

# CASU COWL

design by Galia Lael



I love those big cowls that are so popular these days. But since most of them are knitted in the round, you could easily end up with something that is too big or too small. Casu Cowl is knitted side to side to any size you desire. It is blocked before the two ends are connected (which also results in a much faster drying time!). You can even leave it as a long scarf, if that's what you fancy.

It is reversible (though not identical on both sides) so you can just throw it over your neck without having to make sure that the pretty side is up.

**Yarn:** 300 yards/250 meters of worsted weight yarn (sample used 270 yards of Madelinetosh Merino Worsted, 1.3 skeins).

**Needles:** US #8/ 5mm, or needles to obtain the fabric you want.

**Gauge:** 19 sts = 4" in double moss stitch pattern (blue box on right side of chart). Gauge is not critical for this project. Use the needles that give you the nicest looking fabric.

**Finished size:** 9" by 45". The cowl can be made as long or as short as you want.

**Notions:** stitch marker, two pieces of scrap yarn (for provisional CO and to hold live stitches).

### **Abbreviations:**

st(s).....stitch(es)  
k..... knit  
p..... purl  
yo..... yarn over  
k2tog... knit 2 sts together  
m..... marker  
pm..... place marker  
sl.....slip  
tbl..... through back loop  
RS..... right side  
WS..... wrong side  
pwise....purlwise  
wyif..... with yarn in front



### **Pattern notes:**

- ❖ The cowl is worked side to side to the desired length, and can be made long, short or left open as a scarf. When done, the two ends are grafted together.
- ❖ The cowl has selvedge stitches on both sides. They are worked as k1 tbl at the end of the row (except where stated), and slipped purlwise with yarn in front at the beginning of the next row.
- ❖ The written instructions are slightly differently from the chart (the repeated parts are shifted by one stitch). They both produce the exact same thing and the differences are only for ease of reading.
- ❖ The grafting occurs while holding the work “upside down” (the bottom CO edge is held facing you while the last row is held in the back). Kitchener st is symmetrical, so this shouldn't make a difference. If you prefer, you can cut a length of yarn and graft in the normal manner.

## Pattern:

**Note:** All the slipped stitches at the beginning of the rows are slipped purlwise with the yarn held in front.

Using a provisional cast on (good tutorials for provisional CO can be found [here](#)), CO 41 sts.

**Set up row:** Sl1, [k1, p1] 14 times, k1 tbl, pm, [yo, k2tog] to last st, k1 tbl. 30 sts have been worked before marker, and 11 after marker. See chart below.

**Row 1 (WS):** Sl1, p to m, sl m, p1 tbl, [k1, p1] to last st, k1 tbl.

**Row 2 (RS):** Sl1, [p1, k1] to 1 sts from m, k1 tbl, sl m, k1 tbl, [yo, k2tog] to end.

**Row 3:** Sl1, p to m, sl m, p1 tbl, [p1, k1] to last st, k1 tbl.

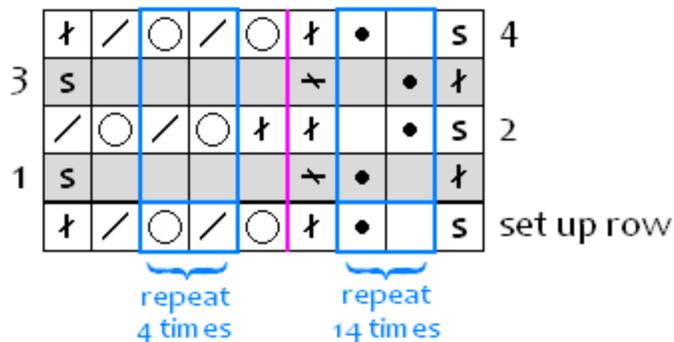
**Row 4:** Sl1, [k1, p1] to 1 st from m, k1 tbl, sl m, [yo, k2tog] to last st, k1 tbl.

Repeat rows 1-4 to the desired length (sample is 45" long), ending on row 2.

Move live stitches to waste yarn. Cut yarn leaving a 40" tail for grafting. Block if desired (sample was steam blocked, but you can use any method you like). Place live stitches from both sides of your work on needles. Holding the ends with the yarn tail on the right, graft both ends together using Kitchener stitch (a good tutorial for Kitchener stitch can be found [here](#)). Weave in ends. □

## Chart:

**Note:** RS rows (in white) are to be read from right to left. WS rows (grey) are to be read from left to right. After the set up row has been worked, repeat rows 1-4 to the desired length, ending on row 2.



## Legend:

- k on RS, p on WS
- p on RS, k on WS
- yo
- / k2tog
- † k tbl
- ↔ p tbl
- S sl pwise wyif
- pattern repeat
- | stitch marker