

I designed this shawl to give my mother some covering for her shoulders and arms when she is in her wheelchair. I used short-row shaping to help keep the shawl on her shoulders and around her neck.

For those who like to work with concepts, the shawl is started with 5 ridges of garter stitch. The short row shaping consists of reducing the number of stitches knit on one end in a sequence of 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, and 5 stitches. On the long-rowing returns, I picked up the first wrapped stitch, worked to the next wrapped stitch and then did another W&T. This helped to create a “wedge” for the lower end of the shawl. This “wedge” can be worked in a different color as a design feature. I worked 9 garter ridges between each set of short row shaping ending with 5 garter ridges after my last short row shaping.

W&T: With yarn in front, slip the stitch purlwise. Take the yarn back, turn the work, slip the stitch back onto the holding needle purlwise. Take the yarn back and commence knitting. You have now wrapped the slipped stitch.

P/U Wrapped Stitch: Slip the wrapped stitch purlwise, lift the wrap (or wraps) onto the needle. Slip the stitch and wraps back onto the holding knitting and knit the stitch and wrap(s) together. For those stitches with double wraps, experiment and see whether you like it better picking up one wrap or both wraps. If you are really daring you might not want to pick up any wraps at all.

Materials: 300 g heavy worsted weight yarn – I made the first two with Katia Tundra which is a heavy worsted weight  
US size 8

Gauge: 14 St/28 rows = 4 inches

Cast on 52 stitches = 16 ½ inches (if you want a wider shawl cast on more stitches.)

Begin Shawl by knitting 10 rows.

### Short Row Shaping

Row 1: Knit 50 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 2: And all even rows Knit to end

Row 3: Knit 47 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 5: Knit 43 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 7: Knit 38 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 9: Knit 33 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 11: Knit 28 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 13: Knit 23 stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 15: Knit 23 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 4 more stitches, slip next stitch W&T. This stitch will now have two wraps around it.

Row 17: Knit 28 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 4 more stitches, slip next stitch W&T.

Row 19: Knit 33 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 4 more stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 21: Knit 38 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 4 more stitches, slip next stitch W&T

Row 23: Knit 43 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 3 more stitches, slip next row W&T

Row 25: Knit 47 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit 2 more stitches, slip next row W&T

Row 27: Knit 50 stitches, knit next stitch along with wraps, knit to end.

Rows 28-44 Knit

Repeat Rows 1-44 for a total of 8 times. (If you want the shawl longer add more repeats of Rows 1-44 here.) Then repeat Rows 1-27 one more time.

End shawl by knitting 9 rows, bind off in knitting.

## VARIATIONS

To create a “gusset” in a different color change colors on an odd numbered row in the short-row shaping. Depending upon how wide and long you want your gusset to be, you could change the color on as early as Row 1 of the short-row shaping. I like to make a color change on Row 7. Return to your original color on the odd-numbered row that follows the row where you knit all the stitches in the gusset color and double-wrapped the main color stitch with the gusset color. For example, if you started your gusset on Row 1, change to the main color on Row 29. If you started your gusset on Row 7, change to the main color on Row 23.

To create “Panels” of color, work the first color up to row 36. On Row 37, change colors. Work this second color up to Row 34 and on Row 35 change colors. Since the basic pattern has 9 garter ridges between the short-row shapings, the color panels alternate between 5 and 4 garter ridges on either side of the short-row shapings.