

## Faroese-shaped Kevät Shawl



This is a top-down, Faroese-shaped shawl that can be knitted in a variety of yarns. It has the Faroese shoulder shaping so that it does not ‘ride up’ in the neck and sits firmly on the shoulders, and the wings are long enough that they can be bound in the back to make it an utilitarian shawl.

The essence of a Faroese shawl is that one needs 10 increases, every second row of knitting, for about 4 or 5 inches from the neck down in order to achieve the shoulder shaping. Those 10 increases are done by using the lace pattern 5 times, side by side, separated by one separation stitch.

If the material is not very elastic – like linen, for example – or one needs more room for a really generous shawl, one can use the pattern 6, or even 7 times for the first 4 or 5 inches of the shoulder shaping.

This shawl is a combination of The Little [Weaver’s Wool Mini Shawl by Peggy Pignato](#), and the [Kevät Shawl](#) (also on Ravelry [here](#)); and it contains ‘tricks’ like the [Turkish Cast-on](#), and [Jenny’s surprisingly stretchy bind-off](#). The Chart has been made with the help of [Orangellous’ Knit Chart](#).

## Materials:

Yarn to your liking – I used about 800 yards in fingering weight silk with 5,0mm and 6,0 needles to have a 65 inches x 26 inch large shawl.

Needles (preferably circulars) perhaps a little thicker than you would normally use for this yarn – it's supposed to be a shawl, and 'drapey'.

Darning needles, stitch markers (\*Important\*)

## Abbreviations:

K knit

P purl

YO yarn over needle: creates 'hole'

Yfwd yarn forward: take yarn from the backside and just put it to the front, without creating a YO

DCD Double Central Decrease: three stitches are being decreased into one stitch, by slipping 2 stitches (together) knitwise, knitting the next stitch, and passing the two slipped stitches over that stitch.

M1 Make one stitch: take running thread between two stitches, pull over left needle, knit stitch twisted (to minimize the ensuing hole)

Sl1Pw slip one stitch purlwise

sM slip marker

pM place marker

Tbl knit (or purl) through the back loop

SSK I prefer to slip the first stitch knitwise, and the second stitch purlwise, before I knit these two together through the backloop. I think it looks 'neater'.

## The Neckband

Cast on 5 stitches, either with waste yarn or with the Turkish cast-on method. Knit the first part, and then turn and purl the second part. Pull waste yarn through the stitches you knitted, and pull the needle out of those stitches. You will be knitting the garter tab by knitting back and forth:

**K1tbl, k3, yf, sl1pw**

Turn and repeat, making sure that the first stitch of every row is knit through the back loop, and the last stitch is just slipped purlwise with the yarn in front. That gives a nice, loopy selvage which is wonderful for picking up stitches. Don't knit too tight – if you block the shawl later, the tightness of the garter tab, and especially the end loops, determines the size of the shawl. Therefore, try to keep the tightness even on both sides of the knitting.

Knit until you have 19 loops at the selvage (for 5 segments).

Now you will be picking up the stitches along the selvage, therefore:

**K1tbl, k4** (that is now the end of the garter tab), and now start picking up the 19 loops, until you have reached the 5 stitches that you put on waste yarn – you knit them now as edging again: **K4, yf, sl1pw**.

Knit two rows back and forth in Garter stitch, where you set markers every 3 stitches, plus the selvage stitches – those two rows of Garter stitch are just to 'stabilize' the neckband before you start with the pattern :

**K1tbl, k4, pM, \*k3, pM\*** repeat from \* until you come to the last 5 stitches, **k4, yf, sl1pw**.

In other words, the division is as follows:

(5 selvage stitches) **Place Marker** –

(1<sup>st</sup> segment, 3 stitches) -

**Place Marker** (1 separation stitch) **Place Marker**

(2<sup>nd</sup> segment, 3 stitches)

**Place Marker** (1 separation stitch) **Place Marker**

(3<sup>rd</sup> segment, 3 stitches)

**Place Marker** (1 separation stitch) **Place Marker**

(4<sup>th</sup> segment, 3 stitches)

**Place Marker** (1 separation stitch) **Place Marker**

(5<sup>th</sup> segment, 3 stitches)

**Place Marker** (5 selvage stitches)

**5 – 3 – (1) – 3 – (1) – 3 – (1) – 3 – (1) – 3 – (1) – 5**

The segments are separated by one knit stitch between the segments (and a marker to the left and right of this 'separation stitch') – the two rows of Garter stitch are a good opportunity to make those separation stitches – either by picking up the running thread between stitches, or by YO.



Garter tab neckband, after knitting two rows of Garter Stitch and picking up 1 separation stitch between the segments – this stitch is designated by a marker left and right so that it will not be confused with the pattern.

### **The Shoulder Shaping**

For the next 4 to 5 inches you will knit 5 triangles of the 'falling leaves' pattern, each separated by the marker. This will give you the nice shoulder shaping that will make the shawl stay put without excess material in the neck.

(see either 'Pattern' or the chart)

## The Body

After about 4 inches, you should have enough shoulder width. Now you can combine the outer segments on each side, leaving the gusset markers for another inch or so before dissolving the gusset separation, too. From that point onward, you will just have the selvage markers, and in between one segment with the allover leaf-pattern.

I leave the selvage markers in until I knit the last four or six rows or Garter stitch as border.

You can now knit this pattern until you run out of time, yarn, or patience ☺ and then start the 4 or 5 ridges Garter stitch, or crochet a nice border at the lower rim.

You also could plan ahead and make 'Garter Triangles' before you go over to the all-Garter border:

Beginning at the last yo, M1, yo –row, you could **knit** the 'opening leaves' (where are no decreases) on the even rows, so that they form 'Garter Triangles', and when you reach the point where the 'closing leaves' are reduced to 1 stitch, you just start with the Garter stitch rows of the bottom border.



Now you just have to weave in ends, wash and (perhaps) block this shawl, and then wear it ☺

[MakoShark](#)

## Pattern Faroese Kevät Shawl:

**Row 1:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \*k3 -slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 2 and all even rows:** K1tbl, k4, slM, purl stitches until you come to the selvage stitches: : K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 3:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k3, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 5:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k5, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 7:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k7, yo, - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 9:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, M1, yo, k3, DCD, k3, yo, M1, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 11:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k3, yo, k2, CDC, k2, yo, k3, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 13:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k5, yo, k1, CDC, k1, yo, k5, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 15:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k7, yo, CDC, yo, k7, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

Now the middle part of the pattern is reduced to 1 stitch, and on each side you have 'leaves' waiting to be decreased

**Row 17:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, M1, yo, \*\*k3, CDC, k3, yo, k1, yo, k3, CDC, k3\*\* repeat as many times as necessary for the segment, and end segment with yo, M1, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 19:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k3, yo, \*\*k2, CDC, k2, yo, k3, yo \*\* (repeat as often as necessary for segment) - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 21:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k5, yo, \*\* k1, CDC, k1, yo, k5, yo \*\* (repeat as often as necessary for segment) - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 23:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, k7, yo, \*\*CDC, yo, k7, yo \*\* (repeat as often as necessary for segment) - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

**Row 25:** (k1tbl, k4, slm) \* yo, M1, yo, \*\*k3, CDC, k3, yo, k1, yo, \*\* (repeat as often as necessary for segment) end segment with yo, M1, yo - slM; repeat from \* 5 times, end with 5 selvage stitches: K4, yfw, sl1pw

Repeat rows 19 – 25 as often as necessary to achieve the length you want.

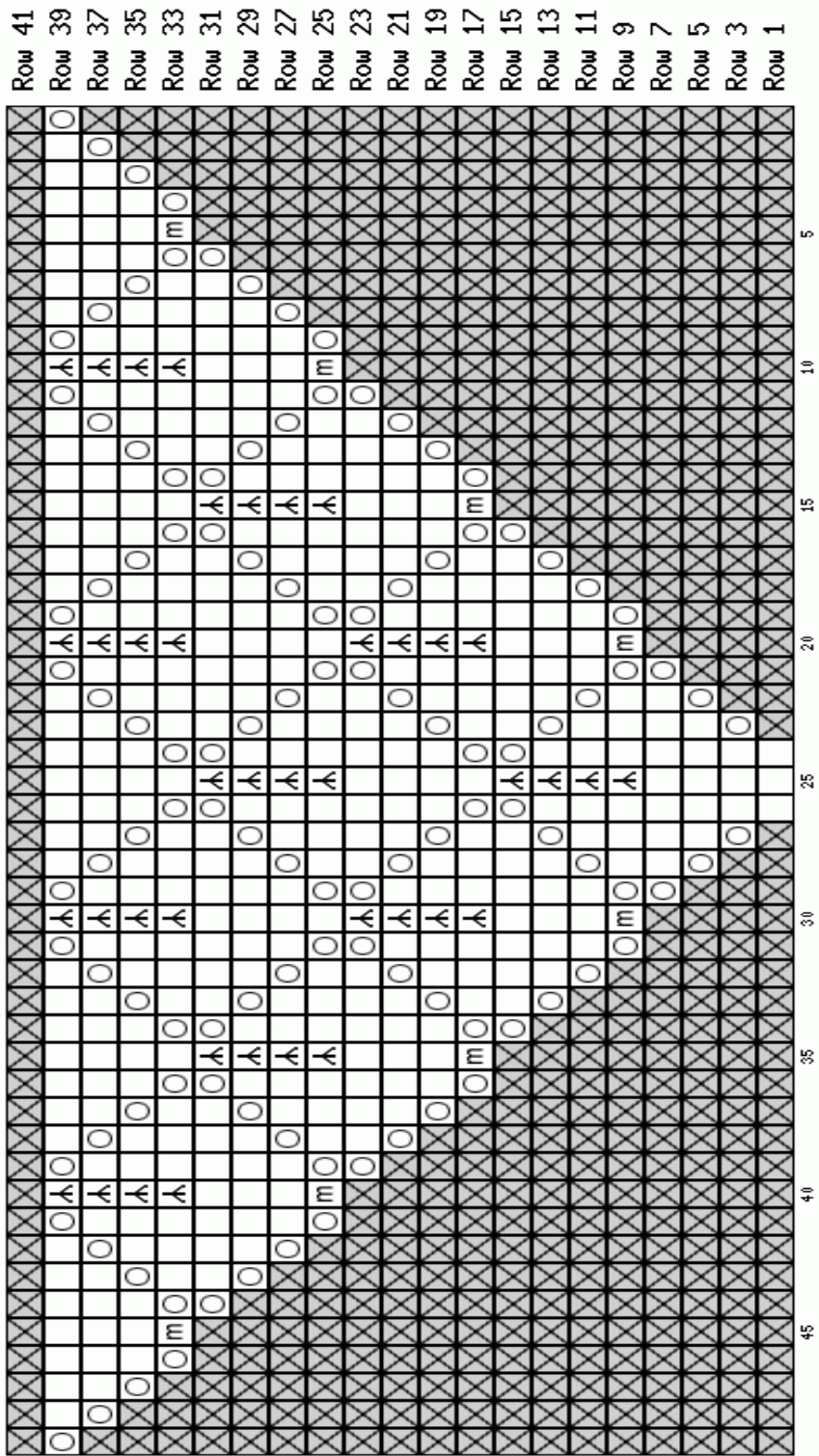
The rows where you start the row with the yo, M1, yo (like, row 17 here) are perfect for ‘dissolving’ the markers between two segments: you just knit to the end of the segment, and instead of making the ‘yo, M1, yo’ you simply make 1 yo, knit the separator stitch, make another yo, and are perfectly set to knit this segment.

The pattern consists of two parts: the ‘shrinking leaf’, where you have 9 stitches width and you DCD three times until those 9 stitches are reduced to 1 stitch; and the ‘opening leaf’ where you start out with one stitch between two yo and you increase with yo until you have 9 stitches on the needle.

## Chart

Please note that the chart shows **\*only\*** the pattern, not any ‘separation’ stitches or the selvage stitches.

**The even rows are simply purled, with the exception of the selvage stitches: these are always knit.**



**Legend**

- k (knit)
- yo (yarnover)
- m1 (make one)
- ns (no stitch)
- s2kp (slip two together, knit one, pass two slipped stitches over)