



Shown in azure, cornflower, smalt, carnation, amethyst and silver

Needles:

- 3.25mm straight needles 3.25mm circular needles suitable for magic loop 80cm or longer 3.75mm circular needles suitable for magic loop 80cm or longer

Yarn: 100g of main colour JC Rennie 4ply (500m) and five 10g miniballs (50m each)

Tension:28 sts to 10cm/4 inches on 3.25mm needles stocking stitch in the round.

Finished size $157cm (62") \times 15cm (6")$



The scarf starts with the lace section knitted sideways. You then pick up from that and work the body of the scarf in the round. At the end the tube is closed and the lace edging is knitted across the end of the tube.

Lace edging

With main colour and straight needles cast on 23 sts

Knit I row

Row I: SII, k2, *yo, k2tog; rep from * to end

Row 2: K17, p1, k1, p1, k3

Row 3: SI 1, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

Row 4: K17, p1, k1, p1, k3

Row 5: SI 1, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

Row 6: K1,*yo 4 times, k1; rep from * to last 6 sts, p1, k1, p1, k3

Row 7: SI I, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, *drop the 4 yos, sI next st, rep from * to end – then sI the 16 long sts back to LH needle, [sI sts 5-8 over sts I-4 and slip all 8 sts back to LH needle, k8] twice

Row 8: K17, p1, k1, p1, k3

Row 9: SI 1, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

Row 10: K17, p1, k1, p1, k3

Repeat rows I to I0 three more times then work rows I and 2 again – 42 rows in total.

Body of scarf

Cast off these 23 sts and break yarn. Continuing with 3.25mm straight needles turn the edging by 90 degrees so the straight mesh side is at the top and pick up 2 sts for every garter ridge. You should end up with 42 sts.

Knit I row.

KI, PI into every stitch (84sts)

With circular needle tips, slip one st on each needle alternately so all the knits are put onto the front needle and all the purls are put onto the back needle. Pull the front needle out and slip the back sts onto the front needle to get back to the working yarn. Using the magic loop technique start working in the round. The first round will start in the opposite direction you have worked which results in a small and insignificant gap. The lace edging will be slightly narrowerthan the body of the scarf but this will be blocked straight.

Knit every st for 12 rounds.

Colourwork

Switch to 3.75mm needles – the colourwork will be tighter than the plain section so going up a needle size or two is advised. Small differences in the width of the scarf can be blocked out. Break off the main colour and join in the contrast coloursas needed. Work chart from bottom to top and from right to left. Work each row twice in the round.

After the colourwork chart has been completed join in the main colour and REMEMBER TO CHANGE BACK TO THE SMALLER NEEDLES!

Knit every round in the main colour for about 36"/90cm from the colourwork section. If you want to make the scarf as long as you can with the 100g then after you have knitted half the yarn, place a marker (a lockable stitch marker or a length of contrasting yarn) on the knitting and continue until you have reached the same distance from the colourwork section, this will ensure you have enough left for the edging.

Change back to the larger needles and work the colourwork chart again in the same way as the first time.

Rejoin main colour and change to smaller needles.

With straight 3.25mm needles close the tube by

Knit 12 rounds.

working K2tog using one stitch from the front needle and one from the back needle (similar to a three needle bind off but without binding off any stitches). To do this, insert the straight needle into the stitch on the front circular tip and the back circular tip together and knit both together. 42sts

Knit I row.

Lace edging

On every row of the edging you are incorporating one stitch of the original 42sts. On 'outward' rows — which go to the end of the knitting, you will slip the first stitch and the pass the stitch from the previous row (which comes from the original 42 sts) over that slipped stitch. On return rows (towards the body of the knitting) you will K2tog the last stitch of the edging with one stitch from the original 42sts.

Cast on 23 sts at end of row (66sts).

K22, k2tog, turn

1: SII, PSO, k2, *yo, k2tog; rep from * to end

2: K17, p1, k1, p1, k2, k2tog, s11, turn

3: SI 1, PSO, K2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

4: K17, p1, k1, p1, k2, K2tog, s11, turn

5: SI 1, PSO, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

6: KI, *yo 4 times, kI; rep from * to last 6 sts, pI, kI,

pl, k2, k2tog, sll, turn

7: SI I, PSO, [yo, k2tog] twice, *drop the 4 yos, sI next st, rep from * to end – 16 long sts then sI the 16 long sts back to LH needle, [sI sts 5 to 8 over sts I to 4 and back to LH needle, k8] twice

8: K17, p1, k1, p1, k2tog, s11, turn

9: SI 1, PSO, k2, [yo, k2tog] twice, k16

10: K17, p1, k1, p1, k2, k2tog, s11, turn

Repeat rows I to I0 four times, then work row I

Cast off.

Weave in ends and block.

Abbreviations

St - stitch

K - knit

P – purl

SI - slip

yo - Yarn over needle

K2tog – knit two stitches together

rep - repeat

LH - left hand

PSO - pass stitch over

Finishing

Miniball yarn still has some of the natural lanolin in it (direct from the sheep, hence the sheepy smell) and also some spinning oils that are helpful when machine knitting. It can be knit directly from the balls and then the finished item is washed twice with detergent. To do this soak the item in hot water with some washing up liquid or wool wash for 10-20 mins, then rinse out (this first rinse removes the oils) then repeat the process to achieve a softer handle. There is no need to dry the item between rinses. Avoid too much agitation or extreme changes in water temperature as this will cause the wool to start felting. After the second rinse just roll it in a towel and squeeze out the excess, then pin out the lace edging and body of the scarf to an even width. Blocking wires are very useful for this.





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