



SHIELD

Shaker Rib Faux Cabled Cardigan

by Véronik Avery



BROOKLYN TWEED

SHEILD COMPONENTS

Materials

2060 (2220, 2420, 2600, 2840, 2970) yards of worsted weight wool yarn

15 (16, 18, 19, 21, 22) skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 140 yards/50g)

Photographed in color *Long Johns*

Gauge

21½ stitches & 34½ rows = 4" in Single Shaker Rib with Size A needle(s), after blocking

21-stitch panel from Right or Left Faux Cable Chart measures approximately 4" wide with Size A needle(s), after blocking

Needles

Size A (for Main Fabric)

One pair of straight needles or a 32" circular needle* and a spare needle for Joinery Bind Off in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 4½ mm (US 7)

Size B (for Ribbing and Pocket Lining)

One pair of straight needles or a 32" circular needle* and/or one 24" circular needle, one size smaller than Size A

Suggested Size: 4 mm (US 6)

Size C (optional; for Tubular Cast On only)

One pair of straight needles or a 32" circular needle*, one size smaller than Size B

Suggested Size: 3¾ mm (US 5)

**Knitter's preferred style of needle may be used*

Note: If you have adjusted the needle size to obtain the correct gauge, it may or may not be necessary to make a matching adjustment to the needle size used for Tubular Cast On due to variance in individual work. You may wish to test your chosen cast-on method on your swatch.

Finished Dimensions

39¾ (42¾, 47, 50, 54¾, 57¾)" circumference at chest

Intended Ease: + 3–5"

Sample shown is size 42¾" with + 3¾" ease on model

Additional Tools

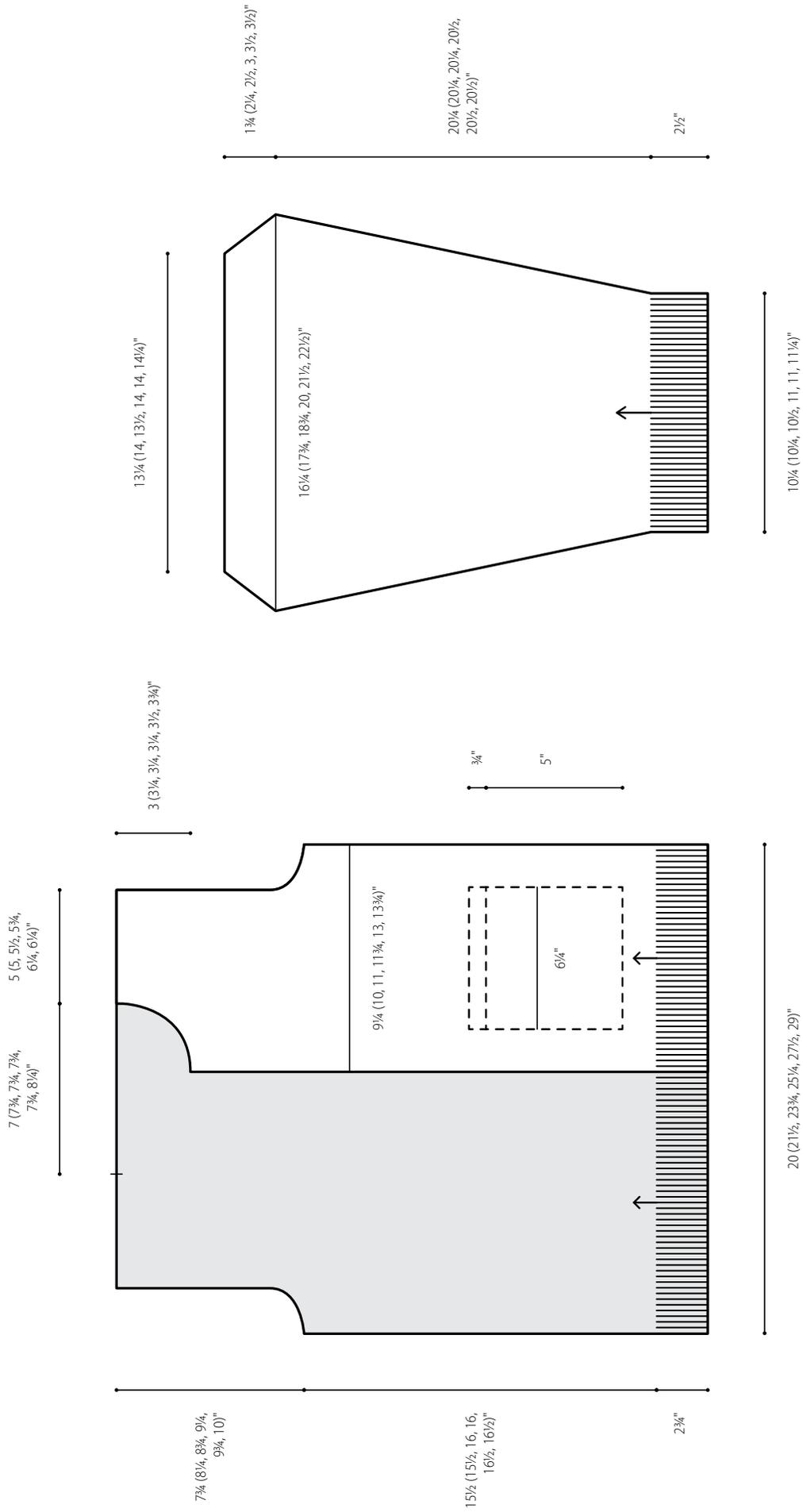
Stitch markers, stitch holders, waste yarn, cable needle (CN), T-pins (optional), blunt tapestry needle, 9 (9, 10, 10, 10, 10) ¾" buttons, a small amount of sock yarn in a similar color for seaming (see *Construction Notes*)

If working Tubular Cast On, you will also require smooth waste yarn (sport- or DK-weight cotton, silk, or bamboo yarn) and Size C needle(s). You may use another cast on if desired, omitting these tools.

Skill Level



SHIELD SCHEMATICS



ABOUT THIS DESIGN

James Dean goes to Amsterdam. This brioche masterpiece is part cardigan, part bomber jacket—a debonair outer layer for the transitional seasons. Large faux cable motifs swirl from hem to shoulders and deep pockets add vintage appeal. Modified drop shoulders ensure a neat fit despite the roomy styling, and extra-long sleeves are designed to be turned back at the cuffs. Knit in Shelter, the English rib produces a cozy double-thick fabric, so be sure to allow at least 3" of ease.



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The pieces are worked flat and sewn together. The pocket placements on the fronts are made by working a portion of the stitches in waste yarn. The waste yarn is later removed and the pocket linings are worked downwards from the upper released stitches; the pocket edgings are worked upwards from the lower released stitches. The neckband is worked from picked up stitches and held stitches from the garment neck edge. The button bands are picked up from the front edges of the garment and collar.
- Selvedge stitches are worked as a Chain Selvedge {CS} (see *Special Techniques*).
- Read RS (odd-numbered) chart rows from right to left; read WS (even-numbered) chart rows from left to right.
- Because of the softly spun nature of this yarn, some knitters prefer to do their seaming with a firmly spun yarn, such as sock yarn, in a similar color; alternatively, you may add twist into the yarn (in the same direction as the yarn is plied) as you seam to add tensile strength.

STITCH PATTERNS

1x1 Twisted Ribbing (odd number of stitches; 2-row repeat)

Row 1 (RS): Knit 1, *purl 1-tbl, knit 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, purl 1-tbl, knit 1.

Row 2 (WS): Purl 1, *knit 1-tbl, purl 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1-tbl, purl 1.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 for pattern.

Single Shaker Rib (odd number of stitches; 2-row repeat)

Row 1 (RS): Purl 1, *Yf-Sl1-YOF, purl 1; repeat from * to end.

Row 2 (WS): Knit 1, *BRP, knit 1; repeat from * to end.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 for pattern.

BACK

Tubular Cast On

If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 107 (115, 127, 135, 147, 155) stitches using Size B needle(s) (suggested size: 4 mm/US 6), working yarn, and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.

With Size C needle(s) (suggested size: 3¾ mm/US 5), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 54 (58, 64, 68, 74, 78) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–4 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 107 (115, 127, 135, 147, 155) stitches on your needle(s) after Row 1.

Switch to Size B needle(s).

Work Ribbing

Begin 1x1 Twisted Ribbing (see *Stitch Patterns*); work even until piece measures 2¾" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

Main Fabric

Switch to Size A needle(s) (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7).

Setup Row (WS): {CS}, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {CS}.

Next Row (RS): {CS}, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib over 11 (13, 17, 19, 23, 25) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Right Faux Cable Chart over 21 stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib over 41 (45, 49, 53, 57, 61) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Left Faux Cable Chart over 21 stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib to last stitch, {CS}.

Work even in established pattern, working charts between sets of markers, until piece measures 18¼ (18¼, 18¾, 18¾, 19¼, 19¼)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Shape Armholes

Bind off 0 (0, 4, 4, 6, 8) stitches at the beginning of the next 0 (0, 2, 2, 2, 2) rows. [107 (115, 119, 127, 135, 139) stitches remain]

Armhole Decrease Row 1 (RS): {CS}, purl 1, BR-FD2-R, work as established to last 6 stitches, BR-FD2-L, purl 1, {CS}. (2 stitches decreased)

Armhole Decrease Row 2 (WS): {CS}, knit 1, BRP2tog, work as established to last 4 stitches, BRP2tog, knit 1, {CS}. (2 stitches decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) more times.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked Armhole Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 4 (5, 5, 6, 7, 7) times; you now have 91 (95, 99, 103, 107, 111) stitches on your needle(s).

Work even in established pattern until armholes measure approximately 7¾ (8¼, 8¾ 9¼, 9¾, 10)", ending with a WS row and with any even-numbered row of charts except Row 2, 6, 10, 14, or 18.

Transfer 27 (27, 29, 31, 33, 33) stitches on each side to separate stitch holders or waste yarn for shoulder stitches and transfer center 37 (41, 41, 41, 41, 45) stitches to a third stitch holder or waste yarn for back neck.

LEFT FRONT

Tubular Cast On

If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 49 (53, 59, 63, 69, 73) stitches using Size B needle(s), working yarn, and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.

With Size C needle(s), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 25 (27, 30, 32, 35, 37) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–4 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 49 (53, 59, 63, 69, 73) stitches on your needle(s) after Row 1.

Switch to Size B needle(s).

Work Ribbing

Begin 1x1 Twisted Ribbing; work even until piece measures 2¾" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

Main Fabric

Switch to Size A needle(s).

Setup Row (WS): {CS}, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {CS}.

Next Row (RS): {CS}, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib over 11 (13, 17, 19, 23, 25) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Right Faux Cable Chart over 21 stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib to last stitch, {CS}.

Work even in established pattern, working chart between markers, through Row 30 of chart, then work Rows 1–22 once more.

Place Pocket

Next Row (RS): Work 7 (9, 13, 15, 19, 21) stitches as established, switch to waste yarn and knit next 33 stitches, then transfer them back to L needle, break waste yarn leaving a 6" tail; resuming with working yarn, work the 33 stitches again as follows: [purl 1, knit 1] 16 times, purl 1 (do not work any Yf-Sl 1-YOF into the waste yarn stitches), work as established to end.

Work even in established pattern (resuming chart on Row 24 on next WS row) until piece measures 18¼ (18¼, 18¾, 18¾, 19¼, 19¼)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Shape Armholes

Bind off 0 (0, 4, 4, 6, 8) stitches at the beginning of the next 0 (0, 1, 1, 1, 1) RS row(s). [49 (53, 55, 59, 63, 65) stitches remain]

Armhole Decrease Row 1 (RS): {CS}, purl 1, BR-FD2-R, work as established to end. (1 stitch decreased)

Armhole Decrease Row 2 (WS): Work as established to last 4 stitches, BRP2tog, knit 1, {CS}. (1 stitch decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) more times.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked Armhole Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 4 (5, 5, 6, 7, 7) times; you now have 41 (43, 45, 47, 49, 51) stitches on your needle(s).

Work even in established pattern until armholes measure 4¾ (5, 5½, 6, 6¼, 6¼)", ending with a RS row.

Shape Front Neck

Next Row (WS): Bind off 4 stitches, work as established to end. [37 (39, 41, 43, 45, 47) stitches remain]

Work 4 rows even, establishing {CS} at neck edge.

Neck Decrease Row 1 (RS): Work as established to last 6 stitches, BR-FD2-L, purl 1, {CS}. (1 stitch decreased)

Neck Decrease Row 2 (WS): {CS}, knit 1, BRP2tog, work as established to end. (1 stitch decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 4 (5, 5, 5, 5, 6) more times.

When neck shaping is complete, you will have worked Neck Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 5 (6, 6, 6, 6, 7) times; you now have 27 (27, 29, 31, 33, 33) stitches on your needle(s).

Work even until armhole measures 7¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¾, 10)", ending with a WS row.

Transfer stitches to stitch holder or waste yarn.

RIGHT FRONT

Tubular Cast On

If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 49 (53, 59, 63, 69, 73) stitches using Size B needle(s), working yarn, and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.

With Size C needle(s), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 25 (27, 30, 32, 35, 37) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–4 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 49 (53, 59, 63, 69, 73) stitches on your needle(s) after Row 1.

Switch to Size B needle(s).

Work Ribbing

Begin 1x1 Twisted Ribbing; work even until piece measures 2¾" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

Main Fabric

Switch to Size A needle(s).

Setup Row (WS): {CS}, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {CS}.

Next Row (RS): {CS}, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib over 15 (17, 19, 21, 23, 25) stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Left Faux Cable Chart over 21 stitches, place marker, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib to last stitch, {CS}.

Work even in established pattern, working chart between markers, through Row 30 of chart, then work Rows 1–22 once more.

Place Pocket

Next Row (RS): Work 9 (11, 13, 15, 17, 19) stitches as established, switch to waste yarn and knit next 33 stitches, then transfer them back to L needle, break waste yarn leaving a 6" tail; resuming with working yarn, work the 33 stitches again as follows: [purl 1, knit 1] 16 times, purl 1 (do not work any Yf-Sl 1-YOF into the waste yarn stitches), work as established to end.

Work even in established pattern (resuming chart on Row 24 on next WS row) until piece measures 18¼ (18¼, 18¾, 18¾, 19¼, 19¼)" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

Shape Armholes

Bind off 0 (0, 4, 4, 6, 8) stitches at the beginning of the next WS row. [49 (53, 55, 59, 63, 65) stitches remain]

Armhole Decrease Row 1 (RS): Work as established to last 6 stitches, BR-FD2-L, purl 1, {CS}. (1 stitch decreased)

Armhole Decrease Row 2 (WS): {CS}, knit 1, BRP2tog, work as established to end. (1 stitch decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) more times.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked Armhole Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 4 (5, 5, 6, 7, 7) times; you now have 41 (43, 45, 47, 49, 51) stitches on your needle(s).

Work even in established pattern until armhole measures 4¾ (5, 5½, 6, 6¼, 6¼)", ending with a WS row.

Shape Front Neck

Next Row (RS): Bind off 4 stitches, work as established to end. [37 (39, 41, 43, 45, 47) stitches remain]

Work 3 rows even, establishing {CS} at neck edge.

Neck Decrease Row 1 (RS): {CS}, purl 1, BR-FD2-R, work as established to end. (1 stitch decreased)

Neck Decrease Row 2 (WS): Work as established to last 4 stitches, BRP2tog, knit 1, {CS}. (1 stitch decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 4 (5, 5, 5, 5, 6) more times.

When neck shaping is complete, you will have worked Neck Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 5 (6, 6, 6, 6, 7) times; you now have 27 (27, 29, 31, 33, 33) stitches on your needle(s).

Work even until armhole measures 7¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¾, 10)", ending with a WS row.

Transfer stitches to stitch holder or waste yarn.

SLEEVES (MAKE 2)

Tubular Cast On

If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 55 (55, 57, 59, 59, 61) stitches using Size B needle(s), working yarn, and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.

With Size C needle(s), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 28 (28, 29, 30, 30, 31) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–4 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 55 (55, 57, 59, 59, 61) stitches on your needle(s) after Row 1.

Switch to Size B needle(s).

Work Ribbing

Begin 1x1 Twisted Ribbing; work even until piece measures 2½" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

Main Fabric

Switch to Size A needle(s).

Setup Row (WS): {CS}, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {CS}.

Next Row (RS): {CS}, work Row 1 of Single Shaker Rib to last stitch, {CS}.

Work even in established pattern for 1 more row.

Shape Sleeve

Sleeve Increase Row (RS): {CS}, purl 1, [knit 1, YO, knit 1] into next stitch, work as established to last 3 stitches, [knit 1, YO, knit 1] into next stitch, purl 1, {CS}. (4 stitches increased).

Repeat the Sleeve Increase Row every 24th (20th, 16th, 16th, 16th, 12th) row 5 (4, 10, 7, 1, 12) more time(s), then every 20th (16th, 0, 12th, 12th, 8th) row 2 (5, 0, 4, 12, 2) times, working the first WS row after each Increase Row as follows: {CS}, knit 1, [purl 1, knit 1, purl 1] into double increase from previous row, work as established to last 5 stitches, [purl 1, knit 1, purl 1] into double increase from previous row, knit 1, {CS}. Work new stitches into Single Shaker Rib thereafter.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked the Sleeve Increase Row a total of 8 (10, 11, 12, 14, 15) times; you now have 87 (95, 101, 107, 115, 121) stitches on your needle.

Work even in established pattern until piece measures 22¾ (22¾, 22¾, 23, 23, 23)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Shape Cap

Bind off 0 (0, 4, 4, 6, 8) stitches at the beginning of the next 0 (0, 2, 2, 2, 2) rows. [87 (95, 93, 99, 103, 105) stitches remain]

Cap Decrease Row 1 (RS): {CS}, purl 1, BR-FD2-R, work as established to last 6 stitches, BR-FD2-L, purl 1, {CS}. (2 stitches decreased)

Cap Decrease Row 2 (WS): {CS}, knit 1, BRP2tog, work as established to last 4 stitches, BRP2tog, knit 1, {CS}. (2 stitches decreased)

Work 2 rows even in established pattern.

Repeat the last 4 rows 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) more times.

Upon completion of this section, you will have worked Cap Decrease Rows 1 & 2 a total of 4 (5, 5, 6, 7, 7) times; you now have 71 (75, 73, 75, 75, 77) stitches on your needle(s).

Bind off remaining stitches loosely in rib.

Repeat instructions for second sleeve.

FINISHING

Pockets

Carefully undo waste yarn from pocket placement on left front, transferring lower 33 stitches to Size B needle and upper 32 stitches to stitch holder or waste yarn.

Pocket Edging

Rejoin yarn ready to work a RS row.

Next Row (RS): Purl 1, *knit 1-tbl, purl 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, knit 1-tbl, purl 1.

Next Row (WS): Knit 1, *purl 1-tbl, knit 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 2 stitches, purl 1-tbl, knit 1.

Work even as established until edging measures $\frac{3}{4}$ ", ending with a WS row.

Using current Size B needle and spare Size B needle, bind off all stitches using the Tubular Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*), with WS facing for dividing stitches, or bind off using the method of your choice.

Pocket Lining

Transfer upper 32 stitches to Size B needle. Pick up an extra stitch at each end. [34 stitches now on needle]

Rejoin yarn ready to work a RS row. Begin stockinette stitch (knit on RS; purl on WS); work until lining measures 5".

Bind off all stitches.

Repeat pocket edging and lining for right front.

Wet-block pieces to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*). Sew pocket linings to WS of fronts. Sew side edges of pocket edgings to RS of fronts. With RS together, join front and back shoulder stitches using Size A needles and Joinery Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*).

Collar

With RS facing, Size B 24" circular needle, and beginning at right front neck edge, pick up and knit 23 (23, 25, 25, 27, 27) stitches up right front neck edge, transfer held 37 (41, 41, 41, 41, 45) back neck stitches to L needle and work them as follows: [purl 1, knit 1] to last stitch, purl 1; pick up and knit 23 (23, 25, 25, 27, 27) stitches down left front neck edge. Do not join; work back and forth in rows. [83 (87, 91, 91, 95, 99) stitches now on needle]

Next Row (WS): Knit.

Begin 1x1 Twisted Ribbing; work even until collar measures $4\frac{1}{4}$ " from pick-up row.

Using current Size B needle and spare Size B (or Size C) circular needle, bind off all stitches using the Tubular Bind Off, with RS facing for dividing stitches, or bind off using the method of your choice.

Button Band

With RS of right front facing, 24" Size B circular needle, and beginning at hem edge, pick up and knit 157 (157, 159, 159, 169, 169) stitches up right front and collar edge.

Next Row (WS): Knit.

Next Row (RS): Knit 2, *purl 1-tbl, knit 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 3 stitches, purl 1-tbl, knit 2.

Next Row (WS): Slip 1 wyif, purl 1, *knit 1-tbl, purl 1-tbl; repeat from * to last 3 stitches, knit 1-tbl, purl 1, slip 1 wyif.

Work until band measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from pick-up row, ending with a WS row.

Next Row (WS): P2tog, work in established pattern to last 2 stitches, p2tog. [155 (155, 157, 157, 167, 167) stitches remain]

Using current Size B needle and spare Size B (or Size C) circular needle, bind off all stitches using the Tubular Bind Off, with RS facing for dividing stitches, or bind off using the method of your choice.

Buttonhole Band

With RS of left front facing, 24" Size B circular needle, and beginning at collar edge, pick up and knit 157 (157, 159, 159, 169, 169) stitches down collar and left front edge.

Work as for button band until band measures $\frac{3}{4}$ " from pick-up row.

Buttonhole Row (RS): Work 5 (5, 7, 7, 7, 7) stitches as established, *k2tog-tbl, [YO] twice, work 22 (22, 22, 22, 20, 20) stitches as established; repeat from * 5 (5, 5, 5, 6, 6) more times, k2tog-tbl, [YO] twice, work last 6 stitches as established.

Next Row (WS): Work in established rib, working [knit 1, drop extra wrap] into each double YO.

Work even until band measures 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from pick-up row, ending with a RS row.

Next Row (WS): P2tog, work in established pattern to last 2 stitches, p2tog. [155 (155, 157, 157, 167, 167) stitches remain]

Using current Size B needle and spare Size B (or Size C) circular needle, bind off all stitches using the Tubular Bind Off, with RS facing for dividing stitches, or bind off using the method of your choice.

With matching sock yarn threaded on a tapestry needle, sew side and sleeve seams, taking a half-stitch seam allowance. Set in sleeves. Weave in ends neatly on the WS. Steam collar, bands, and seams gently or wet-block entire garment again. Sew 7 (7, 7, 7, 8, 8) buttons to band to correspond to buttonholes. Sew a button to center of each pocket ribbing (these buttons are non-functional).



SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

1x1 Tubular Cast On (Flat Knitting; Odd Number of Stitches)*

Using Size C needle(s) (suggested size: 3¾ mm/US 5), waste yarn, and your preferred cast-on method, loosely cast on the number of stitches directed for piece. Do not join.

Foundation Row (WS): With working yarn, purl all stitches in row. This row is worked directly into your waste yarn stitches.

Row 1 (Increase Row; RS): *Knit 1, insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one); repeat from * to last stitch, knit 1.

Row 2 (Tubular Row; WS): *With yarn in front, slip 1 purlwise (this is a purl stitch), bring yarn to back, knit 1; repeat from * to last stitch, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front.

Row 3 (Tubular Row; RS): *Knit 1, bring yarn to front, slip 1 purlwise (this is a purl stitch), bring yarn to back; repeat from * to last stitch, knit 1.

Row 4 (WS): Repeat Row 2.

You may remove the waste yarn from your Tubular Edge at any time by carefully snipping it with scissors and unraveling it. Be very careful during this process so that you do not accidentally cut any of your main yarn. You may leave your waste yarn in your project through completion of knitting and blocking if you wish. If you choose to leave it in, the waste yarn will protect your tubular edge from being damaged or overstretched during knitting and blocking.

**This Tubular Cast On method is our staff favorite and go-to cast on for all regular ribs – we think it strikes the perfect balance between beautiful, functional result and not-too-fussy technique. We learned this method from our dear friend and colleague Catherine Lowe (www.catherine-lowe.com) who developed it as a modified version of the traditional Italian Tubular Cast On.*

{CS} Chain Selvedge

RS rows: Knit first stitch, work in pattern to last stitch, slip last stitch purlwise wyib.

WS rows: Purl first stitch, work in pattern to last stitch, slip last stitch purlwise wyif.

1x1 Tubular Bind Off

This is a method of binding off which uses Kitchener stitch to create a smooth edge.

Separate the knit and purl stitches from each other onto 2 separate needles, i.e., *slip the next knit stitch onto Needle 1 (Front), slip the next purl stitch onto Needle 2 (Back); repeat from * until all stitches are separated, with the knit stitches all on the Front Needle and the purl stitches all on the Back Needle.

Proceed as for Kitchener Stitch (following), to bind off the stitches by grafting them together.

Kitchener Stitch (Grafting)

Kitchener stitch is used to sew live stitches together in a way that mimics a row of knitting. Pieces to be joined are live on needles, with RSs facing out and both needle tips pointing to the right. Use a length of yarn approximately 4 times the length of the finished seam, attached to the R edge of the Back knitted piece (use the yarn the piece was knitted with, or attach a new length of yarn). Thread the yarn onto a blunt tapestry needle and follow the instructions below, working from right to left (note that you will work into each stitch twice):

Step 1: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to purl; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

Step 2: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to knit; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

Step 3: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Front Needle as if to purl and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

Step 4: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Back Needle as if to knit and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

Repeat steps 3 and 4 until a single stitch remains on each needle, adjusting the tension of the sewing yarn every few stitches so that it mimics the tension of the knitting. To finish, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping it off of needle. Now, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping it off of needle. Pull the yarn through and fasten off gently so as not to distort the stitches.

Wet-Blocking

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels “burrito” style and firmly press towel roll. This will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Pin pieces in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. Use as many T-pins as required to block piece into desired shape. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing.

Joinery Bind Off

This Bind Off is also commonly known as the “Three Needle Bind Off”

Place stitches to be joined on two needles, with points facing in the same direction, and with right sides together. With a third needle the same size, k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), *k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch on R needle to bind off 1 stitch; repeat from * to end. Pull yarn through final stitch and fasten off.



ABBREVIATIONS

K2tog (Knit 2 Together): Knit two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)

K2tog-tbl (Knit 2 Together through the back loop): Knit two stitches on L needle together through their back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)

P2tog (Purl 2 Together): Purl two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)

YO (Yarn Over): With yarn in front, bring yarn over the top of R needle from front to back, creating one new stitch.

Yf-Sl1-YOF (Yarn Forward, Slip 1, Yarn Over to Front): Bring the working yarn under the needle to the front of the work, slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (creating a YO on top of the slipped stitch) and back to the front (under the needle), in position to purl the following stitch.

This slipped stitch/yarn over pair is considered one stitch.

BRP (Brioche Purl): Purl the next stitch together with its corresponding YO from the row below.

BRP2tog (Brioche Purl 2 together): Purl the next 2 stitches together with the corresponding YO from the row below. (1 stitch decreased)

BR-FD2-R (Brioche Fashioned Decrease Right – Double): Slip next 2 stitches onto CN and hold CN parallel to and behind L needle. With yarn in front, slip 1 (knit stitch) from CN to R needle, slip 1 from L to R needle, YOF; transfer remaining (purl) stitch from CN to L needle, p2tog. (1 stitch decreased)

On following WS row, work BRP2tog over the two slipped stitches and the YO, to decrease the second stitch. (2 stitches decreased in total; leans right)

BR-FD2-L (Brioche Fashioned Decrease Left – Double): Slip next 2 stitches onto CN and hold CN parallel to and in front of L needle. Transfer first (purl) stitch from CN to L needle, SSP (together with next purl stitch on L needle); with yarn in front, slip 1 from L to R needle, slip 1 from CN to R needle, YOF. (1 stitch decreased)

On following WS row, work BRP2tog over the two slipped stitches and the YO, to decrease the second stitch. (2 stitches decreased in total; leans left)

Knit 1-tbl: Knit one stitch through the back loop

Purl 1-tbl: Purl one stitch through the back loop

CN: Cable needle

Wyif: With yarn in front

RS (Right Side): This term refers to the public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, RS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

WS (Wrong Side): This term refers to the non-public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will not be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, WS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

L: Left (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used).

R: Right (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used).

LEGEND



Tuck (Knit): On Row 1 of symbol (RS), Yf-Sl1-YOF (see *Abbreviations*); On Row 2 (WS) of symbol, purl the stitch together with its corresponding YO



Purl: On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch



YO (Yarn Over): With yarn in front, bring yarn over top of R needle from front to back, creating 1 new stitch



Purl 1-tbl: On WS, knit stitch through the back loop, twisting it



Knit 1-tbl: On WS, purl stitch through the back loop, twisting it



P2tog: Purl two stitches together (*1 stitch decreased; leans right*)



SSP: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, one at a time, transfer stitches back to L needle in their new orientation, then purl the stitches together through the back loops (*1 stitch decreased; leans left*)