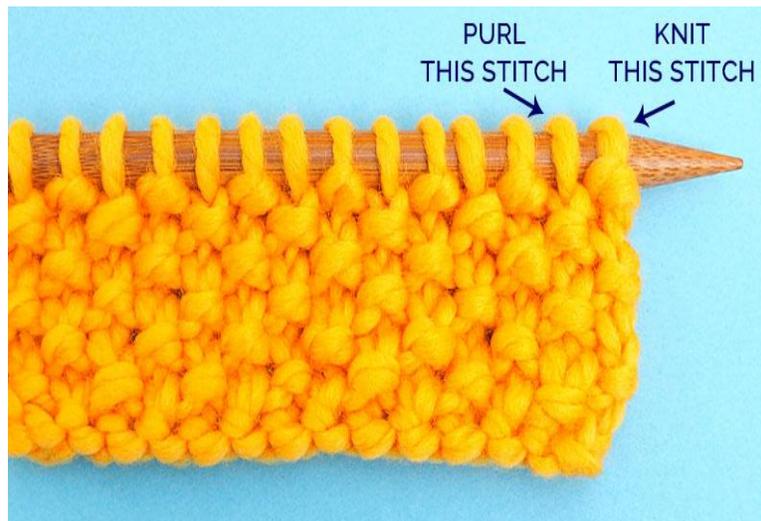


## Seed Stitch

Seed stitch consists of single knits and purls that alternate horizontally and vertically. Seed stitch gets its name from the texture of the knitted fabric — the little purl bumps look like scattered seeds. When you're doing the seed stitch, just remember that the knits and purls never stack on each other.

Although a little more complicated than the garter and stockinette stitches, seed stitch creates an interesting texture and is included in many patterns.

This stitch is an excellent choice of stitching for any item when you'll see both sides of the finished product, such as a scarf, because it looks the same on both sides. What is a bump on one side is a valley on the other, and vice versa. The stitch also lays flat, so it's ideal for the borders of sweaters or cuffs. However, some knitters find switching between knitting and purling for every stitch a little tedious.



Depending on how many stitches you have you will either work an Even Seed Stitch or an Odd Seed Stitch pattern. The Seed Stitch border for the scarf is over 36 stitches; you will be working an Even Seed Stitch pattern.

**Even Seed Stitch** - When you have an even number you need to reverse the instructions in order to keep the knits and purls offset to create the checkerboard pattern.

If you have an even number of stitches, follow this pattern:

Row 1: Knit 1, purl 1, repeat to end

Row 2: Purl 1, knit 1, repeat to end

Repeat Rows 1 and 2 to form the pattern for the remaining rows in the instructions.

**Odd Seed Stitch** - When you have an odd number you can repeat the same set of instructions and end up with seed stitch.

For projects with an odd number of stitches, follow this pattern:

Row 1: Knit 1, purl 1, repeat to final stitch and end with knit 1.

Rows 2 and beyond: Repeat the same pattern for the remaining rows.