

Cable Knitting Basics

Cable patterns involve moving a few stitches in a row to a different place in the row. This is done by placing the stitches on a third needle and knitting them back into the work at a later point in the row. This third needle can be a special cable needle or any double pointed needle that is the same size or smaller and preferably short.

Abbreviations in the instructions: Generally the instruction to "cable" is abbreviated with a "C" which is followed by the number of stitches to be put on the cable needle and either an "F" or a "B" for "Front" or "Back" indicating which side of the work the stitches should be held on until used. "C3F" would mean a twist from right to left and "C3B" would mean a twist from left to right.

The cable is usually placed on a background of surrounding purl stitches.

Cable Twist from Right to Left

Cast on 18 stitches.

1st row (RS) P6, K6, P6

2nd row (WS) K6, P6, K6

3rd row (RS) repeat 1st row.

4th row (WS) repeat 2nd row

5th row (RS) repeat 1st row

6th row (WS) repeat 2nd row

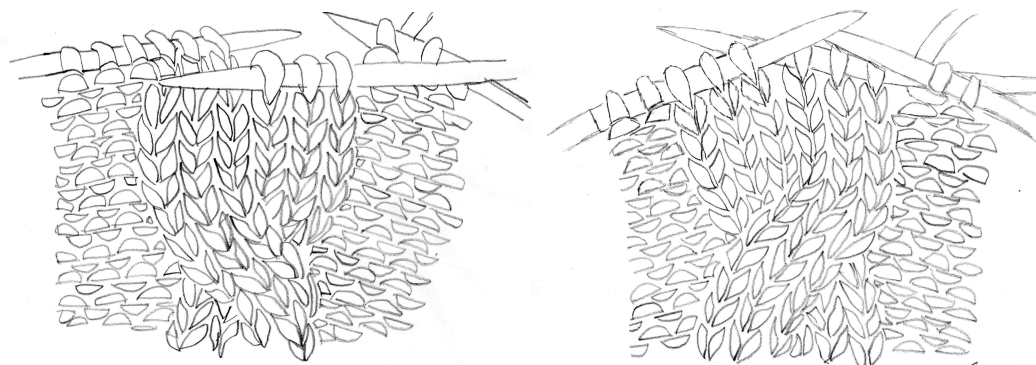
7th row (RS) P6, sl next 3 sts on to cable needle (purlwise) and hold at front of work, K3 (from left needle), K3 from cable needle (C3F), P6 [You may also sl the 3 stitches from the cable needle back onto the left needle and knit them normally from the left needle.]

8th row (WS) repeat 2nd row

Repeat rows 1-8 until work is length desired.

Cast off.

For a wider scarf, add purl stitches to either side of the cable or add a second or third cable between sections of purl stitches.



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