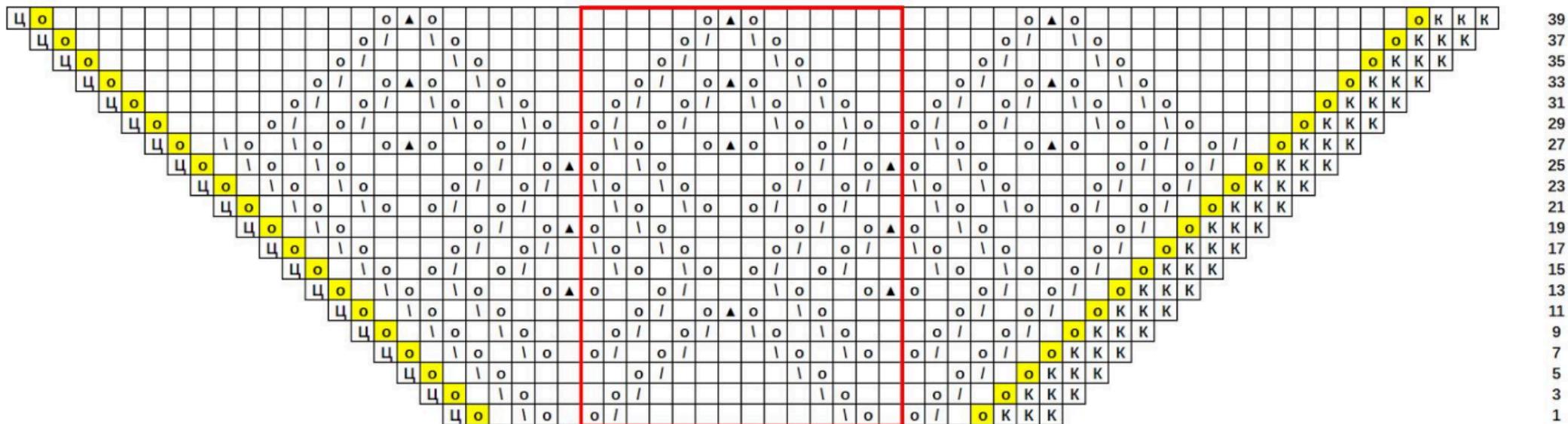
Please note that the full version of Chart 3 (3 diamonds) is quite wide and if you want to repeat this chart again the size of the shawl will expand and, as a result, yarn consumption increases. If you aren't sure you have enough yarn, you can repeat the short version of Chart 3 “Diamonds” or knit the full version of Chart 3 “Diamonds” once and after the second knitting Chart 2 “Zigzag” go to the border. Don't worry that in this case the shawl will be small. You can increase the size of the shawl due to repetition of the last six rows of the border.

For example: shawl shown in the photo has size:

- 97 cm (height) x 244 cm (span) - with two repeating the full version of Chart 3 “Diamonds”;
- 72 cm (height) x 172 cm (span) - with one repeating the full version of Chart 3 “Diamonds”.

At the end of the description I've added two other charts of diamonds that you can use not only in triangular shawls.

Chart 3B. "Diamonds" (short version – 2 diamonds)

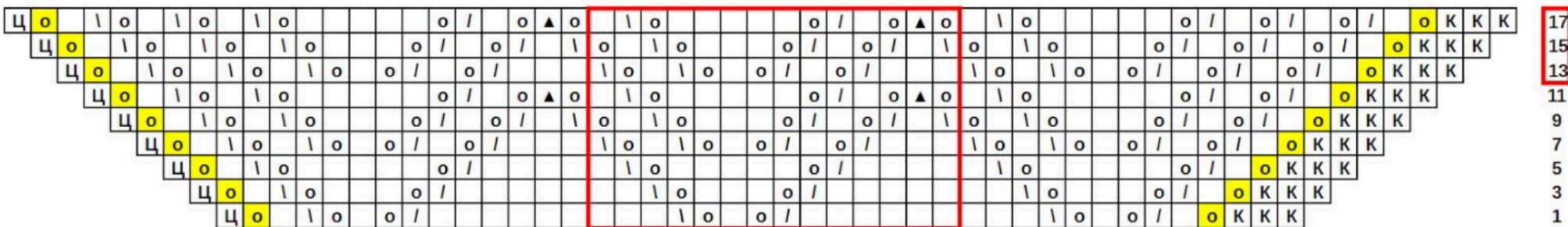


Border

Work rows 1 to 12 once, then repeat rows 13 to 18 until desired shawl size is achieved or until you run out of yarn. Cast off / bind off very loosely on the right or wrong side.

If you plan to make an adjustment to lengthen the points in the edging, follow the notes given on the next page.

Chart 4. Border



If you plan to lengthen your edging-points

You can cast off / bind off very loosely after any row of border using your favorite method. I propose a method that logically completes the border.

My method for cast off consists of elements, the same of which is more convenient to hook(chain sts), and the other –to knit (for example, k5tog). The choice of tool is yours. I closed using a hook ½ size larger needle size.

This way for cast off completes the border pattern, therefore in the chart and in the step-by-step description of this way the location of the stitches in the previous right-side row is given for reference.

Below is a chart and key stitches only for this chart.

Step-by-step description of cast off:

After completing the 16th row of borders in the right-side row:

- 3 edge sts knit **s2kp** (centered double-decrease: slip 2 sts together as if to knit, 1k, pass slipped sts over knit sts);
- 5 chain sts;
- * next 3 sts worked in the previous right-side row as (yo, k1, k2tog), knit k3tog and slip the last chain st over the resulting st;
- 5 chain sts;

Repeat from * several times (the number of repetitions depends on the width of your border) until you reach the area where there are (yo, k3, yo) in the previous right-side row;

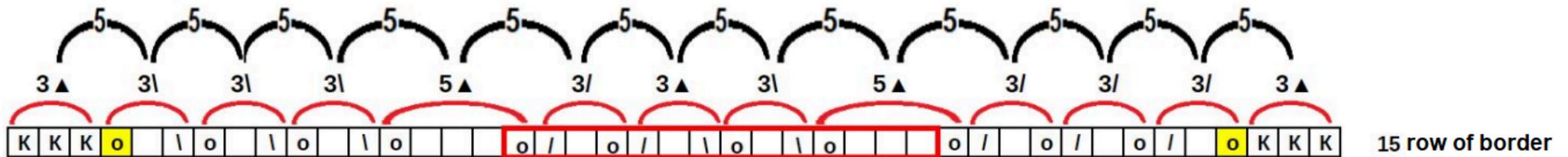
- ** next 5 sts worked in the previous right-side row as (yo, k3, yo) knit together: slip 2 sts individually as if to knit, k2tog, slip one of the pass slipped st over knit sts, remove 1 st from right needle to left and knit it together with the next st, slip the second slipped st over knit st; slip the last chain st over the resulting st;
- 5 chain sts;
- next 3 sts worked in the previous right-side row as (ssk, k1, yo) knit **sss**k (slip, slip, slip, knit – slip 3 sts individually as if to knit, insert left needle tip into the fronts of these 3 slipped sts, knit these 3 sts together) and slip the last chain st over the resulting st;
- 5 chain stitches;
- next 3 st worked in the previous right-side row as 3k knit **s2kp** (centered double-decrease: slip 2 sts together as if to knit, 1k, pass slipped sts over knit sts) and slip the last chain st over the resulting st;
- 5 chain sts;



- next 3 sts worked in the previous right-side row as (yo, k1, k2tog) knit k3tog and slip the last chain st over the resulting st;
- 5 chain sts.

Repeat from **, combining stitches of 5 or 3 together in the center or at an angle, as if continuing the pattern of the previous right-side row and finish by knitting 3 edge sts knit **s2kp** (centered double-decrease: slip 2 sts together as if to knit, 1k, pass slipped sts over knit sts), slip the last chain st over the resulting st.

Cast-off chart



Stitch key (only for cast off)

3▲ - **s2kp** - centered double-decrease: slip 2 sts together as if to knit, 1k, pass slipped sts over knit sts)

3/ - **k3tog** - 3 sts together

3 - **sssk** - slip 3 sts individually as if to knit, insert left needle tip into the fronts of these 3 slipped sts, knit these 3 sts together

5▲ - **k5tog** - slip 2 sts individually as if to knit, k2tog, slip one of the pass slipped st over knit sts, remove 1 st from right needle to left and knit it together with the next st, slip the second slipped st over knit st; slip the last chain st over the resulting st

red arcs conditionally show which sts of the previous right-side row are combined and knitted together

black arcs with the number 5 - 5 chain stitches

Ending

Hide the ends. Wet and block.

If you cast off as described above, blocking pull as much as possible loops above **k5tog** and a little less above **k3tog** and **sssk**.

Wear the shawl with pleasure yourself and give it to your loved ones.

Appendix 1. Starting of the “Sister” shawl

This is the beginning of most triangular shawls. There are many MK and videos on the Internet about this method. I added small changes in it. So you can use this or any other MK for starting this shawl.

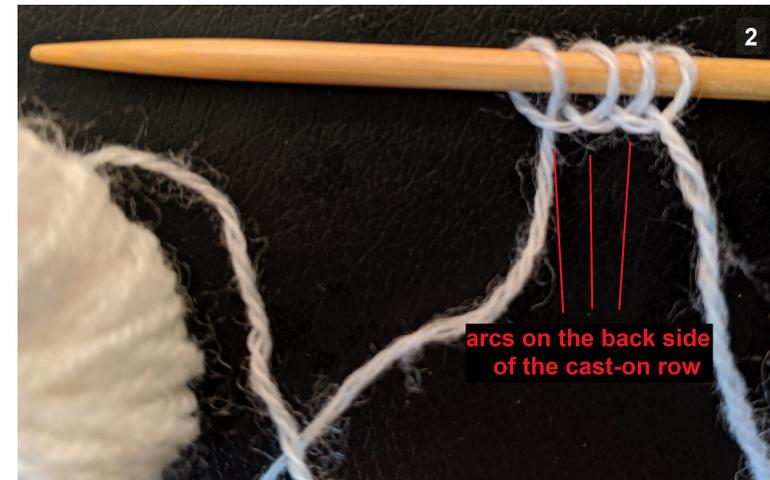
For me, the most convenient cast on is the following:

1. Place a loop on a single needle



2. Throw on three more loops in the same way (four in total). For clarity in the picture the loops are shown loosely stretched, but for knitting they should tightly cover the knitting needle.

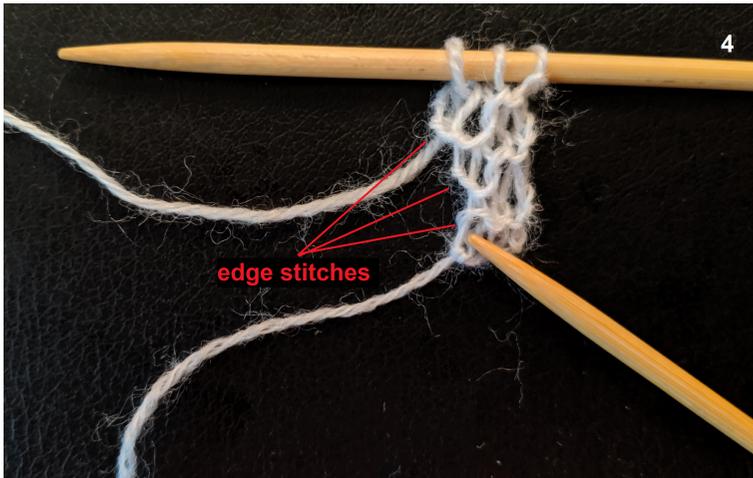
I cast on 4 sts, then in the first row knit: k2, k2tog. This way leaves 3 sts on the needle and three arcs below, that we will need later.



3. Turn the knitting and knit the first row: k2, k2tog. There are 3 sts.



4. 2 - 7 rows: k3. Finish at the right-side of 7th row. Note the arcs from edge sts at the left side



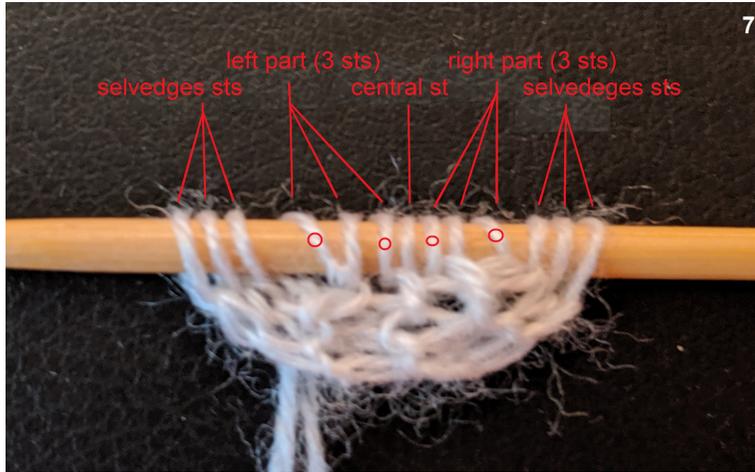
5. Turn the knitting 90 degrees so that the left side is on top. Lift 3 sts from the edge sts.



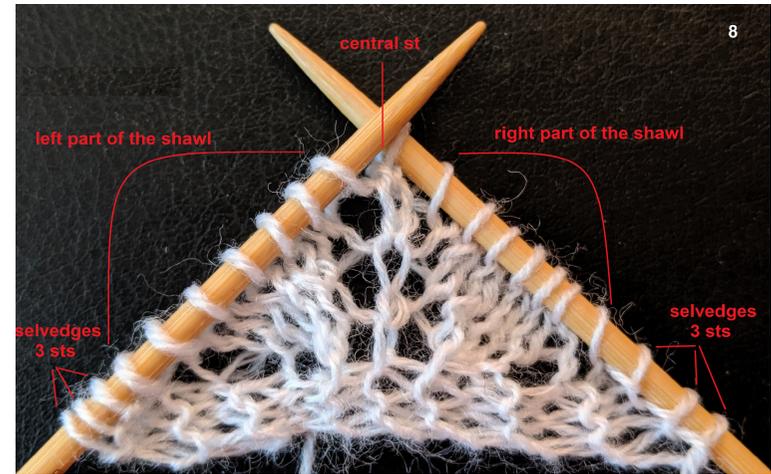
6. Work these sts as: yo, k1, yo, k1, yo, k1, yo. Turn the knitting 90 degrees again and pick up three sts from the arcs on the back of the cast on row onto a free needle.



7. Knit the raised stitches. There are 13 sts.



8. Turn the knitting and work: k3t (edge), p7l, k3 (edge). Continue according to Chart 1 (A or B), starting from the 3rd row.



Appendix 2. Additional charts of “Diamonds”

Note:

- wrong side of all charts are purled t;
- the pattern-repeat is bordered in red.

Chart of a continuous openwork fabric

Pattern repeat = 14 sts + 13 sts for symmetry.

Pattern height = 26 rows.

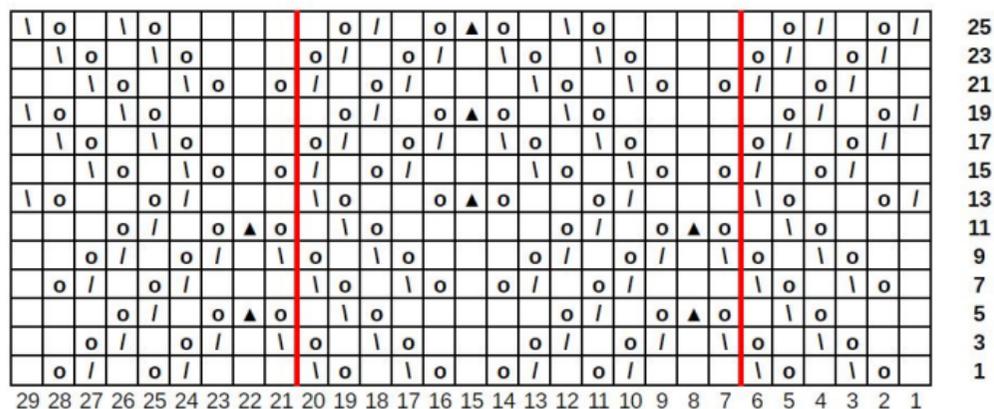


Chart of a separate motif “Diamonds”

Pattern width = 31 sts (16th st is center)

Pattern height = 58 rows

