

Entrelac Scarf Workshop

General Techniques – PLEASE READ BEFORE WE BEGIN

A note before we start: This workshop teaches techniques that are used in Entrelac knitting and the attached pattern is designed to use the techniques as taught in the workshop. There are many patterns using these techniques in different formats available for Entrelac knitting but, once you understand how a basic Entrelac pattern is constructed, you will be able to pick up and work on any pattern. The names assigned to the techniques in the workshop are so that you can easily know what technique is being referred to (right side = knitting, wrong side = purl, left = left as you are looking at the front of the work, right = right as you are looking at the front of the work). Especially with the side triangles, some patterns use other terms so what you need to learn is the technique, not the name assigned. Also note that some patterns start on the front of the work, some on the reverse. Some patterns say to slip the first stitch on certain rows in order to make the necessary picking up of side stitches easier but I have not included this here as there is enough to learn – as always, if you decide to slip the first stitch be sure to slip it purlwise. Follow the instructions of whatever pattern you use as mistakes will show in Entrelac ☺

Entrelac knitting consists of triangles, rectangles, and/or squares which are knitted in segments and joined as you knit. There are 6 basic shapes used and all are very easy to learn. A combination of short rows, increasing, and decreasing create the shapes. Remember where you are in the work and you will be fine. The segments are:

Base Triangle: Used to establish the base on which the remaining triangles will sit

Right Side Rectangle: Creates rectangles on the right side of the work – refers to the right side of work

Wrong Side Rectangle: Creates rectangles on the wrong side of the work – refers to wrong side of work

Right Hand Corner Triangle: Used to create a triangle to enable you to switch from making Wrong Side Triangles to making Right Side Triangles – refers to right HAND side of work as RS is facing you

Left Hand Corner Triangle: Used to create a triangle to enable you to switch from making Right Side Triangles to making Wrong Side Triangles – refers to left HAND side of work as RS is facing you

End Triangles: Used to finish off the triangles neatly at the end of the work

Once you have learned how Entrelac works, you can incorporate Entrelac into all manner of projects and can also create patterns or lace work inside of each triangle. Remember that different patterns can use different terms and various patterns approach the work from either side or call the triangles/rectangles by different names.

You can use one yarn, one multi-colored yarn with runs of various lengths, or more than one yarn. If you use more than one color, you should change colors before you begin a corner triangle.

Stitches knowledge required:

Depending on the pattern you use, the following stitch techniques could be required

Knit Cast-on: Make a slip knot and place on LH needle. Insert RH needle into stitch on L needle and work a knit stitch but do not slip it off the needle. Instead tilt the right hand needle to the right and twist the newly created stitch onto the left needle. 2 stitches on LH needle. Repeat until you have the required number of stitches.

MIL: Insert tip of left needle into bar of previous row from front to back and knit into back

MIR: Insert tip of left needle into bar of previous row from back to front and knit into front

K2tog: Knit next two stitches together

P2tog: Purl next two stitches together

SSK: Slip 2 sts knitwise, one at a time, to RH needle. Insert LH needle into front of these 2 sts from left to right and knit them together

K1FB: Increase one stitch by knitting into the front and then the back of the same stitch

Pick up and knit: With RS facing, insert tip of right hand needle under both strands (or one if you prefer but keep it constant throughout the scarf) of edge stitch from front to back and knit

Pick up and purl: With WS facing, insert tip of right hand needle under both strands (or one if you prefer but keep it constant throughout the scarf) from back to front of edge stitch from back to front and purl

Slip: all stitches as though to purl

For This Workshop we will only knit until we complete the 2nd Left Hand Corner and then proceed to End Triangles

Really Basic Entrelac Scarf Pattern

Cast on 24 stitches LOOSLY using the **knit cast on** method, placing a stitch marker after 8th and 16th cast on stitches (dividing the work into 3 sections)

Base triangles

WS: Purl 2, turn work
RS: Knit 2, turn work
Purl 3, turn work
Knit 3, turn work
Purl 4, turn work
Knit 4, turn work

Continue in this fashion, incorporating one more stitch each purl row, until 8 purl sts have been worked, ending on purl side on the row which incorporates the last purl stitch – DO NOT TURN. You will have 8 stitches on the RH needle. This is first base triangle completed

Slip marker

Work 2nd and 3rd base triangles as you did the 1st base triangle, being careful not to twist work

You will now have 3 triangles on the needle which will be attached to each other and curl up at the tips

Turn work so that RS is facing you



Right hand corner triangle

With **RS** of work facing, K2 (being careful not to knit with tail), turn
WS: P2, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, SSK, turn (the SSK connects the work and bridges the 'gap')
WS: P3, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, K1, SSK, turn
WS: P4, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, K2, SSK, turn
WS: P5, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, K3, SSK, turn
WS: P6, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, K4, SSK, turn
WS: P7, turn
RS: Increase 1 by K1FB in the 1st stitch, K5, SSK, - DO NOT TURN

8 stitches are now on the RH needle and a Right Hand corner triangle has been made (16 on LH needle in 2 sets of 8 each)



(Keep markers in work if you feel you need them as you work in order to separate sections. Remove them if you think you do not need them.)

Right side Rectangle. You will now start to pick up stitches along the edge of finished triangles. It is important to be consistent in how you pick them up, regardless of whether you pick up one or two strands.

- * RS: Pick up and knit 8 stitches down the left side of the first (base) triangle, turn
- WS: Purl 8, turn
- RS: K7, SSK (which joins the RS triangle you are working on to the 2nd base triangle and bridges the 'gap')
- turn
- WS: Purl 8, turn
- RS: K7, SSK, turn

Repeat last two rows until all stitches from the base triangle are incorporated and RS triangle is completely joined to 2nd base triangle ending on a RS row and DO NOT TURN

Repeat from * once more (all stitches will now be on the same needle)



Left hand Corner Triangle

- RS: Pick up (using needle stitches are already on) and knit 8 stitches down left side of last (base) triangle, turn
- WS: Purl 2 tog, P6, turn
- RS: K7, turn
- WS: Purl 2 tog, P5, turn
- RS: K6, turn
- WS: P2tog, P4, turn

Continue in this fashion until last Purl 2 tog and DO NOT TURN. You will now have 1 st on RH needle



Wrong side Rectangle. You will now be picking up and purling stitches along the side of LH corner triangle – see stitch techniques if you don't know how to pick up and purl

- WS: Pick up and purl **7** stitches (7 for first only as you already have 1stitch on the needle) down the left side of the LH corner triangle (8 sts on needle), turn
- RS: Knit 8, turn
- WS: P7, Purl 2 tog (this joins the WS rectangle you are currently working to the completed RS triangle), turn
- RS: K 8, turn
- WS: P 7, Purl 2 tog, turn

Rep last two rows until you have incorporated all the stitches from the RS rectangles into the new WS rectangle, ending with a P2tog on the WS of the work – 8 stitches on the RH needle – DO NOT TURN



** Then with WS still facing, pick up and purl **8** stitches down the side of the next rectangle, turn

- RS: K8, turn
- WS: P7, P2tog, turn
- RS: K8, turn
- WS: P7, P2tog, turn

Repeat these 4 rows until all 8 from previous rectangle sts are incorporated into this new one, ending on WS row with a P2tog (2 sets of 8 on the RH needle, 1 set on LH needle) – DO NOT TURN

Repeat from ** once more (3 sets of 8 on RH needle) – ***TURN WORK so RS is facing you



Work a Right Hand Corner Triangle
 Work Right Side Rectangles across stitches on LH needle
 Work a Left Hand Corner Triangle
 Work Wrong Side Rectangles across stitches on LH needle

*** Work from here repeating sequence until scarf is as long as you would like it to be, ending with a LEFT HAND CORNER triangle

End Triangles

- WS: Pick up and purl 7 stitches (7 for ALL on the end triangles as you will already have 1stitch on the needle) down the left side of the LH corner triangle (8 sts on needle), turn
- RS: Knit 8, turn
- WS: P7, P2tog (this joins the WS triangle you are currently working on to the completed RS triangle, bridging the 'gap'), turn
- RS: K 6, K2tog, turn
- WS: P6, P2tog, turn
- RS: K5, K2tog, turn
- WS: P5, P2tog, turn
- RS: K4, K2tog, turn
- WS: P4, P2tog, turn
- RS: K3, K2tog, turn
- WS: P3, P2tog, turn
- RS: K2, K2tog, turn
- WS: P2, P2tog, turn
- RS: K1, K2tog, turn
- WS: P1, P2tog, turn
- RS: K2tog, turn
- WS: P2tog

WS of the work – 1 stitch on needle– DO NOT TURN



Repeat this process for remaining triangles on the needle and when you have only 2 stitches left on last end triangle, pass the first stitch over the last stitch on the needle (this gives a neater finish than P2tog at the corner) and bind off.

For a nicer finished edge, you can either pick up and knit along the edges or do a single crochet edge if you like.

VOILA – An Entrelac Scarf

Scarf can be blocked or worn as is, whichever you prefer

Link to Lion Amazing Entrelac pattern online

<http://www.lionbrand.com/patterns/L0585.html>