



Play It By Queer (PIBQ)

Shanel Wu (Piper Nell)

When you have that gorgeous single skein that needs to be enjoyed to the last inch, don't overthink it. Just relax and *play it by queer*.

Pair your special skein with a contrasting color (or a few colors) and watch them play in soothing garter stitch wedges. The wedges are shaped with short rows, which means that you never work with more than one color at a time.

Yarn Requirements

Two 100g skeins of fingering weight yarn, MC and CC. *Sample used one full skein of Marianated Yarns Practicality Sock (463yds/100g) as MC, and 80g of Manos del Uruguay Alegría (445yds/100g) as CC.*

Needles/Tools

- 32" or 40" circular needle in size to obtain fabric of your liking. *Suggested: US5/3.75mm*
- stitch markers
- tapestry needle

Gauge: 5 sts in 1"/2.5cm

Measured in unblocked, unstretched garter stitch. Not critical for a shawl, but a different gauge may affect yardage required or final size.

*Sample dimensions after blocking:
73"/186cm tip to tip, 20"/50cm at deepest point*

Techniques

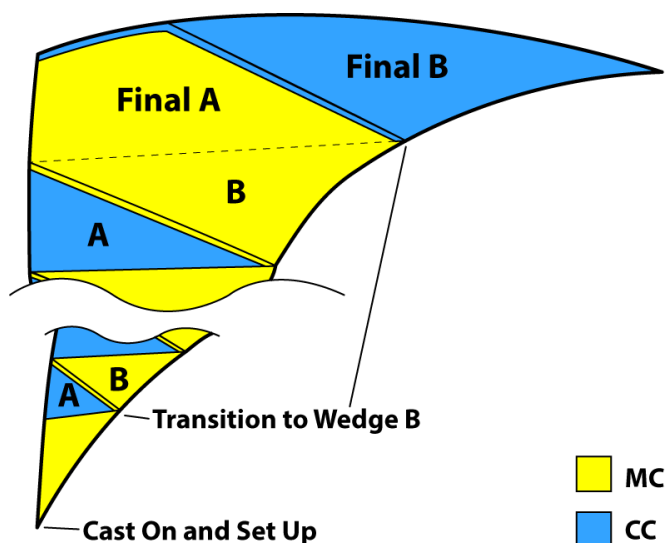
This pattern is suitable for an advanced beginner. Prior to knitting this pattern, you should be familiar with increasing, decreasing, and short rows. For a complete list of stitches used, see **Pattern Key**.

Pattern Key

In the written instructions, certain numbers will be highlighted in **yellow**. The highlighted number reflects the sample, and can be changed to any number you like. Because of this “wiggle” room, some instructions vary slightly with an odd or even stitch count. If you have an extra stitch, work the **cyan** instructions.

Written	Description
CO	cast on
k	knit
st(s)	stitch(es)
RS	right side
WS	wrong side
kfb	knit front back
sl	slip stitch purlwise; wyib - “with yarn in back” or wyif - “with yarn in front”
k2tog	knit 2 together
dst	double stitch: See <i>German Short Rows</i> note on next page.

Schematic



Construction

The PIBQ is an asymmetrical triangular shawl that begins at one of the points and grows with repeating short row wedges. The wedges are worked in pairs, one in CC (Wedge A) and one in MC (Wedge B).

The schematic on this page shows the layout of the cast on section and repeated wedge pairs. When you no longer have enough MC to complete another wedge pair, continue to the Final Wedges (**Final A** and **Final B**) where you will use up the remainder of MC.

If you really don't have a lot of MC left for the final wedges, see the **Color Variations** appendix for an *Alternate Final Wedges* finish, as well as other ideas for playing with color.

Estimating Yarn Usage

For knitters who prefer to plan out their projects, here is some math. Each wedge pair will use approximately *twice* as much yarn as the wedges in the previous repeat. For example, if Wedge A in the current repeat uses 10g of yarn, then the next Wedge A will use about 20g. Using this very rough figure, you can budget your yarn and estimate how many repeats to work.

For an even more precise estimate, see the appendix **Estimating Yarn Usage (Cont.)**

1. Cast On and Set Up

With MC, CO 4 sts. Work Rows 1-10 once.

Row 1 (RS): k3, kfb. (5 sts)

Row 2 (WS): k2, sl3 wyif.

Row 3: k3, kfb, k1. (6 sts)

Row 4: k3, sl3 wyif.

Row 5: k3, kfb, k2. (7 sts)

Row 6: k4, sl3 wyif.

Row 7: k3, kfb, k3. (8 sts)

Row 8: k5, sl3 wyif.

Row 9: k3, kfb, k1, k2tog, k1.

Row 10: k4, kfb, sl3 wyif. (9 sts)

Work **28** *full ridges*, ending after a WS row.

full ridge (+1 st)

Row 11 (RS): k3, kfb, k to 3 sts from end, k2tog, k1.

Row 12 (WS): k to 4 sts from end, kfb, sl3 wyif.



German Short Rows in Garter Stitch

I found that German short rows created the neatest finish for the shawl. However, you can substitute another short row method.

double stitch (dst): Bring yarn forward, slip 1 as if to purl. Pull yarn up, over, and behind the needle to create a *double st*. Leave yarn in back to knit.

working a dst: Insert needle into both loops of the dst as if to knit, k2tog.

2. Wedge A (CC)

Join CC (do not break MC). Work Rows 13 and 14 once to set up for Wedge A.

Row 13 (RS): k3, kfb, k to 3 sts from end, k2tog, k1.

Row 14 (WS): k to 4 sts from end, turn and dst.

Work *short ridges A* until the dst of Row 16 is only 3 **or 4** sts from the end of the row. Then, work Rows 17 and 18 once to finish the wedge.

short ridge A (−1 st)

Row 15: k to 3 sts from end, k2tog, k1.

Row 16: k to 2 sts from previous dst, turn and dst.

Row 17: **k1**, k2tog, k1. (−1 st)

Row 18: k to 4 sts from end and work all dsts as you come to them, kfb, sl3 wyif. (+1 st)

2.1. Transition to Wedge B

Break CC. Pick up MC to work one *full ridge*.

3. Wedge B (MC)

Continuing in MC, work Rows 19 and 20 once to set up for Wedge B.

Row 19 (RS): k3, kfb, k2, turn and dst. (+1 st)

Row 20 (WS): k to 4 sts from end, kfb, sl3 wyif. (+1 st)

Work *short ridges B* until the dst of Row 21 is only 3 **or 4** sts from the end of the row.

short ridge B (+2 sts)

Row 21: k3, kfb, k to dst, work dst, k2, turn and dst.

Row 22: As Row 20.

Row 23: k3, kfb, k to dst, work last dst, **k1**, k2tog, k1.

Row 24: As Row 20. (+1 st)

Repeat Wedges A and B until you do not have enough MC to complete another Wedge B.

4. Final Wedges

Final Wedge A

Continuing in MC, begin Wedge A with Rows 13 and 14. Work *short ridge A* until you are almost out of MC. Place a stitch marker before beginning the next row. Work Row 15 once more, then Row 18 to finish the final Wedge A.

Final Wedge B

Join CC. Work Rows 11 and 12 for the usual transition to Wedge B, slipping the marker when you come to it. Set up with Rows 19 and 20. Work *short ridge B* until there are only 3 sts between the dst of Row 21 and the marker. Work one last *full ridge*, working the dst's and removing the marker as they come.

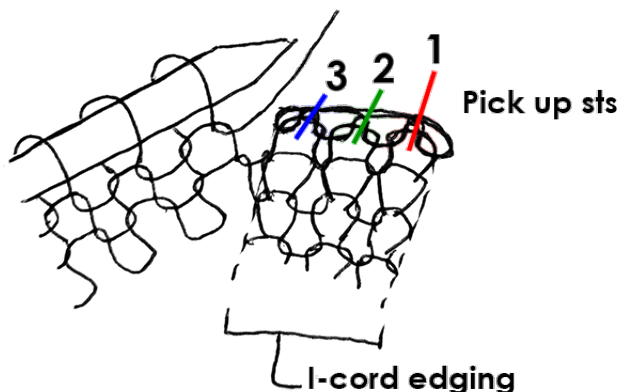
5. Bind Off

You can substitute an applied i-cord edging. I just prefer to pick up all the stitches at once!

Pick Up Edge Sts

Next RS row: k3, kfb, k to end. (+1 st) At the end of the row, do not turn work. Instead, with RS facing, pick up and knit 1 st from every garter ridge on the left selvedge. When you reach the CO corner of the piece, turn to WS.

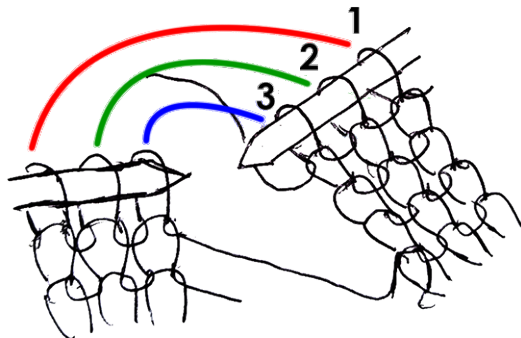
Next WS row: Starting from the rightmost stitch, pick up and knit 3 sts in CO edge of the i-cord border as shown below. Slip these sts wyib back to the left needle.



Bind-off sts on RS as follows, until there are 6 sts left on the needle.

I-cord Bind-off: k2, k2tog. Keeping yarn in back, slip the 3 sts on right needle back to the left needle. (-1 st)

At the end of the bind-off, graft the first 3 sts to the last 3 sts as shown below.



Finishing

Weave in ends and block into desired shape. The corner can be pinned into a point or rounded out as a curve.



+ Estimating Yarn Usage (Cont.)

To calculate a more accurate ratio for how your wedges increase in size, measure how much yarn your 1st and 2nd Wedge A's use, then insert into the below formula.

$$\frac{\text{2nd Wedge A } \boxed{} \text{ g}}{\text{1st Wedge A } \boxed{} \text{ g}} = \boxed{} \text{ ratio}$$

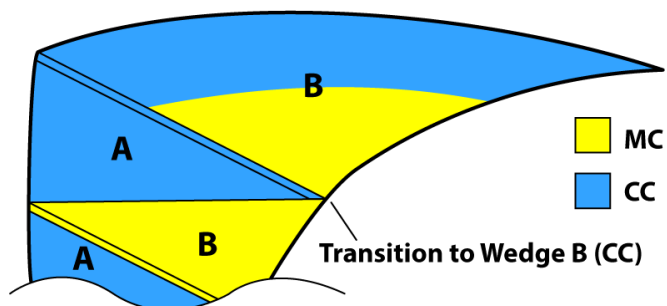
The following table can be used for predicting or tracking yarn consumption.

#	A	B
1	___ g	___ g
2	___ g	___ g
3	___ g	___ g
4	___ g	___ g
5	___ g	___ g
6	___ g	___ g
7	___ g	___ g

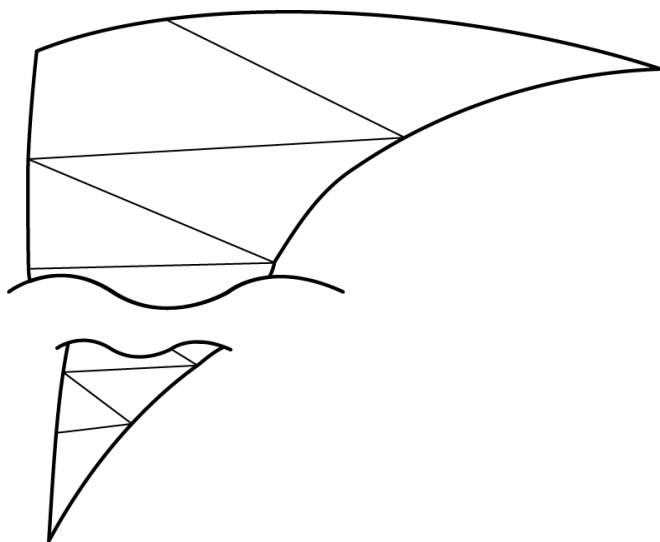
+ Color Variations

Alternative Final Wedges

Work Wedge A as normal, then work transition in CC. Begin Wedge B with MC, then switch to CC when MC runs out.



Make Your Own!



Pattern & photos ©2019 Shanel Wu. All rights reserved. In purchasing this pattern, you agree to print and use this pattern only for personal use. Do not redistribute or sell paper or electronic copies of this pattern.