



## A TRIANGULAR WARM SHAWL TO KNIT

*Designed and Knitted by Galina Khmeleva*

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# A Triangular Warm Shawl to Knit

GALINA KHMELEVA





The Russian people are survivors—as fiercely proud of their resilience as they are of their remarkably strong sense of family. Accordingly, the ultimate expression of love and respect for a Russian woman is to receive the gift of an Orenburg warm shawl (see “Orenburg Gossamer and Warm Shawls from Russia,” *PIECEWORK*, September/October 2000) from her loved ones. The shawl usually marks a significant time in the woman’s life, and the most common element found in the border segments of warm shawls is the heart. Thus, our triangular warm shawl has a chain of hearts in the border.

#### MATERIALS

Moco Yarns, lace weight yarn (75% musk ox qiviut, 25% Australian merino and silk), 300 yards (274.3 m)/1 ounce (28.4 g) skein, 1 skein each of Purple, Cranberry, and Dark Plum  
Needles, one set of five size 2 to 2½ double-pointed steel needles, 9 inches (22.9 cm) long

#### ABBREVIATIONS

dpn—double-pointed needle  
k—knit  
k2tog—knit 2 sts tog  
p2tog—purl 2 sts tog  
rem—remain(ing)  
rep—repeat  
RS—right side  
sl—slip  
st(s)—stitch(es)  
tog—together  
WS—wrong side  
yo—yarn over

#### INSTRUCTIONS

*Notes:*

1. Russian bind-off—\*P2tog and sl new st back to left-hand needle; rep from \* a total of 5 times.

2. Russian grafting method—Sl first st on left needle to right needle, pass second st on right needle over first st and drop off needle; \*sl first st on right needle to left needle, insert tip of right needle through first st purlwise and then through second st knitwise, drawing second st through first, then drop first st off needle; sl first st on left needle to right needle, insert tip of left needle through first st purlwise and through second st knitwise, drawing second st through first, then drop first st off needle; rep from \* until 1 st rem.

3. Left and Right Borders are two-segment borders. The first segment is worked as a straight piece. The second segment (shaded lavender on the chart) is picked up perpendicular along the first segment.

4. Slip the first stitch of *each* row (unless binding off) as if to purl with yarn in front.

5. The chart for the Right Border (first segment) shows odd-numbered (right-side facing) rows. Knit all return rows slipping the first stitch of each row. The lavender shaded area (second segment—113 stitches decreased to 101 stitches) shows both odd

and even rows (due to the construction of the pattern). Follow the instructions and work as charted.

6. The chart for the Left Border (first segment) shows even-numbered (wrong-side facing) rows. Pattern: work on even (wrong-side facing) rows. Knit all return rows slipping the first stitch of each row. The lavender shaded area (second segment—113 stitches decreased to 101 stitches) shows both odd and even rows. Follow the instructions and work as charted.

7. The chart for the Body shows odd-numbered (right-side facing) rows. Knit all return rows slipping the first stitch of each row. Follow the instructions and work as charted.

8. Work the stitches within the red repeat boxes on the charts the number of times indicated.

#### Right Border, Section 1

Using long-tail cast-on method and purple, cast on 5 sts. Follow the chart working 27 increases on the left side of the border—38 sts at widest point of tooth. Work through Row 276.

*Rows 277–330:* Work decreases on the left side of the border by k2tog loosely on odd-numbered (RS) rows. Work 27 decreases total—11 sts rem. Place on stitch holder.

## Right Border, Section 2

With dpn and cranberry, pick up 113-slipped edge sts (shown by green symbol on the chart) along the straight edge of the border from the same direction (either from the back or front) by placing needle through loops. Work lavender shaded area as charted. Sl the first st of each row and k2tog at the end of each row. Work 12 decreases—101 sts rem. Place on spare dpn.

## Left Border, Section 1

Using long-tail cast-on method and purple, cast on 5 sts. Knit one row. Follow the chart, working 27 increases on the right side of the border—38 sts at widest point of tooth. Work through Row 277.

Rows 278–332: Work decreases on the right side of the border by k2tog loosely on even-numbered (RS) rows. Work 27 decreases total—11 sts rem. Place on stitch holder.

## Left Border, Section 2

With dpn and cranberry, pick up 113 slipped edge sts (shown by green symbol on chart) along the straight edge of the border from the same direction (either from the back or front) by placing needle through loops. Work lavender shaded area as charted. Sl the first st of each row and k2tog at the end of each row. Work 12 decreases—101 sts rem. Place on spare dpn.

## Join Mitered Lower Corner

Using 2 separate needles, pick up 33 sts total (26 sts on first segment and 7 sts on second segment) along diagonal (increased) edge of each border. Graft the sts together, using Russian grafting method, beginning at segment 2 and working toward the outer (cast-on) edge of segment 1. Secure last st using piece of yarn (tie off). Stitch cast-on edges tog.

## Body

Join dark plum. K111 live sts on spare needle from left segment 2. Follow Body chart. K2tog loosely at left edge on every odd-numbered (RS) row. Sl the first st on every even-numbered row and k2tog (k the last st of body with 1 st from right border

sts on spare dpn) at end of row. Rep until all body sts are joined to the right border.

## Turn Corner 1

Place 11 sts on stitch holder onto needle.

Work short rows to miter corner as follows:

Row 1: Bind off (6 sts) 5 times, k2, yo, k2 and sl last knit st back onto left-hand needle, do not work the last st—2 sts on left-hand needle.

Row 2 and all even rows: Knit.

Row 3: Sl 1, k2, yo, k3 and sl last knit st back onto left-hand needle, do not work the last st—2 sts on left-hand needle.

Row 5: Sl 1, k2, yo, k4, knit last st tog with slipped st loop from body of shawl (red arrows on the chart) and place back on left-hand needle—1 st on left-hand needle.

Row 7: Sl 1, k2, yo, k5, and sl last knit st back onto left-hand needle, do not work the last st—2 sts on left-hand needle.

Row 9: Sl 1, k2, yo, k6 and sl last knit st back onto left-hand needle, do not work the last st—2 sts on left-hand needle.

Row 11: Bind off 6 sts (5 times), k2, yo, k3.

Row 12 (WS): K7.

## Diagonal Border

Beginning with Row 1 after turning Corner 1, work on rem border sts until a total of 50 more teeth have been worked—250 slipped-stitch loops on the straight edge of the diagonal border; 500 rows. Place 7 sts on stitch holder.

## Join Diagonal Border to Shawl Body

With empty needle, RS facing, working from left to right, pick up each slipped edge st loop along the diagonal edge of the body segment by placing needle through the front of each loop—167 loops (26 on section 1 + 7 on section 2 of left border, 101 along body, 7 on section 2 + 26 on section 1 of right border). With another empty needle, pick up 250 slipped edge st loops along border strip. Graft, working every second loop of diagonal edge tog with the second and third loops of border strip (this corrects the 83-loop difference between the two pieces)—1 st rem. Place

st on border on stitch holder.

## Turn Corner 2

Place 7 live sts of Row 333 of the left border on stitch holder onto needle. Work short-row shaping as for Corner 1, ending with 7 live sts. Graft these 7 live sts with 8 live sts of the diagonal border, decreasing 1 st.

## FINISHING

Weave in loose ends. Wash. Block using blocking wires or nylon cord threaded through outer point of each tooth; secure the three points using T-pins through the nylon cord or wires. Place on a flat surface to dry.

**ABOUT THE DESIGNER.** Galina Khmeleva, a native Russian, teaches workshops on Orenburg lace knitting throughout the United States and imports shawls from Russia for sale through Skaska Designs, a company based in Fort Collins, Colorado, that she co-owns with George Girard. She is the co-author of *Gossamer Webs: The History and Techniques of Orenburg Lace Shawls and The Gossamer Webs Design Collection* (Love-land, Colorado: Interweave Press, 1998 and 2000, respectively). She thanks Nancy Bender of Moco Yarns.
















## SUPPLIER

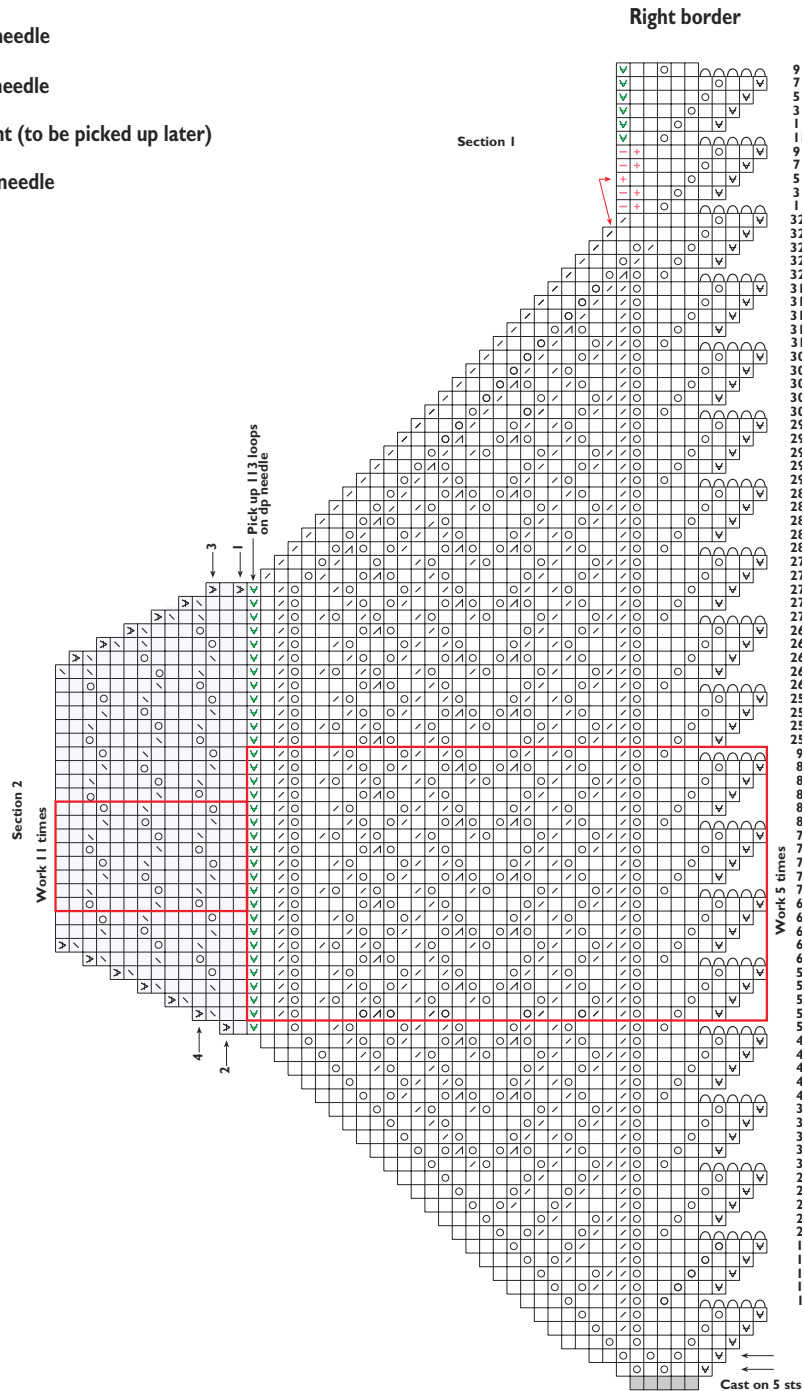
Visit your local yarn store or mail-order resource for the product listed below or contact the supplier for the name of your nearest retailer.

Yarn. Moco Yarns, 633 Fish Hatchery Rd., Hamilton, MT 59840; (406) 363-6287.

Technical editing by Dorothy T. Ratigan.

# Key

-  p2tog and sl new st back to left-hand needle
-  knit on RS and WS
-  sl st purlwise with yarn in front
-  yo
-  k2tog on RS and WS
-  k3tog on RS and WS
-  p2tog and place back on left needle
-  k2tog and place back on left needle
-  sl st purlwise with yarn in front (to be picked up later)
-  knit st and place back on left needle
-  do not work stitch
-  live sts
-  cast-on and set-up rows
-  pattern
-  direction of knitting



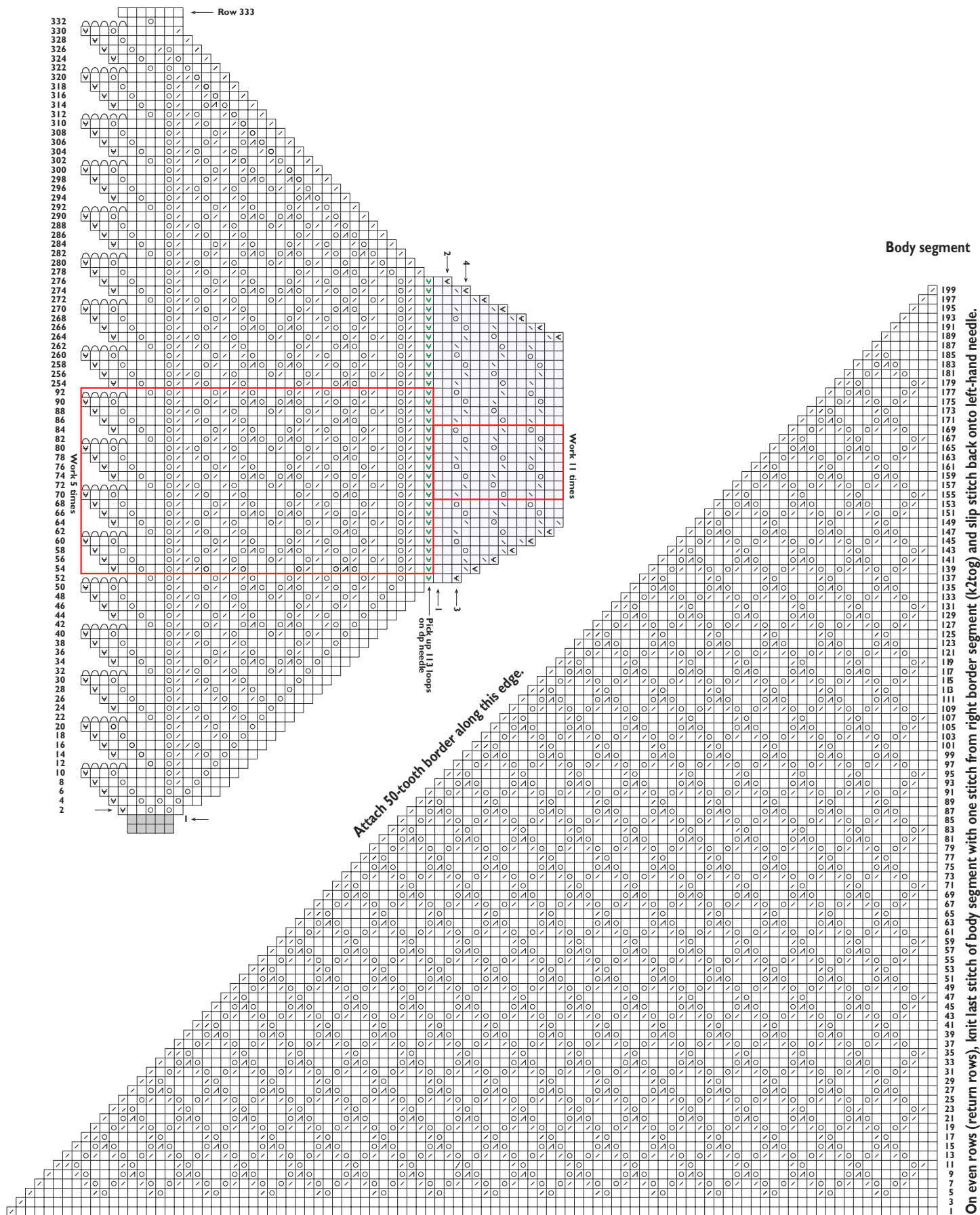
Charts may be photocopied for personal use.

Left border

Corner 2

← Row 333

Body segment



On even rows (return rows), knit last stitch of body segment with one stitch from right border segment (k2tog) and slip stitch back onto left-hand needle.