Cintaya Long Cowl

DESIGNER: Carol J. Sulcoski   SKILL LEVEL: Intermediate

Sock yarns with silk, tencel and bamboo not only have softness; they also drape beautifully. This long cowl can be worn as shown, with one long loop, or doubled up closer to the neck. Either way, you'll love the elegant lace pattern, shown off to perfection by the semi-solid hand-dyed yarn.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Circumference 54"/137cm

Width 7½"/19cm

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

Black Bunny Fibers Bamberino Sock (80% merino wool, 20% silk; 3.5oz/100g = 420yd/384m): 1 skein, color Little Princess—approx 400yd/365m of fingering weight yarn (█1█)

Knitting needles: 4.0mm (size 6 U.S.) 24" circular needle, or size to obtain gauge

Spare 4.0mm (size 6 U.S.) circular or double pointed needle

Waste yarn and crochet hook (for provisional cast-on)

Stitch marker

Tapestry needle

GAUGE

36 sts/30 rows = 4"/10cm in Sawtooth Lace

Always take time to check your gauge.

PATTERN STITCH

Sawtooth Lace (multiple of 11 sts + 1):

Row 1 (RS): P1, *k10, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 2 and all WS rows: K1, *p10, k1; rep from * to end.

Row 3: As Row 1.

Row 5: P1, *k1, [yo, k1] 3 times, [ssk] 3 times, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 7: P1, *k1, [k1, yo] 3 times, [ssk] 3 times, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 9: Rep Row 5.

Row 11: Rep Row 7.

Row 13: Rep Row 5.

Row 15: Rep Row 1.

Row 17: Rep Row 3.

Row 19: P1, *[k2tog] 3 times, [k1, yo] 3 times, k1, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 21: P1, *[k2tog] 3 times, [yo, k1] 3 times, k1, p1; rep from * to end.

Row 23: Rep Row 19.

Row 25: Rep Row 21.

Row 27: Rep Row 19.

Row 28: Rep Row 2.

Rep Rows 1-28 for pat.

INSTRUCTIONS

Using provisional cast-on (see last page of PDF), CO 56 sts. Work back and forth in rows.

Knit 4 rows.

Set up row (WS): K1, *p10, k1; rep from * to end.

Work Sawtooth Lace Chart one time (28 rows).

Knit 8 rows.

Rep last 36 rows 10 times, ending last rep with 4 knit rows instead of 8.

Do not BO.

Finishing:

Block.

Remove provisional cast-on and transfer sts to spare circular or dpn. Use Kitchener st to graft ends together. Weave in ends.

Sawtooth Lace Chart

Row	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
28	−											−
27	−		O		O		O	/	/	/		−
26	−											−
25	−			O		O		O	/	/	/	−
24	−											−
23	−		O		O		O	/	/	/		−
22	−											−
21	−			O		O		O	/	/	/	−
20	−											−
19	−		O		O		O		/	/	/	−
18	−											−
17	−											−
16	−											−
15	−											−
14	−											−
13	−	\	\	\		O		O		O		−
12	−											−
11	−	\	\	\	O		O		O			−
10	−											−
9	−	\	\	\		O		O		O		−
8	−											−
7	−	\	\	\	O		O		O			−
6	−											−
5	−	\	\	\		O		O		O		−
4	−											−
3	−											−
2	−											−
1	−											−

Stitch Key

- □ knit on RS, purl on WS
- O yarn over
- \ ssk
- / k2tog
- − purl on RS, knit on WS

Provisional Cast-Ons

A provisional cast-on is one that is originally created in waste yarn so that it can be undone at a later time, leaving live stitches for the knitter to work with. One method of working a provisional cast-on is to use a crochet hook to chain stitches. Using your waste yarn, chain a few more chains than the number of stitches you'll need to pick up. Cut the waste yarn and pull it through the loop on your hook. Using the working yarn, pick up one stitch through the bar that crosses the back of each chain until you have the desired number of stitches. Continue with the pattern as directed.

An alternative method is to simply cast on the required number of stitches with the waste yarn, knit a few rows in the waste yarn, then switch to the working yarn. You can then cut and remove the waste yarn, leaving a row of live loops in your working yarn.

No matter what method you choose, opt for a waste yarn in a smooth fiber like cotton. This will make the provisional cast-on easier to remove. You should also use a waste yarn that is similar in weight to the working yarn so that the live loops you get aren't significantly bigger or smaller than the rest of your knitting (i.e., if you are knitting the project in fingering-weight yarn, use a fingering-weight cotton yarn for the waste yarn).