## Cleopatra's Cuff

By Joyce Goodman and Knit Kit Jewelry®
Skill level: Advanced Intermediate
Beautiful, intriguing, powerful Cleopatra reigned over Ancient Egypt. Her story, and the timeless art of her era have endured for over 2,000 years, inspiring Knit Kit Jewelry®'s Cleopatra's Cuff. It is a knitted spiral that almost comes to life curling around the arm, like ancient magic.

Cleopatra's Cuff is knit in the round over three needles. Short rounds, like short rows, create the spiral.

Knit it. Wear it with the pride, generosity and regal
 bearing befitting a queen.

## Materials \& Tools You Will Need:

- 3 spools of coated copper wire ( $32 g$ )
- Knitting needles:
- (3) size 3 double pointed, 6-7"
- (3) size 2 double pointed, 6-7"'
- (4) size I double pointed, 6-7''
- (2) 4" pieces scrap contrasting color wire or a needle threaded with contrasting color scrap thread or fine yarn
- Small, sharp scissors.
- (3) Small stitch holders, safety pins or paper clips (optional)
- Flexible tape measure (optional)
- Small crochet hook (optional - useful for binding off and decreases when sts are tight)


## Sizing:

It is easiest to size the Cleopatra Cuff to your own wrist and arm as the knitting progresses. The instructions to do so are in the directions.

For those more comfortable with inches and measurements, here are some guidelines:

- Take all measurements along the inner surface of the coil.
- It is important that the total length of the coil, measured along the inner surface, be more than I-I/2 times the circumference of your arm at the point you will wear it (generally, a bit above your wrist bone). So, for a $6^{\prime \prime}$ wrist measurement, the Cuff should measure 9 " or more along the inside surface.
- Feel free to make the coil longer to wrap around as much as you want for a more dramatic effect.


## Gauge:

7 sts and 10 rounds $=1$ " St St (all K) on size I needles in the round.

## Special Instructions and Abbreviations:

- Pull your stitches tight, especially the ones between needles. The tension in the structure of the knitting is what keeps it on.
- T (Turn) - Turn the knitting to go back the other way for as many stitches as indicated to make short rows. There is no need to "wrap", as in "wrap and turn" of standard short row knitting.
- COI (Cast On One Stitch): Cast on one stitch using the backward loop (single cast on or Thumb) method. (video demo: https://www.youtube.com/user/KnitKitjewelry )
- RSL (Run Safety Line) - Slip the needle out of the stitches you have just worked and run contrasting color thread or wire through the live stitches, being careful to avoid marker; replace needle. Don't worry, wire stitches keep their shape and if they come out they will slip right back into place.
- SKP - Slip one, Knit one, Pass Slipped Stitch Over (you can SKP when "K2tog" is difficult)
- Blue type - indicates stitches on first needle, which remains size I throughout. The tighter you knit these stitches, the better the grasp of the bracelet.


## Directions:

- Work the three strands of wire as one.
- Remember to work stitches tightly for best results.
- Shape the work from inside the tube as you go to keep it full and rounded. Use pencils, magic markers or other cylindrical objects to do so.
- The cuff tapers at both ends. Therefore, the instructions begin with the "Increase Taper," continue with the body of the cuff (Rds 31-35 that repeat), and end with a "Decrease Taper.'


## "Increase Taper"

- Size I needles, CO 6 sts
- Set up Rd: K6, divide onto 3 needles and connect to knit in the round
- Rds 2-4: K2, K4
- Rd 5: K2, (KI, yo, KI)2× (8 sts)
- Rd 6: K2, K6
- Rd7: KI, COI, KI, K6 (9 sts)
- Rds 8 \& I O: K3, K6
- Rd 9: K3, K6, T, P6, T, K6
- Rd II: K3, K2, yo, K2, yo, K2, T, P8, T, K8 (II sts)
- Rd I2: K2, COI, KI, K8 (I2 sts)
- Rd I3: K4, K2, yo, K4, yo, K2, T, PI0, T, KIO (I4 sts)
- Rds 14,16 \& 18 : K4, KIO
- Rd I5 \& I7: K4, KIO, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd I9: K4, KI, (yo, K2tog)4x, KI, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 20: K2, COI, K2, work remaining sts on size 2 needles, KIO (I 5 sts)

Continue working in the round, maintaining the size of each needle from round to round, i.e. sts on $1^{\text {st }}$ needle (size I) are worked on size one from round to round (tighter is better) and noted in blue. Work stitches on size 2 needles with size 2 from round to round. Work 5 sts per needle

- Rd 2I: K5, KIO, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 22 and all even Rds: K5, KIO
- Rd 23: K5, KI, (yo, K2tog) 2x, (K2tog, yo)2x, KI, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 25: K5, KI, (yo, K2tog)4x, KI, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 26: K5, RSL, work remaining stitches on size 3 needles, K5, RSL, K5, RSL

Continue working in the round, maintaining the size of each needle from round to round, i.e. sts on $1^{\text {st }}$ needle (size I) are worked on size one from round to round (tighter is better) and noted in blue. Continue to work stitches on size 3 needles with size 3 from round to round. Work 5 sts per needle

- Rds 27 \& 29: K5, KIO, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 30 and all even rounds: K5, KIO
- Rd 3I: K5, KI, (yo, K2tog) $2 \times$, (K2tog, yo) $2 x$, KI, T, PIO, T, KIO
- Rd 33: K5, KI, (K2tog, yo)4x, KI, Turn, PIO, Turn, KIO
- Rd 35: K5, KI, (yo, K2tog)4x, KI, Turn, PIO, Turn, KIO

Repeat Rounds 3I-35 until piece measures I-I/2'beyond the safety line when wrapped around your wrist (You may want to take the needles out and replace them with paper clips, safety pins or small stitch holders to measure.)

Place a second safety line on the next even round.
Continue repeating Rounds $31-35$ until the live end meets the $2^{\text {nd }}$ safety line when the coil is wrapped around your wrist or arm. From here you can continue repeating Rounds 3I-35 for a longer coil or begin the Decrease Taper. End on an even (all K) round.

## Decrease Taper

Notes:
I) As you decrease, the number of sts per needle will be uneven and need adjusting for the K2tog's from time to time.
2) Use SKP instead of K2tog if the stitches are tight.

- RdI: K5, KI, yo, (K2tog)2x, yo, (K2tog)2x, yo, KI, T, P9, T, K9 (14 sts)
- Rds 2 \& 4: K5, K9
- Rd 3 K5, KI, (yo, K2tog)2x, KI, K2tog, yo, KI, T, P9, T, K9
- Rd 5: K5, KI, K2tog, yo, K2tog, KI, K2tog, yo, KI, T, P8, T, K8 (I3 sts)
- Rd 6: K2, SKP, KI, K8 (I2 sts)
- Rd 7: K4, KI, yo, (K2tog, yo)2x, K2tog, KI, T, P8, T, K8
- Rds 8, IO \& I2: K4, K8
- Rd 9: K4, work remaining sts on size 2 needles, KI, (K2tog, yo)3x, KI, T, P8, T, K8

Continue working in the round, maintaining the size of each needle from round to round.

- Rd II: K4, KI, (yo, K2tog)3x, KI, T, P8, T, K8
- Rd I3: K4, (K2tog, yo)3x, K2tog, T, P7, T, K7 (II sts)
- Rd I4: KI, SKP, KI, K7 (IO sts)
- Rd I5: K3, K2tog, yo, K2tog, KI, yo, K2tog, T, P6, T, K6 (9 sts)
- Rd 16: K3, K6
- Rd I7: K3, K6, T, P6, T, K6
- Rd I8: KI, SKP, work remaining stitches on size I needles, K6 (8 sts)

Continue working in the round on size I needles.

- Rd I9: K2, K6, T, P6, T, K6
- Rds 20 \& 22: K2, K6
- Rd 23: K2, (KI, SKP) $2 \times$ ( 6 sts )
- Rd 24: K
- Rd 25: BO
- Cut wire leaving a 4 " tail, thread tail through loop, tighten loop.

Finishing: Work in the ends by threading the tail through and wrapping it tightly around a nearby loop of knitting. Using a small crochet hook or darning needle may help. Wrap it three times, pulling tight after each wrap. The wraps will practically disappear. Cut the end as closely as possible. Feel the spot with your fingertip. If you feel a sharp end, press it a few times with your fingernail. It will disappear.

Remove the Safety Lines.
If some parts of the tube are flattened or collapsed looking use the needle or a crochet hook to poof them out. This helps the structure and the look.

## Enjoy!

