

blue
sky
ALPACAS™



13th Street Pillow

Sport Weight and Melange

a FREE knitting pattern by blue sky alpacas

13th Street Pillow

designed by Elinor Brown

EXPERIENCE LEVEL

Intermediate

MATERIALS

- Blue Sky Alpacas Sport Weight or Melange (50g/110 yds): 3 hanks A, 3 hanks B
 - Size 5 (3.75 mm) 29" or 32" circular needle, or size needed to obtain gauge
 - Size 5 (3.75 mm) double pointed needles, or size needed to obtain gauge
 - Size 3 (3.25 mm) 29" or 32" circular needle, or size needed to obtain gauge
 - Size 3 (3.25 mm) double pointed needles, or size needed to obtain gauge
 - Stitch markers
 - Tapestry needle
 - 3 – 5/8" buttons
- Photo Shown: Peppercorn #816 (A) and Cornflower #800 (B)

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

12" x 12"

GAUGE

In Stockinette stitch, 27 stitches and 28 rnds = 4" using larger needles

In Stockinette stitch, 23 stitches and 30 rnds = 4" using smaller needles

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

BO: Bind off

CO: Cast on

Dpn(s): Double pointed needle(s)

K: Knit

K2Tog: Knit 2 together

P: Purl

P2Tog: Purl 2 together

Pm: Place marker

RS: Right side

Sl: Slip

SM: Slip Marker

Ssk: Slip, slip, knit (slip 2 sts knitwise 1 at a time, insert left needle in front of 2 slipped sts, k2tog)

WS: Wrong side

PILLOW FACE

With larger needles, CO 82 stitches, pm, and join in rnd, being careful not to twist sts.

Begin charted pattern, working the first 9 stitches of every round as indicated for the steek, three repeats of the chart, then the last stitch.

Work three full repeats of the chart, then work round 1 once more.
BO loosely.

STEERING THE FACE OPEN

Cutting one's knitting is terrifying, at least at first. In order to prevent the piece from unraveling, the edges of the steek must be secured. This can be done by hand sewing, machine sewing or crocheting chains on either side of the cut. The greatest stress on the cut edge comes from the pull of the button bands. To minimize this stress, the button bands will be placed as far from the cut as possible. Within the block of 9 steek stitches, the cut will be made down the middle of stitch 5 and the button bands will be picked up from beneath the stitches 2 and 8, leaving facings of approximately 0.5".

Two lines of stitches will be placed by sewing machine on either side of the cut site to secure the edges. When running the knitted fabric through a sewing machine, take care not to pull it lengthwise or catch the floats on the bobbin plate.

With the RS facing and the piece upright, identify the steek stitches from left to right as stitches 1 to 9.

Identify stitch 4. Using a sewing machine and a small stitch length, begin at the top of the piece and sew down stitch 4 to the bottom. Be sure to run all the way from top to bottom, catching every row.

Identify stitch 6. Using a sewing machine and a small stitch length, begin at the top of the piece and sew down stitch 6 to the bottom in the same manner as the previous stitching.

Beginning at either the cast-on edge or the bind-off edge, slowly and carefully cut the pillow up the middle of stitch 5, taking care not to catch any other threads in the way or cut into the lines of stitching down stitches 4 and 6. Block steeked pillow face.

PILLOW BACK

The back of the pillow will be knitted onto the front face. To do this, stitches are picked up along all sides, then beginning from the top or bottom of the pillow, panels are knitted onto the face at the sides. The two panels meet about 2/3 up the back of the pillow and button together.

With smaller needles and RS of the pillow facing, begin at the bottom right corner and *pick up and knit 64 stitches across the width of the pillow face, pm, pick up and knit 45 stitches along the side, pm; repeat from * once. There will be 218 stitches.

Pillow back, bottom panel

Set-up row (RS): K1, pm, k62, pm, ssk, k1. Turn.

Row 1 (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, purl to next m, sm, p2tog, p1. Turn.

Row 2 (RS): Sl 1, k1, sm, knit to next m, sm, ssk, k1. Turn.

Repeat Rows 1–2 26 times more.

Begin button band

Row 1 (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, knit to next m, sm, p2tog, p1. Turn.

Row 2 (RS): Sl 1, k1, sm, knit to next m, sm, ssk, k1. Turn.

Repeat Rows 1–2 once more, then work Row 1 again.

Next row (RS): *K2tog, return stitch to left needle; repeat from * until 1 stitch remains, knit last stitch together with next held stitch. Cut yarn, draw through remaining stitch.

Pillow back, top panel

Rearrange stitches so that there are 15 side stitches on the right needle and 64 top stitches followed by 15 side stitches on the left needle. The row will begin with the top stitches.

Set-up row (RS): K1, pm, k62, pm, ssk, k1. Turn.

Row 1 (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, purl to next m, sm, p2tog, p1. Turn.

Row 2 (RS): Sl 1, k1, sm, knit to next m, sm, ssk, k1. Turn.

Repeat Rows 1–2 14 times more.

Begin button band

Set-up row (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, *k 10, k2tog; repeat from * 3 times more – 4 sts decreased – knit to next m, sm, pick up 1 stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, purl it together with the next stitch, p1. Turn.

Row 1 (RS): Sl 1, k1, sm, *k12, BO 3; repeat from * twice more, knit to next m, sm, pick up one stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, knit it together with the next stitch, k1. Turn.

Row 2 (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, *k12, CO 3; repeat from * twice more, knit to next m, sm, pick up 1 stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, purl it together with the next stitch, p1. Turn.

Row 3 (RS): Sl 1, k1, sm, knit to next m, sm, pick up one stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, knit it together with the next stitch, k1. Turn.

Row 4 (WS): Sl 1, p1, sm, knit to next m, sm, pick up 1 stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, purl it together with the next stitch, p1. Turn.

Next row (RS): *K2tog, return stitch to left needle; repeat from * until 1 stitch remains, pick up 1 stitch from the side of the button band of the lower panel, knit it together with last stitch. Cut yarn, draw through remaining stitch.

FINISHING

Block pillow to flatten and smooth out facings.

Sew buttons to the button band.

Weave in ends. 🐉

Key

