



Left Overs

Blanket Recipe

Comment utiliser les
restes de laines

YARN

Any left overs of the same weight (any weight can be used)

NEEDLES AND NOTIONS

Stitch markers

Tapestry needle

Preferably circular needles (see opposite)

NEEDLES

Be sure to not get a too loose or a too dense gauge tog and not to prevent the blanket from being too loose or too dense (for example, I use 3.5 mm needles for fingering yarn)

This pattern is designed to be knitted with any type and weight of yarn.

There are two ways to do this:

- Use a specific weight and use all the yarn you have decided to allocate to this blanket

Or

- Choose a size for your blanket and adjust the amount of yarn needed

Below you will find the step-by-step instructions for both methods

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METHOD I: DEFINED AMOUNT OF YARN

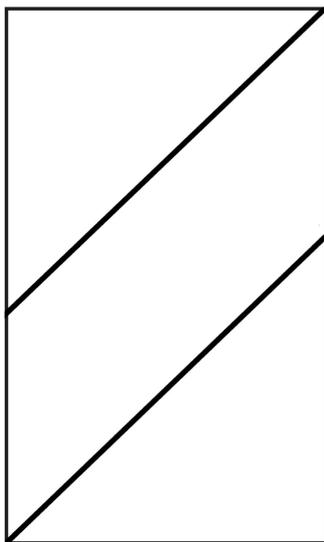
The blanket is worked from tip to tip, so you will need to calculate the amount of yarn needed to complete each triangle of the blanket so that you don't run out of yarn when you get to the last part of the blanket.

This blanket consists of three parts:

- two identical right-angled isosceles triangles
- a parallelogram

Before calculating the amount of yarn needed, you will first need to decide on the shape of your blanket: a long and narrow blanket or a wider and shorter blanket.

Examples:



Area of the rectangle: L (length) * w (width)

Area of the triangle: B (base) * H (height) / 2 (in this case, the triangle being isosceles, the base and the height are identical)

- If you want a blanket that has a ratio of 2 to 3 (so for example: 1 meter x 1m50, 2 meter x 3 etc:)

Area of the rectangle : $2 \text{ m} * 3 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ m}^2$ (6 sq ft)

Area of the triangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m} / 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

The first triangle represents 1/3 of the area of the rectangle, so you will have to use 1/3 of the quantity of yarn before starting to knit the central parallelogram..

In the case of 750 g of available wool, you will use 250 g.

- If you want a blanket with a ratio of 4 to 5 (for example: 2 m x 2.5 m, 1 m x 1.25 m etc.)

Area of the rectangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2.5 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the triangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m} / 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

The 1st triangle represents 2/5 of the area of the rectangle, so you will need to use 2/5 of the quantity of yarn before starting to knit the central parallelogram.

In the case of 750 g of available yarn, you will use 300 g.

- If you want a blanket with a ratio of 2 to 4 (for example: 1 m x 2 m, 2 m x 4 m, etc.)

Area of the rectangle: $2 \text{ m} * 4 \text{ m} = 8 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the triangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m} / 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

The 1st triangle represents 1/4 of the area of the rectangle, so you will need to use 1/4 of the quantity of yarn before starting to knit the central parallelogram.

In the case of 750 g of available yarn, you will use 187.5 g.

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METHOD 2: DEFINED DIMENSIONS

In this case, you have to knit a 10*10 cm swatch and weigh it. And then to be able to define when to start knitting the center chart, you will have to refer to the first method.

Examples:

Example 1:

10 cm * 10 cm swatch in fingering : 3 g

Desired size : 2 m * 3 m

You will need 600 squares of 10 cm * 10 cm to complete the blanket

So $600 * 3 \text{ g} = 1800 \text{ g}$ of yarn needed

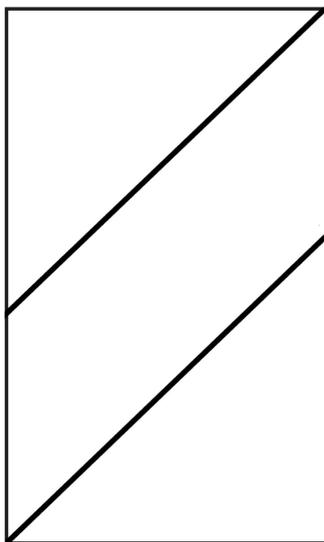
Then by calculating the area of the triangle and the rectangle, you obtain the following quantities:

Area of the rectangle: $2 \text{ m} * 3 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the triangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m} / 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

The 1st triangle represents 1/3 of the area of the rectangle, so you will need to use 1/3 of the quantity of yarn before starting to knit the central parallelogram.

In the case of 1800 g of available yarn, you will use 600 g for the first isosceles rectangle, 600 g for the parallelogram and 600 g for the second isosceles rectangle.



Example 2:

10 cm * 10 cm swatch in worsted: 6 g

Desired dimension : 2 m * 2 m 50

You will need 500 squares of 10 cm * 10 cm to complete the blanket.

So $500 * 6 \text{ g} = 3000 \text{ g}$ of yarn needed

Then by calculating the area of the triangle and the rectangle, you obtain the following quantities:

Area of the rectangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m } 50 = 5 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the triangle: $2 \text{ m} * 2 \text{ m} / 2 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

The 1st triangle represents 2/5 of the area of the rectangle, so you will need to use 2/5 of the quantity of yarn before starting to knit the central parallelogram.

In the case of 3000 g of available yarn, you will use 1200 g for the first isosceles rectangle, 600 g for the parallelogram and 1200 g for the second isosceles rectangle.

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Instructions

SET UP ROWS

CO 1 st with your preferred method.

Row 1: kfb (2 sts)

Row 2: kfb, k1 (3 sts)

Row 3: kfb twice, k1 (5 sts)

Row 4: k to end

Row 5: k1, kfb, k1 kfb, k1 (7 sts end)

Row 6: k to end

Row 7: k3, yo, k1, yo, k3 (9 sts)

Row 8: k3, k reverse yo, k1, ktbl, k3

Row 9: k3, yo, k to last 3 sts, yo, k3 (+ 2 sts)

Row 10: k3, k reverse yo, k to last 4 sts, ktbl, k3

Repeat Rows 9 & 10 until you have 19 sts

1ST TRIANGLE

Rows 1-10: work Rows 1-10 1st Triangle Chart (+ 10 sts)

Row 11: k3, yo, k to last 3 sts, yo, k3 (+ 2 sts)

Row 12: k3, k reverse yo, k to last 4 sts, ktbl, k3

Rows 13-24 : repeat Rows 11 & 12 six more times (+12 sts)

Repeat Rows 1-24 until you have the desired length or desired weight for the 1st triangle.

CENTRAL PARALLELOGRAM

Rows 1-10: work Rows 1-10 Parallelogram Chart

Row 11: k3, yo, k to last 5sts, k2tog, k3

Row 12: k3, k to last 4 sts, ktbl, k3

Rows 13-24 : repeat Rows 11 & 12 six more times

Repeat Rows 1-24 until you have the desired length or desired weight for the parallelogram.

2ND TRIANGLE

Rows 1-10: work Rows 1-10 2nd Triangle Chart (- 10 sts)

Row 11: k3, ssk, k to last 5 sts, k2tog, k3 (- 2 sts)

Row 12: k3, k to last 3 sts, k3

Rows 13-24 : repeat Rows 11 & 12 six more times (-12 sts)

Repeat Rows 1-24 until you have 19 sts left on your needle.

Row 25: k3, ssk, k to last 5 sts, k2tog, k3 (- 2 sts)

Row 26: k3, k to last 3 sts, k3

Repeat Rows 25 & 26 until you have 9 sts

Row 27: k3 cdd, k3

Row 28: k to end

Row 29: k2, cdd, k2

Row 30: k to end

Row 31: k1, cdd, k1

Row 32: cdd

Cut the yarn and weave the ends.



Written instructions

1ST TRIANGLE

- Row 1 (RS): k3, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, , cdd, k4, yo* to last 4 sts, ktbl, yo, k3 (+2 sts)
Row 2 (WS): k3, p reverse yo, *ptbl, p11* to last 5 sts, ptbl twice, k3
Row 3: k3, yo, k1, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 5 sts, ktbl, k1, yo, k3 (+2 sts)
Row 4: k3, p reverse yo, p1, *ptbl, p11* to 6 last sts, ptbl, p1, ptbl, k3
Row 5: k3, yo, k2, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 6 sts, , ktbl, k2, yo, k3 (+2 sts)
Row 6: k3, p reverse yo, p2, *ptbl, p11* to last 7 sts, ptbl, p2, ptbl, k3
Row 7: k3, yo, k3, *ktbl, yo, k4, , cdd, k4, yo* to last 7 sts, ktbl, k3, yo, k3 (+2 sts)
Row 8: k3, p reverse yo, p3, *ptbl, p11* to last 8 sts, ptbl, p3, ptbl, k3
Row 9: k3, yo, k4, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 8 sts, ktbl, k4, yo, k3 (+2 sts)
Row 10: k3, p reverse yo, p4, *ptbl, p11, ptbl* to last 9 sts, ptbl, p4, ptbl, k3

PARALLELOGRAMM

- Row 1 (RS): k3, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 16 sts, ktbl, yo *k4, k2tog* twice, k3
Row 2 (WS): k3, p11, *ptbl, p11* to last 5 sts, ptbl twice, k3
Row 3: k3, yo, k1, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 15 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog, k3, k2tog, k3
Row 4 : k3, p10, *ptbl, p11* to last 6 sts, ptbl, p1, ptbl, k3
Row 5: k3, yo, k2, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 14 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog, k2, k2tog, k3
Row 6: k3, p9, *ptbl, p11* to last 7 sts, ptbl., p2, ptbl, k3
Row 7: k3, yo, k3, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 13 sts, ktbl, , yo, k4, k2tog, k1, k2tog, k3
Row 8: k3, p8, *ptbl, p11* to last 8 sts, ptbl, p3, ptbl, k3
Row 9: k3, yo, k4, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 12 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog twice, k3
Row 10: k3, p7, *ptbl, p11* to last 9 sts, ptbl, p4, ptbl, k3

2ND TRIANGLE

- Row 1 (RS): k3, ssk, k4, ssk, k4, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 16 sts, ktbl, yo, *k4, k2tog* twice, k3 (- 2 sts)
Row 2 (WS): k3, p10, *ptbl, p11* to last 14 sts, ptbl, p10, k3
Row 3: k3, ssk, k3, ssk, k4, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 15 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog, k3, k2tog, k3 (- 2 sts)
Row 4: k3, p9, *ptbl, p11* to last 13 sts, ptbl, p9, k3
Row 5: k3, ssk, k2, ssk, k4, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 14 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog, k2, k2tog, k3 (- 2 sts)
Row 6: k3, p8, *ptbl, p10* to last 12 sts, ptbl, p8, k3
Row 7: k3, ssk, k1, ssk, k4, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4, cdd, k4, yo* to last 13 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog, k1, k2tog, k3 (- 2 sts)
Row 8: k3, p7, *ptbl, p11* to last 11 sts, ptbl, p7, k3
Row 9: k3, ssk twice, k4, yo, *ktbl, yo, k4 cdd, k4, yo* to last 12 sts, ktbl, yo, k4, k2tog twice, k3 (- 2 sts)
Row 10: k3, p6, *ptbl, p11* to last 10 sts, ptbl, p6, k3

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Abbreviations

BO / CO: bind off / cast on

k: knit

p: purl

ktbl: knit through back loop

ptbl: purl through back loop

reverse yo: reverse the direction of the yarn over made on the previous row so it goes from back to front, and knit or purl through the front loop, twisting the yo

RS/WS: right/wrong side

yo: yarn over

sts: stitches

k2tog: knit 2 together

ssk (slip, slip, knit): slip knitwise twice, knit these 2 sts together through back loops

cdd: slip the 2 first sts together onto your right needle inserting your needle as if you knit them, knit the next one, pass the 2 slipped sts over

kfb: knit into the front and back loop

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Blocking

To wet block the shawl, fill a bowl with lukewarm water and a small amount of no-rinse wool shampoo (e.g. Eucalan, Soak, Kookaburra).

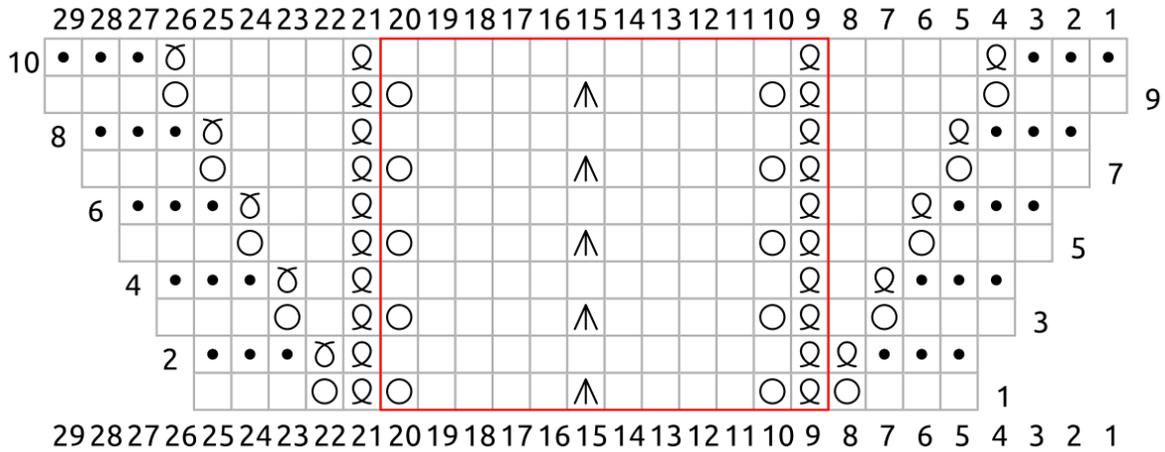
Place the shawl in the bowl & do not submerge. Allow it to sit until it has absorbed enough water to drive out all the air bubbles & sink into the bowl. Drain the bowl and gently squeeze the shawl to remove excess water.

Place it between two towels and roll them to extract the remaining moisture. Use T-Pins and Blocking Wires (if desired) to stretch the shawl into shape.

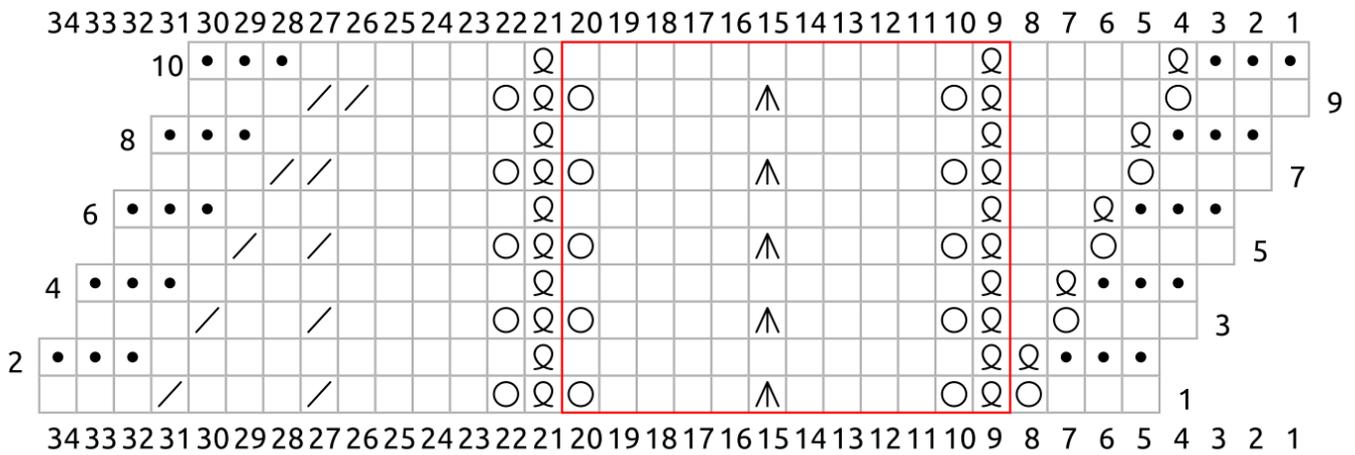


Charts

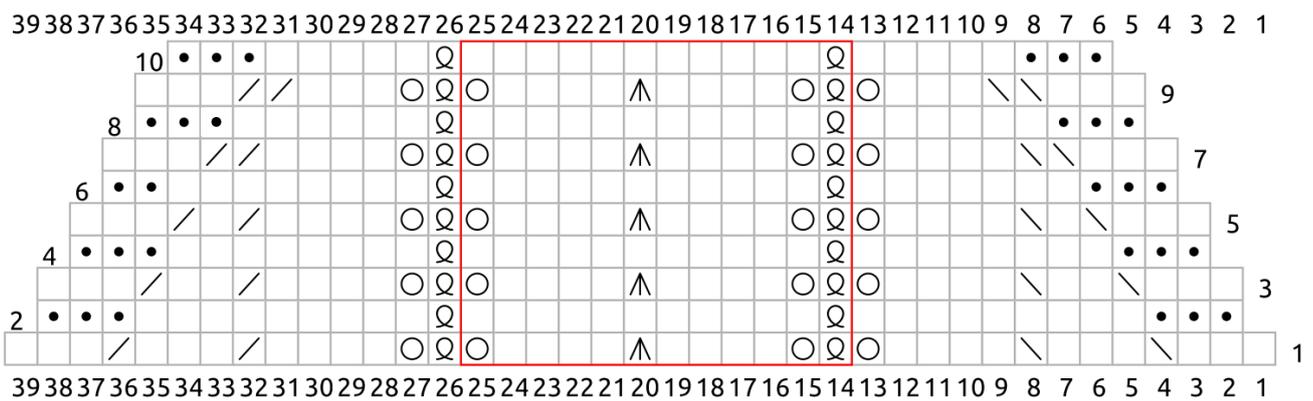
1ST TRIANGLE



PARALLELOGRAMME



2ND TRIANGLE



- RS: k
WS: p
- RS: p
WS: k
- yo
- ⊖ k or p reverse yo
- ⊙ p or k tbl
- ⋈ cdd
- / k2tog
- \ ssk
- repeat

