

Spiral Swirl Dishcloth

Materials

1 Skein cotton yarn (will make several cloths)
2 - #5 (US) circular needles **OR** 1 set #5 (US) double pointed needles
Tapestry needle

You will begin at the center of the cloth and work outward. The first few rows are the hardest. Once you get past those, the pattern begins to develop and the stitches feel more stable on the needles. If you use a pair of circs rather than DPNs, read the notes at the end of the pattern prior to knitting.

Directions

Cast on 8 stitches - Divide between needles. You will knit in rounds.

Round 1 and all odd rows: Knit

At the beginning of row 2, you will be joining the knitting into a circle.

Round 2: *K1, YO* to end - 16 stitches

Round 4: *K2, YO* to end - 24 stitches

Round 6: *K3, YO* to end - 32 stitches

Round 8: *K4, YO* to end - 40 stitches

Round 10: *K5, YO* to end - 48 stitches

Round 12: *K6, YO* to end - 56 stitches

Round 14: *K7, YO* to end - 64 stitches

Round 16: *K8, YO* to end - 72 stitches

Round 18: *K9, YO* to end - 80 stitches

Round 20: *K10, YO* to end - 88 stitches

Round 22: *K11, YO* to end - 96 stitches

End with a knit round.

Abbreviations

K Knit

K1b Knit into back of stitch

SLST Slip Stitch

W&T Wrap and turn - Bring yarn to front of work, slip st from LH needle onto RH needle, bring yarn to back of work, slip st back onto LH needle, bring yarn to front of work, turn.

YO The yarn should pass *once* over the top of the needle and move from front to back while going over the top

YTF Yarn to Front



Edging

The pointed edging is made using short rows. A short row is a row that is not fully knitted; the work is turned before reaching the end of the row. Just before the work is turned, the yarn is passed around the next *unknitted* stitch, to prevent a hole from forming at the turning point. Work to the turning-point; “wrap and turn” (W&T), by slipping the next stitch, passing the yarn to the opposite side, slipping the stitch back, and turning the work to the other side, working back to the end/beginning of the row.

Begin with one stitch on the right hand needle.

- 1 K4, W&T
- 2 K4, YTF, SLST
- 3 K1b, K3, W&T
- 4 K3, YTF, SLST
- 5 K1b, K2, W&T
- 6 K2 YTF, SLST
- 7 K1b, K1, W&T
- 8 K2 , slip 1st stitch over 2nd stitch. Continue to k1 , slip previous stitch over as in traditional bindoff for next 4 stitches. One stitch should remain on the right hand needle, just as above.

Each edge “point” is worked over 6 stitches, including the one on the right needle
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You will repeat this over until all stitches are bound off. There should be 2 pointed edges per “swirl” in the cloth, 16 total.

Knitting A Flat Circle With 2 Circular Needles

1. Cast on the required number of stitches on one circular needle. Slip half the stitches onto the second.
2. Slide the first stitch to be knit to the tip of its circular needle. Position the needle with the stitches in your left hand, if you knit English or in your right hand if you knit Continental. Using the other tip of **the same circular needle**, begin to knit normally. Ignore the other circular needle and its half of the stitches.
3. Finish knitting all of the stitches on the first circular needle.
4. Slide these newly knit stitches to the center of the cord, safely away from the needle tips.
5. Flip your knitting over so the other circular needle is now facing you and slide it’s stitches to the needle tip.
6. Using the other tip of **the same circular needle** begin to knit normally.
7. Work your way around the two needles for each “round” in the pattern. You are knitting a disc from the center out.
8. Always knit the stitches with the other tip of **the same circular needle**.
9. Make sure the stitches on the idle circular needle are safely positioned in the middle of the needle’s cord.