Cowl « 4 saisons »

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

Material :

[1 ball of Latino Plassard](#)

Straight needles 4,5mm

23 stitch markers

1 kitchen scale (optional)

Yarn needle, scissors, blocking material (optional).

Points and abbreviations :

R : row

st : stitch

sl : selvedge stitch :slip stitch without knitting at the start of all rows (right side and wrong side rows)

p: purl

k: knit

SKP : Slip, knit, pass over

K2tog : knit 2 stitches together

Yo : Yarn Over

* ... *: knit the indications between * and * as many times as necessary to reach the end of the row or the indication concerning the end of the row.

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.

Work :

(Weigh your ball.)

Cast on 200 stitches.

Knit 8 rows with the following 2 rows:

Row 1 (right side row) : sl1, *k1, p1*,finish the row with k1.

Row 2 (wrong side row): sl1, *p1, k1*,finish the row with k1.

Attention: during the 8th row, slip the first stitch, place a marker, then place a marker every 9 stitches. At the end of the row, place a marker before the last stitch.

(At the end of the 8 rows, weigh your ball, this operation will allow you to know how much yarn will be necessary to make the final seed stitch's edge of your collar, note the result of your weighing.)

We start lace :

For those who have a kitchen scale, weigh your skein before starting and after finishing this step of 10 rows, you will have the necessary weight of wool to make the pattern and you will be able to calculate the number of days you can do depending on the yarn that you dedicate to this pattern.

Here is the calculation:

edge weight 1 x 2 = edge total weight.

Total weight of the ball – weight of the edges = weight of the body of the collar.

weight of the body of the collar / 1 repetition of 10 lace rows weight = 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.

R1(right side row) : sl1, * SKP, Yo, k1, Yo, k4, K2tog*, finish the row with k1.

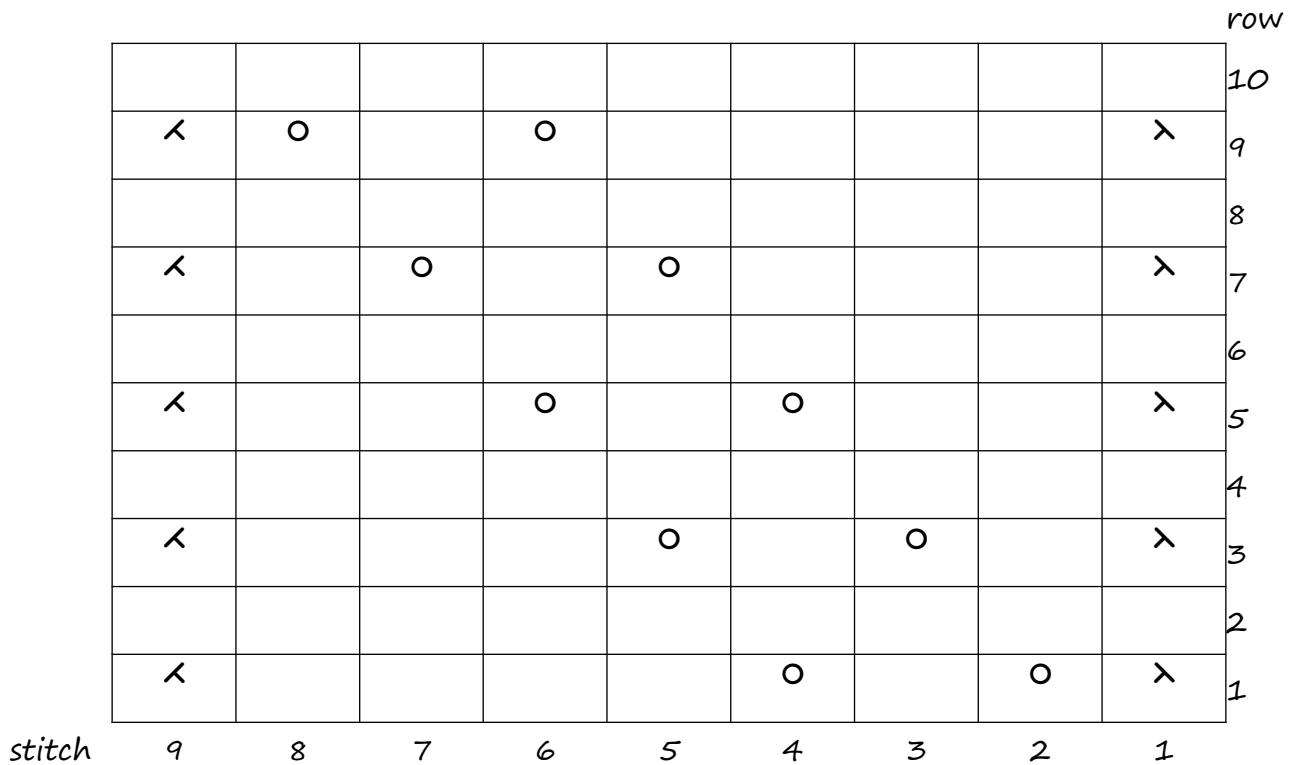Wrong side rows 2, 4, 6 , 8 and 10 : sl1, * p* finish the row with k1.

R3 :sl1, * SKP, k1,Yo, k1, Yo, k3, K2tog*,finish the row with k1.

R5 :sl1, * SKP, k2,Yo, k1, Yo, k2, K2tog*,finish the row with k1.

R7 :sl1, * SKP, k3,Yo, k1, Yo, k1, K2tog*,finish the row with k1.

R9 :sl1, * SKP, k4,Yo, k1, Yo, K2tog*,finish the row with k1.

Diagram :

stitch 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	row
									10
⅄	O		O					⋋	9
									8
⅄		O		O				⋋	7
									6
⅄			O		O			⋋	5
									4
⅄				O		O		⋋	3
									2
⅄					O		O	⋋	1

⋋ : SKP

O : Yo

⅄ : Knit 2 together

The white boxes are knit stitches on the right side row and purl stitches on the wrong side row.

The beginnings and ends of rows (sl1 and k1) are not included in the diagram but must be done!

This 10-row lace pattern must be repeated a total of 9 times. Then make 8 rows of seed stitches as for the beginning edge. Loosely bind off all sts on the right side. Sew the edge of your collar.

Bring in the threads, cut them short Block your work if you consider it useful.