



Oakberry

Carol Sunday

Crescent shaped shawl with lovely vintage oak lace border
and charming acorn embellishments



Sizes: Shawl can be made as long and as wide or narrow as desired. Shawl shown measures 17" wide at center back by 80" long, acorn embellishments excluded.

Yarn: Any yarn from lace weight to chunky can be used for this shawl. The samples shown used Sunday Knits 5 ply (light worsted weight yarn - 137 yds / 125 m per 50g skein) in Brigadoon (merino tweed) stone on the cover; and on page 4 Sunday Knits 3 ply (light sport weight yarn - 246 yds / 225 m per 50g skein) in Eden (merino) carrot.

Yardage: Calculate approximate yardage needed based on stitch gauge and size desired for finished shawl as follows. Yardage = gauge (in stitches per 4") x .025 x length" x center-back width".

Gauge: 22 sts and 28 rows = 4" in St st in light worsted weight sample; 25 sts and 33 rows = 4" in St st in sport weight sample. Use whatever gauge works well for the weight of yarn being used. For best results, the fabric should be loose or open, and not too densely knit.

Needles: Use size recommended for yarn used or to achieve the desired fabric (US 7 was used for the cover sample in worsted weight yarn, US 5 was used for the sport weight sample on page 4); plus a set of 4 double pointed needles (dpn's) 3-4 needles sizes smaller for working acorn embellishments.

Notions: Stitch markers, tapestry needle, a little wool or polyfill for acorns.

Techniques used: Lace knitting, reading charts.

Pattern includes: Written instructions, border stitch pattern in charted format only, glossary.

Construction: Oakberry is worked on one piece from side to side beginning with an acorn embellishment (optional). Easy short rows - integrated into the stitch pattern, give the shawl its soft crescent shape.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAWL**RIGHT ACORN** - work in the round

Note 1: The Right Shawl is a continuation from this acorn embellishment. However, the acorn is optional. If omitted, cast on 3 stitches using larger needles and proceed to the Right Shawl section.

Note 2: If using a lace weight yarn, the acorns might be best worked using 2 strands together and using needles sized to create a firm fabric.

With smaller dpn's and leaving a 6-8" tail for sewing later, cast on 6 sts and distribute over 2 needles.

Rnd 1: Kfb each st to end of row. 12 sts.

Rnd 2: Knit, redistributing sts evenly over 3 needles.

Rnd 3: [K1, LLI] 2 times, [k1, LLI, k1] 5 times. 19 sts.

Rnds 4-9: Knit.

Rnd 10: Kfb each st to last st, k1. 37 sts.

Rnd 11: Purl.

Rnd 12: K1, [p1, k1] to end.

Rnd 13: P1, [k2tog, p2tog] to end. 19 sts.

Rnd 14: K1, [p1, k1] to end.

Rnd 15: P1, k2tog, [p2tog, k2tog] to end. 10 sts.

Stuff acorn with wool or other type of fill.

Rnd 16: P2tog to end while redistributing sts over 2 needles. 5 sts.

Rnd 17: P2tog 2 times, k1, end with all 3 sts on one needle.

Work 3-stitch I-cord stem as follows:

*Slide sts to right tip of needle, bring yarn around snugly across the back, k3; rep from * for 2 more rows.

Switch to larger needles.

To finish the acorn tip, thread the tail from casting on onto a tapestry needle and run the yarn through a strand from each of the initial cast-on stitches. Pull snug to form a tiny tip. Draw yarn to inside of acorn and then out to trim.

RIGHT SHAWL - work flat

Row 1 - RS: Using Right Shawl Charts and following Edge Chart, reading from right to left work Row 1 Sts 1-4.

Row 2 - WS: Reading from left to right work chart Row 2 Sts 4-1.

Work Rows 3-4 as for Rows 1-2, working over 5 sts.

Row 5: Working both charts on Row 5, work Edge Chart Sts 1-5, pm, work Border Chart St 14.

Slip marker every row.

Row 6: Working both charts on Row 6, work Border Chart St 14, work Edge Chart.

Rows 7-18: Work as for Rows 5-6, working the two charts over the full number of stitches shown for each row.

Row 19: Working all charts on Row 19, work Edge Chart, sl m, work Leaf Chart St 22, work Border Chart Sts 7-14.

Row 20: Working all charts on Row 20, work Border Chart Sts 14-7, work Leaf Chart St 22, work Edge Chart.

Row 21: Working all charts on Row 21, work Edge Chart, sl m, work Leaf Chart Sts 21-23, pm, work Border Chart Sts 7-14.

Slip markers every row.

Rows 22-70: Work as for Rows 20-21, working charts over the full number of stitches shown for each row.

CENTER SHAWL

Row 1: Following Center Shawl Charts and working all charts on Row 1, work Edge Chart, sl m, work first st of Body Chart, pm, work Leaf and Border Charts.

Slip markers every row.

Row 2: Working all charts on Row 2, work Border and Leaf Charts, work Body Chart, work Edge Chart.

Rows 3-31: Work as est, working charts over the full number of stitches shown on each row.

Note: Cont with charts and increases as est while working the following short-rows.

Short Rows - First Set

Rows 32-33 - Body Short Row: WS: Work Border and Leaf Charts, turn, mark loop (see Glossary - Short Rows); RS: work Leaf Chart and Border Chart to end.

Rows 34-35 - Edge Short Row: WS: Work to turn point (end of Leaf Chart), to resolve short row work first stitch of Body Chart as follows: sl 1, pick up loop (Glossary - Short Rows) and purl slipped st together with loop, work rem of Body Chart to last m (end of Body), turn mark loop; RS: Work Body, Leaf Chart and Border Chart to end.

Row 36: Work to turn point (last m), to resolve short row work first stitch (St 5) of Edge Chart as follows: sl 1, pick up loop and purl slipped st together with loop, work Edge Chart Sts 4-1.

Rows 37-45: Work as est, working charts over the full number of stitches shown on each row.

Short Rows - Second Set

Work Border Short Row: WS: Work Border Row 44 once more, turn, mark loop; RS: Work Border Row 45 once more.

Rows 46-47 - Leaf Short Row: WS: Work to turn point, to resolve short row work first stitch (St 38) of Leaf Chart as follows: sl 1, pick up loop and purl slipped st together with loop, work Leaf Chart Sts 37-26 as charted, turn, mark loop; RS: Work Leaf Sts 26-38, work Border Chart to end.

Rows 48-49 - Body Short Row: WS: Work charts to turn point and resolve as est, work rem of Leaf Chart (Sts 24-10), turn, mark loop; RS: Work Leaf and Border charts to end.

Rows 50-51 - Edge Short Row: WS: Work to turn point and resolve as est, work rem of Body sts to last m, turn, mark loop; RS: Work Body, Leaf and Border Charts to end.

Row 52: Work to turn point and resolve as est, work Edge Chart Sts 4-1.

Rows 53-56: Work as est, working charts over the full number of stitches shown on each row.

Rep Border and Leaf Chart Rows 25-56; cont with edge and body sections as established, cont to inc 1 st for every 4 body rows worked (may be 6 or 8 chart rows during short rows); cont to work body stitch pattern as far as possible.

Note that the body increases do not always follow the chart. They are worked every four body rows, but will take place on different chart rows during one repeat than they will on the next repeat. The same is true for the body stitch pattern, which is repeated every eight body rows.

Work until shawl reaches desired width or until shawl length is 3" less than half desired length, whichever comes first. **Tip:** Wet-blocking at this point may be helpful.

Discontinue Body increases (do not work the LLI at the left edge of the Body section), working even while cont to repeat chart Rows 25-56 as est until shawl measures half desired length (center shawl), then work even by again as much from center to beginning of decreases. When approaching this desired length, use the chart below to determine on which exact row decreases should begin.

The width of the shawl in body stitches will determine when decreases should begin. The first column represents the number of shawl body stitches (number of stitches between 1st and 2nd markers); the second column represents the chart row on which to begin the first Decrease Row:

<u>Body Sts</u>	<u>Chart Row for 1st Dec</u>
10, 23, 36, 49, etc.	27
11, 24, 37, 50, etc.	55
12, 25, 38, 51, etc.	51
13, 26, 39, 52, etc.	43
14, 27, 40, 53, etc.	39
15, 28, 41, 54, etc.	35
16, 29, 42, 55, etc.	29
17, 30, 43, 56, etc.	25
18, 31, 44, 57, etc.	53
19, 32, 45, 58, etc.	45
20, 33, 46, 59, etc.	41
21, 34, 47, 60, etc.	37
22, 35, 48, 61, etc.	31

Begin Decreases

RS - Dec Row: Following chart row determined by chart above, work Edge Chart, work Body to 2 sts before m, ssk, sl m, work Leaf and Border Charts to end.

Cont charts, rep Dec Row every 4 Body rows worked (may be 6 or 8 chart rows during short rows) until 4 Body sts rem (last dec would have been made on Chart Row 53).

Work through Chart Row 56.

Note: If last dec made was on a row other than Row 53, it's okay. Simply continue to decrease 1 body stitch every 4th row until 1 body st rem, while at the same time work Left Shawl Charts as shown for Edge, Leaf and Border, but working the "k2tog" shown in Leaf Chart St 10 four rows after the last Border ssk, rather than on Row 13.

LEFT SHAWL

RS: Following Left Shawl Charts and working all charts on Row 1, work Edge, Body, Leaf and Borders charts to end.

Cont to work charts through Row 72, removing markers when appropriate.

Bind off rem 3 sts or place them on holder for grafting to acorn embellishment later.

Work acorn if desired as for Right Shawl and sew or graft to end of shawl.

Finishing

Weave in loose ends, wash or rinse and block. Pins are recommended for accentuating border points.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

cont: continue

dec('d): decrease(ed)

dpn('s): double-pointed needle(s)

est: established

inc('d): increase(ed)

k: knit

k2tog: knit 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)

k3tog: knit 3 stitches together (2 stitches decreased - left over right)

k1 tbl: knit stitch through its back loop (makes a left-twisted stitch)

kbf: knit in back then in front of the same stitch (1 stitch increased with a left twist)

kfb: knit in front then in back of the same stitch (1 stitch increased)

knitwise: with needles in agreement, or entering a stitch from the same side

LLI - left lifted increase: with left needle tip, lift up stitch 2 rows below stitch just worked and knit into it (1 stitch increased)

m: marker

p: purl
 p2tog: purl 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)
 patt: pattern
 picot - cable cast-on 2 bind-off 2 method: [insert right needle under left needle and between first and second stitches, yarnover needle and pull loop through; place loop on left needle] two times; knit 2, pass first stitch knit over last stitch knit, purl 1, pass knit stitch over purled stitch.
 pm: place marker
 purlwise: with needles in conflict, or entering a stitch from opposite sides
 rem: remaining
 rep: repeat
 rev k1 tbl: slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit stitch (through its front loop)(makes a right-twisted stitch)
 rev kfb: slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit in front then in back of stitch (1 stitch increased with a right twist)
 RLI - right lifted increase: with left needle tip, lift up stitch in row below next stitch and knit into it (1 stitch increased)
 RS: right side
 sl: slip
 ssk - slip-slip-knit: slip 2 stitches knitwise individually, insert left needle knitwise into slipped stitches to knit them together (alternatively, slipped stitches may be slipped back to left needle purlwise then knitted together through their back loops) (1 stitch decreased)
 sssk: slip-slip-slip-knit: slip 3 stitches knitwise individually, insert left needle knitwise into slipped stitches to knit them together (2 stitches decreased - right over left)
 s1s2k3 - left double decrease: slip 1 stitch knitwise, slip 2 together knitwise, insert left needle into 3 slipped stitches knitwise to knit them together (2 stitches decreased, center stitch on bottom)
 s2sbk3 - right double decrease: slip 2 stitches knitwise individually, slip those 2 together knitwise back to left needle, knit 3 together (2 stitches decreased, center stitch on bottom)
 st(s): stitch(es)
 WS: wrong side
 yo: yarn over

Wrapless short rows

I devised this technique in 2009 when I couldn't find any other short-row methods that I liked. Since that time, my method has become a favorite with a number of top designers.

The technique is similar to Japanese short rows in that the yarn is marked (I like to use scrap yarn as a marker) at the point of turning. What makes it unique among

short row methods is that the first stitch after turning is **not slipped**. This is an important distinction, as it eliminates the pucker that would typically take place behind a slipped stitch. Here's how to do it:

Cut a short (a few inches) piece of yarn in the same or lighter weight as your working yarn, but in a contrasting color (CC); work to turn point and turn; **mark a loop** by laying the CC yarn across or wrapping it around the working yarn before working remaining stitches. (The CC yarn is there merely as a place holder.)

To resolve the short row, work to turn point; to **pick up loop** gently pull both ends of CC yarn to reveal a loop in the working yarn, insert left needle into loop, remove CC yarn, work loop together with next stitch as instructed.

Resources

For a video tutorial of the short row technique used here, see: www.sundayknits.com/techniques/shortrows.

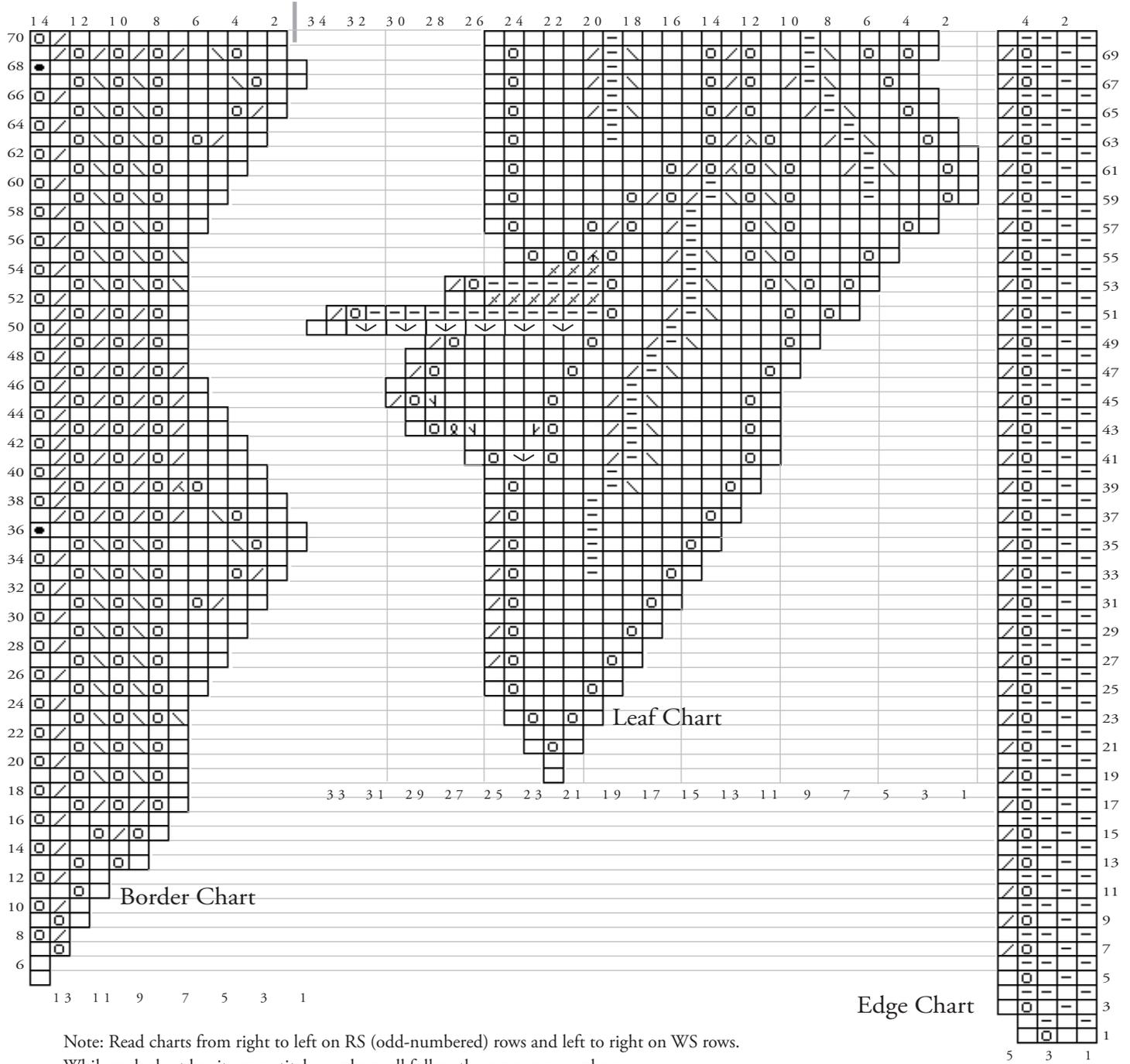


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OAKBERRY - RIGHT SHAWL CHARTS



Note: Read charts from right to left on RS (odd-numbered) rows and left to right on WS rows.
While each chart has its own stitch numbers, all follow the same row numbers.

☐ knit on RS, purl on WS	☒ k2tog (WS)	☒ RLI	☒ rev k1 tbl	☒ s2sbk3	☒ sssk
☐ purl on RS, knit on WS	☒ k2tog on RS, p2tog on WS	☒ LLI	☒ kfb on RS, kfb on WS	☒ s1s2k3	☒ picot
☐ yarnover	☒ ssk	☒ k1 tbl	☒ rev kfb	☒ k3tog	

Special abbreviations:

RLI - right lifted increase: With left needle, lift up stitch in row below next stitch and knit into it (1 stitch increased).

LLI - left lifted increase: With left needle, lift up stitch 2 rows below stitch just worked, and knit into it (1 stitch increased).

rev k1 tbl - knit 1 right twisted: Slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit stitch (through its front loop).

rev kfb - right leaning increase: Slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit in front then in back of stitch (1 stitch increased).

s2sbk3 - right double decrease: Slip 2 individually knitwise, slip 2 together back to left knitwise, knit 3 together (2 stitches decreased).

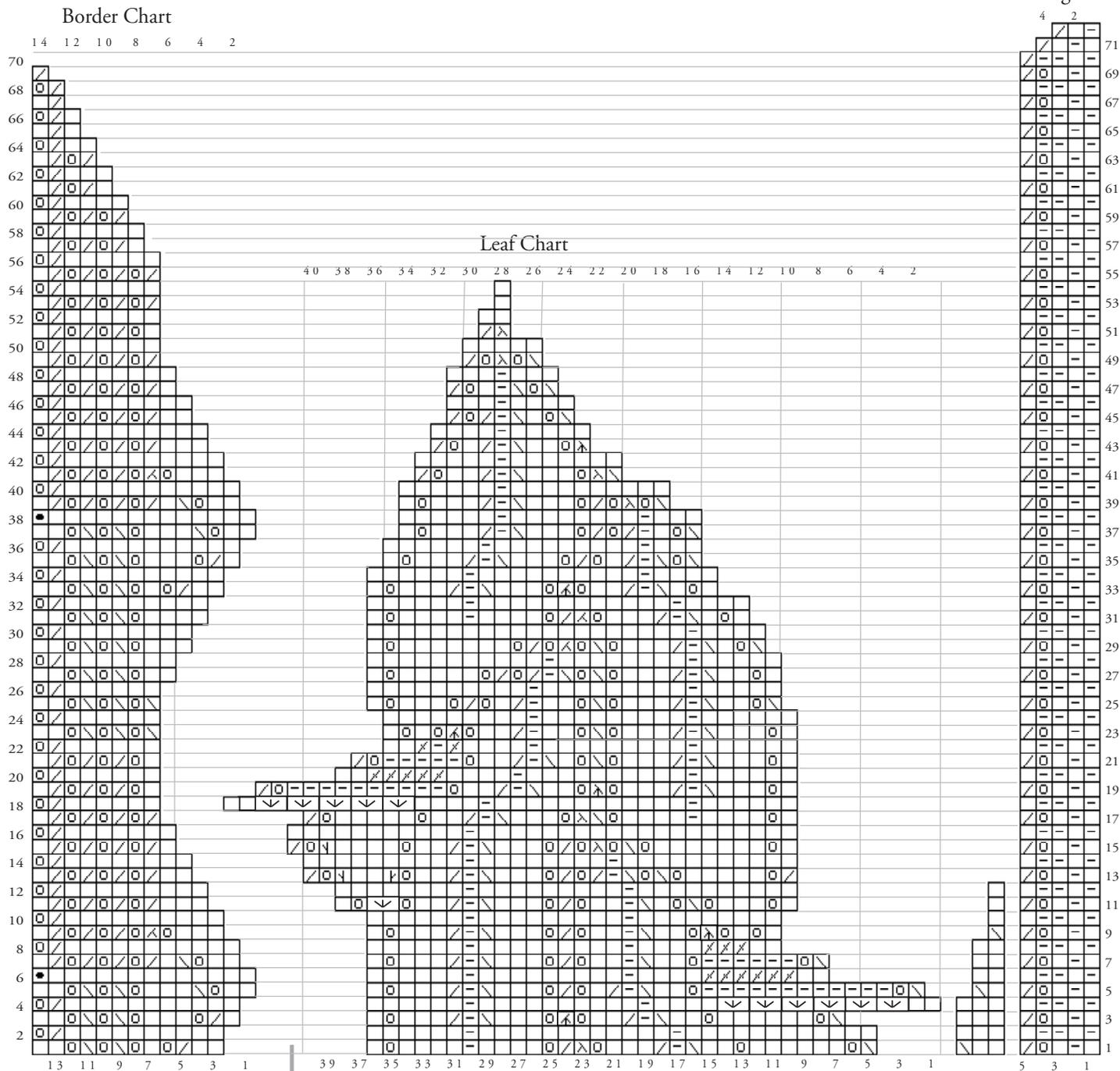
s1s2k3 - left double decrease: Slip 1 knitwise, slip 2 together knitwise, insert left needle into 3 slipped stitches knitwise to knit them together (2 stitches dec'd).

sssk - left double decrease: Slip 3 stitches individually knitwise, insert left needle into 3 slipped stitches knitwise to knit them together (2 stitches dec'd).

picot - cable cast-on 2 bind-off 2 method: [Insert right needle between first and second stitches, yarnover, and pull loop through; place loop on left needle] two times; knit 2, pass first stitch knit over last stitch knit, purl 1, pass knit stitch over purled stitch.

OAKBERRY - LEFT SHAWL CHARTS

Edge



knit on RS, purl on WS	k2tog (WS)	RLI	rev k1 tbl	s2sbk3	sssk
purl on RS, knit on WS	k2tog on RS, p2tog on WS	LLI	kfb on RS, kfb on WS	s1s2k3	picot
yarnover	ssk	k1 tbl	rev kfb	k3tog	

Special abbreviations:

- RLI** - right lifted increase: With left needle, lift up stitch in row below next stitch and knit into it (1 stitch increased).
- LLI** - left lifted increase: With left needle, lift up stitch 2 rows below stitch just worked, and knit into it (1 stitch increased).
- rev k1 tbl** - knit 1 right twisted: Slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit stitch (through its front loop).
- rev kfb** - right leaning increase: Slip 1 knitwise, slip back to left purlwise, knit in front then in back of stitch (1 stitch increased).
- s2sbk3** - right double decrease: Slip 2 individually knitwise, slip 2 together back to left knitwise, knit 3 together (2 stitches decreased).
- s1s2k3** - left double decrease: Slip 1 knitwise, slip 2 together knitwise, insert left needle into 3 slipped stitches knitwise to knit them together (2 stitches dec'd).
- sssk** - left double decrease: Slip 3 stitches individually knitwise, insert left needle into 3 slipped stitches knitwise to knit them together (2 stitches dec'd).
- picot** - cable cast-on 2 bind-off 2 method: [Insert right needle between first and second stitches, yarnover, and pull loop through; place loop on left needle] two times; knit 2, pass first stitch knit over last stitch knit, purl 1, pass knit stitch over purled stitch.

also by Carol Sunday



Tuesday's Child



Shakespeare in Love



Kilim



Sonoma



Clair de Lune



For Irene



Pachelbel



Fisherman's Daughter



Interlochen