

Bryd one Brere

Inspired by a mediaeval song, **Bryd one brere** - *Bird on the briar* - is a top-down crescent shawl suitable for any yarn with good stitch-definition, and any yardage from about 320m/350yds upwards. The shawl is fully adaptable in size. Beading strictly optional! – although a possibility for beading the edging is given on the final page of the pattern.

The lace stitch-patterns, *Doodle lace*, *Raven* and *Summer*, were designed by Naomi Parkhurst. Further details, and other fascinating lace stitches and knitting techniques, may be found on her blog-site **String Geekery**: <https://gannetdesigns.com>



Bryd one brere
catnach

General notes:

Wrong-side rows of shawl body and border are worked:

- p2, (k p) into yarnover, purl to 3 sts from end, (k p), p2

Apart from:

- Right-side purled stitches, which are correspondingly knit on wrong side
- Right-side double yarnovers, which are worked with (k p) on wrong side.

If the top edge of the shawl is tight, or has sides of unequal length, you can add slack by starting one or both of right and wrong sides with (k1 yo k1) and (p1 yo p1), respectively, and dropping the redundant yarnover on the return row. I find that I need to make this adjustment at the start of all right-side rows, but only occasionally on wrong-side rows.

Variation: shawl with plain yoke and lace border

Work the set-up as directed, then your plain section in either garter-stitch or stocking-stitch/stockinette, with selvages and increases as for the lace charts. Finish at the end of a wrong-side row with stitch-count of {multiple of 7, plus 2}, which happens after every 14 rows. Start chart 1 at row 5.

It is recommended that you work the yoke with needles one size smaller than you wish to use for the lace of the shawl body. You can then increase to your intended needle-size as you begin the first lace-chart.

Adapting the size:

To lengthen any section, the part of the chart in which the pattern-repeat is bordered in red may be repeated as you please. Conversely, should you wish to leave out the *Bird on the Briar* lace and work only *Wild Rose* and *Rose-Leaf*, chart 2 may be omitted entirely: go straight from chart 1 to chart 3.

Rows in which the pattern-repeat is bordered in blue must be worked, and once only. (See the note accompanying charts 5A and 5B, re the ending.)

Working the coloured stitches in charts 1 and 3

Decrease from 3 sts to 2 (blue stitches)

- (i) Slip 1 stitch knitwise, knit next stitch without dropping it from LH needle (so that a strand runs between the needles), and pass the slipped stitch over.
- (ii) k2tog, using the stitch/strand not dropped and the next stitch along.

NOTE: If you accidentally drop the stitch/strand from the LH needle during stage (i), it's simple to pick up again after passing over: you need to pick up the left-hand-side of the stitch at the back of the decrease you have just worked. (Put your LH needle into the stitch from the front.)















Adjust from 3 sts to 3 (green stitches)

This is a modification of the above decrease.

- (i) Slip 1 stitch knitwise, knit next stitch without dropping it from LH needle, pass slipped stitch over.
- (ii) Yarnover.
- (iii) k2tog, using the stitch/strand not dropped and the next stitch along.

NOTE: on the WS row, when you reach the yarnover in (ii) you will see, below it, a strand running between RH and LH needles, with the ends of the yarnover wrapped round it. This is the strand you shared between the skp and the k2tog on the RS. If you simply purl the yarnover, the strand will be visible on the RS. It looks much better to pick up the strand on the LH needle to lie alongside the yarnover, and then work your purl-stitch under both together, as a single unit.

Stitch Key

	No stitch
	k
	p
	yo
	k2tog
	ssk
	s2kp (centred double decrease)
	k3tog
	sssk
	knit 2nd st along, knit 1st, and slip both off LH needle
	3 sts become 2 (see notes on page 2)
	RS yarnover, worked on WS with (k p)
	3 sts become 3 (see notes on page 2)
	k-yo-k

The stitch-key has been repeated on page 5 of the pattern.

Set-up:

Cast on 4 stitches, cable method

RS: k2 yo k2 – keep the yarnover loose

WS: p2, (p yo p yo p) into the yarnover, p2

- Finishes with 9 stitches on needle

When sewing in the yarn-end, weave it in to mimic the rest of the top edge of the shawl, creating a near-invisible darn.

Chart 1: Wild Rose

For a shawl with all-over lace, work the set-up on the previous page and then start chart 1 at row 1. If you are working a shawl with a plain yoke, please refer the notes on the front page of the pattern: and you should start chart 1 at row 5.

Rows 5 to 16 of this chart may be repeated *ad lib*. You then work rows 17 to 24 once only, and proceed to chart 2.

The kyok stitches in row 23 have been marked in pink so that you do not accidentally miss them! The blue and green stitches are explained on page 2. If you like to count stitches: the blue stitches reduce the count per pattern-repeat from eight stitches to seven. The count is restored to eight in rows 7, 11 & 17.

[illegible]

Chart 2: Bird on the Briar

Start this chart at **row 3**. Row 1 shows row 24 of chart 1, for reference only, so that you can see how the charts should line up. Rows 3 to 26 of this chart may be repeated as you please. Alternatively, you may if you wish omit the chart entirely, and go straight from chart 1 to chart 3.

The horizontal line running across the pattern is there to help your eyes focus on the rows. It is not a suggestion to finish your repeats after a row 14: you need to work in complete repeats for the edging lace to align correctly.

Warning! This is not a lace to work without keeping an eye on what you are doing. It is perilously easy to reverse the orientation of the groups of stitches mid-row without immediately noticing, particularly if, like me, you don't use stitch-markers.

[illegible]

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Chart 3: Transition

Work this chart once only. The blue stitches are explained on page 2. Their effect is to remove the columns of reversed/purled stitches, so the wrong-side row of chart 2 is purled apart from the (double-)yarnovers that are worked with (k p).



Chart 4: Rose-Leaf

Increase needle-size at the start of this chart unless you omitted chart 2 (in which case you would only just have increased your stitch-count, at the end of chart 1, so you shouldn't change needles here). If you are working a wide border, you may well need to increase needle-size again, part-way through.

Work rows 1 to 14 once only, and then repeat rows 15 to 38 *ad lib*. Finish your repeats either after a **row 38**, and then work chart 5A; or after a **row 26** and then work chart 5B.

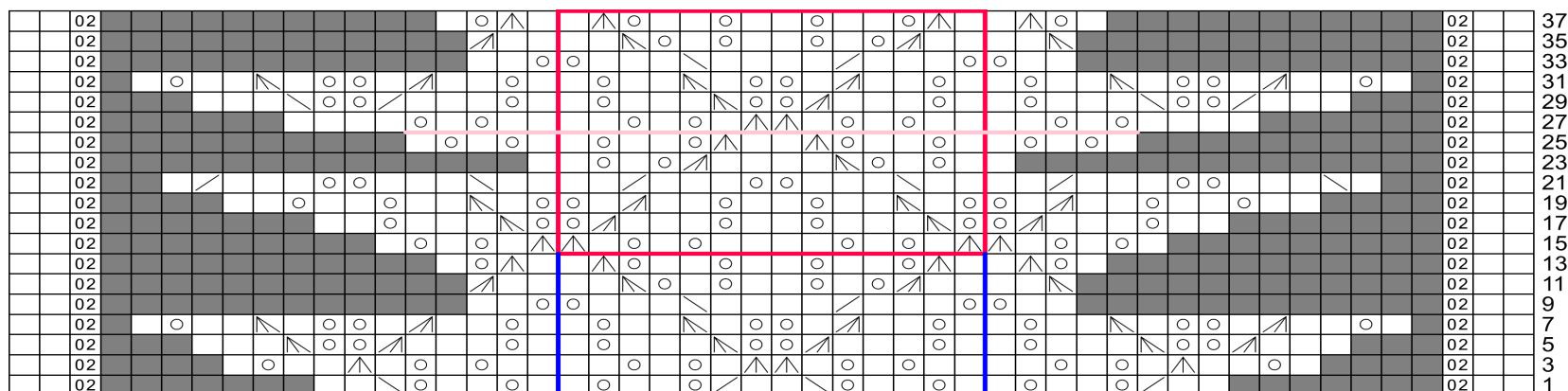
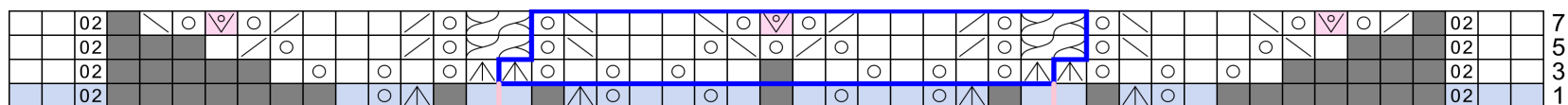


Chart 5A: Edging A

This is the edging chart to use if you finish chart 4 after a **row 38**. Row 1 shows that row, for reference, so that you can see how the edging should align with chart 4. The kyok stitches on row 7 have been marked in pink so that you do not accidentally miss them.

Don't work rows 1 to 2; work rows 3 to 7 once only, then cast off/bind off very loosely on row 8. If you are a little short of yarn, you could finish the chart after row 5 and cast off/bind off on row 6. The edging points will not be as dramatic as if you had worked the full chart, but will still be there.

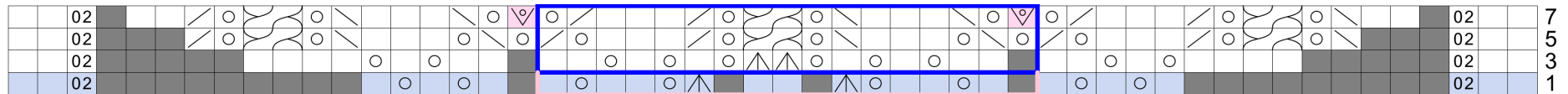


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








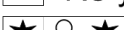

Chart 5B: Edging B

This is the edging chart to use if you finish chart 4 after a **row 26**. Row 1 shows that row, for reference, so that you can see how the edging should align with chart 4. The kyok stitches on row 7 have been marked in pink so that you do not accidentally miss them.

Don't work rows 1 to 2; work rows 3 to 7 once only, then cast off/bind off very loosely on row 8. If you are a little short of yarn, you could finish the chart after row 5 and cast off/bind off on row 6. The edging points will not be as dramatic as if you had worked the full chart, but will still be there.



Stitch-key:

 No stitch
 k
 p
 yo
 k2tog
 ssk
 s2kp (centred double decrease)
 k3tog
 sssk
 knit 2nd st along, knit 1st, and slip both off LH needle
 3 sts become 2 (see notes on page 2)
 RS yarnover, worked on WS with (k p)
 3 sts become 3 (see notes on page 2)
 k-yo-k

Appendix: beading suggestion

You can of course bead – or not bead – the pattern as you please. If you would like to bead only the edging, however, here is one possibility. Bead the yellow stitches in the charts, by placing a bead *after* working a knit-stitch.

Chart 4: Rose-Leaf, beaded

Increase needle-size at the start of this chart unless you omitted chart 2, in which case stick with the needles you have been using. If you are working a wide border, you may well need to increase needle-size again, part-way through. Work rows 1 to 14 once only, then repeat rows 15 to 38 *ad lib*. Finish your repeats either after a **row 38**, and then work chart 5A; or after a **row 26** and then work chart 5B.

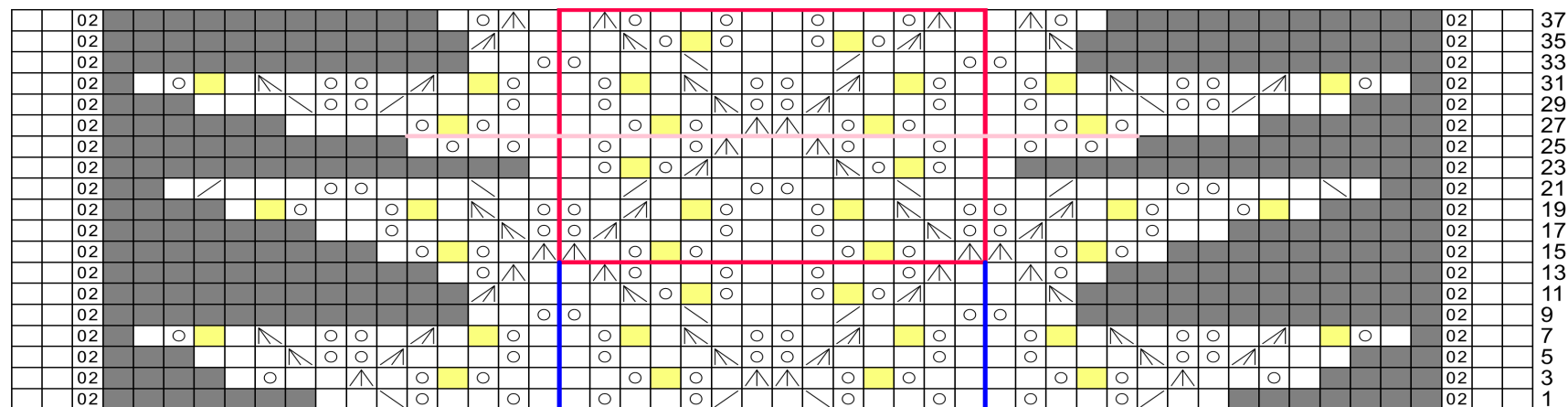


Chart 5A: Edging A, beaded

This is the edging chart to use if you finish chart 4 after a **row 38**.

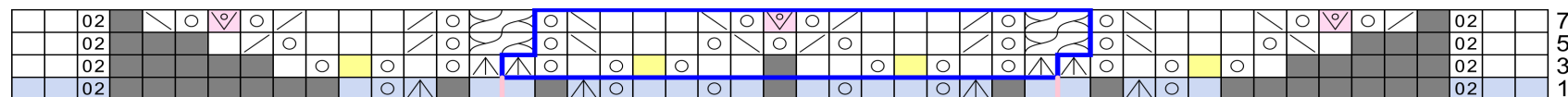
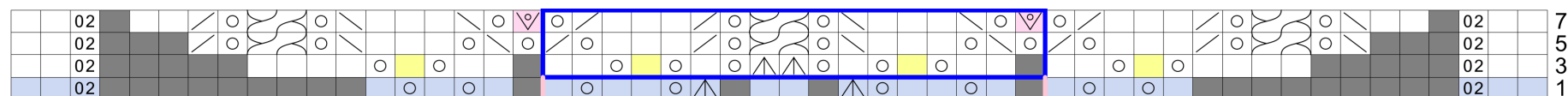


Chart 5B: Edging B, beaded

This is the edging chart to use if you finish chart 4 after a **row 26**.



Re chart 5A/5B: For whichever chart you are using: Row 1 shows the last row you worked of chart 4, for reference. Don't work rows 1 to 2; work rows 3 to 7 once only, then cast off/bind off very loosely on row 8. If you are a little short of yarn, you could, instead, finish the chart after row 5 and cast off/bind off on row 6. The edging points will not be as dramatic as if you had worked the full chart, but will still be there.