

Mini Skein Log Cabin

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There are so many tempting rainbow, gradient, and other colorlicious mini skeins on the market today. These colorways are perfectly paired with Log Cabin, a classic color-and-weave pattern that uses alternating “lights” and “darks” to create an optical effect that looks way more complex than it is. The boa fringe is created on loom using the tails from the ply-split joins that allow you to seamlessly transition between one color to the next. You can trim the tails flush with the fabric for a smooth surface.

Scarf Specs

Yarn Worsted-weight wool 800 yd/lb; shown in Gems worsted (100% Merino wool) from Louet North America; 175 yd per 100 g skein in Cream and Brights colorway: Petunia, Cherry, Clementine, Lemon, Lime, Aqua, Lilac

Tools Rigid-heddle loom with at least an 8" weaving width, 8-dent rigid heddle, 9 shuttles (see instructions for more info).

Warp Yardage 10 yd each rainbow color; 70 yd white

Weft Yardage 9 yd each rainbow color; 63 yd white

Warp Length 90"

Warp Ends 4 each rainbow color/28 white

Width in Rigid Heddle Reed 7"

EPI (Ends Per Inch)/Sett 8

PPI (Picks Per Inch) 8

Finished Size: 65¾" by 6" with 4" fringe.

Louet wound off a limited run of 25 g/42 yd mini skeins for the Yarnworker shop to weave the Colorwork Cupcakes in the [Yarnworker's Guide to Swatching](#). This put-up is enough to make two Log Cabin scarves, although **you will have to buy the white yarn separately**. Patrons get \$10 off the pack with the coupon code RAINBOWUP. To purchase the yarn, visit www.yarnworker.com/shop.

Color-and-weave color orders are written in shorthand using light ends expressed as “L” and dark ends expressed as “D”. These light and dark ends alternate to create the patterning. To create the optical illusion of the interlacing stripes in this Log Cabin pattern, the color order pivots every four threads, changing the order of lights and darks.

Warping Following the project specs, warp the loom as follows:

Thread Slots This scarf uses rainbow-inspired yarns as the darks, changing to a different color each time the pattern pivots. The colors are threaded right to left: Lilac (violet=V), Aqua (blue=B), Lime (green=G), Lemon (yellow=Y), Clementine (orange=O), Cherry (red=R), Petunia (pink=P).

Center the warp in the heddle and using the direct warping method, thread slots from right to left:

LVLVBLBLLGLGYLYLLOLORLRLPLP

Each letter represents 2 ends or one loop of yarn through a slot.

Wind the warp on the back beam, adding packing paper between the layers.

Thread Holes Using the following color order, finish threading the rigid-heddle. *You will move some threads from one slot to another to maintain the color order.*

LVLVBLBLLGLGYLYL
YLYLYLLOLOLORLRLRLPLPLP

Tie the warp onto the front apron rod and adjust for even tension.

Weaving This pattern calls for 9 shuttles. If you don't have that many, you can use paint stirrers—you may want to give them a light sanding—or similar short sticks to wind your weft. Wind 9 shuttles, 1 with a smooth scrap yarn, 1 with white, and the other 7 with the dark colors.

Start by weaving about 1½" of scrap yarn.

Forming the Boa Fringe

Open up the next shed and lay in the violet yarn using a ply-split join to manage the tail about 1" from the selvedge.

Change sheds and add in your light color from the same side as you used the violet, lining up the join so that the tails are in about the same location as the pink yarn. This is what will form your boa fringe along the edge of the scarf.

This pattern is woven using the following color order repeated 10 times:

PLPLRLROLOLLYLYGLGLLBLBVLVL

The combination of warp and weft color order determines where the horizontal and vertical lines appear, even though the entire cloth is the same plain weave structure. Changing the order of your weft will make the stripes change direction.

End and begin each color by ply splitting in about the same location.

Weave 1" of scrap yarn to keep your weft in place as you work the fringe.

Finishing Remove the scarf from the loom by cutting the warp behind the heddle, leaving as much length as possible and untying the warp from the front apron rods.

Remove the header and secure the fringe by tying every 4 ends into an overhand knot. This yarn tends to fray a bit at the ends. If you prefer a cleaner look, you can work a twisted fringe. (See my [Knitty column on finishing](#) for more information.)

Washing Hand wash in cool water using a no-rinse soap. Lay flat to dry. Trim fringe to 4" and even the ply splitting fringe if desired.

Thanks for being a part of the Yarnworker School's Booser Club. As a patron, you are building the first, community-funded, online school for rigid heddle weavers. This would not happen without your patronage! The road may be bumpy, but the journey is half the fun. —Liz