

# R O W A N



BRANDON MABLY  
C R O W N C U S H I O N

ROWEB-04034-ENP-CROWN-CUSHION



BRANDON MABLY  
CROWN CUSHION



SKILL LEVEL



**SIZE**

To fit 45.5 cm x 51 cm (18 in x 20 in) cushion pad

**YARN**

**Felted Tweed** (50gm) and **Felted Tweed Aran** (50gm)

A *FTwd Zinnia 198	2
B *FTwd Ginger 154	2
C *FTwd Bilberry 151	1
D *FTwd Mineral 181	1
E *FTwd Barn Red 196	1
F FTwd Aran Cinnamon 780	3
G FTwd Aran Seasalter 778	1
H *FTwd Clay 177	1
I FTwd Aran Cherry 732	1

\*Felted Tweed is used **DOUBLE** throughout.

**NEEDLES**

- 1 pair 4mm (no 8) (US 6) needles
- 1 pair 4½mm (no 7) (US 7) needles

**BUTTONS** – 5 x TGB4837 (23mm brown corozo) from Textile Garden. See information page for contact details.

**TENSION**

17 sts and 24 rows to 10 cm measured over st st using 4½mm (US 7) needles and **either** Felted Tweed Aran **or** Felted Tweed used **DOUBLE**.

**FRONT**

Using 4½mm (US 7) needles and one strand each of yarns A and B held together cast on 84 sts.

Beg with a K row, cont in st st throughout as folls:

Using one strand each of yarns A and B held together, work 11 rows.

Join in yarn F.

Using yarn F, work 11 rows.

Last 22 rows form striped st st.\*\*

**Place crown motif**

Keeping striped st st correct throughout as now set, place crown motif chart as folls:

**Row 1 (RS):** Work 9 sts in striped st st, work next 66 sts as row 1 of crown motif chart, work rem 9 sts in striped st st.

This row sets the sts – centre 66 sts as crown motif foll chart and sts either side of chart in striped st st as set.

Cont as now set until all 66 rows of chart have been completed, ending

with RS facing for next row.

Break off contrasts.

Cont in striped st st **only** as set and complete front as folls:

Work 22 rows, ending after 11 rows using yarn F and with RS facing for next row.

Cast off.

**LOWER BACK** (worked from bottom upwards)

Work as given for front to \*\*.

Work in striped st st for a further 32 rows, dec 1 st at centre of last row, ending after 10 rows using one strand each of yarns A and B held together and with RS facing for next row. 83 sts.

Break off yarn F and complete lower back using one strand each of yarns A and B held together **only** as folls:

Change to 4mm (US 6) needles.

**Row 1 (RS):** P1, \*K1, P1, rep from \* to end.

**Row 2:** K1, \*P1, K1, rep from \* to end.

These 2 rows form rib.

Work in rib for a further 3 rows, ending with **WS** facing for next row.

Cast off in rib (on **WS**).

**UPPER BACK** (worked from top downwards)

Using 4½mm (US 7) needles and yarn F cast on 84 sts.

Beg with a K row and 11 rows using yarn F, cont in striped st st as given for front throughout as folls:

Work 55 rows, dec 1 st at centre of last row, ending after 11 rows using yarn F and with **WS** facing for next row. 83 sts.

Break off yarns A and B and complete upper back using yarn F **only** as folls:

Change to 4mm (US 6) needles.

Beg with row 2, work in rib as given for lower back as folls:

Work 1 row, ending with RS facing for next row.

**Row 2 (RS):** Rib 11, \*yarn, work 2 tog (to make a buttonhole), rib 13, rep from \* 3 times more, yarn, work 2 tog (to make 5th buttonhole), rib 10.

Work in rib for a further 3 rows, ending with RS facing for next row.

Cast off in rib.

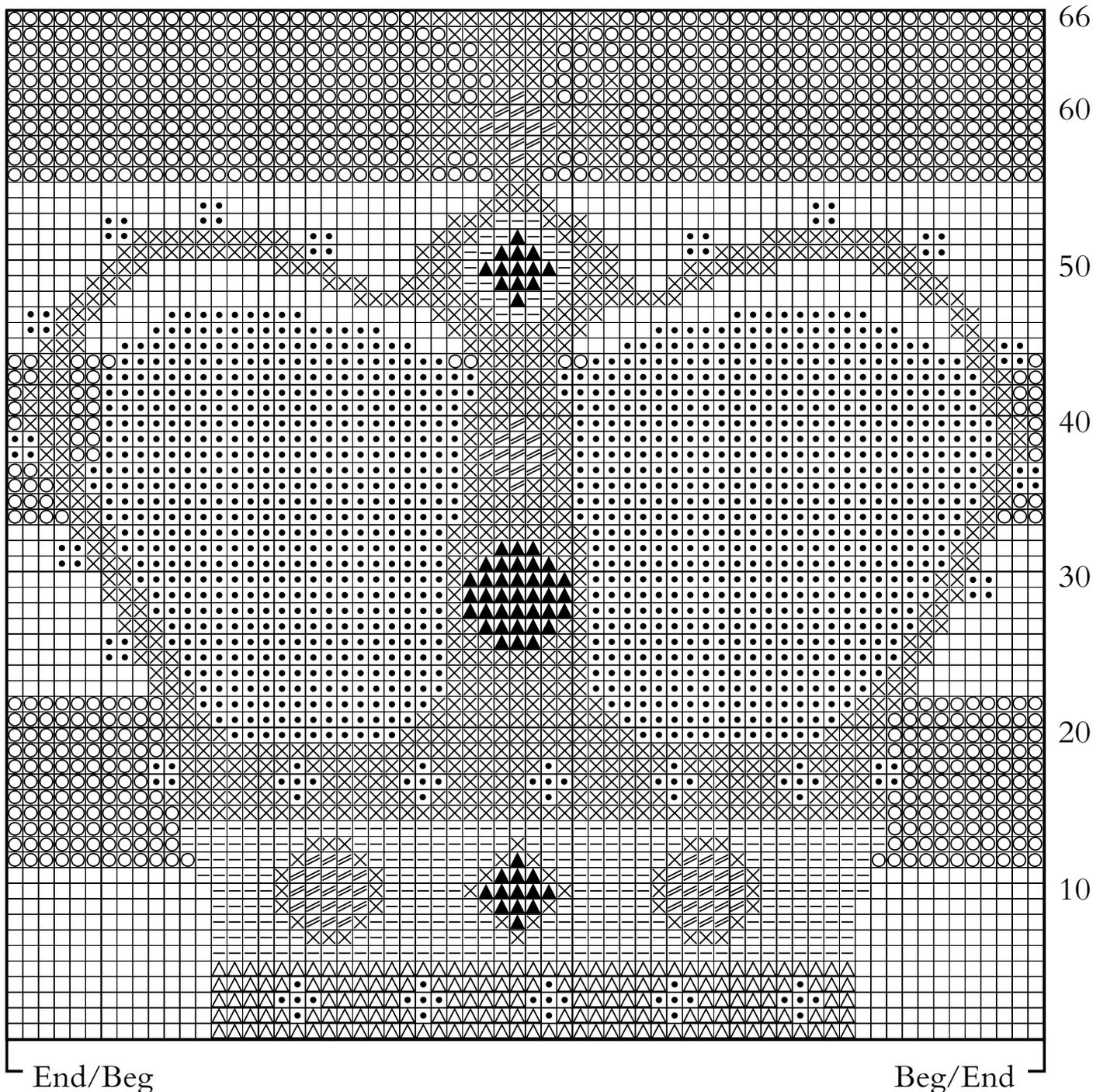
**MAKING UP**

Press as described on the information page.

Lay upper back over lower back to create same size piece as front and sew together along row-end edges where they meet. Sew front to joined back pieces around all 4 edges. Attach buttons to lower back to correspond with buttonholes in upper back.

Key

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| □ A and B held tog | ○ F |
| ● C                | ▨ G |
| ⊗ D                | △ H |
| ▬ E                | ▲ I |



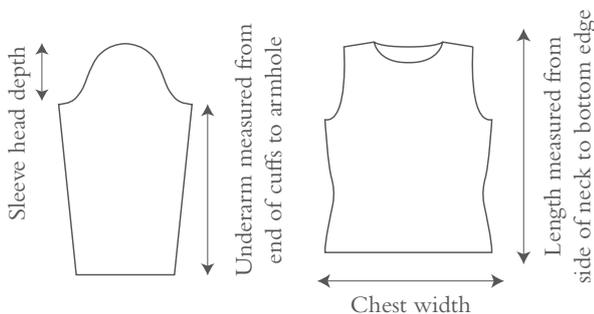
# INFORMATION

## TENSION

Obtaining the correct tension affects both the shape and size of a knitted sample, so any variation, however slight, can alter the finished garment. We recommend knitting a square in pattern and or stocking stitch (*depending on the pattern instructions*) of perhaps 5 - 10 more stitches and rows than those given in the tension note. Mark out the central 10cm square with pins. If you have too many stitches and rows to 10cm try again using larger needles, if you have too few stitches and rows to 10cm try again using smaller needles. Once you have achieved the correct tension your garment will be knitted to the measurements indicated in the size diagram shown in the pattern.

## SIZE DIAGRAM

Included with most patterns is a size diagram. As well as displaying measurements, the diagram indicates how the garment is constructed, for example if the garment has a drop shoulder, this will be reflected in the drawing.



## CHART NOTE

Each square on a chart represents a stitch and each line of squares a row of knitting. When working from the charts, read odd rows from right to left and even rows from left to right, unless otherwise stated.

## KNITTING WITH COLOUR

There are two main methods of working colour into a knitted fabric: **Intarsia** and **Fairisle** techniques. The first method is usually used where a colour is only required in a particular area of a row. Whereas the fairisle technique is suitable for a pattern which repeats across a row.

**Fairisle:** When two or three colours are worked repeatedly across a row, strand the yarn **not** in use loosely behind the stitches being worked. Always spread the stitches to their correct width to keep them elastic. It is advisable not to carry the stranded yarns over more than three stitches at a time, but to catch them under and over the colour you are working. The “floating” yarns should then sit neatly at the back of the work.

**Intarsia:** Wind off small balls of yarn for each section of colour used in the pattern. Then joining in the various colours at the appropriate point on the row, link one colour to the next by twisting them around each other where they meet on the wrong side to avoid gaps. All ends should then be darned along the colour join lines, as each motif is completed.

## BLOCKING

Block out each piece of knitting by pinning out the pieces to the correct measurements. Be careful when working with ribbed sections as they will lose the elasticity if over stretched. Cover with a damp white cotton cloth and leave to dry completely.

## STITCHING

When stitching the pieces together, remember to match areas of colour and texture very carefully where they meet. Use a seam stitch such as mattress stitch or back stitch if preferred for all main knitting seams and join all ribs and neckband with mattress stitch, unless otherwise stated.

## CONSTRUCTION

Having completed the pattern instructions, join left shoulder and neckband seams as referenced under **STITCHING**. Sew the top of the sleeve to the body of the garment using the method detailed in the pattern, referring to the appropriate guide:

**Straight cast-off sleeves:** Place centre of cast-off edge of sleeve to shoulder seam. Sew top of sleeve to body, using markers as guidelines where applicable.

**Square set-in sleeves:** Place centre of cast-off edge of sleeve to shoulder seam. Set sleeve head into armhole, the straight sides at top of sleeve to form a neat right-angle

# INFORMATION

to cast-off sts at armhole on back and front.

**Shallow set-in sleeves:** Place centre of cast off edge of sleeve to shoulder seam. Match decreases at beg of armhole shaping to decreases at top of sleeve. Sew sleeve head into armhole, easing in shapings.

**Set-in sleeves:** Place centre of cast-off edge of sleeve to shoulder seam. Set in sleeve, easing sleeve head into armhole. Join side and sleeve seams.

Slip stitch pocket edgings and linings into place.

Sew on buttons to correspond with buttonholes. Darn in all ends neatly, along seams where possible.

## CROCHET TERMS

UK crochet terms and abbreviations have been used throughout. The list below gives the US equivalent where they vary.

ABBREV.	UK	US
<b>dc (sc)</b>	double crochet	(single crochet)
<b>htr (hdc)</b>	half treble	(half double crochet)
<b>tr (dc)</b>	treble	(double crochet)
<b>dtr (tr)</b>	double treble	(treble)

## EXPERIENCE RATING

For guidance only

### ●○○○ Beginner Techniques

For the beginner knitter, basic garment shaping and straight forward stitch technique.

### ●●○○ Simple Techniques

Simple straight forward knitting, introducing various, shaping techniques and garments.

### ●●●○ Experienced Techniques

For the more experienced knitter, using more advanced shaping techniques at the same time as colourwork or more advanced stitch techniques.

### ●●●● Advanced Techniques

Advanced techniques used, using advanced stitches and garment shaping along with more challenging techniques

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>K</b>	knit
<b>P</b>	purl
<b>st(s)</b>	stitch(es)
<b>inc</b>	increas(e)(ing)
<b>dec</b>	decreas(e)(ing)
<b>st st</b>	stocking stitch (1 row K, 1 row P)
<b>g st</b>	garter stitch (K every row)
<b>beg</b>	begin(ning)
<b>foll</b>	following
<b>rem</b>	remain(ing)
<b>rev st st</b>	reverse stocking stitch (1 row P, 1 row K)
<b>rep</b>	repeat
<b>alt</b>	alternate
<b>cont</b>	continue
<b>patt</b>	pattern
<b>tog</b>	together
<b>mm</b>	millimetres
<b>cm</b>	centimetres
<b>in(s)</b>	inch(es)
<b>RS</b>	right side
<b>WS</b>	wrong side
<b>sl 1</b>	slip one stitch
<b>pssso</b>	pass slipped stitch over
<b>p2sso</b>	pass 2 slipped stitches over
<b>tbl</b>	through back of loop
<b>M1</b>	make one stitch by picking up horizontal loop before next stitch and knitting into back of it
<b>M1P</b>	make one stitch by picking up horizontal loop before next stitch and purling into back of it
<b>yfwd</b>	yarn forward
<b>yrn</b>	yarn round needle
<b>meas</b>	measures
<b>0</b>	no stitches, times or rows
<b>-</b>	no stitches, times or rows for that size
<b>yon</b>	yarn over needle
<b>yfrn</b>	yarn forward round needle
<b>wyab</b>	with yarn at back
<b>wyaf</b>	with yarn at front