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ARGYLE SCARF

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Argyle Scarf

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GETTING STARTED

FINISHED SIZE 8¼" wide and 59" long, excluding fringe.

YARN Red Heart With Love (100% acrylic; multis: 230 yd [211 m]/5 oz [141 g]; ): #1816 waterlily, 2 skeins.



HOOK Size G/6 (4mm). Adjust hook size if necessary to obtain correct gauge.

NOTIONS Yarn needle.

GAUGE 7 sts and 13 rows = 3" in patt.

For our master glossary, visit www.interweave.com.

NOTES

→ You'll need a yarn that has four to six colors where each color measures 6" to 20" in length and where the color sequence repeats consistently in one of the following ways: ABCD, ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABAC, or ABACDC.

→ The width of the scarf will be based on the length of the color sequence. Swatch the first few rows of the pattern to count the number of moss stitches (ch 1, sk next sc, sc in next ch-1 sp) in each color (for example, deep purple makes three moss stitches in the scarf shown). You will work the first row so that it uses one entire color sequence minus one moss stitch; this will cause the colors to shift, creating the argyle pattern. To ensure the color pools as shown, make sure the color shifts one single crochet stitch later than it did two rows below.

→ The color changes in the yarn are not exact, so keeping even tension won't always work. Adjust tension to ensure color shifts over one moss stitch later from the stitch two rows below. Crochet tighter or looser if colors are not shifting correctly. If you work in the established sequence, each color will snake across the fabric, making a large "X."

→ For the foundation chain, swatch to count how many single crochets and chain-1 spaces fit in each color in the sequence. This is the number

of foundation chains needed. Decide which color you'll use first in moss stitch. Find the end of the yarn, then find the second time from that end the color appears in the yarn. Place a slip knot there and chain the number of stitches needed using the tail end. The last chain will indicate where you begin chaining. Hold this location. Make a slip knot further down the tail and chain the number of stitches indicated plus a few more until you get to the color you've chosen and held. Extra foundation chains after Row 1 can be pulled out later.

→ Everyone's gauge is a little different. Adjust your hook size until you get the gauge needed for the scarf, or follow the tips above to create your own.

→ When joining the second skein, knot ends together keeping in color sequence.

PATTERN

Scarf

Ch 40 (hook should be at beg of first color of sequence. If not, ch to beginning of color—see Notes).

Row 1: Sc in 3rd ch from hook (skipped ch count as tch and first ch-1 sp), *ch 1, sk next ch, sc in next ch; rep from * across, turn—20 sc, 20 ch-1 sps (see Notes).

Row 2: Ch 2 (counts as tch and first ch-1 sp throughout), sk next sc, sc in next ch-1 sp, *ch 1, sk next sc, sc in next ch-1 sp; rep from * across, turn.

Row 3: Rep Row 2 until scarf measures 59" long.

Finishing Tassels

Cut five 15" strands of the same color for each tassel. For each tassel, work lark's head knot in every other ch-1 sp across first and last rows of scarf. Trim ends even. ✿

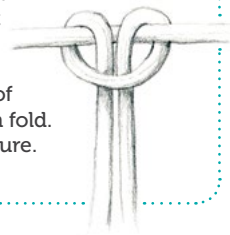
Learn more about color pooling with variegated yarn at www.interweave.com/crochet/color-pooling-101.

This exciting technique does require you to rip out your work every now and again to make stitches align as detailed in the notes. It's not as scary or as frustrating as it may sound. With a little practice, you'll be able to gauge the color change with ease.



LARK'S HEAD KNOT

Fold strand in half. Using a crochet hook, pull fold through stitch, then pull ends of strands through fold. Pull tight to secure.



ABBREVIATIONS

beg	begin(s); beginning	patt(s)	pattern(s)
bet	between	pm	place marker
blo	back loop only	p	purl
CC	contrasting color	rem	remain(s); remain-
ch	chain		ing
cm	centimeter(s)	rep	repeat; repeating
cont	continue(s); con-	rev sc	reverse single
	tinuing		crochet
dc	double crochet	rnd(s)	round(s)
dtr	double treble	RS	right side
	crochet	sc	single crochet
dec(s)('d)	decrease(s);	sk	skip
	decreasing; de-	sl	slip
	creased	sl st	slip(ped) stitch
est	established	sp(s)	space(es)
fdc	foundation double	st(s)	stitch(es)
	crochet	tch	turning chain
flo	front loop only	tog	together
foll	follows; following	tr	treble crochet
fsc	foundation single	WS	wrong side
	crochet	yd	yard
g	gram(s)	yo	yarn over hook
hdc	half double crochet	*	repeat starting
inc(s)('d)	increase(s);		point
	increasing; in-	()	alternate mea-
	creased		surements and/or
k	knit		instructions
lp(s)	loop(s)	[]	work brack-
MC	main color		eted instructions a
m	marker		specified number
mm	millimeter(s)		of times

SKILL LEVELS FOR CROCHETING



Beginner

Projects for first-time crocheters using basic stitches. Minimal shaping.



Easy

Projects using yarn with basic stitches, repetitive stitch patterns, simple color changes, and simple shaping and finishing.



Intermediate

Projects using a variety of techniques, such as basic lace patterns or color patterns, mid-level shaping, and finishing.



Experienced

Projects with intricate stitch patterns, techniques, and dimension, such as non-repeating patterns, multicolor techniques, fine threads, small hooks, detailed shaping, and refined finishing.