



LUCIDITY

by Beata Jezek



Magnificently sprawling square lace shawl. This stunning shawl is knit in the round with no purl stitches. Lace stitches only on even rows, all odd rows are plain knit around. The charts are simple to follow and suitable even for an adventurous beginner.

The Blue Faced Lace yarn creates a lofty, rustic fabric. It's a woollen spun 2-ply yarn, that provides lightness and warmth without too much body.

The shawl could be easily made into a baby blanket or an afghan just by substituting a thicker yarn and perhaps working fewer repeats. I would recommend not using a superwash yarn, as it can have too much drape for such a large project.

Instructions given for a triangle version (pictured in a handspun yarn).





Yarn:

Blue Faced Lace, 800m/100g by [Hedgehog Fibres](#): 2 skeins for a square shawl, one skein for a triangle. Pictured in 'Wish' colourway.

Alternatively, your lace weight handspun, see note below.

Needle:

4mm, 24" or longer pair of circular needles. The square shawl is knitted in the round. The triangle shawl is knitted flat, however the circular needle will provide more room for the large number of stitches.

You might want to change to a longer needle once you have a substantial amount of stitches, especially if you are making the square.

Set of 4mm double pointed needles for the beginning of the shawl, or you can do a magic loop.

Crochet hook in a similar size for the cast on and cast off.

Gauge:

Gauge is not too important. The square shawl used approx. 1400m/177g, using the recommended yarn and needle size. Allow 700 - 800m for the triangle version.

Size:

Square shawl is approx. 180cm square.

Triangle shawl is 250cm wingspan and 125cm along the center spine, after blocking.

The size can be easily adjusted by knitting less/more repeats of the Body Chart.

Handspun notes:

Hedgehog Fibres 'Spinning Club' braid - 40% Polwarth, 20% Alpaca, 20% Camel, 20% Silk (we don't carry this blend in the shop, it was made exclusively for our Spinning club, [you can join here](#)). I've used 120g. The yardage is around 800m and I'm a loose knitter. I've spun a woollen single from 'fauxlags' ([more info here](#)) to achieve a gradient effect. The single ply yarn was subsequently fulled to add stability ([more info on fulling here](#)).

Chart notes:

The chart only shows odd rows - all even rows are to be knitted around/purled across.

Square: All even rows are to be knitted around.

Each chart shows only the stitches for one quarter of the shawl.

As there's only one quarter of the shawl charted, you must repeat the chart four times for each row - once for each quarter of the shawl.

Triangle: All even rows are to be purled across.

There's only one half of the shawl charted, you must repeat the chart twice for each row - once for each half of the shawl.

All first stitches are slipped, on wrong side (WS) purlwise on right side (RS) knitwise - this will result in nice chain-like edge. The way you slip or don't slip is not vital, just try to be consistent with the method you choose.

Keep the slipped stitches loose otherwise the shawl won't block right. If you are struggling to keep the edge loose enough, try: slip1, yo, at the beg. and yo, k1 at the end of each RS row and drop the 2 yos on the WS row. This will give the first and last stitch a bit more 'give'.





INSTRUCTIONS

Square:

Using a circular cast on, cast on 8 stitches ([Emily Ocker's](#) or similar cast on)

Work rows 1-24 of Setup Chart. Row 24 is a purl row, not charted.

You will have 4 corner stitches (C), as a 'spine' running from the center to the outer corners, with corresponding 2 lines of YO.

Work rows 1-12 of Body Chart 10 times, repeating the blue section as necessary.

Row 12 is a purl row, not charted. The final size can be adjusted easily by doing more or fewer repeats of the Body Chart.

Work rows 1- 44 of the Edging Chart once, repeating the blue section as necessary. Row 44 is a purl row, not charted.

Triangle:

Garter tab cast on

Cast on 3 stitches using any cast on method. Knit 6 rows. Now you have knitted a little rectangle. At the end of last row, do not turn work, instead rotate the work 90 degrees clockwise and pick up 3 stitches along the long side (where the purl bumps are). Rotate 90 degrees clockwise again, and pick up 3 stitches along the cast on edge. 9 stitches. Stephen West's tutorial [here](#).

Work rows 1-24 of the Setup Chart as follows:

RS: slip1, knit 2, work chart, knit the center stitch (C), work chart again, knit 3

WS: slip1, knit 2, purl until you have 3 stitches, knit 3 - creating a 3 stitch garter stitch border on both sides of the chart

Row 24 is a purl row, not charted.

Work rows 1-12 of Body Chart 10 times, repeating the blue section as necessary. Keep knitting the 3-stitch garter border as established. Row 12 is a purl row, not charted. The final size can be adjusted easily by doing more or fewer repeats of the Body Chart.

Work rows 1-44 of the Edging Chart once, repeating the blue section as necessary. Row 44 is a purl row, not charted. Keep knitting the 3-stitch garter border as established.

CAST OFF

See diagram above Edging Chart

Square:

Bind off 13 stitches using [Jeny's surprisingly stretchy cast off](#). *Insert your crochet hook into the stitch on the right-hand needle stitch and chain 10, slip stitch back into the first stitch. Take the crochet hook out and replace with the needle. Bind off 16 using Jeny's surprisingly stretchy cast off, repeat from * You want long loops where the stitches are marked with the red 'x'.

Triangle:

Bind off 16 stitches using [Jeny's surprisingly stretchy cast off](#). *Insert your crochet hook into the stitch on the right-hand needle stitch and chain 10, slip stitch back into the first stitch. Take the crochet hook out and replace with the needle. Bind off 16 using Jeny's surprisingly stretchy cast off, repeat from * You want long loops where the stitches are marked with the red 'x'.

The long loops of crochet chain will make the blocking a breeze and will create the dramatic pointed edge.

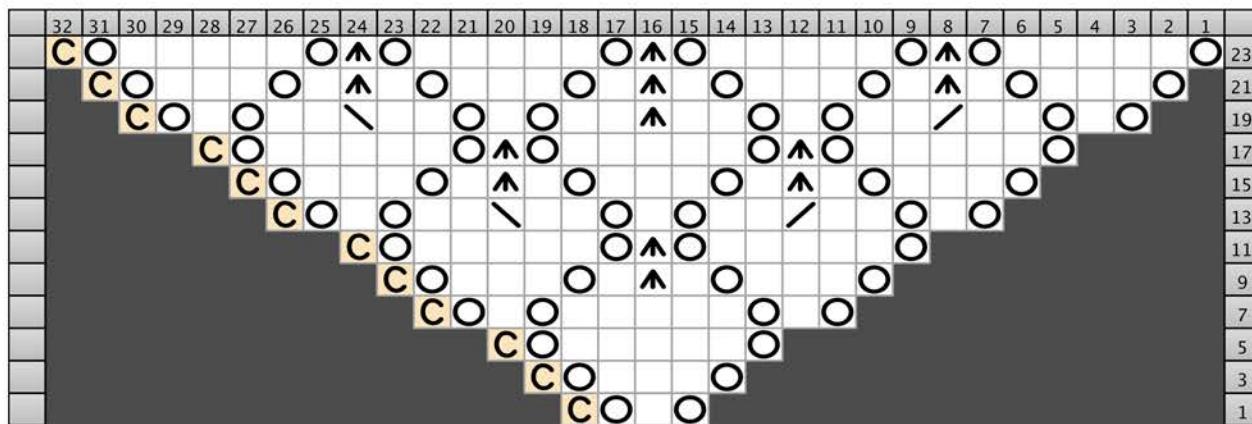
BLOCKING

Block severely, especially if using the recommended commercial yarn, the Blue Faced Lace loves to be blocked hard - it becomes light and cobweb-like. Be more careful with handspun, especially if using a single as it may be more fragile.

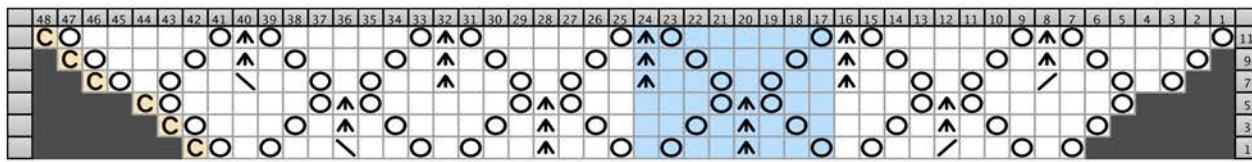
Hedgehog fibres

Hand-dyed Yarns

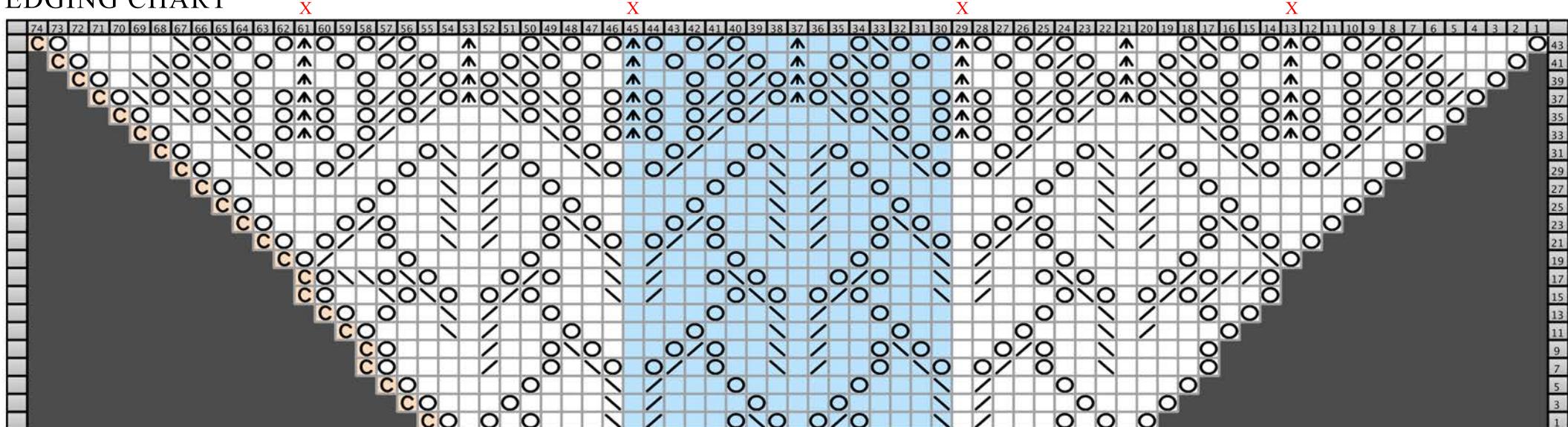
SETUP CHART



BODY CHART



EDGING CHART



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