**Olive**

*Designed by the Berroco Design Team / Skill level: Easy*

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**SIZES**
Directions are for women's size Small/Medium. Changes for size Large/X-Large are in parentheses.

**FINISHED MEASUREMENTS**
Approximately 22 (24)” wide x 46 (54)” long (before sewing)
Shown in size Small/Medium.

**MATERIALS**
- BERROCO VINTAGE (100 grs): 4 (5) hanks #51181 Ruby

**NEEDLES and NOTIONS**
- Straight needles, size 9 (5.50 mm)
  - or size to obtain gauge

**GAUGE**
18 sts and 24 rows = 4” in Rib Pattern
To save time and ensure accurate measurements, take time to check gauge.

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**Berroco Vintage®**

Find this Yarn 🌐
PONCHO
Cast on 100 (108) sts.
Row 1 (RS):  K4, * p4, k4, rep from * across.
Row 2:  P4, * k4, p4, rep from * across.
Rep these 2 rows for Rib Pattern until piece measures 46 (54)\textquotedbl{}, end on WS.  Bind off in ribbing.

FINISHING
Fold piece in half with cast-on and bound-off edges together and WS together.  With cast-on and bound-off edges at bottom and fold at top, sew right edges together from cast-on and bound-off edges up to 12\textquotedbl{} from fold, leaving last 12\textquotedbl{} unsewn for neck opening.  Weave in ends and block as desired.

We recommend using yarns called for in our instructions. Every effort has been made to ensure that directions contained in this book are accurate and complete, however errors do occur. We cannot be responsible for variance of individual knitters, human or typographical errors.

All pattern PDFs are updated when corrections are made. In the event of finding an error, please make sure you've downloaded the most recent version.
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS

beg: beginning
CC: contrasting color
CDD: Centered Double Decrease—Slip 2 together (as if to k2tog), knit 1, pass the 2 slipped stitches over
cn: cable needle
dec: decrease
dpn(s): double pointed needle(s)
end on WS: end having just completed a Wrong Side row.
end on RS: end having just completed a Right Side row
Garter St: Knit EVERY row when working back and forth in rows. Knit 1 round, purl 1 round when working in the round.
inc: increase
k: knit
k tbl: knit through the back loop(s)
k2tog: knit 2 stitches together
k3tog: knit 3 stitches together
kfb: knit in the front and back of the next st
RH: right hand
LLI: Left Lifted Increase—Insert RH needle into the purl bump of the next st on the LH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)
M1: Make 1—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).
M1L: Make 1 Left—Work as for M1.
M1p: Make 1 purl—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).
M1pL: Make 1 purl Left—Work as for M1p.
M1pR: Make 1 purl Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).
M1R: Make 1 Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).
MC: main color
p: purl
p tbl: purl through the back loop(s)
p2tog: purl 2 stitches together
p3tog: purl 3 stitches together
pat(s): pattern(s)
pm: place marker
psso: pass slipped stitch over knit stitch
rep: repeat
Rev St st: Reverse Stockinette Stitch—Purl 1 row, knit 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The purl side is the right side of the work. Purl EVERY round when working in the round.
RS: right side
sl: slip
sm: slip marker
SSK: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 2 stitches and knit 2 together.
SSP: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, transfer these 2 stitches back to left hand needle, purl 2 together through the back loops.
SSSK: Slip 3 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 3 stitches and knit 3 together.
st(s): stitch(es)
St st: Stockinette Stitch—Knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The knit side is the right side of work. Knit EVERY round when working in the round.
tbl: through back loop(s)
w&t: wrap and turn, a method of concealing a hole created in short row shaping. On RS rows: With yarn held in front, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the back. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. On WS Rows: With yarn held in back, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the front. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. Unless otherwise indicated, each time you come to a wrapped stitch when working subsequent rows, slip the wrap back over stitch and onto needle, then work the wrap together with its accompanying stitch.
WS: wrong side
wyib: with yarn in back
wyif: with yarn in front
yo: yarn over