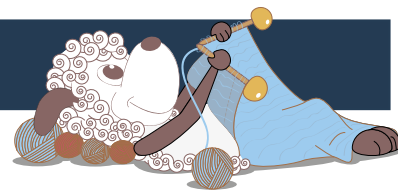


# Morus - a moebius cowl and wrap



Design: Luise Bjerre

A Moebius is a tube with a half twist – and here the tube is worked in the round and given the half twist by working a special cast on.

Morus is a lovely wrap, which hugs the shoulders elegantly. The finished Moebius does not have a right and a wrong side, or front and back or inside and out. It can be worked any which way because of the nature of the design.

It is a fun and interesting project, and although the explanation can sound mysterious and complicated, it is actually surprisingly easy to knit. Just follow the instructions, that helps you get started and when the stitches are cast on, the rest is a simple.

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English translation: Signe Strømgaard

## Materials

7 mm and 8 mm circular needle, 120 cm long

One 6 mm double pointed needle

A marker

### Plum/fuchsia version:

Indiecita by Filcolana, 100 g in the color:

Color A = 505 (Vineyard)

Peruvian Highland Wool by Filcolana, 50 g in each of the colors:

Color B = 222 (plum)

Color C = 272 (thistle bloom)

Color D = 271 (fuchsia)

Color E = 221 (green)

### Blue/mint version:

Indiecita by Filcolana, 100 g in the color:

Color A = 508 (Ice Castle)

Peruvian Highland Wool by Filcolana, 50 g in each of



the colors:

Color B = 228 (dusty blue)

Color C = 257 (mint)

Color D = 270 (midnight)

Color E = 259 (lavender)

### Sizes

S (M) L (XL)

Fits shoulder circumference: 100-106 (106-112) 112-118 (118-124) cm

The cowl is elastic and hugs the shoulders well when lightly stretched, so the sizes are flexible.

### Measurements

Width, when lying flat: approx. 50 (53) 56 (59) cm

Height: approx. 43 (43,5) 44 (44,5) cm

### Gauge

11,5 sts in stockinette stitch using one strand of Indiecita and one strand of Peruvian Highland Wool on 8 mm needles = 10 cm.

### Explanation

It is not necessary to understand this explanation before hand, and quite often it will not make sense before one has tried it...

The cast-on itself is at the centre of the tube. A provisional cast-on is used, but unlike the traditional provisional cast-on the wire of the circular needle is used instead of a separate length of scrap yarn.

Working one round of knitting is the equivalent of two rounds, in that you over one round of knitting work around both the top and bottom of the tube. Note that you might be surprised to realize that working one round of knitting (or purling) creates knit stitches in one end of the tube and purl stitches at the other end.

Throughout the work, you knit with one strand of Indiecita and one strand of Peruvian Highland Wool. The same strand of Indiecita (color A) is used throughout while the color of the strand of Peruvian Highland Wool is changed throughout (colors B, C, D and E) in the following order: A+B, A+C, A+D, A+B, A+C and A+E. Since one round of knitting forms a round at either end of the tube, there will end up being a total of 12 stripes.

### Abbreviations

K2tog tbl: Knit 2 together through the back loops.

### Cast on

Cast on 108 (114) 120 (126) sts using one strand in color A and one strand in color B and a 8 mm circular needle:

Make a slip stitch at the end of the yarn and place this stitch at the center of the wire of the circular needle (image 1, page 3). Loop the wire into a ring and use your right hand to hold the right needle tip and the wire, while the left needle tip hangs loosely

toward the outer side of the right hand. Hold the working yarn away from you while holding the short end with your right hand. Each stitch is formed by looping the yarn down and around the needle:

First stitch (behind the wire): Loop the yarn over the needle and behind the wire (image 2, page 3).

Second stitch (in front of the wire): Pull a loop of yarn under the wire and place it around the needle in front of the wire (image 3, page 3).

Now there are 2 sts on the right needle (image 4, page 3). Repeat the first and second stitch, until you have the desired number of stitches on to the right needle. The last stitch must go in front of the wire. Only count the stitches on the right needle, the stitches on the wire do not count.

### First round

Join the work in the round, and note that the wire is in a double loop and crosses itself (image 5, page 3), which is what creates the half twist in the work. It important that the work only has this twist and no more.

Place a marker for the beginning of the round, to show when one entire round has been worked. The first stitch is the slip stitch (image 6, page 3). Knit being careful to work the first three stitches very tightly. The stitches on the left needle can seem loose, but it is of no importance.

After the first round, there are 217 (229) 241 (253) sts on the needle.

### Pattern

Knit another 5 round and purl 1 round before the first color change.

Change to A+C and knit 4 (4) 4 (4) rounds, then purl 4 (4) 4 (4) rounds.

Change to A+D and knit 1 (2) 2 (2) rounds, then purl 5 (5) 6 (6) rounds, then knit 5 (5) 4 (4) rounds, the purl 1 (1) 0 (0) rounds.

Change to A+B and knit 0 (0) 2 (2) rounds, the purl 4 (4) 3 (2) rounds, then knit 1 (1) 0 (0) rounds.

Change to A + C and purl 0 (0) 2 (3) rounds, then knit 4 (4) 2 (2) rounds.

Change to A + E and knit 1 (1) 3 (4) roundd. Change to a 7 mm circular needle and purl 6 (6) 6 (6) rounds.

### Finishing

Change to a 6 mm double-pointed needle and bind off: K2, \*slip both sts back on the left needle, then knit them together through the back loops, k1\*. Repeat from \* to \*, until all sts are bound off. By using a 6 mm double.-pointed needle as the right needle, you will create an edge that sits smoothly on the shoulders.

Weave in the ends from the RS of the stripes by working into the knit stitches across the direction of the knitting. This create the least visible weaved in stitches as the knitted side curves inward, while the purled side curves outward.

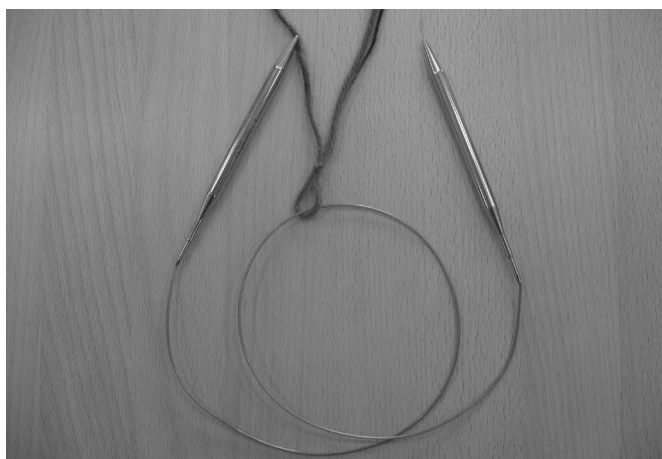


Image 1.

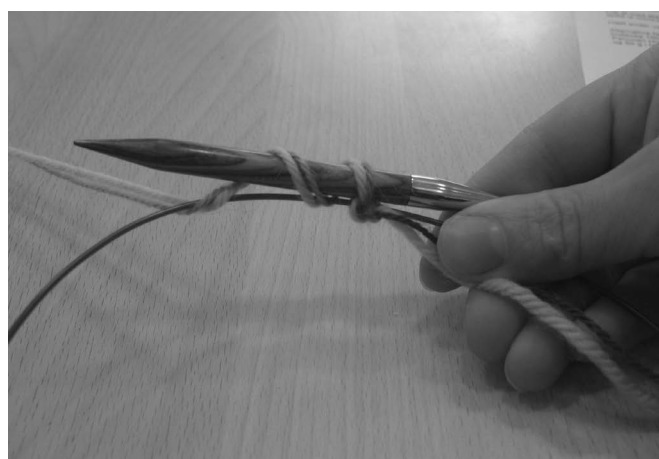


Image 4.

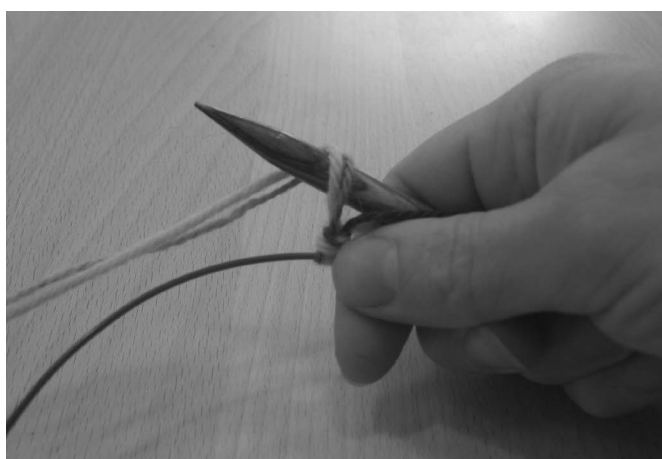


Image 2.



Image 5.

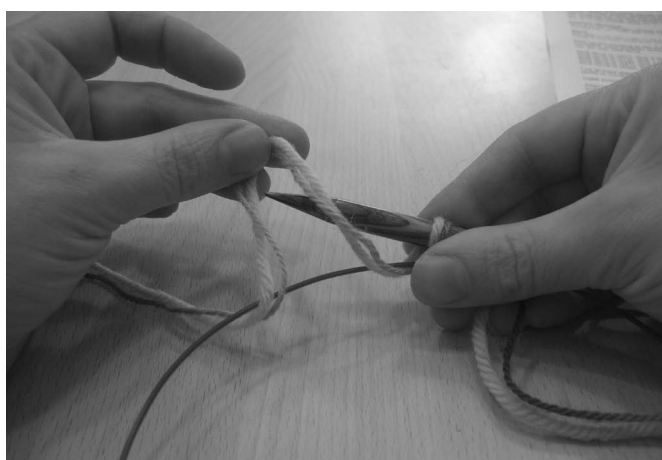


Image 3.



Image 6.