Pil - a light cowl

Design: Stine Gudmand-Høyer

A very light cowl with diagonal stripes, hinting at an arrow shape (pil means arrow in Danish). The design is worked in two different yarns: Lambs wool and kid mohair, both of which are very warm and soft. The two yarns come in colors that match wonderfully, which allows for plenty of room to play with colors, both if you would like a solid colored cowl and if you prefer to work with multiple colors. The cowl is worked in a kind of garter ridge pattern, but with a 3 row pattern repeat. This is possible because you work two rows from the same side - the first with one yarn, the second with the other yarn, and then a row from the opposite end with both yarns held together.

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Materials

6 mm circular needle A length of scrap yarn Wool needle <u>Green version</u> 40 g of New Zealand lammeuld (NZ) by Filcolana in color 124 (A) 25 g of New Zealand lammeuld (NZ) by Filcolana in color 123 (B) 50 g of Tilia (TL) by Filcolana in color 102 (Black) <u>Multicolored version</u> 55 g of New Zealand lammeuld (NZ) by Filcolana in different colors. (in the version shown 9 m length of

36 different colors have been used) 50 g of Tilia (TL) by Filcolana in color 102 (Black).

Measurements

Circumference: 200 cm Height: 27 cm

Gauge

28 sts and k18ows in pattern on a 6 mm needle = 10 cm x 10 cm

Special abbreviations and techniques

<u>M1:</u> Make 1. Increase one stitch by lifting the chain between sts onto the left needle and knitting it through the back loop.

Starting from the same side means you do not turn the work: Instead you push the stitches to the opposite end of the circular needle and knit once again from this end. Do not break the yarn used on the previons row (TL), but leave it to rest while you knit a row with the other yarn (NZ). On the row following, you will knit with both yarns held together.





Directions for knitting

The cowl is worked back and forth in a type of garter stitch. The width of the work equals the height of the cowl and the length becomes the circumference of the finished cowl. The garter stitch technique used is described below. The first and last rows are worked in the lengths of scrap yarn after which the cowl ends are sewn together using Kitchener stitch to make the seam invisible.

Pattern

1 pattern repeat is 3 rows long:

Row 1: Knit row with TL.

Row 2: Knit row with NZ from the same end as Row 1.

Row 3: Knit with both TL and NZ held together.

Color changes

The color only changes for NZ. The same color of TL is used throughout. The NZ can be split spliced together when changing colors to avoid having to weave in the many ends at the end. This also creased very neat transitions.

Green version

This version is worked with 2 colors of NZ. Work *22 pattern repeat in color A, then work 14 pattern repeat in color B*. Repeat from * to * a total of 3 times. A total of 108 pattern repeat have been worked.

Multicolored version

The colors changes between the 36 colors of NZ are randomly placed in the pattern. Split splicing is a particularly good idea when working with this many colors. Work a total of 100 to 110 pattern repeats.

Cowl

Cast on 75 sts on a 6 mm circular needle using a length of scrap yarn. Knit 1 row with the scrap yarn. Break the yarn.

Row 1: Beginning at the same end of the work as before and working in NZ work: K2tog, k18, M1, k1, M1, k52. End row with k2tog. Turn work.

Row 2: With both yarns held together: K2tog, k52, M1, k1, M1, k18. End row with k2tog. Turn work. **Row 3:** Knit row with TL, slipping the first and last stitch with the yarn held in back.

Row 4: Knit row with NZ, beginning at the same end of the work as on Row 3: K2tog, k18, M1, k1, M1, k52. End row with k2tog. Turn work.

Row 5: With both yarns held together: K2tog, k52, M1, k1, M1, k18. End row with k2tog. Turn work. Repeat Row 3, 4 and 5, until the cowl has the desired length.

Turn work and knit 1 row with the scrap yarn. Bind off.

Finishing

Sew together the first row after and last row before the rows worked in the scrap yarn using Kitchener stitch and TL, then remove the scrap yarn.





