



Yarn:

50g (90m) Chunky Yarn in each of two colours - sample shown in one ball of Adriafil Cortina and one ball Adriafil Zebrino. This pattern will work with a wide range of yarns, even if you choose two types with slightly differing gauges.

Notions:

6mm 80cm-100cm circular needle (or sized needed for your particular yarn) plus a spare circular needle of similar length - or interchangeable cable.

About 5m of waste yarn in any gauge, preferably in a contrasting colour. Darning needle

Size: 5 inches wide and each loop roughly 40 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 tube with a twist in the stitches, change colour half way up, then separate the two colours by cutting and casting off the live stitches. This creates two interconnecting loops of different colours. If you're not familiar with this try it with a strip of newspaper first.

Cast on

Cast on 100 stitches with first colour. Join in the round with a twist in the stitches. Place a marker for the beginning of the round to remind you to switch from Knit to Purl. I find it easier to line them up normally and then twist the last few stitches round before I join in the round. Check after your first round that you still have a twist.

K1 round, P1 round.

These two rounds set the pattern (garter stitch). Repeat these rounds until the work measures 5 inches from cast on, or desired width. Find garter stitch boring? Any reversible, non-rolling stitch will work, like moss stitch or basket weave.

Drop the first colour, leaving a decent length for casting off (I needed about 4m) and change to the waste yarn. Knit one round in waste yarn then change to second colour, leaving a long tail at the start for casting off later. (It's not a problem if you use another length of yarn to cast off the live stitches at the end, it's just another pair of ends to weave in.)

Work in garter stitch with the second colour until work measures 10 inches then cast off.

Now the fun begins.

Take a pair of circular needles (or one circular and some waste yarn), it doesn't matter if they aren't the 6mm ones - I found interchangeables very handy for this - and thread them through the stitches above and below the waste yarn - see picture below. You want to pick up the first leg of the stitch so they are seated correctly, but as long as the cable passes through all the stitches it won't matter much.

When the stitches are all securely on cables (or waste yarn if you don't have another circular needle) then you can remove the waste yarn to separate the two colours. You can be careful and unpick it stitch by stitch, you can be dramatic by slicing through it all the way round, I preferred to snip a leg of a stitch every 5 stitches or so, then pull out the lengths of yarn - see picture below.

Et voila - you now have two interconnecting loops. You can then cast off the live stitches and weave in ends.

Yes, you could knit one tube, then cast on the second round the first, but where's the fun in that?!





www.wee-county-yarns.co.uk

Come join us on Ravelry!

For best results we recommend Knitpro products.

