

VOODOO

WILL YOU DO VODOOO WITH BOO?

Voodoo is a delicate, lacy and beaded, top-down, crescent shaped shawl. The original shawl has been knit using Hedgehog Fibres Silk/Merino Lace (700m/100g) and includes just less than 1000 Miyuki size 5 triangular beads that give the shawl weight and drama.

This shawl is not pictorial therefore isn't limited to Halloween. Change up your mood, spice up your queue, Voodoo will see your year right through!

Each new clue will be added to the previous clue(s) so you have a complete and up to date pattern to replace your previous issue. You might like to check the update as you may not need to print out the entire pattern on each release.

RELEASE DATES **First Clue – October 1** **Second Clue – October 5** **Third Clue – October 9** **and Final Clue – October 12**

You will need to use 3.75mm (US5), 4mm (US6) and 4.5mm (US7) long circular needles, a 3mm or 3.5mm crochet hook for the bind off (optional – there is an alternative bind off), a 1mm crochet hook or cro-tat hook to apply your beads (just under 1000 Miyuki size 5 triangles), a darning needle to weave your ends, blocking mats and pins. You will also find it useful to print your pattern on a colour printer. If you do not have a colour printer, bead placement can be highlighted with a coloured pencil after printing.

The pattern is both written and fully charted with bead placement indicated throughout

Always make sure you read through all of the instructions before knitting this pattern



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REQUIREMENTS

Size Options: The shawl shown is as written using Hedgehog Fibres Silk/Merino Lace – 22 inches (56 cm) deep and 84 inches (213 cm). **Yarn:** Hedgehog Fibres Silk/Merino Lace 700m/100g, Skein Merino/Silk Yarn 700m/100g, Sweet Georgia Merino/Silk Lace 700m/100g, DyeforYarn Tussah Silk Lace 700m/100g (please remember that the tussah silk will stretch by about 30% on blocking). Any lace weight yarn will be fine though and alpaca or cashmere yarn should be avoided for this shawl (either 700m/100g or 800m/100g with silk content to aid drape and allow you to block thuggishly to get long dramatic points) **Needles:** 3.75mm (US5), 4mm (US6) and 4.5mm (US7) or needles to create a pleasing fabric – your fabric should not be too dense and should have good drape, a 3mm or 3.5mm crochet hook for bind off (there are two bind off options listed). **You will also need:** Stitch Markers, Needle (for weaving in ends), Blocking Pins and Mats, just under 1000 size 5 Miyuki triangular beads and a 1mm crochet hook to apply your beads. **Gauge** - Gauge is not overly important as this is a shawl. It is better to knit a swatch to ensure that you are happy with your tension and the drape of your fabric. However the gauge achieved on this shawl is 15 sts to 4 ins using 3.75mm (US5) needles stocking stitch after blocking. (I confess to being a totally thuggish blocker).

PLEASE NOTE – All beads are applied prior to working the stitch.

ABBREVIATIONS

k – knit
p – purl
ktb – knit through the back of the stitch
k2tog – knit two stitches together
kyok – knit into front of stitch but do not drop the old stitch from left hand needle, yarn over and knit into the front of the stitch again - three stitches from one
ml – make one stitch by picking up the bar between the two stitches from the front using the left hand needle and knitting into the back of it
mr – make one stitch by picking up the bar between the two stitches from the back using the left hand needle and knitting into the front of it
mlp – make one stitch by picking up the bar between the two stitches from the front using the left hand needle and purling into the back of it
mrp – make one stitch by picking up the bar between the two stitches from the back using the left hand needle and purling into the front of it
ssk – slip one stitch knitwise, slip another stitch knitwise and then slip both stitches back onto your left hand needle and knit through the back
szkpsso – slip next 2 stitches together as to knit, k1, pass 2 slipped stitches over (centred 2 stitch decreased)
yo – yarn over

	knit on rs/purl on ws
O	yarn over
/	k2tog
\	ssk
^	szkpsso
ktb	knit through the back
3	kyok
ml	make one left knitwise
mr	make one right knitwise
mlp	make one left purlwise
mrp	make one right purlwise
	place bead prior to working stitch
	no stitch
	pattern repeat

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CLUE ONE

CHART ONE – SET UP SECTION – 3.75mm (US5) – WORK AS DIRECTED BELOW

Start with a garter stitch tab - cast on three stitches, knit thirteen rows, at the end of the last row do not turn work but rotate 90 degrees, pick up and knit one stitch in each of the six garter ridges, turn and knit three stitches into the cast on edge. (12 sts) Here is a good YouTube video if you struggle with this.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TaQHMMmElvgU>

HELPFUL HINT - It is really important to keep those edge stitches nice and loose to ensure the top edge of your shawl does not pucker. If you are struggling to keep them loose try working a yarn over between the ktb and k at the beginning and end of each right side row and then dropping the yarn over on the wrong side rows to allow you a little more give at the edges.

Remember – all right side rows are read right to left whereas all wrong side rows are read left to right

Row 1 : (Wrong Side Row) ktb, k1, purl to last two stitches, k1, ktb (12 sts)

Row 2 : ktb, (k1, ml)x2, knit to last three stitches, (mr, k1)x2, ktb (16 sts)

Row 3 : ktb, k1, mlp, purl to last two stitches, mrp, k1, ktb (18 sts)

Row 4 : ktb, (k1, ml)x2, knit to last three stitches, (mr, k1)x2, ktb (22 sts)

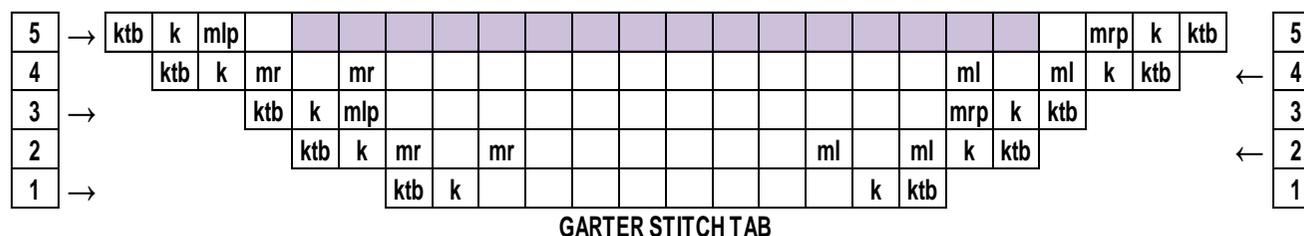
Row 5 : ktb, k1, mlp, p1, place marker, purl to last three stitches, place marker, p1, mrp, k1, ktb (24 sts)

Repeat Rows 4 and 5, until you have **150** stitches (or a multiple of 16 stitches plus six stitches for your edges after a wrong side row), slipping markers as you go and placing additional markers as your shawl widens.

You will not need to place new markers on every other

row and you should note that as you add your new markers you will have the same number of stitches at each end but not the same number at the ends each time you add new stitches (i.e. you will not always have three stitches at each end when your new markers are added). You will want to have sixteen stitches between each marker.

At 150 stitches you will have nine pattern blocks of sixteen stitches and three stitches at each edge.



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Row 7 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k5, yo [k5, yo, k1, ssk, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k5, yo] repeat to last twelve stitches, k5, yo, k1, ssk, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb – you will now have eighteen stitches in each pattern repeat

Row 9 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k3, **k1**, k3, yo, k3, k2tog, k1, [ssk, k3, yo, k3, **k1**, k3, yo, k3, k2tog, k1] repeat to last fifteen stitches, ssk, k3, yo, k3, **k1**, k3, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 11 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, k1, k2tog, k2 [k1, ssk, k1, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, k1, k2tog, k2] repeat to last eighteen stitches, k1, ssk, k1, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, ssk, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 13 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1 [yo, k1, ssk, k3, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, k2tog, k1, yo, k1] repeat to last three stitches, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 15 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k2tog, yo, k2 [k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, yo, k1, ssk, **k1**, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k2] repeat to last six stitches, k1, yo, ssk, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 17 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, **k1** [k2, yo, k1, ssk, yo, ssk, **k1**, k1, **k1**, k2tog, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, **k1**] repeat to last nine stitches, k2, yo, k1, ssk, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

STITCH MARKERS WILL MOVE ON THE FOLLOWING ROW AS THE DOUBLE CENTRE DECREASE WILL STRADDLE THE PATTERN REPEAT

Row 19 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, yo, s2kpsso [yo, k2, yo, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, yo, s2kpsso] repeat to last eleven stitches, yo, k2, yo, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 21 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k5, ssk, k1, yo, k2, yo, ssk, k1 [k2tog, yo, k2, yo, k1, k2tog, k3, ssk, k1, yo, k2, yo, ssk, k1] repeat to last fifteen stitches, k2tog, yo, k2, yo, k1, k2tog, k5, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 23 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k3, yo, k2tog, k3, ssk, yo, k2, yo, k1, ssk, **k1** [k2tog, k1, yo, k2, yo, k2tog, k3, ssk, yo, k2, yo, k1, ssk, **k1**] repeat to last eighteen stitches, k2tog, k1, yo, k2, yo, k2tog, k3, ssk, yo, k3, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

REMEMBER TO WORK A WRONG SIDE ROW BEFORE MOVING TO THE NEXT SECTION

CLUE TWO – CHART THREE – MORE LACE BODY 3.75mm (US5) needles - WORK ONCE

Row 1 : (Right Side) ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1 [k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1] repeat to last three stitches, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 2 : (and all further wrong side rows) ktb, k1, mlp, purl to last two stitches, mrp, k1, ktb

Row 3 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, yo, k2tog, k1 [ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k1, yo, k2, ssk, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1] repeat to last six stitches, ssk, yo, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 5 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k4, yo, k2tog, k1 [ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, k2, yo, k1, k1, k1, yo, k2, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k1] repeat to last nine stitches, ssk, yo, k4, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 7 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, k1, k1 yo, k2, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1 [ssk, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k1, k1, k1, k1, yo, k2, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1] repeat to last twelve stitches, ssk, yo, k2tog, k2, yo, k1, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 9 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k2, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k2 [k1, k2tog, k2, yo, k2, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k2] repeat to last fifteen stitches, k1, k2tog, k2, yo, k2, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k2, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 11 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k4, yo, k1, s2kpsso, k1, yo, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k1 [k2tog, k2, yo, k2, yo, k1, s2kpsso, k1, yo, k2, yo, k2, ssk, k1] repeat to last eighteen stitches, k2tog, k2, yo, k2, yo, k1, s2kpsso, k1, yo, k4, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 13 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1 [k5, yo, k2, s2kpsso, k2, yo, k5, k1] repeat to last three stitches, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

STITCH MARKERS WILL MOVE ON ROWS 15 AND 17 AS THE DOUBLE CENTRE DECREASE WILL STRADDLE THE PATTERN REPEAT

Row 15 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k2, yo, s2kpsso [yo, k3, yo, k3, s2kpsso, k3, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso] repeat to last five stitches, yo, k2, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 17 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k4, yo, k1, s2kpsso [k1, yo, k1, yo, k4, s2kpsso, k4, yo, k1, yo, k1, s2kpsso] repeat to last eight stitches, k1, yo, k4, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 19 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k1, k1 [k1, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k1, k1] repeat to last twelve stitches, k1, yo, s2kpsso, yo, k3, yo, ssk, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 21 : CHANGE TO 4MM (US6) NEEDLES ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, k2tog, k1, yo, k1 [yo, k1, ssk, k3, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, k2tog, k1, yo, k1] repeat to last fifteen stitches, yo, k1, ssk, k3, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

Row 23 : ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k3, yo, k1, ssk, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k2 [k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k2] repeat to last eighteen stitches, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, k2tog, k1, yo, k3, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb

REMEMBER TO WORK A WRONG SIDE ROW BEFORE MOVING TO THE NEXT SECTION

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Row 11 : CHANGE TO 4.5MM (US7) NEEDLES ktb, k1, ml, k1, ml, k1, k2tog, **k1**, yo, k3, **k1**, yo, k1 [yo, **k1**, k3, yo, **k1**, s2kpsso, **k1**, yo, k3, **k1**, yo k1] repeat to last eleven stitches, yo, **k1**, k3, yo, **k1**, ssk, k1, mr, k1, mr, k1, ktb – you will now have sixteen stitches in each pattern repeat

Row 13 : **ktb**, k5, yo, k1, **k1**, k1, yo, k4, **k1**, yo, k2 [k1, yo, **k1**, k4, yo, k1, **k1**, k1, yo, k4, **k1**, yo, k2] repeat to last fifteen stitches k1, yo, **k1**, k4, yo, k1, **k1**, k1, yo, k5, **ktb** – you will now have twenty stitches in each pattern repeat

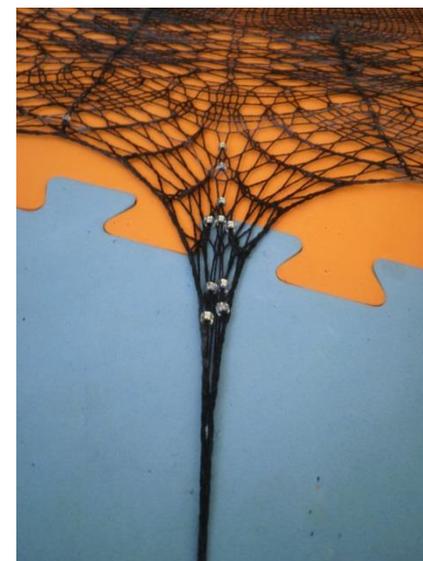
Row 14 : CROCHET BIND OFF – THE RECOMMENDED BIND OFF. This is the way I did mine to give a dramatic beaded point (wrong side row with 3mm crochet hook) Photograph on right is Rainshine – not Voodoo

1. Put your hook through the first stitch and wrap your yarn around the hook pulling the thread through the stitch to create a new stitch (this is a chain stitch) **do not** drop your old stitch from the knitting needle. Chain a further four stitches and place a bead on the fifth stitch using a small crochet hook. Put your stitch back on your 3mm hook and chain another five stitches. Now work into the old stitch that remains on your knitting needle (this means that the chain begins and ends into the same stitch to create a long and dramatic point).
2. Work two chains. Insert hook into the next stitch to be bound off, wrap yarn around the hook and pull the thread through the stitch on the needles and the one on the hook, drop the stitch from the needle and repeat the chain two, bind off process until you get to the stitch marker.
3. Work a beaded chain into the first stitch of the pattern repeat in the same way you worked the first one at the beginning of the bind off.
4. Continue as before with two chain stitches between each stitch and a '5 stitch chain – bead – 5 stitch chain' into each first stitch of your pattern repeats.

Don't worry – it sounds much more complicated than it is and you will get into a rhythm very quickly.

5. When you get to the end of the row, work a beaded chain from and into the very last stitch, pull your yarn through and gently pull to finish and weave in your end.

or a PICOT BIND OFF – Cast on two stitches twisting them onto the left hand needle, bind off three stitches returning the stitch to the left hand needle, [cast on two bind off three], repeat across your entire row. I find I get a neater bind off if I cast on quite firmly using only the tips of the needles, bind off two quite firmly, again using just the tips of the needles and the next stitch (which is formed between the picots not in line with the stitch) bind off nice and loosely but not too loose to get a baggy edge. When you get to your last stitch, cast it off and pull thread through, pulling firmly to secure your end before blocking and weaving your ends in.



BLOCKING

Lay your shawl on your blocking mats in an even curve – see photograph to the right. Pin the top edge into a gentle curve easing the edge so it is taut and with the ends of the shawl curving upwards and around. Thread blocking wires through the chain dangles (or the centre stitch of your point) and pin the wires pulling strongly. Make sure you leave plenty of space around your shawl as you will be removing your top edge pins as you stretch your shawl. Once your shawl is pinned out, take out the pins from the top so you get a nice even line along the top edge and pull on your blocking wires again, repining.



Don't worry if your mats curl a little, weight them down and stretch to capacity - I block like a thug and get lovely long points with great definition! Though you do need to make sure that your yarn will cope with such thuggery – some yarns are stronger than others.

Now pull down the little points between your long dangles and pin to a short point (see photograph to the left). This is wonderful if you are using silk or a yarn with a high silk content, however, if you are using cashmere or a more fragile yarn than specified, you will need to be much gentler with your blocking.

Wait until your shawl is dry, unpin, wear and enjoy!

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