

Cowl «4 saisons »

A long, openwork collar, edged with seed stitch, with simple and elegant lace..



Material :

1 ball of Latino Plassard

Circular needles 4,5mm

1 one color stitch marker.

21 stitch markers (contrasting color compared to the single marker)

1 kitchen scale (optional)

Yarn needle, scissors, blocking material (optional).

Points and abbreviations :

R : round

st : stitch

p: purl

k: knit

SKP : Slip, knit, pass over

K2tog : knit 2 stitches together

Yo : Yarn Over

* ... *: work the indications between * and * as many times as necessary to reach the end of the round.

Note: this collar will be around 120cm in circumference and 39cm in height, if you want to lengthen the collar, add multiples of 9 stitches and if you want to shorten it, remove multiples of 9 stitches.

Gauge : seed stitch 10cm/10cm : 26 stitches/32 rows.

Pattern Camille Delahaie- les-aiguilles-de-camille.com

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Work :

(Weigh your ball.)

Cast on 198 stitches, place the single marker and form the circle (be careful not to twist your stitches given their number to start your collar well, if necessary put your work on a table to properly control the layout of your stitches).

Knit 8 rounds with the following 2 rounds:

Round 1 : *k1, p1*.

Round 2 : *p1, k1*

Attention: during the 8th round, place a marker every 9 stitches.

(At the end of the 8 rounds, weigh your ball, this operation will allow you to know how much wool will be necessary to make the final edge of your collar, note the result of your weighing.)

Start the lace part :

For those who have a kitchen scale, weigh your ball before starting and after finishing this first step of 10 rounds of lace, you will have the necessary weight of yarn to make the pattern and you can calculate the number of repetitions you can make according to the yarn you devote to this model.

Here is the calculation:

border weight in seed stitch x 2 = border weight.

Total weight of the ball - weight of the edges = total weight of the body of the collar.

Total body weight of the collar / weight of the 10 rounds of lace = number of repetitions of the lace pattern possible. (to round to 9 for example if you have a result like 9.2...)

This is optional, but if you want to use the maximum amount of yarn, it can be very useful !!

Important note: the indications between * and * correspond to 9 stitches, it is the number of stitches that you have between each marker and which allows you to easily control your work, without having to recount the whole row! For the record: slide your markers from the left needle to the right needle each time they appear, they do not knit.

Round 1 : * SKP, Yo, k1, Yo, k4, K2tog*.

Rounds 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 : * k* .

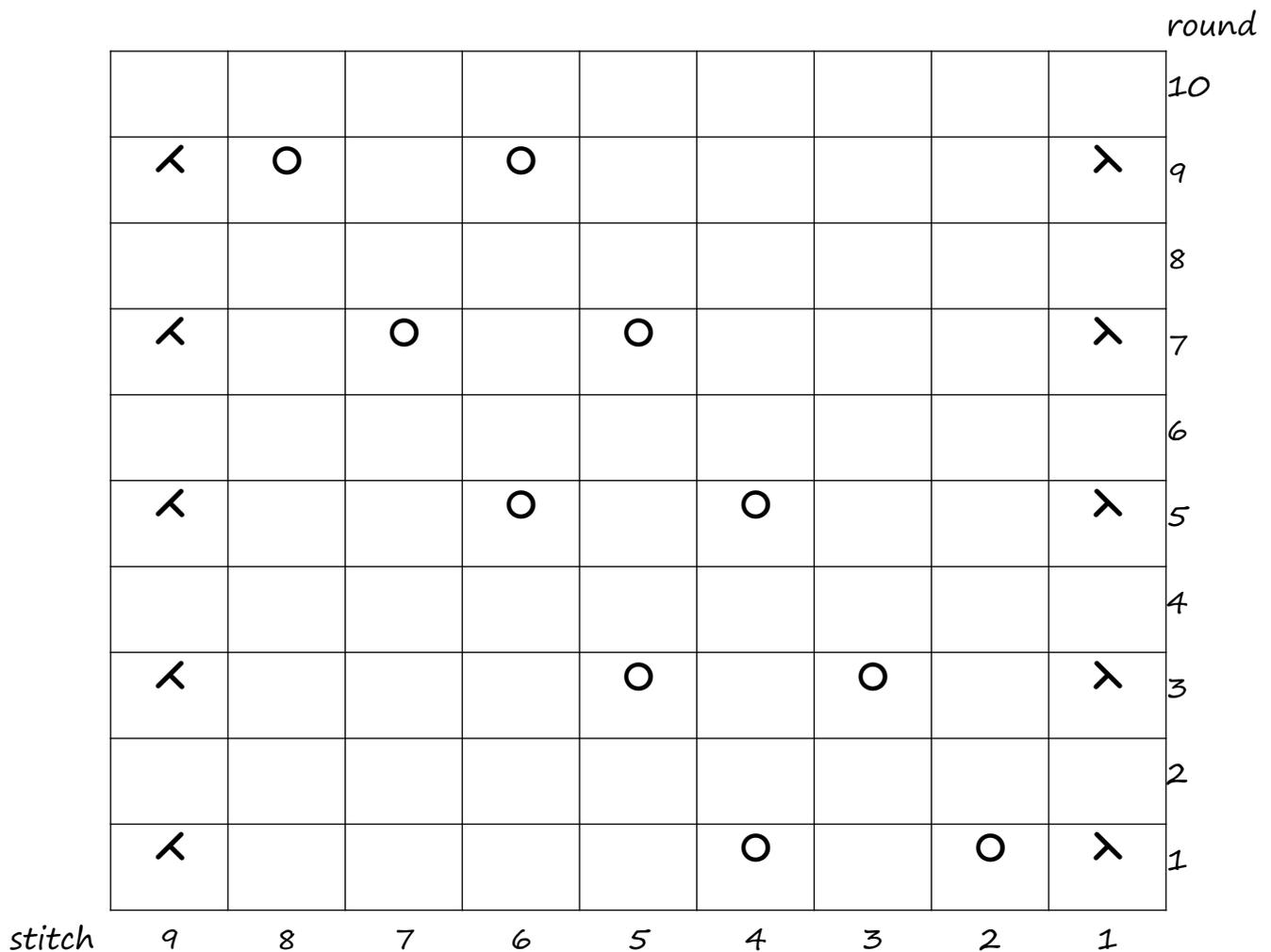
R3 : *SKP, k1, Yo, k1, Yo, k3, K2tog*

R5 : *SKP, k2, Yo, k1, Yo, k2, K2tog*

R7 : *SKP, k3, Yo, k1, Yo, k1, K2tog*

R9 : *SKP, k4, Yo, k1, Yo, K2tog*.

Diagram :



↖ : SKP

○ : Yo

↗ : K2tog

The white boxes are knit stitches.

This 10-round lace pattern must be repeated a total of 9 times. Then make 8 rounds of rice point as for the edge of the beginning. Bind off all stitches very loosely. Bring in the threads and cut them short. Block if necessary.