

Print O' The Wave Stole

Design by Eunny Jang

A lace stole, worked in two variants of the ancient "Print O' The Wave" Shetland lace pattern. Light enough to shiver and float in a draft, this stole can be worn as a sheer, delicate wrap (pictured), or doubled as a short scarf.

Knit in cobweb weight yarn and US00 needles for the light wrap shown, or in lace weight and US4 needles for a slightly sturdier, larger shawl.

This pattern provides a simple, straightforward overview of Shetland shawl construction, including a number of traditional techniques: grafting, working a border, and knitting on a perpendicular edging.

Sizes: about 18" x 60" (cobweb stole) OR 25" x 80" (laceweight stole)

X 80 (laceweight stole)

Note: finished size is determined by blocking. **Yarn:** Approximately 500 yards cobweb weight OR 800 yards laceweight. Shown in Ornagi Filati Merino Oro (color 60 - teal) **Needles:** 1.75mm/US00 (cobweb stole) OR 3.5mm/US4 (laceweight stole), 32" or 40" circular

Stitches and Abbreviations Used In This Pattern:

RS or WS: right side or wrong side k2tog: knit 2 stitches together as one ssk: slip 2 stitches one at a time, as if to knit. Slide the left needle into the front of these loops from left to right and knit together k3tog: knit 3 stitches together as one (right-

leaning double decrease)

sk2po: slip 1, knit 2 stitches together, pass slipped stitch over (left-leaning double decrease)

yo: yarn over
pm: place marker

Center panel:

Using an invisible cast-on method, cast on 80 stitches. Purl 1 row.

Reading Chart A right to left and purling all ws rows, work 12-row repeat 17 times. Break yarn; leave stitches on spare needle.

CO 80 stitches invisibly, and work second half of center panel to match the first. Break yarn and leave stitches on needle.

Graft center panel:

The center panel is worked in two pieces joined together to create mirror-image waves that decend from the shoulder on either side.

Hold two pieces of center panel together, with wrong sides facing and the last rows worked (stitches on holder) parallel at top. Thread a small tapestry needle with yarn and bring through the first stich on the back (furthest away) needle purlwise, leaving a 6" end for darning.

Bring needle through the first stitch on the front (closest) needle, as if to purl. Pull through. Next, bring needle through the first stich on the back

needle, as if to knit. Pull through.

Repeat the following steps until all stitches have been joined:

- 1) Bring tapestry needle through the first stitch on the front needle, as if to knit, and slip the stitch off the end of the needle.
- 2) Insert tapestry needle through the next stitch on the front needle, as if to purl, leaving it on the needle. Pull yarn through gently.
- 3) Bring tapestry needle through the front stitch on the back needle, as if to purl, and slip the stitch off the needle.
- 4) Insert tapestry needle through the next stitch on the back needle, as if to knit, leaving it on the needle. Pull yarn through gently.

Break yarn, leaving a 6" end for darning.

Note: As you pull the yarn through, be sure to match the tension of all stitches worked to ensure that the stole will stretch evenly during blocking.

Inner border

The narrow inner border surrounding the center panel is worked as one piece on a circular needle. Two stitches flanked by YOs at each corner create a tidy miter.

Pick up stitches

Beginning with a long edge, pick up and knit 240 stitches.

Knit across invisibly cast-on stitches - 320 sts total

Repeat long-edge pick up - 560 sts total. Knit across invisibly cast-on stitches - 640 sts total.

Marker round:

Join into round by knitting first picked-up stitch, taking care not to twist the piece. Place a marker to indicate the beginning of the round.

K 238, pm, k2, pm, k78, pm, k2, pm, k238, pm, k2, pm, k78, pm, k2 (the last stitch will be the first stich you worked - it will be knit

twice. The first marker placed indicates the new beginning-of-round. Each corner is now marked by two sttiches flanked by markers.

Eyelet round:

Work an eyelet round as follows (this round imitates the grafting row of some traditional shawls knit in pieces and seamed together):

Rnd 1: *YO, k2, [YO, k2tog] to marker, YO, k2, repeat from *

Rnd 2: knit - 240 sts between long side markers; 80 sts between short side markers.

Miter increase rounds:

Rnd 1: YO, *knit to next marker, YO, k2, YO, repeat from *

Rnd 2: knit - 242 sts between long side markers; 82 sts between short side markers. Break yarn.

Redistribute markers:

Move each corner marker one stitch away from its corner so there are four stitches between markers at each corner.

Edging

This edging is knit on to the body of the shawl by knitting the last stitch of each WS edging row together with one live stitch of the body. The beginning and ending rows of the edging are grafted together.

Invisibly cast on 17 stitches and purl one row. Beginning at the first stitch after a corner, work Chart B 30 times over long sides and 10 times over short sides. Work one whole repeat of the edging at each corner (attach edging to each of the four corner stitches twice).

When all live body stitches have been worked and edging is complete, break yarn and leave stitches on holder. Use a tapestry needle to graft the ends of the edging together.

Note: Be sure that the wrong side of the work is facing you on attaching (even-numbered) rows.

Finishing

Soak the shawl in cool water with a high-quality wool wash for twenty minutes. Rinse carefully and drain, pressing gently between towels to remove as much water as possible. Block aggresively (but carefully!) with T-pins to desired measurements.

CHART A - Center Panel Print O'The Wave Pattern

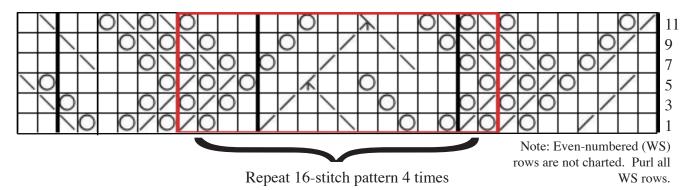


CHART B - Edging Pattern

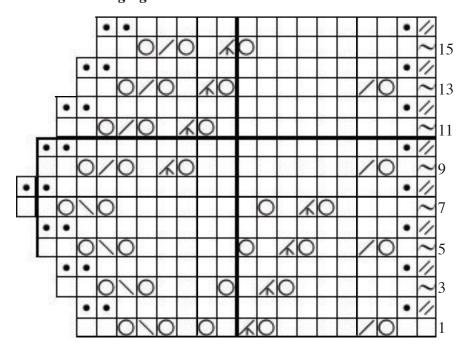


CHART KEY	
k on RS, purl on WS purl on RS, k on WS k2tog ssk	slip stitch purlwise join stitch together with one body stitch with an SSK decrease - slip this stitch, slip one body stitch,
k3tog k3tog k2po YO	knit together.