

Rainbow scarf



By Eline Sanders

If you ever looked at Kauni's rainbow yarn and thought to yourself "this is pretty, but just too rainbowy", then this is probably not the pattern for you! However, if you crave colour in your life, this scarf will definitely take away your sorrows on a dreary winter's morning. This really is a scarf made for the yarn. Kauni makes beautiful yarns with long colour repeats, the colours gently flowing into each other, creating a mesmerizing palette that will definitely make you stand out of the crowd in the grey of winter. The scarf is thick, wide and long, making it perfect for cold winterdays.

Finished measurements

Length: 220 cm / 88 inches

Width: 24 cm / 9,5 inches

Materials

Yarn: Kauni Effektgarn 8/2 in the rainbow colourway, 2 skeins at 150 grams each = a total of 300 grams. Total yardage 1200 meters / 1315 yards.

Needles: 3 mm / US size 2½

Gauge

18 sts / 22 rows = 10 cm / 4 inches in stockinette

Pattern notes

Note: Although there is no "right" or "wrong" side when working with double knitting, I will use the terms "right side" and "wrong side", as well as 1. skein and 2. skein. Please read the explanation on how to use the chart before beginning.

This scarf is knit using the double knitting method, which creates stockinette on both sides of the scarf. Double knitting really is the perfect stitch choice for scarves with an interesting pattern. Firstly, since there's stockinette on both sides of the scarf, there's no right or wrong side. Secondly, it's very easy to make up your own creative patterns, such as the one in this scarf.

Double knitting creates a double thick fabric. Thus, one stitch actually refers to two stitches – the one on the "right side" and the one on the "wrong side". You work with both skeins of yarn at the same time, with the 1. skein colour used on the "right side" stitch and the 2. skein colour used on the "wrong side" stitch. I will explain in further detail below.

This scarf is made by simultaneously knitting with two skeins of Kauni yarn. It has long colour repeats, and it's worthwhile to think about which colours will coincide during the scarf. The two skeins need to begin at different points of the colour sequence. You can either have the two skeins run in the same direction, colourwise, or wind the 2. skein in the opposite direction. Whichever you choose will create a different end result.

The pattern includes the chart that makes the scarf pictured in the pattern. However, this type of knitting is easily adoptable to almost any pattern you want to make.

How to use the chart

The chart is read from the bottom right corner. One square represents two stitches – one is knit and the second is purled. The knit stitch is on the "right side", and the purled stitch is on the "wrong side". Thus, you cast on 96 stitches, but the scarf is 48 stitches wide.

Furthermore, one row in the chart represents two knitted rows. Thus, when you are knitting the second row, you read the same line in the chart as for the first row, but from left to right. This will create the elongated pattern which you see in the pictures. However, if you do not want the pattern to be elongated, you may read the chart "traditionally", with one chart row representing one knit row. After all, you are the master of your knitting!

In the chart, the [x] represents 1. skein, and the empty space [] represents 2. skein facing the "right side".

Directions

When double knitting, you knit the first stitch using 1. skein, and purl the second stitch using 2. skein. When knitting a stitch, you hold *both yarns behind* your work. When purling, you hold *both yarns in front* of your work. If this is your first time using the double knitting technique, you might want to consult an online knitting video demonstrating the technique.

To create a neat edge, it is vital that you slip the first stitch in a row knitwise, and slip the second stitch purlwise. To make sure that the two layers of fabric are intertwined at the edge, twist the two strands of yarn once before commencing on a new row.

Cast on 96 stitches using 1. skein.

You add the 2. skein when working the first row. When knitting the first row following the pattern, you knit the stitches marked as [x] using yarn from 1. skein, then purl the second stitch using yarn from 2. skein. Stitches marked as blanks [] are knit using yarn from 2. skein, and second stitch purled using yarn from 1. skein. Again note that one [x] represents two stitches – one knit and one purled.

Second row is knit using the chart for row 1. At the beginning of every row, the first stitch is slipped knitwise, and the second stitch is slipped purlwise. This creates a neat edge.

Work through all rows in the chart, and repeat until you are pleased with the length of the scarf (or you run out of yarn!). In the scarf I made, I have six pattern repeats.

Bind off tightly using 1. skein yarn. (I.e you only bind off using one strand of yarn).

Finishing

Weave in ends and block by dampening the cloth and laying it flat to dry.



[illegible]

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