



BYWAY

Cabled Scarf & Wrap

by Jared Flood



BYWAY COMPONENTS

Materials

Scarf (Wrap)

740 (1185) yards of chunky weight wool yarn

4 (6) skeins of Brooklyn Tweed *Quarry* (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 200 yards/100g)

Photographed in colors *Serpentine* (Scarf) & *Moonstone* (Wrap)

Gauge

14 stitches & 24 rows = 4" in Moss Stitch, after blocking

Needles

One pair of straight needles or a 32" circular needle* in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 6½ mm (US 10½)

**Knitter's preferred style of needle may be used*

Finished Dimensions

11 (18)" [28 (45.5) cm] wide; 80" [203 cm] long

Measurements taken from relaxed fabric after blocking

Additional Tools

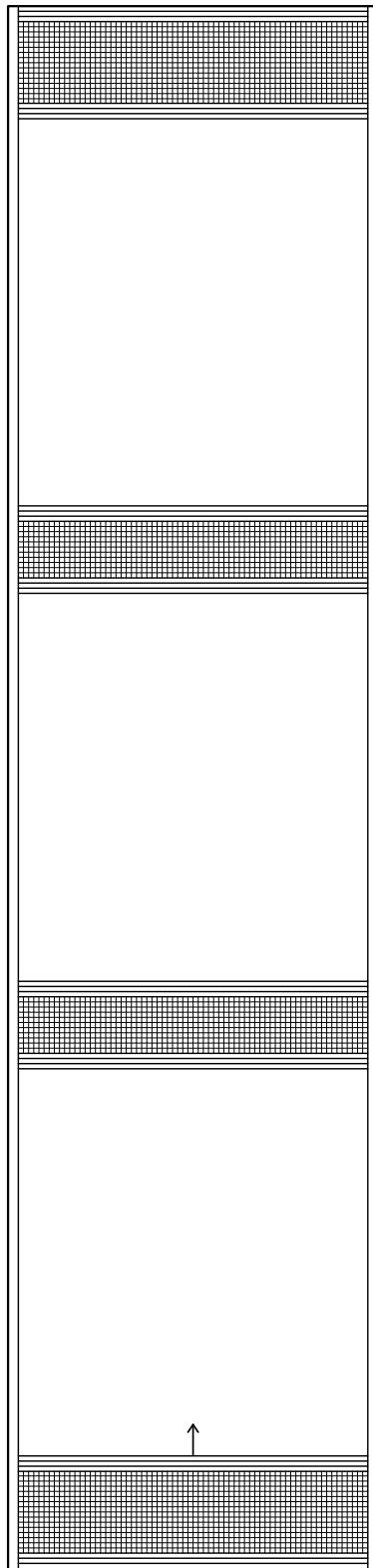
Cable needle (CN), blunt tapestry needle, T-pins, blocking wires (optional)

Skill Level

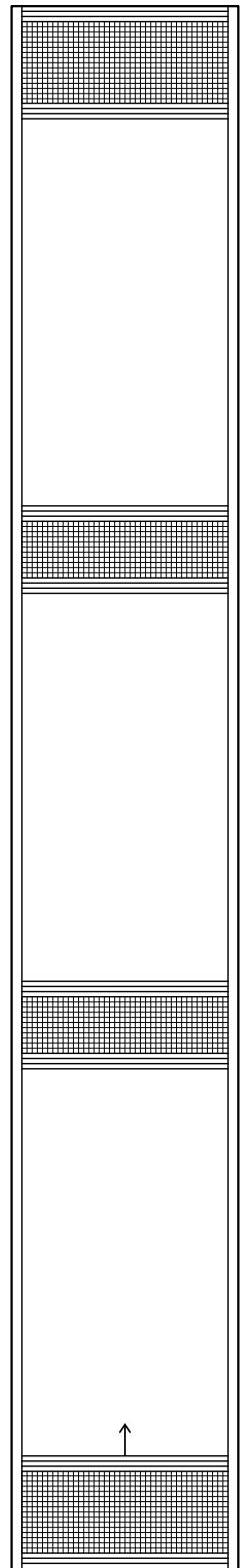


BYWAY SCHEMATICS

Wrap



Scarf



80"
203 cm

18"
45.5 cm

11"
28 cm

ABOUT THIS DESIGN

Beat the cold weather in instant style with a chunky cable-knit scarf or wrap. Blocks of textural patterning reminiscent of seamen's ganseys create an attractive allover fabric and keep the knitting process engaging. Work up a traditional scarf or, if you prefer accessories that don't mince around, expand your Byway to a dramatic wrap. [Quarry](#) makes the knitting fly and shows the stitch patterns beautifully.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- Both the scarf and wrap are worked flat in one piece from end to end.
- A flat selvedge using a special combination of slipped stitches is worked at each edge throughout the piece.
- Slip all stitches purlwise unless otherwise indicated.
- Read RS (odd-numbered) chart rows from right to left; read WS (even-numbered) chart rows from left to right.
- Instructions for the scarf appear first, followed by the wrap in parentheses. If only one figure appears, it applies to both items.
- For best results, wet-block piece using blocking wires to straighten edges and square corners (see *Special Techniques*).
- When weaving in ends, twist the yarn several times in the direction in which it is plied before threading the tapestry needle with the yarn end. Add more twist as you sew, if necessary. You may wish to weave in the ends as you go.
- For more information on working with Quarry, click here to download our [Tip Card \(PDF\)](#).



SCARF (WRAP)

With straight or circular needle(s) (suggested size: 6½ mm/US 10½), cast on 40 (66) stitches using the Long-Tail Cast On or another method of your choice.

Moss and Garter Block 1

Work Rows 1–18 of Moss and Garter Block Chart, working Rows 8–11 five times, or follow written instructions below.

Row 1 (RS): Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib (see *Construction Notes*), purl 1, knit to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip last 2 stitches to CN, bring yarn to front between CN and R needle, turn CN a half-turn clockwise, and remount the 2 stitches on R needle (these stitches are now in the opposite order).

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3, purl 1, knit to last 4 stitches, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 3: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, knit to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Rows 4–7: Repeat Rows 2 & 3 twice.

Row 8: Knit 3, *purl 1, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 9: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, *purl 1, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 10: Knit 3, purl 1, knit 1, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 3 stitches, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 11: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Rows 12–27: Repeat Rows 8–11 four times.

Row 28: Repeat Row 8.

Row 29: Repeat Row 3.

Row 30: Repeat Row 2.

Rows 31–34: Repeat Rows 29 & 30 twice.

Cable Block 1

Work Rows 1–26 of Cable Block Chart, working Rows 5–20 seven times and working repeat sections as indicated, or follow written instructions below.

Row 1 (RS): Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, {knit 6, [KFB] 3 times, knit 2} 1 (2) time(s), knit 8 (12), {knit 2, [KFB] 3 times, knit 6} 1 (2) time(s), purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif. [46 (78) stitches now on needle(s)]

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3, purl 1, knit 1, [purl 4, knit 2, purl 6, knit 2] 1 (2) time(s), purl 8 (12), [knit 2, purl 6, knit 2, purl 4] 1 (2) time(s), knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 3: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, [knit 4, purl 2, knit 6, purl 2] 1 (2) time(s), knit 8 (12), [purl 2, knit 6, purl 2, knit 4] 1 (2) time(s), purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 4: Repeat Row 2.

Row 5: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, [knit 4, purl 2, 3/3 RC, purl 2] 1 (2) time(s), knit 8 (12), [purl 2, 3/3 LC, purl 2, knit 4] 1 (2) time(s), purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 6: Repeat Row 2.

Row 7: Repeat Row 3.

Row 8: Knit 3, purl 1, knit 1, [knit 6, purl 6, knit 2] 1 (2) time(s), knit 8 (12), [knit 2, purl 6, knit 6] 1 (2) time(s), knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Rows 9–12: Repeat Rows 7 & 8 twice.

Row 13: Repeat Row 5.

Row 14: Repeat Row 8.

Row 15: Repeat Row 3.

Row 16: Repeat Row 8.

Rows 17–20: Repeat Rows 3 & 4 twice.

Rows 21–116: Repeat Rows 5–20 six times.

Row 117: Repeat Row 5.

Rows 118–120: Repeat Rows 2–4.

Row 121: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, {knit 6, [k2tog] 3 times, knit 2} 1 (2) time(s), knit 8 (12), {knit 2, [k2tog] 3 times, knit 6} 1 (2) time(s), purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif. [40 (66) stitches remain]

Row 122: Knit 3, purl 1, knit to last 4 stitches, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Moss and Garter Block II

Work Rows 3–18 of Moss and Garter Block Chart, working Rows 8–11 three times, or follow written instructions below.

Row 1 (RS): Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, knit to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 2 (WS): Knit 3, purl 1, knit to last 4 stitches, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 3: Repeat Row 1.

Rows 4 & 5: Repeat Rows 2 & 3.

Row 6: Knit 3, *purl 1, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, knit 1, purl 1, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 7: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, *purl 1, knit 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 8: Knit 3, purl 1, knit 1, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 3 stitches, knit 1, slip 2 wyif.

Row 9: Knit 2, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, *knit 1, purl 1; repeat from * to last 5 stitches, purl 1, slip 1 wyib, purl 1, slip 2 wyif.

Rows 10–17: Repeat Rows 6–9 twice.

Row 18: Repeat Row 6.

Rows 19–24: Repeat Rows 1 & 2 three times.

Cable Block II

Repeat Cable Block I.

Moss and Garter Block III

Repeat Moss and Garter Block II.

Cable Block III

Repeat Cable Block I.

Moss and Garter Block IV

Work Rows 3–18 of Moss and Garter Block Chart, working Rows 8–11 five times, or follow written instructions below.

Rows 1–32: Repeat Rows 3–34 of Moss and Garter Block I.

Bind off knitwise as follows: [K2tog] twice, pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch, *knit 1, pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch; repeat from * to last 4 stitches, SSK, pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch, slip 2 stitches knitwise at the same time (as if to k2tog), return them to the L needle in new orientation, SSK, pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch, fasten off last stitch.

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Wet Blocking

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels “burrito style” and firmly press towel roll. This will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

If using blocking wires (often used for long edges):

Thread blocking wires along each edge of knitted piece at regular intervals. Along side edges, you will thread blocking wires using the running threads between your selvedge stitch and its inside neighboring stitch. Thread the blocking wires through the running thread every other row for a clean, even edge. Along bind-off edges, thread the blocking wires through the right leg of every stitch in the penultimate row (this is the last row of knitting before the bind off). Along cast-on edges, thread the blocking wires through the right leg of every stitch in the first row of knitting (this is the row you worked directly into your cast on).

Pin blocking wires (if applicable) in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. If using T-pins only, use as many pins as required to block piece into desired shape. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing.

FINISHING

Weave in ends neatly on WS of fabric (see *Construction Notes*).

Wet-block piece to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*).



ABBREVIATIONS

See Chart Legend for Abbreviations not listed here.

SSK (Slip, Slip, Knit; modified): Slip 1 stitch knitwise from L to R needle, replace stitch on L needle in new orientation then knit two stitches together through the back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)

CN: Cable needle

Wyib: With yarn in back

Wyif: With yarn in front

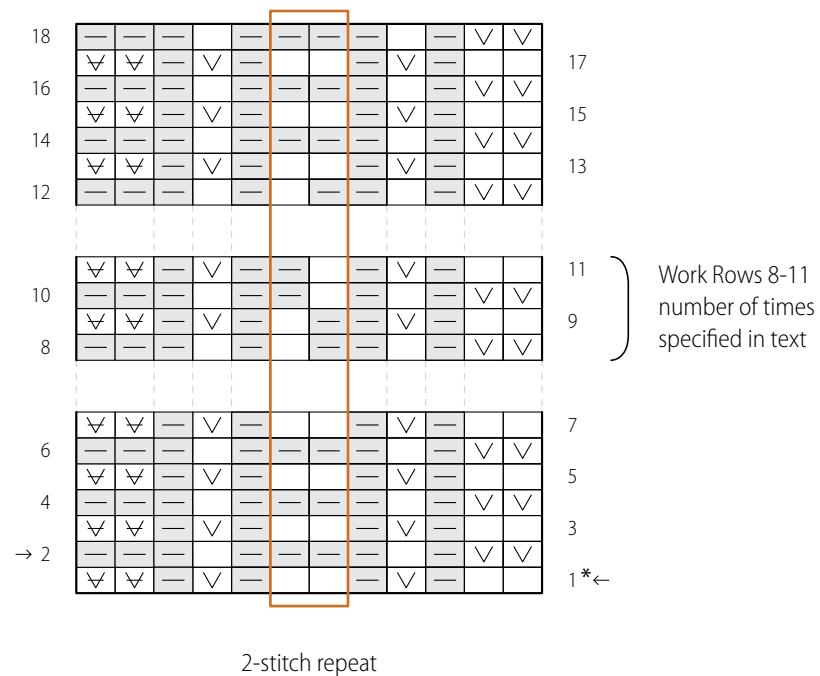
RS (Right Side): This term refers to the public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, RS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

WS (Wrong Side): This term refers to the non-public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will not be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, WS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.

L (Left): Left (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used)

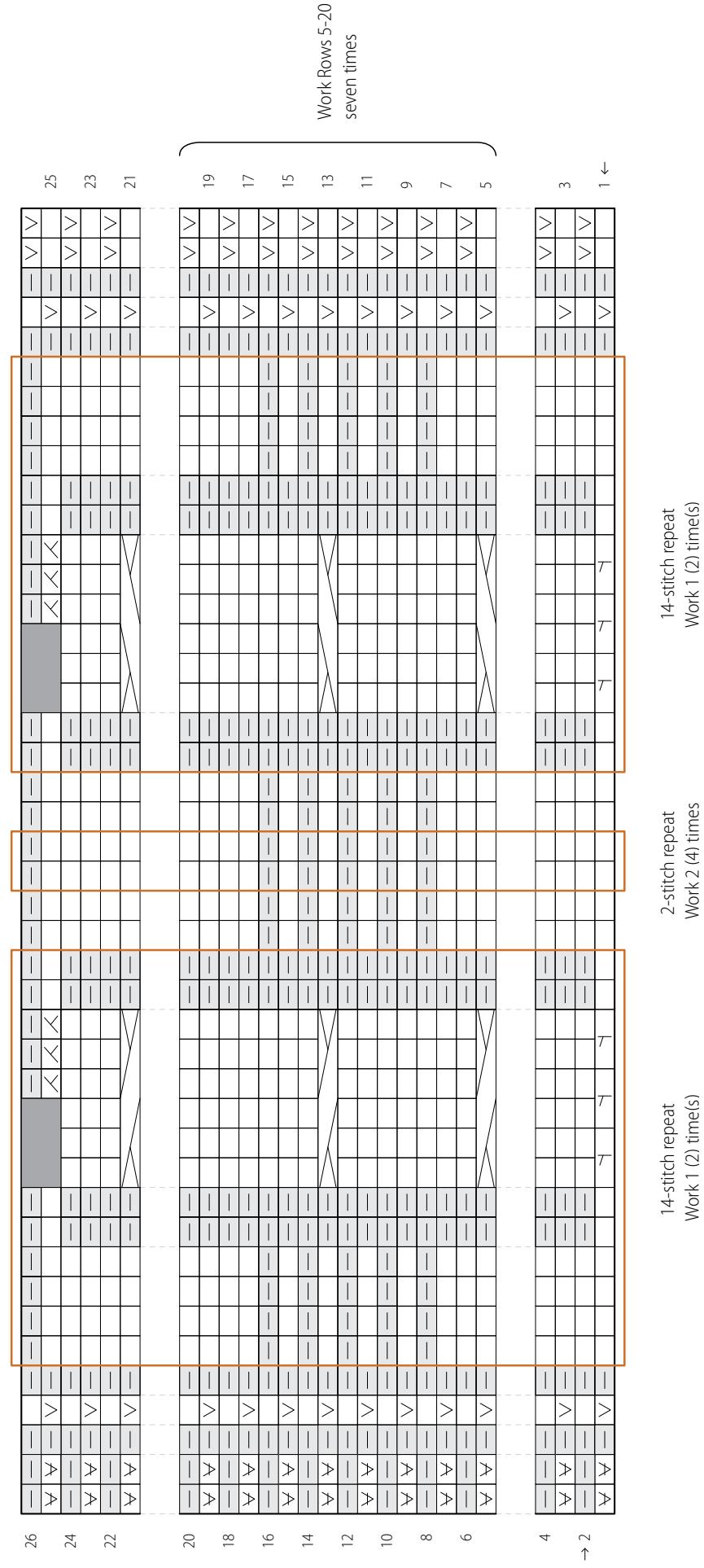
R (Right): Right (Generally used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used)

MOSS AND GARTER BLOCK CHART



* For Moss and Garter Block I only, see written instructions for special treatment of last 2 stitches of this row.

CABLE BLOCK CHART



LEGEND

 **Knit:** On RS, knit stitch; on WS, purl stitch

 **Purl:** On RS, purl stitch; on WS, knit stitch

 **Slip:** On RS, slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in back; on WS, slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in front

 **Slip:** On RS, slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in front; on WS, slip 1 stitch purlwise with yarn in back

 **K2tog:** Knit two stitches together (*1 stitch decreased; leans right*)

 **KFB:** Knit into front and then into back of next stitch (*1 stitch increased*)



3/3 LC: Slip 3 stitches to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 3 stitches from L needle. Knit 3 stitches from CN



3/3 RC: Slip 3 stitches to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 3 stitches from L needle. Knit 3 stitches from CN

 **No Stitch:** No stitch exists here in your knitting. This symbol is a tool used to keep the chart aligned properly when the stitch count in a row changes. Ignore this symbol and proceed to next working stitch in row

 **Repeat:** Bracketed motif is repeated more than once