A Compendium of
7 Knitted Lace Projects
from PIECEWORK ®

The Delineator Leaf Lace Edging to Knit

Nancie M. Wiseman

Knitted sample of the edging.
All photographs by Joe Coca.

The 110-year-old notebook shown on the next page was found in the attic of the house where a Miss Blanche Beau had lived. My friend Madeline Eid's brother had inherited the large Victorian home at 725 21st Street in downtown Sacramento, California, from Miss Beau in 1966. Sixteen years later, when age and declining health led him to sell the home, he discovered many of Blanche's possessions still in the attic and closets. The notebook of lace and knitting instructions was rescued from the trash pile and given to Madeline, who then gave it to me.

I felt much like an archeologist interpreting hieroglyphics as I sat with the mysterious abbreviations used in Blanche's notebook. Some of the abbreviations she used were quite obvious: *O* for "yarn over," *N* for "knit two together" (*N* is actually an abbreviation for "narrow," although the meaning is the same as "decrease"). I needed counting and math to figure out many abbreviations. Since I always knew how many stitches the patterns started with, I could count through the first row and try to make the number of stitches I had fit the number of stitches the pattern told me to use. Another way that counting helped is that I could knit a partial row and then count backwards from the written direction to see if it would work on the number of stitches that remained.

One abbreviation that gave me some trouble was *OSN*. I knew the *O* meant "yarn over," the *S* probably meant "slip one stitch," and the *N* I'd already figured for "knit two together." But this interpretation only worked for one row—the subsequent row came out with one too many stitches. After thinking about it, I realized one would seldom, if ever, in lace knitting, slip one stitch in the middle of a row without passing that stitch over another stitch. So in working the abbreviation as "yarn over, slip one, knit two together, and pass the slipped stitch over," the pattern worked.

Another poser was *S and B*. I determined that it had to be a "decrease": slip one, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over. Blanche had used *B* to mean "bind off" in some of her directions, so I determined that here she must mean to bind off a stitch in the middle of a row, which is what slip one, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over does. So to Blanche, *S and B* meant "slip and bind off."

It was very helpful to have Blanche's knitted samples sewn to the page with the directions. Some are as small as a postage stamp, and I had to use a magnifying glass to see the intricate pattern details.

Other directions had no sample attached, and some loose samples had been randomly stuck in the book.

Blanche copied some patterns from magazines and may have gotten others from friends. "The *Delineator* Leaf Lace" shown here most certainly came from a magazine: The *Delineator* was a Victorian-era women's magazine.

I love this lace pattern. It's so simple yet so beautiful. It was amazing to me that a simple 8-row pattern could come out so dramatic and lovely.
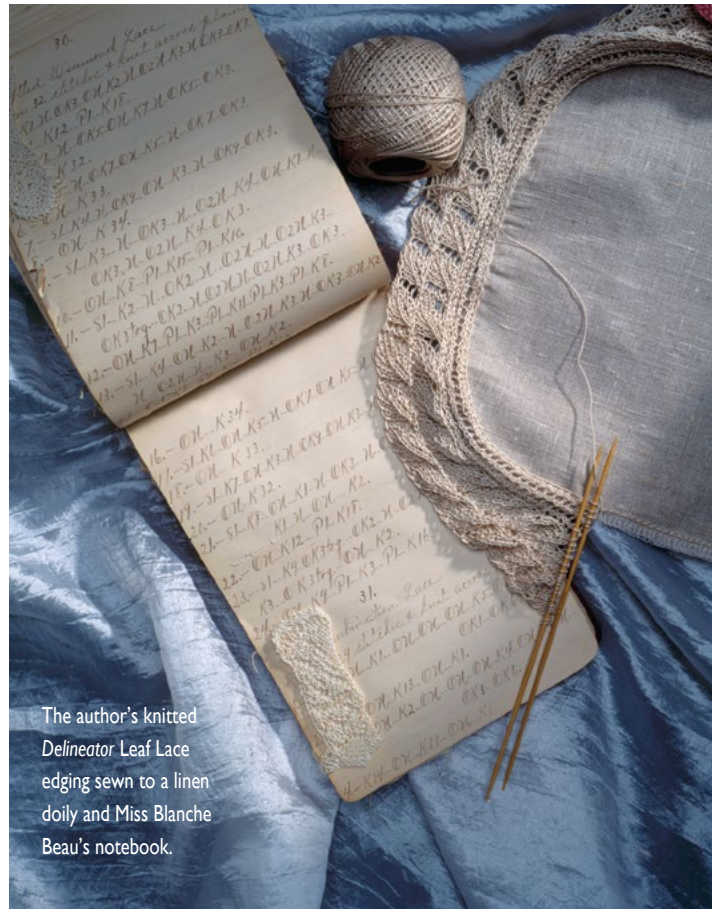
<div align="center">INSTRUCTIONS</div>

MATERIALS

Presencia Fincrochet, 100% cotton thread, size 10, 125 yards (114 m)/20-gram ball, 1 ball of Ecru
Needles, set of double pointed, size 2 (2.75 mm)

Materials are available at yarn stores or from mail-order or online resources.

Finished size: About 2 inches (5 cm) wide

CO 25 sts.

Set-up row: Knit.

Row 1: [yo, k1, yo, k2, k2tog twice, k2] 2 times, [yo, k2tog] 3 times, k1—25 sts.
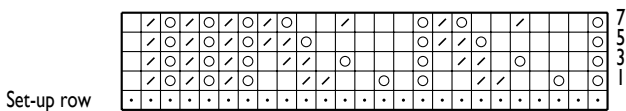
Rows 2, 4, 6, and 8: Purl.

Row 3: [yo, k3, yo, k1, k2tog twice, k1] 2 times, [yo, k2tog] 3 times, k1.

Row 5: [yo, k5, yo, k2tog twice] 2 times, [yo, k2tog] 3 times, k1.

Row 7: Yo, k3, k2tog, k2, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, k2tog, k2, [yo, k2tog] 4 times, k1.

Rep Rows 1–8 for desired length. BO on Row 8. ❖

The author's knitted *Delineator* Leaf Lace edging sewn to a linen doily and Miss Blanche Beau's notebook.

Set-up row

Purl all even-numbered rows

Key

▢ k on RS; p on WS	╱ k2tog on RS and WS
• p on RS; k on WS	○ yo

Chart may be photocopied for personal use.

Lace Knitting

A wide variety of yarns and threads and needle sizes may be used for lace knitting. Cotton threads come in sizes that range from 5, which has the largest diameter, to 100, which is similar to sewing thread. The samples of one pattern shown at right, from top to bottom, were knitted with:

Thread Size	Needle Size
5	3
10	2
20	1
30	0
40	00
50	000
60	0000
70	00000
80	000000

If you are new to lace knitting, I recommend that you do your first project in a fingering- or sportweight wool yarn, which is more forgiving and easier to work with than cotton. Using large needles for this project can eliminate frustration and allow you to see just how simple lace knitting is.
—N. M. W.
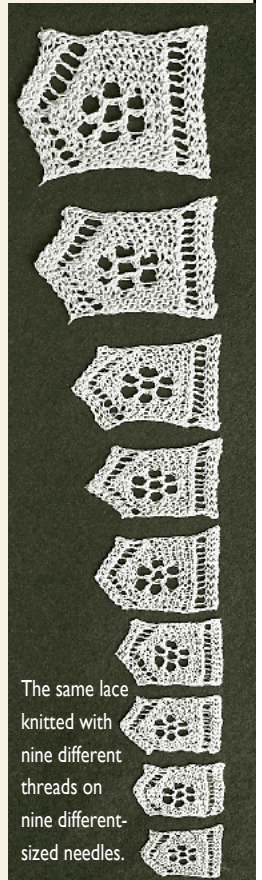
The same lace knitted with nine different threads on nine different-sized needles.

Knitted Lace, Fluted Design with Eyelets

Mrs. Mae Young

Cast on 28 stitches, and knit once across plain.

1. Knit 18, * (over, narrow) 4 times, over, knit 2.

2. Knit 13, purl 12, turn, leaving 4 stitches on needle.

3. Knit 15, then like 1st row from * to end.

4. Knit 14, purl 12.

5. Knit 16, like 1st row from *.

6. Knit plain, including the 4 stitches left at end of 2d row, 31 stitches in all.

7. Knit 4, purl 12, knit 5, like 1st row from *.

8. Knit plain, 32 stitches.

9. Knit 4, (over narrow) 6 times, knit 6, like 1st row from *.

10. Knit plain, 33 stitches.

11. Knit 4, purl 12, knit 17.

12. Bind off 5 knit across plain. Having again 28 stitches on the needle repeat from 1st row to the length desired.

In thread this makes a most attractive trim for centerpieces, pillow-slips, scarfs, and other articles for household use. It is also a desirable design for working with yarn; and it may easily be made narrower or wider, asliked.

From *Needlecraft Magazine*, September 1931.

over—yarn over
narrow—knit 2 together

A Lace Edging to Knit

Mary Frances Wogec

Mary Frances Wogec worked two samples of the lace edging in size 10 crochet thread and size 0 (2 mm) needles (shown at left) and size 20 crochet thread and size 00 (1.75 mm) needles (shown at right). *Photograph by Joe Coca.*

Among the objects selected to illustrate the chapter on knitting in Rose Wilder's Lane's *Woman's Day Book of American Needlework* (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1961) were several knitted lace edgings. One of them is from the collection of the Stamford Historical Society, Stamford, Connecticut. The historical society graciously allowed us to re-create the edging.

The borders of lace are worked in garter stitch, while the center stitches are worked in alternating five-row bands of stockinette and reverse stockinette. This creates a lace that gives the effect of ruffling or pleating but doesn't require blocking, making it a perfect edging for household linens or clothing. For a sturdy lace suitable for bed linens, use size 10 crochet thread and size 0 (2 mm) needles; for a finer lace, use size 20 or 30 crochet thread and size 00 or 000 (1.75 or 1.5 mm) needles.

Stitch Guide

Lace Edging: (worked over 27 sts)

Set-up row: K7, p15, k5.

Row 1: K5, *k2tog, [yo] 2 times, k1; rep from * 4 more times, k1, [yo, k2tog] 2 times, yo, k2—33 sts.

Row 2: K8, *p1, p into first yo, drop second yo, p1; rep from * 4 more times, k5—28 sts rem.

Row 3: K5, *k1, k into yo below st on left needle and drop st from left needle, k1; rep from * 4 more times, k2, [yo, k2tog] 2 times, yo, k2—29 sts.

Row 4: K9, p15, k5.

Row 5: K5, p15, k3, [yo, k2tog] 2 times, yo, k2—30 sts.

Row 6: K.

Row 7: K5, p15, k4, [yo, k2tog] 2 times, yo, k2—31 sts.

Row 8: K.

Row 9: K5, p15, k5, [yo, k2tog] 2 times, yo, k2—32 sts.

Row 10: BO 5 sts kwise, k to last 20 sts, p15, k5—27 sts rem.

Rep Rows 1–10 for patt.

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Work according to chart or written instructions (see Stitch Guide).

Straight Edging: CO 27 sts, work set-up row, then rep Rows 1–10 to desired length, ending with Row 9. BO all sts.

Circular Edging (for a pillowcase or petticoat): Using a provisional method (see "Techniques" sidebar on the next page), CO 27 sts. Omit set-up row; rep Rows 1–10 to desired length, ending with Row 9, then work Row 10 as foll: BO 5 sts, sl last st from right needle to left needle—27 sts on needle. Break thread, leaving a 36-inch (91.4-cm) tail. Remove provisional CO and place live sts onto a second needle. With tail threaded on a tapestry needle, graft the 2 sets of sts tog (see "Techniques" sidebar on the next page), working in patt as if working set-up row. ❖
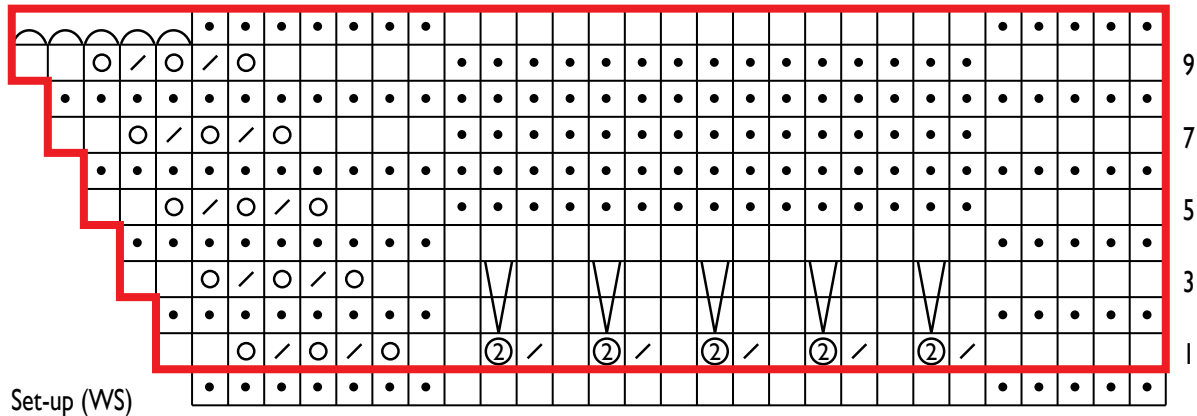

Set-up (WS)

Chart may be photocopied for personal use.

Key

- ☐ k on RS; p on WS
- · p on RS; k on WS
- ⊙ yo
- ╱ k2tog
- ⊚ [yo] 2 times; drop extra wrap on next row
- ⌢ BO 1 st kwise
- ▢ patt rep
- ⋁ k in yo 2 rows below and drop st from left needle

Meteliza Scarf to Knit

INNA VOLTCHKOVA

Inna Voltchkova's knitted scarf.
Photograph by Joe Coca.

The name of the angora yarn I used for this project is "Blizzard," and the word "blizzard" in Russian is *meteliza*, hence the name of the scarf. The yarn reminded me of winter storms, snow, sledding, snowman making, and the angora knitted hat with pom-poms and long, triangular earflaps that I wore as a child in Ukraine. I used the traditional triangular shape from the earflaps for the scarf, along with traditional Orenburg lace knitting techniques and motifs—yarnovers and knit two together and mouse-print and cat's-paw motifs. It looks much more complicated than it really is!

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes: The scarf is worked in garter-stitch lace. The first st of every row is slipped as if to p with yarn in front (sl 1 pwise wyf). The chart shows odd-numbered RS rows only; after Set-up Row 2, work all even-numbered WS rows as sl 1, k to end. Using different–colored markers to set off the beg and end of the center patt from the borders will help to indicate whether you are on the right or wrong side.

CO 2 sts.

Set-up Row 1: (RS) Work k1, yo, k1 as shown on chart—3 sts.

Set-up Row 2: (WS) K3.

Work Rows 1–44 of chart, inc 2 sts every RS row as shown—47 sts.

Row 45: Sl 1 pwise wyf, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, k2tog, k1, pm, k 29 sts, pm, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, k2tog, k2—9 sts right border + 9 sts left border + 29 sts = 47 sts.

Work Rows 46–82 of chart.

Rows 83–290: For center patt rep Rows 57–82 eight more times, and for border patts rep Rows 79–82 fifty-two more times.

Work Rows 291–296 of chart once; Row 293 is the center of the scarf.

Rows 297–530: For center patt rep Rows 297–322 a total of 9 times, and for border patts work Rows 297–318 once, then rep Rows 319–322 fifty-three times.

Work Rows 531–544 of chart, removing m as you come to them on Row 542.

Work Rows 545–589 of chart, dec 2 sts every RS row as shown—1 st rem. Fasten off last st.

Finishing

Weave in all ends. Fold scarf in half, pin both ends together with T-pins so beginning and end of scarf will be the same, pin to finished measurements. Cover scarf with a wet towel, and allow to dry thoroughly. ❖

Inna Voltchkova in Her Own Words

When I was ten years old, some babushkas (grandmas) showed the girls in our neighborhood how to knit. My mom bought me five sharp, skinny needles (probably size 000 or 00). Later, at school, we had lessons in knitting and needlework, and my knitting skills improved. Over the years, I knitted socks and mittens, hats and scarves, sweaters and vests, but never a lace shawl. My mom and grandma wore Orenburg shawls, which were very expensive to buy. I always wished that I could knit such shawls for them, but no instruction books or patterns were then available: Orenburg's artists and knitters hold their secrets very tightly.

When I finally was able to buy Galina Alexandrovna Khmeleva's *Gossamer Webs: The History and Techniques of Orenburg Lace Shawls* (1998) and *The Gossamer Webs Design Collection* (2000; both Loveland, Colorado, Interweave), I could not trust my eyes: I saw original patterns of Orenburg shawls! I translated this American book about Russian shawls into Russian and began knitting.

I called Galina at her business, Skaska Designs, for the first time in 2006. Galina and I had a good talk about knitting, yarn, and life in Russia and America. I told her how I had come to Chicago to visit friends, met my future husband, Boris, and got married. I thanked Galina deeply for keeping Orenburg lace alive. After this conversation, I started Galina's Diamond Triangular Shawl, knitting on the train during my commute to and from work (two hours round trip per day). I managed this by making a copy of each part of the pattern, placing it on the back of the seat in front of me, and following it as I knitted. I knitted a lot: for me, my mom, and friends. Russian lace knitting became a passion.

In 2007, I met Galina in person when I took her class in Knitted Lace Embellishments: The Perfect Edge at Stitches Midwest in Rosemont, Illinois. I especially enjoyed her professionalism, knowledge, and teaching style. The day after that class, I brought my husband along. Galina was very hospitable, friendly, and joking. We met her husband, George Girard, and discovered that we are all cat lovers! (Galina and George have two cats, and we have one.) I showed her my work, and she gave me a lot of advice. Later that year, I started to do computer graphic design and knit projects for Galina's Skaska Designs.

It was a twist of fate that I had to move to America to start knitting Orenburg shawls. Thank you, Galina! Thank you, America!   —I. V.
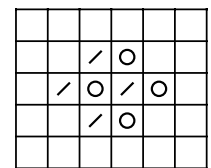
Key

k

○ yo
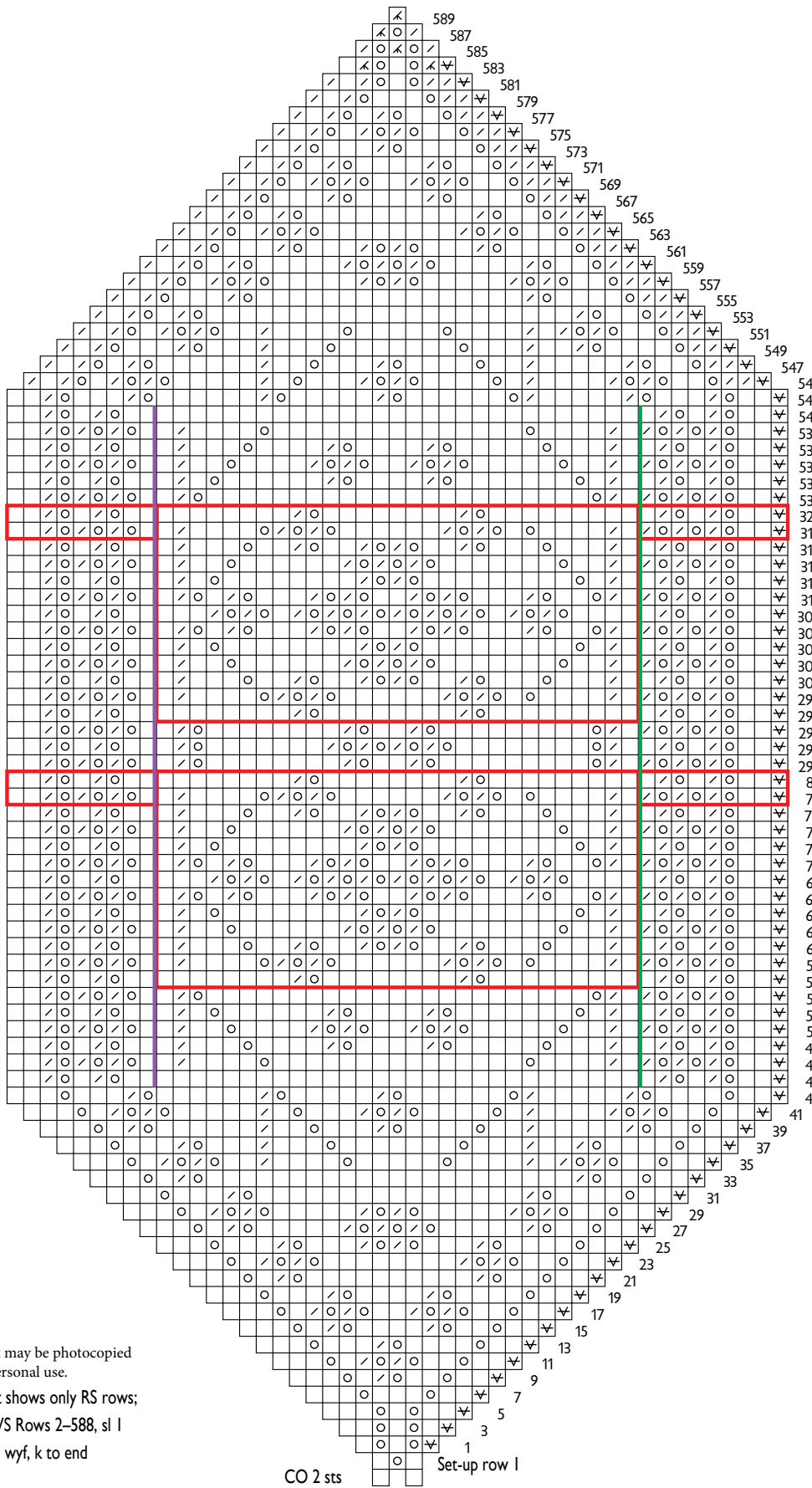
╱ k2tog

λ k3tog

⋎ sl 1 pwise wyf

▭ patt rep

| marker positions

Chart may be photocopied for personal use.

Chart shows only RS rows; for WS Rows 2–588, sl 1 pwise wyf, k to end

CO 2 sts

Set-up row 1

Basic Elements

Mouse Print

Cat's Paw
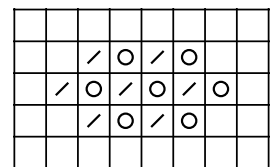
A Christening Bag to Knit and Crochet with Broomstick Lace

KAREN E. HOOTON

Karen E. Hooton's christening bag. It is one of two christening bags in the author's Care'n Creation Broomstick Lace Collection.
Photograph by Joe Coca.

A christening tradition from the east coast of Scotland and my childhood memory of that tradition were my inspiration for this bag. One Sunday, I was passing the local chapel when a woman approached me and gave me a paper bag. The bag contained a generous slice of christening cake, a silver half crown (a British coin no longer in use), and an apple. Puzzled, I took the bag home to my mother, who explained the old tradition to me. After the christening of a newborn child, a "christening piece" was handed to the first child met outside the church for good luck. If the newborn was a girl, then the piece was given to a boy; if a boy, then the piece was given to a girl.

This is my version of the tradition. I often put baby's first hairbrush and comb and a face cloth in the bag.

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: The base of the bag is knitted on straight needles; the sides are worked in the round on dpns.

Base

Using the long-tail cast-on method and size 0 (2 mm) needles, CO 44 sts. Change to size 0000 (1.25 mm) needles. K 1 WS row.
Row 1: (RS) K2, p3, *k2, p6; rep from * to last 7 sts, k2, p3, k2.
Row 2: P2, k3, p2, *k6, p2; rep from * to last 5 sts, k3, p2.
Row 3: K2, p3, *k2, p6; rep from * to last 7 sts, k2, p3, k2.
Row 4: P2, k3, p2, *k6, p2; rep from * to last 5 sts, k3, p2.
Row 5: K2, p2, *k2tog, yo, ssk, p4; rep from * to last 8 sts, k2tog, yo, ssk, p2, k2—39 sts rem.
Row 6: P2, k2, *p1, p1f&b, p1, k4; rep from * to last 7 sts, p1, p1f&b, p1, k2, p2—44 sts.
Row 7: K2, p1, *k2tog, yo, k2, yo, ssk, p2; rep from * to last 9 sts, k2tog, yo, k2, yo, ssk, p1, k2.
Row 8: P2, k1, *p6, k2; rep from * to last 9 sts, p6, k1, p2.
Row 9: K2, *[k2tog, yo] 2 times, ssk, yo, ssk; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—39 sts rem.
Row 10: P5, *p1f&b, p6; rep from * to last 6 sts, p1f&b, p5—44 sts.
Row 11: K2, *[yo, ssk] 2 times, k2tog, yo, k2tog; rep from * to last 2 sts, yo, k2—40 sts rem.
Row 12: P2, k1tbl, p6, *k1f&b, p6; rep from * to last 3 sts, k1tbl, p2—44 sts.
Row 13: K2, *p1, yo, sl 1, k2tog, psso, yo, k3tog, yo, p1; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2—39 sts rem.
Row 14: P2, k1, *k1tbl, p1, p1f&b, p1, k1tbl, k2; rep from * to last 8 sts, k1tbl, p1, p1f&b, p1, k1tbl, k1, p2—44 sts.
Row 15: K2, p2, *yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, p4; rep from * to last 8 sts, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, p2, k2.
Row 16: P2, k2, *k1tbl, p2, k1tbl, k4; rep from * to last 8 sts, k1tbl, p2, k1tbl, k2, p2.
Row 17: K2, p3, *k2, p6; rep from * to last 7 sts, k2, p3, k2.
Row 18: P2, k3, p2, *k6, p2; rep from * to last 5 sts, k3, p2.

Sides

Row 19: With RS facing and using size 000 (1.5 mm) dpn, k44, pick up and k 15 sts along side of base, 44 sts along top, and 14 sts along second side—117 sts. Pm and join into a circle.

Rnds 20–25: P.
Rnds 26–31: K.
Rnds 32–37: P.
Rnds 38–43: K.
Rnds 44–49: P.
Note: The cable part of the bag is knitted over the next 11 rnds.
Rnds 50–52: *K6, p3; rep from * around.
Rnd 53: *1/1 LC, k2, 1/1 RC, p3; rep from * around.
Rnd 54: *K1, 1/1 LC, 1/1 RC, k1, p3; rep from * around.
Rnd 55: *K2, 1/1 LC, k2, p3; rep from * around.
Rnd 56: *K1, 1/1 RC, 1/1 LC, k1, p3; rep from * around.
Rnd 57: *1/1 RC, k2, 1/1 LC, p3; rep from * around.
Rnds 58–60: *K6, p3; rep from * around.
Note: The next rnd is the preparation for the broomstick lace. It is not worked in the conventional manner: Rather than picking up lps with a hook onto a straight needle, an alternative method is used that suits knitting in the rnd. See photograph on the next page.
Rnd 61: *K6, wrapping yarn around needle 3 times for each st, p3, wrapping yarn around needle 3 times for each st; rep from * around—117 sts, each of which have 3 wraps. Sl the sts off the needles to the double-pointed st holders, dropping the two extra wraps of each st—117 elongated sts.
Rnd 62: Using size 10 (1.25 mm) hook and working sts off of holders, *work a c of 6 ls 6 dc over the k6, then work a c of 3 ls 3 dc over the p3; rep from * around—13 cs of 6 ls and 13 cs of 3 ls.
Rnd 63: With RS facing and working into top of each dc, *pick up and k 6 sts, pick up and p 3 sts; rep from * around—117 sts.
Rnds 64–77: Rep Rnds 50–63.
Rnds 78–90: Rep Rnds 50–62.
Note: The remainder of the bag is worked in broomstick lace without any knitting.
Rnd 91: With RS facing and using size 12 (1 mm) hook, pick up 1 l from bump on back side of each dc and place onto st holder.
Rnd 92: Using size 10 (1.25 mm) hook and working sts off of holders, *work a c of 6 ls 6 sc, then work a c of 3 ls 3 sc; rep from * around—13 cs of 6 ls and 13 cs of 3 ls.
Rnd 93: With RS facing and using size 12 (1 mm) hook, pick up 1 l from bump on back side of each sc and place onto st holder.
Rnd 94: Using size 10 (1.25 mm) hook and working sts off of holders, *work a c of 6 ls 6 tr, then work a c of 3 ls 3 dc; rep from * around—13 cs of 6 ls and 13 cs of 3 ls.
Rnd 95: With RS facing and using size 12 (1 mm) hook, pick up 1 l from bump on back side of each tr or dc and place onto st holder.
Rnd 96: Using size 10 (1.25 mm) hook and working sts off of holders, *work a c of 6 ls 6 hdc, then work a c of 3 ls 3 hdc; rep from * around, turn—13 cs of 6 ls and 13 cs of 3 ls.
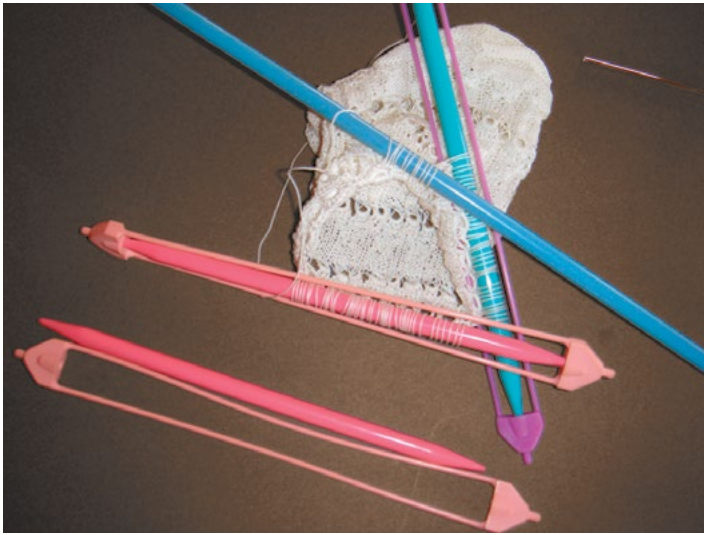*Rnd 97:* (WS) Ch 1, work 1 sc in back l of each hdc, join with sl st to beg sc.
Rnd 98: (WS) Ch 1, work 1 sc in front l of each sc, join with sl st to beg sc.
Fasten off. Weave in loose ends.

Finishing

Wash the bag, then block by placing a weight of similar shape into the bag. Weave a knitting needle carefully in and out through

Slipping the stitches off the needles to stitch holders in preparation for the broomstick lace.

Photograph courtesy of the author.

the top loops of the bag, then suspend it on two S hooks and allow to hang dry before removing the weights.

Strap

Using size 2 mm hook, ch 2, sc in first ch; *twist right-hand side of work to the left, insert hook down into the two lps on the left-hand side and work 1 sc; rep from * until strap measures 19 inches (48.3 cm) long. Thread completed chain through bag on Rnd 91 and join to make a circle or thread a 19-inch (48.3-cm) ribbon through Rnd 91 and join into a circle. Pull the strap to close the bag. ❖

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are specific to this project. For other abbreviations, see page 16.
Knitting
1/1 LC—sl next st onto cn, hold in front of work, k1, k1 from cn
1/1 RC—sl next st onto cn, hold in back of work, k1, k1 from cn
Broomstick Lace
c(s)—cluster(s)
l(s)—loop(s)
(Example: 13 cs of 6 ls 6 sc = 13 clusters, each have 6 loops and are crocheted together with 6 single crochets)

Shetland-Style Lace Bonnet and Booties to Knit

Margaret Stove

Delicate Shetland-style lace-knitted bonnet and booties
were worked in the distinctive Rosebud and Leaf pattern.
Photograph by Joe Coca.

These creamy Shetland-style lace-knitted bonnet and booties in the Rosebud and Leaf pattern make a wonderful gift for the new baby you know. The size and appearance of your lacy bonnet will depend on the yarn and needle size you choose. See the information in the Materials box at right.

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes: B notation = work through the back loop of the stitch; inc3 notation = (k1, p1, k1) into the next stitch; incB notation = knit into the front of the next stitch and knit into the back of the same stitch before letting it slip off the needle.

Rosebud and Leaf Pattern

Multiple of 26 sts plus 1.

Row 1: Ssk, *(yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 2: P1, *k4, p5, k7, p5, k4, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 3: Ssk, *(k1, k2tog, yo, k1, M1, k2tog, M1, k1, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k1, M1, ssk, M1, k1, yo, ssk, k1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 4: P1, *k2, p7, k7, p7, k2, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 5: Ssk, *(k1, yo, k2, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, k2, yo, k1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 6: P1, *k1, p8, k7, p8, k1, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 7: Ssk, *(yo, k2, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k1, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, k2, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 8: P1, *p8, k4, p1, k4, p9; rep from * to end.

Row 9: Ssk, *(yo, k1, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k2, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k2, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, k1, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 10: P1, *p7, k5, p1, k5, p8; rep from * to end.

Row 11: Ssk, *(yo, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 12: P1, *p6, k6, p1, k6, p7; rep from * to end.

Row 13: Ssk, *(yo, k2tog, M1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, sl 2, inc3, p2sso 3inc sts, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, M1, ssk, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 14: P1, *p5, k6, p3, k6, p6; rep from * to end.

Row 15: Ssk, *(yo, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k4, yo, k2tog, k1, ssk, yo, k4, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 16: P1, *p4, k7, p3tog, k7, p5; rep from * to end.

Row 17: Ssk, *(yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, k2tog, yo, sl 2, inc3, p2sso 3inc sts, yo, ssk, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k2tog, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 18: P1, *k10, (p1, yo) twice, p1, k10, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 19: *K1, (k2tog, yo) twice, k3, k2tog, yo, incB in 2 sts tog, yo, k1B, k1, k1B, yo, incB in 2 sts tog, yo, ssk, k3, (yo, ssk) twice; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 20: P1, *k9, p2, k1, p3, k1, p2, k9, p1; rep from * to end of row.

Row 21: K1, *yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k2tog, M1, k1, M1, ssk, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k1; rep from * to end.

Row 22: P1, *k8, p1, k1, p5, k1, p1, k8, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 23: K1, *yo, ssk, k2, yo, k2tog, k1, (yo, k2tog) twice, M1, k3, (ssk, yo, ssk) twice, k1, ssk, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k1; rep from * to end.

Row 24: P1, *p1, k7, p1, k1, p6, k1, p1, k7, p2; rep from * to end.

Row 25: Ssk, *[M1, yo, ssk, k1, yo, (k2tog, k1) twice, yo, k1, ssk, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, ssk) twice, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, M1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times]; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 26: P1, *p2, k8, p4, k8, p3; rep from * to end.

Row 27: Ssk, *(M1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k3, yo, sl 1, k3, psso 3 sts, yo, k3, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, M1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 28: P1, *p3, k8, p3, k8, p4; rep from * to end.

Row 29: Ssk, *(M1, k2, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k1, k2tog, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, ssk, k1, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k2, M1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 30: P1, *p4, k7, k into next 2 sts tog then once into first st and once into second st (3 sts), k7, p5; rep from * to end.

Row 31: Ssk, *(M1, k3, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k7, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog yo, k3, M1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 32: P1, *p5, k15, p6; rep from * to end.

Row 33: Ssk, *(k3, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k5, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, k3,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 34: P1, *p4, k17, p5; rep from * to end.

Row 35: Ssk, *(k2, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k3, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, k2,** sl 2, k1, p2sso); rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 36: P1, *p3, k19, p4; rep from * to end.

Row 37: Ssk, *(k1, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1, yo, k2tog, k1, ssk, yo, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k1,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 38: P1, *p2, k21, p3; rep from * to end.

Bonnet

CO 112 sts and work 6 rows in St st, beg with a k row. At the same time, make a garter-st border on 4 sts at each end.

Row 7: K4, *yo, sl 1, k1, psso; rep from * to last 4 sts, yo, k4.

Row 8: K4, p2tog, p to last 4 sts, k4.

Work 5 more rows in St st, keeping the border in garter st.

Make hem by taking a smaller-size needle and with WS facing and starting from left, pick up one lp of each CO st. K 1 st from each needle tog 4 times, then p 1 st from each needle tog. Rep this sequence until the last 4 sts on each needle, which are knitted tog.

Work 6 rows in garter st, then work Row 7. Work 5 more rows in garter st.

Keeping the 4 border sts at each end in garter st, work the 38 patt rows of the Rosebud and Leaf patt, then shape the crown as foll:

Row 1: K3, sl 2, k1, p2sso, *yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, (sl 1, k2tog, psso, yo) twice, k3tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso; rep from * to last 3 sts, k3.

Row 2: K3, p1, *k4, p5, k5, p5, k4, p1; rep from * to last 3 sts, k3.

Row 3: K2, sl 2, k1, p2sso, *k1, k2tog, yo, k1, M1, k2tog, M1, k1, yo, k2tog, sl 1, k2tog, psso, ssk, yo, k1, M1, ssk, M1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl 2, k1, p2sso; rep from * to end.

Row 4: K2, p1, *k2, p7, k3, p7, k2, p1; rep from * to last 2 sts, k2.

Row 5: K1, sl 2, k1, p2sso, *k1, yo, k2, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, sl 1, k2, p2sso, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, k2tog, k2, yo, k1, sl 2, k1, p2sso; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 6: K1, p1, *k1, p8, k2, p8, k1, p1; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 7: Sl 2, k1, p2sso, *yo, k2, k2tog, M1, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, k2, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso; rep from * to end.

Row 8: P1, *p8, k2, p9; rep from * to end.

Row 9: Ssk, *(yo, k1, k2tog, M1, k1, k2tog, yo, k2tog, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, M1, ssk, k1, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 10: P1, *p7, k2, p8; rep from * to end.

Row 11: Ssk, *[yo, k2tog, M1, k1, (ssk, yo, k2tog) twice, k1, M1, k2tog, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 12: P1, *p6, k2, p7; rep from * to end.

Row 13: Ssk, *(yo, k2tog, M1, ssk, yo, k2tog, ssk, yo, k2tog, M1, ssk, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 14: P1, *p5, k2, p6; rep from * to end.

Row 15: Ssk, *(yo, k1, ssk, yo, k2tog, ssk, yo, k2tog, k1, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 16: P1, *p4, k2, p5; rep from * to end.

Row 17: Ssk, *(yo, k2tog, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k2tog, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k 2 tog.

Row 18: P1, *p3, k2, p4; rep from * to end.

Row 19: K1, *k2tog, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k2tog, k1; rep from * to end.

Row 20: P1, *p2, k2, p3; rep from * to end.

Row 21: Ssk, *(yo, ssk, k2tog, yo,** sl 2, k1, p2sso) 3 times; rep from * to **, k2tog.

Row 22: P1, *p1, k2, p2; rep from * to end.

Row 23: K1, (k2tog) twice; rep to last st, k1.

Row 24: P2tog, (p3tog) twice, p2tog. Break thread and draw through rem sts.

Join the edges of the crown with a herringbone st. For each tie, cut 3 pieces of yarn 18 inches (45.7 cm) long. Group the strands together and thread them through one corner of the bonnet so that the ends are of equal length. Make twisted cord. Knot the cord at the length you prefer and trim the ends close to the knot. Make another cord in the same way for the other side.

Booties

Note: The number of sts does not stay consistent in every row.

CO 46 sts loosely and work 6 rows in St st, starting with a k row.

Row 7: K1, *yo, sl 1, k1, psso; rep from * to last st, k1.

Work 6 more rows in St st, starting with a p row. Make hem as for bonnet. Work 6 rows in garter st; then rep Row 7. Work 9 more rows in garter st followed by 15 rows of k1, p1 ribbing. With WS of hem facing, k 2 rows.

Next row: *K1, yo, k2tog; rep from * to last st, k1.

Next row: K.

Shape instep: K31, turn. K17, turn. Work on these 17 sts as foll:

Row 1: K7, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k7.

Row 2: K8, p1, k8.

Row 3: K5, k2tog, yo, sl 2, inc3, p2sso 3inc sts, yo, ssk, k5.

Row 4: K7, p3, k7.

Row 5: K6, yo, k2tog, k1, ssk, yo, k6.

Row 6: K7, p3tog, k7.

Row 7: K4, k2tog, yo, sl 2, inc3, p2sso 3 inc, yo, ssk, k4.

Row 8: K6, (p1, yo) twice, p1, k6.

Row 9: K3, k2tog, yo, incB in 2 sts tog, yo, k1B, k1, k1B, yo, incB in 2 sts tog, yo, ssk, k3.

Row 10: K5, p2, k1, p3, k1, p2, k5.

Row 11: K2, k2tog, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, k2tog, M1, k1, M1, ssk, yo, sl 2, k1, p2sso, yo, ssk, k2.

Row 12: K4, p1, k1, p5, k1, p1, k4.

Row 13: K3, yo, k2tog, yo, k2tog, M1, k3, ssk, yo, ssk, yo, k3.

Row 14: K4, p1, k1, p6, k1, p1, k4.

Row 15: K3, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, ssk, k3.

Row 16: K6, p4, k6.

Row 17: K6, yo, sl 1, k3, psso 3 sts, yo, k6.

Row 18: K7, p3, k7.

Row 19: K5, k2tog, yo, k2tog, k1, yo, ssk, k5.

Row 20: K7, k into next 2 sts tog, then once into first st and once into second st (3 sts), k7.

Rows 21 and 22: K.

Break yarn and with RS facing, rejoin yarn and pick up and k 12 sts along RS of instep, k 17 sts from needle, and pick up and k 12 sts along left side of instep, then k rem sts from left-hand needle—70 sts.

Work 13 more rows in garter st, then shape sole as foll:

Row 1: K2tog, k31, k2tog, ssk, k31, ssk.

Rows 2 and 4: K.

Row 3: K2tog, k29, k2tog, ssk, k29, ssk.

Row 5: K2tog, k27, k2tog, ssk, k27, ssk.

Row 6: K2tog, k25, k2tog, ssk, k25, ssk.

Cont dec thus on every row until 46 sts rem. BO loosely.

Join sole and back seam with herringbone stitch. Make twisted cords and thread through holes at ankle. Fold cuff over ribbed band.

Finishing

Wash the finished bonnet and booties in warm water with a small amount of a mild detergent; rinse thoroughly in warm water. Pat in a towel to remove the excess water and lay the damp knitting on a cork-covered board or on a towel on the carpet. Gently pull and pat the pieces to the correct shape and size and secure with rustproof pins around the outside to keep the outlines smooth. Leave pins in until the pieces are completely dry. ❖

ABBREVIATIONS

beg—begin(s); beginning

BO—bind off

CC—contrasting color

ch—chain

cir—circular

cn—cable needle

CO—cast on

cont—continue(s); continuing

dec(s) ('d)—decrease(s); decreased; decreasing

dpn—double-pointed needle(s)

foll—follow(s); following

inc(s) ('d)—increase(s); increased; increasing

k—knit

k1b—knit 1 in back of stitch

k1f&b—knit into the front and back of the same stitch—1 stitch increased

k2b—knit 2 in back of next 2 stitches

kwise—knitwise; as if to knit

k2tog—knit 2 stitches together

k3tog—knit 3 stitches together

k5tog—knit 5 stitches together

lp(s)—loop(s)

m(s)—marker(s)

MC—main color

M1—make one (increase)

M1k—increase 1 by knitting into the front and then the back of the same stitch before slipping it off the left-hand needle

M1p—increase 1 by purling into the front and then the back of the same stitch before slipping it off the left-hand needle

Mll—(make 1 left) lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next stitch from front to back and knit into the back of this thread

M1r—(make 1 right) lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next stitch from back to front and knit into the front of this thread

p—purl

p2tog—purl 2 stitches together

p3tog—purl 3 stitches together

p4tog—purl 4 stitches together

p5tog—purl 5 stitches together

p7tog—purl 7 stitches together

patt—pattern(s)

pm—place marker

prev—previous

psso—pass slipped stitch over

p2sso—pass 2 slipped stitches over

pwise—purlwise; as if to purl

rem—remain(s); remaining

rep(s)—repeat(s); repeating

rev St st—reverse stockinette stitch (purl right-side rows; knit wrong-side rows)

rnd(s)—round(s)

RS—right side

sk—skip

sl—slip

sl st—slip(ped) stitch

sp(s)—space(s)

ssk—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 slipped stitches together through back loops (decrease)

sssk—slip 3 stitches one at a time as if to knit, insert the point of the left needle into front of slipped stitches, and knit these 3 stitches together through their back loops

ssp—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, purl 2 slipped stitches together through back loops (decrease)

st(s)—stitch(es)

St st—stockinette stitch

tbl—through back loop

tog—together

WS—wrong side

wyb—with yarn in back

wyf—with yarn in front

yo—yarn over

yo twice—bring yarn forward, wrap it counterclockwise around the right needle, and bring it forward again to make 2 wraps around the right needle

*—repeat starting point

( )—alternate measurements and/or instructions

[ ]—work bracketed instructions a specified number of times

GRAFTING

Step 1: Bring threaded needle through front stitch as if to purl and leave stitch on needle.

Step 2: Bring threaded needle through back stitch as if to knit and leave stitch on needle.

Step 3: Bring threaded needle through first front stitch as if to knit and slip this stitch off needle. Bring threaded needle through next front stitch as if to purl and leave stitch on needle.

Step 4: Bring threaded needle through first back stitch as if to purl (as illustrated), slip this stitch off, bring needle through next back stitch as if to knit, leave this stitch on needle.

Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until no stitches remain on needles.
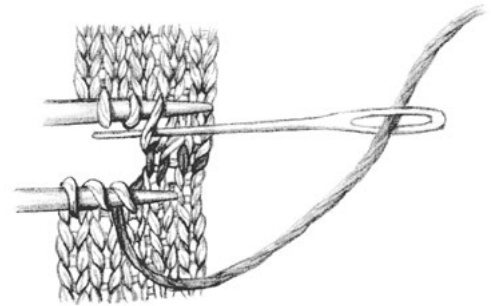
PROVISIONAL CAST-ON

With strong, smooth crochet thread and a large hook (I like size 5 pearl cotton and a size 5 or 6 steel hook), make a ch 10 sts longer than the number of sts you wish to CO. Pull the end of the thread through the final loop, leaving a 5- to 6-inch (12.7- to 15.2-cm) tail. Tie a knot in this end to mark it as the end to pull when you ravel the ch later.

Hold up the ch: On one side, you will see a row of Vs that looks like a column of St st. On the other side, you will see a series of lps that look somewhat like teacup handles. These are the lps you will work with. Insert the knitting needle into the fifth lp from the end of the crochet ch and k up a st, then into the next crochet lp and k up a st, and so on. If you find it difficult to k directly into the ch, insert a crochet hook into the lp to pick up each st. Transfer the st to the knitting needle, then pick up another lp, transfer it, pick up another lp, and so on. When you have the number of sts you need on the knitting needle, proceed to work back and forth as directed.

When it comes time to pick up the provisional sts, loosen the tail of the crochet ch (the end with the knot) and pull it carefully and slowly to ravel the crochet sts. As each k st is freed, pick it up with a knitting needle (it can be helpful to use a smaller needle to do this). If you have picked up the wrong lp of the crochet ch and your ch won't ravel, use sharply pointed embroidery scissors to carefully snip the crochet thread and free the knitting sts.

This provisional CO produces 1 less st than you CO, so CO 45 sts, and dec the extra st by k2tog at the beg of chart Row 1.