



# Moebius Steeked Cowl v1

**Yarn:**

100g (150m) Cygnet Grousemoor Chunky. This pattern will work with a wide range of yarns.

**Notions:**

6mm needles (or sized needed for your particular yarn)

Cable needle

Darning needle

**Size:** 4 inches wide (without fringe) and each loop roughly 20 inches long (adjustable)

**Tension:** 13 sts per 10cm on 6mm needles in garter stitch

This is a very silly idea. I enjoy the mathematical concept of moebius strips and wanted to apply that to knitting. You knit a rectangle (with cables if you want), sew it into a loop with a twist then drop the central stitches and cut down them. If you put a full twist in the loop you will end up with two connected loops, if you put a half twist then you will end up with one long loop. Try it in paper first, it's hours of fun.

**Abbreviations:**

K - Knit

P - Purl

C8rB - Cable 8 rib Back; Slip next 4 stitches onto a cable needle and hold to the back of the work. K1, P1 twice, then K1, P1 twice from cable needle.

## Cast on

Cast on 40 stitches. The central 8 stitches will be dropped at the end and the 16 stitches either side will form the cowl.

1: K4, [K1, P1] x4, K16, [K1, P1,]x4, K4

2-4: Repeat row 1

5: K4, C8rB, K16, C8rB, K4

6-10: Repeat row 1

These 10 rows set the pattern. I found it easier to mark the side on which I cabled with a locking stitch marker or length of thread. Repeat until you run out of yarn, or cowl measures 20 inches or desired length. The finished cowl will have two loops, so if you want a longer cowl then bear in mind that you will have twice as many loops round your neck.

Don't fancy cables? Just cast on 40 sts and knit every row until you get bored. Any reversible stitch will work, you could try seed stitch or rib. The central 8 stitches will be dropped, so don't bother doing anything fancy in them.

## Cast off

Using your standard method cast off the first 15 stitches, break the yarn leaving a tail a few inches long and draw the tail through the 16th stitch. Drop the next 8 stitches then cast off the final 16 stitches in the usual manner.

Lay the work flat, and put a full 360 degree twist in

the fabric then stitch the cast on and cast off stitches together, being sure to only sew the 16 stitches before and after the central 8 dropped stitches. Use the cast on and cast off tails to sew them together so you finish with the end in the centre. This means you can tie the ends into the fringe and not worry about weaving them in.

Yes, it looks weird.

Help the 8 central stitches to drop down to the cast on. You should now have two strips of knitting joined by a ladder. Now you cut the ladder, as close to the centre as possible.

This should leave you with two connected loops. Now you can just put a simple knot in two or four strands of the fringe to secure the 'steek'.

If you put a 180 degree twist in your rectangle instead you should get one long loop at the end.

Yes, you could have just knit two strips and sewn them together but where would be the fun in that?!

If you want to work at a different tension you can change your number of cast on stitches, be sure to check that you will have enough of a fringe from your central dropped stitches to be able to tie a knot with the two cut sides. To do this I unpicked some knitting, counting stitches as I went, until I got to a piece of yarn that was twice as long as needed to tie one knot.



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