

Shawl „sundowner“ (large) by Tanja Steinbach



Size wingspan about 220cm, height 76 cm

Yarn

Thin cotton yarn (99% cotton, 1% polyester) with 280m meters per 50g in 2 different colours, 150g in colour 1 and 200g in colour 2. For the original shawl I've used Schachenmayr "Tahiti", colour 1 = shade 7652 and colour 2 = shade 7623

Note: You can also use thinner yarns or wool blends. The size will grow with the yarn. It is also possible to use single colour yarns or only one colour gradient yarn. Just as you like it!

Long circular needles size 3.5 mm

2-3 stitch markers

Furthermore

Scissors, tapestry needle, pins and blocking mat (e. g. foam mat, mattress)

Gauge

About 22 stitches and 52 rows on 10 x 10 cm in garter stitch using 3.5 mm needles (unblocked)

Please note: To make the shawl nicely soft and fluffy, use needles that are somewhat ticker than recommended for your yarn!

Brioche selvedge (BS)

For the brioche selvedge 6 stitches are needed, this edge will be knit the first/last 3 stitches on each side, if not described otherwise.

Please note: Make sure that for the slipped stitches the thread runs in front of the stitch and is not picked up onto the needle (no yarn over or brioche stitch!)

In **RS rows** first/last 3 stitches are knit as follows: knit 1, slip 1 purl wise, knit 1

In **WS rows** first/last 3 stitches are knit as follows: slip 1 purl wise, knit 1, slip 1 purl wise

slip 1 purl wise = slip 1 stitch as if to purl it, with thread in front of the stitch

Please make sure the brioche selvedge is worked quite loosely and yarn tension on the slipped stitches is not too tight. You want to knit a very stretchy edge, so the shawl can be blocked easily.

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Double seed stitch

1. RS row: alternate knit 1, purl 1
 2. and all other WS rows: knit stitches as they appear
 3. RS row: shift pattern, knit 1 on a purled stitch of the previous row, purl 1 on a knit stitch.
 4. WS row: same as 2nd row
- Repeat rows 1-4 continuously.

Garter Stitch

Knit all stitches in RS and WS rows

Stripes in garter stitch

Knit two rows of the same colour in garter stitch. Change colour every second row starting at the beginning of a RS row. Pull up the thread of your working colour yarn quite loosely, not to tighten the edge, just let the other thread hang down until after the next row. The string threads of these colour changes will disappear invisibly into the brioche selvedge.

Stitch marker as a tool

Place stitch marker as a helping tool, this can be a loop of a contrasting yarn or a special stitch marker. This marker shows you the spot where something special has to be done, e. g. an increase, while you were knitting. Place the stitch marker on your needle at the spot described in the instruction and simply slip the marker in every row. Stitch markers are not mandatory – if they annoy you just pick them out.

Hint: Locking stitch markers that can be opened and locked again are also available, e. g. to simply mark the right or left edge. Or, if accidentally a stitch marker has been "knit in", this can easily be removed.

Knitting a double stitch

Place the thread in front of the work, insert your needle from right to left into the first stitch, then slip the stitch and thread together and pull back the thread firmly. The stitch is drawn over the needle and now seems double because both legs of that stitch are on the needle and not the stitch itself! For the following row knit the double stitch, make sure to knit both legs of the former stitch as one.

Changing the yarn / new ball

At the end of a ball always change yarn at the beginning of a row or its end – do not change in the row. You can sew in the ends into the brioche selvedge almost invisibly! Please try to start the new ball according to the colour repeat and you will have a consistent, harmonious colour gradient. The amount of yarn required is specified generously, so that some meters can be unwound!

Arrangement of Colours

Colour 1 will be used to start the smaller part of the shawl, for the striped part and the ruffled bottom. Colour 2 will be the main colour for the larger part of the shawl.

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Instruction

For the first part of the shawl increases are made at the beginning and end of every RS row and for WS rows only at the beginning of every row. For every set of RS and WS row 3 stitches are increased and the shawl forms a slightly asymmetrical triangle.

The edge will be knit as brioche selvedge for both sides (see separate description above). Between the increases knit double seed stitch pattern, insert increased stitches accordingly.

Abbreviations:

BS = brioche selvedge, see separate description above

M = stitch marker

Cast on 7 stitches in **colour 1**

1. WS row: 3 stitches BS, place M, knit 1, place M 3 stitches BS
 2. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit 1, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 9 stitches
 3. WS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 10 stitches
 4. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, *knit 1, purl 1, repeat from * until stitch marker, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 12 stitches
 5. WS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, purl 1, knit all other stitches until stitch marker as they appear, end with knit 1 (= yarn over of previous row), slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 13 stitches
 6. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, *knit 1, purl 1, repeat from * until stitch marker, last stitch is a knit stitch, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 15 stitches
 7. WS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit 1, knit all other stitches until stitch marker as they appear, end with knit 1 (= yarn over of previous row), slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 16 stitches
 8. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, *knit 1, purl 1, repeat from * until stitch marker, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 18 stitches
 9. WS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, purl 1, knit all other stitches until stitch marker as they appear, end with knit 1 (= yarn over of previous row), slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 19 stitches
- Repeat rows 6-9 continuously, the number of stitches increases in every RS row by 2, in every WS row by 1 stitch.

Repeat rows 6-9 until you have 147 stitches* on your needle, end **after a RS row** and continue as follows:

Next WS row, colour 1: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until M, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 148 stitches

Now go on working stripes in garter stitch, pull up the thread of your working colour quite loosely, not to tighten the edge, just let the other thread hang down until after the next row:

RS row, colour 2: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until M, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 150 stitches

WS row, colour 2: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until M, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 151 stitches

RS row, colour 1: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until M, yarn over, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 153 stitches

WS row, colour 1: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until M, slip marker, 3 stitches BS, = 154 stitches

Repeat two more times from #, to have 3 stripes in colour 2, = 166 stitches after last WS row in colour 1.

Furthermore in this last WS row insert a third stitch marker, which can also be a loop of a contrasting yarn, after 56 stitches (= 3 stitches BS and 53 knit) for marking.

Please check: At the end of part 1 the number of stitches has to be even. Cut thread.

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2nd part - Continue in **colour 2**:

1. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit 1, turn your work

2. WS row: work a double stitch: Place the thread in front of the work, insert your needle from right to left into the first stitch, then slip the stitch and thread together and pull back the thread firmly. The stitch is drawn over the needle and now seems double, because both legs of that stitch are on the needle and not the stitch itself! Knit all stitches until M, slip marker, 3 stitches BS

3. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, yarn over, knit all stitches until double stitch of previous row, knit double stitch, make sure to knit both legs of the former stitch as one, yarn over, knit 1 more stitch, turn your work

4. WS row: Work a double stitch (as described in 2nd WS row), knit all stitches until M, slip marker, 3 stitches BS

Continuously repeat rows 3 and 4 until the 3rd stitch marker, which had been placed at the end of part 1 has been reached.

Please check: At the end of part 2 there should be 56 stitches (= 53 stitches and 3 stitches BS) left of part 1, all other stitches have been incorporated in part 2. The 3rd stitch marker can now be removed.

Continue working stripes in garter stitch, therefore alternate in garter stitch 2 rows in colour 1, 2 rows in colour 2. Continue this changing of colours until the end, knit rows 3 and 4 as described in part 2.

You have reached the end when all stitches before the stitch marker on the left edge of part 1 are incorporated in part 2.

Continue in colour 1 knitting 2 rows using all stitches, knit in garter stitch (no yarn overs, double stitches or else!) between both stitch markers, knit the brioche selvedge edges on both sides as usual /described above.

In last WS row please check if your number of stitches is odd. Hint: possibly work one increase in the last WS row to correct the number of stitches to reach an odd number.

For the ruffle on the bottom continue working in **colour 1**. Knit all stitches, the brioche selvedge on the right and left side is each separated with a stitch marker:

1. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, knit 3 stitches from every stitch, work as * knit 1, yarn over, knit 1 in every stitch, repeat from * until stitch marker, slip marker, 3 stitches BS. The number of stitches between the stitch markers is now tripled.

2. WS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, * knit 3, purl 3, repeat from *, end with knit 3, you should have reached the stitch marker, slip marker, 3 stitches BS

3. RS row: 3 stitches BS, slip marker, * purl 3, knit 3, repeat from *, end with purl 3, you should have reached the stitch marker, slip marker, 3 stitches BS

For the ruffle repeat rows 2 and 3 until the height of the ruffle is about 3 cm, in the next WS row knit all stitches as described and cast off, 3 brioche selvedge stitches are knit together(= work "knit 3 together") and cast off.

Finishing your shawl

Cut thread and pull through the last stitch. Sew in all ends, but do not cut yet. Moisten your shawl and block it. Make sure to block the edge along the brioche selvedge as straight as possible.

Please note: Maybe the brioche selvedge cannot be blocked straight, if you have used a material that is not as elastic as the yarn suggested or if you had too much tension on your yarn. In this case shape your shawl into a slightly asymmetrical triangle from one tip – that's a lovely shape, too!

Let dry, cut all ends.

Credits:

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