Level * * * * Black Circular Shawl Project 3



This beautiful and striking shawl is knitted in jumper weight 2 ply Shetland wool, predominantly in natural shades. This demonstrates the characteristics of a *hap* or shoulder shawl but in a circular form, with traditionally inspired colour changes. It would be equally dramatic if it were all black or any other single colour; certainly it would be simpler to knit! The finished size is 72 inches (180cm) in diameter – it could be 48 inches (120cm) instead. It is made by starting with a few centre stitches and knitted outwards; when finished, there is one seam to sew up from the edge to the centre.

Materials

All wool is Jamieson & Smith Jumper-weight 2 ply*:

 $10\ x\ 1\ oz\ (280g)$ hanks of charcoal – shade $81\ (A)$

 3×1 oz (84g) hanks of dark grey – shade 54 (B)

 $3\ x\ 1\ oz\ (84g)$ hanks of mid grey – shade 27 (C)

 3×1 oz (84g) hanks of light grey – shade 203 (D)

 3×1 oz (84g) hanks of cream- shade 1A (E)

Tapestry needle

4mm and 5mm Circular needles – (British sizes 8 and 6), respectively 60cm and 90cm long or equivalent knitting needles; the longer size circular needle in the larger size makes knitting this much easier near the end when there is a considerable number of stitches (720sts.) per row. Dressed Tension over garter stitch using smaller needles: 28 sts x 28 rows = 4" (10cm).

^{*}see "Suppliers' List", Appendix 6.

How to Knit the Black Circular Shawl

Remember:

"Make 1" = bring the wool forward purlwise and then take it back over the top of the needle. Otherwise known as an "over".

Work the slash symbols as "knit 2 together", the fanning of this pattern slants their direction.

When breaking off wool and joining in a new colour, leave long "tails" of yarn - at least 6 inches - for sewing in later.

Centre

With the smaller sized needles (i.e. British size 8/4mm) and the Knitting Cast On, use the charcoal yarn and cast on 6 stitches, then knit them back.

Row 1 (make 1, knit 1) to end. (12 sts.)

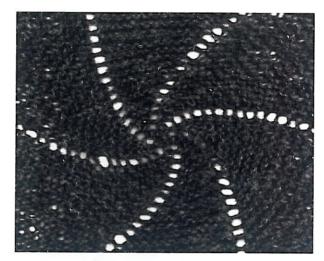
Row 2 and all even rows throughout the centre and border are KNIT.

Row 3 (make 1, knit 2) to end. (18 sts.)

Row 5 (make 1, knit 3) to end. (24 sts.)

Row 7 (make 1, knit 4) to end. (30 sts.)

Continue like this till odd row: "(make 1, knit 59) to end. (360sts.)" is worked. Next row: Knit, break off yarn.



Detail of the centre of the shawl when fnished.

Shaded Border

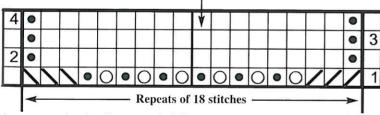
Set up pattern rows: Using light grey: knit 3 *(make 1, knit 1) 6 times, knit 6**. Repeat from * to ** to last 9 stitches – (make 1, knit 1) 6 times, knit 3. (540 sts.) Next 3 rows – knit. Break off yarn.

Row 1 Using **mid grey**: *(knit 2 together) 3 times, (make 1, knit 1) 6 times, (knit 2 together) 3 times **. Repeat from * to ** to end (**still 540 sts.**, and will remain so till after row 72).

Rows 2 to 4 - Knit, break off yarn.

See chart 1 below, which gives exactly the same pattern instructions for rows 1-4 in charted form. N. B. The pattern charts referred to change as the border is made.

Black Shawl Chart 1



Arrow marks the "centre stitch", see next page.

Tip

Simply knit all decreases as "knit 2 together" – the direction of the slash is taken by the pattern fanning out.

Rows 5-8 using dark grey: work rows 1-4, break varn.

Rows 9 - 16 using charcoal: work rows 1 - 4, twice; break yarn.

Rows 17 - 18 using light grey: work rows 1 - 2, do not break yarn.

Rows 19 - 20 using cream: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 21 - 24 work exactly as for rows 17 - 20, then break yarn.

Rows 25 - 26 using light grey: work rows 1 - 2, break yarn.

Rows 27 - 28 using mid grey: work rows 3 - 4, break yarn.

Rows 29 - 32 using dark grey: work rows 1 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 33 - 34 using charcoal: work rows 1 - 2, do not break yarn.

Rows 35 - 36 using dark grey: work rows 3 - 4, break yarn.

Rows 37 - 44 using charcoal: work rows 1 - 4, twice, do not break yarn.

Rows 45 - 46 Still using charcoal: work rows 1 - 2, now break yarn.

Change to the larger size needles (British size 6/5mm) and continue using these to the end (still 540 sts.)

Rows 47 - 48 using cream: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 49 - 50 using mid grey: work rows 1 - 2, do not break yarn.

Rows 51 - 52 using **cream**: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 53 - 54 using mid grey: work rows 1 - 2, break yarn.

Rows 55 - 56 using cream: work rows 3 - 4, break yarn.

Rows 57 - 60 using dark grey: work rows 1 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 61 - 62 Still using dark grey: work rows 1 - 2, break yarn.

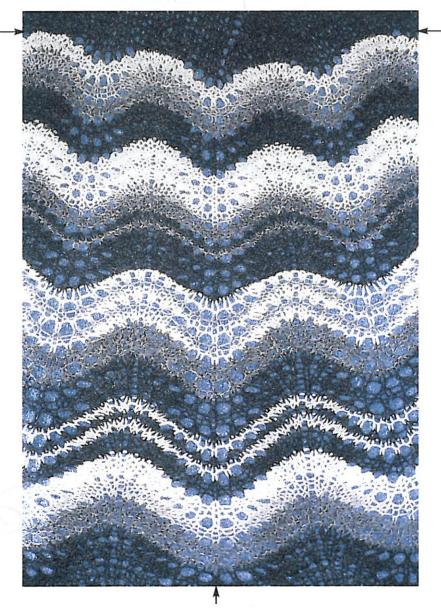
Rows 63 - 64 using charcoal: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 65-68 Still using charcoal: work rows 1-4, do not break yarn.

Rows 69 - 70 Still using charcoal: work rows 1 - 2, do not break yarn.

Rows 71 - 72 using light grey: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

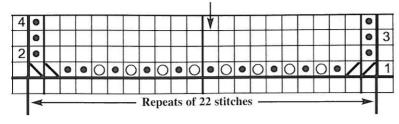
Detail Of Black Circular Shawl Border



Details of colour changes, starting from the very top, with the charcoal black centre and the light grey band setting up the pattern; and then (the horizontal arrows mark row 1), showing all the colour waves radiating down to the edging. The vertical arrow points to the "centre stitch" of one of the pattern repeats, notice how the overs are balanced equally on either side; on each chart, this centre stitch is marked by a similar arrow.

Increase rows 73 – 74 using charcoal: work rows 1 – 2 as Chart 2, do not break yarn. (660sts.)

Black Shawl Chart 2

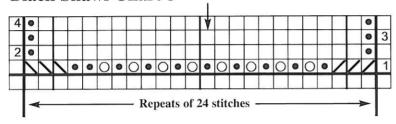


Vertical arrow marks the centre stitch, see previous page.

Rows 75 – 76 using light grey: plain knit rows 3 – 4 as chart 2, break yarn.

Increase Rows 77 – 78 using charcoal: work rows 1 – 2 as Chart 3, do not break yarn. (720sts.)

Black Shawl Chart 3

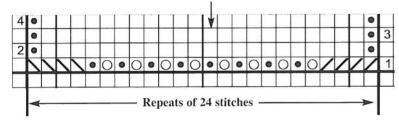


Vertical arrow marks the centre stitch, see previous page.

Rows 79 - 80 Still using charcoal: work rows 3 - 4, break yarn.

Rows 81 - 84 using cream: work rows 1 - 4 as chart 4, break yarn. (Still 720sts.)

Black Shawl Chart 4



Vertical arrow marks the centre stitch, see previous page.

Continue on these 720 sts. using Chart 4 from now on until you have finished the border

Rows 85 - 86 using light grey: work rows 1 - 2, break yarn.

Rows 87 - 88 using mid grey: work rows 3 - 4, break yarn.

Rows 89 - 92 using dark grey: work rows 1 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 93 - 94 still using dark grey: work rows 1 - 2, break yarn.

Rows 95 - 96 using charcoal: work rows 3 - 4, do not break yarn.

Rows 97 – 104 still using charcoal: work rows 1 – 4 twice, do not break yarn.

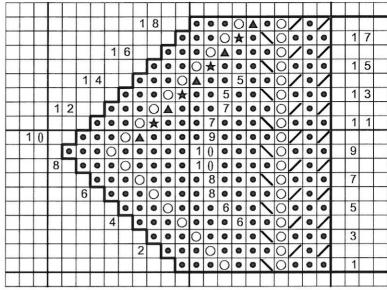
Rows 105 – 106 still using charcoal: work 2 rows knit, do not break yarn.

Hap Triangular Edging

Leave the 720 stitches on the largest size circular needle (or ordinary, long knitting needle) and cast on 10 stitches for the edging.

As you knit the edging round, cast off one of the border's stitches each time you return to them (i.e. every other row) by knitting it "2 together" with the last stitch of the edging's straight side. See "Attaching an Edging", page 38 – the last stitch, a decrease, on the even rows includes one of the border's stitches with the edging as it is cast off.





Cast on 10 stitches

N.B. the stars in the edging pattern chart above mean "knit 3 together".

Finally, graft the ends of the edging to each other. Spend some time and sew in all the ends invisibly and then sew up the side seam – a reasonably loose backstitch gives the best result.

Dress the shawl by gently washing and pinning to shape, **beware** that the charcoal coloured dye is a little prone to running, so be careful to pin it to a surface that it is unlikely to stain.

This pattern can be used to make a smaller-sized shawl using the above instructions but finishing the centre at "make 1, knit 35" or "make 1, knit 47". The basic rule for this formula is a multiple of 12, -1.

This pattern looks lovely in white 1-ply using British size 11 (3.00mm, American 2) needles, throughout, perhaps switching to larger needles as the pattern grows for a bigger shawl. Or, using increases based on the above charts, the Old Shell Pattern could be expanded to "10 overs", "12 overs" etc.

Try another edging pattern – e.g. Traditional Peaked Shawl Edging or the Cyprus Edging.

Very experienced knitters wil be able to knit this "in the round" using circular needles when the increasing centre's stitch count allows them to link up the start of the next row with the end of the previous one. Then even rows would need to be purled to maintain a garter stitch appearance.