



# "THE" SCARF

Looking for the world's most basic knitting pattern that will still result in a beautiful, useful object? Look no further than "The" Scarf! Worked in a lxl rib (knit l stitch, purl l stitch) all the way down, this scarf is a cinch to make, helps you get the hang of switching back and forth between knit and purl (the two essential stitches in knitting), and won't curl on itself the way stockinette stitch would! Whether it's knit from wool, acrylic, alpaca, or any other fiber, and no matter your gauge (simply adjust your stitch-count accordingly), this piece is sure to become a wardrobe staple. Get used to saying, "Thanks, I made it myself!"

## gauge:

I suggest working this pattern at a tighter gauge for a DK weight (about 8 stitches per inch in K1, P1 knitting)

### sizes:

This pattern is really a one-size-fits most kind of deal. However, if you'd rather make a shorter scarf, just bind off earlier. If you'd rather make a narrower scarf, cast on fewer stitches.

# supplies:

- Approx. 500 Yards of DK-Weight Yarn (I used Universal Yarn's Deluxe DK Tweed because it's what I had on-hand)
- US Size 6 (4 mm) needles
- Darning Needle
- Measuring Tape

### terms:

- K1 = knit 1 stitch
- P1 = purl 1 stitch
- S1 = slip one stitch knitwise



# directions:

#### **CAST ON:**

Using the backwards-loop method, cast on 68 stitches

To do this, begin with a slipknot on your needle. Then, with your needle in your right hand, loop your yarn around your left thumb clockwise, and pick up the loop from underneath (with the needle going from near you, to away).

Repeat making loops and placing them on your needle until you have 68 stitches, including your slipknot.

#### **PATTERN:**

S1, then (P1, K1) across.

Continue to work the same row back and forth until your scarf has reached 72 inches (or your designed length). If this requires multiple skeins of yarn, simply tie the end of one skein to the start of the next.

### **BIND OFF:**

Bind off all stitches knitwise. To do this, slip the first stitch of the row, then knit one. Next, use your left needle to pull your first stitch over the one you just knit.

Now, knit another stitch. Again, use your left needle to pull the previous stitch over your newest one.

Repeat this motion until all stitches have been bound off, and only one remains on your right needle. Loosen this stitch, and cut your yarn. Thread the end through the final stitch, and pull it tight to secure it.

### **FINISHING:**

Using your darning needle, weave in all ends.

If desired, block your piece so that it lays extra-flat and the tension remains clean and even.

