For High Tea: Cuffs and Jabot

Andrea Jurgrau

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This High Tea Set combines cuffs and a jabot. The jabot is a thin scarf with a flounce of the same lace motif as the cuffs at either end. It may be worn with the ruffle filling in close to the neck, using a pretty shawl pin. Details include the clean lines achieved using twisted stitches juxtaposed with the delicate beads and curves achieved using lace techniques.

MATERIALS

YARN: Windy Valley Australian Merino, 100% merino wool yarn, laceweight, 218 yards (199.3 m)/28 gram (1 oz) ball, 2 balls of #7003 Pink Blush; www.windyvalleymuskox.net

NEEDLES: Set of 5, 8 inches (20.3 cm), double pointed, size 0 (2 mm) or size needed to obtain gauge (primary needles), and set of 5, 8 inches (20.3 cm), double pointed, size 0 (2 mm) or 1 size smaller than primary needles

BEADS: Mill Hill Pony, size 8/0 (3 mm), about 5 grams (0.18 oz) of #18819 Opal Blush; www.millhillbeads.com

NOTIONS: Crochet hook, steel, size 14 or 15 (0.75 or 0.6 mm), for placing beads, and steel, size 2 (2 mm), to join Section 1 and Section 2 of the jabot; needle point protectors, 4, to use on the double-pointed needles when working the jabot; tapestry needle; T-pins, for blocking jabot; Sterling Simplicity Victorian shawl pin, silver, 2½ inches (6.3 cm) wide for the jabot (optional), www.etsy.com/shop/SterlingSimplicity

FINISHED SIZES: Cuffs, fit most women's wrists and size is adjusted as you knit (see Instructions); jabot, 2½ inches (6.3 cm) wide across the narrow section and 33 inches (83.8 cm) long

GAUGE: 60 sts and 34 rows = 4 inches (10.2 cm) over Chart A Rows 39–40, using larger needles

INSTRUCTIONS

Cuffs

Using size 1 (2.25 mm) dpn and the long-tail method, CO 72 sts.

Divide between 4 needles and join in the rnd, being careful not to twist.

(Pl 1 rnd, k 1 rnd) twice.

Begin Cuff Chart at Row 1, rep the chart row 4 times per rnd.

Work chart Rows 1–36 once.

Notes: At Row 36, try on the cuff. If the ribbing feels nice around the wrist keep repeating Row 36 a total of 22 more times and BO using second option below***, maintaining ribbing pattern. If it needs to be a bit snugger, work Rows 37–47. Try on. If the ribbing feels nice around the wrist, continue working the chart as shown through Row 58. If it needs to be a bit snugger, change to size 0 (2 mm) needles on Row 49. Continue working chart as shown through Row 57, using smaller needles. Change to size 1 (2.25 mm) needles for Row 58.

Work Row 58, then rep Row 58 once more, ending with 1 st rem on final dpn. Sl that st to the 1st needle and begin BO with size 1 (2.25 mm) needle. Work evenly but with ease.

BO in ribbing as foll: *(k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle, p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 3 times, (k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 2 times, (p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle, k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 3 times; rep from * 3 more times (once for each needle). On final needle, do not return last st to left-hand needle. Instead, cut yarn leaving a pointed, size 0 (2 mm) or 1 size smaller than primary needles

BO in ribbing as foll: *(k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle, p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 3 times, (k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 2 times, (p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle, k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 3 times; rep from * 3 more times (once for each needle). On final needle, do not return last st to left-hand needle. Instead, cut yarn leaving a
9-inch (22.9-cm) tail and bring tail through final st and tighten.

If you stopped the chart at Row 36, BO in ribbing as foll: *(k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle, p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 4 times, (k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 2 times, (p2tog, return 1 st to left-hand needle, k2tog through the back of the sts, return 1 st to left-hand needle) 4 times; rep from * 3 more times (once for each needle). On final needle, do not return last st to left-hand needle. Instead, cut yarn leaving a 9-inch (22.9-cm) tail and bring tail through final st and tighten.

Finishing

Weave ends in on the wrong side. Soak in cool water until fully wet (about 30 minutes). Roll in a towel and lay flat to dry, finger blocking so that the cast-on edge flares out and the ribbing is straight. Once fully dry, clip the ends.

Jabot

Using the size 1 (2.25 mm) needles and point protectors (so using the needles like single points) and the long-tail method, CO 42 sts. Do not break yarn.

Work Jabot Chart A Rows 1–40, then rep Rows 39 and 40 twelve more times. This will be Section 1. Put a 2nd point protector on the needle holding Section 1.

Using a 2nd ball of yarn and 2 needles with point protectors, CO 42 sts. Work Chart A Rows 1–40. This will be Section 2. Remove 1 point protector from the right/front edge of Section 1’s needle.

Using the larger crochet hook, loop sts of the 2nd section over the sts of the 1st section, one at a time, as foll: With the 2nd section laying front side up atop the 1st section also front side up, put the hook through the 1st st of Section 2, grab the 1st st of Section 1, bring the 1st st of Section 1 through the 1st st of Section 2, and leave the st on the crochet hook shaft. Cont in this way, working all 42 sts, one at a time. The 2nd section should now be laying front side showing over the 1st (longer) section (also front side showing) with 42 sts on the crochet hook. Return the sts to the knitting needle. Break yarn from Section 2.

Cont with yarn from Section 1, rep Chart A Rows 39 and 40 until piece measures 28½ inches (72.4 cm) from CO edge of Section 1. Note: If desired, make the jabot longer. You should have enough yarn to make it at least 6 inches (15.2 cm) longer.

Work Jabot Chart B Rows 1–40. BO as foll: K2, return 2 to left-hand needle, k2tog through the back of the sts, (return 1 st to left-hand needle, k2tog through the back of the sts) to end. Cut yarn leaving a 9-inch (22.9 cm) tail and bring tail through final st and tighten.
**JABOT CHART A**

18-14 st rep

39 37 35 33 31 29 27 25 23 21 19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3 1

**JABOT CHART B**

16-18 st rep

39 37 35 33 31 29 27 25 23 21 19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3 1

Charts may be photocopied for personal use.

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**Finishing**

Weave ends in on wrong side. Soak in cool water until fully wet (about 30 minutes). Roll in a towel and lay flat to dry, finger blocking so that the cast-on and bind-off edges flare out and the ribbing is straight. The piece should be about 33 inches (84 cm) long. Use the blocking pins to accentuate the scallops on either edge. Once fully dry, clip the ends.

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**Andrea Jurgrau** has been knitting since she was a child and designing for the last decade. She gravitates toward skinny yarn and small needles and never misses an opportunity to add a few beads. She lives just north of New York City with her family and way too much yarn.
LONG-TAIL CAST-ON

Also called the continental method, this cast-on creates a firm, elastic edge that’s appropriate for most projects. This method is worked with one needle and two ends of yarn, and it places stitches on the right needle. The resulting edge is smooth on one side (the side facing you as you work) and knotted or bumpy on the other (the side facing away from you as you work). Most knitters choose to designate the smooth side as the “right” side. Leaving a long tail, make a slipknot and place on a needle held in your right hand. Place thumb and index finger of your left hand between the yarn ends so that the working yarn is around your index finger and the tail is around your thumb, secure the ends with your other three fingers, and twist your wrist so that your palm faces upwards, making a V of yarn around your thumb and index finger (Figure 1). Bring needle up through loop on thumb (Figure 2), grab the first strand around index finger with needle, and go back down through loop on thumb (Figure 3). Drop loop off thumb and, placing thumb back in the V configuration, tighten resulting stitch on needle (Figure 4). Repeat from *. "

Figure 1  Figure 2  Figure 3  Figure 4

ABBREVIATIONS

beg—begin(s); beginning  stitch before slipping it off the left-hand needle
BO—bind off
CC—contrasting color
ch—chain
cir—circular
cn—cable needle
CO—cast on
cont—continue(s); continuing
dc—double crochet
dec(s) (‘d)—decrease(s); decreased; decreasing
dpn—double-pointed needle(s)
foil—follow(s); following
hdc—half double crochet
inc(s) (‘d)—increase(s); increased; increasing
k—knit
k1b—knit 1 in back of stitch
k1f&b—knit into the front and back of the same stitch—1 stitch increased
k2b—knit 2 in back of next 2 stitches
kwise—knitwise; as if to knit
k2tog—knit 2 stitches together
k3tog—knit 3 stitches together
k5tog—knit 5 stitches together
LLI—insert left needle into back of the stitch below stitch just knitted, knit this stitch
lp(s)—loop(s)
m(s)—marker(s)
MC—main color
M1—make 1 (increase)
M1k—increase 1 by knitting into the front and then the back of the same
M1p—increase 1 by purling into the front and then the back of the same stitch before slipping it off the left-hand needle
M1l—(make 1 left) lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next stitch from front to back, and knit into the back of this thread
M1R—(make 1 right) lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next stitch from front to back, and knit into the front of this thread
p—purl
p2tog—purl 2 stitches together
p3tog—purl 3 stitches together
p4tog—purl 4 stitches together
p5tog—purl 5 stitches together
p7tog—purl 7 stitches together
pat—pattern(s)
pm—place marker
prev—previous
pssos—pass slipped stitch over
pssos—pass 2 slipped stitches over
pwise—purlwise; as if to purl
rem—remain(s); remaining
rep(s)—repeat(s); repeating
rev St st—reverse stockinette stitch (p right-side rows; k wrong-side rows)
RS—right side
sc—single crochet
sk—skip
sl—slip
sl st—slip(ped) stitch
sp(s)—space(s)
sk—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 slipped stitches together through back loops (decrease)
sksks—slip 3 stitches one at a time as if to knit, insert the point of the left needle into front of slipped stitches, and knit these 3 stitches together through their back loops (decrease)
skp—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, purl 2 slipped stitches together through back loops (decrease)
sp—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, purl 2 slipped stitches together through back loops (decrease)
sto(s)—stitch(es)
St st—stockinette stitch
tbl—through back loop
tch—turning chain
tog—together
ttr—treble crochet
ttr—triple treble crochet
WS—wrong side
wyb—with yarn in back
wyf—with yarn in front
yo—yarn over
yo twice—bring yarn forward, wrap it counterclockwise around the right needle, and bring it forward again to make two wraps around the right needle
*—repeat starting point
( )—alternate measurements and/or instructions
[]—work bracketed instructions a specified number of times

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