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Skinny Scarves





These long, narrow scarves made of t-shirt knit or sheer fabric are fast to make and fun to wear – one, two, or even three at a time! They're a great item to make for craft fairs and bazaars – and they also make great gifts!

Directions

Cut a rectangle of fabric 10" wide and 3 yards long.

Note: The more lightweight the fabric, the wider the scarf can be (12"-14"). If the fabric has more bulk, you can cut it very narrow (6"-8").

Thread the serger for a 3-thread rolled hem, adjusting the tensions as directed in your user manual. Generally, the needle tension will be normal, the upper looper tension will be loose, and the lower tension will be tight. Sew a sample on fabric scraps to decide if the resulting rolled edge looks the way you want it to. Adjust the settings as needed. Different fabric types and weights may

require different tension adjustments for the perfect rolled edge.

Serge all four edges of the scarf, starting at one end and serging off the opposite end, and trimming the edge slightly as you go.



Supplies

- 3 yards of lightweight, sheer, or single knit fabric in polyester, cotton, rayon, or silk (yardage will make 4-6 scarves)
- Serger with 2- or 3-thread rolled hem capabilities
- Three cones or spools of fine (60-weight) thread to match or blend with the fabric
- Seam sealant

Tip: Hold your hand lightly on the fabric to the left of the foot to make sure the fabric is going under the needle and not falling away after it passes the knife.



Once all four edges are stitched, place a dot of seam sealant on each corner. Once the sealant is dry, clip the thread tails close to the corners.

Option: Slightly round each corner, serging from start to finish without stopping. Overlap the stitches at the beginning and end of stitching, then secure the stitches with seam sealant as directed above.

Wearing the Skinny Scarves

Option 1: Fold the scarf in half and place it around your neck. Slip the two loose ends into the loop formed at the fold.

Option 2: Place the center of the scarf at the center front of your neck. Take each end to the back and then back around to the front, leaving the ends loose on each side.







option 2

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Option 3: To wear two or three scarves together, place them side-by-side and treat them as one.



option 3

Tips for a Perfect Rolled Edge

If the fabric is not rolling to the underside:

- You may be trimming too much fabric away and there isn't enough to roll under. To correct this, adjust the cutting width (to a higher setting). This moves the knife to the right, which leaves more fabric to roll to the underside as the stitch is formed.
- The fabric may be too stiff or heavy to roll. In this case, use a lighter weight fabric if rolled edges are desired.

If you are having trouble feeding the fabric straight under the foot, press the fabric, using spray starch along the edge of the scarf. This will stabilize the edge so that trimming is easier and the stitch forms smoothly around the edge.

If the stitched edge has a lot of "whiskers," place a strip of water-soluble stabilizer (such as AquaFilm by OESD) along the edge of the scarf, then serge through both layers. The stitch will form over the stabilized edge, giving a clean, smooth rolled hem.



After stitching is complete,

hold the rolled edge with one hand and gently pull the stabilizer from the stitching. Remove any excess stabilizer with water if needed.

A 2-thread rolled edge can be used if your serger has this capability. This stitch formation requires only two threads (the right needle and lower looper) and results in a more delicate edging than the 3-thread rolled hem. It's especially nice on sheers and other filmy or lightweight fabrics.