

The Marcy Shawl



	Large Sport Weight Shawl	Two Skein Sock Yarn Shawlette
Yarn	Blue Moon Fiber Arts Silky Victoria (695 yards/8.5 oz, sport weight; 85% Polwarth/15% Silk) – two skeins (1390 yards total)	Handmaiden Casbah Sock (355 yards/4 oz, fingering weight; 80% Superwash Merino/10% Cashmere/10% Nylon) – two skeins (710 yards total)
Needles	I used US4 , but I’m a loose knitter. Use a needle that produces a desirable fabric. If your gauge is different from mine, the finished size of the shawl will also be different.	I used US2 , but I’m a loose knitter. Use a needle that produces a desirable fabric. If your gauge is different from mine, the finished size of the shawl will also be different.
Gauge	24 stitches and 26 rows in 4”x4”	32 stitches and 38 rows in 4”x4”
Approximate finished size	20.5” depth with a 100” total top edge – see page 6 for diagram	16” depth with a 66” total top edge – see page 6 for diagram

Techniques Used

Short rows with wrap and turn (but not having to pick up wraps)

Increasing and decreasing on both RS and WS

1/1 cables

Knit and purl

Helpful (but not necessary) skills

Cabling without a cable needle – because the body is made up of 1/1 cables, being able to make cables without a cable needle will make the work go faster. You can, however, knit the cables using a cable needle if that's more comfortable for you.

Knitting backward – the ruffle is made up of short rows and, as the shawl grows, you might get frustrated flipping it around so many times. Knitting backward will allow you to work the short rows without all this manipulation (but you can, of course, knit all of it normally).

Reading your knitting – instructions are spelled out for completing a full 8 row pattern repeat before turning and decreasing the shawl. If you can read your knitting, you can turn your shawl at any point in the pattern.

Materials

2 stitch markers (optional – to mark the transition between ruffle and body stitches)

cable needle (optional – not necessary if you can cable without one)

waste yarn (for provisional cast-on)

crochet hook (for provisional cast-on)

tapestry needle (to graft the edges of the ruffle)

a scale (to maximize yarn usage)



Abbreviations and stitches

1/1 L - slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle and hold in front, k1, then k1 from cable needle. Can also be worked without a cable needle using the [cable method described here](#).

1/1 R - slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle and hold in back, k1, then k1 from cable needle. Can also be worked without a cable needle using the [cable method described here](#).

K – knit

K2TOG – knit two together: insert the right needle into two stitches at the same time and knit. One stitch decreased

M1L – make one left-leaning stitch: pick up the bar between the stitch you knit and the one you're about to knit, bringing the needle from front to back. insert the tip of the right needle purlwise into the back leg of the strand and knit as usual.

M1Lpurlwise – make one left on the WS of the work: with the left needle, pick up the horizontal strand between the last stitch you knit and the one you're about to knit, bringing the needle from front to back, then purl through back loop of the strand.

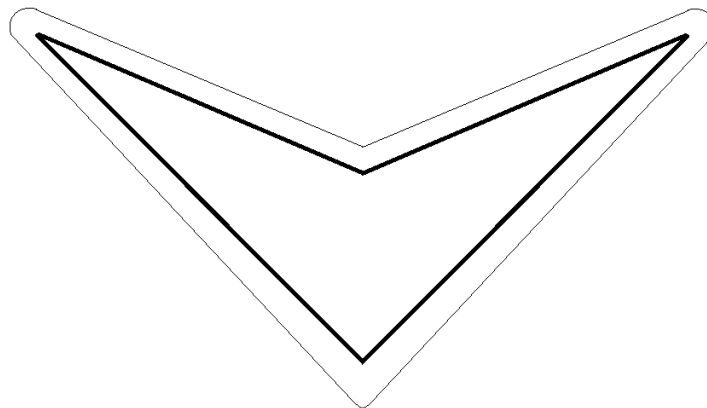
M1R – make one right-leaning stitch: use the left needle to pick up the strand between the last stitch you knit and the one you're about to knit, bringing the needle from back to front. Leave the strand on the left needle. Insert the tip of the right needle knitwise into the front leg of the strand and knit as usual.

P – purl

P2TOGTBL – purl two together through back loops: insert the right needle into the next two stitches through the back loops; purl them together. One stitch decreased.

SSK – slip slip knit: slip the first stitch as if to knit; slip the second stitch as if to purl; insert the left needle into the front of both slipped stitches and knit them together. One stitch decreased.

WR – work ruffle: K8, W&T, K to end. K9, W&T, K to end. K10, work body of shawl. Because the ruffle is in garter stitch, there's no need to pick up the wraps as you come to them.



Instructions

Weigh your yarn before starting. If you're working from an even number of skeins, start with the slightly lighter one to leave room for changing gauge as you knit the second half of the shawl.

Using your preferred provisional method, CO 22 stitches. *Leave a long tail (at least 18") of your working yarn when you attach it* – you'll need it to graft the edge together in garter. (If you don't want to use a provisional cast-on, you can use your preferred cast-on and sew the ruffle together to finish it.)

Set-up rows

Row 1 (RS): K22. (22 stitches)

Row 2 (WS): K10, P2, K10. (22 stitches)

Row 3: **WR**, K1, m1L, K to end. (23 stitches)

Row 4: **WR**, P2, m1Lpurlwise, p1, K10. (24 stitches)

Row 5: **WR**, K1, m1L, K to end. (25 stitches)

Row 6: **WR**, P4, m1Lpurlwise, P1, K10 (26 stitches)

Row 7: **WR**, K1, M1L, K3, K2tog, K10 (26 stitches)

Row 8: **WR**, P5, m1Lpurlwise, P1, K10 (27 stitches)

Body – Increases

- On the increase side of the shawl, all RS rows maintain the same stitch count. All WS rows increase the stitch count by 1.
- On the increase side of the shawl, after working the ruffle, the RS rows always begin with K1, M1L, 1/1 RC. The first cable leans along with the increasing edge of the shawl.
- You may choose to place your stitch markers 10 stitches in from each side to demarcate the ruffle. If you do this, your last step of WR will be "slip marker." When you reach the marker on the far end of the row, slip it as you come to it.

1 (RS): **WR**, K1, M1L, *1/1 R, 1/1 L,* repeat until 12 stitches are left on the needle, K2tog, K to end

2 and all WS rows: **WR**, P until last 11 stitches, m1Lpurlwise, P1, K10 (1 stitch increased)

3: **WR**, K1, M1L, *1/1 R, 1/1 L,* repeat until 13 stitches are left on the needle, K1, K2TOG, K to end

5: **WR**, K1, M1L, *1/1 R, 1/1 L,* repeat until 14 stitches are left on the needle, 1/1 R, K2TOG, K to end

7: **WR**, K1, M1L, *1/1 R, 1/1 L,* repeat until 15 stitches are left on the needle, 1/1 R, K1, K2TOG, K to end

Repeat these 8 rows until the first half of the shawl is the size you desire, or until you've nearly used up half your yarn.

Turning Point

RS: **WR**, K1, m1L, *1/1 R, 1/1 L,* repeat until 12 stitches are left on the needle, K to end (1 stitch increased)

WS: **WR**, P to 10 stitches from the end, K10 (stitch count remains the same)

Body – Decreases

- On the decrease side of the shawl, all RS rows maintain the same stitch count. All WS rows decrease the stitch count by 1.
- On the decrease side of the shawl, after working the ruffle, the RS rows always begin with SSK, 1/1 L. The first cable leans along with the decreasing edge of the shawl.

1: **WR**, SSK, *1/1 L, 1/1 R,* repeat until 12 stitches are left on the needle, K1, M1R, K to end

All WS decrease rows: **WR**, P to 12 stitches from the end, P2TOGTBL, K10

3: **WR**, SSK, *1/1 L, 1/1 R,* repeat until 11 stitches are left on the needle, M1R, K to end

5: **WR**, SSK, *1/1 L, 1/1 R,* repeat until 14 stitches are left on the needle, 1/1 L, K1, M1R, K to end

7: **WR**, SSK, *1/1 L, 1/1 R,* repeat until 13 stitches are left on the needle, 1/1 L, M1R, K to end

Repeat the 8 decrease rows until you have 28 stitches on the needle, and then repeat Rows 1 and 2 (27 stitches)

Final Rows

The final rows decrease one stitch each round. If you have used any stitch markers, remove them in Row 5.

1 (RS): **WR**, SSK, 1/1 LC, 1/1 RC, K to end (26 stitches)

2 (WS): **WR**, P4, P2TOGTBL, K to end (25 stitches)

3: **WR**, SSK, K to end (24 stitches)

4: **WR**, P2, P2TOGTBL, K to end (23 stitches)

5: **WR**, SSK, K to end (22 stitches)

6: **WR**, P1, and stop here halfway into the row for grafting. Cut the yarn leaving a long tail – at least 3 times the width of the ruffle – and position your needles with the wrong sides of the shawl facing each other. [Graft the remaining stitches in garter](#). (Row 6 ensures that your stitches are set up properly so you can go right into the graft.)

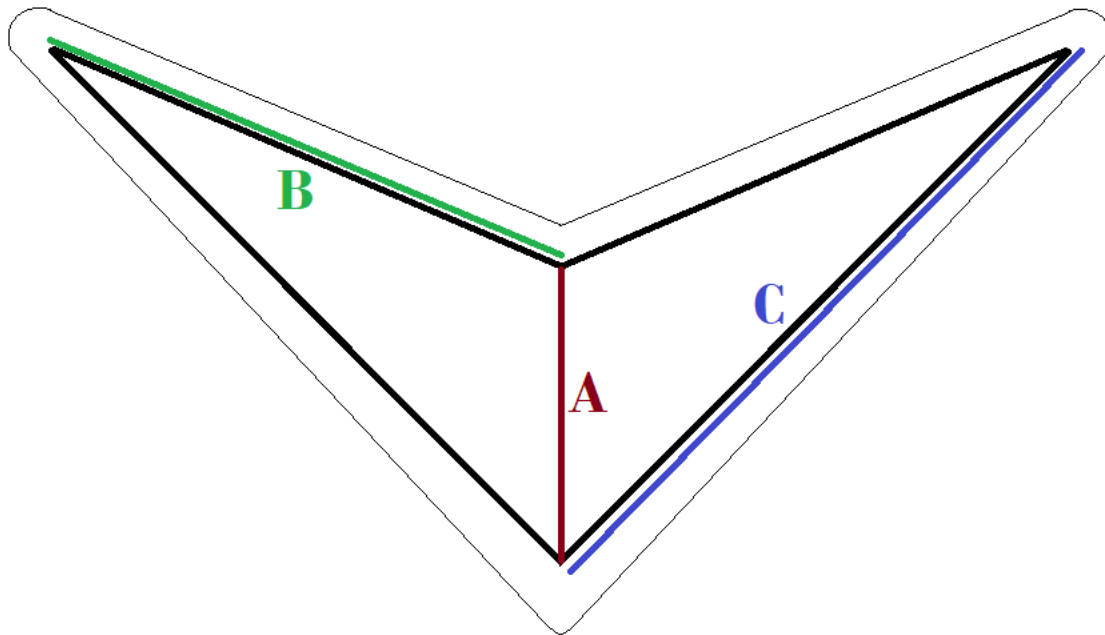
Finishing

Undo your provisional cast-on and place the 22 stitches on a needle. Depending on your cast-on method, you might have to process 11 stitches with a separate piece of yarn (not the tail) prior to grafting in garter. (If that's too confusing or fiddly, you can graft immediately – with this small number of stitches, it won't be obvious.)

Weave in ends. I trim them after the shawl has been blocked and dried.

Wash your shawl following instructions for the yarn you used. I blocked mine using wires through the stockinette column outlining the body of the shawl. The outer corner of the shawl blocks to 90°. I also went around the shawl stretching out the edge of the ruffle to exaggerate the ruffle. I documented my blocking process of the sock yarn version, with photos, [here](#).

Let dry. Trim ends and enjoy.



	Large Sport Weight Shawl	Two Skein Sock Yarn Shawlette
A – depth at the point, not including ruffle	20.5"	16"
B – top edge, not including ruffle	50"	33"
C – bottom edge, not including ruffle	60.5"	43"

If you enjoy knitting this pattern, please consider [ordering my novel, *Not Your Mary Sue*](#), so I can keep writing and making book-themed knitting patterns.



Size comparison between the two shawls



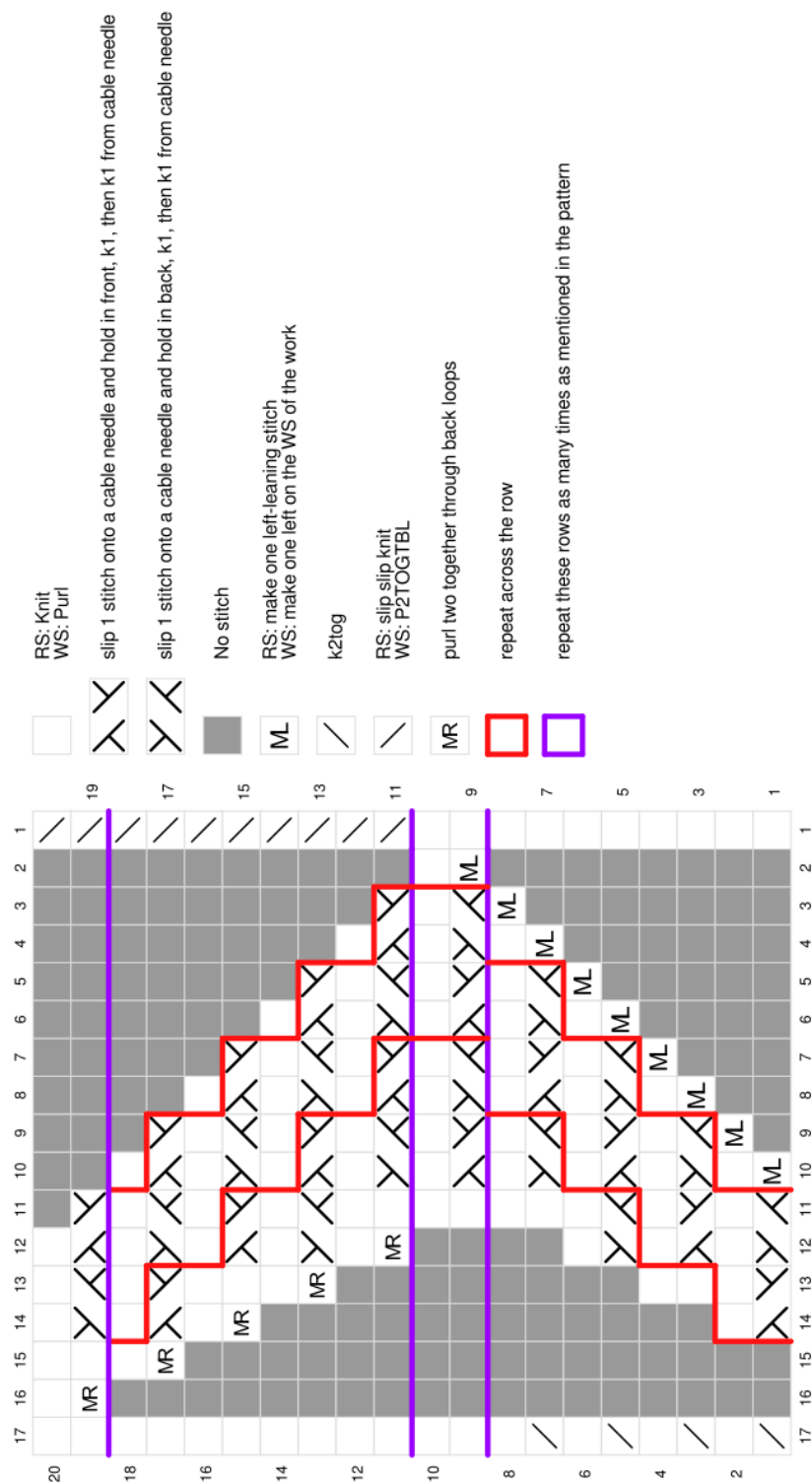
DK weight shawl



Sock weight shawl

Reference Chart

This chart is meant to provide a visual for knitters who prefer charts. The shawl cannot be knit entirely from the chart, so please refer to the written instructions. **The chart does not include the ruffle.**



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