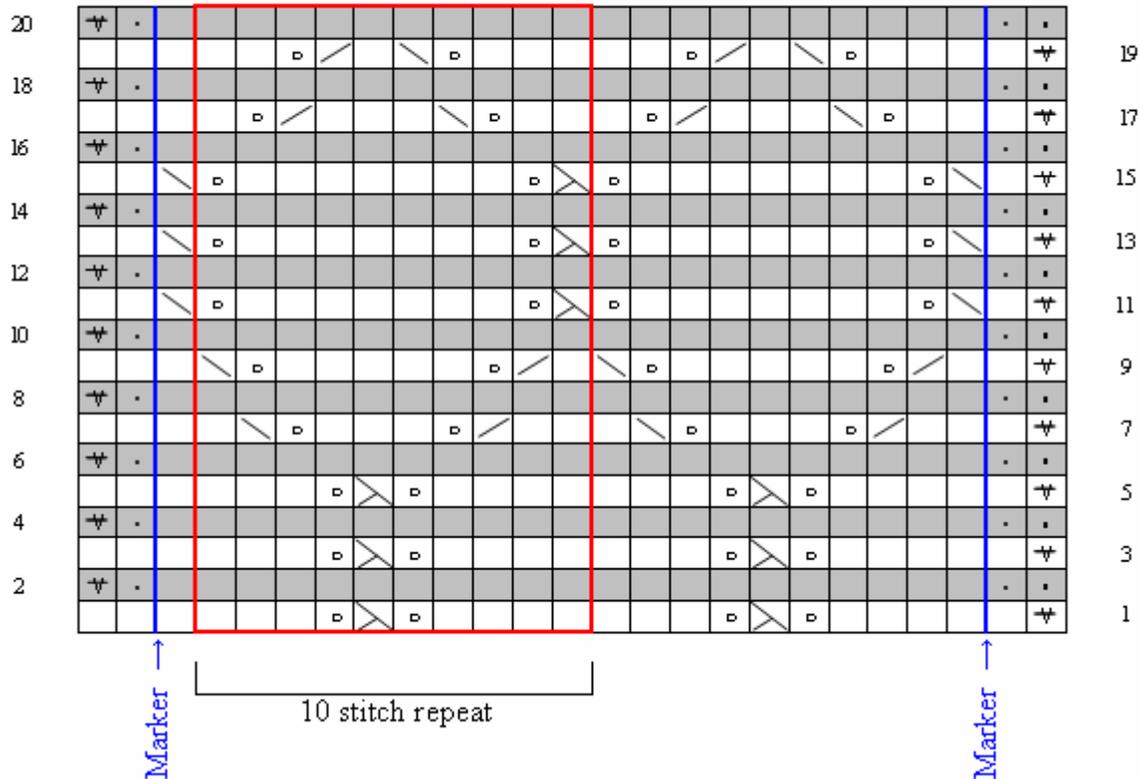


Main Body

After the Edging chart has been worked once, begin working the Main Body chart. Repeat rows 1-20 for desired length of scarf. It may help you to place stitch markers between each repeat in a pattern row. You also may want to place a lifeline after every couple of chart repeats.

Main Body



Edging

When scarf is desired length, repeat rows 1-6 of Main Body chart once more. Then work rows 1-5 of edging chart.

Bind Off

Lace needs both a loose cast on and a loose bind off to allow for stretching during blocking, and a traditional bind off does not allow enough ease. Therefore, bind off on the wrong side in this manner: Knit 2 stitches, insert left needle into the front of both stitches and knit them together. Knit 1 stitch, then insert left needle into both stitches on the right needle and knit them together. Repeat until all stitches have been bound off. Weave in ends with a tapestry needle, but do not cut tails.

Blocking

Lace knitting will not look finished until it is blocked properly. Blocking will show off your lace pattern to the best advantage. While steam blocking may work for some items, it does not work well for lace. Wet blocking will give a good shape to your piece and prevent rolling of the edges, show off the lace pattern, and last much longer than steam blocking. Fill a bowl with lukewarm water and some wool wash. Gently place scarf in water and allow to soak for 20-30 minutes so that the fibers become fully saturated. Do not agitate. Gently tip bowl and pour out water, pressing gently on your scarf to squeeze out the water. Do not wring your handknitted item or pick it up; treat it gently. Invert the bowl onto a



clean towel, roll the scarf up in the towel, and squeeze the out the water. I often stand on the towel to help facilitate this. Once the water has been absorbed by the towel, your item should only be damp. Now you can carry the towel to your blocking surface and turn the scarf onto the surface (you may use a bed, foam mat, a towel over your carpet, large cork board, or any other surface that will hold pins. Using a ruler and rust proof pins, carefully stretch and pin your lace to the shape you want it to be. It will take a lot of pins! Blocking wires or waste yarn may also be used. When your scarf is all pinned out, do not unpin it until it is completely dry.

Stitch Glossary

K2tog: Knit 2 stitches together.

SSK: slip, slip, knit – Slip first stitch knitwise from the left needle to the right needle, then repeat for the second stitch. Insert left needle into the front of both stitches and knit them together.

Sl 1, k2tog, pss: Slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over – slip 1 stitch knitwise from left needle to right needle, knit next two stitches together, pass the slipped stitch over the stitches knitted together and off the end of the needle.