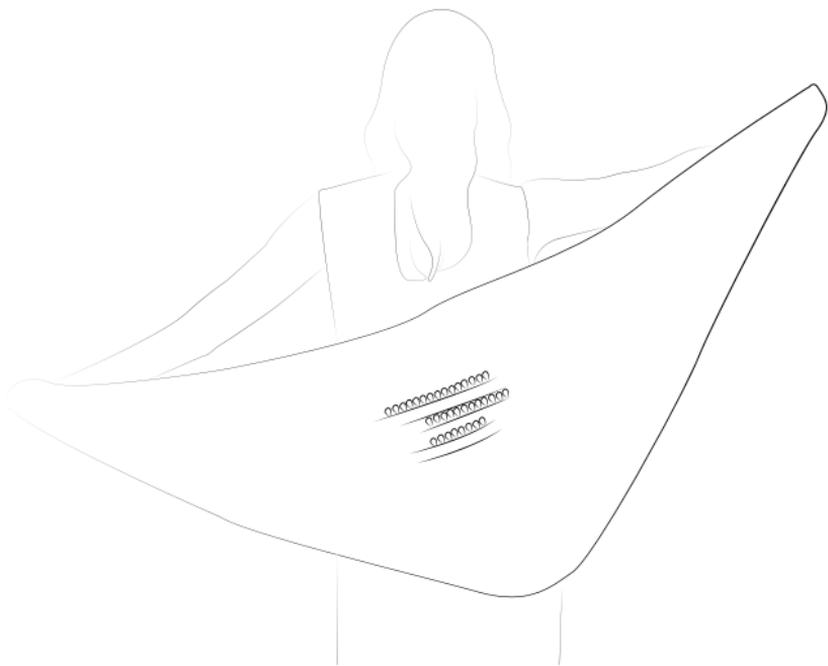


ROWAN
SELECTS
Stone Washed

WOOL
AND THE
GANG



SWEET MARIE SHAWL

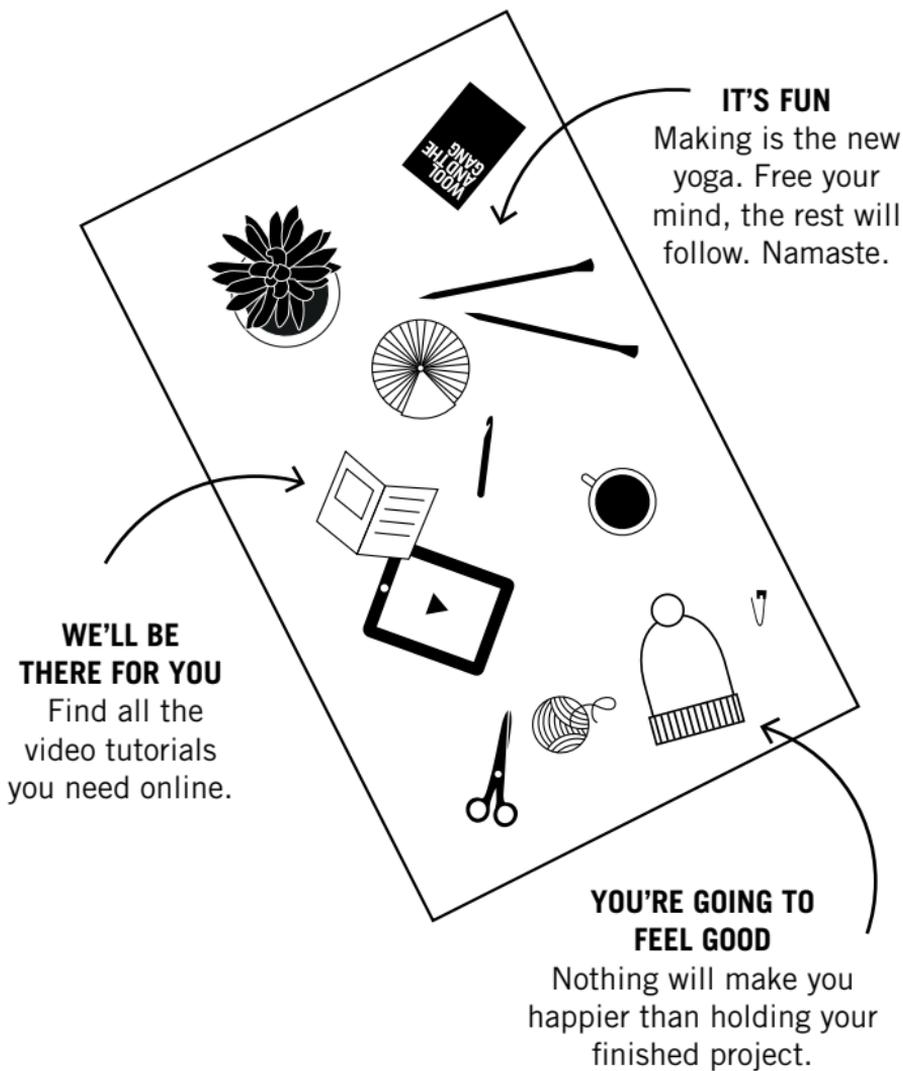
ADVANCED

6.5MM (US10.5) KNITTING NEEDLES

9MM (US N15) HOOK

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YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



IT'S FUN

Making is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

WE'LL BE THERE FOR YOU

Find all the video tutorials you need online.

YOU'RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD

Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

GET YOUR TOOLS READY.

Everything you need to get making.

2

FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

3

GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.

Before you start your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

4

WOOL SCHOOL

Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

5

#WOOLANDTHEGANG

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET KNITTING

Tool kit

- 6 balls of Rowan Stone Washed yarn
- 1 pair of 6.5mm (US10.5) knitting needles
- 1 9mm (US M13) crochet hook
- 1 Sweet Marie Shawl pattern
- 1 sewing needle

Tension

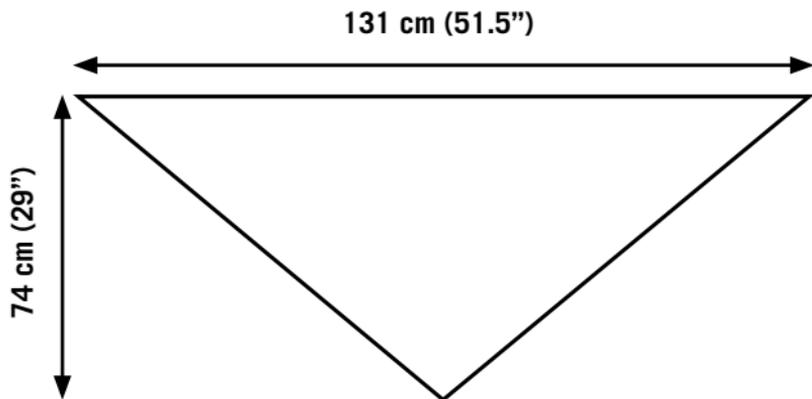
To ensure your crochet project has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start. A tension swatch is a small sample of crochet where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern's tension, it means your crochet is TIGHTER. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your crochet is LOOSER. Sometimes, it works to crochet tighter or looser to compensate.

1 pattern repeat

- 10 cm/4" = 14 stitches
- 13.5 cm/5.3" = 22 rows

This pattern is written using UK crochet terms. A description of all techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.

MEASUREMENTS



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

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HOW TO KNIT YOUR SWEET MARIE SHAWL

This pattern combines knitting and crochet techniques. It is written using **UK** crochet terms. All techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.

To make the instructions easier to read, we will use some simple abbreviations:

K = knit

P = purl

RS = right side

WS = wrong side

k2tog = knit 2 together

k3tog = knit 3 together

tbl = through back loop

rep = repeat

patt = pattern

cont = continue

fol(s) = follow(ing)(s)

st(s) = stitch(es)

beg = beginning

dec = decreas(e)(ing)

psso = pass slipped stitch over

alt = alternate

ch = chain

dc = double crochet

sl = slip stitch

yoh = yarn over hook

NOTE: Due to the number of sts, you may prefer to work on a circular needle to start with, changing to straight needles as the number of sts decreases.

SHAWL

- Using 6.5mm (US 10.5) needles cast on 183 sts loosely using the long tail cast on technique.

Work in patt as folls:

-
- Row 1 (WS):** K1, P to last st, K1.
-

- 3 Row 2:** K1, K2tog, K to last 3 sts, K2tog tbl, K1. (181 sts.)
-
- 4 Row 3:** K1, P2tog tbl, P to last 3 sts, P2tog, K1. (179 sts.)
-
- 5 Row 4:** As row 2. (177 sts.)
-
- 6 Row 5:** Knit.
-
- 7 Rows 6 and 7:** As row 2, twice. (173 sts.)
-
- 8 Row 8:** Winding yarn twice round needle for each st (dropping extra yarn forward on next row to make elongated stitch), K1, K2tog, K to last 3 sts, K2tog tbl, K1. (171 sts.)
-
- 9 Row 9:** Knit.
-
- 10 Rows 10 to 12:** As row 2, 3 times. (165 sts.)
-
- 11 Rows 13 to 15:** As rows 1 to 3. (161 sts.)
-
- 12 Rows 16:** As row 8. (159 sts.)
-
- 13 Row 17:** Winding yarn twice round needle for each st (dropping extra yarn forward on next row to make elongated stitch), knit.
-
- 14 Rows 18 and 19:** As rows 2 and 3. (155 sts.)
-

15 Row 20: As row 2. (153 sts.)

16 Row 21: Knit.

17 Row 22: As row 8. (151 sts.)

These 22 rows form patt and start shaping. Keeping patt correct as now set, cont as folls:

18 Dec 1 st at each end of next 2 rows. (147 sts.)

19 ★★Work 1 row.

20 Dec 1 st at each end of next 3 rows.★★

21 Now rep from ★★ to ★★ 22 times more, ending after patt row 6 and with WS facing for next row. 9 sts.

22 (WS): Knit.

23 Winding yarn twice round needle for each st (dropping extra yarn forward on next row to make elongated stitch), K1, K2tog, K to last 3 sts, K2tog tbl, K1. 7 sts.

24 K1, K2tog, K1, K2tog tbl, K1. 5 sts.

25 K1, sl 1, K2tog, pssso, K1. 3 sts.

26 K3tog and fasten off.

ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

EDGING

- 1 With RS facing and using 9mm (US M13) crochet hook, attach yarn to outer edge of shawl, 1 ch (does NOT count as st), now work 1 round of crab st (dc worked from left to right, instead of right to left) around entire outer edge of shawl, working 3 dc into each corner point and ending with sl to first dc.
-
- 2 Fasten off.

KNITTING TECHNIQUES



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

Work! Work! Work!

There are two main ways to 'work' stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to 'work' a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

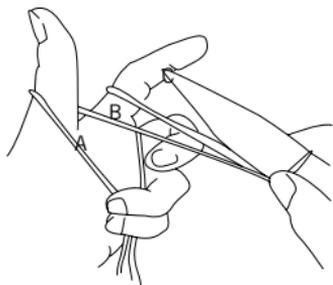
Long tail cast on / Online video tutorial

This creates a nice elastic edge, suitable for stretchable items like hats. To make extra sure that the edge isn't too tight, you can cast on over two knitting needles held together.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the 'yarn tail' (the length of yarn that's not attached to the ball) needs to be quite long for this cast on, hence the name! Place the slipknot on your knitting needle, and hold the needle in your right hand, with the yarn hanging straight down.

2. Now insert the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the two strands of yarn hanging from the needle, and then close your ring finger and little finger around the yarn to trap it.

Stretch out your thumb and index finger as far from each other as possible, stretching the yarn taut.



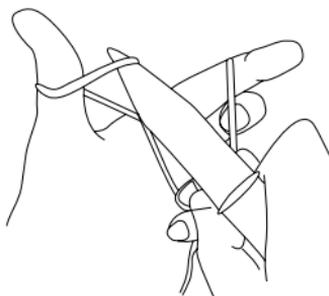
3. There are three strands of yarn you'll be using:

A: the strand which sits closest to you, in front of the thumb

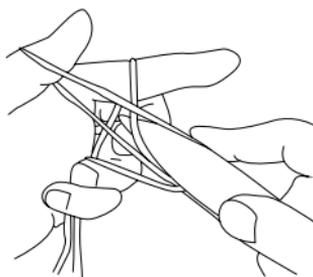
B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the loop on the needle

C: the strand that goes from the needle to your index finger

4. Place the needle in front of A, then bring it under A and let it come up between A and B.



5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.



6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb away from the yarn that's looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two yarn strands hanging down from the newly formed loop on your needle.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to continue casting on stitches.

Working through the back loop / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Instead of working through the front of the stitch as usual, work into the back arm of the stitch, behind the left hand needle in which ever direction specified in the pattern.

Elongated stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Create a knit stitch but extend the length of the stitch by winding yarn twice round needle for each st (dropping extra yarn forward on next row).

Decrease / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Instead of knitting only one stitch at a time, knit two stitches together. Insert the front of your right needle through the first two stitches of the left needle, then knit them together as a single stitch.

S11, K2tog, pss0 / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Slip 1 stitch then knit 2 stitches together. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the decreased stitch and then slip it off the right needle.

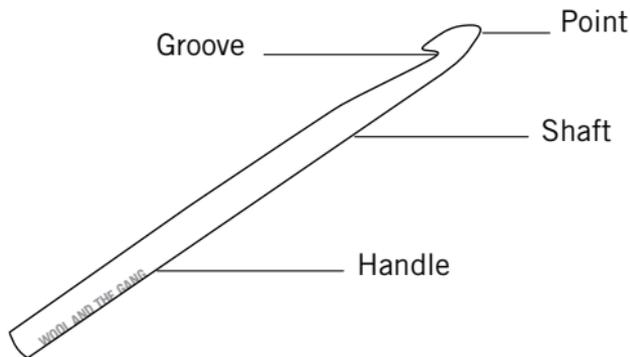
Casting off / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

To complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel. For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle. Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before. Do this with each stitch until there are no stitches on the left needle and just one stitch on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the end pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.

CROCHET TECHNIQUES

Crochet hook

The crochet hook is your tool on the path to greatness! Your pattern may refer to different parts of the crochet hook - here is an illustration to help you understand it all a little better.



Chain stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.

1. Make a slipknot and place it on your crochet hook. Hold the hook in your right hand and the yarn in your left hand.
2. Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.
3. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of the hook, and pull it through the loop already on your hook. Slide the new stitch towards the shaft of the hook. You've now made one chain stitch.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 to keep creating new stitches. Take care not to pull your stitches too tightly! When counting your stitches, count each of the loops except the one on your hook.

To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.

Double crochet (UK) / [Online video tutorial](#)

This stitch is one of the most basic crochet stitches. It uses a turning chain of 1 stitch.

To work into a foundation chain at the beginning of your work, start with your hook in your right hand and the work in the left. Work across your foundation chain from right to left.

1. Insert your crochet hook into the middle of the second stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook!).
2. Move the hook under and then over the yarn. Scoop the yarn with the groove of your hook, and pull it through the stitch. There are now two loops on your hook.
3. Loop the yarn around the hook again, and pull the yarn through BOTH of the loops on your hook. You have now worked one stitch in single crochet, and there's a single stitch on your hook again.
4. To continue working in single crochet, insert the hook into the next stitch of your row and repeat steps 2 and 3.

To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row, insert your crochet hook underneath **both strands** of the sideways 'V' at the top of the next stitch, then repeat steps 2 and 3.

Double crochet (UK) edging / [Online video tutorial](#)

On the foundation chain edge and the last row you worked, insert your hook underneath the sideways 'V's in the regular way, loop the yarn around the hook and pull it through. Make a chain stitch, then work anti-clockwise in single crochet around your piece. On side edges, insert the crochet hook into the space between the rows or 'knots'.

Crab stitch / [Online video tutorial](#)

Work as for double crochet (UK) but travel around your work from left to right rather than right to left.

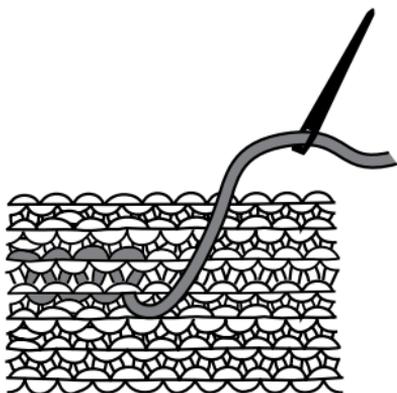
Slip stitch / [Online video tutorial](#)

Insert your crochet hook into the next stitch. Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook under and then over the yarn, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of your hook and pull it through both the stitch and the loop on your hook. You now have a single loop on your hook. You have worked one slip stitch.

FINISHING TECHNIQUES

Weaving in the ends / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling. Thread the tail end of yarn into the sewing needle. Weave the yarn through the stitches in the wrong side of the work, following the natural stitch direction created when the piece was knitted. Weave in approximately 10cm/4", then cut the tail.



MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON

FINISHED ON

WHERE I MADE IT

-

-

-

MADE FOR

Me

COLOUR COMBO

THIS PROJECT WAS

() easy peasy () nice () challenging () hardcore

I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS



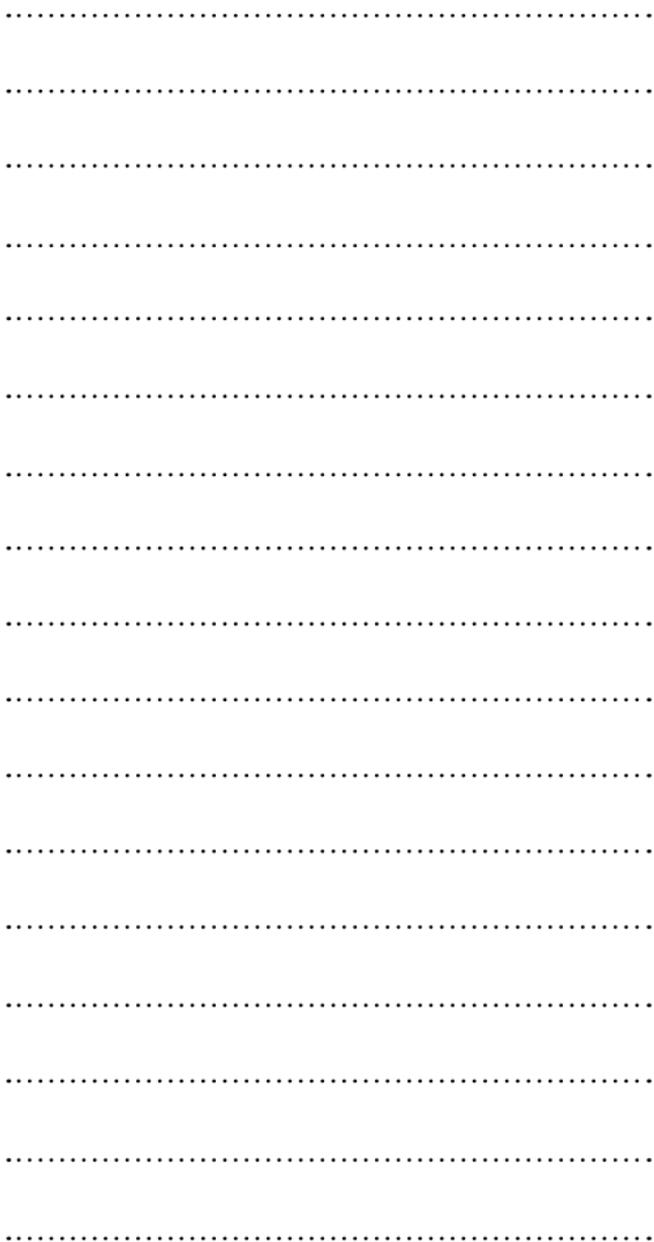
1"

2"

3"

4"

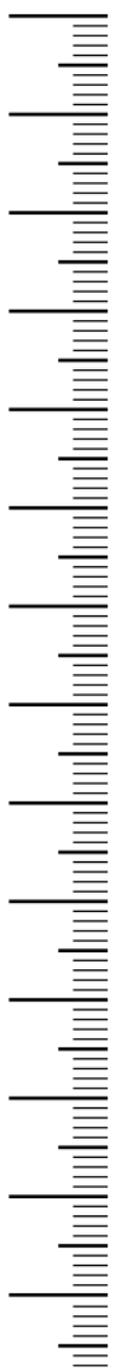
5"





5 CM

10 CM





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WATGsnaps



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YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



Crazy Sexy Wool

100% Peruvian Wool



SUGAR BABY ALPACA

100% Baby Alpaca



WOOL ME TENDER

100% Peruvian Wool



JERSEY BE GOOD

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2% Elastane



MIXTAPE YARN

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20% Polyester



BILLIE JEAN

100% Upcycled Denim



SHINY HAPPY COTTON

100% Peruvian

Pima Cotton



WOOLY BULLY ALPACA

80% Superfine Alpaca

20% Merino Wool



SHEEPACA YARN

50% Baby Alpaca

50% Merino Wool



TAKE CARE MOHAIR

78% Kid Mohair

13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



FEELING GOOD

70% Baby Alpaca

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