

WOODLAWN

a lace shawl pattern by Dee O'Keefe

SKILL LEVEL:	Advanced Beginner
BLOCKED SIZE:	76 x 15" (193 x 38 cm) for pattern size (14X Charts 2, 3 and 4), relaxed after blocking
NEEDLES:	US Size 7 (4.5 mm) circular, 24" (60 cm) long US Size 9 (5.5 mm) straight, double pointed or circular, for bind off
NOTIONS:	2 stitch markers, blocking supplies, tapestry needle, digital gram scale (optional)
GAUGE:	4.25 sts = 1" (25 cm) garter stitch, blocked <i>Gauge is not critical but will affect the finished size and yardage requirements.</i>
YARN USED:	Universal Deluxe Worsted Tweed Superwash; 90% Wool, 7% Acrylic, 3% Viscose; "Raisin" colorway
YARDAGE:	Approximately 580-630 yds (530-576 m)* of worsted weight, although yardage will vary based on individual knitting style, needle size and yarn weight

Woodlawn is a cozy, worsted weight shawl that is knitted sideways in one piece. The long, slim shape can be styled in a variety of ways as a shawl or as a scarf. Although the border edge looks knitted on, those elegant lacy stitches are actually worked at the same time as the garter body. The sideways construction ensures that there is plenty of action to keep your interest as you work your way across the rows, including a delicate Van Dyke lace panel edged with double yarn overs and subtle sawtooths, a neat wrap-around garter selvedge and decorative slipped stitches framing a garter stitch body. Easy-to-memorize stitch patterns make for a soothing, enjoyable and stress-free knitting experience for knitters of all levels.

The dimensions and yardage range quoted above refer to a Woodlawn worked at 14 repeats each of Charts 2, 3 and 4 (the size pictured) and which I will refer to as the "pattern size" going forward. But if you prefer, the length of the shawl is easily adjustable; full instructions are provided, including how to work with limited yardage by using a digital scale to ensure that you don't run out of yarn.

Although Woodlawn is shown in worsted weight, it may be worked in lighter weights as well. The design will work well with a variety of yarn choices—tonal and slightly variegated hand-dyed yarns as well as heathers, tweeds or solids. The pattern includes both charts and written instructions.

* See the Yardage section on page 2 for more details.



Construction: Woodlawn is worked sideways from end to end. The elongated shape is created by increasing one stitch every four rows when working the increase section, working the center section with no increases or decreases, and then decreasing one stitch every four rows for the decrease section. These increases and decreases are worked on the lace border side of the garter body. There is a 2-stitch garter border along the wingspan edge. Woodlawn reaches its full width after 14 repeats of Chart 2 (increase section) have been worked. The length is determined by how many repeats of Chart 3 (center section) are worked. Chart 4 (decrease section) is always worked the same number of times as Chart 2.

Yardage: The yardage range quoted on page 1 for the pattern size Woodlawn is based upon test knitter yardage data. It is important to note that you may end up using more than the high end of the quoted range if you are a loose knitter and/or have chosen an unusually plump or heavy worsted weight yarn. So if you have only a limited amount of it, please see page 3 for instructions about how to weigh that precious yarn with a digital scale as you knit the shawl to make sure you don't run out.

Stitch Markers: Two markers are placed on either side of a 2-stitch column that divides the garter body from the lace border. The location of both markers is clearly shown on the charts with thick blue vertical bars and also specified in the written instructions.

Wrap-Around Garter Selvedge: This is a very neat, alternative way of working a garter stitch edge. Work as follows: Slip the first stitch of every right-side row knitwise with yarn in back; on the next wrong-side row, knit this last stitch. Unlike the usual effect of slipping the first stitch—which is to create a chain on the selvedge edge—this method of slipping the edge stitch subtly changes the look of the garter bumps on the edge by alleviating the extra little bump that occurs at the end of a row of garter stitch when the work is turned. Check out the following video, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DYqEyOGP1C4&t>, which begins with a detailed discussion about the properties of the standard garter selvedge as well as a demo of how to work the wrap-around garter selvedge at the 1:30 mark.

Slipped Stitches: The decorative slipped stitches which frame the garter body are both worked on the wrong side and are always slipped purlwise with the yarn in front (sl1 wyif). The slipped stitch of the garter selvedge at the beginning of each right-side row is always slipped knitwise with yarn in back (sl1 wyib).

Double Yarn Overs: The lace edge is comprised of a series of double yarn overs (yo2) worked every four rows. To work these double yarn overs on the right-side rows, wrap the yarn twice around the needle. On the following wrong-side row, knit into the first yarn over and then purl into the second yarn over. *Helpful Hint! Before working the purl stitch, snug the working yarn. This action ensures that your double yarn over holes will be consistently sized.*

Border Bind-Off Stitches: At the beginning of some wrong-side rows, there are two stitches to bind off using a standard knitted bind off. After binding off both stitches, there will be one stitch remaining on your right needle, which is noted on the charts with an “X” symbol.

Garter Body Tension Tip: Whenever a k2tog shaping decrease is worked in the garter body (on Charts 4 and 5), be sure to snug the yarn a bit after working it—and keep the tension on that snugged stitch when working the following stitch. This will keep the garter stitch around those decreases nice and neat.

Custom Lengths: For a Woodlawn with a shorter or longer wingspan length, work the increase section per the charts. Then work Chart 3 (center section) as many times as you like until reaching half of the desired size. Work the same number of Chart 3 repeats for the second-half center section. Proceed to Chart 4 and continue to work the shawl per the charts. Note that each Chart 3 repeat accounts for about 3.5" (9 cm) of the overall wingspan length. *Woodlawn's width may also be adjusted by working more or fewer repeats of Charts 2 and 4, but all instructions/ stitch counts referenced on this pattern refer to a shawl worked at the pattern width only.*

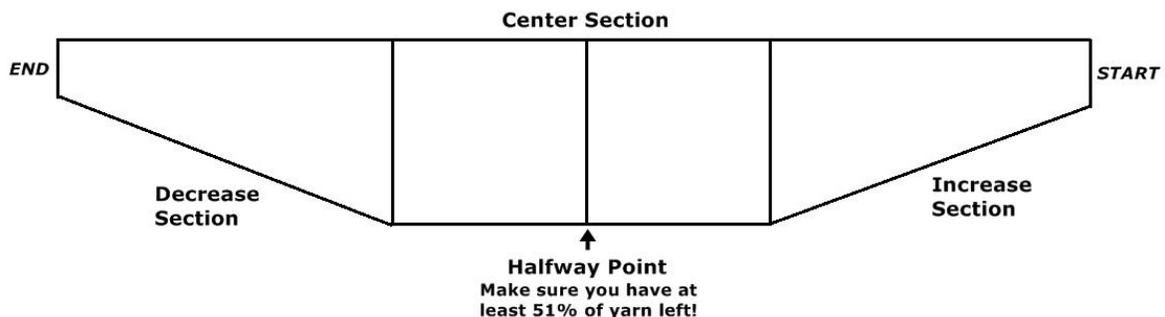
Yardage Estimates for Various Lengths: If you are a loose knitter, or are using a heavier than average worsted weight yarn, please estimate on the high end of the range—or even above it—to be on the safe side. 8X Chart 3, 475-525 yards (434-480 m) / 10X Chart 3, 510-560 yards (466-512 m) / 12X Chart 3, 545-595 yards (498-544 m) / 14X Chart 3 – pattern size, 580-630 yards (530-576 m) / 16X Chart 3, 615-665 yards (562-608 m) / 18X Chart 3, 650-700 (594-640 m).

Working with Limited Yardage: It's important to have slightly more than half of your yarn remaining at the halfway point before you begin the second half of the shawl to ensure that you will have enough to finish. If you have a limited quantity of yarn, you may wish to use a digital gram scale to weigh it as you work the first half of the shawl to make sure that you have at least 51% remaining to complete the second half. (Leaving 51% at the halfway point rather than exactly 50% gives a little cushion just in case your tension gets a bit looser.) Weighing your yarn is also a great way to maximize yardage when working any length or if substituting a different yarn weight.

IMPORTANT! Please note that weighing your yarn per these instructions ensures that you won't run out, not that you'll only have a teeny bit left. How much you may have left over depends on a variety of factors such as the yardage put up, yarn weight, and your knitting tension.

Weighing Your Yarn—Step by Step: Before you cast on, weigh all of the yarn in grams. Then multiply the total yarn weight by .51 to calculate 51% of the total yarn. The resulting number is the important one—it's the target weight of the minimum amount of yarn you need for the second half of the shawl. *Use the handy Yarn Weight Log at the bottom of page 7 to keep track of your weights.*

1. Cast on, work the set-up rows and Chart 1. Work Chart 2 - 14 times.
2. Begin working Chart 3 (center section) repeats. As you do, make a note of how much yarn one repeat is consuming. To calculate this, subtract the number of grams left at the end of any given repeat from the number of grams left after working the previous repeat. Note that all Chart 3 repeats will each consume about the same amount of yarn.
3. Continue working Chart 3, weighing at the end of every few repeats. Once you are as close as possible to the 51% target weight, and you cannot work an additional Chart 3 repeat and still have the target weight or more remaining, you have reached the halfway point of the shawl.
4. For the second half of the shawl, work the same number of Chart 3 repeats that you did for the first half. Then proceed to Chart 4 and work it 14 times. Work Chart 5 once, and then bind off.



Stitch Counts: After working all repeats of Chart 4, there must be a total of 26 stitches on your needles before proceeding to Chart 5. To make sure this happens, I highly recommend verifying the stitch counts at the end of every few repeats, since it's easy to miss a shaping increase or decrease from time to time. Note that 3 stitches are increased after working Chart 1 and per each Chart 2 repeat. The count is the same after every Chart 3 repeat; 3 stitches are decreased per each Chart 4 repeat and after working Chart 5. To help you keep track, stitch counts have been provided on both the charts and written instructions. The good news is if you find you are off by a stitch, you can always sneak in an extra M1L (increase section) or k2tog (decrease section) on an upcoming right-side row where none are usually worked.

How to Work the Charts: *IMPORTANT!* The charts must be used in conjunction with the Pattern Instructions on page 5, where you will find the directions for the cast on, set-up rows, and bind off.



- The charts are worked in consecutive order.
- Row numbers are printed to the right of the right-side rows and to the left of the wrong-side rows. Work all right-side rows from right to left and wrong-side rows from left to right.
- All wrong-side rows are shaded in light gray for ease of viewing.
- On any right-side rows where shaping increases/decreases occur, the row numbers and garter body sections are color-coded to remind you to work either the M1L increases (shaded yellow on Charts 1 and 2) or k2tog decreases (shaded green on Charts 4 and 5).
- Work all charts the number of times noted (1X or 14X) to make the pattern-size shawl. Instructions for how to work custom lengths may be found on page 3.
- The numbers printed in red at the top left of the charts represent the total number of stitches you will have on your needles after working all rows of that chart. Because Charts 2 and 4 are worked multiple times, the stitch counts for each repeat are separated by slashes. Although Chart 3 is also worked multiple times, each repeat ends with the same number of stitches.
- For Charts 2, 3 and 4, I simplified the body garter section by using text; for example, Chart 2 directs you to “knit to 1 st before mkr, M1L, k1” or “knit to mkr” on the right-side rows. If you are unclear as to how to interpret this text in context of the chart stitches, please refer to the Written Instructions, pages 8-10.
- Black “no stitch” blocks are used on lace charts whenever a lace pattern has variable stitch counts. As you work Charts 1 and 5, just pretend those black boxes are not there and work the other stitches as usual.
- Use the Yarn Weight Log at the bottom of page 7 to keep track when working with limited yardage or maximizing your yardage for custom lengths.

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To Begin: Using US 7 (4.5 mm) needles, cast on 23 stitches with the long-tail method. Then work the following wrong-side row: k17, PLACE MARKER, k1, sl1 wyif, PLACE MARKER, k1, sl1 wyif, k2

Set-Up Row 1 (RS): sl1 wyib, k3, SM, k2, SM, k17

Set-Up Row 2 (WS): k6, p7, k4, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, k2

→ **To work the rest of the shawl, proceed to either the charts (pages 6-7) or the written instructions for the charts (pages 8-10).**

Bind Off: With the wrong side facing you, bind off using a relaxed tension with a US 9 (5.5 mm) needle—or a needle that is two sizes larger than your working needle—using the Russian bind-off method as follows: 1) Knit the first 2 stitches on the left needle together through the back loops. 2) Slip the resulting stitch back onto the left needle purlwise without twisting it. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until you have 1 stitch left. Cut the yarn, leaving a 6” (15 cm) tail, pull through and tie off.

Finishing: Weave in the ends with a tapestry needle, but don’t trim them until after the shawl is blocked.

Blocking: I blocked Woodlawn very gently, putting minimal tension on it when pinning to maintain a cozy, textured fabric. To begin, soak in water using a gentle wool wash and towel dry. Using the photo below as a shape reference, begin by pinning out the top wingspan edge using *Knitter’s Pride Knit Blockers* (my go-to choice for blocking straight edges), flexible blocking wires or closely spaced T-pins. After the top is pinned, pin out the cast on and bind off edges, also using the Knit Blockers or T-pins. I used the *Knit Blockers* to secure the bottom border edge just above the double yarn overs. To finish, I used my fingers to open up the double yarn over holes to make sure they were consistently sized. Alternatively, you could pin out each of the border points (where the two stitches were bound off) with T-pins, or weave flexible blocking wires through each border point and then pin the wire/s to the shape shown below. For reference, my sample shawl, worked at the pattern size, was pinned to 78 x 16.5” (198 x 42 cm) / wingspan length x width. When your Woodlawn is fully dry, unpin it and snip the yarn tails.

ABBREVIATIONS

k	knit
p	purl
sl1 wyif	slip stitch <u>purlwise</u> with yarn in front
sl1 wyib	slip stitch <u>knitwise</u> with yarn in back
M1L	make 1 left by lifting the bar between the stitches with the left needle from front to back and then knitting it through the back loop
yo	yarn over
yo2	double yarn over
k2tog	knit 2 stitches together
ssk	slip 1 stitch knitwise, slip 1 stitch knitwise, then slide the left needle into the front part of both stitches and knit them together
bo	bind off
RS	right side of work
WS	wrong side of work
mkr	marker
SM	slip marker
st	stitch
sts	stitches



IMPORTANT! These instructions must be used in conjunction with the Pattern Instructions on page 5, where you will find the directions for cast on, set-up rows and bind off. When working the slipped stitches, note that the yarn is slipped knitwise when working the sl1 wyib but slipped purlwise when working the sl1 wyif. Work the stitch in between the parentheses the number of times noted. Work all charts the number of times noted for the pattern-size shawl. The stitch counts that are provided after each chart represent the total number of stitches you will have on your needles after working all rows of that chart. Because Charts 2 and 4 are worked multiple times, the stitch counts for each subsequent repeat are separated by slashes. Although Chart 3 is also worked multiple times, each repeat ends with the same number of stitches. Instructions for how to work custom lengths may be found on page 3.

CHART 1 / INCREASE SECTION – work 1 time

Row 1 (RS): sl1 wyib, k2, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 2 (WS): k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k2, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 3: sl1 wyib, k4, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 4: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k2, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 5: sl1 wyib, k3, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 6: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k3, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 7: sl1 wyib, k5, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 8: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k3, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 9: sl1 wyib, k4, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 10: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k4, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 11: sl1 wyib, k6, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 12: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k4, sl1 wyif, k2 (26 sts)

CHART 2 / INCREASE SECTION – work 14 times

Row 1 (RS): sl1 wyib, knit to 1 stitch before marker, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 2 (WS): k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 3: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 4: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 5: sl1 wyib, knit to 1 stitch before marker, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 6: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 7: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 8: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 9: sl1 wyib, knit to 1 stitch before marker, M1L, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 10: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 11: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 12: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2 (29/32/35/38/41/44/47/50/53/56/59/62/65/68 sts)

CHART 3 / CENTER SECTION – work 14 times

Or work a custom length; see page 3 for details.

Row 1 (RS): sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 2 (WS): k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 3: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 4: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 5: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 6: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 7: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 8: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 9: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 10: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 11: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 12: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2 (68 sts after every repeat)



CHART 4 / DECREASE SECTION – work 14 times

Row 1 (RS): sl1 wyib, knit to 3 stitches before marker, k2tog, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 2 (WS): k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 3: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 4: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 5: sl1 wyib, knit to 3 stitches before marker, k2tog, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 6: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 7: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 8: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 9: sl1 wyib, knit to 3 stitches before marker, k2tog, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2

Row 10: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

Row 11: sl1 wyib, knit to marker, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k4

Row 12: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, knit to last 3 stitches, sl1 wyif, k2

(65/62/59/56/53/50/47/44/41/38/35/32/29/26 sts)

CHART 5 / DECREASE SECTION – work 1 time

- Row 1 (RS):** sl1 wyib, k3, k2tog, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 2 (WS): k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k3, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 3: sl1 wyib, k5, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 4: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k3, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 5: sl1 wyib, k2, k2tog, k1, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 6: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k2, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 7: sl1 wyib, k4, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k2, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 8: bo2, k3, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k2, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 9: sl1 wyib, k2, k2tog, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k3, yo, k2tog, yo2, k2
Row 10: k3, p1, k2, yo, k2tog, p7, k2, yo, k2tog, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 11: sl1 wyib, k3, SM, k2, SM, k2, yo, (k2tog) 2 times, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k4
Row 12: bo2, k5, p7, k4, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, SM, k1, sl1 wyif, k2
Row 13: sl1 wyib, knit to end of row, removing markers as you go (23 sts)

→ After working right-side Row 13, bind off per the instructions on page 5.



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